

Here In HICO

Every once in a while one runs across an example of vision and faith in the old home town that warms the cockles of the heart, and causes a stronger feeling that everything is all right with the world, and that things will work out for the best interests of the people. These instances are by no means scarce, and not always do the fellows responsible for the acts get proper credit. Nor do they seek credit or commendation. This very fact alone is what makes the acts more unselfish—more effective and more deserving of appreciation.

It is easy to go with the crowd. When the band is playing and enthusiasm is at its height, many persons can be found who are optimistic and brimming over with good things to say and do. This is all right, and we do not mean to throw cold water on this kind of enthusiasm. It does its share in the scheme of things, and there is a certain amount of ballyhoo and soft-soaping necessary to put things over in a town.

But the fellow who has our profound respect is the one who takes hold of things when everything is going wrong—when the task seems hopeless or at least not worth the effort. Others are shaking their heads and lamenting a situation for which they can see no solution. Things are going from bad to worse, and when talked over with pessimism it seems that indeed the end is near—there isn't much left to do but throw up hands and let the worst come. Here is where the man with vision steps in and quietly goes about the task of setting things right as far as he is able. Not attempting to change the destiny of the whole universe, but in his own quiet way accomplishing all he can toward making one thing at a time assume a different aspect.

There is no thought of praise for work well done in the mind of this sort of a citizen—no plans for applause and profit directly from the accomplishment of a desired end. When simmered down to the bottom, there is of course an element of selfishness of a sort—that kind of selfishness which creates a desire for a better town, better homes, a better farming country, and the better things of life in general. But unselfish in that the one who helps make these things possible profits not so much or no more than others that are at the same time benefited.

There are things coming up continually in every community which require the services of the type of citizen outlined above—one who knows where he is going and does not hesitate to step in and accomplish things while others are just talking and bemoaning the fact that things are getting in a helluva mess. He has the past to look to, and can see that what had been done can be done again. And he has the nerve to look forward and make plans for something new that has never been enjoyed before.

Again we say, our hats are off to this kind of a citizen. While in a number of cases nothing can be said of some accomplishments in the paper, still here in Hico is not blind. He notices things of this type just the same as any other average citizen, and they make an impression on him that is stronger than any other type of feeling. News items of improvements and accomplishments are often carried in the News Review, along with all the other legitimate news we can lay our hands on. But there are some things which cannot be aired through the press, and even though we cannot talk about them it is pleasing to note that there are numbers of Hico citizens who still put the interests of the town and community first, knowing full well that what profits the masses in general will eventually result in some reward for the individual if he conducts himself in the right manner and makes his plans wisely and on a sound basis.

PROGRAM ANNOUNCED FOR WORKERS COUNCIL AT OLIN BAPTIST CHURCH

The News Review has received a communication carrying the program for the Workers Council to be held at the Olin Baptist Church Monday, Oct. 20. Rev. Bernard Bass will lead the singing for the meeting. Brethren are asked to make plans now to attend this meeting and come praying for a great spiritual uplift. The Olin church extends a cordial welcome to all.

The program follows: 10 a. m.—Prayer and Praise Service, conducted by Rev. Allen DeHeart. 10:20—"The Office Work of the Holy Spirit"—Rev. J. H. Deaton. 10:40—"The Importance of Taking a Collection in Every Church for State Missions"—Rev. W. A. Todd. 11:00—"B. Y. P. U. Revival for Hamilton County Association"—Rev. A. J. Quinn. 11:20—Sermon, Text Malachi 3, 10—Rev. R. E. Basb. 12 Noon—Dinner on the ground for everybody. 1:30 p. m.—Board meeting. Every member urged to be present. 2:30—Devotional Service—Bro. Jack Strubling. 2:40—"The Kind of Preaching Needed in a New Testament Church"—Rev. R. H. Gibson. 2:40—"The Qualifications of a Sunday School Teacher"—Rev. W. E. McGraw.

AN ALL DAY SINGING WILL BE HELD AT HICO PARK SUNDAY

An all-day singing of the Shiloh Singing Convention of Comanche County will be held here at the city park next Sunday, beginning at 10:30 o'clock in the morning. People from the adjoining counties are expected to be present to enjoy the day, and every one in this section is extended a cordial invitation to attend.

Another Good Rain Over This Section the Past Week-End

Following a rain amounting to over two and one-half inches the previous week-end, a fine rain fell here last Saturday, Sunday and Monday, putting an excellent season in the ground and benefiting all crops except perhaps cotton, which was not considered to be damaged seriously.

The total amount of precipitation for the three days, according to Jno. A. Eakins who keeps the government rain gauge, was 6.20 and the fall was evenly distributed over the entire period, at no time assuming the proportions of a hard downpour. The rain started early Saturday morning and fell gently for about 60 hours, wetting the ground to a good depth and not being hard enough to wash farm lands badly.

The Bosque River became bank-full about the middle of the morning Monday, for a time threatening to flood the lowlands, but in a short time the waters had receded and the danger of an overflow was past.

Some indication of the effects of the wet spell may be had from what happened at the miniature golf course operated by Cheek & Brown next to the News Review office. Along last fall, in connection with a show in Hico, a woman was "buried alive" on that lot. The grave was filled and there have been several rains since that time, but the ground-soaker last week end wet the ground to such a depth and the soil packed so much that the "grave" sunk about two feet. Farmers interviewed are all overjoyed over the rain and the manner in which it fell, and are enthusiastic at the outlook since its coming.

SOME ESSENTIALS TO A SUCCESSFUL REVIVAL

Rev. A. C. Haynes, pastor of the Hico Methodist Church, in the following article has something to say in connection with the revival which is announced to begin at his church October 26th:

Genuine revivals are not got up; they are sent down. There are seven things that a Christian can do that will cause God to send down a revival in a community:

First, think much of Jesus. Think how He seeks the lost. Think how He weeps over sinners. Think how His heart bleeds for the perishing.

Second, think much of God. Think of Him being love. Think of Him being holy. Think of Him being merciful.

Third, think much of men. Think of men as our brothers. Think of them with love that shows patience with their infirmities and shortcomings.

Fourth, think much of man. That is, give special consideration to the particular person that you seek to win for the Master.

Fifth, pray. Most revivals begin because somebody has been praying day and night. Pray for self. Pray for the sinners.

Sixth, go. Go to sinners in the name of the Master and seek to win them for Him.

Seventh, hold on. Don't become discouraged. The promises of God are behind us, and the rewards of infinite bliss are before us. "He that goeth forth and weepeth, bearing precious seed, shall doubtless come again with rejoicing, bearing his sheaves with him."

Last week there was a typographical error in the article "To Hold Revival." It read, "The pastor, Rev. A. C. Haynes, will do the singing." It should have read: "The pastor, Rev. A. C. Haynes, will do the preaching."

Minnie and Lena Take Their Daily Bath



Watching the elephants go in swimming is one of the sights of Coney Island early in the morning. They like it and hate to come out.

TEXAS LAWS

Furnished us (by J. C. Rodgers)

ENTICING MINOR FROM LEGAL CUSTODY

Article No. 535 Penal Code.

"Any person in this State who shall knowingly entice or decoy any minor in the State away from the custody of the parent or guardian or person standing in the stead of the parent or guardian of such minor shall be fined not less than twenty five nor more than two hundred dollars. In all cases where charitable and benevolent institutions have established homes for dependent orphans and their deceased members shall be person legally entitled to the guardianship of such orphans surrenders them to such homes for care and support, such institution under their agencies and rules are considered in the stead of the parent."

REV. CLARENCE ALLEN MORTON SAYS FAREWELL TO HIS MANY FRIENDS

My dear Friends: Over a decade ago I came among you as a stranger. You received me with open arms and loving hearts. Through these golden days Hamilton County has been dear to my heart and always shall I treasure my stay among you.

To my own Beloved People of Hico, so loyal and true, may God richly bless you.

To the dear friends over the county and adjoining territory, likewise do I wish for you every good blessing of the Father.

It breaks our hearts to leave you. But in obedience to what we believe to be the Guidance of God we go to our new field at Gatesville. Mrs. Morton and Margaret Ann join me in loving remembrance and holy gratitude for all you may have done for us. At any time we may be of use to you, don't hesitate to command us.

Believe me to be very sincerely, Yours in Loving Bonds, CLARENCE ALLEN MORTON, First Baptist Church, Gatesville, Texas.

PLAY TO BE GIVEN AT FAIRY OCT. 18 BY EPWORTH LEAGUE

"All a Mistake," a farce comedy in three acts will be presented by the Fairy Epworth League at the Fairy school auditorium Saturday night, Oct. 18.

The cast of characters are as follows: Capt. Obediah Scinner, a returned sea captain, R. W. Cunningham. Lieut. George Richmond, his nephew, Guy C. Hartgraves. Richard Hamilton, a county gentleman, T. L. Wright. Ferdinand Lighththead, a neighbor, D. E. Allison. Nellie Richmond, George's wife, Mrs. R. W. Cunningham. Nellie Huntington, A. friend, Wymer Allison. Cornelia (Nellie) Scinner, Obediah's sister, Aria Lackey. Nellie McIntyre, a servant, Mrs. D. E. Allison. Admission 15c and 25c.

BYRD EXHIBIT AT STATE FAIR

Dallas, Texas.—An exhibit showing paraphernalia, such as cooking utensils, wearing apparel, photographs, sleds and other equipment used by Admiral Byrd during his 22 months in the South Polar regions, will be on display in the Educational Building at the State Fair of Texas, it has been announced here by T. E. Jackson, president of the State Fair.

H. C. Foster, who spent 22 months as supply manager for Admiral Byrd, will be with the exhibit and lecture each day of the fair. Foster will have with him Admiral Byrd's personal team of husky dogs and the sled the Admiral used in his explorations. It is planned now to have Captain McKinley, former Dallasite, who flew Admiral Byrd over the South Pole, fly to the State Fair of Texas from New York, and make a personal appearance with the exhibit.

One Day Short Course In Connection With County Poultry Show

HAMILTON, Oct. 8.—There will be a one-day short course in poultry raising and care conducted on the second day of the Hamilton County Poultry Show, the dates of which have been announced as November 13, 14 and 15. County Agent C. E. Nelson is making big plans for the poultry show, and asks especially the attendance of poultry raisers at the short course on the second day.

The school will be held at the district court room in the county, and prominent poultry authorities will be on hand to assist. Among these will be E. N. Holmberg, extension service poultry husbandman; Ernest Johnson, head of the poultry department at John Tarleton College; and W. C. Homeyer, formerly an instructor at John Tarleton.

It is especially urged that poultry raisers from all parts of the county attend and if possible make arrangements to exhibit their birds.

PROMINENT OLIN FARMER WELL PLEASED WITH RESULTS OF HIS TERRACING

The results of the recent terracing demonstration near Hico are fast becoming apparent, according to C. E. Nelson, county agent, who was in Hico Tuesday of this week.

Mr. Nelson had just come from the farm of J. E. Pool in the Olin community, where Mr. Pool had 75 acres of land terraced in the past few weeks.

Mr. Pool was well pleased with the results of his labors, and stated that the hard rains of Saturday, Sunday and Monday had not damaged the terraces as much as might be expected. All of them were soft, of course, and had not had time to settle, but he was not at all discouraged with his work—in fact he was enthusiastic.

The terraces were put up with the aid of a disc plow, ditcher and Fresno, without any outside supervision. Mr. Pool ran the terrace lines himself.

LAST COW DAY ANIMAL HAS GOOD RECORD FROM NATIONAL JERSEY CLUB

County Agent C. E. Nelson was in Hico Tuesday, and had with him the registration papers on the last animal given away in Hico, which was awarded to Mrs. Bullard and later bought by W. C. Waddill.

The young bull, "Carlton's Village Prince" was out of a fine Jersey cow, "Lady Carlton's Queen," who in a test as a junior 2-year old in the American Jersey Cattle Club Register of Merit Test had a record of 360.7 lbs. of butterfat in 305 days.

According to Mr. Nelson, this was the first cow in Hamilton County to complete the Register of Merit Test, and the record is one to be proud of. He had just got final information back from the association.

REVIEW CLUB ANNOUNCES WINNERS OF PRIZES FOR ATTRACTIVE YARDS

Last October the Review Club announced prizes to be given in 1930, as follows:

First: For most attractive yard from an artistic standpoint.

Second: For the yard showing the greatest improvement during the year.

Third: For the best kept premises.

The civic committee, after careful inspection during the year, announces its awards as follows:

First to Mrs. H. E. McCullough. Second to Mrs. Earl R. Lynch. Third to Mrs. W. L. Thompson. A collection of shrubs will be given to each of the winners.

The committee notes many efforts being made at home and yard beautification, and those especially worthy of mention are Mrs. Dr. Russell, Mrs. E. H. Randalls and Mrs. John Higgins.

—Civic Committee Review Club.

Baby Girl Born

Little Melba Louise McCollum made her appearance last Thursday, October 2, in the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. L. McCollum, Route 5, Hico. The little lady weighed 11 pounds upon arrival.

Keeping Up With TEXAS

At least two Texas counties Monday were menaced by flood waters from swollen streams fed by steady and in some sections torrential rains that had fallen since Saturday, and virtually the entire state had received or was getting a good old-time soaking. The Brady River was on a rampage, water from its channel overflowing the court house plaza, two blocks away. Already the flood waters had swept away several pretentious homes near its banks, making 250 homeless. The Guadalupe River had risen 18 feet at Kerrville and had swept away several small houses.

During the first six months of 1930 in Texas 226 new gas wells were completed—almost as many as the 240 completed during the entire year 1929. Initial volume of the 226 wells was 4,152,500 million cubic feet as against 4,420,500 million cubic feet of the 240 completed in 1929.

Decreases in marriages and increases in divorces for 1929 over 1928 were shown in all the larger counties of Texas, according to statistical tabulations by the United States department of commerce. Marriages for the entire state decreased 17.2 per cent. Divorces over the entire state increased 1.7 per cent.

Texas has almost a world monopoly of sulphur production, its total being nearly 90 per cent of the world's total and nearly 100 per cent of that of the United States. The largest sulphur plant in the world is in Wharton County, Texas.

At least a dozen farm houses were destroyed and 23 persons or more persons injured, a number of them seriously, when a tornado struck a farm section about one mile from Latexo, six miles from Crockett Monday. Most of the injured persons were carried to hospitals at Crockett and all doctors and nurses not caring for those carried in went to the scene of the tornado. Hundreds of automobiles from Crockett took practically the entire citizenship of Crockett to aid in rescue work.

Sterling County has an unique record among Texas counties—no Sterling County citizen has ever been sent to the penitentiary; no murder trial has ever been held in the Sterling County court house; the Sterling County jail is empty and its doors are open.

The state treasury had a cash balance of \$11,407,175 against \$2,678,241 of outstanding warrants on September 30, State Treasurer Gregory Hatcher reported the first of the week. The state's cash balance is \$14,408,175 according to the report.

Texas is the second largest producer of rice in the United States. Estimated production for 1930 is 7,380,000 bushels.

The University of Texas has conferred 14,506 degrees since its establishment in 1883.

The third annual terracing school, conducted by the extension service of the A. & M. College of Texas, in cooperation with the agricultural department of the North Texas Agricultural College, got under way at Arlington Wednesday after being delayed a day on account of heavy rains in this section. Forty students, composed mostly of farmers from the northern sections of the State, were registered in the school.

As soon as the new Southern transcontinental air mail route through Dallas and Fort Worth, and the mid-transcontinental air mail route through Amarillo are placed in operation the interdepartmental committee will give its attention to establishing the route extending from Louisville to Dallas that has long been in contemplation.

Mrs. Mary Ida Carpenter, 69, and her husband, J. H. Carpenter, 71, died at their country home, two miles west of Plano, Monday. The former died at 4:10 Monday afternoon and the latter at 10:20 Monday night. They had been in declining health for several months. Had they lived until Nov. 25 they would have been married 50 years.

Dan Moody Monday accepted the resignation of Ross Sterling from the State Highway Commission. D. K. Martin of San Antonio will be the new member. W. R. Ely of Abilene becomes chairman of the commission.

Cuba Adcock, 28 years old, farmer northwest of Cleburne, was carried to the Cleburne Sanitarium Wednesday morning suffering from a gunshot wound in the left wrist which necessitated amputation of the hand. Mr. Adcock had gone hunting and had started to put his shotgun into his car when the hammer caught on the seat and the gun was discharged.

County Taxes Lowered; Other News and Views

5-Day Pecan School To Be Held Soon At John Tarleton

Attention of pecan growers and others interested in the culture of pecans is called to the three-day pecan school to be held at John Tarleton College, Stephenville, on October 27, 28 and 29. Those who plan to attend should make reservations early, as only a limited number can be accommodated. The cost of the school will be \$9.80 for the three days, with everything included, board, room and tools to work with. Those who wish to attend should get in touch with the county agent or write direct to A. & M. College.

The News Review has received the following announcement of the school from John Tarleton College:

Complying with numerous requests from pecan growers in this section of the state, the school of agriculture in John Tarleton College will hold a five day pecan school here Oct. 27 to 31.

The aim of the course in pecan culture being to give instructions in the development of native groves and the improvement of pecan trees by methods which have been sufficiently tested and found to be successful, individual instruction will be the key note in the method employed in giving practical lessons in patch and skin budding, bark grafting, cut and slash and other methods of propagation. Instructions will also be given in cutting and storing bud wood, and top working of trees will receive special attention. A number of nearby groves will be visited and used for demonstration purposes during the school.

Applications for enrollment are being received by the director of the school of agriculture in John Tarleton College.

The school will be directed by J. F. Roshborough, extension horticulturist of A. & M. College, and H. M. Brundrette, director of horticulture in John Tarleton. They will be assisted by Fred Brisson of A. & M., Oscar Gray, Arlington, Ross Wolfe, Stephenville nurseryman, and A. J. Spangler, district supervisor of vocational agriculture, Stephenville.

The Brazos Valley Pecan Growers Association will be in convention at Stephenville Oct. 27, and members will meet with the pecan school.

Methodist Ladies' Calendar Year Social Held Last Thursday

The "Calendar Year Social" sponsored by Class No. 3 of the Methodist Sunday School, held at the auditorium of the church last Thursday afternoon, was enjoyed by all those present.

The program opened with a prayer, led by Mrs. T. B. Lane, with Mrs. Chas. M. Hall presiding. Then Madame Year, who was Mrs. John Lackey, gave her rhyme on how she made her dollar, placing her dollar on the plate. Then she called for her months and each month called the weeks for her month. The rhymes were all splendid, each woman telling how she made her dollar.

After that the group was divided into four groups—Winter, Spring, Summer and Autumn. The ones whose birthdays came in Winter, etc., in each group sang a song.

Then an old-time spelling match was staged. Mrs. Wolfe and Mrs. Carmeen chose up. Mrs. Hall pronounced the words and the classes spelled them backwards. This was a great deal of fun and all present joined into this. Mrs. Masterson stood up longest and took the score for winning on Mrs. Wolfe's side.

Sandwiches and hot tea were served after the spelling by the program committee, Mrs. Lackey, Mrs. Petty, Mrs. Grady Barrow and Mrs. Goad.

The money raised, which amounted to \$40, will go in to pay on the conference pledge of the class. There was away too much but it will all be used for the conference collection.

Those present were: Mrs. Geo. Stringer, Mrs. Annie Waggoner, Mrs. Maude Barrow, Mrs. Jennie Haines, Mrs. John V. Lackey, Mrs. J. H. Goad, Mrs. W. E. Petty, Mrs. A. T. McPadden, Mrs. R. H. Chandler, Mrs. J. D. Seago, Mrs. J. C. Prater, Mrs. G. M. Barrow, Mrs. M. A. Cole, Mrs. T. B. Lane, Mrs. J. B. Carmean, Mrs. S. E. Blair, Mrs. Herbert Wolfe, Mrs. Lusk Randalls, Mrs. Tom Boone, Mrs. N. A. Leeth, Mrs. J. W. Newsum, Mrs. Chas. M. Hall, Mrs. A. C. Haynes, Mrs. R. W. Copeland, Mrs. Jack Leeth, Mrs. J. J. Marshall, Mrs. R. R. Alexander, Mrs. J. H. Whitteley, Miss Rosalie Eakins, Mrs. Barto Gamble, Mrs. O. A. Duncar, Mrs. C. G. Masterson and Miss Ardis Cole.—REPORTER.

By P. M. RICE County Judge

The Commissioner's Court in August reduced the tax rate of its general fund from 25 cents (which has been the rate for many years) to 20 cents. This gives us a total rate of 46 cents on each \$100 for 1930, being 25 cents for roads, one cent for paving the square and said 20 cents for general all-county purposes. There are but few counties in Texas that have this low a rate, and few that are in as good financial condition.

As the total value is now something over ten million dollars it can readily be seen what amount these bring in. The paving fund may go back to 2 cents, 2 cents bringing in a little too much and 1 cent not quite enough.

The reduction of the general fund is, in the opinion of the writer, a permanent one, unless there is some unlooked-for financial demand it should not be raised.

One reason of this reduction is that a decided saving has been made in the method of buying county supplies, and particularly supplies for the courthouse, books, printing etc. An effort has been made for all officers to send in a statement of their needs to the Commissioner's Court, and the court asks for bids. It is natural that a purchase in quantity will command a lower price than purchases in mere "dabs." And there is something in competition. For instance the bids on printing the blank tax receipts, about 4500, ranged from \$65.00 to \$193.50.

This reduction has been made in the face of the fact also that the general fund has been burdened since 1925 with the salary of the commissioners, which amounted to \$4800 yearly, until this year. Now it is \$6000 per year. (Each commissioner now receives \$125 per month). This was formerly paid out of the road and bridge fund. The road funds have therefore in recent years been augmented that much.

For the past two and one-half years we have kept a government trapper, and there are perhaps not more than two wolves in Hamilton County at this time. Nobody but a sheep or goat raiser or poultry raiser in the county can estimate the amount of damage that has been done to these industries. This is about as practical a form of relief as the farmer ever gets from the government, and we consider it money well spent.

The fact that Hamilton County the past ten years lost a population of over 1000 people is not pleasant to think about, either from a farm or town standpoint, but it should be thought about for the purpose of ascertaining the cause and the remedy. In the opinion of the writer it goes back to the soil. Our lands are less productive and the purchasing power of the community has diminished.

Every encouragement should be given by every citizen to promote terracing and rotation of crops to bring back the worn-out soils. Our new county agent, Mr. Nelson, has awakened an active interest and the court has bought three farm levels and will buy more if necessary and locate them in communities that will use them. Any method that the experience of other people shows will increase the crop yield from one-third to one-half more, deserves a trial, and it is hoped that farmers will not be indifferent about something that in older and more worn-out countries has brought to them more of independence and prosperity.

PREACHING NOTICE!

The Lord willing, I will fill my regular preaching appointment at Millerville next Sunday at 11 a. m. A subject both instructive and interesting will be discussed, and a full attendance of the brethren and friends will be appreciated.

Cordially, JOHN M. AITON.

Preaching at Olin

Services will be held at the Olin Baptist Church Saturday night and Sunday. Every one is urged to attend. Preaching by the pastor.

BRADLEY ALLISON, Pastor.

JOE GISH FREE AIR

MOST OF THE FOLKS WHO SAY THEY'RE AGAINST PROHIBITION BECAUSE IT DOESN'T PROHIBIT WOULD BE AGAINST IT JUST THE SAME IF IT DID"

Joe Gish is a prominent figure in the prohibition movement, known for his fiery speeches and leadership in the cause.

AS YOU PLEASE

This remark was overheard recently: "Why all this talk about trading in Hico; why shouldn't I trade where I please?"

The answer is "CERTAINLY." Everyone should trade where he pleases, but the one who really thinks pleases to transact his business where it will promote prosperity and well-being for himself and family.

YOUR ANSWER TO THESE QUESTIONS WILL SOLVE THE PROBLEM:

1. When you need something in a hurry and just can't wait, on whom do you depend for service?
2. When something you've bought goes wrong, who is always ready to make it right without delay or trouble?
3. If misfortune comes and cash is scarce, where do you seek credit accommodations to "tide you over?"
4. Whose capital is invested so that you may supply your needs without inconvenience, delay or money in advance?
5. Who shares with you the taxes which provide most of the good things which make life worth living in this town and county?
6. Do the business establishments of any other city or town except Hico enhance the valuation of YOUR property?

BE SQUARE WITH YOURSELF ————— TRADE WHERE YOU PLEASE!

You Will Find It a PLEASURE to Deal With Merit Merchants



L. L. HUDSON, Grocer
 BARNES & McCULLOUGH, Lumber
 C. L. LYNCH, Hardware and Radios
 DUNCAN BROTHERS, Dry Goods
 CORNER DRUG STORE
 PALACE THEATRE
 PORTER'S DRUG STORE
 HICO FURNITURE COMPANY
 G. M. CARLTON BROS. & COMPANY

J. E. BURLESON, Grocer
 N. A. LEETH & SON, Gro. & Variety
 HICO MERCANTILE CO.
 MIDLAND HOTEL
 HICO POULTRY & EGG COMPANY
 HICO BAKERY
 CAMPBELL & HARDIN, Confections
 CITY TAILOR SHOP
 WISEMAN'S STUDIO, Photographers

NEWS FROM IREDELL COMMUNITY

By MISS STELLA JONES

Messrs. Lotus and Vernon Gosdin of Dallas spent the week end here.

Mrs. Nichols, Mrs. Frank Lesley Mrs. Ryner and Mrs. Ellis Chewing of Dallas, and Mrs. Lula Thompson of Wadley, Ala., were guests of their uncle, Tom Fuller. Mr. Fuller, has forty nieces and these five ladies were his nieces.

Rev. and Mrs. D. D. Tidwell, who are in Howard Payne College at Brownwood spent the week end here.

Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Tidwell and son have moved from Hico and have rooms with Mrs. Sallie French.

Miss Audrey Adkison, who has been with her sister, Mrs. Weston Newton, has returned home.

Mrs. Parks, who has been confined to her bed for sometime, is about the same.

Will Clanton made a business trip to Waco on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Scott of Waco visited his sister, Mrs. Hensley, here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Turner have moved in from their farm and are in their residence vacated by Rev. and Mrs. Lester.

