

Here In HICO

Nowadays when one wants to get an interested audience, all that necessary is to begin talking about the depression. It seems that in spite of our closing our eyes to it, and refusing to admit that there is something wrong, still there remains the proof of slack business in many lines. Everyone, from hot tamale peddler to high financier, seems to have some pet remedy for same, and most of the time, this remedy involves the use of more products in the line followed by the one propounding the cure. This is only natural of course, for one's insight is keener into his own business and one can see what would happen if the remedy be applied directly to him and his business.

Now don't get the idea that we have a "cure-all" for the economic conditions. But like the others referred to above, we can see one step that to a certain extent is being overlooked, and we have the utmost confidence in our idea. Showing the way out of a difficulty and getting people to follow that path are two entirely different matters, however, so all we ask is thoughtful consideration of whatever remarks we may make here, and an honest effort to see things as we see them. We dare you to read the rest of this column. Then if you who do this have a remedy you want to proffer, we promise that we will listen with just the same attention and consideration that you give our method.

Advertising is the word that holds the key to the situation. You know it all the time, didn't you? But wait—we might not agree on our ideas of the kind of advertising that is needed. This is one of the most discussed subjects of the age. All kinds of schemes are hatched up and classified under the head of advertising, some of them having a touch of merit and others having none whatsoever. More money is wasted on advertising than on any other item connected with a business, we venture to say. Still the fact remains that the most successful business men in every line are those who use advertising to promote their business. It is not always the amount of money spent, but rather the thought put into the program that makes for the best results. There is absolutely no business, large or small, that can not profit from advertising. This is a broad statement, but we stand ready to back it up any time we are called upon to do so.

No better time could be found than the present to test the effectiveness of the advertising dollar. The truth of the matter is, fear and lack of confidence are the forces that delay the return of normalcy by protracting the period of economic convalescence. No remedial agency can do so much to restore confidence and allay fear as judiciously planned and competently executed advertising. Almost two years of reluctance, fearful buying, depleted warehouses and deteriorated property to an unprecedented extent. Advertising can, and advertising should, strike the toxin of confidence—confidence that this is the right time to buy, confidence that more has never been offered for so little, confidence in the economy and wisdom of buying things now.

Fill the newspapers of Texas with advertising of a constructive, confidence-building character and the way will be smoothed for economic recovery. There is money to be spent; there is merchandise to be sold. Advertising must prepare a ground where the two may meet.

To approach the situation closer, and with a more local aspect, let us suppose that two years have gone by. Two new highways have opened up the way for people to travel in four directions into and out of Hico with new ease. These highways can either bring people into Hico to trade with local merchants, spend their money with those who have encouraged and cultivated their good-will and custom, or they can take those same people, augmented by others from our old clientele, to other market centers where merchants have kept on the job and made them think that their patronage is wanted and appreciated. This is what we have to think of in off seasons. If we would enjoy good business when good times come, we must keep in touch with our neighbors during slack seasons, and give them the same service as we would if they were spending more money.

And remember this: Fame and reputation are very fickle. Hico now has and always has had the name of a good shopping center. We can keep that name, and establish a reputation of being an even better town if we keep on the job and "hit the ball" every

GOOD COTTON MARKET BRINGS MANY FARMERS TO HICO

If Cotton Were 2c We'd Still Expect To Have Subscribers

Yes, we would still expect a representative number of good loyal friends to take the paper even if the bottom dropped out of the market on all products. And it seems that we would not be disappointed, for come what may people realize that they need their home paper, and continue to continue to come in or send in their money to pay for it. We wish to thank each and every one who has favored us with new or renewal subscriptions, and again renew our pledge to give our best efforts in recording the happenings of this immediate vicinity.

H. D. Haight, Fredell, Texas, wrote last week as follows: "Dear Sirs, find enclosed check for \$1.00 to keep the News Review coming. It is a welcome visitor in our home." Thanks, Mr. Haight, and we will endeavor to carry out your wishes.

W. F. Culbreath, who has been in Galveston for some time for an operation, felt sufficiently recovered to come home the first of this month, and ordered his paper changed back to Hico. He and Mrs. Culbreath were very desirous of hearing from their friends here each week while in Galveston, and had their paper forwarded there.

Mrs. Cora Kinser, Route 6, Hico, dropped in late Saturday afternoon and invested a part of her money in the reading bargain we are offering. For \$1.50 she will receive the Dallas Semi-Weekly Farm News and the Hico News Review for 12 months. She took advantage of the bargain, and had her time to the home paper marked up a year, although her time is not out for several months.

C. C. Smith has ordered his paper changed from LaGrange to 102 South 16th Street, Temple. We hope he does not experience any trouble receiving his paper in Temple, as he did in LaGrange. It might be that the postmaster there bootlegged the News Review each week to a former resident of Hico, for he does not subscribe at present. Otherwise we do not understand why when we send a paper with the box number on the address it is not delivered.

Mrs. Wills Platt, city, was in Monday to renew her paper for another year. She said she was certainly pleased with the News Review, being eager to receive it each week.

S. A. Clark, city, was in Monday to renew. He had just returned from Hamilton, where he had been going over some right-of-way for the new route of Highway 66, in his capacity as a member of the commissioner's court from this precinct.

Mrs. N. J. Ford, 224 S. Ewing, Dallas, kept up her record for prompt payment of her renewal subscription by sending in a check for \$1.50 this week, as soon as she received a notice that her time was out.

Tom Boone, well known mail carrier and native of these parts, will receive the News Review for the coming year, since his visit to the office Tuesday afternoon.

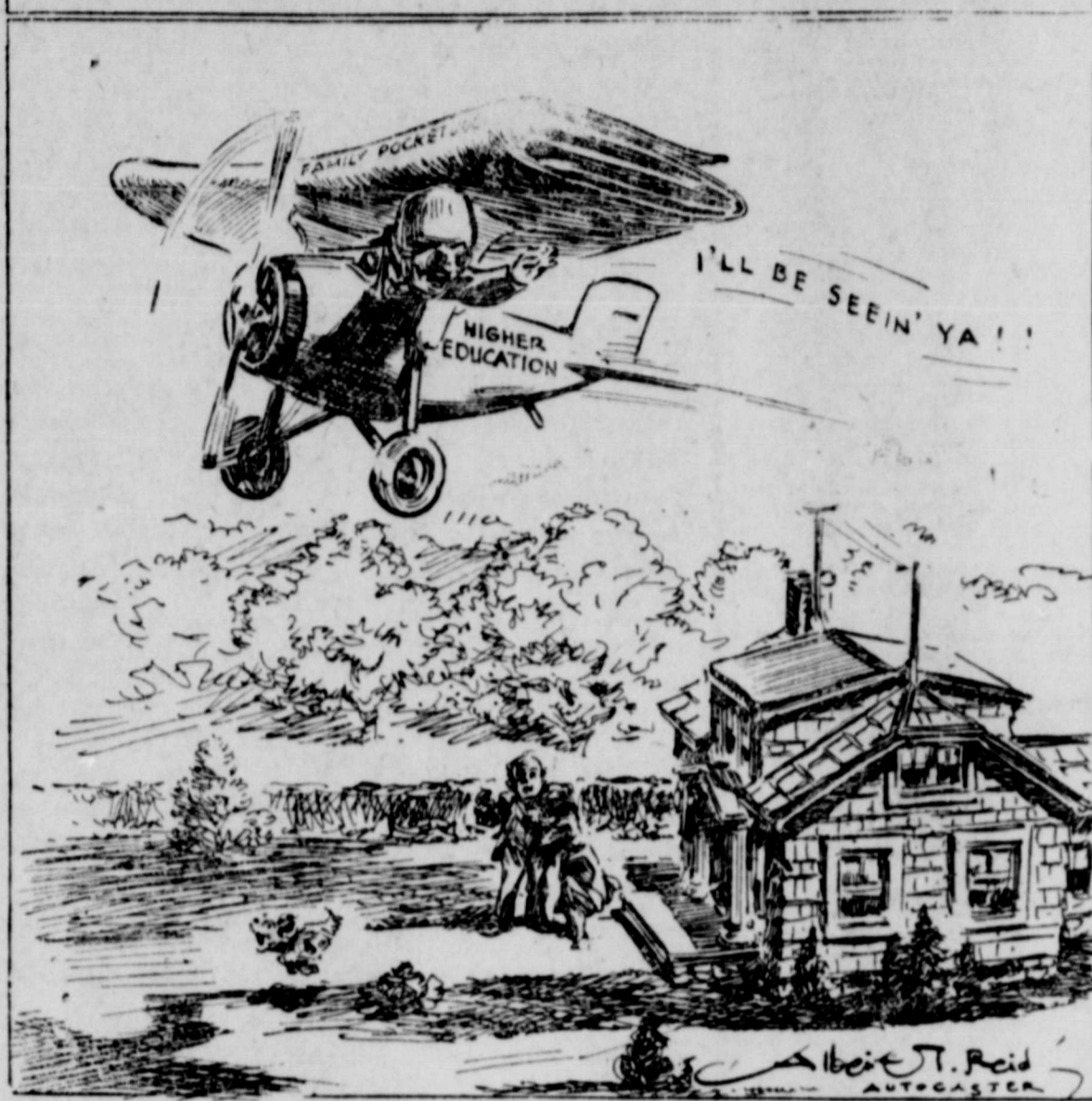
C. G. Alexander writes: "Dear Sir and Friend: Will you kindly change my paper from West Point to New Brunsfels, Texas, Route 1, Box 143."

And another pleasant message from an old-time friend of the News Review: "Gentlemen, I herewith enclose to you my personal check in the sum of \$1.00, covering my subscription to your paper for one year—Joe H. Eidson, Hamilton, Texas." Mr. Eidson, as most everyone knows, is Judge of the 52nd Judicial District, and has many friends in and around Hico.

In the week and every week in the year. If we don't, somebody else is going to go in this territory and tell them about our wares and services, visit them personally once a week and sit down and talk with them about our business, that would be the most effective way of advertising. Since that is an utter impossibility, why not avail yourself of the medium that does visit practically every home in this section weekly, and is a welcome visitor at each and every household? Prospective customers are meeting you more than half way—they are paying their good money for the privilege of reading what you have to tell them, along with the news that they get in their home paper. Are you going to refuse to talk with them through the columns of your home paper, or are you going to send a message out each week and cultivate their desire to trade in Hico?

Off For College

By Albert T. Reid



Weather Report For Month of September Given By Observer

Temperature: Maximum, 102 on Sept. 25th. Minimum, 52 on Sept. 27th. Mean maximum, 94.8. Mean minimum, 81.9. Precipitation: Total, .75 inch. Greatest in 24 hours, .75 inch. Clear days, 22. Part Cloudy, 6. Cloudy, 2. Total rainfall Jan. 1st to Oct. 1st, 22.74 inches.

JOHN A. EAKINS, Local Observer.

Pick-Up and Delivery Service By Railroads Looms As Important

Saint Louis, Mo., Sept. 30, 1931.—"Inauguration of pick up and delivery service by the Southwest Railroads authorized by the interstate commerce commission to commence October 1st marks the beginning of the first concerted action by the railroads of the country to win back to the rails the statement issued here by M. H. Cahill, Chairman of the Board and President of the Katy Lines.

Final approval of the Commission of the new tariffs filed by the railroads covering the pick up and delivery service was said by Mr. Cahill to have removed the last obstacle to the plans of the carriers to provide shippers and receivers of freight with a rail service that will be comparable in speed, convenience and economy with that offered by trucks.

The new tariff provides for interstate shipments and intrastate shipments in various of the states in the Southwestern territory billed to a point within a 300 mile radius of origin to be picked up by trucks operating under contract with the various railroads and delivered to the freight house of the specified carrier. The shipment will be moved by fast freight and upon arrival is delivered to the consignee by another contract hauler. For this service no additional charge over the tariff will be made, but a charge of 10 cents a hundred pounds will be made for the pick up and delivery service on shipments billed to points outside of the 300 mile radius.

A relic taken from the San Jose Mission at San Antonio by Joseph Brady of San Francisco twenty-five years ago is to be returned and placed in the mission. The relic, a swinging holder, of hammered brass for candles, was at one time in the museum of Henry Ford at Dearborn, Mich. Brady took the relic "because everyone visiting the mission was taking something," he wrote Mrs. F. R. Christilles of San Antonio. He found the relic to be valuable after taking it back to California and now wants to return it to "the padre in charge of the mission."

Keeping Up With TEXAS

A gun caused the death of Earl Gunn Jr., a school boy at Colorado Tuesday. While trying to load a pistol, the "weapon" discharged and the bullet entered under his right eye. Two other deaths have occurred in the family recently. The child's mother died July 1 and his 5-year-old sister, Ramona, died Sept. 1.

When the "fat" women played the "lean" women of the Buchanan Street Methodist Church at Amarillo in a baseball game they took in \$25 for charity. By heavy slugging, the "fat" waddled into victory at 47 to 26. Exhausted, they begged to end the game in the eighth inning but were spurred on by cries of "sissies" from the fans.

Mrs. Nora Gilliland of McGregor and her sister, Mrs. Bina Stull of Elmer, Mo., met at the Gilliland home at McGregor Sunday after a separation of 41 years. Mrs. Gilliland, who is 61, has a family of seven children and all are living near her. Mrs. Stull is 59 and has nine children, all grown. Mrs. Gilliland and husband and two small children left her sister in the State of Missouri in January 1890 and came to Texas, is 87.

Unless complications develop, Mrs. Mary E. Connolly, aged mother of United States Senator Tom Connolly of Marlin, is expected to recover from injuries received when she fell at her home near Eddy, twenty miles south of Waco. Her right hip was broken in December of last year. Mrs. Connolly's left hip was broken as a result of a fall at her home. She is 87.

A twister that struck two miles north of Rotan at 5 p. m. Wednesday demolished a one-room house and injured one of nine occupants, Mrs. Ernest Upshaw, mother of a day-old infant. She is suffering from shock, a lacerated arm and bruises. The baby, its father, three other children and three neighbors were not injured. The twister did damage in only a small area. The house was splintered and scattered for half a mile and trees in the path of the storm were uprooted.

Mrs. Flora B. Cameron, 73, widely-known philanthropist, died Sunday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Frank Baird, Buffalo, N. Y. Her death followed an illness of about two weeks, which assumed a serious stage last Thursday. The body of Mrs. Cameron who had been a resident of Waco for fifty-three years, was sent to Waco for burial. Mrs. Cameron forever won the love of all citizens of Waco by giving William Cameron Park to the city, the first grant being made in 1910 and an addition made later in 1920. The 512 acres constitute a memorial to William Cameron who died Feb. 6, 1899.

Bus Hearings Held At Fort Worth Will Affect Hico Carrier

Fort Worth, Texas, Oct. 5.—Applications of the Bee Line Coaches, Blue Bonnet Coaches and of R. F. Plumlee will be heard by the Texas Railroad Commission at a hearing at 10 a. m. Thursday at The Blackstone.

Plumlee is asking permission to provide bus service from Springtown to Jacksboro, and the Blue Bonnet Coaches is seeking to have a temporary certificate made permanent. Bee Line Coaches is asking approval of lease certificate authorizing bus service from Waco to Cisco, through Valley Mills, Meridian, Hico, Dublin and Eastland.

1286 Bales Cotton Received To Date By Local Gins

A check-up of ginnings at the two local plants up to noon Thursday disclosed the information that they had received 1286 bales from the 1931 crop. Activity around the gins has been lively for several days, and it seems that every cotton farmer is trying to get his cotton out as quickly as possible before it is damaged by possible bad weather.

The elements have been particularly favorable since cotton began to move, in that no rain has fallen during the entire picking season. This indicates that with a continuance of good weather the crop will soon be picked out and ginned, and even though rains and cold weather as forecasted Thursday do come, many state that the majority of the crop is gathered.

The Hico gins have been making every effort to assist the cotton farmers and their customers this year, and reports are to the effect that these efforts are appreciated and will be remembered.

Game At Stephenville—The Tarleton Ploewboys are expected to be in one of the toughest junior college games to be played in Texas this season when they meet the Hillsboro Junior College Indians here Saturday afternoon. The game has been called for 3 o'clock on Hays Field.

Last year Hillsboro beat the Ploewboys by a score of 7 to 6. This year, according to Coach W. J. Wisdom of Tarleton, Hillsboro, probably has as good a team as it has ever put up, and the Ploewboys are expecting to have to combat some good overhead playing on the part of the Indians.

Coach Wisdom said Wednesday that his lineup was undecided.

Dr. H. E. Stout, former president of Texas Woman's College at Fort Worth, has been elected superintendent of the Woodman Circle Home for Orphans and Aged People at Sherman. He will take charge of the newly completed national home on Nov. 1.

SPECTACULAR PRICES PAID HERE TALK OF COUNTRYSIDE FOR MILES

Due to a number of conditions, chief of which is the fact that farmers of Hico and vicinity have become convinced of the benefits in higher prices to be derived from the planting of improved seed and have conducted their farming operations on a higher plane this year, cotton is being brought to Hico from a territory far wider than for many years. During the past few weeks local cotton men have dealt with customers who have come to Hico from long distances, some of them for the first time, and some who have not sold their cotton here for several years past.

It is reported from reliable sources that Hico can boast of the best market within a radius of 75 miles, and the news of prices being paid for cotton in Hico is being spread like wildfire. Although the season is nearing an end, it is expected that the remaining few days will witness an even greater trend toward selling in Hico, as the movement started two or three weeks ago has gained impetus daily.

THE MARKET At A Glance

The cotton market for the past few days has fluctuated so greatly as to make analysis difficult. Slight flurries at times, with even greater rising trends at others have given promise of increased prices, only to drop again to new low levels.

The market opened up thirty points Wednesday morning, then lost this and thirteen more through the day. Thursday, Oct. 8, being the day for the regular monthly Government estimate, brought unusual interest in the forecast and the price. Upon opening, the downward trend started the day before continued until the report was issued at 10 a. m., then broke heavily, fluctuating throughout the day and finally closing 6 or 7 points higher than the previous day's close.

The Government estimate of 16,284,000 bales for the United States and 5,408,307 for Texas, although a considerable increase over the Sept. 8 estimate, apparently came as no great surprise to growers and buyers, as evidenced by the reaction of the market.

The market closed Thursday with December New York quoted at 5.79 to 5.80, 15-16 basis. This made the price for strict middling cotton from 5.25 for 1 inch staple, 5.00 for 1.5-1.6, and 4.75 for 7-8. This was the standard used in figuring the differential between New York and Hico. However some local buyers increased their prices, especially on the good staple cotton, and the number of farmers selling on the local market gave evidence that Hico was giving the producer every advantage possible.

FISK SINGERS SELECTED ON TARLETON LYCEUM

Stephenville, Texas.—The Fisk Jubilee Singers have been secured for the second number on the year's lyceum at John Tarleton Agricultural College, to be presented Tuesday evening, Oct. 20. The Fisk Singers are generally admitted to be in a class by themselves, with the highest ranking as negro spiritual singers. They have gained an international reputation, having toured Europe and America, and having sung before Queen Victoria. They come from Fisk University at Nashville, Tennessee.

Hamilton Co. Goal Set At \$1,000 In Every Member Drive

Texas Baptists feel that it is time to finance God's work in God's way. Therefore we have set our goal for 100,000 tithers in Texas for the year 1932.

For our goal in Hamilton County we have set 500 tithers, with our churches contributing \$1,000 to the cooperative program. It will take the cooperation of each of our nineteen churches to reach this goal.

District meetings are being held throughout Texas in behalf of this canvass. Our meeting for District Sixteen is to be held at Coleman the 13th of October. We are expecting each of our churches to be represented at this meeting with their required organization. The future is very bright for this canvass and we are depending on you to help us reach our goal.

E. B. POWELL, Publicity Director.

TO PREACH ON STREET SATURDAY AFTERNOON

If you will be out on the streets of Hico Saturday, Oct. 10, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, in front of W. E. Petty's Store, I will prove to you by the Bible and what's taking place around the world, we are on the eve of the second coming of Christ.

M. P. WALKER.

Although there are other conditions entering into the local cotton market situation, it cannot be denied that efforts to improve grades and staple are now showing up in the price. The building-up process has been slow, and even at this time is in its infancy, but indications are that with the start already made Hico will again enjoy its envied reputation for high grade cotton.

One party explained the interest in improvement thusly: Since this is primarily a diversified farming section, and landowners and tenants long since realized that they could not place their faith in cotton to make their entire living, they turned away from intense cultivation of the fleecy staple and determined to augment their income with chickens, turkeys and fine dairy cows, naturally, since they had less acreage to plant and cultivate in cotton, they could give more time and thought to improvement of grade and staple, so when this improvement showed up they realized as much in dollars and cents from their product as they would have had their volume being larger.

The Lions Club, cotton men, bankers and others interested parties are lending every encouragement to farmers who have shown a desire to join in the program as outlined above, and prospects are that another cotton season will witness even greater progress.

The low prices existent at the present time are rather discouraging in many respects but serve to prove the benefits of raising an improved variety of cotton. Were the bulk price higher, the premium paid for the longer staple varieties would be greater. It is stated by local and national cotton men that the time is coming when it will be difficult, or almost impossible to dispose of low-grade bales.

M-K-T Places Order For Motor Cars to Be Used On Local Line

St. Louis, Mo.—An order was placed recently by President M. H. Cahill of the Missouri-Kansas-Texas Lines for two new gas-electric motor cars, which are to be constructed by the St. Louis Car Company, at a cost of approximately \$60,000 each. The cars are to be used in local service, on the Texas Central branch of the Katy Lines, and will operate daily in each direction between Waco and Stamford, Texas, in the place of regular steam trains.

It is said the purchase of the motor cars is in line with the railroad's policy of maintaining adequate service and reducing operating costs. The new cars will be operated by electricity generated by gasoline engines, and will have a 400 horsepower, ample it is said, to maintain the speed of steam locomotives now in use and to haul two coach trailers.

The cars will be 78 feet long and will contain a 15 foot compartment for mail and a 46 foot compartment for express and baggage.

Hico Hi Antelopes Meet Defeat Friday At Hands of Dublin

The Hico High School Antelopes were defeated Friday afternoon 27 to 0 by Dublin High School. It was a good game and interesting at all times. The local team showed more fight and promise than any time this season.

Boys who saw action are: Cheek and McCarty, ends; Trantham, Little and Love, tackles; Jones, Brown and Morgan, guards; Horton, Melborell and Blair, center; M. Ross (C), quarterback; Leeth, H. Ross and Horton, halfbacks; Secret, fullback.

Granbury will invade Hico Friday, Oct. 9 for the first game on the local field. The field is located in the Old Vickrey park next to the swimming pool. A party will be held Thursday night and everybody is invited to attend.

—REPORTER.

SIGHT UNSEEN

by MARY ROBERTS RINEHART

Second Installment SYNOPSIS

Six people, Horace Johnson (who tells the story) his wife, Mrs. Dane, Herbert Robinson and his sister, Alice, and Dr. Sperry, friends and neighbors, are in the habit of holding weekly meetings. At one of them, Mrs. Dane, who is hostess, varies the program by unexpectedly arranging a spiritualistic seance with Miss Jeremy, a friend of Dr. Sperry and not a professional, as the medium.

NOW GO ON WITH THE STORY

Miss Jeremy, the medium, was due at 8:30 and at 8:20 my wife assisted Mrs. Dane into one of the straight chairs at the table, and Sperry, sent out by her, returned with a darkish bundle in his arms, and carrying a light bamboo rod.

"Don't ask me what they are for," he said to Herbert's grin of amusement. "Every workman has his tools."

Herbert examined the rod, but it was what it appeared to be, and nothing else.

Some one had started the phonograph in the library, and it was playing gloomily. "Shall we meet beyond the river?" when Miss Jeremy came in.

She was not at all what we had expected. Twenty-six, I should say, and in black dinner dress. She seemed like a perfectly normal young woman, even attractive in a fragile, delicate way. Not much personality, perhaps, the very word "medium" precludes that. A "sensitive," I think she called herself. We were presented to her, and but for the stripped and bare room, it might have been any evening after any dinner, with bridge waiting.

We all liked her, and Sperry, the bachelor, the iconoclast, the antifeminist, was staring at her with curiously intent eyes.

Miss Jeremy gave the room only the most casual of glances.

"Where shall I sit?" she asked.

Mrs. Dane indicated her place, and she asked for a small stand to be brought in and placed about two feet behind her chair, and two chairs to flank it, and then to take the black cloth from the table and hang it over the bamboo rod, which was laid across the backs of the chairs. Thus arranged the curtain formed a low screen behind her, with the stand beyond it. On this stand we placed at her order, various articles from our pockets—I a fountain pen, Sperry a knife, and my wife contributed a gold bracelet.

We all felt, I fancy, rather absurd.

We arranged between us that we were to sit one on each side of her, and Sperry warned me not to let go of her hand for a moment.

"They have a way of switching hands," he explained in a whisper. "If she wants to scratch her nose I'll scratch it."

We were, we discovered, not to touch the table, but to sit around it at a distance of a few inches, holding hands and thus forming the circle. And for twenty minutes we sat this, and nothing happened. She was fully conscious and even spoke once or twice, and at last she moved impatiently and told us to put our hands on the table.

