

## Here in HICO

The wide spread movement of 4-H Club work over the nation has, in many sections of the United States had a large hand in the present diversification that the farmers are putting into practice in every state, county, and community. The 4-H club work not only teaches the benefits of a well diversified program of farming, but it also teaches the rural people how to work cooperative. And with the continuance of this club work it may be possible to accomplish that which the American farmer, statesmen, and business men have been trying to accomplish for many years, that is an organization that will put the farmers in the class with every other well organized business of the nation. 4-H Club work is indeed going to be a great help in the solution of the farmer's problems in the future. The only way that the farmers can get farm relief, is for them to make an organized effort in their own behalf, they should support the 4-H Club movement to the limit and any other movement that will make it easier to perfect an organization of the farmers in the future.

Congressman O. H. Cross, of Texas made an appeal at the last session of Congress for the placing of an adequate Tariff Duty on Hides, Jute and Cattle. Congressman Cross brought out many points that were in interest of the farmers of this state and the whole nation. But one man can bring about farm relief. Congressman Cross further stated that it was practically impossible to perfect an organization of the farmers and certainly there never has been one perfect to this time. Congressman Cross deserves credit for his interest in the protection of his people. But if the farmer would have farm relief and protection, he must learn the practice of working in cooperation with his fellow-farmers. For we notice that all of the commodities that are adequately protected by tariff are the commodities that are manufactured by strongly organized business and manufacturing firms. While the producers of the raw materials, the American farmers are unprotected on many of their raw materials, merely because there is no thorough organization of the farming industry.

Agriculture is the foundation for the financial and social life of our nation and should be protected by the people as a whole. But, it seems that even our government is out to "pick" the farmer for everything that it can. And the task of the American farmer is every day becoming more and more a trying task, for there is so much depending upon his success, and then the very ones that derive the most from the efforts of his labors are the ones that would have him and his raw materials go on the market unprotected, so if our high standard of living is to continue it is in the farmer's hands to protect himself, his products and his people from destruction. The farmer has got to study out his own problems. But if the farmers cannot study out some plan of organization and cooperation, then the nation is doomed. As the old adage goes a chain is only as strong as its weakest link, and many people say, and it is true that agriculture should be the strongest link in the chain of America's civilization, but without organization this, the main link is seriously weakened, and so the whole of our civilization is likely to be as weak as this weak link in the chain.

The manufacturing interests of the United States, are the foremost advocates of a high standard of living in this country, but they do not practice what they preach. They want a high standard of living so that they may sell their finished product to the people for a good price. But at the same time they do not have the welfare of the buying public, the farmer at heart enough to help him maintain this high standard of living. But, can we blame the manufacturing industry for this condition, they have organization and work cooperatively for protection of their products, while the American farmer is not organized for his protection. Should we be up in arms against the government because they will not give us farmers protection? I don't think we should censure the government for we elect the officials of our government, and many of our officials have championed the cause of the farmers, but they have had to fight the battle single-handed, as we seem to think that after we have elected a man to an office that there is no further need for our cooperation, and this is one of the reasons that we farmers have not received our share of protection from the government.

Here in Hico and this paper believes that the American farmer, is the greatest asset that we have, and we will give every assistance to the better organization of the farmers. If the government would do away with several of the unnecessary departments, committees, and offices that they have and give the money that is spent upon these to the education of the rural children of this nation, that in the near future they

# M. K. - T. WANTS TO DISCONTINUE TWO TRAINS LT. GOV. MILLER WILL SPEAK AT REUNION

## OTHER SPEAKERS TO BE ANNOUNCED NEXT WEEK

The committee in charge of securing the speakers for the Reunion announced this week that they had secured Lieut. Governor Barry Miller, of Dallas, as one of the speakers. He will make his address at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, August 10th.

There is no need of commenting on the many qualities of Mr. Miller as a speaker and orator, for many of the people of this section have had the privilege of hearing this distinguished Texas Statesman speak. For the first two days of the Reunion it is impossible to give the names of the speakers, but the committee is working diligently to secure the best speakers possible. The committee is in correspondence with several persons of state-wide reputation as speakers for the first two days. It is expected that the News Review can make the announcement of these speakers in next week's paper.

The opening ceremony of the Reunion this year, will be a big parade. Prizes will be awarded as follows, for the best decorated cars: \$7.50, first prize; \$2.50 second prize. Any person in any community within 20 miles of Hico may enter the car decoration contest.

The Reunion officials express their belief that this, the 47th Annual Reunion will make history. As many preparations are made and many of the plans are completed. And everything that is indicative of success is in evidence at present.

Many people of other towns are making inquiry about the Reunion this year, and some of the towns are planning, it has been rumored to send booster delegations to the Reunion this year. Every citizen in Hico is looking forward to the coming of the visitors and are making plans to entertain each and every guest royally.

## Dated of Big Benefit Ball Game Is Changed

By A Fan

On account of July 16, the date first set for the benefit ball game conflicting with election day, the date for the game has been moved up a day, and will be played on July 15th.

The stores of the city have agreed to close at 3:00 o'clock, and the game will start at 3:30. There will be lots of fun. A large crowd is expected, so if you are planning to see the game, you had better get there early.

The Hico Band and the Fire Dept. will meet at the end of the Street at the Depot at 3 o'clock, and it is hoped that the people will form a parade and march to the ball grounds at the school house, following the band and fire department.

The proceeds of the game will go to the fire department, to help defray the expense of the members of the fire department that are incurred with each fire.

Remember the Fire Boys risk their lives, in order to protect your property. So display your appreciation and patriotism by coming to the game—and doing your part toward helping pay the expense of the fire boys.

## Business Houses Closed In Hico Thurs., July 4

The following Hico Business Firms were closed all day Thursday, July 4th:

Petty Bros. Mercantile Co., C. L. Lynch Hardware, G. M. Carlton Bros. & Co., A. & P. Tea Co., J. E. Burleson, Leach Variety Store, Hico National Bank, Midland Barber Shop, A. A. Fellwell, L. L. Hudson, City Tailor Shop, Wiseman Studio, Ready-to-Wear Shop, Make Johnson Barber Shop, Thos. W. Houston, George Holder, N. A. Leeth, Hico Furniture Co. Duncan Bros., The Vogue, Will Hardy Barber Shop, Texas-Louisiana-Power Co., Barnes & McCullough, Smith-Harris & Co.

## ERROR IN DATE

In last week's issue of the News Review the date of the regular meeting night of Hico Chapter No. 271, R. A. M. was published the second Monday night in each month; whereas it should have been the 4th Monday night in each month.

It's hard to convince a winner that gambling is entirely wicked.

could perfect a farm organization that would be of benefit to the farmers and the nation. You may say, how will it help the farmers to spend more on education? Well, as it has been proven that education is the greatest teacher of cooperation—and cooperation means organizations—and organization of the farmers, means the protection of the America of the future.

## \$90,000 Spent on Civic Improvements In Hico Recently

The Civic Improvement Movement in Hico for the past few months is nearing the completion of one phase of its schedule, that being water system improvements and sewage disposal plant construction. The City has spent about \$70,000 building a modern and adequate water system for Hico, including in the water system contract was the construction of a sewage disposal plant that has been completed. Our water system ranks among the best in the state, and both the water system and the disposal plant were built large enough to allow for the expected and indicated growth of the city in the near future.

Included in the \$90,000 expended, \$20,000 has been for the piping of natural gas into the city by the Southern Union Gas Company, of Dallas, Texas. The coming of this big Company to Hico is indicative that they believe in the future progress of our city.

There are other civic improvements that need to be made, and it is expected that another program will be worked out in the near future that will include these needed improvements in its schedule. There is no city size of Hico that has many more civic improvements than we have, and in this connection might be mentioned that you can find in Hico practically every large city convenience.

The next movement that is made in Hico will probably be a paving program. Many of the citizens have expressed their desire for paved streets, and have voiced the need for pavement as a means of more growth, more business and more pleasure for the citizens of our city. Should paving be done in the city, it would give us every convenience that could be found anywhere in the state, and would be of untold value to the future progress of Hico.

## Lions Club Elects Officers for Year

The meeting of the Lion's Club last Friday was given over largely to the election of officers and directors. The attendance was fairly good and much interest was displayed in the election of the officers. The officers elected by the members are sturdy business men, that should render the club and the community as a whole, some real, worthwhile service. The officers and directors are as follows:

President, H. F. Sellers; 1st. vice-president, J. C. Barrow; 2nd. vice-president, H. N. Wolfe; 3rd. vice-president, E. F. Porter; Secretary-Treasurer, L. L. Hudson; Tail Twister, H. E. McCullough; Lion Tamer, Earl Lynch; Directors, E. H. Elkins, Dr. Curry, J. W. Richbourg, and W. E. Petty.

