

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

VOLUME XLVII

Here In HICO

The Short Course has come and gone, and attendance at the affair was such that it was an outstanding success in its line. The elements seemed to work with the affair, and both days, especially the opening day, witnessed as fine weather as could have been desired. The only regret attached to the two-day event, as we see it, is that there was not room in the theatre building to accommodate all that desired to attend. Many came and stood up at the rear in order to grasp a part of what was going on, and business men, who were as much interested in the talks as the farmers got up and gave their seats to the latter and their wives, evidencing a fine spirit of hospitality and courtesy toward their visitors.

The visiting speakers, Messrs. L. A. Hawkins, H. S. Mobley and John M. Hannan, and Miss Grace Marian Smith, were indeed masters in the art of depending knowledge which had been accumulated through years of study and research on the part of the International Harvester Company and through intensive, applied study of their respective subjects. They did not pose as magicians having a panacea for all farm and town ills, nor did they come to Hico with the intention of telling the farmers how to farm, and the business men how to conduct their business. They did come with a vast store of assembled knowledge, which they were able to open for their hearers. The charts and lantern slides they brought along made their program more interesting, and every single person heard to express himself or herself about the short course praised it in the highest manner possible.

It is a hard task to attempt to call attention to all the aid rendered by local parties in their various capacities. In fact it would be impossible to name in one newspaper those who put their shoulder to the wheel and assisted in making of the short course the success that it proved to be. However, the efforts of a few were so effective that they deserve special mention. Executive Chairman Herbert F. Sellers proved his ability as a leader in no uncertain way. From the moment he was nominated for this position and elected unanimously, he worked incessantly, and justified the faith placed in him by the business men as the man for this job. He worked with his committees and kept things lined up in such a way that the affair went off just like clockwork. His was a hard job, well done.

The aid and cooperation lent by Messrs. C. E. Nelson and B. D. Corrigan of Hamilton deserve mention. Mr. Nelson, efficient County Agent of Hamilton County, assisted in publicity work beforehand to no little extent, and then stayed right here during the entire two days, helping in every way he could. Mr. Corrigan led the singing, which was a most enjoyable feature at each session, and helped in carrying out the entertainment side smoothly. They were both unselfish in their actions, and have the thanks of this entire section.

Some time ago we decided that the Hico Band had passed into the vale of non-existence, and it was with great surprise that we heard the concert put on by members of that organization during the short course. They played like veterans, in spite of the fact that they had not practiced together for some time. Makes us wish we could revive he band to its former activity. What say, folks? We are in for our part of the expense of same.

The ladies and gentlemen on the reception committee performed like veterans, and bade the visitors welcome in no uncertain manner. Besides the official committee, practically every person in town acted in an unofficial capacity, and the two days took on the character of an old-fashioned get-together and general celebration. Lots of folks came to town without spending a nickel, and we were glad to have them, for that was the spirit of the occasion, and they were made to feel welcome whether they wanted to purchase anything or not. The fact that there was no commercial side to the short course was one of the things that assured its success.

We would indeed be ungrateful should we fail to acknowledge a debt of gratitude to the International Harvester Company for conceiving the idea for the short course, furnishing the nucleus of the program, and footing the bills for the speakers. There was also an unselfish motive, and we trust that they will be handsomely repaid in an indirect way, and in the knowledge regular calling. It

Short Course Brought Large Attendance at Each Session 2 Days

After getting off to a good start last Thursday morning, as stated in last week's News Review, the Community Short Course which was put on by local citizens and business men in cooperation with the International Harvester Company, gained impetus at each meeting, and drew a large number of people from the extent of this trade territory to take part in the program and hear the fine speakers for the occasion.

Three programs per day for the two days were well attended, at some of the meetings room being at a premium and at most of the sessions there were several standing at the rear of the building and many outside who could not get in because of the crowd.

Everything went off like clockwork, under the direction of General Chairman H. F. Sellers and the chairman of the various committees, together with their assistants. Messrs. Stark and Lewis, representatives of the International Harvester Company out of Dallas, and W. L. McDowell, local dealer for I H C products, lent their aid during the entire duration of the meetings, and worked with citizens and the visiting speakers to make the program the success that it was. The singing was led by B. D. Corrigan of Hamilton, and County Agent C. E. Nelson put his shoulder to the wheel and did a lot of good.

The Hico Schools were represented at the first morning session, and at following sessions, some of the classes coming in a body, as were the pupils from other schools in this section, notably Fairy and Iredell. The pastors of local churches were on hand, as were representatives of various ladies' organizations and clubs. The crowds were made to feel at home, and all gained much of value to them from their attendance at the short course. H. S. Mobley, expert in the employ of the International Harvester Company, made the first talk at the opening session, a complete report of which was carried in these columns last week. Other speakers who had been brought here for the short course were L. A. Hawkins, John M. Hannan and Miss Grace Marian Smith who took care of their parts on the program in a most able manner. It will be impossible to give the talks delivered here in their entirety, even though same would be most interesting to those who were unable to attend, but we are going to reprint a few of them on account of their special merit.

The program was carried out exactly as outlined beforehand, and the talks, motion pictures and slides were enjoyed to the very utmost.

Two talks by L. A. Hawkins, practical farmer and horticulturist, given during the sessions were of special interest, and are here with given this week. Others are to follow later:

THE VEGETABLE GARDEN (Slide Talk by L. A. Hawkins)

In his interesting and helpful talk on "The Vegetable Garden," Mr. L. A. Hawkins showed about 60 beautiful lantern slides to illustrate his various points.

Before showing the pictures, he emphasized the value of a vegetable garden for the home and especially the farm home.

"Grow your own living and do not buy it." That he declared to be the best agricultural slogan he had ever heard. "Yet," he said, "the people in many sections do not do so, and very few folks," he continued, "have vegetable gardens that supply the year 'round requirements."

Among other things, the slides illustrated the best method of making the garden pay; the value of fresh vegetables for health; a good location for a garden; the disadvantage of too much shade; the things that are needed for a good garden; a convenient garden layout; good soils and poor soils; how to make one; flats and window boxes for young plants; the importance of testing seed and how to test them; why thorough disking of the ground in spring is necessary; getting the most out of the rain; marking the rows; sowing seed; thinning the rows; protecting young plants; farm city gardens, big city gardens, small city gardens and school gardens; mulching and irrigating; controlling insects; marketing to the best advantage; varieties to grow; storing.

During the showing of the various slides, Mr. Hawkins discussed each point illustrated.

SWEET CLOVER (A Talk by L. A. Hawkins)

In discussing "Sweet Clover" Mr. Hawkins explained that sweet clover is a legume. Other legumes are all the clovers, alfalfa, soybeans, all beans, peas, vetches and locust trees. All legumes bear their seed in pods and most of the seeds are bean shaped. Legumes are a most important group of plants because they have nitrogen fixing bacteria in the nodules of their roots. No other plants bear these nodules and so legumes are the only plants which add nitrogen to the soil; all other plants deplete the soil.

Mr. Hawkins spoke of the close relationship between sweet clover and alfalfa. These two legumes have the same type of bacteria in the root nodules and very closely resemble each other in appearance. However, alfalfa is a perennial, while sweet clover is a biennial and so whichever one is grown depends largely upon the type of rotation followed. Sweet clover had much the same feeding value as alfalfa although the stem is coarse and the leaves of sweet clover shatter more in hay making. The leaves in each case are the most valuable part of the hay crop. Although alfalfa makes good hay, sweet clover hay is excellent when properly made. First year sweet clover makes the best hay.

The speaker discussed the danger of bleeding of animals fed sweet clover hay and stated that he had fed sweet clover hay for five years and with no bad results. In his opinion the feeding of moldy hay, and making sweet clover hay the sole roughage are probably the cause of this bleeding. When hogs are allowed to run in a sweet clover pasture while hogging down corn, the hogs spend more time in the clover than in the corn. Hogs will eat much sweet clover hay in winter also, often leaving corn to eat the hay.

Mr. Hawkins stressed the necessity for cutting sweet clover high if the stand is not to be injured, and discussed the various methods of fitting the crop into a rotation. Usually it is undesirable to plow sweet clover under the fall of the first year, as it may come on the following spring to such an extent as to be troublesome.

In conclusion, Mr. Hawkins said that sweet clover is probably our greatest soil builder as it will grow on any soil which is sweet and fairly well drained—is very handy, does well in either wet or dry seasons, and produces more nitrogen per acre than any other crop which can be fitted in most rotations. In addition the feed is relatively inexpensive and the crop may be turned into cash as a soil builder, as stock feed, or as a seed crop.

WEATHER OBSERVER AT HICO WEATHER STATION GIVES MONTHLY REPORT

Following is a report of weather for the month of January 1932, from Hico Weather Station:

Maximum, 76 on 14—28th.
Minimum, 24 on 30th.
Mean Maximum 59.6.
Mean Minimum 37.4.
Mean 42.5.
Greatest daily range 39.
Precipitation
Total 5.60 inches.
Greatest in 24 hours, 1.58 inches on 22nd.
No days with .01 inch or more precipitation 7, clear days 14, part cloudy 5, cloudy 12.
Jan. 1931.
Precipitation 3.10 inches.
Temperature Jan. 1931—
Maximum 71.
Minimum 31.

JOHN A. EAKINS,
Weather Observer.

FATHER OF MAKE JOHNSON TO BE BURIED HERE TODAY

The body of T. R. Johnson, who passed away Wednesday night at his home in Stephenville will be brought to Hico for burial in the Hico cemetery this afternoon (Friday) at 4 o'clock. Funeral services will be held in Stephenville at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Mr. Johnson lived in the Olin community for numbers of years, and is the father of Make Johnson of Hico.

12,140 BALES OF COTTON GINNED IN HAMILTON CO. UP TO 16TH OF JANUARY

According to Henry C. Simpson, special agent for Hamilton County of the Department of Commerce, there were 12,140 bales of cotton ginned in this county from the crop of 1931 prior to Jan. 16, 1932, as compared with 9,250 bales ginned to same date last year.

Legion Local Officers And Many Visitors Hear Earp's Talk

When State Commander of the American Legion, V. Earl Earp, visited Hico on Wednesday night for a scheduled address, every officer of the local post was present with the exception of Chas. Gross, Junior Vice Commander, who was in Fort Worth on business at the time. In addition to officers, a majority of the members were present, as well as a throng of visiting Legionnaires and friends of the Legion from neighboring towns.

Stephenville was represented by about twenty visitors, among whom were State Senator Carl C. Hardin, Rufus F. Higgs, editor of the Stephenville Empire-Tribune, Fred Wolfe, Paul Holladay, Quince Golightly, and a number of others. There were also delegations from Glen Rose, Meridian, Hamilton and Dublin, and in fact practically every neighboring town and community was represented.

Post Commander Currie states that it was most encouraging to active members of the Junius Nash Post to witness the interest evidenced in the organization by the attendance Wednesday night, and that it is hoped in the near future to bring same back to its former membership, and get things going in the local post in such a way that there will be a real live organization in Hico to look after the Legion's affairs.

Commander Currie cited for the information of those outside the organization the preamble to its constitution, which is as follows: "For God and country, we associate ourselves together for the following purposes: To uphold and defend the Constitution of the United States of America; to maintain law and order; to foster and perpetuate a one hundred per cent Americanism; to preserve the memories and incidents of our association in the great war; to inculcate a sense of individual obligation to the community, state and nation; to combat the autocracy of both the classes and the masses; to make right the master of might; to promote peace and good will on earth; to safeguard and transmit to posterity the principles of justice, freedom and democracy; to consecrate and sanctify our comradeship by our devotion to mutual helpfulness."

Mr. Earp then took the floor, and after explaining his late arrival, made up for lost time by getting directly into his talk which was delivered in a most capable manner, and which held his audience spellbound for more than an hour, with no interruptions further than thundering applause at intervals when his remarks reached high points.

"I am here to talk to you for a while on the most misunderstood, most abused organization in the world today," said Mr. Earp, "and at the same time the most patriotic and most deserving body of men ever banded together in a common cause."

The speaker then explained his statement by pointing out that a large body of men such as the Legion could not but harbor some undesirable characters, such as any other organization, or perhaps worthy characters who in some misguided moment might commit some act to bring criticism and condemnation on the order. But he plead for a broad-minded view of the situation, and asked that the Legion be not judged by regretted actions of a few, but considered in the light of the ideals in the minds of a majority of the members and the work they were trying to do.

"The Legion came into being in Paris, France during unusual conditions such as the world had never known," stated Mr. Earp. "It was formed immediately following a bloody conflict in which there were 10,000,000 men killed, 13,000,000 wounded and a sum of \$338,000,000,000 spent in an effort on each side to eradicate the other. The United States of America lost 100,000 men, suffered injuries to an additional 380,000 men and spent a sum of \$78,000,000,000. It was foreseen that in view of the circumstances some organization would be needed to bring a semblance of order out of the chaos, and the Legion was formed with the avowed intention to serve in war as in peace."

The men composing the army of the United States were shown by the speaker to have come from every rank and station in life, and according to him drew \$30 per month for their service, of which \$6.00 was returned to the Government for insurance, and the remainder of \$24.00 went for the purchase of Liberty Bonds, and home to families and relatives in amounts that would leave the soldier less than \$5.00 per month for his own use. "These, mind you, were men who had been accustomed to more money, and were aware of the fact that back home common day laborers were drawing more money in a day than they received for a month's pay. However, they carried on, and brought the war to a successful conclusion, asking nothing further at that time for compensation, the speaker declared.

"For every man lost in the war, one millionaire was made back at home," Mr. Earp stated, and then launched into a vigorous condemnation of the tactics and actions of the Secretary of the Treasury, referred to by him as "Andy." He brought the accusation upon Mr. Mellon that he had owned controlling stock in more than 300 corporations receiving contracts from the government, and cited a special "raincoat deal" in which he declared that the accused had "cleaned up" plenty of money, and that many men were in hospitals and graves today as the result of wearing coats of inferior quality turned out under this contract, and made of material that sold for less than 4 cents per yard. These corporations made immense sums during the war, according to Mr. Earp, and still "when the war was over they claimed they had been

Next Sunday, Feb. 7, is the regular singing evening at Iredell, and the entire public has a special invitation to attend. Several adjoining classes are expected to be present, also the Hico class.

The singing will begin at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Bring your friends and neighbors and enjoy the afternoon.

Legion Commander's Inspired Talk Given Most Hearty Reception

A spirit of patriotism and consideration of the nation's safety such as existed during and immediately following the World War was re-kindled in the hearts and minds of a host of listeners assembled in such City Hall in Hico Wednesday night to lend appreciative ears to a fiery address by State Commander V. Earl Earp of the American Legion.

Arrangements for the program had been made by Commander Currie of the Junius Nash Post, in cooperation with members of the local organization and interested citizens, and it was upon their invitation and assurance of a worthy talk that the crowd responded in such a wonderful manner. Every seat was filled, and many stood at the rear of the building, crowding it to capacity.

Dr. Currie opened the program by calling on B. D. Corrigan to lead while the audience joined in singing "America." Prayer was offered by Rev. J. M. Perry, pastor of the Hico Methodist Church, after which Herbert B. Gordon of Hamilton was requested to introduce the speaker. Mr. Gordon brought greetings from the neighboring city, and promised everyone a most enjoyable and profitable talk in return for their attendance to hear the noted personage on hand for the occasion.

Mr. Earp then took the floor, and after explaining his late arrival, made up for lost time by getting directly into his talk which was delivered in a most capable manner, and which held his audience spellbound for more than an hour, with no interruptions further than thundering applause at intervals when his remarks reached high points.