I had put my opened watch on the table before me a night watch with a luminous dial. At five minutes after nine I felt the top of the table waver under my fingers, a curious, fluid-like motion.

"The table is going to move," I said.

However, curiously enough, the table did not move. Instead, my watch, before my eyes slid to the edge of the table and dropped to the floor, and almost instantly an object, which we recognized later as Sperry's knife, was flung over the curtain and struck the wall behind Mrs. Dane violently.

One of the women screamed, ending in a hysterical giggle. Then we heard rhythmic beating on the top of the stand behind the medium. Starting as it was at the beginning, increasing as it did from a slow beat to an incredibly rapid drumming, when the initial shock was over Herbert commenced to gibe.

"Your fountain pen, Horace," he said to me. "Making out a statement for services rendered, by his eagerness."

The answer to that was the pen itself, aimed at him with apparent accuracy, and followed by an outcry from him.

"Here, stop it!" he said. "I've got ink all over me!"

We laughed comically. The sitting had taken on all the attributes of practical joking. The table no longer quivered under my hands.

"Please be sure you are holding my hands tight. Hold them very tight," said Miss Jeremy. Her voice sounded faint and far away. Her head was dropped forward on her chest, and she suddenly sagged in her chair. Sperry broke the circle and coming to her, took her pulse, he reported, very rapid.

"You can move and talk now if you like," he said. "She's in a trance, and there will be more physical demonstrations."

Mrs. Dane was the first to speak. I was looking for my fountain pen and Herbert was again examining the stand.

"I believe it now," Mrs. Dane

said. "I saw your watch go, Horace, but tomorrow I won't believe it at all."

"How about your companion?" I asked. "Can she take shorthand? We ought to have a record."

"Probably not in the dark."

"We can have some light now," Sperry said.

There was a sort of restrained movement in the room now. Herbert turned on a bracket light, and I moved away the roller chair, and

"Go and get Clara, Horace," Mrs. Dane said to me, "and have her bring a note-book and pencil. Nothing, I believe, happened during my absence. Miss Jeremy was sunk in her chair and breathing heavily when I came back with Clara, and Sperry was still watching her pulse. Suddenly my wife said:

"Why, look! She's wearing my bracelet!"

This proved to be the case, and was, I regret to say, the cause of a most unjust suspicion on my wife's part.

"Take down everything that happens, Clara, and all we say," Mrs. Dane said in a low tone.

"Even if it sounds like nonsense, put it down."

It is because Clara took her orders literally that I am making this more readable version of her script.

For some five minutes, perhaps Miss Jeremy breathed stertorously and it was during that interval that we introduced Clara and took

up our positions. Sperry sat near the medium now, where Herbert had been.

The rest of the party were as had been, save that we no longer touched hands. Suddenly Miss Jeremy began to breathe more quietly and to move about in her chair. Then she sat upright.

"Good evening, friends," she said. "I am glad to see you all again."

I caught Herbert's eye, and he grinned.

"Good evening, little Bright Eyes," he said. "How's everything in the happy hunting ground tonight?"

"Dark and cold," she said.

"Dark and cold. And the knee hurts. It's very bad. If the key is on the nail—arnica will take the pain out."

Herbert, who was still flippantly amused, said:

"Don't bother about your knee. Give us some local stuff. Gossip, if you can."

"Sure I can, and it will make your hair curl." Then suddenly there was a soft or dramatic pause and then an outburst:

"Who is dead?" Sperry asked, with his voice drawn a trifle thin.

"A bullet just above the ear. That's a bad place. Thank goodness there's not much blood. Cold water will take it out of the carpet. Not hot. Not hot. Do you want to set the stain?"

"Look here," Sperry said, looking around the table. "I don't like this. It's darned grisly."

"Oh, fudge!" Herbert put in irreverently. "Let her rave, or if whatever it is. Do you mean that a man is dead?"—to the medium.

"Yes. She has the revolver. She needn't cry so. He was cruel to her. He was a beast. Sullen."

"Can you see the woman?" I asked.

"If it's sent out to be cleaned it will cause trouble. Hang it in the closet."

Herbert muttered something about the movies having nothing on us, and was angrily hushed.

"Now then," Sperry said in a businesslike voice, "you see a dead man, and a young woman with him. Can you describe the room?"

"A small room, his dressing-room. He was shaving. There is still lather on his face."

"And the woman killed him?"

"I don't know. Oh, I don't know. No, she didn't. He did it!"

"He did it himself?"

"There was no answer to that, but a sort of sulky silence."

"Are you getting this, Clara?" Mrs. Dane asked sharply. "Don't miss a word. Who knows what this may develop into?"

I looked at the secretary, and it was clear that she was terrified. I got up and took my chair to her. Coming back, I picked up my forgotten watch from the floor. It

was still going, and the hands marked nine-thirty.

"Now," Sperry said in a soothing tone, "you said there was a shot fired and a man was killed. Where was this? What house?"

"Two shots. One is in the ceiling of the dressing-room."

"And the other killed him?"

But here, instead of a reply we got the words, "library paste."

Quite without warning the medium groaned, and Sperry believed the trance was over.

"She's coming out," he said. "A glass of wine, somebody." But she did not come out. Instead she twisted in the chair.

"He's so heavy to lift," she muttered. Then: "Get the lather off his face. The lather. The lather."

She subsided into the chair and began to breathe with difficulty. "I want to go out. I want air. If I could only go to sleep and forget it. The drawing-room furniture is scattered over the house."

"Can you tell us about the house?" somebody asked.

There was a distinct pause. Then: "Certainly. A brick house. The servants' entrance is locked, but the key is on a nail, among the vines. All the drawing-room furniture is scattered about the house."

"She must mean the furniture of this room," Mrs. Dane whispered.

The remainder of the sitting was chaotic. The secretary's notes con-



Sperry threw open the drawing-room doors.

Charter No. 4366 Reserve District No. 11

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Of Hico, in the State of Texas, at the close of business on September 29, 1931.

RESOURCES

Loans and discounts	\$ 75,618.17
Overdrafts	488.13
United States Government securities owned	180,850.00
Other bonds, stocks, and securities owned	6,000.00
Furniture and fixtures	1.00
Reserve with Federal Reserve Bank	13,460.32
Cash and due from banks	41,479.39
Outside checks and other cash items	469.91
Other assets (Confederate Pension Warrant)	1,075.00
Total	319,441.92

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in	50,000.00
Surplus	50,000.00
Undivided profits—net	26,853.87
Reserved for taxes	905.47
Demand deposits	191,682.58
Total	319,441.92

State of Texas, County of Hamilton, ss:

I, E. H. RANDALS, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. H. RANDALS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of October, 1931.

J. C. RODGERS, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

R. A. Dorsey, C. L. Lynch, G. M. Carlton, Directors.

An Explanation of the Items Shown In Our Statement Herewith:

Items number 1 and 2 represent the amount we have loaned in this community, and total \$76,106.30, while items number 10, 11 and 12 represent our stockholders' investment and total \$126,853.87 or we lack more than \$50,000.00 of having our stockholders' money loaned.

Item number 3 represents the amount we have invested in United States Bonds and totals \$180,850.00. These bonds have an immediate cash value of more than One Hundred and Eighty Five Thousand Dollars.

Items number 6, 7 and 8 represent the amount of cash we have on hand and with other banks and total \$55,409.62.

Item number 9 represents the amount of Confederate Pensions Warrants we have cashed without any discount for the Confederate Veterans of our community and totals \$1,075.00.

Our total cash on hand and quickly available cash from our Liberty Bond holdings total \$236,259.62 or \$44,577.04 more than is necessary to pay all our deposits in full.

Item number 14 represents the amount left with us for safe keeping by more than fifteen hundred customers and totals \$191,682.58.

In addition to the Information Shown On This Statement:

For the past ten years our average cash on hand and cash quickly available from sale of U. S. Bonds has totalled \$327,885.75 and our average individual deposits has been \$311,116.43 or our average cash on hand for the past ten years has been more than our average deposits for the same period.

The First National Bank
HICO, TEXAS
Under the Same Management Since 1890

DUFFAU

Mrs. Cora Brown and Sallie Craig visited Mrs. W. E. Ledbetter and children Monday afternoon.

Dorothy Lee Hefner spent Sunday with Helen Nachigall.

The Senior and Junior B. Y. P. U. members are attending a study course at the Baptist Church this week. Mrs. D. D. Tidwell is teaching the Senior course, "Modern B. Y. P. U. Methods," and Vern Smart is teaching "The Junior B. Y. P. U. Manual." Rev. D. D. Tidwell is teaching an adult Sunday School course, "Our Lord and Ours." Each is being attended by a goodly number.

Several met at the Baptist Church last Tuesday night and organized a community singing class.

Merle Burks of Hico is visiting her sister, Mrs. Henry Roberson.

Doris Marie Hefner is sick this week.

PAIN HEADACHES NEURITIS NEURALGIA, COLDS

Whenever you have some nagging ache or pain, take some tablets of Bayer Aspirin. Relief is immediate!

There's scarcely ever an ache or pain that Bayer Aspirin won't relieve—and never a time when you can't take it.

The tablets with the Bayer cross are always safe. They don't depress the heart, or otherwise harm you. Use them just as often as they can spare you any pain or discomfort. Just be sure to buy the genuine. Examine the package. Beware of imitations.

Aspirin is the trade-mark of Bayer manufacture of monoacetic acid ester of salicylic acid.

"I know exactly. It was half-past nine."

At midnight, shortly after we reached home, Sperry called me on the phone. "Be careful, Horace," he said. "Don't let Mrs. Horace think anything has happened. Arthur Wells killed himself tonight, shot himself in the head. I want you to go there with me."

"Yes, I say, Horace, did you happen to notice the time the seance began tonight?"

"It was five minutes after nine when my watch fell."

"Then it would have been about half past when the trance began?"

To Be Continued



America's most economical truck

is now available in 25 different models priced as low as \$440—complete with body

NOTE: The model priced at \$440 is the open cab pick-up.

1 1/2-ton 157-inch Stake Truck \$810*
(Dual wheels standard)

By actual road performance, week after week, month after month—the six-cylinder Chevrolet has proved its right to be called America's most economical truck. Owners have found that on a ton-mile basis Chevrolet costs less for gas and oil, less for upkeep and less for service than any other truck—regardless of the number of cylinders. And price-comparison will show that this big, sturdy Chevrolet Six is one of the lowest-priced trucks you can buy.

Today, any truck user can apply this economy to his own particular work. The current Chevrolet commercial car line covers practically every delivery and hauling need. Twenty-five different models. Half-ton and 1 1/2-ton pay-load capacities. Three wheelbase lengths. A wide variety of Chevrolet-designed and Chevrolet-built bodies. Just name the type of truck you need—and you will very likely find it in Chevrolet's all-inclusive line.

Half-ton 109" chassis \$355
Dual wheels standard

1 1/2-ton 131" chassis \$520
Dual wheels \$25 extra

1 1/2-ton 157" chassis \$590
Dual wheels standard

*All truck chassis prices f. o. b. Flint, Mich. All truck body prices f. o. b. Indianapolis, Ind. Special equipment extra. Low delivered prices and easy C. M. A. C. terms.

CHEVROLET SIX CYLINDER TRUCKS

For Lowest Transportation Cost

See your dealer below

Blair's Chevrolet Sales & Service

Hico, Texas

Charter No. 7157 Reserve District No. 11

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE HICO NATIONAL BANK

Of Hico, in the State of Texas, at the close of business on September 29, 1931.

RESOURCES	
Loans and discounts	\$121,000.49
Overdrafts	1,420.99
United States Government securities owned	45,350.00
Other bonds, stocks, and securities owned	8,625.27
Customers' liability on account of acceptances executed	781.63
Banking house \$13,000.00; Furniture and fixtures \$13,000.00	26,000.00
Real estate owned other than banking house	4,500.00
Reserve with Federal Reserve Bank	9,740.43
Cash and due from banks	52,836.89
Outside checks and other cash items	29.75
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer	1,500.00
Total	271,785.45
LIABILITIES	
Capital stock paid in	60,000.00
Surplus	40,000.00
Undivided profits—net	4,671.39
Circulating notes outstanding	29,460.00
Due to banks, including certified and cashiers' checks outstanding	5,684.78
Demand deposits	114,527.28
Time deposits	17,442.00
Total	271,785.45

State of Texas; County of Hamilton, ss:

I, H. F. Sellers, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. H. F. SELLERS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of October, 1931. D. F. McCARTY, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
W. Pitt Barnes, Robt. Parks, J. M. Nash, Directors.

Misses Wilda and Opal, Mrs. Priddy and J. S. Sanders were in Meridian Saturday.

Ralph Tidwell who is in a business college in Fort Worth, spent the week end here with his parents.

Roy Mitchell is in school at John Tarleton.

Misses Eddie B. Laurence and Irene Davis, who are in Clifton College, spent the week end at home.

Miss Dorothy Cavness, who is teaching at Hollis, Oklahoma, is at home, the school having dismissed so the pupils could pick cotton.

Miss Griffin, who is a teacher here in high school, spent the week end in Valley Mills with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawson of Dallas visited her brother, Mr. McDonald and family here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Ferris of Waco spent the week end here with her sister, Mrs. B. N. Strong. Her mother, Mrs. Farmer, who has been there visiting, came home.

Mrs. Johnnie Farmer of Hico was here Tuesday evening to attend the P. T. A. program.

Mr. and Mrs. Osburn Tidwell of Cisco were here visiting this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Bryan and children have moved in from their farm and are occupying the residence that was vacated by Mr. and Mrs. Dave Evans.

Mrs. Doris Williams and baby of Hico are visiting her sister, Mrs. Strong.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Gregory and baby visited her mother, Mrs. Stegall, of Hico Sunday afternoon.

Miss Grace Simpson of Dallas spent the week end here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Simpson.

Mr. and Mrs. L. O. Pardue visited Mrs. Bettie Parker of Hico Sunday. Mrs. Pardue and Mrs. Parker were schoolmates and this is the first time Mrs. Pardue had ever been in her home.

The singing here the first Sunday in each month is well attended and some good singing done. We are learning new songs which are a little hard but are beautiful. Every one invited to come to our singing at the Baptist Church the First Sunday in each month. Our choir practices is every Friday evening.

Mrs. Josie Shaw and daughter, Mrs. Etta Moore of Waco and the latter's son from Fort Worth visited Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sparks here Sunday.

The P. T. A. held their first meeting in the high school auditorium on Tuesday evening. A nice program was rendered which was fine and enjoyed by all. Mr. and Mrs. Baxter Rose and daughter and Mrs. Whitley of Walnut furnished the music which was fine. Mrs. A. Q. Pouts is the president of the P. T. A. and they hope to make good. They had two sides for membership, the reds and blues. The reds won out with their members. The P. T. A. will meet every two weeks on Tuesday evening. Everyone invited. The Iredell school is progressing nicely under the leadership of Prof. Barsh. We hope the school will be better this year than it has ever been.

The Stamp Quartette came here Friday evening and gave a fine musical program at the school auditorium which was enjoyed by all.

Mrs. Ernest Best the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Jones, died at her home in Marysville, Tenn., from the effect of a serious operation. Was the mother of two little boys. Was 33 years old. Was a devoted christian and a member of the Baptist Church. Was a fine woman and was known here as Miss Betty Jones and to know her was to love her. She was a friend to all. She leaves her heartbroken husband and two sons and her parents, with other relatives to mourn her departure. They moved there in 1919 and no doubt made many friends there. The sympathy of their friends go out to them in the loss of their loved one.

Some friends presented Rev. and

Mrs. Stovall with a nice pounding Saturday evening, of which they enjoyed and are thankful for. Doesn't look like hard times much at their home.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Carter were in Hico Wednesday.

Mr. Red, an uncle of R. A. French, spent the week end here with him. He lives with his children and went from here to Houston.

Mrs. J. L. Davis honored her father, J. P. Montgomery, with a birthday dinner at her home here on Sunday. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery, Mrs. Gilliland, Rush Davis and daughter, Miss Ola and Mr. and Mrs. Simon Davis and children of Meridian.

GREYVILLE

School is to start at this place the 19th of this month. Tom Griffin of this community and Miss Aria Lackey of near Fairy, former teachers, will teach again this year. We are hoping for another successful school year.

Lenard McLendon spent a part of the week end at Proctor visiting his sister, Mrs. Claude Herin and husband. His sister accompanied him home for a visit with him and his brother, Ross McLendon and wife.

Arthur Hendricks and wife spent Sunday with Mrs. Hendricks' sister, Mrs. Hubert Johnson and family of Dry Fork.

Mrs. John C. Garth spent Saturday afternoon with Mrs. Roy Massingill of Hico.

Mr. and Mrs. Noah Little of Johnsonville was here over the week end visiting homefolks.

Laura Lee Kilpatrick spent last week with Mr. and Mrs. James Barnett and baby of near Hico.

Alvin Hicks, wife and two sons spent Sunday at Agee visiting her sister, Mrs. Jackson and husband.

Sallie Garth visited her aunt, Mrs. S. A. Smith of Hico Saturday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Abe Little and daughters, Alaska and Wanda and son, John D., and Mrs. Noah Little were visitors in Hamilton Saturday afternoon.

Edd Connally and son, Buck, of Waco visited A. C. Stanford and family during the week end.

J. H. Goad of Hico and Mr. and Mrs. Wylie Bingham of this community spent Sunday with J. H. Hicks and family.

Mrs. Delbert Wilson and sister, Mrs. Keith Finley of Dallas visited in the home of their aunt, Mrs. J. A. Garth and family Saturday afternoon.

GOODYEAR

Lifetime Guaranteed • Supertwist Cord

PATHFINDER

MAKE OF CAR	SIZE	Price of Each	Each in Pairs
Ford '25 to '27, Chevrolet '25 to '27	29x4.40-21	\$4.99	\$4.80
Chevrolet '29	29x4.50-20	5.60	5.45
Ford '28-'29, Chevrolet '28	30x4.50-21	5.69	5.55
Ford '30-'31, Chevrolet '30-'31, Plymouth '30-'31, Whippet '27-'30	28x4.75-19	6.65	6.45
Chrysler '27-'28, Plymouth '29, Pontiac '26 to '28	29x4.75-20	6.75	6.57
Chrysler '30, Dodge '28 and '30-'31, Essex '30, Whippet '29, Pontiac '29-'30, Nash '30	29x5.00-19	6.98	6.80
Essex '28-'29, Nash '28-'29	30x5.00-20	7.10	6.90
Chrysler '28, Oldsmobile '28-'30	28x5.25-18	7.90	7.65
Dodge '26-'27, Buick '26 to '28, Nash '27	31x5.25-21	8.57	8.35
Chrysler '29-'30, Dodge '30, Hudson '30, Oakland '30, Auburn '28 and '30	28x5.50-18	8.75	8.50
Willys-Knight '28 to '30, Oakland '28-'29, Buick '28, Nash '29-'30, Studebaker '29-'30, Hupmobile '28-'29	29x5.50-19	8.96	8.65
Willys-Knight '27-'28, Nash '28-'29, Studebaker '29-'30, Hupmobile '28 Packard '28 to '30	32x6.00-20	11.47	11.15



GOODYEAR SPEEDWAY

SIZE	Price of Each	Each in Pairs
29x4.40-21	\$4.35	\$4.25
29x4.50-20	4.78	4.63
30x4.50-21	4.95	4.70
28x4.75-19	5.68	5.57
29x5.00-19	5.99	5.83
30x5.00-20	6.75	6.65

GOODYEAR ALL-WEATHER Come in—Let us make you an offer for your old tires on a set of new Goodyear All-Weathers. Get the protection of new tires for Fall and Winter driving.

Blair's Chevrolet
Sales and Service

TIRE REPAIRS Factory Methods

GOOD USED TIRES \$1 UP

NEWS FROM IREDELL COMMUNITY

By MISS STELLA JONES

Mrs. W. J. Clanton and Mrs. C. R. Conley were in Waco Thursday.

Mrs. James Wyche, Misses Evelyn Wyche and Inez Newsom were in Clifton Tuesday.

Mrs. Elijah Jackson and daughter Mary, and Mrs. Andrew Jackson were in Hico Wednesday.

Mrs. Will Helm and daughter, Miss Doris, were in Hico Thursday.

Miss Annie Belle Tidwell is improving from the treatment of Dr. Ingram.

Miss Cathryn Oldham and W. D. Schenck attended the pecan growers association at Dallas this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Burkes and children of Mississippi visited her grandfather, Mr. Dearing, a few days this last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Luster Simpson were in Fort Worth Tuesday.

Mrs. Edgar Patterson and children and Mrs. Floyd Freeman and children, who have been here for sometime, left Sunday for Kilgore where they will reside. Their husbands work in the oil fields. Little Miss Joyce Faye Freeman remained here to go to school. She will stay with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Patterson.

Rev. Stovall has been very ill, but is improving some.

Rev. and Mrs. Griffin and daughter of Valley Mills visited his sister, Miss Josephine, Friday evening and attended the Stamp Quartette musical.

Messrs. Lum Gandy and Crabtree of Meridian were here Friday evening to attend the Stamp Quartette Musical.

Mrs. Laswell visited her sister, Mrs. Floyd Hodges of Stephenville on Saturday. She was joined at Alexander by her mother, Mrs. Cavett.

Mr. and Mrs. Mun Lester returned Saturday from a visit of two weeks with their daughter, Mrs. Jordan at Meridian.

Mrs. Laura Lambert left Friday for a visit to her son, Dee Lambert, of Tolar.

Mrs. John Prater and granddaughter, Pansy Lee, were in Hico Friday. J. C. Prater came after them.

Ernie Locker, youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. Will Locker is very ill at his home. His friends hope he will recover soon.

Mrs. Homer Sanders and daughter, Miss Wanda, were in Hico Friday.

GUARD fine floors with DUCO LINOLEUM FINISH!

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

KEEP your linoleum floors neat and tidy with Duco Linoleum Finish. Easy to use, quick to dry, this lasting surface guards all the beauty and sparkle of the floor from trampling feet. Clear as glass. Will not discolor the daintiest pattern. Seals against dirt and stains.

Barnes & McCullough

PAINTS VARNISHES DUCO

Come to Our Party!

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 10TH

We are going to entertain our friends and customers all day Saturday, October 10th, and in addition are offering special prices on Groceries which should attract thrifty shoppers from miles around.

JELLO SERVED FREE ALL DAY

3 for 25c, with 2 Jello Molds

1/2 lb. 22c

4 Jello Molds With 6 pkgs. Jello for 50c

4 Jello Molds With 6 pkgs. Jello for 50c

Saturday Specials

PRICES IN LINE WITH 5c COTTON

PINTO BEANS, 28 lbs. \$1.00

K. C. BAKING POWDER, 25c size 18c

PALOMA LAUNDRY SOAP, 10 bars 25c

YAMS, nice ones, lb. 3c

BLACK PECAN DATES, lb. 21c

20 LBS. EXTRA FANCY BLUE ROSE RICE \$1.00

1 GAL. PURE HONEY, extracted with comb 90c

DRY SALT BACON, lb. 12 1/2c

ANY KIND LARD, 1-2 gallon 75c

J. E. Burleson

SERVING BETTER AND BETTER EACH DAY IN OUR BRAND NEW STORE

2 pkgs. 24c

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WEBSTER'S NEW INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

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Equivalent in type matter to a 15-volume encyclopedia, 2,700 pages, 452,000 entries, including thousands of NEW WORDS, 12,000 biographical entries, 32,000 geographical subjects, over 6,000 illustrations, America's Great Question-Answer.

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Rico News Review

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY IN RICO, TEXAS

ROLAND L. HOLFORD Editor and Publisher

Entered as second-class matter May 10, 1907, at the postoffice at Rico, Texas, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

One Year \$1.00 Six Months 75c Outside Hamilton, Bosque, Erath and Comanche Counties:— One Year \$1.50 Six Months 85c All subscriptions payable CASH IN ADVANCE. Paper will be discontinued when time expires.

Cards of thanks, obituaries and resolutions of respect will be charged at the rate of one cent per word. Display advertising rate will be given upon request.

Rico, Tex., Friday, Oct. 9, 1931.

PROPHETS

We cannot think of anything quite so foolish as trying to predict what will happen next. There has arisen an unusually large crop of prophets in the past two years, some predicting a speedy return of prosperity, others telling us that we are in for many years more of hard times.

We have our own opinions as to what is going to happen, but we try to keep them to ourselves. When it comes to predicting facts, we are sure only of a very few things.

We predict for example, that there will be a lot more cold weather than warm weather between now and Spring. We feel reasonably safe on that point. We predict that there will be either a Democrat or a Republican elected to the Presidency next year, and we don't believe anybody can hit it any closer than that, as politics look now. We won't take a chance on predicting whether Henry Ford is going to bring out a new car for 1932 or not, but we feel safe in prophesying that if he does, he'll sell a lot of them.

