

Here In HICO

Having devoted this column for the past few weeks to affairs more or less of a personal nature, we will now try to make amends and speak in more general terms and on more varied subjects. However we have no apology to make for having set forth our aims and plans for the coming year. It might be well to look a little more into the future and set forth what, as we see it, 1930 holds in store for Hico.

There come, in the course of time, good years and bad years. Various conditions contribute to making times good or bad, and we fully believe that there are some conditions that cannot be entirely overcome. However to a certain extent we can combat obstacles, and in the long run a year that might have been a total loss so far as advancement is concerned can be turned into one long to be remembered as a good business year provided the people as a whole make up their minds to make it so.

Last year held many disappointments in the way of material affairs, so well known that we need not mention them. These things have become history now, however, and the town is entering 1930 with bright prospects ahead. Conditions over the country are a little unsettled but locally there is much to look forward to. One of the brightest sides of the whole picture is that Hico and Hico trade territory will not have to go through the period of pioneering in affairs pertaining to living at home. This theory has been practiced hereabouts long enough that it has been proved sound, and is no longer a theory, but a sound principle. Farmers know what they can do by diversifying, and are well versed in its various workings. Poultry raising and dairying are no longer an experiment. The industry has been placed on a business basis, there are ample outlets for the products, and now all that is needed is a little confidence and a larger amount of work.

Hico merchants can sit back and wait for trade to come to them. In case they do, some trade will come, for there has been such a concerted effort made to bring trade to Hico, and such a reputation has been established for complete stocks and fair dealing that these things cannot be destroyed in a day or a month or a year. But the merchant who is looking ahead will not be content to travel along with the momentum already gained, but will do everything within his power to add to Hico's prestige as a trading point, and instead of being content with taking what comes his way, will hustle around and find some way not only to keep old customers, but to bring new ones into his store, and to keep both sets satisfied and anxious for the time to come when they may come to Hico again.

This may sound like copy-book maxims of correspondence courses on salesmanship, but the good business man knows it is the truth. And it is pleasing to note that there are more good business men in Hico than in the average town. As one who has known Hico from the outside, we give our word that in all conversations where the name Hico was mentioned, it was spoken of in nothing but the highest and most flattering terms. And, in the words of a prominent national advertiser, such population must be deserved. Towns more or less like human beings. You have heard some men spoken of in words of praise, and others referred to with scorn and misgivings. It is much the same with towns and cities. Once a town gets the name of being a "dead one" there is nothing much that can be done for its revival. Hico is fortunate in this respect, in that it has always been known as a good place, in which to live and do business, and it is our conviction that those who are now responsible for its welfare are not going to let anything mar this reputation.

We are situated in such a manner that some of the present handicaps to small towns are not noticeable in Hico. There is nothing any other place can offer in conveniences that is not available in Hico. The climate is such that health is above the average. The citizenship as a whole is representative of what American standards of the present day demand. Then what can stop Hico provided the people want to maintain and strengthen their standing as a good town? Nothing, we say, except Providential hindrance, and the make-up of its citizenship indicates that the people will do their best to do the right thing all the time. Therefore there seems to be nothing to fear in the matter of calamities of misfortune any more than in any other place under the sun. Come to Hico.

A special session of the legislature has been called by Governor Dan Moody to convene in Austin next Monday. Prison relocation and the fee system are the two principal matters to be considered.

Captain Huchingson, "Father of Hico," Called by Death

Bringing to a close a colorful life, filled with more than the ordinary measure of romance, pleasure, suffering and kindness and extending over a greater period of years than is allotted to the average man, death came at 4 a. m. Friday, February 10th to Captain James Calvin Huchingson, known locally and to some extent over the entire State as "The Father of Hico."

His passing was not sudden, as he had been in ill health for some time, and his advanced age, combined with illness had prepared his many true friends for the news of his death. However even these circumstances could not lighten the pall of sorrow that was generally felt when the news went around that he had breathed his last on this earth.

Captain Huchingson was past 92 years of age, having been born on November 7, 1837 near Little Rock, Arkansas. He fought in the Civil War on the Southern side, and attained the rank of captain, a title that remained with his name through the passing years. Soon after the end of the war, in 1866, he was married to Miss Mattie Clemens, near Magnolia, Ark. To this union were born eight children, five of whom preceded him to the grave, namely: William Clemens, who was buried at Dublin; Elmer, Mock and Grover, all three buried at Old Hico. The oldest child, Jno. C. Jr., died in infancy. The three remaining children were all present for the funeral: Frank of Mexico, Mrs. Jessie Overton of Duncan, Oklahoma, and Miss Jonnie, who had lived with her father here in Hico, helping to make his life and old age less lonely, especially since the death of his wife and her mother in 1904.

Besides these children, Captain Huchingson is survived by two brothers, John Huchingson of Vernon, Texas, and Napoleon Huchingson of Gilmer, Texas. Also a number of grandchildren survive. And in addition to the children of his own family circle, Captain Huchingson has been instrumental in rearing 17 orphan children, of which number only two were unable to attend the funeral.

Upon coming to Texas, Captain Huchingson first settled in Bell county, remaining there for seven years, after which he moved to Old Hico, just a short distance from the present site of Hico, in Hamilton county. When the railroad came to Hico in 1881, he moved here and erected the first building of the present town, the building which is now occupied by Duncan Brothers. He was the first merchant of Hico, and four rooms of the house where he died were moved from Old Hico to this city at the time he erected the business building.

After active business life in the building he had erected for the purpose, Captain Huchingson in his later life became agent here for The Dallas News, and maintained a news stand in the postoffice building, which local people have been very loyal in patronizing, due both to respect for his part in building Hico and to the gentle pleasure he got out of serving the public.

Captain Huchingson was a Democrat and a prohibitionist, having been a charter member of the Order of Good Temperance. He was also a charter member of the Hico Blue Lodge No. 477, A. F. & A. M., having helped to organize same on Jan. 6, 1877. In church work he was very active, having been a member of the Hico Baptist Church for 56 years, and taught a Bible class for over 25 years. During his residence in Hico he served at various times on the city council and school board, and had the honor of having been twice mayor of Hico.

Funeral services for this aged and honorable citizen were held Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the First Baptist Church, conducted by the pastor, Rev. Clarence Allen Morton, setting forth the high lights of Mr. Huchingson's career on this earth, with appropriate comments. This was followed by interment immediately afterward in the Hico Cemetery, with the following members of the Masonic Lodge as pallbearers: John Huggins, Geo. Powledge, Barto Gamble, Rucker Wright, John Lackey and Dr. Chas. N. Hall.

A large and sorrowing crowd of friends was on hand both at the church and at the grave to pay their respects to the memory of a man who was recognized far and wide as a good citizen, a friend and a pioneer in all good things.

The News Review joins with a host of other citizens in expressing regret for the loss of this good citizen, and extending sympathy to the bereaved family.

BOX SUPPER POSTPONED UNTIL NEXT THURSDAY NIGHT

A box supper will be given by the Hico band, Thursday night, Jan. 23. Everybody is invited to come. A special concert will be given by the band in front of the city hall at 7 o'clock p. m. The box supper will take place take place on the second floor of the city hall. Lots of good music and string band to entertain you.

This supper was extended over from Thursday 16th to next Thursday, the 23rd. Come and bring your friends.

Coldest Weather On Record Here, Old Timers Say

"Back in eighty-some-odd," some old-timers will probably tell us, there was colder weather than has been experienced in the Hico section for the past two weeks. However, we will take anybody's word for it that there have been some colder spells, but they must have been frigid to beat the weather of January 1930.

Some thermometers on Wednesday night of this week and early Thursday morning registered as low as 10 degrees, and according to one man, "would have gone lower, but the mercury froze and just wouldn't descend any further."

The cold spell started on Monday, January 6th, in the afternoon, following several days of regular spring weather, and all of the following week is remembered as having been featured by cold and rainy weather. At times the moisture would freeze

on the ground, making automobile traffic dangerous, and pedestrians found their going and coming not so easy.

The present week has witnessed little moisture, but the weather has been extremely cold, with the drop in temperature mentioned above, coming Wednesday, probably setting a new low record.

Water pipes in most residences where the water was not cut off were found to be frozen Thursday morning, and some did not thaw out even during the day.

The cold weather was not confined to Hico and vicinity apparently, for reports from all over the county give news of blizzards and low temperatures.

Late Thursday night the weather showed signs of warming up, with higher temperatures predicted for the rest of the week.

Wacoan Finds Gold Nuggets In Craw of Duck In Back Yard

WACO.—Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Davis 1523 McKenzie avenue, were luckier than they thought when they saw a wild duck fall exhausted in their back yard during the recent snowstorm.

A kind duck he was to offer himself to the table of a Wacoan without that Wacoan wading knee deep in icy water with a shotgun to get him, but kinder was he when he supplied money to buy the trimmings.

Found Gold Nuggets
Huh? That's what we said, but the explanation is that Mr. Duck brought with him in his craw, crop or stomach whichever a duck has—a couple of gold nuggets.

And before starting that stampee for the staking grounds like farmer Jones' friends did up in Colorado when the farmer's Christmas turkey gave up a nice collection of gold, you had better get a good chuck wagon and plenty of clothes because Mr. Duck came from the way-up north.

Well, when Mr. and Mrs. Davis saw the duck flop in their yard they caught it—without effort—and thawed him out in front of the fire. Finding at last that comfortably warm temperature he expected in the south the duck recovered his strength and was ready to be on his journey, but Mr. and Mrs. Davis had developed an appetite for duck.

Found Southern Blizzard
The duck came to Texas after winging his way perhaps from Alaska or Canada, and after leaving the winter cold miles and miles behind, was coasting about in Texas skies when he bumped headon into a blizzard. He gave up, and no one could blame him.

It was the next day that the Davis family prepared their duck for a Sunday dinner. For curiosity's sake, if nothing else, they opened his craw and found a large number of sparkling bits of gold.

Don't all grab pencil and paper at once to send this story to Mr. Ripley of "believe it or not" fame, for Mr. Davis has reserved the right.

Old Timer Sends In Subscription

Confederate Home, Austin, January 9, 1930.

Well, Mr. Editor, I see in my last paper, the paper has changed hands. I am so glad that it will still be there to give us the news, as I am always very glad when Saturday comes, so I can get the news from my old home. I sit down when I get it, and read all the news, ads and all.

We are all enjoying the Great State is doing for us here in the Home. We enjoyed Christmas here. They gave us all a good dinner and all got little presents of various kinds, and all had a fine time.

We have about 75 in the hospital here, many of whom will never get out until they are carried out to their last resting place, so it will not be long until all the old boys of the grey will be no more.

I hope all my old friends a happy New Year, with health and prosperity, and I hope great things from the new firm and will still keep my dues paid up so I can keep in touch with all my old friends. I enclose \$1 to put me up. Let me know when I get out so I can send another \$1. It is like getting a letter from home. Everybody knows me as Uncle John and I hope you great success in your undertakings.

Your old friend,
(Uncle John) J. N. Herring.

Claims aggregating \$106,000 against the State were registered with the Board of Control Thursday of last week when it awarded a contract to junk the old iron furnace and pipe foundry in front of the East Texas State Hospital at Rusk, once operated by the abandoned East Texas penitentiary which proved a failure.

Prof. Ben Randalls, Pioneer Instructor, Passes to Reward

Early Tuesday morning, January 14, 1930, at 2:30 o'clock, the spirit of Professor Ben Randalls, pioneer educator and long-time resident of this community, departed this vale of tears and took abode in that heavenly place prepared for such characters after their earthly existence. He was known during his life here and elsewhere as a believer in all good things, and for his life work took upon himself the task of spreading knowledge, for which vocation he was most ably fitted.

Prof. Ben Randalls was born in Sparta, Tennessee, January 22, 1840. He professed faith in Christ in 1853 and joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He was married to Miss Sallie Lusk December 19, 1865. This union was blessed by eleven children: James, Hattie, William, Sam, Luddie, Josie, Hortense, Carrie, Hoard, Tullus and Lusk. He is survived by seven children and a large number of grandchildren. His wife and four children, William, Sam, Luddie and Carrie having preceded him in death.

He was a graduate of the Sparta public schools of Sparta, Tennessee, and Burritt College of Spencer, Tennessee, with the A. M. degree.

On May 14, 1861, he organized a company of volunteers for the Confederacy and spent four years in the service of the Confederate Army and was made a Major for his deeds of valor.

His vocation was teaching. He taught his first school in Tennessee when he was only 18 years old. In 1886 he moved his family to Texas and settled at Cotton Wood in Calhoun county, where he taught for five years. He then moved to Sipe Springs, Texas, where he taught ten years. In 1900 he moved to Hamilton county and taught private schools for ten years. In 1904 he moved to Hico where he made his home until his death.

Funeral services were held at the Hico Methodist Church at 10:00 a. m., Wednesday, January 15th, conducted by the pastor, Rev. A. C. Haynes. A large concourse of friends assembled to pay their last respects to the memory of a good man who had devoted his life to instilling the principles of Christian fellowship into those with whom he came in contact. Interment followed immediately afterward at the Hico cemetery, with the following serving as pallbearers: Jake Blair, S. O. Shaffer, John Lackey and E. H. Persons.

The News Review extends with the many friends of Prof. Randalls, its sympathy to his children and grandchildren in this sad hour of death.

Hico has lost a good citizen, a polished scholar, a true Mason and a great Christian who was a saint. The words of the Martyr's Death Song are the truth concerning this great and noble character:

"I have fought the good fight, I have finished my race,
And Thee, O Savior, I soon shall embrace:
They may torture this body, my spirit is free,
And the billows of death shall waft it to thee.

I go to my Savior—I go to my God:
I tread the same path my Redeemer once trod
Unworthy, my Jesus, Unworthy am I,
E'en to fall in Thy cause—for Thy truth e'en to die.

Lo: on my clear vision the seats of the blest,
Seem calmly to shine, and invite me to rest,
Then, unshaken, my soul on the promise relies,
Though I die, I shall live—though I fall, I shall rise."

Judge P. M. Rice Again to Offer As County Judge

While in Hico on other business, Wednesday, County Judge P. M. Rice of Hamilton County stopped in at the News Review office and authorized us to place his name in the announcement column for re-election to the office which he now holds.

Judge Rice is known well enough all over the county that there is no need of giving him any introduction. His friends know him as a tireless worker for good roads, and his record shows that during his administration Hamilton county's road system has shown great improvement, and at the same time no huge bond issues have been necessary in order to take care of construction expense. Maintenance of existing roads has been taken care of in the most efficient manner.

Business principles have their place in county matters just the same as elsewhere and the way Mr. Rice handles the county's business is evidence enough that he has the interest of the people at heart. The vast amount of money handled in the dispatch of the county's business proves a fertile field for an efficient public servant, and the way Mr. Rice has adapted himself to the task proves that he is not out of place in the office of county judge.

With a record such as his behind him, it seems to the News Review that Hamilton county voters could make no mistake in supporting Judge Rice for re-election.

Keeping Up With TEXAS

As the initial step in the establishment of a certified dairy farm east of Garland, Dietrich Bros. have let a contract for \$12,000 worth of dairy barns.

With a fast-growing interest in cheese factories in Texas, it will be of interest to note that the American dairy and cheese industry, doing a business of five billion dollars a year, far outranks the automobile industry whose output is valued at four millions. Texas is taking a large part in dairy progress.

Van has oil in abundance, but a contract has just been signed to haul several hundred gallons of drinking water there from Mineola.

San Marcos is elated over a promised new industry, a gold fish hatchery.

Officers last week were looking for chicken thieves who stole pure-bred Rhode Island and Black Cornish fowls valued at more than \$2,000 from Edward Spurrell, farmer near Groom. A truck was used to carry the chickens away while Spurrell was absent.

New owners of property at Bells, whereon was situated the famous "haunted house" famous since 1875, are razing the house, but the tradition built around it cannot be torn down so easily.

The Robertson County grand jury in session at Franklin last week notified Miss Dorothy Stocker, whose biplane caused the death of two small negro boys and injured several others at Hearne.

John H. Kirby of Houston has donated 1,200 acres of land in Tyler County, near Chester, to the A. & M. College of Texas to be used as a forestry station.

Other places in Texas seem to be suffering from poor mail service through removal of trains on the Cotton Belt between Mount Pleasant and Tyler.

Lloyd Woods of Borger last Thursday night identified the body of the man killed Monday after the robbery of the bank at Lohn as that of Ollie E. Woods, his brother.