Miss Maxidine Sadler, who is going to a business school in Fort Worth spent the week end here.

Mrs. Scott, who has been here with her daughter, Mrs. Albert Hensley, is now visiting in Denison.

Mrs. Sewell is visiting her children at Lockhart, Houston and Port Arthur.

Mrs. Grace Fouts entertained the G. A. Society at her home on Tuesday evening. Some new members were initiated. The girls had a fine time. Refreshments of lemonade and cake were served.

Mrs. Sallie French is having some improvements done on her residence.

Mrs. Rachel Harris, Mrs. Howard Myers and baby and Mrs. Ray Trimmier and baby visited their aunt, Mrs. Joe Dotson of Glen Rose on Wednesday. Mrs. Mollie Newton from Glen Rose came home with them and went home with Mrs. Trimmier on Thursday.

Miss Dorothy Cavaness, who is teaching school in Oklahoma, came home for a while as the school is turned out for vacation. It will take up again in December.

B. N. Strong has been very ill with scarlet fever but is better now.

Another rain came Saturday and Sunday was another long and lonesome day as it rained all day, and no Sunday schools and preaching services.

Mr. Bankston and Mr. Priddy, both of Parker, are visiting his son, Mr. Bankston, here.

Mr. and Mrs. Dearing received

word of the death of Mrs. Sam McMin of Walnut which occurred on Friday and was buried Saturday. She had been confined to her bed for a long time on account of Saturday a rainy day, Mr. and Mrs. Dearing could not go to the funeral.

Mr. and Mrs. D. O. Newton of Fort Worth spent the week end with his sister, Mrs. Sallie French.

Mrs. Mary McCombe of Kiowa, Kansas, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Joe Parks. Before her marriage, she was Miss Mollie Stacy and will be remembered here by several as she lived here and went to school.

Harold and Maxie Ruth Dawson visited in Dallas a few days this last week.

Miss Gladis Washam of near Fairy visited her sister, Mrs. Frankie Dawson, here this week.

Tom Baine and Wesley Watkins of Dallas spent Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. Duff McDonald.

Mrs. Annie Goodman visited in Hico Friday.

Mrs. Clara Richard is attending college in Denton.

Miss Eugenia Pike who is attending John Tarleton College at Stephenville spent the week end here.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Stevens and children of Gorman were visitors here this week.

Dave Chaffin and Misses Myrtle and May Belle Chaffin of Dallas spent the week end here.

T. S. Simpson was very ill this last week but is improving now.

Mrs. Stovall of Vaga, Texas, is visiting her mother, Mrs. S. A. McDonald and other relatives.

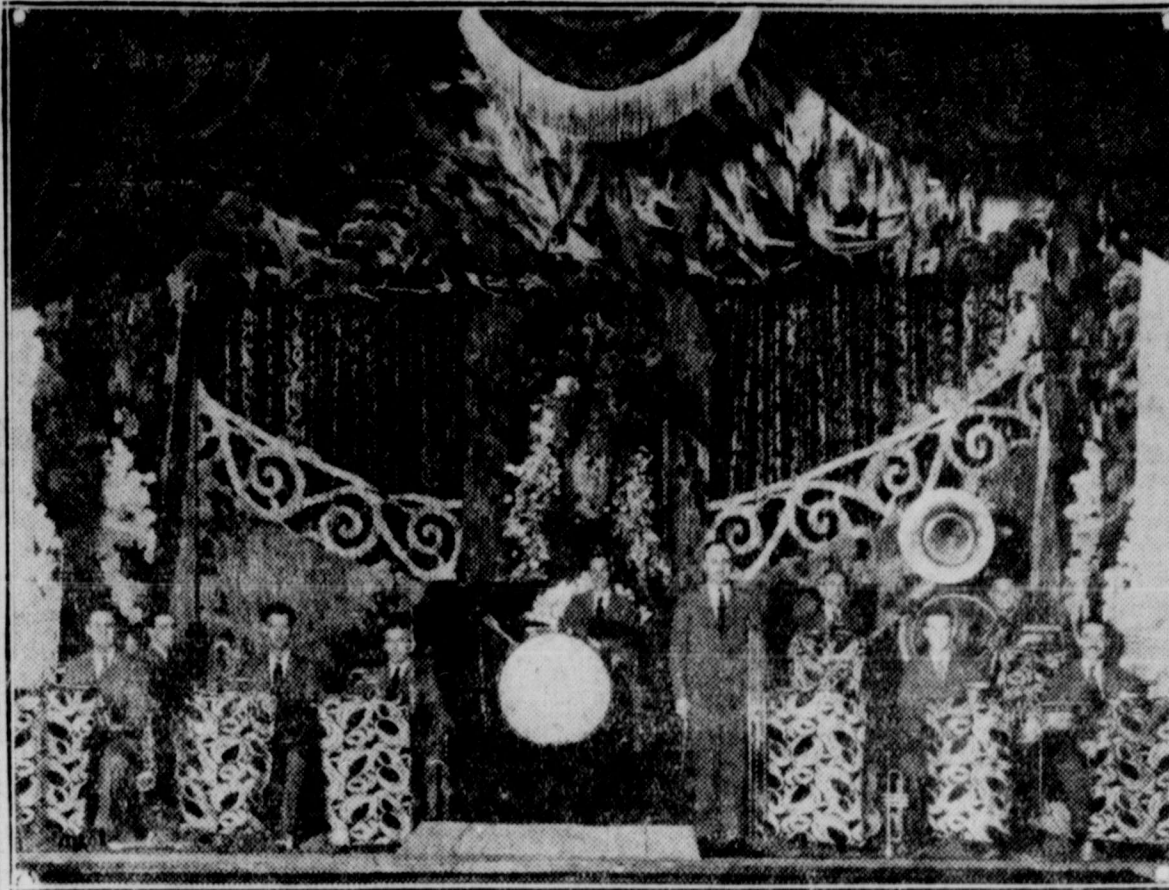
The big rain that came has put the Duffau and Bosque River nearly out of banks. The mail carriers couldn't go on their routes as the Duffau was too high. The rain is said to be 5 or 6 inches at this writing, looks as if there will be more. This will put a fine season in the ground.

On account of the heavy rain, the news is a little scarce but will do better when the weather clears up.

Senior Class of Iredeell High. The 1930-31 Seniors of Iredeell High School met and elected the following officers: Hayden Miller, President; Inez Newsom, Secretary; Eddie B. Lawrence, Treasurer; and Irene Davis, reporter. The following are members of the Senior Class of I. H. S.: Hayden Miller, Inez Newsom, Eddie B. Lawrence, Irene Davis, Dorothy Faye Gregory, May Francis Oliver, Rufus Oliver, Grace Schenck, David Schenck, Oliver Anderson, W. F. Turner, Ralph Tidwell, Otis Blue, Minnie Dunlap, Oleta McDowell, Fred Hewitt and Rex Mitchell. The Seniors are well represented in football and basket ball this year.

Reporter.

Popular Orchestra to Play In Hico Next Tuesday Night



Cline's Collegians, Brunswick Recording Orchestra, who have a popular following over the whole country. They will be in Hico next Tuesday night, where they will play for a dance at the Bluebonnet Country Club.

FORMER U. S. SENATOR NOW ENDORSES IT

Sargon is rapidly becoming a household word throughout Canada and the United States. Thousands of grateful men and women from all walks of life have been lifted out of the throes of ill health, suffering, misery and lost vitality by its use.

In relating his experience with this famous medicine former United States Senator Thomas W. Hardwick, who served his state for six years in the Upper House of Congress, and who was later elected Governor of Georgia, said:

"I had lost most of my old-time energy and both mental and physical fatigue came more quickly than formerly. Constipation especially had troubled me for the past ten years and I had become accustomed to dosing myself with some physic or laxative every few days. My appetite was not keen and my meals did not seem to agree with me as they should. Sometimes I would feel positively wretched for days at a time. Sargon was highly recommended to me and I decided to try it.

"The medicine helped me from the very first. It gave me a splendid appetite. I don't know when I have enjoyed my meals more than I do now. I eat with more relish and experience no ill or uncomfortable after effects whatever. Naturally my capacity for work has increased. I feel more efficient. I have more energy. In fact, I feel that I am in better health than it has been my pleasure to enjoy in many years, but most important of all, I no longer find it necessary to continually take laxatives and cathartics.

"I also took Sargon Pills with fine results and consider them a valuable part of the treatment.

"I take pleasure in endorsing Sargon for the genuine improvement it has brought about in my physical condition."

Porter's Drug Store, Agents.

MT. ZION NEWS

We have surely had another good rain. The people would like to see some fair weather so they could fish picking cotton.

Miss Mable Polnack spent the week end at De Leon. She also visited at Stephenville.

Miss Cleora Simpson and brother, Woodroe, visited in the G. D. Adkison home a while Friday morning.

Doc Simpson has bought the Frank Hatchcock place. Jim Stephens and wife visited in the Davis home a while Friday.

Mr. Rouse has returned from the West. He is making his home with A. J. Adkison.

A. F. Polnack, wife and daughter visited in the G. D. Adkison home Wednesday night.

AUTUMN: A DIRGE

By Percy Bysshe Shelley The warm sun is falling; the bleak wind is wailing;

The bare boughs are sighing; the pale flowers are dying; And the Year On the earth, her death-bed, in a shroud of leaves dead, Is lying.

Come, months, come away, From November to May; In your saddest array Follow the bier Of the dead, cold Year, And like dim shadows watch by her sepulchre.

The chill rain is falling; the nipped worm is crawling; The rivers are swelling; the thunder is knelling For the Year; The blithe swallows are flown, and the lizards each gone, To his dwelling;

Come, months, come away; Put on white, black and gray; Let your light sisters play— Ye, follow the bier Of the dead, cold Year, And make her grave green with tear on tear.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

International Sunday School Lesson for October 12 ZACHARIAS AND ELISABETH —LIFE IN A PIOUS JEWISH HOME

Luke 1:5, 6, 57-66, 76-80 Rev. Samuel D. Price, D. D. Great men and women whose lives are recorded in the New Testament, will be observed during this closing quarter of the year.

For about 400 years there had been absence of direct, recorded manifestations of God to any of His people. This does not mean that the Father had withdrawn from intimate associations with his beloved. The studied picture of the home of Zacharias and Elisabeth shows that He was an intimate guest therein. But now the long awaited fullness of time had arrived when God would give fuller revelations of His plan of salvation to a needy world.

Zacharias was glad for the strength with which he might continue his ministries as a priest in the Temple at Jerusalem. Finally the supreme day arrived when the lot fell to him to enter the holy place alone and offer the incense while the people waited in the court. At last Zacharias came forth and raised his hands as he was about to pronounce the priestly benediction, Numbers 6:24-26. But no sound came from those aged lips. As the people looked at him "They perceived that he had seen a vision in the Temple."

None other than the angel Gabriel had met Zacharias, with the bold announcement: "Thy prayer is heard." While Zacharias and Elisabeth were happy in their love which increased with advancing years, there had always been an eager desire that they might be blessed with a son. Now the aged husband is told that he and Elisabeth are to have a son.

John the Baptist was this child and his ministry was to be the Forerunner of his Lord.



WIVES One could draw many interesting lessons from the recent biography of the great English barrister, Sir Edward Marshall Hall.

For instance, it furnishes a striking commentary on the difference between our method and the English method of administering justice. Sir Edward appeared in most of the celebrated trials of his time. Any one of them would have dragged on for weeks over here. The longest of them lasted only eleven days in England. A majority were wound up in less than a week.

We are ahead of the English in most departments of modern business. We are even with them in medicine, in science, and, perhaps, in literature. In the law we are woefully, shamefully and inexcusably behind.

But at the moment I am more interested in one very human little incident in Sir Edward's life which occupies only a paragraph and was perhaps overlooked by most readers.

He had just been elected to Parliament and had prepared a speech with which he hoped to dazzle the House and make his reputation. Again and again during the long night session he tried to catch the Speaker's eye, but favor of some older member. So he went home with the speech still undelivered, its ringing sentences still ringing in his head.

There in bed lay his little wife, who had been asleep for hours. But Sir Edward, so much disappointed and so on fire with his own oratory, could not let her sleep. Forthwith he woke her up and insisted that she listen to the whole speech.

Is there any wife in the world to whom something of the same sort has not happened? I know personally one of the leading men of the last generation. For years he had gone home every evening and—detail by detail—told his wife the whole story of the day's proceedings; what he did, what he said, and what other men had done and said to him. When she died at a ripe old age, the husband seemed organically sound and good for another ten years at least. Yet he followed her to the grave within a few months. Life had no more zest for him. He had lost his audience.

Go into a restaurant and watch the couples at their meal. See the man expanding under the encour-

A Dinner in 30 Minutes For Hurried Housewives



By JOSEPHINE B. GIBSON Director, Home Economics Dept., H. J. Heinz Company.

FIVE o'clock and the party is over! But it is much later than you thought—and you must be home and have dinner ready in less than an hour!

Every woman has this experience occasionally; and this is one of the times when a well-stocked emergency shelf will prove a genuine life-saver.

The quick-time meal, however, need not come entirely from the delicatessen store, nor need it be one for which you must apologize. With careful planning, it is possible to prepare a well-balanced, attractive meal in thirty minutes—a meal to which you even could invite guests with confidence.

The dinner planned below is unusually excellent, and will show how much may be accomplished in a very little while. If you are an experienced cook, you may be able to prepare this meal in even less than the allotted time, though it may mean a bit of hurrying if you are just a beginner.

Next time you come home late, try this meal on the family:

- Cream of Pea Soup Crisp Crackers with Bacon Meat Patties with Bacon Tomato and Cucumber Salad Pure Apple Butter Hot Biscuits Pig Pudding with Ice Cream

- 1. Light oven, and put a pan of water and a skillet on to heat. 2. Prepare meat patties, and place in the skillet to sear outside. Cover and place in oven to bake for twenty minutes. (Recipe given below.) 3. Place a can of Cream of Pea Soup and a can of Pig Pudding in a kettle of water to heat. Heat prepared foods in the case not

only preserves their full flavor, but eliminates danger of scorching, and saves washing extra pans.

4. Mix and cut the biscuits. Biscuits bake in twelve minutes, and they take only a few minutes to mix. The oven must be hot for the meat anyhow, so why not enjoy the luxury of hot biscuits? They do so much toward dressing up a meal.

5. Put the crackers in a pan on top of the oven to crisp.

6. Set the table, putting on bread and butter, and dishes of Pure Apple Butter and Fresh Cucumber Pickles.

7. Prepare salad and place on table. (Recipe given below.)

8. Place biscuits in oven.

9. Fill water glasses, and uncover the meat.

10. Serve the soup and announce dinner! The biscuits and meat can be taken from the oven and served after the soup course.

Meat Patties with Bacon—Use equal quantities of ground beef and pork. Season the meat with salt, pepper and a bit of onion juice. Form into patties and wrap a slice of bacon around each, securing it with a toothpick. Brown in a skillet, and then add 1 tablespoon Tomato Ketchup and ¼ cup water. Cover and bake in a moderate oven for twenty minutes. Uncover during the last few minutes of baking to allow the bacon to crisp. Serve with Tomato Ketchup.

Tomato and Cucumber Salad—Soak the tomatoes and remove skins, or leave the skins on if you prefer. Slice a little more than half way through each tomato, from the top, making five or six crevices into which slices of cucumber or hard cooked egg may be inserted.

If cucumbers are used, an unusual effect may be obtained by scoring the sliced cucumber lengthwise with the tines of a silver fork, to give each a scalloped edge. Place the tomatoes on crisp lettuce and garnish with Mayonnaise Salad Dressing or Salad Cream, which is a slightly tart, spicy dressing, particularly good with fresh vegetable salads.

FRESH STOCK USED STATE FAIR RODEO

Dallas, Texas.—Only fresh stock is being used in the 2nd Annual World Championship Rodeo Contest, which will be held during the first ten days of the State Fair of Texas, Oct. 11 to 20, it was announced here by Col. C. F. Hafley, arena director, who has arrived on the grounds to supervise the arrival of livestock for the championship contest, and the arrangement of chutes and slides and the building of extra corrals.

No stock used in any rodeo so far this year will be used in the State Fair of Texas rodeo contest. Being a championship event, it is planned to have only stock here which has been on pasture through out the year—bucking horses, wrestling and bucking contest wild cows for the milking contest were included in the orders. Col. Hafley said that he had secured the finest string of rodeo animals ever gathered for a contest for the coming rodeo.

Yakima Canutt, famous wild west movie here will contest in the rodeo, as will Chug Wilson of Fort Worth who won the Canadian Championship at the Calgary Stampede, Paddy Ryan and many other rodeo notables.

REV. AND MRS. TIDWELL STRIKE MUCH RAIN WHILE EN ROUTE TO BROWNWOOD

In a communication to the News Review about some other matters, Rev. D. D. Tidwell added a personal item which, although not intended for publication, we believe will interest our readers:

"Mrs. Tidwell and I are enjoying our school work in Howard Payne very much. We were at Hico this last week end but got the benefit of all the rain. Sunday morning we were waterbound between Hico and Duffau for an hour and fifteen minutes. Sunday afternoon we got stuck in the mud near Sidney in Comanche County and it was twenty hours later when we got out of it. When we neared Brownwood we found Pecan Bayou impassable and it was exactly twenty hours later when we got into Brownwood.

"We left Hico at 2 p. m. Sunday and finally arrived in Brownwood at 1 p. m. Tuesday. Ordinarily I make the trip in two and a half hours.

"Everything has its pleasant side, however, for we spent Sunday and Monday in two hospitable homes. If I hadn't been in a light car would never have gotten here at all."

Do You Want All Your Poultry Is Worth?

This is exactly what we pay you every time you bring it to us. And not only poultry, but any kind of produce you have—Eggs, Turkeys, Chickens Cream.

FEEDS

We sell Checkerboard Feed. Now is the time to feed your Turkeys to put them in the best of condition for the Thanksgiving Market.

Hico Poultry & Egg Co.

TEXAS COTTON PALACE EXPOSITION AND DAIRY SHOW WACO



Ten Days and Nights of Education & Amusement In the Heart of Texas and Texas' Fastest Growing City... WACO... Reduced Railroad Rates

Exhibits of Dairy Stock Agriculture and Art

Opening Day, Oct. 10th, with a Special Program for Volunteer Fireman's Day and Junior Chamber of Commerce Day

SOUTHWEST'S LARGEST POULTRY SHOW BIG TERRAPIN DERBY NIGHT AND DAY FOOTBALL

Morris-Castle Shows... Enlarged War Path Queen's Coronation and Ball Oct. 14th

Presentation of Debutantes Oct. 15th FARMERS FREE BARBECUE NOON OCT. 16TH COTTON DRESS PAGEANT THAT NIGHT

FREE SHOWS HOURLY EACH DAY THRILLING AUTO RACES

★ THINGS TO SEE IN WACO ... In the last two years public and private improvements in Waco total over twenty-two million dollars. Baylor University, Three million dollar Atlas Portland Cement Plant, million dollar Borden Milk Plant, 500 acre Cameron Park, New Municipal Airport, 2,800 acre Lake Waco, Large Poultry Plants, Public School System and Buildings, New home of U. S. Veterans Hospital, an enterprise costing one and one quarter million dollars.



OCTOBER 10th TO 19th INCLUSIVE



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Hico News Review

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY IN HICO, TEXAS

ROLAND L. HOLFORD Editor and Publisher

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

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

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

Hico, Texas, Friday, Oct. 10, 1930

SAVING BY SPENDING

Savings bank deposits are growing again. They were drawn down all over the country, for a while after the business slump last Fall. Now they are coming up again, indicating that the American people as a whole have not lost the habit of laying something aside for a rainy day.

A considerable part of the recent withdrawals from savings banks, the officials of the national association of such institutions report, was to take advantage of opportunities offered to buy property of different kinds at bargain prices. The unthrifty had to sell, the thrifty had the where-withal to buy.

Much of the money withdrawn from the savings banks has been for the purpose of making first payments on homes. Home building in most parts of the country is not reviving as fast as had been anticipated, but there has been an active business in the purchase and sale of houses already built.

Probably the first long step toward getting ahead in the world, that is taken by the majority of Americans, is when a man and his wife go into debt to buy a home. There are unfortunate ones who never have the grit and moral courage to save up the first ten or twenty percent of the cost of a home. There are others who are so afraid of owing something that they won't buy a home until they have money to pay for it in full, in cash. But in between there is the great average group who do not hesitate to borrow as much as one or two years' noses to the grindstone to pay off the debt.

It is so much easier to save when one has a definite objective. When there are monthly installments of principal and interest to be met, even the most frivolous and easy spending individual usually find some way to meet them, whereas merely putting money into a bank to accumulate at interest does not seem so important. And when the money is put into a home, it is surprising how soon the sense of ownership of property tends to make the home-buyer more careful about other expenditures.

Our advice to every young couple who do not own their own home is to buy a home and buy it now. There never was a more favorable time to build or to buy improved real estate. Building materials are lower than they have been in years, money can be borrowed on easier terms than for years, and labor is abundant at normal wages. In almost every community in the United States the man with \$500 in hand or that he can get hold of within a short time, can buy or build a \$5,000 home, as good as one for which he would have paid probably \$6,500 a year ago, and which will probably be worth \$6,500 in another year or two from now. The man with \$1,000 can have a \$12,000 to \$15,000 home—if his income justifies such a house.

If everybody who needs a home started to build now, the business depression would come to an end within six months.

A GREAT OLD SPORTSMAN

For the fifth time in thirty-two years Sir Thomas Lipton has tried and failed to "lift" the America's cup, the world's most famous yachting trophy, which has been on this side of the Atlantic ever since the "America" won it from the yachts of all the world in 1852. Now eighty years old, Sir Thomas will hardly be able to build another "Shamrock" to contest for the cup which Harold Vanderbilt defended this year with his "Enterprise."

For once, the general sentiment of the people of America in an international sporting event was a hope that the other side would win. Sir Thomas has won the respect and admiration of every true sportsman by the persistence with which he has tried for the trophy and the smiling good nature with which he has welcomed defeat after defeat. Everywhere before the races people were saying: "I hope the old man wins it this time; he deserves it."

It was a sporting gesture on the part of Will Rogers, the cowboy humorist, when he suggested that Mayor Jimmy Walker of New York receive contributions of a dollar each from the American people to buy Sir Thomas a cup described "To the World's Greatest Loser." The response was instantaneous. In one day more than \$1,000 in dollar bills flowed in to Mayor Walker's office. Sir Thomas will go back to Europe with

something more valuable than the America's cup would have been to him, the knowledge that he has won affection and esteem of the people of a whole nation.

RUSSIA IN THE WHEAT MARKET

The theory of the Soviet government of Russia seems to be that if every economic institution in the world can be destroyed, in some mysterious way the "common people" will be benefited thereby. It is based on the old Marxian Socialist idea that human nature is essentially honest, capable and industrious and that, given a chance at his own share of the world's wealth, every man would keep his hands off the other fellow's share, do his own share of the world's work, and all would be happy.

The theory is as wrong headed as its author. Everybody who knows anything about economics knows that the way to build up prosperity is not to begin by tearing down the foundations of industry and business. But the little Socialist clique which just now dominates the millions of uneducated Russian peasants—dominates them by force—is trying to tear down the world's economic foundations in the hope of making everybody who works so dissatisfied that they will all become revolutionists and communists.

That is clearly the motive behind the Russian government's effort to depress the price of wheat in the United States. By "short selling" in the Chicago market, the Secretary of Agriculture states, the Soviet government has "beaten" the wheat market to the financial detriment of every wheat grower. But we have no idea that this will accomplish its apparent purpose, that of turning American farmers into Bolsheviks.



VATICAN

Few people realize that the Vatican, the residence of the Pope at Rome, is the largest and richest palace in the world. It contains 11,000 rooms of all sizes, including halls, chapels and living apartments. There are 80 grand staircases and 200 smaller ones. Nobody can estimate the value of the treasures stored in this building, but they include all of the gifts of jewels and precious metals which have been made to the successive Popes by devout Catholics for the past 1,500 years. There are tens of thousands of paintings and art objects each worth a fortune.

"Rockefeller himself could hardly pay for the tapestries and paintings in the Vatican and Henry Ford would be bankrupt before he had half finished, if he started to purchase these treasures at their actual value," says James T. Nichols, who recently returned from Rome.

GRENFELL

The young college men who have been assisting Dr. Grenfell in his medical mission work among the deep-sea fishermen of Labrador are on their way "out." The ice is closing behind them and for the next nine months the man who has given his life to helping others will be isolated from the world, as he has been every winter for nearly forty years.

GAMES

Human nature demands play. In time of stress and worry, play is the best relief from nervous strain. That accounts for the sudden and immense popularity of the newest outdoor game, "Tom Thumb golf." It is essential that even in this financially difficult year of 1930, more than one hundred million dollars has been spent in building and equipping Tom Thumb golf courses. They are everywhere, and attract tens of thousands who have never played golf.

Cotton-seed hulls dyed green are used for the fairways and greens of these miniature golf courses.

Another current sport is the revival of the old game of backgammon. For years nobody heard of backgammon; the younger generation didn't know what the curious design on the back of the checkerboard meant. Now fashionable society has taken it up, books on backgammon are being published, rules and instructions are being broadcast by radio and

Which Can Bite the Hardest?

By Albert T. Reid



newspapers are starting backgammon columns.

MOTHER LEAVES CHILDREN AND FACES DEATH

Says Farewell Hard, But Recovery Easy Due to Crazy Water.

In May, 1929, I was critically ill with Rheumatism; in fact, I was an invalid and had to be helped around. My husband decided to bring me to Mineral Wells, as it looked as if there was no hope for me if I remained at home. But I had no confidence in Mineral Wells; in fact, I did not believe that anything or any place would relieve my suffering. You can imagine how I felt when I told my children "Good-Bye," when I did not expect to see them again.

I arrived in Mineral Wells on May 10th, last year, and in one week of the Crazy Water Treatment, I was able to walk and thirty days from the time I arrived I was well again, only a little weak.

I heartily recommend to everyone suffering from diseases caused by faulty elimination that they spend a few days rest at the Crazy Water Hotel in Mineral Wells, Texas, the home of Crazy water.