## Porter Drug Store Installs Frigidaire

Porter Drug Store, a thriving and fast growing Hico business institution has installed a Frigidaire Cream Cabinet. The cabinet is ultra-modern, being an 8-hole, air-cool machine, operated by electricity and with automatic controls.

The installation of this machine will make possible for further sanitary operations, and will make it possible to serve the people with more ease and speed.

## Hico Man Injured In Tunnel Cave-In

Lowell Hicks, of Hico, was injured when a tunnel cave-in caught his leg and badly bruised it Monday. Hicks is employed by Kline Bros. Construction Company, Dallas, and at the time of the accident was doing some ditch work in the Itasca, Texas.

The injuries were not of a fatal nature, and unless complications set up Hicks will not lose his leg.

## Iredell Methodist Church to Present Play at High School

The Dramatic Club of the Methodist Church will present a play here, (tonight) Friday night at the local High School Auditorium. The title of the play is "Too Much Mother-in-Law," a comedy drama, that will give you a chance to enjoy a real hearty laugh.

From reports received from Iredell it has been learned that each of the cast of characters are well-trained and that the play will be rendered in a professional aspect, rather than an amateur play. The proceeds that are derived from the play will go for church and school purposes.

## Body of Man Found Near Big Spring

About seven weeks ago R. P. Rose left Glen Rose and was traced as far as Big Spring, Texas. Effort was made by his children who live at Walnut Spring, Iredell, Stephenville and near Clifton to locate him, but further than finding out that he had purchased a ticket on the bus line to Big Spring, no other information was unearthed.

Wednesday evening the body of a man was found in the hills near Big Spring. From information gleaned over the phone in conversation with our son in Big Spring the man had been dead about a month. He had no identification card, yet on the inside of his vest pocket was the name of the manufacturer who made the cloth and Iredell. In one pocket of the coat was a card bearing the inscription, "Robinson Bus Line" and it was on this line that Mr. Rose left Glen Rose, thru Stephenville, Dublin, DeLeon and Cisco, where he purchased a ticket to Big Spring.

Mr. Rose had been a resident of this place for several years, moving here from Iredell. He was a cobbler by trade.—Glen Rose Reporter.

## NIGHT TRAINS NAMED IN RAILWAY PETITION

The Missouri-Kansas-Texas Railway Company has filed a petition with the State Railroad Commission asking that they be permitted to discontinue train service on the night trains, as they are known in Hico. These trains run from Waco, Texas to Rotan, Texas. The petition alleging that the cost of operation is far greater than the revenue derived from this run.

The hearing on this petition is scheduled to be held in Austin, Texas July 9th. Should the railroad commission grant the prayer of this petition it would greatly hamper the prospects for future growth in Hico, as well as do great damage in dealing the mail here and over this entire section of the State, that is served by this road. Following is four interesting facts that will interest every citizen in this section of the State:

- 1st. Railroad Petition does not show all revenue from said trains. Omitting mail and express revenue.
- 2nd. To discontinue said two trains will delay for 24 hours receipt of all mail on Texas Central Division by R. F. D. Patrons.
- 3rd. For many years sections served by this division have led in diversified farming and shipments of milk, cream and poultry products, have been—and are being—much of it moving by express. Discontinuance of the two trains in question will make it necessary to provide cold storage for several hours.
- 4th. If regular steam train cannot be continued, then motor bus service should be substituted to afford service at lower cost.

## Christian Revival to Begin Sunday

Plans are perfected for the revival meeting, which is scheduled to begin next Sunday morning at 11 o'clock at the First Christian Church in Hico. Elder Paul Campbell, a former Hico boy, who is an evangelist, soloist and artist, will conduct the revival. He is a wonderful young preacher, having added a record number of successful campaigns to his credit during the past two years. He is kept booked all the time.

He states that he preaches the old gospel, not modernized, but presented in modern style—Life! Force! Spiritual! Brief!

At each of the evening services beautiful illustrations will be given in picture drawing and are given away each night. Some of these to be illustrated are "The Old Rugged Cross," "Rock of Ages," "Fountain Filled With Blood," and other old time songs. A children's Booster Choir will be organized.

The Christian people extend a cordial invitation for all denominations, Christians and Sinners to be present during these services.

## Mr. and Mrs. Chenault Given Farewell Party

The following clipping was taken from the Beaumont Journal, concerning W. I. Chenault, who is a son of Mrs. J. F. Chenault, of Hico:

"Mr. and Mrs. W. I. Chenault who leave soon for Cooper, Texas, to make their home, were tendered a party Friday evening at the J. C. Penny Store. Mr. W. T. Royal served as toastmaster for the evening and complimentary talks to the honor guests were made by W. T. Blackburn, Robert Lancaster, Mrs. E. D. Wright and Mrs. H. A. Suthin. Mr. Chenault replied to the talks with a short talk of appreciation for the electric percolator presented to him by employees of the J. C. Penny Store. Mr. Chenault, who has been associated with the local J. C. Penny store for the past three years, goes to Cooper to open a new Penny store recently installed there."

## Church of Christ Meeting In Progress

The Meeting of the Church of Christ which begun last Sunday, is still in progress and great interest is being manifested. Good crowds are in attendance and the minister, D. Lee Hukle, of Crosbyton, is delivering wonderful sermons. He is an able minister of the gospel; which is God's power to save; Romans 1-16.

The entire public is invited to attend both morning and evening services.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Burleson and children were guests of relatives in the Pancake community Sunday.

The modern girl does the things her grandmother was dying to do, but didn't dare.

# Information on Proposed Hamilton County Good Roads Bond Issue

It is not necessary to go into details on the benefits of a system of good rural roads for Hamilton county. Every reason that applies as to the benefits and necessity of building of State Highways for the development and prosperity of the citizens of the great State of Texas also applies with equal force to the necessity of building a system of hard surfaced rural and lateral roads which the farmer uses every day in sending his children to school or church and in marketing the products of his farm.

Hamilton county is fortunately located so that almost everywhere good road building material is easily available for graveling the mud holes and black land stretches. When driving on our roads after a rain every citizen has no doubt noticed how dry and hard the limestone formation is on the hill side roads but the moment your car reaches the valleys and black land stretches mud and deep ruts will be found which often times entirely stop all traffic. At a small cost to every taxpayer it is proposed to gravel all the low valley and black land roads, also all clay stretches, and make them as easily passable as the hillside roads.

We have had several competent highway engineers examine our limestone formation and all expressed themselves as well pleased with our road building material. One engineer said that with the proper kind of road building machinery we could at a cost of 20 to 30 cents per cubic yard build far better hard surfaced roads than some counties who are shipping in their gravel by the train load at a cost of \$2.00 to \$3.00 per cubic yard.

## AMOUNT OF BOND ISSUE FOR RURAL AND LATERAL ROADS

It is proposed that \$300,000.00 be spent on our county roads, the money to be proportioned to each commissioners precinct in proportion to the property rendition in said precinct. The city of Hamilton pays about 15 per cent of the county taxes but this money would be spent on the rural roads and not one dollar would be spent on the streets of Hamilton.

## HOW MONEY IS TO BE SPENT FOR RURAL ROADS

In order to get the very maximum amount of efficiency and to get a dollars value for every dollar spent it is proposed that commissioners court buy such necessary modern

machinery as they will need to do this grading and graveling most economically and for labor employ help in each community so that very little of the bond money will leave Hamilton county. This program of road construction would necessarily have to be spread over a period of at least two or more years.

## SELLING BONDS

In order to save as much interest as possible it is proposed that the Road Bonds be sold only as needed.

## AMOUNT OF BONDS FOR STATE HIGHWAYS

It is proposed that \$200,000.00 be spent in improving our State designated Highways. If this amount is voted the State Highway Dept. will give us State Aid to the extent of at least \$200,000.00 in cash and many thousands more in the form of labor and machinery from their maintenance Dept. All work done on designated highways will be done according to state specifications and under their supervision.

## BONDS

Bonds to be voted will be 5 per cent, 30 year serial bonds. One third part of these bonds will be paid off each year and this will reduce the amount of taxes to be paid each year.

## TAXES

To pay interest on the bonds and to pay off 1-30 of the bonds each year would with our present renditions require a 44 cent tax. As 1-30 of the bonds will be paid off each year the tax will automatically be reduced each year.

## BOND REFUND

If in the course of a few years a state wide bond issue for State Highways is voted by the people of the state of Texas, and the counties are reimbursed for their state highway bonds outstanding, any refund that Hamilton county will receive will be applied to pay off and retire our outstanding bonds and thereby reduce our yearly tax. If we do not vote Highway Bonds we will not be entitled to a refund when the state wide issue is voted.

Vote for the Bond issue and reduce the cost of operating your automobile.

The United States Bureau of Highways is sponsoring this.

HICO LIONS CLUB HAMILTON LIONS CLUB.