Turning on the electric lights in the henhouses at 5 o'clock in the morning is credited by the Luling Farm Foundation with bringing about an increase of 50 per cent in egg production.

Canyon seems to be profiting from Amarillo's prosperity, the third pipe organ from the latter city having been donated to a local church last week. Improvements in church equipment in Amarillo caused replacement of the pipe organs, and they were removed to Canyon and installed in three local churches gratis.

Texas has 242 creameries. Practically all of them have been built within the past five years, most of them in the last two years.

In spite of a short cotton crop and a lower price, Texas' agricultural production for 1929 was valued by the U. S. Department of Agriculture at \$615,351,000, again giving it first place among the States.

Texas improvement projects in 1930 public and private, are estimated at from 450 million to 500 million dollars.

Since 1913 Texas counties and road districts have voted and issued \$201,000,000 in road improvement bonds.

By using a razor on his 3-year old son's throat and then on his own, Brice Adams of Arlington ended both lives last Sunday morning. A photograph ground out their requiem.

Mary Joe Reeves, 3, burned when her clothing became ignited, died at Seguin early Sunday. Her most prized possession, a doll with eyes that opened and shut, was buried with her.

County Purchases New Type of Road Building Machinery

At a regular meeting of the commissioners court, held in the court house at Hamilton on Monday of this week, orders were entered for four new gravel wagons, of a type new to this county.

The trucks are constructed in such a manner that they load themselves, having a drop bottom that automatically becomes a shovel when a lever is operated on entering the gravel pit. After scooping up a load of gravel, the truck bottom closes up, making the operation much easier and simpler than by the old method of hand loading.

Several of these machines can be operated at once by a tractor, and if they are a success, which it seems evident that they will be, will effect a great saving to the county in the matter of road building.

Orders were placed for four of these machines to be used on trial, two having been ordered for this precinct by Commissioner S. A. Clark.

The Hico News Review

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY IN
HICO, TEXAS

ROLAND L. HOLFORD
Editor and Publisher

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

One Year, \$1.00 Six Months, 75c
Outside Hamilton, Bosque, Erath and
Comanche Counties:—

One Year, \$1.50 Six Months, 85c
All subscriptions payable CASH IN
ADVANCE. Paper will be discon-
tinued when time expires.

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

Hico, Texas, January 17, 1930

Rainy weather and cold spells al-
ways have their effect on business,
tending to tie things up somewhat
temporarily, but the bright side of
the matter is that when the bad
weather is over, business becomes
better and makes up for the slack
period. There is always a balance.

Another version of the old story
of "Wolf! Wolf!" appeared in the
daily papers Sunday. Out in Cali-
fornia was a young man who de-
lighted in fooling his friends and
having a huge joke at their expense
by pointing a gun at his head and
discharging blank cartridges. He
pulled the joke once too often, when
in some way a real shell was dis-
charged into the side of his head, in-
stead of the customary blank. He
probably never knew the difference,
and literally died laughing.

Judging from literature we are re-
ceiving through the mails, our Re-
publican friends are no more satis-
fied with the deal agriculture is get-
ting than are the Democrats. The only
difference is that the cases and con-
ditions complained of are related to
agriculture in a different section of
the country. One complaint comes
from a Northern newspaper, and un-
der the plea, "Parity for Agriculture
Means Billions For Industry" asks
for the keeping of two campaign
promises, viz: equality in treatment
of agriculture with other industries,
and keeping the home market for ag-
riculture. A very good stand, pro-
vided those making it mean all ag-
riculture, the South included.

The passing this week of two aged
and prominent citizens of Hico re-
minds us of the faith they must have
had in this country. There must have
been times when these men—both of
them—were tempted to go to other
sections of the country in search of
riches that are always reported to be
found somewhere for the asking. But
instead they chose to make their home
a sacred place, and having cast their
lot here formed associations which
they did not care to break away from.
The respect and esteem in which they
were held by all citizens of Hico is
proof enough that they were right in
the matter. They made Hico and the
community's welfare their welfare,
and each of them contributed in no
uncertain way to the growth of the
entire section. Pioneers of the old
days must have undergone hardships
which the present generation can
hardly conceive of, but they lived to
a ripe old age, and gained glory and
affection for their character and
ability.

In another column will be found
comments from various sources on
the change of ownership of The
News Review. To some these may
seem too personal, and a little out of
place in our own paper, but they are
given for what they are worth, and
merely to show to what extremes
newspaper men will go sometimes in
order to stick together. Really though,
they are appreciated to the fullest
extent by the editor, both for the per-
sonal compliments, and for the nice
things said about our new home, Hico.
Although we feel that we have not
entirely merited some of the personal
compliments, and regard them as re-
flected glory from the other person
who is spoken of in most of them,
still they are appreciated all the
more for this very reason. The ad-
verse criticism we are subject to will
perhaps overbalance the nice things
said about us and in the long run we
may come out even. In any case we
thank those responsible for the com-
pliments, and assure them that we
will try to live up to their promises
and hopes.

The stock market crash late last
year and the ensuing matters per-
taining to same have in them a good
lesson for any business man. Some
are of a mind to sympathize with the
operators who were caught in a jam,
while others are harsh in their judg-
ment and condemn anyone who might
have been caused to take a loss by
the drop in the market. However, it
seems to this writer that the whole
affair was strictly their business, and
anyone playing with the various
phases and manipulations of the mar-
ket was either able to take his loss,
or "hadn't order been there." The
ones who were hurt mainly were the
margin operators, and although there
were scattered through the country
many individual buyers who owned
their stocks outright, nevertheless
most of these were bought at the low
or average point in the market, and
the stocks were carried higher, not
through earning capacity, but due to
the unbeatable law of supply and de-
mand. Paper profits were wiped out,
but we cannot see how this bears any
importance to the country as a whole
except the further strengthening of
sound business principles. The mar-
ket operated as it always has—those
who recognized the rules and played
the game accordingly for the main
part made money, and those who were
new in the business got fleeced.

Flowers

From Our Friends Of
The Fraternity

We see from the Garland News
that Roland Holford, son of W. A.
Holford of the Garland News, has
purchased the Hico News Review, an
old established newspaper of that
section. Hico is a good town and we
are sure Roland will have success in
his new location.—Royce City News-
Times.

We see in the Garland News, Bill
Holford's paper, that his son, Roland
Holford, has bought the Hico News
Review. It seems that the Holford
family to the newspaper business like
ducks do to water, and shed trouble
like the duck sheds wet weather. We
wish the young man good luck, and
if he is as good a newspaper man as
his dad, he is bound to win.—Sher-
man Democrat.

Roland Holford, junior son of the
well known Bill of Garland News
fame, has purchased the Hico News
Review from Clements and Higgs who
some time ago decided they might be
chain paper publishers. Roland will
leave Cleburne where he hasn't been
doing much and get right into the
collar and make his veteran dad sit
up and take notice of a real "country
editor."—Richardson Echo.

Mr. Roland Holford, who was for-
merly connected with The Item, and
more recently with the Cleburne pa-
pers, has bought the Hico News Re-
view and has moved to that city,
where he assumed active manage-
ment with the beginning of the new
year. Mr. Holford is a newspaper
man of broad experience and splen-
did abilities and our guess is that
Hico will have a newspaper of which
the town will be proud. Both Mr. and
Mrs. Holford have many friends here
whose best wishes will follow them
to their new home. Hico is fortunate
in having these estimable people as
citizens.—Itasca Item.

The Hico News Review has been
purchased by Mr. R. A. Holford, late
a member of the staff of the Cle-
burne Review. He is a young man
not only of pleasing personality but
has the energy and ambition to pub-
lish one of the best country newspa-
pers in the Heart of Texas, with par-
ticular emphasis on the diversified
farming program now so strongly
established throughout this entire
territory. Young Mr. Holford is a
son of W. A. Holford, editor and own-
er of the Garland News, which news-
paper is reputed to be one of the finest
small city newspapers in the land.
The training the young man has
received from his father insures
for Hico a fine newspaper during the
coming years.—Stephenville Tribune.

Our junior son, Roland, has bought
the Hico News Review from Clements
& Higgs of Stephenville, who have
owned it the past year, and took
charge the first. This young man has
been raised in a print shop almost,
putting in his spare time during
school age mending up the type and
learning what is all about, and for
the past seven or eight years being
connected with different papers,
both daily and weekly. He was man-
ager of the Itasca Item for a time,
and displayed ability in this capacity.
Of course we hope him success in his
first venture on his own, and will
lend him whatever aid is possible.
Hico is probably the largest poultry
shipping point in the state, and has
a large creamery which does a thriv-
ing business, and has always been a
good newspaper town. We trust the
town will give him a fair trial and
treat him according to his merits.
This gets our red headed grand-
daughter a long ways from home,
but then we can stay longer when
we do go to see her.—Garland News.

THE TEST OF A MAN

The place to take the true mea-
sure of a man is not in the forum,
nor in the field, nor in the market place,
nor in the Amen corner, but at his
own fireside. There he lays away his
mask and you may judge whether he
is imp or angel, king or cur, hero or
humbler. I care not what the world
says of him; whether it crowns him
with hay or pelts him with bad eggs;
I care never a copper what his repu-
tation of religion may be; if his
babies dread his home-coming and
his better half has to swallow her
heart every time she has to ask him
for a five-dollar bill, he is fraud of
the first waters, even though he prays
night and morn till he's black in the
face, and shouts hallelujah until he
shakes the eternal hills. But if his
children rush to the front gate to
greet him, and love's own sunshine
illuminates the face of his wife when
she hears his footfall, you may take
it for granted that he is pure gold,
for his home's a heaven and hum-
bugs never get that near the great
white throne of God. I can forgive
much rather make men swear than
women weep; who would rather have
the hate of the whole he-world than
the contempt of his wife; who had
rather call anger to the eyes of a
king than fear to the face of a child.
—Wm. Cowper Brann.

Preaching Notice.

I will preach next Sunday at 11
a. m. at Millerville Church. A sub-
ject both interesting and instructive
will be discussed. You will be wel-
come, and your presence will be ap-
preciated.

JOHN M. AITON.

Notice To Delinquent Tax Payers

I am going to turn the rolls over
to the county attorney in a few
days. Those who want to pay with-
out further cost, better pay now.
J. R. McMILLAN, Tax Collector,
Hico, Texas.

UNCLE SAM TO PROPOND MANY QUESTIONS SOON

Uncle Sam is to count his children
and their possessions this year, and
the census bureau at Washington is
busy now organizing the forces to
conduct this official count, which is
to be some job.

The people of the county will be
required to answer twenty-four ques-
tions.

These questions are not embarrass-
ing and are not impertinent, and
they must be answered unless the
person questioned wishes to be sub-
jected to a penalty. Action will be
taken only against those who know
the answer to questions but refuse
to answer, and will not be directed
against such persons as are actually
unable for various sound reasons to
advance the desired information.

Withholding the answers, if done
wilfully, will result in prosecution in
federal courts, with penalties of pris-
on sentences or fines, or both, pro-
vided for conviction.

Following is the list of questions:

1. Relationship to head of family,
including a statement as to the home-
maker (housewife in each family.)
2. Whether home is owned or rent-
ed.
3. Value of home, if owned, or
monthly rental, if rented.
4. Radio set? "Yes" or "No."
5. Does this family live on a farm?
"Yes" or "No."
6. Sex.
7. Color or race.
8. Age at last birthday.
9. Marital condition (married or
single.)
10. Age at first marriage (for mar-
ried persons.)
11. Place of birth (state or coun-
ty.)
12. Place of birth of person's fath-
er.
13. Place of birth of person's moth-
er.
14. Mother tongue for each for-
eign born.
15. Whether able to read or write.
"Yes" or "No."
16. Attended school or college at
any time since September 1, 1929.
"Yes" or "No."
17. Year of immigration to the
United States. (Foreign born persons
only.)
18. Whether naturalized. (Foreign
born only.)
19. Whether able to speak English.
(Foreign-born only.)
20. Occupation of each gainful
worker.
21. Industry to which he is em-
ployed.
22. Whether employed, employee or
working on own account.
23. Whether actually at work.
24. Whether a veteran of the Uni-
ted States military or naval forces,
and each veteran, in what war or ex-
pedition did he serve.

The census bureau has found that
it will be possible to determine the
classification of families as to econ-
omic status from information given
regarding the owning or renting of
homes. This information is desired by
firms and individuals using census
figures and individuals using census
figures in organizing their selling
and advertising campaigns, but the
census takers will take particular
pains to see that no such informa-
tion is given to the public concerning
any individual's home.

The census this year will deter-
mine for the first time the direct
answer as to how large a potential
radio audience may be, from the an-
swers regarding ownership of radios.
The census bureau for the first time
in its history will classify women do-
ing housework in their own homes
as "home-makers."

TUNE IN ON

Conoco Radio Programs

Beginning January 16th and continuing
each Thursday evening at 10 to 10:30 p.
m.

The programs come to you over the Na-
tional Broadcasting Co. Tune in on
W F A A, W B A P or any favorite sta-
tion.

The first program re-enacts the Discov-
ery of Pike's Peak.

The second, Jan. 23, 10 to 10:30, will be a
miniature drama of the opening of the
Cherokee Strip in Oklahoma.

Others will be taken from the pages of
history—incidents such as Custer's Last
Stand, Episode from the Life of William
Cody (Buffalo Bill) and scores of others
similar in character.

White Service Station

J. A. Hughes, Prop.

Gas, Oils, Tires, Tubes, and Hardware

Humor

Selected from Various
Sources

HE MEANT WELL

Aunt Anna was recovering from
the flu and she was annoyed to have
well-meaning but tactless visitors tel-
ler how badly she looked. Sympathetic
little Edward was trying to comfort
her.

"Don't let them make you feel sor-
ry, auntie," he said. "I don't think
you look one single bit worse than
you always do."—Greenville Messen-
ger.

CONCLUSIVE

Magistrate—"The evidence shows
that you threw a brick at this con-
stable."

Burley One—"It shows more than
that, it shows that I hit him."

DESERVED ADMIRATION

Bridegroom (as they strolled along
the shore)—"Roll on, thou deep and
dark blue ocean, roll on."

Bride (proudly)—"Oh, Gerald, how
wonderful you are. It's doing it."

NO LET UP

"I suppose now you are married
your time of billing and cooing has
ceased."

"Well, the cooing has ceased, but
the billing is as brisk as ever."

NO DIPLOMAT YET

Modern Young Man (after kissing
a modern girl)—"I'll be perfectly
frank with you. You're not the first
girl I've kissed by a long shot."

Modern Girl—"And I'll be per-
fectly frank with you. You've got a
great deal to learn at that."

THE MODERN AGE

Gar: "The folk across the street
must be away. They have no lights."

Bage: "No, their daughter is hav-
ing a party."

He took her hand in his and gazed
proudly at the engagement ring he
had placed on her fair finger only
three days before.

"Did your friends admire it?" he
inquired tenderly.

"They did more than that," she re-
plied coldly. "Two of them recognized
it."

Chicago Judge: "So you were go-
ing sixty miles an hour, huh?"

Gangster: "I had to, Judge, I had
just stolen the car."

Judge: "Case dismissed."

"Don't you know the difference,"
said the smart young lawyer, "be-
tween a horse and a donkey?"

"Well, sir," replied the witness, "I
should never take you for a horse."

Attorney: "Don't worry, you won't
be convicted. The jury will disagree."

Client: "What makes you think
so?"

Attorney: "I'm absolutely positive.
Two of the members on the jury are
man and wife."

TAKING HER AT HER WORD

"Well, Dad, how's chances for get-
ting about fifty dollars tonight?"
asked the young man taking an easy
chair and helping himself to a cigar
from a box on the table.

"Confound your impudence, sir,
what do you mean? I'm not your
father!" exclaimed the irate gentle-
man.

"Oh, yes, you are! Your daughter
just told me she was going to be a
sister to me."

A MYSTERY

"What caused your husband to leave
home?"

"I haven't the least idea. He just
picked up and left the morning after
my mother and two sisters came to
spend the winter with us."

NOT INVOLVED

Charged with driving a motor car
at night with only one light, and
that on the near side, the disconso-

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

The News Review is authorized to
announce the following candidates for
office, subject to the action of the
Democratic primaries in July:

For County Judge:
P. M. RICE

For County Tax Assessor—
TOM C. PIERSON.

For County Tax Collector:
SHADE REGISTER.