Mrs. F. M. Hilliard, Adv. Tulia, Texas.

NO NEED TO DELAY FIXING LIVING ROOM

College Station.—A cheerful living room in good taste is now within reach of most farm families, and this is almost as true as of owners, so the records of nearly 5000 Texas farm women who have improved living rooms last year show. In a recently compiled report from 873 women who completely revamped this social center of the home with the help of home demonstration agents, and from 3932 other women who went part

or all of the way in this improvement work, it is revealed that \$25 in cash was sufficient to revolutionize the average living room. The cooperators, whose changes were not quite so sweeping, brought about marked improvements for an average of \$7.50.

"In three years more than 10,000 Texas farm homes have been brightened by simple, inexpensive changes in the living room," Mrs. Bernice Clayton, Extension Service Home Improvement Specialist declares. "It is unnecessary to put off having a pleasant place for the development of family social life until the new house is built, and foolish, when one remembers that nearly one-fourth of the family's time is spent in the living room or its equivalent. Our demonstrators and cooperators in home demonstration clubs have done real service for rural Texas in showing how much can be done with a little."

Selecting from the comprehensive report of 1930 living room improvements, it may be noted that more than one-third of 4805 farm homes in which these changes were made were occupied by tenants. Landlords frequently furnish labor. Again, it is found that much of the improvement didn't take money at all. As good as new furniture was obtained in 4418 cases by refinishing at the cost of labor and practically no varnish, stain or paint; and in over 2000 homes a tasteful re-arrangement of furniture worked wonders. In 816 cases home became more cheerful by the simple expedient of getting completely rid of useless furniture. Similarly, the removal of undesirable pictures and the re-hanging of others wrought miracles, especially when accompanied by the elimination of brack-a-brack. Among other shifts that cost these women nothing was obtaining floor coverings from hand-woven rugs. While 627 women bought store rugs, 737 wore their own.

Pinky Dinky



PEACH SOUFFLE Sift a pint of flour with four level teaspoons baking powder and half a teaspoon of salt, work into it a heaping tablespoon of lard, and add enough cold water to make a stiff paste. Roll into an oblong cover thickly with crushed peaches, sprinkle with sugar, roll up, pinch the ends together, and steam. Serve hot with any preferred sauce.

"You have a splendid collection of mounted fish—but what are the long empty panels for?" "Oh, those are some that got away!"



Makes Life Sweeter

Too much to eat—too rich a diet—or too much smoking. Lots of things cause sour stomach, but one thing can correct it quickly. Phillips Milk of Magnesia will alkalize the acid. Take a spoonful of this pleasant preparation, and the system is soon restored.

PHILLIPS Milk of Magnesia

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

The News Review is authorized to announce the following candidates for office, subject to the action of the General Election in November:

For Congress, 11th Congressional District: O. H. CROSS (Re-Election)

For Associate Justice, Tenth Court of Civil Appeals at Waco: J. A. STANFORD (Re-election)

For County Judge: P. M. RICE (Re-Election)

For County Tax Assessor: W. B. HURLEY

For County Tax Collector: SHADE REGISTER (Re-Election)

For Sheriff: MACK MORGAN (Re-Election)

For County Clerk: H. W. HENDERSON (Re-Election)

For Clerk, District Court: L. A. (Lon) MORRIS (Re-Election)

For County Treasurer: MRS. J. E. KING (Re-Election)

For County Superintendent: O. R. WILLIAMS

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

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

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

For Constable, Precinct No. 3: PERRY CLEPPER



All Our Prices Are Low!

Day in and day out throughout the year, our entire line is offered to you at the lowest possible price.

SPECIAL VALUES for the WEEK-END

- Supreme Flour, 48 lbs. 1.20
Irish Potatoes, 10 lbs. 28c
8 O'Clock Coffee, lb. 25c
Marco Quart Mustard 15c
Sparkle Gelatine Dessert, 5 oz. pkg. 7c
Tasty Peanut Butter, per qt. 34c
Palmolive Soap, 3 for 20c
3-Minute Oats, large package 22c
Penick Syrup, 10 lb. pail 59c
Iona Salt, 4-lb. pkg. 10c

(Personal)

Customers of A. & P. have no fear of food profiteers like those the authorities in New York and other cities are trying to curb. Careful shoppers know that A. & P. cannot be reached by profiteers or racketeers.

These shoppers have confidence in A. & P.'s ability to protect them from such raids and in its determination to keep food prices at the lowest level possible

- Encore Elbow Macaroni, 8 oz. pkgs. 3 packages for 25c
A. & P. Mince Meat, per pkg. 10c
Encore Olive Oil, pt. 49c
Del Monte Crushed Pineapple No. 2 23c
Iona Corn, No. 2 cans, 2 for 25c
Eatwell Sardines in tomato sauce, 15 oz. cans, 2 for 25c
Dromedary Orange Peel, candied, 4 oz. packages 15c
Eagle Brand Condensed Milk, can 19c
Iona Cocoa, 2 lbs for 25c

Fresh Fruits and Vegetables at all times THE GREAT Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co.

The News Review Circulates in Three Counties—Hamilton, Erath and Bosque—45 Years of Service.

The Hico News Review

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

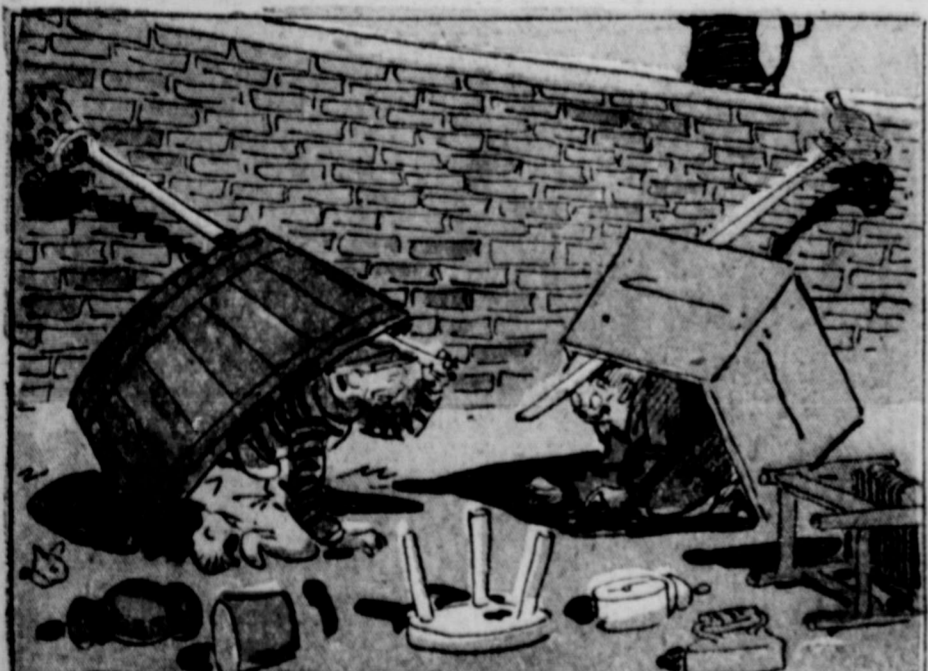
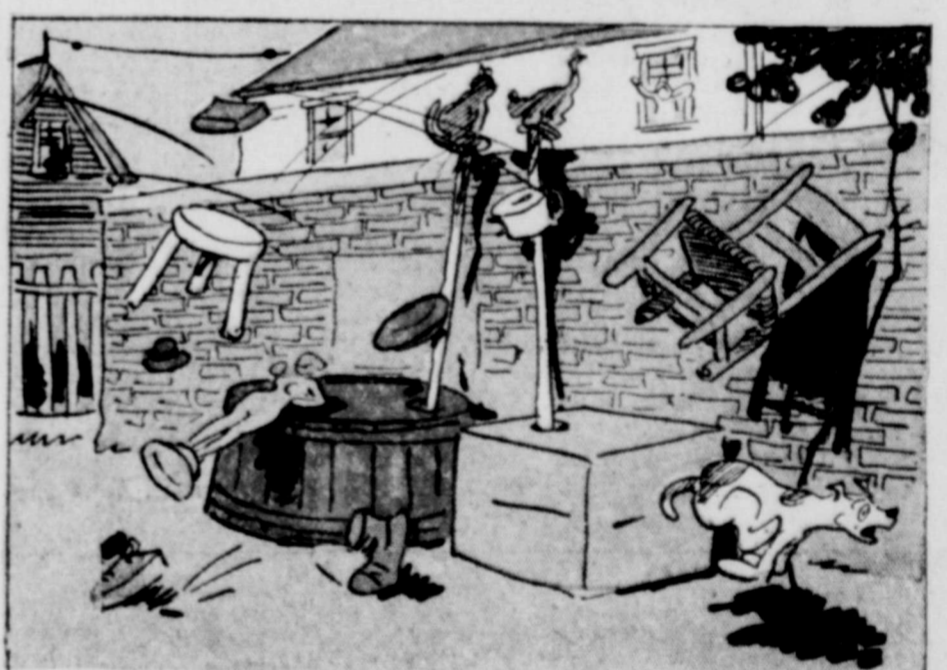
VOLUME 46.

HICO, TEXAS, SEPTEMBER 10, 1930.

NUMBER 19.

SCHOOL DAYS - BY DWIG

Cheer Up! If Things Aint Coming Your Way, You Wont Get Hit With 'em.



Old Diary Describes Pioneer Hardships

By J. C. WATKINS

(Copyright, 1930, by the Home Color Print Co.)

THE copy of a valuable diary describing hitherto obscure events in Texas history has recently been secured for the archives of the University of Texas. It recounts vividly the terrors of Indian raids and depredations upon settlers of Texas. The diary is entitled: "Personal Reminiscences of Texas History Relating to Bastrop County, from 1828 to 1847, dictated to his daughter-in-law, Mrs. E. H. Jenkins, by Captain John H. Jenkins."

One hundred years ago the Jenkins family, father, mother and four children, left Alabama for Texas on the crest of a west-bound wave of pioneers. They left safety, peace and comfort to brave all manner of dangers in a country primitive and destitute of the barest necessities.

The old diary graphically portrays the rugged pioneer life of that day; how the squatters built cabins without the aid of nails; how corn was ground in homemade mortar mills and how dried turkey breast would sometimes be used as a substitute for bread. During one of many Indian forays the head of a household was brutally murdered, which is told in the old diary in few words, as follows: "He was found by friends killed and scalped under a large pecan tree out in a corn field."

Captain Jenkins describes an incident wherein some of the settlers, returning from pursuit of Indian marauders, surrounded two warriors in a small thicket and were trying to drive them into the open. He says in part: "Our men found and shot one of the warriors and were busy hunting the other one, when Smith Hornsby saw the warrior first and fired, but missed him, whereupon the Indian fired and wounded Hornsby in the shoulder. His gun empty and suffering from the wounded shoulder, Hornsby retreated from the thicket, at the same time calling out: 'Here's the Indian! Here's the Indian!'"

Peculiar Burial Custom

"One of the white men, William McGill, in his excitement and haste, mistook Hornsby for the hunted warrior and fired upon him, the shot tearing the unfortunate man's arm literally to pieces. Hornsby died in a day or two in great pain, and was buried according to the peculiar custom of the times. The earth above the grave was packed and smoothed until perfectly level, then a fire was kindled upon the grave and left burning. This custom, following burials, was for the purpose of effacing all traces of new graves in order to prevent Indians from digging up and scalping the bodies."

Another paragraph in the old diary narrates how Indians mutilated the wounded: "When our wounded were captured by the Indians they were, of course, scalped and often the savages would cut off the forearms in order to remove one small bone from which they constructed a peculiar signal whistle, much used by them in battle and in hunting."

One's life in pioneer days depended a good deal upon quickness of thought and decision. Captain Jenkins tells of two cases which brings this out:

"Messrs. Manlove and Edwards had started horseback for Cole Settlement, in Washington County. They were riding leisurely along the Gotter Trace. Turning a short bend in the road, they met face to face ten or fifteen Comanches. Extending their hands as they

approached, the Indians said: 'How d'ye, how d'ye.'

Treachery of Comanches

"Mr. Manlove, knowing that the friendly gestures of Comanches were not always sincere, warned Mr. Edwards not to shake hands with the Indians. Edwards, not heeding the warning, shook hands with the chief and was killed instantly, while Manlove put spurs to his horse, dashed through the Indians and escaped."



"Both riders and horses were decorated gaily and barbarically"

"A Mr. Neale, John Willbarger and Dock Sullivan belonged to a company of Rangers on the Rio Grande. They were returning to their company from furlough back home. When near the Nueces River they discovered four Indians approaching. Not fearing so small a force, they dismounted and made ready to fight. To their dismay they were immediately surrounded by a large force of Indians which followed the four decoy

Indians.

"The situation was truly a desperate one. Sullivan was killed instantly on the spot. Mr. Willbarger was killed after a race of four or five miles, but from all signs he must have put up a brave fight for his life. Mr. Neale alone escaped. He was on foot and running with all his might when one of the pursuing Indians asked in good English:

"Which way are you traveling, sir?"

"Neale made no reply to the Indian, but continued running. Finally the Indian fired. The bullet struck Neale and he fell unconscious. His pursuer scalped him and left him under the impression that he was dead. In a little while Neale's consciousness returned and he made good his escape, later recovering from the scalp wound."

The old diary of Captains Jenkins pays especial tribute to the courage of a 14-year-old boy, Albert Coleman. Barricaded in a log cabin and using only a breech-loading musket, Coleman successfully defended the lives of two small sisters against the attack of a large band of Comanches; although fatally wounded, he held out until help arrived. A five-year-old brother of young Coleman was captured by this same Indian band; however, when recaptured by white men ten years later, he lost no time in returning to the Indians and the wild, romantic life that he loved so well.

Picturesque But Deadly Fighting

Indian fighting, picturesque but deadly, was witnessed many times by Captain Jenkins. He describes in his diary one counter attack, led by himself, following an Indian raid:

"We approached the main force of Indians, which immediately formed a line between us and their stolen pack mules and horses, grimly awaiting our attack. We dismounted within 150 yards of this line, watching sharply 30 warriors mounted on splendid horses who tried to ride around us, firing upon us as they rode. There is a superstition among some Indians that if they can surround they can certainly vanquish an enemy."

"Both riders and horses were decorated gaily and barbarically. Red ribbons streamed out from horses' tails as the Indians swept around, riding fast, and wearing all manner of stolen clothing. One big warrior, naked, was wearing a stovepipe hat; another wore a fine pigeon-tailed cloth coat, buttoned up behind. They seemed to have a talent for grotesque make-ups. Some wore upon their heads immense buck and buffalo horns, and one had a headdress which consisted of a large white crane with red eyes."

"Aiming our guns carefully, we fired and then charged. The main body of Indians retreated, returning our fire as they fell back. Their pack horses having bogged down in a bayou, the Indians took to the brush; we pursued about twenty miles and punished them severely before retracing our steps."

"On our way back from pursuit of the Indians we came upon a dead comrade who had been scalped. We also found the dead body of Mrs. Colby, a captive, whom the Indians had killed when obliged to retreat. Near the body of Mrs. Colby we found alive Mrs. Watts, whom the Indians had wounded and left for dead. They had shot an arrow into her breast, but a thick corset board had impeded its force, thus miraculously saving her life."

Quaint "Sunday Houses" of Old Fredericksburg

By RUEL McDANIEL

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FARMERS living around Fredericksburg, Texas, still practice a custom which was established by pioneer settlers over 50 years ago.

The custom is known as the "Sunday House," and it continues to be popular despite changing social and economic conditions.

More than half a century ago a farmer, living about five miles from the settlement of Fredericksburg, built a curious-looking little house on a lot in town which had been granted to him as a part of his settler's rights when he immigrated from Germany to the Texas colony.

"It's no goot, this idea of imposing on my friends in town when I go to

church; it's no goot, driving a team back and forth every Saturday and Sunday; so I build my own town house," was the explanation he gave for erecting such a building in Fredericksburg. Thus originated the Sunday House idea in this quaint German-American town. Today a Sunday House is part of every successful farmer's home if he lives within ten to fifteen miles of Fredericksburg.

Custom Universal

Nearly every block in Fredericksburg has its Sunday House; and there are several of these houses to the block in some sections. The older buildings are constructed of native rock, while the newer ones are built of a variety of modern building materials. Practically all follow the same gen-

eral design, however, regardless of architectural periods. The typical Sunday House is square or nearly so. It contains two stories. The first floor serves as a combination living room, dining room and kitchen, with no partitions to separate these divisions. The upper floor contains sleeping quarters of the family, and is divided into as many sections by partitions as the size of the family may require.

Farmers who own these houses keep them properly equipped with bedding, furniture, cooking utensils, etc. They come to town with their families Saturday afternoon, live in their Sunday Houses in comfort Saturday night and all day Sunday, returning to the farm home either Sunday afternoon or Monday morning. Thus they are able to attend picture shows, church or Sunday school and still be "at home" for lodging and meals without imposing upon relatives or friends in town—a thing disliked by the average German settler.

Fosters Friendly Relations

By owning his Sunday House the farmer is able to exchange visits with friends in town, thereby doing away to a great extent with the difference in caste which is supposed to exist between town and country folk and fostering more friendly relations.

Sunday House building is not confined to any particular denomination in Fredericksburg, since all farmers, regardless of their religious faith or creed, follow its custom.

The plan developed, no doubt, from the peculiar manner in which land was apportioned to the first settlers, who came from Germany to Fredericksburg in the fifties. Each settler who then secured a land grant also secured with his grant a

large lot in the townsite of Fredericksburg. As the settler prospered it was but natural that he should want to improve his town lot property by building a house

upon it. Instead of renting the house, it became the custom to occupy it during weekends. In course of time this habit became universal.

Although Fredericksburg has discarded many of its quaint old world customs, it has never once faltered in the use of Sunday Houses and there are no indications that it will ever do so. Building permits for 1928 included more Sunday Houses than during any previous year. Apparently good roads and automobiles are promoting, rather than destroying, this delightful old custom.



One of the new "Sunday Houses"



One of the old "Sunday Houses"

What Will Be Done With "Treaty Oak?"

By THELMA PLUMB

(Copyright, 1930, by the Home Color Print Co.)

FOR 500 years this giant oak tree has stood near the banks of the Colorado River, in the residential section of Austin, Texas. Under its branches Stephen F. Austin made treaties with Indian tribes, and trappers and Indians met beneath it to barter furs.

Mrs. W. H. Caldwell once owned the land on which the famous old tree now stands, purchasing the land in 1882. She loved the tree and refused to sell the land surrounding it until she could find a buyer who would agree not to cut down the tree. But the buyer was never found.

Recently Mrs. Caldwell died. The oak and the land around it has passed into the hands of others. Will it be cut down? Texans over the State, who are interested in the preservation of historic marks, are wondering what will be done.

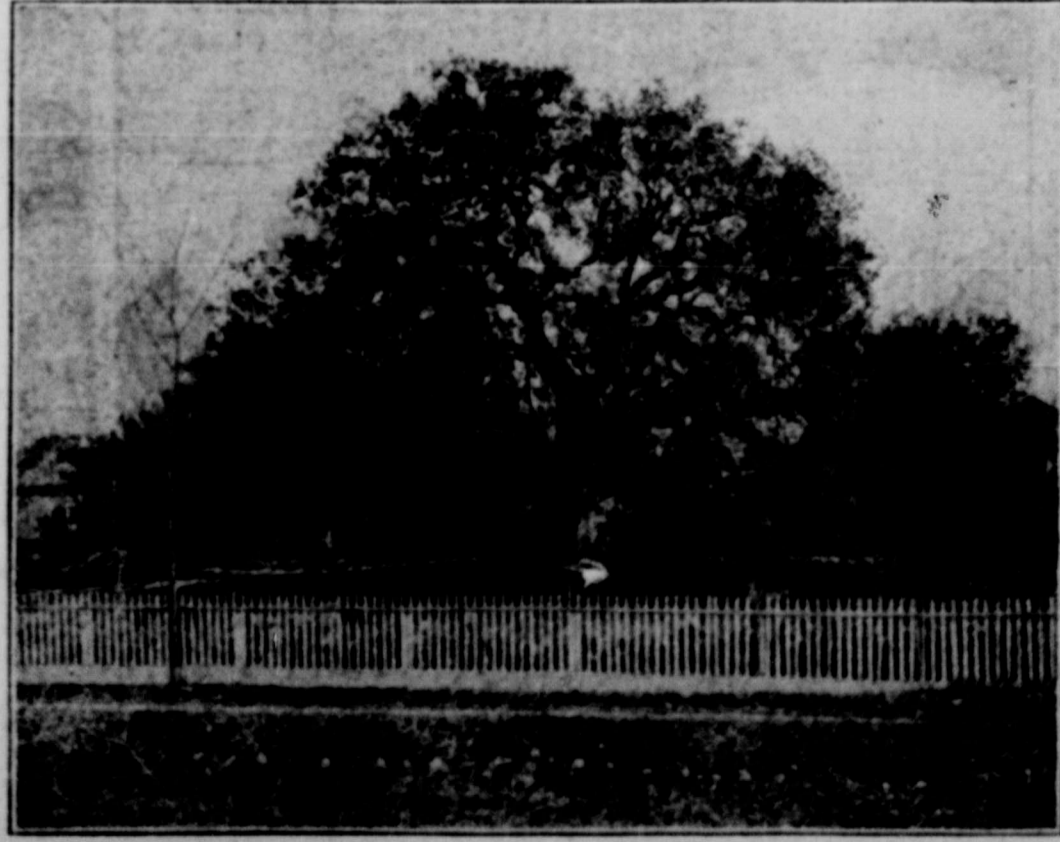
The age of this king of the forest antedates the discovery of America by a margin of 63 years; for 500 years it has stood by and watched the pages of history slowly turn. Solitary it stands day after day behind the little white picket fence at 1009 West Sixth Street, Austin.

Old settlers call it the "Treaty Oak," visitors travel long distances to see it, to admire its beauty and grandeur. It is the most perfect specimen of any tree in the United States, according to a

verdict by the American Forestry Association, in whose Hall of Fame has been hung a picture of the tree. The oak covers more than a quarter of an acre of ground and has a spread of over 110 feet.

Held in Superstitious Reverence

Back in the days when Texas was a wilderness, wandering Indian tribes camped near the oak on the trail that led up to the hills; red-skinned children played in the shade of its leaves and branches. "Treaty Oak" marked a line past which no settler who valued his scalp dared to go, for skulking Indians lurked in the hills beyond. The Tejas and the Comanches held the oak in a sort of superstitious reverence, attributing to it various psychical powers. Many myths and legends grew up around the tree while under its



"Treaty Oak," Austin, Texas, which covers more than a quarter of an acre of ground.

branches treaties were signed, battles planned, councils convened and religious

services held. Under the old oak Stephen F. Austin is said to have "met a delegation of In-

dians from the tribes of the Comanches and the Tejas and to have entered into a treaty, whereby the rights of Indians and colonists along the Colorado were preserved. The Treaty Oak was then the center of a group of large trees called the "Council Oaks." It is said that Austin drew a line at the base of the tree and the pact made by the delegation declared that the Indians should remain to the west of this line and the colonists to the east.

Later when the village of Waterloo, now the city of Austin, became the Capitol of the Republic of Texas, trouble arose between the Indians and the whites. It became very dangerous for colonists to go near the hilly country west of the village of Waterloo, and custom finally set the oak as a danger-line, beyond which no white man should

go without jeopardizing his life. Owned by First Treasurer of Texas Because of his love for the historic tree James H. Raymond, the first treasurer of Texas, purchased the property, but later sold it to Judge John Ireland. The plot of grass shaded by the tree became the playground of small boys who are now old citizens of Austin. Under its branches Austin's first cooking school, composed of young girls now dignified matrons, was held. Romantic lovers, arm in arm, strolled as far west as the tree, pausing beneath its shade to watch the red sunsets fade into the purple hills.

In 1882 Judge Ireland sold the property to Mrs. Caldwell. "The road which is now the street in front of the Caldwell home," said Mrs. Caldwell in speaking of the tree just before her death, "was in the early days the only open road to the Colorado river and up through the hills. It was then called 'Pecan Road,' and it passed within a short distance of the famous tree. Stephen Austin sent word to the Indians to meet him under the old oak, where so many councils had previously been held, and he there accomplished the signing of the treaty. This is affirmed by many old-time Austin citizens."

Arrow heads found under the tree, in great abundance up to a few years ago, bear witness to the fact that

(Continued on Next Page, Column 4)

CURRENT COMMENT

By J. H. (JIM) LOWRY
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October

FROM Roman history we learn that on the old Roman calendar October was the eighth month of the year. It got its name from the Latin "octo," which Latin scholars tell us means eight. Thus we have the spectacle of a month which means eight occupying the tenth place on our calendar. Reminds me of the old darkie who named his mule October because the animal was born in November. Why October was jerked out of eighth place and installed in the tenth place I am not sure. The most satisfactory reason for the change-up I have heard suggested is that when October was in eighth place it brought apple-cider time in during the warm season. Mr. Numa Pompilius, who had charge of the Roman calendar, owned a large apple orchard, and when the weevils devoured his cotton, or the price of cotton dropped below the cost of production, he sold enough cider to pay his grocery and gasoline bills through the winter and to start a new crop the next spring. Pretty soon after Mr. Pompilius had finished his cider-making one year the cider fermented and several barrels of the apple fluid exploded. The cotton crop was short that year, and having no cider to sell, Pompilius had to live through the winter on turnips, carrots and sorghum molasses. He then made October the tenth month and never lost another barrel of cider.

October is the greatest of all months, for it was in October America was discovered. It is the month when the gentle chemistry of fall time turns the sumach tassels red, and the golden rod rears its stately banners on the hillsides and in the valleys, and moves the hay-fever victims to sneezes and to tears. The weather is neither too hot nor too cold, consequently we have light ice bills and no fuel bills at all. The skies have been polished with amethyst, and the stars touched up with platinum and new gold. I can find no objection to October except that it usually takes a stick of dynamite to get folks out of bed on October mornings.

