

# STERLING CITY NEWS-RECORD

VOL. 31

STERLING CITY TEXAS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1932

NO. 38

## This Week

by ARTHUR BRISBANE

### Japan Marches On Wrigley, a Builder Science Marches On Mr. Knudson's Aspirin

The Japanese, persistently pushing their plans for Asia, took Shanghai by the usual formula, "troops and airplanes landed." The airplanes terrify opposition, then troops march in where airplanes have prepared the way.

Kind-hearted pacifists may learn something from the situation in China and Japan. China is thoroughly pacifist toward the outside world, thoroughly unprepared in a military sense.

Japan, thoroughly belligerent and thoroughly prepared, sends forty battleships to Shanghai, many carrying airplanes; also sends submarines that rise and charge airplanes from any spot desired.

It should enlighten the sweetest pacifist to see the pitiful condition of unprepared China with four hundred million people threatened by small Japan.

William Wrigley, Jr., having worked hard every day of his seventy years since childhood is dead of heart disease, with his wife and children around him.

He was a typical American builder, created a great business that has made his name known all over the world, developed and helped to develop half a dozen industries, built great hotels, bought and developed Catalina Island, establishing a steamship line from the island to the mainland. He gave work to thousands of men and women, profits to those that shared with him as stockholders.

If he could return and live another life to order, he would select exactly the same kind.

It is some comfort to know that, while so many things go wrong, science continues its ceaseless conquest of humanity's problems.

You learn from Doctor Witte, formerly a research scientist with General Electric, now an associate of Doctors Moore and White in their clinic, that application of heat, sent through the tissues of the body by electric current and the infra-red rays, promises to restore health to thousands that had reconciled themselves to lifelong illness.

W. S. Knudson, president of the Chevrolet company, told eleven hundred agents and salesmen at the Los Angeles Biltmore hotel that a good way to treat present conditions may be

borrowed from a story published in Life.

"A man went to bed the worse for wear, and awoke to see at his bedside a monster with horns, a spiked tail and smoke coming from its nose. At first he was alarmed, then summoning courage, he said to the monster: 'If you do not treat me properly, I am going to take two aspirin tablets and swear off drinking? Then where will you be?'"

If a few millions of Americans could swear off shivering, the business boogie now sitting at their bedside would vanish.

Somebody who planned to kill ground squirrels, carriers of disease, mixed a deadly poison, thallium salts, with a large pailful of grain.

Half-starved Mexicans stole the grain, made tortillas. Several have died, more are expected to die.

No one is to blame, unless you blame starving creatures for stealing grain, or those that mixed the poison for leaving it where it might be stolen.

Could not scientists in one of our great laboratories produce synthetically a scent that would lure to traps and death any desired kind of vermin?

The revolution in Salvador is a big one for the size of the country. Class hatred plays an important part. Dispatches tell of "aristocrats" fighting against the common people and two thousand killed in one battle.

Uprisings in so many places against political authority and against prison authority are accompanied by equally serious uprisings against religious authorities. Pope Pius in an Associated Press dispatch expresses grief at the "truly terrible harshness" with which the results have been treated in Spain. The pretext for suppressing the order and confiscating thirty million dollars of their property is alleged to be

(Continued on 4th page)

## Defiant



### Clay County Evening School

Last Monday night the adult Evening-School closed at Garden City High School under the direction of Supt. J. P. Jamison. Diseases of livestock have been discussed at those meetings and the interest and attendance has been good for the entire period of time.

Miss Edith Word of the Home Economics Department had open house in her Department last Monday night. The Home Economics Girls put on all their garments which were made last semester and the mothers were invited in to inspect the work. The girls and Miss Word served punch to a large group of visitors during the visitation.

Mr. Norman Taylor, Principal of Garden City High and Mathematics teacher assisted Mr. Jamison in the Evening-School work both at Garden City and Lucian Wells. Many problems were solved and discussed which seemed to be of a great deal of interest to the entire group at each meeting. Mr. Taylor was tried out many times on problems which seemed to puzzle the best of mathematical minds, but in the end all problems were solved to the satisfaction of all concerned.

The Evening-School Basket Ball Team of Garden City played Lomax All-Stars to the score of 10 to 11 in their favor. The group took on Mr. A. J. Bierschwale's Part-Time Class Team and they were too good for the Garden City Aggies. The score for Sterling City Part-Time Boys was 15 to 5 for the first game, the second game was 7 to 0 for the half in favor of Sterling City. The Sterling City Basket Ball Boys are a fine lot of fellows and know their Basket Ball as well as their Part-Time Work in Vocational Agriculture. Garden City Evening school group will play the Big Spring Baptist Sunday School Team next Tuesday night.

The Evening-School has been greatly appreciated by all who attended meetings and a great good has been greatly accomplished by the work. We met and discussed our problems.

—Reporter for Evening School Group.

### Kill 60 Rattlesnakes

H. W. Hart in company with a party of friends recently made a raid on a den of rattlesnakes in Claude Collins' Hackberry pasture where they killed 60 rattlesnakes.

These deadly creatures usually hole up in a rocky bluff when the weather begins to get cool in the fall of the year. During warm days, they crawl out to sun themselves. The warm sunny days of February and March are ideal for shooting rattlers. In places, great numbers are to be found where they can be easily shot, because they are very sluggish at this time.

Hunting rattlesnakes has become quite a sport among our local hunters who destroy hundreds of them every spring at a time when they can be found in great numbers.

### Mr. and Mrs. Rogers Hefley Entertain

On Saturday evening Mr. and Mrs. Rogers Hefley extended their hospitality to six tables of bridge players. After a series of games a tempting salad course was served. Out of town guests were Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hefley and little son of Big Spring. Other guests were: Mesdames John Reed, O. D. Worthy, Lee Augustine, G. T. Neal, Max Greenwood, Foster Conger, Jim Atkinson, Pat Kellis, Mesdames Fowler McEntire, Marvin Frances Thomas, W. S. Nelson, Miss Emma Sue Nelson and W. S. Nelson.

At the Rogers Hefley home the young married people's class of the Methodist church was entertained on Friday evening with Mrs. Jim Atkinson and Mrs. Hefley, assistant teacher, as hostesses. "Forty two" was the chosen game of entertainment for the forty guests. Delicious pecan pie and coffee were served at the close of the games.

The Tax Collector's office reports having issued 467 poll tax receipts up to January 31st. in Sterling County. This is the highest number of poll tax receipts ever issued in this county.

The little son of Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Thigpen who has been seriously ill is reported better.