*The following Business Interests of Hico Stand Ready to Serve You*

<p><b>PETTY BROTHERS</b> Everything for the Farm, Home and Ranch</p>	<p><b>HICO FURNNITURE CO.</b> Home Furnishers and Undertakers</p>	<p><b>THE HICO BAKERY</b> All Kinds of Bread and Pastry "Let Us Bake It For You"</p>	<p><b>BARNES &amp; M'COLLOUGH</b> EVERYTHING to Build ANYTHING</p>
<p><b>CORNER DRUG STORE</b> Cool off at our Fountain</p> <hr/> <p><b>PALACE THEATRE</b> Good Pictures — Good Music</p>	<p><b>RANDALS BROTHERS</b> Manufacturers of 3-R Dairy and Poultry Feed We Buy Grain—Do Custom Grinding</p>	<p><b>PORTER'S DRUG STORE</b> Dependable Service—Quality Goods Phone 4.</p>	<p><b>Hudson's HOKUS POKUS</b> QUALITY GROCERS We Guarantee to Save You Money Service—Courtesy—Appreciation</p>
<p><b>C. L. LYNCH HARDWARE</b> General Electric Refrigerators, Crosley and Majestic Radios, Perfection Oil Stoves and Plumbing</p>	<p>MAKE THE <b>HICO NATIONAL BANK</b> YOUR BANK</p>	<p>If You Want Quality and Service—Trade at <b>J. E. BURLESON</b> "There is a Reason for Our Growing Trade"</p>	<p><b>G. M. CARLTON BROS. &amp; CO.</b> "DEALERS IN EVERYTHING"</p>

# AT CARLTON'S SATURDAY

## OUTSTANDING SPECIAL VALUES IN YARD GOODS

**SILK TEDS 98c**  
Ladies all Silk Teds, regular \$1.98,  
Special Price ..... 98c

**LADIES SILK DRESSES HALF PRICE**  
All this spring's new styles Dresses, for  
Saturday closing—this means —  
A regular \$6.75 Dress for ..... \$3.37  
A regular \$9.95 Dress for ..... \$4.97  
A regular \$15.00 Dress for ..... \$7.50

**SILK HOSE 49c**  
A new one to offer you and just for Sat-  
urday—all silk to top ..... 49c

Outstanding Values in Yard Goods. Ev-  
eryone a REAL BARGAIN.

36-in. regular 65c figured dimity ..... 50c

36-in. regular 65c figured pique ..... 50c

40-in. regular 50c fancy flaxon ..... 35c

40-in. regular 40c figured flaxon ..... 30c

36-in. regular \$1.50 Imported figured  
Linen ..... 98c

### TABLE LINEN

58-in. Table Damask in blue, Rose and  
Yellow Borders, a real bargain  
for only ..... 40c

### PALMOLIVE SOAP

6 regular size Palmolive cakes for ..... 25c

### BATH TOWEL

7—Real nice 18x36 fancy Turkish Towels  
for only ..... \$1.00

DON'T FAIL TO COME! TO BUY! TO SAVE! Bargain like we are offering are RARE AND EXCEPTIONAL!

"THE PEOPLES  
STORE"

# G. M. CARLTON BROTHERS & COMPANY

"THE PEOPLES  
STORE"

### Business Women Urge Dept. of Education

Atlantic City, N. J.—A Department of Education with a Secretary in the President's Cabinet was endorsed in a resolution adopted by the New Jersey Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs at their annual convention in Atlantic City. The resolution expressed the belief that such a department would be of great benefit to public education and would in no way interfere with the state or local control of education. It reads as follows:

"While the development of education in this country is dependent upon the contributions of the several states and localities, the federal government has long accepted the responsibility for conducting inquiries and disseminating information in support of the educational programs which are controlled and administered locally. We join the National Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs in the belief that the educational activities of the federal government should be coordinated in a Department of Education with a Secretary in the President's Cabinet. Such a department would contribute to the further

progress of education through scientific inquiry without in any way interfering with state and local control of the schools. We, therefore, endorse the stand of our national federation in supporting the proposal for a federal Department of Education and urge our state delegation in Congress to exert every effort for creation of this department."

### C. M. T. C. ORGANIZATION WORKING PERFECTLY

Using the explanation, demonstration and imitation method of instruction, the veteran regular organizations of the 9th Infantry, 12 Field Artillery and the 2nd Signal Company, supplemented by reserve officers of the 90th Division detailed to assist in the conduct of the camp, are rapidly whipping the student companies into the proper semblance of military units. A progressive schedule of military drill with daily reviews of the previous day's work, constant correction of errors and repetition for the more awkward students, has begun to produce marked improvements throughout all organizations. The spirit of competition, injected into the whole camp program, has accomplished the desired purpose of stimulating the stu-

dent's normal longing to excel. Recognizing the fact that the average American youth possesses unbounded enthusiasm and an unlimited reservoir of energy for participation in the things he likes to do, camp officials are of the opinion that the success of the camp viewed from all angles, is dependent upon their ability to interest the students in the camp activities and secure from them a wholehearted response.

The extent to which this has been done in this camp was readily apparent to the several hundred visitors to Fort Field Wednesday afternoon as they observed the student companies under their own cadet officers march for the first time in review before Col. G. McDwecks, Camp Executive Officer, in a manner that would have been creditable to much more seasoned troops. The best lines in the parade, as the student companies swept by the reviewing stand, were accredited to Co. LX, commanded by Capt. L. H. Barnhill.

Daily rating of companies on the cleanliness and neatness of quarters, kitchens, company barracks area, and the appearance and presentage of attendance at military and athletic formations will be made by Maj. Paul Murray, senior instructor. The win-

ner will be announced at the conclusion of the morning drill period, marching to headquarters to be formally presented with the Winerich trophy flag to keep until won by another organization. After winning the flag three times the company guidon receives a red streamer. The company having the highest average rating for each week will receive a gold streamer for their guidon.

Maj. L. A. Lavanture, camp surgeon, report the general health of the students as splendid. Inspections by his staff of medical officers, twice daily, insures the careful observance of camp sanitary regulations by all companies. The number of students reporting on sick call is constantly diminishing according to Maj. Lavanture. If any cases arise where a student reporting on sick call is unable to do duty for longer than twenty-four hours, he will be immediately sent to the Station Hospital for treatment until recovered. In such cases his parents are notified of his illness and kept informed of his condition.

The athletic activities are considered of great value to the student in keeping him fit and developing individual initiative. For this reason each student is required to enroll for one of the several sports offered. More than one hundred aspirants for fistic honors in the boxing tournament commencing Wednesday 7:30 p. m. are receiving workouts under the direction of Lt. J. T. Harmony each afternoon. A large attendance is expected at these bouts due to the cessation of professional boxing in San Antonio.

Preparation for the track and field meet on July 3rd is receiving serious attention by high-school and college track and field stars enrolled in the camp from every section of the state. Medals for first, second and third place in all events will be awarded at the close of camp.

The students will be entertained at eight o'clock at the C. M. T. C. Hostess House by a program of sacred and popular music by the Baptist Temple choir. Other artists will assist, Chaplain J. L. Yellvington announced.

### THEY SAY!

They say—Ah well, suppose they do? But can they prove the story true? Suspicions may arise from naught. But malice, envy, want of thought, Then why the story rehearse And help to make the matter worse? Will it the bitter wrong redress, Or help to make the matter less? Will it the erring one restore— Henceforth to go and sin no more? They say—Ah well, suppose they do? But they can't prove the story true. —Anonymous.

Twenty-five years ago in this country a good road was the exception, rather than the rule. Now we have the greatest highway system in the world. The growth in use of the automobile was responsible for this development.

Money spent for improved roads is returned in social and industrial benefits. Highways are the foundation of community progress. Now a new phase of highway expansion is appearing, the building of secondary or feeder roads.

Roads are being extended into rural districts as never before since methods have been devised for using asphalt and road oils to give water proof hard surfaces at a minimum of expense.

Vernon is the home of the new manager of the West Texas Chamber of Commerce. A. M. Bourland, president will act as manager until during the annual convention at El Paso on October 24, 25 and 26. Former Manager Homer D. Wade will continue to officiate till July 15, when he will become manager of the Dallas Chamber.

Sweetwater building permits for 1929 neared the half-million mark recently with the May permits standing at \$123,095. May building permits were more than one-third the total for the entire other four months of 1929, and strengthened indications that this would be a banner year for Sweetwater building.

Floydada's recent building permits have been \$10,000 with the announcement of a lease of a building to J. C. Penny on which will be spent \$2000. H. P. Watson Variety Company will

occupy a building on which will be spent \$2,600 remodeling. The Olympic theatre will move to its new \$40,000 home this month.

Van Horn and Roswell, N. M. will entertain the Big Bend and Pecos Valley-Inter Mountain district conventions respectively of the WTCC during the fourth annual motorcade, the dates of which are from July 10 to 20. Approximately one hundred towns in the West Texas country will be visited by the motorcade.