Looking over some old papers that were printed fifteen years ago, I find that many of the stores were advertising silk shirts, the price of which ranged from fifteen to fifty dollars. And this causes my mind to get busy with those wonderful scenes of the past when the lights glittered and gleamed for all on prosperity's golden shores. Many times have I seen young men draying wood or coal wearing silk shirts that cost upwards of ten bucks. I actually knew stores, during that wonderful reign of prosperity, to increase the price of suits of clothes in order to sell them. No one wanted a cheap suit, and many a merchant took a fifteen-dollar tag from a suit and replaced it with a twenty-five dollar tag. But let no person imagine that all was lovely and this old earth

was a paradise when prosperity smiled so graciously on us all, for there was sore grief in every household. Many a housewife not accustomed to such drudgery had to go to the wash tub, the iron-board and the cook-stove, for Sookey and Dinah and Sarah absolutely refused to function in such capacities; and men whose hands had known no corns were driven to the ax and the wood-pile. Being so engrossed with other duties that I had little time for the chores of the home, I approached a colored gentleman one day and timidly asked if he knew of a person whose services I might engage to split a little stove-wood. The sable-skinned gentleman promptly replied that he knew of no such person—that he had in fact spent the morning looking for some one to tackle the wood-pile at his home. Prosperity is a great thing, but it is much better for it to abide with only a few of us at a time. When it is universal, as it was in the days of which I write, many have to wear soiled linen, and there is a paucity of juicy steaks cooked to a delightful brown.

When a fellow feels that he is moved by principle, the amount involved and the disastrous consequences attending an effort are not considered. For instance, there is the case of the Texas man who was bitterly opposed to the law requiring people to dip their cattle in order to rid the country of the deadly cattle ticks. This fellow believed in his heart that each man should say what should be done and what should not be done to his cows. And so he blew up with dynamite the dipping vat the State had made. In blowing up the vat the fellow blew off one of his hands, burst both ear drums and destroyed his power of speech. In spite of what happened to him the fellow was happy, because he stood for a principle. He owned one cow, but had not paid for her.

People used to say that the greatest curses of the world were the waste of time and the waste of labor. Such wastes are not curses at all. I can remember when half the population of a town would gather at the railway station to see the train go by, and if the train was two hours late, nobody left until it came in and departed. Nobody goes to the station to see the train now, and times are a great deal harder now than they were then.

The girls—God bless them—are always pretty and sweet—as sweet as candy. It is the opinion of most men, however, that these candied creatures look much better when they have a lemon-drop appearance than when they are powdered so heavily that they resemble a marshmallow.

Education is a splendid thing, provided the person who possesses it can and will use it. But some men's education

is of no more use to them or the world than a safety razor would be to a negro at an Emancipation Day picnic or a church festival.

Don't be too lavish in praise of heroes, or too liberal when a subscription paper is passed around to buy them presents. Heroes just won't stay heroes, and there's no telling what they will do with the presents we give them in the time of their glory. Around thirty years ago Admiral George Dewey was the principal hero in America and wore the brightest halo. He had just sent poor old Spain's ships to the bottom of Manila Bay. A subscription paper was passed and we bought our idol a beautiful home in Washington. Not many months later the old Admiral fell a victim to the charms of a middle-aged widow, who promptly led him to Hy-men's holy altar. Knowing full well that the new wife was the sweetest creature in the world, the old seaman decided the beautiful home to her. And, holy smoke! what a roar we Americans did make. From that day on we thought so little of the Admiral who sunk the Spanish fleet and bluffed the German boats at Manila that we hardly noticed the item which chronicled his passing to that bourne from which no traveler returns. And after his death his widow sold the home to another woman, who converted it into a barn.

Another strange feature of politics is the peculiar way in which a political campaign affects the vision. In estimating crowds at a political rally, some politicians see three men where there is only one, while some see only one where there are four or five. At a political rally in Texas which I attended one paper said there were ten thousand persons present. Another journal said there were two thousand. Politics, or anything else, that makes a difference of eight thousand in the estimate of a crowd is bad on the eyes.

What this country needs worse than anything else is a type of turnip seed that will germinate and grow luxuriant foliage without moisture. A drouth that keeps turnip greens off the dinner and supper table one season is a dire calamity indeed, and if some wicked ruler should become so mean that a seven-year drouth would curse his administration as it did Ahab's, the world would be ruined forever. The country has survived many heavy jolts, but it couldn't possibly function seven years without turnip greens.

One of the poet-philosophers said, "man wants but little here below," and I am in agreement with his statement. Man doesn't want very much, but most men lack a great deal of getting the little they want. I do not feel that I have ever craved the good things of life to the extent that any fair-minded man would call me hoggish. About all that I

have desired is the freedom of the sun-kissed hills and the flowering meadows, where I might enjoy the morning chorus of the cardinals and the vesper service of the katydids. Of course I would like freedom of labor for my hands and freedom from bill collectors who delight in giving chase to those who owe past-due accounts. When Old Boreas gets busy and covers the world with ice and snow, I would like a steam-heated house, and when the hot season comes on I would like to hie myself away to the crystal waters that are bordered with emerald glories and there, with boon companions, spend the passing hours tempting the spotted bass and sipping mint juleps—but I don't want much.

When a woman shoots her husband, or some other man, to death, I do not read the evidence when making my guess at whether she will be convicted or declared innocent. Neither do I ask who her lawyers are. I look at the woman, or her picture. And I have never guessed wrong except in one case. My predictions in this case were upset when the court decided to have women jurors render the verdict. The dimple, the smile, and the silk stockings are mightier than the testimony when the jury box is filled with men.

When a thing is going good is the time to let some one else have it. Bankruptcy and ruin await the man who believes a fad will endure and holds on to it like a miser grips his gold. If a man owned a trainload of yo-yo tops today, he couldn't trade the property in as the initial payment on a miniature golf course. Yet, eighteen months ago a dozen gross of yo-yos were worth more than a flowing oil well.

The Chicago woman who married the day following the death of her first husband should not be sneered at or pelted with unkind remarks. This woman showed her dead husband every possible respect. She sent her mother to the funeral and contributed a very pretty bunch of flowers for the grave. Had it been possible for her to attend the funeral of one husband and marry another at the same time she would doubtless have been a mourner at the funeral, but surely no reasonable person expected her to delay a marriage ceremony in order to hear a funeral discourse. If some person makes the assertion that such a thing would not have been thought of in other days, my answer is that we must be progressive and not attempt to run affairs according to the customs of other days. A well-known writer has told us that there are no such things as "fixed principles."

Cleanliness is next to godliness, just as good old John Wesley said it was, but the scientists who say cleanliness is a preventative of disease and gives assurance of health, run afoul of history and statistics that knock their theory

into a cocked hat. In my coming-up days no boy was expected to take a bath between leaf-falling time and barefoot time, and when a boy did bathe, during the hot season, he bathed in the creek, without a towel to dry his hide. Rude, barbaric, unsanitary age, you say? Well; not one of those boys ever had appendicitis, neither did one find it necessary to have his tonsils or adenoids removed. And all the green plums and peaches in the land wouldn't have given one of those boys cramp colic or caused any disturbance in his internal economy.

Taken as a whole, we have had a fairly good political year in Texas and Oklahoma. Lots of candidates have been called liars, and quite a few have been denounced as thieves. There was no such thing as ennui from the time the political ball was started rolling until the last vote was counted in the primaries. But one feature of the old-time political year has been sadly missed. I speak of the good old Democratic convention. The late election laws stabled the conventions under the fifth rib and now they are as dull and insipid as the installation of officers by a lodge or the proceedings of a church pink tea. A few conventions are held now, but they are not worth attending. There is never more than one man speaking at a time, and never a fight in the convention hall. The last real Democratic convention I attended was in Dallas about thirty years ago, when Tom Campbell was nominated for Governor. At that convention I saw as many as six men speaking at the same time, heard men called all kinds of names, and saw two speakers taken to the doctor's shop for repairs. In those good old days conventions were worth going hundreds of miles to attend, even if you had to sleep on a goods box in the rear of a dry goods store.

Sentiment

Occasionally some fellow rushes into public print to make light of sentiment; some even go farther and make a jest of it. Truly, it would be a poor, cold and barren world without sentiment. With the mixture of wickedness and cruelty in this world of ours conditions would be much worse were there no sentiment, so called, to persevere in their efforts to have their ideals endure. Take it from me, that where there is not a semblance of sentiment there is not a warm or charitable or humane heart. Kill sentiment, and no flowers, no greeneries would grow about the resting places of the dead, and plows would tear away the sacred mounds. Destroy sentiment, and every nasturtium and every rose of the yard, every pomegranate and every touchment of the garden would go to make way for cotton and corn. Crucify sentiment, and no one would quit his work to say "boo" at the baby. Sentiment is the handmaiden of kindness, gentleness, and all the nobler attributes that make us better than the cannibal.

Trials and Tribulations of a Would-Be Poet

By JOE SAPPINGTON
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THE gladtime season of spring has inspired man all down the ages to tune his lyre and let go great gobs of poetry. Probably not one in a hundred of my friends know that in my youth I was a poet and even now, no matter if I am gray, bald and wrinkled like an ancient male sheep, each recurring spring finds me in a lyrical mood.

The early settlers of Cave Creek were not strong for the muses, and poets with them had about the same social standing as horse thieves. As for as I know I'm the only Sappington, living or dead, who ever tried to write poetry. I must have inherited the poetic urge from my mother's people, but mother stoutly maintained that no member of her family has ever been afflicted with insanity.

Old man Bodkins told me to my face that if I were his boy he would either cure me of the habit or beat the life out of me. The old one-eyed teacher who taught the Cave Creek school thumped my head every time he caught me composing rhymes. Aunt Caroline Mason attributed my lyrical outbursts to stomach worms and advised mother to dose me with vermifuge, or turpentine, to remove the cause.

I had bad luck with my first love poem. I dedicated it to Mary Howe, a winsome snappy-eyed lassie of some fourteen summers, whose name I made

to rhyme with cow. I tried my derndest to find another word besides cow that would rhyme with her name, but I couldn't save my life. Mary, being a high-strung girl, threw my poem on the ground and jumped on it with both feet. However, that rebuff failed to quench the poetic fire that flamed in my bosom and I continued to write of love, shady dells, moon-lit nights and other sentimental subjects.

Unkindest Cut of All

Old man Franks, the daddy of Lucy, a tongue-tied, cross-eyed girl about seven years my senior, came out to the field where I was chopping cotton with a bundle of manuscript tied with a calico string and threw it at me with the remark, "Look here, young feller, if you send any more of that damn 'poetry' to Lucy I'll break

every bone in your body; do you hear me?" I heard him all right and took him at his word.

After that episode I became sad and melancholy, as became a poet, and spent much time in musing. In one of these spells I worked myself into a sort of hypnotic trance and imagined myself a famous poet just returned to his native heath, incognito, after an absence of many years. I fancied that my fame had preceded me to my home town; that the home-folks wanted to pay me great honor and that they had come in droves to see and admire the stranger with long, flowing locks of lustrous dark

hair, who was none other than the gentle youth whose early poetry they had spurned.

But the memory of the cruel rebuffs made me solemn and reserved. The first to appear before my august presence was Mary Howe, the girl whose name rhymed with cow. There she stood, quivering like a wounded bird, vainly imploring me to forgive her for the way she had treated my poem. I took her trembling hands in mine and looking long and tenderly into her sad, brown eyes, said: "I forgive you, Mary, with all my heart, but I can never be anything to you but a brother."

Fawned at My Feet

Then came before my vision old man Bodkins, the blamed old tyrant who wanted to beat me to death; also the one-eyed teacher who had pulled my ears and thumped my head; also Aunt Caroline Mason, who thought my poetic spasms were caused from stomach worms. Each and every one of these fawned at my feet and asked forgiveness, but I turned my back upon them with studied contempt.

The climax of my dream of power and greatness came when Lucy's father stood humbly before me with downcast eyes and, in a quavering voice, begged me to forgive and forget the unkind words he had spoken that day out in the field, when he scornfully threw my poetry at my feet. But in a voice smelling of spring onions and full of pity, I said: "I forgive you, Mr. Franks, not for your sake, but in memory of your daughter, who first discerned in me the germ of greatness at a time when all others, not excepting my own family, turned their backs upon me. Say to her for me, Mr. Franks, that it is to her I attribute my success as a poet, and that I shall never, never forget her as long as this sad heart beats in my noble

bosom."

Just then the dinner horn blew and I quit my musings abruptly and was one of the first to put my feet under the dinner table.

The memory of those boyhood days, when I thought I would be a great poet, comes to me now every spring like the sad refrain of some old song, as the birds begin to mate and the roses start to bloom. It's a sweet memory of the glorious days of halcyon youth which I cherish with pride, even if it were a "fond hope turned to decay."

What Will Be Done With "Treaty Oak?"

(Continued From Page 2)

numerous Indian camps and conferences were held under the tree.

But the old oak, sublime in its grandeur, seems lonely now. No more is it a center for war councils or peace treaties. A city has grown around it—a modern city—noisy and unconcerned. Alone it stands—almost friendless—characterizing a standard of Texas loyalty and a symbol of Texas strength.

PIONEER TEXAN HONORED

On August 15, in the city of Houston, a monument was unveiled in memory of James Collingsworth, a pioneer Texan for whom Collingsworth county was named. Appropriation for this monument was made at the recent session of the Legislature. The unveiling was under the auspices of the Daughters of the Republic and the address was delivered by Senator Clint Small, of Wellington.

James Collingsworth was born in 1806 in Tennessee. He came to Texas in 1832, after serving a term as district attorney in Tennessee, and located in the Matagorda municipality. He was one of the original signers of a petition asking

that delegates from the various municipalities assemble at San Felipe de Austin to hold a convention or consultation to determine upon a policy for the colonists to pursue in the threatening breach with Mexico. At this convention a provisional government was established, but due to a quarrel between the Governor and the executive council it was short-lived. Delegates were again elected for another convention to be held at Washington-on-the-Brazos, and here Mr. Collingsworth, as one of the delegates from Brazoria municipality, signed the Texas Declaration of Independence. He introduced the resolution which was adopted by the convention making Sam Houston commander-in-chief of the army. He was made aide de camp to General Houston and participated in the battle of San Jacinto.

Later he was appointed Secretary of the State of the Republic, and was sent to Washington by President Burnet to seek recognition of Texas as an independent Republic. He later served as senator from the Brazoria district, and as Chief Justice of the newly-created Supreme Court of Texas.

In 1838, while he was a candidate for the Presidency, against Mirabeau B. Lamar and Peter Grayson, Mr. Collingsworth was drowned in Galveston Bay.

HUGE TUNNEL PLANNED TO CONVEY WATER TO REFINERY

A unique project is being undertaken by the Gulf Refining Company at its plant in Port Arthur, by which water will be transported through a ten-foot tunnel from Sabine Lake to the plant. The tunnel will be of concrete, and at places will be 60 feet under ground. Water taken from Sabine Lake through this tunnel will be used for cooling purposes primarily. The cost of the tunnel will be in excess of \$300,000.



The memory of their cruel rebuffs made me solemn and reserved.

NEW INTERNATIONAL BRIDGE

A new international bridge across the Rio Grande, nine miles south of San Benito, is now under course of construction. The new bridge will cost \$100,000.

TEXAS COAL SUPPLY ESTIMATED

The Texas University Bureau of Economic Geology estimates that Texas has enough bituminous coal underlying its territory to supply ten million tons a year for 800 years.

SKYSCRAPER HOTEL FOR BROWNWOOD

It has been announced by the owners that Hotel Brownwood, at Brownwood, will probably be opened December 23. This handsome building will be Brownwood's first skyscraper.

WORK ON CAUSEWAY AT PORT ARANSAS

Construction work on a causeway that will connect Aransas Pass and Harbor Island and Port Aransas is now in progress. When completed the causeway will be six and one-half miles in length.

TEXAN TO COMMAND NEW BATTLESHIP

Capt. James O. Richardson has been assigned to command the new cruiser Atlanta when it is completed and put into service in the spring of 1931.

Capt. Richardson is a native of Texas. He was born at Paris in September 1878. He is now on duty at Washington.

JULY GASOLINE TAX \$3,150,000

The gasoline tax paid the State of Texas for the month of July was approximately \$3,150,000.

Two-thirds of the tax was paid by five leading companies, the Gulf Refining Company, the Texas Company, Magnolia Petroleum Company, Humble Oil and Refining Company and Sinclair Refining Company.

GIANT WATERMELONS FROM OKLAHOMA

A few weeks ago a truckload of 33 watermelons were taken to Dallas from the country near Hugo, Oklahoma. The thirty-three melons averaged 96 pounds each. The largest of the melons weighed 114 pounds. The melons were grown with only one rain on the vines.

DECLINE IN COMMERCIAL FAILURES REPORTED

Only forty-one companies in Texas went into bankruptcy during the month of July, according to statistics gathered by the Bureau of Business Research at the University of Texas. This was the smallest number of failures for any month reported since September, 1929, when there were twenty-nine.

TRAPPERS DOING GOOD WORK

With seventy-three trappers working in forty-eight counties the predatory animal population of Texas is being rapidly reduced. During the month of July 333 such animals were trapped in these counties, according to the report of the leader of the eradication program of the association engaged in such work. The predatory animals trapped include one mountain lion, 84 red wolves, 50 bob cats and 208 coyotes.

SIXTY-FIVE COUNTIES SHOW LOSS OF POPULATION

Sixty-five Texas counties lost population between the years of 1920 and 1930, according to the census recently completed and announced. The losses range from one-tenth of 1 per cent for Austin county to 41.9 per cent for Eastland county.

Harris county leads the other counties of the State in population, with 356,078 people. This county had an increase in population of 90 per cent from 1920 to 1930.

SWEETWATER LAKE NEARS COMPLETION

Work on the dam across Bitter Creek, about nine miles from Sweetwater, which has been in progress about ten months, is nearing completion. It is believed the work can be completed in two more months, and that the reservoir will be in readiness to receive the winter rains.

The reservoir which is being created will be known as Lake Sweetwater. It is being constructed for a municipal water supply.

FIRST SMELTER IN TEXAS

The first smelter to be built in the United States to smelt antimony ores, and sell antimony as a commercial product, will be built at Laredo, Texas. The plant will be built and operated by English capital, and the initial investment will be \$100,000.00.

At the present time all the antimony used in this country is imported, but it is said the Laredo plant will supply 25 per cent of the needs of the country.

The ores which will be smelted will come from Mexico, but it is said that later it is hoped to secure some of these ores from mines in this country. There are no reports indicating that there are antimony mines in Texas.

HORSE 38 YEARS OLD

John Potter, of Midland, recently lost by death a horse that had reached the advanced age of 38 years. The horse was raised in Midland and died there.

Some years ago the horse became too weak to work and his owner retired him, giving him every attention. He was well fed and well kept, being carried regularly and assigned to green pastures in the summer and comfortable stalls in the winter.

TEXAS PECAN CROP SHORT

From the best reports available, the Texas pecan crop this year is fully 75 per cent short. The great falling off in the nut crop is due to the heavy late frosts and the ravages of insects.

Last year Texas produced 17,496,000 pounds of pecans. This year the yield is expected to be cut slightly more than 3,000,000 pounds. In addition to a very short crop, it is said the size of the nuts is smaller.

POTATO GROWERS ASK QUARANTINE

Growers from the Rio Grande Valley, Laredo, Wharton, Sugarland and counties along Red River have appealed to the State for protection against sections infested with the potato tuber moth, and vacuum fumigation will be required on all shipments from California, Colorado, Louisiana, Missouri, Tennessee, Florida, North and South Carolina, Virginia and Maryland. Additional safeguards will be asked if found to be advisable.

NEW \$500,000 BUILDING FOR UNIVERSITY

Plans have been drawn by University of Texas architects for the new \$500,000 class-room building. It is expected that construction of the building will begin shortly.

The building will be a four-story brick structure, similar to the Education Building, the Biological Laboratory and Garrison Hall, the three main office and classroom buildings now in use. The building will be located on the original forty acres, at Speedway and Twenty-Second streets.

WEST TEXAS ASKED TO SUE TEXTBOOK PUBLISHERS

The publicity committee of the West Texas Chamber of Commerce recently asked the executive board of that body to bring suit for at least \$1,000,000 against a number of textbook publishing houses.

The committee's complaint against the publishing companies is that they have in geographies used in the public schools of Texas and other States printed "grotesque and persistent misrepresentations of the West Texas territory as a semi-arid and almost deserted plateau, unfitted for agriculture, and having few large cities because of the difficulty in living there." Some of these publications, it is alleged, were made as late as 1929. The briefs submitted contained excerpts from a dozen geographies, making statements which the committee declared to be "scandalously and damagingly untrue."

TEXAS MAY GET THREE MORE SEATS IN CONGRESS

On the basis of the census of this year, it seems probable that Texas may gain three additional seats in Congress which would give her 21.

The Secretary of Commerce has been directed by Congress to submit, on the first day of next December session, a compilation of the population of the States and the number of members to which each State is entitled under the method known as the "major fractions." The method roughly applies the principle of counting as a unit any remainder more than half and the dropping of a remainder less than one-half.

Application of this method to the first complete preliminary census indicated 26 seats would be affected by the coming reapportionment. Twenty States will probably lose one or more members. Ten States are expected to gain the 26 seats. Legislatures in the States affected will have to arrange their Congressional districts before the election of 1932.

On account of exceptional growth Texas is expected to gain three members.

MOVE FOR PORT AT HARLINGEN

A move to excavate a nine-foot channel along the Arroyo Colorado from Harlingen to the Gulf has been revived and an election may be held on the proposed move. It will be necessary to dredge a channel from the mouth of the Arroyo Colorado across Laguna Madre and through Padre Island. At present it is contemplated that the channel will be used for light draft vessels from the Gulf of Mexico, but in the event the Intra Coastal canal shall be extended southward from Corpus Christi it would serve as an arm of that waterway.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO (October, 1895)

Cotton was selling in Texas from 8 to 9 cents per pound.

Coal was selling in most Texas towns at \$4 per ton.

Sixty "horseless carriages" had been entered in a race to take place at Chicago November 2. Most of the vehicles were operated with gasoline. The speediest of them made from 15 to 18 miles an hour. No horseless carriages were on the market at that time, but manufacturers announced they would have some for sale in a year or two.

Cholera was raging in China. There were from 2,000 to 3,000 deaths a day from the malady in the city of Peking.

NEW RAIL LINE FOR WEST TEXAS

The Interstate Commerce Commission has authorized the Burlington railroad system to construct, through the Fort Worth & Denver City railroad, a subsidiary corporation, 110 miles of new railroad in Texas from Childress, via Wellington to Pampa, at a cost of \$4,000,000.

The commission attached one condition under which a part of the new construction must be undertaken jointly by the competing railroads entering the territory.

The decision said there was no need for two lines between Shamrock and Wellington, and said the permission for construction was given on condition that the Burlington and Rock Island arrange for joint construction of a line between those points.

MORE STUDENTS, BUT SAME APPORTIONMENT

In spite of the fact that 120,000 names were added to the scholastic rolls of Texas this year, the apportionment of the State available school fund for the next session will remain at \$17.50 for each child, the same as it was last session and the maximum amount allowed under the statutes.

The normal increase was 20,000 children, but 100,000 names were also added when, for the first time, six-year-olds were added to the list.

There are 1,520,000 scholastics, and at \$17.50 each the total State apportionment is \$26,600,000. The Board expects to have \$27,009,841. The total assessed valuation is \$4,280,498,578, and using the school tax rate of 35 cents, with the usual deductions of 4 per cent for assessing and collecting and 16 per cent for delinquents, the net income is \$11,845,141.

Of the special income the largest items, are \$6,293,136 as one-fourth of the gasoline tax, \$2,154,207 as one-fourth of the gross receipts tax, \$1,634,036 in interest from bonds owned by the school fund, \$1,139,122 interest from land sales, \$757,238 as two-thirds of the poll taxes, \$629,112 as one-fourth of the tax imposed on insurance companies, \$811,295 redemptions, and \$229,991 supplemental collections.

GREGG COUNTY TO BE TICK FREE

Gregg county will be declared tick-free in a very short time, according to the commissioners' court of that county. Tick eradication work was begun in Gregg county about nineteen months ago. During the last several months a number of cattle raisers have purchased registered stock, due to the fact that it was declared safe for them to do so.

TEXAS ALLOTTED BIG SUM FOR HIGHWAY WORK BY U. S.

The United States government has allotted to the States the sum of \$121,875,000 for highway work. This is a part of the drouth relief program of the government, and the allotment was made early to permit the States which are suffering from the effects of the extended drouth to know the amount of federal aid funds which will be paid to them after next July for highway construction. This will enable them to advance the money for emergency employment in anticipation of Federal aid. Questionnaires have been sent to all the government crop reporters for more information on the needs of their respective communities.

Some time since the Governors of the States who went to Washington at the request of President Hoover urged that the Federal highway funds be made immediately available to provide emergency employment. But for the needs of the people of the States where the drouth prevailed the money would not have been allocated until January 1, 1931. The sum advanced will be matched dollar for dollar by State funds.

The sum allotted to Texas for highway construction was \$7,620,329.

MOURNING DOVE SEASON DATES HARMONIZED

There will be no confusion as to the open seasons on mourning doves between the Federal and State laws, so inquirers are being advised by the State Game, Fish and Oyster Commission. All conflict between the State law and Federal regulations has been harmonized and the entire State of Texas has but two zones, the North and the South. Open season in the North zone is September and October, and in the South zone October and November.

The line dividing the North from the South zone starts at a point on the Rio Grande directly west of the town of Del Rio, thence east to the town of Del Rio, thence eastward along the Southern Pacific railroad to San Antonio; from San Antonio to Austin along the International Great Northern railroad; Austin to the Brazos river near Brenham following the line of the Houston Texas Central railroad; thence in a general northerly direction along the center of the Brazos river to the point where the Beaumont branch of the Santa Fe railway crosses the same; thence with the center of the track of the of the said Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe railroad in an easterly direction through the towns of Navasota, Montgomery and Conroe to the point at or near Cleveland, where said road crosses the Houston, East and West Texas railroad; thence with the center of the said H. E. & W. T. railroad track to the point on said line where it strikes the Louisiana line.