### Mrs. S. Nelson Dies Suddenly

Mrs. Sylvester Nelson, aged 70, died suddenly at her home at Weatherford last Tuesday night, and was buried at that city Thursday morning.

Mrs. Nelson was in good health up to within a few hours of her death. She spent Tuesday, her seventieth birthday, with her daughter at Fort Worth. When she reached her home in the evening, she suffered an attack of indigestion, from which she never rallied.

Deceased was the mother of the late W. S. Nelson of this city. Her grandson, W. S. Nelson, of this city, attended the funeral.

Besides her husband, deceased is survived by four sons and one daughter.

### P. T. A. Meeting

The Parent-Teacher's Association met last Thursday with about forty members present. It was voted that the P. T. A. buy two pecan trees to be planted on the school ground. Mr. Aiken and Mr. Bierschwale were appointed as a committee to buy the trees and the V. A. boys will plant them. It was also decided to buy a hectograph to be used chiefly for the primary department. Interesting talks on Thrift were made by Mr. Bierschwale and Mrs. Roy Foster, and Mrs. Gladys Davis rendered two beautiful selections on the piano. The forty two party sponsored by the P. T. A. was a decided success having netted \$14.00. The hostesses were Mrs. Jim Atkinson, Mrs. Clyde Bowen, Mrs. A. J. Bierschwale, Mrs. Rufus Foster, and W. S. Ezell. Another forty-two party will be given the first week of March.

Reporter

The United States government is now actively engaged in at least 100 distinct lines of business, and in most of them is in competition with its own citizens, according to recent reports.

Mr. and Mrs. Dee Davis are in from their ranch near Garden City visiting friends and relatives.

## "NOT OUR CAT FIGHT"

In commenting on the Butterfield Trail high way as designated by the highway Commission, the Bronte Enterprise weeps over the discourtesy which that paper alleges was shown Judge Ely, member of the highway commission, when the other two members designated the Butterfield Trail as a state highway from Abilene via Chadbourne Bronte, Robert Lee to Sterling City in his absence. And Judge Ely lives at Abilene, too, and according to the Enterprise, Judge Ely "has strenuously opposed the designation." We imagine that the Judge is heartbroken over the prospect of such a thing as a great artery of commerce coming to his home town. It must be unthinkable to him, if we believe the Enterprise. He is "agin it."

The Enterprise says: "While it is believed by all that the road will inure to Bronte's good, yet it is not our 'cat fight'. Not your catfight, eh. Does the Enterprise mean by that, that Bronte is indifferent to an enterprise that would 'inure to Bronte's good?' Does that statement represent the attitude and sentiment of the citizenship or Bronte toward a road that would be the making of that fine little town? We refuse to believe that such is the case, but if it be true, the only thing they lack of being dead is the funeral. We don't believe it. We believe that when the good people of Bronte are made to realize the great benefits that would accrue to Bronte by the construction of the Butterfield Trail to the great southwest, they would snap into the harness and help the other towns put it over in spite of the great concern of the Enterprise of the state having to spend some money in order to give those towns an outlet to the southwest.

The Enterprise further says: "We are aware that our attitude will not be appreciated by some of the towns seeking this highway. But, everybody who is acquainted with local travel from Robert Lee to Sterling City knows that there will not be enough travel over that stretch of road to justify the enormous expenditure. Sterling City has good, all-weather road outlets."

In charity, we believe the last two statements were made thru ignorance, rather than thru an intent to injure some town that had three ideas above an oyster about progress. Indeed, there is little travel between Robert Lee and Sterling, but the reason is, that there is no road over which to travel between these two towns. Sterling has a good, graded dirt road east to the Coke county line, but from there to Robert Lee it is only a miserable, crooked trail that even the Enterprise ought to have enough county pride as not to oppose its improvement. As the Butterfield Trail is proposed, it is 32 miles from Robert Lee to Sterling, but the Enterprise would make us travel 42 miles to San Angelo, then North to Bronte and to Robert Lee a distance of 75 miles. The Enterprise tries to load the public that Sterling has "good, all-weather road outlets" in order to defeat Robert Lee and Sterling out of their just dues.

The Butterfield highway will not parallel any other road as designated, even though the Enterprise has said so. Now get down your map and lay a rule from Abilene to Sterling City and you will see who is spoofing. You will find a vast

(Continued on last page)

**Sterling City News-Record**

**W. F. Kellis,**  
Editor and Proprietor.

NEW established in 1890  
RECORD established in 1899  
consolidated in 1902

Entered Nov. 10, 1902, at the Sterling  
City postoffice as second-class mat-

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY AT STERLING  
CITY, TEXAS.

Subscribers failing to get their pa-  
per on time, will confer a favor by re-  
porting same to us.

PRICE: 1.25 per year; 6 months  
65 cts.; 5 cents per copy.

From now until the first of April is the time to plant pecans. Every home should be bordered with pecan trees. They are natives of West Texas. They make quick growth when well cared for and they make fine shade trees. When once rooted, they will stand as much drouth almost as a mesquite. Then when the leaves begin to fall in the autumn, the finest nuts in the world fall with them. Plant pecans.

They are considering the abandonment of the forts along the Rio Grande and leave us naked to attacks from Mexican sources. In case we have war with Japan, it would be easy for the Japs to recruit forces in Mexico and attack us on the Mexican border and deal us a lot of misery before a force of American troops could reach the scene of invasion. Those forts are bulwarks of safety for that part of Texas exposed to invasion and ought to be left as they are.

In the pavement of highway No. 9 west from here to the county line, it would be fitting if the contractors would give Sterling County citizens the preference of work. They ought also to give Sterling City merchants a fair chance at the trade, because these people are paying taxes to raise money to build the road. Only for the action of the people of Sterling County, no paying could exist, and these contractors would not have the job. They should be mindful of the tree from which the acorns fall.

A Texas district Judge has ruled that the law limiting the planting of cotton null and void. It will now be in order for cotton farmers to repeat the tragedy of 1931 by planting another big crop and selling it below the cost of production. What a pity those Robertson county people had not the good sense to let the law stand as it was enacted and observe it to the letter. Even if it was not constitutional and all that, it was the thing to do, because the present over production of cotton has made beggars of the great masses of cotton producers.

Thomas L. Blanton, the disgrace of the Texas congressional delegation, flayed the administration this week for its action in sending warships and troops to China. Garden Seed Thomas alleged that the action was taken for the protection of "a few Chinese merchants." He said that if there were any Americans in China it was their business to leave.