—Notwithstanding the fact
that the day trains have been
discontinued, we will continue to
give the same service on kodak
finishing, that is, films handed
in by noon or arriving off the
routes by noon, will be finished
the same afternoon. This ser-
vice is as good as can be had.

The Wiseman Studio

HICO, TEXAS

666

is a Prescription for
Colds, Grippe, Flu, Dengue,
Bilious Fever and Malaria.
It is the most speedy remedy known.

HAVE YOU TRIED Our Cleaning and Pressing?

We turn out first-class work, and guar-
antee to please. Phone 159 when you
have tailor work of any kind, and we will
call for and deliver the garments.

CITY TAILOR SHOP

Poultry Raisers!

Let Us Buy Your POULTRY!

WE PAY THE HIGHEST
MARKET PRICE FOR

Chickens

Fryers, Broilers, Hens, Roosters,
Also Eggs, Cream, etc.

SUPERIOR FEEDS

Feed your chickens that Superior Egg
Mash and note the difference.

Have You Tuned In On
Armour Hour Recently?

Hico Poultry & Egg Co.

Watt M. Ross, Manager

Chevrolet Plants Speed Operations For New Model

Detroit, Mich., January 16.—Following the announcement seven days ago of the improved 1930 Chevrolet Six at greatly reduced prices, the Chevrolet Motor Company last week launched manufacturing and sales activities designed to meet the requirements of what promises to be another record year for the public acceptance of six cylinder automobiles.

Factory officials expressed themselves as highly gratified over the reception of the new Chevrolet Six at the New York National Automobile Show last week. Thousands of orders and hundreds of congratulatory letters from the nationwide Chevrolet dealer organization told something of the success with which the new product is meeting across the United States.

Meanwhile, so that the thousands of orders already on hand may be taken care of with a minimum of delay, the 16 giant Chevrolet plants are speeding toward capacity operation with all the haste consistent with Chevrolet's precision manufacturing methods. Employment at the Chevrolet factories is at the highest January level in the history of the Company with many of the plants maintaining two shifts.

At the same time the sales division under the direction of H. J. Klingler, vice-president and general sales manager, sounded the formal opening gun of the nationwide sales campaign, Wednesday, January 8, at a mammoth Chevrolet dealer meeting in New York City. Two thousand dealers from various parts of the Atlantic seaboard heard the Chevrolet sales chief outline the Company's plans for the year.

The New York meeting was the first of a series of 41 similar gatherings that will be held this winter from coast to coast in a comprehensive effort to appraise the Company's far flung dealer organization of the plans which Chevrolet has arranged for 1930. In the course of these meetings, which will continue until the third week in February, every Chevrolet dealer in the United States will have the opportunity of listening at first hand to the Chevrolet message for 1930 and talking with Central Office officials.

Gatherings in each city embrace a business show in the afternoon and a banquet in the evening. The afternoon business meeting is perhaps the most unique and comprehensive ever undertaken by a large industrial organization.

These business meetings feature a number of playlets graphically depicting the successful operation of a retail automobile business in its various phases. All parts are played by members of the Chevrolet organization.

To make this business show possible more than a carload of drops, curtains and stage fixtures are taken to each city. Perhaps \$50,000 worth of show equipment is required to stage the afternoon performance. A group of professional stage hands travel with the party and handle the work backstage.

In order to get the Chevrolet message over to the dealer organization in as short a space of time as possible, four groups of officials are conducting meetings simultaneously.

Heading the party that will conduct meetings in the southwest, California, and the Pacific northwest will be D. E. Ralston, assistant general sales manager. The party making the northeastern cities will be in charge of J. C. Chick, assistant general sales manager, while the meetings in the southeast will be conducted by M. D. Douglas, parts and service manager. R. K. White, advertising manager, will head the group handling meetings in the central section of the country.

COMET COMING WITHIN SIGHT

Memories of Halley's comet in 1910 and the bright one that preceded it in the same year may be revived during the next few weeks if Wilk's comet, discovered by a Polish astronomer, continues to become brighter.

When discovered it was of the seventh magnitude; Saturday night it was estimated to be of the sixth magnitude, just at the limit of naked eye visibility. Photographs made on Sunday morning at the Harvard College observatory showed an empty tail that was not reported from Poland, and is apparently just developing.

As a comet approaches the sun, it increases in activity and brilliance, usually growing a tail if it becomes very bright, so the new visitor may become the first bright naked eye comet seen in the northern hemisphere for years. Skjellerup's comet, discovered two years ago by an Australian amateur astronomer, reached naked eye brilliance, but failed to become conspicuous except in southern countries.

Wilk's comet is now a short distance south of Vega, the bright star that is seen low in the northwest just after sunset, or in the northeast just before sunrise. The comet is moving to the southeast at the speed of 2.7 degrees a day, which is high, and indicates that it is close to the sun.

Besides the Harvard observations, the comet was seen from the Johns Hopkins university at Baltimore, by Dr. E. L. Waterfield, who estimated its brilliance as the sixth magnitude. With three separate observations at different times, astronomers can calculate the path in which the comet is moving, and can then tell whether or not it is likely to become much brighter.

INSURING PEACE

"You say you're a lover of peace and then you go and throw a brick at Casey."

"Yes, sir—an' 'e was peaceful, too, after I throwed it."

CHILDRESS FARMERS SELLING BUTTER FAT

CHILDRESS, Texas.—Farmers of Childress County are finding it more profitable to sell butter fat than whole milk. Farmers engaged in dairy farming say the sale of whole milk is much like cotton farming—everything is taken from the farm and nothing returned.

Childress County has hundreds of farmers selling butter fat. They have small herds of good Jersey cows, have purchased cream separators and skin milk is fed to chickens, hogs and baby beavers. By feeding the skin milk three more avenues of income are opened to the farmers. There is always a demand for chickens, swine and fat calves.

The organizing of the feeders and breeders of Texas, completed during the last State Fair of Texas at Dallas, has created greater interest in the feeding of range calves. Several hundred head of the best blooded range Herefords have been on feed here for the last three months.

SELLING FEEDS FOR BIG PRICES

Pork can be produced and put on the market for seven cents per pound, and by so doing furnish a market for the farm grown corn or grain sorghum crop from 25 to 50 per cent higher than the cash market affords, even in these days of low hog prices. With that bald, flat statement good hog raisers everywhere will agree, but the assertion has plenty of support in the records of club boy and farmer demonstrators over Texas.

They raised them singly and in litters and even in droves, in a few cases, and their 1929 records thus far compiled at Extension Service headquarters show that a well fed pig may be expected to gain an average of two pounds or better daily for a feeding period of five months or less. When marketed at this age such a pig weighs out about 200 pounds and represents a total investment, including the first cost and feed and labor, of about seven cents per pound. By figuring profits in terms of what the hogs paid for their feed, the corn these demonstrators fed their hogs brought an average of \$1.50 per bushel.

"And that," declares E. M. Regentbrecht, Extension Swine Specialist, "is the way the hog business ought to be figured." It's not a get-rich-quick scheme, but a farm enterprise that maintains a good, substantial market for home grown crops and milk at all times. The fact that hogs gave farmers such a market this year when prices were down at the bottom of the periodical hog cycle shows the fundamental soundness of the business.

"To build such a farm market for feedstuffs, these demonstrators had to use good, well-bred stock, feed a balanced ration, and supply lots of drinking water, shade and pasture. Some of these men and boys fed one pound daily per head of protein supplement, with or without milk, combined with corn or grain sorghums, and others fed corn and tankage in self feeders. All whose records we have compiled worked out their plans in co-operation with their county agents."—Farm and Ranch.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

George Washington, First President of the United States: "We shall preserve our liberty only by the religious education of our youth." That is what we are trying to do in the Sunday school every Sunday at 10 a. m. Bring your whole family. Also such is the aim every Sunday night 6 o'clock at our B. Y. P. U.'s and B. A. U. The same motive is in the regular meetings of the W. M. S. Monday 2 p. m. The Young Women's Auxiliary Monday night, the Junior and Intermediate Girls' Auxiliary Wednesday afternoon and the Sunbeams Friday afternoon.

Mid-Week Services announced from the pulpit Sunday.

Sermon Sunday 11 a. m. second of the series on "Baptism: Subject, 'Is Baptism Important?'"

Sunday night 7 o'clock continuing the series on "The Parable of the Old Scriptures." Subject Sunday night: "The Parable of the Lost Soldier."

Your family and friends will find a welcome!

"The Best War is to war against one's own weakness."

Clarence Allen Morton, Pastor.

E. H. Persons

Attorney-at-Law

Hico, Texas

J. C. RODGERS

Notary Public

REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE
Hico, Texas

ORDER those Baby Chicks Now from

THE GLEN ROSE HATCHERY

Only chicks from well culled and tested flocks of S. C. American White Leghorn, S. C. R. I. and Barred Rocks offered.

HATCHERY OPEN AFTER JANUARY 27.

Write For Particulars

NEWS FROM IREDELL COMMUNITY

By MISS STELLA JONES

Lotus and Vernon Gosdin and J. L. Goodman are going to a business college in Dallas.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Prater, who have been living at Hico are now living on T. M. Tidwell's farm south of town.

Rev. and Mrs. Nance were called to Hillsboro Monday on account of the serious illness of his sister, Mrs. Swelling. Mrs. Nance remained for a few days longer. He reports his sister to be some better. His father is also ill and is better.

Mrs. R. U. Wilson of Breckenridge has returned to her home after a visit here with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Cleve Watson whose home is in Colorado are spending the winter here and have rooms at Mr. and Mrs. Tom Fullers.

Jodie Crabtree of Henrietta, Oklahoma and his sister, Miss Mary Alice, better known here as Totsie of Elk City, Oklahoma, were here visiting Monday. The Crabtree's lived here many years ago and their old time friends were glad to see them. Miss Crabtree is a trained nurse.

Elmo Heyroth has sold his filling station to Lee Priddy.

Johnnie Farmer of Stephenville was here Friday to see his sister, Mrs. Ballard Strong.

Abe Myers spent the week end in Fort Worth.

Vernon Gosdin, who is going to a business school in Dallas, spent the week end here.

Mr. and Mrs. Clem McAdden and daughter, Wanda, and his brother, Levi Sparks, who is visiting him spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Frankie Dawson.

John Parks spent the week end in Dallas.

Ed Wellborn and Ralph Boone are building a garage on the north side of the river and will repair all makes of cars.

The Iredele State Bank held its annual meeting at the banking house January 8th, 1930 at which meeting the following directors and officers were elected for the ensuing year. As directors, T. Mitchell, H. B.

Strong, R. N. Phillips, R. S. Graves and H. E. Woody. The following as officers: T. Mitchell, President; H. B. Strong, vice president; C. R. Conley, cashier; and Mrs. Stacy Tidwell, assistant cashier. A fifteen per cent dividend was declared. The affairs of the bank were found to be in excellent shape and the entire board expressed themselves as looking forward toward a prosperous year.

Allen Dawson went to Dallas Friday on a business trip.

Mrs. Nance was called home Friday on account of the illness of her son, Edmond. He is better now.

Mrs. Marion Benson, who is at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Oldham, is now able to be sitting up.

Mrs. Katie Cooper of Meridian came in Monday to visit Mrs. Annie Goodman.

Mrs. Bern Sawyer received a letter from the doctor at the sanitarium at Wichita Falls on Monday, where Miss Mittie Gordon is and she shows some signs of improvement.

Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Springfield and two sons of Marlin spent Sunday here with her brother, John Wyche.

Mrs. Ellen Harris is confined to her bed with something like the the flu. She is some better now.

Miss Pearl Woody, who is a trained nurse in Temple sanitarium, is at home on her vacation.

P. T. Laswell sent a truck load of fat calves to Fort Worth Monday.

While John Parks was going to Dallas, his car overturned but he wasn't hurt. The car was damaged some. His wife who has been there over a week, came home with him.

The weather here the past week has been the coldest we have had this winter.

In a short time most everyone will be burning gas, as the men are putting in the pipes this week.

Don't forget Dr. C. C. Baker, the dentist, is in his Hico office every Friday from 9:00 a. m. until 5:00 p. m. Lady assistant. Office over the Ford Sales. Phone 276.

HOUSEKEEPING

IS A PLEASURE NOW

A new broom sweeps clean, they say. And new tools do their work better. House-keeping becomes a pleasure with new and efficient equipment to aid in the work.

FOR MR. MAN—

Buck Saw White Lead Pipe Wrench
Claw Hammer Radio Pliers
Knives

FOR MADAM—

Percolator Toaster Roast Pans
Paring Knife Ironing Board
Furniture Polish

FOR THE FAMILY—

Majestic Radios Gas Cook Stoves
General Electric Refrigerators
Gas Heaters Gas Logs

We have most anything you call for in the hardware line. Come in and let us show you our complete line.

C. L. Lynch Hardware

Hardware and Radios

I have you seen the sensational new CHEVROLET

Those who seek the utmost in motoring satisfaction—at sensationally low prices—should see and drive the Greatest Chevrolet in Chevrolet History . . . now on display in our showrooms!

An improved 50-horsepower six-cylinder valve-in-head engine! Four Delco-Lovejoy hydraulic shock absorbers! Fully-enclosed, internal-expanding, weather-proof brakes! Heavier and stronger rear axle! New non-glare windshield! New dash gasoline gauge! And scores of other features!

Come in today and see this car. Drive it. Note how comfortable it is—how easy to handle—how flexible in traffic. And remember that it is now available—

--at greatly reduced prices!

The ROADSTER	\$495	The CLUB SEDAN	\$625
The PHAETON	\$495	The SEDAN	\$675
The SPORT ROADSTER	\$525	The SEDAN DELIVERY	\$595
The COACH	\$565	The LIGHT DELIVERY Chassis	\$365
The COUPE	\$565	The 1 1-2 Ton Chassis	\$520
The SPORT COUPE	\$625	The 1 1-2 Ton Chassis With Cab	\$625

All prices f. o. b. factory, Flint, Michigan

A SIX IN THE PRICE RANGE OF THE FOUR

BLAIR'S CHEVROLET SALES AND SERVICE

A SMOOTHER, FASTER, BETTER SIX

The HOTTEST DRESS SALE EVER STAGED In Hico

IN ORDER TO CLOSE OUT OUR FALL GOODS

Thirty-five carried over dresses of crepes, cantons, georgettes and other silk materials. Buy one at the regular prices and pay 1 cent and get another same price dress. Bring a friend if you need only one dress and share the saving together. These range in prices from \$9.95 to \$37.50.

5 dozen Rose Marie Wash Dresses, new styles, \$1.95

SILK Dress For 1c

Twenty new spring dresses of the new Silhouette types. Some of them are high waist lines, and uneven hem types. The latest spring colors. Shown for the first time Friday afternoon and Saturday. Two groups—\$9.95 and \$18.50.

A new shipment of the late printed Silk Shantung ensembles.

BE SURE TO SEE THESE FRIDAY & SATURDAY

G. M. Carlton Bros. & Company

Man Who Shoots Blanks at Self Makes One Slip

TRACY, Cal.—Marion E. Blowers, 22, special officer for the Southern Pacific Company at Tracy, is dead the victim of what Coroner C. C. Young of San Joaquin County said was "accidental suicide."

Blowers had several times exploded blank cartridges near his head and then enjoyed a laugh at the expense of spectators. Saturday night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Heppner here he drew his .41 police special revolver and pulled the trigger. Then he fell to the floor dead.

Officers found a bullet had gone through his head. Next in line in the chamber of his gun was found blank cartridge.

Butter Claimed to Be Superior Food to Oleomargarine

New York Produce Review: The difference between the food value of oleomargarine and butter is the quality of the fats and oils. The nutritive function of all fats is to make heat (energy). A pound of meat fat or vegetable fat and a pound of butterfat will yield the same amount of heat, or energy—about 3,500 calories. A calorie is the amount of heat required to raise 1 kilogram of water 1 degree Centigrade.

The superior value of butter as a food is due to certain elements which are carried in the milk fat, and which are not to be found (at least in sufficient quantity for human requirements) in other animal fats, or in vegetable oils.

The most important of these is Vitamin A, the growth-promoting factor. No young animal or child can grow to normal size unless it receives an adequate amount of this vitamin.

Vitamin A is found in such foods as the fat of the yolks of eggs, the leaves of plants, and the heart, liver and kidneys of animals, but it is in these foods in such small amounts as to be insufficient for human needs. Milk fat is the only source of human food which carries a sufficient amount of this vitamin.