## MEN'S WEEK at Duncan Bros.

—Here are a few of the many items we are offering at remarkable low prices during MEN'S WEEK.

White English Broadcloth Shirt, a quality sold regularly for \$1.95, special ..... \$1.69

Colorful ties, 75c values, Specially Priced ..... 50c

DERRICK WORK SHIRT—The highest quality chambray shirt ever sold, for less than \$1.00. This week only ..... 79c

Men's Dress Straw Hats—The very best types, including snap brims in soft straws—sport types and sailors. Values to \$2.50 Special ..... 98c

Men's Pin Check and Striped Work Pants ..... 79c

Suits Cases—Generous size, metal bound, Brown Fiber, a real value ..... 98c

Peter's Work Shoes—an all leather Scout Shoe with a composition sole ..... \$1.98

Athletical Union Suits—Full cut, elastic snubber back—a real value ..... 50c

## Duncan Bros.

Many other real values throughout the store. COME!

# FREE!

## A DRESS PATTERN

Your Choice

Saturday Only

With a purchase of 3 yards or more of our 28c materials.

Novelty  
Wash Fabrics  
In New Patterns  
and Colors



Visit our shoe department. New numbers added.

# Petty Bros. Mercantile Co.

**The Hico News Review**  
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 PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY IN  
 HICO, TEXAS  
 ED WOLLARD, Editor

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

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES**  
 In Hamilton, Bosque, Erath and Comanche Counties:—  
 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. The display advertising rate will be given upon request.

Hico, Texas, Friday, July 5, 1929.

**Pioneer Citizen is Buried at Iredell**

By Stella Jones

Mr. Robert Payne Rose was born April 10th, 1862 to the Rev. and Mrs. David Rose of Corsicana. Died at Big Spring, Texas. At the age of 3 he with his parents, brother and sisters moved to Peoria, Texas, where he spent early youth and manhood. It was there he met Miss Malinda Annice Austin, they were married July 29, 1880. To this union 10 children were born, nine of whom are living. At the age of 30 he was converted and joined the Baptist church. He was a church worker and to be sure, lived a devoted christian, until the day of his death. It was my privilege to know him, as he was a resident here for a good many years. He had a shoe shop in my father's office, as an honest upright man. Was a great singer, many a time have I heard him sing the sweet songs of Zion, while he would be at work on shoes for the people. We trust that he is now standing round the White Throne of God singing the sweet songs. He was accomplished in art and music and taught both for a number of years. He was a successful farmer in the Peoria district.

In 1906, he with his family moved to Iredell, Texas, where he lived 17 years, during these years he was engaged in the Grocery business, shoe repair work. In 1923, he and his wife moved to Glen Rose, living there until a short time before his death. He is survived by his wife, five sons and four daughters, they are, A. L. Rose, of Dallas, David Miller Rose, Whitney, Baxter R. and Sam C. Rose, Walnut Springs, and Robert Payne, Jr., of Mason, Texas. The daughters are Mrs. Bethelda May Dunn, Stephenville, Mrs. Maxine Annice Scott, Dallas, Mrs. John Kaylor, Iredell, Miss Rose, Iredell. Sixteen grandchildren and two great-grand children. Brother, John R. Rose, Hillsboro, Mrs. M. E. Young, Dallas, J. J. Glass, Lubbock, and Mrs. Scott, Waco. All his children, but one son were present at the funeral. And there were fourteen grand-children present. Other relatives who attended were his sister-in-law, Mrs. John R. Rose, Hillsboro, niece, Mrs. Will Taylor, Dallas, and John A. Rose and family of Hillsboro. Out-of-town friends who attended the funeral were, Rev. and Mrs. J. L. Collins, Mr. and Mrs. Hatler, Mrs. Burark, and Mrs. Kezzie Shields of Glen Rose; Mr. and Mrs. Calloway of Hamilton; Mr. Euleth of Walnut; Mr. and Mrs. Andy Polnack, Miss Margie Waldrip and Mr. and Mrs. Wortham. The funeral was held Friday afternoon, June 28, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. John Kaylor in the presence of a large crowd of friends. The funeral services were in charge of Rev. Mr. Collins, a primitive Baptist, who was a friend of Mr. Rose. The floral offerings were large and beautiful, which told how he was held here. He deserved the beautiful flowers, for he was a great lover of them. He was laid to rest in the Riverside Cemetery. The heart broken widow and children and other relatives have the sympathy of their friends here in the loss of their loved one.

**List of Librarians Named by Review Club**

- Following is a list of the librarians and the days on which they will keep the library.
- Mrs. Guy Aycock—July 6th.
- Mrs. S. E. Blair—July 13th.
- Mrs. J. D. Currie—July 20th.
- Mrs. Paul Evans—July 27th.
- Mrs. Harry Gleason—August 3rd.
- Mrs. Ewell S. Jackson—August 10th.
- Mrs. L. L. Hudson—August 17th.
- Mrs. A. C. Johnston—August 24th.
- Mrs. Lawrence Lane—August 31st.
- Mrs. T. U. Little—September 7th.
- Mrs. Earl Lynch—September 14th.
- Mrs. C. G. Masterson—September 21st.
- Mrs. H. E. McCullough—September 28th.
- Mrs. Frank Mingus—October 5th.
- Mrs. E. H. Persons—October 12th.
- Mrs. J. B. Poole—October 26th.
- Mrs. E. K. Rindenhower—November 2nd.
- Miss Thoma Rodgers—November 9th.
- Mrs. H. F. Sellers—November 16th.
- Mrs. H. Smith—November 23rd.
- Mrs. Fred Wolfe—November 30th.
- Mrs. C. L. Woodward—December 7th.

Some start a running account and then proceed to run away from it.

Many people could say all they think without making much noise.

Some women seem to believe they have sufficient will power to gossip or have it done.

WITH  
**The Country Gentleman**

By JNO. M. AITON

The News-Review has engaged the services of Mr. John M. Aiton for a weekly contribution concerning the development of the program of dairy and poultry farming in this territory. The thoughts and ideas advanced in this department will be those of Mr. Aiton and will in no manner conflict with the general news and editorial policy of the paper. Readers of the News Review will therefore discuss with Mr. Aiton any theories he may care to promote, and not align them with what the publishers will have to say through the news and editorial columns.—Editor's Note.

This department has been arranged for by Messrs. Clements & Higgs because they believe in rendering to the people of the community and their patrons a really constructive service. The author and perpetrator of this column is being paid by them for this service, and in branching out as a modern farm expert this writer is fully aware of the responsibility as well as the great opportunity for good service in behalf of the citizens of our fine community.

Alone one cannot hope to accomplish much, but we are here to serve, and if our readers will give us their co-operation, they can help us materially to make this department one of the best in the state. We are facing many problems that will require much thought before they are finally disposed of as they should be. Our section of the state is one in which nature has been very liberal in the way of natural resources and conditions abound here that provide a fundamental basis that make for the certain success of the idea of diversified farming. We have quite a number of farmers operating in such manner now. They are conducting their farm operations on a cash basis, and constantly adding to their bank accounts. This is a desirable condition, and our major problem is to assist other farmers to get on the same kind of operating basis.

Our successful farmers are men that include in their farm plans the idea of raising chickens, hogs, sheep and goats as well as to keep good cows in addition to raising the regular crops. These men utilize the money from sale of eggs, chickens, turkeys, milk or cream, etc., to make the payment of current farm expenses—hence, all the crops made are over and above such expenses. The butcher, the baker, the merchant are all paid without drawing on the proceeds of the crop itself. This briefly is the outline of the practice of the most successful farmers of this section of the state.

The marketing problem for produce is always one of much interest to the producer. It is always desirable that we obtain as much as possible for our products, dealers generally are disposed to pay the highest price they can possibly pay, hence if this price is not always obtained there is a reason, and usually it will be found that in cases like this one the quality of the product will be found to be not as good as it ought to be. The producer can assist materially the price he receives by giving close attention to this point. Much effort and lots of money is being spent by produce dealers seeking to educate the producers in delivering only quality products. To illustrate: Dropping into one of our produce houses, our attention was called to a bucket of eggs. In this bucket was a collection of eggs of various sizes and shapes, some were not larger than the first joint of one's thumb, others were not only small, but of irregular shape, some were knotty; in fact they were all unfit to be offered as food. Yet they had been purchased by the dealer and were to him a total loss. As we see the matter, this is something that the producer should not overlook as it is up to them to send in only stuff that meets the standard for quality. The eggs above spoken of, were culled by the dealer and at considerable expense all of which affects prices paid. As this is a general condition it should immediately have attention by everyone selling eggs. If eggs could be delivered to the dealer always fresh and carefully graded he could afford to pay more for them, for the simple reason that his operating expenses would be greatly reduced. This all has a direct bearing on the price paid for eggs, and is involved in what is called quality products. Some of the more successful sections have met this condition by forming associations, in meetings these matters are made plain with the result that the product comes to market in the best condition and consequently brings the highest possible price. We believe we need associations of this kind all over this section. This provides a basis for co-operative production a thing greatly to be desired if our producers are to receive what they should for their products. Quality eggs bring the highest prices and if the price is general it must be that all the eggs are a quality product. This end can be obtained only by the folks associating together in their effort along the same line. We are ready to give our efforts to any community that desires to form such an association. If you are interested let us hear from you.