We wish we knew whether the price of wheat and cotton were going up or down. We don't, but we predict that, whichever way farm prices go, the political farmers will still be asking Uncle Sam to help them out. There are a few other things still in the future of which we are certain. Water will continue to run down hill, the sun will rise daily in the East as usual, and there will be just about as many fools on wheels breaking their own necks and others' next year as there were this year. We can't tell whether women are going to wear their hair and their skirts long or short but we feel certain that whatever any man says they are going to do, they'll do the opposite.

Outside of a few certainties like that, because upon the unchangeable laws of nature, human and otherwise, we don't set up to be any kind of prophet. But we do predict that almost everything will be different next year and succeeding years from what they are today.

It would be a pretty dull world, seems to us, if anybody could tell what is going to happen next. What makes life interesting is the variety there is in it.

AUTUMN

There is one thing in which America has it all over Europe. That is our Autumn season, or as we usually call it the Fall of the year.

It must be admitted that we don't have very much of a Spring season, in most parts of this country. We go from Winter smack into Summer. We don't understand what the English poets are talking about when they sing of Spring. But over there they go from Summer right into Winter, almost. There is none of this long-drawn-out season after harvest, when the leaves are turning and falling and, in the North, at least, there is a touch of frost in the early morning and the sweet smell of fallen leaves and Nature takes on a coat of gorgeous color before shifting to the somber gray of Winter.

Fall is the season of play for the farmer. When the crops have been harvested and the Fall plowing done, there is a period before Winter sets in when hunting is at its best, when it is a pleasure to be out of doors with nothing of immediate importance to attend to. It is the season of relaxation after the heat and strain of the Summer, when folk can take time to sum up the result of the year's work and begin their plans for the next.

Thanksgiving Day, in most parts of this country, marks the end of Fall and the real beginning of Winter. There we begin to look forward to Christmas and thence to next Spring. We hear travelers tell of countries where the seasons never change from one year's end to another. It seems to us that half of the pleasure of life comes from the changing seasons, and from looking forward to the next change.

"CRIMINAL WEAPONS?"

Every now and then the argument is presented that we should outlaw firearms because they are sometimes used for criminal purposes.

If this argument is sound, we should not stop with firearms. We should immediately proceed to outlaw automobiles, knives, razors, furnaces, the various household medicines which may be used as poisons and similar menaces to the life and health of our people.

These things, of course, have legal uses. But so have pistols and guns, as hundreds of thousands of American sportsmen will attest.

ANOTHER \$50,000

A small item in last week's daily newspapers reported the introduction of a bill appropriating "another \$50,000" for the expense of the present special session.

Texas is a billion dollar agricultural state; it is a billion dollar industrial state; and now it promises to break another record by becoming a million dollar legislative state.

At a time when every faction of the state's citizenship is clamoring for retrenchment in governmental spending and official extravagance, Texas steps out and spends a record sum for legislation, an alarming proportion of which already has been declared unconstitutional. To the longest regular session in history, have been added two special sessions of the legislature; and there are good prospects for another call in January, if not before.

"Another \$50,000" does not mean so much when it is distributed among nearly six million people, but, added to the first \$50,000, it assumes more formidable proportions. Then add the expense of the long regular session, and there develops an onerous burden on the shoulders of a distressed people.

When it is recalled that the state is operating on a deficiency basis, that the general property levy has been increased to within three pennies of the constitutional limit, and that four new and many increased forms of taxation have been imposed upon the people within a year citizens well may wonder whether all this spend ing leads.

This is a time when officials elected to serve the interests of Texas people should begin to count the cost.

MORE LAWS, MORE CONTEMPT

"The growing contempt for law is attributable in large measure to a mistaken zeal for more and more laws," said Governor Ritchie of Maryland a short time ago.

It is refreshing to hear this thought echoed by a high public official. Too few of them are sufficiently candid—or courageous—to do so. But almost all who have studied the crime problem have come to the same conclusion.

We are a nation of law-breakers largely because we are a nation of law-makers. We have abrogated human liberties—and crime has been increasing on a greater scale than in any other supposedly civilized country. We have passed laws which have acted as boomerangs and have in actual practice benefitted the criminal class which they were supposed to suppress—such as the various anti-revolver bills in effect in several states.

We cannot shut our eyes to the fact that America is a lawless nation. In almost every great city authorities are all but powerless against the depredations of a well organized, well financed underworld. Simpler and fewer laws, more justice and less litigation, surer punishment for offenders—in that direction lies victory for society in its war against the criminal class.

NOT A SAVING

Recently, in a southern state, fire insurance companies found that certain risks were unprofitable. The companies applied to the Insurance Commission of the state for rate increases to make the risks pay their own way. The application was denied.

On first glance, it will seem that the commission has saved the public money. And so it has—in premiums. But these small savings may be wiped out hundreds of times over by a fire. For the insurance companies will simply stop writing the undesirable risks, and the property owners will have to be self-insurers. As the Insurance Field says, "Insurance companies can always avoid losses by avoiding dangerous risks, but the State and the people composing it cannot avoid owning the very risks that wise companies refuse to insure."

Here is a fact that should be thoroughly understood. An insurance company, like any other business, must make a profit. If it continued to handle a great many risks at a loss it would eventually find itself in bankruptcy. So, unless it is given rates commensurate with the risk it is forced to discontinue policies.

The average owner of uninsured property cannot replace it when it is destroyed by fire. The work of a lifetime may be wiped out over night. Jobs and businesses are lost, and the State suffers through loss of taxes. The dollars that are saved in insurance premiums cannot compensate for the ever-present danger that those property owners face.

COOLED HOMES COMING

The American Gas Association predicts that within five years the better class of American homes will be cooled in summer, as they are now heated in winter.

Negotiations are now underway to arrange for the manufacture on a large scale of gas operated summer air conditioning equipment. Four residences, in localities of varying climate, were cooled with gas this summer as part of the Association's research program.

This is real domestic progress. Fifty years ago, had anyone suggested that gas would soon be used as a cooling and refrigerating agency, he would have been regarded as a mentally deficient. Today it is a proven fact.

"THREE LITTLE GIRLS" OPENS FAIR SATURDAY

"Three Little Girls," the famous Schubert musical show which has just completed sensational runs in New York and Chicago, will open at the State Fair of Texas Auditorium, Saturday, Oct. 10, at which time newspaper men of Texas will be guests of the exposition. The famous Broadway production will introduce for the first time in the South a revolving stage, which has made it possible to present a musical show of 16 scenes with the rapidity of a motion picture.

Such stars as Evangeline Gallagher, Josephine Huston, and Greta Alpetzer who take the parts of "Three Little Girls," and Harry Puck, Victor Morley, Fred Leslie, and others of equal note head the cast of 104 people.

"Three Little Girls" is said to be one of the most pleasing musical shows ever produced on Broadway. It deals with a love story which runs through three generations and covers a period of 40 years in Europe when royal courts were lavish in their splendor and costumes were gorgeous. The same lavishness and gorgeous gowns have been reproduced for the presentation of "Three Little Girls."

CIRCUS AND RODEO TO FEATURE FAIR

A huge circus and a contest rodeo will feature the first annual Pavilion Show at the 45th annual State Fair of Texas, which gets underway in Dallas Saturday, Oct. 10 for 16 days. Many of the leading rodeo stars of America have already arrived and will participate in the championship cowboy events scheduled for the Livestock Arena Show.

Among the famous circus acts which will be presented along with the rodeo in the Livestock Arena will be Will Gregg, who will substitute for his brother, Clifford, who was killed doing a Human Cannon Ball act in Oklahoma City last week; the five Leland, the Six Lucky, Harmon, Elephants, Nortons, Stallions, Flips Animals, the Marlo Trio, Kenneth Waites, and others.

Bee Kyle, the world's most famous professional lady high diver will be presented twice daily as a free attraction on the plaza across from the Livestock Arena. Miss Kyle dives from a tower 100 feet high into a tank of water five feet deep. At night she does her famous fire dive from the same tower—diving into a blazing cauldron at that height.

THE GROWING TAX BURDEN

"Our people are beginning to realize that our burden of taxation, state and national, is becoming almost unbearable. The annual cost of Government, Federal, State and local, rose from \$3,000,000 in 1913 to \$12,000,000,000 in 1927 and it is now rapidly approaching \$15,000,000,000 a year."—Silas H. Strawn, President, Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

A large number of trench silos are being built in Randall County, Texas, for the preservation of the present large silage crop.

The San Angelo National Bank, one of West Texas' most influential institutions, failed to open for business Saturday. Directors announced that they had decided to close because of rumors spread over the district in recent weeks, causing withdrawals approximately \$900,000. They said that deposits had been reduced in the past week below the \$2,000,000 mark. The bank was capitalized at \$600,000. Charles W. Hobbs, president, said that depositors would not suffer any loss. He said the rapid withdrawal of deposits had made it impossible for the bank to reduce its loans as fast as the withdrawals. Some San Angelo merchants carried advertisements in newspapers Saturday saying they would accept checks on the bank in payment for merchandise or old accounts.

More entries have been received in the Livestock Show at the 1931 State Fair of Texas, than have ever been received before. It has been announced by Frank P. Holland and Otto Herold, directors in charge of the Livestock department, that the show in both the beef cattle and the dairy cattle show. There will be a complete livestock show at the State Fair throughout the 16 day exposition October 10 to 25.

Texas A. & M. College will blast the lid of the State Fair of Texas football season, Saturday, Oct. 10, opening day, when they meet the strong University of Chicago eleven in the stadium. Most of the 200 seats are expected to be filled to see the first big intersectional clash of this section of the country. Texas newspapermen will be guests of A. & M. at the game as the opening day of the fair is Press Day.

Madame Bari will bring from China to the State Fair of Texas one of the most interesting exhibits seen here in many years. She has made an exhibit of all the ancient modes of punishment of China. She calls the exhibit the "Chamber of Torture."

"Mike and Ike" famous twin midgeets who will be seen on the Beckman and Getety Midway at the State Fair of Texas, are paying their first visit to Texas. The famous little twins are entertainers of luxe and have a band of other famous little people with them to help in their presentation.



VERY LATEST by Mary Marshall

So many readers have asked for a simple diagram pattern for an evening jacket that we have been looking here and everywhere to find a jacket that was not too intricate. Some of the simplest in appearance proved to be too complicated when it came to making a diagram that could be easily followed. Finally we chanced to see just the thing—easy to indicate because all four pieces that go to make it up are perfectly straight, and therefore easy to cut once you have the right dimensions.

To make the little jacket in the



sketch you will need taffeta silk cut in strips, hemmed on both sides, then stitched together.

On each side, extending over the shoulders, is a strip four inches wide and 28 inches long. In the back, connecting these two pieces, is a strip four inches wide and twelve inches long. The piece for the belt is three inches wide and long enough to go around the waist and tie in a bow—a yard and a half or more.

Here are the measurements in the diagram: AB and HK 4 inches AC and KD, 28 inches AE and KF, 16 inches EE and DC, 4 inches FD and EC, 12 inches CG, 3 inches. The points X and Y are four inches apart. B fastens at X. A fastens at Y. To determine the exact location of these points, try the garment on when it is ready up to that stage.

Everything Ready For Opening of 45th State Fair

Dallas, Texas.—Everything is in readiness here for the opening on Saturday of the 45th annual State Fair of Texas, on what promises to be the greatest exposition in the history of the institution. It has been announced by I. E. Jackson, president.

Two departments of the State Fair will stand out above all others this year—the Agriculture and Livestock. Both of these shows have more entries and better quality than have ever been shown before in Texas. The agriculture show bids fair to be one of the greatest displays of farm products ever assembled in one State Show before.

"Three Little Girls," a musical romance produced by the Shuberts comes to the State Fair auditorium after long runs in Chicago and New York, as the chief amusement feature. It will be presented for 25 performances. "Three Little Girls," brings to the South for the first time the sensational revolving stage, which makes it possible to present in this production a cast of 104 people and 16 scenes. It takes a total of 40 men to handle the stage and scenery for the production.

The first annual Pavilion Show—a combined circus and contest rodeo, will be presented in the Livestock Arena, while on the Midway, the Beckmann and Getety's Worlds Best Shows and the State Fair Permanent Rides will provide the entertainment.

A full schedule of football games has been booked which will include 3 major intersectional clashes, nine interscholastic games, and 2 negro football games. Texas A. & M. and S. M. U. will meet out of state teams on 3 Saturdays of the fair.

NEWS FROM THE IRDELL SCHOOL

The wheels of school life are turning smoothly again after a vacation period. Under the respective supervisors, the classes have organized and the class and school spirit is steadily growing.

Coach Phillips and his loyal sons of battle are working hard in preparation for the gridiron struggle with Walnut Springs at Meridian Friday. Never have we been in better condition or more eager for a snap. These factors, linked with a few trick plays, are going to make it hard for the Hornets.

Have we got "it"? Come and see. New play ground equipment being installed, more books going in the library, and a new and reformed school system. In fact, we have the making for the best school in the state.

Do you have the blues? Then come to the school auditorium Friday night, Oct. 16, for a real pep program. Comedian exercises of mind will enliven your gloomy outlook, and has the old lady quit feeding you correctly? Don't die from fright linked with the fun will be an old time box supper. If you want to starve, stay at home.

—A PATRIOT.

FIRE PREVENTION BEGINS AT HOME

In some European countries the owner of property where a fire originates through carelessness is legally responsible for any damage done to the property of others.

The principle behind the law is worth considering. It places the blame squarely where it belongs—on the individual whose carelessness or neglect is responsible for at least eight out of ten fires. We will never reduce the fire loss until we thoroughly understand that individual responsibility is the key to the entire problem.

This fact has been stressed time and again by public and private organizations. It has found expression in advertising, in the columns of newspapers, in many speeches over the radio and from the platform. Our national fire loss averages close to half a billion dollars annually to which must be added the far greater yearly waste of ten thousand lives which fire destroys and loss of business.

We must learn to guard our homes and places of business against fire. It must be made a regular household duty, exactly as we light the furnace or rake the lawn. Poor wiring, refuse left in corners, careless disposal of cigars and cigarettes—these are two or three little things in themselves, but they may be the cause of a conflagration.

The American people do not want such a law as the European one cited. And it should not take a law to awaken them to the responsibility which each citizen must accept if we are to control preventable fires.

E. R. Eudaly, for the past four months special agent with the extension service of Texas A. and M. College, of College Station, has been appointed extension dairy husbandman, to succeed John W. Luker, resigned. O. B. Martin, director of the extension service, has announced. Mr. Luker has accepted a position in San Antonio. Mr. Eudaly, a graduate of the college, has been engaged in extension work for a number of years. He formerly was county agent of McClellan County and has served on the extension service staff as swine specialist as well as special agent. Following his graduation in 1910, he taught at Alabama Polytechnic Institute. He was later agent for the bureau of animal industry United States department of agriculture, and livestock agent for the Queen and Crescent Railroad.



WHEN BABIES FRET THERE

WHEN BABIES FRET THERE are times when a baby is too fretful or feverish to be sung to sleep. There are some pains a mother cannot pat away. But there's quick comfort in Castoria!

For diarrhea, and other infantile ills, give this pure vegetable preparation. Whenever coated tongues tell of constipation; whenever there's any sign of sluggishness. Castoria has a good taste; children love to take it. Buy the genuine—with Chas. H. Fletcher's signature on wrapper.



SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

International Sunday School Lesson for October 11

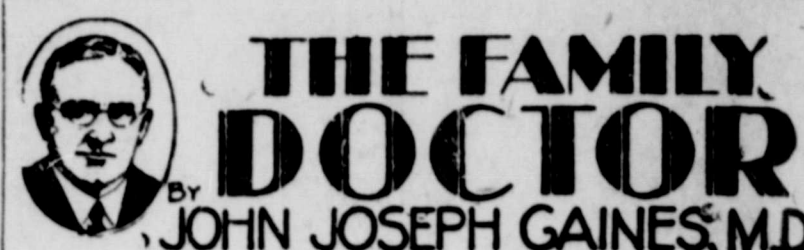
PAUL IN PHILIPPI Acts 16:22-34; Philippians 4:4-7 Rev. Samuel D. Price, D. D.

Trouble seemed as natural for Paul as did preaching the gospel. A syndicate owned a slave girl who seemed to have the power of divination. The evil spirits in this maid showed their knowledge by declaring that "These men are servants of the most high God." But they kept calling out to the annoyance of Paul and the hindrance of his work. One result was that the men who merchandised on humanity found that their chattel was worthless for soothsaying and started an uproar against these men who had part in freeing a life from slavery to an evil spirit. Racial and religious prejudice was stirred up to get back at Paul and Silas with the result that these good men were imprisoned.

But no dungeon could cut off their approach to the Throne. Though bleeding from the unjust

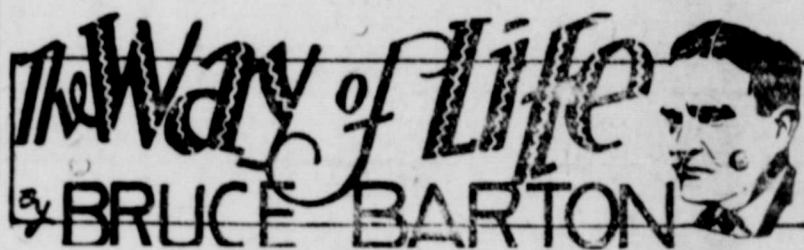
beating and with feet fastened cruelly in the stocks, the spirits of these men reached unto God. They began with prayer because of the way in which God had permitted them to glorify Him in life and testimony. Soon they involuntarily broke forth into song and their fellow prisoners heard them. This was amazing enough but a still greater event followed in the earthquake which shook the prison that all became free men.

When the keeper of the prison sensed the situation he was about to kill himself, thinking that all the prisoners had run away. Paul advises him that all can answer the roll call. The presence of God was recognized and the outcry made. "Sirs, what must I do to be saved?" The answer is the truth for today: "Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ." The Savior was accepted forthwith and testimony was given in the rite of baptism. The new life was further expressed in the activity of penitence as the jailer tenderly washed the stripes of Paul and Silas and furnished them creature comforts.



THE FAMILY DOCTOR JOHN JOSEPH GAINES, M.D.

GENUINE HEART DISEASE If ever a fellow needs skilled medical advice, it is when the heart becomes really diseased. My object in this talk is to try to make the layman understand his heart better, so he may seek competent counsel at once, if he suspects trouble with this vital organ. Remember, it is not the blood in the big caverns of the heart that sustains the heart-muscle itself. The heart-muscle has its separate arteries and veins, just the same as your leg has. The coronary arteries of the heart-muscle supply it with blood, and these are, probably, the most responsible vessels within the human being. If a coronary artery becomes plugged up, the heart-wall beyond the obstruction begins to weaken, because it is deprived of food. It may be "plugged" by bacteria processes—the infected heart. This may occur in a rheumatic subject, or in case of influenza, or a chronic infected throat—hence the rush to remove tonsils, teeth, etc. Probably obstruction in the coronary arteries is next to valvular disease in frequency; but diseased valves make loud heart murmurs—easily diagnosed. I have had many patients who knew they had a "leaky heart." But there is not much, if any, noise about a plugged artery in the heart, and there is much more danger—much more. The principal symptom WEAKNESS AND SHORTNESS OF BREATH. One fails markedly in coronary disease, and it takes a physician to diagnose and treat it. Don't depend on home treatment until it becomes forever too late; and don't depend on physical exercises or manipulation treatments. I'm advising you right.



The Way of Life BRUCE BARTON

WORDS An officer of an insurance company invited me to the formal opening of some model tenements which the company has erected. Why should I come to see model tenements? I asked. For answer he pulled out of his pocket a crumpled sheet of paper, saying, "Here's an editorial that you wrote nearly fifteen years ago. You pointed out that the insurance companies collect millions of dollars in annual premiums from the poor. You asked why some of those millions should not be used in tearing down old tenements and erecting decent homes in their place. "We read that editorial in our directors' meeting. It started the thinking which has resulted in these homes for folks of modest means." Words are mysterious and awe-inspiring. We shoot them into the air, either by tongue or pen, and then some stray sentence drops in to a mind that remembers it, and is influenced by it for many years. Many books, many sermons, many speeches have run in and out of my brain leaving little trace. Yet here are three quite casual remarks that I remember. 1. Said the late Talcott Williams, in a talk which I had with him immediately after my graduation from college: "Never forget the old saying of the Jesuits, 'A great deal of good can be done in the world if one is about working with words.'"

2. Said a prominent business man when I was blue and discouraged because the first concern for which I worked had gone busted: "You are fortunate to have had a severe disappointment while you are still so young. The men to be pitied are those whose disappointments come in middle life, when it is too late for them to start over again. A disappointment in youth is merely part of the hardening process that is necessary to make you capable of carrying through." 3. Said my friend Robert Updegraff: "Never grumble about your problems. They are responsible for the greater part of your income." Of the three bits of wisdom this last has done me the most good. Whenever I think I am having a tough time I remember that jobs with no worries carry small pay. It's because I have larger troubles that I draw a larger income. None of these three friends probably gave his remark a second thought. But I have never forgotten them and I now pass them on in this editorial. Ninety-nine out of every hundred readers will pay no attention. But some day, fifteen years from now, somebody may say: "I read something of yours a long time ago, and it gave me a fresh idea."

TEXAS STATE FAIR Dallas, Texas October 10-25, 1931 LOW ROUND TRIP FARES VIA



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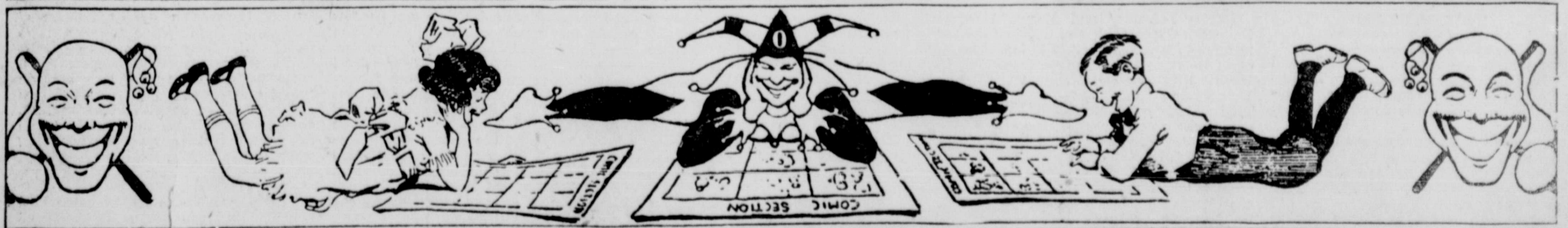
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White Captives Among the Comanches

By ROBBIE M. POWERS
Box 163, Iraan, Texas.

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WHEN the Trail Drivers of Texas pitch their camp in the heart of San Antonio, each year, the city gives the veterans a hearty welcome. Pioneers from far and near gather for this annual convention, and all the din and bustle of a modern city cannot break up their camp-fire reminiscences.

During the 1927 Trail-Driver's Convention, Mr. George W. Saunders, president of the association, treated the great crowd of spectators to an unusual form of entertainment. A drama of the Old West was staged—an attack on a wagon train by Indians. To make the attack as real as possible thirty-five Comanches had been imported from beyond Red river, while for the opposing role, great numbers of ex-trail drivers and cowboys had attired themselves in the rough, home-spun costumes of doughty pioneers.

When Clint Smith, a well-known old-timer from Hackberry, Texas, entered the arena, he paused in wonderment before two of the Comanche Indians who were lined up waiting for the show to begin. Next moment the curious crowd saw the red men greeting Mr. Smith like a long-lost brother, while he answered them in their native tongue. It was not long until the situation was understood, for all Clint Smith's neighbors and friends knew the story of his captivity among Comanches, and the strange, adventurous life he led for nearly five years with the tribe. Clint was just saying "howdy" to two of his old Indian chums.

Capture of the Smith Brothers

At the home of a daughter in San Antonio Mr. Jeff Smith, a bronzed, gray-haired frontiersman, is wont to relate to those who beg for tales of adventure the stirring account of his early life, for this stalwart old Texan shared the captivity of his brother, Clint, and also spent two or three years with the Apache tribes, in bondage to the notorious chief Geronimo.

Clint and Jeff Smith were herding sheep on a ranch near San Antonio Sunday morning, March, 1869. Five times had Clint, a clever boy of ten or twelve years, avoided capture by savages. He was wary of Indian signs, so when he noticed dark objects crawling along a distant hillside he sensed danger and started at once with Jeff, his six-year-old brother, in the direction of a nearby cave. They had gone only a few yards when mounted Indians came into view, riding upon them from each direction. This is Clint's story of the capture:

"One big Indian jerked Jeff off my back; I tried to escape and ran under the belly of one of their horses, but they headed me off, and then I dodged under another horse's neck, but they halted me with guns and tomahawks, so I stopped and looked the big chief in the eye. I walked straight up to him; he took me by the hand, put out his foot and made a sign for me to mount his horse behind him. I did so.

Adventures Along the Trail

The Indians, there were 25 of them, ten Lipans and fifteen Comanches, lost no time along the trail until two o'clock the next morning, when they camped for a brief time on Pedernales Creek. Cold, hungry and almost exhausted, the little captives yet had the nerve to attempt to escape, but Clint, with the younger boy clasped to his back, had the ill luck to stumble and fall over some cedar tops, thereby alarming the camp. After this Clint had several chances to escape alone, but he would not desert his little brother.