Besides promoting physical and mental development, Vitamin A protects the eyes of young children from a disorder which affects them if there is no Vitamin A in the diet. It is known as Xerophthalmia, or the dry eye disease. The tear ducts dry up, and the consequent friction of the lids against the eyeball sets up inflammation, and the lack of moisture over the eyeball allows the lodgment of harmful bacteria. The eyeball swells and total blindness ensues, in time. There is no medicinal cure for this disorder. If the case is taken early enough, the addition of milk fat to the diet will restore normal conditions.

Another element is iodine. The human system requires an adequate amount of iodine in the thyroid gland, as a protection against goiter. Butter is our most reliable food source of iodine.

The disease or condition known as rickets is due to a lack of sufficient calcium in the system, as well as a lack of sufficient direct sunlight on the individual. Milk fat is one of our main safeguards against rickets.

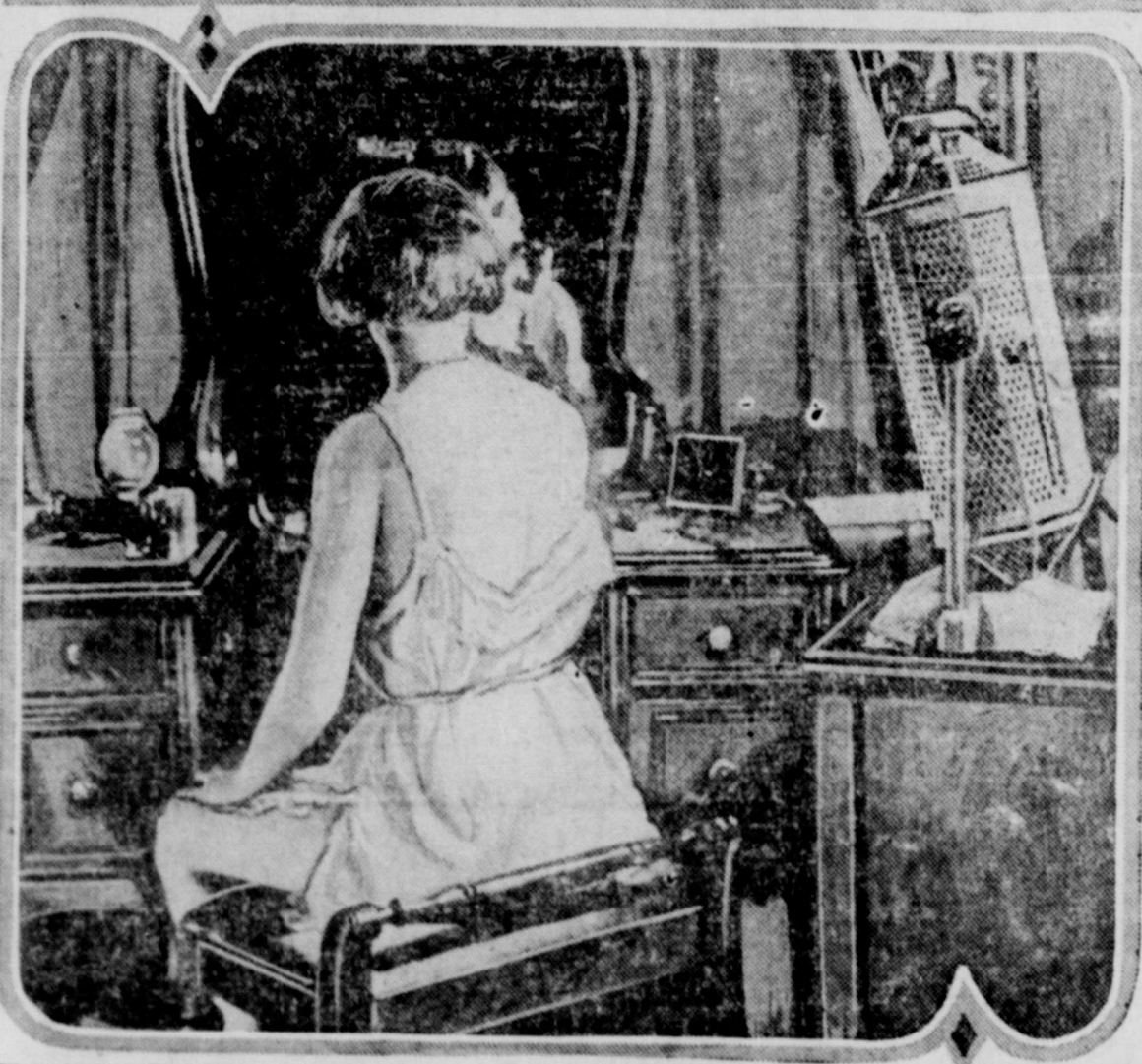
In addition to these facts, it is known that butterfat is necessary to enable the digestive apparatus to extract and retain calcium in the system. It has been proven that even though a child be given more calcium than is really needed for proper growth and development, it will not be retained if butterfat is not a part of the diet.

The flavor of good butter has never been imitated. Thousands of efforts are made to counterfeit it.

Butter adds to the flavor of every food in which it is used. It is itself a most valuable food, but the added flavor in cakes, in sauces, in cooked vegetables, in breads and pastries, and as a spread on bread, toast, biscuits or waffles, due to the use of butter, aids digestion, and aids appetite.

Charles M. Douglas of Fort Worth, and W. M. Burgamy of Dublin, district superintendent, and assistant district superintendent of the A. P. stores, were here Thursday in the interest of the local store.

"Artificial Sun" Is The Latest Victory Of Science Over Nature



Miss Dorothy Curtis, well-known artist's model of New York, is shown taking a carbon arc sun bath with the recently perfected "artificial sun".

MAN-MADE sunshine, the artificial duplication of all of the rays of natural sunlight, is one of the latest victories of science over nature.

Following years of research a device has been perfected which gives off not only the vital ultraviolet rays of summer sunshine but which duplicates the entire sun spectrum—the ultraviolet, the violet, the blue, green, yellow, orange, red, and infra red rays as well.

Carbon, that Aladdin's Lamp of

nature from which thousands of necessities of modern life are derived, proved the solution of the problem experimenters have been working on for years. Carbon sticks impregnated with various metals are burned by an electric current in the form of an arc. The result is said by the Bureau of Standards to be the closest approximation of natural summer sunshine that has ever been derived from an artificial source.

The use of this "artificial sun" by individuals who do not get

sufficient sunshine normally is expected to spread to a wider use of it by industrial organizations to increase the health and efficiency of their employees. Already several of the largest corporations in the country have installed carbon arc sunshine lamps for the daily use of their workers. Increased vitality and decreased susceptibility to disease is said to result from this means of supplying the body with an abundance of all of the health-giving rays of natural summer sunshine.

CAMP BRANCH

We have been having some bad weather this past week.

Mrs. Earnest Alexander and also Miss Vivian Word spent Thursday with their brother, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Word.

Bob Anderson was the guest of Miss Opal Collier a while Sunday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Guinn and children spent a while Thursday with his sister, Mrs. J. F. Word.

Mr. and Mrs. Earnest and children spent a while Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Word.

Mr. and Mrs. T. I. Martain spent a while Monday night in the Bill Guinn home.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Word and little daughter, Grace Ellen, spent a while Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Word.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Guinn spent a while Saturday night in the W. F. Todd home.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Todd spent a while Sunday night in the J. M. Todd home.

Edward Guinn spent Sunday night with J. D. Todd.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Sears were visiting her brother, T. I. Martain and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Guinn spent a while Sunday night in the J. M. Todd home.

J. M. Todd spent a while Sunday in the T. L. Martain home.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Word spent Sunday night with his sister, Mr. and Mrs. Earnest Alexander.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Guinn and children spent a while Sunday in the J. M. Word home.



GOOD YEAR FOR CANNING

This is the year to can, according to all reports coming from the berry, fruit and vegetable sections of the country.

There is a big crop of high quality of practically all fruits and vegetables. There are going to be hundreds of carloads of luscious pears, peaches, plums, cherries, beans, tomatoes and corn to can, and best of all, they are going to be offered at reasonable prices in bushels, lots for canning, says one authority.

Cherries are being shipped from Idaho, where there is a bumper crop, 240 carloads, compared with 200 last year. Cherries are also plentiful in Michigan and Oregon.

The plums that are coming from California are of good size and excellent quality.

Alberta peaches that women want for canning are going to be plentiful and cheap.

So 1929 seems to be a "lucky"

year for all good homemakers who believe that it is "smart to be thrifty," and who therefore like to put away jars of preserved food at reasonable prices for future winter use.

The United States Department of Agriculture advocates the use of the pressure cooker for canning all non-acid vegetables such as corn, peas, and beans as well as meats, fish and poultry. The high pressure made possible in the pressure cooker kills all spores, thus making canning safe.

OFFER \$5,825 IN PRIZES IN NATIONAL CANNING CONTEST

To ward off a threatened surplus of farm products in many sections and to impress more housewives with the economy and healthfulness of home canned foods, a National Canning Contest is now under way to find the best jar of canned fruit, vegetables and meat in the country. Two hundred and twenty-two cash prizes totaling \$5,825 have been hung up by the Sears-Roebuck Agricultural Foundation, including a grand sweepstakes prize of \$1,250 for the best jar of canned food entered in the contest. Any woman or girl is eligible to enter the contest, but entries must be in not later than October 1, 1929. Further information on the contest and free jar and entry blanks for sending in entries may be had by writing to Ann Williams, director, National Canning Contest, 925 S. Human Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Crawford Is Head Of Cisco C. of C.

CISCO, Texas.—E. P. Crawford, real estate and insurance dealer, was elected to a second term as president of the Cisco Chamber of Commerce at a meeting of the board of directors Tuesday night to organize for 1930.

F. E. Harrell was elected first vice president; J. A. Bearman, second vice president, and H. S. Drumwright, finance director. Miss Letha Maude Eager was re-elected assistant secretary; E. H. Varnell, vocational agriculture secretary and G. W. Collum band director.

J. E. T. Peters, for four and one-half years secretary of the chamber is severing his connection. The board voted a resolution of appreciation for his services and regret at his retirement.

New members who took places on the board of fifteen directors were: R. L. Poe, re-election; J. J. Collins, F. D. McMahon, P. B. Glenn and Jack Leach.

ANCIENT CIVILIZATION ON AMERICAN CONTINENT

The oldest city on the American continent—built a few years after the birth of Christ—now stands buried in the jungles of northwestern Guatemala.

It was inhabited for 600 years by a population numbering hundreds of thousands.

In this city, 100 years after the birth of Christ, was built the oldest known astronomical observatory.

For centuries before the building of the observatory, careful records were made of the movements of the planets.

Monuments then were so established in the observatory that they accurately marked the sunrise at the summer and winter solstices and at the spring and autumn equinoxes.

In another great city of the Maya people, 2 stone monuments were established on the hills forming the sides of a valley 4 1-2 miles wide.

The day that the setting sun was sighted across these two monuments marked the Maya New Year.

The Maya priests invented a calendar that allowed an extra day in certain years as is done by the leap year of our calendar.

They developed a position system of arithmetic more than 12 years before a position system was used in Europe.

The priests of the Maya people were scientists.

They were also great builders.

The Mayans built cement roads in and around their great cities.

Their greatest road yet discovered is of stone and cement—32 feet wide and 50 miles long. It lies absolutely straight and connects the principal city of the east with the great religious capital of the nation.

It is thought to have been the via sacra on which the gorgeous processions of priests led the nation's most beautiful maids to sacrifice.

In the center of the great Maya cities stood lofty temples and public buildings of a style of architecture that is being followed today in all of the colors of the rainbow.

The dress of the priests and members of the ruling class was gorgeous beyond anything known today.

The Maya people recorded their history on innumerable stone monuments in a system of writing that modern scientists have not yet learned to read.

As mysteriously as they came, the Maya people suddenly left their great cities and the records of their highly developed sciences to be buried by the jungles.—Ex.

Mrs. Earl R. Lynch, Mrs. Hugh E. McCullough, Miss Sara Lee Hudson and Mrs. T. A. Duncan, accompanied by Mrs. Carl Davidson of Hamilton, were in Dallas Saturday to see "The Miracle," a mystery play, which was staged at the fair park auditorium. Mrs. C. L. Woodward, Mrs. C. L. Lynch, Mrs. C. G. Masterson and C. L. Lynch Jr., went on Thursday of last week and witnessed the same performance.

Earl R. Lynch, accompanied by John Mark Williams of Hamilton, spent Wednesday and Thursday in Dallas, attending a meeting of Majestic radio dealers from various parts of Texas.

HIGHWAY PATROL SOON TO REPORT FOR DUTY

AUSTIN, Texas.—With practically all the forty-six members of the new State motor patrol assembled in Austin Thursday preparatory for reporting to duty to L. G. Phares, chief of the patrol, active organization and courses of instruction will be put under way Friday.

Highway Engineer Gibb Gilchrist will initiate the period of instruction, scheduled to last until about Feb. 1, when the new constabulary will begin active work in patrolling the highways, with a lecture on courtesy, to be followed Monday with instruction on the various phases of their activity.

The patrol will be barracked at Camp Mabry during its instruction period. After that the men will be distributed at various traffic centers in the state.

With Mr. Phares giving instructions on the highway laws and law enforcement, S. O. Hamm will explain the use and care of motorcycles. Fred Hickman will be in charge of the camp and physical culture. Martin S. Koonsman will have charge of marksmanship and the use of firearms. Homer Garrison Jr. will be in charge of lectures and J. D. Moffatt of deportment and sanitary conditions of the camp.

Mrs. Bert Pirtle and daughter of Hamilton were here Thursday visiting relatives and friends.

CLASSIFIED

CLASSIFIED RATES:

Two cents per word for first insertion; one cent per word for each insertion thereafter. Minimum charge for first insertion, 25 cents.

FOR SALE—Extra nice 1927 Ford Coupe at real bargain.—Frank Mings. 32-tfc.

FOR SALE—The (Sherman Graves) Ford touring car, runs good. Would trade for mules or cattle.—Frank Mings. 33-tfc.

LOST—Gold bar pin, with "Moore" scratched with pin on inside. Reward.—Mrs. E. J. Parker. 33-lp.

OLD MAN WANTED—If you have reached the age where you find it hard to get work, write us. Big earnings. Free outfit. BEARD PAINT CO., Dept. 6, Kansas City, Mo. 33-lp.

LOST—Valuable trophies, 4 deer heads attached to green hides. Finder please notify Roy French or R. W. Copeland. 33-2tp

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Apartment house in Cleburne consisting of ten apartments, each with Frigidaire and some furnished. Will consider trade on any valuable property. Address Owners, care of News Review. (32-4c)

SEED CORN—Yellow Dent seed corn grown from pedigreed seed; early maturing, drought resistant. Bushel \$2.75. G. P. Morris, Hico, Texas. 32-4c.

—I have some milk goats, that are fresh now. A. A. Fewell. 32-6c

We make farm and ranch loans. No expense to the borrower.—Bird Land Co.

LET us make that old mattress over. Our factory is located at Hefner's feed store.—Jimmie Lovell.

FOR SALE—Poland China pigs.—Z. R. Dixon.

FOR SALE—My home place in Hico at a real bargain. A small payment down, balance terms.—Fred L. Wolfe, Stephenville, Texas.

FOR SALE—Few extra high bred Black Minorca Hanchel strain.—Jess Massengale.

We have and offer for sale 50 pure bred Hampshire sows, 75 gilts, 30 pigs on ranch near Johnsonville, also registered boar. No better quality. Reason for selling, we have sold ranch. Can be seen on ranch any time.—Roswell Wardlaw, P. O. Johnsonville, Texas.

FOR SALE—One 4-wheel trailer in good shape; 7 head good mules; 4 head horses. Will sell or trade for cattle.—R. C. Hampton, Hico.

Local News

Mrs. Frances Petty of Coleman was here a part of the week, guest in the home of Mrs. Frances Bellville, and with her mother at Fairy. Mrs. Petty is going into business for herself at Coleman, putting in a ready-to-wear shoppe. She has been employed in the ready-to-wear department of Lang & Crawford there for the past two seasons, and has made a wide acquaintance.

Time to plant sweet peas. Get them at Leach Variety Store.

Mrs. J. W. Faurey was taken to Waco again this week to undergo another operation. She underwent an operation in a Waco hospital several months ago, but another operation was found necessary at this time.