We find the same trouble prevailing in the production of milk and cream. Some milk will hold up sweet for the full time required to deliver it at the creamery while other lots come in soured to be delivered. This makes it hard on the creamery and causes it to lose and necessarily affects the prices paid to all. It is just as important to have quality milk or cream as to have

quality eggs. Neither will bring the best price if they fall under the standard. So the question of producing quality milk and cream is just as important as producing quality eggs. Milk is an exceedingly sensitive product and is affected readily by outside influences. Its proper care requires the closest attention if the quality idea is maintained. Proper feeding and care of cows is a large special field of its own, and one requiring much thought and effort, but with the milk itself we get in closest contact with the thing called quality because ordinarily the quality will depend on how we handle it. Methods that are fully efficient have been developed which insure perfect handling of milk so that the quality is insured. These methods can best be explained and adopted by association of community interests. We need dairy associations in each of our several communities where these ideas can be worked out and adopted which will insure a quality in our milk products.

Many localities are improving and increasing dairy production by the organization of Bull Circles. By this plan bulls of high potency in butter fat production are obtained and by their use the amount both of quantity and butter fat content are steadily increased in the herds already here. It is an established fact that such bulls add about 20 per cent increase per year to their progeny. At this rate within only a few years we would have a greatly increased production and at very small expense. Other ways to increase production would be for those who are able to do so, to buy some of the registered high producing stock. We would like very much to see a few herds of \$1000.00 cows in this locality. We have several farmers who are able to do this and we hope by next spring to see several such cows in our section. We need to give close attention to the idea of better producers. If this section is to become a dairy country of importance, Bull circles, testing associations and investment by those who are able in some real dairy cows for our locality will bring the desired results. Let's get busy along these lines and put it over in a big way.

During the hot season it requires extra attention to properly care for the poultry flocks. During this extra difficult season the secret as in other seasons is efficient sanitary care. Keeping the roosting quarters and premises absolutely clean is the fundamental proposition involved. This is the season when insects of various kind are at the worst. If the premises have already become infected a thorough clean up with proper disinfectants is the first thing to be done. After this clean up all rubbish of all kinds, see that all places of dampness are gotten rid of, and such places sprinkled with lime. If it is found that fowls have lice or other vermin on them, paint the roost poles with a nicotine sulphate preparation about ten minutes before roosting time. The fumes from this preparation will kill the lice or such vermin as may be already on the fowls, and will not



**Vacation Pictures**

Take pictures, lots of them, on your vacation trips this year. They will provide you many, many happy hours of entertainment later.

PLENTY FRESH EASTMAN FILMS

Bring or mail your films for developing and finishing. Six-hour service.

WISEMAN STUDIO  
 HICO, TEXAS

hurt them. Following this process, clean the premises every day until cooler weather prevails. Where a clean and keep clean policy has prevailed lice, mites and other poultry investing bugs will not be found in any appreciable numbers. This is the season of the year when they do the greatest damage and where they are found now they should at once be destroyed so that the flock can be put in the most healthy condition for the approaching molting season. Good healthy chickens will approach a molting season in the best of condition, which tend towards a normal molting making the process shorter and the time in which they are out of production to correspond. This amounts to a considerable saving and as general proposition it means the saving of many dollars. Let's give the "biddies" a square deal this summer and they will be sure to show their appreciation by a prompt response in fresh eggs promptly following the period of molting. As a stitch in time, saves nine, so in sanitation we find the same principle. Keeping the premises clean saves in many ways, and tends both to health and increased production both of which are not only desirable but necessary if quality eggs are to be produced and healthy flocks maintained.

Feeding either chickens or cows is one of the biggest and hardest problems we have to overcome. So much depends on this phase. We may have heavy layers, or heavy producing milkers, but if we feed them a feed that costs more than we receive for the products we will lose money on the deal. Happily we have the advantage of much intelligent advice from competent authorities from various sources as well as constant watchfulness from our own A. & M. Extension service, so that such information as may be needed to guide us in our feeding may be readily obtained. However, local conditions sometimes interfere with such advice. Balanced rations whether for poultry or dairy cows under given conditions will always be found to give definite results, but sometimes local conditions develop that for the time being upset all such calculations and in these conditions other methods must be developed if production is maintained. Recently our own cow, which is a fairly good one declined more than a gallon of milk per day although she was being fed a proper approved dairy ration. Studying the matter for a solution, it occurred to us that following the recent wet weather we could expect an unusual amount of vegetation. Observing the cow, we found that she was extremely fond of weeds and that she would eat of several kinds of weed in preference to the grass which was also extra plentiful. Observing that each variety was of the Tannin producing weeds so that we were able to get hold of the key to the trouble. Tannin

**WHAT - KNOTS**  
 Vol. II. FRIDAY, JULY 5, 1929. No. 37.

Wall paper sells as cheap as \$1.50 and \$2.00 per room. If you have an old rent house that is not renting try repairing it. There is no better nor more economical interior decoration than wall paper.

Rastus: "Yassuh. Ah's been layin' in de coal all day, thou dere is lots softer places whar Ah'd ruther lay."

A Scotchman was discovered wandering around Detroit with a pair of rumpled trousers over his arm.

Superintendent: "Yes, I advertised for a good strong boy. Think you can fill the bill?"  
 Boy: "Well, I just finished licking nineteen other applicants outside the door."

Boss: "Rastus, you good - for - nothing scamp, where have you ben loafing all day? Didn't I tell you to lay in some coal?"

Friend (visiting hospital patient): "Do you know, old man, that's a swell looking nurse you've got."

"I hadn't noticed." "Heavens, I had no idea you were so sick."

"My wife kisses me every time I come home. That's affection." "You're wrong." "That's investigation."

Mr. Newlywed: "This steak tastes queer, darling." "Darling: "I can't understand it, dear. I did burn it a little, but I rubbed vaseline on it right away."

Barnes & McCullough  
 HICO, TEXAS

is an astringent, its effect on the system is to tighten up the functional and glandular action thus diminishing the milk production and milk flow. To obviate this condition and to promote a freer gland action as well as a better functional action, we added to the regular dairy feed already in use a half gallon of ground oats and three pints of cotton seed meal at each feeding. As a result we find the cow beginning to gain after three days and at this time two weeks she is almost back to normal production. Now that the weeds are nearing maturity and not so attractive it may be that extra feed will not be required much longer. This illustrates a phase of the problem of proper feeding, and shows why well established rules of feeding sometimes fail. The principle of such rules we think are thus more firmly established. It is the exception to such rules that in reality give them their solid character. Each one should study the feed proposition for himself. Let each note for himself the kind of grass or weeds or other vegetation the cow eats while in pasture or on the range, this is basic and beyond one's control, after determining just what this is, you can adapt a feed that is perfectly balanced against anything that is found detrimental in the cows daily ration as selected by herself; you can thus overcome any handicap that might arise from such causes, and the cow perhaps be kept at full production whereas if left without given her by you, and at the same time she would be falling down on her production which would mean a direct loss to you. In some future letter we will discuss the relative values of feed with a view of helping each one to select the best and cheapest feed that will produce the best results.

**SPECIAL TIRE OFFER**

To People Who Expect to Trade In Their Cars This Summer

I KNOW that you want to spend as little as possible on tires. Yet you don't want to be bothered all the time by flats, or take risks by having blowouts occur when you're driving fast.

Let me do this for you. Let me take off your tires, fix those that can be made to last, clean, straighten and graphite your rims, and remount the best tires where they'll do the most good. I'll charge you very little.

Then, should you really need a new casing, let me put on a low-price Goodyear. Tires are so cheap nowadays that it's foolish to invite trouble even though you aren't going to keep your car.

I'll fix you up so that you can enjoy your last miles with the old car, and save money—because when you add up the cost of punctures, delays, ruined tubes, etc., with poor tires, it's really a more expensive way to travel. Come in and talk it over.

See these handsome, husky, full over-size, new low-price Goodyears!

**GOODYEAR**  
 SUPERTWIST CORDS  
 With the New Improved Pathfinder Treads

**Blair's Chevrolet SALES AND SERVICE**

## Country Correspondence

By authorized correspondents of the News-Review in this vicinity

### RURAL GROVE NEWS

The crops are needing rain. Mrs. John Martin from Oklahoma is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Royal and family.