Evidently, Garden Seed Thomas has not learned that the United States government has an ambassador, consuls, and other governmental representatives in China; that our government owns property in China; that our churches have many colleges and schools there; that our citizens have large commercial enterprises there, and that we are in duty bound to protect all these—that's why we have warships and

soldiers. It would be an unusual government that would send its citizens on a hazardous mission and then refuse them protection from unlawful attack. Perhaps our people ought to leave, but does Garden Seed expect them to swim the Pacific? Doesn't he know that warships were sent there to take away our people if it becomes necessary for them to leave?

Garden Seed Thomas would be an ideal foreign representative of a government that makes no provision for the protection of its agents. So long as he could do all the hell-raising he would be right on the job; but when he got his hand called he would back up and make for the high weeds—just as he had to do a few years ago to save his seat in Congress.

**COSTS MUST BALANCE RECEIPTS**

A decrease during 1930 of \$7,073,865,119 in the individual net income of the nation, as compared with 1929, has been reported by the Internal Revenue Bureau.

The number of persons having incomes above \$500,000 was cut in half; incomes of individuals fell 29.12 per cent, and 574,705 fewer persons filed income tax returns. Tax collected on individual incomes showed a decline of 52.5 per cent, while corporations paid \$618,246,431 tax—a decline of \$528,739,406. The rate of tax, however, was one per cent higher than in the previous year, on normal and corporate incomes.

If our lawmakers in Congress have the interest of the whole nation at heart, and consider it paramount to the demands of any local territory which is seeking public funds for some pet scheme or hobby, they will bend every effort to reduce governmental and public expense to correspond with normal government income.

Why should not government budgets be trimmed the same as private budgets? The people can not pay inflated tax bills based on abnormal earnings of 1928 and 1929.

It is easy for public officials to say governmental expenses are "fixed" and can not be reduced; but this only dodges the issue. Governmental expenses must be reduced.

If the politicians would spend half as much time trying to find ways and means to lower government expenditures as they do trying to find new things to tax or new methods of increasing existing taxes, real tax reduction would result.

**HOPE FOR THE FARMER**

David Lawrence, the well known political journalist and editor of the United States Daily, in a recent radio address said that the present transition of agriculture from an unorganized to an organized basis, constitutes the most hopeful feature of the present agricultural situation. The cooperative movement is growing to a remarkable degree, not only in scope but in strength. There are now about 12,000 cooperative associations in the country, with a total membership of about 2,000,000 farmers. They did a business totaling \$2,400,000,000 last year—an increase of \$100,000,000 over 1931.

Thus, in spite of present depressed conditions, agriculture should be optimistic for the future. The day the first cooperative started was a red letter day in the history of farming. And the day the last group of unorganized farmers join together for mutual benefit, the farmer will have reached the goal for which the more progressive members of his industry are working. The time when a man could stand alone in his business dealings is past. He must join with his fellows in the same endeavor, so that all may pros-



**MOHAIR IS CLOTH OF KINGS, PRINCES**

**King Solomon's Temple Was Hung With Veils Made from Hair of Goats.**

IMAGINE your surprise if you walked into a shop today and asked for a purple dress, hat or tie and were told that it was a color exclusively reserved for the President and his Cabinet! Or wanted to purchase a chair and found that only members of the society Blue Book were entitled to such luxuries. That would have been the case years back, when purple was a color for kings only, and only the nobility were accorded the privilege of chairs.

In the same way, mohair, a material made from the fleece of the angora goat, was once the privilege of royalty and quite unknown to the commoner. Back in 1031 B. C., King Solomon made use of this luxurious material for his royal robes and ordered the veils of the famous Temple to be hung "with cloth from the hair of the goat." And for centuries to come, mohair was used only in the palaces of the rich and mighty, for draperies, hangings and fine upholsteries. Today in 1931, A. D., mohair velvet or velveteen is no less cherished but within the reach of

every private citizen. The business man commutes to his office in a railway coach whose seats are upholstered in the familiar red or green mohair velvet. At night, he throws himself into an easy chair or davenport finished with his lustrous pile fabric. He takes his family driving in a car lined in the same material and throws a lap-rug of luxurious mohair velvet over their knees, taking his right to the best as a matter of course, in true American fashion.

The mohair of long ago, however, prized as it was by kings and potentates, was not the rich, pile fabric that is available today. Science has perfected the means of taking out most of the kemp from the fleece and weaving the silky hair into a fabric whose luster and beauty vie with its durability and comfort. Because of the unique physical structure of the individual fibers, mohair takes a perfect, non-fading dye. As mohair is woven on a cotton warp which takes a different shade of dye and must be dyed separately, most effective two-tone color combinations are obtained. Mohair velvet is also made in a variety of hand-blocked patterns, with a cut-pile or in an interesting loop and-pile weave that makes for endless variety of patterns and effects.

While the chief application of mohair is for furniture, automobile and railway coach upholstery, it is also used for clothing, draperies, theatre curtains, miniature golf courses, stuffed animals, trappings and a variety of other uses.

per and find a sound market for what they have to sell.

**THE MAN--NOT HIS CAR**

According to a brief article in The Safe Driver, a publication of the National Safety Council, about 90 per cent of all motor vehicle accidents can be charged to three things: Bad judgment, carelessness and stupidity. In a recent study of over a million motor accidents, it was found that the entire share of fatal accidents attributable to defects in the car amounted to only about 11 per cent, while for non-fatal accidents the car was defective in but 5 per cent of the cases.

In other words, 9 accidents out of every 10 are the fault of the man who drives the car, and not the car itself. As Dr. Miller McClintock, of Harvard, has phrased it, the remedy is to convince the man that he must live up to his car. When he reaches as high a degree of perfection in his driving as the modern automobile represents, deaths on the streets and highways will be due for a 90 per cent drop.

The modern highway is often congested. Traffic moves fast. There is no time for absent-mindedness, for a single instant of distraction from the job at hand. Everyone who drives an automobile should keep in the front of his mind the trinity of destruction: Bad judgment, carelessness, stupidity.

**A DUTY TO THE PUBLIC**

Before raising taxes, the government owes it to a long suffering public to make every effort to reduce waste and inefficiency, and cut costs.

It is unquestionably true that the taxpayers could be saved millions of dollars a year without damaging any legitimate function of government. They are looking to their senators and congressmen, and all other public officials, to do just that

**IRRIGATION INCREASE IN TEXAS**

According to a bulletin recently issued by the Bureau of the Census, showing State and County statistics on irrigation in Texas, the number of farms on which irrigation is practiced increased from 5,974 in 1920 to 10,861 in 1930. The value of irrigated farms, including lands, buildings, implements and machinery, was \$190,141,304.