GARS BEING KILLED BY ELECTRICITY

Electricity is being used to rid the waters of Southern Texas of the gar, a cannibalistic fish-killer with a snake-like body.

The research director of the Texas Game, Fish and Oyster Commission conceived the idea of destroying gar in this way and carried out some successful experiments in a South Texas canal.

The gar-killer consists of a large powered by a small automobile motor with a seine attached to one end. Wires that run throughout the seine are charged with electricity by a specially built generator. A 200-watt spotlight plays upon the water, and the gars that swim close to the surface are blinded, caught in the net and stunned before their vigorous bodies tear the net. Fish, if caught in the net, are not killed, because when stunned they float to the top and soon recover. The gar, however, sinks to the bottom and suffocates.

DAIRY FACTS

By VICTOR H. SCHOFFELMAYER
Agricultural Editor of The Dallas News

It now appears that the great drouth which has effected a large part of the United States will be of great value to Texas since prices for many major food, feed, live stock and other staple farm products are forecast to rise appreciably. Since crops and live stock move to market from

late report that farmers are preparing to go in heavily for milk production. Price of butterfat in Texas has risen recently at all of the powdered milk plants and other agencies consuming cream and milk.

Further reports state that farmers are planning more small grain acreage for pasture purposes than ever before.

Much fall wheat will not go into grain production next season as the wheat market is sufficiently unattractive to keep farmers from doing that. Instead farmers in many counties report they will plow up wheat pastures in spring and thus add to the soil fertility and organic matter, a sound practice.

Eleven Cheese Plants
A recent survey by the East Texas Chamber of Commerce, Curtis Morris, statistician of the organization, says that there are now eleven milk plants in Texas manufacturing powdered and condensed milk and sweet cream butter, with a total daily capacity of 1,150,000 pounds, but not running full capacity in all instances. There are also eleven cheese plants of 371,000 pounds whole milk daily capacity, but not all working full capacity.

(Any subscriber of this newspaper who has a question to ask about his dairy cattle should write Mr. J. W. Ridgway and he will be glad to answer it free of cost. Address Box 1012, Fort Worth, Texas.)



unattractive to keep farmers from doing that. Instead farmers in many counties report they will plow up wheat pastures in spring and thus add to the soil fertility and organic matter, a sound practice.

Dairy Industry Better
There has been a considerable improvement in the dairy situation, with reduced production in the Middle West. This also gives Texas farmers an opportunity to feed for heavy production, culling out boarder cows and seeing that there is sufficient pasture of small grain and late feed for their herds. The areas which have had rains of

TEXAN WAS 130 YEARS OLD

Higinio Padillo, a Mexican who died at McAllen, Texas, in August, claimed to be 130 years old, and had many documents substantiating his claim. People who examined proofs of his age that were in his possession say the proof seemed to be conclusive.

Among other proofs the venerable Mexican had in possession a sheet of yellow, dingy paper which purported to be his birth registration certificate. One hundred years ago, so the records show, United States immigration agents accepted this certificate as evidence of the man's true age and admitted him into the United States. He had also had an immigration paper and passport permitting him to cross the Rio Grande into Texas in 1830, before the Texas revolution had brought freedom to the northern portion of the old State of Coahuilla.

The old birth certificate shows that the man was born in Tule, State of Tamaulipas, Mexico, in the year 1800, according to documents handed down from one generation of his family to the next.

While for the last few years the old man was so weak that he had to spend much of his time in bed, he talked and heard with but little difficulty and his mind was alert.

NEW PRIMARY ELECTION LAW PROBABLE

For some time there has been agitation in Texas for a change of the primary election system, under which a candidate must receive a majority of all the votes cast in order to obtain a nomination of a political party. The present primary election law provides that where there are more than two candidates for a nomination to any office, and no candidate receives a majority of the votes cast, the two leaders must contest for the nomination in a second primary, to be held one month after the first primary. Those who have urged a change in the system favor what is known as the preferential primary system, such as is now used in several States.

Under the preferential system voters would cast their votes for first, second and third choices in the vote there were three or more candidates. In determining the nominees the first choice would be counted, then the second and then the third. In races where no candidate received more than one-half the votes cast, the second choice would be added to the first, and if necessary third choice votes would be counted. In addition to cutting down the expense of elections, it is claimed that the preferential system would be of benefit to the voters by permitting them to finish the job of nominating officials at one election, and would aid in the selection of candidates more on the basis of judgment than partisan favor.

A bill to substitute the preferential primary for the present primary system has already been drawn by a member of the Legislature and will be introduced at the next meeting of that body.

RECTIFICATION PLAN FOR RIO GRANDE EXPLAINED

An official announcement was recently made by the State Department at Washington upon the report of the International Boundary Commissioners of the United States and Mexico upon the proposed rectification of the Rio Grande from El Paso to Box Canyon, below Fort Quitman, Texas, a distance of 155 miles. The report will be submitted to the two governments, and if approved will form the basis of an agreement.

The rectification plan includes the construction of a flood dam at Caballo, New Mexico, the general straightening of the present river between El Paso and Box Canyon and the establishment of a flood channel reinforced by levees. The straightening of the river channel, which is now very tortuous in this area, will necessarily result in the exchange between the two countries of the small parcels of land detached by the straightening.

The lands to be so exchanged have been carefully surveyed and computed so that the total detached from Mexico to the United States will equal the total detached from the United States to Mexico.

The department points out that the benefit will be elimination of the flood menace to El Paso and Juarez and the valley lands, shortening the river in that sector to eighty-eight miles, giving greater velocity, and establishing a definite water boundary which can be controlled and at the same time prevent channel changes which transfer land from one country to another. It will also enable better enforcement of the laws on both sides of the river.

The first large project to be undertaken in the straightening of the channel will be the construction of the dam at Caballo, a short distance above El Paso. The proposed dam will cost upward of \$1,000,000, and the entire program of river rectification will cost about \$6,000,000.

The present distance to Fort Quitman is 155 miles, but the distance would be reduced to 88 miles by the proposed changes.

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TEXAS FARM NEWS



The Bureau of Agricultural Economics estimates that the production of sweet potatoes in Texas in 1900 will be 7,910,000 bushels, as compared with 7,384,000 bushels in 1929.

At Loraine, in Mitchell county, a flock of 212 white Leghorn hens is paying grocery and gas bills for Mr. and Mrs. Harry Cranfill. Accounts for the month of March and February showed a profit of more than \$50 each month, net, above the cost of feed. The hens laid 226 dozen eggs in February and 276 dozen in March.

It took exactly 30 cents worth of pansy seed to make T. W. Walton, who lives three miles from Conroe, on the Houston-Dallas highway, the largest grower of pansies in the South in eight years. Today he ships pansies to many States—as far as Utah, as far north as Kansas, to all Southern States and many States along the Atlantic seaboard.

Frazier Story, a Houston county 4-H club member, made a net profit of \$122.22 from one acre of tomatoes this year. A total of 8,000 pounds of green tomatoes were sold at an average of 2.2 cents, bringing \$176.19. In addition, 1,400 pounds of culls, valued at 1/2 cent, which were used at home for canning and feed, brought the total income to \$183.19. Total expenses, including rent of land, fertilizer, plants and man and horse labor, amounted to \$61.97. After deducting this expense, which allows 15 cents for every hour he spent with his tomatoes, Frazier had a profit of 52 cents an hour above all expense.

A new and promising fumigant which may prove to be more satisfactory than carbon disulphide is ethylene oxide, a material discovered in the course of a search for better fumigants conducted by the United States Department of Agriculture. Preliminary tests with this gas have given encouraging results in the fumigation of dried fruits. It appears to be more effective, pound for pound, than carbon disulphide, and apparently can be used with greater safety.

The volume of food sales to the average farm family in this country has been estimated in a survey made of 30,000 farm families by the Agricultural Publishers Association of Chicago. The object was to determine the quantities of various food products bought in a year. All purpose flour purchases leads the list, with 612 pounds per family a year, with an additional 26 pounds of pancake flour. However, the purchase of baker's bread amounted to 234 loaves a year, cookies 34 pounds, and soda crackers 52 pounds. Breakfast foods ready to serve show a summer purchase of 104 packages and a winter consumption of 156 packages per family. Bulk coffee shows an annual purchase of 80.6 pounds per farm family, while branded coffee shows a sale of 65 pounds. Tea sales amounted to about ten pounds per year and coffee substitutes to 20.5 pounds. The average farm family buys eight cans of syrup per year, seven cans of baking powder, six packages of baking soda, 41 pounds of cooking fats, and three gallons of cooking soda.

In many areas of the Southwest wheat is worth less than corn at present and offers an opportunity for feeding to livestock. Wheat can be substituted for corn to advantage in feeding to live stock when prices are as low as they are at present in many sections of the country, says the United States Department of Agriculture. "The average farm price of corn for the United States last month," the statement runs, "was about 79 cents per bushel. At this price for corn, wheat is worth about 85 cents for feeding to poultry and sheep, and about 89 cents for feeding to hogs and beef cattle. Based on digestible nutrients, wheat and corn are of about equal value pound for pound. Hence, a bushel of wheat is worth more than a bushel of shelled corn in feeding value; as a bushel of wheat weighs four pounds more than a bushel of shelled corn. But corn and corn products alone make a better ration for cattle than wheat and wheat products alone. It is not necessary to grind corn as a hog feed, but wheat should be coarsely ground or crushed. Wheat, according to experiments made in Nebraska, has proven three per cent more efficient than corn for fattening steers when fed with alfalfa hay, a little prairie hay and straw, bran and linseed meal. Wheat does not give the best results when fed alone, but should be mixed with corn. Wheat may take the place of corn in rations for dairy cows. Wheat for horses should be ground, or preferably rolled, and must be mixed with other feeds because of its stickiness when chewed, and also if fed alone it may cause digestive troubles."

Polk county farmers planted about 100 acres of cucumbers for the fall market. The acreage is in the northern part of the county.

Cherokee farmers are undertaking the experiment of growing fall radishes as a money crop. Something like fifty acres were seeded to radishes in the late summer.

Farmers in the Wills Point section of Van Zandt county who have geese found them a great aid this year in fighting leaf worms. The geese as destroyers of the leaf worm were said to be much more effective than poisoning. The geese went through the fields and devoured all the worms they could find.

Philip Sorbert, of Hitchcock, Galveston county, turned in the following report of his pig-feeding project to the county agent: "Pig farrowed on September 23, 1929, and at weaning time was started on heavy kitchen slop. The pig was sold June 26 for \$35, weighing 340 pounds. The cost of slop was \$5.40, and figuring the pig at \$5 at weaning time, the boy credits himself with \$24.60 labor income for feeding out his pig."

The county agent of Anderson county, working in cooperation with the plan pathologist of A. & M. College, conducted experiments in Anderson county which convinced them that the core rot in tomatoes is an infectious disease and enters the tomatoes through the skin only. During the last tomato season growers in Anderson county lost hundreds of dollars because of core rot in tomatoes. These heavy losses were responsible for the study of this disease and the experiments which demonstrated that it is an infectious disease.

In spite of predictions to the contrary, tractors have been found successful in planting and cultivating row crops on terraced land in Mitchell county. During the last eighteen months more than 80 dual purpose tractors have been bought by farmers of that county for use with two-row outfits.

Cass county was recently designated as free from cattle ticks. In August a carload of cows was shipped from Atlanta to Fort Worth without being dipped. This was the first carload of cattle shipped from this place since 1906 that was not required to be dipped before leaving the county. Tick eradication was begun in the county in March, 1929.

An Iowa farmer has developed a new grain, which resembles barley, has the odor of rye, tastes like oats and has a kernel shaped like wheat. He obtained the grain by crossing with blue stem wheat again. The new grain has a large kernel and a thin hull, and matures in 90 days. The first sowing resulted in a yield of 38 bushels per acre. Experiments are now being made on the value of the grain as a hog feed.

The agricultural experiment station at Troupe reports that the value of fertilizer on cotton during a long dry season has been demonstrated in Smith county during the past summer's drought, notwithstanding an early prediction that it would prove harmful. When the drought first began to make itself felt the fertilized cotton seemed to succumb more quickly to the effects of the heat than on the unfertilized land. It wilted and the foliage was less showy. Later it was found that the thrifty green plants had less fruit than the less showy plants in the fertilized fields. Fertilized made good bolls on thin stalks with poor foliage and there was much less shedding than on the unfertilized land.

Large saving of irrigation water is being effected by extensive lining of canals with concrete in the Rio Grande Valley. In the Mercedes-Weslaco district alone forty-eight miles of concrete-lined canals have recently been completed.

J. S. Sharp, of Medill, Lamar county, received more than \$2.16 per bushel for his corn by grinding it and feeding it to calves last fall. He also received \$10 per ton for Johnson grass hay fed to these calves. Twenty-eight calves were fed for a period of 115 days, and made an average gain of nearly two and one-half pounds per day. Mr. Sharpe says that above the cost of feed he made a profit of more than \$15 per calf for the period of 115 days. At the time he began feeding the calves they weighed 340 pounds each. He sold them when they averaged 642 pounds each.

Warm weather parasites, such as mites and lice, cause the poultryman untold losses each year, through a decrease in egg production and curtailment of growth in young birds. Mites are found on perch poles and in the crevices about the poultry house during the day and migrate to the bodies of the birds after nightfall. These insects are blood-sucking parasites which feed on the bodies of chickens, and when present in large numbers cause serious trouble. They may be controlled, however, by spraying perch poles and house and painting the perch poles. For a spray some experts recommend old cylinder oil and kerosene mixed in equal parts. This material should be used to paint the perch poles, and as a spray all over the inside of the house. Carbolineum is also recommended by some poultrymen for this purpose. Lice differ from mites in that they stay on the birds all the time. Any method of control adopted will naturally involve the bird. Sodium fluoride used as a dip or dust is recommended by some experts.

Up to June 2 Texas growers had shipped 5,467 carloads of early Irish potatoes. This was a large increase over 1929, as up to June 8 of that year only 2,662 cars were shipped. The total production of early potatoes this year is estimated at 2,488,000 bushels, and the average yield is estimated at ninety-nine bushels, or twenty bushels per acre more than in 1929.

It is estimated that the Rio Grande Valley's citrus production for the coming season will be between 3,500 and 3,800 carloads. The estimate is by the acting inspector of the Federal citrus quarantine force of the Lower Rio Grande Valley. This is a reduction of a little more than 1,000 carloads from last year's record crop of almost 5,000 cars, including truck haul. The smaller crop this year is caused by the cold in January, when younger trees were damaged some, and did not put on a crop this season. The present crop, however, will have an advantage in that it will be of better quality than usual. The inspector says the fruit is larger and will bring a larger money return.

A horde of tiny wasps is being raised by the United States Department of Agriculture to wage war on the Oriental peach moth, enemy of American orchards. This fly-like wasp, which for years has subsisted on another American insect pest, the strawberry leaf roller, has been found to be the parasitic foe of the peach moth. The wasps, however, are not abundant, says the department, because they have been kept down by the limited food supply afforded by the strawberry leaf roller. At the Riverton, N. J., experimental station of the department efforts are being made to raise hundreds of thousands of the insects to be turned loose in the peach orchards all over the country.

Brunswick and Vocalion Dealers Have the Latest Records

- HITS! HITS! HITS!**
- 1531 LITTLE WHITE LIES—Fox Trots with Vocal Chorus. MOONLIGHT ON THE COLORADO JIMMIE NOONE'S APEX CLUB ORCHESTRA
 - 1527 DON'T SAY GOODBYE—Vocal with Guitar and Piano. MEMPHIS TOWN LEROY CARR
- Latest Vocalion Records**
- 1529 LAYING IN THE GRAVEYARD Vocal with Piano and Guitar. THE BLUES IS ALL WRONG LEOLA MANNING
 - 1528 RAIDIN' SQUAD BLUES—Vocal with Guitar. HUNKIE TUNKIE BLUES CHARLEY JORDAN
 - 1526 THE DIRTY DOZEN—Parts 1 and 2—Sermon. REV. A. W. NIX AND CONGREGATION
 - 1525 BOZO BLUES—Parts 1 and 2—Vocal with Piano. "BOZO" NICKERSON
 - 1523 CAN I DO IT FOR YOU?—Parts 1 and 2. Vocal with Guitars. MEMPHIS MINNIE
 - 1519 BABY YOU DONE PUT THAT THING ON ME Vocal with Piano. I KNOW THAT I'LL BE BLUE LEROY CARR
 - 1512 I'M GONNA BAKE MY BISCUITS—Vocal with Guitars. MISTER TANGO BLUES MEMPHIS MINNIE
 - 1511 KEEP IT CLEAN—Vocal with Guitar. BIG FOUR BLUES CHARLEY JORDAN
 - 1500 WHAT FAULT YOU FIND OF ME?—Parts 1 and 2. Vocal with Guitars. MEMPHIS MINNIE
 - 1476 BUMBLE BEE—Vocal with Guitars. I'M TALKING ABOUT YOU MEMPHIS MINNIE
 - 5453 RANGER'S HORNPIPE—Fiddle and Guitar. COAL MINE BLUES STRIPLING BROTHERS
 - 5451 AIN'T IT HELL BOYS? Vocal with Guitars, Banjo and Fiddle. DOWN IN TENNESSEE SMOKY MOUNTAIN RAMBLERS
 - 5434 LOOKOUT VALLEY WALTZ JUNE WEDDING WALTZ CLAYTON AND HIS MELODY MOUNTAINEERS
 - 5366 RED RIVER WALTZ—Fiddle and Guitar. MOONLIGHT WALTZ STRIPLING BROTHERS
 - 5309 I SLEPT BEAUTIFULLY—Accordion Solos. GONZALES TWO STEP (BLACK FRANK) FRANK KING



The Latest Hits Are First on Brunswick and Vocalion Records

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MODEL NO. 10—\$15.95

An inexpensive Portable designed to meet the most exacting requirements of Tone Quality, Appearance and Durability at the minimum cost. In four colors: BLACK . . . BLUE . . . GREEN . . . RED.

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The Ultimate in Portable Phonographs for Home or Outdoor use. Superb tone, equal to that of full-sized phonographs. Especially durable all-steel case covered with Brown Padded Leather. Automatic stop. Large record-carrying capacity. Ideal for Vacation use.

TO RESPONSIBLE MERCHANTS

If there is not a Brunswick or Vocalion Dealer in your town write us for particulars.

- HITS! HITS! HITS!**
- 451 MY HEART BELONGS TO THE GIRL WHO BELONGS TO SOMEBODY ELSE Vocal Duets with Mandolin and Guitar. MELANCHOLY MOON McFARLAND & GARDNER
 - 439 DANCING WITH TEARS IN MY EYES—Vocal Duets. WHEN IT'S SPRINGTIME IN THE ROCKIES McFARLAND & GARDNER
- Latest Brunswick Records**
- 4897 I STILL GET A THRILL—Fox Trots with Vocal Chorus. I DON'T MIND WALKING IN THE RAIN OZZIE NELSON AND HIS ORCHESTRA
 - 4896 JUST A LITTLE CLOSER Vocal with Piano, Violin and Guitar. DON'T TELL HER (What's Happened to Me) NICK LUCAS
 - 4895 IF I COULD BE WITH YOU Fox Trots with Vocal Chorus. A BIG BOUQUET FOR YOU TOM GERUN AND HIS ORCHESTRA
 - 4881 LITTLE WHITE LIES—Fox Trots with Vocal Chorus. I WONDER HOW IT FEELS EARL BURNETT AND HIS LOS ANGELES BILTMORE HOTEL ORCHESTRA
 - 4877 CHINA BOY—Fox Trots. PEG O' MY HEART RED NICHOLS AND HIS FIVE PENNIES
 - 4869 F'R INSTANCE—Fox Trots with Vocal Chorus. VENETIA BEN BERNIE AND HIS ORCHESTRA
 - 455 AT THE END OF THE LANE—Vocal Duet with Guitar. MELLOW MOUNTAIN MOON THE BEVERLY HILL BILLIES
 - 453 DREAM SHADOWS—Old Time Orchestra. BABE EAST TEXAS SERENADERS
 - 450 OKLAHOMA CHARLIE—Vocal Duets with Orchestra. LEAVE THE PURTY GALS ALONE LUTHER & ROBISON
 - 448 OUT ON AN ISLAND—Vocal with Yodeling and Guitar. I'M LOOKING FOR A GAL FRANK MARVIN AND HIS GUITAR
 - 443 RED WING—Harmonica with Guitar. OVER THE WAVES W. W. MACBETH
 - 441 MY PRETTY QUADROON—Vocal Duet with Guitars. WHEN IT'S HARVEST TIME THE BEVERLY HILL BILLIES
 - 421 WHEN THE BLOOM IS ON THE SAGE—Vocal Duets. RED RIVER VALLEY THE BEVERLY HILL BILLIES

THE BRUNSWICK RADIO CORPORATION

Park Ave. and Young St.

DALLAS, TEXAS

Phone 2-6287

SUN

Dear the mid after th boys and I know they are and girl honors I wants t represente State I on an cart have to in this regular please w doing an esp write th club ju meant t Mary, B all the

Here I Are you this pag are dep happenin AA-A Mountal AC-A as in be B-C City, Te D-E Age 63. F-G bed. H-I Texas. J K-L Do y fore you is forgo ARE

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THE CARTER FAMILY

FAMOUS THROUGHOUT THE LAND

HEAR THEM SING ONE OF THE OLD-TIME HYMNS ON VICTOR RECORD.

V-40293 When the World's on Fire
When Springtime Comes Again

THE MUSIC YOU WANT, WHEN YOU WANT IT, ON VICTOR RECORDS.

RCA VICTOR COMPANY, INC.



Hair that sparkles!

No one can deny the importance of having the hair arranged in the style best suited to the individual type. Much of the effect is lost, however, unless the hair is kept soft, abundant, lustrous.

A million busy women and girls know the easiest way to keep the hair in perfect condition is with Danderine. The first application will show you how marvelously it removes excess oil from the hair; cleanses it; makes it sparkle with new life and lustre. It's so simple to use Danderine. All you do is put a little on your brush each time you arrange your hair! The consistent use of Danderine will dissolve the worst crust of dandruff; soothe, heal the scalp; stimulate the growth of long, silky abundant hair.

Danderine isn't sticky or oily; doesn't show. It makes the hair easy to manage; holds it in place for hours. "Set" your waves with it and see how much longer they stay in.

Danderine

The One Minute Hair Beautifier

At All Drug Stores - Thirty Five Cents

SERIES OF RESERVOIRS PLANNED ALONG RIO GRANDE

The Lower Rio Grande Valley is seeking permits from the State Board of Water Engineers which would enable this section to construct a \$30,000,000 storage dam system on the Rio Grande, with three giant dams capable of storing 4,000,000-acre feet of water.

This would probably be the largest storage dam system in the United States, and would furnish water sufficient to irrigate something like 4,000,000 acres of land.

The dams contemplated would be located at widely separated spots. One would be in the Big Bend section, another between Eagle Pass and Laredo, and a third near Roma. The dam in the Big Bend section would be the largest of the system and would store approximately 2,000,000-acre feet of water. The dam between Eagle Pass and Laredo would store 1,500,000-acre feet. The dam at Roma would store a little more than half a million acre feet.

"I will take heed of my ways, that I sin not with my tongue."—Psalm 39-1.

Perfect dyeing is so easy!

DIAMOND DYES contain the highest quality anilines money can buy! That's why they give such true, bright, new colors to dresses, drapes, lingerie.

The anilines in Diamond Dyes make them easy to use. No spotting or streaking. Just clear, even colors, that hold through wear and washing.

Diamond Dyes

Highest Quality for 50 Years

VETERANS HOSPITAL AT WACO WILL COST \$1,200,000

Work by architects is under way on plans and specifications for the United States Veterans Hospital for Texas, to be located at Waco and to cost about \$1,200,000. It is believed that bids for construction will soon be advertised and actual construction will begin this winter. Waco was unanimously chosen as the site of the hospital by the Federal Hospitalization Board at Washington. The location was sought by twenty-two Texas cities and towns.

The hospital will be situated on a 500-acre tract of land, and will accommodate at least 300 patients. Buildings comprising the institution will include an administration building, two or three patients' buildings, a dining hall, kitchen, laundry, garage, storehouse, boiler house, recreation hall and quarters for twelve or fifteen doctors, fifty nurses, aides, dieticians and 100 other attendants, as well as residences for the administrative officers. The main building will be four stories high; other buildings two stories.



Four famous steps to beauty

FAITHFUL use of Pond's four famous preparations is magic to keep your skin exquisitely fine, fresh, smooth and clear! First, use Pond's Cold Cream for pore-deep cleansing. Then, Pond's Cleansing Tissues to remove cream. Next, Pond's Skin Freshener to banish oiliness, tone and firm. Last, Pond's Vanishing Cream for powder base and protection against sun and wind.



Pond's famous Cold Cream, Cleansing Tissues, Skin Freshener, Vanishing Cream. © 1935, Pond's Extract Company

WOMAN'S PAGE

By MRS. MARGARET STUTE

HOME PROBLEMS.

POINTERS ABOUT FIRE INSURANCE EVERY WOMAN SHOULD KNOW

First of all, do you carry fire insurance on your home and personal property? If not, why not? If you do carry this insurance, have you thoroughly read your policy—and do you understand its many clauses and conditions? If you do not thoroughly understand everything about it, take it to your agent or lawyer and have it fully gone over and explained.

In selecting a policy the reliability of the agent is the first consideration to be taken into account. A reliable agent, while representing the insurance company, also represents the client. After he has given the company the service of selecting clients who are "good risks" and collected the payments on the policy, his next responsibility is to see that the policy-holder receives a fair and square deal, should some loss occur that is covered by the policy. But every policy-holder should know the facts about his or her policy, so that one may receive the maximum service from the insurance company.

Do you know that if you should throw something accidentally into an open fire that you cannot collect damages; but, that if a spark should cause a loss by starting a fire, you can collect?

Do you know that you are not legally entitled to loss from neglect to turn off an over-heated electric iron? Yet hundreds of persons try to collect such damages.

People as a whole do not understand fire insurance or else they take it for granted. Perhaps that is eloquent of its well-organized effectiveness. It is almost, but not quite, fool-proof.