Keller Dennis went to Waco Monday and returned the same day.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Royal and two daughters, Beatrice and Lora, also their daughter, Mrs. Martin visited their son and brother, Mr. L. C. Royal family of Hill Creek Sunday.

Rev. Shannon and his wife were in the W. C. Kilgo home Thursday.

Grandma Shannon visited Mrs. W. C. Kilgo Saturday evening.

The grandson of Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery, George Cunningham, of Fort Worth has been visiting them. He left Sunday for Waco to visit friends and relatives before returning home.

W. C. Kilgo is on the sick list this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Lon Jenkins and family visited Keller Dennis and family a while Sunday evening.

Marshall John Royal took dinner with his sister, Mrs. Dennis.

### MILLERVILLE NEWS

Elder J. D. Boren, of Lamesa will begin a series of meetings at the Church of Christ Saturday night, July 20. Elder Boren comes to this congregation well recommended, being one of the best in the state. He preaches the gospel in its purity and simplicity, without addition or retraction. Elder Aiton, of Hico, will lead the song service. If you want to hear the Ancient gospel, both in sermon and song, don't forget the date, July 20 to 28. Come and enjoy real country hospitality.

### MT. ZION NEWS

Health is fine at present and the people are fixing to lay their crops by. Cotton surely looks good, but corn won't make much.

Mr. Edgar Holt and family of Dallas visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Malone, Tuesday night.

Mable Polmack is visiting her brother, Albert and family at Dallas this week.

Mr. Robert Ferguson, wife and son, of near Cleburne are visiting in the Clint Adkison home this week.

Dewey Adkison and wife visited Lonnie Thompson and wife Saturday night.

Charlie Adkison and family, of Hico were in the Dewey Adkison home Thursday.

Hester Jones and wife of Hico visited in the Jim Hatchcock home Sunday.

G. D. Adkison and family, Dewey Adkison, wife, D. W. Thompson and son, were in the Frank Hatchcock home a while Sunday night.

Mrs. Mackey and sons and daughter, of Chalk Mountain visited her sister and family, Mr. and Mrs. Jim Lucky Saturday night and Sunday.

### Duffau Baptist Church

The following services will be rendered at the Duffau Baptist Church, Saturday and Sunday, July 6 and 7: Saturday morning—"Watchman What of the Night?"—Saturday night—"The Last Battle." Sunday morning—"The Need of Christian Education." Sunday night—"The Four Greatest Things in the World." Our revival begins July 19 (Friday night) with Rev. C. A. Morton doing the preaching.

**J. C. RODGERS**  
Notary Public  
REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE  
Hico, Texas

### HILL CREEK NEWS

Crops are needing rain badly, especially the corn crop.

The people of this community are through threshing, grain turned out fairly well.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Glenn visited Mrs. Glenn's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Marting, near Eulogy Sunday.

A crowd of the young folks went to Glen Rose Sunday evening and had some pictures made. All reported having a fine time.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Royal and two daughters, Misses Lora and Beatrice, of near Iredell and Mrs. J. N. Martin and two children and Mrs. Alta Gunter and little daughter, and Melma Ruth Humphrey, all of Tulsa, Oklahoma; and Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Royal of Walnut Springs visited J. C. Royal and family Saturday night and Sunday.

Mr. Leonard Flippin visited his sister and family, Mrs. Buster Glenn.

Mr. Will Rice and Mr. S. A. Collins visited J. C. Royal Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Frazier and family and Mr. and Mrs. Royal and family went to Glen Rose and ate breakfast Sunday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Glenn and daughter, Moneta Ruth, Miss Willie Glenn and Mr. Ray Bennett and Raymond and Herbert Collins and Crawford Rice and Leonard Flippin enjoyed some ice cream at Mr. Royal's Thursday night.

Miss Marquerite Rice visited Mathilda Royal Sunday evening.

There was a large crowd at prayer meeting Sunday night. Mrs. S. A. Collins will lead next Sunday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Willie spent the weekend at Valley Mills visiting their daughter, Mrs. Tom Carter.

Miss Maebeth Conner returned from a week's visit with her brother and family at Stephenville.

### FLAG BRANCH NEWS

Rev. H. H. Nance preached at the Methodist Church Sunday and Sunday night.

Bill Davis was a guest of Aubrey Pruitt Monday morning.

Most all of the people of this community are done threshing. The grain crop was not very good this year.

W. M. Flanary and family visited near Iredell Sunday.

Miss Hazel Cooper spent the past week with her sister, Mrs. S. I. Bandy.

Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Davis visited his father, Henry Davis and family Sunday evening.

Jerine Graves, Alpha Burks, Misses Mcie and Oweta Burks, Ola Mingus, helped Mrs. Belle Hanshaw cook for threshers Friday and Mrs. J. C. Hanshaw was also there to help eat the dinner.

J. A. Flanary and son, Earl visited in this community Thursday and Friday.

Miss Iva Hanshaw has been staying with her sister, Mrs. Nevada Davis the past few days.

Alvin Mingus has had a good case of mumps, but is better now.

F. D. Craig and family visited his sister, Sallie Craig Sunday and his aunt, Miss Laura Hardman returned home with them for a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. S. I. Bandy spent Sunday in the J. M. Cooker home.

Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Graves and Henry Burks and family spent Sunday in Glen Rose.

Mr. Sylvester Mingus visited his aunt, Mrs. J. A. Flanary and family Saturday night and Sunday.

Henry Roberson and family visited in the J. W. Burks home Sunday.

### Will Hardy Barber Shop

"YOUR BUSINESS IS APPRECIATED"  
Hico, Texas

### GORDON NEWS

Mr. and Mrs. Bryant Smith were in Ft. Worth Tuesday.

Miss Oza Bowman spent Friday with Miss Jessie Sawyer of Flag Branch.

Frankie Dawson and family spent Wednesday with Mr. and Mrs. Bryant Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. George Chaffin spent Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Chaffin of near Meridian.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryant Smith visited Frankie Dawson and family Wednesday evening.

Mr. Scott of Iredell spent Saturday night with Mrs. George Chaffin.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryant Smith, Frankie Dawson and family spent Friday with Bud Smith and family of Black Stump.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lester, of Hico, spent last week with Mr. and Mrs. Homer Lester.

Wence Perkins and family spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Lee Priddy, of Duffau.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Colley and sons, Floyd Jr. and L. D. and Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Putman, of Waco, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. George Chaffin.

Mr. and Mrs. Homer Lester visited in Hico Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Dave Bullock were in Waco Thursday.

Willard Myers, of Abilene, spent this week-end with Bill Myers and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryant Smith are spending part of this week with her father, John Tidwell of Iredell, who is ill.

Mr. Frank Sparks got his barn and a lot of feed burned up Sunday night about midnight.

### Card of Thanks

We wish to thank our many friends for the comforting words, the floral offering and the various deeds of kindness extended us at the death of our beloved husband and father, May God continue his blessings to each of you, is our reverent prayer.

Mrs. Robt. P. Rose and children.

### Card of Thanks

We wish to thank our friends and neighbors for the kindnesses and help in the sickness and death of our sweet little baby. May God's blessings rest on them all is our prayer.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Smithwick, and children.

## NEWS FROM IREDELL COMMUNITY

By MISS STELLA JONES

Mr. and Mrs. Dearing visited in Parker, Texas, this last week.

Mr. Alex Henderson, of Eastland, and Mr. Sam Henderson, of Mathews spent the week-end with their sister, Mrs. Tom Simpson.

Mrs. Tom Hurt returned to her home in Dallas Sunday. Her mother, Mrs. Cunningham went home with her.

Mrs. Snell returned Thursday from Waco, where she has been visiting relatives.

Mrs. J. O. Newsome and son, Donald Ray were in Hico Tuesday.

Mrs. Alice Pury, of Alabama, Mr. and Mrs. Freeman of Haskell and Norman Pursey were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fuller, here Sunday.

Mrs. R. P. Rose, who has been visiting in Dallas some time, returned home Tuesday. Her son, Baxter Rose and wife, of Walnut and Mrs. Sam Rose brought her home.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Odel Bryan, a son, June 24. The name William Stafford has been given to this fine looking baby. He weighed 8 1-2 pounds.

Mrs. W. R. Rogers and baby, of De Quincy, La., are here visiting relatives.

The sons of Mr. and Mrs. Wilkerson, of Dublin, who have been visiting their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Kramer, returned home Sunday of last week. Their father came after them.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Mitchell, of Breckenridge and Mr. and Mrs. Bascom Mitchell, of Putman, and Miss Velma Mitchell, of Stephenville spent the week-end here with home folks.

Mrs. Mirike visited her father, Mr. Woodall, of Midlothian this week.

Mrs. Little and baby, and Mrs. John Mingus, of Walnut were visitors here this week.

Miss Magginnell Mitchell visited in Stephenville this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ward Main and his mother, Mrs. Guv Main were visitors in Cleburne Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryan Smith and Mrs. J. L. Tidwell were in Fort Worth Wednesday.