The Indians, while on a raid, eat raw meat. Because of their natural aversion to raw meat, the lads fasted the first two days of the journey, but on Tuesday, when the second beef was killed,

Clint and Jeff looked on with drawn and anxious face. The moment a hunk of raw liver was pitched their way both boys dived for it.

The youths had many adventures along the way. Once a wild mustang was roped and the captives forced to ride it. Again their steed was an ill-tempered buffalo. Clint describes that thrilling ride and its disastrous results:

"It did not pitch very hard, but I fell off, Jeff, with his fingers in the wool of the hump, clung on like a cat. I was afraid it would run off with him, so I took after the buffalo, when a big Indian passed me and roped it again. I did not know the thing would fight, so I ran up to it, and it turned and butted me back about fifteen feet. When I regained consciousness, the Indians were laughing at me, while the blood was running out of my nose and mouth."

Along the way the savages committed several atrocities. "The first man I ever saw killed," says Jeff, "was making a rail fence when we came upon him. The Indians slipped up behind him and killed him. We, Clint and I, didn't dare warn the poor fellow." Before long we got used to the sight of bloody scalps, and one day a young buck brought Clint two scalps to stretch across his shield."

Indian Tricks to Cover the Trail

In the meantime the father of the captured boys had sent runners to the different settlements, and in a very short time rangers, cowboys and ranch owners joined in the pursuit of the marauders. But the savages foiled the palefaces at every turn. Frequently the savages fired the grass for miles to cover their tracks, and once when the pursuit got too uncomfortably close, a brave dropped back to the rear and from a small skin pouch which he carried sprinkled skunk musk along the trail. This put the ranger captain's dogs out of the chase and delayed the pursuers.

The pursuit was finally abandoned when the men reached the spot where the boys had ridden the buffalo. When the father of the little captives found a small blood-stained shoe, which he recognized, he sadly concluded his boys were dead, and that it was useless to longer follow the Indians.

Initiation Into the Tribe

The band of red raiders finally reached their "home town," a great encampment, located for the time being in the Sorneapo Mountains. The white boys were initiated into the tribe by being matched for a fight with Indian lads of their own size. Clint was matched with a youth who was a favorite with some of the squaws, but the chief, Tosacowadi was betting on the pale-face lad who had fought with the tenacity of a bobcat. Before the fight was over, Clint buried his teeth in the Indian boy's flesh and held on until some of the bucks interfered and actually choked him loose. Tosacowadi, his bet won, adopted Clint and his squaw led the boy away to their wigwam, treating him with every kindness. The captives were to learn that these red men possessed certain human traits worthy of admiration, and the lads were destined to form ties of strong attachment which would make them long for the wild life again and their

savage companions years after they were restored to their family.

A Wandering Life

From the barren slopes of the Rio Grande to the far North where the mighty Sioux and Blackfeet held sway, the Comanches wandered, dragging with them the Smith boys and other small pale-face captives, all of whom were now slipping into savage ways and absorbing the lore of wilderness trails. They passed from one buffalo range to another and in this way came in contact with many other Indian tribes. Both the Smith boys knew Sitting Bull, Red Cloud, Geronimo and other famous chiefs.

The white boys learned to join in the chase. They fished in the clear streams and played with the Indian children their strange games. At first all conversation between the brothers and their red playmates had been in Spanish, but now the captives began to pick up words and phrases from the Comanche tongue, a language they have never entirely forgotten.

This life of aimless wandering was grimly tragic. On every raid the boys witnessed horrible murders, watched the death writhings of members of their own race and too often were

American settlements and laugh defiance of the soldiers of both nations. The great chief was shrewd, wily and resourceful. He was in scores of battles, but there is no record of his ever being captured; he finally gave himself up to the American soldiers.

This was the chief in whose hands rested the fate of little Jeff Smith. But strangely enough, Geronimo was very kind to his new slave and did not place a great amount of work upon his shoulders. The Apache squaws branded the boy at once with a red-hot iron, on his left cheek, where today a scar in the form of a cross bears testimony to this savage rite. Geronimo's squaw was more humane. She took Jeff to her tepee, treated him to some sort of a bath and combed his hair with a bear grass comb; then she painted his face with blue stripes up and down his forehead.

Another ordeal, almost as painful as the branding, was yet to come: "They got me down across their knees and stuck mesquite thorns through the lobes of my ears. I yelled and kicked but couldn't get loose. They were making holes in my ears for big brass earrings, and I can still wear earrings to this day," says Mr. Smith.

Jeff was given a bow and arrows and taught how to use them. He was also taught how to perform numerous duties, such as carrying wood and water and herding horses.

"I had a lot of fun playing with the children," says Mr. Smith. "We liked best of all a game played with a hoop, bows and arrows. Each boy made his hoop out of plant wood, and then stretched a skin tightly across it. A red spot was painted in the center, and as the hoop rolled along we boys would line up and shoot our arrows at it to see who could hit the red spot."

One night the Apaches camped in a valley not far

from where a tribe of Comanches had pitched their tents. Jeff was sent to a spring for water and there to his great joy he found his brother, Clint. The scene that took place between them was full of pathos. Clint begged Tosacowadi to buy Jeff, and promised to put his (Clint's) two horses, quiver and 50 good arrows into the bargain, but the trade fell through, although the two brothers were allowed to play together as long as the tribes were camped in that place. "At night we would entertain the bucks by singing 'Old Dan Tucker,'" says Jeff. "They sure liked that tune."

Devilry of the Squaws

Although Jeff had good friends in the Apache tribe, he had enemies too, among them several malicious squaws who lost no opportunity to taunt and torment him.

"Often while dozing by the fire these old hags would wake me by poking burning sticks into my flesh," relates Jeff. They seemed to get a big kick out of such little jokes. I still have scars on my body made by those wretches."

But Jeff learned to avenge himself in Indian fashion. Among his tormentors was a buxom squaw who had once persuaded the bucks to make Jeff ride a wild antelope. It was a disastrous ride and Jeff was determined to make her "eat dust" for it. This squaw was a feat-

less bronc-buster whose specialty was wild mules. One day she had announced she would give an exhibition of her skill and Jeff, seizing a favorable moment, slipped out and cut her saddle girth almost in two. "About the third jump," says Mr. Smith, "I could see daylight between her and the mule, then I saw her, saddle and all, leave the mule and hit the ground, But," he adds regretfully, "It didn't hurt her. She was that tough!"

Some of the braves also delighted in torturing the lad. Returning from a raid in Texas, a buck showed Jeff a girl's scalp and an old man's beard, informing the boy that these grim trophies belonged to his sister and father, whom he, the brave, had killed. It was years later before the boy learned his tormentor had lied.

Mr. Smith once witnessed a terrible battle between the Apaches and the whites. This was just after the Apaches had allied themselves with another tribe and had made an extensive raid. They had returned to camp with many scalps, and holding these aloft on their bloody spears, were executing a hideous dance of triumph when the pale-faces charged into their midst. The fighting was desperate and lasted for hours, but the Indians finally managed to slip away under cover of darkness, leaving great numbers of dead and wounded on the field.

The Indians, in dry years, often went hungry. Mr. Smith tells of eating terrapins, and even polecats. Buffalo and fish were considered delicacies. While traversing a desert, in Arizona, the water supply of the tribe was exhausted; the thirst-maddened savages killed a number of their ponies and drank the blood in order to appease thirst.

End of Captivity

It was down in Old Mexico that Jeff's captivity came to an end. Here the Mexican soldiers overtook Geronimo's raiders and during a fierce three-hour engagement badly defeated them. After the battle, some of the soldiers discovered little Jeff hiding in a cave. They had to drag him out, as he was afraid of them and was little more than a savage himself. They took him to a town, bought new clothes for him, and put him in a school, while they made efforts to get in touch with his family in Texas. Jeff's father had offered a thousand dollars reward for him alive, and restored to the family. There was great rejoicing in the Smith family, when young Smith was finally sent home.

Jeff found Clint at home, for the elder brother, after the death of the good Tosacowadi, had been stolen by another tribe of Indians and taken to Fort Sill, Okla., where he was exchanged for certain red-skinned captives. The brothers were some little time in getting adjusted to a conventional and civilized life. Poor Jeff had to converse for some weeks in Spanish, as he had almost forgotten his mother tongue.

Jeff's former master, Chief Geronimo, continued his deprecations until September 5, 1886, when he surrendered to Gen. Miles in Skeleton Canyon. With his surrender was closed a bloody chapter in the history of the Southwest.

A few years after Jeff Smith's return home, he became a trail-driver and herded thousands of cattle over the route to Kansas. He went over the trail six times and worked for some of the wealthiest and best known pioneer cattlemen in Texas. Clint Smith was also a trail-driver.

At present Jeff Smith lives quietly on his farm, almost in the suburbs of San Antonio, on the Blanco road—the road he traveled as a child. Today it is a great highway through a populous district where live many friends and neighbors who hold Jeff Smith in high esteem. It is safe to wager that none of them has ever led so thrilling and exciting a life as the boy captive experienced when he was Geronimo's slave.



"So I stopped and looked the big chief in the eye"

Hunting the Elusive Bobwhite Quail

By W. N. BEARD

715 Jones St., Fort Worth, Texas.

(Copyright, 1931, by the Home Color Print Co.)

THE open season this year for quail shooting in Texas is from December 1st to January 16th, inclusive, in both the north and south zones.

Game wardens, answering a questionnaire sent out recently by the State Game, Fish and Oyster Commission, report a large quail crop in a majority of the counties of the State.

Quail were scarce in Texas during 1929-30, due chiefly to blizzards and drouths prevailing at that time. Extreme temperatures usually cause many deaths among older and younger birds. This year's mild winter and abundant grain crops have combined to induce greater hatching and raising.

As a rule bobwhite quail are prolific breeders, the female laying from eight to sixteen eggs in one season. If weather is favorable the mother bird will frequently raise two broods in one season.

During February and March, 1930, the State Game, Fish and Oyster Commission distributed 3,335 bobwhite quail to game refuges over the State. During February and March, 1931, the Commission distributed 6,174 quail to game refuges over the State, importing the quail from Mexico. By thus distributing quail to game refuges the Commission hopes to increase propagation of this popular bird throughout the State.

Growing Scarcity of Quail
No country in the past has afforded better bobwhite shooting than Texas, especially East Texas. But hunters have found it harder each succeeding year to get the bag limit. The depletion of quail has been ascribed to hunters who kill out of season and to hunters

who kill beyond the bag limit, although the growing scarcity of quail is partly due to natural enemies. These enemies are hawk, eagle, crow, bobcat, fox, skunk and other predatory animals.



"The bird is soon out of gun range unless the hunter is a fast, accurate wing shot"

Thieving crows will rob the nest of a mother quail, eating either her eggs or her young.

Quails are the most ancient of game birds. In some form they are found pretty much all over the world, their plumage varying according to climate

and breeding ground. It is one of the few birds mentioned in the Bible. When the Israelites hungered in the wilderness the Book of Exodus says the Lord sent quail to provide them with food—

"and it came to pass that at even the quail came up and covered the camp." Quail also were a source of food supply to the pioneers of Texas. In early days they were here by the millions and there was no bag limit. An ordinary marksman could go out with an old-fashioned double-barreled shotgun and kill 50 to 100 quail in one day. But in these modern times a good hunter, with an automatic shotgun, will do well to kill a dozen quail a day.

Good quail-hunting dogs are highly prized animals and have a remarkable sense of smell. I have seen pointer dogs

"catch" the scent of quail a distance of 150 yards from where a covey were in hiding. These dogs will also "pick up" a trail successfully hours after a covey making the trail have passed on to other feeding grounds. Both pointers and setters are used in quail hunting, though pointers are preferred in the Southwest. Pointers hunt better during warm weather than setters.

Fast Flying Bird

There is no faster flying game bird nor one that can get up flying speed quicker than a quail. When "flushed," close-up, the bird is soon out of gun range unless the hunter is a fast, accurate wing shot. The nerves of the most seasoned hunter will sometimes become "jerky" when a covey of quail whirr out unexpectedly from under his feet, the roar of wings often disconcerting his aim while shots fail to find the mark.

Bobwhites build their nests on the ground and roost of the ground. While

(Continued on page 4, column 5)

CURRENT COMMENT

By J. H. (JIM) LOWRY
(Copyright, 1931, by the Home Color Print Co.)

October

THE gentle chemistry of Fall has turned the sumach tassels red. The golden glory of morn fills the soft high arch of space. The Bob White whistles in the corn and the Hunters Moon sails the sky to render beautiful the night—It's October.

Since 713 B. C. October has been the tenth month of the calendar. Originally it was the eighth month, taking its name from Octo, which I am told means eight, but old Numa Pompilius saw that things were out of joint because Halloween came around before the fall apples and pumpkins were ripe, and the farmers' notes fell due before any cotton was picked, so the month was pushed back into the tenth place.

People in my section of the country used to contend that October 12 was the greatest day of the year, because it was on this day that Christopher Columbus discovered America; but since the price of wheat went down to two-bits a bushel and the government report ruined the cotton farmers, they regret that the mutinous crew of the Santa Maria didn't feed Columbus to the fishes about the first of the month and sail back to Spain in time for the Fall-bull fights.

October is the Royal month, and her Royal Highness always makes a glorious entry upon Nature's stage. For her coming the great orb of day is bathed in a lake of fire; for her coming the sky is scrubbed with amethyst; for her coming the stars are pointed with platinum and new gold. This done, the air is perfumed with the breath of the rose and the attar of wild fruits. The distant frost touches into perfumed zephyrs a tang, not cold enough to bite, but so gently cool that it is as welcome as a sweetheart's caress. And so October days are perfect days; perfect from the time the purple streaks appear upon the eastern horizon and the incoming floods of morning light fill the great celestial concave, until the western blue is streaked with golden ribbons as a setting for the King of Day's farewell. And then—oh, then—the matchless night, with astral glories no pen can trace, and no language is rich enough to describe, steals over the world and tucks all away in restful sleep. Other months we endure, but October we love. Blessings on thee, October. Welcome thou art to drink the fragrance of the fall rose and taste the crispness of frosty morn. Abide and feast thine eyes upon the panorama of matchless beauty when late Autumn paints the leaves in flaming red and brightest gold, and waves her banners of crimson and gold on the hillsides and in the valleys.

An Automatic Shirttail Commission

History continues to repeat itself. In conditions, in fears and in neighborhood conversation the present time is a repetition of 1894—thirty-seven years ago. Plenty of everything was grown that year, but prices were so low that there was bankruptcy in the midst of

plenty. The same condition prevails this year. Only two feasible schemes were offered during the trying times of 1894 to banish depression and woo prosperity back to our fair land. One of the schemes was bi-metalism, commonly stated as the "free coinage of silver at the ration of 16 to 1." This scheme was advocated by most of the statesmen of the South and West. The other scheme was the stabilization of the price of cotton through the length of shirttails. This scheme was championed by the writer, and I say with deep regret that my pet measure was a cause that found little assistance from those who would have been its chief beneficiaries. I note that number of statesmen have revived the issue of bi-metalism, and their action moves me again to declare that the most effective way to save the cotton industry and keep those who grow the fleecy staple out of bankruptcy is to keep production and consumption of the staple on an equal footing, and that the best way to do this is through the regulation of the length of shirttails. Let the price of cotton be fixed at a figure that will enable the growers to earn a fair profit, and at the same time let the price of shirts be fixed at a figure that all men will be able to purchase the shirts they need. These prices should never fluctuate. The fluctuation should be in the length of shirttails. When there is a heavy production of cotton the tails of the shirts would be long, and when a small crop of cotton was grown the tails of the shirts would be very short.

The trouble with our economic system is that we have allowed production to control prices. This is a fatal error. Production should only control the length and width of garments; prices should be stable. In my humble opinion the greatest stroke of statesmanship that could be made at present would be the appointment of an automatic shirttail commission, whose duty it should be to ascertain each year the number of bales of cotton produced and the number of shirts that would be needed; then fix the length of shirttails for the coming year.

It is a well known fact that a few inches in the length of a shirt make little difference to the wearer. The short-tail shirt serves every purpose the elongated garment serves, and may be worn without discomfort. On the other hand, the old-fashioned shirt worn years ago by the white and negro boys of Tennessee and Alabama as a single garment, and which covered all the boys except the feet and ankles, would work but slight inconvenience to the wearer. It is the fluctuation of farm products and manufactured necessities that keeps the people guessing and drives so many into bankruptcy and insanity.

By all means let us have a sliding-scale shirt-tail as a stabilizer of the price of cotton. Equipped with such an equalizer the price of cotton and the price of shirts would remain the same, no matter whether the cotton crop fell to ten million or rose to twenty million bales, and business would never be dis-

turbed by overproduction or underconsumption. Under such a plan the people of the South could face a government estimate of cotton without a tremor of fear, and no profanity would be thrown at the government bureau that gave out the estimate.

Doctors—In China and America

All my life I have talked about the heathen Chinese, and heard others talk about them, but in my old age I am wondering whether the Chinese or the occidentals are the real heathens. There is an ancient Chinese proverb that a wise man carries his umbrella all the time—that any fool carries one when it rains. This same theory is carried out by the Chinese in their relation with their physicians. The family doctor is retained by the year. So long as the person under the doctor's care is well the doctor gets his pay, but the moment he becomes ill the doctor's pay is discontinued until the patient recovers. The theory is that it is the doctor's duty to prevent illness, and for this he is paid. When the doctor fails to comply with his expected obligation, he must bring the afflicted one to a state of health before his pay is renewed, and of course under such a condition he puts forth his best efforts. Briefly stated, we pay the doctor when we are sick, and the Chinaman pays when he is well. A little thinking will convince any person that a person is more able to pay a bill when he is well and working than when he is sick and in bed. The Chinaman may be a heathen in some respects, but he's a lineal descendant of Solomon the Wise when it comes to dealing with doctors.

A Chicago jury recently convicted a woman of theft and sent her to jail for a three-month's stay. The evidence adduced at the trial showed that the woman stole a black veil and a black shirtwaist to wear to a funeral. There isn't as much gallantry or chivalry in the jury which convicted this poor woman as can be found in the little finger of a dead negro. If a woman must attend a funeral and hasn't the correct habiliments, she ought to get them in some way. Pray tell me what a woman draped in a red shirtwaist, a purple veil and white hose would look like at a funeral? The make-up might turn the solemn occasion into a picnic party.

About Bathing

Glad to note that one prominent medical man has sounded a note of alarm against too frequent bathing. The propaganda, sponsored by water companies and soap makers, in favor of much bathing had gone so far that water bills were becoming enormous and wives were insisting that husbands forsake the good old Democratic "Saturday-Night" custom and perform their ablutions twice a week, which every Democrat knows is too frequent for comfort and too hard on health and feelings.

Personally I have not been an extensive or regular bather, having always looked upon bathing as one of the vanities, but I have sampled nearly every kind of bathing, and feel that I can speak ex cathedra on the question. I have to my credit one Turkish bath, one vapor bath, and a few plain American tub baths, and am shaken with horror every time one of the aforesaid ablutions is recalled to memory. But a bath need not be dread or a punishment, and what I wish to say here is that it is the motive of the bath that makes bathing painful or unpleasant. All the baths mentioned above were taken with a selfish motive; there was no desire to render a service to any one else, the only object being the removal of dirt from my own frame, and all were so unpleasant that I shudder and shiver when the occasions rise up in memory and stab me in the heart. But I have taken several baths of another kind, and with a higher motive in view. These were in the blue sea, where the waves threw their silver spray upon the sandy beach, and pretty fishes sported in the sunlit waters. I was absolutely unselfish in my bathing then, caring not whether the waters removed a speck of dirt from my hide, my only object being to teach fair, shapely creatures to swim. And oh, how I did enjoy the ablutions when I was moved to frequent immersions by no selfish motive or sordid desire. Many people face a bath as they would face bankruptcy, and remember a bath with the same emotions that they remember an attack of bilious colic. This is because they bathed with only themselves in mind. Bathe unselfishly, for the good of others, in the way I have mentioned, and the memory of each and every bath will be a song of gladness.

"Learn in youth, save in age." I place this in quotation marks because it might have been one of the wise-cracks of an old-time philosopher. If some wise guy didn't give it to the world as a maxim he should have done so. Just now I am profiting from what I learned in youth. The State in which I live has just placed a tax of three cents on each package of cigarettes, which makes the coffin tacks very high in price. But the tax doesn't touch me. I learned to "roll 'em" in the hazy days of youth.

A true optimist is the young man who has a sweetheart whose weight is 165 pounds, and who believes the dear girl will never get any fatter, but will slim down a little as the years roll on.

A beauty specialist says any woman can have a beautiful mouth if she will practice keeping her lips pressed closely together for two hours twice a day. Try it, ladies. It's an inexpensive treatment, and your husbands will give you greater encouragement than you ever hoped to receive in any effort put forth for your beautification.

It's hard to throw a fellow over the dump and send him to the discard if he

keeps his eyes open, his mind working and his muscles hardened for the fray. About thirteen years ago a certain fellow who manufactured quart and pint bottles had a large and growing business, to which there was a fair profit. But suddenly the bottle trade fell off to almost nothing, and people said the fellow would soon go broke. But the fellow kept cool and looked around. Pretty soon he changed his moulds, quit the bottle business cold and began the manufacture of fruit jars. And today that man is a millionaire.

The girl with a peachy complexion, dreamy eyes and velvety fingers can make the average young man come through with a proposal in one night, but she is pretty sure to steer the matrimonial craft toward Reno soon after the honeymoon voyage has been completed. It's the girl who knows how to make real biscuits and turn a steak to a delightful brown that make the vine-clad cottage and rose-garden such a heaven on earth that her partner has little use for clubs or cafes, and whose thoughts never wander in the direction of the divorce courts.

It isn't a very long stretch from a cherry-lipped, laughing girl to a cranky old woman dosing herself with patent medicine and complaining about her corns, but it's such a drastic transformation that I don't see how it could be worked in less than six hundred years.

I have seen many large residences in my time, but have never seen one large enough to afford a "man's closet." In a few of the larger homes man is accorded one nail in a closet, but most of the time he finds a feminine garment he can't name hanging over the things he suspends from his private nail.

One of the popular writers of the day says he likes to argue. So do the rest of us. The popular writer goes further and says he never has convinced anybody in an argument. I must admit that I never did, either, notwithstanding I have pounded many recalcitrant disputants with facts until their heads were jellied. The popular writer goes still further and says nobody ever convinced him. I am glad to say the same of myself, and to add with double emphasis that I'll be hanged if anybody ever does convince me.

Seasonable Poetry

Said the faded straw hat to the low-cut shoe,
"I'm reminded that our days are few;
Cool winds sing our requiem,
We must go to the closet, dark and dim."

Said the thin underwear to the palm beach coat,
"This bracing air has got our goat;
For six long months we'll make our bunk
In a lonely hall in a lonely trunk."

Said the open-work hose to the pink petticoat,
"How the north winds blows; we must go I note."
But not a word did the petticoat hear—
It hadn't been there for nearly a year.

Prophets of Gloom and Calamity Howlers

By JOE SAPPINGTON

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EVER-PRODUCTION is said to be the cause of the great financial depression now prevailing all over the country. There seems to be

no dearth of anything but buying power and good common horse-sense. Everybody and his dog has a plan to bring back prosperity, including cancelling of war debts to giving this country back to the Indians. Personally I favor giving the country back to the Indians, for they could do better with it than we are now doing.

This depression has produced a great army of self-appointed political prophets, who are never so happy as when squawking about the awful things that are going to happen to this government.



"We nailed them on trees and fence posts"

When I was a small boy I had implicit faith in prophets, no matter what they prophesied, let it be the collapse of the government or the utter destruction of the world.

For many years Cave Creek was the home of all kinds of prophets. My father and Uncle Tunk Hardy specialized in political prophesy. Both freely predicted the overthrow of the government and the coming of an absolute monarchy, differing only as to the time. Uncle Tunk claimed the time of dissolution was at hand and father, that it would stand from ten to fifteen years longer, if not shaken too hard. Their predictions sank deep into my young heart; being a boy of action, I lost no time in forming plans to thwart so great a disaster and went at once to five of my best boy friends and put them wise to the shaky

condition of our government. Stars and Stripes Forever But how different we boys were to the calamity-howlers of today who predict that this country is going Bolshevik, though do nothing to avert it. The first thing we did, after declaring our allegiance to the Stars and Stripes forever, was to repair to the loft of Jeff Hodge's barn and address five sizzling manifestos to Kings and Queens, no matter from whence they hailed.

It fell to my lot to do the composing, that is, writing of the manifestos, which I did so well that my literary effusion met the unanimous approval of every one present.

To the best of my recollection that document read as follows: "To aul Kings and other thirnts talk notis, the first King or Monark that cums a sneak-in round Cave Creek tryen to brake our government will git his blame hed nocked off, talk notis and sta off."

