

CISCO DAILY NEWS

CISCO.—Pop., 10,214; 1,620 ft. above sea; 5 lakes good water; 127 blocks brick sts.; 41 schools; 5 rail inlets; no mosquitos; no malaria or typhoid of local origin.

EASTLAND COUNTY.—Area 925 square miles; pop., 60,325; cotton, fruit, poultry, natural gas and oil; headquarters for operators of the greatest shallow oil field in world.

VOLUME VI.

CISCO, TEXAS, MONDAY, JULY 13, 1925

NUMBER 106

ENGLISH SITUATION OMINOUS

More Than 500 New Names Have Been Added to the American and Roundup Circulation List Since Middle of April

DAYTON COURT OPENED TODAY WITH PRAYER

DAYTON, Tenn., July 13.—Religious issues leaped to the fore in the Scopes evolution case here today when counsel for defense formally objected to opening the session of court with prayer. Clarence Darrow, of Chicago, objected, asking if it was customary to open court proceedings in Tennessee with prayer for the success of one of the litigants. The presiding judge replied that it was if a minister of the gospel was present.

ONLY ONE TEXAS U. GRADUATE ON MAJOR LEAGUE

AUSTIN, July 13.—Of the many baseball players who have left the University of Texas for places on the big league teams, only one has ever received a degree. This one was Horace Kent Kibbie, of Fort Worth, who was graduated from the University of Texas at the last commencement. Kibbie is now playing with the Boston Braves. Kibbie was a member of the varsity baseball team for the years 1922-25, and was captain of the team last year.

TEXAS COMPANY MEETS PRICES OF PRAIRIE CO.

The Cisco offices of the Texas company have been advised that the Texas company has met the crude price raise posted by the Prairie Oil & Gas Co., and effective as of last Friday at 7 o'clock, and the new prices would govern the purchase of crude oil from producers in this section. With this acceptance all of the purchasing companies in this field are now paying the new prices according to the new schedule.

STREETS OF NEW YORK FLOODED BY BROKEN MAIN

NEW YORK, July 13.—A broken water main at Fifth avenue and Forty-second street flooded that section of the city's subway system and alarmed officials to such an extent that all streets near there were closed to vehicular traffic. It was feared that supports of the underground railway had been weakened.

EASTLAND INSTALLING ONE HUNDRED STREET LIGHTS

EASTLAND, July 13.—The material for the installation of the new street lights for Eastland has arrived and has already been assembled by the Oil Belt Power company. Linemen for the company have been busy during the past few days stringing wire with which to connect the 100 lights which will illuminate the city, with the power plant and the work of attaching the brackets and the reflectors to the posts at the various street intersections will begin shortly. The lights to be installed will have from 80 to 100 candlepower each and will be sufficient to render the entire city brightly lighted throughout the darkness. The actual work of installation will not require much time and by the middle of the month it is expected that Eastland, as a city, will be as well illuminated as Cisco.

During the past few months, or since the middle of April, the names of more than five hundred new subscribers have been added to the subscription list of the Cisco American and Round-up—all paid up for a period of one year. This has been made possible through the co-operation of Cisco merchants, who have come to see that one of the greatest essentials to steady trade expansion is a weekly newspaper that will cover the Cisco Country like a blanket, carrying regular messages right into the homes of those the merchants desire to interest.

There should be one weekly paper with circulation actually covering Eastland and adjoining counties. This is the goal of the American and Round-up and with the continued co-operation of Cisco and other Eastland county merchants, its realization is certain.

Recent new subscribers to the American and Round-up, which is published Thursday afternoons of each week, are as follows:

Sedwick — Claude Pate, John Rice, J. H. Scott, J. W. Rothrock, C. S. Horen, Jim Strickland, Claude Maulding, Tom Robinson, P. M. Pettit, Clell Prestidge, J. H. Hanley, Fred Runkle.

Moran, Route 3—Jim Cockrell, George B. Montgomery, Critt Evtatt, C. S. Horen, Jim Strickland, Claude Maulding, Tom Robinson, P. M. Pettit, Clell Prestidge, J. H. Hanley, Fred Runkle.

Breckwalker—A. F. Frazier, W. T. Ingram, Chas. Fitzpatrick, Earl Wade, A. N. McPherson, O. J. Griffin, E. R. Martin, T. E. Whites, B. W. Brown, E. M. Miller.

Cross Cut—J. E. Harrell, Good Woodriddle, A. Cancom, R. R. DeBusk, J. P. Newton, R. W. Pentecost, J. H. Keller, J. W. Newton, R. L. Westerman, G. B. Gaines, J. B. Conlee, H. H. Hensley, A. B. Teston, W. P. Elsberry, S. F. Willis, J. C. Clark, B. D. Dozier, Roy Hamilton, W. H. G. Chambers, O. C. Bright, W. F. Gaines, J. T. Arledge, J. E. Davis, Gus Gafford, L. V. Eddington, O. C. Hounshell, J. B. Eubanks, J. K. Gafford, A. R. Prater.

BULL SNAKE MAY BE OFFERED ZOO AT LAKE CISCO

If the offer is accepted Dr. Chas. Hale will have a big bull snake on exhibition at Lake Cisco zoo, according to information received from Breckenridge, which reports the capture of a bull snake by Tax Assessor Tom Heffner. The reptile, which is now on exhibition at the Breckenridge chamber of commerce, measures six feet from tail to nose.

The bull snake is non-poisonous, and is said to be a deadly foe to rattlers, and finds other snakes and their eggs a very palatable diet. However, its chief menu is rabbits, birds and other small living things. Dr. Hale has not yet been formally tendered this addition to his zoo, and it is not known whether the tender will be accepted should it be made, as Dr. Hale has made no reservations in the zoo for snakes of any species.

DRIVING CAR WITH WRONG NUMBER BOYS ARRESTED

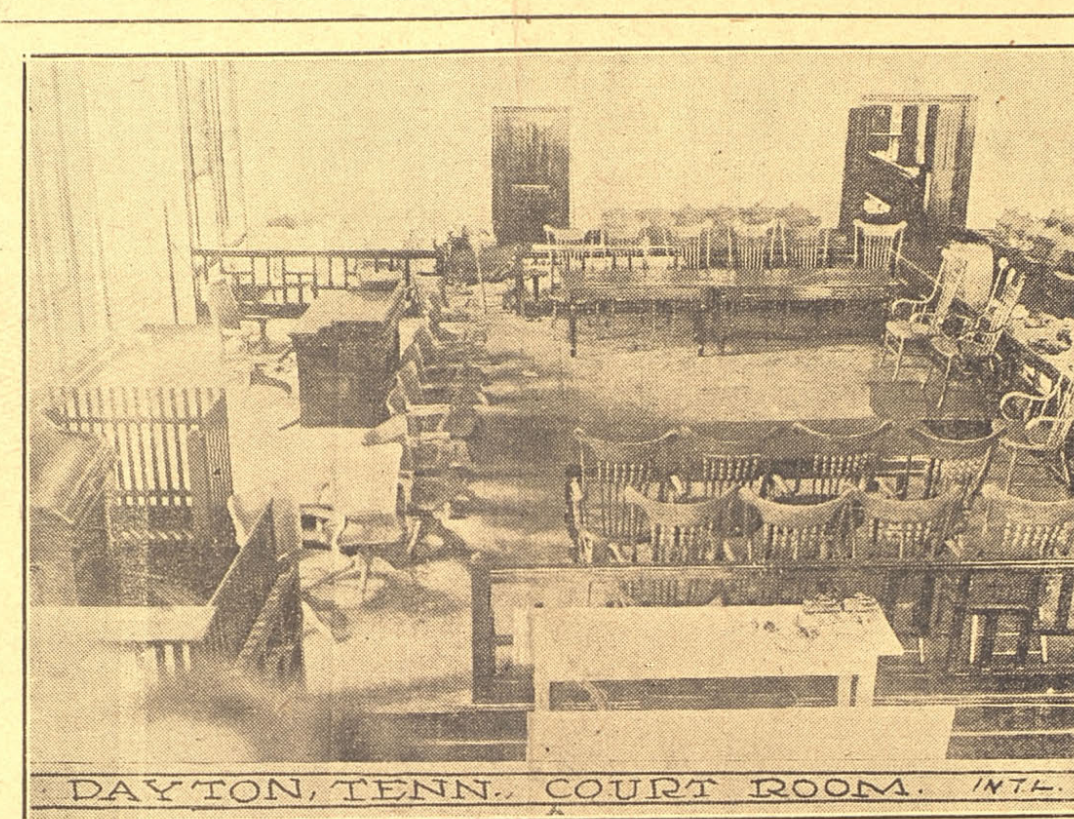
The Cisco night police patrol gath-ered in two boys Sunday night for driving a car without proper license numbers. The boys gave their names as J. D. Ethridge and Bob Link, of Cameron. They were fined the minimum and upon payment of part of the fine were released on their own recognizance upon the promise to remit the remainder after they had reached their home.

FINE PEACHES GROWN BY ONE OF CISCO'S LAWYERS

Judge J. L. Shepherd has two trees of Elberta peaches growing in his yard at 607 West Ninth street, that are now in full fruitage of large and juicy peaches of the most delicious flavor. Specimens shown to the Daily News were superior to the celebrated Elbertas of Jacksonville country, and surpass those in flavor.

Lufkin—Highway between here and Angelina river to be hard surfaced with asphalt.

Scene of Anti-Evolution Law Test



Here is the antiquated courtroom in Dayton, Tenn., where the battle between science and the Bible started. The usual setting of the tiny dramas of the Tennessee hills, the courtroom will reverberate with the silver phrases of the world's leading legal fight.