Mrs. E. S. Stephens and children of Gorman are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Oldham.

Mrs. J. G. New and little daughter, came in this week from San Angelo and will make their home here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Pelant.

Mrs. Colter of Bellinger is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Pelant.

Misses Dorothy Casness and Maxine Sadler, who are attending school in Denton spent the week-end here.

Rev. and Mrs. Millie, of Meridian preached here Saturday.

Miss Dora Strong and son were in Hico Thursday.

Mrs. Gordon of near Cleburne is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Odie Bryan.

Mrs. Bradshaw and baby and Owen

Bradshaw, of McGregor are visiting their grand mother, Mrs. Cox.

Miss Eugenia Pike, who is attending school in Clifton spent the week-end here.

Mr. and Mrs. Homer Gosdin, Mrs. Lon Sawyer and son, Robert, Mr. and Mrs. Homer Woodley and son, and Mr. and Mrs. Ray Conley, of Hico, spent this week-end in Glen Rose.

Mrs. Atterberg, of Hillsboro visited her sister, Mrs. Nance here this week.

Rev. and Mrs. Lester have moved to the E. R. Turner residence here.

Mrs. William Prince and daughters, of Fort Worth are here visiting relatives. One of her daughters had the misfortune to get an arm broken. She was standing on the running board of a car and jumped off to save her dog and fell on her arm. She was taken to Stephenville to be treated, and is getting along nicely.

Allen Bowman, of Dallas spent the week-end here.

Mrs. Casett and two sons, Kenneth Ray and Russell and Mr. and Mrs. Hodge, of Stephenville were guests of their daughter and sister, Mrs. Lawwell here Sunday. Russell remained for a longer visit.

Mrs. Wood, of Waco is visiting her cousin, Mr. and Mrs. Carter.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Harris and daughter, Miss Maggie were visitors in Meridian Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Chaffin and daughter, Miss Myrtle visited Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Chaffin of near Meridian Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Colley and sons, and Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Putman, of Waco spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Chaffin.

Mr. and Mrs. Wence Perkins and children spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Lee Priddy, of Duffau.

Miss Tonnie Kennedy is visiting here.

Mr. and Mrs. John Chester, of Cleburne spent the week-end here. Her sister, Mrs. Deatherage returned with them for a visit.

Mrs. Mary Myers, who has been in Fort Worth for some time has returned home.

Little Miss Louise Cox is visiting relatives in Dublin.

The play Saturday evening was certainly fine. The sum of \$46 was taken in.

Rev. Grover was accompanied by Rev. Ware of Fort Worth. He did preach a fine sermon at the evening hour. Hope he will see proper to come again in the near future.

Mrs. J. L. Tidwell has been very ill, but is better now.

Friday afternoon, as I was going to Mrs. Kaylor's to attend the funeral I lost my fountain pen, which was attached to a ribbon. The pen was blue. Anyone finding same, please return to Miss Stella Jones, Iredell, Texas. Lost between my residence and Mrs. Kaylor's.

### FRIDAY NIGHT—SAT. Matinee

Conrad Nagel and June Collyer  
—in—  
"RED WINE"  
True love in a Jazz-mad age and how a naughty husband learns his lesson.  
FOX NEWS  
SAT. NIGHT  
Tom Mix  
—in—  
Zane Grey's  
"THE LONE STAR RANGER"  
Here's Tom in one of his greatest western roles—  
Don't Miss It. Comedy  
"EVERYBODY'S HAPPY"

## PALACE THEATRE

Monday-Tuesday  
(Silver Nights)  
Nancy Carroll and Gary Cooper  
—in—  
"THE SHOPWORN ANGEL"  
FOX NEWS  
COME TO THE THEATRE

Wednesday and Thursday  
Bebe Daniels  
—in—  
"WHAT A NIGHT"  
Comedy "THEIR SECOND HONEYMOON"  
Get your tickets for the SHAW ROADSTER AUTOMOBILE to be given away at this Theatre, Tuesday night, July 16. Who will get it?

### SPECIAL ELECTION NOTICE

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER issued by the Commissioners Court of Hamilton County, Texas, notice is hereby given that a Special Election will be held on Tuesday the 16th day of July, 1929, at the usual voting places in all the election precincts of Hamilton County, Texas, for the following purposes, viz: To determine whether or not the Bonds of Hamilton County, Texas, shall be issued in the amount of \$500,000, bearing interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum, maturing at such time or times as may be deemed most expedient by the Commissioners Court of said County, not later than 30 years from their date, for the purpose of the construction, maintenance and operation of Macadamized, graveled or paved roads and turnpikes or in aid thereof, in said county, and whether or not ad valorem taxes shall be levied annually on all taxable property in said County, subject to taxation, for the purpose of paying interest on said bonds and provide a sinking fund for the redemption thereof, at maturity.

The proceeds of such bonds to be used, \$200,000 on State designated highways and \$300,000 lateral roads of the county.

None but legally qualified property tax paying voters of said county may vote at said election. And said election shall be held by the persons heretofore appointed by the Commissioners Court to hold general elections.

P. M. RICE, County Judge, Hamilton County, Texas.



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### Methodist Church

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Sunday School, 9:45 a. m.—J. C. Barrow, Supt.  
Preaching by the pastor, 11:00 a. m. and 8:30 p. m. We look for a large attendance at the Communion Service Sunday morning.  
"Young People's Church" 7:30 p. m.—Miss Laurel Persons, President.

Epworth Juniors, Tuesday, 9:00 a. m.—Mrs. S. E. Blair, Supt.  
Prayer Meeting—"The Big Week-Night Meeting"—Wednesday, 8:15 p. m.  
Your preacher is feeling fine and is glad to be back at work after a delightful vacation and wants to see all the members at Church Sunday—and at all our services.  
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PAUL W. EVANS, Pastor.

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# Speech of Hon. O. H. Cross

SPEECH OF HON. O. H. CROSS OF TEXAS IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NOTE—the following speech is published by request. Our readers should get some very useful information from the speech.

The House in Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union had under consideration the bill (H. R. 2667) to provide revenue, to regulate commerce with foreign countries, to encourage the industries of the United States, to protect American labor, and for other purposes.

Mr. Cross. Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen of the House, though I sit on the east side of this aisle, I believe in a tariff for all of our factories that come in competition with the cheaply produced products of foreign factories. For without such a tariff sooner or later one of two things must inevitably result—either our factories would be driven into bankruptcy or the wages of our laborers lowered to meet that of our foreign competitors. And surely there is not a member of this House who does not agree with me in that. But remember, my colleagues, every finished product is the result of two factories. The primary or raw-material factory and the secondary or finishing factory. This latter factory is highly organized and politically powerful. This factory we have amply protected and in many instances by excessively high tariffs, which acts as a shield to protect both this finishing factory and its labor from the cheaply finished products and meagerly paid labor of its foreign competitor. (Applause.)

But what have we done for our primary or raw-material factories, politically weak, unorganized, and unorganizable, and yet upon which, in the final analysis, is buttressed the prosperity of all? Ought not its laborers be protected from the peon laborers of foreign raw-material factories? Ought not its welfare be guarded by an adequate tariff to shield it from competition with these cheaply produced and often inferior and diseased foreign raw-material products? These finishing factories can not long remain prosperous with the raw-material factories sinking into bankruptcy. They are economically chained together, and when the raw-material factories sink it will not be long before the finishing factories follow. Every time you import foreign raw products you export domestic dollars and lessen the purchasing power of the people to buy your finished products. Purchase the raw material at home and the money is here to find its way back into your pocket. I know this House has passed the so-called farm relief bill. At the behest of the President, you and I, with little faith, voted for it. But if you would really help agriculture, if you would do something economically sound and constructive to place it in part at least on an equality with other industries, do unto it as you have done unto them, adequately protect its products, whenever it can be done, from the ruinous competition of the peon labor of the world. (Applause.)

Now, being a debutant, I am not a partisan, I am an optimist, and in my credulity I even believe you Republicans are honest. I believe that when the time comes for amendments

we are going to lay aside partisanship for patriotism and act alone for the welfare of all the people. We are not going to forget on this side of the aisle the agricultural plank in our platform. And surely you will not forget yours, in which you pledged your faith that if you were successful the American farmer should have the American market. You occupy seats here now with a mandate to do that thing. The country echoed from center to circumference with this as the paramount issue in the campaign. Your candidate for the Presidency, your orators everywhere kept the air vibrant with the declaration that while the manufacturing interests of the country were marvelously prosperous that agriculture was badly embarrassed and lagging far behind, and that in the event your party was successful it would call through its President a special session of Congress to give to the American farmer the American market. And our President, true to his and your promise during that campaign, has convened this Congress in extraordinary session for that very purpose. I grant you that this bill, gotten up by a subcommittee composed entirely of members of your party from the Ways and Means Committee, is a betrayal of that trust and a repudiation of your pledges. But you are going to reform and regenerate this bill, you are not going to stand for this betrayal, and we on this side are ready to join hands with and help you. Your leaders, your members on the Ways and Means Committee, in their credulity have been imposed upon. And the slick tongue emissaries of the great manufacturing barons of this country whom Mr. Hoover, both as your candidate and as our President, declared to be marvelously prosperous when your subcommittee were holding their hearings, came here in swarms, and exchanging their tuxedos and swagger sticks for rags and tin cups appeared before your committee that got up this bill in the role of bankrupts and beggars. Your committee fell for their tale of woe, and blinded by their false pity for them, the farmer was unable to make out his case. But you will not be duped, you will be true to your trusts, you will give him justice, and that is all he asks. (Applause.)