State laws are quite uniform and everything legally possible has been done to protect the home-owner who insures. But there are many loopholes that cannot be stopped, through which an unscrupulous company may defraud a policy-holder. Then again there are many things that must be put into a policy to protect a good company from unscrupulous policy-holders. Therefore, there is only one way for you to protect your own interests and that is to read and understand your policy and follow all the requirements so that you may receive full benefit should a loss occur.

Don't choose your agent at random or because he is a friend who writes policies "once in a while." Rather select a person or firm that handles that business alone and has established a recognized standard for service.

After selecting your agent with whom to deal, be sure that the type of policy you are offered is the kind suited to your special conditions.

Fire insurance policies are written for varying lengths of time—from one to five years as a rule, the three-year period being the most favored because of the saving in premiums offered by most companies. Policies are invariably written to become effective at noon, standard time, and to expire at noon, no matter what time it is written.

While it is commonly stated that a certain piece of property is insured, it must be remembered that if the ownership of the property changes hands the policy is void; that is, it does not protect the new owner unless an endorsement is made on the policy to the new owner at the time of transfer of title. So it appears that in a certain sense fire insurance is not property insurance, but personal insurance. This is not as hair-splitting as it sounds, but is based on the fact that the moral hazard involved may be increased with the change of ownership. Besides, an insurance policy is a personal contract between the home owner and the insurance company.

This brings up the point that when one buys property it is very important to see that the transfer of insurance policies are taken care of at once. Your attorney should see to this detail, but under no circumstances, leave it to him alone, but personally see that you are protected. It is not intended for a policy-holder to

profit by a fire, but only to be protected from loss.

It is very important that policies be accurate in declaring title, interest or possession of property. Insurance experts say that probably more policies are voided for inaccuracy in this respect than from any other reason.

The law defines a fire as follows: "An agent that produces a flame or glow assumed to be either friendly or hostile." A friendly fire is one which does not exceed its commonly understood bounds, such as that which may exist in stoves, lamps, fireplaces, furnaces and the like. But the moment a friendly fire exceeds its commonly understood limits, it is construed as becoming hostile. This explains why the owner cannot recover for something valuable thrown into a stove or fireplace accidentally. However, if a spark should fly from a fireplace or stove, becoming out of bounds, and start a fire resulting in damage, the owner is protected and the insurance company must pay the damages.

By the term "direct loss," which we often hear in connection with fire insurance adjustments, is meant the loss which arises through burning, scorching, or smoking, due to actual fire, or through the use of water or chemicals used in fighting a hostile fire.

Certain properties, such as currency, bills, deeds, securities, evidences of debt and the like, are not covered under the usual policy. The same applies to manuscripts, mechanical drawings, dies and the like unless they are specifically covered in a form attached to the policy. It is also stipulated that the insurance company is not liable for loss due to invasion, insurrections, riots, civil war, or by order of any civil authority; the latter pertaining evidently to condemnation proceedings. The law in some States construes riot as meaning a violent action by three or more persons.

The insurance company is not responsible for loss by theft at time of fire or when insured fails to use all reasonable precautions and effort to save his property at the time of a fire, or after, when his property is threatened by fire in a neighboring building. However, the insurance company must show that the neglect of the owner was willful in order to avoid payment. The insured is not expected to risk life and limb to save his property or to go to any other unreasonable effort.

There is another phase of fire insurance policies in which the company is not responsible and this is for loss from rain, etc., after a fire has occurred. In cases where a roof is partially destroyed the owner must protect himself from further damage from rain, etc., just the best he is able.

Policy stipulations go into detail regarding ownership of property. They state plainly that the policy is void unless specifically provided of the owner was willful in order to avoid payment. If the building occupies land not owned by the insured; if the insured knows foreclosure proceedings have been instituted; if there is any change of title other than by the death of the insured, or if the policy is assigned before a loss. If any such conditions exist or should arise the home-owner should notify the agent at once.

Every woman should acquaint herself with all legal papers that pertain to her husband's or their mutual business. Fire insurance is a business proposition and should be understood by every woman who either owns solely or jointly any kind of property. Don't be afraid to ask your agent questions. Don't think he will consider you "ignorant." It is far better to find out before a fire than to "regret" after it is over. Acquaint yourself with business dealings. Every husband should be willing and glad to help his wife understand business details because none of us have a lease on life; and, by her understanding business, a widow is not near as likely to be cheated. Read all legal papers entirely through and insist on understanding everything in them.

GOOD RECIPES

We would like to have a few recipes from the readers of this page. I am sure that each of you have some special recipe, of which your family is very fond; or, some recipe that you have found to be a real "life-saver" in an emergency, such as the arrival of unexpected company, etc. If you have such a recipe and would like to share it with your fellow-readers of this page, write it out and send to Mrs. Margaret Stute, Box 1012, Fort Worth, Texas.

Plain Boiled Icing

One-fourth cup Karo syrup, 1 cup sugar, ½ cup boiling water, pinch cream of tartar, ¼ teaspoon desired flavoring. Combine all the ingredients except flavoring, and boil until the mixture threads. Cool till tepid, add flavor; beat until creamy and spread on cake, using knife which has been dipped in boiling water.

Plain Bread Stuffing for Fowl

Three cups soft bread crumbs, ½ cup butter, ½ cup Karo syrup, 1 teaspoon salt, ¼ teaspoon pepper, 2 tablespoons grated onion, celery, salt to season. Combine the ingredients in the order given and then moisten with hot water or broth from fowl, to form a thick paste. Some prefer not to add much water, but only enough to make crumbly.

Tomato Sauce

One tablespoon corn syrup, 2 tablespoons sliced onion, ¼ clove or garlic, ¼ teaspoon pickle spice, 2 cups canned tomato, 1/3 teaspoon salt, few grains pepper, 3 tablespoons cornstarch, 2 tablespoons butter. Combine the tomato, onion, garlic, syrup and seasoning and simmer for twenty minutes. Rub through a sieve and thicken with the melted butter, simmer slowly twenty minutes. Serve with any kind of white fish, meat or fish croquettes or with poached eggs.

Popovers

One cup flour, ¼ teaspoon salt, 1 cup milk, 2 eggs, 1 teaspoon melted shortening. Mix and sift flour and salt. Add milk gradually. Add beaten egg and shortening. Beat batter five minutes with an egg beater. Four batter into greased hot iron popover pan or hot greased earthen cups. Bake in a hot oven 30 minutes. Remove to a moderate oven and bake 15 minutes. Do not pull the oven open for the first 15 minutes of baking. Makes 10 to 15 popovers.

Potato Surprise

Bake large potato; cut off top; remove inside; put through ricer; season with salt, pepper and butter; return to shell, leaving a slight depression in top; break an egg carefully on top and return to oven, baking long enough to poach egg. Garnish with parsley.

A TONGUE TWISTER

Simon Sikes, the successful silver seller, Strayed slowly southward seeking satisfactory sales, Showing solid silver salvers, Selling small-sized sugar spoons.

HERE IT IS!

A new

Frigidaire

only \$157.50

CASH PRICE FOR SAVIOR

Beautiful—Powerful—Quiet



This Frigidaire has the famous "Cold Control." The mechanism is completely enclosed in the bottom of the cabinet. Food shelves are elevated to a convenient height and afford 4½ square feet of food storage space. The cabinet is a beautiful glacier-gray Porcelain-on-steel inside and out—combining the beauty of porcelain with the strength of steel. Call and see a complete demonstration at your first opportunity.

P. M. BRATTEN COMPANY
1524 E. Front Street, Fort Worth, Texas.

STRAUS-FRANK CO.
301 S. Flores Street,
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J. P. GALLOWAY, Inc.,
Santa Fe Bldg.,
Dallas, Texas.

To Triumph as a Hostess

Serve

LIPTON'S TEA

The perfect hostess is perfect because she is careful in detail. Careful to see that the tender, tiny, crisp tea leaves that come only from the famous yellow labeled Lipton package fill her tea pot. Awarded first prize and gold medals by the experts of Ceylon and India as the finest tea grown, Lipton's naturally excels in those "graces of taste"—bouquet, piquancy and flavor. And in popularity, too—Lipton's has the largest tea sale in the world! Always ask for Lipton's—it costs no more.

Awarded Gold Medals Ceylon and India



CARLOAD SHIPMENTS OF BUTTER FROM MOUNT PLEASANT

From the beginning great success has attended the operation of the Texas Milk Products plant at Mount Pleasant. The first day was a big day with this plant, and the interest of the people of the territory, as well as the volume of business transacted has been very satisfactory.

In August there was a carload shipment of butter from the Mount Pleasant plant to the city of New York. It was

the first carload shipment of butter from Mount Pleasant, but many others will follow.

Milk from the Gilmer concentration plant is now being diverted to the Mount Pleasant plant, bringing the total volume for the plant to more than 22,000 pounds daily.

Beautiful Broad Leaf Flowering Shrubs

Rhododendrons and Mountain Laurel. Write for price list. TENNESSEE EVERGREEN CO. BOX 375, ELIZABETHTON, TENN.

THERE'S A WEALTH

of HEALTH in



THE NATIONS TABLE SYRUP

Personal Items

Hon. Joe Eldson of Hamilton was a Hico visitor Thursday.

H. C. Sadler was a business visitor in Dallas Wednesday.

Mrs. T. A. Rigsby of Quanah is here visiting her daughter, Mrs. Jack Leeth and Mr. Leeth.

Kal H. Segrist of Dallas was here the first of the week visiting his mother, Mrs. Olin Segrist.

Penn Blair, H. C. Sadler and Marvin Bell were business visitors in Dallas Wednesday.

S. E. Blair and Herman Munnerly attended a meeting of Chevrolet dealers in Waco Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Duncan were business visitors in Clifton Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. John Lackey and Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Blair were visitors in Waco Wednesday.

Mrs. Annie Goodman of Iredell was here last Friday visiting her sister, Mrs. Sue Segrist.

Sheriff Mack Morgan of Hamilton was here on official business Tuesday.

Mrs. E. K. Ridenhower and Mrs. E. S. Jackson were visitors in Brownwood Wednesday.

John B. Sampley of Goldthwaite is here this week visiting Mr. and Mrs. H. E. McCullough.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Nelson of Hamilton were here on business Tuesday. Mr. Nelson is county agent of Hamilton County.

Mrs. Susie Slone of Cameron is here spending a few days, guest of Miss Mary Gandy and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Christopher.

Mrs. H. F. Sellers is spending a few weeks in Brownwood at the home of Mrs. Roberts, mother of Mrs. C. L. Woodward.

Mrs. L. M. Everett and daughters of Carlton were here Wednesday shopping and visiting her brothers, J. W. and C. D. Richbourg.

Mrs. Claude Barbee, Mrs. Ollie Davis, Mrs. Orlan Pottee and Mrs. Minnie Bass were visitors in Stephenville Wednesday.

Miss Mettie Rodgers, who is English instructor in Baylor University, Waco, was a week end guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Rodgers.

Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Tidwell and son have moved to Iredell to make their home. They, at present, have rooms with Mrs. Sallie French there.

Miss Annie Pierson, who is book keeper for the Southern Union Gas Company here, is on a ten day vacation and is spending the time with relatives in Dallas.

Dr. and Mrs. W. S. Allen of Waco were week end guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Allen. Dr. Allen is Dean of Baylor University at Waco.

Joe Harrison of Osceola was here last Friday visiting his brother, Earle Harrison. He had been to Brownwood to make arrangements to enter Howard Payne College for the coming term.

Dr. F. C. Cathey, eyesight specialist of Hamilton, will be in Hico at Dr. Russell's office every fourth Friday in each month for the purpose of testing eyes and fitting glasses.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Love and family, Mr. and Mrs. Orin Dendy and family all of Gatesville spent Monday and Tuesday with Mrs. Love and Mrs. Dendy's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Doyle.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Killough who spent the past week here with their daughter, Mrs. H. C. Sadler, and Mr. Sadler, returned to their home at La Grange Tuesday morning.

Little Miss Joyce Latham celebrated her sixth birthday anniversary with an indoor party at her home here last Saturday. Various games were played and refreshments were served.

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.

Little Miss Carolyn Holford who spent the past week in Dallas with her grandmother, Mrs. Holland, and her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Holford at Garland, returned home Saturday, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Holford, who spent until Sunday here with their son and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Roland L. Holford.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Christopher returned home Tuesday from Lubbock and other points in the western part of the state, where they spent several days.

Misses Carmen Shelton and Bonnie Duke were week end visitors in Abilene with relatives. They returned home Tuesday morning reporting a fine rain in that section.

Miss Lee, librarian at John Tarleton College, Stephenville, and Mr. Feagin of Comanche were dinner guests of the Misses Laurel and Mildred Persons at their home here Sunday.

Mrs. Mary Olson who has been to Waco, Fort Worth and Clifton on a week's vacation returned to Hico Tuesday, but will leave in a few days for Meridian where she has been transferred.

Rev. and Mrs. Clarence Allen Morton and little daughter, Margaret Ann, left this week for Gatesville to make their home. Rev. Mr. Morton has accepted the pastorate of the First Baptist Church in that city.

Mrs. Sam Gamble is in the Baptist Sanitarium at Waco, recuperating from an operation. Her husband, Mr. Gamble, and sister, Mrs. Lee Johnson, have been at her bedside for the past few days. She is reported as improving rapidly.

Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Shirey of San Angelo and Mrs. A. P. Baty of San Antonio were here last week to attend the funeral services of Tom Evans, and to spend a few days in the Johnson Vickrey and John Higgins homes.

Mrs. Mary Olson, bookkeeper for the Texas-Louisiana Power Company here, has been transferred to Meridian to a like position with the same company, and Miss Bakke, who has been employed at Meridian is taking Mrs. Olson's place here. Miss Bakke's home is in Clifton.

A few of the friends of little Elinor Willis gathered at her home last Thursday afternoon and enjoyed various games on the lawn in honor of her birthday anniversary. Crepe paper caps and balloons were presented to the guests as favors. Refreshments were served to about twenty-six guests.

HICO METHODIST CHURCH (Put God First)

"Wilt Thou revive us again, that thy people may rejoice in thee?" This should be the heart cry of every Christian to God for a spiritual power and refreshing. Nothing is a surer sign of a Christian's growth and prosperity than the increase of this thirst of soul and spiritual longing.

Sunday School 9:45 A. M., J. C. Barrow, Superintendent. Every member of the Church a regular attendant of Sunday School. Help your Sunday School to reach this goal.

Morning Worship 11:00 o'clock. Prelude. Invocation Sentence, by the Choir. Hymn No. 32, "Come Thou Almighty King" De Giardini. The Apostles' Creed.

Hymn No. 40, "My Jesus, I Love Thee" Gordon. Old Testament Lesson. The Gloria Patri. New Testament Lesson. Announcements and Offering. Dedication Prayer.

Hymn No. 37, "My Faith Looks Up To Thee" Mason. Sermon, "Looking Unto Jesus" Rev. A. C. Haynes. The Lord's Supper.

Invitation Hymn No. 13, "Just As I am" Bradbury. "Sweet Hour of Prayer" Bradbury.

Benediction. Postlude. The Junior Epworth Society at 2:30 p. m. The parents are urged to send their children to this service.

The Senior Epworth League at 6:45 p. m. This is a service for young people. Evening Worship 7:30 O'clock. Prelude.

Hymn No. 247, "The Touch of His Hand on Mine" Morton. Hymn No. 158, "He Keeps Me Singing" Bridgers. Prayer.

Scripture Lesson. Announcements and Offering. Franc Doxology. Hymn No. 36, "Have Thine Own Way, Lord" Stebbins. Prayer.

Sermon, "Making Over a Life" Rev. A. C. Haynes. Invitation Hymn No. 176, "Give Me Thy Heart" Bourne. "Abide With Me," by the choir. Monk.

Benediction. Postlude. Activities for the Week. Monday, 4:00 P. M. The Woman's Missionary Society. Wednesday, 7:30 P. M. Prayer meeting. Come, feed your soul. Pray for the Revival. Remember the date October 26, 1930.

BOY SCOUT CAMPAIGN STARTS NEXT MONDAY

The Campaign Committee of the Heart of Texas Council, Boy Scouts of America has been busy the past week completing the committees in the various towns of the ten counties in the area for the campaign for funds to build a permanent camp for the boys of the area, and provide operating funds for the next three years.

The solicitation for funds in Hico will be in charge of C. G. Masterson, Chairman. All pledges are being signed up on a three year basis, that is the subscriber agrees to pay a certain amount annually for three years, thus avoiding the necessity for a campaign each year, and also enabling the Boy Scout Council to spread the cost of the permanent camp over a three year period.

It is hoped that all the citizens of our town will respond cheerfully to this call as it is planned to more than double the number of boys in scout troops, and this money will make available to them a high grade camp, thus offering them the opportunity for a very complete scout program under trained executives, as well as relieving the various towns of the necessity of raising money for individual camps for each town as well as the cost of sending the boys to the local town camp as has been done at many places in the past, thus putting an undue burden on the men of the community. Under the Council plan at the large Council camp, the scouts are only charged the actual cost of their food, all equipment, leadership, etc., being paid out of the Council Budget. The Scouts are helped to earn their money to pay the cost of going to the camp (\$5.00 per period) thus teaching them the first principles of earning their way. Boys would much rather pay their way, than have a subscription taken up for them and be made objects of charity.

Don't wait to be called on—the first time you meet the member of the committee, give him your subscription and save his time and yours.

The funds raised in this campaign will also be used for operating expenses of the Council for the next three years, to provide better service to the troops in the way of assistance and advice to the Scoutmasters and other volunteer leaders, to cover the expense of badges or awards to Scouts at Courts of Honor, and all the expenses of Scout Headquarters incidental to supervision of the ten counties of the Area.

The Campaign will officially open with a dinner to the committees from the various towns, at the Hilton Hotel, Waco, on Monday evening, October 13th, at 7:30 P. M. A very interesting program has been arranged, and it is anticipated there will be a large attendance.

The Boy Scout organization does not have any income from memberships or otherwise, and depends entirely on the gifts of interested friends for its support—it costs very little figuring the average cost per Scout but that little is badly needed if the Scout organization is to carry out its plans for increasing the number of boys in Scout Troops.

Mrs. Marvin Bell Hostess To Friday Bridge Club. Mrs. Marvin Bell was hostess at the initiative meeting of the Friday Afternoon Bridge Club on October 3.

The rooms were artistically decorated and arranged for three tables of bridge. Mrs. Make Johnson was winner of high score.

An attractive and delicious refreshment plate consisting of congealed pineapple salad, tuna fish sandwiches, olives, individual caramel pies and fruit punch was served to the following members: Mesdames Irl Pirtle, D. F. McCarty, Clifford Tinkle, Make Johnson, C. A. Thies, Jake Blair, Grady Barrow, S. J. Cheek, Wallace Petty, John Lackey, P. G. Hayes and J. P. Rodgers Jr.

P. T. A. MEET AND PLAN HALLOWEEN CARNIVAL. The Parent Teachers' Association met Tuesday evening at 3 o'clock in the high school auditorium. This being the regular meeting day, a plan was made to have a Halloween Carnival Friday night, October 31. We want the help and cooperation of all the people in our little city and surrounding communities.

The proceeds of the carnival will go for the purpose of terracing our school grounds. The following program was given after the business discussion: Piano solo, Miss Marie Pirtle and reading by Miss Lois Boone.

CAMP BRANCH. L. L. Flanary and family spent Monday night with S.A. Dunlap and family.

Mrs. J. W. Burks of Hico is visiting her son, Henry Burks and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Davis and son, Henry Bill, visited in the W. K. Hanshaw home a few days the past week.

Several from this community were in Meridian Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Burks are the proud parents of an eleven lb. boy, named Roy Henry.

Mrs. Weston Newton and baby were guests of Mrs. Belle Hanshaw Wednesday.

Caused from the bad weather, Rev. Loyd Lester failed to fill his regular appointment at the place.

Those who visited J. D. Craig Saturday morning were, Tyn Davis, L. C. and Dwane Hawlow, Iris Hanshaw and Ralph Phillips.

Let Hot Sandwiches Help Keep Friendships Warm



By JOSEPHINE R. GIBSON Director, Home Economics Dept., H. J. Heinz Company.

THE little suppers we serve when people drop in informally to pass the evening, can be made most enjoyable affairs. The food served does not need to be elaborate, but the menu should be carefully planned so it will be attractive without requiring too much preparation.

Hot sandwiches are especially nice to serve on such occasions and they can be made very easily and quickly. Served with Spanish Queen Olives, pickles and relishes, such sandwiches form a complete party meal, though crisp cups of lettuce, filled with Chili Sauce, Sandwich Relish or cole slaw, are favored by many hostsesses as a delicious accompaniment.

Serve some of these appetizing sandwiches at your next party, for everyone is sure to like them:

Open Club Sandwich:—Cut bread 1/3 inch thick and toast quickly so it will not be hard and dry. Then butter each slice. On one slice place a lettuce leaf, and then a slice of tomato. Spread with Salad Cream, and a tart spicy dressing, which is perfect for this type of sandwich. Next add two slices of crisp bacon. On a second slice of buttered toast place a slice of chicken or other cold meat—it may be veal or pork, or in an emergency, a layer of deviled ham. Sprinkle with shredded lettuce or watercress, and top with a spoonful of Sandwich Relish. Arrange the two slices of toast on a plate, and garnish with slices of tomato or Fresh Cucumber Pickles.

Toasted Ham and Olive Sandwich:—buttered or baked ham (or you could substitute bacon for the ham). Then add 1/4 cup Stuffed Spanish Olives, sliced, and heat in the hot fat.

Peanut Butter, Bacon, and Chili Sauce Sandwich:—For each sandwich toast two slices of bread on one side only. Spread the untoasted side of one slice with Peanut Butter blended with Chili Sauce. Place slices of crisp bacon on the untoasted side of the other slice, and put the two together. Garnish with Preserved Sweet Gherkins.

Double Decker Sandwich:—Cut rye, white or whole wheat bread in thin slices, allowing 3 slices for each sandwich. Spread with Prepared Mustard Sauce. Place a leaf of lettuce and a thin piece of American Cheese spread with Prepared Mustard Sauce on one slice, and cover with a second piece of bread. On this lay boiled ham or tongue, and spread generously with Sandwich Relish. Cover with a third piece of bread. Press firmly together and cut in half diagonally. Place a Pickle Fan on top each half. This may be served with cole slaw.

To Make Pickle Fans:—Using Preserved Sweet Gherkins, cut very thin parallel sections almost the length of each pickle. Then carefully spread out the sections like a fan.

FAIR CHANGES TO MUSICAL COMEDY

Dallas, Texas.—Diverting from the past policy of presenting a light operetta in the State Fair Auditorium, officials secured for presentation at the 1930 State Fair of Texas—"Sons O' Guns," the most successful musical comedy on Broadway in recent years. The production, stupendous cast will be the largest ever presented in Texas. The musical comedy has a total of 130 Broadway stars.

The music of "Sons O' Guns," is snappy, with "Why," and "Cross Your Fingers and Make a Wish," being featured in the production. These are two of the most popular song hits of recent years.

There are sixteen fast moving scenes in the musical comedy.

"Sons O' Guns" has more than sixty girls in the 16 scenes. It is said to present the snappiest choruses of any musical comedy presented on Broadway. The musical numbers and the well trained chorus girls have received high praise from every critic in New York.

The musical comedy has recently added Gina Malo to its cast. She swept New York off its feet and added more than two months to the run of nearly 300 performances on Broadway. Malo was brought to America from French Music halls by Conolly and Swanson, producers of the piece. She is young, and fits well in the cast, as the 16 scenes of "Sons O' Guns" are laid in French wax fields.

NOTICE: Sister Baker will fill the pulpit at the Pentecostal Church next Sunday evening. Everybody invited to hear the gospel in its power. MRS. W. P. LYNCH.

CARD OF THANKS. We take this method of thanking each and everyone who so nobly came to our assistance in our dark hour of sorrow. May God's richest blessings abide with you in our prayer.—Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Parks.

Mrs. F. M. Mingus has been employed to teach some of the primary pupils in the Hico school since a greater number of students are attending than was anticipated. The grade has been divided into two groups. Mrs. E. S. Jackson is the other teacher.

Hints for the Home by Nancy Hart

BISCUITS. Quick or baking powder biscuits are not supposed to be so digestible as yeast breads because unless very well made they sometimes form a pasty mass that is hard to digest, also because their softness is a temptation to swallow them without thoroughly masticating them. Moreover, it is thought that yeast in bread actually supplies food properties lacking in the quick breads.

PEACH SPONGE. Rub a quart of peaches through a sieve and sweeten to taste. Add one cup of cream in which a package of soaked gelatine has been dissolved, and when cool, but not set, fold in the stiffly beaten whites of three eggs. Mould, chill, and serve with whipped cream.

FROM SCOTLAND. Scotch Apple Tart—Peel and core a half dozen tart apples and place in a casserole in a slow oven, adding neither water nor sugar. When tender mix in Sultana raisins, allowing a quarter of a pound to each pound of apples, sprinkle with sugar and grated lemon; cover with a top crust, pricking well to allow for the escape of steam, and bake in a quick oven. Serve with milk.

Scotch Tea Cakes—Two cups oatmeal, one cup sugar, two-thirds teaspoon salt, two eggs, one teaspoon melted butter, few drops vanilla. Beat eggs until very light, and add sugar, gradually. Add other ingredients and beat. Drop from spoon on well-greased pan; spread in flat cakes. Bake in very moderate oven twelve minutes. Let cool in pan before removing.

Scotch Collops—Two cups raw chopped beef, one cup cold water, two teaspoons chopped onion, pepper, salt and butter, cook five minutes, thicken with two teaspoons browned flour. Serve on toast.

DOLLAR DAY SALE CONTINUES THIS WEEK

Here are just a few items chosen at random from the hundreds of bargains found at Duncan Bros.

Silks! Silks! All Silk Satin back Crepes, flat crepes, printed flat crepes, satins. All colors and patterns including blacks and browns. Values \$1.45 to 3.50. Per yard—\$1.00 yard.

Woolen Materials. Kasha Cloth, Serges and Wool Crepes in smart fall shades. \$1.25 to \$1.75 values. \$1.00 Yard.