Explosion of Katy Tank Car Near Taylor Caused Death of 9 Hoboes and Destroyed 22 Freight Cars

TYLER, July 13.—With six known dead and the death toll resulting from the burning of a Katy freight train near here late Sunday, it is thought the total dead will reach nine by the time the wrecking crews have cleared the tracks and completed the search for bodies. All of the dead are unidentified hoboes. The explosion of a tank car caused the fire that burned twenty-two cars.

ABBOTT BRINGS TO CISCO FIRST WATERMELONS

L. A. Abbott who lives in the Pleasant Hill community was in Cisco Saturday with a load of watermelons and cantaloupes, the first brought here by local producers this year. Mr. Abbott has lived in this section for twenty-five years, and says he has the best crop this year since his residence in this county. He says all of his crops are good, and estimates his corn will yield fifty bushels per acre. He plants the strawberry June corn and never makes a failure. He is the kind of farmer who is a credit to any community. Besides his field crops and truck he has three acres of sweet potatoes that are looking fine, and he stated he expected a yield of four hundred bushels of yams. He sold this week \$40 worth of truck to Cisco dealers.

Speaking of his melons he said his crop this year would yield at least two hundred melons that would average twenty pounds each, in addition to the seventy-five or one hundred already sold.

THE BILLS ARE GATHERING FOR PORTLAND MEET

PORTLAND, Ore., July 13.—With the royal purple of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks decorating the town, and the streets rapidly filling with incoming delegates, Portland today is giving the Bills a royal welcome on the occasion of their sixty-first reunion which convenes here, lasting until Saturday next.

Seventy-five thousand Bills led by John G. Price, grand exalted ruler, of Columbus, Ohio, are expected for the five-day celebration. From all over the United States will come members of the antlered herd in thirty special trains.

HOSPITAL TRANSFER AT KERRVILLE IS DELAYED

AUSTIN, July 13.—The disposal of the American legion hospital at Kerrville to the United States Veterans bureau has been delayed again, according to advices reaching H. B. Cowell, of the board of control here today. The bureau stated it is impossible at present to send representatives to Texas to take an inventory.

Coal Miners Scoff at Suggested Wage Agreements and Want to Strike Now—Railroad Men on the Verge of Walkout

LONDON, Eng., July 13.—England's industrial crisis was rushing to a climax this morning, with the differences between coal miners and operators having assumed proportions indicating international strikes. American and Belgian miners have been asked for their support and the railroad men are on the verge of a walkout. "To hell with wage agreements! Let's strike now!" read placards posted throughout London and in all railroad centers.

DEATH HARVEST NUMBERS 15 OF THIS WEEK END

FORT WORTH, July 13.—Fifteen persons died in accidents, killings and suicides in Texas during the week end. The list is headed by the train wreck at Taylor where six were burned to death. One was killed in an air plane crash at Gainesville, three drowned, two committed suicide, two were asphyxiated and a Mexican was shot to death near El Paso.

PASTOR PEIMEN GIVES MISSION GRACE CHURCH

In this introductory sermon Sunday, Rev. Peiman, new pastor of Grace Lutheran church, at Sixteenth and F avenue, prefaced his remarks with the following: "Until every soul in Cisco has come under the influence of the gospel of Jesus Christ, the Lutheran church has a mission in this town." Speaking before a well filled chapel the new pastor said in part: "Some people may think the Lutheran church has no business in this town; that other denominations can well take care of the few people connected with this mission. I hope that every church in Cisco is preaching at least the fundamentals of the gospel of Christ and that modern liberalism has found no place in any of the churches of Cisco. But even if that is true, can it be truthfully said that every child in a Sunday school today that can be won for a Sunday school? Has every soul in Cisco had the opportunity to either accept the gospel or to definitely reject it? Until this can be said the Lutheran church has a right and a duty to establish and maintain a mission in this city, for we have come to preach the gospel of Jesus Christ, the Son of God, the friend of sinners."

DALLAS YOUTH MAY DIE FROM AUTO INJURY

EL PASO, July 13.—Little hope is held out for the recovery of Henk Browning of Dallas, the youth who was run over while sleeping on a highway near here. The motorist did not stop. A companion suffered a broken leg. Browning's father is rushing here from Dallas.

GATHERING OF LILES FAMILY IN BIG REUNION

Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Looney and daughter, and Mr. and Mrs. I. J. Lamb from Cisco, were present at a most enjoyable reunion held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Liles, who live three miles west of Carbon, Sunday. There were thirty-one of the relatives present, and a most delicious noon repast was enjoyed, and an unusually pleasant day was passed. In the afternoon the camera man made a group photograph of those present. The Liles brothers, James and John, are first cousins of Mr. C. S. Looney, and brothers-in-law of Mr. I. J. Lamb.

BIRTHDAY OF EASTLAND CO. OCTOGENARIAN

Celebrating the eighty-sixth birthday of Mrs. J. L. Jessup there will be a home coming of her children and grand children tomorrow at the home of her son, R. W. Jessup, who lives south of Cisco, where this aged lady makes her home. Mrs. Jessup was born in Springfield, Mo., in the spring of 1835, and has lived in Texas since 1873. Five children survive, who are expected to attend the home coming tomorrow, at which there will be five generations represented, in honor of this event. One of her children lives in California, and another in Oklahoma. This aged lady comes from a family noted for their longevity, as her father lived to the ripe age of ninety-three.

THIRTEEN VIOLATIONS OF TRAFFIC RULES POSTED

Thirteen violations of the traffic regulations are posted on the police blotters for violating the laws governing lights on motor vehicles. It has been the policy of the police to give all a first warning, and it is probable some of these will not be arraigned in the corporate court, but the patrolmen have instructions to report all offending.

LIBRARY MAKES NEW RECORDS IN BOOKS LOANED

Records of circulation were made by the Cisco library Monday and Wednesday of last week, said Miss Lula Alexander, librarian. Monday the largest number of volumes was circulated when sixty-five were let out. This was followed Wednesday when fifty-seven books were taken out by patrons of the library—an average of one book for every four minutes the library was opened on those days. This interest manifest demonstrates the need of a public library in Cisco, and when this institution is quartered in its new home and can be kept open at all hours, it is anticipated a much greater interest will be manifested. In this connection it is gratifying to note the large number of boys and girls who call for books since school closed. Miss Alexander said. Miss Alexander said.

Amount received from book rentals, fines and subscriptions, \$17.25; no expenses.

The book report for April, May and June is as follows: Books loaned—April, 387; May, 359; June, 475. One hundred and sixteen volumes have been added to the library since April 1. More than fifty are new books purchased by the XXth Century club; the others are donated by friends of the library.

DR. HALE FOUND CROPS POOR ON HIS AUTO TRIP

Dr. Charles Hale and son, Charles, returned Sunday evening from a pleasant motor trip to and through Arkansas, having been absent two weeks, visiting many of the towns in that state, but especially Jonesboro and Paragould. Dr. Hale said from Eastland county to the state line of Missouri crops are poor, owing to the severe drought that has prevailed in East Texas and Arkansas. The corn crop is cut half, and the cotton is suffering for rain. Being planted early, Dr. Hale thinks, those people yet have time to make a fair crop of cotton. "Most of the rains that have fallen in Arkansas have been local showers," he said. "Saturday it was raining when we left one town, but the roads were a fog of dust two miles away. In Arkansas and East Texas the cotton is small, and blooming in the top, showing that it has stopped maturing."

FARE TO FARMERS' COURSE IS REDUCED

FORT WORTH, July 13.—A rate of a cent a mile has been granted persons attending the Farmers Short Course at Texas A & M College, July 27 to July 31, inclusive, by the Southern Pacific, International and Great Northern and Gulf Coast lines. Folders advertising the short course have already been printed, giving the rate granted by Passenger Agents' association, which assembled in Galveston in June, as one and a fifth. The one-cent rate has a minimum of \$1.50 attached to it. Approximately fifty Tarrant county farmers will attend the short course, according to estimates by M. C. Counts, county agent of the chamber of commerce.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Johnson of Eastland were Cisco visitors Sunday.

THE CISGO DAILY NEWS

A. B. O'FLAHERTY Editor and Publisher
W. H. LA ROQUE Advertising Manager

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CHURCH AND STATE

The remarkable thing about that pesky evolution case in Tennessee, and the things that makes the American press pay so much more attention to it than would be paid ordinarily, is the tremendous earnestness of the anti-evolution forces and the extent to which they seem ready to go.

The most remarkable development so far is the announcement made by Mr. Bryan the other day, in a public speech at Dayton, that the scientific teaching of evolutionary processes must be swept out of all the schools in America; and in order to suppress such teaching and re-instate the Scriptures as the supreme authority in religion, morals and education, the Bible must be written into the constitution of the United States.

Mr. Bryan is said to realize that present guarantees of religious educational freedom make a constitutional amendment necessary, if he is to gain his purpose.

Here, then, will be a fight which the world may well look upon with amazement. As seen by the supporters of traditional American freedom, it will be a fight not only to destroy educational freedom in this country but virtually a fight to reunite church and state. There will be much comment about what Washington, Jefferson, Franklin and other "founding fathers" would say to such a proposition.

MORE AND BETTER MILK

The figures about milk consumption in this country in 1924 are really astounding and quite encouraging to one who realizes how good milk and dairy products are for the human race.

In the first place, the per capita consumption of fresh milk in homes was 219 quarts. That's less than a quart a day, of course, but it's 17 quarts apiece better than we did in 1923.

