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The Hico News Review

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VOLUME 48.

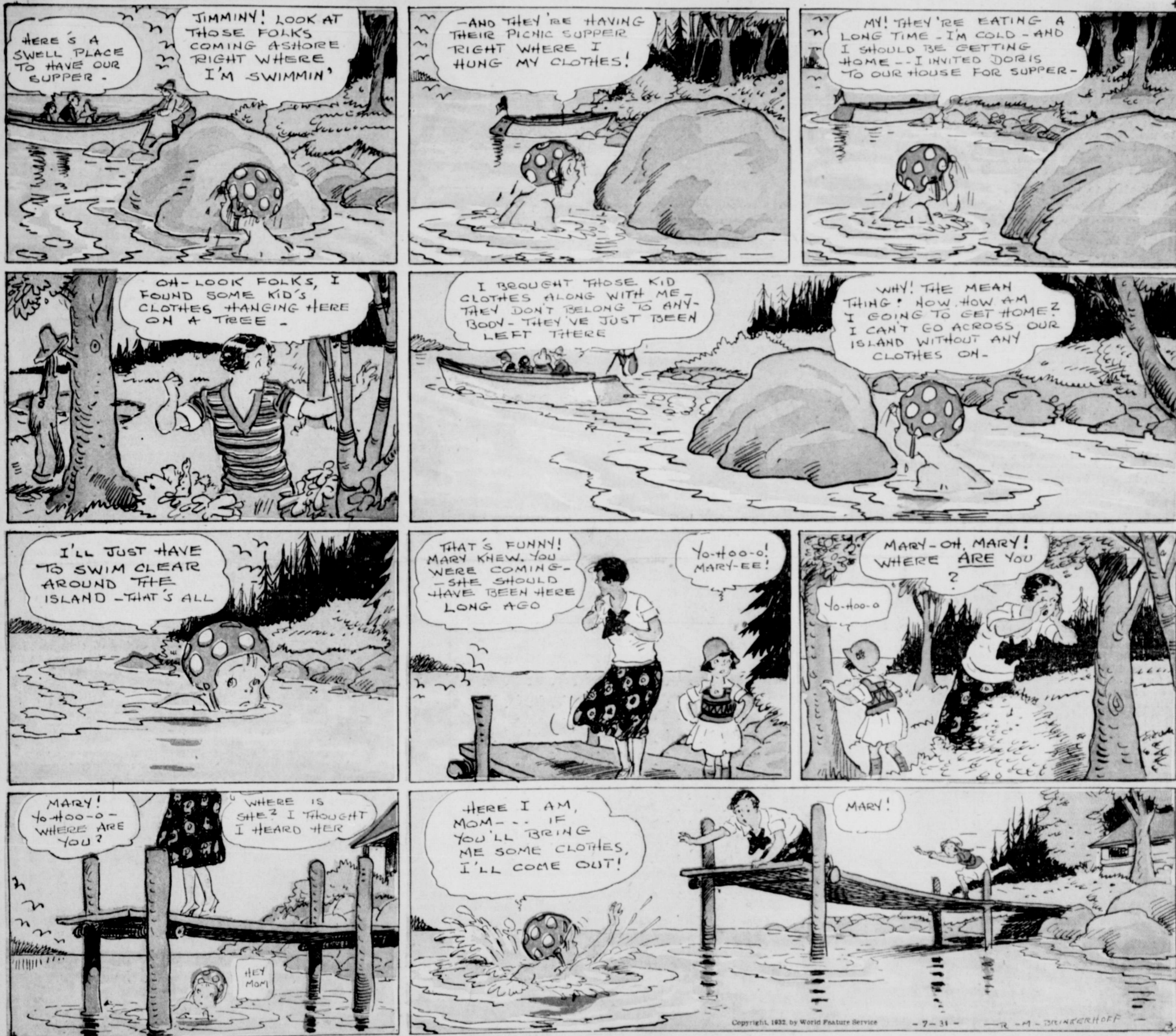
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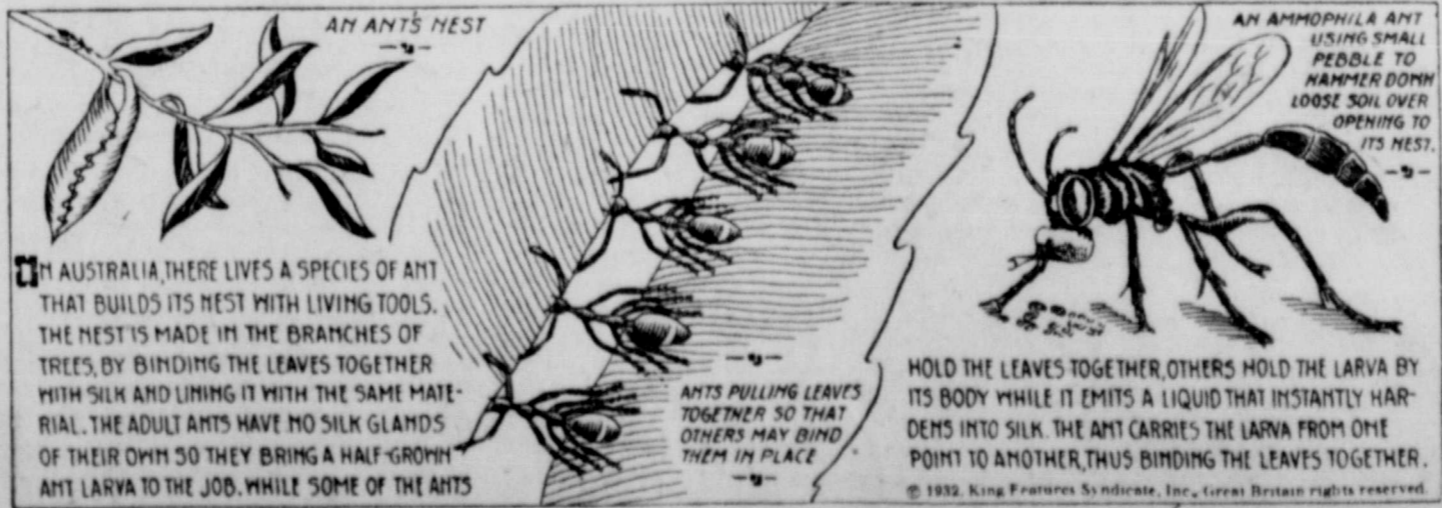
LITTLE MARY MIXUP

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By R. M. Brinkerhoff



"Telling Tommy"



Texans and Cherokees in Decisive Battle

By MRS. V. R. ROACH
Rusk, Texas.

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HISTORIANS concede that about the most desperate and decisive battle fought in Texas between Indians and white settlers occurred in East Texas, July 16, 1839.

A large contingent of the Cherokee tribe of Indians had migrated from Arkansas to East Texas, locating their main villages in what is now Rusk and Cherokee counties.

For a while the tribe got along peacefully with the few white settlers living in that part of the State, but as more settlers came into East Texas and built homes the Indians became restless and resentful and began committing outrages against the whites.

This situation continued until matters reached the stage where there were clashes and more or less friction and antagonism between the whites and the Indians.

Mirabeau B. Lamar, who was President of the Texas Republic, having failed in his efforts to persuade the Indians to better observe peaceful relations with the whites, issued an ultimatum to the Cherokees to the effect that the entire tribe must leave Texas and establish a permanent abode somewhere north of Red river.

Ultimatum to Chief Bowles

This ultimatum was delivered to "General" Bowles, chief of the Cherokees, through the Indian Agent, Martin Lacy, and through John H. Reagan, then a young lawyer who had recently moved to Texas.

Chief Bowles listened gravely to the reading of the message, as interpreted to him, from the President of the Texas Republic, announcing that the Cherokees must pay the penalty of their wrong-doing by removal beyond Red river—peaceably if they would so prefer, but forcibly if need be.

In reply Chief Bowles spoke eloquently and at length in defense of his people. He asked further time to consult his sub-chiefs before delivering a final answer to the message from the "Great White Father."

Early in June, 1839, according to Judge Reagan, to whom I am indebted for details of the negotiations, President Lamar's messengers returned to the home of Chief Bowles for his final answer.

Bowles' Reply to Ultimatum

The aged chief looked saddened as he told his story. He had wanted, he said, to unite with John Ross, Chief of the Oklahoma Cherokees, and migrate to California, out of reach of the white man, but his young braves believed they could easily whip the whites and were ready for war. Only he and one other chief, Big Mush, had voted against war with the whites.

Prophetically he concluded his speech to the President's commissioners as follows:

"Me old man now; no live much long. If fight white man he kill me; if no fight white man my warriors kill me. Have led Cherokees many moons; me still lead Cherokees."

Despite the evasive and somewhat war-like tenor of Chief Bowles' reply, a commission was quickly sent to appraise the Cherokee property preliminary to settlement and payment in full for a peaceful removal. In order, however, to be prepared for eventualities, should there be a possible failure of the prospective parley, Col. Edward

by the President began negotiations with the Indians. The Cherokees, pretending to agree to a proposal for compensated removal, played for time, however, evidently awaiting the arrival of several wild tribe warriors who had made common cause with them. When the main body of these expected reinforcements was delayed, the Cherokee chief decided to fall back to meet them.

On July 15th, Chief Bowles informed the Texans that the Cherokees were preparing to go west of the Neches river and not north of Red river. General Douglas replied that he would pursue the Indians and use armed forces to prevent their occupancy of any territory in Texas west of the Neches.

Overtaking the rear guard of the Indians in Smith county, while on their way to the Neches river, the soldiers under Gen. Douglas attacked and kept up a running fight, but the first real engagement took place at Battle Creek, three and a half miles northwest of the present town of Chandler, in Henderson county. Here 18 Cherokees were killed and many wounded. There was fierce fighting on both sides and no quarter asked or given. The Indians retreated.



"Frequent bayonet charges and desperate hand-to-hand fighting."

Burleson was ordered to move four cavalry companies to the appointed rendezvous in the northwestern part of what is now Cherokee county. General Kelsey H. Douglas, with several hundred East Texas militia, also joined Burleson's troops.

White Troops Consolidate

While these armed forces were consolidating, the commissioners appoint-

Indians Defeated in Decisive Battle

Next morning, with the regiment of Col. Edward Burleson in the lead, the Texans renewed pursuit of the Cherokees. Five miles away scouts reported Chief Bowles encamped near a Delaware village and also that his warriors were strongly entrenched near there in thickets and ravines.

General Burleson swiftly formed his lines, supported by the regiment of General Thomas J. Rusk, and attacked with vigor. Much of the fighting was hand-to-hand, for the Indian style of fighting is usually behind trees, rocks or anything that might afford protection. This mode of fighting required frequent bayonet charges and much desperate hand-to-hand fighting to rout the enemy.

The conflict now became general, the Indians advancing and retreating, but fighting back stubbornly and bitterly. There were heavy losses on both sides and the contest seemed in doubt until Chief Bowles was killed. First his horse was killed, and while afoot and still urging his warriors to charge, the aged chief was shot down and mortally wounded.

The death of their best loved chief seemed to break the morale of the Indians. Their lines began to give way here and there and finally they fled in complete disorder toward the dense timber of the Neches river.

All through the following night, from recesses of the Neches river bottoms, could be heard weird chants and dirges of the Cherokees, lamenting defeat and the death of some favorite warrior.

Thus ended the "Cherokee War," which was the last major battle fought between the whites and Indians in East Texas. Eventually the scattered remnants of the East Texas Cherokees joined their kinsmen in Oklahoma.

Salt, the Most Useful of Mineral Compounds

By W. N. BEARD

115 Jones Street, Fort Worth, Texas.
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SALT, known to the chemist as sodium chloride and to the mineralogist as halite, a commodity so common and essential in our every day lives, presents many interesting facts, and doubtless few of us surmise as we take up the salt shaker at the dinner table where the salt came from, the original source of supply, or the process of manufacturing and refining through which it passes before being placed on the market in its perfected state.

Salt is the only mineral which man requires regularly as a food. Many animals will travel long distances to reach a salt spring or a salt "lick." It is estimated that each person requires an average of 12 pounds of salt annually as food. In those countries where salt is scarce, very high values are placed upon it, and it is regarded as a rare delicacy. Cakes of salt have been used as money in China, Abyssinia and Africa.

Salt is found in the United States in rocks of various ages. The most widespread deposits are those of the Permian formation. Salt beds of the Permian age extend Southwest from northern Kansas across Oklahoma and Texas, a distance of about 650 miles. The width of the belt, according to geologists, is from 50 to 100 miles. Total area of the deposits is 100,000 square miles, and the beds have an average thickness of 200 feet.

Origin of Salt Domes

The salt domes of the Gulf coast of Texas (and other parts of the world) represent an unusual occurrence of salt. They consist of vertical columns of rock salt, surrounded by the Tertiary sediments through which they penetrate. The name "dome" was applied to them because of the arched character of the beds over the salt columns; the salt itself is not domed. The actual area of the salt columns is small, as they range from only a few hundred to

1,500 feet or more in diameter, but their depths are remarkable. The greatest thickness, 5,140 feet, is reported from a well at Humble, Texas. Some of our biggest oil fields are discovered in the vicinity of salt domes.

Three of the largest salt domes in Texas are Damon Mound, in Brazoria county, Barbers Hill in Chambers county, and Butler's Dome, in Freestone county. Salt from the Butler Dome was supplied to Confederate armies.

Geological surveys and cuttings from oil wells show that a large part of Western Texas, as far as the New Mexico boundary, is underlain with beds of salt as much as 1000 feet in thickness. On top of some of these salt beds has been found potash in commercial quantities. Potash, a valuable mineral, chiefly imported from Germany, is precipitated from salt. Near Odesa, Ector county, are extensive deposits of potash.

During pioneer days crude salt works were in operation in San Saba, Andrews, Crane, Young, Smith Freestone, Cherokee, Van Zandt, Cameron and other Texas counties.

A salt plant which operated at Colorado, Mitchell county, Texas, many years ago, turned out the finished production from natural rock salt.

Most of the early day salt in Texas came from the natural brines of salt wells, salt lakes, salt rivers or creeks. Production of commercial salt from pioneer plants was crude and laborious. The brine would be pumped into kettles, heated to the boiling point, then cooled and evaporated.

Indians Attack Pioneer Salt Plant

One of these plants known as the Ledbetter salt works, located a few miles from what is now the town of Albany, was attacked by Indians in 1870. For better protection against roving bands of Indians, Mr. Ledbetter had erected two block houses, built of hewn logs, within gunshot of his kettles. Twenty-five Indians composed the attacking party, and as they mobilized for the attack, Mr. Ledbetter, his family and employes took refuge in the

Edward S. Graham; it had a capacity of 2600 pounds of salt per day. In contrast to this early day plant is the modern plant of the Morton Salt Company, at Grand Saline, Texas, which has a capacity of 1,000,000 pounds of commercial salt per day.

Over 68% of salt now used is from natural and artificial brines, the remainder from rock salt deposits. At one time almost the whole of salt in commerce was produced from the evaporation of sea water, and sea salt still forms a staple commodity in many maritime countries.

Texas' Largest Inland Salt Lake

Probably the largest inland salt lake in Texas is located in Andrews county, and is known as Shafter Lake. During periods of drouth the waters of this lake will sometimes evaporate, leaving on its bottom heavy layers of pure salt. The waters of north and south forks of the Brazos and Pease rivers, that rise in the South Plains of West Texas, are impregnated with salt. This is also true of

feet. The amount of salt in the ocean is estimated at 4,800,000 cubic miles. This volume of salt would make a layer about a mile in thickness over the entire United States; if it were all piled on Texas, the layer would be approximately 16.7 miles thick.

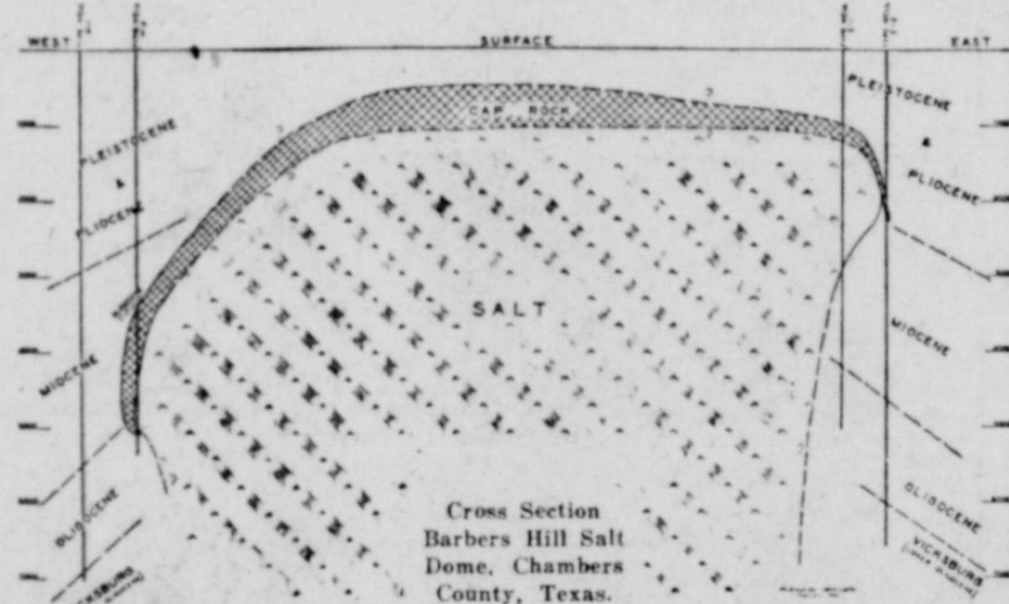
No mineral has played a more important part in the world's social and economic development than salt. The habitual use of salt is intimately connected with the advance from nomadic to agricultural life—a step in civilization which had marked influence on all ancient nations. The first discovery and use of salt as a food is lost in antiquity, but it is known that vast salt mines were worked in India before the time of Alexandria.

Where the Salt Goes

By far the greater portion of salt consumed is used for industrial and agricultural purposes, the largest single industrial user being the chemical industry, which in the United States uses 43% of all commercial salt produced; 27% is used by the meat packers, ice cream manufacturers, refrigerating, etc.; 17% for dairy uses, including butter and cheese manufacturing, bakeries, etc.; 2% for export—and only 11% for strictly household and culinary uses. It can therefore be seen that the salt industry is directly affected by industrial and agricultural conditions. You may use as much salt in your home in times of depression as in what we term "good times" but 89% of all salt produced in the United States is not used in the home, but by industries.

It is estimated that in 1930 the world production of salt was 34,000,000 tons—approximately 25% being produced in the United States.

In 1880 the United States produced 834,548 tons of salt; in 1929 it produced 8,543,560 tons of salt, a difference, or increase, of 7,710,000 tons, or over 923%.



—By Courtesy Bulletin of American Association of Petroleum Geologists.

block houses. It is said that Mrs. Ledbetter, with the courage of the average pioneer woman, helped to load the rifles while Mr. Ledbetter and his men fired through loop holes at the Indians. After several hours of stubborn fighting, the Indians retreated leaving behind four dead warriors. Some of the wounded Indians were rescued and carried away by their comrades. None of the white men was injured.

Another pioneer salt plant, operated in the 60's and 70's, was located in Young county, Texas, and owned by

the waters of north and south forks of Red river, that rise in the Panhandle of Texas.

Fully saturated brine contains about two and one-half pounds of salt to the gallon; sea water contains about one-fourth pound of salt to the gallon, while brine from the Great Salt Lake in Utah contains one and one-third to two pounds per gallon, and the brine in the Dead Sea contains from two to two and one-half pounds per gallon. Depth of salt at bottom of the Dead Sea is said to average 250

Scientists Believe Life Exists on Mars and Venus

By WALDEMAR KAEMPFERT
(New York Times)

WITH the discovery by Dr. Walter S. Adams and Dr. Theodore Dunham of the famous Mount Wilson Observatory that carbon dioxide is present in the atmosphere of the planet Venus, the old question of the habitability of other worlds than our own assumes a new importance. For this is the first time that any gas has been clearly identified in the spectrum of a planet. Moreover, carbon dioxide (carbonic acid gas in old textbooks) is as necessary for the support of terrestrial life as oxygen. Through some mysterious alchemy, of which we know not even the rudiments, light, acting upon the carbon dioxide of our atmosphere, produces green plants, and with them starches and sugars.

Man looks up at the sky and counts

a few thousand stars. He invents an assistant eye, a telescope, to better his seeing and even adds a retina in the form of a photographic plate. His reward is the overwhelming spectacle of a thousand million stars, with the certainty that many more will be revealed with more powerful telescopes. Three centuries of study enable him to ask some penetrating questions about them. The answer comprise what we call astronomy.

600,000,000 Stars

These stars, for the most part, are suns, with planets swinging around them? At least one star in every three is a double orb and therefore mechanically inconsistent with any planetary system that man can conceive. Of the remaining 600,000,000 stars within man's observation, many are variables

—suns that flare up and die down rhythmically and that cannot in consequence warm planets with the uniformity demanded by life. As we further narrow the conditions, the odds become one hundred million to one against finding in the universe a sun of the right type surrounded by one or two living planets that could be capable of sustaining life.

We begin, then, with distance from the sun. Upon that alone depends the amount of heat and light that a planet receives—both essential to the reproduction and maintenance of life. On earth life occurs between the freezing point of water and about 104 degrees Fahrenheit. It is the average temperature on the planet rather than the range that is significant. Lower this average by only 40 degrees and another Ice Age would chill

the earth. Lower it another 40 and life would be extinguished. Increase the temperature beyond the critical 104 degrees to 160 and the heat would boil an egg.

Not Possible Bearers of Life

It is clear that the planets that lie beyond—Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune and Pluto—must be ruled out as possible bearers of life, partly because of their distance from the sun, partly because of clouds so dense that there can be no solar warming of crusts that must be colder than ice. Proceed inward from Venus and we encounter Mercury, which is so close to the sun that lead would melt upon its surface.

So we are reduced to Mars and Venus. Dr. Coblentz of the Bureau of

Standards has measured the surface temperature of Mars with a delicate instrument only 2/100ths of an inch in diameter and found that at the poles the temperature runs only from 15 to 50 degree Fahrenheit, and that in the temperate zone the thermometer would register from 30 to 60 degrees. The nights of Mars must be cold, but the planet is warm enough to support life.

With a mean distance of 67,100,000 miles from the sun, Venus receives twice as much and absorbs 1.4 times as much solar radiation as the earth. The poles must be as warm as our Equator. Assuming a fairly fast rotation for the planet, with a consequent distribution of sunlight, ice is merely a theoretical possibility. It is a sultry, humid, torrid planet, this Venus, yet a

(Continued on Page 4, Column 5)

CURRENT COMMENT

By J. H. LOWRY

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The Lightning Rod

FEW days ago, while in a reminiscent mood, I scanned the pages of a paper I attempted to edit many years ago. In the volume of 1912 I noticed an account of the death of John Cole, at his home in Missouri. John Cole obtained a lead-pipe cinch upon fame through his invention of the lightning rod.

It had been some time since my mind had drifted lightning rod way, and I had not even missed the rods and their lavish ornamentation from the homes and barns scattered over the country; but when my eyes rested upon the item telling of the death of the originator of lightning rod, I looked about me, and lo, the rods were gone.

The fear of lightning made many of my youthful days miserable. I had heard much of the work of the subtle fluid, and in fact had witnessed the killing of two cows by it one spring afternoon while the storm king raged, so whenever lightning plunged its keen rapier into the bosom of the sky or clouds and streaked the heavens with ribbons of gold, it was under a bed in a dark corner for me, no matter how earnestly I was assured I wouldn't be hurt.

One day a man drove up in a long-bodied red wagon, and this man proved one of the best friends I ever had. He was a lightning rod agent. The agent approached my father with a proposal to rod the house, but father belonged to that tribe of pioneers that didn't fall for new-fangled doings and devices; in fact he was a strong believer in the doctrine that "what is to be will be," and urged that if it was foreordained from the foundation of the world that lightning should strike his home, all the devices of men and angels couldn't shoo the lightning away; moreover, he poo-pooed the idea that an iron rod could exert any influence over such a great force as lightning. It was a contest between religious conviction and backwoods philosophy on one side and a smooth agent's arts on the other; and to my great delight the latter won. The agent first explained the affinity of metals, then took up the conduction of heat and light and showed the platinum tips of the rods warded off the current, but even should the subtle fluid rush by this guard, its force would go down the twisted rod and into the ground without doing the slightest injury to the building or its occupants.

Times were very hard but a trade was soon closed, a small cash payment was made, and the next day the house was covered with the protecting rods, with bright silver and gold balls as added ornamentation. I do not know whether the head of the family received anything for his money or not, but I do know that I was repaid an hundred fold, for lightning never again troubled my youthful mind or excited my fears.

When the guttural notes of thunder were heard and lightning threw its zig-zag ribbons upon the arched vault, I rested peacefully under the sheltering wings of those lightning rods and not a wave of fear rolled over my youthful breast, whereas before I had fancied untold dangers and died a thousand deaths.

For a time nearly all the houses and barns in the country were rodded, but the lightning rod age has passed, and now a rodded building is seldom seen. I do not know whether the rods afforded protection from the lightning or not, but I do know that they calmed the fears of many, and in doing this perhaps they gave far more value than their cost. Today, as the ominous clouds gather in the southwest and fears of a tornado creep upon the people, I sincerely wish some fellow would invent a tornado rod and convince me that it would drive tornadoes away.

Angels

All of the angels that have been seen on earth were men. Possibly you didn't know this; if you didn't it is because you have not been studying your Sunday school lesson. For two thousand years the women have had the wool pulled over masculine eyes on this matter, and it's all because men have not studied the Sunday school lessons as they should. The women have made us believe all angels are of the feminine gender. Not only have the daughters of Eve deceived us, but they have deceived all the artists and sculptors as well. Raphael, Angelo, Bonheur and the long list of other notables knew no better, and it was a falsity that gave the touch of inspiration to their brushes or guided their chisels when they gave to the world pictures of female angels on canvas or in enduring marble. The Scriptures having shown them that they are the stuff of which angels are made, the men ought to take a deeper interest in the study of Holy Writ. So let every man be on hand with a good Sunday school lesson henceforth and be as diligent in searching the Scriptures as the Bereans of old.

The Coldest, Clammiest Game

This is political year, and we are now right in the thick of the fight. While you are losing sleep over politics and throwing up your hats for your favorite candidates, don't lose sight of the fact that the game of politics is the coldest, clammiest game that ever was played. It's aims are selfish, its methods delusive, its friendship inconstant. Conkling and Blaine were once strong friends. Roosevelt made Taft president, then moved heaven and earth to put him out of the high office. Bryan and Clark were as devoted as David and Jonathan, but Bryan gave Clark a death stab at Baltimore just as the presidential nomination came within the latter's

reach. It has always been so. Do you recall that Caesar and Brutus were like D'Artagnan and Aramis in their affection? But they differed politically and Brutus put the stiletto to Caesar on that fateful "ides of March." The political tie is a slender thread, and the political game is a crazy dance noted chiefly for its frequent change of partners.

Peaches

Not as many peaches in our section of country this year as we would like. The late frosts and freezes laid their iconoclastic hands upon the peach crop when it was in bud and bloom, and most of the peaches died in infancy. But the delicious fruit, though small in quantity is glorious in quality. Wonderful, beautiful, lovely, this succulent fruit of the orchard. The Southwest winds put a cerise glow upon their cheeks. Their breath is a boquet, and they whisper prophecies. There are glories and delights in the peach beyond its juicy tenderness and heavenly flavors in the raw state. There is the preserved peach, goldenly mellow, immersed in its own delicious syrup. There is the pickled peach, with its spicy tang, carrying October's burnished accents over into dreary February. And there is the dried peach, that the boys of old carried in their pockets to knock the hungry spot from their internal economy when nothing else was handy. The dried peach essays many commissions. We see it in its own solitary glory; and we hear it strike the dominant note of the wonderful dried peach pie. No Epicurean, no gourmand of royalty ever enjoyed a greater feast than a fried peach pie swimming in real sorghum.

A Look Backward

Times are rather close now, but conditions are not worse than they were thirty-five years ago. The editorial note reproduced below is from an old paper bearing date of July 9, 1897: "Times are so hard in Washington that Rev. T. Dewitt Talmadge has received no payment on his salary in four months. The eminent divine's salary is raised from per cent, and the times are so close that not many people attend church, and of those who do, very few are able to contribute anything to the great preacher's salary."

The Little Toe Goes Next

Chiroprodists now tell us that the fifth toe (better known as the little toe) is a useless appendage, and since it does nothing more than give trouble, its removal is advised. This is a statement of interest, since nearly every fifth toe in the country is covered with corns, and the removal thereof would do away with a great deal of human suffering. Man is gradually learning to simplify the human frame. He has done away

with the vermiform appendix, adenoids, tonsils and fifth toes, and doubtless he will soon find other useless parts of the human body. Wouldn't it be fine if some scientist could find that the nose is a useless thing, and order its removal. There would be no more bloody noses, no more blowing of noses, or dripping noses, and the ladies would not have to powder their noses every few minutes. The saving in nose powder would soon pay the public debt.