It would not be necessary to bray about it if we never took a bath or looked after our teeth. Even the blind would know it if they were near us without our telling them.—C. C. Baker, Doctor of Dental Surgery.

Miss Patterson of Georgetown has moved to Hico to be bookkeeper for the Hico Poultry & Egg Co., taking the place of Miss Lola Mae Williamson, who will be transferred to another town, to work for the same company.

New stock of flower seeds just arrived.—Leach Variety Store.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Osborn have returned home from Mount Calm, where they visited their son, Lewis, and other relatives.

Charlie Rominger, field superintendent for Armour & Co. out of Fort Worth, was here the latter part of the week in the interest of the local company.

Pyorrhea can be prevented or cured if taken in time. It is better to kill a snake before it strikes than wait until you are bitten and then treat the bite. The Dentist who says Pyorrhea cannot be prevented or cured is as far behind as a school teacher who would teach the earth is flat.—C. C. Baker, Doctor of Dental Surgery.

Dallas Seago was a visitor in Fort Worth the first of the week.

We can supply you with onion sets, either white or yellow.—Leach Variety Store.

Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Duncan were in Clifton Tuesday in the interest of the Duncan Bros. store there.

Dazan Blackburn, who has been an employee of the Hico Poultry & Egg Company since they have operated in Hico, has been transferred to Eastland to work for the same company. Mrs. Blackburn will join him there in a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Phillips and Mrs. Herman Rhodes of Lampasas were week end guests here in the homes of Mr. and Mrs. Mack Phillips and Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Rhoades.

Lewis Osborn of Mount Calm is here visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Osborn.

Plant your English peas early, and buy them in bulk at Leach Variety Store.

Mrs. Geo. Tabor of Guymon, Oklahoma, is here spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Ira Tabor and in the homes of her relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Ollie Davis of Clifton have moved here, where Mr. Davis is night operator for the Texas Louisiana Power company, taking the place of Arthur Hyles, who has been transferred to Clifton.

E. C. Foster, of route 6, Hollis, Oklahoma, sends in a renewal for his subscription to the News Review, stating that they expect to be back in Hico some time this year.

Our garden seeds have arrived. We have them both in bulk and in packages.—Leach Variety Store.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Boustead and children and Mr. and Mrs. Thurman Perry of Perryton, are here for several weeks staying at the home of Mrs. Boustead and Mrs. Perry's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Bowles. The gentlemen are with the Texas Louisiana Power company during the construction of the new warehouse, being erected just south of the plant.

Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Bell were in Carlton Sunday visiting their parents.

H. C. Sadler was in Waco over the week end visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wolfe of Stephenville were here Monday visiting her mother, Mrs. R. B. Holladay.

Gardening time is near, and we are ready to supply you with all kinds of garden seeds.—Leach Variety Store.

Walter Petty of Brownwood, was here a part of this week on business.

Carlton Copeland went to Dallas Sunday after Miss Ardis Cole who had spent the past few days there in the home of her aunt, and also with the Misses Lucille and Lucile Segrist.

J. W. Richbourg spent Wednesday in Hamilton on business.

J. W. Chandler returned to his home in Eastland last Friday, after spending a week in the home of his daughter, Mrs. R. W. Copeland and family. His grandson, Carlton Copeland, took him home in the car, and returned to Hico the same day.

BANKERS IN NATIONAL MOVE FOR UNIFORM FINANCIAL PRACTICES

Would Promote Greater Consistency Among All the State Laws in Respect to Banking Conditions—Uniformity of Practice and Understanding Will Make for Greater Convenience, Efficiency and Safety for All Business.

By S. J. HIGH

President State Bank Division, American Bankers Association

RAPID interchange of business and the quick transportation of goods in the United States, coupled with almost instantaneous means of inter-communication by telegraph, telephone and wireless, have welded the country into an economic unit. The nation is not, in a business sense, conducting its affairs in water-tight compartments, as in a measure it did in the days of slow travel and remote places, but styles, methods, commodities and business practices flow freely today in all directions. Therefore it is desirable that finance, trade and industry throughout the country operate along generally uniform or at least consistent lines, so that a contract or an agreement or obligation in connection with business transactions shall mean virtually the same thing in all parts of the country. Particularly necessary in this connection is the establishment of uniform financial and banking practices so as to facilitate the flow of trade along accepted and understood lines.



S. J. HIGH

Banking in the United States is recognized as a semi-public type of business and is therefore subject to laws to define the scope and character of its activities. These laws at present set up a great diversity of conditions

under which banking is conducted in various parts of the country since they come from both state and federal authorities. The national banks are all chartered by the federal government and therefore operate on the same lines in every state of the Union, but there is no such regularity in respect to the conditions under which the state banks chartered by the respective forty-eight states must conduct their business. All state banking codes, while they have similarities, also have many great dissimilarities in respect both to the national bank laws and the banking laws covering state bank operations in other jurisdictions.

Bankers Move for Uniform Laws

The State Bank Division of the American Bankers Association, which latter includes in its membership banks of all descriptions throughout the country subject to all the variations of state and federal banking laws, is committed to the effort to bring about greater consistency and uniformity among the statutes of all these various jurisdictions. This body is conducting a vigorous nation-wide campaign urging that active steps be taken to secure greater co-ordination in banking legislation, more equitable conditions and more uniformly efficient public supervision of banks in the several states.

The organization is particularly concerned with fostering this movement to bring about more uniformly desirable conditions throughout the United States in respect to the public supervision of banking institutions by the state banking departments. It is on record as favoring the policy that the important office of state bank commissioner should be kept as free from entangling partisan politics as the judiciary itself and should be completely detached from all other functions of state government.

It is also on record as favoring the policy that the tenure of office of state bank commissioners should be made more secure and lasting than is now the case in many state jurisdictions and that this important public officer be granted sufficient compensation and discretionary power so that the office shall attract and retain the services of men of outstanding executive ability and successful banking experience.

It is also a part of this policy that the bank commissioner's ability to serve well should be strengthened by providing him with adequate forces of bank examiners, selected on the basis of merit from men having the requisite qualifications of honesty, ability, training and banking knowledge to carry out the duties of their office on the highest plane of usefulness to the public as well as to banking.

The Trend of State Laws

The Association's State Bank Division has recently concluded a nationwide survey of state banking legislation and conditions and in general has discovered a definite trend along the following lines:

There is a distinct tendency among the states to raise the minimum capital required for banking institutions to \$25,000 and also to give the bank commissioners or the banking boards sole power as to the granting of charters for new banks, thus enabling them to use discretion as to the need or desirability of added banking facilities or the fitness of the organizers to enter the banking field. In this connection many states are creating banking boards to act in an advisory capacity with the state bank commissioners.

There has also been observed a tendency to increase the compensation of the bank commissioners and to lengthen their terms of office and to give them power to appoint necessary deputies and examiners so as to build up an adequate force to carry out their responsibilities and duties. An important augmentation of the powers of

bank commissioners in some states is found in laws giving them complete charge of insolvent banks and their liquidation as distinguished from more costly liquidation through the courts.

In the Public Interest

Distinctly in the public interest are laws prohibiting or limiting an officer or director of a bank from borrowing from his own bank unless his collateral security is approved by a majority of the board of directors of the bank. Also there is recent legislation noted providing for closer supervision and regulation of building and loan associations, credit unions, finance companies and private banks.

In some states measures have been enacted broadening the field for investment of funds of savings banks and trust companies, which have materially enhanced the service that these institutions can render, particularly in the way of co-operation with their customers in personal financial management. Another type of legislation, important especially to banking in view of the frequent efforts to defraud banks, is that which makes the issuance of worthless checks a misdemeanor with specific penalties.

The State Bank Division of the American Bankers Association endorses in the fullest degree in principle the development of banking laws along the foregoing lines and is actively engaged in fostering the spread of such legislation wherever its services are considered useful both to banking and to the public. Uniformly sound banking institutions and practices, together with common methods and understanding, will materially add to the convenience, efficiency and safety of business in serving the well-being of the public in all parts of the nation, especially in those transactions involving dealings between different localities.

AMERICA LEADS THE WORLD IN SAVINGS

The past year saw the greatest gains in savings in a single twelve-month ever recorded in the United States, bringing the total savings deposits in banks to over \$28,400,000,000 on June 30, 1929, held in more than 53,000,000 individual accounts. It is reported by the American Bankers Association. These are the biggest figures in this field shown by any country in the world.

These figures are indicative of prosperity more general than any time since the business depression of 1920, the report declares. Only three states failed to show a gain and the 1928 volume of savings constituted an increase of more than \$2,327,000,000 above the 1927 figure. The gain per inhabitant for 1928 over 1927 was \$17 and the gain in number of savings depositors was 2,496,079, an increase of 5.2% as against a growth in the population of the country of 1.2%.

The gain in savings per inhabitant in New England and the Middle Atlantic states over the previous year was \$36. These groups of states, with 29.9% of the population of the United States and 52.3% of the total savings deposits, have the largest savings rate, \$461 per inhabitant, of any area in the world. The per capita savings for the United States as a whole this year stands at \$237 as compared with \$220 last year.

"An acre of alfalfa for every cow in Howard County, Iowa," is the slogan adopted by the county bankers association there after watching several hundred thousand dollars go out of their county last winter for feed.



By GRACE VIALI GRAY
Household Science Institute.

PEACHES AND PEARS

Before starting to can peaches or any other fruit, collect and examine equipment and put it in good order. Have a liberal supply of new rubbers.



Grace Viali Gray.

Jars to avoid further trouble. Regulate balls for glass top jars by removing from jars and tightening or loosening them by bending to fit.

With everything in readiness, you are now ready to can the peaches. Select peaches which are ripe but not soft. Before preparing fruit, make thin syrup, or richer if desired, allowing one cup for each quart jar. Add one cracked peach pit for each quart of syrup, boil five minutes and strain.

Immerse peaches about one minute in boiling water or until skins will slip easily, plunge at once into cold water, peel and stone. Pack in jars at once, placing the halves in overlapping layers, concave sides down with blossom end facing glass. Fill containers with syrup. Process quart jars for 10 minutes at 5 lbs. pressure, pint jars for 6 minutes, Process No. 2 and No. 3 tin cans for 10 minutes at 5 lbs. pressure.

OFFER \$5,825 IN PRIZES IN NATIONAL CANNING CONTEST

To ward off a threatened surplus of farm products in many sections and to impress more housewives with the economy and healthfulness of home canned foods, a National Canning Contest is now under way to find the best jar of canned fruit, vegetables and meat in the country. Two hundred and twenty-two cash prizes totalling \$5,825 have been hung up by the Sears-Roebuck Agricultural Foundation, including a grand sweepstakes prize of \$1,250 for the best jar of canned food entered in the contest. Any woman or girl is eligible to enter the contest, but entries must be in not later than October 1, 1929. Further information on the contest and free jar and entry blanks for sending in entries may be had by writing to Anne Williams, director, National Canning Contest, 925 S. Homan Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

5 lbs. pressure. Never use more than 5 lbs. pressure for peaches and all other fruits and berries.

Pears may be canned whole or cut in halves. Peel and remove core if cut in halves. When packed whole, leave stems on. Cook from 5 to 10 minutes, according to size, in a medium syrup until barely flexible. This precooking is necessary in order to make a full pack. When packed whole, if pears are small, place in layers, stems up; let the second row fill the



Pears May Be Canned Whole or Cut in Halves.

spaces between the two stems. Add the hot syrup as the layers are built up. Process 8 minutes at 5 lbs. pressure.

Many people think the pear is rather bland in flavor so they add additional flavor, as lemon or ginger, to the syrup. Then add a slice of lemon or a small piece of ginger root when packing the jar.

The Kieffer, the Pineapple and the Le Conte pears are desirable for canning.

When canning a larger quantity of pears, they are apt to turn brown very rapidly when exposed to air. This can be avoided by placing the fruit in a dilute salt brine (2 tablespoons salt to 1 gallon water). A good, medium syrup for pears is made by boiling together one quart of sugar with two quarts of water.

If pears are canned in tin plunge immediately into cold water and cool as quickly as possible, otherwise, fruit may turn pink in color.

New Bank Worker Taken For Robber Is Shot to Death

WEATHERFORD, Texas.—Morris Booles, of Weatherford, was shot and almost instantly killed at Lipan, twenty-five miles southwest of here, at 10 o'clock Tuesday night by Night-watchman Campbell.

Mr. Booles had gone to Lipan to take the place of an employee of the First National Bank there who was ill. He was in the bank working when he was seen by the night watchman who, not knowing him, mistook him for a burglar and fired on him with a shotgun. The gun was loaded with heavy shot and Mr. Booles was hit in the breast and neck, he having been facing the officer when he fired.

Mr. Booles had lived in Weatherford for the last ten years, being the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Booles. He had worked for some two or three years in a Weatherford bank and was one of the well-known and popular young men of this city. His father is an oil field operator.

Cleburne Gets Medical Meet

WACO, Texas.—Cleburne was selected as the place for the summer meeting of the Central Texas Medical Society, at closing session here Tuesday. The second Tuesday in July is the date.

Physicians and surgeons from most of the seventeen counties comprising the Central Texas district attended the gathering here. Among those who read papers were four Dallas physicians, Dr. John G. Young, Dr. J. W. Bourland, Dr. W. E. Sistrunk and Dr. J. Shirley Sweeney.

Dr. M. T. Knox of Cleburne was elected president for the year, Dr. Howard O. Smith of Marlin being re-elected secretary.

Officers of the woman's auxiliary were elected at a meeting here on Tuesday afternoon as follows: President, Mrs. A. C. Hornbeck, Marlin; vice president, Mrs. R. G. Giles of Temple, Mrs. Boyd Alexander of Waco and Mrs. M. T. Knox of Cleburne; secretary, treasurer, Mrs. J. L. Collier of Marlin, and publicity secretary, Mrs. J. R. Gillam of Mart.

Five-Year-Old Daughter: "Look at that funny man across the street." Mother: "What is he doing?"

Five-Year-Old Daughter: "He's sitting on the pavement talking to a banana skin."

It is the tragedy of philosophy that it has so lost itself in verbiage that when it is presented without the verbiage the professors can not recognize it as philosophy.—Will Durant.

Housewives Claim It a Pleasure to Shop at A&P

Because of the Convenient Stores, Faithful Service, and the Choicest Foods Offered at Such Wonderfully Low Prices.

VALUES ON FOOD OF ALL KINDS			
Household Necessities			
Brooms	Each	49c	
Scrub Brushes	Each	17c	
String Mops	Each	39c	
Brillo	3 Pkgs	25c	
10 Qt. Pails	Each	29c	
Pacific Paper	4 Rols	19c	
Wash Boards	Each	43c	
Mop Handles	Each	14c	
A&P Cleanser	2 Cans	9c	
Clothespins	1 Doz. Box	19c	
Eagle Condensed MILK	Can	19c	
Van Camp's Hominy	Large Can	10c	
BULK RICE	4 Pounds	25c	
Encore Macaroni	2 Pkg	15c	
Sunnyfield Pancake Flour . . . Pkg. 9c			
Sultana Maple Flavored Syrup . . . Bottle 29c			
Quaker Oats Regular or Quick . . . Small Box 10c Large Box 23c			
Shredded Wheat . . . 2 Pkg. 19c			
Prepared MUSTARD		Buffalo Matches	
Quart Jar 15c		2 Boxes 5c	
N. B. C. Cracker and Cake Specials			
Robena Choc. Marshmallow Cakes . . . Pound 25c			
Uneda Biscuits . . . 2 Pkg. 9c			
PREPARED Soda Crackers . . . 2 Pkg. 9c			
Regular Price on That Famous 8 O'Clock COFFEE			
The World's Largest Selling Coffee			
lb. 25c			

THE ATLANTIC & PACIFIC TEA CO.

GORDON NEWS

Mr. and Mrs. Weston Newton spent Thursday night with Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Newton.

Frankie Dawson and family of Iredell spent Friday with Mr. and Mrs. Bryant Smith.

George Chaffin spent a while Friday evening with Bryant Smith and family.

Mr. Hanshaw of Hico spent a while Friday with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. John Hanshaw and Ernest. Miss Annie Word and Bobbie Harris spent Wednesday night with Mrs. Myers.

Miss Vickrey spent this last week end at home near Clifton. She is boarding at Mrs. Bryant Smith's.

Mrs. Bern Sawyer spent Saturday afternoon with Mrs. Perkins and children.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryant Smith were in Meridian Monday.

Mrs. Sawyers spent Friday evening with Mrs. Hugh Harris and children.