Manufacturers used 58,811,415,000 pounds of milk, turning it into all sorts of good things such as milk chocolate, ice cream, cheese, condensed milk and powdered milk. Of all these items only ice cream and condensed milk showed a smaller output than in 1923. Possibly that was because more people are making their own ice cream and using fresh milk at home for cooking.

The statistics quoted tell nothing of the quality of the milk, but it is undoubtedly true that there has been consistent improvement in that regard. Not only are the standards required in cities better than formerly, but more farmers as well as dairymen are improving their dairy stock and going in for cleanliness and purity in milk production.

ALCOHOL FOR MOTORS

Word comes from Germany of "a new alcohol with such possibilities of cheap production as to threaten all the gasoline products."

Word comes from Germany of many things in the way of industrial discovery and innovation. But some of them prove true. And such a discovery as this is a logical one, doubtless destined to come sooner or later if it has not arrived already. With so many chemists seeking a new motor fuel, and such vast rewards awaiting the production of a cheap and permanent substitute for gasoline, it can be merely a question of time, and probably a very short time at that.

There proves to be more petroleum in the world than used to be suspected, in pools and in shale deposits, and the refiners are getting a larger proportion of gasoline out of it right along. But that store is destined to give out eventually, with the tremendous and ever-increasing demands made upon it.

Alcohol is a natural substitute. It can be produced rather cheaply already, and the possible output is limited only by human efforts to produce it. Being made from vegetation, its production may be made to meet the demand, whenever a good process of growth and manufacture is worked out and generally adopted.

The tropics with their luxuriant vegetation, may prove to be the ultimate resort of the human race for fuel.

Alcohol lacks the power of gasoline, but some way may be found to "pep it up" until it is the equal of gasoline for explosive use. There are incalculable profits awaiting those who can perfect and market such a fuel.

HARD ON TEXTILE INDUSTRIES

The clothing industry, in some of its branches, has been playing in hard luck lately. Manufacturers complain that "step-ins" and "teddies," along with collateral forms of simple feminine dress, have nearly ruined the cotton and woolen business. And the women are not the only malefactors in this line.

Every man used to have a red flannel shirt and at least a couple of suits of woolen underwear for winter. What women had in the way of heavy, warm and superfluous garments would require a long catalogue.

"Now silk 'undies' for the women and the absence of either flannel or cotton petticoats have gone far toward destroying the market for woolen and cotton products. The men, too, are wearing lighter weight underclothes than ever before."

It is unfortunate for the industries affected. But probably nothing could be done about it, and it is by no means certain that anything should be done. When a whole nation gains in health and comfort from a sartorial revolution, the blighted industries will just have to endure it—until such time as the styles change again, and men and women feel obliged once more to make themselves uncomfortable and unhealthy by wearing too much clothing.

UNTYING CHINA'S HAND

The United States has long been accustomed to leadership in Chinese affairs, and is following its traditional policy in urging an international conference on China.

Such a conference as Washington proposes would have a wholesome tendency to settle the present disturbed conditions in China and prevent similar outbreaks here-

after. It would deal mainly with the two crying wrongs, extraterritoriality and tariff control, which take out of China's hands legal jurisdiction over foreign offenders and litigants and deprive her of the right to say what duties she shall collect on imports.

Both of these wrongs were assailed by the American representatives at the recent Washington conference on armament and Pacific relations, but little came of that effort on account of the French failure to ratify the Washington treaties. Premier Briand, who was in Washington at that conference, and appeared to be in sympathy with the American policy, is now pressing for ratification of the nine-power Washington treaties dealing with China.

That would pave the way for a new conference such as our government proposes, and might lead to a genuine straightening out of the Chinese situation, enabling China to go ahead and develop a respectable and competent government. For her political failures so far, the other powers are as much to blame as she is.

"BREAKDOWNS"

"Nervous breakdowns," Sir William Bennett announces, are increasing greatly in England. Thirty years ago, he says, there was no such thing recognized by the medical profession or the public. Now the number of cases is astonishing.

There is the same situation in this country. If anything, it is worse here. One hears talk nowadays of friends and acquaintances suffering from "nervous breakdowns" just as commonly as one heard of appendicitis cases when that disease was in its heyday. The term used is sometimes a euphemism to cover a downright attack of insanity. Usually it signifies a case of combined physical weakness and disordered nerves, making the victim unable to work effectively and a burden to himself and others.

What is the cause? Apparently the high speed of living. Too much activity of body and mind. Covering too much ground. Not necessarily too much work or too much play, but too much exertion—too much exhausting of energy. And no doubt physical causes play a big part, particularly diet. Possibly half the breakdown cases could be traced to digestive disorders.

If there is one remedy, it is simpler living. This does not mean necessarily retiring from the world or ceasing to do what the world does. It is not so much a question of less action as a question of more poise. The top is most steady when whirling most rapidly. That is a good example of poise.

People live too emotionally, living in their feelings, letting themselves be hauled this way and that, when they might keep calm minds in the midst of action, like the steady driver at the wheel of a speeding car.

The man in calm control of his own mind and spirit doesn't break down. And simple, plain, nourishing food, adapted to the eater's real needs, helps immensely by freeing him from the internal toxins which destroy mental poise and power.

BIG GAME VANISHING

Sir Francis Newton, high commissioner for Rhodesia, voices a plea against big game hunting in Africa. He declares that the demand for live specimens for zoos and traveling menageries is resulting in the rapid extermination of many of the animals sought.

Wild animals are harried and hunted with unprecedented zeal. A good deal of hunting is done even during the breeding season. According to the high commissioner, "for every one animal delivered alive to the zoological societies which had made the contracts there must have been hundreds of mothers destroyed in the chase."

Hunting big game seems more justifiable sport than hunting smaller wild animals and birds, because it involves a little more risk to the hunters. Yet hunting by modern methods, with modern weapons, is pretty sure to end disastrously for the animal rather than the hunters. Man has earned the unpleasant distinction of being the greatest of all killers. Isn't it high time to undertake the conservation of big game?

MALARIA FOR PARESIS

"Take a thief to catch a thief" is the old rule. Modern science takes a disease to cure a disease. Vaccination for smallpox is the best form of such treatment. The patient is given cowpox to prevent or modify smallpox. The lesser disease wards off or eases the greater.

Now the doctors are doing a more remarkable thing than that. They are using malaria to cure paresis—a disease formerly thought incurable. Paresis is one of the most dreaded of ailments because it affects both mind and body. It partially paralyzes its victims and drives them insane. On its appearance, the patient has been regarded as almost certainly destined to a short life and a dreadful end.

Some physician observed that when paretic patients contracted malaria, for some mysterious reason they seemed to improve afterwards. In many cases their minds cleared up and they regained control of their movements. So he began inoculating other patients with malaria germs.

In a big experiment of this kind undertaken recently in the Long Island College Hospital of Newark, N. J., it is reported that out of 60 paretic patients artificially inoculated with malaria, thirty have gone back home and are leading normal lives, while some of the others show improvement. This looks like one of the greatest triumphs of modern medicine, and will give new hope to thousands.

AUTO OWNER IS SUED FOR PERSONAL INJURY DAMAGE

ABILENE, July 13.—Monroe Craig, as next friend of Meryl Craig, a minor, has filed a suit in district court here against F. E. Williams for damages aggregating \$5,225 for injuries alleged to have been sustained by Meryl Craig, on Feb. 6, 1925, on the grounds of Central ward school here when Max Williams, son of the defendant, "backed against and upon the body of Meryl Craig, an automobile belonging to the defendant while driving it with the consent and under the instructions of his father."

For doctors' fees and X-ray examinations the plaintiff asks to be repaid the sum of \$70. For drug bills \$15 is asked. For loss of money through having to wait upon his son, Monroe Craig asks \$100. For the pain and mental anguish brought on

the injured boy \$1,000 is claimed. It is further alleged that Meryl Craig sustained permanent injuries that will reduce his earning capacity throughout life and for this \$4,000 is asked.

BAPTISTS ENCAMPMENT AT LUEDERS TOMORROW

LUEDERS, July 13.—The rat-tat-tat of the hammer night and day at the camp grounds here is the prelude to the third annual Lueders Baptist encampment, July 14 to 23, when 20,000 persons are expected to attend the annual event. Dr. George W. Truett, internationally famous divine, will speak twice daily during the encampment. Other Baptist leaders who will take part in Sunday school, B. Y. P. U., W. M. U., pastor and laymen sessions include Misses Virginia Lee and Geraldine Wright,

Professor M. L. Knott, Walter Jackson of Fort Worth and Woodie W. Smith, the latter general music director and teacher. The \$7,000 tabernacle, 100x110 feet in dimensions, include large auditorium and six class rooms, has been completed.

Dallas—Plans under way for extension of white way lighting system on Commerce street.

SHERIFF'S SALE

The State of Texas, County of Eastland.