The Law as a Robber

Some time since a New York man was released from prison after serving a term of several years. His release was due to the fact that it was accidentally discovered that he was innocent of the crime of which he was convicted. The fellow was poor and couldn't make much of a defense, though he went to prison protesting his innocence and begging that the authorities make further investigation into the charge against him. He has a wife and four little children, all dependent for sustenance upon his earnings. To make the story even more pitiful, when he was hustled off to the penitentiary there was a new babe in the home, into whose eyes he had never looked. During his imprisonment his family came near starving, and doubtless would have perished of hunger but for the slight assistance relatives were able to render. Of course the authorities were glad to release the innocent man when it was ascertained that he was innocent, but what about the years of labor the law had taken from him, and the suffering his family had been subjected to through no fault of their own or his? If an individual or corporation had so robbed him he could recover damage, with a large sum additional for mental anguish, in any court, but with the law as the robber he is helpless and must bear the loss as best he can. There have been several cases of the same nature in Texas and perhaps every State has furnished its quota of sufferers through robbery by the law. I cannot but wonder why the law of a civilized land can be so unjust. The people will praise the name of the man who secures the passage of a law to compensate the innocent who are punished, not only for their time but for the disgrace heaped upon them.

Kindness to the Dumb

The Texas Humane Society has requested all the ministers of the State to set apart one day in the year on which to preach sermons on kindness to the lower animals. I hope the ministers will do so, and that the ministers of all the States will join heartily in the good work. Mercy and kindness are Christians' graces—perhaps the most beautiful flowers of Christianity—and no person can establish claim to these attributes who abuses the helpless. "A righteous man regardeth the life of his beast" is a clear-cut statement of I-I

Writ, but unfortunately it is one that has been neglected by the preachers of righteousness. The church has neglected its duty along this line, and the humane societies are stressing this form of righteousness. They should be given all possible aid by the pulpit and the press. I can remember when I delighted to lay the lash upon a horse to see it jump, shoot a dove to see it fall, or hit a dog with a stone to hear the poor animal howl, but it is a memory that brings shame and remorse.

Hoe Handle and Golf Stick

A fellow who writes for one of the daily papers wants to know why a hoe handle isn't as good for exercise as a golf stick. Perhaps it is. The reason why people do not handle a hoe as enthusiastically as a golf club is the same reason that a boy doesn't split stove-wood as enthusiastically as he plays baseball. Organize cotton-chopping clubs, describe the fine points of strokes with a hoe, put fancy suits and jaunty caps on the cotton choppers, and it will be easy enough to get all the cotton in this country chopped for nothing. In fact some of the clubs would pay good prices for the privilege of holding tournaments in the cotton patches.

What to Drink

As this is written the State and county campaigns are drawing to a close. When it is read the States of Texas and Oklahoma will be filled with newly-elected officials and defeated candidates. The former will feel mighty good, and the latter very bad indeed. And there is danger in the condition of both. The victors will naturally crave their sparkling wine or beer to intensify their gladness and calm their excitement, and the vanquished will long for the worm of the still or the Gaminus brew to bolster up their drooping spirits and take away the keen sting of disappointment. Don't do it, boys; it's dangerous. But seek ye rather a goblet filled with the delightful acidulated lacteal fluid, the pure nectar of the cow, the wonderful product of the churn. Look upon it in its creamy thickness as it giveth its color in the glass. Quaff a quart, and if drunk with success at the polls your boastings will melt into tenderest sympathy for the fallen. Drink deep from the lactic fountain, and if sorrowful and down-cast over defeat, you will sing again the songs of gladness. Whatever your condition of mind or heart, give the nectar of the churn right of way through your goozle and it will lend a smile of gladness to larynx and pharynx, make the thorax pulsate with new ambitions and fill the diaphragm with joy ecstatic. Beware the smashes, the cocktails, the fizzes and the highballs; they are the Upas trees and the adder's stings which line the pathway of men, robed in tinsel that glitters for an hour and wooing with the song of the siren.

A Tribute to the Pioneer School Teacher

By JOE SAPPINGTON

522 Hedwick Ave., Waco, Texas.

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NO ONE has contributed more to the good citizenship of this country than the early-day school teacher. His was an unselfish, underpaid, and often a thankless job. As a rule, he had no assistant and had to do all the teaching, chastising and certain forms of menial service by himself. In order to perform these arduous functions, he had to be on duty from early morn until dewy eve. Usually he had to teach in a one-room plank or log house, provided with rough plank seats, heated in winter by an open fireplace or a wood stove costing about two dollars and six bits.

One of the most serious handicaps the old-time teacher had to go up against was the lack of uniformity in text books. He had to teach every book brought to him, regardless of its subject matter or antiquity, in order to maintain peace and harmony with his patrons. The only book I ever knew one of these old pedagogues to refuse to teach, was the "Life of the James

Boys," brought to him by Tug Martin, whose father claimed to be a kinsman of Frank and Jesse James. Tug became highly indignant when the teacher turned his book down and left school immediately for home, reporting to his father that the teacher was "agin" his kinsmen and had refused to teach the book.

Called His Bluff

This aroused the fighting blood of the elder Martin, and in a short time he came dashing up on a little mouse-colored mule, with a shotgun on his shoulder and a six-shooter hanging from the pommel of his saddle. He demanded of the teacher in a loud peremptory tone of voice, to let Tug study the "Life of the James," or have the roof of the school house shot full of holes. The ultimatum had hardly been delivered when the teacher pulled Tug's pa from the mule and proceeded to slap his jaws and kick him off the school ground.

In order to be successful, the old frontier teacher had to be a man of courage and a strict disciplinarian; he usually had some tough pupils to deal with, and the least show of timidity

on his part spelled failure and defeat.

During my school days I never knew a boy having been expelled from school for misconduct, no matter how big he might be. If he deserved a whipping he got it and that was the end of it. But where patience and forbearance were necessary, the teacher didn't hesitate to exercise both of these virtues.

Presidential Possibilities

Most of the teachers of the past generation were strong on lectures in dealing with the vital problems of life. It was during one of these lectures that the teacher of the Cave Creek school mentioned my name in connection with the Presidency of the United States, and so far as I know that was the first and last time that a Sappington was so signally honored. I suppose it was jealousy on the part of my school mates that failed to arouse their enthusiasm when the teacher said: "Any boy in the sound of my voice may one day be President of the United States if he will apply himself and not waste the golden moments that come to every youth of this broad land. Even little Joe Sappington might become Chief magistrate of this great Republic."

The thought he tried to put over was that no matter how sorry and scrawny a boy might be, if he would apply himself, studiously and industriously, he might attain to the biggest office within the gift of the people. My pride was touched when the teacher used me as a sort of exhibit A.

Bob Smith's Influence

About an hour after this compliment had been handed me by the teacher, Bob Smith got hold of me and said: "Say, Joe, you ain't thinkin' about bein' President, air ye?" Bob had been appointed spokesman for the crowd I had been training with. He continued: "You know you promised us boys to run away with us and fight Injuns and be piruts. How can you be an Injun-fighter, a pirut and a President at the same time? If you was an ole President you couldn't have any fun fishin' and huntin', besides you would have to wear shoes in summer-time, an' maybe so, eat with Yankees."

I wanted to study the matter over, but the boys were so earnest in their demands that I withdrew from the Presidency and became an embryo pirate and Indian fighter, just like I had been before. The boys ribbed me up to go to the teacher and explain why I couldn't be President, so there would be no strings to me.

When I was a boy I stammered badly and especially when excited. "Per-per-per-perfesser, I-I-I don't want to be

Pres-pres-pres-president if-if-if you don't keer."

Teacher Talks Kindly

He looked at me from head to foot and smiled. I was about nine years old, weighed around forty pounds and wore about thirty cents worth of clothes, besides having a big toe tied up in a rag.

"Come closer, Joe, I want to talk to you," requested the teacher in a friendly voice. He placed his hand on my tousled head and said:

"So, you don't want to be President? Well, then, what do you want to be?"

"If-if-if it is all the sa-sa-same to you, per-per-per-perfesser, I want to be a pi-pi-pi-pirut an' injun fi-fi-fi-fighter."

"Who talked you out of the Presidency," he wanted to know. I then pointed out five boys I had been in conference with and explained to him that they also wanted to be "piruts" and "Injun fighters."

"You boys," said the teacher, "who talked Joe Sappington out of the Presidency will be kept in during recess. Joe can go out and play with the other boys."

Looking back to that far-off event of my school days, I am more or less greatly amused. Of course, I never became a pirate or Indian fighter, but I have had lots of fun voting the straight Democratic ticket and trying to raise a family between times.

MARRIED SIXTY-THREE YEARS--LIVED AT ONE PLACE SIXTY YEARS

Few couples now living have been married as long as Mr. and Mrs. Richard Kolb, of the Colony community, San Saba county, Tex. For sixty-three years these good people have experienced together the vicissitudes of life, sharing each others joys and sorrows, and always happy in each other's love.

And its very seldom indeed that you find a couple who have resided so long

at one place. They are spending the evening of life at their ranch home, where they have lived and labored for sixty years. Three years after their marriage they moved to this ranch home, and never have they changed or wished to change their home.

Mr. Kolb was born in Bowie county in 1841. Texas instead of being a State in the American union then, was

a struggling young republic. He moved to San Saba county when quite young and has continued his residence there. He served as a Texas ranger in 1857 and 1858, and when the Civil war came on he enlisted under the Stars and Bars and served the entire four-year period of internecine strife battling for his Southland. After the war he drove cattle up the trail into Kansas, Mis-

souri, Iowa and Illinois and also assisted in driving the troublesome red men from his section of Texas. Mr. Kolb has been a Mason 67 years, and has on several occasions in early days walked twelve miles from his ranch in order to attend a meeting of his lodge.

Mrs. Kolb, whose maiden name was Houston, is a native of Tennessee, where she was born in June, 1850, com-

ing to Texas in 1856. Her father, who was a cousin of Sam Houston, assisted in the organization of San Saba county.

WIRE WORKS AT SHINER

Shiner, a comparatively small town in South Texas, is the site of the Kasper Wire Works, said to be the largest plant in the South devoted exclusively to the manufacture of wire products.

BRIEF TEXAS NEWS

FROM OVER
THE STATE

BLIND GIRL WON DEGREE AT UNIVERSITY

The lack of sight stands not as a wall that cannot be scaled against the brave-hearted and determined who thirst for knowledge. Miss Tina Lou Wallace, who is totally blind, was awarded the Bachelor of Arts degree by the University of Texas in June. Miss Wallace received more applause when her name was called for graduation than any other of the 684 young men and women who received degrees.

DEER PLACED IN PALO DURO CANYON

Eleven deer have been released in Palo Duro Canyon at a point about twenty miles southeast of Canyon City, under orders of the State Game Department.

The deer were taken from the Kerrville country in fulfillment of an offer of the State Game Commission to place deer in the canyon. Residents of the section hope that some day this will be a State park.

MAY BUILD GASOLINE LINE FROM WICHITA FALLS

With the intention of reducing the freight tariff to Northern and Eastern points approximately 2 1/2 cents per hundred pounds, a group of independent refiners in the Wichita Falls district are considering the construction of a three-inch gasoline line to Devol, Oklahoma, 18 miles north of Wichita Falls. Surveys of the line have been made, and it is estimated that the line can be built for approximately \$55,000. It is claimed that saving of \$8.00 can be made on each car of gasoline shipped from Devol over the higher tariff which prevails from Wichita Falls.

DIPPING MORE CATTLE AT LESS COST

The Chairman of the Texas Live Stock and Sanitary Commission reports that it is handling 692,000 more cattle this year in tick eradication work than last year, but is doing it at less cost. The amount of dip used last year for eradication cost \$99,788, while the expenditure this year was but \$55,000, despite the great increase in the number of cattle handled.

In 1930 work was conducted in 25 counties; this year herds in 20 counties were inspected or dipped, although but 36 more men were employed for the 14 additional counties. In April, 1932, 1,656,000 head of cattle were handled, while only 964,000 were handled in April, 1931.

BRIDGE NAMED FOR SON OF CROCKETT

The new highway bridge across the Brazos river on Highway No. 10, near Granbury, which was dedicated last month, was named in memory of Robert Patton Crockett, a son of David Crockett, hero of the Alamo.

Robert Patton Crockett, with his mother, settled within a few miles of the site of the bridge in 1856, on land granted by the State of Texas to the widow of the great patriot. It was in a crude log house on this farm that young Crockett grew to manhood, confronted with all the hardships incident to frontier life. In 1857 he with a few others, built the first bridge across the Brazos and the first steel bridge ever built in West Texas. The bridge was operated for toll for a few years and Crockett was the supervisor until it became public property.

TELLS ABOUT TEXAS

A writer in one of the daily papers tells about the vastness of Texas and her products as follows:

"Texas produces one-third of the cotton crop of the country, and nearly one-fourth of the cotton of the world. Texas supplies 80 per cent of the sulphur of the world, 60 per cent of the mohair, and 40 per cent of the quick silver.

"Texas has 6,200,000 head of cattle, and allowing 8 feet for each cow, if all were one cow, it would be 50,000 feet long, or 94,000 miles long and while John Garner was milking Bossie on his Uvalde ranch, the descendants of Mahomet could be feeding her hay on Mount Moriah at the gates of the Mosque of Omar.

"Texas' oil production is almost 1,000,000 barrels per day, which at 100 barrels per car would be a train 75 miles long; one month's production and the train would be 2250 miles long, reaching from Fort Worth, the center of the oil fields, to Montreal, Canada, and four month's production would reach ancient Babylon, where Daniel was cast into the lion's den.

"Texas produces 4,000,000,000 feet of gas per day, sufficient to supply every city in the United States, but let us go on to other distinctions.

"Texas coming into the Union added 265,000 square miles of area into her territory, and brought on war with Mexico, by which we acquired 1,000,000 square miles and 1500 miles of seacoast, on the Pacific Ocean, made us 15,000 miles nearer the far East, with her millions, than was Europe, which made us great.

"Almost one-half of the total area of Uncle Sam's domain was the result of Texas coming into the Union."

ANDERSON COUNTY HAS ASPHALT

Several acres of land in the Jarvis district of Anderson county have been prospected and found to contain valuable asphalt deposits. This asphalt contains certain chemicals said to be valuable in the manufacture of dyes. It is understood that a company has been formed and has taken options on several tracts with the idea of producing dye stuffs under a German chemical formula.

TEXAS PRODUCTS WILL BE SHOWN

Texas people will have an opportunity to see a really representative show of manufactured goods made in Texas, says Col. W. E. Talbot, managing director of the Southwest Development Bureau, under whose auspices the Texas Manufacturers' Show is being held.

Practically every line of manufactured goods made in Texas will be represented in the State Fair Manufacturers' Show. A total of 158 booths have been allocated to the 750 major factories of Texas.

TEXAS GRANITE FOR UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS

The State's contention that Texas granite should be used in the buildings being constructed at the University of Texas has been upheld by a board of arbitration and the Texas granite will be used.

Contracts on all University buildings provided that Texas labor should be used, together with Texas materials where practicable. The State took the position that these provisions, construed together, called for the use of Texas granite. The contractor on one of the buildings contended that Minnesota or Georgia granite was cheaper and met the specifications, but the arbitration board decided in the State's contention.

TEXAS RELICS IN MUSEUM

The responsibility of caring for the relics of Texas history rests with the University of Texas Library, the State Library, the Daughters of the Republic of Texas Museum in Austin, the Alamo and the Witte Museum in San Antonio. Those in the San Antonio Museum include legal documents and relics of every period of Texas history, and among the most important are those relics of Texas as an independent nation. The most important articles in this group have been assembled to give a graphic picture of the story of the short-lived but great nation.

One of the very valuable articles in the collection is a tattered yellow copy of the Telegraph and Texas Register, a newspaper which survived longer than many others of that period. This copy carries a date line "San Felipe de Austin, Saturday, March 12, 1836." It published the important news that the Declaration of Independence had been adopted ten days previously. This was the only newspaper published in Texas at that time and it carried the names of the signers of the Declaration.

In the Houston collection are two portraits of Gen. Sam Houston made from life, one an oil painting, the other a photograph. Both are contained in the museum case as are several pieces of silver presented Gen. Houston by citizens of New Orleans when, after the battle of San Jacinto, he went to that city for medical treatment of wounds suffered in the battle. A silver coffee pot is part of a silver service made for Mrs. Houston from silver dollars paid Gen. Houston as a pension for his services in the United States army during the war with the Creek Indians.

MOHAIR TEXTILE MILL FOR NEW BRAUNFELS

The New Braunfels Chamber of Commerce has secured a permit from the Texas Secretary of State to sell \$50,000 in stock for the purpose of constructing in that city a mohair textile mill. Frank O. Landrum, Bob Davis and Sam F. Cooper compose the mohair mill committee of the Texas Angora Goat Association and joined with the New Braunfels people in obtaining the permit.

NEW BRIDGE FOR RIO GRANDE

The War Department has approved the modified plans for the bridge to be built across the Rio Grande near San Benito. As modified the plans provide for an increase in length of the span from 410 to 495 feet, thus increasing the horizontal clearance, and an increase in the vertical clearance from twenty-two and nine feet respectively at mean low and high water, to twenty-four and nine and one-tenth feet. Work was begun on construction of the bridge, but was stopped pending approval of revised plans.

TEXAS LEADS IN OIL PIPE LINES

A recent compilation by the United States Bureau of Mines shows that Texas has 18,800 miles, or 32.5 per cent of the 58,020 of trunk oil lines in the United States. Oklahoma ranks second, having 10,990 miles of trunk pipe line, the two States having more than 68 per cent of the nation's pipe line. Texas has 10,460 miles of gathering line, making a total of 29,340 miles of trunk and feeder lines. Five years ago Texas had only 9,470 miles of trunk and 6,060 miles of gathering lines, a total of 15,530, or a little more than half the mileage at present.

It is interesting to note that as against the 188,880 miles of trunk oil pipe line there are in Texas 16,900 miles of main railroad line, and as against the 10,460 miles of feeder oil pipe line there are 6,273 miles of sidings and terminal rail line. There are about 10,000 miles of natural gas pipe line in the State, according to estimates from private sources.

TEXAS' BIRTH RATE

The birth rate in Texas in 1931 was less than the rate of the nation at large in 1930 and 1929, and it was only because of the high rate in a number of counties having a large Mexican population that the rate for the State generally even approximated that for the whole country.

Based on an estimated population of 5,960,000, the bureau of vital statistics of the State Department of Health announces that the birth rate in Texas last year was 18.2 per thousand of people. The rate for the nation was 18.9 per thousand people in the preceding years.

Five counties in the State reported a rate of more than 30 per 1000 population. In those counties reside many Mexican immigrants. Birth control has not thus far taken very much of a hold on people of Mexican origin. Another group of counties, mostly in West and Southwest Texas, reported a birth rate of between twenty-five and thirty. More than 125 counties in the State had a rate of between 15 and 20 per thousand population. These were for the most part counties in which the older native stock predominates. In forty-one counties the rate was less than 15 per thousand. The native American stock have the smallest birth rate.

Another noticeable feature is that replenishment of the earth is being largely left to the poorer classes. Small families have become the rule in the more comfortably situated classes.

WAR ON MALARIA MOSQUITOS IN EAST TEXAS

That the wheels of the malaria campaign are still turning is shown by the mosquito proofing demonstrations in every East Texas county being done by the workers of the Texas Malaria unit.

County health committees select four houses in each county for these demonstrations. Cracks are covered with heavy paper which will keep out mosquitoes, regardless of whether they are malaria carrying or just plain pestiferous. All costs are paid by the Texas Malaria unit. This work is in charge of Dr. C. P. Coogle, stationed at Longview, Miss Edna Southard and George W. Anderson, sanitary instructors stationed at Tyler, C. P. Adams, Greenville, H. O. Wilson, Hearne, and W. P. Moore, Lufkin.

TEXAS HARBOR FUND APPROVAL

The Secretary of War has sent his approval to Congress of the recommendation of the chief of army engineers for an additional expenditure of \$210,000 for harbor improvement at Port Aransas, Texas. He also approved an additional \$80,000 annually for maintenance.

The recommendation provided for modification of the existing project by both deepening and widening the channel to 37 feet deep and 700 feet wide from the Gulf to a point opposite the outer end of the south jetty, thence decreasing to 25 feet deep and 400 feet wide to a point opposite spur dike "A."

From there the channel would be 35 feet deep and 400 feet wide (decreasing to a width of 300 feet) to a point opposite the western edge of the basin dredged by the Humble Oil Company at Harbor Island, with widening opposite the northwest corner of Mustang Island.

The report stipulates that the government is to pay nothing for land required in modifying the existing project.

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE IN TEXAS

The Bureau of the Census has announced that according to returns received, there were 40,507 marriages performed in Texas during the year of 1931, as compared with 45,174 in 1930, which was a decrease of 4,667, or 10.3 per cent. This decrease was due in part to a change in the marriage laws, which became effective on June 12, 1929, requiring three days notice to be given before the issuance of a marriage license. In 1922 there were 61,730 marriages performed. Since the new marriage laws of Texas became effective many of those seeking the conjugal tie have gone to the border States of Oklahoma, Arkansas and Louisiana for the marriage license and ceremony.

While the census figures show a smaller number of marriages in the State, they also show fewer divorces. During the year 1931 there were 15,788 divorces granted in the State, as compared with 16,445 in 1930, representing a decrease of 857 or 5.1 per cent. In 1922 there were 12,527 divorces granted. There were 121 marriages annulled in 1931, as compared with 141 in 1930.

The estimated population of the State of Texas on July 1, 1931, was 5,913,000, and on July 1, 1930, 5,853,000. On the basis of these estimates, the number of marriages per 1,000 of the population was 6.9 in 1931, as against 7.7 in 1930, and the number of divorces per 1,000 of the population was 2.67 in 1931, as against 2.84 in 1930.

A few counties in the State show a larger number of divorces granted than marriages performed.

MONUMENT TO COL. WHARTON UNVEILED

A monument to Col. John A. Wharton, Texas patriot, was unveiled at the old city cemetery in Houston a few weeks ago by the San Jacinto Chapter Daughters of the Republic.

Col. Wharton was a hero of the battle of San Jacinto. He died in Houston in 1838, a young man of 29. He was then a senator in the Texas Congress, which was then in session in the capitol in Houston.

The monument was erected by the State of Texas. Clarence Wharton, attorney and historian, and a descendant of Colonel Wharton, delivered the address and read the tribute paid the warrior by David G. Burnet, provisional President of Texas Republic.

17 TEXAS COUNTIES PAY NO STATE TAX

According to the Board of Control, there are seventeen Texas counties which pay no ad valorem or property tax to the State. The estimate of the Board is that the State's general revenue fund loses, by this exemption, the sum of about \$800,000 annually.

The estimate was made by the Board when it prepared its annual budget. Inhabitants of the seventeen counties pay the property tax all right, but the county government retains it, being so privileged under special acts of the legislature. Nearly all the exempted counties are on or near the Gulf. Assessed property valuations in these counties on which the State collects no taxes total about \$450,000,000.

The list of exempted counties includes Galveston county, San Patricio, Aransas, Calhoun, Nueces, Jim Wells, Jim Hogg, Kleburg, Brooks, Willacy, Duval, Cameron, Brazoria, Jefferson, Wharton, Matagorda, Hidalgo and Orange.

Under the statutes remission will expire in 1938, at the earliest, and in 1952 at the latest, Galveston county coming under the first heading. Cameron will end in 1928, others in 1940, 1946, 1958 and 1959. In a ten-year period this accounts for \$8,000,000 out of the general revenue from which appropriations are made by the legislature.

At practically every session of the legislature one or more counties seek to put through a tax remission bill, and the list of exempted counties has already become large. The remissions have all been made with good motive, a desire to give aid to counties stricken by some calamity. It has never been a tax relief to the people of the counties, because they had to pay the taxes just the same as other counties. It was merely a case of allowing the counties to keep their own share of the property tax.

Students of the taxing problems see little hope of the legislature being able to reduce the tax-burden. The taxes levied by the legislature for the State is but 15 per cent of the tax the people have to pay, local taxes comprising 85 per cent. The report of the Comptroller shows that the bonded debt of all political subdivisions of the State is \$700,000,000, bonds voted by the people.

Appropriations by the last legislature were five times as much as the appropriations allowed twenty years ago, which indicates government expenses have increased 500 per cent in the last twenty years. Figures are not available for the percentage of increase in local taxes in twenty years.

Scientists Believe Life Exists on Mars and Venus

(Continued From Page 2)
planet which, on the score of distance alone, may be a living world.

Mars on a Better Footing

Mars stands on a better footing. His day is but a half hour longer than our own—a length ideal for the evolution of protoplasm and multiplied forms of life. So thin is his atmosphere, so distinct are his surface markings that astronomers can set their watches by his rotation.

Because the earth spins on its axis once in twenty-four hours the average temperature required to sustain our kind of life is right. Perhaps the fact that the inhabited earth and the probably habitable Mars have both nearly the same length of day may mean that this rate of rotation is particularly favorable to life.

From investigations made under the best conditions at the Lowell Observatory and at the Mount Wilson Observatory it is now inferred that Mars contains 5 per cent as much water vapor and 15 per cent as much oxygen as the earth's atmosphere. Dr. Coblentz has reached the conclusion that the dark greenish areas of Mars, which Lowell and Pickering always regarded as vegetation, may be accounted for "by the presence of tuft-forming grasses, such as grow on high prairies, such as the tussock grasses of Peru and Patagonia, and especially the mosses and lichens which grow in Arctic regions."

It is now generally conceded that the green areas which change seasonally to brown and from brown back again to green are indeed vegetation. Mars is therefore assumed to be alive.

Witnessed Merrimac-Monitor Battle

By GEORGE OVIE HOPKINS
Norman, Oklahoma.

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JESSE T. Holcombe, 93-year-old Confederate veteran of Elk City, Oklahoma, witnessed the battle between the two famous gunboats, the Monitor and the Merrimac, in which neither won; was at the surrender of General Robert E. Lee, at Appomattox, and was taken prisoner by the Yankees along with some of the other boys in gray.

Holcombe was born of wealthy slave-owner parents in Jerusalem, Virginia, September 27, 1838, and volunteered as a soldier when the Civil war broke out, getting his first real taste of army life at the age of 23, serving in the First Richmond artillery.

Stationed on River

Holcombe was stationed with a Southern battery when the Merrimac came up stream, shelling all naval crafts carrying the Southern colors. The Monitor came to the rescue to protect the Southern forces.

"The Monitor and the Merrimac, first armored vessels to be built in the United States, met in battle at Hampton Roads, Virginia, March 9, 1862," says Holcombe, "and after a number of

rounds of cannon shot had been registered against each ship, the commanders ordered hostilities to cease and the ships pulled away.

"The Merrimac in the battle had fired repeatedly at the Southern troops stationed at the Southern battery and the shells set fire to a lieutenant's house. The lieutenant called for volunteers to put out the fire and I was the only one willing to go out in the open. Rushing to a well for water to stop the fire, I found a man by the name of Pete in the well.

"What are you doing in there?" I yelled.

"Boy, this is the safest place to be," he replied.

Following the Merrimac-Monitor battle, the Monitor was blown up by some mysterious explosion, and the Merrimac met its doom in a gale off Cape Hatteras.

"I was standing alongside the road one day," Holcombe said, "when a man and a boy came along. They stopped and we started chatting. During the course of our conversation I managed to cuss the Southern government for the poor food we had been getting. The stranger didn't have much to say, except that he said he would see what he could do about it. When he had gone on, I discovered from a buddy that he was none other than the President of

the Southern Confederacy, Jefferson Davis.

Blames Superiors for Capture

"The Yanks had been rushing us but we kept our own in Virginia," relates Holcombe. "We kept up a relentless fire until the bluecoats waved a white flag of surrender.

"Some of the officers wanted to advance to take the Yanks, while others argued it was a ruse to keep us from firing or making a concentrated attack. During this heated argument, the Yanks acted quickly. They attacked us and forced us into a surprise surrender. They kept us in a prison camp and we were treated fairly there. We were only 35 or 40 miles away from where our beloved General Robert E. Lee, surrendered his sword to General U. S. Grant.

"I'd been a prisoner for about three months. We were told our freedom could be gotten by swearing allegiance to the Union Government. I didn't want to do that—but I figured it out that I could take the oath of allegiance and if war broke out again I'd be out of prison camp and able to slip away again to join my own colors."

Holcombe came to Elk City, Oklahoma from St. Louis in 1908. Two of his children live in Elk City—Harold Holcombe, and Mrs. Nannie Lee Palmer.