Mr. Earp then went into the much talked-of subject concerning the last Legion meeting at Detroit Michigan, when unjust charges were thrust at the body of which he is State Commander. He stated that he was a member of the body of 175,000 in attendance at Detroit and marched in the parade of 93,000 men which required eight hours to pass a given point. He was also one of the 350 committee members, who were charged with working for the repeal of prohibition, and modification. He branded as false the charges that had been made against the Legion along this line, and showed that the members and officials were universally misunderstood.

"At this particular time there is more graft and corruption in the seats of government than ever before in the history of the world," declared Mr. Earp. "More weapons are in the hands of lawless persons than there are for the defense of our country. Investigations made by the Legion over the nation reveal the fact that our schools need attention. For every 100 school children in the Nation there is one bootlegger."

After giving other statistics along this line, Mr. Earp stated what the Legion had been and was asking for. On the prohibition question they merely asked that the American people be given a chance to vote on repeal, in an effort to find out what they did want. The Legion, he stated, asks for hospitalization for maimed and injured soldiers, in view of the fact that for every injured soldier or sailor inside hospitals, there are five outside who need care. They want something done for the 16,000 children of ex-service men who are now in correctional institutions and in other places needing aid and attention.

"In every grave of an ex-service man there lie two hearts but one body—the heart of the man who gave his life for his country, and the heart of the mother who brought him into the world," Mr. Earp declared, and the silence following the statement paid respect to the memory of the dead.

"In Texas alone, we found many schools where the English was not spoken all day long, and where the flags of five countries flew from flagpoles. Through the efforts of the Legion this has been changed, and now the American flag flies over all public schools, respect for the flag and etiquette are a part of the regular curricula and the constitution is taught in every one of them, with requirements that nothing but the English language be taught in grades up to the eighth.

"The American flag is the only flag in history that has never yet flown over any battlefield for purposes of oppression, but is ever on hand for protection. Mr. Earp stated when bringing his remarks to a close. "It is the part of the American to defend this flag, and truly serve in peace as in war. We ask your earnest consideration of our aims and ideals, and promise that your confidence in the body as a whole will never be betrayed."

At the close of Mr. Earp's talk B. D. Corrigan led the assemblage in singing "Till We Meet Again" and Rev. L. P. Thomas delivered the benediction, after local Post Commander Currie had thanked the crowd for their attendance, and the speaker for his visit.

unfairly treated and we paid them \$4,000,000,000 bonus.

"The railroads," he continued, "which had been operated by the government, and to whose properties had been added new lines, new stations and new equipment, claimed that they had been unfairly treated, and we paid them a bonus amounting to \$8,500,000,000. There were others who had been getting theirs all along, yet at the end of the war we paid out immense sums to them for alleged losses on their patriotic operations."

"Within five years the governments of England, Canada and Australia had paid to their soldiers a sum of \$5,400,000,000, and practically every other nation had reimbursed their men for time spent with the exception of the United States."

"The American Legion asked for the adjusted compensation bill, in which the American soldiers and sailors were to receive the sum of \$1.00 per day for local service and \$1.25 per day for overseas duty, no single person to receive over \$625, 'Andy' told the President to veto the bill when passed, which he did, and it had to be finally acted upon over his veto," said the speaker. He then stated that a check-up on the money thus returned to ex-service men revealed the fact that 85 per cent of it had been spent for the necessities of life, additional sums for discharging debts and mortgages, and less than 3 per cent had been thrown away, in the face of the fact that those opposing the bill stated that it wouldn't do any good, for the men "would squander it."

Mr. Earp then went into the much talked-of subject concerning the last Legion meeting at Detroit Michigan, when unjust charges were thrust at the body of which he is State Commander. He stated that he was a member of the body of 175,000 in attendance at Detroit and marched in the parade of 93,000 men which required eight hours to pass a given point. He was also one of the 350 committee members, who were charged with working for the repeal of prohibition, and modification. He branded as false the charges that had been made against the Legion along this line, and showed that the members and officials were universally misunderstood.

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

NUMBER 36.

Keeping Up With TEXAS

Around 300 men have swamped navy recruiting offices in Houston and other cities in Texas in the last two or three days. "They are all excited about the Shanghai situation," said D. P. Rawley, C. M. M., in charge of publicity at Houston. "About half of them called over the phone. All wanted to know if we had information which the general public did not. All wanted to leave their addresses. Many were former navy men and among many there was a lot of enthusiasm." The Red Cross headquarters also reported around 25 calls of nurses, clerks and first aid workers eager to register.

The Rev. Scott W. Hickey, Baptist fundamentalist minister of Cleburne, Tuesday announced his candidacy for the governorship. "My platform can be described in four words—economy, efficiency, endeavor and equity," he said. The Reverend Hickey has resided in Texas 31 years, devoting much time to evangelistic work.

Many a Dominique hen roosted in poultry house coops in Smith County Saturday night as a result of a strenuous campaign for the payment of poll taxes, the slogan of which was "sell four hens and pay your poll tax," launched by the Tyler Courier Times and Tyler Telegraph, ten days ago.

The Harvey Mitchell tree, a stately cedar on the courthouse square, at Bryan, is to be adorned with a bronze tablet by the members of the William Scott Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, giving a short history of the tree.

Prospects for a new oil field in Central Texas loomed large, with the bringing in late Saturday night of a well on the J. Lee Davis farm, about fourteen miles southeast of Waco, and just over the line in Falls County. The well, drilled by C. C. Curtis of Marlin, is not gushing, but a steady flow, estimated all the way from 1,500 to 3,000 barrels a day, has been in evidence since it was brought in. The depth of the well is only 1,001 feet and it is reported to be a foot in the Georgetown line.

The Houston Post-Dispatch Monday dropped the last word from its name and announced it would be the Houston Post hereafter. The Post, then some 50 years old, and the Dispatch, a relatively new paper, were merged seven years ago by Governor Sterling, then owner of the Dispatch. J. E. Josey, insurance man and capitalist, recently succeeded the Sterling interests as publisher of the Post-Dispatch.

Mrs. M. W. Bell of Brock recently won first place in a contest with 14,000 participating. It was the national home improvement contest sponsored by the American Farm Bureau Federation. The prize was \$50. Mrs. Bell, who lives on a 200-acre farm to which she came 40 years ago from a bride, was encouraged by the contest by Miss Grace Woodruff, home demonstration agent. By careful planning, and diligent effort, Mrs. Bell transformed a room into a place of beauty at small cost by repairing and repainting the furniture, polishing the floor, improving the fireplace, making homemade rugs and repainting the ceiling.

A material decrease in the cigarette tax income has developed and is attributed to trickery and to a limited extent to counterfeiting by J. A. Donnell, chief of the cigarette tax division, who says it will be necessary to amend the law to stop the leaks. Former sales averaging nearly \$12.00 a day have dropped to \$10.00, Mr. Donnell said, with some counterfeiting discovered in Dallas and Beaumont. The principal leakage is due to unscrupulous cigarette dealers, he said, through sales of unstamped cigarettes and the use of large numbers of canceled stamps.

Hope of eventual control of cotton root rot not only as it affects the State's most important crop, but as its destructiveness of shade and fruit trees and ornamental plants, was held out Monday at the opening session of the fifth annual conference of cotton root rot research workers of Texas and the Southwest in the new chemical building of the University of Texas. Some sixty scientists, mostly from State and Federal laboratories and experiment stations in Texas, were present, with Director A. B. Conner of the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station alternating as presiding officer with J. J. Skinner of the Bureau of Chemistry and Soils, Washington.

The United States battleship Wyoming docked at the port of Galveston Wednesday to participate in the Mardi Gras celebration Feb. 4 to 9. She will remain there until Feb. 15.

RAPTURE BEYOND

KATHARINE NEWLIN BURT



Seventh Installment

Fresh from a French convent, Jocelyn Harlowe returns to New York to her socially-elect mother, a religious, ambitious woman. The girl is hurried into an engagement with the wealthy Felix Kent. Her father, Nick Sandal, surreptitiously enters the girl's home one night. He tells her he used to call her Lynda Sandal. The girl is torn by her desire to see life in the raw and to become part of mother's society. Her father studies her surroundings.

Lynda visits her father in his dingy quarters. She finds four men playing cards when she arrives. One of them, Jock Ayleward, her father tells her, is like a son to him, but warns the girl he is a trifle.

Lynda pays a second visit to her father and Jock takes her home, on the way stopping with her at an underworld cabaret. Jock asks her to dance.

Jock gets into a fight with a gangster who insists on dancing with Lynda. He then takes Lynda home. Later she mentions Felix's name to Jock and Ayleward's face displays his demoniac hatred of the millionaire.

Jock tells Lynda that Felix caused him to be sent to jail unjustly by fixing up his report on a mine. Lynda says she doesn't believe his story. She pays another visit to her father and goes to a cabaret with him and dances with Jock, who suddenly stops and tells her he is going to take her right home. He had seen Felix dancing with another woman.

Nick discovers Jock making love to Lynda when he returns home immediately after the others get there and reviles him for being a convict. Returning home Jocelyn finds her mother handling some immensely valuable jewels, hidden behind her prie dieu.

Felix tells Jocelyn that Jock is a worthless scamp. Later Lynda tells Jock she does not believe in his innocence but will try and find, through Felix, some letters Jock claims will clear his name.

NOW GO ON WITH THE STORY

"And you were going to leave without a word to me? Nick was going to."

"It was my plan."

"I'm sure that that. From the beginning, you've tried to separate us. Can't you see how wicked that is! And how selfish. I can help him, save him."

Jock who was now on his feet stood looking down at her. "Save him—from what?"

She flushed but went on bravely. "From you, Jock Ayleward. From this life of his with—"

Jock began to move up and down the littered room. With rough hair and in his shirt sleeves he looked younger than she remembered him. . . so many years younger than Felix Kent. Scared, yes, by life; but so much younger and more flexible. . .

The eyes in his spent face began unwillingly to flare, to widen, as she told him of her ride with Felix.

"Ask Kent about your father now. Tomorrow. Tell him about me. Put him to the test."

"I will." Her heart labored. "Yes, I will. I've already asked him about you."

The young man turned to stone. Gray stone. He wet his lips and asked slowly, not looking at her. "Did you ask him to prove his case?"

"Why should I? To me it's proved by his word."

"Then ask him to give you his correspondence with Algernon Talley during the summer of 1920."

"He would have none."

"And if you find the letters?"

"If I find even a scrap of paper that has anything to do with your case, I promise you that you shall have it. I am going now. I won't wait. Nick, I don't believe you will be cruel enough now to take him away from me. Let me go, Jock. He had seized her hands in a firm grip.

She fled from him. She heard herself laughing breathlessly as she ran down the stairs.

That night after she had finally fallen asleep with her last memory of Jock on her mind, she was awakened early by Marcella.

She had herself admitted these men into her mother's house with her own hands.

He had not come himself that other night. He had sent Jock. She had admitted Jock herself. He had stayed a long time. He had not been watching her while she played. He had busied his eyes elsewhere. He had quick eyes. . .

Her wrist watch was gone. . . they had held her own—

Kent's diamond upon them—against his face.

Now she knew what name her father and Jock Ayleward carried on the shrewd implacable tongue of the law. She knew the secret of their quick wealth, their sudden poverty. Of their hidden and sordid homes that changed and changed.

The next morning Marcella had recovered her self-possession. She came to Jocelyn's room early.

"I will take steps to discover the thief, Jocelyn, very quiet and private steps. There are reasons why you can't know. . . ah she did know, too many reasons."

"Why I must move very carefully. I will engage the services of a private detective. Meanwhile I entreat you, I command you—to say not a word, not so

much as a breath about the jewels and my loss of them."

"I promise you, Mother. On my honor."

"Not a word to anyone, not even to Felix Kent."

Felix Kent, the name flourished in her ears with the sound of salvation. He rode life proudly with quiet and spur, knight errant. A warm current of reassurance flooded her chilled heart.

She would marry Felix Kent. At once.

She controlled her nervous sobbing and went to summon him.

Felix Kent had already left his Park Avenue apartment. She rang his office. Miss Dela's voice came with a brisk authoritative clicking.

"Mr. Kent's office, yes. . . Yes, indeed, Miss Harlowe. . . No, he's not here. He will be back. . . Yes, Miss Harlowe, he said positively that he would be back about noon. . . Why, yes, Harlowe, of course you may come here and wait for him. . . Why naturally, that's entirely up to you."

After a time the two women heard Kent enter the outer office.

Kent was speaking in a low hard tone and the clerk's own young voice lifted in reply piped such a tune of abject cringing contrition that Jocelyn's blood came to her face in sympathy.

"What do you suppose he has done?" she whispered.

Miss Deal, unsmiling balefully replied, "He forgot the scrapbook."

Jocelyn threw back her head and laughed.

At that raining of golden carelessness laughter, Felix became aware of her presence in the inner office, cut short his tongue-lashing and hurried to greet her.

"Jocelyn, darling, you here?"

"Yes, I tried to get you on the telephone at your apartment and then here. Miss Deal said you'd be in. I want to lunch with you."

"Some quiet place, Felix."

On their way in the back seat of the limousine, Jocelyn spoke quickly.

"I want to marry you sooner, Felix. How soon can we arrange it?"

He sat straight, visibly executed. "Dearest—my darling this goes through me like lightning. How soon? Today!"

lifted itself for an instant into her hearing: "It can hardly be a mistake. I think, Mrs. Harlowe, she has been seen twice by two different people."

"Going in by the alley entrance?"

"Once, ma'am, yes. And once again just leaving a taxi at the corner of this block: a conspicuous-looking young woman with a big bush of hair under a tam and a full pleated skirt with a tight jacket."

Miss Jocelyn Harlowe, turning to the mirror, sleeked her hair and fitted down upon it her small felt hat. No nun had ever looked paler. She came into that room quickly with her proudest grace.

Marcella said, "This is my daughter, Mr. Catring. She has been told of—my loss."

The horn rimmed spectacles were turned and rested, shining, upon her face.

"May I search your bedroom?" he asked her.

"Why certainly, if mother wishes you to."

Jocelyn went along the hall. For a merciful twenty minutes the insertion of her own room was delayed. Catring stayed first to examine Mary's quarters.

During that twenty minutes

"My jewels," Marcella faltered. "you've taken them?"

Jocelyn took down her skirt and tam-o'-shanter and jacket from the closet hanger and hook, folded them as flatly as she could and hid them between her mattress and the springs.

Mr. Catring came in at his leisure and made a quick and sharp examination of her closet, her bathroom, her window and her fire escape. He looked for some time at the court below with its opening into the alley.

An hour later she breathed easier when she heard the detective take his leave.

Jocelyn thereupon studied coldly and fiercely what must now be done before her wedding day.

She said to Lynda Sandal, "You must find Nick, if he is to be found and persuade him to return the jewels."

She said to Jocelyn Harlowe, "Before you marry Felix Kent you must prove to Ayleward and to yourself that you do not fear the contents of that safe."

And speaking in the character of Mrs. Felix Kent she said to both these girls, "You must be very careful and you must not be afraid."

A small number of church invitations had been sent out, an even smaller number of invitations to a breakfast afterward, a larger number of announcements went through the mails and the papers had their information and their photographs.

To these matters Marcella, with the speech and movements of a marionette, had carefully attended. Jocelyn had stood for the first and second fittings of her wedding gown and the apartment began, surprisingly to her, to fill itself with gifts.

"You're giving me everything, Felix," she murmured late one evening, the wedding day just sixty-two hours ahead, "except one thing and that is what I want most."

He had been about to say good night, one of those lingering good nights that taxed her patience and tormented all her nerves. They were seated together on the small broad sofa. Felix sat back in the sofa corner and held Jocelyn close against him.