After copying five of these documents, we all signed our names to them, except Dud Jackson, who not being able to read or write, made his cross mark. We nailed them on trees and fence posts where they would be read by the King's spies, who might be passing through our

community. While dozing by the fire-side I had a sort of nightmare the night after we posted these warnings, which largely destroyed father's prestige locally as a political prophet. In the throes of the nightmare I dreamed the King with his household had arrived in our peaceful community and had set up his throne in plain view of our house, reigning with arrogant pomp and splendor.

Defying the King

I had gone to his castle and had asked him to depart in peace and never to return to our fair land again. But my gentle demeanor only served to enrage the King. He spake to me harshly and rudely, at the same time drawing a sword as long as a fence rail and swishing it over my head, demanding that I leave while the leaving was good. But I stood my ground and hissed at him through my teeth. I told him I was on my native heath and no tyrant could drive me hence. Just then he tried to pierce my manly bosom with his sword but, anticipating this move, I side-stepped and struck his royal highness on the jaw with all my might. It was father sitting by the fire that I

had mistaken for the King. I tried to explain my part in the unfortunate affair, but he was so mad that he wouldn't listen to reason and pulled me across his lap and would have given me a terrible spanking had mother not interfered. She told him he was wholly to blame; that it was on account of his silly talk in my hearing about the downfall of the government that had caused my nightmare.

"After this," she told him, "when you and old Tunk Hardy want to exchange dire predictions about the government, or anything else you know nothing about, go out to the middle of a field or climb a tree so Joe can't hear your silly gabble. You know what an impressionable child he is—believes everything he hears no matter how idiotic it may be."

So it goes today. Every depression brings in its wake spineless prophets of disaster and irreparable ruin. This country is all right, no matter if we do have to wear some of our old clothes and put off buying a new car a year or two longer. If you must talk about hard times and prophesy worse conditions than we now have, follow mother's advice to father—go out in the middle of a field or climb a tall tree and talk only to yourself.

Armor of Giant Phytosaur Found in Texas

THE Museum of Paleontology of the University of Michigan has announced discovery of the dorsal armor of a giant phytosaur of the Triassic Age.

The discovery was made near Amarillo, Texas, by an expedition composed of Dr. E. C. Case, director of the Museum of Paleontology; W. H. Buettner, preparator, and Theodore White, graduate student in the university.

Dr. Case describes phytosaurs as large carnivorous reptiles, resembling crocodiles in form and habits. The specimen, discovery of which was announced recently, was part of the skeleton of a great animal about 25 feet long which lurked in the swamps during the Triassic Period, some 50,000,000 years ago.

The phytosaur's back was covered by an armor made up of thick bony plates, and the Michigan expedition made the

first find of a set of armor plates in undisturbed position. Dr. Case said the finding of the plates of the dorsal armor in place is a unique discovery, as it will solve many questions concerning the form of these extinct creatures.

Skulls of Amphibians

The expedition went to Texas June 15 to continue excavations which have been carried on during several summers. In the Triassic formation near

Snyder, in Southwest Texas, the party found four complete skulls of large amphibians, three other skulls less complete and other parts of skeletons. These specimens are of the type named Buettneria by Dr. Case, from specimens previously found in the Triassic formation of Texas.

"These amphibians were much like modern mud puppies or water dogs, found in rivers of today," Dr. Case said, "but they were much larger, the largest

reaching eight feet in length. They were actively carnivorous, feeding on the fish and small reptiles and other amphibians of the pools which they inhabited."

Near Amarillo the expedition found, besides the specimen of phytosaur armor, a large amphibian skull, probably new to science, two phytosaur skulls and many other portions of the skeletons of reptiles and amphibians. Much valuable plant material also was collected.

CONTRACT LET FOR POSTOFFICE BUILDING

The contract for the construction of the postoffice building for Crockett, Texas, has been awarded to Stamford Brothers, Inc., of Montgomery, Ala. The contract price was \$60,000.

OLD IRONSIDES TO VISIT HOUSTON

Texans who want to see the battle-scarred decks of Old Ironsides may do so if they go to Houston from February 24 to March 3. The mayor of Houston has received word from the Navy Department that the famous old frigate, the Constitution, will visit Houston February 24 and remain seven days. The frigate is on a cruise of principal ports of the nation.

NEW LINE OF RAILWAY TO BE FINISHED IN TIME FOR 1932 CROPS

The Chief Engineer of the new line of the Fort Worth & Denver Railway from Childress to Pampa, a distance of 113 miles, says the line will be rushed to completion in time for hauling 1932 crops. About two and one-half miles of the right of way out of Childress has already been graded. The railway will cost approximately \$4,000,000. Work will be started at several points.

The new line will shorten the rail distance between Fort Worth and Pampa about 57 miles.

OLD FORT COOK SITE MARKED

The Boy Scouts of Rusk, have entered upon the work of marking historic spots in their county. One of the projects already carried out by the Scouts was the placing of a marker on the Jim Hogg Highway about three miles south of Rusk, showing the site of old Fort Cook, which was once the first stopping place for new comers to Cherokee county.

The fort was built in 1838, and was first occupied by the founder, Joseph T. Cook, and a few of his relatives and friends. Its population later reached 250. After the expulsion of the Cherokees in 1839 removed danger of Indian attacks, the stockade was torn down and a village grew up at the intersection of the Cook farms.

WINTER GARDEN FAIR AT PEARSALL

The directors of the Winter Garden Fair at Pearsall have decided to "carry on" despite the fact that some fairs have been called off this year. Efforts are being made to make the event unusually attractive and entertaining as well as educational.

It is Pearsall's 11th annual fair and the dates are October 7, 8, 9, and 10.

The main features are: Football games, roping and rodeo, the usual carnival attractions, school booths, educational exhibits, live stock and farm produce exhibits, etc.

TEXAS HAS NEARLY 6,000 CONVICTS

There were 700 more convicts in the prison system of Texas on September 1 of this year than there were on the same date last year, according to the report of the manager of the system to the Governor of the State. The number of convicts grows monthly except during the months the Court of Criminal Appeals is in vacation and there are no affirmations of sentences.

According to the report made the Governor there were 5,780 convicts within the system, with 5,533 prisoners actually on hand. The others are variously paroled and furloughed. There were 31 in insane asylums, 949 within the walls at Huntsville and 4,573 on the farms looking after the gathering of crops.

When the Court of Criminal Appeals starts affirming cases in October, it is probable the State prison system will have 6,000 or more convicts by the end of the year, which will be a record. The present totals are far ahead of anything in previous years.

MAN WHO FOUGHT LAST DUEL IN TEXAS DEAD

Cal D. Hicks, a colorful figure of the old Southwest, and one of the participants in the last "gentleman's duel" fought on Texas soil, died in Shreveport, La., a few weeks ago. Mr. Hicks was Shreveport's first city judge, many years ago, and was a candidate for the same position when he passed away.

Older residents of Shreveport readily recall the duel, which was a bloodless affair, fought with pistols in 1892, with W. C. Chevis, who was then editor of the Baton Rouge Advocate. The duel took place in Texas, just over the Louisiana line a few miles from Shreveport, and drew the indignant attention of the Texas Legislature. It was said to be the last duel fought on Texas soil.

Each of the participants in the affair was editing a paper at the time, and the affair was caused by an article in Hicks' paper criticising Chevis. Chevis sent a challenge and Hicks accepted. The two men repaired to the dueling grounds over the Texas line with their seconds, and at the traditional count of three both fired and missed. The men later became good friends.

TO BUY HERD OF BUFFALOES

At the recent called session of the Texas Legislature a bill to authorize the State's Game, Fish and Oyster Commission to purchase the famous Goodnight herd of buffaloes was passed. An amendment to the bill requiring that the land on which the herd will be kept be donated to the State. Citizens of the Panhandle have promised to donate 11,000 acres of land as a game preserve where the buffaloes may be kept.

MEXICO CANNOT RETURN TEXAS FLAG

During the session of the International Press Conference in Mexico City, a Texas newspaper man asked President Rubio that the battle flag of the First Company of Texas Volunteers be turned over to the State of Texas. The Texas newspaper man has been advised by President Rubio that the flag cannot be returned without authorization from the Mexican Congress.

The flag, which was captured by Mexican soldiers in the Texas Revolution, now hangs in the National Museum of Mexico City. It bears the inscription, "First Company of Texas Volunteers—God and Liberty—From New Orleans."

TEXAS RAILROADS SHOW DECREASE IN REVENUE

Net operating income of Texas railroads for the first half of the present year was \$4,533,997, which was a decrease of \$2,564,466, or 35.13 per cent, compared with the corresponding period of 1930, according to the reports of the Texas Railway Commission.

The operating income of the railroads was \$12,039,014, a decrease of \$2,709,785, or 18.37 per cent; net revenue from operation \$16,201,838, a decrease of \$3,225,227, or 16.53 per cent. The operating expense was \$65,519,162, a decrease of \$17,265,071, or 20.8 per cent. The operating revenues totaled \$80,801,000, a decrease of \$20,490,346, or 20.3 per cent.

Freight revenue totaled \$66,234,450, a decrease of \$16,433,995. The passenger revenue was \$7,543,690, decrease of \$3,388,597, or 31 per cent. The mail revenue was \$2,115,780, a decrease of \$96,803, or 4.29 per cent. The express revenue was \$2,106,995, a decrease of \$626,781, or 22.93 per cent. Other revenue \$3,799,877, a decrease of \$42,827, or 1.14 per cent.

WHO FOUGHT AT SAN JACINTO

L. W. Kemp, of Houston, who has already made a great contribution to Texas history by locating the graves of those who served Texas in its earliest days, is now engaged in the gigantic task of getting the record of each of the 900 men who fought at San Jacinto, where Texas independence was won in 1836, in addition to the records of all the men for whom Texas counties were named. When records are completed the work will be published.

Mr. Kemp has already gone far enough with his work to ascertain that Texas had its foreign legion, no less renowned than that of France—men who crossed the seas to give aid to a struggling band of patriots who were fighting a tyrannical foe for independence. In this foreign legion which helped the pioneers win the decisive battle of San Jacinto it is known that there were fifteen Irishmen, six or seven Germans, two Frenchmen, two Englishmen, and one Italian. Each of the foreigners proved a brave and effective fighter against the horde of Santa Anna. Some of the descendants of the foreign fighters now reside in Texas.

One of the Frenchmen who fought at San Jacinto was a veteran of the army of the first Napoleon and made the hazardous march to Moscow with the Little Corporal. He came to Texas from Alsace-Lorraine. One of his grandchildren is now an engineer in the Texas Highway Department. One of the Germans who assisted in winning San Jacinto—Robert Kleburg—came to Texas, and soon after landing upon Texas soil joined the band of patriots who were struggling for independence. Many of his descendants are now citizens of the State and have contributed much to its upbuilding.

EASTERN STAR HOME TO BE ENLARGED

Seventy thousand dollars will be expended for improvements at the Eastern Star home, located near Arlington, it has been announced by the trustees of the Texas Chapter. The new additions will include two dormitory wings 40x85 feet and an increase in the dining room and kitchen. One dormitory is to contain twenty-four rooms, while the other dormitory will supply four wards and several bed rooms for children. The dining room will accommodate 100 people.

CAMPAIGN AGAINST BITTER WEED

An organized campaign against the bitterweed, a poisonous plant which costs Texas sheepmen thousands of head of sheep annually, was begun in September, when a \$20,000 appropriation became available. A federal personnel of four men was added to State forces at the Sonora Ranch Experiment Station, from which the campaign is being directed and is expected to become the poison plant laboratory for the entire southwestern portion of the United States.

Destruction of the seed-producing centers will be one of the chief methods of attack. Tests will be made under range conditions of various control methods and an intensive study made to obtain a cheap and effective method of control. The poisonous properties of the plant have been demonstrated at the experiment station through the death of 16 out of 20 sheep fed bitterweed.

LONG DISTANCE GAS LINES FROM TEXAS

Within a short time three great gas mains will be distributing natural gas from the Panhandle field in Texas to nine Middle West and Central States. The main of the Continental Construction Company from Fritch, Hutchinson county, Texas, to Chicago, is now in operation, and in a very short time the line of the Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Company to Indianapolis, and the project of the Missouri Valley Pipe Line Company from the Texas Panhandle to Mason City, in Northern Iowa, from which point it is to be extended eventually to Minneapolis will be completed.

The Continental line, which has been constructed jointly by several large companies and interest, is a 24-inch main, and will be operated under 300 to 400 pounds pressure, giving it a delivery capacity of about 175,000,000 cubic feet of gas daily. The line is little short of 1,000 miles in length, extending northeastward from the Panhandle, to a crossing of the Missouri river at Plattsmouth, Neb., and thence in a direct route to Chicago. The compressor stations, having a total of 70,000 horsepower, will force the gas through the line. At Fritch, point of origin, the greatest compressor station in the world has been completed. The total cost of this line is reported at approximately \$100,000,000. Engineering obstacles which have been overcome include the crossing of the Mississippi, Missouri, Canadian and a number of other large rivers. Ten thousand men were employed one year in completing the line. A huge plant at Fritch will extract 72,000 gallons of natural gasoline daily from the gas before it starts on its northward journey.

NATIVE WHITES LEAD IN TEXAS

Texas is credited by the census bureau with 71.9 per cent white population, although 21 counties and four cities registered a majority of Mexicans as inhabitants. Of the entire population, 4,185,095 are native white, 98,396 foreign born white, 854,964 negro, 683,687 Mexican, and a total of 2,579 Indians, Chinese, Japanese and Filipinos.

PRETTY DRESS FOR THREE CENTS

Mrs. S. H. Gwynn has a pretty dress, with hat to match, which cost her only three cents. The dress is much admired. The three cents, which dress and hat cost, was for thread. Mrs. Gwynn made the dress from white feed sacks and the hat from the same material. She is the wife of a thrifty farmer, who specializes in fruit growing.

GREAT RESERVOIR NEAR BROWNWOOD

Another large lake will be added to the rapidly growing list of Texas artificial reservoirs next year when the \$2,500,000 project on the Pecan Bayou, eight miles northwest of Brownwood, is completed. The new lake will impound water for the Brownwood municipal water system and in addition will furnish a supply sufficient to irrigate between 20,000 and 25,000 acres of fertile land lying in the Pecan Bayou valley near Brownwood. Civic leaders of Brownwood look upon the project as the greatest single forward step taken by the city in its entire history.

The dam, which is now considerably more than half completed, is situated about one-half mile below the confluence of the Pecan Bayou and Jim Ned creek, and the lake will extend up each of these streams. The watershed of the two streams above the reservoir has an area of 1,550 square miles, lying in Brown, Coleman, Runnels, Taylor, Callahan and Eastland counties. The dam will be of earth fill with puddle core of shale and the crest will be 125 feet above the bed of the stream.

Bonds in the amount of \$2,500,000 were voted in 1928 and the contract for the dam was let last year to the Standard Paving Company of Fort Worth and Tulsa, with the provision that the project be completed by June 20, 1932, or eighteen months after the signing of the contract. Construction of the dam will cost \$590,000, and the remainder of the proceeds from the sale of the bonds will be spent, or has already been spent, for lands to be inundated, water connections and irrigation system.

TEXAS LANDED WEALTH

For many years Texas was "land poor." Her landed possessions consisted of many millions of acres of land, covering a territory large enough for two or three States. For years this land appeared to be worthless and nobody wanted it. It was difficult to get settlers to take it at give-away prices. A great deal of this land was given to railway companies as a bonus for laying cross-ties and rails across the uninhabited territory. Back in the eighties it was found that a new capitol building was badly needed, but the money was not in sight. Finally three million acres of land was traded to an Eastern syndicate for the price of the handsome and commodious capitol building which is now the pride of the State.

But the lands held by Texas are valuable now. Whenever a piece of the public domain is thrown upon the market there are many bidders for it, and some of the bids are far above the price the State ever expected to receive forty and fifty years ago. For this there are two reasons.

It has been shown that much of the land is productive, and then much of it is known to be rich in oil and other deposits. Where formerly sheep and cattle found it difficult to find enough grass to sustain life, countless oil wells are spouting liquid gold and putting large sums of money into the State treasury each year. The State's sources of revenue from these oil deposits come in the form of royalties, the gross receipts and production taxes on oil, gas and gasoline.

OLD FORT CROGAN TO BECOME A PARK

A news note from Burnet says that by the time the great Hamilton dam is completed, Burnet, the closest town of any size, will have reconstructed historic old Fort Crogan, which will be a park for those attracted to the dam and resort. The project includes quite a tract of land in addition to the old fort site, the whole to be known as "Robert E. Lee Park," for the beloved commander in chief of the Confederate armies was a captain at the military post. Mrs. Sarah Van Deever, who still resides at Burnet, remembers meeting Captain Lee while he was a resident there.

Old Fort Crogan, nestled on the east side of Post Mountain, which is the western edge of the Burnet of today. From old records and the memories of what few persons living in Burnet at the time are still alive, the historic old post was to be reconstructed. Mrs. Sarah Van Deever Martin, who was born in Eastrop in June, 1846, moved with her father to Burnet next year and has counted Burnet her home to the present day, having lived in the community 84 years, since just before the establishment of a military post as a protection during Indian times. Mrs. Martin's father had the contract to furnish beef cattle for the fort, and it was in this connection that his little daughter was brought into contact with the soldiers, for she often went with her father to the fort, which was only a short distance from their home, and the soldiers came over every evening to have their canteens filled with milk. Captain Lee's personality was indelibly stamped upon her memory by his immaculate and beautiful uniform and his courteous and genial manner. Though a small child at the time, she remembers many stories pertaining to incidents in the dealings with Yellow Wolf, chief of the Comanche tribe of Indians, and noted for his cruelties and daring raids.

SAN ANTONIAN HAS LETTER WRITTEN IN 1781

J. B. Lowrey, a lawyer of San Antonio, has in his possession a letter that was written in 1781. The old letter was written by a soldier of the Revolution as the Continental Army lay before Yorktown, two weeks before the surrender of Lord Cornwallis to the American forces. It was written by Tarleton, Wood, a major in the army, to his wife, Anne, and bears date from "Camp Before York, October 2nd, 1781." It reads as follows:

"My Dear Anne: Accept these few lines as a gift from one tenderly united to you in every circumstance of life and consider me as your eternal protector. As long as my life lasts, nothing, my dear girl, shall ever slip me that can in any way contribute to your happiness. This I am fully persuaded you are sensible of. It leaves you, for the present, in a most disagreeable situation. Console yourself; it will not be long the case. I got down with little difficulty. We are close to the enemy hard at work, making our advances regularly. We have suffered very little loss as yet, only a few men having been killed. They have abandoned all their outworks except one or two small batteries situated very near the town from which they fire six and nine pounders slowly but constantly. Let father know I have not time to write home, the opportunity is so seldom.

"Kiss the little boy for me. Tell him it is for him I venture my life. Enclosed you will find one of your letters which I have corrected for your advantage. I have made a long mark under each word wrong spelt or improperly expressed and corrected it by writing over the word that should be. Excuse this freedom. Preserve the letter, for the design is good; you only want practice. Your affectionate husband, TARLETON WOOD."

Woodson enlisted with the Continental Army as a private under Patrick Henry, later rising to the rank of major. His son, mentioned in the letter, was Taliferro Woodson, who served with distinction in the war of 1812. The men were direct ancestors of Mr. Lowrey, the present possessor of the letter.

Hunting the Elusive Bobwhite Quail

(Continued from page 2)

roosting the birds sleep in a circle, with their heads out, prepared for instant flight at the first hint of danger.

The quail is not strictly an insectivorous bird, preferring to eat grain seed and grass seed than insects. While opening the craws of many quail that were killed, I have never found a single insect within the craws.

Properly cooked, the quail is the most appetizing game bird in the world. Here is a favorite recipe: Broil slightly, barely searing the flesh outside, then put in a covered roasting pan, inside oven, and cook slowly, basting well with butter from time to time. Season with salt and pepper; add a little water to pan, keeping pan well covered. When birds are done and tender, remove from pan and serve.

DAIRY FACTS

By D. T. SIMONS,
Route 6, Fort Worth, Texas

We are all very much interested in just when conditions will change and lose no opportunity for asking the question of any one whose opinion we respect.

Recently the question was put to that old sage of Texas agriculture, Dad Short of the Federal Land Bank. His reply should make us all think for he added: "Well, probably in three or four years we will get ourselves adjusted." Dad seems to infer that our carburetors are set wrong—too much air and not enough gas in the mixture, spark set for down hill and not up hill pulling. Perhaps some of us loaded for good roads and stuck on the detour.

I do know we hear a lot of knocking and perhaps tightening up and adjusting is in order. Now you can't tighten up a bearing without getting down and going under and you can't adjust an engine without raising the hood and letting the light in. This is just what the average Texas farm dairy needs, adjusting to meet present conditions, tightening up and letting the light into the dark places so that we can see what we are doing.

Sour fat prices have advanced until they are now in line with salable feed prices and much higher in proportion than one year ago. Rougher feeds and off-grade feeds have no markets and must be fed on the farm. Our problem is to get the most out of these feeds.

Let's take Dad Short's advice, raise the hood on the old dairy machine and see how she is put together. You won't need many tools, just a pencil, a milk sheet and a pair of scales. First check your carburetor, see

if your feed mixture is balanced properly with correct amounts of fat, protein and minerals—either a thin or a rich mixture will slow you down. Next check your plugs—a good dairy machine should have four good cylinders, one dead one means a cut in speed and waste in feed. Then set your speedometer, fill the gas tank and start your record.

Mark on your milk sheet every pound of fuel that goes into the machine and credit the machine with every mile traveled or rather every pound of milk produced. It won't be long before adjustments will start. Old Pet that milks easy and fills a ten-quart pail will weigh out only ten pounds. Old Hard Test filled the same bucket but weighed up fourteen pounds, while Pride, our favorite, only produced four pounds six ounces. Your adjustments are on a month passes and your opinion of certain cows changes, some go up and some go down. Hard Test becomes the favorite and Pride is in hard luck. Some day a thought will hit you—Pride and her low producing sisters are daughters of the bull you thought would build up your herd and then if you are willing to carry on your adjustment program, Pride, her sisters and their sire will be replaced by better parts.

If you have registered and grade cows write the Dairy Department of Texas A. & M. College for information on the Herd Test Plan. If grades only see your county agent or vocational teacher. The time for dairy adjustments is here.

(Any subscriber of this newspaper who has a question to ask about his dairy cattle should write to Mr. D. T. Simons, Route 6, Fort Worth, Texas, and he will be glad to answer it free of cost.)



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LOW ROUND TRIP FARES
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Between all points in Texas.
One and one-third fares for round trip, good for 30 days; stopovers allowed.
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AIR CONDITIONED DINING CARS
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ASK KATY AGENT OR WRITE
P. B. GRIFFIN, G.P.A.
M.K.T. R.R., Dallas, Texas.

DUCK-SHOOTING SEASON REDUCED

The hunting season on ducks, whose numbers have been seriously depleted by the drought, was shortened to one month recently by a proclamation issued by President Hoover. The proclamation also applies to geese, brandt and coots throughout the United States and Alaska.

In the northern part of the United States, except Alaska, the season, under the new regulations, will open October 1 and close October 31. In the South the season opens November 16 and closes December 15, except in Florida, where it will begin November 20 and continue until December 19.

The season on jacksnipe, snipe, woodcock and doves has not been changed. Under the old regulations the length of the seasons averaged about three months.

President Hoover's proclamation shortening the season in which to kill geese, ducks, brandt and coots reduces by two months the period in which these fowl may be killed in the north zone of Texas, and by one month and a half the time in South Texas. The State laws, which are defined on the 1931 hunting licenses, already on sale, state that the season in the north zone from 12 o'clock noon October 16 to the following January 15, inclusive, and in the south zone from 12 o'clock noon November 1 to January 15, inclusive. Hunters are warned not to go by these dates.

JIM BOWIE'S RIFLE IN LAREDO

Jim Bowie's old rifle, which the patriot used during the Texas War for Independence in 1836, and which has long been sought by a grandson, has been located in Laredo. The old gun is in possession of Alfred Garcia Pelligrin, who resides in Laredo. The gun has been handed down to the Garcia and Pelligrin families through several generations.

The old gun was loaned in 1926 for a time by the Garcia family to the Alamo Museum in San Antonio. The rifle was taken by a Mexican soldier after Bowie was killed, and has been in the possession of the Garcia family for a long time. Recently a grandson of James Bowie started a search for his grandfather's rifle, which was located as above stated. The Garcia family, however, consider it a priceless relic of early Texas history and refuse to part with it.

WE MAKE ALL KINDS OF TESTS
Southwestern Laboratories
Amarillo, Dallas, Fort Worth and Houston.

U. S. ARMY BAND COMING TO TEXAS

Texas will be included in the fifth tour of the United States Army Band, which opened its fall engagement on the night of September 2 at Youngstown, Ohio.

After going to the Pacific coast for the first time, the band will return eastward by the Southern route and is scheduled to play at the following places in Texas: Alpine, October 16; San Antonio, October 17; Houston, October 18; College Station, October 19; Austin, October 20; Waco, October 21, and Fort Worth, October 22.

Now the Spirit speaketh expressly, that in the latter times some shall depart from the faith, giving heed to seducing spirits, and doctrines of devils. (1 Tim. 4:1.)