The News Review Circulates in Three Counties—Hamilton, Erath and Bosque—46 years of Service.

The Hico News Review

HICO, TEXAS, FRIDAY, AUGUST 12, 1932

Hico Strives to Serve the Needs of the Dairymen, Poultrymen and Farmers of This Vast Community.

VOLUME XLVIII

NUMBER 11

Here In HICO

50th Hico Reunion Termed Success In All Senses of Word

The 50th Annual Hico Reunion has gone down in history as a success, and those who have expressed themselves on the matter seem united in the opinion that the affair was worth all the efforts put forth to make it a creditable climax to the situation on the occasion of the golden celebration of 46 years history. Several had expressed the belief several months before that Hico ought to pass the Reunion by this year, on account of general conditions, and contended that it was not worth its cost to the town, and could not be made a financial success this year.

However, since Mr. Cheek's report is in, showing an even break on finances, and the record of orderliness and entertainment established by homefolks and visitors is creditable, there seems to be no indication of regret on the part of anyone now that the rush and work necessarily attached to such a picnic are over. Attendance was up to, if not above the average, and anyone who visited the grounds during the three days, especially on Friday and Saturday nights, was certainly amazed at the number of people who came to Hico for pleasure and entertainment.

As we have said before, we admire a man or woman who will take a stand on a project and voice his or her convictions for or against same. And while we realized that there were many who did not consider it advisable to have a Reunion this year, we were of the opinion that there were more who desired and expected it to be staged, and therefore expressed ourselves in its behalf spasmodically in these columns. But right here we want to make due mention of the fact that those who were against the proposition did all their talking and arguing before the final decision to have it was announced, and after that time put their shoulders to the wheel and worked as hard as anyone to put it over in proper shape. That's one of the things we like about Hico. There are probably two sides to most every question, but the citizens of this community have a knack of talking their problems and propositions over beforehand, and ironing out all the details, and then acting as a united body when once it is decided to do a thing. Another example of the act that team work really works.

By the way, won't you be glad when all the elections are over and we can get our minds back on business again, and get away from the vicious and slandering propaganda that seems to accompany every hotly contested campaign nowadays? Remember that we have to live here after the election, that is unless we make other arrangements, and let's not make any rash statements that we might have to back up on after the elections. The country has been saved many times from supposedly threatening calamity, and still seems to be in about as bad shape as it ever was. And also it has been going to the bow-wow politically and economically, according to the politicians, ever since this scribe was old enough to listen to speeches and read newspapers, and still we get three square meals a day and manage to live in at least a semblance of security and safety. This leads one to believe that perhaps some of the campaign talk that is emanating from the stump of a serious candidate might be discounted at least a little bit.

Encouraging indeed is news coming from the markets of the world this week, especially the cotton market, and the rise in price of this staple product has buoyed up spirits more than anything that has happened recently. It may be that we have reached that long-looked-for corner which prosperity is due to turn, and again this may be just another false start. At any rate the optimistic reports furnish more desirable reading than those of the opposite nature, and we can't help believing that the day is coming soon when the farmer, upon whose prosperity we depend for our sustenance and well-being, will be able to realize a profit on his investment and labor. Just suppose that this fall cotton should go to ten or fifteen cents a pound, and that—well, see you next week.

FRONT REPAINTED.

The front of the McAnally Building on Pecan Street has this week been done over in white, and freshened up considerably. The building is occupied by the Lineh Sandwich Shop and the Lineh Shoe Shop, the latter recently opened.

Saunders and Son were employed to do the work, and have made a commendable change in the appearance of this building.

HIGHWAY WORK TO START NEXT TUESDAY

Actual construction work on Highway 67 from Erath County line into Hico will begin next Tuesday morning, according to J. L. Brown, foreman of the State Highway construction crew located near Hamilton, who was in Hico Thursday morning conferring with Commissioner S. A. Clark, H. F. Sellers and others relative to the details of starting the work.

Engineers Woodward and Young out of the district office of the Highway Department at Waco were in Hico last Saturday afternoon, and informed Mr. Sellers that the work would be started at an early date. Later that day Mr. Brown informed him that he hoped to have men at work on the road this week, but on his visit Thursday stated that this had been delayed by the fact that the Department had taken over the road from Irredell to Walnut Springs, and his time had been occupied on this stretch of road up to now.

The action of the Highway Department in taking over the road between Walnut Springs and Irredell is looked upon as having great significance for this locality, as this road furnishes a cut-off from Highway 67 at Irredell to the Highway from Cleburne to Meridian at Walnut Springs, and will be of great benefit to travelers between Hico and Cleburne. It is reported that there are about 75 men at work on this stretch, putting the present road up in proper shape, and surveys are being made preparatory to making it a standard road with 100-foot right-of-way.

Will Relieve Unemployment. The start of work on connecting in Hamilton County with the work already completed in Erath County on Highway 67 is looked upon with favor at this particular time, and it is expected that many local laborers will be employed on this and other jobs in this vicinity during the next few months. The regular construction crew working on Highway 66 between Hamilton and Hico will not be affected by this additional work, according to Mr. Brown, who stated that the work on that project would continue this way, and headquarters would be maintained there. He added that he hoped to use as many local laborers as possible, with most of the work being done with teams and by hand. For the present the work will consist of clearing right-of-way, moving fences back, and moving dirt with Fresnoes and teams. This feature of the situation is also favorable, due to the fact that more men will be furnished work in this way than if the work were done by machinery.

Working On Right-of-Way. With the right-of-way for the new route of Highway 67 through the city limits of Hico already secured, and much work done towards securing that between the city limits and the county line, no trouble in finishing up is anticipated by Commissioner Clark, who stated that property owners along the route had as a rule been most cooperative, and (armed anxious) to see the right-of-way secured and work started. Mr. Clark stated that he hoped to have the right-of-way ready in ample time for Mr. Brown's needs.

Those who are familiar with Mr. Brown's past record state that he loses no time in getting down to work when a job is started, and the only trouble he has encountered where he has worked has been due to troubles over right-of-way. Likewise those who know Mr. Clark are familiar with his record for making satisfactory settlements on right-of-way, and look for a continuation of the cooperation which has always been accorded him in the past.

When the work on Highway 67 is completed, or in fact even while it is still in progress, Mr. Brown intends to turn his eye toward this end of Highway 66 between Hico and Hamilton, and promised to use as much local labor as possible on this job, beginning to move fences back and clear the right-of-way just as soon as snow could be secured. There is no limit to the number of men he can use, under the proper circumstances, he states, and he is anxious to get every bit possible done before cotton-picking time, when many of the farmers will necessarily be employed in their fields.

It is understood that the minimum wage scale of 30c per hour, eight hours a day, will be paid here as on other jobs for hand labor, and a man with a team and Fresno commands about \$6.00 per day. It is easy to see that unemployment will be relieved greatly through the initiation of this construction work. Long looked for, and that there will be many dollars put into circulation locally in this manner.

While a majority of the members of the Hico Fire Department and other Hico citizens were at the Reunion Grounds Friday night of last week, an alarm of fire came from the home of J. N. Ragsdale and C. B. Noland, who have been occupying the house owned by A. A. Fewell on North Grubbs Street.

Confusion as to the whereabouts of the fire caused the trucks to be a few moments late in arrival, and the efforts of the firemen were at first handicapped by absence of members, but within a short time two lines of hose were laid, and the blaze brought under control without damage to adjacent property.

At one time it looked as if the home of Mark Hunter, next door to the south, would be enveloped in flames, but the water thrown upon the structure kept this from happening, and slight damage was done at the latter place further than confusion and disorder resulting from many of the pieces of furniture and other articles having been carried out when the fire threatened to spread.

All of the household goods and furnishings of both Mr. Ragsdale and Mr. Noland were lost, as the fire started when both families were away from home, from causes unknown. It is understood that Mr. Ragsdale had a small amount of insurance, but Mr. Noland's loss was complete as he had no insurance, nor did Mr. Fewell, the owner of the house.

VACANT HOUSE BURNS. A vacant house belonging to J. C. Rodgers, located in the north part of town near the school building, was destroyed by fire early Wednesday morning.

The alarm was sounded about 4:00 a. m., and a great portion of the population turned out to answer the alarm. The blaze was quickly brought under control, with no damage to other property.

About two hours later the alarm sounded again, the department again being called to the scene of the recent fire which had broken out again, in spite of the fact that the boys stayed on the job some time after the fire was out, wetting down the ruins to avoid having to come back.

Mr. Rodgers states that the house had been vacant for some time, and that he is at a loss to find a cause for the fire. No insurance was carried, and the fact that the house is a good distance from the main highways does not point toward incendiarism on the part of hoboes.

Practically every line of manufactured goods will be on display in the Texas Manufacturers Exhibit which is now being arranged for the 1932 State Fair of Texas. It has been announced by Col. W. E. Talbot, managing director of the Southwest Development Bureau, under whose auspices the show will be held. The Texas Manufacturers Exhibit will be in the Main Exhibit Building and has been limited to only those goods which are actually made in Texas. Two hundred exhibits are expected.

Hico Superintendent Makes Urgent Plea For School Affairs

The purpose of this letter and some others which are to follow, is to apprise the people of the school district of the serious financial condition confronting Hico Public Schools for the current year. The readers of this article are urged to remember that schools are kept up for the benefit of the children of the community, and that whatever makes the school less efficient or more inefficient, interferes or decreases the child's chances for success when he becomes a grown man or woman.

Lots of people are taking it for granted that Hico will have a nine month school this year just as it has had for the past several years. But it is by no means certain that our school will operate the usual 36 weeks. The State per capita apportionment has been set at \$16. This will give the school of this district \$5637 after the cost of the County Administration of 80 cents per head is deducted. The assessed valuation of property in the school district for this year is \$1,142,000 which should yield \$8565 at a rate of 75 cents on the one hundred dollars. This brings the total expected revenue of the school district up to \$14,200. However, \$3,000 must be set aside to pay interest and bond on the new school building. If 60 per cent of local taxes are collected for the coming year the amount realized from local taxation will be \$5,139. Add the per capita apportionment to this and get \$10,776. Take \$3000 from \$10,776 and the result is \$7,776. And this is what's in sight, perhaps, to maintain a nine month school with a pay roll of \$1215 per month. This means about enough money in sight to operate school for 6 1/2 or seven months.

If we fail to maintain school for nine months, according to a statement by A. M. Blackman, Chief Supervisor of Schools, to the writer of this letter, our school will be taken off the list of accredited schools. In other words, we will lose our affiliation and children who are graduated from Hico High School will have no more chance of entering college without examination than the graduates of a one-teacher rural school. However, affiliations may be restored in one year by extending the school term to nine months and by complying with any other conditions required by the Chief Supervisor of Schools at Austin.

What can be done to relieve the situation? Many people will at once suggest a reduction in teachers' salaries. All teachers who have been approached on this subject have expressed a willingness to help relieve the situation in this way. In fact, teachers nearly always stand ready to do their part. A second suggestion that finds fewer followers is that of paying the taxes due the school district. Not all taxes have been paid that can be paid. The community has an obligation to fulfill and as fair minded citizens should meet the teachers' half way.

It may or may not have occurred to the patrons of the school district that this is your school, and your children will never see the inside of any other school as students. Most of the people in Hico School District are here to stay. Then whatever education their children get, will be received in high school. A somewhat different situation confronts the teacher. He has a chance to go to another place where conditions are more to his liking. Even if he has to receive permission to come into town to follow his profession, he also finds another business in the next town already set up, organized and ready to go.

The idea I want to get over to the school patrons is that if the school suffers, your children and mine, will pay the price. And it is not going to do any good to sit down and complain. We must do something. But it can't all be done by the teachers; the people of the community must help.

TEXAS SERVICE STATION UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT. Through a deal closed recently, K. K. McElroy and E. E. McElroy are now in charge of the Texaco Service Station, at the corner of Elm Street and Railroad Avenue and will continue to dispense the products of the Texas Company at that location.

Messrs. McElroy are quite well known. Having visited here frequently from Ennis, their former home, with the family of their brother-in-law, W. L. McDowell. They are experienced in the service station business, and promise a class of service that will satisfy the many customers of this popular station.

METHODIST CHURCH. Sunday School at 9:45 A. M. Preaching at 11 A. M. and at 8 P. M. Please notice that the time for the evening service is now changed from 8:15 to 8 o'clock. Morning subject: Abandonment of the Bible. Evening theme: God's Superintending Providence.

The public is cordially invited. J. M. PERRY, Pastor.

Keeping Up With TEXAS

"Uncle Jim" Elam is ready to meet his Maker. He had his funeral Sunday at the Baptist Church in Agnes, and Uncle-Jim christened James F. Elam 83 years ago—was there, hale and hearty as one of his many grandsons. Posterity of the Parker County pioneer, came from miles around, some from two other states, to shake Uncle Jim's hand and to wish him many more years of life. They came at the behest of their patriarch who, scoffing at the thought of having his praises sung after death, proclaimed to the Elam clan that his funeral, at least, should be preached while he himself was able to listen.

Mrs. Woodrow Wilson will be among notables attending the annual reunion of the Thirty-Sixth Division reunion to be held on the last two days of the State Fair of Texas in Dallas, Oct. 22-23, it was announced Sunday by Maury Hughes, president of the veteran association. Word that Mrs. Wilson had accepted the invitation to be one of the special honor guests was brought back by Gen. John A. Hulen, Fort Worth. Invitations have also been extended to Gen. John J. Pershing and Major Gen. William R. Smith, who was the commanding officer of the division in France.

Two men plunged to their death late Sunday from an aerial joy ride beneath a lightning-lighted cloudbank one mile south of Little York, near Houston. The men, Doyle Kennedy and Harry L. Reed, mechanics, died instantly after a 500-foot somersault dive from the sky. The crumbling of a wing caused their plane to fall, but the cause of the loss of the wing in midair was a matter of dispute among witnesses. Several blamed lightning, but two others of Little York asserted a gust of wind that came after the plane was being banked caused it to come roaring earthward, while the pilot sought desperately but vainly to right it.

Oscar Coleman, amateur racer and merchant of Dallas, Sunday swept the field of race drivers from all parts of the Southwest, taking three events out of the four open to automobiles at Speedway Park, three miles out of Dallas, on the Preston road. Coleman, who has earned his new title of "Dallas" demon driver," took the opening four-mile class. A race with a time of 5:46 for the eight laps.

Twenty men, majority of them inexperienced mountaineers or woodsmen, rescued Roy Dement, newspaper man and amateur photographer, from the bottom of a 100-foot canyon in Palo Duro Park near Canyon Sunday. Dement, an employee of the Plainview Herald, plunged and rolled to the bottom of the canyon while taking photographs. Companions stood helpless when his feet slipped from a rock ledge upon which he was supporting himself and he plunged twenty feet headlong onto a lower shelf. For a moment his body lay still, then he began rolling and tumbling to the bottom of the canyon. The volunteer life savers made a human-chain and flung the body of the unconscious man from shoulder-to-shoulder until they could work him to the top of the canyon. They were four hours removing Dement from the canyon to where an ambulance crew awaited them.

Some day her soldier son will walk through the large doors of the El Paso railroad station and take her into his arms. For 14 years Mrs. Refugio Flores has lived in anticipation of this joyous event, waiting for her boy to return from the war. Sixteen years ago Jesus Flores, then 22, left El Paso as a soldier. Every day for 14 years she has met all Southern Pacific trains. During all these years she has never relaxed her constant vigil at the Union Station, according to George Strauss, station manager. Sadly each time with unwavering faith she returned to her small apartment where she earns her small livelihood by sewing. She has no relatives there.

Miss Rosemary Johnson, 19, of Cairo, Ill., leaped to her death from the eleventh story of a hotel in Dallas Saturday. She fell eight stories to the mezzanine roof and was injured fatally. Occupants of rooms overlooking the gravelled roof where the girl fell heard the impact and notified the hotel management. The girl, a pretty brunette, was taken to a hospital but died soon after arriving. A note found in the girl's room said she believed she was about to lose her sight and had had financial difficulties. Detectives said they learned the girl registered at the hotel late Friday and paid one day's rent.

Cotton Advance to 7.37 Cents Brings Gain to \$12 a Bale

New Orleans, Aug. 10.—With October contracts advancing to 7.37 today, the price of cotton has advanced this week practically \$12 a bale, or nearly 50 per cent, as compared with the low price of the season reached about six weeks ago.

While the recently issued government crop estimate of 11,900,000 bales was the main stimulant feature, the advance has been greatly helped by the sharp improvement in the stock market and in wheat.

It has also been materially aided by the progress made in organizing a banking syndicate to take over the 3,000,000 bales held by the farm board or on which it has advanced money.

ADVOCATES PLANTING OF FRUIT TREES IN YARDS INSTEAD OF SHADE TREES

A limb from a prune tree grown in the yard of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Gandy, who live on a rocky, sloping hillside in the north part of town, is on display at the News Review office this week.

The tree is five years old, and one bushel of prunes was gathered from it this year. They also have peaches, apples, apricots, plums, cherries, and paper shell pecans growing on their place, some not yet old enough to bear fruit.

They highly advocate fruit trees instead of shade trees, and they also recommend a "Home Canner." They have 325 cans of vegetables and 75 jars of fruit, preserves and pickles.

FORMER RANDALS BROS. FEED MILL NOW OWNED BY SHOOK AND SON

Through a recent change at the feed mill formerly owned by Randals Bros., and operated as the R. Feed Mill, Crowlover and Son who have operated same for several months, disposed of the interest to Shook & Son of Marble Falls, who are now in charge of same.

O. D. Cunningham, who has been employed in the business for about two years is actively in charge of the business, while Messrs. Shook are getting lined up in their new property. Mr. Cunningham stated Wednesday afternoon that business was going on as usual under the new ownership, and that he would be glad to have a continuation of the excellent patronage accorded them in the past.

L. B. Shook, the senior member of the firm, together with his wife and son, C. B. Shook, have rooms at Mrs. W. H. Hooker's for the present, and the News Review takes this opportunity of welcoming them as citizens and expressing the hope that they will see fit to continue to make their home in Hico.

Miss Billie Elwood, 15, of San Antonio Sunday night was chosen "Miss Personality" in the Southwest Pigeant in Galveston. Mary Ruth Whitley of Oak Cliff won second place and Alberta Ostley of New Orleans third.

Federal Funds to Complete Gaps in Highways of State

On Tuesday of this week the Fort Worth Star-Telegram carried an article on the plans of the State Highway Commission, and the aid that would come to this department from the Federal government, which we are reproducing below in the belief that it will be interesting to our readers.

The closing of gaps in the main federal highways in Texas is considered by W. R. Ely, chairman of the State Highway Commission, to be the most important phase of a vast amount of road work which will be carried out with the State's share of the \$120,000,000 federal emergency appropriation for good roads loans.

Ely said Tuesday in a long distance telephone conversation with the Star-Telegram from Abilene that the Highway Commission is working upon a list of projects which he will propose to C. E. Swain, Fort Worth, federal district engineer, within the next 10 days.

The Highway Commission chairman would not discuss particulars of the program other than to mention several highways which he said he considered examples of the type of work which it is hoped to accomplish with the State's share of the federal appropriation.

A start on the road program is expected within a month. It will provide employment for approximately 25,000 men, working not more than 30 hours each week, and will mean the expenditure in this State of nearly \$11,000,000.

The federal appropriation became available July 23. The \$4,664,621 obtained from this source will be increased to almost \$11,000,000 by federal aid funds now on hand.

Swain and the commission will map the program for expenditure of the money. Swain said it was his aim to allot the greatest amount to sections where unemployment is most acute.

The money is an emergency loan to the State, to be repaid over a period of 10 years, beginning in 1938, through deductions from regular federal allotments. Three other States in Swain's district received the following loans: Arkansas, \$2,101,182; Louisiana, \$1,745,559; Oklahoma, \$2,888,725.

Not as a definite announcement of what highways would be benefited from the money, but merely as an indication of how the funds probably would be spent, Ely pointed out several projects which he said would serve as examples of the scope of the project.

"Highway No. 5 should receive allotment in Cooke and Montague Counties," he said. "Work should be done on No. 2 in Wise County."

"It would be well to spend some of the money on bridges for No. 10 in Denton County."

"Erath, Comanche and Hood Counties should be aided with work on No. 10."

Forty thousand acres of crops and 500 thousands in Young county have been saved from grasshoppers by poisoning.

NEWS FROM IREDELL COMMUNITY

By MISS STELLA JONES

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Jones of Ft. Worth visited his sister, Miss Stella Jones, Tuesday, returning home Wednesday. Mrs. Deatherage spent the week end with her brother, Ed Dunlap south of town. Mr. and Mrs. Lee Mize and children of West Texas are visiting relatives here. The carpenters have started on the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Hayden Sadler and when completed will be a beauty as it will be modern in every respect. W. F. Turner and Ralph Mitchell are doing the work. Mr. and Mrs. T. O. Gregory and baby spent the week end in Hico with her mother, Mrs. Stegall, and also took in the reunion. I. D. Hurt went to Dallas Monday to attend the Republican convention. Bud and Ollie Gandy of Comanche visited their cousin, Mrs. W. H. Loader here this week end. W. H. Brashear of Sweetwater is visiting his wife here. Mrs. T. M. Davis and children, Eunice, T. M. Jr. and Nelson went to Wichita Falls this week end. They were accompanied by Miss Minnie Dunlap. Eunice and the boys remained for a longer visit. Mrs. Thelma Anderson and sons came back with them. Mildred Myers of San Antonio is visiting here, and Monday, he is in company with Mrs. Charlie Myers and sons went to Vernon where they visited Mr. and Mrs. Joe Fouts for a few days. Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Tidwell and son, who have been here for sometime left Sunday for a visit to Clairette. Iredell was well represented at the Hico reunion each evening and everyone had a fine time. Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Newsom and son of Fort Worth visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Parks here Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. B. N. Strong were in Dallas this week buying goods and attending the Republican convention. Mr. and Mrs. Dearing attended church services at Hog Jaw this week end. Mr. and Mrs. Bob Cox and Mrs. Mae Merchant of Comanche, Frank Cox of Brownwood, Mrs. Hiram Courtney and Mr. and Mrs. Ben Shields of Dusk and Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Sadler and son of Austin spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Bryan. Mr. and Mrs. Kirk Williams and children of Meadors, Texas, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Tidwell. Mrs. M. J. Weeks of Arlington is visiting relatives here, and Mr. Dutch Appleby of California also. Mrs. Ada Hildebrand of Houston came in Monday for a visit to her aunt, Miss Essie Barefoot. She was accompanied by her sister-in-law, Mrs. Juanita Goodman. Lotus Gosdin came in from California this week. Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Newsom went back to California to prepare to move to Fort Worth. They came in Sunday and went on to Fort Worth where they will reside. Rev. Lester is holding his meeting at Flag Branch this week. The son of Mr. and Mrs. John Mings got his right arm broken when a team ran away with him. He was brought to the doctor who soon had his arm fixed up.

Mrs. Clanton was in Hico Wednesday. A miscellaneous shower was given to Mr. and Mrs. Albert Py-lant Wednesday afternoon, August 3rd, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Echols. The following program was rendered: Readings by Mrs. James Wyche; "When the Depression is Going to End," Readings by Charlene Conley, Louise Hensley and Dixie Potter; song by six girls accompanied by Mrs. John Kaylor on the guitar. After the program was rendered Misses Mary Heyroth and Maggri-nell Mitchell presented the couple with the gifts which was called many and very beautiful. Everything to gladden the hearts of a young married couple. Refreshments of delicious iced grape juice and cake were served to 64 guests. The hostess was assisted in serving by Mrs. B. N. Strong, Misses Vella McIlheney, Inez Newsom, Maggri-nell Mitchell and Mary Heyroth. The rooms were decorated in red, white and lavender. Mrs. James Wyche gave a toast to the bride and groom and Mrs. Wilburn Sanders to the girls left behind. All expressed themselves as having a fine time for Mrs. Echols is a charming hostess. Rev. Jones will start his meeting here Sunday, August 14. Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Harris and daughter, Maggie, spent Sunday in Meridian with Mr. and Mrs. John Appleby. Ira W. Davis left Tuesday for Alabama where he has work. His wife and son remained here to look after the store.

Mt. Pleasant

By S. N. AKIN

This place was well represented at the reunion at Hico last week. Vernon Heyroth and wife have moved to Marble Falls. J. J. Jones and family spent the day in Glen Rose Sunday. Mrs. B. H. Wright went to Fort Worth last Sunday on a visit. Beulah Cox of Anton visited her aunt, Mrs. H. M. Allison and family last Sunday. Lester Grisham and wife of Long Point visited her parents, H. M. Allison and family Sunday. Leslie Arrant and family visited in the P. C. Clark home Sunday afternoon. Mrs. H. G. Shields and children and Mrs. Prentice Sikes and children visited Mrs. E. C. Parks and children Wednesday afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. Holly of Spring Creek visited their daughter, Mrs. P. C. Clark and family Monday night. Mr. and Mrs. Jim Moore of West Texas have been visiting their daughters, Mrs. Ted Arrant of this place and Mrs. Jeff Patterson of Ageo. Mrs. H. M. Allison, Mrs. Lester and Beulah Cox visited Mrs. S. N. Akin a while Sunday afternoon. W. H. Allison of near Old Hico was in the H. M. Allison home a while Monday afternoon. Mrs. M. R. Hedgepeth and daughter, Irene, visited Mrs. S. N. Akin, Monday afternoon. W. P. Ford visited J. S. Minter and wife of Carlton Tuesday.

Gordon

By MRS. G. W. CHAFFIN

C. D. Chaffin and Miss Eva Chaffin of Dallas visited Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Chaffin Wednesday and Thursday. Mrs. Homer Cartley and children and Mrs. Carster and children of Spring Creek spent Wednesday with Mr. and Mrs. Bryant Smith. Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Sawyer spent Thursday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Dave Bullock. Mr. and Mrs. Bullock's boy is ill, but we hope he will soon be well again. Willie Myers of San Antonio is visiting his sister, Mrs. Hugh Harris and family for a few days. W. B. Smith spent this week end with Bobby Harris. Mrs. John Tidwell spent Friday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Bryant Smith and son. Little George Ella Harris is visiting Mr. and Mrs. H. Myers this week of Dallas. Several of this community attended the reunion at Hico this past week. Little John D. Smith is ill this week end. We hope he will soon be up again. Mr. and Mrs. Alexander's little boy is able to walk around now. He seems to be getting along fine. Mr. and Mrs. John Tidwell of Iredell visited in the Bryant Smith home Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Sowell and children spent Friday with Mr. and Mrs. Newton. Johnnie Landis spent the day last Friday with Mr. Newton. Mr. and Mrs. Newton, Mrs. Smith and son, Louis, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Sawyer visited Mr. and Mrs. Wence Perkins Sunday. Leonard Kincaid spent this week end with his family, who are at work near Waco. Mr. and Mrs. John Hanshaw and Ernest attended the meeting at Flag Branch this week. Mr. and Mrs. Bryant Smith spent a few hours Wednesday night with Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Chaffin and all enjoyed eating ice cream. Mr. and Mrs. Charley Gonnally of Iredell visited Mr. and Mrs. Will Connally Sunday. Little John D. Smith was a dinner guest Wednesday evening of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Chaffin. Mrs. Luciel Smith and son, John D., spent a few hours Monday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Newton. Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Harris and children visited Bill Myers and Mrs. Helm Monday afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. Bryant Smith and son, John D., were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Tidwell Monday night of near Iredell.

COLLEGE EDUCATION.

The following startling figures are based on records of the United States Bureau of Education: Seven out of every ten who launch out on a four years college course never finish. It is said to think that seventy per cent of our ambitious boys and girls are so disappointed in their life's aim but what will be worse this fall is the fact that most of them will realize the impossibility of their being able to finance a four year's college course. Young friend, don't let these facts discourage you. There is another way; achieve success by securing a thorough business training in the Byrne Commercial College. Spend from three to five months in Byrne College and you can accept a government position or a position with a good business firm, or get a secretarial or accounting position in connection with the college or university you wish to attend and earn your way through college. We have had many boys and girls to make their way through a four year's college course with a Byrne training. Some hold good positions during the summer, save their money and pay for their college training during the winter. Others accept part-time office work while attending the university and earn money with which to pay their expenses. Should you find, after completing your business education and accepting a position with the government or a business firm, that you prefer being a business man or woman rather than a professional one, you would have that privilege. The expense of attending Byrne College from three to five months is so much less than attending a university even for one year that most any boy or girl can make the necessary financial arrangements. The Byrne Colleges are all located in large cities where spare time work may be had to earn board and room. The College also has an installment plan of paying tuition which is an accommodation to many. Fill in name and address and receive Descriptive Literature.

Name _____ Address _____ Byrne Commercial College Dallas, Houston, Ft. Worth, San Antonio, Oklahoma City.