G. W. Chaffin spent a while Sunday evening with W. W. Newton and family.

Wence Perkins spent a few hours with Mr. Newton and family last week.

Mrs. Hames Woodey and son, Jimmie, is spending Sunday afternoon with Mrs. John Hanshaw.

Weston Newton and family and her brother spent a few hours Sunday night with G. W. Chaffin and wife.

MT. ZION NEWS

We surely have had some real bad weather. Everybody will be glad to see the sun shine again, as people need to get their land ready, for corn planting will soon be here.

Little William Simpson and sister, Oleta, have been on our sick list the past week.

Miss Mable Polack of Tarleton College, spent the week end with homefolks.

Miss Edna Crouch visited friends at Stephenville the last of the week.

Dave Davis and family visited near Spring Creek the last of the week.

G. D. Adkison and family, Oscar McElroy and family and Mrs. Earl Adkison and daughter were in the C. L. Adkison home Sunday.

Several of the school children visited in the White home a while Friday night. All had a nice time.

FLAG BRANCH

Most everyone from this community has been sick.

Alvin Mings was the guest of Chester Gosdin Sunday.

Mrs. Clyde Phillips visited Mrs. H. W. Hanshaw Saturday.

Clarence Moore and family spent Thursday night with Lonnie Flanary and family.

Miss Ila West of Glen Rose spent the past week with Miss Ida Moore.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Pruitt, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Graves were in Stephenville Tuesday.

Henry Burks and family spent Sunday in the Walter Hanshaw home.

Jodie Bowman and family of Black Stump visited J. L. Gosdin and family Tuesday.

F. D. Craig and family spent Sunday in the J. M. Cooper home.

J. C. Hanshaw was a visitor in Hico Saturday night.

Henry Bowman of Gordon spent the past week with his sister, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Gosdin.

MILLERVILLE NEWS

The farmers are getting very anxious to get to plowing again.

Ted Nix and Austin Giesecke of John Tarleton, Stephenville, were week end visitors with homefolks.

Lewis Osborn of Mt. Calm spent the past week with his parents, J. W. Osborn and family.

Mrs. H. J. Howerton has been very sick the past several days. We hope she will soon be well again.

John Burks and wife of Johnsonville were visitors in our midst Saturday night and Sunday.

Eld. Jno. M. Aiton of Hico will preach here next Sunday at 11 o'clock. The public is invited to hear him.

500,000,000 TONS OF LOST SOIL.

There is no accurate way of arriving at the loss of soil by erosion for the entire country, properly equipped experiment stations have measured tracts of land, and for the nation, numerous estimates from these figures have been made.

A recent publication for the Caterpillar Tractor company places the total loss at 500,000,000 tons annually. At least this estimate is conservative, for we know, from tests at Spur, Texas, that losses range from 9 to 40 tons per acre with a rainfall of 21 inches.

We often speak of lost fertility as a result of the single crop system. This loss, however, does not come entirely from the plant food used by that crop, but single cropping contributes to erosion losses which take 21 times as much plant food from a field as the crop consumes.

The South is leading in soil conservation work by a large margin. This is probably due to the fact that soil losses in the South have been much greater than in most other sections of the country. However, farmers in other states are becoming alive to the necessities of conserving their soil and when fully acquainted with the results of proper terracing we may expect them to make rapid progress in the work.

In the Southwest the benefits of terracing come largely from the conservation of moisture, of at least, it can be said that saving the soil and moisture are of equal value. There are many instances of record where terraced lands have produced from 60 to 100 per cent more than adjacent unterraced fields.—Farm and Ranch.

She: "You remind me of the ocean."

He: "Wild, romantic, restless?"

She: "No, you just make me sick."

Hollywood Borrows Psychologist's Idea



Dr. Thaddeus Bolton, head of the Department of Psychology of Temple University, has given Hollywood a new idea. Chorus girls who do the cabaret and dancing scenes for the "talkies", read recently how the doctor had provided them with a new supply of pep by feeding them a mid-afternoon lunch of cake, candy and sweetened orangeade. Dr. Bolton picked foods having a high sugar content because sugar is a quick-acting energy food. The girls decided to try it out themselves and the photograph above shows a group stealing a sweet snack between "shots" in one of the studios.

60th Birthday Dinner Given Iredell Man

Mr. W. T. Locker was given a surprise dinner at his home in Iredell on January 7th, the occasion being his 60th birthday. A fine dinner was prepared by relatives which was fine and plenty of it. Mr. Locker received some nice presents. He is well known at Iredell and his friends wish for him many more happy birthdays for he enjoyed this one very much.

Those who enjoyed the day were Mr. and Mrs. Jim Locker and four children, Viola, Anginell, Hazel and Lois; Mr. and Mrs. Elbert Locker and two children, A. Deane and E. W.; Mr. and Mrs. Luther Wellborn and three children, Wayne, J. T. and Janette; Mr. and Mrs. John Prater and daughter Louise; Rev. Nance and Miss Stella Jones, all of Iredell; and Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Locker and three children, Ruth, Clarence and Dorothy Lee of Grandview. Others were invited but as the day was cold they failed to go. All had a fine time at this home.

Cost of Government In 1927 More Than Twelve Billion Dollars

NEW YORK.—The total cost of government in the United States, covering the aggregate expenditures of federal, state and local governments, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, amounted to \$12,179,000,000, according to a survey announced today by the National Industrial Conference board.

The total outlay for 1926 was \$11,616,000,000, the survey pointed out, stating that the increase in 1927 was incurred mainly by local governments whose expenditures exceeded the previous year's by more than \$300,000,000. Federal and the aggregate of expenditure of state governments increased only slightly more than \$100,000,000 each.

While a growing population calls for increased governmental expenditures, the survey revealed, the total cost of government in the United States has been increasing more rapidly than population since 1923. This has been due to increase in state and local government budgets as the federal government's expenditures per capita of population shows a slight net decrease in 1927 as compared with 1923.

Local government expenditures were \$54.41 per capita in 1927 as against \$45.98 in 1928; the states, \$13.98 against \$11.16 and the federal government \$34.40 as against \$34.78 in 1923.

State Expenditures. State governments spent 33.3 per cent more in 1927 than in 1923; local governments 25.6 per cent more and the federal government only 4.7 per cent more.

"While the rapid rising of state and local governmental budgets is largely due to increasing public demand for expansion of the educational system, of highway, construction, and other public services, it is most necessary to keep these expenditures under close public scrutiny," Magnus W. Alexander, president of the board, said in announcing the survey.

NOTICE

On Jan. 4, Mr. Zack R. Dixon lost his new garage by fire. Mr. J. C. Rodgers, insurance agent, notified the company of the loss and their adjuster came on the 10, adjusting the loss and Mr. Dixon will receive a check for the full amount of his policy.

FARM HINTS

Corn In The Southwest

Editor's Note—This is the tenth of a series of short articles dealing with questions of farm crop seed, written by T. C. Richardson, field editor of the Farm and Ranch.

As cotton is the greatest cash crop of the Southwest, so is corn the greatest feed crop, although the grain sorghums are running it a race for supremacy. Corn seed is probably the most unreliable that we have, for the simple reason that it will cross-pollinate over a wide range, and a carefully selected and uniform strain may be seriously mixed in a single season by pollen from an entirely different variety. If a selected strain of corn is to be kept reasonably uniform, therefore, it must be planted in a way to minimize the chance of cross-fertilization. This may be accomplished either by distance from other plantings, (which is impossible in a region of small farms) or a very late variety may escape pollination by an adjacent early variety; and vice versa. This crossing habit of corn is an essential to its vitality and productivity, but it is also the main reason for the fact that a pretty sample of seed corn may produce a very heterogeneous crop, ranging from early to late, and from the big single-ear sorts to the small-ear prolific sorts. By far the greater part of the commercial seed corn offered on the market is shelled out of any lot of corn that comes on the market and appears sound and uniform to the eye. The location of the field with reference to other corn fields is usually unknown and a matter of indifference to the seed buyer.

Again, corn is probably the most susceptible of our common crops to changes in soil and climatic conditions. Some early Texas experience, showed that corn from a negro's crib, which had been grown in the community for years, outyielded the best bred corn that could be obtained from 250 miles northward. Instead of proving that the negro's corn was as good as the other, it merely proved that the Northern corn was out of its native environment, for after the first year the story was quite different. Before this was understood many Texas farmers would plant nothing but Kansas corn, under the impression that it was better than Texas corn. When they happened to plant seed grown from the same corn, and selected their own seed for a few years, they learned that native corn or acclimated Northern corn was quite superior to first-year seed from a distance.

Now this brings us to a point that must be made clear. In one sentence we insist that corn should be given careful field selection and kept isolated, to produce a crop true to name and with good yielding powers. In another sentence we show that locally adapted strains are likely to outyield even highly-bred corn from some other section of the State, or from another sentence we show that locally is simple after all.

Few farmers will take the trouble to field select and breed up their own corn, and must depend on the professional breeder to supply seed stocks unless they are indifferent to the deterioration that may occur under ordinary field conditions. In general terms, then, the answer is to buy enough of such corn as appears to suit one's requirements, and grow a seed crop from which to plant the main crop next year. If the original seed is produced under the same soil and climatic conditions, near the planter's own farm, it will pay to

buy seed for the entire farm crop the first year. Otherwise, grow it long enough to acclimate it before paying high prices for the seed to plant a large acreage.

Again we must qualify the last statement: If one is planting purely for seed purposes, the whole acreage should be from the best strain obtainable, for what may be lost in yield of first-year seed in a new environment will be made up in the increased value of the crop for planting purposes in the section where it is grown.

Occasionally we find some wide-awake farmer who has selected his own seed corn through a number of years. If the job has been well done, he may have a strain that is better for his immediate section than a highly touted variety from far away. Yet it is to the breeder and the producing seedman that we must look for continuous improvement in one or more characters, and when a variety or strain is produced which has the characters required by the progressive farmer, he will make no mistake in paying a good price for enough of the seed to adapt it to his own conditions and produce seed for his own use or for local sale.

The possibilities in the production of seed corn are perhaps greater in the Southwest than for any other crop except cotton. There are few men in this territory who are giving constructive attention to breeding work in this important crop. With all the varieties and strains that are in use, there is a dearth of dependable seed of all but a few.

The increased interest in cattle and hog feeding will call for the production of more yellow corn than the Southwest has ever produced in the past. Yellow Dent, originating in the corn belt, has become thoroughly acclimated in the Southwest, but is not universally adapted. The old Bloody Butcher and Strawberry types are not on the market in any great quantity. Iowa Gold Mine, introduced and acclimated, is fairly well adapted to those regions which must have an extremely early variety to beat the summer drought. Local strains of any of these could be readily developed. Good seed stocks are to be had from high-class southwestern seedmen, or from farm breeders.

In the light soils of East Texas, Eastern Oklahoma, North Louisiana, and Southwest Arkansas, where rainfall is more abundant and where fertilizers show abundant returns, the prolific types of corn seem best adapted. Hastings' Prolific and some others of the two-and-three-ear sorts of white corn nearly always show heavier yields in the uplands of these sections than the heavy, one-ear sorts, but yellow prolifics are scarce. Recently I saw a yellow prolific at the Jackson, Tennessee, Experiment Station that ought to be well adapted to the sections above named. There may be local yellow varieties already in use which are equally good, but they have not come to my notice.

Of the white sorts we have no shortage of well-adapted varieties in any part of the Southwest. Tuxpam and its derivatives on the Gulf Coast

and under irrigation on good land; Surcropper and its derivatives as an extra early sort for drouthy regions; Neal's Paymaster (introduced by Tennessee Experiment Station) for the highlands of Northwest Arkansas on good land, and others too numerous to mention. The Mexican June and the Laguna, also a Mexican strain adapted to planting late, can now hardly be had in good uniform strains. One farmer-breeder in New Mexico is known to be producing a selection from Mexican June, under proper conditions.

Prior to the World War there were some good strains of Laguna corn in existence in South Texas. It has apparently been lost from commercial channels, and if any farmer has kept an unmixed strain of it, it is a variety well worthy of constructive selection and production for sale. Having a shorter stalk than the original Mexican June, it is also somewhat quicker in maturing, and the grain is slightly dented where the Mexican June is smooth.

Finally, the sum of all this is that we need more good seed corn in the Southwest; when more attention is paid to this important crop, farmers will no longer have to go to the local seed dealer and take corn on faith as to its truthness to type, without knowledge of its origin or its adaptability to his own farm—in other words, "just corn" which has all too frequently been collected at a public shelling plant and named "seed corn" by the local buyer.

The better class of seedmen buy the best they can get, with some knowledge of its parentage and its origin, but even then they cannot give a guarantee without danger of bankruptcy. Field inspection and isolation of crops grown from seed of known origin and character will give us better corn seed, if and when enough farmers will take up its production under those conditions, and this will in turn provide a source of supply for the seedman who wishes to sell the best, as well as for the farmer who buys direct from the breeder or grower.

In the meantime the experiment station corn breeders will bring us some better corn if their present plans work out.

Register Asks For Re-Election to Office Of Tax Collector

Shade Register, who is serving his first term as Tax Collector of Hamilton county, makes formal announcement in this issue of the News Review of his candidacy for re-election.

Shade Register has given Hamilton county faithful and efficient service as Tax Collector, and is a man whom every one likes and respects. He is worthy of the consideration he asks of the voters. In the early summer he will make a campaign, renewing his acquaintance with the entire people of the county, and declares that he really enjoys making a campaign because he likes the folks in his home county and enjoys meeting them and talking with them.

PLAY TO BE GIVEN AT AGEE SCHOOL

A play will be given at the Agee school house on Friday night, January 24th, for the benefit of the school. The title of the play is "That's One On Bill." Admission 15c and 30c. The public is invited.

HARDY & RUSK

Are ready to serve you at the Will Hardy Barber Shop. Both experienced and appreciate your patronage.

WILL HARDY . JOHN RUSK.

FRED L. WOLFE
INSURANCE—LOANS
BONDS & REAL ESTATE
Office in old First National Bank Building.
Stephenville, Texas

L. T. ROSS
Watchmaker-Jeweler
Hico, Texas

PROFFITT & CAMPBELL
CONFECTIONERY

Drinks, Confections,
and School Supplies
HICO, TEXAS

IT'S HERE
THE STEINITE Super Screen Grid
RADIO

Just listen to it — you will be convinced that it is what you want.

POWERS' GARAGE

PALACE THEATRE

FRIDAY NIGHT and SATURDAY MATINEE

Dolores Costello and Conrad Nagel

in

"THE REDEEMING SIN"
The mysteries of Paris under-world

Daring Melodrama
FOX NEWS

SATURDAY NIGHT
KEN MAYNARD

In

"THE ROYAL RIDER"
Here's Maynard at his best
Something new in a Western Drama
METRO COMEDY

MONDAY AND TUESDAY.

HARRY LANGDON

In

"THE CHASER"
A big laugh hit
Just for fun see Harry in THE CHASER
He will chase your Blues away
FOX NEWS

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY

JOHNNY HINES

In

"ALL ABOARD"
C'mon Everybody
Here's another comedy knockout
Comedy:
"GIRLS FROM EVERYWHERE"

Who's Who TODAY

"Pretending to Be Rich Keeps Some People Poor."



DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS

THE BIGGEST
COUNT

In all the business imperial court there is only one count that amounts to much, and that is the Bank Account!

When things go wrong for a jiffy, a Bank Account is almost as good as a doctor when you're sick.

Let us start you on that Right Path.

Hico National Bank

"THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE FOR SAFETY"



How to Raise Poultry

By Dr. L. D. LeGear, V. S., St. Louis, Mo.

Dr. LeGear is a graduate of the Ontario Veterinary College, 1892. Thirty-six years of veterinary practice on diseases of live stock and poultry. Eminent authority on poultry and stock raising. Nationally known poultry breeder. Noted author and lecturer.



Artificial Brooding For Bigger Poultry Profits

Natural Brooding Must Give Way to the Greater Economy of Artificial Methods if Large Broods Are to Be Handled Successfully.

Editor's Note—This is another story in a series on poultry raising written by the well-known national poultry authority, Dr. L. D. LeGear, V. S., of St. Louis. Our readers are urged to read them carefully and clip them out for future reference.