By virtue of a certain order of sale issued out of the honorable 88th district court of Eastland county, on the 23rd day of May, 1925, by W. B. Colle, clerk of said court against The George B. Roberts Trust Fund and George B. Roberts, individually, for the sum of Nine Thousand Four Hundred Sixty-two and No-100 (\$9,462.00) Dollars and costs of suit, in cause No. 10288 in said court, styled D. W. Burleson versus George B. Roberts et al, and placed in my hands for service, I, R. W. Edwards as sheriff of Eastland county, Texas, did on the 27th day of May, 1925 levy on certain personal property situated in Eastland county, described as follows, to-wit: 3,400 feet of 2-inch tubing; 2,400 feet pumping rods; 2,300 feet 6 5/8-inch casing; 2,000 feet 8 1/4-inch casing; 3,600 feet 5 3/8-inch casing; 3,300 feet of 6 5/8-inch casing; 2,300 feet of 8 1/4-inch casing; 4,000 feet water and gas line; four 500-barrel bolted steel tanks and two standard derricks. The said property above described is located upon the following described property, to-wit: 100 acres of land out of the SW 1-4 of section No. 7, block 2, by virtue of land script No. 622 BBB & C Ry. Co. surveys in Eastland county, Texas, described as follows: Beginning at a point in the west line of section No. 7, 334 5-7 vrs. N. from the SW. corner of said original survey for the SW. corner of this; thence east 337 5-7 varas to the NE. corner of a 20-acre parcel described in lease to the Heard of the Duke Oil Assn., recorded in vol. 131, page 575, Eastland county deed records; thence S 337 5-7 varas; thence E 137 1-2 varas to the SW. corner of a 40-acre tract; thence N. 475 1-2 varas; thence E. 475 1-2 varas; thence W. 475 1-2 varas at center point of section No. 7; thence W. 950 varas; thence south 612 3-4 varas to place of beginning, and levied upon as the property of said The George B. Roberts Trust Fund and George B. Roberts, individually, and on Saturday the 25th day of July, 1925, at the above described lease and on

said premises, between the hours of ten a. m. and four p. m., I will sell said personal property at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder as the property of said The George B. Roberts Trust Fund and George B. Roberts, individually, by virtue of said levy and said order of sale. And in compliance with law, I give this notice by publication, in

the English language, once a week for ten consecutive days immediately preceding said day of sale, in the Cisco Daily News, a newspaper published in Eastland county, Texas. Witness my hand, this 10th day of July, A. D. 1925. R. W. EDWARDS, Sheriff, Eastland County, Tex. By E. E. WOOD, Deputy. 13&20 only.

Advertisement for Wrigley's Spearmint Gum. Includes text: 'A Tip to the Motorist - WRIGLEY'S when you're thirsty!', 'Time passes faster, your wits are keener and your nerves are steadier with Wrigley's to help. Soothing and sweet to smokers. Refreshing when "dry". Good for that stuffy feeling after hearty meals.', 'WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT THE PERFECT GUM MINT LEAF FLAVOR', 'SEALED TIGHT KEPT RIGHT'.

WANT AD DEPARTMENT

Wanted Advertisements. Includes: 'Miscellaneous', 'For Rent', 'For Sale', 'Wanted'. Text: 'STATE OF TEXAS, County of Eastland. To whom it may concern: Notice is hereby given of the intention of the First State Bank of Cisco, Texas, to change its form of organization from that of a state bank, organized under the laws of the state of Texas, to that of a National banking association, under the laws of the United States of America. C. H. Fee, president; attest: A. Spears, cashier. (Seal). 119c'. 'NOTICE—I have with me for a short time an expert piano tuner and repair man. Old pianos sound like new. E. E. Ray Music Company. 1051f'. 'For Rent' listings: 'FOR RENT—Two or three room apartments, 508 West Ninth street, Phone 658. * 107'. 'FOR RENT—Two room furnished apartment with garage, 409 West 9th street. 106'. 'FOR RENT—Two room apartment at 507 West Third, call 501 (106)'. 'FOR RENT—Furnished apartment, 308 West 12th, Phone 665. (991f)'. 'FOR RENT—Two bedrooms, with or without board, 504 West Second. Call 484. 1031f'. 'FOR RENT—My brick store and fixtures at 703 D. avenue. Will sell stock of groceries or rent'. 'For Sale' listings: 'building without stock. J. W. Gray, Box 324, Cisco, Texas. 1041f'. 'FOR RENT—Attractively furnished room in splendid location. Phone 459. 106'. 'FOR RENT—One bedroom; private entrance, near bath, 701 West Ninth. Phone 250. 106'. 'FOR RENT—Nice cool bedroom with garage. Phone 384. 106'. 'For Sale' listings: 'FOR SALE—Special prices and terms on pianos for the next two weeks. E. E. Ray Music Co. (1021f)'. 'FOR SALE—Stevens Touring Car, good mechanical condition, good paint.—Carter Mechanical Shop. 52-107'. 'FOR SALE—Field folding cot at a bargain. Phone 305. 107c'. 'FOR SALE OR RENT—Complete 5-room household furniture, will sell at sacrifice. House can be leased if wanted, or will rent all to responsible party. Write P. O. box 365, Cisco, Tex. 106'. 'Wanted' listings: 'WANTED—To buy settled production, state, full particulars first letter, also want some close in leases. Box 256, Cisco. 108'. 'LADIES desiring profitable home-work, write immediately; enclose stamp. U. S. Service, 20 East Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Ill. 106'.

Advertisement for Waving hair. Includes image of a woman at a hair salon. Text: 'Waving', 'Special Reduction', 'on Permanent Waving until July 15'.

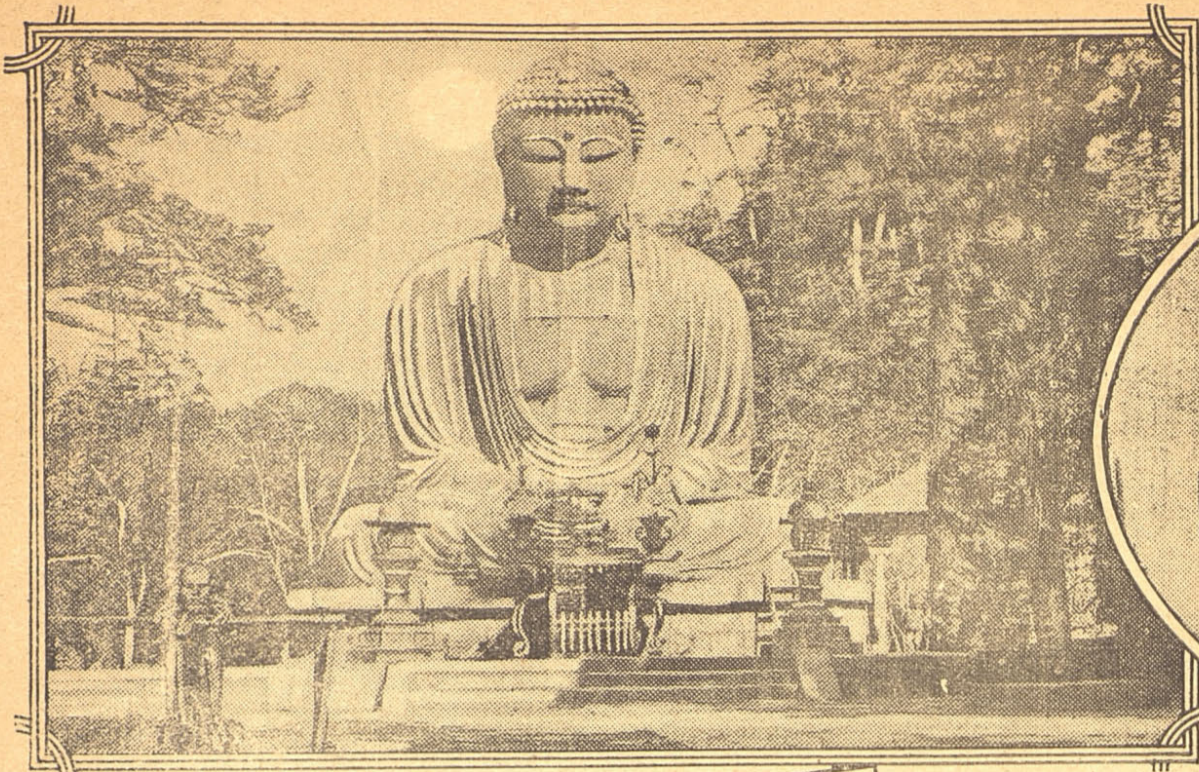
Advertisement for Cisco Beauty Shop. Text: 'CISCO BEAUTY SHOP', 'Our Pharmacists ARE REAL', 'Prescription Specialists', 'Let Them Fill Your Prescriptions', 'CITY DRUG CO.', 'ELECTRICAL WORK AND PLUMBING'.

Advertisement for City Drug Co. Text: 'CITY DRUG CO.', 'ELECTRICAL WORK AND PLUMBING', 'All Plumbing and Electrical work entrusted to us will be cared for in an efficient and workmanlike manner, by men well experienced in those lines.', 'Phone us your wants.', 'W. L. FOY', 'Phone 197', '512 Main Street'.