The spread in price between improved pecans and natives last year was so great—often 5 to 1 in favor of soft shells—that many farmers say they made more from a few improved pecan trees than from sizable cotton crops. Extension workers report the greatest demand in years for help in budding natives this season. Much of it is to be done this summer on the sprouts of trees top-worked last winter.

A Bosque county farmer treated his seed oats for smut last year for six cents per acre and had no smut. A neighbor didn't and lost 18 per cent of his crop. In days of 10-cent oats this is small talk, but we note it in passing for the days ahead. After all, though, oats look just as good as ever to livestock. A few more bushels in the bin is not amiss, even in our crazy economic world.

LOOK! \$3.49 EACH IN PAIRS 4.40-21 TUBE 91c

Save by Spending That's What You Do When You BUILD-REPAIR REMODEL At Present Prices We Know What You Need -And- WE HAVE IT! HIGGINBOTHAM BROS. & CO. Hico, Texas Telephone 143 M. E. Waldrop, Mgr.

GOODYEAR SPEEDWAY SUPERTWIST CORD TIRES. Latest Improved Lifetime Guaranteed. 4.50-20 \$3.79 Each in Pairs. 4.50-21 \$3.83 Each in Pairs. 4.75-19 \$4.50 Each in Pairs. 4.75-20 \$4.57 Each in Pairs. 5.00-19 \$4.72 Each in Pairs. 5.00-25 \$4.80 Each in Pairs. 5.00-21 \$4.98 Each in Pairs. 5.25-18 \$5.39 Each in Pairs. 5.25-21 \$5.82 Each in Pairs.

THE COMMERCIAL USE OF TEXAS HIGHWAYS IS A PRIVILEGE, NOT A RIGHT

The highways of Texas are the property of its citizens. They constitute a system of nearly 200,000 miles of road of which 20,000 miles are designated as State highways and the remainder are county roads. All types of road are represented in this system, less than 5% have so-called "permanent" surface.

The total cost of these highways is unknown but it amounts to many hundred million dollars. From 1917 to 1930, inclusive, counties and road districts of the State issued \$243,592,834 in bonds for the construction and improvement of roads and bridges. In the two-year period ending August 31, 1930, the State Highway Commission expended \$89,032,825, of which \$22,488,426 was for maintenance of the State highways.

In view of these tremendous costs the preservation of our highways from rapid wear and destruction is a matter of very vital interest to their owners, viz., the public. It is especially important that they be made to outlast the life of the bonds, which run from 20 to 30 years.

The use of the public highways for commercial purposes is not a right but a privilege which may be withheld or granted subject to such restrictions, regulations and charges as the Legislature may see fit to impose. Such regulations are intended to promote safety, preserve the highways and safeguard the interests of the public.

Texas Railroads, which pay the entire cost of construction and maintenance of their own roadbeds and, in addition, make substantial contributions to the cost of Texas highways, are thoroughly regulated with respect to their services, rates, methods and practices. There is no good reason why commercial users of the highways, built and maintained at the expense of the public, should not likewise be regulated to such extent as the public interest requires and pay such charges as will represent proper compensation for the privileges granted them.

The statutes governing highway transportation as enacted by the Forty-second Legislature represent the wishes of the citizens of this State and express their desire to give equal rights to all and special privileges to none. These statutes should be given a fair trial and their value ascertained. Unless this is done, a chaotic condition in transportation as a whole will surely ensue.

THE TEXAS RAILROADS

Who's Who TODAY "A Shower of Prosperity Seldom Comes From Thunder" BABE RUTH PAY BY CHECK If you should lose your check book, we'll give you another one, but if you should lose your money—well, that's different. Here's the point—you're not going to lose your money on deposit in our bank—not a chance in the world. THIS BANK TAKES CARE OF THAT Hico National Bank "THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE FOR SAFETY"

Six or 8 "Plies" Of the 6 or 8 layers of Supertwist Cord in this Goodyear, two do not run from head to head—they are really cord breaker strips and that's what we call them although some tire makers call them extra plies. Famous Lifetime Guaranteed GOODYEAR PATHFINDER Supertwist Cord Tires. 4.40-21 \$4.65 Each in Pairs. 4.50-20 \$5.19 Each in Pairs. 4.50-21 \$5.27 Each in Pairs. 4.75-19 \$6.16 Each in Pairs. 5.00-19 \$6.45 Each in Pairs. 5.00-20 \$6.55 Each in Pairs. HEAVY DUTY TRUCK TIRES 8 and 10 Full Plies—and two Cord Breakers. 30 x 5 \$14.07 Each in Pairs. 33 x 5 \$16.00 Each in Pairs. 32 x 6 \$25.50 Each in Pairs. 36 x 6 \$28.00 Each in Pairs. 34 x 7 \$35.00 Each in Pairs. 4.50-20 \$11.30 Each in Pairs.

Trade old tires for new Goodyear All-Weathers Tune in Wed. P. M. Goodyear Radio Program BLAIR'S CHEVROLET SALES & SERVICE Hico, Texas

FIRST BOVIES

by FELIX RIESENBERG

Sixth Installment

SYNOPSIS: Johnny Breen, 16 years old, who had spent all of his life aboard a Hudson river tugboat plying near New York, is tossed into the river in a terrific collision which sinks the tug, drowns his mother and the man he called father. Ignorant, un-schooled, and fear driven, he drags himself ashore, hides in the friendly darkness of a huge covered truck—only to be kicked out at dawn—and into the midst of a tough gang of river rat boys who beat and chase him. He escapes into a basement doorway where he hides. The next day he is rescued and taken into the home of a Jewish family living in the rear of their second-hand clothing store. He works in the sweatshop there—and is openly courted by Becca—the young daughter. The scene shifts to the home of the wealthy Van Horns—on 5th Avenue, where lives the bachelor—Gilbert Van Horn—in whose life there is a hidden chapter. That chapter was an affair with his mother's maid, who left the house when he was accused. The lives of Johnny Breen and Gilbert Van Horn first cross when Van Horn sees Breen win his first important ring battle.

NOW GO ON WITH THE STORY

Malone, in the dressing room with the fighters, saw Sol Bernfeld slowly count out three five dollar bills and offer them to John. They were standing in a corner, partly shielded by a locker.

"What's that?" Malone demanded sharply, approaching the boy and his manager.

"What I won. I get fifteen and Sol gets ten; he's my manager," John explained.

"Say you dirty crook! The trainer glanced at Sol, blanched to a deathly pallor at the discovery of his duplicity. "You give that boy his money," Malone, with a sudden grip, pulled the retreating Bernfeld backward. "Dig, damn you—dig!" and he drove his elbow sharply into middle of Sol's soft back. Bernfeld, wincing with pain hesitated. John eyed him with suspicion. "Dig, you rotten crook and Pug Malone gave him a second and much harder hook in the back, as a crisp fifty dollar bill came to light. Malone snatched this and handed it to John. "Take that, son, you earned it. An' you, turning to Sol, "fade an' fade fast before you get what's comin' to you." Bernfeld took the hint without delay.

"What's your name, son?" Malone asked. "You look white."

"Breen, sir, John Breen," the "sir" slipping from some dormant cell, recorded, perhaps, while overhearing Captain Breen address some wharf or ship officer. Pug Malone, compact, gray haired, and pink, looked like a god to the boy.

"Where do you work?" Malone knew that John was not a professional.

"With Mr. Lipvitch in the Clothing Emporium."

"Pay?" demanded Malone.

"Yes, sir, he pays me." John felt his benefactor was under criticism.

"Of course he does, son. How much? What do you get a week?"

"Three dollars—and board," John added, by way of good measure.

"Board! Board!" Malone ran his hand over the body of the boy. "Board what?" And then, seeing the alarmed look on John's face, he went on in a kindly tone. "What you need is feedin'. Better stay here. I'll give you a job, five a week an' real board, Rubbin', that's the work, an' I'll train you, son, an' split right. Are you my boy?"

And so John Breen left the Ghetto to enter the Bowery of the Greater City of New York.

A year passed over the head of John Breen, a year of ample freedom and of physical development, a year charged with the elements of crime, of drunkenness and bawling. John saw, without knowing the dregs of the city. Blear-eyed victims of the sodden slums of Chinatown drifted into the bar at McManus' for a bowl of beer and a snatch of lunch, then to sink back again to the drug-sodden atmosphere below. He saw these things through the swinging doors between the gym, at one end of the dance hall and the private parlors and the bar. It was merely another picture of the overpowering city, so tremendous in its contrasts.

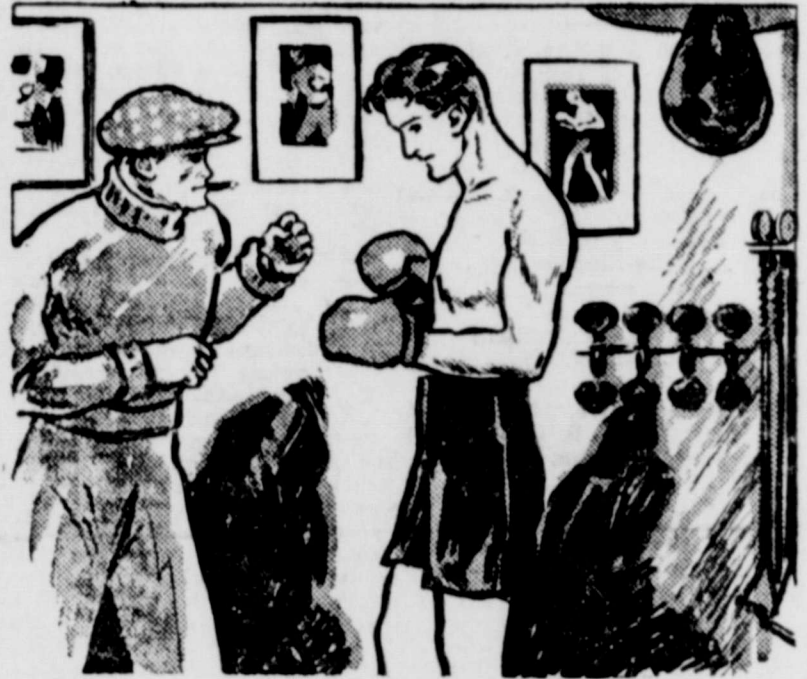
Pug Malone, ex-prize fighter, trainer for the Samson Sporting Club, a hard, honest, medium-sized middle-aged man, shorn of his illusions, watched over John Breen. John rose at six, with Malone, jumping up in the brisk air when he skipped rope, swung the clubs and shadow boxed under the eye of the trainer who sat on the edge of his cot smoking his morning pipe. After a half hour of this John turned out the blankets to air, and master and pupil met a string of boys at the rear door of the club and ran hard for another half hour before the awakening of the city traffic, coming back to the club for a cold shower and a rub down.

Malone and John then breakfasted alone in a card room back of the bar, on large bowls of oatmeal, bacon and eggs, rolls and coffee. The day was spent in taking care of a string of fighters, boxing, rubbing and punching the bag, or working at the chest machines. Regular meals, clean air, and early to bed filled out his frame with an abounding health, that glowed skin sparkled through his clear skin in startling contrast to the spidren wrecks.

After two months of training for condition, Malone initiated John into the science of pugilism coaching him behind closed doors in the art of jabbing, hooking, and blocking blows. He impressed upon him the great value of in-fighting and the secret of terrific punches with the crooked elbow, throwing the full force of the body into the blow by applying the fundamental principles of mechanics and dynamic force.

One day, after a long go with Malone himself, the trainer, wiping a bleeding nose, and out of breath, remarked shortly, "You'll do to take a crack at a few second raters." John flushed. "Sure—you must always win. Don't forget that, John. Get the habit of always winning—always. It's the principle of success."

And then John polished off a half dozen "set ups," third and second rate boys disposed of with



Malone initiated John into the science of pugilism.

startling rapidity and with cold calculating precision. Almost overnight the name of Fighting Breen the welter weight, became known on the Bowery from Chatham Square to Cooper Union. The Grogan Gang claimed him as one of their original members and boasted of his renown. Fighting Breen was on the road to championship honors and rewards.

And at most of these fights, sitting near the ring, alone or with Judge Kelly, was the well-known sporting man, Gilbert Van Horn. He always bet heavily on Fighting Breen.

"No," Malone was positive, "that boy's under my care. Never mind about meetin' him, now. He'll be a champion, then you can all meet him. The kid's too young don't give him bum ideas. You sports spoil too many good fighters."

Strangely, it was Marvin Kelly who wanted to talk with John Breen. Gilbert merely looked on. He had bought a Panhard, and on days following the fights roared through the countryside in clouds of white dust, tearing up the water packed macadam. People thought he was crazy in his goggles and mask. He hardly knew whether he was or not. At Dobbs Ferry he upset a farmers truck cart, the horses were really at fault, and the Morning Advertiser carried a long story of his doings. It seemed as if the Van Horns would always be in the public eye.

In the meantime, Malone guarding John with the care of a father, placed his winnings in the Bowery Savings Bank and John, at the time of the reform wave, engineered from the inside, had saved over four hundred dollars and had also provided himself with an elegant wardrobe. The lapse in the fighting game pleased him for he was beginning to hate the contests. A feeling of hopeless unrest seized him. He became moody, discontented, pettish. Malone studied the boy and wondered what poison was entering into him when they were engulfed in the heat of the great municipal campaign of 1901.

Malone sensed something strange in John, just what he attempted in vain to discover. But the boy, noting a barroom loafer sitting at one of the tables thumbing a newspaper, knew that he was looking at a superior being. The bum's clothes might be foul; he might be filthy inside and out, but he possessed a key, the great key to all; he could read. John had grasped a word or two in casual contact with letters. He knew that R Y E spelled rye whiskey and that B E E R spelled beer, but the label P S-

Genossenschafts-Brauerer) was utter mystery. He did know that there were such things as letters and an alphabet. But he knew of no way in which he could go about the task of acquiring the art of reading, or of what he might find out should the gift come to him like magic in the night. For he did dream such miracles, often, that he could read and just as he was about to gain some mighty truth his fairy gift faded away. Then, at times, he consoled himself with the thought that it was no great gift after all. None of the readers he saw were particularly wise, except, of course, his idol, Pug Malone.

John's inability to read was brought to light one day. "Here's the story of my scrap with Stiff, I just dug this up in my old sea trunk. Look it over Jack, an' you'll see Stiff topped me by ten rounds," an' Pug held out the paper to John. John took the paper, glanced at the full length wood-cut of Malone, middle weight champion, etc., etc., his eye roaming over the figure of his friend in fighting pose. Tears welled in his eyes; the picture blurred; the red tinged sheet was not so crimson as he. His blush of shame and his tear-bathed eyes, looking straight at Pug, halted the trainer in his recital.

"Pug, I can't read a damn word!" he said.

Honey Grove

By MRS. J. P. CLEPPER

Those on the sick list this week are little Patsy Ruth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Welton Roberts, and Mrs. Odie Pingleton.

Rev. R. H. Gibson failed to fill his regular appointment here with the Baptist Church Saturday night and Sunday on account of helping in a meeting.

Mrs. Wallace Edwajakis visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Wolfe of Long Point Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Rexroat and brother, Darrel, of Gordon, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Clepper and brother, Perry J. Clepper, from Thursday until Sunday.

Miss Dorene Davis of McGregor who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Dal Waldrop and other relatives here for the past week, returned to her home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Lavelady of Hamilton visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Den Center Sunday. Junior returned home with them Monday after a two week's visit with his grandparents.

Canning Takes a Spurt in Falls County

Marlin—There are 174 steam pressure cookers in use in Falls County now as compared to 65 last September, and up to July 1st there had been reported 38,843 containers canned by 221 home demonstration club women. Since 13 of the cookers are club property a total of 234 women have been able to use these at least twice per month. Help in providing the family food supply has been extended 121 families outside the clubs by 176 club members, says Miss Onah Jacks, home demonstration agent.

Big Canning Campaign in Bastrop County

Bastrop—A canning campaign in Bastrop county directed by Mrs. Gertha Vest, home demonstration agent, is helping hundreds of people who never canned before to secure a supply of home raised food and is resulting in the filling of thousands of cans. Two community canning kitchens, one operated by the Red Cross, have been established, and the sale of steam pressure canners, sealers and tin cans has greatly increased. A recent series of canning demonstrations conducted by Mrs. Vest, was attended by 581 people, and members of 12 home demonstration clubs have been busy giving demonstrations in neighboring communities.

Carlton

By LOLA REDDEN

Mrs. Lorena Stodham, son, Wayne, and his wife of San Angelo came in the first of the week to visit with friends and relatives.

Miss Mary Huffman from Oklahoma City, came in Saturday for a visit with her brother, E. S. Huffman, and other relatives.

Fred Ascue and family of Alexander spent last week end in the home of Mr. and Mrs. B. T. Caudle.

W. P. Barnett was in Hamilton

Lanham

By MRS. W. H. GILMER

We had a small shower Sunday afternoon that cooled the atmosphere up for a while which was certainly needed. It is so dry and hot.

Quite a few people from this community attended the reunion at Hico Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

There was prayer meeting Sunday night with Bill Hughes leading. Miss Juanita Tinvill is leader for next Sunday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Leola Jones had as guests this week end, Mrs. Jones' sister and family and niece and family of Dallas.

Mr. and Mrs. N. S. Seers and children spent Sunday in the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Mayhew of Gatesville. They were accompanied home by their daughter, Miss Anne Sellers, who has been spending a week in Gatesville.

Prentice Hendrix spent Sunday with Neal Jones.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Payne and daughter, Evelyn, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Payne.

Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Brown have as guests Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Miller and children, Mr. and

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Women are especially pleased with the spotless, plainly marked Conoco rest-rooms which are available for them.

Women who are traveling by car find Conoco service invaluable. At any Conoco station they can learn the condition of near-by roads, receive accurate mileage and route information, obtain dependable road maps and authentic details about local hotels, camps, sports and sources of supplies. The Conoco man will check packages and arrange to handle mail and telegrams.

All of these services are free, of course; not only free, but rendered with a spirit that leaves no doubt that the Conoco man is eager to be helpful.

John Breen knew no more where he was heading than did the first voyagers who sailed their crazy caravels across the waters of a virgin world. He plowed ahead with an energy sustained by his magnificent vitality. In six months' time he had burst his prison bars. In his feverish research he ran beyond the limits of the school. In a year he carried on his quest to science and philosophy. The day John Breen first stumbled into a second hand book store he became aware of a vast mine of incalculable wealth.

John trembled as he walked off with his treasures, and then spent the night searching the pages, wringing from them the ecstasy that went into their making.

Continued Next Week

last week attending to business matters.

Noel Fry attended the Short Course at A. & M. College last week.

Oscar Smith and family of Fort Worth came in last week to visit his parents, Dee Smith and wife.

Guy Brisley, Pearly Sharp and A. L. Gibson were in Hamilton last week.

Buck Curbo returned to Waco Tuesday after enjoying a visit with relatives and friends here.

Hal Sowell and Hobby Thompson motored to Fort Worth Tuesday.

Temple Caudle and family of Ralls, Texas, accompanied by Miss Moore of Alexander and Mr. Keith of New Mexico came in Tuesday to spend the day with Mr. and Mrs. B. T. Caudle.

Arthur Redden was in Hamilton visitor Monday.

Mrs. J. T. Meeks and children spent Monday and Tuesday in Hamilton.

Mrs. J. C. Keeney was a Hamilton visitor last week.

Dr. Lee McKnight and family of Breckenridge visited Mrs. McKnight's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walt Sharp last week end.

Rev. Lloyd Hill and family of Fort Worth came in Wednesday to visit with friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Shropshire Love visited Arthur Redden and family Sunday.

H. E. Bell and family left Friday for Dallas for a visit with his sons. He will also visit in Wheeler County.

Moore Morgan and son, George, is visiting in Missouri.

Mrs. J. E. Jaggars and children, and Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Jaggars and daughters.

A fishing party composed of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Glover and children and Mr. and Mrs. Norton Glover and sons, Raymond and Bobby Jean spent Saturday night on the river.

Mrs. A. A. Pruitt and children and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Gilmer and children spent Tuesday night on the river and caught lots of fish.

Mr. and Mrs. Haskell Payne and children, Prentice and Jessie Norma, spent the week end in the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Pierce and children, Cecil, Sybil and Earnestean of Pancake.

Mr. and Mrs. West Jones visited Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Jones and children, Barbara and Sonnie Boy, Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Gibson spent Sunday in the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Sellers.

A party of young folks spent Sunday in Glen Rose. They were Mr. and Mrs. Jack Cates, Misses Mammie, Lillian and Zennia Cates and Dewey and J. F. Sellers.

We are rejoiced to hear of the joy of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Lewis in the arrival of twins last week to take up their abode with

them, Mrs. Lewis was before her marriage Miss Norma Jameson, formerly of this community.

Jim Pruitt spent Saturday night with Aaron and J. B. Jaggars.

Art Thompson Gilmer is spending this week with his aunt, Mrs. Cal Pruitt, of near Blue Ridge.

Mrs. Bessie Hopkins and daughter, Charley Mae, and Mrs. J. T. Johnson and daughter, Mattie Louise, spent Wednesday with Mr. and Mrs. Charley Johnson and baby son.

Ima Lou Wren is visiting relatives and friends at Hamilton at this writing.

Harvey Hess had the misfortune of getting his finger broken Saturday while playing ball.

Miss Jewel Neice has been a guest of her grandparents for the past few weeks but will return to her home this week.

Cletys Jaggars spent Saturday night with Trossia Pruitt.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Jaggars had a number of relatives from Runnels County last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Carson Sellers and son, Wayne, were visitors over to Vista Mountain Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Hughes and children spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. James Stephens and children, Shelby and Joyce Marie.

Opportunity

—TO BUILD A HOME CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE

LUMBER IS CHEAPER—That's a well-known fact according to our many customers who have saved money recently.

REAL ESTATE PRICES, like the prices of many other commodities, are now at the lowest level in many years.

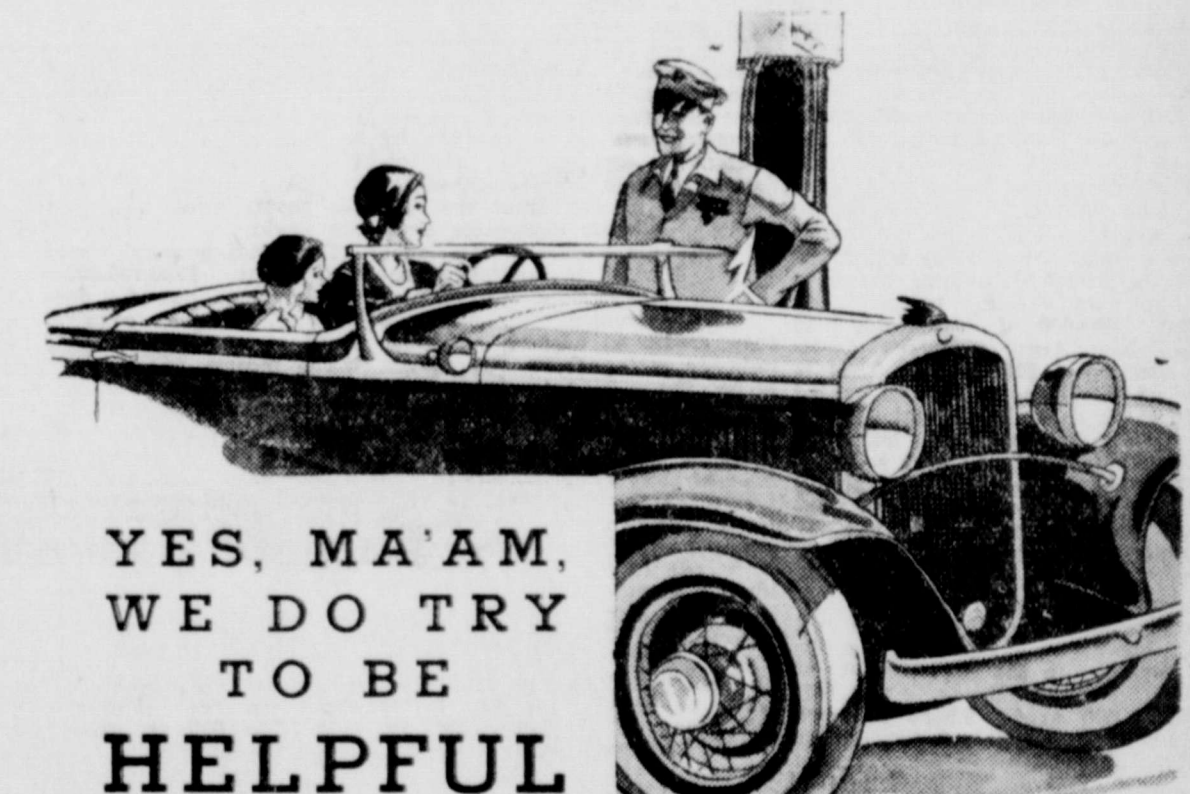
LABOR, one of the biggest items that enter into the cost of a home, can be procured at your own price.

SAVE A LOT OF MONEY by spending a little on your home now.

Lumber is NOT an expense
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Hico News Review

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY IN HICO, TEXAS

ROLAND L. HOLFORD Editor and Publisher

Entered as second-class matter May 10, 1907, at the postoffice at Hico, 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.

Hico, Tex., Friday, Aug. 12, 1932

THE UPSWING HAS BEGUN

Everywhere we hear speaking more hopefully than even a month ago. That mysterious something which some folks call "public psychology" has definitely changed. Instead of talking "depression" we hear business men, workers, bankers and manufacturers talking of "better times ahead."

That is not all that is needed to put us back on a sound working basis, but without such a change of mental attitude we should never have a change to come back. Faith is an essential in business as it is in religion.

What has happened is that faith in America and in our American system is coming back. People are no longer afraid. And as fast as that new faith spreads, just so fast will economic conditions improve.

There is no lack of money in America; the lack has been in confidence in investments. Too many people were stung by speculative schemes in the guise of investments, to encourage them to put money they have since accumulated into anything but the soundest and most proved enterprises. But now money is beginning to come out.

We were interested to see the report of the savings bank deposits in the United States for the past few years. They have been growing steadily since 1925, until now 52 million Americans have more than 28 thousand million dollars in this form of reserve alone, an average of more than \$500 each!

It seems to us that this is the time of all times to begin digging that deep-water canal across the neck of the Florida peninsula. While we are preparing to build the St. Lawrence deep-water-way along our northern border at a cost of 258 million dollars, it looks to us as if we should not wait to put a lot more money and men to work in the South, also.

The Florida canal definitely comes in the class of self-liquidating public works for which the Reconstruction Finance Corporation is authorized to lend its \$3,800,000,000 of resources. It will cost, Army engineers estimate, about \$200,000,000. That is a small sum as money is counted in these days. It will take several years to complete it, but when it is finished it will save so much time and money for ships plying between Gulf ports and the Atlantic seaboard that it will pay for itself in tolls in a few years.

The Panama Canal last year, in spite of depressed foreign trade, earned \$12,000,000 above the cost of operation. After paying the interest on the \$125,000,000 of Panama Canal Bonds, this left \$9,000,000 profit. There is much more ship traffic between the Gulf of Mexico port and those on the Atlantic coast than there is going through the Panama Canal annually. At a much smaller toll per gross ton, the Florida canal could earn as much as Panama does.

We understand that application is being made to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to finance this enterprise. We hope that it will be one of the things done speedily.

FIRE CONTROL—A SCIENCE

Fire control is an exact science. Its practitioners fit themselves for their work by study and experience exactly as do lawyers, engineers or the followers of any other profession. Every step forward in our industrial development means, as a rule, increased fire hazards. The chance of a fire occurring in the average factory or residence of today is greater than it was a few decades ago. The necessity of giving conferences, undivided attention to fire control becomes steadily more apparent.

ity and not cost alone, is capable of operating hour after hour, under the most difficult conditions, without loss of efficiency. Sub-standard or assembled apparatus has a habit of breaking down when most needed.

A "cheap" fire department is a real luxury. It is liable to cost a community, in the long run, a thousand or ten thousand times the cost of a good department. The list of great fires which could have been extinguished had the fire department been a little more efficient, is a long one—as is the list of potentially great fires which have been quickly conquered by modern apparatus in the hands of first-class personnel.

THE UNMORTGAGED FARMS OF THE SOUTH

We are talking entirely too much about what we have lost, and too little about what we have. Southern farmers are not bankrupt. The farms of the overwhelming majority of southern farmers are absolutely free from any sort of mortgage.

According to the census of 1931, 403,203 southern farms carried some sort of mortgage. But 799,320 southern farms were mortgage free. Doubtless a very large number of the farmers whose farms are mortgaged are not seriously handicapped by the mortgages. In many cases, perhaps, the owner is within one or two or three payments of freedom. The mortgage represents progress when it means that a hard-working, thrifty farmer is paying for his farm on the installment plan, and we may be sure that many of these mortgages are of this nature.

The total value of southern farms is \$10,870,814,051. The total amount of mortgaged indebtedness is \$651,920,200. This means that the mortgaged indebtedness of southern farms is only about six per cent of their value.