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HEDGECOCK ARTIFICIAL LIMB AND BRACE CO.
1306 COMMERCE ST. DALLAS, TEXAS
WRITE FOR CATALOG

NEW SAFETY LAWS

Among the more than two hundred new laws which went into effect in Texas August 22nd are a few measures that, if well enforced, should contribute appreciably to public safety and the common welfare.

One of the safety measures was the increase in the State Highway patrol from 50 to 120 officers. This service has proved generally popular and, considering the handicaps under which it has labored, has shown itself remarkably efficient. The principal difficulty has been that there were not enough patrolmen to go around. Obviously, it was impossible for 50 men to supervise traffic over 1,800 miles of State highway, and with the more than doubling of the force the main traveled roads can be patrolled much more satisfactorily. Among the duties of the patrol are the enforcement of the headlight law, and the regulation against parking on the highway, curbing the speeder and the "road hog," and eliminating other frequent causes of accidents.

Another safety act empowers traffic courts to prohibit habitual drunkards and drug addicts from operating motor vehicles on the public highways for a maximum term of two years.

To discourage the hitchhiker, the legislators declared the non-paying guest not entitled to damages in the event of accident.

Another law requires that the school bus shall be marked as such, partially as a safety provision.

The law requiring that motor vehicles be brought to a stop at the intersection of State highways is not a new law, but stop signs have been erected in only a few counties, and the law has not been enforced in the absence of signs. Several counties are now erecting signs and soon it is hoped the law will be enforced throughout the State.

The penalty for the violation of this law is said to be very severe, especially upon second and third offenses. The statute provides that a fine of not more than \$200 may be assessed for the first violation of the law. When a person is arrested twice within a year the second case goes to the county courts and the penalty is a jail sentence. In such cases a fine or not more than \$200 or 20 days in jail, or both fine and jail sentence, may be assessed. Upon a third conviction a fine of not more than \$500 may be assessed in addition to six months in jail.

The stop signs are rectangular in form, yellow in color, with black lettering. They are placed upon upright supports on the right side of the road.

PLANNING NEW IRRIGATION

Plans are being worked out for the development of pump irrigation in the valley of Pala Dura creek, near Spearman, in Hansford county. The Panhandle Power and Light Company of Borger is carrying out experiments in the valley, and has bought a tract of land for that purpose. Shallow test wells were sunk and developed a good supply of fine water at from 30 to 60 feet. About 100 acres of the land owned by this company has been planted this season, and if the test proves successful there will be much land brought under irrigation by pumping. The valley is from one to two miles wide.

A LITTLE FUN Jokes to Make You Laugh

Table Talk

First Boarder—This butter is so strong it walks over to the coffee and says, "How do you do?"

Second Boarder—Yes, but the coffee is too weak to answer.

Wrong Place

A Chicago man died and passed into the great beyond. A guide showed him about but after an hour of wandering the Chicago man said contemptuously: "Well, I've heard heaven cracked up a whole lot, but I'm telling you it ain't a darn bit different from Chicago."

"Heaven!" exclaimed the guide. "This isn't heaven; this is hell."

No Luck

A farm boy went to the city to seek his fortune. For six months not a word was heard from him. Then one afternoon his father received the following note:

"Dear Father—Meet me under the bridge tomorrow after dark. Bring with you a blanket or a suit of clothes. I have a hat."

Whale of a Story

John Smith was with a party of friends on a fishing trip, and around the camp fire one evening the talk naturally ran on big fish. When it came to his turn, John began, uncertain as to how he was going to come out.

Said he: "We were fishing one time on the Grand Banks for—er—er—"

"Whales," somebody suggested.

"No," said John, "we were baiting with whales."

Cats!

A grammar-school boy handed in the following composition on "cats."

Cats that's meant for little boys to maul and tease is called Mauitese cats. Some cats is reckernized by how quiet their purrs is and these is named Purrian cats. The cats what has very bad tempers is called Angorie cats, and cats with deep feelins is called Feline cats. I don't like cats.

Mandy Solves the Problem

Dinah—"Mandy, wha' foh you give dat baby a piece of pohk ter chaw on? Don't you-all know the pore child'll choke on it?"

Mandy—"Dinah, don' you see the string tied ter dat piece er fat pohk? De udder end's tied to de chile's toe. Ef he chokes he'll kick, an' ef he kicks he'll jerk de pohk out. Ah reckon you-all don' learn me nothin' 'bout bringin' up children."

Unexpected Emergency

Two Irishmen ordered to conceal themselves in a cow's hide. Pat in the front legs and Mike behind, were pretending to graze along to get over the German lines.

"Beat it back, Pat," hissed Mike suddenly as he prodded his buddy in front.

"What's the matter?" asked Pat.

"Migosh, don't you see that German coming with a milk pail?"

How Wars Begin

A small boy asked his father how wars began.

"Well," said his father, "suppose that England quarreled with France?"

"But," interrupted the mother, "England mustn't quarrel with France."

"I know," he answered, "but I am taking a hypothetical case."

"You are misleading the child," said the mother.

"No, I'm not," he answered.

"Yes, you are."

"No, I am not."

"Yes."

"No."

"All right, dad," said the small boy. "I think I know how wars start."

POULTRY FACTS By F. W. KAZMEIER
Poultry Breeder, Bryan, Texas.

October in the Poultry Yard

The price of eggs is going up every week, and it won't be long now before the proposition will not be one of getting a good price, but rather a proposition of getting eggs. Eggs are going to bring a very good price—are you going to get your share? It is not too early to prepare for the flock's comfort. Examine your hen house closely, give it a thorough cleaning and disinfection. Cleanliness makes for comfort. Repair the roof. May be some of the windows are broken and need replacing. Soon cold north winds will be the greatest factor in checking egg-production. Check up on the ventilation of the house, see to it no cracks are found in the north, west and east ends. The hen's comfort means much to assure a profitable egg production. Now also is a good time to plan the early fall and winter green supply. Oats, barley and wheat may be sown for this purpose. Don't neglect this because it is important.

What 1932 Holds for Poultry Raisers

The last government report showed less eggs in cold storage, less dressed poultry in cold storage, less dressed turkeys in cold storage than last year, also less poultry on our farms. We do not have to worry about an over-production for the next twelve months. This probably is the most encouraging sign of prosperity coming back to poultry raisers. While the cotton and wheat farmers are fighting a great deal over supply or surplus, poultry raisers

Modern Marriage

Mr. Newlywed: Darling, did you sew the button on my coat?

Mrs. Newlywed: No, sweetheart, I couldn't find a button, but it's all right now. I sewed up the buttonhole.

Embarrassing to Father

Little Tommy, who had been very carefully brought up, was sitting upon his father's knee in a crowded trolley car when a lady entered. "Madam," said Tommy, as he got off his father's knee, "will you accept my seat?"

The Wrong Answer

Son—Pop, I got a lickin' in school today and it's your fault.

Pop—How's that, son?

Son—Remember when I asked you how much a million dollars was?

Pop—Yes, I remember.

Son—Well, "helluva lot" isn't the right answer.

Slim Slokum says he saw a pretty good motto the other day for use in these days of 1931. It said: "Quiturbelliakin."

First Prize Award

The Temperance Society was to meet that afternoon. Mrs. Philpotts dressed in a hurry, and came panting downstairs. She was a very fat woman.

"Addie, run up to my room and get my blue rosette—the temperance badge," she directed the maid. "I have forgotten it. You will know it, Addie—blue ribbon and gold letterings."

"Yes, mum, I know it well enough."

Addie could not read, but she knew a blue ribbon with gold lettering when she saw it, and therefore had no trouble in finding it, and fastened it promptly on the dress of her mistress.

Mrs. Philpotts was too busy greeting her friends to observe that they smiled when they shook hands with her—some of them almost laughed.

The gold lettering on the ribbon read: "Bournemouth Poultry Show.—First Prize Bantam."

Chinese Plan

An American lawyer was sitting at his desk one day when a Chinese entered.

"You lawyer?" he asked.

"Yes. What can I do for you?"

"How much you charge if one Chinaman killum other Chinaman, to get him off?"

"Oh, about \$500 to defend a person of murder."

Some days later the Oriental returned and planked down \$500 on the lawyer's desk.

"All right," he said, "I killum."

The army is experimenting with a method of spraying poison gas so as to exterminate whole regiments. We always knew that eventually somebody would get a big idea from the Flit gun.

A True Fish Story

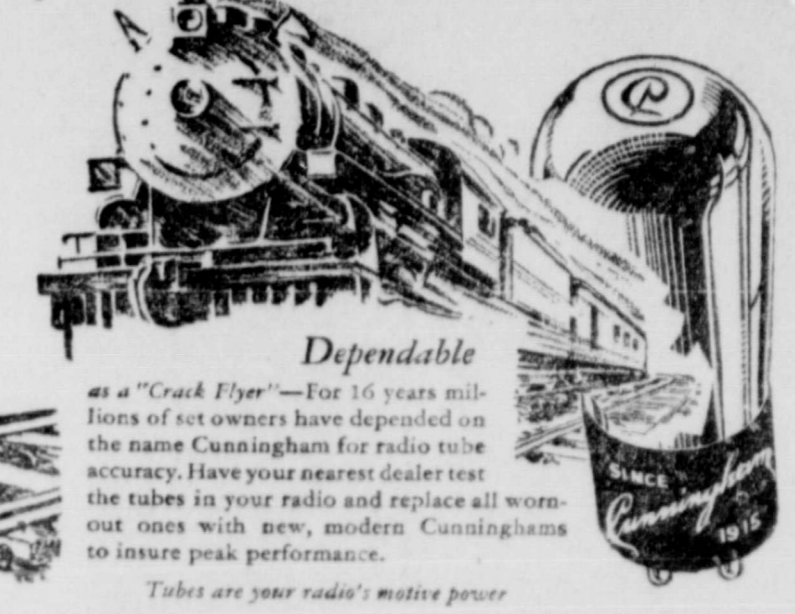
A naturalist, writes James B. Thorsen in one of his clever insurance letters, once divided an aquarium with a clear glass partition. He put a lusty bass in one section and minnows in the other.

The bass struck every time a minnow approached the glass partition. After three days of fruitless lunging, which netted him only bruises, he ceased his efforts and subsisted on the food that was dropped in.

Then the naturalist removed the glass partition. The minnows swam all around the bass, but he did not strike at a single one. He had been thoroughly sold on the idea that business was bad.

There is a moral here if we heed it—take another shot at the glass partition. Maybe it isn't there any more.

Cunningham RADIO TUBES
RADIO'S MOTIVE POWER SINCE 1915



Dependable
as a "Crack Flyer"—For 16 years millions of set owners have depended on the name Cunningham for radio tube accuracy. Have your nearest dealer test the tubes in your radio and replace all worn-out ones with new, modern Cunninghams to insure peak performance.
Tubes are your radio's motive power

THE SHIELD CO., Inc., Fort Worth-Dallas, Distributors for Cunningham tubes.

LAW CHANGED ON ADOPTION OF CHILDREN

Methods of legally adopting children in Texas, which had been in effect for 50 years, were radically changed under terms of amendments to the law adopted at this year's session of the Legislature. The law as amended is now in effect.

Formerly the county judge acted in cases of adoption, and the procedure was comparatively simple. Formerly the chief step in adopting minors was the filing of an instrument in writing somewhat like a deed transferring or accepting parental authority. This was filed with the county clerk.

Now all cases of adoption must be heard before a district judge, who is required to determine in advance, by special investigators if necessary, if the adopting parents are fit persons to have charge of the minor. In addition, no child 14 years old or older can be adopted against its consent, and must make written consent in open court. The consent of any living parents must in all cases be secured before adoption. All proposals to adopt must now be filed before the district clerk.

Several designs for the markers have been submitted. One of the designs, which was submitted by the president of the Old Trail Driver's Association, carries two steering wheels, which face in opposite directions. It is estimated that the markers can be made of castiron and mounted at an expense of not more than \$150 each, and it is believed each county will be willing to erect markers within its borders. The markers will be mounted on posts set in concrete, so that they will remain permanently in place. The State Highway Department has agreed to set the markers if they can be provided.

TEXAS BAPTISTS CONTRIBUTED OVER \$6,000,000

According to the report of the State Baptist statistician, which was recently made public, a total of \$6,107,307.55 was contributed during the last year for local churches and denominational causes. The contributions came from 396,794 Texas Baptists: In addition, there were 114,000 Baptists over the State who contributed to no other denominational causes than the local churches in which they held membership. Out of a total of 3,101 Baptist churches in the State, there were 1,417 that did not contribute to the work of the denomination outside of the churches to which they belonged.

TEXAS SHORT ON HOGS

Writing in a well known Texas publication, C. M. Hammond declares that Texas is paying outsiders some \$38,000,000 a year to do its hog raising. Mr. Hammond points out that the State pays more for hogs shipped in from other States than Texas farmers can possibly make off the entire cotton crop.

According to this writer, Texas consumes more pork and pork products than any other State. The State raises only 17 per cent of the country's hogs, and consumes 112.8 pounds per person per year. In 1917 there were 3,000,000 hogs on Texas farms; in 1930 the number had fallen to 1,028,000 and estimates for 1931 place the total as low as 884,000.

Quench not the Spirit. (1 Thess. 5:19.)

IT'S A SABIN
SABIN COMPANY GLOVES
536-540 West Federal St., Youngstown, Ohio.

WHY not give your HANDS a good comfortable pair of GLOVES to work in. Try a SABIN. THEY WEAR. THEY MAKE WORK EASY.

WORK TO START ON HUGE RAILWAY STATIONS

Within a very few weeks work is expected to be under way on the new passenger and freight stations in Fort Worth. This is the station of the Fort Worth Union Passenger Station Company. The location will be on Jones street, the site of the present station.



TEXAS FARM NEWS



Twelve hundred pounds of Bermuda onions were produced on one-fifteenth of an acre at Snyder, where onion-growing is gaining in favor and in volume.

The sheep industry is the most profitable side line in Denton county, according to the county agent, C. C. Morris, who says that nearly one million dollars has been brought to farmers through sales of spring lambs and sheep. Small grains supplemented pastures, so that feed bills were very small.

More than 6,000 acres will be planted to Bermuda onions in the Floresville section next year. Contracts for 3,000 acres at Poth, Wilson county, have been made by growers with a New York firm, with a guaranteed price to be paid for the crop. A substantial increase over the 600 acres around Floresville the past season is also indicated.

A report on the calf-feeding demonstration carried on by the Mason county 4-H club members indicates an average gain of 119.8 pounds for the 33 animals during the first 54 days of the contest. The calves in the demonstration were selected by a committee of Mason county ranchmen and were the best available in the section.

A carry-over of 319,059,000 bushels of domestic wheat compared with 290,530,000 bushels a year ago, or an increase of 9.8 per cent, was reported in the United States on July 1 by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Commercial stocks were 203,967,000 bushels, compared with 109,327,000 a year ago. Stocks of old-crop wheat on farms were 32,121,000 bushels in 1931, compared with 47,161,000 in 1930. Total for all wheat for which estimates were available prior to 1930 is 300,646,000 bushels this year, against 278,030,000 last year.

The 4-H Club boys who were financed by members of the Memphis Lions Club a year ago for the purpose of buying gilts, have cashed in on their ventures. Out of the six boys who purchased the gilts with the notes signed by the Lions Club, four raised litters of pigs. One sold three gilts at \$7.50 each and has his sow and three pigs left. Another raised nine pigs, three being sold at \$7.50 each, two at \$8 each, and has the sow and four barrows left. Another raised eight pigs and has retained all of them to fatten. The boys will have their gilts farrow fall litters and fatten them for the spring market.

The Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas has a total of 6,634,051 citrus trees, of which 4,898,934 are grapefruit, 1,508,394 are orange, and 226,723 are other citrus, including kumquats, limes, mandarins, satsumas, sour oranges, tangelos and lemons. These figures are shown by the April 1, 1931, census taken by the Department of Agriculture. Hidalgo county leads the other Valley counties in the number of trees. Cameron is second and Willacy third.

A well-known grain man of Dallas, who is an authority on the quality of wheat, says a careful survey indicates that there is more protein wheat which tests 13 per cent upward in Texas, perhaps than in the entire wheat belt of the United States. This high quality, the grain man says, has been sought by the different milling and graining centers of the North and East and that hundreds of cars are sent from Texas to mills and grain dealers in other States, to be used in building up the low protein of their own local wheat. It seems that the Panhandle-Plains, with its elevation of approximately 4,000 feet, is able to produce a larger quantity of high-quality wheat than any other part of the winter wheat belt.

C. M. Evans, agricultural expert, reports that in Harrison and several other East Texas counties many trench silos have been filled with various kinds of green feed, including corn, cow peas, hegar, red top and seeded ribbon cane. Commenting on the value of silage and the same crop cured dry, Mr. Evans says silage is a better feed because it is green feed that stimulates milk flow, and because there is no waste in silage, while in dry feed the waste is heavy. Silage is canned pasture, available the year around, and as such will keep cows producing an even flow through the year, regardless of whether the weather be hot or cold, wet or dry. Silage may be made from any common farm crop. Since it is a green roughage, those crops making the heaviest tonnage are most desirable. Corn making a heavy yield of grain per acre is perhaps the best quality of silage. The various sorghums, including hegar, red top and seeded ribbon cane, are desirable because of heavy yields of fair quality. The silo may be used to preserve any feed, even hay crops, which weather conditions do not permit curing. Silos may be made of any material that is air tight.

About 150 bearing Elberta peach trees set out by Joe Gardner on worn-out cotton land near Temple four years ago produced about 700 bushels of peaches this season. Mr. Gardner expects a production of 5,000 bushels when all of his trees come into bearing.

Brown county women used four carloads of tin cans, 300,000 cans, to can food valued at \$60,000 in 1930, compared with 10,310 cans of food valued at \$2,062 in 1924, so the report of Miss Malone, county agent, shows. With 1,500 steam pressure canners in the county, and more than that number of women who can use them, indications are that 1931 will break all records for the amount of canning done.

The world's largest pure-bred Jersey herd has been broken up. This famous herd was owned by Ed C. Lassiter, of Falfurrias, who died recently. The announcement was made by the sales manager that the herd would be sold the latter part of last month. The herd consisted of approximately 1,000 head, raised from imported Island of Jersey bulls and cows. Among them are some of the greatest show winners of the nation.

With the condition of Texas pecans on August 1 at 60 per cent of normal, compared with 35 per cent a year ago and the seven-year average of 47 per cent, indications on September 1 pointed to a production only slightly below the record crop of 41,900,000 pounds in 1926, according to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Texas production last year was 9,500,000 pounds. In the area extending northeastward from the Gulf to Tom Green, Brown and Eastland counties, prospects were very promising, particularly in the group of counties within 50 miles of Wharton. Conditions in Central Texas are spotted, averaging from fair to excellent. Conditions were generally very good in the western pecan area, from Uvalde county to Eastland, but some locations had serious case-bearer damage. Prospects were from poor to fair in the north central area, where spring freezes and case-bearers caused heavy damage. While no official forecast was made, indications pointed to a large United States pecan crop this year from a condition of 62.8 per cent normal, compared with the five-year average of 51.5 per cent, and with 41.2 per cent a year ago.

L. A. Kruger, of near Enclinal, Webb county, produced 290 acres of onions per acre on unirrigated lands. However, he terraced his land, and used some fertilization. The average production of onions on dry land in the county was 187 crates. A very small per cent of the onion crop of the county is grown on dry land, but the acreage is gradually increasing.

Notwithstanding the very low prices of wheat, L. G. Busard, of Lipscomb county, sold all his wheat for more than one dollar per bushel. To be sure he didn't sell on the market, for the price there was under 25 cents per bushel, but there are other ways, and he found them. He added the wheat to barley and kaffir and fed it to his hogs. He added cotton seed meal to the mixture to balance the ration, and used a sweet clover pasture in connection.

Mrs. R. Meaders, of near Levelland, Hockley county, who has had her canned products to sell under the 4-H label, finds especially satisfactory profit in canning chickens. Not long since she canned seven hens, the market price of which at the time was only \$2. She sold the canned product for \$6.30. The cost of the cans and label was very light and the work of canning was done in not more than two hours. She has learned to do the work along with her other household, and finds it very little additional trouble.

John Wonderly, of near Gordonville, Grayson county, embarked in cucumber growing this year and is very well pleased with results. Mr. Wonderly lives near flowing wells and is therefore splendidly located for the growing of cucumbers, being in position to irrigate from the wells. He grew seven acres of cucumbers. He sold 63,000 pounds at a little more than one cent a pound to a pickle company at Sherman, and more than \$100 worth to other parties. From his crop of cucumbers he netted something over \$700.

The county agent of Franklin county reports that three farmers of that county have clearly demonstrated the value of crop rotation and fertilization this year. One of the farmers harvested 80 bushels of oats per acre on land planted to cotton in 1930 and fertilized with 200 pounds per acre of 4-8-4 fertilizer. Another harvested the same yield from 22 acres treated in the same way, while still another harvested 100 bushels of oats per acre from above five acres that grew corn and peas last year and was fertilized with barnyard manure. Adjoining lands, of the same grade, produced about 40 bushels per acre where fertilizer was not used either in 1930 or 1931.

A community canning plant has been established at Pearsall, to which the women of every section of Frio county go to can their surplus fruits and vegetables, and also various kinds of meat—beef, chicken, lamb, chevon, etc. Each Monday the home agent gives a canning demonstration at the plant. No charge is made for the use of the plant, and the ladies work together so that the work may be finished more quickly.

Although the wheat crop of Irwin Cole, of Gray county, made a splendid yield, it, like all other wheat crops, was unprofitable on account of the unprecedented low price. Mr. Cole, who had a five-acre patch of alfalfa, found that the first cutting from this patch, late in May, yielded him as much money as ten acres of his best wheat, to say nothing of the cuttings which have followed. He cut 3 1/2 tons at the first cutting. The alfalfa was planted on the level with no side moisture running on the field.

The first truck load of fresh eggs, fruits and alfalfa reached New York City from California the latter part of September. The truck and trailer filled with produce were given a great reception as they rumbled up to the city hall in New York and were greeted by a large reception committee. The produce was shipped on a refrigerated truck, being the first of such shipments to reach New York from California. Quite a bit of bad road was encountered on the journey and eleven days were required to make the trip.

By adopting a system outlined by their county agent a number of turkey demonstrators and co-operators of McCullough county, were very successful in raising their turkeys this year, raising about 95 per cent of all hatched poults up to two months of age. Their hens were fed mash, beginning in December, and when the poults came off in the spring, the hens were put in coops in cultivated fields and the young turkeys allowed to range in oat, wheat, barley and corn crops near by. The coops were moved to fresh ground every day, which kept the turkeys from getting wormy and away from all harmful insects.

L. D. Singley finds that it pays to keep a record on the production of each cow, so that the best producers may be retained and the poor producers may be turned into the market for beef. Mr. Singley's records for last year show that one of his best cows, "Sultain's Lenden," produced 434 pounds of butterfat and yielded a profit, above feed cost, of \$96.54. He found that this cow was worth twelve times as much to him as another cow in the herd, which yielded a profit of only \$7.67 above feed cost. Of course the poor yielder was sold to the butcher and replaced with a cow that will show better returns for her care and keep.

A very small percentage of the grain raised in McCullough county this year has been shipped to terminal markets so far, although the largest feed crop on record for the county was grown. The farmers and ranchers of the county planned on feeding out at least 75,000 sheep and several thousand steers and calves this fall and winter. Practically all the farmers who are feeding extensively have power grinders so that bundle feed can be ground up and mixed with small grain to make a perfect ration. Bundle hegar and maize will furnish the roughage.

One hundred and thirty-six Home Demonstration Club Women of Lamar county made and recently exhibited kitchen aprons at their annual encampment. Many other of the club women made aprons but did not have them on exhibition. The aprons were made absolutely without cost, except the labor. The aprons were made from flour, meal, or bran sacks, scraps of prints were used for binding, and on some touches of embroidery for decoration. The aprons were very attractive and the ladies were highly complimented by all who attended the encampment, as well as by the newspapers which had representatives present.

Texas, with 301,535 farms, out of a total of 495,409, operated by tenants, had 60.9 per cent tenantry in 1930, and ranked eighth among all States in its percentage of tenantry, an analysis of census reports by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics shows. For the entire United States tenantry increased to 42.4 per cent of all farmers in 1930, compared with 36.6 per cent in 1925, 38.1 per cent in 1920 and 25.6 per cent in 1880. All States with more than 50 per cent of their farmers tenants were in the South. The percentage of tenantry in Texas, as well as the total number of farms operated by tenants, has increased steadily since 1880, when the first statistical study of farm tenantry was made. In 1880, 65,480 farms out of a total of 174,184 were operated by tenants, or 37.6 per cent. In the 50 years since the first statistical summary of farm tenantry was made the percentage of tenantry in Texas has increased 23.3 points, from 37.6 to 60.9 per cent, and in the decade from 1920 to 1930 it increased from 53.3 to 60.9 per cent. In only seven other States, all of them in the South, is the percentage of tenantry greater than in Texas. Mississippi continues to lead in the percentage with 72, and other States with a greater percentage of tenantry than Texas are Georgia, 68.2 per cent; Louisiana, 66.6; South Carolina, 65.1; Alabama, 64.6; Arkansas, 63, and Oklahoma, 61.4 per cent. In none of the North Central States are as many as half the farmers tenants, although tenantry is large in many of these States, and the reports show an increase with every successive census since 1880.