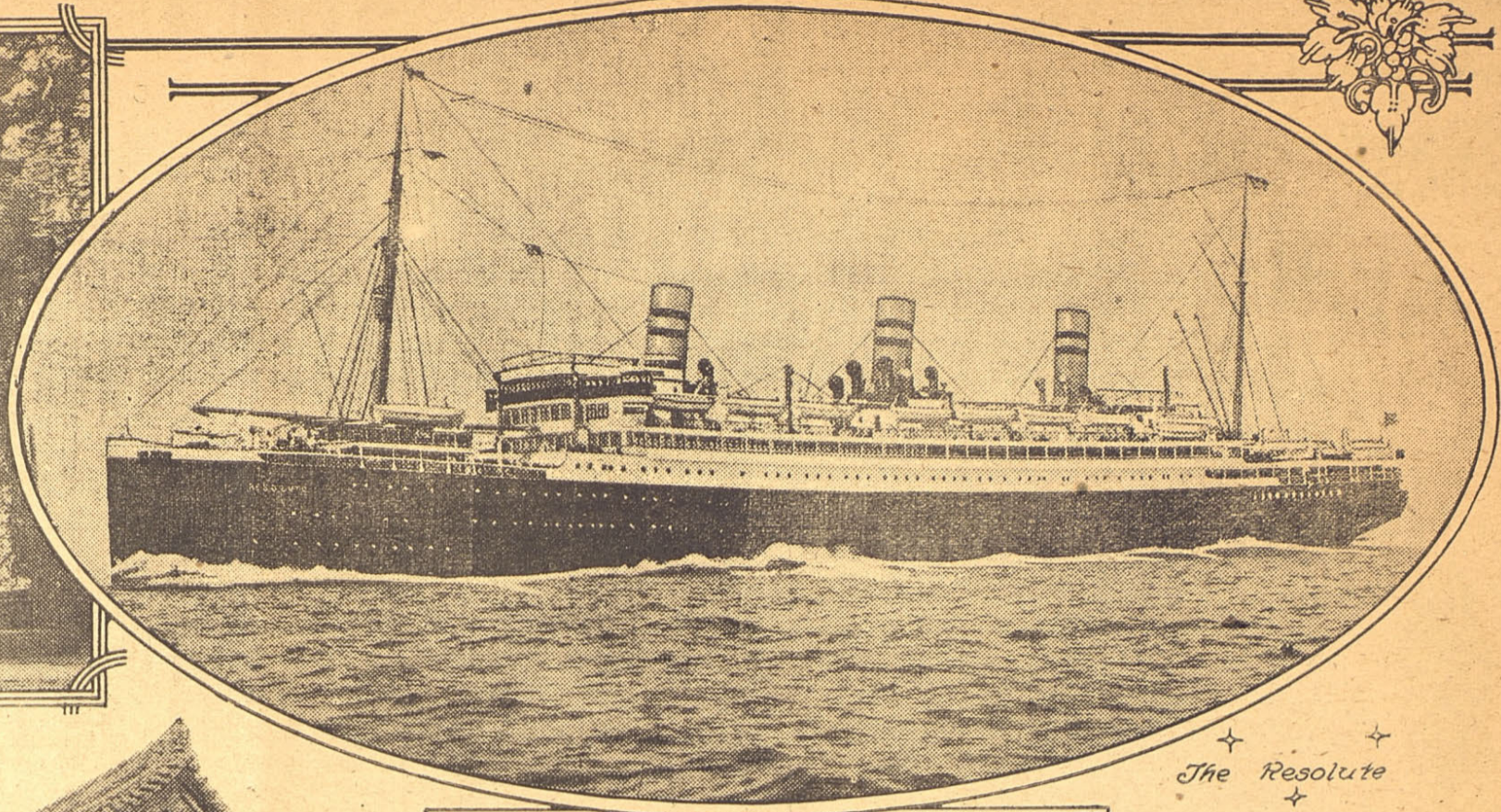
Advertisement for Electrical Work and Plumbing. Text: 'ELECTRICAL WORK AND PLUMBING', 'All Plumbing and Electrical work entrusted to us will be cared for in an efficient and workmanlike manner, by men well experienced in those lines.', 'Phone us your wants.', 'W. L. FOY', 'Phone 197', '512 Main Street'.

Professional Directory. Text: 'PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY', 'LODGE - DIRECTORY', 'The Rotary Club meets every Thursday Laclaco Inn, Lake Cisco, at 12:15. Visiting Rotarians always welcome. E. P. CRAWFORD, President J. P. FLYNN, Secretary', 'Funeral Directors', 'GREEN & GRAY', 'Embalmers and Funeral Directors At Your Service Day or Night Day Phone 521 Night 470 305 W. 7th St., Cisco', 'Plumbing', 'JACK WINSTON', 'Guaranteed Plumbing and Gas Fitting at a Reasonable Price Let us figure your work. No job too small and we have the capacity for the largest. Phone 112 711 West 9th St.', 'Insurance', 'J. M. WILLIAMSON & CO.', 'General Insurance City Hall Bldg. Tel 111', 'E. P. CRAWFORD', 'Real Estate, Insurance and Income Tax Service Rear First Guaranty State Bank Phone 453', 'CONNIE DAVIS', 'Real Estate RENTS, LOANS AND INSURANCE 700 1-2 Ave. D., Gray Bldg.'

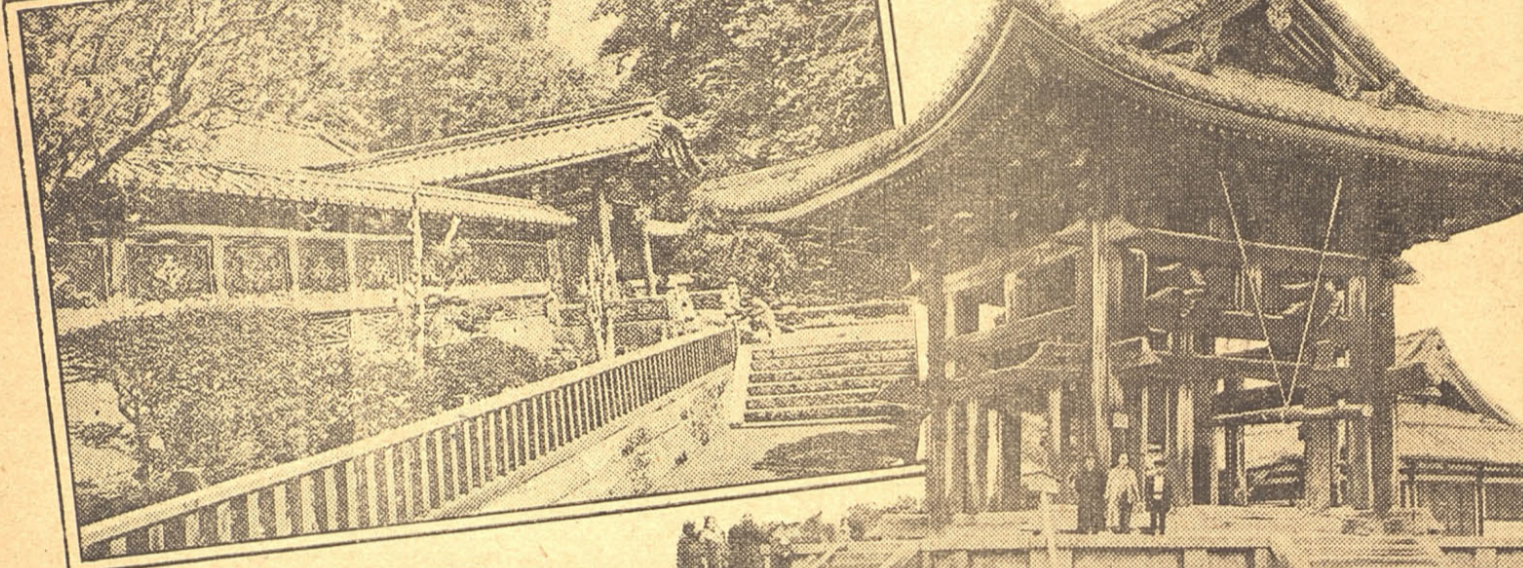
IN BEAUTIFUL AND MYSTERIOUS JAPAN



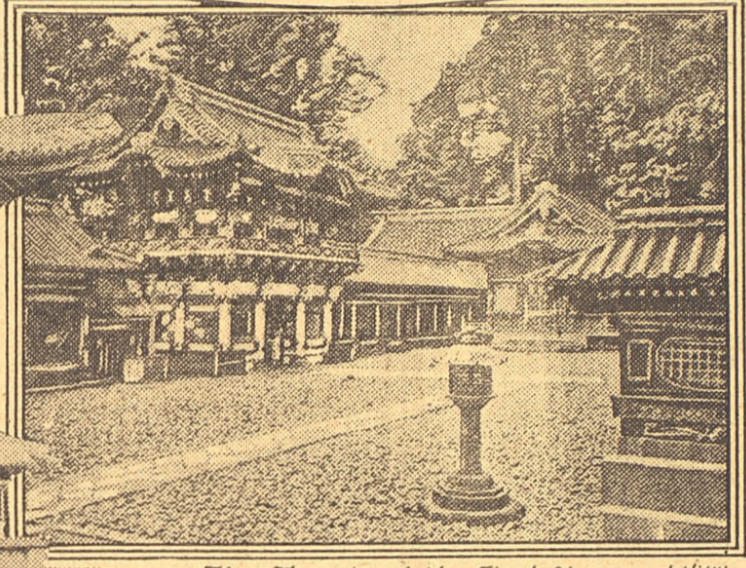
The Dai Butsu, or Great Buddha at hemakura



The Resolute



The Shiba Temple at Tokyo



The Temple of the First Shogun at Nikko

In the midst of the charm and enchantment of the great Oriental capital.

Pageantry and Progress
In Tokyo you get the best picture of the mingling modern progress and ancient picturesqueness and pageantry which combine to make the Japan of today. There are still the massive walls and the wide moats which kept the shot-guns safe in past centuries, but many of the streets are lined by large buildings of brick and concrete, housing great commercial organizations or government departments. There are still narrow alley-like, unpaved streets, winding right into the heart of romance-land, and there are wide thoroughfares on which great department stores and shops in the native open-front fashion stand side by side. Here you may shop and "look-see" with many an "oh" and an "ah" and with many a joy to be prolonged by some particularly pleasing purchase.