The total value of the farms mortgaged is \$1,847,525,895. This means that the mortgaged farms are carrying on an average of a mortgage of 35 per cent of the value of the farms.

The value of the unmortgaged farms of the Southern States is \$8,223,088,156. This means that only a little more than one-fifth of the farm land of the South in value is under any sort of mortgage.

Almost one-third of the farm-mortgage indebtedness of the South is in Texas. But this is not really serious for Texas. These figures indicate that no other big industry in this country can even be compared with the farming industry of the South for stability. This means that nearly 800,000 southern farmers, owning more than four-fifths of the agricultural land of the South in value, have refused to accept the mortgages with the easy credit supplied by the government as instruments of progress.

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Easy credit by means of the mortgage may be a good thing for commerce and manufacturing, but it is the farmer's worst enemy. Farmers have been misled by politicians and superficial reformers in this matter, and many, it is believed, can trace the beginning of their deplorable state of bankruptcy to the day that they yielded to temptation to accept this easy credit.

The government can not give easy credit to anybody without unjustly taxing those who do not accept the offer to make it easy. It is all right or a farmer to buy a farm and give a mortgage when he is able to make a substantial first payment, and is confident that he can meet the additional payments with reasonable promptness. But in perhaps nine cases out of ten when a farmer gives a mortgage to pay off past indebtedness incurred in the regular order of farming or to increase the volume of his farming, he has started on the road that leads to bankruptcy. Far better sell a part of the farm, pay up, reduce costs and start over again. —Southern Agriculturist.

Minard Kelsor, Deaf Smith county farmer conducting a hog raising demonstration with the county agent, has found that self-feeders and a self-waterer made out of a barrel do away with 75 per cent of the work in caring for the herd. He has produced pork that is for a feed cost of 1.71 cents per pound of pork.

THE REAL MENACE

By Albert T. Reid



COUNT YOUR CHANGE

There's no argument in this editorial. It's merely a collection of facts, incontrovertible, eloquent facts that confound those who profess to see America slipping down into a state of effortless despair.

Total bank savings today exceed \$29,000,000,000, equal to more than \$1,000 for every family in the land. Savings depositors number 52,000,000, nearly two per family. The number of Americans owning stock has increased almost 40 per cent since 1929.

A group of 102 companies which had 5,539 stockholders at the end of the boom year had 7,875,143 stockholders at the beginning of this year.

One company alone today has over 665,000 stockholders, a gain of more than 195,000 since the boom. This company has assets exceeding \$3,200,000,000.

Our total stock of gold is \$4,000,000,000. No other country ever possessed so much. Britain, for example, has only \$588,000,000. Currency in circulation aggregates \$5,464,000,000, or \$700,000,000 more than in the boom.

Last year \$16,500,000,000 worth of new life insurance was written. Total insurance now carried is estimated at \$109,000,000,000, or not far short of \$1,000 for every man, woman and child in the United States. Policies in force total 127,800,000.

Such safeguard is enjoyed by the people of no other nation in the world. Our total national wealth, estimated at \$329,700,000,000 is greater than that of a dozen Continental European countries combined.

The income of the American people comfortably exceeds \$1,000,000,000 a week. The per capita income here is far greater than in any other land.

There are still six or seven persons gainfully employed for every person idle. No fewer than 25,800,000 automobiles are owned by Americans. This total is almost three times the number owned by all the rest of the world.

Americans possess far more telephones (19,500,000) than all other countries. Radios multiply over 16,545,000 unsurpassed by any other people. How many new domestic mechanical refrigerators have been bought, would you guess? A grand total of fully 3,750,000 at an estimated expenditure approaching \$2,000,000,000. In no other part of the globe do half as many homes enjoy such a luxury. Americans are rapidly coming to regard it as a necessity.

A recent survey of 29 typical small towns revealed that 71 per cent of the inhabitants owned homes, that 88 per cent had electric light, 72 per cent had baths, 51 per cent had electric washers, 55 per cent had radios, 41 per cent had vacuum cleaners.

There are more families in America than in any other land that can afford to and do send their children to high school and college. In no other land do so many average families have the means to enjoy foreign travel.

The movie still attracts a weekly average attendance of 75,000,000. The percentage of our agricultural population who, despite deflation, are acquiring domestic comforts, conveniences, labor-saving devices, improved machinery, the use of better roads, is constantly increasing.

Today more than 700,000 farms are electrified, representing an increase of 400 per cent in eight years, and the total is being swelled rapidly. The average working-day a generation ago was ten to twelve hours. The standard in this generation is eight hours. The work-week used to consist of six days. Now it is five and one-half days, with the five-day week coming into vogue.

Never in the past was America so well equipped as it is today to resume an epochal forward march. Not only have we changed from a debtor nation to the greatest creditor nation on earth, not only have we vaster national wealth, not only have we an unprecedented supply of gold, but we are richer in experience, richer in inventive brains, richer in scientific knowledge, richer in machinery, richer in productive facilities, richer in managerial skill, richer in discovered mineral and oil resources, richer in transportation facilities; richer in every material wealth-creating product and process, richer in craftsmanship, richer in everything.

The country is all right. What we need is less hysteria and more confidence and courage.—COLLIER'S, The National Weekly.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

The News Review is authorized to announce the following candidates for office, subject to the action of the Democratic run-off primary August 27th:

For State Senator, 21st District: ROY SANDERFORD

For District Attorney, 52nd Judicial District of Texas: TOM L. ROBINSON Of Coryell County (Re-Election)

For District Judge, 52nd Judicial District of Texas: JOE H. EIDSON (Re-Election)

For District Clerk: L. A. (LON) MORRIS (Re-Election)

For Representative, 94th District: HERBERT B. GORDON of Hamilton, Texas

For County Judge: J. C. BARROW

For County Clerk: J. T. DEMPSTER

For Tax Collector: R. J. (BOB) RILEY ROY SANTI

For County Treasurer: MISS DOLL ADAMS

For Tax Assessor: W. B. HURLEY (Re-Election)

For Public Weigher Precinct 3: L. J. (JONES) JORDAN (Re-Election)

For Commissioner, Precinct 3: S. A. CLARK (Re-Election)

For Justice of the Peace, Precinct No. 3: M. A. COLE (Re-Election)

Bosque County For County Clerk: CHAS. M. GANDY (Re-Election)

For Tax Collector: D. P. HORNBuckle (Re-Election)

For County Judge: B. F. WORD (Re-Election)

Erath County—For District Attorney: ERNEST (Dick) BELCHER

For Sheriff: MONT THOMAS (Re-Election)

For Tax Assessor: WALTER ADAMS

Hamilton County For Congress, 11th Congressional District of Texas: O. H. CROSS of Waco (Re-Election)

Sunday School Lesson

by Rev. Charles E. Dunn.

Lesson for August 14 The Ten Commandments. II. Exodus 20:12-21.

The final six Commandments archaic in a day of severe tension between the older and younger generations. Taking unfair advantage of their freedom, children are sometimes loath to admit that there can be any merit in the ideas of their elders. How refreshing to turn from flippant irreverence toward one's parents, thoughtlessly voiced by representatives of the "younger set," to that heartfelt veneration of Thomas Carlyle, crying out to his dead mother, "Oh, pious mother, kind, good, brave and truthful soul as I have ever found in this world, I have never unnecessary to stress the sixth Commandment, "Thou shalt not kill," in Church circles. Yet while Christians very rarely deliberately commit murder, they are a party to those subtle forces that exact a heavy toll in human life. Last year thirty-four thousand persons were killed in the United States by motor vehicles. Also, think of those fated for a premature death through undernourishment because of unemployment.

In this age of domestic tension and wrecked homes, due in large measure to unwholesome over-emphasis upon the physical delights of the sex relationship, the precept of the seventh Commandment against adultery is most welcome. We surely need a new conscience concerning marriage, a fresh emphasis upon the necessity of mutual loyalty and forbearance. The eighth Commandment, condemning stealing, is a reminder that all things belong to God and are held in trust by His children. For one man to take more than his rightful share of goods is to rob God who is no respecter of persons. "How much we need the warning of the ninth Commandment! Perjury, slander, back-biting, uncharitable judgment are all too common. It is surprising how prone we are to "run down" other folk. The final Commandment has the approval of our Lord, who once expressed the warning, "Beware of covetousness," and of St. Paul, who put his finger on the source of our present economic distress when he said, "The love of money is the root of all evil."

BRUCE BARTON

writes of "THE MASTER EXECUTIVE"

Supplying a week-to-week inspiration for the heavy burdened who will find every human trial paralleled in the experiences of "The Man Nobody Knows."

IN LATE AFTERNOON It was very late in the afternoon in Galilee. The dozen men who had walked all day over the dusty roads were hot and tired. The sight of a village was very cheering, as they looked down on it from the top of a little hill. Their leader sent 24 members of the party ahead to arrange for accommodations, while he and the others sat down by the roadside to wait.

After a bit the messengers were seen returning, and even at a distance it was apparent that something unpleasant had occurred. Their cheeks were flushed and their voices angry. Breathlessly they told it—the people in the village had refused to receive them, had given them blunt notice to seek shelter somewhere else.

The indignation of the messengers communicated itself to the others. This back-woods village refuse to entertain their master—it was unthinkable. He was a famous public character. He had healed sick people and given freely to the poor. In the capital city crowds had followed him. "Lord, these people are insufferable," one of them cried. "Let us call down fire from Heaven and consume them." The others joined in with enthusiasm. Fire from Heaven—that was the idea! Make them smart for their boorishness! Show them that they can't affront us with impunity! Come, Lord, the fire—

There are times when nothing a man can say is nearly so powerful as saying nothing. Every executive knows that instinctively. To large brings him down to the level of those with whom he argues; silence convicts them of their folly; they wish they had not spoken so quickly; they wonder what he thinks. The lips of Jesus tightened; his fine features showed the strain of the preceding weeks. He needed that night's rest, but he said not a word. Quietly he gathered up his garment, and started on, his outraged companions following. It is easy to imagine his keen disappointment. Would they never catch a true vision of what he was about?

Down the hot road they trailed after him, awed by his silence, vaguely conscious that they had failed again to measure up. In the mind of Jesus the thing was too small for comment. "And they went to another village."

Eighteen hundred years later an important man left the White House in Washington for the War Office, with a letter from the President to the Secretary of War. In a very few minutes he was back in the White House again bursting with indignation. The President looked up in mild surprise. "Did you give the message to Stanton?" he asked. "Yes, and he tore it up," exclaimed the outraged citizen, "and what's more, sir, he said you are a fool."

"Did Stanton call me that?" he asked. "He did, sir, and repeated it." "Well," said the President with a dry laugh, "I reckon it must be true then, because Stanton is generally right."

The angry gentleman waited for the storm to break, but nothing happened. Abraham Lincoln turned quietly to his desk and went on with his work.

floor if linoleum is the selection; if not, paint the floor with a matching yellow floor paint. Put the thinnest of yellow curtains at the windows, being sure that the curtains do not extend over the windows, but frame them instead. The amount of sunshine which can be lured into the room in this way is quite unbelievable. Try polishing mirrors, windows and picture glass with a home-made polishing bag. Purchase whitening and fill small muslin bags with it. Dampen with crumpled newspaper.

If you find it very tedious scraping carrots before cooking, try washing and boiling for ten minutes. Take from the water, dip in cold water and remove the skins, return to the fire and finish cooking. Frankie Forgy and her sister, Mrs. Ralph W. Hull spent the week end in Galveston.

Bud 'n' Bub

WIT FROM THE WEST

By Ed Kressy



Local Happenings



J. A. Robertson, who has been visiting relatives in Dallas, returned home Tuesday night.

E. Burleson has been confined to his home a part of this week on account of illness.

Miss Lillie May Reid of Dublin was here this week, guest of Miss Pearl Persons.

D. Cage left the first of the week for Dallas for an extended stay with relatives.

Robert Green and family of Dallas were here over the week ending his grandmother and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Wiseman are recent guests of their daughter, Mrs. L. B. Creath and family in Coleman.

Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Allred of Elton were here Sunday, guests of their daughter, Mrs. Johnnie Turner and husband.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Wright and children of Edina are here visiting their brothers, Rucker, Jim D. and Joe, Wright and families.

Mrs. Martha Surber of Fort Worth was here the latter part of the week, guest of Mrs. J. C. White.

Mrs. J. C. White and her guests, Mr. and Mrs. Jim White, were in Greenville Sunday visiting Mrs. A. Glover and family.

Burton Hooker of Fort Worth was here the first of the week visiting his mother, Mrs. W. H. Hooker.

S. E. Blair Jr., who is employed at a filling station in Brady, was here over the week, guest of Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Blair Sr.

Mrs. Leland Aiton and daughters, Jean and Peggy, left Wednesday for Bangs for a short visit with Mrs. Aiton's parents.

E. Morrison and family of Cleburne were here over the week and visiting R. E. Dorsey and other old friends.

Miss Thetis Patterson of Dallas is here spending a few days, guest of her friend, Miss Arietta Shaffer.

Robert Platt and a friend, Mr. G. H. Stephens, were here the latter part of last week attending the reunion.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim White of Dallas were here Saturday to visit his mother, Mrs. J. C. White, and attend the reunion.

Mrs. King Dunnagan of San Angelo was here last Friday visiting friends enroute to Ireland to visit her mother, who is ill.

F. S. Little left last Thursday for Abilene to join a party going to Palacios to attend the National Guard Encampment. He will be gone several weeks.

Frank Aiton, who is an employe of the San Angelo Standard, spent this week here visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John M. Aiton.

Raymond Davis of Stamford was here over the week end attending the reunion and visiting his parents in the Fairy community.

Mr. and Mrs. Mack Morgan and Miss Leonie Ballard of Hamilton were here last Thursday night visiting friends and attending the reunion.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Newton of Wichita Falls were week end guests of relatives and friends here. Mrs. Newton was formerly Miss Lucy Johnson of Hico.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Smith and children of Temple were here the latter part of last week visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Smith and attending the reunion.

Miss Winnie and Theron Eskins who are employed in Dallas, are here spending a few days with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Eskins.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Woodward left the first of the week for Brownwood, where Mr. Woodward underwent a tonsillectomy operation.

Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Lackey, Bill Chesnut and Miss Florence Chesnut were in Dallas Tuesday, where Mr. and Mrs. Lackey attended the Republican Convention.

Arthur Eidson and Roy Santy of Hamilton were in Hico for a short stay Wednesday enroute home from Stephenville where they had been on business.

Bill Elkins left Sunday for Fort Worth where he will be employed by his uncle, Cleo Elkins as an automobile salesman. Clyde Pittman is working in his place at the Corner Drug Store here.

DR. V. HAWES
Dentist
Hico, Texas
I live here and am in my office every day. All work guaranteed. My prices are reasonable. -49-116

Mrs. Lawrence N. Lane and Miss Irene Frank were visitors in Meridian Thursday.

Miss Mary Gandy is in Fort Worth on an extended visit with her brother and family.

R. Y. Barrow of Hamlin and S. L. Powell of Spur were here over the week end, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Dock Barrow and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Surber of Fort Worth were here Saturday guests of his aunt, Mrs. J. C. White and attended the reunion Saturday night.

Mrs. Ola Golithely and daughter, Miss Evelyn, of De Leon, were here last Friday night, guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. Smith and family and other old friends.

Mrs. Walter Kemp and Miss Heba Tillman of Mullin were through here Saturday visiting friends, enroute to Glen Rose to spend a few days.

Miss Marguerite Pierson of Dallas is here on an extended visit with her grandmother, Mrs. M. J. Pierson, and aunt, Miss Annie Pierson.

Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Allen will be at home to all their friends on Thursday, August 18th, from two until eight o'clock, the occasion being the celebration of their golden wedding.

Mrs. Lerona Thompson and daughter, Betty Margaret, returned to their home in Dallas Saturday, after spending two weeks here with her mother, Mrs. J. C. White.

Miss Blanche Hampton and Mr. Jack Ray of Dublin, were married in the Methodist parsonage at Hico Saturday afternoon the 6th instant. Rev. J. M. Perry, pastor of the Methodist Church officiating.

Mrs. Susie Stone of Waco was a week end guest in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Christopher. Miss Nona Mayfield of Claiborne was also a guest in the Christopher home over the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Cowman and children of Gladewater spent the first of the week here with Mrs. Cowman's mother, Mrs. Lizzie Lloyd and other relatives, enroute to Florida to make their home.

Hulen Ratliff and Raymond Russell are spending a few days with Raymond's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Russell, who reside on the Felix Shaffer ranch near Meridian.

Mrs. R. M. Bowles, who is hostess of University boys in Austin, is here spending two weeks with her homefolks. Her daughter, Mrs. H. E. Boustead, is taking care of the business in Austin during her stay here.

Rev. and Mrs. L. P. Thomas and children returned home Tuesday from Waldron, Arkansas, after a visit to their old childhood home. Rev. Thomas also conducted a revival meeting while there. They report a most pleasant trip.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Allison, and Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Allison of Fairy, also Mr. and Mrs. Guy Hartgraves of Denton were here the latter part of last week visiting Mr. and Mrs. Dellis Seago and attending the reunion.

Bryan Henderson, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Henderson of Hamilton, but who has been a coach in athletics in the Ballinger High School, was in Hico last Thursday night attending the reunion and meeting old friends.

Miss Arietta Shaffer of Los Angeles, California, came in Tuesday night for an extended visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. O. Shaffer. Miss Shaffer is expecting a number of old friends from Dallas and Chicago to be her guests during her stay here.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh E. McCullough and daughter, Mary Ella, accompanied Miss Elizabeth Vann to her home in Goldthwaite Saturday after an extended visit here in the McCullough home. Mary Ella remained in Goldthwaite for a visit, but Mr. and Mrs. McCullough returned home Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. J. Frank Hobbs of Abilene came in last Thursday morning for a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. F. McCarty while her husband is attending the National Guard Encampment at Palacios. Her brother, D. F. McCarty Jr. and Buster Shelton, who had been visiting in Abilene, returned to Hico with her Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Clark and children of Sweetwater spent a part of last week here visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Clark and Mr. and Mrs. D. F. McCarty. They left the latter part of the week for Dallas where their little daughter, Joan, will undergo a very serious operation. Her vision has been affected for some time, and the operation is being made in the hopes of completely restoring her sight.

Mrs. Laura Homer, who spent the past several weeks in Dallas with her daughter, Mrs. A. B. Caudle and family, returned to Hico last week, and has rooms with Mrs. Dan White. She has her home here rented to Mr. and Mrs. Everett Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam H. Waddell of Houston spent the week end here visiting her mother, Mrs. Kathryn Sawyer. Master Sam Waddell Jr., who spent the past five weeks here with his grandmother returned home with his parents. He enjoyed his visit here very much and regretted having to leave his grandmother's home.

Uncle Dock Barrow was made happy Sunday on his 78th birthday anniversary when his son, R. Y. Barrow of Hamlin, and son-in-law, S. L. Powell, of Spur, were visiting here, and another son, Zack Barrow, who resides here, brought him in a 6-lb. cat fish for his Sunday dinner. They had been on the Bosque River Saturday night trying their luck at fishing and had indeed been successful. Uncle Dock said the fish, together with an old fashioned pound cake sent to him by his daughter, Mrs. Fay Tidwell of Spur, made a dinner fit for a king.

Miss Jeannette Randalls Hostess To Who Deal Bridge Club
Miss Jeannette Randalls was hostess to members and guests of the Who Deal Bridge Club at her home Tuesday morning. Summer flowers framed the room and table decorations.

Mary Varden sandwiches, olives, cookies and orange ice punch were served to the guests, Miss Lillie Mae Reid of Dublin, Misses Emma Dee Hall, Marguerite Fairry, Lois Boone, and the following members: Misses Laurel and Mildred Persons, Pauline Driskill, Katherine Smith, Katherine Randalls and Mary Annette Gleason.

Mrs. Masterson Hostess To Tuesday Bridge Club
Mrs. C. G. Masterson delightedly entertained the Tuesday Bridge Club at her home here Tuesday afternoon of this week. Summer flowers adorned the rooms where the games were played.

Invited guests were Mrs. A. I. Pirtle and Miss Emma Dee Hall, the former winning high score for the guests. Mrs. H. N. Wolfe was high score winner among the members, they being Mesdames F. M. Mings, H. E. McCullough, H. N. Wolfe, Roland L. Holford and Miss Irene Frank.

Refreshments of pear salad, tuna fish sandwiches, potato chips, pickled peaches and fruit salad were served.

Greyville

By ALICE HICKS

Another week has passed and not a rain yet, but the weather still looks favorable.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Brown and family of Hamilton and Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Grant and sons of Fairy spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Hendricks.

Miss Irene Johnson has been visiting her cousin, Miss Mavis Hardy and other relatives in Hico, this week.

Miss Alice and James Hicks were guests Saturday night of their sister, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Jones and family of Hico.

Mr. and Mrs. Glover of Miller-Lendon and wife, of Hamilton, and Frank Barfield of our community were married recently. The bride came from the Altman community but we failed to get her name.

Mrs. J. A. Hendricks visited Thursday night with Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Booth and son of Old Hico and Friday night with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Willis Herricks and family of Fairy.

Mrs. J. H. Hicks and daughter, Gladys, spent Thursday night with her daughter, Mrs. M. H. Johnson of Dry Fork.

Misses Nude and Estell Herrin of Paotort spent the week end with their sister, Mr. and Mrs. Ruus Patterson and family.

THE RAILS MAKE RECORDS

Between 1920 and 1930, a period for which complete data is available, the American railroads made amazing progress in improving their service.

The number of passengers killed declined from one in every 5,500,000 carried, to one in 11,600,000. The number of employes killed dropped from one in 805 to one in 1,553. The average number of freight cars per train increased 32 per cent, and freight train speed increased 34 per cent. The number of tons of freight moved one mile per train hour jumped 48 per cent. Robbery of freight cars—at a time when crime in general was increasing at an unprecedented rate—was reduced more than 90 per cent. Loss and damage to freight went down 71 per cent.

These are but a few of the records made by the railroads in increasing efficiency and economy of operation. They show definitely that the rails have lived up to their obligation as our most necessary and most comprehensive media of transport. The thoughtful citizen, scanning the figures and reflecting on the vital influence of the railroads in the development of all territories and businesses, should realize the need for changes in our transportation policy that will help the industry.

This Week IN WASHINGTON

BY RADFORD MOBLEY

Washington, D. C.—Congress is still in session.

As chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Senate, Senator Borah has announced that he will conduct an investigation into the treaty recently negotiated between the United States and Canada for the construction of the Lawrence deep water-way. Since this treaty does not take effect until it has been ratified by the proper legislative bodies of both nations, the fate of this St. Lawrence project rests with the United States Senate, and from present indications it is going to be one of the hotly controversial subjects of debate when the Senate convenes again next December.

For twenty-five years the cities and states bordering on the upper lakes have been presuadingly united behind the movement to make them seaports. The agitation for a twenty-seven foot water-way from Duluth to Montreal has been going on for at least that length of time. A week ago, when the announcement was made that a treaty had finally been negotiated between Washington and Ottawa providing for the carrying out of this immense project, it was hailed by the deep water-way advocates as a great victory.

In a week all of that has changed. There is no public protest against which so many shafts of criticism have been leveled as the present time. Some of the criticism is political, some is economic.

Chicago Now "Doubts"
Chicago has long been ambitious to become a seaport, as a part of that city's ambition to rival New York in every way. If there were a navigable channel twenty-seven feet deep, all the way from the Gulf of St. Lawrence to Chicago, that ambition might in part be realized. But Chicago and the state of Illinois now seem to be lining up against the treaty on the ground that it limits the diversion of water from Lake Michigan into the Chicago Drainage Canal to 1,500 cubic feet per second. Chicago says that is not enough to maintain a nine foot depth of water for the inland water-way from the lakes to the Gulf. So strong opposition to the treaty is already developing in Illinois and in the states to the south and west thereof that are interested in the lakes to the Gulf water-way.

Opposition is developing from the State of New York from two or three different angles. There is nothing in the treaty which allocates to the State of New York any part of the \$258,000,000 which the St. Lawrence water-way is expected to cost the United States, and President Hoover refused to discuss that point with Governor Roosevelt and the chairman of the New York State power authority, Frank P. Walsh. The fear that New York State will have to spend \$150,000,000 of the \$258,000,000 is one of the grounds of opposition to the treaty. Another point on which the fight on the treaty will be made is the question of how the hydro-electric power which will be developed along the northern border of New York State will be handled on this side. Whether the disposition of this electric power is in rest with the State of New York or with the Federal Government is a question which is not answered in the treaty.

Another ground of criticism is that under the treaty the Canadian Government will have to spend only about one-sixth as much money as the United States, and that about 85,000,000 of Americans will have to be present for Canadian materials, engineers and labor, while there will be no compensating expenditures by Canada for American labor and materials.

Those are only samples of the things that are being said about the treaty as negotiated. Back of all of these criticisms there is a much broader base for the real fight against ratification. This base is the growing belief that a 27-foot water-way, 1,500 miles long, would not accomplish the purpose which it is intended to serve, namely, that of making seaports out of Duluth, Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, Toronto and the other towns on the upper lakes. At the time

when twenty-seven feet was fixed upon as the necessary depth to bring ocean-going ships up into the lake country and the effort to develop this water-way was begun, ocean commerce was still mostly carried in small ships. Since then we have had a world war, in which practically all the old ships were scrapped or rendered obsolete, and the new merchant marine of the world consists mainly of large ships, which could not by any possibility penetrate into the upper lakes through a twenty-seven foot channel, even if it were economical for them to travel at the slow speed to which rivers and canals limit navigation. In other words, the shipping industry has developed while the St. Lawrence deep water-way project has stood still. It is estimated by those who knew about such things that not more than fourteen percent of the passenger cargo ships engaged in the United States foreign trade, and not more than fifteen percent of the fast all-cargo vessels or tankers now using American ports, could use the new water-way if it were built.

And In Conclusion
In the enthusiasm generated in the Middle West by the advocates of the water-way, very little emphasis has been placed upon the fact that navigation in the upper lakes from Buffalo to Duluth, ends early in December, when the insurance companies refuse to carry any more insurance on vessels facing the oncoming ice. Navigation never opens again before March or April, so that, so far as through traffic is concerned, the proposed deep water-way would be out of commission for from three to four months every year.

As a final argument against the proposal, it is pointed out that every important canal, including the Suez Canal, the Manchester Canal, the Panama Canal and the Chicago Drainage Canal, cost from two to three times as much as the original estimates contemplated. The estimate for the United States share of the St. Lawrence deep water-way is \$258,000,000. It is more likely, its opponents say, to cost half or three-quarters of a billion before we are through with it. Interest charges on this investment at three percent might easily run to fifteen million or even twenty-five million dollars a year.

Anyway, whatever the merits of the treaty, it is certain that one of the bitterest controversies, perhaps the bitterest since the Treaty of Versailles in 1919, is on the cards for the next session.

FERGUSON SPEAKER TO ADDRESS CITIZENS AT CITY PARK TONIGHT

A display advertisement will be found on another page carrying the information that C. C. McDonald of Wichita Falls will address the voters of Hico and vicinity at the City Park in Hico tonight (Friday), in behalf of the candidacy of Mrs. Miriam A. Ferguson for Governor of the State of Texas.

Arthur Eidson of Hamilton, in a telephone conversation with parties in Hico Thursday morning, authorized the above statement, and bespoke for Mr. McDonald a very attentive audience, promising that he is an able speaker, and would present Mrs. Ferguson's cause in a commendable way.

CARD OF THANKS

Words cannot express our sincere thanks for the kindness and assistance during the illness and death of our dear mother. We appreciate every act of kindness. We are also grateful for the floral offerings.—The Leggett children. 11-1c.

CARD OF THANKS

Just a word of thanks to the fire boys and those who had any part in saving our home from destruction when the Fewell home was burned Friday night. You can never know our real appreciation of same. —Mr. and Mrs. M. Hunter.

Value of Milo Trebled by Steers

Benjamin—Milo maize worth \$5 to \$6 per ton in Knox county this year was sold for \$17.25 per ton fed to 45 steers by Jack Idol, manager of the League Ranch Steers worth \$28.89 were last January put on wheat pasture and a ration which was later supplemented with wheat, oats, corn and legume hay. At the end of 147 days the steers had gained 361 pounds and were sold at an average weight of 877 pounds for \$2,131.20 net. All ranch grain feeds were charged at top local prices and the profit expressed in terms of 45.9 tons of maize fed, which was figured to have brought at least three times its market price.

Fairy

By CORRESPONDENT

A light shower of rain fell here Sunday, which has cooled the atmosphere to some extent. We are needing rain badly.

Owing to the threatening weather Sunday, only a few were present for the singing Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Willis Atchly of Olney, who has enjoyed a pleasant visit in the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Cox, for the past two weeks, was accompanied to Eastland Sunday by her parents, where she met Mr. Atchly, who had come to Eastland to accompany her the rest of her journey home.