The area irrigated in 1929 was 798,917 acres, an increase of 36.3 per cent from 586,120 acres irrigated in 1919. The 1,728 operating enterprises were capable of supplying water to 1,177,415 acres. Approximately one-half the area was irrigated by enterprises begun in the decade 1900-1909.

Irrigation districts accounted for 57 per cent of the irrigated area. The report also shows the acreage irrigated by individuals and partnerships, as well as enterprises of other character, including cooperative, commercial companies, and the Federal Government. Many enterprises operated pumping plants, the number of which increased from 1,369 in 1920 to 1,828 in 1930.

The Rio Grande and its tributaries furnished water for about two-thirds of the area irrigated in 1929, the River alone accounting for nearly 58 per cent of the total.

A total investment of \$49,022,164 by irrigation enterprises was an increase of \$13,949,425 over the total in 1920. The irrigation investments and the irrigation works are classified by age and character of enterprise, and by drainage basin.

The report shows that it has cost, on the average, \$31.95 an acre to prepare land for irrigation in Texas, in addition to the cost of the irrigation systems. Projects distributing water delivered 1.7 acre feet per acre to irrigators, but diverted at their headworks 3.3 acre-feet.

Irrigation enterprises reporting drainage represented 814,833 irriga-

ble acres. Of this area, 36 acres were served by ins drains, and 135,936 additional were in need of drainage. In only 272,437 acres in irrigation enterprises were drained, while 532 additional acres needed drainage.

**HAVE YOU A "HIDDEN HUNGER"**

Unemployed emergencies reduced living expenses of families to the primitive necessities of food, shelter and clothing.

"It there are times and places such dire destitution that sacrifice must be made even among the bare essentials of food: bread, and some fruit or vegetable, or the cheapest available form, then?" asks Dr. Henry C. Sherman, Professor of Nutrition, Columbia University. Answering his question, he says: "Milk builds and muscle better than any food. And more than this, it is both the cheapest and surest protection from the nutritional deficiencies which open the way to disease. The dietary should be around bread and milk. The level of expenditure, therefore, one must forego other foods, concentrate effort upon providing these two, supplemented by a few of some inexpensive fruit or vegetable."

**HEAT, LIGHT, REFRIGERATION BY ONE AGENCY**

Whoever first used gas for refrigeration would be amazed if he still alive to see the progress made by that industry.

In addition to gas lighting, a multitude of new and greater uses have been placed. It is claimed that in Texas, more than 20,000 industrial operations use gas. It is an outstanding cooking agency. It warms homes in winter and cools them in summer. It manufactures ice, engines, and so on. And the industry serves a population of 10,000,000 and employs 150,000 people.

All this has taken place in more than a century. That is progress.

Total annual expenditures of Federal government increased most \$500,000,000 between 1919 and 1930. State expenditures increased \$2,200,000,000 between 1919 and 1928.

**THE NEW DOLLAR**

During 1931 the value of the dollar climbed from an average of 128.8 cents in January to a high of 149.9 cents for the week ending December 24. Thus, the steady decline in commodity prices has much to offset other factors of depression.

**PLANT TREE**

Prices Reduced 25 per cent on budded pecan and ornamental trees. Ever-blooming rose berries and flowering shrubs in best varieties for this section.

Shipments prepaid within 100 miles of San Angelo. 21 years growing and selling trees and shrubbery at the same place is our reference. Send for price list. SAN ANGELO NURSERY at Oakes St. Bridge San Angelo, Texas

POSTED—Any hunting, firewood hauling or other trespass upon any lands owned or controlled by me is forbidden and will be prosecuted. -- Rufus W. Foster

## Local Items

For plowing the garden, hauling and general work, see E. K. Cherry

Mr. and Mrs. Claud Collins and Mrs. Elliott Mendenhall visited relatives in Fort Worth this week.

W. W. House was a substantial caller last Monday. Watson had us move him up a couple of notches.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hefley and baby, of Big Spring, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Rogers Hefley last week end.

Mrs. George Case was one of our pleasant callers this week. She never forgets her yearly contribution to the News-Record.

**FOR RENT**—Two apartments. See T. G. Fullick, at Valley View Inn

Don't forget about the call of the clean-up truck every Thursday morning.

**FOUND**—A watch chain. Owner may receive same by calling at this office and paying for notice.

**SAWED WOOD**—Good, sound dry mesquite wood, sawed into stove lengths, for sale—H. L. Davis, Phone 3905.

Fred Barrett came up from his ranch near Del Rio last Tuesday to visit his wife and daughter who are here for the benefit of our public schools.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Bailey are in Dallas buying a line of Spring goods for the Bailey Dry Goods store. While away they will visit friends and relatives at Paris.

Mrs. Fred McCabe was over last Saturday from the McCabe ranch in Coke county to visit her father, Judge B. F. Brown who has been ill for several weeks.

Jack Mims and Harry Tweedle, Jr., and Misses Willie Key and Alma Newman, students at San Angelo Junior College, spent their mid-term vacation with home folks here.

A. No. 1 maize heads for sale at \$10-per ton at the barn. W. B. Welch, Sterling City. 4t

The Foster Cemetery Association will meet at the Foster Cemetery at 10 o'clock a. m. February 11 for the purpose of work. The ladies will serve dinner on the ground. All who are interested are invited.

**Hauling:** Let C. W. Smith do your hauling. Has 2 trucks. Will haul cattle, sheep, goats or anything you might wish hauled, long or short distance, day or night. Phone 149, Sterling City. 3t

**FOR RENT**—Furnished or unfurnished house or apartment. See Mrs. Hoover.

V. E. Browfield was around to see us last week and reported everything on his Sterling Creek ranch doing fine. Virgil has some of the best Herefords in the country. He also has a Jersey or two, a Holstein; does a little farming, has some chickens and hogs, but says he has never learned to like a sheep.

Let me wash your clothes rough dry 6cts. lb. for 15 lbs. and over if you bring them. Mens work shirts and under wear 10 cts. each. Phone 124. Mrs. Teague.

# LIVE STOCK

## FEEDER CATTLE HIGH IN PRICE

Prices of feeder cattle probably will remain relatively high for some time, in the opinion of C. R. Arnold, of the rural economics department of the Ohio State university. Arnold bases his belief on the fact that there is an extremely small number of beef cattle on the ranges, with a decided shortage of breeding cows. Further, Arnold points out, it requires several years to increase this supply to any great extent.