JAPAN is such a Land-of-Dreams that a visit there, even a residence of years, does not make it seem altogether a reality. Its scenic beauty and world-renowned hospitality are real enough. Its houses are paper-walled and straw-boored just as the story-books say, and in them the people like ourselves, not so much different in color as they are of different tint. There is enough of modernness in its principal cities and leading industries to give Western visitors those touches of home which are so curiously welcomed in far lands. But the Japan of mystic moonlight streaming through grotesque twisted old pine trees; Japan of the throbbing, booming of great bronze bells, of weirdly trilling flute as some romantic youth pipes to the geisha of his dreams; the Japan of festivals to strange-named gods, lantern-lit among the stately trees of some ancient temple-yard—how can such things be real?

An Open Sesame to Romance
The door to all this romance and mysticism of Japan is opened by the "Queen of Cruising Ships," the Resolute, of the United American Lines, when on her two world cruises she sails into the land of the Rising Sun, stopping from port to port and permitting her tourists to see Nippon and the Nipponese as

they really are. Yokohama, Kyoto, Osaka, Tokyo, Kobe, Kamakura and Nikko are on the glittering itinerary. So curiously mingled are the old and the new, things of the East and things of the West, that landing at your first Japanese port is like entering another world, a place of man-pulled vehicles and motors side by side, of every combination of native and foreign dress. If in Japan you would do as the Japanese do, you will take off your shoes at the door; when you think, if you're a man, you should take off your hat, and the women will wear no hats at all. But, being a foreigner, if you neglect to do the proper Japanese thing, you will not be a sign of irritation or amusement on the faces of your understanding hosts.

Whether you approach Japan from across the broad Pacific, or over the China Sea, or from Korea across the Tushima Strait, she will welcome you with one of the outstanding features of her proverbial beauty. From Tokyo Bay and the port of Yokohama, if the weather man is in friendly mood, you will see the matchless peak of

Fujiyama towering into the sky. If you come from China or Korea you will enter the Flowery Kingdom by way of the Inland Sea surely one of the most beautiful bodies of water in the whole world. Of course, not all people are affected alike, but here is an example of the way the beauty of the Inland Sea affects some. The papers have told us how on a recent world cruise a couple got acquainted as they admired the picturesque scenery at the sea's entrance. Their engagement was announced to their fellow passengers on the ship's arrival on our Western Coast, and the marriage took place at the Little Church Around the Corner just after the tour ended at New York.

Traveling Through Fairyland
Sailing over the Inland Sea, or skirting its shore by train, is like a trip through a sort of fairyland in which here and there an old castle glistens white amidst the dark green of the higher hills. You pass by or through Miyajima, world-famed for its torii, or temple gate, arising from the placid sea.

Kobe, at the eastern entrance to the Inland Sea, ran neck-and-neck with pre-earthquake Yokohama in Japan's foreign trade. As the gateway to the great industrial section of Japan, it leads

in the nation's imports, while Yokohama, the chief shipping point for silk, is first in exports. Kobe, with a lovely harbor in front and a range of picturesque and lofty hills behind, is interesting both to tourist and trader. In the attractive snops of the Motomachi, the main street, you can buy Japanese curios and objects of art, or meet your needs, should such arise, for goods brought in from abroad. Temples and shrines you may see at Kobe, of course—they are everywhere in Japan—but when you are bound for Kyoto, Tokyo and Nikko, and perhaps Nara, temples and shrines can wait. Kyoto, for a thousand years the Empire's capital and cultural center, is still one of its most fascinating cities. Here you may see entrancing temples and alluring shrines, with curios to fit every purse, with a few yen to several thousand, and you may see, if you like, some of Japan's most celebrated products in process of making—wonderful lacquers, porcelains and damascene ware. A short distance across the tea-fields is Nara, a still earlier capital, now chiefly noted for its great Buddha, the largest bronze casting in the world.

The Pittsburgh of Japan
If you would see the far-famed industrial progress of Japan, take the train for a short ride to Osaka,

sometimes called the "Pittsburgh of Japan" and again the "Venice of the East." By virtue of its smoking chimneys and network of canals, it is able to establish its claim to either appellation.

To get a quick view of the real Japan there is no better way than the daylight trip from the old capital to the new—the 10 or 12-hour run from Kyoto to Tokyo. This is the most important line of Japan's railway system, with fast, extra-fare expresses such modern trade and travel make necessary both in West and East.

As you speed along, it occurs to you that Japan has had to pay an enormous price for her proverbial beauty. About 85% of the whole area of the islands exists for ornament only. It would be hard—if not impossible—to find a spot where you would stand and not see mountains in one or more directions. The mountains are a beautiful green, their slopes appearing in the distance like great expanses of cut silk velvet. And everywhere the sea cuts into the land to meet the mountains. Only little patches and narrow strips of land are left for the thrifty Japanese farmers. Perhaps that's the reason they are so thrifty, for in order to get the necessary ground they have to lay out terraced paddy-fields far up on the

hillsides and make the most of the little that nature has allotted to them. In a very literal way they are between the devil of the mountains and the deep blue sea.

Charming and Considerate Hosts
Japanese consideration of the stranger in a strange land is everywhere apparent. The names of the railway stations are displayed in English along with the Japanese, and each signboard also shows the name of the station next in either direction, together with the distance. A separate board conveniently erected by the Japanese Tourist Bureau lists, also in English, the principal points of interest in the neighborhood.

In the region of the great earthquake you will still see many evidences of that appalling disaster, though the wreckage has been mostly removed and Yokohama and the devastated parts of Tokyo largely rebuilt. These two cities are only about 20 miles apart, and fast electric trains, running every 10 or 15 minutes, make the journey in a little more than half an hour. If you are a tourist on the Resolute you can conveniently return to your luxurious steamer-home for the night, or at the beautiful new Imperial Hotel in Tokyo, happily unharmed by the earthquake, you may get excellent accommodations

Nikko—Temple Land

The Japanese will tell you not to speak of beauty until you have seen Nikko, and when you see Nikko you will find words inadequate. The gorgeously colored temples standing among the brilliant cryptomerias in the brilliance of Oriental sunshine make a picture exquisite beyond description. Spanning a rushing mountain stream between town and temple ground, is a bridge of red lacquer sacred to the use of those of royal blood, while a little distance away is another bridge of more sombre, but more practical construction for the use of any pilgrim to the shrines of departed greatness.

It is only about a four-hour ride by train from Tokyo to Nikko. Much nearer, only about an hour and a half by train or by motor, is the beautiful seaside resort, once the populous capital city, Kamakura. There is the famous Hachiman Temple where hideous images on either side guard the entrance against persons of evil intentions. There also is the great bronze Buddha, which to gaze upon is never to forget, for somehow in its serene countenance one seems to see, but cannot comprehend, the unfathomable wisdom and mystery of the Orient.

WHEN AMERICAN WOMEN KNELT IN THE SNOW

In the town of Hillsboro, Ohio—the year being 1873—seventy women marched out in a snowstorm the day before Christmas and prayed in front of the town's fifteen saloons. In four weeks there was not a grogshop in the place. America was American then, and the moral appeal won.

From the same town of Hillsboro—the year being 1920—came Roy A. Haynes to be United States prohibition commissioner.

His grandmother was one of those who knelt in the snow nearly fifty years before.

This would indicate that national prohibition is in sincere hands. Haynes has his faith by family tradition as well as conviction; it is in his inheritance as well as in his deliberate thought. To this fact the nation owes more than it will probably realize, for if there is any field wherein the spontaneous generation of corruption may be expected, where wholesale trickery could be practiced, where the soul of the government could be sold out every day and scarcely anyone be the wiser, it is in the enforcement of prohibition.

However, standing in the snow, forestalling all this, is the grandmother of Haynes, the courageous woman who knelt in the snow.

There were fifty-five applicants for the position of United States prohibition commissioner when the appointment came before Warren G. Harding. Roy A. Haynes was not among the fifty-five. But the president sent for him, laid the case before him, studied with him the supreme difficulty, the danger, the extent of personal sacrifice necessary, and Haynes answered in the same spirit that boys respond to the call for troops. It was not an office of honor; it was a hard and in many respects a most unpleasant job.

There is nothing fanatical about this man. He is not the typical

"temperance crank." It is true that he believes strongly that liquor is doing more harm to this country than an invading enemy could. It is true that he believes that the "public welfare" clause of the constitution covers the question of right to prohibit liquor—and cocaine, heroin, and other narcotics. Yet one can fancy him sitting down in a convention of bootleggers and having them agree with him that there is something in this whole matter which challenges the respect of intelligent men.

"I can't see this eighteenth amendment," said a candid man to Haynes one day.

"But you can see the constitution, can't you?" was the answer. And that is the answer. Neither liquor nor prohibition is the question any longer; the question is the constitution. There are residents of the United States who can't "see" the law which protects property. They are Bolsheviks. Their principles differ from that of the constitution of the United States. They are just as logical in holding their opinions and acting on them as is the respectable citizen who cannot "see" the eighteenth amendment. For that is just as basic and integral a part of the constitution as if it had been adopted by the original constitutional convention presided over by George Washington. Indeed, no amendment has ever carried by so large a popular vote. And it was one of few amendments which had a time limit fixed for its adoption. Seven years was the limit. But within two years and one month a total of forty-five states had ratified.

It is not a question of liquor, prohibition, personal liberty, Volstead act or anything else now; it is a question of constitution, which every public officer, from

police man up, is sworn to defend and uphold.