"It's just—" the pale girl faltered, lifting her eyes to him and letting them fall again with a convent child's timidity or shame, "your confidence."

Felix stiffened then drew her even closer.

"All right. You shall have it. What do you want to know? Ask me for a secret."

There fell a silence which Felix pleasantly employed, stroking her hair, touching her warm cheek. Jocelyn whispered, "I wish—you will think I'm worse than a baby!—but I do wish I could tell Miss Deal that I knew the combination of your private safe."

Felix threw back his head and laughed heartily and tenderly, the laughter of an indulgent elder.

"Little goose! What good would that do you?"

"No good of course. No practical good. But—spiritually—"

Continued Next Week

FAIRY ITEMS

(Editor's Note—Through an inadvertent error, for which the mechanical force of the News Review takes entire responsibility, the name of Elder Jno. M. Aiton was left out of the article about the funeral of Mr. J. S. Patterson which appeared in the Fairy Items last week. The occurrence of this error is regretted of course and this correction is made in an effort to rectify same. The sentence in which the mistake occurred should have read as follows:

"Funeral services were held at the Church of Christ at Fairy Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock, being conducted by Elder Jno. M. Aiton of Hico; song service was conducted by Rippy Newton, also of Hico).

It looks as though the ground hog will see his shadow today, Tuesday, his day.

A splendid play was rendered at the school auditorium here last Wednesday night, produced by a troupe of the Agree community. The title of the play was, "The Man With a Green Shirt." A fine musical program was rendered by the Crow brothers and Jim Rainwater.

Mr. and Mrs. Otis Pingleton of near Greyville visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Blacklock, Sunday.

Mr. Ray Wright of Fort Worth is at home recuperating from a spell of illness.

Merriman Jones has been suffering with a dislocated ligament in his knee the past few days, caused by being thrown from his motorcycle.

The county nurse was here Monday vaccinating the pupils to prevent the spread of diphtheria which has appeared in some of our neighboring communities.

Edwin Webb and sister, Mrs. Guy Blount, and family of Hillsboro were Sunday guests of their mother and brother, Mrs. J. W. Webb and son J. D.

Mrs. L. P. Richardson spent Sunday afternoon with Mrs. Robert Parks.

Friends and acquaintances of Mrs. Herman Davidson of Lanham were sorry to learn of the sad accident which occurred at her home on January 28th when she was accidentally shot, breaking her leg. We understand the accident happened when one member of the family was handing a gun to another. She is in the Hamilton Sanitarium, and we hope she will soon be able to return home.

A few of the faithful members of the Fairy singing class attended the singing at Spurlin last Sunday. They report hearing some fine singing, they also brought home the new banner and made arrangements to entertain the County Convention the Fifth Sunday in May. Everybody keep this in mind and save a portion of your good eats for this occasion.

Those from here representing the Fairy Class were: Mr. and Mrs. E. Z. Brummett, Mr. Herbert Pitts and daughters, Misses Ima and Lorene, Miss Mona Brummett, Mrs. J. O. Richardson and Bob Webb. Others from this place who attended were as follows: Mrs. B. A. Grimes and grand-daughter, Beatrice Brunson, Mrs. Herbert Pitts, J. O. Richardson, J. C. and Mona Brummett, and Mrs. Bill Bridges.

Rev. Newton of Potlatch will fill his appointment at the Church of Christ Sunday at 11:00, also Sunday night.

There will be singing Sunday

Eastman Films

Keep a fresh roll for the unusual picture—might have a big snow. We keep a full assortment, both in regular and verichrome—the film that works a little faster, a big advantage in dull light.

The WISEMAN STUDIO

HICO, TEXAS



afternoon at 2:00 o'clock. Everybody come and bring your books.

The Baptist folks are getting ready to rally if they keep up their Sunday School. The Superintendent and two members met Sunday.

The friends of Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Hargrove, who were married a few days ago, gave them a shower Saturday night at the home of Mr. Frank Allison.

Many nice and useful gifts were presented the young people. Games of dominoes were played and refreshments served.

Mrs. Hargrove was Miss Berkeley of near Olin previous to her marriage, while Mr. Hargrove was of this community. Both are popular young people and have many friends who wish for them success and happiness on their journey through life together.

The P-T-A. will give a program at the Fairy School Auditorium Friday night, February 5th. Everyone invited.

IT PAYS

A young man came in to our office this afternoon and was telling us an interesting story of how he was helping his father who had been out of work for five months.

This young man graduated in our school about six months ago and the day he finished we placed him in a position which he still holds. Since going to work he has paid off a tuition note of a Hundred Dollars, boarded and clothed himself and sent his father money for him and his mother to live on the past four months. This young man says his training in Byrne College is paying good dividends on his investment and will continue to be of great value to him the balance of his life.

A widowed mother called to our President, Mr. Byrne, as he was walking past her as she sat in her car one evening and said: "See the new car my daughter has bought for me and that is not all, her course in Byrne College has meant to us that she has bought furniture for the home and started a nice savings account and she is still holding the position you secured for her when she graduated." This widowed mother was happy and comfortably provided for because she made the sacrifice necessary to send her daughter to Byrne College. It paid — it always pays.

We could give you many true human interest stories like this if space would permit.

There is more sure profit to be made out of a business education at Byrne College during these hard times than anything else in which you can invest your time and money. Fill in for catalogue and ask for our hard time Club and Co-operative Bonus Plan.

Name

Address

Byrne Commercial College, Dallas, San Antonio, Houston, Ft. Worth and Oklahoma City.

Susie—I hear Mary finally consented to marry Sam Sappleigh. Agnes—Yes, she found out he belonged to a Christmas savings club.

Old Lady (visiting prison)—Never mind, my friend, life is uncertain anyway. We are here today and gone tomorrow. Convict 2223—Well, lady you may be gone tomorrow but I won't.

ROSS SHOP
WATCHMAKER
—Clock Repairing
—Optical Goods
HICO, TEXAS

REDUCED RATES VIA M-K-T

Go anywhere in Texas, one and one-third fare for the round trip. Limited to return within thirty days. Tickets on sale daily.

Week-End Rates—One fare plus 25 cents for round trip. Tickets on sale Fridays, Saturdays and Sundays, limited to return Monday.

LOCAL KATY AGENT

Who's Who TODAY

"In every business there is constant warfare between the head and overhead."



GEN. JOHN J. PERSHING

STAND BACK!

When anybody or any group commences to crowd a National Bank a little too close, Uncle Sam steps up and says, with authority, "Stand Back!"

He says it with his Federal Reserve Banking System—the mightiest banking system in the world. This great force is back of every National Bank, including ours.

Hico National Bank

"There is no substitute for Safety"

Is Your Gasoline Tax Money BUILDING GOOD ROADS OR ENRICHING RACKETEERS?

You pay a tax on every gallon of gasoline you buy. Your state levies this tax to pay for building good roads.

But your state is not getting all the money paid as a gasoline tax. RACKETEERS ARE TAKING AN ALARMING AMOUNT OF IT! They are selling bootlegged gasoline on which they pay the state no tax—but they make motorists pay all or a part of the tax. The racketeer keeps this tax money himself!

You get your tax back in the form of good roads when the state collects the tax. You get nothing when racketeers get your money. And remember—if your state got all the money paid as tax, it could well afford to lower its gasoline tax!

If you want your money to go into road building instead of into the racketeers' pockets, make sure the gasoline you buy is not bootlegged. Buy gasoline made by a reliable, law-abiding company and sold under a dependable, well-known brand name, and be certain that your tax money goes to your state and not to the racketeers. That's the only way to beat the racketeers.

CONOCO Gasoline is a branded gasoline you can buy with safety at the sign of the CONOCO Red Triangle.

CONTINENTAL OIL COMPANY



Hico News Review

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY IN HICO, TEXAS

ROLAND L. HOLFORD
Editor and Publisher

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

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

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

Hico, Tex., Friday, Feb. 5, 1932

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

District	\$15.00
Congressional	15.00
County	10.00
Commissioner	10.00
Public Weigher	7.50
Justice of the Peace	5.00
Constable	3.00

(One insertion per week).

Terms: Strictly cash in advance. No announcement inserted unless cash accompanies same. Announcements inserted in order in which fees are paid at this office. No refund of fee or any part thereof will be made after announcement is published, even though candidate should withdraw from his race. Withdrawal notices published at the rate of 10c per line. Announcement fee includes 100-word announcement to be furnished by candidate. All over 100 words at the rate of 10c per line. Fees do not include subscription to The Hico News Review.

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

Hamilton County

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

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

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

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

For County Judge:
L. W. KOEN

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

For Tax Collector:
SHADE REGISTER
(Re-Election)

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

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

For Public Weigher Precinct 3:
G. C. DRIVER

Bosque County

For District Attorney:
J. P. (Powell) WORD

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

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

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

TAKE PROHIBITION OUT OF POLITICS

There seems to be a lot of excitement in Washington and among politicians on the question of whether or not the question of repealing the eighteenth amendment should be submitted to the people of the United States for a national referendum vote. Because the proposition has its origin on the wet side of the question, a great many eminent dries are opposed to it.

We would hate to see the next presidential election complicated by the prohibition issue. We think that issues far more vital to the welfare of the nation ought to occupy the public mind during the next campaign. Prohibition is a question which almost everybody approaches emotionally, and which obscures all other questions when it is one of the issues in a political campaign.

It seems to us that there is a very simple, practical and effective way of taking prohibition entirely out of the next presidential campaign. That is for both parties, Republican and Democratic alike, in their national conventions next June, to adopt a platform plank, agreeing to put through a resolution for a national referendum on prohibition. That would absolutely insure the referendum, because

whichever side was victorious would be under a pledge, and neither party would be in a position to block such a move for political reasons.

We do not know of any intelligent dries who think that the sentiment of the country is wet. We know a great many wets who are sure that the public sentiment would be overwhelmingly against prohibition. The only people who could oppose a referendum are the wets who are afraid that the country might vote dry, and the dries who are afraid that the country might vote wet.

AGE OLD PENSIONS

We know this suggestion will not appeal to the folks who want to keep the prohibition issue in politics. We offer it just for the reason that we don't believe prohibition has a proper place in national politics.

The movement for old age pensions, under some system of state supervision, or directly by the states with funds raised by taxation, is growing strongly all over the United States. The American Association for Old Age Security, which is a group of philanthropic-minded people trying to advance the cause of old age pensions, reports that out of 1,345 newspapers which have editorially discussed the subject in the last two years, more than a thousand are definitely in favor of the movement.

It is undeniable that people who are too old to work and have nothing saved up have a harder time of it, in this industrial age, especially in the cities, than folk similarly situated had when everybody lived on farms. In the country a few old people, more or less, make little or no difference in the cost of maintaining the household. It is easy to say that these old people should have been thrifty, but there are so many obstacles in the way of even the ablest in their effort to save up for old age, that it is unfair to blame them but the utterly lazy and reckless for not accumulating an independent income.

The old-fashioned "poorhouse," with its stigma of pauperism, has been abolished in seventeen states where old age pension systems are in effect. It is no disgrace for old folk who have worked hard all their lives to take help from the social group which has benefited by their labors. We think the best of all old-age pension systems for wage-earners would be one in which employers and workers alike contribute to an insurance fund to be available whenever either illness, accident or age removes the worker from the ranks of active industry. But it would take a great many years to realize the full effect of such a plan, even if it were put into universal effect tomorrow. And even it might not reach all of the aged people.

Experiments in the states where old-age pensions have been adopted is that it is a more economical way of taking care of the aged poor than the poorhouse used to be. It certainly seems to be more in harmony with our civilized social conscience than the old system of making "paupers" of these unfortunates.

A NEEDLESS WASTE OF LIFE

Forty boys, according to the most accurate count we have seen, were killed in football games during the season just ended. We are in thorough sympathy with those who would put an end to the sort of "sport" that takes so many young lives needlessly.

Forty boys "butchered to make a Roman holiday!" Forty homes plunged into grief and mourning for the irreplaceable loss. For what? To give pleasure to the crowds that pay to see a "fighting" game.

We read with horror of the gladiatorial combats in ancient Rome, when men fought to the death in the arena while the blood-thirsty populace cheered the fatal stroke. What would we say if we knew that one or more boys would be killed in every school or college football game? The nation would not for a moment tolerate slaughter in the name of sport.

It is unfair to blame the boys. Youth is always recklessness, and sensitive to any reflection upon its courage and gameness. The blame must be placed upon school and college authorities who permit football under rules which make fatalities not merely possible but as the grim record of this past season proves, probable.

Recent revelations of the extent to which professionalism has invaded college football make us doubt whether it should be classed under the head of "sport" or of "business." Whichever it is, is not fair either to the boys themselves or to their parents to expose them to risks which they are either unable to weigh or which they face in preference to the scorn of their classmates.

TO-DAY

By Lydia Avery Coonley Ward
Why fear tomorrow, timid heart?
Why tread the future's way?
We only need to do our part.

To-day, dear child, to-day.

The past is written! Close the book
On pages sad and gay;
Within the future do not look,
But live to-day—to-day.

'Tis this one hour that God has given;
His Now we must obey;
And it will make our earth His heaven
To live to-day—to-day.

A Close Call

By Albert T. Reid



WHAT DOES EUROPE OWE US?

By Caleb Johnson

We head a great deal of talk, mostly by politicians, about the war debts owing to the United States from Europe. A lot of talk is calculated to create the impression that we have in some way cancelled a part of these debts and that there is danger that the balance may be cancelled. Some people contend that an injustice would be done to the people of the United States by reducing any of these debts; others contend that we ought to wipe them all out.

Before we can discuss that question intelligently—and it will be one of the things about which a lot of discussion will be spilled in and out of Congress in this Presidential year—let's see what the facts are. How much did we lend Europe? How much has Europe agreed to pay us?

During the war and immediately afterwards we—the government of the United States—advanced to the European nations a total of \$10,338,000,000. We charged interest, of course. Interest, accumulated and unpaid up to the time these debts were funded, brought the total to \$12,036,000,000. That is every cent that all Europe owed our government up to the time the final agreements were reached as to the rate of payment. The money is owing to us from England, France and Italy, principally; some smaller parts from some of the smaller nations.

Not a single cent of this money is owed to our government by Germany.

All the talk about what Germany owes us is talk about something in which the United States government, as such, is not concerned. It relates to German government bonds which were sold to private investors in this country during the war and over, and to commercial debts owing to American merchants and banks.

Our government made no claim against Germany for "reparations," or penalties in money, fol-

lowing Germany's defeat. The reparations payments by Germany to the European allies, principally to France. The United States took the attitude that it was sufficient to defeat Germany in the war, and that it would not be fair to the German people to punish them for the crimes of the Kaiser's government, by bleeding them white for generations, as France tried to do.

That ought to be kept in mind, whenever war debts are talked of. But the impression that we have been equally generous with the nations that borrowed money from us with which to fight Germany is a totally wrong impression, although the effort is being made in many quarters to create it.

The only concession that the United States has made in the case of the war debts to us of the Allies is a concession in the rate of interest to be paid.

Money raised during the war in this country by the sale of Liberty Bonds was lent to the Allies at 5 and 6 percent. As soon as it was possible, after the signing of the Treaty of Versailles, for the nations to take stock of their losses and their obligations, it became clear to everybody that none of the debtor nations could pay immediately. All of them would need time, and a lot of time, to pay what they owed to us. Much of the money we had lent to England had been in turn loaned by England to other nations, and England contended that she ought not to be called on to pay us faster than she could collect from these other countries.