Mrs. B. A. Grimes and son, Henry, and Mrs. L. P. Richardson, also Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Richardson and two children, James Dudley and Charlene, attended church at the Church of Christ in Hico Sunday. They report a good service with three additions to the church.

Gay Blount and family have moved near the Evans place on the river. We understand Mr. Blount will continue to carry on his garage work at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Hartgraves, who have been in Denton the past three weeks where Mr. Hartgraves is attending school, spent Saturday night and Sunday here visiting Mrs. Hartgraves' parents and family, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Allison.

Mr. and Mrs. Blankenship and Fred Hartgraves of Jonesboro were in our midst Sunday visiting in the home of Ed Allison enjoying a visit with their brother and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Guy Hartgraves. Mrs. Blankenship was before her marriage Miss Fay Hartgraves.

Roy Cannon, the blind singer, spent a few days the first of the week in the home of Herbert Pitts. Mr. Cannon, who travels, has employed J. D. Crow, as a guitar accompanist. Hurrah, for J. D. We know he'll make good.

Mrs. B. A. Grimes and son, Henry, attended church at the Church of Christ in Hamilton last Sunday night and also Tuesday night. They were accompanied Tuesday night by Mrs. L. P. Richardson, who will spend a few days in the home of her sister and husband, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Porterfield. Mrs. Porterfield, who has been very ill the past week, is better at this writing.

We have failed in our news items the past two weeks to mention the marriage of Mr. Garfield Brummitt to Miss Ireta Sullivan of near Hamilton. We surely congratulate Mr. Brummitt in winning the hand of such a beautiful and talented young lady, for to know her is to love her. A miscellaneous shower was given in their honor Thursday night of last week, being arranged by Misses Annie and Doris Allison and given at the home of the groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Brummitt. They received many nice and useful gifts. After the presentation of gifts, lemonade and cake, ice and hot chocolate were served to all present.

A series of meetings will begin at the Church of Christ tomorrow night (Aug. 13), ending Aug. 21. Services will be conducted by Rev. Frank Cox of Mineral Wells. You are cordially invited to attend these services.

CARD OF THANKS

We deeply appreciate the efforts put forth by the fire boys and others Friday night in trying to save our home. Your assistance was appreciated very much. We are also indebted thankful to all those who have given us gifts and assisted us in any way since the fire.—Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Noland.

CARD OF THANKS

The seed house at the gin in Ricardo Community in Kleberg county has been converted by Mr. and Mrs. Ben Weir into a canning kitchen where families of the community who have no canning equipment come to can.

Flag Branch

By HAZEL COOPER

The Baptist meeting started at this place Friday night with Rev. Lloyd Lester doing the preaching.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Moore of Underwood visited Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Cooper Thursday.

Little Miss Billie Moore, who has been here visiting the past week, returned home with them. Clarence Moore and Sherman Bandy were in Glen Rose Wednesday.

Mrs. Belle Hanshaw and daughter, Dorothy, spent Monday evening with Mrs. Lola Gosdin.

Most all the people of this community attended the reunion at Hico Saturday night.

Charlie Hughes and family of Fairview spent Friday night in the R. A. Moore home.

Misses Stella Flannery and Billie Martin and J. D. Craig returned from San Antonio Saturday where they have been on a pleasure trip.

W. K. Hanshaw and daughter, Velma, spent awhile Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hanshaw and son, Ernest, of Gordon.

Miss Ila West of Glen Rose is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Alice Moore and family.

Clovis Graves spent Sunday with Loyd Hanshaw.

Misses Mary K. and Eloise Craig visited Miss Ola Flannery Friday.

Mrs. Frank Lester visited her niece, Mrs. R. S. Graves, Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. N. L. Mings and Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Mings and R. L. Mings visited Arthur Flannery, who is in the sanitarium at Stephenville Thursday and reported him getting along fine.

Mrs. Ora Newman of Black Stump spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Claude Pruitt.

J. D. Craig and L. C. Harlow were visitors in the Cottonwood community Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Mize returned from Anson Tuesday where they have been visiting.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Davis and baby and Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Davis and baby visited J. W. Harlow and family Sunday.

WE GET OUR BUSINESS

Through the Excellence of our service AND WE HOLD OUR BUSINESS

By the Quality of our work

Let us clean that suit or dress for you. We do all kinds of alterations and repair work. Nothing too large or nothing too small.

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CITY TAILOR SHOP

"The Cleaner That Cleans" Johnnie Farmer, Mgr.

Katy EXCURSION

HICO to GALVESTON or SAN ANTONIO .. \$3 00 Round Trip

TICKETS ON SALE ONLY AUGUST 19-20

And for trains arriving morning of August 21. Return limit leaving prior to midnight August 21. Good on all Katy trains within time limit, including Texas Special. . . Good in sleepers (Pullman fare extra).

CHILDREN 1/2 OF REDUCED ADULT FARE

For Full Particulars See LOCAL KATY TICKET OFFICE J. F. HENNESEY, JR. Pass. Traffic Manager, Dallas, Texas

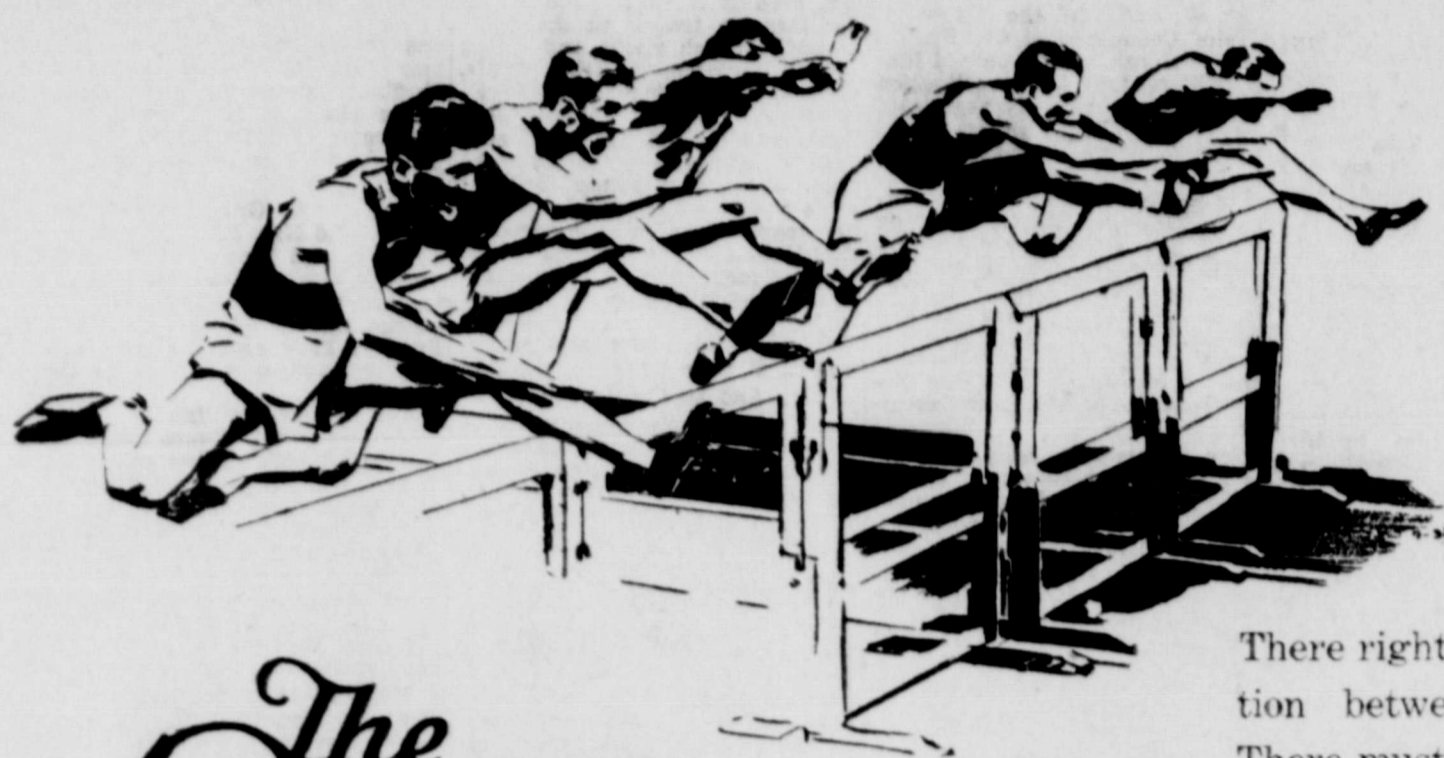
Famous TABLE D'HOTE MEALS AIR-COOLED DINERS ON TEXAS SPECIAL The BLUE BONNET

IF YOU WANT TO TRADE WHERE IT IS APPRECIATED

—TRADE WITH J. E. BURLESON

We Sell at the Very Lowest Margin At All Times

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The Olympics

Competitions in the Olympic games between champion athletes of the leading nations of the world are thrilling because of the human factors involved—the urge to win for nation, state and town. There is thrill of pride when a fellow countryman, or mayhap a native son from our state . . . or even a fellow townsman flashes across the line a winner in these classic games. . . . It is youth parading its nearness to perfection in athletic form . . . it is the human glory in achievement . . . but it seldom is attained except through great struggle in long hours of discouraging work and practice.

As a matter of fact a sense of competition must enter into everything individuals or groups do, if they are to carry on to the point of successful achievement. . . . With groups, especially, it is in proportion that the individuals comprising the group, get into the spirit of competition, that the success of the effort is scored.

All of which brings us up to the fact that the growth and the development—the achievement of Hico to make of itself an ideal community in which to live, depends entirely upon the approach each individual citizen makes to his responsibility in helping to make Hico a winner.

There rightfully is and must be a sense of competition between towns in respective territories. There must be a struggle for leadership. Call it town-pride or any other name—it must be there, the spirit to have our town a winner—a fine place to live and work, and enjoy life.

Can you imagine a situation where athletes of the United States would, as individuals, be rooting against their fellow country-men, in events in which they themselves were not competing? . . . Neither can we. . . . But in civic affairs, right here in Hico this situation exists every time a citizen takes his money and goes to city shops for needed supplies or amusements, or sends his money to mail-order houses which contribute not one penny to the development and the building up of Hico.

Every citizen in this town is in fact carrying Hico colors—and all of his fellow-towners are expecting him to do nothing less than his very best to help make Hico a winner. If each citizen in his respective "event" will pull for his town with the same inspired enthusiasm that American athletes carry into the Olympic games at Los Angeles this month, we will one day have a town here of which to be extremely proud.

Trade at home; support home merchants; take active part in civic affairs; boost Hico, and keep the wheels of business turning. Step into the spirit of the game,—of helping to make Hico a better town.

**LET'S PUT HICO OUT IN FRONT
AND KEEP IT THERE!!**



Help Yourself by Helping Hico . . . Trade at Home!

News of the World Told In Pictures

Breaks 46 Year Record



G. P. Richey, Tunica County, Miss., Baptist Church official and Men's Bible Class teacher, for 8 years district attorney and always a dry, is a candidate for congress on a wet ticket—the first wet candidate in that state since 1836.

Has Slept Six Months



Patricia Maguire, Oak Park, Ill., 27 years old, who has been in a coma of sleeping sickness for more than six months. For more than four months she was unable to open her eyes. It is believed to be the longest case on record.

Paired With Dempsey



Lina Basquet, Riverside, Calif., vaudeville star, is reported as a possible companion of former-champion Jack Dempsey in a trip to the altar soon.

JOE GISH

FREE AIR
GAS

THEY SAY A DOLLAR GOES FARTHER THAN IT USED TO, BUT IT SURE TAKES ITS TIME ABOUT COMIN' BACK

WHAT THIS COUNTRY WANTS IS CHANGE... AND PLENTY OF IT IN THE OLD PANTS POCKETS.

JOE GISH

FREE AIR
GAS

SYM DECKER SAYS HE'S INVENTED A NEW BRIEF CASE THAT DOESN'T GURGLE



WHEN M. H. Cahill, chairman of the board and president of the M-K-T Lines, recently authorized an appropriation of \$300,000 to relay Katy trackage between McAlester and Stringtown, Okla., a distance of 36 miles, authorities pointed to it as a bright spot in an otherwise drab industrial picture and indication of a trend toward better times.

The Katy is pressing ahead with its construction program not so much because of the need for immediate track improvement as because it provides an opportunity to put a number of employees, laid off on account of decreased revenues, back on the payroll.

Above is a general view of the work south of McAlester. To the left is shown a crew operating a hand drill, which temporarily is replacing power drills in order to give more men work.

Aim to Cut National, State and Local Expenses



Delegates to the first national meeting of the National Economy League committed to work for cut in national, state and local government expenses, which elected Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd, temporary chairman and instructed him to fly to 27 states in a nation-wide tour to organize state units, a tour which is to start in mid-August. The initial objective is a cut of \$450,000,000 from the national budget. In the picture, seated, left to right; Rear Admiral Byrd, Boston; Archibald B. Roosevelt, New York; Standing; Royal C. Johnson, N. Da.; Harold Beaumont, Chicago; Grenville Clark, New York and George W. Rosseter, New York.

See Social, Mixed in With Political Battle



Mrs. August Belmont, left, and Mrs. Charles N. Sabin, right are leading respective forces within the ranks of the Women's Organization for Prohibition Reform. Mrs. Sabin heads the organization while Mrs. Belmont leads a minority group which refuses to be bound by the organization vote to support the Democratic ticket.

4-H Club Girl Champions at White House



The four style-review winners in the 4-H Club show at Chicago last year are now enjoying the national tour then awarded and are here shown with President Hoover at the White House. Left to right; Mary Markley, Mass.; Annetta Yankelowitz, Ill.; President Hoover, Helen Thomas, Ohio and Louise Stewart, Ga.

Democrats' Treasurer



Frank C. Walker, Butte, Mont. and New York, is the new treasurer of the Democratic National Committee. Mr. Walker was pre-convention treasurer of the Roosevelt campaign.

Drops Jail Martyrdom



Mrs. Clem Seeley, Milwaukee clubwoman, went to jail for 30 days for speeding rather than pay a \$25 fine, "for the principle of the thing." After a few days she weakened and husband payed her out.

President R.F.C. Board



Charles A. Miller, Utica, N. Y., banker, endorsed by Atlee Pomerene, (Dem.) Ohio, a fellow board member, was appointed by President Hoover to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and will be elected as new president. This appointment completes the Board's roster.

Bobby Jones Successor



Gene Sarazen, New York, with a brilliant 66, four strokes under par, equalled Bobby Jones's record of winning both the British and American open golf championships in the same year.

Klein Tops Nationals



Charles "Cruc" Klein, Philadelphia Nationals, despite a recent batting slump, still leads the National League sluggers with 30 homers for the season... and fourth in batting in the senior circuit with an average of .349 in late July.

JOE GISH

FREE AIR
GAS

THEY SAY A DOLLAR GOES FARTHER THAN IT USED TO, BUT IT SURE TAKES ITS TIME ABOUT COMIN' BACK

Last Big Push on Capitol Front



Between twelve and fifteen thousand Bonus veterans stormed the capitol on the closing day of Congress, their last big push which came near getting out of control of the police. Bonus leaders as well as police were glad when order was restored. Picture shows Police-chief Glassford personally holding the line at a strategic point.

Thousands Witness Olympic Athletic Struggles



Champion athletes of leading nations of the world are now engaged in barekneed struggles of their careers in the 10th Olympic games at Los Angeles... Top, Parade of All Nations which marked the opening of the games, July 30. Lower left, Lieut. George C. Calnan, U. S. Olympic team, who took the solemn Olympic oath for all nations participating as the hundreds of athletes stood with raised hands, at the opening ceremonies. Lower right, Vice-Pres. Charles Curtis, greets the crowd.

Bridge Play in American Legion Posts



Soon now, American Legion Posts all over the U. S. will sponsor bridge play in an International Tournament, the returns to go to state relief of unemployment and for the American Legion War Memorial in Paris. Here is the model—and the poster—painted by Howard Chandler Christy, left, which will herald the event for Legionnaires.

VERY LATEST by MARY MARSHALL

Romantic fashion, a for 1930... The femininity for 1931... but the swagger for 1932. That was the early spring schedule which held through summer and bids to be a fall favorite. Swagger coats especially appeal to younger women who make sport wear the keynote of their wardrobes... The tweed swagger



coats were and are in demand—and now the swagger coat of light weight wool. The illustration shows a swagger coat model which has proved exceedingly popular and will be seen in number for early fall wear.

Senator in Kitchen



Mrs. Hattie Caraway, U. S. Senator from Arkansas, home from Washington, hopped right to her kitchen to mix a batch of candy, as she likes it... Up for reelection, she is to have help from Sen. Huey P. Long, self styled "Kingfish" of Louisiana.

JOE GISH

FREE AIR
GAS

EM PURDY FAVORS ROUGH ROADS-SAYS THEY KNOCK THE ASHES OFF HIS CIGAR.

Our
25 lbs. Sugar for 1c
Deal Is Growing In
Popularity

Business is good, and to keep it good we are still doing what we did to make it good:

Selling Strictly Fresh High Quality Groceries and Very Highest Class Fresh and Cured Meats at REASONABLE, MONEY-SAVING PRICES.

TRADE WITH US!

Giving us your entire order just once will prove it.

Hudsons Hokus Pokus
GROCERY & MARKET

WANT ADS

POR SALE reasonable—6 of the best males in Hamilton County.—Farm Implement Supply Co. 616c.
WANTED to rent my 5-room furnished house by the year.—Fairy Phelps. 11-2p.
GRAVEL and Sand for sale.—Phone J. W. Fairley or W. S. Patterson. 35-52p.

H. J. R. No. 24.
PROPOSING A CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT TO BE VOTED ON NOVEMBER 8, 1932.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas: Section 1. That Section 13 of Article 8 of the Constitution of Texas be amended so as to hereafter read as follows:

"Sec. 13. Provision shall be made by the first Legislature for the speedy sale, without the necessity of a suit in Court, of a sufficient portion of all lands and other property for the taxes due thereon, and every year thereafter for the sale in like manner of all lands and other property upon which the taxes have not been paid; and the deed of conveyance to the purchaser for all lands and other property thus sold shall be held to vest a good and perfect title in the purchaser thereof, subject to be impeached only for actual fraud; provided, that the former owner shall within two years from date of the filing for record of the purchaser's deed have the right to redeem the land on the following basis:

(1) Within the first year of the redemption period upon the payment of the amount of money paid for the land, including One (\$1.00) Dollar Tax Deed Recording Fee and all taxes, penalties, interest and costs paid plus not exceeding twenty-five (25) per cent of the aggregate total;

(2) Within the last year of the redemption period upon the payment of the amount of money paid for the land, including One (\$1.00) Dollar Tax Deed Recording Fee and all taxes, penalties, interest and costs paid plus not exceeding fifty (50) per cent of the aggregate total."

Sec. 2. That the foregoing Constitutional Amendment shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors of this State at an election to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, A. D. 1932. (A correct copy.)

JANE Y. McCALLUM, Secretary of State. (10-4c)

H. J. R. No. 12.
PROPOSING A CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT TO BE VOTED ON NOVEMBER 8, 1932.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas: Section 1. That Section 55, Article 3, of the Constitution of the State of Texas be amended so as to hereafter read as follows:

"Section 55. The Legislature shall have no power to release or extinguish, or to authorize the releasing or extinguishing, in whole or in part, the indebtedness, liability or obligation of any corporation or individual, to this State or to any county or defined subdivision thereof, or other municipal corporation therein, except delinquent taxes which have been due for a period of at least ten years."

Sec. 2. The foregoing Constitutional Amendment shall be submitted to the electors of this State qualified to vote on Constitutional Amendments at the General Election in 1932. (A correct copy.)

JANE Y. McCALLUM, Secretary of State. (10-4c)

H. J. R. No. 5.
PROPOSING A CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT TO BE VOTED ON NOVEMBER 8, 1932.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas: Section 1. That Section 7, of Article 11, of the Constitution of the State of Texas be amended so as to hereafter read as follows:

"Article 11, Section 7. All counties and cities bordering on the coast of the Gulf of Mexico are hereby authorized upon a vote of a two-thirds majority of the resident property taxpayers voting thereon at an election called for such purpose to levy and collect such tax for construction of sea walls, breakwaters, or sanitary purposes, as may now or may hereafter be authorized by law, and may create a debt for such works and issue bonds in evidence thereof. But no debt for any purpose shall ever be incurred in any manner by any city or county unless provision is made, at the time of creating the same, for levying and collecting a sufficient tax to pay the interest thereon and provide at least two per cent (2 per cent) as a sinking fund; and the condemnation of the right of way for the erection of such works shall be fully provided for."

Sec. 2. The foregoing Constitutional Amendment shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors of this State at an election to be held on the 8th day of November, A. D. 1932. (A correct copy.)

JANE Y. McCALLUM, Secretary of State. (10-4c)

H. J. R. No. 6.
PROPOSING A CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT TO BE VOTED ON NOVEMBER 8, 1932.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That Section 1-a be added to Article VIII of the Constitution of the State of Texas to read as follows: "Article VIII—Section 1-a: Three Thousand Dollars (\$3,000.00) of the assessed taxable value of all residence homesteads as now defined by law shall be exempt from all taxation for State purposes; nothing herein shall apply within those counties or other political subdivisions now receiving any remission of State taxes, but upon the expiration of such period of remission this Section shall become applicable within such counties and political subdivisions."

Sec. 2. The foregoing Constitutional Amendment shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors of this State at an election to be held throughout the State on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1932. (A correct copy.)

JANE Y. McCALLUM, Secretary of State. (10-4c)

THANKS TO VOTERS OF HAMILTON COUNTY

I employ the medium of the News Review to express my sincere thanks for the many courtesies extended me during my campaign and for the support that gave me second place in the three-cornered race for Tax Collector, and gave me the privilege of entering the run-off campaign for the second primary, August 27. However, on account of the decisive expression of preference for my opponent, Robert J. (Bob) Riley, I withdraw from the race and move that his election be made unanimous. I wish to assure the people of the county that I am not leaving the race with any ill will toward any one, and trust that I may be given the friendship of all.

Sincerely,
ROY SANTY.
11-1p.

Many Subscribers Decide to Continue Taking Home Paper

Since the arrival of dog days—or are these dog days?—we felt like it would be too hot for many subscribers to renew for their paper, but we have been pleasantly surprised on this score by receiving several new and renewal subscriptions. Don't get the idea that it is too hot for us to take the money; in fact it helps to make a sultry day more pleasant when we can pass the time by waiting on our good friends who wish to make arrangements for their reading needs.

Mrs. R. C. Epperson, former Hico citizen, who now lives at Goldthwaite, drove by the office Thursday afternoon with her husband to have the News Review sent to them at their Mills County home for six months. These good people have been subscribers practically all the time since they first moved to Hico, and we hope that they find news of interest in the Hico paper.

Raymond McCarty orders his address changed from Dallas to 1207 Breeden Avenue, San Antonio, Texas.

S. J. Cole, 2116 Washington St., Amarillo, Texas, sends in his annual check for a dollar and a half this week to have his time marked up another year. Mr. Cole asked us to send copy of our issue containing election returns, having missed out on that issue and being anxious to know how things came out in this part of the state.

E. F. Pomer renewed last week for the paper sent to him at Hico, and that sent to his father at Arlington. He is always to be depended upon about this time of the year for a renewal, and had cautioned us beforehand to let him know when these subscriptions expired.

S. M. Henderson, Box 122, Arvin, California, writes: "I am mailing \$1.50 money order for my renewal to the Hico News Review." When people away out in California consider the Hico paper worth while, can you imagine any one right here at home not taking it?

In response to a notice that his time was about out, J. W. Newsom, former citizen of Hico and still retaining the Hico spirit in fact of his West Texas residence, sent a check for \$1.50 to mark his subscription up another year. He requested that we send his paper in the future to Box 1057, Stamford, Texas.

Another faithful subscriber upon whom we can depend to renew so long as she is able to scrape up a dollar, is Mrs. Lenora Langston. And we'll wager that she will always be able to find the money, or else do as she did this week and have her son, Gene, take care of the financial arrangements.

What we appreciate most about her subscription is the fact that she really reads the paper every week, and appreciates our efforts to tell the news as fully as we can, always ready with a word of praise and keeping to herself the little faults she finds with the paper. We know we have faults, and do not do everything right, but are proud of the fact that many do as Mrs. Langston does, and are most considerate in this matter.

Miss Arietta Shaffer, who is here on an extended visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. O. Shaffer, from Los Angeles, Cal., handed us a dollar on the streets Wednesday morning to have the News Review sent to her parents here for a year.

Hoot Gibson Will Be At State Fair In Rodeo This Year

Dallas, Texas, August 10.—Hoot Gibson, famous movie star and hero of many Wild West stories, ranch owner and producer of rodeo contests, will produce a sixteen day rodeo at the 1932 State Fair of Texas, it has been announced here by Otto Herold, president of the institution. Gibson was in Dallas this week and closed a contract for the sixteen day cowboy event.

Bringing with him the outstanding movie star cowboys, Gibson is also planning on bringing with him several of the most famous stars in moviedom to make personal appearances in connection with his cowboy contests. Present plans call for the filming of a moving picture at the state exposition in connection with the rodeo. If these plans materialize visitors to the fair will see just how a moving picture is filmed. These plans have not yet been completed.

Gibson is said to have the finest rodeo equipment in the world, using it to stage the annual famous Golden State Ranch on his California ranch. He is an expert rodeo contestant, himself, and has been a consistent winner in all events in which he has been entered at the various rodeos.

He won the all-round cowboy championship at the 1931 Pendleton, Oregon Round-up. The famous movie star will bring one of the finest strings of bucking horses known in the rodeo world with him to the State Fair Rodeo. In addition to these he will also bring many other head of livestock. Some of the cattle which he will use in the State Fair rodeo will be purchased from Texas ranches.

FAIRY LOSES TO GLEN ROSE IN GAME SUNDAY. HARD TO UNDERSTAND

By G. W. LICETT

Defeats happen in all lines of competition, just as it did to the Fairy baseball team Sunday. College professors with degrees as long as the rope that was attached to the Old Oaken Bucket will never be able to figure out how the Fairy's got beat so bad. Manager Goyle is still dazed as to the outcome, and wondering why Lady Luck couldn't see fit to squeeze in more than one run, since 11 of his proteges died on bases, and garnered 12 hits to Glen Rose's nine. It is plain to see how the manager has weakened his thinking apparatus, trying to trisect an angle on this one-sided affair; nevertheless he still has spirit enough to whip any landlord in the world on a winding stairway.

The Fairy bookies, Pittman and Sorenson, looked mighty good in this game, working as feverishly as summer boxers around a table in a one-horse hotel, never shirking until the last bean was out of the bowl.

There is one satisfying consolation of this game, Glen Rose had to catch Fairy unawares and lick them on a full tummy; it's the common belief they couldn't have done it otherwise.

The only desired souvenir of the game is one of the baseballs tattooed by splinters from Fairy baseball bats. We will try to get in touch with Manager Booker of Glen Rose and have him mail one to the Fairy manager.

Encouragement was given the following loyal fans from the home town: Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Jones, Messrs. W. E. Goyle, G. W. Licett, J. D. Seago, B. M. Pittman; Misses Katie Lee Jones, Mattie Wright, Jeanice Homer, Essie Mae Herricks, Estel Jones, Roby Lee Allison; Messrs Harold Jones, T. L. Wright, L. D. Wright, M. N. Wright, Charlie Trantham, Andrew Duncan, Vaughn Bakley, J. W. Abel, Ray Wright, W. H. Abel, E. C. Allison Jr., and a trio composed of the following: Cokie, Fee Wee and Pop Eys. Those from Hico who joined the vanguard were: S. L. Proffitt, Clifford Ogle and J. Needham.

Fairy crosses bats with Meridian next Sunday on the local diamond. The box score of last Sunday's game follows:

FAIRY

Player	Ab	R	H	E
D. Proffitt, rf	4	0	0	0
Licett, ss	5	1	4	0
Sorenson, c	5	0	2	0
Herricks, cf	3	0	2	0
D. Seago, lb, 2b	5	0	1	2
Pitts, 3b	5	0	2	0
Bridges, 2b	2	0	0	1
Hutton, lb	2	0	0	0
Anderson, lf	3	0	1	0
Pittman, p	4	0	1	0
	38	1	12	3

GLEN ROSE

Player	Ab	R	H	E
J. Deason, 3b	4	1	0	0
Johnson, ss	3	1	1	0
J. Woods, lb	3	1	1	0
Davis, rf	4	0	2	0
L. Deason, cf	4	1	1	0
R. Woods, 3b	4	2	2	1
Eaddy, c	4	2	2	0
Allen, p	4	0	0	1
	34	9	9	2

Score by innings: R H E
Fairy 100 000 000 1 12 3
Glen Rose 050 001 03x 9 9 2

Summary: Home run, Eaddy; 3-base hit, Eaddy; 2-base hits, Licett, Sorenson, Pittman, Davis, double plays, J. Deason to R. Woods to J. Woods; Johnson to R. Woods to J. Woods; Pittman to Seago to Hutton; strikeouts, Pittman 6, Allen 4; walks, Allen 4, Pittman 3; left on bases, Fairy 11, Glen Rose 4.
Umpires, Wright and scorer, Goyle; time of game, 1 hour, 45 minutes.