Feeders at the present time are bringing an unusually high price, and Arnold doubts whether the supply of cattle will catch up with the demand for some time.

The reason for the present shortage in the supply of beef cattle goes back several years, according to Arnold. Extreme enthusiasm eight or ten years ago over beef cattle, and high prices for breeding animals at that time, gave a great stimulus to production. As a result, the market was over-supplied and even the best cattle feeders in Ohio began to lose money. Many barns and feed lots in western Ohio have been empty during the past four or five years. When the price of beef cattle dropped and there was no incentive to buy or raise feeders the breeding stock on the ranges was thrown on the market and still further depressed the price, but curtailed the supply.

It is this curtailment, at the source of supply, which is responsible, at the present time, for the shortage and high prices of feeder cattle and breeding stock.

## On Many Farms Sows Not Properly Treated

We have frequently observed that on many farms the brood sows are not properly cared for. On some farms too many sows are kept together for safety, writes Dr. George H. Conn in the Indiana Farmer's Guide. Not more than 10 to 15 sows, even in large herds, should be kept in one group. Ten or less sows make a satisfactory group, while five or six to a group is still better.

Another mistake that is often made is to permit horses to run in the same lots or yards with the brood sows. This is a very dangerous practice and valuable brood sows are often injured from colts and horses.

Sows should never be kept in large groups where they can crowd at night to keep warm, as this often results in their developing colds and other conditions which sometimes become serious.

Always keep a lookout for the sows that fight the others in the herd. If a group has an animal in it that is a fighter, she should be removed before she injures some of the other sows.

It is a very good practice to keep the brood sows in as small groups as possible and to pay particular attention to their housing to prevent crowding during cold weather.

## Balanced Feeding Best Practice With Swine

It will pay hog feeders even better this year than it did last to use protein feeds in moderate amounts to balance corn, according to E. T. Robbins, University of Illinois. This is especially true in those sections of the state where local corn has been used up.

That it pays to balance corn with suitable feeds supplying protein at a low cost was demonstrated beyond all doubt last year by hundreds of farmers who co-operated with their county farm advisers and the extension service of the agricultural college in keeping hog feeding records. The prediction that this practice will pay even better this year than it did last is based on the fact that corn is higher in price and some of the feeds rich in protein lower in price than was the case in 1927.

## Live Stock Hints

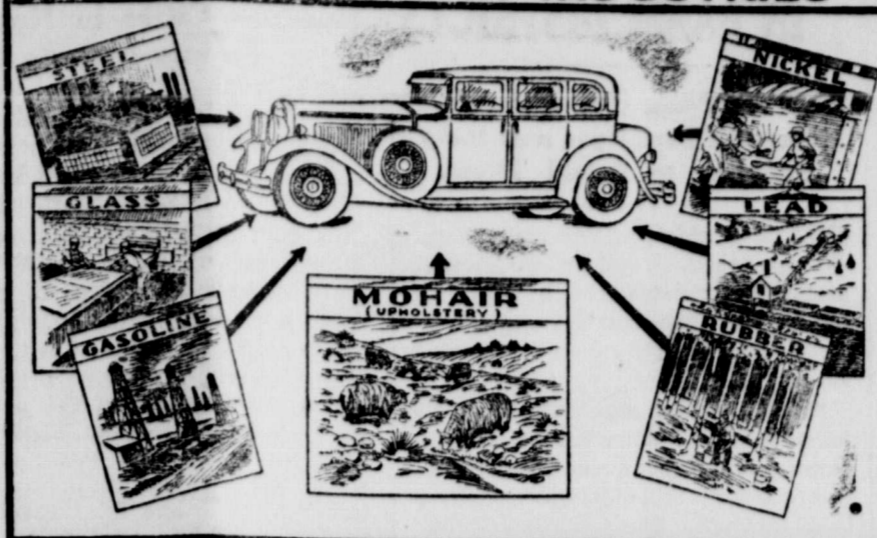
Cleanliness pays in handling all types of farm animals.

Hog oilers are labor savers in lice and mange prevention.

From the sanitation standpoint, covered hog troughs V-shaped open-top kind.

It has been shown repeatedly that pigs can be made to grow faster, make cheaper gains, and stay in a healthier and thriftier condition by adding tankage or a good animal protein to the ration.

## AUTOMOBILE LARGEST USER OF SEVEN AMERICAN INDUSTRIES



## MOHAIR GOES IN-TO AUTOMOBILES

Estimate 100,000,000 Yards in Use on Nation's Highways.

TODAY'S automobile is almost entirely an achievement of our natural resources or products. With the exception of rubber which is grown in Africa, India or South America but manufactured in this country, all the basic materials that go to make an automobile are produced in our midst. Steel, mohair, plate glass, nickel and lead are not only American products, but are, together with rubber, used to a greater extent in making cars than for any other purpose.

Practically every state in the Union contributes to these materials, either in their raw state or in their manufacture. For example, our youngest and fastest growing livestock industry, that of angora goats, provides the mohair which is used in making mohair velvet for automobile upholstery.

Some idea of the demand for this durable fabric, otherwise known as velmo, is gained from the fact that one hundred million yards, it has been estimated, are now in service in cars on the nation's highways.

These angora or mohair goats, as they are more appropriately called, originally came from Turkey, and the United States imported millions of fleeces annually, but with the introduction of the goats into this country, the mohair industry has gradually been transferred here, with a total annual clip of well over seventeen million pounds.

The pile fabric made from this fleece in New England mills is generally accepted as being the ideal material for automobile upholstery because of its long wearing quality, usually outlasting the life of the car itself, because it is easily cleaned and because it affords the greatest riding comfort, all in addition, of course, to its lustrous and beautiful appearance.

Still another commodity of which the automobile industry is its largest consumer is gasoline. Eighty per cent of all gasoline produced in this country, or twelve and a half billion gallons, is used for keeping the nation's twenty-six million motors a wheel.



## Better Breakfasts

**DAUGHTERS-IN-LAW** will be interested in a discussion by Thurman B. Rice, A.M., M.D., Associate Professor of Bacteriology and Public Health, Indiana University School of Medicine, of the "hasty breakfast" versus the one "like mother used to make."

"The 'hasty breakfast' of modern times has come in for a great deal of criticism," Dr. Thurman says, "while that 'like mother used to make' is popularly believed to be ideal. Rather the contrary is really true. The old time morning meal consisted usually of black coffee, hot bread of some sort, cured meat with gravy, fried potatoes, preserves, jam or heavy syrup—and it admitted of mighty few variations."