England, France and the other Allies had assessed on Germany a huge claim for damages, which is what is meant when the term "reparations" is used. It was perfectly obvious that Germany must have a considerable time in which to pay these reparations, and the inclination of the Allied nations was to pay their debt to us only out of what Germany paid them. Our government declined to make these straight loans dependent in any way upon the collection of reparations from Germany. We were agreeable, however, to giving our

debtor as much time as they were giving Germany.

At the invitation of the German government and its creditors, Americans did unofficially take an important part in working out plans whereby Germany could reorganize its finances and meet its reparation payments. But these plans, first the "Dawes Plan," and then the "Young Plan," were arrangements between Germany and her European creditors in which the United States officially had no part.

The time fixed for the payment of German reparations, under the Dawes Plan, and continued under the Young Plan, was 62 years. Accordingly, the United States government gave the Allied governments 62 years in which to pay what they owed us, beginning in 1924.

Every one of our European debtors with the exception of Russia agreed to that. Every one of them has agreed to pay its debt in full, with interest running over the whole period of 62 years, and either deposited bonds of their governments in the United States Treasury, or gave other tangible evidences of debt which they cannot evade without a general repudiation of all debts.

These agreements, entered into between the United States as creditor and Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Estonia, Finland, France, Great Britain, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Rumania and Yugoslavia as debtors, call for the payment to the United States, in annual instalments of principal and interest down to the year 1986, of a total of \$22,188,000,000. The original total debt was \$10,338,000,000, as I have pointed out. Not a single cent of that has been cancelled, but on the other hand the debtor nations have agreed to pay us nearly twelve billion dollars more than we lent them!

What ground is there, then, for all this talk that we have "cancelled" Europe's debt to us? Just this.

We reduced the interest rate. The money was lent originally at 5 and 6 percent. The loans have

been funded at rates scaling down from 2.305 percent to 4-10 of 1 percent.

Great Britain, for example, pays the highest rate, Italy the lowest. We took into consideration the ability to pay of each one of our European debtors. Considering that the U. S. Government can borrow money today at 2 1-2 per cent interest, the average rate we get from Europe does not seem very low.

They agreed to pay in United States gold dollars. They have kept up their payment, up to the 15th of last June. The next payments were due on December 15th but the moratorium proposed by President Hoover and agreed on by the nations of Europe held that up.

"Moratorium" means merely "postponement." The Dawes Plan provides for a moratorium of not more than two years whenever an international debtor can prove that it cannot pay on time. Germany was in that position and likely to go into national bankruptcy. The resulting crash would affect every nation in the world. So President Hoover proposed to all the nations that owed us money if they would all agree to a year's suspension of war debt payments among each other and from Germany we would give them a year's grace on their debt to us. That is all the moratorium amounts to. Congress has ratified the President's action and we will collect no more money from Europe until next June. Meantime a meeting has been called in Europe to consider the whole question of war debts again.

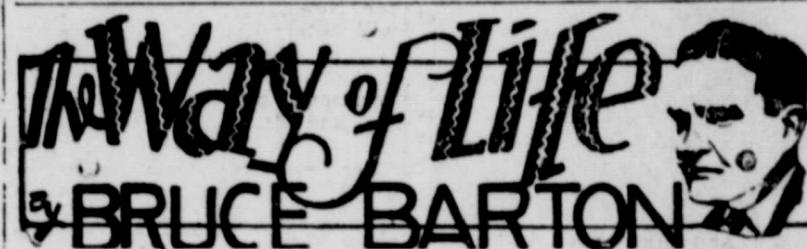
Naturally, our debtors want us to cancel their debt. And a great fuss is made in Europe over the idea of paying their interest on what they borrowed. They call Uncle Sam "Uncle Shylock," and act as if nobody ever had to pay interest on international debts before. But as President Coolidge pithily put it:

"They hired the money, didn't they?"

C. I. A. Menus

Denton.—In the summer when the mercury insists on staying up in the nineties, we prefer desserts that sound cool and refreshing. Now, with the lower temperatures and the possibility of snow on the ground any day, our bodies require a trifle more food, and desserts that are high in calories sound very appetizing.

The entire meal may contribute more heat and energy, but it is



ONE MAN'S GUESS

New York has been so thick with gloom that we have had to carry flash-lights at mid-day. Men talk about "thirty years of bad business" and "the collapse of the capitalistic system" and "the end of the gold standard," etc.

Millions of dollars in cash are hidden in safety deposit vaults. Since all the authorities have proved wrong, and one man's judgment is as good as another's, I venture to publish my little guess as to what is and what is not going to happen.

It has been the record of history that times of great tribulation result in the removal of great abuses.

Said Lincoln in 1864: "At the end of three years' struggle, the nation's condition is not what either party, or any man, devised or expected. God alone can claim it. Whither it is tending seems plain. If God now wills the removal of a great wrong, and wills that we of the North, as well as you of the South, shall pay fairly for our complicity in that wrong, impartial justice will find therein new cause to attest and revere the justice and goodness of God."

If the Civil War had ended quickly it would have settled nothing. It dragged through four weary years, but it abolished slavery.

If the present depression had been easily cured no good would have come of it. Is so bad, so

especially gratifying to know that we may really justify the use of rich desserts which are so delicious. Desserts for these winter days may have in them thick cream, butter, nuts, sugar, or dried fruits.

The thought of spending more time in preparing meals is not an unpleasant one when the heat from the kitchen range really makes us feel a trifle more comfortable and there is not much one can do in the yard or garden either.

However, not all the tasty desserts for cold days need to be cooked. Some very delicious ones may be prepared in the ice box. These are especially good desserts to have when there are to be guests at the meal, since the hostess can prepare these hours before the meal, thus leaving those valuable last minutes for other details. The following menus may be interesting to you:

Breakfast: Grapefruit, cereal, sausages, waffles, coffee.
Luncheon: Cheese soufflé, buttered spinach, bread, chilled fruit salad, cocoa, cookies.
Dinner: Roast beef, browned potatoes, creamed cauliflower, grape salad, hot rolls, graham cracker pie, coffee.

Breakfast: Tomato juice, bran flakes, bacon, toast, coffee.
Luncheon: Vegetable plate, biscuits, jam, sour cream, raisin pie, tea.

Dinner: Baked ham with pineapple, mashed potatoes, creamed string beans, lettuce salad, bread, chocolate wafer roll, coffee.

MENUS

GRAHAM CRACKER PIE: Make a mixture of 18 crushed graham crackers, 1-2 cup butter, 1-2 cup sugar, 1 tablespoon cream. Line pie tin with the mixture and fill with cream, covering top with cracker crumbs and bake in a slow oven until crust sets. Serve cold. Use the following cream filling:

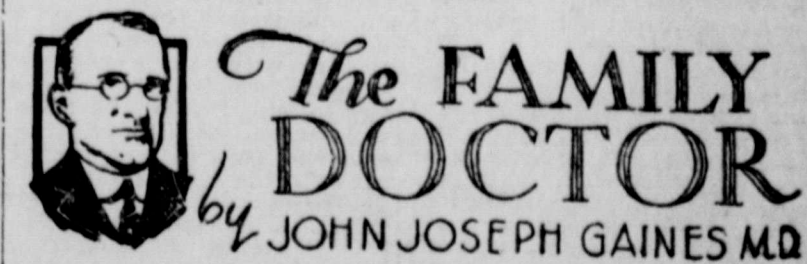
2 cups milk, 3-8 cup flour, 1 cup sugar, 1-8 teaspoon salt, 2 eggs, vanilla.

SOUR CREAM RAISIN PIE: 1-2 cups sour cream, 1 cup raisins, 3-4 cup sugar, 1 egg, 1-2 tablespoons cornstarch, 1-8 teaspoon nutmeg. Mix all ingredients and cook in double boiler until custard is formed. Bake in crust for about 15 minutes. Top with meringue.

Ma—Aren't we going to let Johnny take saxophone lessons?

Pa—Not while I own the adjoining houses.

Bud 'n' Bub



YOUR BABY

Now let's not talk about vitamins and calories and modified milks and adenoids and all that; leave it to the specialists to theorize on the fine-spun; let's talk about the baby—YOUR baby.

First: Baby is supremely selfish. He's too busy attending to his own affairs to bother about the comfort of any one else—and, he's exactly right; if more people attended to their own business we'd soon have a better race of people.

Second: A baby is just a digestive track and air compartment, and a minute, nervous bundle, with a water-cooled motor. So long as he is comfortable he will not kick up a row. No respectable baby will tolerate a safety-pin boring into his umbilical region, nor will he fail to resent rough seams

that grind his arm-pits or groins; remember, if he is comfortable he will be peaceful. No baby enjoys howling any more than you do. Treat him with sense.

Third: Baby will cease feeding when he has enough, and he'll do it every time; but don't urge him to take more; whenever he lets go is the instant for closing the scene. Of course he's just like you, and would over-stuff himself just as you do; then trouble comes. The keenest of judgment is in knowing when to stop.

Lastly: Maybe you have one of those cute, idiotic Pomeranians; if so, turn it over to the maid, and take care of baby yourself. It's a religious duty of yours to care for your own flesh and blood. A worth-while parent will entrust the baby to no alien hands.

Local Happenings

Marvin Tidwell of Iredell was a business visitor here Monday.

Earl Harrison visited in Itasca over the week end.

Mrs. S. E. Blair and children spent the week end in Brady.

R. L. Sawyer of Fort Worth was a week-end visitor of his mother, Mrs. Kathryn Sawyer.

Miss Quata Woods of Dallas was here last week visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Woods.

Mrs. C. L. Woodward spent the first part of the week in Fort Worth, Dallas and Palmer.

Carlton Copeland and Bill Mathena of Eastland visited in East Texas last week in the oil fields.

M. A. Coie spent the first part of the week in Fort Worth on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Sim Everett and little son, Barton, were in Carlton last Friday visiting his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Taylor and daughters of Stephenville were here Sunday visiting friends.

Second hand six-foot mill, tower, pipe and tank. Cheap.—G. M. Carlton Bros. & Co.

Roy Burleson and Doris Gamble spent the first of the week in Dallas.

Mrs. Harry Alexander of Denton is spending a few days here this week visiting her father, Guy Aycock, of the Midland Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Christopher were in the Millerville community Sunday, guests in the McFadden home.

Miss Oleta Hughes, one of the primary teachers, is quite ill at her home here. Mrs. James Carman is teaching in her place.

Mrs. Penn Blair underwent an operation in a Waco Hospital Wednesday, and reports are that she is getting along nicely.

Mrs. Clyde Shuford and children of Corpus Christi were here over the week end visiting her mother, Mrs. Vella Mooney.

Mrs. E. C. Allison and Mrs. Guy Hartgraves of Fair were here last Friday visiting Mr. and Mrs. Dellis Seago.

Mr. and Mrs. Mark Carlton of Hamilton were here Sunday, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Woods.

Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Duncan and little daughter, Olive Claire, of Clifton, were Hico visitors Sunday.

Mrs. R. B. Holliday and son Paul and daughter, Mrs. Fred L. Wolfe of Stephenville were Hico visitors Sunday.

Misses Lucille and Loraine Segrist of Dallas spent the week end here with their mother, Mrs. Sue Segrist.

Dorothea and George Holliday Jr. of John Tarleton, Stephenville, were week-end guests of their father, G. R. Holliday.

Sam Hawes and Mack McGee of Waco were here Sunday visiting the former's parents, Dr. and Mrs. V. Hawes.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Drake and son of Waco were here over the week end, guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Thies.

Connally Willis of Waco came over Sunday after Mrs. Willis who spent the past two weeks here as the guest of Mrs. C. W. Bates.

Mr. and Mrs. Thurman Johnson and Mr. and Mrs. Thelma Thompson of Dallas were here Sunday visiting Mrs. J. C. White.

Mrs. Jack Leeth returned home the first of the week from the Hamilton Sanitarium where she spent the past two weeks for treatment.

Mrs. Ida Porter, Mrs. E. F. Porter and daughter Martha, and Bernice Wren spent Sunday in Waco, guests of Mrs. D. A. Platt and family.

Mrs. H. M. Everett, Mrs. Sim Everett Sr., Mrs. Rosa Birdsong and Mrs. W. T. Williams of Carlton were here last Friday shopping and visiting relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Armstrong of Stephenville were here Tuesday evening visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Cheney and Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Auer.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. McCullough and son, Paul, of Goldthwaite were here a part of the week visiting their son and brother, H. E. McCullough and family.

James Collier, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Collier of the Camp Branch community, underwent an operation in the Stephenville Hospital last week, and is reported by his grandfather, Joe T. Collier, as getting along nicely. He is expected home within the next few days.

Mrs. Sam Gamble has returned home from Glen Rose where she has been with her daughter, Mrs. Horace Hooper, who is there for treatment.

Misses Nona Mayfield and Marquerite Ruth of John Tarleton College, Stephenville, were here Saturday, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Christopher.

Mrs. Clarence Allen Morton of Gatesville, and Jap Jr. and Tullie Adams of McCombs were here the later part of last week visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Adams.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim D. Wright and children moved last Friday to their farm home north of town. Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Thies are occupying the Wright home here in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh E. McCullough and little daughter, Mary Ella, spent the week end in Goldthwaite. They were accompanied home by Mrs. W. P. McCullough, who will visit here a few days.

DR. V. HAWES
Dentist

Hico Texas
I live here and am in my office every day. All work guaranteed. My prices are reasonable. 49-cite

Mrs. J. C. White returned home Saturday night from Dallas where she has been visiting her children. She was also a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Stovall at Irving recently. She has been away from home since Christmas.

A little son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Warren Hefner on Sunday morning. He weighed eleven and one-half pounds, and has been given the name of Billy Warren. Mrs. Hefner was formerly Miss Inez Luster.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Jackson and Mrs. E. K. Ridenhower went to Brady Sunday where they met Mrs. Ridenhower's sons, Olin and Ray of Junction. Mrs. Ridenhower returned to Junction with her sons for an extended visit.

Miss Willie Little left this week for New York City, where she will enter training in Mt. Sinai Hospital. Her many friends predict utmost success in her new vocation. She is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. U. Little.

Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Chaney and M. A. Cole were business visitors in Fort Worth Sunday, and while there spent a few hours in the home of Mrs. Chaney's sister, Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Herricks and daughter, Katherine Laverne.

Miss Doris Sellers who is attending T. C. U. in Fort Worth, spent the week end here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Sellers. Mrs. Sellers returned to Fort Worth with Doris Sunday afternoon for a few days visit.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Morris of Hamilton were here last Thursday visiting in the home of Mrs. M. E. Wood, and with other relatives and old friends. Mr. Morris is the efficient District Clerk for Hamilton County, and is a candidate for re-election this year.

Miss Lois and Harold Boone of John Tarleton College, Stephenville, were week-end guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Boone. Miss Juarita Townsend, also a student of Tarleton whose home is in Brady, accompanied Miss Boone here for the week-end in the home of her parents.

Little Miss Patsy Ruth Meador arrived Sunday morning to make her home with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Meador. She tipped the scales at nine pounds and seems to be getting the most out of life. Mrs. Meador was formerly Miss Bethel Stanley, daughter of Mrs. L. Taylor, and Mr. Meador is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Vine Meador.

Lyle Golden has been making some improvements in his store in the way of repainting and redecorating. The improvements give the store a much neater appearance. Mr. Golden believes in keeping abreast with the times and is gradually adding to his already large stock of groceries. He continues to handle a large volume of produce also.

J. C. Rodgers
NOTARY PUBLIC
Real Estate, Insurance
HICO, TEXAS

S. J. Cheek W. M. Cheney
Cheek & Cheney
Reliable Old Line
LIFE INSURANCE
We will consider it a pleasure to talk over your insurance needs with you.
Office Over Ford Sales and Service Station.

Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Langston, Mrs. Charles Langston and Paul Russell went to Cisco Monday to take Charles Langston for treatment for rheumatism. He has been suffering for several weeks and has been unable to work since before Christmas. His many friends hope that he comes home much improved.

On last Friday night a district meeting of the Epworth League, embracing the western half of the Gatesville district, was held at Carlton. About fifty were present, twenty-two of whom were from Hico. Officers for the perfected organization were named including one from Hico, Miss Etta Mae Alexander, who was elected vice president. Miss Alexander is president of the Hico Epworth League.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Smith were in Waco Wednesday where Mr. Smith went for treatment. This made seven weeks in succession that Mr. Smith has been to Waco for treatment, but according to the specialists' orders, he will not have to go again for a month. While in Waco, they were dinner guests of their daughter and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. McNeill and daughter, Nell.

The hearts of Mr. and Mrs. Doe Barrow were made glad Wednesday night when numbers of their friends and relatives gave them a surprise visit to their home in honor of their fifty-third wedding anniversary. Some of their children, the Methodist pastor and wife and many others gathered at their home after prayer meeting, taking them lovely remembrances as tokens of love. Mr. and Mrs. Barrow have hosts of friends in and around Hico who are always glad to have an opportunity to reveal their love and esteem. Songs were sung in their honor, talks made, and the entire evening was enjoyed by all.

Class No. 3 of Methodist Sunday School entertained Wednesday afternoon found the doors of the hospitable home of Mrs. Grady Barrow open to the members of Class No. 3 of the M. E. Sunday School with Mesdames George Stringer and Ann Waggoner as co-hostesses.

Business of the class was first attended to, then a most enjoyable social hour was spent. In completing the courtesy to the class members and their special guests, the hostesses served a party plate holding tuna fish salad, pickles, saltine flakes, cake and a cup of hot tea. The company included Mesdames J. M. Perry, R. R. Alexander, Marvin Marshall, A. T. McFadden, J. H. Goad, John Haines, J. J. Marshall, Chas. M. Hall, J. B. Carmean, Dellis Seago, Guy Eakins, Lyle Golden, Tom Boone, Roy French, Clyde W. Pittman, Herbert Tidwell, J. C. Prater, S. W. Everett and Everett Smith.

THE FINANCIAL GENIUS OF THE REVOLUTION

George Washington would probably rebuke the country if it celebrated the 200th anniversary of his birth without at least some mention of the man who financed the Revolution and upon whom Washington at times, leaned hardest of all. This man was Robert Morris, who was born on January 31, 1734.

At the age of fourteen, we are informed by the United States George Washington Bicentennial Commission, Morris emigrated from Liverpool, his birthplace, to join his father who had settled at Oxford, Maryland, where the elder Morris acted as American agent for a large firm of Liverpool tobacco merchants. The father was killed in an accident when young Morris was seventeen, but before the elder's death, Robert had found a job in the counting room of a mercantile house in Philadelphia. There his business ability soon showed itself to such advantage that he became a member of the firm. From then on he steadily added to his fortune until he became one of the richest men of his time in America.

But money was not the sole in-

Palace

—HICO—
Thursday-Friday—
—Merchants' Nights—
"TOLERABLE DAVID"
Here's a Mountaineer Story that all will enjoy. Talkatone Comedy.

Saturday Matinee and Night—
Here's the screens greatest comedian's back again in
"HOOK, LINE AND SINKER"

Featuring
Bert Wheeler and Robt. Woolsey
Don't fail to see it. RKO Comedy

COMING MONDAY for 3 days—
"TOBY'S PLAYERS"

With Toby Young, himself, supported by a capable cast of Artists. All new plays. Music and vaudeville between acts. Change of program daily. Come early for good seats. No seats reserved. Prices 10c and 35c. Don't miss their opening play Monday, "The Watts Family Upstairs."

terest of Morris. He early joined the movement against England, and was among the first to resist the Stamp Act. Also, he was a signer of the first non-importation agreement and later was made warden of the Port of Philadelphia.

When the Revolution opened, Morris was forty-one years old, in the prime of his mental and physical vigor, and he threw himself into every important enterprise except the military. In 1775 to 1776 he was vice-president of the Pennsylvania Committee of Safety. From 1775 to 1778 he was a member of the Continental Congress, and so was a signer of the Declaration of Independence. In 1778 he retired from Congress, only to devote his tireless energies to the Pennsylvania state legislature, of which he was a member.

But his greatest, his outstanding and most gratefully received, public service was his financing of the War of Independence. The embattled States turned to this financial genius to manage their fiscal affairs, but even more they turned to him for the financing of his army. The Revolutionary War, at best they were always a worry, and at times the worry became acute distress. One of these financial crises came when he found it absolutely imperative to strike for the victory at Trenton, to re-vive public spirit which then was at a very low ebb.

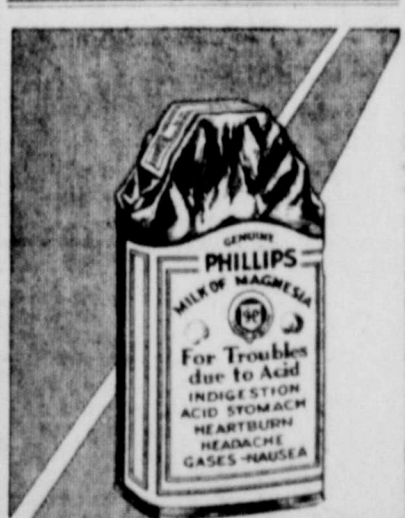
In order to keep his unpaid men with him for the attack, the General was forced to take the extreme risk of promising them a bounty of ten dollars per man. He then addressed to his friend, Robert Morris, a plea for \$50,000, with which to make his promise good. The next day he received the money. Morris had stripped himself of his own ready funds and had borrowed the remainder from wealthy Quaker friends in Philadelphia. Receipt of this money in the nick of time furnished one of the occasions when the supposedly frigid Washington was shaken with emotion.

It was of such stuff that the winners of the Revolution were formed, and Robert Morris was among the best of them. Not to think of him in this bicentennial year would be an affront to Washington himself.

When the Federal Government came into being in 1789, Morris most likely could have had the Secretaryship of the Treasury. Instead, he urged the appointment of Alexander Hamilton. Throughout the Revolution, and before, he had served in various key capacities in the Continental Congress. In 1781 the Congress chose him to be its Superintendent of Finance, a post that might be regarded as the precursor of that as Secretary of the Treasury. Robert Morris became one of the first United States Senators from Pennsylvania.

As the country settled down to peace and progress, Morris went in for land speculation, and at one time or another owned wholly, or in part, the entire western half of New York State, 2,000,000 acres in Georgia, and nearly 1,000,000 acres in Pennsylvania, Virginia, and South Carolina. He helped in the development of the new national capital in the District of Columbia.

But his speculations brought on disaster, and for three years the financial savior of America was confined in a debtors' prison. On his release he was obliged to live on the bounty of his family and his friends, and five years afterward, in 1806, he died, a broken man. He was buried in Christ Church Yard in Philadelphia, without honors, and has never since been accorded the honor due him.



WHEN FOOD SOURS

ABOUT two hours after eating many people suffer from sour stomachs. They call it indigestion. It means that the stomach nerves have been over-stimulated. There is excess acid. The way to correct it is with an alkali, which neutralizes many times its volume in acid.

The right way is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia—just a tasteless dose in water. It is pleasant, efficient and harmless. Results come almost instantly. It is the approved method. You will never use another when you know.

Be sure to get the genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia prescribed by physicians for correcting excess acids. 25c and 50c a bottle—any drug store. The ideal dentifrice for clean teeth and healthy gums is Phillips' Dental Magnesia, a superior tooth paste that safeguards against acid-mouth.

Local Man Gaining Much Publicity In North Texas City

Kal Segrist, local product who has gained a name for himself out in the world, especially around Dallas, and who spreads the name of Hico far and wide in all his travels, was accorded about half the space in the Dallas Journal of recent issue. The main talking point was the fact that Kowboy Kal had been selected as program chairman of the Oak Cliff Post of the American Legion, which body announces a charity show in order to get relief funds for unemployed in Oak Cliff.

Many Dallas business men were on various committees, and active in the work in some way or another, but Kal seemed to be bearing the biggest part of the load by arranging the program. We don't know exactly what business he is engaged in the "Metropolis of the South" but from the looks of the pictures of parties who will appear on the program, he seems to be an old hand in the show game.

The Dallas Journal of the same issue, on another page carried Kal's picture, and had the following to say:

Back in the days when the Dallas and Fort Worth baseball clubs were deadly rivals and when Slim Love, Jackie Atz, Snipe Conley, Pug Griffin and Possum Moore were names synonymous with the two clubs, there was probably no more colorful player than Cowboy Kal Segrist, the Hico Kid. Kal cavorted around third-base for the Dallas club from 1920 to 1925. In 1926 he played with the San Antonio club.

To show their high esteem for Kal, the Dallas fans presented him with a huge bouquet of cut flowers just before he played his first game with the San Antonio club against Dallas at Steer Stadium. Later Kal went to the Omaha club in the Western League, where he played in '27. The following year he reported to Des Moines in the same league but was traded to the New Orleans club in the Southern circuit. He stayed with the Pelicans for a month and then went to the Providence club in the Eastern League, where he finished the season of '28. Kal managed the Omaha team one year.

Just now he is living in Oak Cliff at 324 Starr street. He is entertainment chairman for the Oak Cliff American Legion Post. "My active ball-playing days are over," he told the writer recently, "but I might be interested in a ball club as manager."

Kal's entire athletic career was by no means confined to the professional ball diamond. Before he joined the navy during the World War, Kal was an all-around ath-

lete, first at John Tarleton College and later at Simmons University. Kal played quarterback on the football team at these two institutions.

While he was in the navy, the middies decided to organize a football team. So Kal came in handy again. He played quarterback on his ship's team.

Later he coached at Abilene Christian College.

MAIN STREET LOOKS AT BROADWAY BY OBSERVER

Jay Walkers

There is more jay walking in the largest city in the country than in any other town in the world. Rules have been made against it that nobody here pays any attention to. Only at a few of the busiest corners, where extra policemen are stationed at the curb, is any attempt made to give the auto a break.

In spite of this, there are probably fewer accidents here in proportion, than in any other city. Drivers here have to be on their toes all the time. If they hit anybody they are thrown into a cell and it takes a day or two, at the best, for them to get free. Visitors soon catch the local angle but it is to be hoped they will reform when they get back home.

Swanky Sandwich Men

One place here selling only to the highest priced trade, has started using a sandwich-man, as the fellows who carry walking advertisements are called. This chap tops anything we have ever seen. His job requires him to smoke a cigar, wear full dress, gloves, silk hat and carry a cane.

It's the cigar that is the finishing touch. The chap smokes it with an air that bowls over everybody and must result in boosting business for his employers.

He confided to us that he is an actor, out of a job. He gets \$20 a week for a six-hour a day stroll. Cigars are furnished him free. He says his boss gives him some right out of the case, which means they are probably two-for-a-quarter. That's better than we can afford.

Sailing Days

Visitors here should make it a point to obtain pier passes from any of the big lines permitting them to go aboard for an hour or so before the big boats sail for Europe. It is an experience worth having. Aside from the beauty and ornate decorations of the big liners, the hurry and bustle displayed in settling the thousand or so passengers in their proper state-

rooms is a treat to watch. Unfortunately the scenes of fifty years ago, when the departure of an ocean greyhound was much like the time when the original Mayflower used to sail, are no longer to be seen. The machine age has intruded and baggage moves into the ship by moving platforms, escalators and other gadgets and the big piers resemble all too much the interior of the assembling plant of any large factory.

Still, to the observant spectator, there are many little tearful farewells. The perils of the deep are still subconsciously very real to most people.

More than two-thirds of the farm families in Hockley county were reached and helped by home demonstration work in 1931 with a total of \$95,462.53 worth of food put away on pantry shelves.

In Brazos county every home demonstration club is to have an orchard demonstrator in 1932 and every member is to work to raise at least three kinds of fruit for home use from plantings of 12 fruit trees, 24 berry vines and 4 grape vines.

Clothing valued at \$7,349.65 was made by 132 4-H club girls and 127 home demonstration club women in Delta county in 1931 as part of their contribution to the farm income. The chief return noted, however, was in learning to dress well on small sums.

By using 2 1-2 tons of manure to the acre J. M. Gann of Lamar county was able to produce cotton for 4.5 cents per pound of lint in a demonstration with the county agent. Where no manure was used the cost was reported at 9.75 cents per pound lint.

Eunice—Has the doctor you're engaged to get money?
Jennie—Sure, did you think I was getting married for my health?

666

LIQUID-TABLETS-SALVE
666 Liquid or Tablets used internally and 666 Salve externally, make a complete and most effective treatment for Colds.

Most Speedy Remedies Known.

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

Save More On Your Foods

SHOP AT A&P.

The entire line of fancy and staple groceries are priced at rock bottom. Before you buy your food requirements get A&P's prices. Watch our windows for specials on staples, Lard, Sugar and Flour.

8 O'Clock	Hominy, large can	10c	Candy Bars
Coffee	Marshmallows, lb. pkg.	23c	or Gum
Lb. 19c	Spuds, 10 lbs.	19c	3 pkgs. 10c
Grandmother's	White House Milk, 3 tall	19c	Eaglebrand
Bread or Rolls	Iona Cocoa, 2 lb. can	25c	Cond. Milk
Pkg. 5c	Economy Raisins, 4 lb. pk.	32c	15 oz. can 19c
Excell	Soda, lb. pkg.	8c	Shredded
Crackers	Iona Salt, 4 lb. pkg.	10c	Wheat
2 lb. box 19c	P&G Soap, 7 bars	24c	Pkg. 10c
Standard	K. C. Bak. Powders, 25 oz.	19c	Jet Oil
Tomatoes	Iona Corn or Peas, No. 2	10c	Shoe Polish
No. 2, 2 for 15c	Economy Soap, 3 bars	10c	Bottle 10c
Grapenut	Sunnyfield Flour, 12 lb.	27c	Economy
Flakes	Rajah Salad Dressing, pt.	19c	Oats
Pkg. 10c	Iona Pears, No. 2 1/2 cans	19c	3 1/2 lb. pkg. 12c
	BANANAS, Lb.	6c	
	APPLES, 2 dozen for	25c	
	Cabbage, lb.	4c	
	Lettuce, head	4c	
	CARROTS, bunch	8c	

THE GREAT ATLANTIC & PACIFIC TEA CO.

Big Consolidation Sale

CONTINUES

Prices Lower Than You Have Ever Seen

If You Come, You'll Buy

Don't Miss These Bargains

G. M. CARLTON BROS. & CO.

HICO, TEXAS

GREYVILLE

We have been having some pretty weather lately, but rather cold. Miss Bessie Kilpatrick spent Tuesday night of last week with Miss Lucille Garth of Hico.

Mrs. Eva Edwards of Honey Grove spent Thursday evening with Mrs. J. A. Hendricks.

Mr. and Mrs. Noah Little of Johnsonville were here the week end visiting homefolks.

Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Hendrix and two children of Hico spent while Sunday night with T. A. Walker and family.

Miss Rosa Lee Lambert, Miss Opal and Herman. Driver were among those to attend the singing at Spurlin Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. May Belle Hendricks and children spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Latham of Dry Fork.

Mrs. Ruby Bingham and daughter of Stephenville has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Wylie Bingham and also her sister, Mrs. Nolen Wright and family.