By gathering seed from little grazed spots along highways and railroads, several Robertson county farmers who are conducting pasture improvement demonstrations, have obtained a start of the following desirable pasture plants: Burr clover, Carolina clover, black medic, sweet clover, rescue grass and wild rye.

W. J. Redwine, a dairyman of Young county, has found that a mixture of wheat, oats and barley could be had at a price of 53 cents per hundred pounds, so he bought and stored ten tons of each grain to supply the entire grain ration for his 25 dairy cows. The mixture will be balanced up with cottonseed meal, salt and mineral to make up for the deficiencies due to the absence of legume hay.

When decision of the United States Department of Agriculture as to the location of the proposed citrus by-products laboratory in the Lower Rio Grande Valley, for which Congress has made an appropriation, has been made, it will be followed by studies of new and extended use of both grapefruit and its products. Similar studies in laboratories in California and Florida will have a definite bearing upon grapefruit overproduction, present and potential, largely concentrated in these three States and Arizona. Rapidly increasing citrus fruit acreage in South Texas has caused apprehension that the total domestic production cannot be marketed at a profit unless new outlets for the fruit or its by-products are developed. In addition to fresh fruit marketed, a limited amount of fruit and juice is canned. A former member of the Federal Farm Board inspected the citrus-growing area of the Rio Grande Valley last January. He was convinced that grapefruit growers face certain overproduction. He cited that the 1923 grapefruit acreage figures as follows: Florida, about 80,000 acres, of which 15,750 acres are non-bearing; Texas, 53,000 acres, of which almost 43,000 acres are non-bearing; California, 14,000 acres, of which over 5,000 acres are non-bearing. Out of a total of 147,000 acres, nearly 54,000 acres are non-bearing and new trees are being planted. It was estimated that the new trees to be planted in the Valley this year would reach 20,000 acres. Grapefruit production is now about 15,000 boxes in the United States, according to the former member of the board, which is 2,500 more than heretofore marketed, and attention must be focused upon the marketing problem to dispose of this large amount. It was pointed out that grapefruit trees become bearers in Texas within three or four years after planting. The entry of Texas into large-scale grapefruit production brought forth the need for the by-products laboratory, and the function of the laboratory is to obtain a profitable commercial outlet for grapefruit culls, waste material, as well as for the fruit itself.

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Outstanding Inventions of the Past 80 Years

THE greatest inventions in the world have taken place during the past 80 years. Here are a few of the outstanding inventions.

1852—Elisha Gray Otis invents the elevator with automatic braking mechanism, later developed for office and building use.

1853—Gintl, an Austrian technician, shows how two messages can be sent over a single telegraph wire (duplex telegraphy.)

1854—Henry D. Stone and Frederick W. Howe perfect the turret lathe so that a number of tools may cut metal mechanically. The general idea of the turret lathe goes back to Stephen Fitch (1845.)

1855—Robert Wilhelm Von Bunsen invents the burner now used in every gas stove.

1856—Sir Henry Bessemer devises the process for making Bessemer steel.

1860—Dr. Antonio Pacinotti conceives the first continuous-current dynamo but does nothing with it. It is independently reinvented by the Belgian Z. T. Gramme (1870-1872.)

1861—Coleman Sellers of Philadelphia patents and demonstrates the first motion-picture machine of the modern type. Edison brings out the commercial apparatus in 1893.

Wilhelm Siemens invents the regenerative furnace. This, in the hands of two Frenchmen, Pierre and Emile Martin, is applied in making open-hearth steel (1864.)

1865—William Bullock of Philadelphia builds the first press to print from a continuous roll or web of paper.

1867—Christopher L. Sholes invents the modern typewriter. Perfected in 1873.

1868—George Westinghouse demonstrates his airbrake.

1869—J. H. Greathead designs the modern shield used in tunneling under water.

1870—Sir William Siemens invents the electric furnace for melting iron and steel.

1871—Charles Goodyear, Jr., invents the welt-shoemaking machine.

1874—Thomas A. Edison devises the quadruplex telegraph, which

sends four messages over a single wire.

Sir William Thompson (afterward Lord Kelvin) devises the syphon recorder, which becomes indispensable in writing down cable messages.

1876—Alexander Graham Bell and Elisha Gray independently invent the telephone.

Dr. N. A. Otto of Cologne, Germany, invents the four-cycle internal-combustion engine now generally used in automobiles.

1877—Thomas A. Edison demonstrates his phonograph.

1879—Thomas A. Edison produces the first practical incandescent electric lamp.

1884—Sir Charles A. Parsons receives the first patent for his steam turbine.

The modern trolley car appears. Van Depoele invents the trolley wheel and Frank L. Sprague the multiple-unit system of control.

Gottlieb Daimler brings out the light compact gasoline engine of today and in 1885 drives a bicycle with it. Thus the automobile begins. Carl Benz of Karls-

rube is simultaneously working on the automobile problem and turns out his first gasoline vehicle.

1886—Ottmar Mergenthaler perfects his linotype machine.

Hall produces aluminum by an electrical process which eventually becomes commercial.

1887—Tolbert Lanston patents the monotype.

The Rev. Hannibal Goodwin patents the celluloid film.

George Eastman independently works out the same principle.

The induction motor of Nikola Tesla appears.

1888—John Boyd Dunlop reinvents the double-tube pneumatic tire, the original invention of Robert W. Thompson (1845) having been forgotten.

1890—Dr. Carl Auer von Welsbach produces his mantle burner.

1893—Rudolf Diesel publishes a description of his proposed engine. The first specimens are exhibited in 1898 at Munich.

1896—Guglielmo Marconi patents the first high frequency system of wireless telegraphy.

1899—Francis Elmore first actually uses the oil-floatation process for separating ores from waste. The germs of ore floatation are also found in a patent granted to Carry J. Everson of Denver, Colo., (1886.)

1900—Heroult devises his furnace for producing steel electrically.

1901—Frederick W. Taylor and Maunsel White develop the modern high-speed alloy steels which have made the cheap production of automobiles and other machines possible.

1902—Professor Arthur Korn of Germany makes the first long-distance experiment in transmitting photographs by wire.

1903—The Wright brothers produce a motor-driven airplane and fly it successfully at Kitty Hawk, N.C. Valdemar Poulsen and Reginald Fessenden independently devise successful experimental radio telephones.

1906—Dr. Lee De Forest invents the vacuum tube now indispensable in all electrical communication.

1926—J. L. Baird sends recognizable television images over a wire.

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WHEN IT RAINS - IT POURS

BAGDAD STUDENT GRADUATED AT A. & M.

Following the close of the second term of the summer session of Texas Agricultural & Mechanical College degrees were awarded to 59 students of the institution. One of the students who was graduated was Rashid Rauf Habib, of Bagdad, Iraq, Asiatic Turkey. The young man from the capital of the Turkish province on the river Tigris was awarded both a Bachelor's and a Master's degree in agriculture.



A lovely skin in spite of wind and sun

● Outdoors all day? No matter! Sun and wind can't hurt your skin if you follow Pond's Method of home care.

First, for thorough cleansing, pat Pond's Cold Cream over your face and neck. Then, wipe away with Pond's Cleansing Tissues.

Next, briskly dab with Pond's Skin Freshener to banish oiliness, tone and firm. Last, smooth on Pond's Vanishing Cream for powder base, exquisite finish and protection against sun and wind.



Pond's four famous preparations keep your skin exquisite

GOOD RECIPES

Cottage Cheese Salad

One pound of well drained cottage cheese; pour over the cheese one-half pint of lemon cooled jello, using whole packet of jello to one-half pint of water. Mould, and when ready to serve use fruit salad dressing. Serve on nest of crisp lettuce with celery and graham crackers.

Fruit Salad Dressing

One cup of strained honey, two teaspoons of lemon juice, one cup of olive oil. Beat well before an open window. Whipped cream may be added if desired.

Have You Tried?

Have you tried to raise the price of beef on the foot by having a community barbecue? There is quite a movement in many communities for neighborhood barbecues. A calf is purchased, each family paying its prorated part. Some person is hired to do the barbecuing. Each member may furnish a calf or it may be bought from some outside farmer. When there is meat left over it is weighed and evenly distributed, or if there is not enough to do this some one buys the remaining meat at market price and the money is applied on the purchase of the calf. In this way each person will pay just for what he gets. It is in spirit similar to the old-time "meat club," so popular in rural communities.

Odd Uses for Salt

Do you know that to soak brooms or tooth brushes in hot salt water before using will make them last much longer? That to sprinkle a little salt on the kitchen or furnace fire after it is made will keep it going for hours without further attention? Or that for cleaning brass and copper there is nothing better than a paste made of equal parts of salt, flour and vinegar?



WOMAN'S PAGE

By MRS. MARGARET STUTE



HOME PROBLEMS

Summer has merged into Fall and no matter how many warm days we have, new clothes for cool weather are the all absorbing topic of conversation among women who would look their best at all times. Whether for play—and this means grown-ups, too—for work or for leisure, the detail, the fabric and the color of one's frocks should be carefully considered. In this season when the variety is so perfectly delightful, there should be little trouble for the woman who sews to have a well-filled wardrobe of charming clothes. Important to know are the four outstanding fabrics for Fall—sheer wool, satin, velvet and silk crepe; among the gorgeous array of colors, rust red, sage green, dull orange, black, brown and maroon are the favorites; nearly every smart frock has a bit of color contrast at the neck, and on the sleeves.



PATTERN 1137
The school girl's dress problem is easily solved with this smart jumper which may be worn with any number of crisp blouses that change the appearance of the frock. It may be made of wool or cotton, preferably in the darker blue, green, red or brown tones and combined with silk or cotton blouses in white, plaid, print or lighter shade. The model is so simply put together that even the youngest school girl could make it. Sizes 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14. Size 6 requires 1 3/8 yards of 39-inch fabric and one yard 36-inch contrasting.

PATTERN 1088
Whether you are slender or stout, you'll look lovely in this frock as the draped vestee and gracefully attached skirt flare are flattering features. The sleeve flares declare the model "new," and may trim the long sleeves or form three quarter length. The frock may be worn with or without a belt, whichever is more becoming to the individual. Choose plain or printed satin, velvet, crepe or sheer wool and use contrasting satin or faille for trimming. Sizes 16, 18, 20, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42. Size 16 requires 4 1/8 yards 39-inch fabric, 5/8 yards 36-inch contrasting.

PATTERN 1070
Here is an adorable frock to make you look

your best while performing household duties, and so easily made you'll like it in several colors and different fabrics. It opens in coat fashion to facilitate laundering, and the raw edges are quickly finished with ready made binding. Gingham, percale, broadcloth, challis and rayon are durable fabrics. Sizes 16, 18, 20, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44. Size 36 requires 2 3/4 yards of 39-inch material.

These models are very easy to make as each pattern comes to you with simple and exact instructions. Yardage is given for every size.

Send FIFTEEN CENTS in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for EACH pattern. Be sure to write plainly your NAME, ADDRESS, THE STYLE NUMBER and SIZE of each pattern ordered.

Send for our FALL and WINTER FASHION CATALOG. It offers an opportunity to select smart Fall and Winter styles for afternoon frocks, sport models, house dresses, lingerie, pajamas, clothes for the kiddies, and accessory patterns for gift sewing. This catalog is FIFTEEN CENTS when ordered alone. Catalog and pattern together, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. Address all mail and orders to SOUTHWEST MAGAZINE CO., Pattern Department, 243 West 17th Street, New York City.

SIMPLE AIDS IN HOME NURSING (Continued From Last Month)

When you have mastered the art of making beds, giving bed baths, etc., then you should know how to take temperature, pulse and respiration. How many of you place your thumb on the wrist of a person when you take a pulse count? If it were possible to take a count I would wager about 70 per cent of you do take the pulse count with the thumb. The correct way to take pulse count is to place the index and middle fingers on the artery on the inside of arm just below the thumb. After a little practice this artery is easily found. Count the pulse with a watch that has a second hand. Start to count when the second hand is at 60 and count the pulse beats until it reaches the 30 mark—stop counting until it is back at the 60 mark again and count again to the 30 mark and add the two counts for the pulse. A half minute is allowed between the counts to make it more accurate. The matter of taking pulse is easy with a little practice. Be sure and record the time and the number of pulse beats on your chart. Ask your doctor how often he desires the pulse, temperature and respiration taken and about what time of the day. Recording the time you take the temperature and pulse count is very important in the diagnosing of certain diseases.

There are three ways to take temperature. The first is by mouth, the most commonly used. The thermometer is placed in the mouth of the patient with the mercury bulb under the tongue, with the teeth holding it in place very lightly and the lips shut tight. Leave the thermometer in the mouth one and a half minutes. The number at the end of the mercury line is the recorded temperature. Each of the little lines between the numbers represent two-tenths of a degree. Normal temperature of a well person is 98 and four-tenths degrees.

Respirations mean the number of times a person breathes in a minute. Take it by counting the number of indrawn breaths for one-half minute, stop one-half minute and then count again for half a minute the same as pulse. When possible make this count when patient does not know it.

Sometimes it is impossible to take temperature by mouth, as in the case of small children and older persons who are delirious or unconscious. When this is the case, temperature may be taken under the arm. This is done by placing the mercury bulb under the arm in the pit made by the shoulder and holding the arm to the side from 10 to 15 minutes. However, the most accurate temperature is taken by rectum. In family nursing, and I would say it should be a household permanent equipment, is a rectal thermometer. It is possible to take rectal temperature with an ordinary thermometer, but great care must be exercised to keep a restless patient from breaking it. A rectal thermometer is a very good investment where there are children in the family. Always grease the mercury end of the thermometer with vaseline or cold cream or some clean grease and insert about two inches; have patient retain about two minutes. Don't guess at a temperature; take it and be sure.

Pulse Rate

Six to 12 months old.....	105-115
Two to 6 years.....	90-105
Seven to 10 years.....	80-90
Eleven to 14 years.....	75-85
Adults.....	60-78

Respirations

Two months to 2 years.....	35 per minute
2 to 6 years.....	23 per minute
Six to 12 years.....	20 per minute
Twelve to 15 years.....	18 per minute
Fifteen years and up.....	16 to 18 per minute

Pulse rate and respirations both increase as temperature rises. There are several ways of reducing temperature. Some doctors prefer one method and some another. The two most common methods are cold pack and sponging.

Sponging for Reduction of Fever

Sponging for high fever consists of expos-

ing upper half of patient's body gradually in a moderate room where there are no drafts. First sponge face, then arms, then chest, then back. Give water freely to drink, keep feet warm. Continue to sponge with tepid water for 20 to 30 minutes, leaving parts exposed. Lastly give alcohol rub, making patient as comfortable as possible; cover according to weather. Take temperature and pulse half hour after sponging.

Cold Pack for Reducing Temperature

Place under patient, first a blanket, then a rubber sheet covered with second blanket. Have patient on side covered with blanket. Wring a cotton blanket or sheet out of cool water to wrap about patient, leaving feet out, covering them with a dry blanket, using hot water bottle if necessary. Put a compress or rag folded to fit, wrung out in cool water, on forehead. Rub legs, arms and back of patient while in pack. Turn patient over once and iron back with ice, and again just before removing. Leave in 30 minutes. Change compress on forehead often. Give plenty of water to drink. Have sponge or soft rag to take up water. Leave patient between blankets; give alcohol rub. Take temperature and pulse half hour after removing pack.

L. V. D.—"How can I disinfect a private home after a contagious disease?" I shall

give a complete article to disinfection real soon. L. V. D. In the meantime use methods described in bulletin sent you.

M. L. G.—"How may I make a flaxseed poultice?" Here is a good way: One-half cup of ground flaxseed, 2 tablespoons olive oil; add enough hot water to make a thick paste. Cook a few minutes, beat thoroughly and spread between layers of gauze or thin material. Apply to surface as hot as possible, but watch for burns. Apply a little vaseline on surface to be poulticed. The poultice may be kept hot longer by using a hot water bag on top of it.

Any questions on home nursing will be answered on this page. No personal answers are possible. Address Mrs. Margaret Stute, Box 1012, Fort Worth, Tex.



LAZY GLANDS
Foul the Scalp!...

If the tiny glands in your scalp are asleep look out! The consequences won't end with just dandruff! It may take a year or more for all the pore-lith to reach the surface. Scalp scabs that make you turn away in disgust began with "just a little dandruff!"

The next commonest sign of gland trouble is when the color of the hair begins to fade, or becomes streaked with gray.

There is only one thing that will ever help heads in this state of stagnation: you must stimulate the tiny glands that feed the hair and give it color. Massage will do this. Use the fingers, dipped in Danderine

to cut through that hard crust and penetrate the pores—and do this daily. One treatment will settle the dandruff. One week will find your scalp as clean and wholesome as a little girl's. The second week will have the glands wide-awake and working. That is when your hair begins to live and begins to grow! Remember, it's massage that does it. And it's Danderine that gets through to the glands. Just rubbing any old thing on the head won't stimulate lazy glands! Go get a bottle of Danderine today, and start your treatments tonight, and see what happens when lazy glands come back to life!

DANDERINE
35¢

COW, SOW AND 45 HENS WORTH MORE THAN 100 ACRES WHEAT

A cow, a sow and 45 hens made more profit for Kester Duran, a vocational agriculture student in the high school of Dimmitt, than he would have made from 100 acres of wheat in the same period.

A litter of eight pigs, from which he sold 1,400 pounds of pork at 8 cents per pound, made a profit of \$95.18. From 100 chicks, bought at 7 1/2 cents each in March, he raised 45 pullets and 43 cockerels, making a total profit of \$78.33, including the value of the chickens and eggs sold. Profit from a heifer calf raised and milk sold from the cow was \$47.

For some are already turned aside after Satan. (1 Tim. 5:15.)

TEXAS SECOND IN OIL REFINING

There were 98 petroleum refineries of all kinds in Texas on the first day of the current year, according to a compilation by the United States Bureau of Mines. At that time there were 75 in operation, 22 were shut down and ten were under construction.

Texas was the leading State in the number of refineries, California being second, with 69, and Oklahoma third, with 59. Pennsylvania was fourth, with 50. In total capacity, however, Oklahoma stood first and Texas second.

Don't Squeeze Blackheads — Dissolve Them

Squeezing out blackheads makes large, ugly pores. The safe and sane way to get rid of these blemishes is to dissolve them. Get two ounces of Calote powder from your drug store, sprinkle a little on a hot, wet cloth, rub over the blackheads, and every one, big or little will disappear at once.

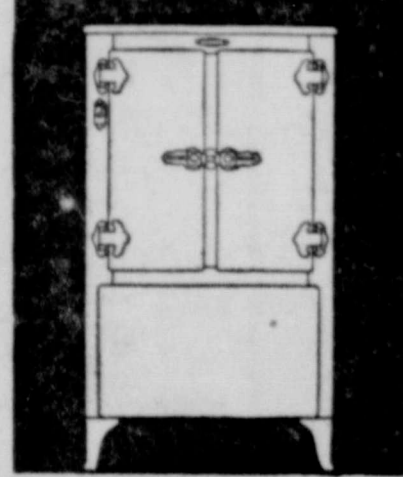
2 Tablespoons of KARO doubles the Food Value of a Glass of Milk — Fine for Children.



NEW LOW PRICES

FRIGIDAIRE

REDUCES PRICES



SAVINGS ON EVERY MODEL

Prices on every household Frigidaire have been reduced to new, low figures—figures that represent outstanding value. Now is the time to buy! Visit our showroom for a complete demonstration today.

Prices on Frigidaire equipment for commercial uses have also been reduced.

FRIGIDAIRE
GUARANTEED FOR 3 YEARS
A GENERAL MOTORS VALUE

P. M. BRATTEN COMPANY
2615 West 7th Street
Fort Worth, Texas

J. P. GALLOWAY, Inc.
2nd Unit, Santa Fe Bldg.
Dallas, Texas

STRAUS-FRANK COMPANY
723 North St. Mary's St.
San Antonio, Texas

Local Happenings

Coach M. V. Miles visited in Rockwall and Dallas Sunday.

Sheriff Mack Morgan of Hamilton was here on business Saturday.

Buster Gordon of Hamilton was a Hico visitor with friends Saturday.

M. A. Cole and Earle Harrison were in Mineral Wells last Thursday.

Mrs. I. D. Brann of Stephenville was here Sunday visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John L. Wilson.

Mrs. Birdie Slaughter of Stephenville is spending a few days here with Mrs. John L. Wilson. Mrs. Earl R. Lynch is spending a few days in Hamilton with her mother and sister.

Mrs. Willie Platt spent a part of the week in Stephenville with her son, A. Platt and family.

Mrs. D. W. Smith and little daughter of Fort Worth were here Sunday visiting in the A. J. Jordan home.

Mrs. Leroy Guyton of Waco spent the first of the week here with her mother, Mrs. Anna Driskell and other relatives.

Miss Elita Gandy, who is taking a beauty course in Dallas, was a week end guest here of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gandy.

Rev. J. P. Gilliam of Clifton was here Monday visiting old friends. He was a former pastor of the Hico Baptist Church.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Bradshaw of McGregor were here the first of the week visiting their daughter, Mrs. A. I. Pirtle and family.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Woodward were in Brownwood over the week end visiting her mother, Mrs. J. H. Roberts.

Geo. Dudley has returned home from Tulsa where he has been visiting his son, C. S. Dudley and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Allred and children of Carlton were here Sunday visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Diltz.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnnie Farmer spent a part of the week in Carlton visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Allred.

Mr. and Mrs. Keith Fenley and son, Harold Glenn, of Dallas were week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Proffitt.

Miss Lorene Burleson of Fort Worth and Roy Burleson of Dallas were here over the week end visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Burleson.

Don't forget Dr. C. C. Baker, the dentist, is in his Hico office every Monday and Friday from 9:00 a. m. until 5:00 p. m. Lady assistant. Office over Corner Drug Store in front rooms, Phone 276.

Mrs. W. E. McAnelly and daughters, Misses Zora and Winnie, spent last week at Durant, McAllister and other points in Oklahoma with relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Wilson and daughter, Dorothy Joyce, of Dallas, were here from Friday until Monday visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John L. Wilson.

DR. V. HAWES
Dentist
Hico, Texas
I live here and am in my office every day. All work guaranteed. My prices are reasonable. 49-tfc

Mrs. James Carmean and daughter, Carolyn, are spending a few days in Ewart at the bedside of her father, who is ill. Mr. Carmean went over Sunday and spent the day with them.

Misses Zella Mirn Duncan and Ruth Townley of Clifton spent last Thursday night here with the former's brother, T. A. Duncan and family, and left Friday morning for Dallas to spend a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Hooker of Fort Worth were recent guests here of his mother, Mrs. W. H. Hooker. They with Mrs. Hooker, were guests of Bill Hooker and family in Stephenville while here.

The Hico singing class went to Fair last Sunday and enjoyed the singing there. The Fair people are planning on a singing school at an early date and several from Hico are planning on attending.

Mr. and Mrs. L. O. Pardue of Iredell were here Sunday visiting Mrs. Bettie Parker. Mrs. Parker and Mrs. Pardue were school chums and classmates when they attended school in their childhood days.

Dr. Brown & Assistant, Chiropractors and Electrotherapists are in Hico on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, 2:30 to 5:30 at Mrs. T. B. Lane's residence. Chronic diseases treated successfully. (17-tfc.)

Mrs. M. V. Masterson of Dallas was a recent guest of her son, C. G. Masterson and family. She returned to her home Sunday, accompanied by her son and family, who returned to Hico Sunday evening.

Mrs. Watt Petty and her brother, Grady Hooper, left Thursday for Wichita Falls to spend a few days with their brother, Vernon Hooper and family. Their father, Hugh Hooper, who spent the past month in Wichita Falls, will accompany them home.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Smith and children of Temple were here over the week end visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Smith. C. C. and family have made their headquarters at La Grange until recently when they were transferred to Temple. W. G. Smith and family and Mrs. Liza Lovell were also guests in the Smith home Sunday.

Miss Opal Hunter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. Hunter, underwent an operation for appendicitis at the Gorman Hospital last Saturday. Her parents, and Misses Rilla and Lena Loden, were at her bedside during the operation. Mr. Hunter returned home Tuesday, stating that his daughter was getting along nicely.

H. J. Rhoades of Stephenville, was here Wednesday visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Rhoades, and attending to business matters.

MISS IONA MAY LOYD WEDS LEMUEL BULLARD

The marriage of Miss Iona May Loyd and Mr. Lemuel Floyd Bullard occurred at the home of Elder John M. Aiton Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock, in the presence of relatives and a few close friends. Elder Aiton read the ceremony. The bride wore a pink silk crepe dress with accessories to harmonize. The bride is the youngest daughter of Mrs. Lizzie Loyd of Hico, and the groom a son of Mrs. M. M. Bullard, who now resides in Roswell, N. M. Both the bride and groom were reared in Hico. The best wishes of their many friends are extended to the newlyweds.