Work Shirts. Think of the best blue work shirt you ever bought for 85c—Well, that is exactly the kind we are selling while they last only—2 for \$1.00.

Unbleached Domestic. 36 inches wide, good 15 cent quality. Priced specially for Dollar Day Sale—11 Yards \$1.00.

School Dresses. The cleverest little styles we have ever shown in this price range. All fast colors too. Sizes 1 to 14. \$1.00.

Ladies Fall Hats. Models by Gage, Muller and Jenice—\$1.00 to \$5.00. Buy now at reduced prices!

Special Dress Sale. \$16.75 value \$14.95. \$12.75 value \$9.95. \$5.95 value \$4.95.

DON'T FORGET our Blanket Bargains—\$1.49 to \$2.98 for Double Blankets.

Duncan Bros. Shoes for the Whole Family For Less

Good Service Good Merchandise Good Prices

Is Our Aim Towards Pleasing You "ALWAYS AT THE DEMANDS OF OUR CUSTOMERS"

- GROCERIES. COFFEE—3 lbs. Maxwell House \$1.09. COFFEE—3 lbs. Pure, Ground or Whole 50c. FLOUR—48 lbs. \$1.20 Guaranteed 24 lbs. 68c. CRACKERS—2 lbs. Brown's, Fresh and Fine 27c. SALMON—2 Tall Cans 25c. COCOANUT—In the bulk, pound 28c. APPLES—Nice sized, dozen 20c. GINGER CAKES—3 pounds, special 33c.

ALL KINDS OF VEGETABLES Many Other Specials For Saturday

VARIETY DEPARTMENT. Rubber Aprons Special Only 19c. Everything for Everybody. Cups & Saucers Ex-Special Set 59c.

MANY OTHER SUCH BARGAINS "If it's VARIETY GOODS or GROCERIES we have it"

N. A. Leeth & Son

The Vogue "A Store For Women" Extends a cordial invitation to all teachers to visit our READY-TO-WEAR and MILLINERY SHOPPE. Make this your home while in town. BONNIE C. DUKE Carmen's Beauty Shoppe In Connection

BROKEN

RUBY M. AYRES

Sixth Installment

WHAT HAS GONE BEFORE

Giles Chittenham swears to avenge the death of his young half-brother Rodney, driven to suicide by the notorious Julie Farrow who had spurned his love. He will make Julie love him, then throw her aside as she threw Rodney. He meets her in Switzerland, goes with her to the hotel on the St. Bernard Pass, and succeeds in winning her love. To his amazement, he discovers that he has fallen overwhelmingly in love with her himself. And he is married, to an American girl with whom he has nothing in common.

Then he discovers that this girl is not the same Julie Farrow who ruined Rodney, but her cousin of the same name. She scorns him when he confesses his love and his inability to marry her. They meet later in London, where she is going the pace that kills. Another man, Lawrence Schofield wants to marry her, in spite of her wild life.

NOW GO ON WITH THE STORY

In the morning he rang her up. Bim Lennox answered.

"Julie? Oh, I'm sorry—she's not up yet. Who is it?"

"Lawrence Schofield. She told me I might ring."

"Oh . . . well—if you will wait a moment. May I give her a message?"

"I want her to lunch with me if she will."

"I will tell her."

It seemed an eternity till Bim returned.

"Julie will be delighted. Will you call for her at half-past one?"

"I shall be delighted also."

So that was that!

Schofield felt a boy as he turned away from the telephone. Nearly fifty! Nonsense! He was a young man, and in love for the first time.

He might have been less elated had he heard Julie's comment when his message was conveyed to her.

"Schofield! who on earth . . . don't know the man."

Julie was half asleep still; her head was splitting, and there was a queer dread in her heart.

"He was here last night. He brought you home," him said patiently. "He wants you to lunch with him. He is waiting on the phone."

"Oh—well, say what you like—anything."

Bim went away without answering and when she returned Julie was still sitting up in bed, her hands clasped round her knees a little frown of pain between her eyes.

"What did you say?"

"I said you would be delighted to lunch with him, and he is calling for you at half-past one."

Julie scowled.

"I told you to send him away."

"You didn't. You told me to say what I liked, so I said you would be delighted. I like that man."

"Go with him yourself then."

"I would have done if he had asked me."

Julie lay back on her pillows.

"Where's the tea?"

"Just coming. Is your head very bad?"

"The very devil," Julie followed Bim to the door with envious eyes.

"How on earth do you manage to look so fresh at this ungodly hour?" she grumbled.

Bim turned round with a faint smile.

"I don't drink too much for one thing," she said lightly.

Schofield came for Julie in a big car.

"It's awfully good of you to ask me," Julie said. She looked at him and was touched by the genuine pleasure in his eyes.

"Are you living in town?" she asked.

"I am only staying in a hotel at the moment," Schofield answered, and then added: "I think I told you last night."

Julie had forgotten everything about last night except those little cameos of pain in which Giles Chittenham had featured.

"Of course you did," she said hurriedly, and racked her brains to remember what else he had told her.

They lunched at Claridge's.

"It was perfect waste," so Julie told Bim afterwards. "Sinful waste taking me to such a place. I had no appetite—the sight of the food almost unnerved me. However, I managed to make some sort of a show, but I'm afraid he was disappointed."

But in spite of no appetite and a headache, Julie quite enjoyed herself. There was something about Schofield which it was impossible not to like. He was so anxious to please, so attentive and kind.

"Are you a married man?" Julie asked impulsively, and he flushed and shook his head.

"No—my wife died . . . not long ago."

She drummed her slim fingers on the table, conscious of Schofield's eyes upon them.

"You—you are not married?" he asked.

"Good Lord no!" Julie laughed. "No, thank you," she said again loudly.

"Why do you say that?"

She flushed and looked away.

"Why? Oh, I don't know. I prefer independence, I suppose."

"But if you met some man who thought the world of you—some man who would be kind and devoted."

"Are there any such men?" she asked cynically.

"There is one here," Schofield said.

She turned her head slowly and looked at him in blank amazement.

"I beg your pardon," she said at last.

Schofield's honest eyes met hers unflinchingly.

"I said there was one here," he repeated. "I suppose you are surprised. I have not forgotten that we met last night for the first time, but directly I saw you everything was changed for me. I have never before for any woman what I felt for you last night. I daresay you think it presumption on my part to have said as much as I have done, but some day if there is no other man you care for . . ."

Julie gasped.

"You're not asking me to marry you?"

"I tell you he does—ask any one who knows him! he's a woman hater."

"Then there must be a good reason for it."

"Conceit, I should think!" Julie said flippantly. "He imagines that all women are running after him. Schofield looked surprised at her vehemence.

"It sounds rather as if you dislike him."

Julie shrugged her shoulders. There was a little hard look in her pretty eyes.

"I don't dislike him," she said, "I'm just quite indifferent."

Since his introduction to Doris at the Faun, Giles saw a good deal more of her than he wished to see. At first he had accepted her invitations in the hope that perhaps Julie might also be included, but he had always been disappointed. Once when he had mentioned her name to Doris she had frowned.

"Oh, Julie! I think I've shown her at last that her room is preferable to her company. She's really too impossible. You know



Giles found himself unable to keep his eyes off the "other Julie" when they met at dinner that night.

"Some day I want to ask you if you will."

Julie felt as if she were dreaming. She broke out desperately:

"But you know nothing about me—nothing!"

"I know you are the woman with whom I could be perfectly happy." She laughed derisively.

"That is a bold statement. If I were to tell you . . ."

He just touched her hand with his.

"Nothing would make any difference."

She felt her eyes wet with sudden tears.

"Are you . . . just . . . joking?" she asked.

"No."

She looked at him for a long moment in silence; she felt as if she saw him now for the first time. He was not young, as he had told her, and he was not good looking, but there was something in his face—a steadfastness and sincerity which was like balm poured into her aching heart.

"I don't want you to say anything now," he was telling her. "If you will just let me see you—often and be your friend."

"I don't know why you are so kind to me."

"I am being kind to myself."

She looked away, winking the tears from her lashes.

He was so simple and sincere. He was like a breath from her old peaceful life. Lately she had seen so little of simple honesty and sincerity. Sometimes she thought she had left all those things behind her on the snow-capped mountain tops.

"Where have you been hiding all these years?" she asked impulsively.

He told her quite frankly.

"I've lived in a country town—I've just been a nobody, a junior partner in a highly respectable firm of solicitors. My wife died—she was never very strong, and then a distant relation died too and left me some money—quite a lot of money."

"Lucky you!" Julie said.

"Yes," he answered. "I think I was very lucky," and his eyes were on her face. "I hope my luck will continue to hold," he added.

"I think you deserve that," she should," Julie said. "You are the kind of man who would spoil a woman terribly," Julie said.

"It would give me great happiness if I had the right to spoil you."

She laughed rather sadly.

"It's such early days. Soon—perhaps quite soon—you will know me better, and then you will wonder why you ever thought me nice at all. I've got all sorts of vices."

"I don't believe you."

They spoke of the others who had been at the Faun.

"I tell you who I did like," Schofield said. "That tall fellow—what was his name—Chittenham?"

Julie caught her breath.

"Oh, yes—I forgot that you met him."

"I liked him," Schofield said again meditatively. "I believe I've met him before somewhere, but I can't quite remember. If I were a woman, he is the kind of man who would attract me."

"He detests all women."

"Nonsense! a man like that—Julie broke in excitedly:

who she is running about with now?"

"No."

"Lawrence Schofield."

"I don't know him."

"You do. You were introduced at the Faun one night. He's a harmless sort of man with heaps of money, but his wife has only been dead about a month, and it's a bit soon, don't you think?"

"Soon for what?"

"To get married again."

There was a little silence, then Chittenham asked quietly:

"Is he to marry Miss Farrow, then?"

"So people say. He's years too old for her, of course, but he seems absolutely devoted, and she says it's only his money she wants, and as it's what we all want, I suppose you can't blame her."

"I suppose not! though I understand Miss Farrow to say that she never intended to marry."

Doris laughed.

It was the next day his mother telephoned him. He could not go with her.

Giles wondered as he hung up the receiver, what his mother would have said had he told her that his engagement was to meet the other Julie Farrow whom his brother had loved.

The invitation had come about in quite a casual way.

Only the night before Lombard had called in at the hotel where he was staying.

"Will you come along and have some dinner with me this evening? Quite a small party," he had said.

"Ladies?"

"Two—one of them Julie Farrow—the real Julie this time," he added rather maliciously.

Giles frowned.

"Did you tell her I was coming?"

"I said I should ask you if I could find you."

"And she made no objection?"

"None. I think she was entertained with the thought of meeting you."

There was a little silence which Chittenham broke.

"There's one point I can't get quite clear," he said. "This Julie—the famous one—isn't she a married woman?"

"She was. There was a divorce."

"I see, and she still calls herself Farrow?"

"It was her maiden name. She went back to it when the case was over."

Giles laughed shortly.

"It seems to be the fashion," he said, and he remembered that Sadie had done the same thing after he and she had agreed to each go their separate ways.

"Well, I'll be there at eight," he said.

"And—Chittenham . . ."

"Yes."

"What about—do you ever run across the other Julie?"

"I have met her once or twice."

Lombard looked relieved.

"I'm glad to hear that. I thought . . . well—you seemed so upset when we were in Lausanne . . ."

"What the devil are you driving at?"

"Oh, nothing, nothing . . . only you cut up rough with me if you remember. You cut up rough over that mistake I made. And it was quite pardonable on my part. You'll see for yourself tonight. They're very much alike—especially if you don't know them very well."

Continued Next Week

GORDON NEWS

Mr. and Mrs. Bryant Smith and son, John D., spent a while Tuesday night with Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Chaffin.

Mrs. Haines Woodley spent Thursday afternoon with Mrs. John Hanshaw.

Bryant Smith and family spent Thursday night with G. W. Chaffin.

Mrs. G. W. Chaffin spent a while Monday afternoon with Mrs. Parks at Ireddell, who is sick. We hope she will be well again soon.

Mrs. Bryant Smith spent a while Monday afternoon with Mrs. Walter Thompson of Ireddell.

Mr. and Mrs. Doba Strickland and daughter were in Hico Tuesday afternoon.

G. W. Chaffin and wife spent a few hours Tuesday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Chaffin and Tom Chaffin of near Meridian.

Bud Smith and family of Black Stamp spent a while Thursday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Bryant Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. John Tidwell of Ireddell spent Wednesday night with Mr. and Mrs. Bryant Smith.

Mrs. Wence Perkins and children spent Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. John Myers.

Mrs. Bryant Smith and son, John D., spent Friday morning with Mr. and Mrs. John Tidwell at Ireddell.

Mrs. Burn Sawyer spent Saturday afternoon with Mrs. Wence Perkins.

David Chaffin, Misses Mae and Myrtle Chaffin and friend, Miss Bernice Hopkins all of Dallas spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. George Chaffin.

Mrs. Doba Strickland and little daughter spent Sunday afternoon with Mrs. Newton.

Mr. and Mrs. Weston Newton spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Horton of Ireddell.

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THE STATE OF TEXAS

To the Sheriff of Hamilton County—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon George Simpson by making publication of this Citation once in each week for four consecutive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published in your County, to appear at the next regular term of the County Court of Hamilton County, to be holden at the Court House thereof, in Hamilton, on the third Monday in October 1930, the same being the 20th day of October 1930, then and there to answer a petition filed in said Court on the 2nd day of August 1930, in a suit, numbered on the docket of said Court No. 977, wherein Anna L. McKinley and C. D. McKinley are Plaintiffs, and George Simpson is Defendant, and a brief statement of plaintiff's cause of action, being as follows:

Plaintiffs alleging that on the 5th day of December 1925, the defendant made, executed and delivered to McKinley Brothers, his note in the sum of \$321.00, and payable on the first day of October 1926, with interest from maturity until paid at the rate of ten per cent per annum, with ten per cent additional as attorney's fees if placed in the hands of an attorney for collection.

Plaintiffs further alleging that on the 5th day of April 1926, the defendant made, executed and delivered to said McKinley Brothers another note in the sum of \$27.50, due and payable to said McKinley Brothers on the first day of October 1926, with interest from date of maturity at the rate of ten per cent per annum and ten per cent additional as attorney's fees if placed in the hands of an attorney for collection.

Plaintiffs alleging that they are now owners of both of said notes having acquired same in due course and for a valuable consideration. That both of said notes are long past due, and that defendant, has failed and refused to pay said notes, or either of them, to plaintiffs damage in the amount now due thereon.

Herein fail not but have before said Court, at its next regular term, this writ with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Given under my hand and seal of said Court, at office in Hamilton, Texas, on this 22nd day of September 1930.

H. W. HENDERSON, Clerk, County Court, Hamilton County, Texas.

A true copy I attest.

MACK MORGAN, Sheriff. (17-4c).

Plaintiffs alleging that on the 5th day of December 1925, the defendant made, executed and delivered to McKinley Brothers, his note in the sum of \$321.00, and payable on the first day of October 1926, with interest from maturity until paid at the rate of ten per cent per annum, with ten per cent additional as attorney's fees if placed in the hands of an attorney for collection.

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MACK MORGAN, Sheriff. (17-4c).

Plaintiffs alleging that on the 5th day of December 1925, the defendant made, executed and delivered to McKinley Brothers, his note in the sum of \$321.00, and payable on the first day of October 1926, with interest from maturity until paid at the rate of ten per cent per annum, with ten per cent additional as attorney's fees if placed in the hands of an attorney for collection.

Plaintiffs further alleging that on the 5th day of April 1926, the defendant made, executed and delivered to said McKinley Brothers another note in the sum of \$27.50, due and payable to said McKinley Brothers on the first day of October 1926, with interest from date of maturity at the rate of ten per cent per annum and ten per cent additional as attorney's fees if placed in the hands of an attorney for collection.

Plaintiffs alleging that they are now owners of both of said notes having acquired same in due course and for a valuable consideration. That both of said notes are long past due, and that defendant, has failed and refused to pay said notes, or either of them, to plaintiffs damage in the amount now due thereon.

Herein fail not but have before said Court, at its next regular term, this writ with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Given under my hand and seal of said Court, at office in Hamilton, Texas, on this 22nd day of September 1930.

H. W. HENDERSON, Clerk, County Court, Hamilton County, Texas.

A true copy I attest.

MACK MORGAN, Sheriff. (17-4c).

Konjola Only Medicine That Did Any Good

Victim of Rheumatism No Longer Needs Crutches—See What Modern Medicine Did For Him.



MR. A. J. HARRYMAN

"Since last March I was on crutches and had rheumatism so badly that for three months I could not close my hands," said Mr. A. J. Harryman, 4108 avenue Q 1-2 Galveston. My knees were so weak that they gave way when I stood. My ankles and feet were so sore that I could not walk ten feet. My kidneys were so weak that night-risings were frequent.

"Of all the medicines I tried, Konjola was the only one to do me any good. I have taken four bottles and I no longer have to use crutches. I can now open and close my hands and I walk without pain. My kidneys are so much better that night risings are no longer necessary. I endorse Konjola because it is the only medicine that brought results."

It is such records as this that have made Konjola the most talked of medicine in America. Try Konjola today.

Konjola is sold in Hico, Texas, at Porter's Drug Store, and by all the best druggists in all towns throughout this entire section.

STATEMENT

of the ownership, Management, Circulation, Etc., Required by the Act of Congress of August 24 1912 Of The Hico News Review, published weekly at Hico, Texas, for October 1, 1930.

State of Texas, County of Hamilton ss.

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

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are: Roland L. Holford, Hico, Texas.

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

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

ROLAND L. HOLFORD, Sworn to and subscribed before me this 4th day of October 1930. (Seal) J. C. RODGERS, Notary Public. My commission expires June 1, 1931.

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MRS. A. O. ALLEN HONORED WITH DINNER ON BIRTHDAY ANNIVERSARY

Mrs. A. O. Allen was very pleasantly surprised last Friday evening when a few of her relatives arrived at their home, six miles east of Hico, with well filled baskets of good things to eat to enjoy a bountiful dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Allen, honoring Mrs. Allen's birthday anniversary.

The ladies arranged the cats on the table in the dining room of the Allen home and surrounded her plate with the gifts they brought. Among them was a replica of the King of England's wine pot sent as a gift from Mrs. Dr. Brooks of Waco, whose husband is president of the Baylor University, Dr. and Mrs. Brooks had secured it on their recent trip abroad, which included a trip to England and other countries. Other nice and useful gifts were presented the honoree, who was overjoyed with the thoughtfulness of her relatives and friends.

The entire evening was one of pleasure and as Mrs. Allen knew nothing of the arrangements, it was more enjoyable for the entire crowd. Mrs. Allen is very deserving of the occasion, as she is always ready and willing to assist in making others happy, and in time of trouble or need, she is the first to give of her time and aid for relief. Friends of Mrs. Allen join with these relatives in wishing for her many happy returns.

666

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

666 ALSO IN TABLETS

Fred L. Wolfe

Insurance, Loans, Bonds and Real Estate

Old First Natl. Bank Bldg. Stephenville, Texas

Hardy & Rusk

Are ready to serve you at the Will Hardy Barber Shop. Experienced and appreciative.

Will Hardy - John Rusk

E. H. Persons

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

HICO, TEXAS

Who's Who TODAY

"THE TEETH IN SOME LAWS ARE NOT THE ONLY IVORY PART."

ALFRED E. SMITH

Columbus Had Both Vision and Courage

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

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

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

Hico National Bank

"THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE FOR SAFETY"

COLD STORAGE

We have storage space for your Meat

Now would be a good time to kill your hogs, then in thirty days it will be ready to hang up.

Bell Ice & Dairy Products Co.

HEAR "THE CRAZY MAN" Every Saturday Night at 7:30 From Radio Station KRLD Dallas 1040 Kilocycles

CRAZY WATER

A Natural Mineral Water

Has relieved thousands of people afflicted with constipation, indigestion, stomach trouble, rheumatism, diabetes, kidney and bladder trouble, sleeplessness, nervousness and other ailments brought on by faulty elimination. It will probably relieve you. Send us \$1.00 for a trial package of Crazy Crystals and you can make Crazy Water at your home. Crazy Crystals contain nothing except minerals extracted from Crazy Water by open kettle evaporation process. We will refund your money if you are not thoroughly satisfied after drinking the water according to our directions.

Crazy Water Co. MINERAL WELLS, TEXAS

THE CRAZY WATER HOTEL

Mineral Wells, Texas

Wants You to Enjoy Its Unique Southern Hospitality

They Had to Give Our Aunt Tillie Ether

89c

SPECIALS

- 1 box Djer Kiss Face Powder.....75c
- 1 box Black & White Cream.....30c
- 1 can Talcum.....15c
- ALL FOR.....89c**
- 8 yards 36-in. Outing.....89c
- 8 yds. 15c Mattress Ticking.....89c
- 12 yds. 36-in. Brown Domestic.....89c
- 2 pairs 50c Silk Hose.....89c
- 2 pairs 65c Rayon Bloomers.....89c
- A KNOCKOUT**
- \$1.89 Silk Chiffon Hose, fancy heels, just 9 pair for first 9 customers.....89c
- CHILDREN'S DRESSES**
- 7 to 14, regular \$1.00, for.....89c

Twice For An Operation!

THE FIRST WAS FOR THE OPERATION—AND THE SECOND WAS TO STOP HER FROM TALKING ABOUT IT!

We hope you won't begin to think we need ether or chloroform to stop us talking about the Prices we are offering you on Extra Quality Merchandise. But just wait till you come and see the values we are showing and at such pleasing prices. Come in Saturday or any day you are in town and take a look.

89c

SPECIALS

- MEN'S WEAR**
- Good Heavy Unions.....89c
- Big Hickory Stripe Unionalls, size 2 to 8, Hawk Brand.....89c
- MEN'S DRESS SHIRTS**
- New Patterns, fast colors.....89c
- 4 pair Men's plain Lisle Hose, solid colors.....89c
- MEN'S SWEATERS**
- Men's Part Wool Heavy Coat Style, a real good one.....89c
- BOY'S LUMBER JACK**
- Boy's Fleece Lined Lumber Jack in sizes 8 to 15, a special.....89c

G. M. Carlton Bros. & Co.

FAIRY ITEMS

If we continue to be visited with week end rains as the last two have been, we certainly won't be liking for moisture or a good season in the ground in this part of the country. It rained almost continuously from Saturday morning until Monday noon with a steady downpour most of the time especially so Sunday night. The valleys around our village had the appearance of small seas Monday morning.

Cotton picking as well as planting of grain will be stopped for several days.

The estimated precipitation of the two rains was over seven inches.

We are glad to report Mrs. C. C. Parks is almost recovered from her recent illness.

John Garren was on the sick list Monday suffering with chills and high fever.

G. W. Licet went to Clifton last Wednesday for the purpose of purchasing a new car.

Mr. and Mrs. Atwell Duncan of Hamilton visited relatives here Wednesday night.

Joe Ables and Mr. Battleshell went to Waco Thursday with truck loads of cattle.

Mrs. Hubert Pitts went to Hamilton Friday, her daughter, Edith, who is attending school there, accompanied her home for the week end.

Miss Loraine Garren and brother of Oklahoma accompanied by their brother-in-law of that place spent the week end with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Garren.

The play presented by a group of Cranfills Gap people here Friday night was splendid and well rendered and was greeted by a fairly good crowd considering the threatening condition of the weather. It was the first opportunity Fairy has had to use their new school auditorium and they quite enjoyed the treat.

We appreciate the splendid write-up of our school building which appeared in the Hico News Review of last week as we are very proud of it ourselves. The only mistake they made was in the location, it happens to be on the northwest part of town instead of the southwest.

The only thing liking in its equipment is adequate seats for the auditorium and we are sure that these will come in time.

School opened Monday morning with the following faculty of teachers: Guy Hartgraves, Edmond Early, Miss Ima Pitts, and Miss Kattie Lee Jones. Owing to the rainy condition of the weather, there was a small enrollment of pupils.

TO HELP IN LIVESTOCK SHOW AT THE STATE FAIR

Kal Segrist who has been in Hico for a few days attending to business matters, returned to Dallas today to get ready for the State Fair of Texas, where he will be employed for the duration of the Fair in the livestock department.

Kal invites all his friends from this section, and especially Hico, to look him up while attending the Fair, promising that he will show them around and make their trip as interesting and profitable as possible.

He reports entries coming in right along, and says there will be many fine animals shown in the livestock department.



THE FAMILY DOCTOR

By JOHN JOSEPH GAINES, M.D.

LAND-MARKS OF THE BODY

A farmer and stockman came to consult me some days ago, saying that his right kidney was giving him almost unbearable pain—could not walk for pain, like toothache! I had him point out the exact location of greatest severity; he removed his tobacco and placed his thumb just within the entrance of his right hip pocket: "there's where she's given me the devil right now," he declared.

This of course was the right "sciatic notch." The great sciatic nerve from its origin in the lumbar spine, emerges and comes fairly near the surface here. I explained his mistake at once; if the patient stands erect, and draws a line horizontally around the body at the level of the umbilicus—the right kidney's lower extremity would touch the line; the left kidney is above that level. The pressure of the liver on the right, causes the slight difference in level.

The "small of the back" is below

the kidneys. There is, almost never pain in either kidney, because of the lack of sensory nerves there. Practically all backache is due to abuse of muscles or nerve-fiber of the lumbo-dorsal, lumbar, or sacral regions.

Every one should know the "sciatic notch." The big nerve-trunk that occupies it—and the path of this nerve down the outer-rear-quadrant of the thigh, branching at back of knee, and on to ankle and foot. If you have had sciatic neuritis, you will know without my telling you. This affection is not rheumatism.

Every woman should know the pelvis and its landmarks. It's a bony ring, the ancients likened it to a basin. The sacrum is a segment of the spine, shaped like a keystone, center, rear; the "coccyx," (cuckoo's break) terminates the spinal column below. The pelvic arch is center, front. Within this basin many organs of great importance are situated—well worth serious study.