Mrs. Haskell Lambert is spending the week with her sister, Mrs. Elbert Lambert.

The young folks enjoyed a party Wednesday night given by Mr. and Mrs. Ross McLendon.

Mrs. Floyd Griffin and sister, Bertha, visited Mrs. Jim Alexander while Saturday night.

Mrs. George Kilpatrick and children were guests of Mrs. N. A. Lambert Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. J. H. Hicks spent Wednesday evening with her mother, Mrs. S. J. Chennault of Hico.

N. A. Lambert and Floyd Bush made a business trip to Hamilton Wednesday.

T. A. Walker and family, R. C. Hampton and family, and Mr. and Mrs. Tom Griffin, and two sons attended the singing at Spurlin Sunday.

Walter Little and family visited Sunday, guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Abe Little and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Grant and two sons of Fairly spent Thursday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Hendricks.

FLAG BRANCH

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Middlebrooks and little son visited Walter Hanshaw and family Monday.

John Tipton of Glen Rose is visiting his sister, Mrs. Mattie Plannary.

Henry Davis and family were in Stephenville Saturday.

Leonard Christopher of near Fairly was the guest of L. C. Harlow Saturday night.

Those who visited Walker Williams Thursday were Clifford Mackey, Harve Sawyer, L. L. Flannery, J. D. and F. D. Craze, S. I. Bandy, J. M. Cooper, and L. C. Harlow, J. C. Hanshaw.

J. L. Gosdin visited Clarence Moore and family Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hunter Newman of Black Stump spent Wednesday night with Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Pruitt.

Miss Moie Burks of Hico spent a few days the past week with Henry Burks and family.

The young people enjoyed a party at Otto Bowman's Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Grant and children of near Fairly spent the week end with relatives at this place.

COUNTY LINE

Mr. and Mrs. Bill McElroy and Miss Edna McElroy spent Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. Rance McElroy and family.

Those who attended the singing in the Cole home Sunday night were: Frank Hatchcock and family, Claude Lucas and wife, Misses Mable Polnack, Nevada and Opal Adkison, Ethel and Vera Duncan, Cleora and Oleta Simpson, I. C. Duncan, T. C. Freeman, Richard Bilger and Woodrow Simpson.

Miss Lillie Mae Adkison spent Friday night in the Duncan home. Will Hatchcock and I. C. Duncan were in Meridian Saturday.

Frank Hatchcock and family spent while Sunday with Oscar McElroy and family.

Mrs. L. A. Cole spent an enjoyable afternoon in the Davis home

Friday. Cal Chisham of Bell County is visiting in the Duncan home.

Some work is being done on the road between the Cole home and the Frank Hatchcock home. We are glad to see this, as it was badly needed.

Miss Cleora Simpson spent a while Sunday in the Duncan home.

Leroy Hatchcock spent Saturday night in the Cole home.

R. L. Lewis made a business trip to Fort Worth last week and returned Friday.

Several in this community enjoyed the singing in the J. H. Adkison home Saturday night.

CAMP BRANCH

We had another big rain Monday, followed by cold winds and a light sleet Friday morning.

The farmers are getting very anxious to do some plowing.

James Collier, who has been sick about three months, was taken to the Stephenville Sanitarium Monday and underwent an operation. Getting along fine Friday. We hope he will soon recover.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Lambert of Millerville spent Friday with her father, C. W. Britton.

Mrs. J. E. Cooper, Daisy Swarts and little daughter, Irene, and Mrs. Mary Perry spent Wednesday with Mrs. Mack Horsley.

Miss Alma Dickerson is still on our sick list. We hope she will soon recover.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Sears and little daughter, Wanda, spent a while Thursday in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Mack Horsley.

Russell Collier, Miss Grace Steele, Lee Britton and Miss Ella D. Collier attended the party at the Merion Elkins home Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Britton and Mr. and Mrs. Jim Wise spent Sunday with their grandfather, C. W. Britton.

Earl Carroll of Stephenville was the guest of Bess Litchfield Wednesday night.

Grady Tate spent one night last week with his aunt, Mrs. Elmer Steele.

Bess Litchfield had the misfortune to get her left collar bone broken Wednesday.

Several of this community attended the agricultural short course in Hico last week.

Mrs. Opal Harris, Russell, Clay, Ella D. and Billie Collier visited their brother, James Collier, at the sanitarium in Stephenville Sunday. They reported he was doing fine.

Rev. Gibson preached at Prairie Springs Sunday.

Miss Hettie May Steele is visiting her cousin, Grace Steele.

DUFFAU

To say the least about the weather at present, it is very disagreeable.

Lueta Roberson and Hallie Goodman spent Wednesday night of last week with Mildred Strother.

Mrs. H. H. Ramage was in Dallas on Wednesday and Thursday of last week.

Mrs. J. I. Hefner and daughter, Doris Marie, accompanied her as far as Cleburne where they visited some of their friends.

Ila McElroy and Dorothy and Nola Rogers of Salem were visitors in the Duffau school last Friday.

Dorothy and Lucille Duzan spent the week end with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Duzan of near Carlton.

Erma Mae Burgan spent one night last week with Miss Grace Seales.

Donna Land spent Sunday with Mollie Bell Burgan.

Charles Thomas Hefner spent Sunday with Frank Norris McAnally.

Herbert Bramblett returned Sunday from Fort Worth.

A few from this community attended the party Saturday night in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Merion Elkins.

Summer Boarder—Have you seen anything around here worth shooting?

Farmer Brown—Not until you came!

Two Women Killed When Plane Hits Mountain



Mrs. Ruth Stewart, St. Louis, and Mrs. Debbie Stanford, Toronto, two young women flying from St. Louis to New York, where they intended to attempt a flight to Buenos Aires, crashed to their death on the side of a mountain in Pennsylvania. The accident happened when they lost their bearings in the fog. Searchers came across their bodies and the wrecked plane two days later.

Champion of Austria



Hilde Holotisky, 15, defeated all contestants at the skating championships held at Vienna to determine the best figure skater.

Maryland Beauty Queen



Miss Stella McGrady, 22, Rising Sun schoolteacher, won the beauty contest of the Maryland Farm Federation from fifteen other contestants.

Weds Governor's Son



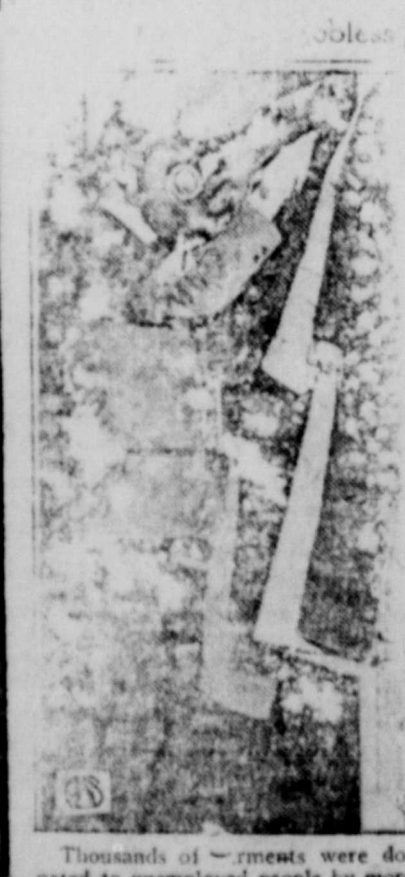
Miss Elizabeth Browning, daughter of Villanova, Pa., was married to Elliott Roosevelt, son of the New York Governor, at a brilliant church ceremony.

Noted Banker at Play



Otto H. Kahn, Wall Street financial man and International banker, is spending the winter in Palm Beach.

Debut Show Girl



Thousands of women were donated to unemployed people by more fortunate New York workers. A workman is shown fumigating the clothes before giving them out.

A Kansas actress



A Kansas actress, Dorothy Adams, 19, of Great Bend, defeated one hundred others for the coveted title in a Chicago contest.

HONEY GROVE

Several of the farmers are planting gardens this week. A few are sowing oats, regardless of the mud.

Our school dismissed Thursday so the teachers and pupils could attend the Farmers Short Course program, which they enjoyed immensely.

A goodly number from this community attended the singing convention at Spurlin Sunday.

H. O. Campbell of De Leon walked the pipe line for the Humble Oil Co. this week.

Floyd Crafton has purchased about seventy-five head of sheep.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Burden and Mr. and Mrs. Petree visited Mr. and Mrs. Upham of near Carlton last Thursday.

Tug Blue and Miss Geraldine Rowe of Fairly visited Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Edwards Friday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Weldon Roberts have moved in the residence with Dean Slaughter and family where they rented two rooms.

Rev. and Mrs. D. D. Tidwell spent the week end at Stephenville visiting her mother, Mrs. B. F. Turner and family.

Miss Esta Lee Jordan visited her sister, Mrs. Walker Curry of near Carlton Saturday.

Those who visited in the Wallace Edwards home Saturday and Sunday are: Mr. and Mrs. Jim Murray and little son, on Saturday, and her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Wolfe and son, Wendell, and two daughters, Misses Edna and Donnie, of Lang Point, Sunday, and Clancy Blue of Fairly.

Mrs. W. S. Roberts returned home Sunday from Eastland where she had been at the bedside of her mother, Mrs. Vestal, who was quite ill, but is better now.

R. A. Herrington and family of Hico visited in the J. P. Clepper home Sunday.

Miss Nina Simmons of Clifton is visiting her sister, Mrs. Fern Jordan.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Wolfe of Long Point visited Mr. and Mrs. Bill Parrish who live on the old Deahoo farm, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Burden were in Hamilton last Friday.

C. L. Tidwell of Iredell visited his daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Perry Clepper, Tuesday.

Remember the singing next Sunday, Feb. 7, at 2:30 P. M. Everybody is invited to come, especially all of the good singers.

SALEM

We are sorry to report quite a lot of sickness in this community. A few children are being vaccinated against the diphtheria.

Word was received here Tuesday morning that Virgil Ellis, 5-year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Cyril Ellis of Wichita Falls, and a grand son of Mrs. C. J. Lambert, was seriously injured at that place Monday. No details were given.

Those who were visiting in the P. H. Mayfield home Monday night were: Mr. and Mrs. Ira Noland and daughter, Uvon, Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Mayfield and daughter, Mary Jo, and Miss Ludie Lambert.

Mr. and Mrs. Alvie Moore spent Saturday night with Ted Arrant and family of Fairly. They motored over to Hamilton Sunday to visit Mrs. Moore's brother, Herman Sills, who is sick in a sanitarium at that place.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Koonsman and son, Rudolph, and Alex Hawkins of Iredell, were visiting relatives in this community Sunday night and Monday.

P. H. Mayfield and family, accompanied by Mrs. L. C. Wolfe, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Walter Wolfe of Indian Creek.

Miss Rudene McEntire spent the week end visiting with friends at Clarette.

Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Hulsey and daughters, Dorothy and Charlene, of Knox City, were visiting in the home of Mrs. C. J. Lambert Friday night.

Miss Nola Rogers spent Wednesday night with Mary Ellen McEntire.

Mrs. Grady Wolfe and daughter, Mons. of Clarette, and Mrs. P. H. Mayfield visited with Mrs. L. C. Wolfe Monday.

HOG JAW NEWS

Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Lambert spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Land of Salem.

Mrs. Bill Chennault of Hamilton is spending this week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Cox.

Miss Lorraine Hail of Hico spent Saturday night with Miss Elta Warren.

Mr. and Mrs. John Leach and son, Harman, Johanie Roberson and Mr. and Mrs. Blake Grant and daughter, Joan, of Luling, Texas, spent Sunday in the home of Mrs. J. E. Stringer.

Merion Elkins and family spent Sunday with Mrs. N. J. Land and family of Salem.

Mrs. P. E. McChristal spent Saturday with her mother, Mrs. John Higginbotham.

Mr. and Mrs. Merion Elkins entertained a large crowd with a party Saturday night.

MT. ZION

Well, all we know this week is that it continues to rain.

Richard Bilger of Sherman is visiting his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Polnack.

Claude Sullivan and G. D. Adkison were in Meridian Saturday on business.

Gilbert Newton spent the week end with his brother and family.

Weston Newton and family spent Monday night with his parents.

Miss Mable Polnack and Richard Bilger were in the Duncan home Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Luckie entertained a bunch in their home Friday night.

G. D. Adkison and family, Gilbert Newton and Richard Bilger visited in the A. F. Polnack home Sunday, also Oleta and I. C. Duncan.

Claude Sullivan and family visited in the Clint Adkison home Sunday.

G. D. Adkison and family, A. F. Polnack and wife visited in the Newton home while Saturday night.

Doris Adkison and Oleta Simpson visited Lillie Mae Luckie Saturday.

MILLERVILLE

Francis Osborn and wife of Mt. Calm spent last week with his parents, W. J. Osborn and wife. His mother went home with them to stay a few days.

Austin Giesecke of Glen Rose spent Saturday night and Sunday with homefolks, C. W. Giesecke and family.

Marvin Miller and wife of Gorman spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. C. H. Miller and brother, Herbert.

Ted Nix of Falls Creek spent Saturday night with homefolks, W. J. Nix.

C. H. Miller left Friday for Dalhart to look after his farm. He will be gone for sometime.

Charlie Littlejohn has moved back to Hill County. He has been working the past two months for L. B. Miller.

Mrs. Loy Nichols and little son of near Stephenville spent Saturday night with her parents, C. W. Giesecke and wife.

Woodrow Bomah and Ivin Goughly of Selen were visitors in the home of C. W. Giesecke Sunday evening.

S. S. McCollum of Hamilton spent Saturday night with his son, S. L. and family.

Tip Moon and family of near Cleburne spent the week end with his daughter, Mrs. S. L. McCollum and husband.

Elmer Giesecke and family and Mrs. F. M. Holland of Duffau attended church here Sunday and visited relatives.

We are having large crowds each Sunday at church. Elder Bills of Stephenville preaches each second Sunday, and Elder Howard Nichols also of Stephenville will preach the third Sunday. The public has an invitation to all services.

First Stude—Wasn't that a quick lecture by Professor McCollum on "The Culture of Prunes?"

Second Stude—It surely was. He was so full of his subject.

Congressman O. H. Cross Warns Country of 'Entangling Alliances'

(Editor's Note: Following is Congressman O. H. Cross' speech before the House of Representatives on the moratorium and what it means to the taxpayers of this country. Congressman Cross' speech is given verbatim.)

Mr. CROSS. Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen of the committee, I am not going to make any partisan speech. I feel this is a question of great moment. We Congressmen here represent our 30,000,000 people. I think this is a question that ought to be weighed carefully and upon the facts. The question is whether this Nation should postpone the debt that is due it from the European countries which borrowed from it during the war.

What did this Nation get out of the war and what did the nations that now ask us to postpone that debt get out of the war? The European Allies in the war got territories and provinces from Germany that amount to more in area than all the territory east of the Mississippi in these United States, with Arkansas and Iowa thrown in. In addition to that they got all the merchant ships which Germany had with a tonnage in excess of 1,600 tons; they got half of all the ships that Germany had with a tonnage from 1,000 to 1,600 tons, and they got one-fourth of all the small vessels belonging to Germany in addition.

The Versailles treaty provided that Italy, France, and Belgium should have delivered to them 367,000,000 tons of coal in a few years. That same treaty further provided that Germany should build for England and France and turn over to them vessels aggregating a tonnage of 1,000,000 tons within 10 years. In addition to all of that those Allies received—and I think we ought to get down to some concrete facts and not mere declarations and exclamations—kind before the Dawes plan came into existence and after the Dawes plan came into existence more than \$9,000,000,000, according to the estimates of the American Institute of Economics. Germany insists it is much higher even than that, but France puts it under. However, when you add the German and French estimates and divide them by two you will just hit about what the American Institute of Economics states it to be, more than \$9,000,000,000.