CANNING PLANTS AND FREE CANS INCREASE CANNING

Eastland—Three community canning plants in Eastland county supplemented by sanitary tin cans furnished by the county commissioners to any family not able to buy containers is resulting in the biggest canning season the county has ever had, according to Miss Ruth Ramey, home demonstration agent. A cannery started at Cisco May 23 has been used by 125 families working under the direction of Mrs. E. M. Oney of the Friendship Home Demonstration Club, and more than 10,000 cans of food have been put up.

After operating two weeks the cannery at Ranger had been used by 52 families who preserved more than 4000 containers of home-grown food. The canning plant in Eastland is available for general use but has also the object of furnishing a place for charity canning. People with surplus products make contributions of food, merchants furnish the cans, and families on charity do the canning under supervision.

More than 5000 cans were supplied free by the commissioners' court to families short on cash the first 10 days the offer was made. Each borrower signs an agreement to can only under supervision of home demonstration agent or home demonstration club member, and to return within 10 days half the total products canned as repayment to the court for the cans. The county's share is to be used for charity next winter.

A community garden of seven acres in addition to individual gardens in South Houston Community canning plant where hundreds of containers have been put up this season by home demonstration methods.

Important Meeting At Johnson City On Friday, August 12th

The News Review has received information from Mrs. F. W. Sorrell of San Antonio, relative to an important meeting of the Beautification Committee of the Highway 66 Association, together with other facts about the new cave discovered along the route of Highway 66 which we reprint below:

A general meeting will be held at Johnson City in Court House, August 12th at 8:00 P. M. The Blanco County Fair will be in progress at that time and a large number of people will be present at this meeting. We will have some qualified speakers to advise us on this beautification program and also a report from the Highway Department on the progress being made on 66.

The Texas State Parks Board will report on the Longhorn Cave. We are inviting the President and Secretary of the Texas Garden Clubs Association to meet with us and advise how we can cooperate with them. Texas State Parks Board has offered the Garden Clubs 100 acres for a wild flower sanctuary in the Longhorn Cave Park.

We are very anxious to get our plans working by the time the Longhorn Cave Park celebrates their opening. Mr. Nassamer who has the concession is installing a broadcasting station in the cave and we want to broadcast a program the first night it is in operation. Please come and help with the convention at Johnson City next Friday evening. How many may we expect from your county?

Yours very respectfully,
Mrs. F. W. Sorrell,
139 E. Huisache St.

Facts Regarding Longhorn Cave.

The cave is located in Burnet County, Texas, between Burnet and Marble Falls.

The discoverer is unknown. The spectacular entrance doubtlessly has been known to pioneers and residents of that section for generations. Records prove that General Lee, stationed near the cave in the 1840's, captured bands of Indians by surrounding them and driving them into the entrance.

The cave, and a 500 acre park surrounding it's mouth, is owned by the State of Texas. It is being developed and operated under the supervision of the Texas State Parks Board, of which D. E. Colp, of San Antonio, is Chairman. Jack Nassamer, of San Antonio, is making development possible, and will be in charge of concessions.

The surface park is being developed and beautified as a playground; club houses, tourist cottages, dude ranch and other facilities for the visitor are being built. Construction of two dams, which will form a lake for boating, swimming and fishing, is under way. The best of talent and ability available in the State has been recruited for these projects.

Jack L. Grubbs, well-known landscape architect, is in charge of beautification, and John Marriott is architect of the buildings. The cave itself defies description. In excess of eight miles has been explored. Walls, ceiling and floor is covered with an amazing abundance of crystals, onyx, marble and calcide cave formations. Erosion has carved many of the passageways in an amazing manner.

Rooms are so spacious that one chamber is being fitted out as a restaurant. The largest recess, which architecturally, is a natural theatre, and which will seat several thousand people, is being equipped with seats, lighting effects, scenery, etc. It will be the world's only underground theatre, and will be utilized for dramatic presentations, conventions, public meetings and the like.

Longhorn Cave and Park doubtlessly will soon become one of the country's most popular State Parks.

Improved Bedrooms At Low Cost

Abilene—Hard times haven't kept Taylor county home demonstration club members from beautifying bed rooms this year, and big rains and high waters didn't keep 65 people from making a tour late in June to inspect 14 of the improved rooms. It cost from \$1.50 to \$14.83 to change these rooms into cheerful and comfortable bed rooms, writes Miss Caroline Chambers, home demonstration agent, who reports 29 rooms completely improved as demonstrations. The total cost of all the improvements was \$197.93 or an average of \$6.83 per room. Both women and girls were engaged in this work.

A new entrance to the Poultry Building at the State Fair of Texas will house an aquarium and display tanks for water fowls, it has been announced by Walter Burton, superintendent of the department. In addition to the fish and water fowl display, there will be an exhibit of pheasants of every known variety; wild game and other birds.

Five cents in two months for groceries, is what Mrs. Ethel Bambo of Amelia Home Demonstration Club in Jefferson county has spent. She bartered surplus vegetables, eggs and milk for staple supplies and gas.

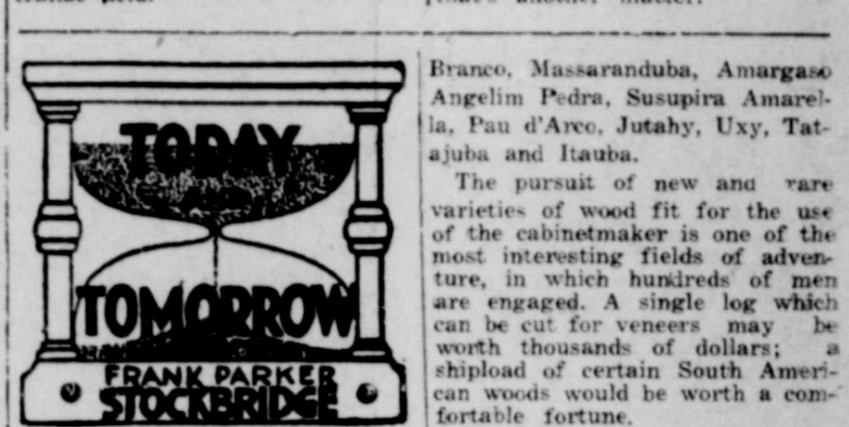
E. H. Persons
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
HICO, TEXAS



My best success with ivy poisoning has been with equal parts of alcohol and lime-water. The alcohol, with its affinity for water, rapidly depletes the inflamed skin; the lime-water counteracts the acid. Apply on cloths continually, until the trouble is corrected.

Never treat poison ivy with ointments or "salves"; they simply hold the poison in the tissues. Sugar of lead is dangerous—lead poisoning, you know. No ivy remedy should be permitted between eye-lids. It has been said that ivy poisoning gets well in a few days of itself—and the last remedy used gets the credit. That nothing is "specific" remedy in such cases. I have taken the swelling and pain away in 24 hours, with the mixture of pure grain alcohol and lime-water, equal parts. The alcohol is hard to get—but that's another matter.

I don't pretend to take the work of the skilled physician and try to place it in amateur hands. But the pointers here are worth while for my friends to know. Bear in mind that this is an ACID poison, and it takes "alkalies" to neutralize acid.



ECLIPSE long one due
The next total eclipse of the sun will be visible in most parts of New England on August 31 this year. The moon's shadow will pass across the face of the sun in the afternoon, about 3:28 o'clock standard time, and the total eclipse will last about three minutes. Most total eclipses last only a few seconds, so astronomers are looking forward to this one and hoping for clear weather, in the expectation that their photographic instruments will reveal more than is yet known about the elements which exist in the sun.

Outside of the black disc of the moon's shadow which obscures the sun's face in a total eclipse, huge flames shoot out, sometimes as far as 100,000 miles, from the body of the sun. These are burning gases, the colors of which, as seen through the spectroscope, tell what they are composed of. It is known that a large part of this flaming mass which we call the sun is iron, heated to a point that vaporizes it. Almost every other mineral found on earth has also been detected in these sun gases, but science is still trying to learn.

Whether the sun is getting hotter or cooler is a matter of great importance to all mankind. A drop of a few degrees in the average heat received by the earth from the sun would mean a return of the Ice Age, when glaciers a mile thick formed as far south as Kentucky; an increase of a degree or so in sun heat would start palm trees and sugar cane growing in Labrador.

FAT jazz king loses
A couple of years ago the fastest man in the public eye was Paul Whiteman, the famous orchestra leader, who weighed more than 300 pounds. I dined with the "Jazz King" the other night, the first time I had seen him in several years, and was amazed to find him weighing less than 200.

"I eat just as much as I ever did," he said, "but I divide up my meals differently. On the day I eat starches, for example, I don't eat meat or fruit. One day I'll eat only fruit, another day only meat. It's the mixing of all kinds of food in the stomach at one time which makes fat."

Maybe it won't work for every body, but the diet system that the present Mrs. Whiteman worked out—and made Paul adopt before she would marry him, by the way—certainly has had a great effect in his case.

WOOD worth fortunes
Ever hear of Andriro? Or Castanheira? Those are the names of some of the new kinds of lumber that have been cut on Henry Ford's Brazilian rubber plantation, and which have been brought to the United States for use in cabinet making. Other rare and new varieties of tropical woods which may be expected to come into use for making fine furniture because of their beauty of color and grain, and their hardness, are Muiraquitara, Abiu

CHURCH OF CHRIST

Meets every Lord's day at 10 a. m. for Bible Study in classes. Have five classes and welcome all who want to study God's word to come and join in this good work. Isa. 1-18 says, "Come, let us reason together." 11 a. m. the worship, songs, prayers and the communion service. See Acts 20-7.

All attaches of the State Fair Association, including gatemen, groundkeepers, traffic officers and others will be uniformed at the 1932 exposition, according to present plans. The uniforms for the various branches of service will differ but will be recognizable by all visitors as a State Fair

HON. C. C. McDONALD
Of Wichita Falls
Will Address the Voters of Hico and Vicinity
FRIDAY NIGHT, AUGUST 12TH
At the
CITY PARK, HICO, TEXAS

In Behalf of the Candidacy of Mrs. Miriam A. Ferguson for Governor

(Paid Political Advertising)

TEXAS FARM NEWS

A sustained drive for three years to develop home orchards in Fannin county resulted in 47,913 plantings of trees and small fruits by more than 500 home demonstrations club members.

The Muenster cheese plant and the Co-Operative Creamery at Gainesville together paid out a total of \$580 daily during the month of May to the farmers of Cooke county—a pretty good sum to get in cash every day, even if the prices were low.

Grimes county is making a test of trench silos under the direction of County Agent W. I. Ross, with headquarters at Navasota. The tests so far have been satisfactory. There is practically no cost in the construction of a trench silo beyond the labor of the farmer in digging it.

At a session of the State Livestock and Sanitary Commission held recently in Fort Worth, it was given out that at least 145 more men would be employed for the enlarged program of tick eradication work begun last spring, in fifteen South and East Texas counties. It is expected that Texas will be rid of ticks by 1933.

The canning plant at Groesbeck which was moved to that place by the W. F. Aiken Company from Missouri has been very active this season, proving helpful to truckers as well as giving employment to many people. From 75 to 200 people have been employed since the beginning of the season. About two hundred acres of beans and about 500 acres of tomatoes were grown in the Groesbeck section this season, in addition to a good acreage of other vegetables.

The Struve cheese factory which is located at Abernathy in northern Lubbock county, has now been in operation more than three years and has become a well established and important industry. It required a little time to get the business on a permanent basis, but today the plant produces a very fine quality of full cream cheese. It finds a ready sale and the home market is growing. The supply of whole milk for the factory is growing steadily as the farmers are enlarging and improving their herds.

The first exhibit ever held in Texas by Future Farmers will be included in the regular Agriculture Show of the 1932 State Fair of Texas, it has been announced by J. A. Moore, superintendent of the department. The exhibit has been planned by C. L. Davis of Austin, vocational educational director of the State, and J. C. Dykes of College Station, exhibit manager. The exhibit will be located in the Agriculture Building, and will have a 125-foot frontage. It will be one of the largest unit exhibits in the building. Prize money of \$500 will be offered in this department.

The Fulton Bag and Cotton Mills of Dallas has given out the statement that it will use cotton bags exclusively for its products. This mill uses 500,000 bags annually, and 200 bales of Texas cotton will be used annually in the manufacture of the bags. This is one of the largest single steps yet made in the movement to secure the consumption of Southern cotton. Although cotton bags cost slightly more than burlap, every cotton feed bag contains one and one-fourth to one and one-half yards of material that sells at 6c and 7c retail. Each bag therefore is worth from 8 to 10 cents more to the housewife when empty, while the jute bag is of little or no value.

The third annual feeder show and sale, which is sponsored each year by the Texas Feeder-Breeder Association, will be held during the first week of the 1932 State Fair of Texas, it has been announced by Frank P. Holland, Jr., president of the association.

The turkey crop of Texas runs into big money—approximately ten million dollars annually. More than seven million dollars of this sum comes from other States for turkeys shipped out of Texas. The State crop means \$80 for every turkey raiser, the crop being raised by 125,000 individuals. Texas produces half the turkeys of the United States.

Farmers of McLennan and adjoining counties were paid more than one-half million dollars for milk and cream by the Borden Company plant at Waco last year. With six milk products plants located in East Texas it is estimated that close to three million dollars has come into the pockets of dairymen through this industry in 1931.

More than 150 farmers in Swisher county fed their hogs by the self-feeder system last winter. They patterned after the 4-H Club boys who had demonstrated the economy and the convenience of the self-feeder the last few years. The usual ration consisted of wheat and kaffir or milo and a protein supplement of half tankage and half cotton seed meal. The results were very satisfactory.

Storage and storm cellars in backyards are recommended as the best places to store canned vegetables, fruits and meats. They are better than spare rooms, lofts, etc., because they are cooler, and canned stuff keeps better in cool places. The inconvenience of having to run from kitchen to cellar and back again for food can be avoided by keeping a small supply of each kind in the pantry.

Late blight, a brand new disease which appeared in the Lower Valley last year, did great damage to Irish potatoes and tomato crops where it was not fought. Bordeaux mixture was found to give perfect control where it was properly applied, the losses being kept down to less than five per cent this year. Some dusted the plants with copper lime dust, which proved very helpful but less effective. Where nothing was done to fight the new disease, scarcely any tomatoes or potatoes were gathered.

A State feed testing laboratory was established in Lubbock last winter for testing seeds offered for sale in Northwest Texas, including the Panhandle and South Plains. The Texas law requires that seed offered for sale in packages of ten pounds or more must bear a tag showing that the seed has been tested for germination, for noxious weed and grass seed, and for the amount of inert matter. Farm seeds of all classes come under the provisions of the State inspection law.

An impetus has been given to the dairy industry in Texas by the negroes who own 19,707 graded milk cows and 741 registered cows and who sell to the various milk plants monthly 858,000 pounds of milk. This quantity of milk is made possible by having 449 pastures with a total acreage of 7,435 seeded to Bermuda, white Dutch clover, bur clover, dallis grass and lespedeza. Four strictly negro milk routes are in operation in Texas, and the quality of milk delivered to the creameries averages extra "good."

With 1200 farmers in the Schulenburg section supplying milk for the Carnation Milk Plant at that place, \$750,000 annually is being added to the income of that community by the plant. Farmers have taken to dairying readily since establishment of this plant in 1929 and have found a profitable farm enterprise.

E. L. Jones, a Kaufman county farmer, has a 95-acre field which year before last produced only four bales of cotton and very little feed. With the assistance of the county agent the field was well terraced. Last year 22 bales of cotton were gathered, also 700 bushels of oats, 300 bushels of corn and seven tons of sorghum hay.

There has been a marked increase in the number of cattle and sheep being fed on Texas farms with Texas grown feed. According to the best information obtainable early in the year in 136 counties approximately 1,000 farmers were engaged in cattle feeding, with something like 125,000 cattle on feed. Reports from 51 counties indicated 286 farmers feeding 187,000 head of sheep. Approximately ten per cent of the calves fed received their early feeding by means of the creep system.

Eggs are better than any spring tonic, says the Bureau of Home Economics, United States Department of Agriculture. They are rich in iron for the formation of good red blood, vitamins that promote growth and assist in bone formation, and protein for body building and repair. One specialist in child nutrition says that one egg yolk a day in the young child's diet is a means of preventing rickets, and most authorities agree that every child over two years old should have a whole egg every day if possible.

The biggest corn growing experiment ever attempted in the Midland section is being carried out in Andrews county this year. There is one field of 700 acres on the old Elkin ranch at Florey. It is planned to feed this corn out as is done in Northern feed lots and in the corn belt. The 700 acres will be cut with row binders while the ears are in an advanced dough stage, and the entire stalk, with the ear, will be used in cattle-fattening tests. This will be the first major experiment in feeding corn in the Midland cattle area. The corn will be supplemented with grass, grain sorghum, minerals and a slight amount of concentrates. If this test proves successful, it is thought likely that several thousand acres of corn will be planted in Andrews county next year. Cattlemen think success of the experiment will be a big step forward in the movements to fatten Texas cattle on Texas feeds.

Perhaps not many people have looked upon the thorny cactus as a commercial crop, but it is a fact that Texas people receive quite a snug sum each year from the sale of cactus. Northern and Eastern people are using more native shrubs, flowers and plants from Texas for ornamental and landscaping purposes than ever before, and the cactus is becoming one of the most popular of the ornamental plants. The sale of cactus alone by Texans to people of other States last year brought considerably more than \$100,000. The figures were given out by the State Department of Agriculture. Other native flowers and plants in demand in other States include the wild clematis, cinesa, huisache, yucca, Spanish jagger and blue bonnet seed. Plants can not be shipped to other States without having been declared free of soil diseases.

One large insurance company of Texas announces that as an aid to the consumption of cotton its 400 agents in Texas will all wear Texas-made cotton clothing.

Garlic is proving a fairly profitable crop to farmers of Lavaca county this year. In searching out a crop that was comparatively free from competition from other truck-growing areas, about 200 Lavaca county farmers decided upon a commercial garlic crop. At last report prices averaged about 2 cents per pound, and the growers were expecting to realize about \$50,000 gross from about seventy carloads to be shipped. Yields ran from 2,000 to 3,500 pounds per acre, and the growers realized more than twice as much as they would had the same land been planted to cotton. To grow a crop of garlic requires less labor than tomatoes, onions or cotton.

Citrus carlots from the lower Rio Grande Valley this season totaled 8,200 cars, and there are now 8,000,000 citrus trees in various stages of growth.

Large acreages of tax delinquent lands are being offered at tax sales, and considerable land is reverting to counties and States. Four States show 16,000,000 acres, 12 per cent of their total area, which have passed or are passing into public ownership through delinquency.

The cotton acreage in Texas standing on July 1, 1932, is estimated at 14,192,000 acres, compared with 15,769,000 acres a year ago, or a reduction of 10 per cent. This is Texas' smallest acreage since 1922 when 12,562,000 acres were in cultivation on July 1. The eight-year average (1923-1930) is 17,743,000 acres. For the United States 37,290,000 acres is estimated, compared with 41,189,000 acres in 1931. The 10-year average abandonment (1922-1931) is 3.6 per cent for Texas and 3.1 per cent for the United States.

Standard grades for cotton seed have been established by order of the Secretary of Agriculture, making possible determination of milling value of seed and publication of market prices, enabling growers to know whether they are getting fair returns from their seeds. Grades were established following intensive studies by G. S. Meloy, of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics and two year's test by the cotton seed industry, during which grades were applied successfully to more than 2,000,000 tons of seed. Quotations will be made on the basis grade of 100. From one ton of cotton seed of this grade an efficient mill should obtain 313 pounds of oil, 822 pounds of meal, 41.13 per cent protein, 125 pounds of lint and 640 pounds of hulls. Grades above 100 are premium grades, either because more oil or protein has been restricted or is of special quality. Discount grades are below 100 because development of oil or protein has been restricted, or because seed has deteriorated in quality through exposure or contamination.

PLAN NOW TO GO!

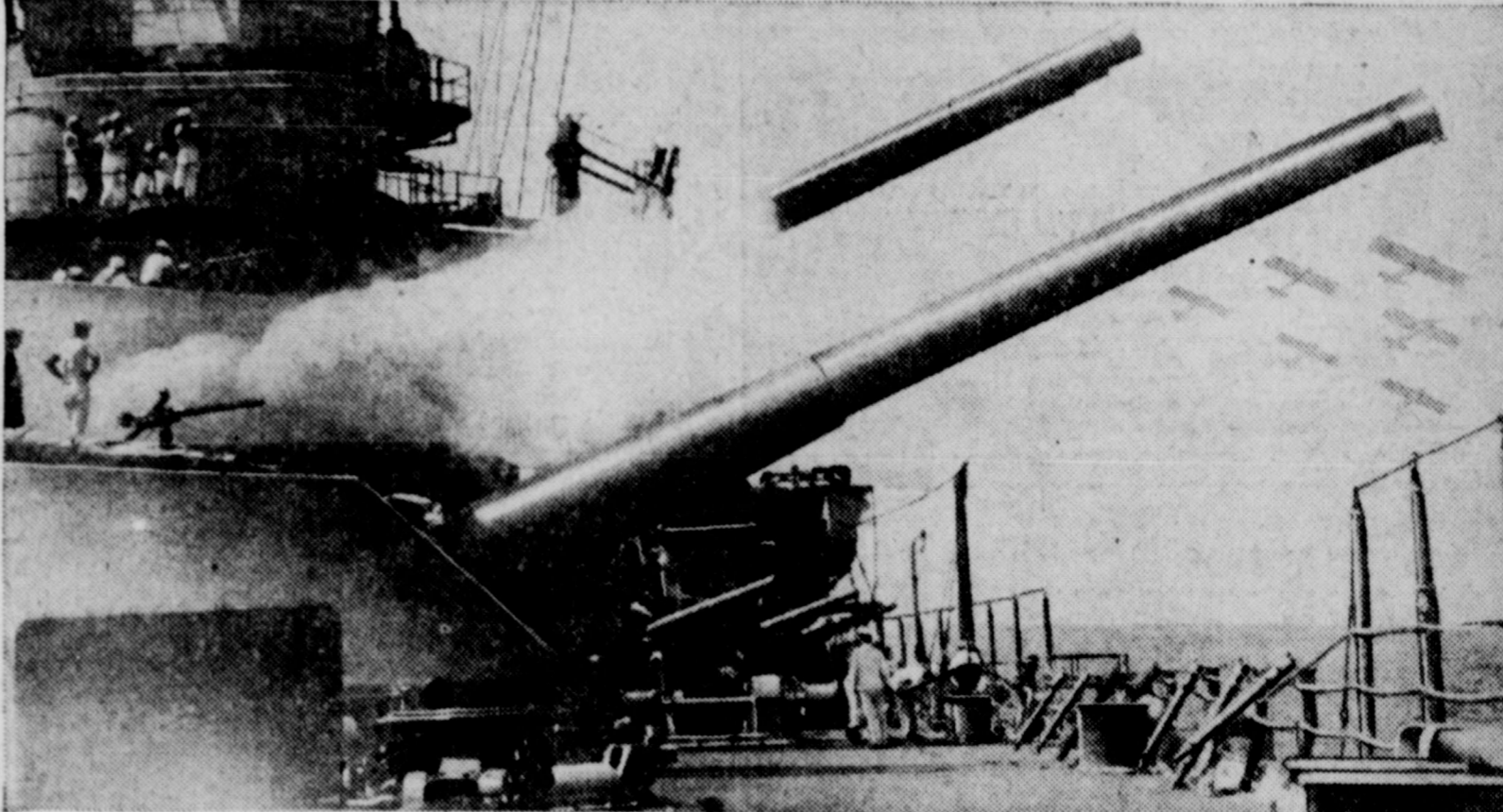
EDUCATIONAL
GREAT DISPLAYS OF
Livestock Poultry Agriculture
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AMUSEMENT
13 Foot Ball Games
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'DREAM GIRL FOLLIES'
Many Noted Stars and a Host of
BEAUTIFUL GIRLS
in the
AUDITORIUM
Prices 50c to \$1.50

STATE FAIR
of TEXAS
DALLAS
Oct. 8-23

SINCLAIR AGAIN WINS NAVY OIL CONTRACT!



1,600,000 Gallons of Sinclair products to be used by U. S. Battleships, Destroyers, Submarines, Navy Aircraft, Army Tanks, etc.



THE United States Government has awarded to the Sinclair Refining Company the major part of the contract for supplying lubricants to the Navy and other Government Departments during the fiscal year 1932-33. The basis of the award was the lowest service cost per gallon as determined by competitive tests in the Government testing laboratories at Annapolis, Maryland. Proposals were received from various companies and both price and quality were duly considered in making the formal award. *The quality of Sinclair lubricants received due consideration.*

Under the terms of the contract the United States Government will use more than 1,600,000 gallons of Sinclair lubricants during the coming fiscal year. This is the second time in succession that Sinclair has won the major part of this contract. The award includes all of the lubricating oils to be used by United States battleships, destroyers, submarines, naval aircraft throughout the entire Navy and all Navy equipment at Atlantic ports. It also includes other Government requirements including those of the Army's fighting tanks, artillery tractors, trucks, etc., in 33 States.

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SINCLAIR

OPALINE MOTOR OIL *Pennsylvania* MOTOR OIL **REGULAR GASOLINE**

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

For Our Boys and Girls

By AUNT MARY

A PUZZLE IN PICTURES

A PUZZLE OF WIVES' NAMES

At a certain gathering there were present with their wives six men, each of whom followed a different vocation. They were a lawyer, a baseball player, a dancing master, a shoemaker, a clergyman and an upholsterer.

These six men happened to form a group, just as people often do at some social affairs, and their conversation finally drifted around to their wives. In extolling the charms of his wife and her ability as a housekeeper each man mentioned the first name of his helpmeet, as a result of which an amazing coincidence was brought to light. It was noticed that the first name of each man's wife very readily suggested his vocation.

With this clue how quickly can you find the first name of each of the six wives?



DEAR FRIENDS:

What a glorious summer this has been. Now that the vacation time is almost over may you look back over the time and feel you have spent it profitably. Have you gained new strength—new courage—and a new vision of life? Have you stored away a surplus of the life-giving rays of the sun in your body? Have you gained courage through doing for others? Have you seen the handiwork and love of God in the bountiful and rich harvest?

Many around us are hungry, perhaps—why is it so in a world of plenty? Why does one man have to burn his wheat because he cannot afford to haul it to town where prices are so low? And at the same time there are many hungry mouths without a crust of bread? Why are red, delicious tomatoes rotting in the sun, golden corn molding in the field and little children needing food? Is it selfishness somewhere along the line? These are the problems that confront the young men and young women of our country. These things, boys and girls, are the problems that you will have to solve. It is well to look into the future and hope that among the boys and girls that are growing up today (perhaps readers of this very paper) are leaders of tomorrow who will step to the front and have the courage and the knowledge to show a blind and tottering world the way back to prosperity and happiness.

It makes me so happy to read the letters of my boys and girls all over the world. Today our little club extends into many States and foreign countries. The letters that I receive make me happy because they show that under the calloused front of today beats a heart that is as noble and courageous as that of any generation. I am proud of our club, in love with its membership and happy to tell the world of such wonderful folks that are willing to sacrifice in order to bring happiness to others. May God bless you all, keep you under His protecting wing and bring us at last face to face in that final and glorious day. We may never meet here on earth, but the satisfaction of work well done, faith in eternal life, give to us the promise that we shall know each other "over there." Keep up the good work. Bring in new members. Live to the motto: "I want to bring happiness to others."

Your friend,
AUNT MARY.

SUNSHINE CLUB NEWS

Oh, what a big mail sack I have this month. Thanks to all of you for the wonderful letters. I am happy that my unexpected letter to all of you found such response. I am happy if I have made you happy, because all of you are very near and dear to me. I feel as though all of you were personal friends of long acquaintance, really more like nieces and nephews. With the splendid letters here on my desk I feel a kinship with the whole world. I feel in my heart the warmth of love that comes where souls are striving for a common goal. I can briefly outline only a few of the letters. Wish I could let you read them all—they are wonderful.

Many club members will be glad to hear that Claudine West, Clinton, Okla., is improving greatly and hopes to some day soon take her place in the affairs of the world. Claudine hopes

to be an artist and we are wishing her the best of success and will watch her progress with interest.