CELEBRATES BIRTHDAY WITH LAWN PARTY

Mrs. Roy French delightfully entertained with a lawn party at their home here Wednesday afternoon in honor of the 10th birthday anniversary of her daughter, Daisy Ruth French. The honoree was the recipient of a number of nice little gifts. Outdoor games were enjoyed upon the lawn. Punch was served to Emogene Latham, Dorothy Owen, Betty Smith, Billie and Harold Smith, Dorothy Cunningham, Helon Louise Gamble, Mamie Louise Wright, Roberts and Pansy McMillan, Margaret Vickrey, Paul Lane, Katharine Massingill, and a cousin of the honoree, Mary Pardom of Duffau.

Taylor County's new jail at Abilene, costing \$100,000.00 was recently opened with a "housewarming party" given by the sheriff.

JIMMIE RODGERS COMING TO HAMILTON

Jimmie Rodgers, the famous Victor Recording Star will be in Hamilton for one night only as an added feature of The Swains Hollywood Follies.

Jimmie, as he is familiarly known to his friends and admirers everywhere, will appear in person at each performance with his old guitar giving his vaudeville act singing and yodeling some of your favorites.

Col. W. I. Swains Hollywood Follies is a complete entertainment in itself, being a selected company of many entertainers from the four corners of the earth, selected especially for their versatility, as entertainers, the show is a big combination of vaudeville drama comedy musical comedy and hippodrome acts extraordinary.

The Rodgers-Swain combination will be in Hamilton for one night only, popular prices and seats. One night only, Thursday, October 15.

Jimmie's rise to stardom is nothing short of a dream realized, until some three years ago he was a railroad brakeman and switchman doing his yodeling and guitar playing as pastime and to amuse the rest of the crew. At times, however, he played vaudeville, engagements in the theaters that were then available for vaudeville, it was at one of the dates in east Tennessee that Mr. Ralph Peer, then a traveling representative of the Victor Company, saw and heard his act. An immediate interview was arranged and in less than twenty-four hours Rodgers and Peer were on the train bound for Camden, N. J., where he made his first record which was an immediate success. From that time on, Jimmie's reputation was made as a record star until today his records are being sold all over the civilized world. It is said by the Victor company that Jimmie's voice is heard on his records every hour of the day in some parts of the world. Unfortunately right at the start of his success his health went back on him and after a consultation of the best doctors in the country he was sent to Texas. Jimmie went to Kerrville in the hills, built and now maintains his beautiful home, The Blue Yodeler's Paradise, as Jimmie calls it. Contrary to many reports that have been circulated the Texas climate has completely restored his health, until now as Jimmie says he is well and fit to handle the longest train on the Cotton Belt.

Swain's Hollywood Follies is a complete entertaining organization in itself, being a company of many entertainers gathered together for this particular tour of Jimmie's. Musical comedy, drama, vaudeville acts are a feature as well as another special feature that has recently been added—a native troupe of Hawaiians, The Kamakas in a special musical, dancing act direct from Hawaii. The entire organization will be in Hamilton.

More water for Texas through a conservation program was discussed Saturday when District No. 1 of the West Texas Chamber of Commerce held a meeting at Coleman with several persons present. Chester Harrison of Brownwood, presided. He discussed tax problems and urged retrenchment in expenditure of public funds. Dean Davis of the John Tarleton College at Stephenville discussed tree planting. Hilton Burke of Brownwood was another speaker. Reports were made from secretaries in many cities in the heart of Texas district.

HICO REVIEW CLUB HAVE TWO INTERESTING MEETS

The Hico Review Club met Sept. 19 with Mrs. H. N. Wolfe, when Mrs. A. I. Pirtle was leader of the lesson on "Suffrage Part II." Each member present answered to roll call with "A leader in the fight for woman suffrage." The round table discussion included woman suffrage movements in countries of Europe, Asia and South America.

The last regular meeting of the club was held last Saturday afternoon in the home of Mrs. C. L. Woodward. Mrs. T. U. Little very ably led the lesson on "Temperance" and several of the members joined in the discussion. Mrs. C. L. Woodward gave an interesting sketch on "The Life of Frances E. Willard." The name of a temperance worker was answered to the roll call.

MRS. E. H. TURNER DIED AT HOME HERE MONDAY

Mrs. E. H. Turner, affectionately known in Hico as "Aunt Liz" passed away at her home here in this city Monday night at 8 o'clock, after an illness of several weeks. Funeral services were held at the Hico Baptist Church Tuesday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock by the pastor, Rev. L. P. Thomas. Interment was made in the Hico cemetery.

Miss Elizabeth Bolton was born Jan. 20, 1844 at Fincastle, Virginia. She was married to Tom Turner in 1867, and to them one son, Lattie, was born. He passed away 48 years ago at the age of 18 years. She came to Hico in the year 1866 and has resided here since that time. She is the last of the Bolton family, her other only sister, Mrs. Oly Rogers, having died recently in Birmingham, Ala. The closest surviving relatives and nieces and nephews. One of her nephews, A. A. Brown, resides in Hico.

Mrs. Turner was a faithful member of the Baptist Church, having joined when a young woman. She had made hosts of friends in Hico during the many years she made it her home, for to know "Aunt Liz" was to love her. She was looked after and cared for by relatives and dear friends during her last days, and everything was done for her comfort. She spent much of her younger life in doing for others, and it was a pleasure to be able to assist her when illness came.

NEW

Fall Dry Goods arriving every day. Don't miss seeing them
LOOK!
300 needle, picot tops, ladies' Silk Hose. New colors. All sizes 25c
Bloomers, Step-ins, and shorts at 25c
BROWN'S
Dry Goods and Ready-to-Wear
HICO, TEXAS

Who's Who TODAY

"The teeth in some laws are not the only ivory part."



ALFRED E. SMITH

Columbus Had Both Vision and Courage

He dreamed a dream—he believed he was right and he had the courage to attempt to transform the dream into reality.

All of us wish and dream and hope but without action they will avail us nothing.

America reveres the memory of Christopher Columbus, not so much for what he dreamed as for what he did.

Hico National Bank

"There is no substitute for Safety"

MISS OPAL COLLIER WEDS QUANAH BOY

Miss Opal Collier, of the Camp Branch community, and Mr. Earnest Harris of Quanah, were united in marriage at the Baptist parsonage last Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Rev. L. P. Thomas, pastor of the Hico Baptist Church officiating. Those witnessing the ceremony were Mr. and Mrs. John Collier, James, R. O., Clay Russell and Ella Dee Collier, Sarah and Jemmie Smith and Christine Fewell.

The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Collier of the Camp Branch community, and the groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Harris of Quanah.

The newly weds will make their home in Quanah where the groom has employment.

Saturday night following the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Earnest Harris, a supper was given in their honor at the home of the groom's uncle, Jim Land. The bride had the pleasure of meeting numbers of relatives of the groom, whom she had never seen.

Sunday a wedding dinner was given at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Collier, at their home in the Camp Branch community. The table was filled with eats of all kinds and served to the bride and groom and the following guests: Jim Land and family, Joe T. Collier, Clem White and family, Charlie Britton and wife, and in the afternoon, John Starley and wife were callers.

E. H. Persons
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
HICO, TEXAS

\$1,500.00 In Prizes

Can You Answer These Questions?

1. How many counties are there in Texas?
2. What is the largest county in Texas?
3. What is the Texas State Flower? What is the Texas State tree? What is the Texas State bird?
4. Name two Texans who have served in the President's Cabinet.

Dallas News Texas Question Box Contest

The Dallas Morning News, Dallas, Texas. I am interested in knowing the nature of your contest, "The Texas Question Box." Please mail me questionnaire containing twenty questions, including the four as above.

Name _____ P. O. _____
R. F. D. _____ State _____

The Dallas Morning News

By Keeping The Difference

between what the farmer receives for food and what you pay for it as small as possible, we can sell food of the highest quality at very low prices

For instance, last year it cost us \$35.51 a ton to bring food from the people who grow it to people who eat it. But this year we've been able to cut it down to \$32.66. This one chip, alone, off the old expensive block is a saving to American housewives of about \$300,000 every week.

CHUM SALMON	Tall can	10c
OATS	Cup or bowls pkg.	22c
PACIFIC TOILET PAPER	4 rolls	19c
IONA PEAS or CORN	No. 2 can	10c
BOKAR COFFEE	Lb.	29c
BROADCAST SANDWICH SPREAD	3 cans for	25c
WHITE HOUSE MILK	3 tall cans	19c
	6 small cans for	19c
ECONOMY TOILET SOAP	3 cakes	10c
K. C. BAKING POWDER	25 oz. cans	19c
CANDY BARS or GUM	3 for	10c
WHITE KARO SYRUP	Gallon	65c

8 O'CLOCK	Ann Page's	Grandmother's	loca
Coffee	Preserves	Bread	Cocoa
Per Lb.	Ass't. Flavors	OR ROLLS	
19c	1 lb. jar	16 oz. loaf or	2 lb. can
		12 Pan Bolls	25c

ALL BRAN	Large size	19c
QUART MUSTARD	Each	15c
CIGARETTES	the popular brands, a carton for	\$1.59
SPARKLE GELATIN DESSERT,	the popular flavors, pkg.	5c
NBC SNOW PEAK CAKES	Lb.	19c
PREMIUM SODA CRACKERS	2 lb.	27c
A&P MINCE MEAT	Pkg.	10c
CABBAGE	Lb.	4c
CARROTS	Bunch	6c
SWEET POTATOES	Lb.	3c

Spuds

10 lbs. 25c

Flour

Pillsburys Verigood 48 lb. Sack 70c

Compound

8 lb. Pail 70c

Sugar

Pure Cane 19 lbs. \$1.00

Bananas

Lb. 4c

THE GREAT ATLANTIC & PACIFIC CO.
HICO, TEXAS

VERICHROME FILM

This is the name of a new film that is being so highly advertised both on radio and in magazines. We have a full line of this film and will be glad to have you try them.

This film will not, neither will any other film on the market, enable you to make snapshots (instantaneous exposures) in the average room. If it did, it would be useless for the usual run of work. We are mentioning this as some are under a wrong impression, but without a doubt the Verichrome is some faster, and has more color values, gives better exposure on red and green and as the cost is very little more than ordinary film, you should try this new product of the Eastman Kodak Co.

This should prove popular during winter months when light conditions are not always just what they should be.

The WISEMAN STUDIO
HICO, TEXAS

FAIRY ITEMS

The weather continues good and people are almost through picking cotton. A good rain would be appreciated.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Blakley and son, Billie, made a trip to Cranfills Gap Tuesday night.

The filling station operated by Mr. Blakley was robbed of about seventy-five gallons of gas Tuesday night.

Some excellent singing was rendered at the singing here Sunday and was also attended by a large crowd. Those attending from Hico were: A. A. Fewell and daughter, Christine, Mr. and Mrs. Jim Barrow, Mr. Hendricks, Mr. and Mrs. Dellis Seago, Misses Grace Phillips and Evelyn Anderson, John Leach and son of Hog Jaw, Mr. and Mrs. Berkley and daughter of Olin, and Mr. and Mrs. Lindsey of Hamilton.

A good talk was delivered by J. C. Barrow as those who know Mr. Barrow know that he is gifted in that line. We are glad to have these good people with us and hope they may have the inclination to come over to Fairlyland often.

There are some plans being made to have a vocal music school taught here by Prof. Lindsay.

Dr. and Mrs. King of Gatesville stopped a short time with us Sunday evening enroute home from spending the day with their son, Melvin, a student of John Tarleton. They came by really to say goodbye as they are leaving this week for North Carolina. They were accompanied by Dr. Chambers, an Australian of California, who will continue with them to North Carolina as a business associate of Dr. King.

School opened Monday with 135 enrolled, with about 24 yet to come in. Addresses were made by Rev. O. O. Newton of Pottsville, pastor of the Church of Christ here, and Rev. Gafford of Valley Mills, former pastor of the Methodist Church of this place. Short addresses were also made by several teachers of our neighboring schools, also by each member of the faculty, which are as follows: Guy C. Hartgraves, Supt.; Mr. Jones, Mr. Mix, Misses Laurel Persons, Edna Sills and Helena Loden. We believe there is a term of successful work ahead for the pupils and faculty of the school and our best wishes will go with them to that end.

Johnnie Mullins, wife and little daughter, Willadene, of Pioneer were in our midst last Sunday visiting relatives. They also visited Mrs. Mullin's sister and family, Mrs. Sam Battershell of Hico who formerly of this place, who are now entertaining a new baby girl in their home, christened Mary

Nell. The young lady weighed 13 pounds upon her arrival.

Mrs. L. P. Richardson spent a few days the first of the week with Mrs. Addie Grimes, while Mrs. Grimes' son, Henry, was away picking cotton.

Mr. and Mrs. Willis Atchly of Olney, who have been visiting Mrs. Atchly's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Price Cox, for the past few days, returned home Saturday by way of Cross Plains where they spent Saturday night with Mrs. Atchly's aunt and family, Mrs. V. H. Heyroth.

We are sorry to report that Hershel Richardson who has been on the sick list for the past few weeks, is not much better. He was taken to Hico Monday afternoon for medical examination and is now under the treatment of a physician. We hope the treatment will be beneficial and that he will soon be restored to health.

Miss Velma Sills returned home Sunday from the Hamilton Sanitarium where she recently underwent an operation for appendicitis. She is recovering nicely.

HOG JAW NEWS

Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Whitesides and children spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. P. E. McChristian.

Andy Warren and family spent last Friday night in the home of his brother, H. A. Warren. They left for their home in West Texas Saturday.

Miss Oleta Warren spent Sunday with Miss Nadine McChristian.

Merion Elkins and family spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Alvie Holder of Salem.

Mrs. Whitesides and daughters, Pearl and Louise, spent Sunday in the home of Clarence Whitesides.

Arthur Lambert and Miss Inace Edwards were united in marriage Saturday night, and we send our best wishes and congratulations to him and his bride for many happy years together.

Mr. and Mrs. Clayton and little daughter were visiting in the home of Mrs. J. E. Stringer.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Roberson and daughters, Rita and Veta, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Roberson.

J. I. Hefner and family of Duffau were visiting in the home of Roy Littleton Sunday.

There was a large crowd attending the party at Merion Elkins Saturday night.

Gilbert Butler of Clairrette spent Saturday night with Johnnie Reberson.

The next dirigible to be built by the United States Navy may be named for the West Texas city, Amarillo.

STATEMENT

Of the ownership, management, circulation, etc., required by the Act of Congress of Aug. 24, 1913, of The Hico News Review published weekly at Hico, Texas, for October 1, 1931:

State of Texas,
County of Hamilton, ss:

Before me, a Notary Public in and for the State and county aforesaid, personally appeared Roland L. Holford, who, having been duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the editor of the Hico News Review and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management, etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, embodied in section 411, Postal Laws and Regulations:

1. That the name and address of the publisher, editor, managing editor and business manager are: Roland L. Holford, Hico, Texas.

2. That the owner is Roland L. Holford, Hico, Texas.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of the total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: Hatton W. Sumners, Dallas, Texas.

Roland L. Holford, Editor.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 5th day of October, 1931.

E. H. Persons, Notary Public.

COUNTY LINE

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Duncan left Monday for West Texas.

We are informed that the County Line school will open October 19.

Miss Lillie Mae Adkison spent the week end in Stephenville.

Misses Mabel Polnack and Dorothy Cole spent Saturday night in the Duncan home.

CARLTON

Carlton school started Sept. 28 with full attendance.

Cotton picking is still the occupation of the day. The gins are running at full blast. They have ginned about 700 bales and will get around 1200 or 1400.

Raymond Guy, who has been picking cotton for his uncle near Shive, returned home last Saturday.

Ellis Jordan's barn burned last Thursday night about 8 o'clock. It contained about 1400 bales of hay. Cause of the fire is unknown.

Mrs. Joe Herrington of Frank L. Stephens County, returned to her home last Sunday after a two week's visit with relatives and friends here. She was formerly a resident of Carlton.

Watt Sharp attended to business in Dublin Saturday.

Truman Upman and wife of Purvis spent last Sunday with his grandmother, Mrs. Sallie Herrington.

The Misses Rogers have purchased a new model Ford car.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Murray were Hico visitors last Saturday. Preston Chick was in Dublin Saturday on business.

Two boys were born to Mr. and Mrs. Druett Jones Sept. 20th. One of them weighed 7 lbs., and the other 8 1-2.

The section crew has moved from the river to Carlton.

HONEY GROVE

Sunday was singing evening. A nice crowd was present. Some real good singing was rendered.

Rev. D. D. Tidwell was in our community Tuesday.

W. H. Tinsley spent Sunday morning with Joe and Carl Moss.

J. W. Jordan and family went to Alexander Monday to see his uncle, Ab Jordan, who is real sick.

Mrs. Annet Vinson and son spent Saturday night with their aunt and family, Mr. and Mrs. Henderson.

Mr. and Mrs. Haven, Mr. Slaughter and family of near Hamilton spent Sunday with Mr. Lemmond. Mrs. King and Mrs. Adam visited with Mrs. Moss Tuesday afternoon.

Hazel and Estelle Jordan spent Tuesday with their brother, Culmer and wife near Carlton.

J. C. Rodgers
NOTARY PUBLIC
Real Estate, Insurance
HICO, TEXAS

S. J. Cheek W. M. Cheney
Cheek & Cheney

Reliable Old Line
LEGAL RESERVE
LIFE INSURANCE

We will consider it a pleasure to talk over your insurance needs with you.

Office Over Ford Sales and Service Station.

666

LIQUID OR TABLETS
Relieves a Headache or Neuralgia in 30 minutes, checks a Cold the first day, and checks Malaria in three days.

666 Salve for Baby's Cold

Coming to Hamilton
ONE NIGHT ONLY
Thurs., Oct 15th

Col. W. I. Swain offers
America's Famous Blue Yodeler
JIMMIE RODGERS IN PERSON
Victor Recording Star

In a program of the greatest variety and filled with entertainment and surprise. Not a city, town or village in America but knows Jimmie Rodgers and his blue yodel, his happy, care free songs and his guitar.

Only a few cities can hear him as his tour is limited, on account of his recording engagements with The Victor Talking Machine Company.

SWAINS HOLLYWOOD FOLLIES

Comedy, drama, musical comedy, Vaudeville acts, modernistic art by plenty of girls. Two mighty show units, working as one combination.

PLAYING ONE NIGHT ONLY IN EACH TOWN

IN A BIG TENT

ADMISSION VERY REASONABLE



<p>SHAVE 'EM ANTELOPES! Make Johnson's Barber Shop</p>	<p>CLEAN 'EM ANTELOPES! Prof. Latham's Tailor Shop</p>	<p>LYNCH 'EM ANTELOPES! C. L. Lynch Hardware Co.</p>
<p>COTTON 'EM ANTELOPES! Cheek & McCarty, Cotton Brokers</p>	<p>FEED 'EM ANTELOPES! Linch's Sandwich Shop</p>	<p>PLANT 'EM ANTELOPES! Farm Implement Supply Co.</p>
<p>DRUG 'EM ANTELOPES! Porter's Drug Store</p>	<p>Hico High School <i>Fighting Antelopes</i> Rah, Rah, Rah! SCHEDULE: Sept. 18—Hamilton at Hamilton. Sept. 25—Iredell at Iredell. Oct. 2—Dublin at Dublin. Oct. 9—Granbury at Hico. Oct. 16—Walnut Springs at Hico. Oct. 23—Meridian at Meridian. Oct. 30—Iredell at Hico. Nov. 6—Stephenville at St'ville. Nov. 11—Open. Nov. 20—Walnut Springs at W.S. Nov. 26—Hamilton at Hico. (Thanksgiving—10 A. M.) Be There!</p>	<p>PRESCRIPTION 'EM ANTELOPES! Corner Drug Store</p>
<p>EAT 'EM ANTELOPES! Shelton's Cafe</p>	<p>WE ARE BACKING YOU ANTELOPES! Parent Teachers' Association</p>	<p>SNAP 'EM ANTELOPES! The Wiseman Studio Bring or mail your films</p>
<p>GOOSE EGG 'EM ANTELOPES! Farmers' Poultry & Egg Co.</p>	<p>BANK 'EM ANTELOPES! Hico National Bank</p>	<p>LUMBER 'EM ANTELOPES! Barnes & McCullough Lumber, wire, paint, wall paper Phone 42</p>
<p>GRAIN 'EM ANTELOPES! Randals Brothers Manufacturers of 3-R Feed We Buy Grain</p>	<p>DEPOSIT 'EM ANTELOPES! in The First National Bank Hico, Texas Since 1890</p>	<p>GREASE 'EM ANTELOPES! Sinclair Oil Company M. L. Whisenant, Agent</p>
<p>Eat Bell Ice Cream A smile always follows the spoon Phone 169</p>	<p>SALT 'EM ANTELOPES! J. E. Burluson Grocery</p>	<p>GAS 'EM ANTELOPES! Magnolia Petroleum Co. H. N. Wolfe, Agent Phone 157</p>
<p>PUT THE JUICE TO 'EM ANTELOPES! Texas-Louisiana Power Co.</p>	<p>SOAP 'EM ANTELOPES! N. A. Leeth & Son Grocery and Variety Goods</p>	<p>BEAT 'EM ANTELOPES! Eat Pure Food Hudson's Hokus-Pokus</p>
<p>WRECK 'EM ANTELOPES! WE'LL GET 'EM Blair Chevrolet Sales & Service</p>	<p>BYRNE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE H. E. BYRNE, PRESIDENT Dallas, Houston, San Antonio Fort Worth, Okla. City.</p>	

Keep Your Turkeys Growing
OUR PRICES

—FOR YOUR PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS ARE THE VERY TOP THAT THE MARKET WILL ALLOW, AND WE SOLICIT WHAT YOU HAVE TO SELL.

We also want to sell you your feed for both poultry and livestock. We keep a supply of all kinds on hand and are ready to quote you as low a price as it can be sold for.

WE BUY SWEET AND SOUR CREAM EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK

Hico Poultry & Egg Co.

Dellis Seago, Local Manager

This Will Help You Go to School

Now that the cotton acreage in Texas has been reduced thirty percent for the next two years by legislation, we are willing to allow, until further notice, twenty percent above market price for cotton taken in on the purchase of scholarship. We will transfer the scholarship to the student upon delivery of warehouse receipt to us and will allow twenty percent above the market price on the day receipt is delivered.

We will also issue scholarship against notes secured by real estate, with clear title, or notes with personal endorsers that the local banks will recommend as being good pay and worth the money. We give a ten percent discount from our regular cash rate to those who prefer paying cash upon enrolling. To others, we offer a liberal installment payment plan. We make no charge for securing students spare time work to earn board and room.

Write, or better still come to our office and let's talk your problems over. There are very few cases, where a student really desires to attend our school, that we cannot arrange in some business like manner for him to do so.

BYRNE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

H. E. BYRNE, PRESIDENT
Dallas, Houston, San Antonio
Fort Worth, Okla. City.

BRING YOUR COTTON

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 To
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HICO

**The Best Market Within
 A Radius of
 75 Miles**

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 This is a rather broad statement, we will admit, but if you are among those wise cotton farmers who have been marketing their crop this year in Hico, you will know that it is the simple truth.

If you have not been taking advantage of the Hico cotton market, do so at once and convince yourself that our claim is truthful. More cotton is being received locally than for years past, and the trend is getting stronger as the season progresses.

Hico is not being penalized for short staple and low grade cotton as in the past, and as some neighboring towns are still being penalized. Those who have made an honest effort to improve their cotton are reaping the benefits now, and will continue to do so as long as they keep up their efforts.

We are proud that we can, in the face of present conditions of the market, pay the highest prices being realized anywhere in this section.

HICO'S  
**TRADES DAY**

LAST WEDNESDAY  
 IN EACH MONTH

Sponsored By Local Merchants Who  
 Are Co-Operating With the Lions  
 Club In the Free Gift  
 Distribution

**\$50<sup>00</sup>**

IN MERCHANDISE

Distributed Monthly In Appreciation  
 Of Your Patronage and  
 Friendship

This will be conducted on the order of the  
 "Cow Day" Plan, so popular in the past,  
 and with the details of which all are familiar.

"MEET ME IN HICO"

Your Neighbors and Friends are Coming

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 When you come to Hico to sell your cotton, don't forget that Hico merchants are making a tremendous effort to save you money on your purchases in every line.

Those of you who have produce to sell realize that Hico also can boast of the best market in this line to be found anywhere in the State. In other words, when you have anything to sell, bring it to Hico where you will be treated right, and when you need to buy something, shop where they have it and will sell it to you at prices in line with present conditions.

Farmers are not realizing what they ought to from their efforts—everybody knows that—but if you will pin your faith on Hico you will not be disappointed in any dealings, in spite of circumstances beyond local control. Sell in Hico — Buy in Hico — Visit in Hico — and look to Hico to retain her reputation for fair dealing, which has stood the acid test of fifty years' experience.

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**HICO LIONS CLUB**

*Don't Forget... Trades Day Wednesday, Oct. 28*