The reparations Germany is to pay under the Young plan would be \$404,000,000 this year. We are due to receive under our settlement with her \$16,000,000 this year. Spread over the years we would get from Germany, all told, about \$700,000,000, but the cash value is not in excess of \$250,000,000.

Under the present regime there are in the so-called Young plan the conditional and unconditional payments amount to 660,000,000 reichmarks, of which France gets 500,000,000 and Italy 42,000,000. Every time anything happens France gets a bigger share. Under the Dawes plan France got 52 per cent of all reparations; England, 23 per cent; Italy 7 per cent; and Belgium, 5 per cent. Under the Young plan France gets 55 per cent; England, 22 per cent; Italy, 9 per cent; and Belgium, 6 per cent.

Now, we hear much about the condition of those European countries. We hear much about the distress there. Is there no distress here? Are there any more millions there who are out of work than there are here?

The money which this country loaned to those countries came from the so-called Liberty bonds. They were like so many promissory notes. They borrowed on those notes and got the money. The indorsers of those notes were every man, woman, and child in your districts. They indorsed them. You pledged them that that money would be paid back by the borrowers, and yet you, here representing them, by this act indorse those promissory notes, so that if the borrowers do not pay them, then your constituents, the indorsers, pay them.

Already we have canceled practically half of them. You know as well as I do that this is but a movement which means cancellation of those debts, for while the President in his message says that there is no connection between reparations and the debts, yet he is following that—and if he had had a purpose why say it—we must be good neighbors, must only demand in proportion to their ability to pay. It is who is to determine their ability to pay? Why, a committee of the international bankers, of course. That is who is to determine it, and just as sure as we are here today when you grant this moratorium you have canceled the debt; you have shifted the tax burden from the taxpayers of the countries, who have already lived in excess of \$9,000,000,000 of reparations from Germany, who have already received territory in area of more than all the territory of this country east of the Mississippi, with Arkansas and Iowa thrown in. You have canceled these debts and you throw the burden on the indorsers to pay them, your constituents. Have we not been liberal? Did we not go when they were sorely pressed to their rescue and send 2,000,000 of our boys; and we poured out our money there as we poured out the blood of the bravest in our Nation, losing some

60,000 or 70,000 on the battlefields. And in addition have we not some 237,000 crippled and disabled? Yet not a penny did we ask.

Oh, yes, we got something out of the war. It has been hate, hate. And now there is due us this year this very thing we propose to postpone. There is due us—because I just got it from the Treasury Department—\$252,000,000 plus. That is what is due us this year.

Then to hear their spiderlike diplomats, pickled as they are in the hypocrisy of Satan, sneering at us, "Are you going to demand your pound of flesh?" And this after we have displayed toward them a generosity without parallel in the annals of history, by canceling half the sums they borrowed of us in their hour of bitter need, which saved them from destruction. "Ingratitude, thou marble-hearted fiend!"

But what of their conduct? Did they demand of Germany "their pound of flesh?" Did they do even as well as Shylock and stop at a pound of flesh? No, they stripped her to the bone and then scraped the bone to the marrow. And now they have the effrontery to shake and rattle her skeleton at us and threaten even to destroy that unless we cancel the rest of what they owe us. If the last drop of the milk of human kindness in their hearts had not long since turned to gall, they would abandon their impossible and unjust demands against Germany. They hardly get home from one conference until they are asking for another and at the conclusion of each we find ourselves the losers for we can not compete with them in that diplomatic oily art "to speak and purpose not."

During the war they professed not to blame the German people, ascertaining on the contrary that they were merely the helpless victims of their war-lord, the Kaiser, and that it was their purpose to free them from the military yoke of their ruthless master. But who is the ruthless master now? Should they not blush with shame when they compare their conduct to the lofty example set them by America? After having stripped her of her territories, of her resources at home and abroad, they know that Germany, in her present impoverished condition can not continue to pay the vast sums which they still demand, and their doing so is but a ruse by which they hope to bring pressure upon this Congress to cancel the remaining half of the debt which they yet owe us. Had this country acted firmly and with the directness and positiveness of an Andrew Jackson and warned them that these debts had to be paid and that no quibbling would be tolerated, they would have long since ceased to harass Germany with their impossible and absurd demands and to-day instead of their contempt and hate, we would have their respect and friendship.

Will you vote for this moratorium which means that you are going to transfer it to the people of this country? I am sick of hearing all of this cry that if America does not go over there and put money into Germany's pocket, she is going Bolshevik, and that will just be terrible. There are two mighty oceans between this country and Germany, yet there is but an imaginary line between Germany and some of these hi-jacking nations. But Germany is not going Bolshevik.

Listen! Do you know what France is paying annually on her army? She has 716,000 men in her air corps, in her navy and army. I have it here from the War Department. She is paying \$2,427,038,102 annually. Think of it. If she would turn that over to this country, in two years she would have her debt paid. Listen to what the War Department says: In 1929 she jumped in her expenses and increased the army, the air corps, and the navy. She jumped again in 1930, and no doubt she will jump again this year. For what purpose? Has she any fear of the nations? About her? Germany is a hog tied and helpless. Italy is no match. Spain is but a name. Russia is standing on her head, and is impotent. Why the building up of this tremendous army but that she proposes to dictate to Europe, and that she is doing by means of her army and with your money. For I have it from the Treasury Department that a few months ago, when I made the inquiry, she had \$55 per capita in gold alone, when at the same time this country all told only had in circulation \$38 per capita. If you cancel this debt, you enable her more fully to work her will on Europe.

I wonder how many here are familiar with the Dawes plan and the Young plan. Why, do you not know that when Germany kept staggering and it looked like she was not coming around to meet the sums of money that had been lent by the international bankers, the Reparation Commission called a committee consisting of two from England, France, Germany and Japan, and then they called on old Cal to send over two, but he wisely said, "I will not do it; this country has nothing to do with your reparations. We made a separate settlement with Germany, and it is no affair of ours." Then it was that the Reparation Committee appointed Mr. Dawes and Mr. Owen D.

Young. At whose behest? Do you suppose they needed the financial brains of America—those magicianlike statisticians and financiers? No; it was simply to work in and get reparations and debts considered as if they were hooked together, and the Dawes plan starts out by saying that Germany shall pay for the year 1924 \$238,000,000, and that this amount shall be increased until at the end of five years she shall be paying \$595,000,000, and shall pay that through infinity.

Then it was that our international bankers loaned them money, discounted their paper, if you please, at such rates of interest that they thought at the time to clean up untold millions. Shall your poor constituents, the indorsers of these Liberty bonds, have it put upon their backs so that these boys who are trying to make fortunes in German paper may be successful? If anybody should lose, who should it be? your constituents who indorsed that paper through you or these greedy discounters? Let your conscience answer.

Oh, we hear so much about a dole. I do not suppose any man in this Congress believes in a dole. The principle is one that is repugnant to every drop of my blood; but let me tell you, my countrymen, if you cancel these debts what is going to become of your money that is going back to England except to pay a dole? She is paying a dole to millions of her citizens. In this way you make your taxpayers pay these doles to English citizens. You are paying a dole to other nations and helping them build up tremendous armies.

The President's message whispers the fact that, perhaps, if we want to get armaments reduced we should cancel the debt or greatly reduce it. Have we got to buy Europe in order to get her to reduce armaments? What concern is it of ours?

I am sick and tired of this Nation muddling around in the affairs of the countries of Europe or any other country. I am one who was opposed to the League of Nations. I am opposed to the World Court. (Applause.) We are constantly being brought into their affairs, and here recently our White House has become the rendezvous of the prime ministers of Europe, with their cunning, slick ways, and our statesmen seem to be as helpless as a fly in a spider's web when they get hold of them. Oh, the flattery they pour out, and how we fall for it and knuckle to them. When will we be men? I think Bernard Shaw must have had his mind on the White House when he declared that we are a nation of boobs, so easily handled, so easily manipulated. (Laughter.)

Is there any man here who has any question about what this means? No. Hear me, my colleagues. Let Europe run her own affairs. Let us quit meddling with international agreements. Let us say to England and the rest of Europe, "You build your navies and have your armies as you see fit and we will do likewise." (Applause.) Two mighty oceans separate us. God has given us this new world of North and South America and under the Monroe doctrine we have supreme influence and control over the countries and the islands that fringe them. Let us keep away from Europe and Asia. Let us get out of the Philippines and go home. If we must have more territory, there is more territory here than we can use.

Oh, my colleagues, think and think wisely. Do not let any President legislate for you by telegraph. (Applause.) How long is this Nation sinking when our President begins to legislate by telegraph?

Oh, my colleagues, take the advice and follow the chart laid down by Washington, "Friendship for all nations, entangling alliances with none." (Applause.)

NAMES OF THOSE TO KEEP HICO LIBRARY DURING COMING MONTHS

Following are the names of those who will keep the library on the dates designated. Library is open on Saturday afternoon from 1:00 until 4:30 P. M.:

- Mrs. E. H. Randall, Feb. 6.
- Mrs. Lusk Randalls, Feb. 13.
- Mrs. T. A. Randalls, Feb. 20.
- Mrs. E. K. Ridenhower, Feb. 27.
- Miss Thoma Rodgers, Mar. 5.
- Mrs. C. M. Tinkle, Mar. 12.
- Mrs. H. N. Wolfe, Mar. 19.
- Mrs. C. L. Woodward, Mar. 26.
- Mrs. S. E. Blair, April 2.
- Miss Ardis Cole, April 9.
- Mrs. J. D. Currie, April 16.
- Mrs. F. G. Hayes, April 23.
- Mrs. R. L. Hofford, April 30.
- Miss Oleta Hughes, May 7.
- Miss Sara Lee Hudson, May 14.
- Mrs. E. S. Jackson, May 21.
- Mrs. L. N. Lane, May 28.
- Mrs. T. U. Little, June 4.
- Mrs. C. G. Masterson, June 11.
- Mrs. H. E. McCullough, June 18.
- Mrs. Frank Mingus, June 25.
- Mrs. E. H. Persons, July 2.
- Mrs. A. I. Pirtle, July 9.

Miss Highhat introduced to man she loved 20 years ago—I beg pardon, sir, but I did not catch your name.

Old Bach—I know you didn't but that is not your fault—you tried hard enough.

Boys! --- Girls!

Secure a Fine

Indoor Archery Set

Illustrated Below



Lots
Of
Fun
!

You May Obtain One Without Cost
and With Little Effort
HERE'S HOW:

SECURE 1 NEW YEARLY SUBSCRIPTION TO THE HICO NEWS REVIEW, OR 3 RENEWAL SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR ONE YEAR EACH, AND ONE OF THESE HANDSOME, ENTERTAINING AND PRACTICAL SETS IS YOURS!

The rates for the Hico News Review are \$1.00 per year in this trade territory, or \$1.50 if the paper is to be sent to points more than 50 miles. When you have secured your required number of subscriptions, bring the money in to the office, and we will give you one of these indoor archery sets without further cost. Remember—if you secure 1 new subscriber (someone who has never taken the paper, or whose name has not been on our list within the past year) the set is yours. If the parties from whom you collect a dollar are now taking the paper, their time will be marked up for a full year, regardless of when their subscription expires. Many will appreciate your asking them for subscriptions and bringing money in.

This offer is not restricted to boys and girls inside the city. Anyone in the communities around Hico may work for one of the sets just the same. Just follow directions and be sure to get the name and address correctly. If the subscriber lives on a route, be sure to get this information too. This is a limited offer, and we reserve the right to suspend it at any time. However there is plenty of time if you start today and hurry. You will be surprised how easy it will be to get Father, Mother, Uncle, Cousin or friend to help you, for they will get their money's worth and at the same time help you get a nice article that if bought in a store would cost you nearly as much as the price of one subscription.

The News Review

We invite you to inspect our New Spring Merchandise. --W. E. Petty

WANT ADS

PORTO RICAN Sweet Potato Seed for sale. \$1.00 per bushel. See me by Feb. 15th.—E. N. Lambert, Route 2. 36-2p.

GRAVEL and Sand for sale.—Phone J. W. Fairley or W. S. Patterson. 35-52p.

BABY CHICKS for sale. The kind that pays. From 2 year-old selected hens and pedigreed cockerels.—Make Johnson. 36-tfc.

Second hand six-foot mill, tower, pipe and tank. Cheap.—G. M. Carlton Bros. & Co. 36-1c.

FOR SALE—Selected Buff Orpington eggs for hatching. \$2.75 per 100. Baby chicks 10c each (then hatched). Mother hen or setting hens \$1.00 each. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.—Mrs. J. O. Richardson, Fair, Texas. Address Hico, Texas, Rt. 3. 36-4c.

A GOOD SIZED family washing, 50c. Located two blocks east of postoffice.—Home Laundry. 35-4c.

SWEET POTATO SEED. Porto Rican, \$1 per bushel.—N. A. Lambert, Hico, Texas, Rt. 2. 36-2p.

PARTIES WANTED gravel from Mrs. A. C. Petty's place, phone 51, Miss Irene Franks. 28-7p.

"I have a nice piano would like to trade for stock also have a player piano that would consider trading for stock, either cows, sheep or mules."—G. H. Jackson, 1708 Carter St., Dallas, Texas. (35-2c).

I have been appointed administrator of the Bud Bonner estate, which consists of 320 acres of land, located about 2 miles east of Fair, 60 acres of good black land in cultivation. Pasture is good mountain land. Fair improvements. Anyone interested in buying this tract of land, see me at once, as we are anxious to close this matter up as soon as possible.—D. F. McCarty. 34-tfc.

FOR RENT—Furnished Apartment. Close in. Bath with hot and cold water. See Mrs. Forgy at Hico News Review.

FOR SALE—Baby chicks. Reasonable prices. Also do custom hatching.—J. D. Kirkland at El-Hington's Feed Store. 36-2p.

CARD OF THANKS
We wish to thank the friends and neighbors who were so kind and faithful during the sickness and death of our dear husband and father. When such sorrow comes to your home, may each of you have the same kindness shown you as was shown us, is our wish and prayers.—Mrs. J. F. Lester, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Lester and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Lester and family, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Landtroop and family, Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Haight and family, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. West.

CARD OF THANKS
We take this method to express our heartfelt thanks to the fire department, and each and every person who assisted us in any way during the recent loss of our home. We especially thank Mr. and Mrs. M. Y. Wallace, Mr. and Mrs. John Arnold and Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Nobles and family for their great kindness and thoughtfulness. If such misfortune ever comes to you, may you too receive such kindness as our prayer.—Jesse R. Bobo and family.

Your Most Valuable Assets are Health and Energy, and these are dependent on the quality of the Foods you eat.

Why take a chance on inferior food stuffs when it is so easy to get our HIGH QUALITY & LOW PRICE Food Values.

SHOP WITH US. WE NEED AND APPRECIATE YOUR BUSINESS

20 LBS. PURE CANE SUGAR	\$1.00
Hershey Cocoa—	
1 lb. pkg.	25c
½ lb. pkg.	13c
Best Peaberry coffee, 5 lbs 1.00	
Bright & Early Coffee, lb.	22c
25 oz. K. C. Bak. Powders	20c
10 bars Luna Soap	25c
Post Toasties	12c
Tomatoes, No. 2 cans, 3 for	25c
Corn, No. 2 cans 3 for	25c
Spuds, 10 lbs.	19c

HUDSON'S HOKUS POKUS
GROCERY & MARKET

Hico Citizen Has Interesting Papers, Other Documents

Sam Grubbs visited the News Review office Tuesday morning, and displayed an old newspaper which had been in his possession for a number of years, and was very interesting. The notable part of this old paper was not its age, for it was a sheet from the Dallas News of the issue of August 12th, 1923, a comparatively recent issue. The interest was found in the fact that it carried a brief biography of 30 presidents of the United States, from George Washington through and including Coolidge. The facts were stated in a most understandable manner, and within a small space were set out more dates and historical facts than one could ascertain through a whole lifetime of reading.