A letter from dear Aunt Agnes Pick, Berkeley, California, who sends love and greetings to all, tells how she enjoys hearing from so many Shut-ins to whom she has written.

Velma Ziese, Kenedy, Texas, is for more laughter and sunshine.

A lovely letter from Beulah Lamb, Hazel, Kentucky, who prays for God's blessing on you all.

Catherine and Margaret Kern, those adorable sisters of Nazareth, Texas, are coming back to us again.

Iva Lee Nichols, Winona, Texas, is one of our most consistent workers, says she would like to make the Sunshine work her life work. I think this is a noble thought and I hope many of our members feel the same way. Iva Lee sends in three names.

A loving letter from Aunt Emma Rothermel, Bay Minette, Alabama, sends love to all.

Adela Fisher, Milano, Texas, is coming back into the club after an absence. We are sorry to learn she lost her mother since last we heard from her. We extend to her our deepest sympathy and love. Your loss was Heaven's gain, I am sure.

Miss Bert Thompson, Roysse City, Texas, sends greetings and thanks to all who have been so kind to her.

Ila Kindsgather, Bellevue, Texas, says the club is the greatest pleasure she gets out of life. She enjoys the wonderful letters from the Shut-ins.

Harriet M. Emigh, Millerton, New York, sends love and best wishes to all.

Francis Busch, Austin, Texas, sends regards to all.

We are so very sorry to hear of the passing of Bennie Mueller, Floresville, Texas. We enjoyed his dear letters and extend sympathy to his family.

Lillian Vaughan, Bellevue, Texas, says she enjoys her work in the Sunshine Club so much. We enjoy Lillian.

Jerrone Inches, Pearl, Texas, sends a short story of the life of Helen Keller, that great and noble woman. Wish we had room to print it.

Raymond Birdwell, Route 2, Bonham, Texas, wants to help the Sunshine Club grow.

J. W. Tomlin, White House, Texas, is a new member we heartily welcome.

Vera Forbes, San Angelo, Texas, wants to send thanks for the many wonderful letters she has received from club members. Vera is at home now.

There is the usual faithful letter from Leon Martin, Troup, Texas, from his grandmother, Mrs. Sallie Martin, Troup, Texas. I would like to see a boy that is so good to his grandmother, and I am sure God will richly bless his life because of his great kindness.

Mrs. Martha Borcharding, Highmore, South Dakota, is a chair invalid and says she enjoys every speck of sunshine she is receiving from the club.

Douglas Lee Hinton, Gonzales, Texas, is a farm boy that is trying to spread sunshine and I am sure from all reports that he is succeeding. Wish there were a thousand boys like Douglas in Texas—OR AKE THERE? Let me hear from all of you.

Guy O. Eakins, Jr., Hico, Texas, likes the club and thinks it is great. We are glad to have Guy as a member and hope he will write many of the Sunshine friends.

There are many other letters we will try to crowd in next month. Let us hear from you all real soon.

(Continued at top of column)

Shut-In List

Here are Shut-ins for this month. The list is growing and is longer each month. We need more and more members in order to be able to send sunshine all around. All Shut-In members are requested to write Aunt Mary, Box 1012, Fort Worth, Texas, at least every three months.

This gives you a check on your address and whether you are receiving sunshine or not. Where postage is sent by members will you please try to send a personal answer, even if it is only a card? This means so much to the members and encourages them in trying to spread sunshine. Since the increase in postage, all members are requested to enclose postage where a personal answer is desired. Sometimes it is impossible for Shut-In folks to secure even a three-cent stamp. However, it is not required as one of the rules of the club; only a suggestion.

All persons, members or non-members of this club, are requested to refrain from soliciting personal aid from club membership. Members are asked to disregard any such requests. This club is maintained solely to try and send sunshine and happiness into the darkened lives of those about us that are less fortunate. We want to try to lift the burden of gloom and despair from the heart of the afflicted in body and soul. We are trying to be God's little sunbeams. We would love to give material aid, were it possible, but as we have no means of investigation we must leave that for societies organized for that purpose.

Here is the list where is your number?

1-3—Miss Ellen Walters, Bellevue, Texas, Age 12. In bed.

4-6—Miss Ethel Hadley, Route A, Kopper, Texas, Age 24.

7-9—Mr. A. L. Brint, 1309 Harrison St., Amarillo, Texas, in bed. Age 60.

10-12—Claudine West, Clinton, Oklahoma, in bed.

13-15—Mrs. Tiboldt, 1313 Ave. E, Galveston, Texas, in bed.

16-18—Mr. W. V. Chambliss, Route 2, Wynn, Texas, Age 65. In bed.

19-21—Mrs. Mary Arnold, Milam, Texas, Age 78.

22-24—Mrs. Lizzie Wright, Marysville, Texas, Age 40.

25-27—Miss Vera Forbes, 163 Washington Drive, San Angelo, Texas.

28-30—Melburne Westwards, Roy, New Mexico, Age 25.

31-33—Mrs. W. R. Stephens, Cost, Texas, in bed. Age 54.

34-36—Mrs. Emma K. Rothermel, Bay Minette, Alabama, Age 72. In bed.

37-39—Mrs. Doris Hutchinson, Route 1, Morris, Okla., Age 29.

40-42—Waldine Young, Jonesboro, Texas, Age 12.

43-45—Ernest Clifford, Coldwater, Mich., Age 26.

46-48—Ordie Thompson, Box 26, Gatesville, Texas, Age 17.

49-51—Mrs. Sallie Martin, Route 2, Troup, Texas, Age 78. Helpless.

52-54—Wilmouth Watkins, Kalia, Texas, Age 14.

55-57—Maui Weaver, Jonesboro, Texas, Age 12.

58-60—Margaret Wallis, Stroud, Oklahoma, Helpless, Can read.

61-63—Lena Minica, Gen. Del. care of Mrs. H. C. Burrier, Floresville, Texas, Age 12.

64-66—R. C. Shaw, Route 3, Madill, Okla., Age 12.

67-69—Miss Beulah E. Lamb, Route 1, Hazel, Kentucky, Age 37. In bed.

70-72—Mrs. J. F. Dillard, Bigfoot, Texas, in a wheel chair. Age 66.

73-75—Miss Nell Ball, 257 Thimble Mill Lane, Birmingham, England, 19 cents.

76-78—Miss Zelma Arthur, Skip, Kentucky, Age 16. Can't walk.

79-81—Mrs. Olive Pearce, Jonesboro, Texas, Age 41.

82-84—Mrs. Viola Thompson, Hantley, Texas, Box 45, Age 28. Helpless.

85-87—Mrs. J. F. Dillard, Bigfoot, Texas, in a wheel chair. Age 66.

88-90—Mrs. H. D. King, 211 W. 4th St., Oklahoma City, Okla., Age 69.

91-93—Berrie Thompson, Roysse City, Texas, in bed. Age 65.

94-96—Miss Mattie Chumney, 212 S. Seminole Ave., Claremore, Okla., Age 71.

97-99—Mrs. Martha Borcharding, Highmore, South Dakota, in bed.

100-102—Mrs. Nally H. Wilson, Yarmouthport, Massachusetts.

103—Mrs. O'Conner, 82 New Jersey Ave., Brooklyn, New York.

HEAVY SHIPMENTS OF ROSE BUSHES FROM EAST TEXAS

East Texas, and especially the Tyler area, is now nationally famous among rose fanciers and nurserymen as one of the largest producers of field-grown, budded rose bushes in the United States. This is one business whose growth is not even halted by the worldwide depression. Total shipments of one and two-year-old plants reached the stupendous figure of 5,800,000 in 1931, and the indications are that this large figure will be exceeded by shipments during 1932.

Something of the magnitude of the business is gained by the statement that there are now sixty-five nurserymen in the Tyler district who devote attention to the commercial budding of rose stocks. Many of these nurseries are small and market most of their plants within a short distance, but ten of them have national distribution and reputation. The largest of these will grow nearly a million plants for the 1932 market.

Virtually all of the nurserymen in the Tyler area give special attention to the budding end of the business. Most of them bud and sell only the more common varieties, but some give attention to the newest and rarest specimens. The first step in the budding of roses is the setting out and growing of the root stock on

which the different varieties are to be budded. If a new variety is to be budded, the nurseryman receives from the breeder cuttings from the plant that has produced the new flower. From these cuttings he cuts out the tiny eyes. Then on the stalks of the root stock bushes an incision is made just above the ground. The outer-covering, or skin, is peeled back and one of the eyes inserted, after which the skin is bound back in place with a rubber band so as to leave one end of the eye barely protruding. In a short time a branch shoots out from this bud, and a bloom would appear in from thirty to sixty days, but blooms are pinched off so as to allow the branch to grow more rapidly. After the small branch has grown to a length of about eight inches, the stalk of the root stock is about half severed just above the budded branch. This is not enough to kill the root stock, but allows more of the sustenance to flow from the root into the budded branch.

TEXAS OIL POSSIBILITIES

Known oil reserves of Texas are estimated by petroleum geologists at 3,500,000,000 barrels, with a possible potentiality of 25 billion barrels and a probable of 15 billions. It is estimated that Texas could produce a billion and a half barrels of oil a year for the next five years if it were needed.

INSPECTOR POST AND HIS JUNIOR DETECTIVE AIDES

SPONSORED BY GENERAL FOODS

DR. BELL HAS AT LAST PERFECTED HIS MYSTERIOUS Q-RAY A NEW ELECTRICAL FORCE SO POWERFUL THAT IT CAN MELT THE STRONGEST STEEL YET LIKE SNOW TO-MORROW HE WILL TURN IT OVER TO THE WAR DEPT.

I WILL TURN OVER THE SECRET OF THE Q-RAY TO GENERAL JONES TO-MORROW

GUARD THIS SECRET WITH YOUR LIFE DOCTOR BELL—IF IT GOT INTO THE HANDS OF CRIMINALS—THEY COULD TERRORIZE THE WORLD WITH IT

THAT MAN DOESN'T LOOK LIKE THE KIND THAT WOULD BUY CANDY—BUT THIS IS THE THIRD TIME WE HAVE SEEN HIM COME OUT OF THAT STORE THIS WEEK

THAT'S RIGHT—DID YOU SEE HIS FEET?

WE'LL SEE WHAT WE CAN FIND DOWN HERE IN THE CELLAR UNDER THE CANDY STORE—YOU STAY BEHIND ME TOM AND NANCY

JUST AS I THOUGHT—A TUNNEL UNDER THE STREET INTO DOCTOR BELL'S LABORATORY—HIS BUILDING IS WIRED WITH BURGLAR ALARMS AND THE CRIMINALS WERE AFRAID TO BREAK IN FROM THE OUTSIDE

WE'LL HAVE TO HURRY BACK! THEY'LL DO IT TO-NIGHT AND WE'LL BE WAITING FOR THEM

GEE—I'M GLAD WE BROUGHT THIS WAITING MAKES ME HUNGRY

THAT'S RIGHT—EAT ALL YOU WANT—THEY HELP MAKE YOU STRONG AND HEALTHY AND THAT'S WHAT DETECTIVES MUST BE

THEY ARE GETTING CLOSE INSPECTOR POST—I CAN HEAR THEM

YOU STAND BACK NANCY AND TOM—WE'VE GOT POLICEMEN HIDDEN AT THE OTHER END OF THE TUNNEL SO THAT THE CRIMINALS CAN'T GET AWAY

COME ON OUT! DYNAMITE! DAN WE'VE GOT A SURPRISE PARTY FOR YOU

YOU'RE A CLEVER CROOK DYNAMITE DAN, BUT YOU FORGOT TO WIPE THE MUD FROM YOUR SHOES WHEN YOU CAME FROM THE TUNNEL—THAT WAS CLUE ENOUGH FOR A JUNIOR DETECTIVE

IF YOU BOYS AND GIRLS HAVEN'T JOINED MY JUNIOR DETECTIVE CORPS YET—YOU'RE MISSING A LOT OF FUN AND EXCITEMENT—THOUSANDS OF BOYS AND GIRLS HAVE ALREADY RECEIVED THEIR DETECTIVE BADGES AND INSTRUCTION BOOKS WHICH TELL ALL ABOUT CLUES, AND OUR SECRET CODES AND SECRET PASSWORD. YOU'D BETTER HURRY—READ HOW TO JOIN BELOW—

Boys and girls! Send Inspector Post the coupon under his picture and he will send you a detective's badge. And an instruction book which will tell you how to find clues, how to do secret writing, and lots of other things detectives must know.

Just so Inspector Post will know you are helping to keep your body strong and your mind alert (you know a detective must be strong and quick) he asks that you send with the coupon two tops from POST TOASTIES boxes. POST TOASTIES, you know, are full of quick energy—just what a detective needs.

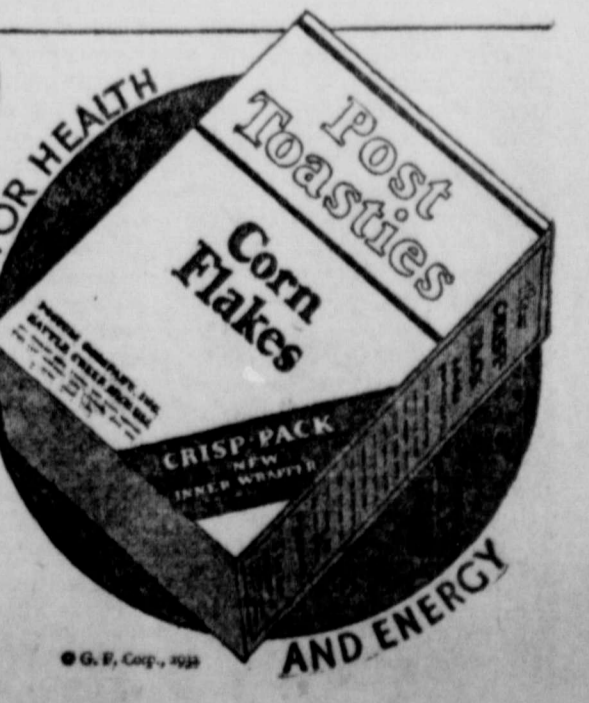
Ask your mother to get some right away, so you can join the JUNIOR DETECTIVE CORPS. Then send the box tops and the coupon to Inspector Post. Do it right away!

INSPECTOR POST *care of General Foods, Berrie Creek, Michigan*

I want to be a detective in your Junior Detective Corps. Please send me a badge and instruction book. I am sending two Post Toasties box tops.

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WHEN HOUSTON WAS TEXAS' CAPITOL

More than seventy-eight years ago about this time of year, Houston, now Texas' largest city, was mourning the imminence of a considerable loss in prestige. The capitol of the Republic of Texas was about to be removed to Austin. Houston had enjoyed that distinction for about three years, but the inadequate capitol, the mud and unsanitary conditions caused an agitation for another site. Austin finally was chosen, and about the middle of September, 1839, the archives were located on wagons and started on their long journey northward.

President Mirabeau B. Lamar, one of the heroes of the battle of San Jacinto, soon followed with his cabinet, and except for a special session of Congress in 1847 Houston was no longer the seat of government. On one tall building at Main St. and Texas Avenue, at Houston, an unobtrusive brass plate notes that on this spot at one time was located the capitol building. The capitol was a one-story frame building, and when Congress first met there it had no roof on it. Historians tell us that after a rain the floors and furniture were so saturated the law-makers were compelled to seek diversion until the sun dried them out.

The story of how Houston came to be selected as the capitol of the young republic forms an interesting chapter in Texas history. In October following the decisive battle of San Jacinto, the first Texas Congress met at Columbia. The accommodations there were very poor, even for that early date, and this moved some of the bolder spirits to suggest a removal of the capitol to some other point. About a dozen places entered the contest for the seat of government, including Houston, San Antonio and Nacogdoches. Houston won out, and December 15, 1836, President Houston signed the act which declared Houston the seat of government until the end of the session of Congress which should assemble in the year 1840. An appropriation not to exceed \$15,000 was voted for temporary quarters. Two men named Allen, who were in the land business and were shrewd business men, cast about for suitable property. They purchased about 1400 acres of land on Buffalo bayou, much of which was in the site of the present city of Houston, paying \$5,000 for same, and proceeded to found a city. They induced the officials to move the capitol of the Republic to this site. Eventually they set apart a parcel of land which is now Main Street and Texas Avenue and constructed a one-



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story frame building which covered the entire front of a block, with the Senate Chamber in one end and the House of Representatives in the other. Between the two were the department offices. Eventually the structure was finished as a two-story building.

FIRST NATURAL GAS PIPED INTO TEXAS

On the evening of May 24 the Marshall Chamber of Commerce celebrated the twenty-third anniversary of the introduction of natural gas into the State of Texas. A huge torch similar to the one used twenty-three years ago was lighted on the public square. Men who were instrumental in bringing natural gas into Marshall from the Caddo oil fields were guests of honor.

The first natural gas used in Texas for industrial and domestic purposes was piped into Marshall through a line twenty-five miles long. It took gas from the wells in the Caddo field at Mooringsport, La. and delivered it into a distribution system in Marshall. The diameter of the pipe was six inches. A short time after the use of gas had been found satisfactory in Marshall a line was built from the Mooringsport field into Texarkana.

The original line to Mooringsport has long since been abandoned, and since that time Marshall has received an independent supply of gas from two other fields, the Waskom field in Harrison county, and the Bethany field located across the line in Louisiana. The business of natural gas distribution has grown until most of the State is now supplied with natural gas.

For the things which are seen are temporal; but the things which are not seen are eternal. II Cor. 4:18.

HEDGECOCK ARTIFICIAL LIMBS AND BRACE CO.
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WRITE FOR CATALOG



Woman's Page

By MRS. MARGARET STUTE

HOME PROBLEMS

The delightfully simple, vigorously cut lines of the prevailing sports mode have been given just the right touch of femininity with graceful scarfs and smart revers. Add to that the beauty of contrast in color and you've created an ideal fashion for summer weather. Both models sketched today will prove equally attractive made of cotton or silk fabrics, in solid color or print.

The first, Pattern 1143 boasts one revers of self fabric and one of color to match the printed design, a scheme carried into the belt. Long sleeves are included with pattern. Designed only in sizes 14 to 20 and 32 to 42. Size 16 requires 3 1/2 yards of 39-inch fabric, 3/4 yard contrasting.

The second model, Pattern 1172, is stunning, youthful and most distinctive, offering as it does such excellent opportunity for personal taste in the choice of color trim. The scarf, held in place with cleverly styled tab, may use any kind and color of fabric.

Designed only in sizes 14 to 20 and 32 to 40. Size 16 requires 3 yards of 36-inch fabric, 3/4 yard contrasting.

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.

An additional variety of delightful styles for adults and kiddies is offered in our CURRENT FASHION CATALOG. Chic authentically styled models for every Summer need will be found in charming abundance in the 32 pages of this beautiful book. SEND FOR YOUR COPY. This



catalog is FIFTEEN CENTS when ordered alone. Catalog and pattern together, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. Address all mail orders to Southwest Magazine Company, Pattern Department, 243 West 17th Street, New York City.

TEACHING CHILDREN TO WORK

If our people receive no other beneficial lesson from the present depression, we will have learned the value of work. Sometimes we have to be deprived of a thing to make us really appreciate it. Perhaps our lack of work will help us realize and appreciate "real work" when good times come again. Of course it is recognized that many persons are today "looking for work" and hoping they WONT find it. However, there is a vast army of self-respecting men and women who desire an opportunity to work and earn their daily bread—who want to go to bed at night with a full "dinner pail" earned by the sweat of their own brows. It is to this vast array of people that we can look to the leaders of our nation tomorrow; on whom we can count to uphold the highest of American ideals. Work, self respect, independence are all so closely allied that they compose the whole, and, without either of them a man or woman cannot be contented or happy. But we must first learn HOW to work. Like all other duties and habits in life, we must learn to work while we are young. While it is possible to learn how to perform honest well-done labor when we are older, like arithmetic it is much easier to learn while we are young.

If we will study the early training and habits of our great and successful men and women we will find each of them learned how to work when young. We will find that they learned to "work with their hands." We can not learn to "think" in a direct and straightforward manner until we can work with our hands in this manner.

What advantage, you may ask, will my children have if I teach them to "work with their hands," as you say? Suppose I teach them to chop cotton, hoe weeds from a garden, wash dishes, sweep floors, make up beds or one or many of the thousand other duties of every day life? "I want my child to be a lawyer, a doctor, want some other professional person. I don't want my child to have to work as I have done." This is the argument advanced most frequently. Here is my answer: First of all, how do you know your children will be fitted for a so-called "white collar job?" How do you know that you will live long enough to give them the proper education? How can your children learn to think in a neat, orderly way unless you first learn them the nobility of work? Then, supposing everything should develop into the plans you have laid for your children, and they become great financial wizards, we know that the every day tasks of life must be done every day, and unless your children know "how" they cannot direct more exacting work.

There enters into the factor of knowing how to work that personal satisfaction that comes from PRODUCING with our own hands. I have in mind a man who is several times a millionaire—who controls and operates large manufacturing concerns, who is an ardent gardener. He has at his home a plot of ground where the work is done solely with his own hands. He turns the ground, plants the seeds, cuts the weeds and gathers the flowers and vegetables. One day I was showing him my garden and he noticed I had poor success in raising beets. For thirty minutes he dug and explained to me how he had found success with them. He received more joy from that work with his hands than from a huge contract obtained later. He is a wizard in his line but he is more proud of his small garden (the product of his own hands) than he is of his factories that send out products all over the world. I know another man who is also very wealthy, yet he rides "the range" every day looking after his vast herds of cattle. He is just one of "the boys" and

is receiving more happiness in doing the simple things of life than he would be running all over the country in a high powered car and living at expensive hotels. The sky is his roof, the birds his music, the trees his shade, the green grass his velvet carpet, his horse and dog his friends. He loves life and he is living because he has found pure and wholesome joy in work.

Your children are entitled to this privilege; and you are cheating him or her out of a rightful heritage if you do not teach them to work. Should you wait on them now, requiring them to do little or nothing, you can depend on it that someday they will rise up and say, "I am the most unhappy person in the world." Why they are unhappy? They perhaps will not know the reason but nevertheless they cannot and will not be happy if they do not know how to work.

It has been often said, "an idle brain is the devil's workshop" and if you will study the lives of criminals, the insane and other outcasts from life, you will find the plight of many was the result of idle minds and dull hands. "All work, no play, makes Jack a dull boy" is an answer often given for idle children. Yes, this is true; but it is equally true that, "all play and no work will make that same Jack an unhappy and a bad boy." I believe the work and play life of a child should be balanced with not too much on either side. We can play better and with more satisfaction when we have first earned the right to play. As I have said once before on this page, one of the curses of the world today is that, "we are playing too hard at work and working too hard at play."

I have often heard "older" folks say, "children today don't seem to have the fun at play that children did years ago." This is because years ago it was necessary for the children of the family to do their share of the daily labor; then when play time came they were ready for play and it was really play, because they had earned the right to play. Unlike most children of today, they did not play to pass time, to keep out of parent's ways or to just have something to do. Earning the right to play made it a pleasure and not a duty.

Work is a health builder. When hands and brains are idle, we feel that need for "something." Then we become sick in heart and body. Often persons fall seriously ill because they have nothing to do but feel sorry for themselves. Healthful work, daily work, builds strong and muscular bodies. What boy is not proud of strong, hard muscles? The builder of the strongest and hardest muscles is work. The best way to develop grace, poise and confidence is by work.

How shall we teach our children to work? What kind of work shall they do? Shall we reward labor or punish for failure to faithfully perform labor. These and many other questions will be answered next month. Watch for next month's Magazine Section of this paper.

What are YOUR problems? Have you solved them successfully or are you still puzzled? We are willing to pay for letters of interest on child problems. Until further notice we will pay one \$1.00 dollar for every letter of interest we print on this page. If you have solved some problem, write us about it. State your problem clearly and how you solved it. For each letter of interest that we use we will pay \$1.00. No letters can be returned. Each letter must be signed with full name and address; however, where requested, we will not use name or address. Send your letter to Problem Department, Home Color Print Co., P. O. Box 1012, Fort Worth, Texas.

TESTED RECIPES

Here are some very delicious recipes. By the way, have you planned a fall garden? It will supply your table with many delicious dishes. Plow the land and plant your garden

now. Here are some good vegetable recipes:
Caramel Sweet Potatoes
2 pounds of small sweet potatoes
Karo corn syrup
Butter
Salt
(Continued in next column)



10¢ a month

is all I have to pay to use the very best salt made! It never clogs saltcellars in damp weather... and it protects my children from goiter. Take a tip from me and insist on getting the blue can of...

MORTON'S
IODIZED SALT
WHEN IT RAINS IT POURS

Steam the potatoes, remove the skins and slice crosswise. Fry in butter, or deep fat that is quite hot until they are a golden brown. Drain, place in a baking dish, dust sparingly with salt and add a little corn syrup. Heat and serve with pork in any form.

Onion Soup Au Gratin
2 cups sliced onions
3 tablespoons butter
1 tablespoon cornstarch
5 cups brown soup stock (any kind)

1/2 tablespoon Karo corn syrup
6 large squares toasted bread
3/4 cup grated cheese.

Cook the onions in the butter and corn syrup until tender. Add the cornstarch and the stock and when boiling, season with salt and pepper to taste. Place a large square of toast in each soup plate, pour the boiling soup over this and sprinkle with grated cheese.

Use of Salt
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.

VETERAN'S MONEY EXEMPT FROM SEIZURE

The Attorney General of Texas has ruled that the proceeds of a loan on an adjusted compensation certificate held by a World War veteran, on deposit in a special account in a bank closed for liquidation, are exempt from seizure by the Banking Commissioner and are a preferred claim against the closed bank. Although stating the general principal discouraging preferences in funds in a bank which is being liquidated, the opinion pointed out that sums payable under the federal compensation certificate act are specially exempted from seizure under any legal or equitable process, as well as being exempt from taxation.

The object of this portion of the statute, it was stated, is not merely to protect the funds or proceeds from seizure, but to preserve the funds for the benefit of the veteran and his family.

LARABEE CORPORATION ACQUIRES SHERMAN MILLS

The purchase of the Smith Milling plant at Sherman by the Commander-Larabee Corporation, of Minneapolis, one of the largest grain and milling concerns in the land, is a high spot in Texas agriculture. The purchase of the Sherman plant was made at a consideration of \$210,000.

The Sherman mill has a capacity of 1800 barrels of flour daily and is to be enlarged to nearly 4000 barrels. The coming to Texas of the Commander-Larabee Corporation emphasizes what has been known for some time—that Texas is destined to play an increasingly important part as a wheat and flouring mill State. Texas high protein wheat is gradually attracting Northern mills to this area, since Texas leads the United States in volume of high protein grain.

93-YEAR-OLD PASTOR STILL ACTIVE

Rev. James L. Nabors, who lives near Texarkana, is 93 years old but still is actively engaged in the noble calling of preaching the gospel of Jesus Christ. He has been preaching for eighty-six years, and doubtless holds the record for long service in the ministry. He is now pastor of three churches, all of which are a short distance from Texarkana, in Arkansas.

This pioneer preacher was born in Shelby county, Ala., but moved to Arkansas when he was very young. He served throughout the Civil war in the Confederate army. Until three years ago he drove his automobile to his preaching appointments and on his pastoral visits, but his eye sight has become rather dim and he now employs a chauffeur. Rev. Nabors is a minister in the Methodist Protestant church.

REFRESHING!



INVIGORATING! cooling

LIPTON'S Iced TEA

ORANGE PEKOE AND PEKOE

7,864,000 CITRUS TREES IN VALLEY

The lower Rio Grande Valley has a total of 7,864,000 citrus trees in orchards, of which 1,275,589 trees were planted between April 1, 1931, and April 1 this year, according to the annual Federal citrus census released recently by P. A. Hollidae, in charge of inspection forces. Total trees by counties are Hidalgo 5,099,268, Cameron 2,585,358 and Willacy 179,378 trees.

By ages, the valley has 2,191,294 trees five years old or older, 1,091,154 trees four years old; 1,531,192 three-year-old; 908,093 trees two years old and 866,681 trees one year old.

368 LIVES LOST BY FIRE LAST YEAR

Last year the fire losses in Texas that were paid by companies reporting to the Insurance Department reached the stupendous sum of \$17,500,000. This was a large sum than was ever paid in the State for fire losses. Three hundred and sixty-eight lives were lost by fire.

What profit hath a man of all his labour which he taketh under the sun? Eccl. 1:3.

OZARKS OUTDOORS

For Your Vacation and Enjoyment 50,000 square miles of hills, valleys, lakes await the hunter, fisherman and vacationist in Arkansas and Missouri Ozarks. Visit the new Lake of Ozarks with its 1400-Mile Shoreline. Send 25c, sample copy with literature of 1 Yr. Trial Sub. \$1 to the Magazine of the Ozarks. Established 1925. OZARK LIFE OUTDOORS. Barnett, Missouri.

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