All hasty breakfasts, however, are not model, Dr. Thurman states. We suggest above a breakfast devised by a graduate dietitian, and if the apples are baked the day before, it is a hasty as well as a model breakfast.

**Spanish Omelet:** To two tablespoons olive oil, add two slices of diced onion, one-half green pepper sliced, the contents of one 4-ounce can of mushrooms which have been drained and sliced; cook gently for five minutes. Then add the contents of one 10-ounce can of tomatoes, season highly with salt and pepper and cook for five to ten minutes to reduce the bulk. Spread over a six-egg omelet, fold over and turn out onto a hot platter. Serve at once. This serves six persons.\*

The Lions' Club, at its meeting last Wednesday, appointed R. P. Brown, E. L. Bailey, W. L. Foster, R. L. Lowe and W. F. Kellis as a delegation to confer with citizens of Robert Lee and Abilene in the matter of the laying out and improvement of the Butterfield Trail highway. The conference will be held at Robert Lee next Monday.

**FOR RENT**—West side Duplex unfurnished. Modern conveniences. Phone or see Mrs. Fred Barrett. 4t

When governments seek to maintain the high levels of taxation they reach in good times, in these days of seriously impaired income, the impending specter of higher taxes constitutes one of the chief deterrents to business recovery.

**Freight & Express**  
San Angelo to Sterling City daily, except Sunday  
Will fill all orders for you  
Leave orders at Hiway Cafe, Sterling City, or phone 383-02 San Angelo  
W. J. BATES 4

**Undertaker's supplies**  
Ambulance Service  
Embalming on short notice  
Lowe Hardware Co.

**CANNING**—All kinds of meats, fruits and vegetables. See Roy Martin.

# POULTRY

## VITAMINE NEEDED IN CHICK RATION

### Liberal Use of Milk Quite Essential for Chickens.

A vitamine required by poultry and hitherto unrecognized, has been discovered by L. C. Norris, G. F. Heuser and H. S. Wilgus, Jr., of the Cornell university agricultural experiment station. This vitamine which is contained in milk is essential for the growth of chicks and for the prevention of a peculiar type of paralysis which may result in incurable deformities.

The discovery was in part accidental and resulted from an attempt to get a chick ration low in calcium and phosphorus, which would be suitable to study the requirements of chicks for these minerals. Casein, a purified milk protein, was used as the main source of protein in the experimental ration. When it was used in place of milk the chick ration was found lacking in this vitamine which prevents paralysis.

The experiment demonstrates that the use of liberal quantities of milk is essential where chicks or mature birds are confined indoors and are not provided with succulent green feed. To conclude from this experiment that milk should invariably be used in all poultry rations would be unwise, they say, as good chicks have been reared in the past with little or no milk and good winter egg production has also often been obtained with rations which contained no milk. It is probable, therefore, that this unknown factor is present in slight amounts in meat products, cereals and cereal by-products, and in large amounts in succulent leafy green feeds.

## Barred Plymouth Rock Favored to Caponize

One of the best breeds of poultry for caponizing is the Barred Rock as the sex can be determined at an early age. The cockerels will be light and the pullets dark and when the chicks are about six weeks old and weigh close to one and a half pounds each, the poultryman can go into his colony houses with a spotlight and collect cockerels as fast as he can pick them up.

In caponizing such breeds as Rhode Island Reds or White Wyandottes, it is more difficult to pick out the male birds at an early age, says a writer in the Michigan Farmer. Considerable accuracy is possible by studying the heads. The male birds soon appear more coarse and have a harsher voice than the pullets. Pullets of any color soon develop what might be called the feminine type of head. It is smaller and more refined than the head of the male bird. The heads, beaks, and even the undeveloped combs on male chicks have a different appearance from pullets.

Some breeders caponize White Leghorn cockerels and make them weigh as much as six pounds but in general the caponizing is confined to the heavier meat breeds like the Barred Plymouth Rock, Jersey Black Giant or Light Brahma.

## Various Good Points of the African Goose

The African goose has had at different times several names, among which were China goose, swan goose, Chinese swan, Guinea goose, Spanish goose and others. Its origin is unknown, but it is quite probable that it originated in a cross between the goose we now call the China goose and the Toulouse, and from this cross was perfected until it is now an enlarged kind of a Brown China goose.

The African goose lays better than any of the other larger breeds and it grows to be as large as any other. Specimens that were given the best care have grown to weigh 25 pounds, but the standard weight for a full-grown African goose is 20 pounds. They are very hardy and easy to raise. They are very watchful and know strangers from those whom they see every day. When a stranger comes among them they set up a clamor that notifies every one within hearing that something out of the ordinary has happened.

## Plenty Good Features

Poultry houses that are built today are sensible; though they have plenty of fresh air, they have no draughts, though they contain more hens to the square foot, there is no dampness which is so fatal.

Two essentials that can be had for the taking are provided—sunlight and fresh air—and with these there is no reason why we should not have the healthiest race of fowl found on the face of the globe, and as a result an increased production of eggs.

**"NOT OUR CAT FIGHT"**

(Continued from first page)

stretch of country from Northeast to southwest that is served by no road at all.

Anybody who gets in the way of the Butterfield Trail is going to get run over and skint up by the band wagon of progress. Cat fight, did you say, by jing, it is going to be a grizzly bearfight, or we'll get the road.

But with all the opposition voiced by The Enterprise, it is refreshing to note that the business men of Bronte met yesterday and heartily indorsed to proposed highway. Evidently Brother West does not voice the sentiment of his people.

**ROBERT LEE SAYS, ME, TOO**

Speaking of the Butterfield Trail meeting by the citizens of Sterling at which they passed a resolution pledging support to the Abilene Chamber of Commerce in the matter of making a state highway of the old Butterfield Trail from Abilene via Bronte, Robert Lee, to Sterling City, the citizens of Robert Lee met the following Wednesday night and passed similar resolutions. These boys seemed very much in earnest about the matter. We regret that we have not space in which to reproduce the entire article of the Robert Lee Observer because it is full of humor and pep of the Puett brand. Here is the last paragraph which goes to show that editor Puett is doing his part.

"Hello there Abilene! toss your ball over here and lets play 'antenna over.' Hello, there Sterling City! Get in your airplane and come to see us. Better fly high over that country that Sweetwater said was already amply served by a system of highways, lest you do have to come down and that would be too bad. Hello there, Uncle Bill Kellis! we get your paper over here every Tuesday morning! load up your old pipe, start a fog, sharpen your pencil, get behind it and push like hell, don't fool wite 'em boy, pull them gloves off. You are an artist with a pin, boy. Use it." Robert Lee Observer.