A hen can act as foster mother for from 10 to 20 chicks while a small brooder can take care of 100, and one of moderate size can accommodate up to 500 or more. But little more attention is required for a single brooder than for a hen and her tiny family. The fuel cost for brooder operation is negligible in comparison with the labor cost required in caring for an equivalent number of chicks with hens. It is self-evident therefore, that where profit is the primary requirement, in the handling of large numbers of chicks, artificial brooding is the only method worthy of consideration.

Thousands of chicks can be raised successfully by artificial means where dozens would be handled with difficulty if hens were used. This is a fact so well known to professional poultrymen that they would probably question the need of discussing the problem at all. I have found, however, that many to whom poultry raising is merely incidental to other occupations, are still inclined to mistrust any substitute for the time tested method of nature's own devising.

They are deferred, for the most part, by a belief that artificial brooding is unreliable unless supplemented by constant care. This may have been true some years ago but, today, many moderately priced brooders are available which are absolutely dependable to operate, economical, and which require relatively little attention to insure satisfactory results.

Another factor which no doubt keeps many smaller operators from adopting artificial brooding is the multitude of conflicting claims made by the adherents of various methods. This tends to make a really simple matter appear quite complicated. As a matter of fact, there is one method of out-standing superiority and no single device that is decidedly better than all others.

The thing to be considered first of all is the size of your flock as a whole, and next the size of individual broods which you can handle with the greatest ease. Then, buy as many units as you need, install and operate them according to the manufacturer's instructions. You will find that it is a really simple matter after all and a labor saver of decided value even for comparatively small numbers of chicks.

The principle used in all brooders is the same: some artificial means of furnishing heat as a substitute for the hen's natural body heat. The heating unit may use gas, kerosene, hot water, coal or electricity. Whatever is used, the general arrangement remains the same. The unit is centrally located under a circular metal hood so arranged that the heat is deflected downward from the hood onto the backs of the chicks. Around this hood is usually a slit curtain to partially confine the heat. This unit with hood and curtain is called the heater.

The hover unit is the central feature of any system of artificial brooding. Space is lacking, in an article of this kind to discuss the various types of brooders, all of which have their uses. They will be discussed in a later article.

Artificial brooding offers you the opportunity to bring into poultry raising the same sort of mass production methods which make possible the gigantic commercial enterprises of our time. Without such methods, no business can ever progress beyond the "one horse" stage. If you raise chickens only for the needs of your own family, profit is a secondary consideration and the system employed is of no great moment. If, however, you are aiming for profits, you cannot afford to ignore the efficiency of modern devices for artificial brooding.

As a parting word of advice, let me counsel those who hesitate to adopt the modern method of brooding not to regard it as something surrounded by mystery or hedged about by difficulties demanding professional skill. Quite the reverse is true, for, while it is true that artificial brooding has its problems, they are much the same as those of natural brooding and no more difficult of solution. There are, moreover, many compensating factors in favor of artificial brooding which make it the inescapable choice of all who want to realize the greatest possible profit from their chicken raising whether it is their sole source of income or merely a side issue.

SARGON'S FAME SPREADS OVER ENTIRE WORLD

People of This Country Sending Famous Medicine to Relatives and Friends in England, Scotland, Ireland, France, Canal Zone, Norway, Sweden, Cuba and Many Other Distant Lands.

If you had found a medicine that was of such benefit to you that you would go to the trouble of sending it to relatives and friends in distant countries, you would have to be convinced in your own mind that it possessed real merit, wouldn't you?

That's just what thousands of people throughout the United States have been doing with Sargon. From all over America and wherever Sargon has been introduced, thousands of letters have been received from grateful users telling of the gratifying results that have been accomplished by this celebrated medicine.

THOUSANDS EXPRESS GRATITUDE

On November 27th, a letter dated November 23rd, was received at the Sargon offices advising that in one week one drug firm alone had received orders for Sargon to be shipped to Cavite, Philippine Islands; Coca-Solo, Canal Zone; Belebroke, Ireland; and Paris, France.

Only recently a well-known resident of Denver, Colorado, who had been restored to health by Sargon, sent a full treatment to London, England, to his sister, who is the wife of an executive of one of the greatest retail drug firms in the British Empire. During the past month there appeared in the Toronto papers the statement of a well-known World War veteran whose health had been greatly impaired while in the service, who stated among other things, he owed his restoration to health to two bottles of Sargon sent him by a friend in Minneapolis.

LETTERS RECEIVED FROM THE NORTHWEST

From the Northwest, many letters of this kind have been received advising that users of Sargon are sending it to relatives back in their old countries of Norway and Sweden.

Many such letters and endorsements have been received from men of prominence, including former governors, business and professional men, mayors, state and county officials, and even Ministers of the Gospel have deemed it their duty to come forward and tell what Sargon has done for them.

There are only a few of thousands of such cases and not a day nor a week passes that does not bring hundreds of statements from the people concerning the good this medicine is doing, and reciting case after case that would convince the most skeptical.

Sargon's fame is built on actual results—not empty promises, and only those who have put it to the test know its real powers.

Sargon's aim is not mere temporary relief, but new and abundant health. No wonder it is now called the medicine with a million friends. Porter's Drug Store, Agents.

OLD TIME POLITICS

While political campaigns are still waged with vigor, and are often enlivened with spectacular oratory, they do not compare in picturesqueness and enthusiasm with those of the old days.

Back in the nineteenth century the campaign parade was an indispensable feature of pre-election activities especially in presidential years. Uniformed marching clubs bearing kerosene torches, with banners and transparencies, and led by brass bands, sometimes made up by processions miles long in the larger cities, while the smaller communities held similar rallies on a lesser scale.

It was the custom of rival newspapers to enlarge upon the length of parades by their partisans, while depreciating those of the opposition. The late vice-president Marshall once told of such a circumstance, in which claims of rival newspapers held a humorous touch. A great parade was held in Crawfordville, Ind., in behalf of the candidacy of Governor Hendricks, after which, Mr. Marshall says:

"In the morning the Democratic newspaper announced that it was the greatest torchlight procession ever seen in the city; that it took two hours to pass a given point. The evening Republican paper quoted this statement, admitted it was true, but added that the given point was Mulholland's saloon."—Exchange.

TO ALL GUARDIANS AND ADMINISTRATORS:

All persons having charge of estates for which annual reports are due are requested to immediately file reports in the Probate Court. P. M. RICE, Court Judge.

WELL WORTH WHILE

Those who rage against prohibition and point to its evils and what is done in the way of making lawbreakers do not go to the older records often enough to learn what happened when we were "regulating the liquor traffic."

The other day the Kansas City Star dug up this paragraph from its files of forty years ago:

The headquarters of the local Republicans is at Charley Schattner's saloon, Twelfth near Main. The McGee's addition contingent, however, meets at Joe and Charley's saloon, Fifteenth and Grand. The City Democracy met for a long time at John Eichenauer's saloon, 812 Main, but now is usually foregathered at Andy Foley's saloon, Main street, near Fourth.

Prohibition put the open saloon out of business. It moved political headquarters from the barroom to respectable hotels and office buildings. It made possible franchise for women, and it gave a dignity to Government that it never before possessed. Those who mourn because some flout the law under prohibition, either willfully or because of a lack of knowledge, overlook what happened when the saloon ruled American cities, and when saloon dominance was recognized even in Nebraska's educational center, Lincoln—Lincoln (Neb.) Journal.

WHY ADVERTISE

Advertising might be described as the fuel which keeps the sales fires burning. No man would start a fire in his furnace and expect it to keep burning without adding fuel regularly and constantly, yet there are some who see no use for advertising.

"I don't see any use in advertising," might be a typical comment from such a business man. "All my customers know where my store is and what I sell."

All very true but how many of them will come to that store if the proprietor does not show them every now and then why it would be to their profit to come in and see the many things he handles?

"I don't need to advertise," says another. "The manufacturer advertises the goods I sell, so why should I spend money on local advertising?"

True again, but advertising in national or state farm papers will not tell your customers and prospects where your store is or what brand of goods you sell. So far as the dealer is concerned, much of the manufacturers' advertising is done in vain if the dealer does not advertise locally to let the people of this territory know that he is handling the kind of merchandise that they read about in the ads carried in their farm papers.

Higher egg production per hen, and increased size of farm flocks, offer the solution to profitable farm poultry, regardless of prices.

WHAT - KNOTS

VOL. II Friday, January 17, 1930 NO. 23

EDITORIAL

Benjamin Franklin was born Jan. 17, 1706. In 1728, at the age of twenty-two he founded the Saturday Evening Post. There is a mark for ambitious young fellows of Hico to shoot at.

I'm celebrating Thrift Week don't be as tight as the man who scalded himself to death trying to get his money's worth from a barber shop bath.

A BIT TOO MUCH

A man is asking for divorce because his wife bit him; but her lawyer explains that she wasn't mad; she was only teething.

A fool there was, And he took a chance— They carried him off In an ambulance. —Crippling.

A local man says: "When a man and his wife are partners you can usually look for a snappy game of bridge."

Nature doesn't seem so grand when you observe some of the people to whom she entrusts the duties of parenthood.

Merchants of Hico are your good friends, ever ready to extend a helping hand in the time of need.

The three genders—Male, female and yes-men.

A little American chicken wire fencing will avoid many little neighborhood squalls by keeping your chickens in, or theirs out.

Beautiful to look at and positive in action, the glass door knob sets we have them.

No! Hardwood floors are not a luxury. Health demands them. Let us tell you how cheaply they can be laid.

For that attic or unfinished space we suggest fire proof Sheetrock. With it you can make an extra room at very small expense.

Just a hammer and saw are the only tools needed to apply Sheetrock board. If you have a house and no garage you should see our booklet of garage plans. A garage is as necessary as a front door these days.

Barnes & McCullough HICO, TEXAS

"Everything to Build Anything"

LAUNDRY PATRONS

For the benefit of the people who would like to leave word for us to get their Laundry Work, we have made arrangements for you to leave your calls with the City Tailor Shop.

Phone Them — No. 159

We Call and Get Your Laundry

SNOW WHITE LAUNDRY

Coleman Fire Does \$20,000 Damage In Wholesale Part

COLEMAN.—Fire in the wholesale district of Coleman last night completely destroyed a large sheet iron building belonging to B. A. Pessels and occupied by the Coleman Poultry and Egg Co., a branch of the Western Produce Co., and the Jarecki Manufacturing Co., oil well supply merchants, doing damage estimated at \$20,000 to building and contents, partially covered by insurance.

Pessels and the Jarecki Manufacturing Co. were the heaviest losers. Pessels estimates his loss at \$8,500, while Jarecki's damage will run near \$10,000. The building had just been improved and a cooling system had recently been installed by Pessels for the Coleman Poultry and Egg Co. Most of the poultry was saved from the building and as the produce company had completed their shipments their loss will not run very high. The origin of the fire has not been determined early today.

TEXAS IS TEXAS

Texas purposes spending \$500,000, 000 in 1930 on public works. Governor Moody informs President Hoover. And less than ninety years ago some people thought the United States was foolish for offering to assume a debt of \$10,000,000 for the Republic of Texas in return for its public domain upon its annexation.

Texas literary is an empire. Its area of 265,000 square miles ranges in climate from sub-tropical to temperate, its terrain from coastal plain to mountains, its products from cotton and fruit to corn and wheat. As no other Commonwealth rivals it in area—not even California—none equals it in diversity of agriculture. It can compete with nearly every section of the Union, whether in the specialties of Florida and California, cereals, timber or livestock. It contains one of the Nation's greatest oil fields, coal and valuable minerals, a developing ocean commerce and cities which the new census probably will class among the most rapidly growing in the land.

And Texas carved out its own destiny, won its own independence and voted of its own free will to come into the Union. It spends with magnificent confidence in its future and apparent present resources. To match that promise in proportion to its size, Kentucky would have to invest \$82,000,000 in public works—\$1,000,000 appropriated by each of the 12 counties, one might say, and \$56,000,000 by the State and municipalities in addition to the \$15,000,000 road fund. Texas is "plowing in" capital for the future.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

We want your subscriptions to papers and magazines. We can meet the lowest offers.—J. C. Huchingson.

PROSPECTS LOOKING GOOD OVER THE ENTIRE COUNTRY

Profits from farm poultry were higher in 1929 than in any recent year, a compilation of figures by poultry authorities indicates, and conditions point to a profitable season during the coming year. Egg prices are up, and it looks as if they were going to continue at a good level during the entire season.

There are several reasons for this. One is the fact that hatcheries this year have increased their capacities due to annual increase of business over the past few years. These hatcheries, paying higher prices for hatchable eggs, will take a larger percentage of the egg yield than ever before.

Cold storage figures indicate that the beginning of the year will find a shortage of eggs in storage, and this shortage will be made up, to further make inroads upon the egg supply. As a result, fall and winter prices in 1930 should be high. At the same time, grain prices are reasonable, and conditions point to a profitable year from poultry for those farmers who take their flocks seriously and give them the attention which they must have if a profit is to be derived.

One sure way of realizing a profit from farm poultry is to increase the egg production of the entire flock. Figures indicate that the hen which lays 180 eggs a year has a labor income of almost three times as much as the hen that lays only 125 eggs a year. By securing good stock to replace the old hens this spring, the productivity of the entire flock can be increased.

Hatcheries themselves furnish the quick and logical method of building up the farm flock to a profitable egg production level, particularly since the leading ones of the country have banded together under the slogan, "Hatchery Chicks For Greater Profits," to insure better flocks and square dealings.

NEW DRESSES AND HATS

... have arrived at the Vogue. The dresses are of prints and solids, the new Silhouettes—some with uneven hem and high waist lines.

New spring hats of lovely materials. The new turbans of latest colors.

We are getting in new merchandise every day. Come and see what we have.

THE VOGUE

Mrs. Johnnie Farmer, Mgr.

Get Into the Dairy Business NOW!

The dairy cow is the most economical producer of human food. She utilizes most efficiently the feed she eats and responds with the most certainty to the care and management given her. If you are in the Dairy Business the acreage of your farm may be reduced without your earning power being curtailed.

WE ARE IN THE MARKET FOR ALL THE SWEET AND SOUR CREAM AND WHOLE MILK WE CAN GET

We are pleasing large numbers of customers with our pay checks. Ask some of our customers.

WE MAKE HONEY DEW BUTTER

Every man who works out of doors will appreciate the nutritious food value of this butter. It creates energy and helps to build strong muscle. It can be purchased from your local grocer. There is no substitute for butter.

TRY SOME OF THE HICO MADE ICE CREAM

be bought from the drug stores or confectionery in Hico. It's a food economy as well as a food delight. This can

EAT HOME MADE PRODUCTS

Joe T. Bonner and Associates

Society

Miss Irene Franks Entertains at Bridge.

As an echo of the joyous holidays, Miss Irene Franks entertained with a prettily appointed bridge party at her attractive home just east of town on Friday afternoon, January 3. The cozy rooms were bright with ferns and other pot plants, suggestive of a lingering spirit in the plants and color scheme.

During the games, Mrs. C. L. Woodward was high score winner. Cut prize went to Mrs. C. G. Master-son, who was presented with a lemon pot. High score at the individual tables was won by Mrs. Robt. E. Stovall, Mrs. Earl Lynch, Mrs. Hoard Randalls and Mrs. C. L. Woodward, and each was presented with a bud vase.

The refreshment plate consisted of chicken salad, puffs, potato chips, olives, sandwiches, hot coffee and divinity.

The guest list included Mesdames C. G. Masterson, F. M. Mingus, Irl Pirtle, Earl R. Lynch, Hugh E. McCullough, R. F. Wiseman, John Dorsey, C. L. Woodward, Connally Willis, Hoard Randalls, E. F. Porter, E. S. Jackson, H. N. Wolfe, and Miss Sara Lee Hudson. Out of town guests were Mrs. L. B. Creath of Coleman, and Mrs. Robt. E. Stovall of Galveston.

Les Sans Souci Club Met With Miss Williamson

Miss Lola Mae Williamson entertained the members of the Les Sans Souci club at their regular meeting last Thursday evening. Miss Mable Anderson was an invited guest. High score winner went to Miss Pauline Driskell.

The refreshment plate contained date salad, chicken salad sandwiches, olives, coffee, and sliced candy.

Miss Eleanor Persons Hostess To Good Luck Party

Miss Eleanor Persons entertained a few friends with a good luck party last Friday evening at the home of her brother, E. H. Persons, when bridge was enjoyed by the guests.

The color scheme of green and white was carried out in the decorations, in tally cards of four leaf clovers, and also in the refreshments.

Miss Mable Anderson was high score winner.