An official in an eastern city wanted enlarged powers for his police force to deal with violations of the prohibition law. He was asked to show the oath which his police officers took upon appointment to police force. In the oath was the clause "and to uphold the constitution of the United States." He was told that under that clause he had all needed power; the eighteenth amendment is an integral, indivisible and indestructible part of the constitution of the United States. Under that clause he discharged scores of incompetent officers and dried up the leaks.

One is somewhat surprised to note the attitude of Mr. Haynes toward the citizen who still supports the illicit trade in liquors. And one learns, also, how increasingly dangerous it becomes to drink anything purporting to be American whisky. At first the public seemed to believe that all the information given out about poison whisky was mere scare propaganda. It is now percolating the intelligence of millions that there was no propaganda about it—it was cold fact; which accounts for the bootleggers of "American whisky" finding their trade dwindling every day.

At first there was quantities of real American pre-war whisky procurable. All the stories we formerly heard about large distillery "deliveries" and "robberies" and huge movements of liquor on false permits were true. The prohibition officers will admit they were true. Here were 507 distilleries manufacturing 265,000,000 gallons of spirits a year. (The annual consumption in the United States was 140,000,000 gallons.) To care for this monstrous output there were 300 bonded warehouses. On January 1, 1922, manufacture stopped. But there were the 300 bonded warehouses full to the roof, with the choicest American barrel goods.

It is no easy task to guard 300 large depots of liquor at the beginning of a prohibition era; losses

were inevitable. This nation simply repeated its war history; war has never found us prepared. There was no preparedness for prohibition. But when Mr. Haynes concentrated in 40 warehouses the contents of the 300, and placed them under government guard, with a fool-proof and crook-proof permit system, that was the end of "American whisky."

There is now in government warehouses 28,000,000 gallons of whisky, which at the present rate of legal withdrawal will last for 25 years. The present rate of withdrawal, however, will tend to slow up. There are already twenty-three states which prohibit the prescription of liquor for any purpose whatever, and more states are coming to that point. When prescription of liquor is prohibited in all the states, naturally withdrawal will cease.

With the control of the bonded supply, half the battle was won. The other half of the battle pertains to smuggling. There is still considerable smuggling. It is the result of immense combinations of capital. A certain gentleman sat in a board of directors' meeting at London where the whole scheme of smuggling liquor into America, was perfected and financed. He gave the details to an American and they are fully known to the United States government. It is strictly true that, for several years, the crooks of the high seas have been twiddling their fingers-at-nose at the government of this country. They had the fastest boats, the best seamen, everything that threw the merry "ha-ha" at our coast-guard tubs and antiquated methods. Uncle Sam cut a very undignified figure in his first encounters with booze smugglers. In fact, they made him look cheap. It was another case of going to war unprepared. But though we start unprepared, we never lose. The intolerable situation at the twelve-mile limit forced millions for defense, and now that the new "dry navy" is getting into action, the second half of the battle is

under way, with no possible doubt as to the outcome.

In the meantime there is a great swing-around of sentiment on the part of citizens. Although the comedian still whoops it up for liquor and the New York radio stations fling liquor propaganda across the country every night, the fact is that the joke is fading from the subject and the real people are taking sides with the government in the fight.

By the real people is meant those who go to work in the morning and go home at night. Not the crowd that one meets around the city hall and the big newspaper offices. The newspapers have utterly ceased to express the mind of the people on this question, and the reason is very plain. Newspapers don't know the people. There is no "residence beat," no "common citizen reporter" on our metropolitan newspaper staffs. Reports see the downtown crowd, the political and sport crowd, the police court crowd—in brief, the groups who know least what the real people are thinking.

The real people are for the constitution, and in this particular matter they are in favor of prohibition.

Let it be clear that there were large sections of this country which were prohibition before prohibition came. You don't have to sell the south and the west on the subject today; they went dry on the moral issue. Prohibition came up from the states. It was not imposed on the country by the federal government. The government never had the power and never will have the power to impose any regulation or restriction on the people without the people's consent. And that word "consent" in America is more than an academic term; it is electric with the fundamental principles of the revolutionary-constitutionalist era.

In the eastern part of the country one hears that prohibition is a restriction imposed from above or without. And the eastern part of the country has, perhaps, the strongest battery of newspapers that exists on earth. The major

number of all of those papers are "wet." In editorial and news columns, and even in advertisements, they are consciously and deliberately wet.

As to the citizen who, as they say, "takes his drink," Mr. Haynes is not denunciatory. He figures that that citizen, all other things being equal, does not know. Mr. Haynes never refers to such a citizen as a "law violator," he refers to him as a "non-observer." They are most numerous in the north and east. Why? Because we have two conditions in this country—one in the west and south where prohibition grew up of itself as a moral issue, and one in the north and east where prohibition came first as a law. When a law comes down overnight, it naturally has not the same force as a law which grew up out of the moral sentiment through years. The problem is to educate those portions of the country where prohibition still has the unpopularity of "sudden law." It is easy to get a drink in the north and the east and public sentiment does not count it a serious crime; it is much harder in the south and west, except the Californian coast, because people there really regard the act as something like a crime. Education is the problem, therefore, and it is being strenuously tackled.

People forget how old prohibition is in this country. It is nearly 100 years old. Liquor reared slavery as one of the two great evils which this country had to eliminate. For half a century it looked as if liquor would be the first to go. Even Abraham Lincoln began his career as an abolitionist of liquor. His earliest addresses were on the temperance question. But gradually the political aspect of slavery pushed it to the front, the war came, slavery was abolished, and for the time the abolition of liquor was given a set-back. For the first time the government heavily taxed it to get revenue.

When, however, the nation had recovered from its exhaustion due to war, it returned immediately to

the other item on its national clean-up program, the abolition of booze. The first revival of purpose was indicated by that meeting of women at Hillsboro, Ohio, from which Roy A. Haynes sprang. It grew and grew, state by state going dry, and county by county going dry in states that remained wet. Then, in the pressing necessities of the new time, the whole country joined constitutionally to wipe it out as completely as slavery was wiped out. Thus were accomplished two items of progress on which moral America set its mind nearly 100 years ago. No, there's nothing sudden about prohibition.

Daily News want ads are great investments.

Insects Can't Live Where NI-LATE is sprayed

Ni-Late is the quickest, surest, safest, insecticide known. Manufacturer will pay \$50 reward if it fails to kill Flies, Ants, Mosquitoes, Bed Bugs, Roaches or any insect, when used according to directions.

Ni-Late is harmless to humans, animals, or fine fabrics. Convenient and inexpensive to use. Price 50c for large bottle with sprayer free—at your druggist's or grocer's.



J. P. WEBSTER & SONS, Wholesale Distributors

CORNER DRUG STORE WHAT YOU WANT AND WHEN YOU WANT IT

IT'S THE COOLEST SPOT IN TOWN

BROADWAY --

LAST TIMES TODAY

DON'T PUT IT OFF SEE IT NOW TODAY

Mrs. Wallace Reid
"Broken Laws"

A spoiled boy—an adoring mother—a fast motor—jazz—girls—gin — parties — roaring down the Primrose Path to perdition!

A vitally important, tremendously dramatic and thrilling story! Entertainment to the "Nth" degree! You must see it!

ADDED
Pathe Aesops
AND Review Fables

COOL OFF!!
Iced Air—Pure, Cool, Clean—Always right to keep you COMFORTABLY COOL

WARNING
Married Men, Be Careful!
Wives, Watch Your Husbands!
"THE DANGEROUS FLIRT"
Will Be In Town Tomorrow also
"OUR GANG"
OH BOY! IT'S A SCREAM

OF A PERSONAL NATURE
TELEPHONE 164

SOCIAL CALENDAR

Tuesday—The North circle of the Methodist Missionary society will meet at the church at 4 p. m., with Mesdames C. E. Scott and L. E. Vaughn as hostesses.

Circle 4 of the Presbyterian auxiliary will meet at 9:30 a. m. with Mrs. O. C. Cope, cottage 3, Humbletown.

Tuesday—Circle 1 of the Presbyterian auxiliary will meet at 9 a. m. with Mrs. George H. Wells, 1002 West Tenth street.

Circle 2 of the Presbyterian auxiliary will meet at 4 p. m.

Circle 4 of the Presbyterian auxiliary will meet at 4 p. m. with Mrs. O. C. Cope, cottage 3, Humbletown.

Mrs. Della Heath of Rising Star is spending her vacation in the city with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Ford.

Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Campbell had as their guests during the week end, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Park and children of Carthage, Miss Bernard Lee Collins of Fort Worth, and Miss Grace Brown of Dallas.

Mrs. T. C. Griesenbeck and daughter of San Antonio, and Mrs. J. S. Glass of Wichita Falls are the guests of Mrs. J. L. McMurray.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Underwood of Wichita Falls are spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Emmons Bahan.

Miss Louise Cowan of Fort Worth was the week end guest of Miss Irene White.