The most interesting document he displayed, however, was an old book of Revised Ordinances of the City of Hico, Texas, which has been in his possession for a long time and would be interesting to any citizen. The book carries the imprint "Democrat Job Print" and was compiled and arranged by Langford & Van Steenwyck, Attorneys. It was printed by order of the City Council in August 1893.

From scanning its preface page, it was found that the officers of the city at that time were as follows: Mayor, Daniel Pingree; Mayor pro tem, A. F. Sellers; Secretary, Morgan Weaver; Treasurer, O. W. Hughart; Marshall, Hugh Hooper. The aldermen were: T. J. Woods, A. F. Sellers, Morgan Weaver, O. W. Hughart, Joel Fisher. Up to the time the book was printed the following had been mayor, in the order mentioned: Wm. Henderson, T. B. Mothershead, W. L. Ballou, J. C. Huchingson, F. H. Snider and Daniel Pingree.

It is learned that the city of Hico was incorporated in the year 1883, the boundaries extending one-half mile in every direction from the Texas Central Station. An election for incorporation was held on the 28th day of July, 1883, certified by County Judge J. G. W. Pierson on the 30th of same month. On May 2, 1892, the town having gained a population exceeding 1000, the council members voted to accept the provisions of Title 17, Art. 340b, Revised Statutes.

TOBY'S COMEDIANS ARE SLATED FOR APPEARANCE LOCALLY NEXT WEEK

Toby's Comedians will start a return engagement in Hico at the Palace Theatre Monday, Feb. 8, offering all new plays with new vaudeville between the acts. In addition to the old favorites with the company, there will be several new faces seen, and many new and novel features will be introduced.

The opening play is one of the very latest released, entitled "The Watts Family Upstairs," a laughable domestic comedy-drama, in three acts. If you liked Toby's Comedians when it was here several weeks ago, you will more than like the show this time, for according to all advance reports, it is stronger and funnier than ever.

The show will be at the Palace three days only, starting Monday, Feb. 8th, doors open at 7 o'clock, orchestra at 7:15 and curtain at 7:45.



COOLIDGE
I heard the latest Calvin Coolidge anecdote the other night from a gentleman who had recently visited the ex-President at Northampton.

"Everywhere I go I find an overwhelming desire to have you back in the White House, Mr. Coolidge," my informant said to him. "You really ought to run for President again."

Mr. Coolidge shook his head with a faint smile.

"No," he said. "It won't do. The basis of that idea is all wrong. They all want to get rich again."

Which confirms my long held belief that Calvin Coolidge has about as sound common sense and as keen an understanding of popular psychology as any living American.

UNEMPLOYMENT

The town of Peekskill, New York, as a part of its plan to raise funds for the relief of the unemployed, put tin boxes at every eating place in town and asked everybody to drop one cent in the box before each meal. The surprising result is a fund which runs to \$1,500 a week.

More important than raising money for the unemployed, it seems to me, is making sure that this money does not go to people who could get jobs, but who will not take them. The other night in a hotel elevator I heard two men talking.

"There were forty-two jobs at \$6 a day," said one of them. "The unemployment bureau sent us fifty men and thirty-six of them refused to work because they would get their hands dirty." They said they could get money from the unemployment fund to live on and they would rather do that than do "dirty" work.

There is no doubt in my mind that, in the cities at least, a large part of the money which kind-hearted people have contributed to help the unemployed is being spent to keep in idleness men who could easily find work if they were not what Down-Easters call "choosy."

DOCTORS

Doctors, like everybody else, are not finding it easy to meet their obligations or collect their bills these days. Too many people think that the doctor can wait until everybody else has been paid.

The American Medical Association has been making a survey of doctors' incomes and reports that it takes altogether about ten years in college and hospital work and getting a practice established before the average doctor begins to earn enough to live on. The next ten years, or a large part of it, his surplus has to go to pay for the cost of his medical training. Very few doctors get to the point of independence in less than twenty years after starting their medical studies.

Every doctor has to go, and does do, a certain amount of charity work. Those who can afford to pay have less excuse for postponing their doctors' bills than for deferring payment of almost any other debts.

HOLMES

The retirement of Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes from the bench of the United States Supreme Court at the age of ninety-one removes from public life not only one of the ablest and most distinguished of jurists, but the only surviving veteran of the Civil War to hold high public office.

Justice Holmes served as a captain in the Union Army from 1861 to 1865, and was seriously wounded in battle three times. His father, the famous Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, was the author of such poems as "Old Ironsides," "The One-Hoss Shay," and "The Last Leaf," as well as many books and essays. Justice Holmes inherited his father's literary skill, and his opinions got to the bench were masterpieces of simple, plain English.

Very few men in America have had such a long and distinguished record of public service.

Fire caused a \$130,000 loss early Monday when a huge cotton oil mill burned at McGregor 22 miles west of Waco. The four-story plant and 1,300 tons of feed were destroyed, as well as the building. The property was owned by the Planters Cotton Oil Company of Dallas. R. M. Dixon was manager. Dixon said the origin of the blaze had not been determined. A watchman who made his rounds at 2 a. m. found nothing out of order. Twenty minutes later the fire turned the plant into a raging inferno. Only the strong south wind saved other parts of McGregor. Waco and McGregor fire equipment hurried to the scene but was unable to cope with the blaze.

Porter Dies



Funeral rites for Richard V. Oulahan, Washington correspondent for the New York Times and other newspapers for many years, were attended by President Hoover and many of the statesmen and diplomats at the nation's capital.

Father of Radio



Senator Guglielmo Marconi was honored by a world-wide broadcast in which forty nations in turn praised him during one of the greatest hook-ups ever made.

VERY LATEST by MARY MARSHALL

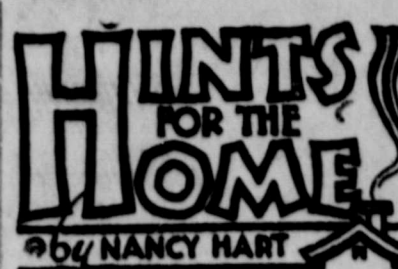
Here is the new shirred evening wrap. It is the sort of thing you would wear at this time of the year merely as an accessory dinner or theatre jacket, but later on in the warmer months of the year it would serve as an adequate outdoor evening wrap.

This little wrap with its all-over shirring may not fit into your scheme of things, but if you do any home dressmaking you will doubtless find other ways of using shirring. The work may be done on chiffon, georgette, silk, crepe, chiffon, velvet or any other soft material. It can be used on yoke, cuffs or collars and if you are working with a paper pattern you do not need to have a special pattern for the shirred part as the shirring may be done before the



piece is cut out. In order to get the best effects you should measure and mark the material carefully to start with, making small marks with tailor's chalk along the lines where you want the shirring to appear.

The shirring is done with fairly fine sewing silk threaded double and the stitches should be small and even. When you have finished one line of shirring leave the double thread slack and knot the end. When you have finished one line of shirring leave the double thread slack and knot the end. When you have all the lines of shirring complete lay the shirred piece on your work table and carefully adjust the fulness. If the shirring is placed on a foundation or lining take a blind stitch here and there to keep the fulness evenly distributed.



Baked Cranberry Bananas

4 to 6 bananas
2 cups cranberry sauce, or jelly
3 tbsps. water
Arrange bananas in a flat greased oven-proof baking dish. Cover with cranberry sauce (or jelly) and add water. Bake in a hot oven, 425 degrees F., about ten minutes until bananas are slightly tender. Serve hot with meat course, or cold as a luncheon dessert.

Crab Apple Jelly

Wash, remove blossom ends, but do not peel or core. Cut in rather small pieces, cover with cold water and cook gently until soft. Keep on an asbestos mat or in a larger kettle of hot water to prevent the apples burning.

When very soft, turn into a jelly bag and hang over night to drip. In the morning measure the clear red liquid bring to a boil and skim. Allow for every pint of liquid the usual pound of sugar and have it heating in the oven while the juice is scalding. Add to the juice, after it has cooked just twenty minutes, stir until dissolved, take out the spoon, cook five minutes longer, skim and turn at once into the heated cups.

Apples and Bacon

Fry the bacon, remove from the pan and drain off part of the drippings. Select juicy tart apples. Core them, but do not peel them. Slice in rings about a quarter of an inch thick and fry over a slow fire, making sure that they are thoroughly done. Season with salt and pepper and serve with the bacon.

Richer Mince Meat

Mix two pounds of chopped cooked beef, one pound of chopped beef suet, five pounds of chopped apples, one pound of chopped raisins, one pound of Sultanina raisins, half a pound of sliced citron and candied lemon-peel, mixed, two pounds of currants, two and one-half pounds of brown sugar, two tablespoons of cinnamon, one teaspoon each of cloves, all-spice, and salt, one nutmeg grated, one pint of molasses, and one quart or more of cider. Cook slowly until done and pack in stone jars.

Bananas in Crumbs

Remove skin from six bananas, cut in halves lengthwise and crosswise. Sprinkle with salt and pepper and lemon juice, dip in flour, egg and crumbs, and fry in deep fat, drain on brown paper. Serve with or without lemon sauce.

Grapefruit Beverage

Grapefruit makes a cooling and refreshing beverage. To make it add a pound of sugar to a pint of juice. Then stir until the sugar is dissolved. Cool the beverage and serve it with bits of chopped ice.

Chocolate Caramels

One cup molasses, one of brown sugar, one-half cup of rich milk, one-quarter cup of butter, one-quarter pound of unsweetened chocolate, one teaspoon of vanilla. Put the molasses, sugar, milk and butter over the fire and stir constantly until it thickens (about one half hour). Have ready the chocolate, which should be shaved, and melted over steam. Add this to the other ingredients and continue stirring until, when a small quantity is dropped into ice water it will snap. When it reaches this point add quickly a teaspoon of vanilla, stir until mixed and pour at once into a square, greased pan, then turn out carefully onto a board, mark in one-inch squares and then with a long, strong knife, cut into squares. Wrap each caramel neatly in a square of waxed paper.

Cauliflower Dumplings

Cauliflower dumplings can be made from left-over cauliflower. Put the pieces of cauliflower through a vegetable ricer and add a little salt, pepper, mace, melted butter and milk. Add a beaten egg and enough farina to make the mixture firm. Mould into small balls and boil them for six minutes in clear stock or bouillon. Serve half a dozen, as a vegetable, to each person or make them smaller and serve them instead of croquettes in the soup in which they are boiled.

Indian Bread

Mix thoroughly the following ingredients: One cup of white corn meal, one cup of yellow corn meal, one teaspoonful of cayenne and one cup of chopped suet. Add a cup of cold water and stir thoroughly. Form this batter into rolls about five inches long, roll in greased paper and bake moderately for an hour. They should be served hot. According to the government report it was the custom of the Indians to bake these cakes by rolling them in husks of corn a practice which is recommended to campers.

Great Author Dies



Lytton Strachey, who died in London, at 51, was the first biographer to make history read like fiction. His "Queen Victoria" and "Elizabeth and Essex" were best sellers for years.

New Ruler of Porto Rico



J. B. Beverly has been appointed Governor of Porto Rico in place of Theodore Roosevelt, who was assigned to the Philippine Islands.

JOE GISH
GAS
FREE AIR
NOW THAT THE RAILROADS SAY THEY AIN'T MAKIN' A CENT IT PUTS US ALL IN THE SAME CLASS

Stuffed Cauliflower

Stuffed cauliflower is made of a head of cauliflower boiled whole until it is tender. It should then be dropped in cold water to blanch and then the heart should be cut out and chopped with half a dozen mushrooms and some cayenne pepper. Put the stuffing in the cavity in the head and put the whole on a hot dish, covered with a piece of cheesecloth, in the oven for a movement to heat. Do the work quickly so that the cauliflower will not need much heating. Serve with white sauce.

Wedlong—My dear, it's no use for you to look at those hats I haven't more than a dollar in my pocket.

Mrs. Wedlong—You might have known when we came out that I'd want to buy a few things.

Wedlong—I did.

FUNERAL SERVICES HELD TUESDAY FOR J. F. LESTER WHO DIED MONDAY

Funeral services were held Tuesday afternoon at the Hico cemetery for J. F. Lester, who passed away at the home of his son, H. D. Lester, in the Gordon community Monday. Services were conducted by Rev. F. E. Kirchner of Meridian, and the body laid to rest in the Hico cemetery.

Uncle Frank, as he was affectionately known, had been ill for some time. All that loving hands and physicians could do to restore his health were done, but all was done in vain. He was well known around Hico, having lived in this community for numbers of years. Friends and relatives from far and near were in attendance at the funeral.

He is survived by his wife and the following children: H. D. Lester, C. E. Lester, Mrs. G. F. Landtroop, M. L. Haight and H. L. West.

Patrols of Deputy Sheriffs and citizens were searching Eastern Dallas County Wednesday night for a negro bandit who at 6:30 p. m. shot and killed Mrs. W. S. Gray, 60, critically wounded her husband at their farm home, three miles west of Garland. Mrs. Gray was shot three times, one bullet entering her head at a temple and two bullets penetrated her body. Mr. Gray, 66, was badly beaten and shot through the right chest, the bullet passing through one lung. He sustained a brain concussion and numerous scalp lacerations and his left hand was badly mangled. Baylor Hospital attendants said at midnight Wednesday that his condition was critical.

Mrs. Crankshaft—Hurry up, dear, we're late. What on earth detained you?

Mr. Crankshaft—Drat it all, why can't you put things back where you find them? It took me 20 minutes rummaging about the garage to find our Austin."



WHITTLE FOR A PRIZE

\$1000.00 in cash prizes and one thousand other prizes are offered for examples of skill with a jackknife. Entries may be any kind of model, figure or special carving, requiring skill and ingenuity, made entirely of wood, and with no other tools than a jackknife.

First Prize.....\$250
Second Prize.....\$100
Third Prize.....\$75
Fourth Prize.....\$50
Fifth Prize.....\$25

And also there are twenty-five \$10 prizes and fifty of \$5.00 each. In addition, 1000 special jackknives will be distributed to all winners of cash awards and to those receiving honorable mention. In case of ties duplicate prizes will be given.

All rules and details of this contest are in the issue of Popular Mechanics Magazine now on sale. Buy a copy at any newsstand or consult one at your library. You do not have to be a regular reader.

POPULAR MECHANICS MAGAZINE
200 East Ontario Street CHICAGO, ILL.

SPECIALS FRIDAY & SATURDAY

10 lbs. K. C. Baking Powders	98c
25c can of K. C. Baking Powders	19c
Luna Soap, good brand, 11 bars for	25c
Steel Wool, large size	8c
5 lbs. Folger's Coffee	95c
Polo Mustard only	14c
Fresh Cocoanuts	5c
White Swan Oats, full 55 oz. size	17c
Onion Sets, gallon	40c
Wapco Red Beans, can	7c
Wapco Pork & Beans	7c
Wapco Black eye peas, can	7c
Wapco Lima beans, can	7c
Old Plantation sausage seasoning	20c
No. 2 cans corn	10c
Kuner's Kraut, No. 2 ½ cans 2 for	25c
Soups, all kinds, can	10c
3 razor blades, good ones	10c

J. E. BURLESON