The old pipe is loaded, the gloves are off, the pencil is sharp and a lot of hot bricks soaking for the fellows of a town who are so dadgumed envious and blind to their own interest, the interest of their town and county, that it hurts them to see others have what is justly their own. With the help of Robert Lee, Bronte, Chadbourne and Abilene, we are going to win that Butterfield Trail highway in spite of fire brimstone and high-water in Bitter Creek.

The disarmament conference which meets in a few days at Geneva, Switzerland, will likely find this a bad time to try to persuade the nations to junk their warships and chuck their guns in the creek. The little shooting over in China by the Japs makes a fellow feel mighty comfortable to know that a lot of warships armed with big guns stand between him and the "yellow peril." The boys at Geneva had better adjorn the meeting until about a year. Then most everybody will begin to sing, "there aint a guine to be no mo' war."

Yep, they are trying to get Uncle Sam to throw his gun in the creek, and at the same time they are amusing themselves over in Asia by robbing and killing American citizens and tearing up their property like a sow's bed. It is a fine time to talk disarmament when we may be called on to defend ourselves any hour. This same bunch of milk and water cattle had preached the sheep doctrine when the World War came on and we had to borrow guns from England and France.

**BUSINESS PITFALLS IN FARM DISTRICTS**

**Bankers Point Out Hazards of Unsound Practices and Help Farmers to Avoid Them.**

WAYS in which bankers may discourage unsound farm practices are described by President F. D. Farrell of the Kansas State Agricultural College in the American Bankers Association Journal. He says:

"In Kansas in connection with the importation of dairy cattle, a large shipment of very inferior animals came into a county to be sold at auction to local farmers. The county agricultural agent informed the bankers that the cattle would be a detriment to the community. The bankers refused to finance the purchase of the cattle and the sale was abandoned. The cattle were shipped to another county. The county agent and the bankers there did as was done in the first instance and the second county escaped.

"A year ago creamery promoters began trying to capitalize the Kansas farmers' desire to improve his markets by inducing communities of farmers to purchase creamery plants before production and local conditions justified them. Informed of this by the State Agricultural College, the bankers association sent warnings to every bank in the state, leading many to refuse to support the creamery promoters until the college approved the plant for the community concerned. This saved many communities loss from the premature establishment of plants.

"A third way bankers can discourage unsound practices is to refuse to finance farmers who wish to pyramid their enterprises, a temptation difficult to resist. This is illustrated among farmers who buy cattle for feeding purposes. A farmer feeds two or three cars of cattle one year and makes a good profit. This induces him to buy twice or three times as many the second year, still more the third and so on until he finally loses more by having too many cattle on feed in a year of bad prices than he made in several previous years with smaller numbers and better prices. When bankers discourage bad practices their action is a positive benefit to the farmers concerned."

The War Department offers a small but delicately sympathetic grain of comfort to those who still carry heart scars of the great international conflict. A photograph of the grave of any soldier who died in France can be obtained without fee by applying to the Quartermaster General, Memorial Branch, Washington, D. C. The name of the soldier, his rank, and any other data that might enable the department to identify the individual positively should be sent with the application.

King Solomon, in all his wisdom and glory, never sat by a stove, talked over a telephone, read by an electric light, shot a gun, heard a program over the radio, listened to a phonograph, saw a railroad train, or rode in a vehicle equal to a second-hand Ford; but he had the world skinned for the number and variety of wives. The King must have had a mighty heap of trouble with all those wives.

Miss Virginia McEntire who underwent a surgical operation for appendicitis at a hospital in Dallas last week is reported to be rapidly recovering. Her mother, Mrs. George H. McEntire is at her bedside.

Sam Greer was in from his Glasscock County ranch yesterday having his plows sharpened and repaired for the spring plowing. Mr. Greer reports range and stock conditions in fine shape.

The Junior Circle is giving a box supper on Saturday, February 13, at Woodman Hall. Everybody is invited. Come! —Reporter

Mesdames W. F. and Pat Kellis visited friends and relatives in San Angelo last Thursday.

FOR RENT — Two apartment, See T. G. Fullick, at Valley View Inn

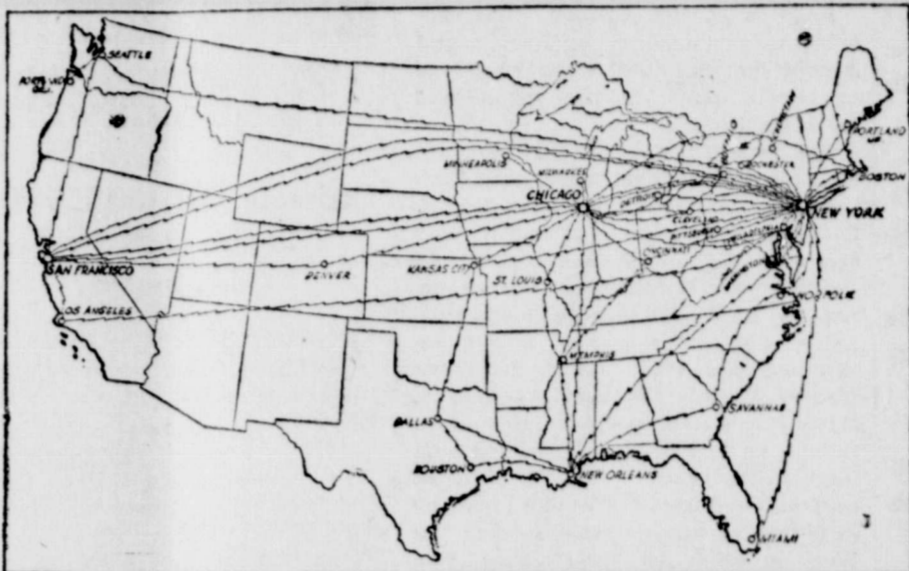
**RADIO TELEGRAPH NOW GOES INLAND**

**Fourteen Cities in Nucleus of Network, With Plans for Twenty-nine as Wave Lengths Are Granted.**

Plans for the immediate establishment of a radio-telegraph system serving all the interior of the United States through fourteen strategic cities just have been announced by General James G. Harbord, president of the Radio Corporation of America. The service will be managed and operated by the Corporation's subsidiary, R. C. A. Communications, Inc.