The refreshment plate contained chicken salad sandwiches, snowball salad, hot chocolate with whipped cream, and white cake with green icing. Mrs. E. H. Persons assisted the hostess in serving. Each table was centered with white baskets with handles of green clover, containing white and green mints. In the cut for baskets as prizes, Mrs. T. A. Duncan, Pauline Driskell, and Wynama and Mable Anderson were winners.

The personnel included Mrs. T. A. Duncan, and Misses Wynama and Mable Anderson, Pauline Driskell, Thomas Rodgers, Zella Mirm Duncan and Mildred Persons.

P-T. Association to Serve Dinner at the School Meet Here

In connection with plans for the spring meet of the Hamilton County Interscholastic League, which will be held here March 13, 14 and 15, it is announced that the Parent-Teachers Association of the Hico Public Schools will serve luncheon during the three days of the meet.

The athletic events will be held at the high school grounds, and as there will be a large number of visitors on hand, it was decided that this would be a convenience to those attending.

Further announcements will follow from time to time concerning other arrangements for the meet.

He: "Dearest, will you marry me?" She: "I can't marry you but I will always respect your good taste."

The New Outlook: "Jimmie," said the teacher, "what is your greatest ambition?"

Jimmie considered thoughtfully. "I think," he said, "it is to wash mother's face."

WAVES—FINGER—WAVES

By Miss Nell Hutton
At Make Johnson's Barber Shop
THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY
of each week.

THE SCHOOL OF THE BEST

THE BEST BOOK
is studied, the Holy Scriptures

THE BEST DAY
is used—the Holy Sabbath

THE BEST PEOPLE
are assembled

THE BEST INSTITUTION
is working for you—the Church

THE BEST WORK
is offered to you

And
THE BEST DEVELOPMENT
is assured—furnished unto every good work.

COME SUN, 10 A. M.

SUNDAY NIGHT

"THE PARABLE OF THE LOST SOLDIER."

THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

Clarence Allen Morton, Pastor

Texas Now Building Roads for Traffic

NEARLY SEVEN TIMES AS MANY MOTOR VEHICLES IN STATE TODAY AS IN 1917

State Now Constructing Twice As Much Concrete As All Other Kinds

More than sixty-five per cent of the mileage of State highways for which contracts were let by the State Highway Commission during the past year, was for concrete highways, or nearly twice as much mileage of concrete as of all other types of roads put together, according to an article on "The Biggest Highway Job in History," by P. J. R. MacIntosh, which appears in the December number of The Texas Monthly.

This was more mileage of concrete than was built in Texas during a period of eight years prior to the time the present State Highway Commission went into office three years ago. Not more than ten per cent of the State highways built during those eight years was of concrete.

According to this writer, the reversal of policy which the present highway commission has made represents a recognition that the enormous traffic of Texas requires the highest type of roads of the most durable material, and that such roads are the only economical kind to build.

BIG INCREASE IN TRAFFIC
There are nearly seven times as many motor vehicles in Texas today as there were in 1917, the year of the first State registration, and probably ten or twelve times as much traffic. Both the number of vehicles and the traffic are increasing, the writer points out, and the State Highway Commission has adopted a policy of building for the traffic.

During the past three years contracts have been awarded for more than twice as much mileage of concrete highways as was built in the State during the previous eight years.

Approximately 57 per cent of the mileage of new construction contracted for since the present commission took office has been for concrete roads, or fully thirty per cent more than the mileage of all other types.

The contracts for concrete highways awarded during the past three years involve the investment of nearly four times as much money as that spent for all other types. And during the past eleven months the amount authorized to be spent for concrete roads was practically five times as much as that to be spent on all other types.

ENORMOUS MAINTENANCE COST
As the chief reason for this new policy, the writer cites the increased traffic, and points out that during the three years ending September 1, 1929, the State was compelled to spend \$34,400,000 in maintenance and betterment of inadequate roads and bridges. He estimates also that an enormous mileage of the State highways is costing the motor vehicle owners of the State a great deal more in increased operating expense than it would cost to pave that mileage with the highest class paving.

The article, which is the first of a series which will constitute a complete survey of the State highways, gives a graphic account of how the highway problem arose in Texas, and of the great sums of money that were spent in building inadequate roads before the present policy was adopted. In the three or four years immediately following the World War, the writer estimates that more than \$100,000,000 was spent by Texas counties and in State and Federal aid in building roads which have since been destroyed by the increased traffic. In the single year of 1919 a total of more than \$80,000,000 of highway bonds was voted by 110 counties, and most of the mileage built with the money has since been destroyed. For this the writer contends, nobody is to be blamed, because nobody could have foreseen the enormous increase in traffic.

NOBODY TO BLAME
"In criticizing the men who directed the spending of that money," he says, "it must be remembered that within four years, by 1923, there were twice as many motor vehicles as there were in 1919, and that since 1923 the number has doubled again. It would have been a miracle of foresight if 110 different local groups, made up of county commissioners, engineers, local advisory committees, and what not, had decided to build for such a future as that, and then had carried out that decision in a way that would be above criticism today."

The writer describes in detail the organization of the present highway department, and points out that it has reached a high degree of efficiency and that politics and other undesirable influences have been banished in relation to the awarding and execution of contracts.

"In adopting this policy and in building up an organization capable of applying it efficiently," he writes, "the commission has effected a revolution in highway building in Texas. But this was absolutely essential if it expected to make any progress in doing the big job it had undertaken. And it will be essential that the same standards be maintained and applied with the same rigor during the years ahead, if Texas is to complete this biggest of all highway jobs."

The detailed figures quoted in the article show that 2,253 miles of highways were contracted for during the past three years, of which 1,282 miles were of concrete. The cost of this concrete mileage, about half of which was contracted for during the past year, totals \$34,201,152. A total of 624 miles of concrete at a cost of \$16,195,976, was contracted for during the first eleven months of 1929.

"In the face of the past," the writer concludes, "this is an amazing record, and more than justifies the statement that Texas at last has come to grips with its big job of providing an adequate highway system for its growing motor traffic."

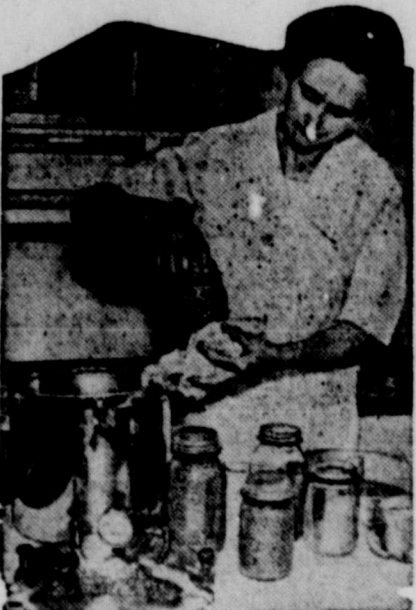
Mr. Williamson of Tennessee, was here over the week end visiting his children, who are staying in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Will Russell.

CAN OF PEAS BRINGS FARM WOMAN FAME AND FORTUNE

Mrs. Mary Hvass, of Kennan, Wis., Wins \$1,250 in National Canning Contest—Gives Pressure Cooking Credit.

America's champion canner is a Jack lunchroom. She is Mrs. Mary Hvass of Kennan, Wis., who won this title and a grand prize of \$1,250 in the National Canning contest, conducted by the Sears-Roebuck Agricultural Foundation, just ended in Chicago, for the best jar of home-cooked food submitted in the nation-wide contest in which 25,000 women participated. Her contribution, which embodied domestic science judges selected as the premier jar, was a can of peas.

Mrs. Hvass is a pioneer who has been winning prizes ever since she and her husband, John Hvass, set out to win a livelihood from their Wisconsin land. Prizes at the county and state fairs for chickens, bread and cakes, and canned goods.



America's Champion Canner—Mrs. Mary Hvass of Kennan, Wis., putting up can of peas in her pressure cooker with which she won grand prize of \$1,250 in the National Canning contest in Chicago for the best jar of preserved food.

She first saw the Wisconsin prairies as three-year-old Mary Jensen. It was her job, as she grew up, to help her father and mother win bread and butter for nine small Jensens and themselves. She was her mother's helper on the farm until all the children were well on their way to growing up. Then she yielded to the glamour of the trading town called Minneapolis. At Minneapolis she became a cook.

Plan Campaign to Cut Cotton Acreage Over Country

WASHINGTON.—Carl Williams, member of the board, said that the Farm Board was planning to sponsor an intensive campaign to reduce the acreage of cotton next year.

The Farm Board member who has charge of the cotton affairs of the Farm Board, after a conference with President Hoover, said that the time had come for co-operative growing as well as co-operative marketing.

"It is time," he said, "that the cotton farmer close the barn door before the horse gets out."

"In other words, it is time," he said, "for the cotton farmer to raise what the world wants in the quantity it wants and stop raising more than can be consumed."

Williams said that there would be no effort to bring about any financial growing of cotton but that an intensive educational campaign would be started immediately through Farm Board agencies, cotton co-operative associations, county agents, state agricultural colleges and any other organizations or institutions available.

The organization of the National Cotton Co-operative Association, Williams said, had progressed very satisfactorily. He called on the President, he added, to make a report of this progress.

Lehigh Burr: "Are you the young man who put that shot?"

"Of course," (Proudly.)

"Are you sure?"

"Certainly."

"Well, you'll owe me a new windshield, a headlamp and a steering wheel."

at a lumberjack lunchroom, where she met and married lumberjack John Hvass. They moved to Wisconsin, first to a small farm, later to a larger one, where they are living today. There Mary Hvass helped her husband fell trees, build barns, fences, and their house. For nearly thirty-three years they struggled together.

When Mrs. Mary Hvass heard that one jar of peas that she had canned was worth \$1,250, it seemed incredible to her. It was just one jar out of hundreds that were canned all as part of a summer's work. And it was simple business to put them up. She followed directions in a government bulletin.

"I used a pressure cooker, as the government advised, because I've tried every other way and I know it's best," she explained.

"First, I blanched the peas for 30 minutes in scalding water. Then I dipped them in cold water, poured them in a mason jar with seasoning, and put the jar in my pressure cooker for 50 minutes at 240 degrees."

"That's all the work it took to make them ready for the contest. I wouldn't want anything more certain and simple than my Kook-Kwick pressure cooker for canning peas and all kinds of food."

Judges of the contest who declared the peas canned by Mrs. Hvass to be perfect in flavor, color and general appearance, were Dr. Margaret Justin, president of the American Home Economics association; Dr. Louise Stanley, director of the United States Bureau of Home Economics; Mrs. Josephine Bakke, home economics director at Iowa State Agricultural college; Miss Elaine Massey, director of girls' club work in Mississippi, and George Farrell, director of extension in the Middle West for the Department of Agriculture.

There are canned peas and canned peas that win prizes, but those that were canned by Mrs. Mary Hvass go even further. They are going to pay for their own creaming and buttering. The grand prize check of \$1,250 is going to set up Mrs. Hvass in the dairy business.

Her ambition for many years was to own a herd of pure-bred Holstein cattle and to extend her prize winning into wider fields. Now her ambition will be realized with the purchase of the nucleus of such a herd.

Executive Committee Reports On Needs For School Meet

Below are the silver loving cups now in circulation in Hamilton county. They are awarded by the Interscholastic League each year unless a cup is won three years in succession, in which case it becomes the permanent property of the school winning for the third successive year.

Cup in essay writing now held by Hamilton.

Cup in extemporaneous speaking, now held by Indian Gap.

Class A all round championship cup now held by Hamilton.

Class B all round championship, now held by Indian Gap.

Rural school championship, now held by Aleman.

A new cup will be given in sub-junior spelling, junior spelling, and senior spelling by business men of Hico. Two other cups will also be given by them, but it has not yet been decided where they will be given up to this time.

Four new cups are wanted for declamations and two for debating. Each cup will be put up for the winner each year for three years. The Executive Committee would like to have the six cups just mentioned donated. They cost from \$6 up.

C. G. MASTERSON,
Chairman Executive Committee.

The Earth Mover: Junior Partner (to pretty stenographer)—Are you doing anything on Sunday evening Miss Dale?

Stenographer (hopefully)—Not a thing.

Then try to be at the office earlier on Monday morning, will you?"

HICO METHODIST CHURCH (Put God First)

"Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word which proceedeth out of the mouth of God." Come and drink of the eternal water and eat of the heavenly bread.

Morning Worship 11:00 o'clock
Prelude.
Invocation Sentence by the choir

Hymn No. 24, "My Hope Is Built" Bradbury

The Apostles' Creed
Prayer

Hymn No. 29, "There Is a Fountain" Mason

Old Testament Lesson
The Gloria Patri

New Testament Lesson
Announcements and Offering

Dedication Prayer
Hymn No. 38, "O Happy Day"

Sermon, "Universal Redemption," Rev. A. C. Haynes

Invocation Hymn No. 39, "Take the Name of Jesus With You," Doane

"Sweet Hour of Prayer," by the choir Bradbury

Benediction
Postlude.

Evening Worship, 7:00 o'clock
Prelude

Congregational Singing
Hymn No. 252, "The King's Business" Cassel

Hymn No. 216, "Count Your Blessings" Excell

Prayer
Hymn No. 206, "Jesus Saves" Sewell

Scripture Lesson
Announcements and offering

Doxology, by the choir
Hymn No. 173, "He Included Me" Frane

Sermon, "The Hand-Grip of Christianity" Rev. A. C. Haynes

Invocation Hymn No. 176, "Give Me Thy Heart" Bourne

"Abide With Me," by the choir Monk

Benediction
Postlude.

ACTIVITIES FOR THE WEEK CONCERNING M. E. CHURCH

Sunday school 9:45 a. m.
Preaching 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.
Epworth League 6:15 p. m.
Woman's Missionary Society, Monday, 3 p. m.
Junior Epworth Society, Tuesday, 4 p. m.
Prayer meeting, Wednesday 7:15 p. m.
Choir rehearsal, Friday 7:15 p. m.

Trapped By Snowstorm On Colorado Highway, 14 Tourists "Lost"

DURANGO, Colo.—Men on snowshoes went out from Durango and Silverton in an effort to locate 14 persons snowbound on the Million Dollar highway between the two cities since Sunday.

Auto traffic was completely blocked by huge drifts and the men on snowshoes attempted to push ahead to hunt the marooned persons while tractors were digging a path through the drifts.

A blizzard that swept down on the western slope Sunday trapped the motorists before they could make their way to Durango or Silverton over the highway, which at points reaches an altitude of nearly 10,500 feet.

Among those missing were a group of highway maintenance men from the road camp on Lime creek.

While there are a number of cabins along the road at which the motorists could have found refuge from the biting blasts of the blizzard, it was feared that some might have been caught in the open and perished from the cold.

Snow was falling again today along the highway, already covered to a depth of several feet at some points where it runs through cuts in the mountain side.

DON'T SPEND ALL YOUR MONEY FOR

GROCERIES

Buy them from the J. E. BURLESON GROCERY during 1930 and you will have money left for other things.

SPECIALS EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK

J. E. BURLESON

MEN'S NEW SPRING SUITS

3-PIECE

Only

\$23.50

Just one look at our samples will convince you of the quality of the material. Before you buy that suit or odd pants, see our samples now on display.

Latham's Tailor Shop

WE OFFER YOU

More on the Cow

Strictly Fresh High Grade Groceries

MONEY SAVING PRICES

And a Home Owned Store

SHOP WITH US

8 Bars Castile Soap	25c
3 Cans Campbell's Pork & Beans	25c
Mother's China Oats	32c
3 lb. Box Crackers	40c
All Bar Candy, 3 for	10c
Cigarets, Carton \$1.19, 2 pkgs.	25c
Corn, No. 2 Can	12c
17 lbs. Pure Cane Sugar	\$1.00
Swift's Premium Pork Chops, lb.	35c
Swift's Premium Sliced Bacon, lb.	45c
Quart Mustard	15c
Kuner Sour Pickles, Per Dozen	19c

Hudson's Hokus-Pokus
"Better Foods For Less"

HICO METHODIST CHURCH (Put God First)

Hear the first sermon of a series of eight Sunday morning sermons, on the Prominent Doctrines of Methodism.

Sunday, January 17th, 11:00 a. m.

"UNIVERSAL REDEMPTION"

Sunday, January 17th, 7:00 p. m.

"The HAND-GRIP of CHRISTIANITY"

Strangers and Friends Are Cordially Invited.

Members Are Expected To Attend.