Improved Roads Bring Many Changes

By Caleb Johnson

Thirty years ago there was not a mile of hard-surfaced road—brick, concrete, asphalt or any of the other familiar road surfaces of today—anywhere in the United States outside of the limits of a city or incorporated municipality. Today 660,000 miles of public highways are hard-surfaced out of 3,000,000 miles. This year of 1930 has been the biggest road-building year in our history. By the end of the year we shall have spent close to \$2,000,000,000 for new highway work.

Who pays it? And why? About half the money comes from the Federal and State treasuries, the other half from county and town taxes. And there is no other expenditure of tax funds which we begrudge less, unless it be the taxes we pay for schools. It was not always thus. In the beginning of the motor era, when the automobile was a rich man's plaything, the last thing in the world a farmer or other small town business man would have consented to be taxed for was roads for motor cars to run on.

The average farmer would not even pay for better roads for his own travels to and from town. Every sort of pressure was brought to bear in the effort to educate the people of the country to the economic value of good roads, even in the old horse-and-wagon days, but all of those efforts got practically nowhere until the advent of the cheap automobile put motor cars within the reach of everybody.

As soon as the use of the car became general, good roads became a necessity which everybody recognized. And when the Federal government, in 1912, adopted a policy of paying a quarter or more

of the cost of main highways, road building began in earnest.

The result has been a revolution in our own time, in so many lines of business and industry that it would be difficult to enumerate all of them. But nowhere has this new era of good roads and cheap cars had such a revolutionary effect as upon the farmer and the small town business man.

There are many cities in which the principal part of the milk supply is brought in now by motor trucks, instead of by train as formerly. And in every country town dealers can get new supplies of merchandise in by truck more speedily and more satisfactorily than they did by railroad.

One day during the summer just past I was driving from New York to Philadelphia. At a filling station where I stopped for gas three large trucks heading the other way were drawn up. The drivers were all obviously farm boys, and they betrayed their Southern origin in the accent with which they spoke to each other and the filling station man.

"What part of Virginia do you boys come from?" I asked one of them, at a venture. My guess was pretty close. They were from North Carolina, and had started out the previous morning with their trucks loaded with potatoes and fresh vegetables for the New York market. They would reach New York that night, after a 600 mile trip, and turn their produce over to the wholesale distributor about three days earlier than it would have reached the same market by rail. They told me that they made the trip several times a year, bringing in the products of a cooperative group of North Carolina farms, and always got prices away above the standard market quotations because their goods were fresh and had not been handled between the farm and the terminal market.

One of the most interesting examples of what good roads have done for a single state is that of North Carolina, whose road-building program has been one of the most progressive and comprehensive. Between 1919 and 1928 North Carolina built \$125,000,000 worth of highways.

In that period the number of farms in the state increased by 12,000 at a time when the number of farms in the whole nation was decreasing.

Forty cooperative farm marketing associations were developed in the state, shipping thousands of tons of poultry, eggs, hogs, fruits and vegetables which the state never before grew for outside sale. Roadside markets and city curb markets—the immediate result of

the good roads—stimulated the growing of truck produce and formed an outlet for the farm surplus; with the cash thus obtained, the farm women put modern conveniences into their homes, dressed themselves and their children better, painted their houses, and beautified their yards—thus creating substantial business for a variety of merchants. The true value of North Carolina property multiplied eight times between 1900 and 1926, while the entire United States was increasing the true value of property by four times. Through the new roads, the State was enabled to recover its "lost provinces"—those sections to the far east and west that were formerly foreign to the State so far

as transportation to connections of any kind were concerned. As a direct accompaniment and outgrowth of the new good roads North Carolina built consolidated rural schools valued at \$13,000,000. At Asheville there was a 200 per cent increase in dollar business between 1919 and 1926—the period during which the good roads were built. In the Winston-Salem trade territory, the retailers reported a 65 per cent increase in purchasing power per capita. The Greensboro Chamber of Commerce testified that the good roads widened the retail trade territory of the city to an irregular area extending from 15 to 50 miles. The fine roads have given a simply tremendous boost to the State's tour-

ist traffic. In 1926, North Carolina itself had about 140,000 motor vehicles; now it has not less than 485,000.

Here we see concrete proofs of the business benefits from highways—not idle theories, but authentic and attested facts.

The modern motor road has given to the business man, as an individual, a wonderful freedom of movement—an ease and flexibility in the scope of his activity—which he never enjoyed in other eras. It has relaxed all kinds of once-rigid commercial bonds. It has helped to make business fluent, copious, easily impelled and diffused, swift to reach its goals—and vastly more complex than anything our fathers knew.

The Idle Stomach—Our Most Serious Unemployment Problem

By E. V. McCollum, Ph.D., Sc.D.

Author of "The Newer Knowledge of Nutrition," "Food, Nutrition and Health," etc., Professor of Bio-Chemistry, School of Hygiene and Public Health, Johns Hopkins University.

LIVING as we do nowadays on a diet consisting largely of concentrated and highly refined foods, many persons too often overlook the absolute need for a certain quantity of "indigestibles"—food that keeps the digestive tract healthfully at work and provides the excess bulk so necessary to promote well being.

It is a recognized law of Nature that the digestive tract of any creature is adapted to suit the kind of diet to which the species long has been accustomed. And in order to obtain a clear picture of the importance of roughage in the human dietary, it might be well for us to review briefly the three types of creatures—including man—that compose the animal kingdom.

First, there is the species known as *Aerobivora*, who subsist entirely upon food of vegetable origin. These have stomachs of enormous capacity, and intestines which are large enough to contain the great residues of indigestible matter which result from a diet of coarse herbage. The lining membranes of the stomach and intestines of herbivorous animals, too, are highly resistant to mechanical injury and tolerate without damage the friction of the coarse residues as they pass along the digestive tract.

Next in the scale of animal species we find the *omnivora*, who restrict their food solely to the flesh of other animals. In this group we find that the digestive tract is of much smaller capacity, as a result, no doubt, of long adherence to food of exclusively animal origin. Meat, glandular organs and fat, we know, are highly concentrated foods, and even a small bulk suffices to provide ample nutrients for growth and the maintenance of weight, even when much of the food consumed is burned for the performance of work or the production of heat.

While the digestive tract in these flesh-eating animals functions satisfactorily without much indigestible material on which to work, it must be remembered that the carnivora, under natural conditions, take a great deal of exercise and that the residue from their food is quite smooth in texture. Even so, many of these animals—as the dog, cat, lion and tiger—eat much bone substance, which is changed by the strong acidity of the stomach to form insoluble and fairly bulky material of a mass favorable to the

mechanical functioning of the intestine, and thus makes elimination possible at a rate which is consistent with health.

Coming now to man—the third type of species in the animal kingdom—we find that he is omnivorous. Except in the far

North, where no vegetable food is available, human beings draw their nutriment from both plant and animal life. Nevertheless, man cannot eat very bulky vegetable food in any considerable quantity, because his digestive tract is of small capacity. Neither can he safely eat of the coarser vegetables, because the lining membranes of his stomach and intestines are too delicate to withstand the scraping of the coarser particles of indigestible matter without injury.

What Cooking Does

One way in which man has attempted, and with success, to eat safely the coarser root and leafy vegetables, is through softening and disintegrating the cellulose of those foods by cooking them. The cooking process not only decomposes some of their substances classed as cellulose, but makes the remainder of the food more digestible and thus averts the after distress of eating. When some of the smaller and fugitive tribes of American Indians were forced into localities in which game was scarce and food plants not abundant, they were compelled by circumstance to eat grass seed, acorns and other vegetable foods which are coarser than humans are accustomed to eat. They suffered greatly from indigestion, and doubtless injured their digestive tracts by taking cellulose which was too coarse and irritating. They had not less than a score of "grandmother" remedies for indigestion to attest these experiences.

Common knowledge tells us that indigestible things are dangerous if eaten freely; yet it is equally clear that our intestines do not function properly unless there is a certain amount of indigestible matter to distend them to the right degree, and to form a mass which is favorable for the muscular contractions of the intestine to move along with the peristaltic waves.

Between the extremes of having in the intestine too much and too coarse cellulose on the one hand, and too little indigestible bulky matter on the other, lies the happy medium which is favorable both to comfort and health. There are many kinds of cellulose in different vegetable products. It

forms the framework and fibers of plants, the walls of vegetable cells and the coverings of seeds. In most of its forms, cellulose is insoluble in boiling water, and it is not acted upon by any of the digestive juices, though certain kinds of bacteria are capable of fermenting and digesting the cellulose of certain plants.

Bran is probably the form of cellulose which has been most discussed in connection with the improvement of intestinal hygiene through facilitating elimination. There is good reason for believing, however, that when bran is eaten exclusively for promoting intestinal hygiene, it generally is eaten too freely. If properly softened through cooking, and taken in amounts no greater than are afforded by eating the whole cereal as a breakfast food, it is undoubtedly an excellent source of cellulose.

What has been said of wheat bran and its benefits is even more particularly true of the cellulose of the rice kernel. Rice is the principal cereal grain in the dietary of more than half the human race. Those who have been brought up on a diet constantly containing rice like it better than any other cereal. We have, in America, long been accustomed to eating small amounts of rice occasionally, but we generally never have eaten it as freely as we have either wheat or corn.

Cellulose of Rice Softest

The cellulose of the corn kernel is considerably more difficult to digest and more irritating than the cellulose of either wheat or rice. Of the three, the cellulose of rice is the softest and smoothest, and for regulating the elimination of children, or of adults with delicate digestive systems, it is almost ideal as a source of bulky matter.

A few faddists doubtless eat too much of cellulose-rich foods, particularly green leafy vegetables. While we never should become extremists about any feature of the diet, it is a fact that the modern food regimen often is lacking in sufficient cellulose, and this matter of an idle stomach and digestive tract is one of the most serious unemployment problems that confronts the human race today.



E. V. McCollum

Classified Advertising

If you want something you haven't got, or have something you do not want, say it with...



... Want Ads ...

Rates 2c per word for first insertion, 1c per word for each additional week.

I have several work mules to sell for cash or trade due next fall.—D. F. McCarty. 19-1p.

WANTED—Second hand windmill tank.—P. L. Cox, Fair, Texas. 19-1p.

FOR SALE—3-inch, 2-horse wagon with good box bed, also 6-foot cultivator. W. A. Huckabee. 19-1p.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Gas.—Mrs. R. H. Chandler. 19-1p.

FOUND—Fountain pen. Owner may pay for ad and get pen at News Review Office. 19-1c.

FOR SALE—Pure Ferguson Seed Oats. Test 36, clear of Johnson grass. 50c bushel.—J. A. Richardson, Olin. Phone 2211. 19-3p.

FOR CASH—I have a cash buyer for 200 to 400 acres of land located near Hico. It must be located and priced right.—F. L. Wolfe, Stephenville, Texas.

FOR SALE—One Herford bull, one Shorthorn bull, a few cows will sell for cash or on easy terms.—Walter Toliver. (18-3tp.)

MIXED VEGETABLE SALAD Use any cold cooked vegetables you have on hand. Chill them thoroughly and combine them carefully and attractively. String beans and cauliflower go well together. Diced beets and peas, lima beans and carrots, carrots and peas, chopped spinach alone—these are but suggestions. The cook with an instinctive feeling for what is good in combination will devise a salad out of any leftover vegetables she may have on hand.

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MAIN STREET LOOKS AT BROADWAY

L. ERNEST CAMP JR. NEW YORK.—Cigar Clerk: Behind a counter, dark and sleek. From spectacles he mildly peers the long day through... But in his veins there flows the blood of buccaniers!

—Ann Howe Push-button living does not sit well with the average inlander transplanted to this crowded isle. Accustomed to more space and light and air, he soon finds the cramped, mechanical life of Manhattan unbearable.

The Hunt Believing it better to be a cliff-dweller than a sardine, he dashes to the suburbs. Here, he says to himself, I will find a quiet little apartment, a blade of grass, a tree... Like looking for the pork in "pork and beans."

He doesn't find it. But, taking the lesser of two evils, he selects something and moves in, arguing that while it isn't any better than Manhattan, it certainly can't be any worse.

I was apartment hunting over in Long Island. "Manhattan is clawing my nerves," I complained to the realtor. "Can you show me something large and airy—something like a telephone booth?"

He informed me that ninety per cent of the persons moving into the community were others like myself—yaps from the red hill country who had tried Manhattan living and retreated in a rout. The town has grown 1300 per cent in population in ten years.

The result is that many New Yorkers—both native and transplanted—live so far away from the city that they must ride incredible distances to work.

A train ride of fifty miles every morning is not uncommon—and fifty miles more returning home that night.

I know several people who spend nearly four hours a day on trains, just shuttling back and forth between the grindstone and the roost in the suburbs.

Among wealthy New Yorkers the present rage is going to work in speed boats that skim the Hudson, the East river, and Long Island Sound. Others travel in what are known as "commuters."

A typical commuter is the embodiment of swank. Costing from \$150,000 to \$300,000, it is maintained—together with a waiter, cook, and crew of three—for the sole purpose of hauling the owner to work, and home again.

Your Soap Magnate arises in the suburbs, has his morning shower, dresses, and steps aboard the boat. He takes his place in a dining room of teakwood and mahogany.

Speeding along at 30 or 40 miles an hour, he gulps his orange juice, bacon, eggs, and coffee, and scans the morning paper. Then steps ashore—ready for the daily grind.

Air-minded millionaires have gone a step farther. They ride to labor in amphibian planes. Taking off from a private airport, the plane alights a few minutes later near a wharf on the waterfront, putting the owner on land a few blocks from his office. Tough life!

At an early hour of morning, a New Yorker in his way home spied a drunk wandering aimlessly up and down Broadway.

"Sympathetically," he asked, "Why don't you take a trolley home, my man?"

"Shno use," the wobbly one replied, "if I did th' wife wouldn't let me keep it."

Gunman's One of the most desperate of East Side gangsters had finally been traced to his lair. Guns drawn, policemen smashed the door and climbed the crazy old stair to the attic where the outlaw was thought to be hiding.

There, they had been told, they would find a bristling arsenal—pistols, blackjacks, dynamite, "pi-napples." A very devil of a place.

They reached the attic. They

opened the door, and the bright sunlight streamed in. They stepped out upon a roof—in the midst of thousands of fluttering white wings. Here was the Bad Man's only stronghold, here where he raised and loved pigeons.

I was eating in an Amsterdam Avenue restaurant. "What kind of pie is that?" I asked a waiter. "It's peach, sir," he replied. "Do you suppose it will hurt me?" I playfully inquired. "No, sir," came the quick reply, "—not until you hit the pavement. Oop!"

Billy: "You keep very strange hours at your house." Willy: "Yes, we try to sleep when baby does."

This Week in WASHINGTON

BY RADFORD MOBLEY AUTOCASTER WASHINGTON BUREAU

Special to The Hico News Review

Washington, D. C., Oct. 10.—On battle fronts from Maine to Louisiana the newest war of the air—the combat of man-made flying machines with the infinitesimal pests that threaten man, his animals and his crops—is moving slowly.

These are the principal experiments thus far conducted by federal officials with dusting by planes:

Dusting of catalpa trees at Dayton, Ohio, to halt ravages of the catalpa sphinx, which was de-leaving the trees;

Dusting of Cotton about the Tallulah, La., experiment station of the agriculture department in an attempt to rout the boll weevil;

Dusting of Washington county, Maine, blueberry lands to rid them of the blueberry maggot;

Dusting of sugar-cane fields in Louisiana against the sugar-cane moth borer's incursions;

Dusting of Georgia pecan trees near Albany, in battling the pecan leaf case bearer;

Dusting of swamp areas in Louisiana to kill the Anopheles or malaria mosquito.

Not all of these have been successful. Most of them have been only partially successful. But they forecast the day when town and county farm Tureaus and health services will own their own dusting planes, when treatments will be so developed that the smallest truck farm can be successfully sprayed from the air in a fraction of the time necessary for hand methods.

The possibilities in airplanes in this respect are indicated by the fact that from 700 to 1,000 acres an hour of a staple crop occupying large tilled areas can be dusted.

Local conditions would modify this. But it is apparent that so far as speed is concerned great results can be hoped in the future for the ordinary truck and general farmer.

From the Tallulah, La., experiment it was gathered that the cost of operation of a Curtis plane for a 4-hour day was \$153, of which \$120 went to the pilot and \$15 to the mechanic. Gasoline and oil together constituted but \$18 of the total.

The contrast of this method, on the financial side, with ground dusting machines is illuminating. The plane dusts as much territory flying 4 hours a day, in one season as 40 cart dusting machines, at a minimum estimate, could dust in a season. Operation of the ground machines would cost between \$200 and \$250 a night, it is calculated.

So far as speed and cost are concerned, therefore, plane dusting as a community or cooperative association venture within a county would be feasible.

The main problem is that of perfecting a special type of plane, determining the kind of dusting powder best suited, and discovery of successful means of small plots of ground in a given area.

Concerning the experiments already carried on varied results are reported. The original experiment with catalpa trees at Dayton was successful. Cotton dusting against boll weevils, pink boll worm and corn ear worm is still being carried on with results so varied that generalization is difficult. Regardless of practical results, the pioneering there has been of immense benefit, however.

Dusting of blueberry fields in Maine was impracticable, the experiments disclosed, at least at present. Inability to find blocks of ground sufficiently thick with blue berries to warrant dusting was the chief factor favoring ground machines, while hill land presented other troubles. Sugar-cane burning was a fizzle; the cane being dusted by the sodium fluosilicate, and eradication of the moth borer being aided little. Results from pecan tree dusting are not clear enough to warrant formal recommendations, but on the whole are believed good.

The most successful of all was the dusting against malaria mosquitoes near Mound, La. Reductions of 88 per cent and 99 per cent, respectively, in the number of larvae of these pests were secured in two thorough tests. Paris green being used as the exterminator.

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Formal Menus to Honor The Bride of the Month



By JOSEPHINE B. GIBSON Director, Home Economics Dept., H. J. Heinz Company.

At this season all of us are interested in weddings, whether or not they closely concern us or our friends. We pause at shop windows to see the beautiful bridal clothes on display, and enthuse over the splendid new home furnishings that are featured in the stores. June truly is a glamorous month, and we find these days all the more thrilling if we are actively engaged in planning parties for a bride-to-be or in helping with arrangements for her wedding!

The question of the wedding menu is always worthy of serious consideration, for on this all-important occasion we want everything to be in memorable style. In every case the food must be perfectly prepared and served, whether we plan for an elaborate breakfast or tea, or for only a simple buffet supper.

As there is so much else to be taken care of in every household on the wedding day, it is well, if possible, to have most of the nuptial feast prepared beforehand, or else turn over the menu details to a caterer or other capable persons who make a specialty of such affairs.

The following suggestions may help you if you are confronted with the very important task of planning a wedding menu:

Menus For Wedding Suppers I Fresh Pineapple and Strawberry Canape Molded Chicken Salad

II Creamed New Peas in Timbale Cases Spanish Queen Olives Preserved Sweet Gherkins Large Wedding Bell Mold of Ice Cream Bride's Cake Coffee

III Cream of Pea Soup Crisp Crackers Spanish Queen Olives Celery Chicken Breast with Mushroom Sauce Spiced Pineapple Sweet Potato Balls Fancy Ice Cream Heart Waters Bride's Cake Coffee

Menu For Buffet Service Pineapple and Strawberry Canape Creamed Chicken and Olives in Pastry Rings Preserved Sweet Gherkins Tiny Hot Rolls Celery Molded Fruit Salad Bride's Cake Molded Ice Cream

Menus For Bridal Teas I Molded Fruit or Meat Salad Assorted Sandwiches Fancy Ices Bride's Cake Mints Coffee

II Egg and Olive Sandwiches Chopped Chicken, Celery and Mayonnaise Sandwiches Open Cream Cheese Sandwiches with Border of Sliced Spanish Olives Pineapple Ice Blisque Ice Cream Small Cakes Don Buns Coffee Salted Nuts

Budgeting Calories - Jane Rogers

Preserving Time Gives Thrifty Housewife Chance to Store Up Calorie Reserve for Winter Months

WITH fresh fruits abundant and inexpensive, and sugar selling at an almost pre-war price level, the thrifty housewife has an excellent opportunity to reduce future expenses by preserving generous quantities of jams and jellies.

Peaches, plums, apples and other fruits, and an almost inexhaustible variety of berries, can be purchased in quantity and turned into delicious bits to be stored away against the long winter days.

This, to the housewife who keeps one eye on the family budget, means a distinct saving, for these delicacies, so necessary to round out heavy, winter meals, come high when purchased from the store.

Their place in the winter diet is universally recognized. The tart jellies such as apple, plum and grape, are particularly tasty when served with the meat course, while the sweeter ones such as blackberry or strawberry can be used with hot biscuits or toast for breakfast, on French pancakes for supper, or with cream cheese as a simple but exceedingly popular dessert.

They have a high calorie value, too, which makes them an important part of the diet. The fruits are rich in vitamins and minerals needed for perfect health, and the sugar is a high energy food that will also supply needed internal warmth during the cold days of winter.

There is another use for jellies and jams that must appeal to the thrifty housewife. After preserving enough to satisfy the family needs, fancy shaped glasses and jars can be purchased at a small cost, filled, and nicely labeled.

The approach of the Christmas holidays always offers little problems in the form of small gifts to friends and acquaintances. Two, three or even a half dozen of these attractive, clear, sparkling jars, can then be taken from the shelf and turned into an economical gift that is certain to please the recipient.

HICO METHODIST CHURCH (Put God First)

Why cheat yourself out of God's Blessings? Don't make excuses! Come to church

SUNDAY SCHOOL 9:45 A. M. Come, bring the family, bring a friend. JUNIOR EPWORTH SOCIETY, 2:30 P. M. SENIOR EPWORTH LEAGUE, 6:45 P. M. PREACHING, 11 A. M., "Looking Unto Jesus." PREACHING, 7:30 P. M., "Making Over a Life." COME, WORSHIP THE LORD

HONEY GROVE PALACE Theatre

We have had another fine rain the first of this week and the latter part of last week. This sure will make the fall gardens and pastures grow, also put the ground in fine condition for sowing grain.

The Honey Grove School will start next Monday, October 13. The teachers for the coming term are Herbert Cooke of Goldthwaite and Miss Mable Polnack of near Hico. Everyone is hoping for a fine and successful school year.

Fern and J. W. Jordan were in the W. A. Moss home a while Saturday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Fern Jordan and Miss Nina Simmons were in the J. W. Jordan home Sunday.

Misses Hazel D., Esta Lee and Wilma Gene Jordan were Monday visitors of W. A. Moss and family.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Clipper were in the W. A. Moss home a while Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Jordan and family were visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Fern Jordan Tuesday.

SPOT FREE ACTS AT STATE FAIR Dallas, Texas.—Free acts which will be presented on the grounds of the 44th Annual State Fair of Texas, Oct. 11 to 26, have been spotted, and the acts will be combined to form the Super Grandstand Show for the evening performances, it has been announced here by T. E. Jackson, president of the State Fair.

Rigging for three aerial acts and platforms for five other acts have been "spotted" on the grounds and are under construction. The free acts will consist of the De Stey troupe, the Four Aerial Lorenzos, the Picchiana Troupe, Bardard, the three Cliffords, Dun-can's Colliers, Billy Lorette, the Francis Trio and others.

Music for the free acts will be provided by Richards Concert Band which is being brought to the State Fair of Texas from Chicago.

Mon.-Tues.-Wed. MAURICE CHEVALIER with JENETTE MACDONALD, LUCY PINE LANE in THE LOVE PARADE

Paramount's greatest wonder picture. A heart-stirring love and musical romance. Paramount Sound News.

COMING—The Vagabond King and Son of the Gods.

CORRECT WEIGHTS... Quality Groceries ...LOWEST PRICES

TRADE WITH US We Appreciate Your Patronage

20 LBS. PURE CANE SUGAR \$1.00 8 lb. bucket Swift Jewel SHORTENING 96c

Admiration Coffee 1lb. can 43c 3lb. can \$1.27

THIS COFFEE IS GIVING ABSOLUTE SATISFACTION TO OUR MOST CRITICAL USERS. TRY A CAN. WE REFUND YOUR MONEY IF YOU ARE NOT FULLY SATISFIED. COULD YOU ASK FOR ANYTHING FAIRER?

MOTHER'S CHINA OATS 32c 3 lb. Box CRACKERS 40c

2 lb. box GRAHAM CRACKERS 28c 2 lb. Box SALTINE FLAKES 32c

Hershey COCOA, 1lb. can 27c, 1/2 lb. 15c CORN, No. 2 Can 12c

25 lb. Sack SALT 36c

Bright and Early Coffee 1lb. pkg 25c

SALMON, 2 Tall Cans 25c POTTED MEAT, 6 for 25c

PORK & BEANS, 3 for 25c Arm & Hammer SODA, per pkg. 08c

A FULL LINE OF QUALITY FRUITS AND VEGETABLES AT MONEY-SAVING PRICES

LET US FIGURE YOUR ENTIRE BILL IT MEANS MONEY TO YOU

L. L. HUDSON "Better Foods For Less"

STATE FAIR of TEXAS Dallas OCT. 11th to 26th

Don't Miss the Show Window of Texas

SONS OF GUNS Jack Donahoe and Gino Mastriani in the greatest exhibition of marksmanship ever seen in the South. Seating 45,000 people.

RODEO World's Champion prize money offered in the South every Saturday. An amazing exhibition of the West.

FELDER BREEDER SALE AND DAIRY SHOWS Annual Show under supervision of the Texas Breeder-Feeder Ass'n. Auction Sale Oct. 17th and 18th. Also one of America's largest Dairy Exhibitions from Oct. 19 through Oct. 26.

HUNDREDS OF OTHER ATTRACTIONS including: Huge Poultry Show Largest Agriculture Display held in the South Automobile Show Fine Arts Show Interscholarship Football Beckman & Gerety's Shows Mammoth Cyclorama of the Battle of Gettysburg Radio Show Free Circus Acts Band Concerts Super Grand Stand Show and Fireworks Spectacle

GET YOUR TICKETS NOW FOR "SONS OF GUNS" Mail check or money order now to Secretary, State Fair of Texas, Dallas. PRICES: House \$1.00, Lower Floor \$2.50 and \$4.00. Balcony \$1.00 and \$2.00. Shows every night; Matinee Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, Sunday, except first day.