The stations will be at New York, Chicago, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Denver, New Orleans, Kansas City, Detroit, Cincinnati, Cleveland, St. Louis, Boston and Washington, General Harbord's announcement reveals.

The establishment of the new service, which will give the inland cities direct communication with the world wide wireless networks radiating from New York and San Francisco to foreign countries, was made possible by the recent grant of ten exclusive channels and five shared channels from the Federal Radio Commission.



The above map shows the twenty-nine cities which the Radio Corporation of America hopes to include in an inland radio telegraph network soon. Work already is under way to give radio telegraph service to fourteen of the cities, on wave lengths already granted. These stations will be at New Orleans, Kansas City, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, Los Angeles, Seattle, Denver, St. Louis, Cincinnati, New York, San Francisco, Boston and Washington.

"We hope to extend the system," General Harbord said, "to the full list of 29 cities contemplated in our original application as soon as additional wave lengths are made available."

Other cities whose commercial importance and strategic location justified a place in the new radio network, General Harbord said, were Philadelphia, Miami, Fla., Savannah, Minneapolis, Memphis, Pittsburgh, Houston, Norfolk, Buffalo, Portland, Me., Rochester, Schenectady, Portland, Ore., Milwaukee, and many others which it is

**THIS WEEK**

(Continued from first page)

an oath in which they put obedience to the church before obedience to their own government.

Prize fight promoters have arranged a meeting between Max Schmeling, a German called heavyweight champion of the world, and Sharkey, who gave Schmeling the title by striking a foul blow.

Neither fighter is of the first class. The late John L. Sullivan could have frightened either of them with a look and disposed of either with a single punch. The tall Fitzsimmons, from the land of kangaroos, when in his prime could have beaten both of them in the same day with an hour's rest between.

But the world must have its brutality—second class, if it can't have first class. (©, 1922, by King Features Syndicate, Inc.) (WNU Service.)

**W.G. Welch Announces For Commissioner**

In this issue we are announcing W. G. Welch as a candidate for reelection to the office of county commissioner of precinct No. 3 Sterling county.

This candidate has served as commissioner from precinct No. 4 for many years, and so well and efficiently has he served, that so far, his precinct has returned him at the end of every term.

Honest, level head and endowed with good horse sense as well as long experience in county affairs, Mr. Welch's numerous friends have no doubts about his future service. They know that if they elect him that it will be no experiment, or that a mistake will be made.

Miss Eula Slaton came in from Waco last Wednesday, where she has been employed as book keeper for the Baptist Sanatorium for the past year.

hoped will eventually be added to the radio-telegraph chain.

"Establishment of a new service," General Harbord said, "will give the leading commercial and industrial centers of America a new, quick and reliable means of communication with each other."

"But its greatest significance, as the United States turns more and more to foreign markets, is that it brings Europe, South America and the Orient closer to America through radio's new and efficient avenues of communication." Supplementing General Harbord's announcement, W. A. Winterbottom, vice-president in charge of communications, revealed that the construction program for the fourteen cities was already under way. Three million dollars has been set aside for the initial expenditure.

**School Visitors**

Messrs. Rufus Foster, John Reed, Lee Augustine, Will Durham, Malcolm Black, Oliver Cole, Billie Pollock, Jack Mimms, Richard Smith of Menard, Leon Lane of Menard, B. B. Hestir, Jim McCabe, D. C. Durham.

Mesdames Jim McCabe, W. S. Ezell, T. H. Murrell, George Case, S. A. Mahaffy, Bill Freitag, H. H. Allard, Rufus Foster, Rhude Mathis, Neal Reed, Bob Foster, J. P. Randle, Will Augustine, W. N. Reed, B. F. McWhorter, J. B. Atkinson, Marvin Churchhill, Joe King, Emmil Keller, W. M. Key, Frank Hill, John Reed, A. J. Bierschwale, Roy Davis, L. R. Knight, H. W. Hart, Ben Long, J. C. Stansberry, I. B. Langford, Fred Conger, E. D. Welch, Rufus Baker, James McEntire, Laura Latham.

Misses Alma Newman, Bernice Hart, Mable Lee Blackburn, Lois Stone, Lutin Carter, Mozelle Williams and Eloise Nelson.

**Church of Christ**

Sermons to be presented Sunday are: "The Potter and the Clay" at the morning service and "Go" at 7:30. You will get good from these thoughts.

Bible school is had from 10 to 11 a. m. The Supper is had at 11:45, following the sermon. At 6:30, the young people meet for Bible study and development for service.

Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, the ladies meet for Bible study. They are following a general study of the New Testament—studying the books in a chronological order. On Wednesday nights at 7 o'clock, the young men meet for a Bible study for a period of 40 minutes. All men are invited to come and study with us.

CHURCH OF CHRIST By: Ted Norton

**STERLING THEATRE**

"Trying to do the impossible— Please Everybody"

Friday and Saturday February 5 6

Norma Shearer Robert Montgomery in

"Private Lives" Also good comedy

Friday and Saturday February 12 13

4 Marx Brothers in

"Monkey Business" Be kind to your "Adam Apple" by seeing this show

Also a good, clean comedy

Friday and Saturday February 19 20

Tallulah Bankhead in "My Sin"

Just a true-to-life story that you will not forget soon. "AAA" class, which means "plenty good."

Also a good comedy.

New Prices 15 & 35c

**Coming Soon—**

"Touchdown" "Emma" "Hell Divers"

WATCH FOR DATES

Follow the crowd to Sterling Theatre

**ANNOUNCEMENTS**

We are authorized to announce the following candidates, subject to the action of the Democratic party

For Sheriff and Tax Collector: V. E. Davis Jerry Brown

For County Judge: B. F. Brown Pat Kellis

For County and District Clerk: Prebble Durham

For Tax Assessor: S. T. Walraven C. M. Sparkman

For County Treasurer: Tiny Longshore Agnes Ainsworth Lillie Dale Dunn

For Commissioner of Precinct No. 1: Oscar Ratliff

For Commissioner of Precinct No. 2: C. A. Bowen

For Commissioner of Precinct No. 3: W. G. Welch

For Commissioner of Precinct No. 4: W. N. Reed

**Wm. J. Swann**

Physician and Surgeon

OFFICE AT BUTLER DRUG COMPANY

Residence Telephone No. 167

Sterling City, Texas

**Dr. W. B. Everitt**

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

EYES TESTED—GLASSES FITTED

OFFICE AT BUTLER DRUG CO.'S

STERLING CITY TEXAS