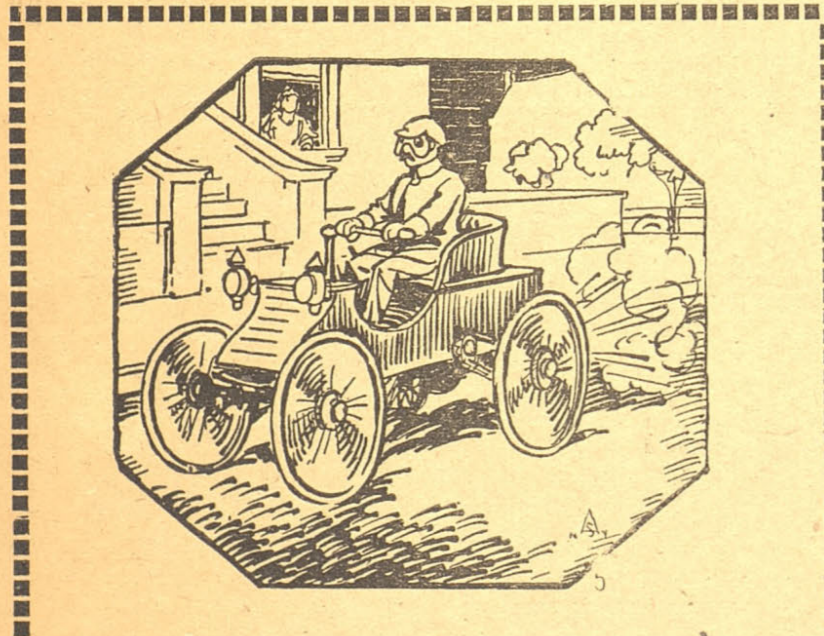
Mrs. Bill Tyler of Rising Star was shopping in the city this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Keathley and son of Abilene, spent the week end with Mrs. T. P. Cochrane and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Matt Whitfield of Breckenridge were Cisco visitors Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Reagan and family of Humbletown spent Sunday in Comanche.

Miss Dixie Bills returned Saturday from a short visit in Big Lake. She was accompanied home by Mr. and



Small Danger Here

That was in the days of the pioneer automobile that groaned and coughed its way through the streets to the accompaniment of cheers or jeers according to the temper of the crowd.

Today, speed with its dangers is the symbol of the motor car. Accident is lurking at every turn of the road. Automobiles were the cause of more than 469,000 injuries and deaths in 1924.

J. M. WILLIAMSON & CO.
General Insurance

IT'S COOL AT THE

IDEAL

LAST TIMES TODAY

HARRY CAREY

—IN—
"SOFT SHOES"

The story of a girl who fell in love so many times she didn't know what to do next.

Romance ran wild when cupid crossed the wires

WILLIAM FOX presents
IN LOVE WITH LOVE

Scenario by ROBERT N. LEVY
VINCENT LAWRENCE
ROWLAND V. LEE PRODUCTION

Mrs. Melton Bills, who are spending a few days with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. Q. Bills.

Mrs. S. C. Eager and daughters, Misses Lizzie Mae and Letha Eager, spent the week end with Mr. Eager's brother at Cross Plains.

B. W. Stubblefield of Lubbock was a week end visitor in the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Atkins.

Goodner Bedford of Brownwood spent the week end in the city with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. A. G. McMannus of Fort Worth, were the week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. V. Carroll.

Mr. and Mrs. Thompson motored from Breckenridge Sunday evening to attend religious services.

Mr. and Mrs. Pete Huffman are stopping at the Gude.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Alexander of Waxahachie spent a few days in Cisco with friends last week, enroute to Stamford for a visit with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Holcomb and daughter, Sally Blanche, of Stephenville, were guests of Mrs. M. E. Holcomb Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Smith and family of Graham were dinner guests of J. C. McAfee Sunday, enroute to Fort Worth.

Miss Dixie Bills returned Saturday from a short visit in Big Lake. She was accompanied home by Mr. and

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY
WANTED — Cook at Alexander hotel. Phone 476. 1061re

FOR SALE—Large size flour sacks; special price of 90c dozen while supply lasts. Rupert's Bakery. 108

NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE
The State of Texas, County of Eastland:

By virtue of a certain order of sale issued out of the Honorable 91st District Court of Eastland County, Texas, on the 11th day of July, 1925, by Wilbourne B. Collie, clerk of said court, against George A. Bock, for the sum of \$46.15 with interest thereon at the rate of six per cent per annum from the 20th day of May, 1925, and the further sum of \$10.50 as costs of suit, in cause No. 6234-M in said court, in which the Cisco Independent School District was plaintiff, and the said George A. Bock was defendant, together with the cost of executing this writ, and placed in my hands for service and execution, I, C. S. Looney, as constable precinct No. 6 of Eastland county, Texas, did on the 13th day of July, 1925, levy on certain real estate situated in the city of Cisco and the Cisco Independent School District in Eastland county, Texas, described as follows, to-wit:

Lot 11, block 1, Rosewell addition to the city of Cisco, Texas, as property of the said George A. Bock; and on Tuesday, the 4th day of August, 1925, at the court house door of Eastland county, Texas, and the city of Eastland, Texas, between 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. I will sell said real estate at public vendue for cash to the highest bidder, as the property of said George

A. Bock, by virtue of said order of sale and levy.

And in compliance with the law I give this notice by publication once a week for three consecutive weeks immediately preceding said day of sale in the Cisco Daily News, a newspaper published in the English language at Cisco, Eastland county, Texas.

Witness my hand as such constable this 13th day of July, 1925.

C. S. LOONEY,
Constable, Precinct No. 6, Eastland County, Texas. 106-111-116

AMUSEMENTS

Broadway, Last Time Today

"Broken Laws" was shown to interested audiences yesterday and voted an unqualified triumph. This mighty drama of mother love and law bears the endorsement of clubwomen and public officials throughout the nation. It is not a sermon, however, but a dramatic story replete with thrills and surprises and full of interest from start to finish. It is played by an all-star cast headed by Mrs. Reid.

Coming Tomorrow

An interesting and unusual picture, which bares the innermost secrets of a woman's soul, is "The Dangerous Flirt," first of the Evelyn Brent series of dramas which are being produced by F. B. O. starring this brilliant young actress. The story is a remarkable painting of a girl who has been raised by a prim, priggish maiden aunt to value "what people say" above anything else in the world, and on her wedding night her prud-

ish fears of love cause her husband to believe he is "not the right man." He leaves for South America, and the girl, after a tremendous dramatic scene with her aunt in which she accuses the latter of being entirely at fault, follows the man she now knows she loves. Their experiences in the southern continent are thrilling in the extreme and their hair-breadth escapes are many.

Added Attraction

An "Our Gang" comed. Special children's matinee. All kiddies admitted 2 on 1 ticket. Send the kids along. They will have the time of their lives.

SHERIFF'S SALE
The State of Texas, County of Eastland:

By virtue of a certain order of sale issued out of the honorable 91st district court of Eastland county, on the 6th day of July, 1925, by W. E. Collie, clerk of said court against Bula Kimbrough, for the sum of Three Thousand Five Hundred Seventy-seven 75-100 (\$3,577.75) Dollars and costs of suit, in cause No. 11,353 in said court, styled Joe Wilson versus Bula Kimbrough and placed in my hands for service, I, R. W. Edwards as sheriff of Eastland county, Texas, did on the 8th day of July, 1925, levy on certain real estate situated in Eastland county, described as follows, to-wit:

In the city of Cisco, in Eastland county, Texas, and being a part of lot No. 4 in block No. 92, the same being lot No. 1 of sub-division of lot No. 4 as made by H. J. Brad-

shaw, said lot being more particularly described in the deed of conveyance from W. J. Rhodes and wife to Bula Kimbrough, dated the 10th day of October, 1919, as follows:

Beginning 40 feet south and 30 feet west of the N. E. corner of said lot No. 4, block No. 92; thence west 50 feet to corner; thence at right angles in a southerly direction 115 feet to alley; thence at right angles in a southerly direction 50 feet to a corner; thence at right angles in a northerly direction 115 feet to the place of beginning.

Said judgment being a foreclosure of a vendor's lien on the above described property as it existed on the same, and levied upon as the property of said Bula Kimbrough and on Tuesday, the 4th day of August, 1925, at the court house door of Eastland county, in the city of Eastland, Texas, between the hours of ten a. m. and four p. m., I will sell said real estate at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said Bula Kimbrough by virtue of said levy and said order of sale.

And in compliance with law, I give this notice by publication, in the English language, once a week for three consecutive weeks immediately preceding said day of sale, in the Cisco Daily News, a newspaper published in Eastland county.

Witness my hand, this 8th day of July, A. D., 1925.

R. W. EDWARDS, Sheriff,
Eastland County, Tex.
By E. E. WOOD, Deputy.
106-111-116

TURN HAIR DARK WITH SAGE TEA
If Mixed with Sulphur It Darkens So Naturally Nobody Can Tell

The old-time mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur for darkening gray, streaked and faded hair is grandmother's recipe, and folks are again using it to keep their hair a good, even color, which is quite sensible, as we are living in an age when a youthful appearance is of the greatest advantage.

Nowadays, though, we don't have the troublesome task of gathering the sage and the messy mixing at home. All drug stores sell the ready-to-use product, improved by the addition of other ingredients, called "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound." It is very popular because nobody can discover it has been applied. Simply moisten your comb or a soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair disappears, but what delights the ladies with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound is that, besides beautifully darkening the hair after a few applications, it also produces that soft lustre and appearance of abundance which is so attractive.

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West Texas Utilities Company
PHONE 21

A Happy Ending
To that "summer breakfast" problem

QUICK QUAKER cooks in 3 to 5 minutes

Ends hot kitchens on hot mornings

OATS, the finest food that grows, should be your summer breakfast. They nourish without overheating. They supply the energy elements that you need. They help you meet the drain of hot days with a smile.

Get Quick Quaker. It cooks in 3 to 5 minutes. And that solves another problem... no hot kitchens, no frying and stewing on hot mornings.

The flavor is that rich flavor of Quaker Oats. All the richness is there.

Quick Quaker cooks faster. That's the only difference.

Quick Quaker
Cooks in 3 to 5 minutes

Bird Cages
A nice Assortment Just Received.

COLLINS
Hardware, Harness and Implements