I have heard it said on this floor a number of times that the safety valve for the public to hold down prices was domestic competition. That theory is both sound and unsound. It is sound when applied to any major agricultural product which is produced by millions of independent incohesive individuals. In that event domestic competition would function and the law of supply and demand operate freely. But it is not sound when applied to manufacturers of finished products. For such factories, turning out any particular product, are highly organized and comparatively few in number, and each such factory under the direct control of a few shrewd business men. Excessive tariffs, when applied to such finished products, means combinations and unconscionable prices.

Whenever the distinguished chairman of your Ways and Means Committee was asked by Members on this floor why the committee did not put a tariff on this or that product of the farm his incontrovertible reply was

that the farmer did not make out his case.

The Jute manufacturing trust of this country demanded a high ariff on articles manufactured from jute and that would come in competition with its product—and they got it. The farmer plead for a tariff on raw jute that comes in competition with his cotton, the jute syndicate objected, the farmer did not get it. The jute syndicate told the committee that the farmer did not know what he was talking about, that low-grade cotton would cost 15 cents per pound and that in addition to the cotton costing more than jute, the cotton operatives were paid a much higher wage than jute operatives and that as a result it would cost the farmer 80 cents per bale more to bale his cotton in cotton bagging than in jute bagging, and that on a 15,000,000-bale crop the farmers would lose \$12,000,000. With the committee that settled it the jute bagging syndicate had made out its case and visa versa the farmer had failed. And yet assuming that it cost \$12,000,000 more to bale 15,000,000 bales in cotton bagging than it would in jute, every student of cotton prices, every economist, knows that a 14,000,000-bale crop, will bring \$30 or \$35 per bale more than a 15,000,000-bale crop, but to be ultraconservative, say it brings only \$25 a bale more. Now, according to the testimony of the jute syndicate, the low-grade cotton would cost the cotton-bagging factory 15 cents per pound, or \$75 a bale. The testimony before this same Ways and Means Committee established the further fact that to substitute cotton for jute used in this country would at least require a million and a half bales, but let us say it only takes a million bales. A million bales, at \$75 per bale, amounts to \$75,000,000, and since the remaining 14,000,000 bales would advance \$25 per bale, it would bring \$100 per bale, and the 14,000,000 bales would bring the cotton farmers \$1,400,000,000, which, added to the \$75,000,000 he received for the 1,000,000 bales that was made into jute bagging, makes a total of \$1,475,000,000. Take from this \$12,000,000 the extra costs in using cotton bagging, and we have \$1,463,000,000. Now if the farmers had used jute bagging and sold his 15 million bales on the market at \$75 per bale, it would have brought him \$1,125,000,000, and take this from the \$1,463,000,000 and you have left \$338,000,000. And since we export practically 6 per cent of our cotton, \$202,800,000 would come into this country to swell our trade balance and give greater purchasing power to our people; besides, they would not be annually exporting \$85,000,000 to India to pay for this foreign raw material, as is shown to be the case now by the testimony before the Ways and Means Committee. We exclude from our shores, and fisele so, the people of India, on the theory that their standard of living is so low, working as they do for a few cents a day, that to admit them would degrade and lower the standard of living. And yet we admit the product of that labor in competition with the labor that produces the cotton crop of this country. You might as well admit the laborers themselves as to admit the products of their labor. (Applause.)

The rehabilitation of the farm and ranch, the restoration of agriculture,

must, in a great measure, come through livestock and its products, the dairy and its products, poultry and its products. Populate with these your farms and ranches as they should be, and millions of acres that are now planted to wheat and cotton will go in forage crops and greatly reduce if not entirely wipe out, the wheat and cotton surpluses, and then the corn surplus will be converted into beef, pork, mutton and poultry.

As Texas and a number of western grazing states, not so very many years ago, were, so is Brazil, Argentina, and other foreign livestock-raising countries today. A picture of Texas then is a picture of those countries now. Vast areas of rich grazing land over which great herds of livestock roamed and fattened, tended by a few \$25 per month cowboys, with slickers and blankets and a supply of hard-tack strapped to their saddles, and those saddles on cheap, grass-fed ponies. There were practically no courts, no officials, no churches, no schools, no highways, no taxes, and no freight, as the cattle were driven to Kansas City and other markets over the trail. Under such conditions men made fortunes selling prime 3 and 4 year old steers, weighing from 1,200 to 1,500 pounds, for \$12 to \$15 per head. Such is the condition in some of the South American countries today. But in Texas and other Western states a marvelous change has taken place. Civilization's magic wand of progress has been waved and much and that once could not have had for the asking today can not be had for less than \$125 to \$250 per acre. The free ranges are gone and the plow and the barbed-wire fences are everywhere. Civilization, with its railroads, its colleges and schools, its churches, and concrete highways, has brought its burden of high taxes and high freights, while the tariff on the products of the finishing factories has greatly added to the high cost of living. Unless our products are protected from competition with those of such countries as I have described, bankruptcy "must follow as the night the day."

The testimony before the Ways and Means Committee established the fact that it cost our producers to deliver a prime steer on the market from \$11.50 to \$12.50 per hundred-weight, while other testimony before the same committee established the fact that prime steers have been selling in Argentina from \$3.50 to \$4 per hundred-weight, or \$8.50 less per hundred-weight than it cost to produce and deliver it to the market in this country.

And in like manner does the whole record before the Ways and Means Committee demonstrate what must inevitably happen to these branches of our livestock industry but to all others, including our pork, dairy, and poultry as well. And yet the success of these industries would prove the golden key with which to unlock the gate that leads from the 1-crop idea of despair into diversified fields of prosperous plenty. These finishing-factory interests who are here opposing adequate tariff to protect the products of our raw-material producers, while demanding a higher tariff on their already highly protected finished products, are actuated not by a near-sighted patriotism but by a near-sighted selfishness of present gain.

The statements and briefs before the Ways and Means Committee established the further fact that in this country to produce, dress, and prepare mutton ready for distribution to the retail markets costs 28 1-2 cents per pound, while mutton from foreign countries can be landed in our ports ready for distribution to the retail merchants for 20 cents per pound, or the difference in favor of the foreign product of 8 1-2 cents per pound.

There was imported into this country in 1927 more than 19,000,000 pounds of poultry products and more than 186,000,000 pounds of dairy products. The importation from Canada alone of cream, in terms of butter, increased from 3,725,000 pounds in 1919 to 21,496,000 pounds in 1927.

In competition with cheap foreign production in the beef-cattle population of this country declined from 37,500,000 head in 1900 to 23,373,000 head in 1928, a decrease in 28 years of nearly 40 per cent, the direct result of prices below the cost of production, while during the same period the human population of this country increased from 75,994,000 to 120,555,000, or more than 58 per cent. There is now being imported into this country annually something in excess of \$723,000,000 worth of animals and animals products.

In 1926 there were imported in excess of 293,000,000 pounds of hides, or about one-third of our entire consumption, and as a result the price of hides reached a point in this country where it did not pay to have a dead carcass on ranch or farm skinned. And while it is true that hides are now bringing a fair price as a result of the embargo placed upon South American livestock by the Secretary of Agriculture on the 1st day of January, 1927, to save this country from ravages of the foot-and-mouth disease; yet let that embargo be removed, which the Secretary of Agriculture on good conscience must sooner or later do, and the price of hides will drop until they will again remain on dead carcasses on farm and ranch untouched.

Remove it and there is to the south of us, according to the evidence before the Ways and Means Committee, 100,000,000 head of cattle ready to glut our markets and to throw back into bankruptcy the livestock raisers, who recently, inspired by better prices, are today restocking our farms and ranches. Admit this cheaply produced South American livestock and you destroy the best asset this country has. You destroy the farmers' chance to diversify and through livestock to bring back fertility to our impoverished lands. Admit it and you break the magic wand which alone can solve the nightmare problem of surplus crops. The surplus products of a country when analyzed reveals, not only the folly of the people in impoverishing themselves but in so doing they are guilty of robbing posterity of the

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**Willis Motor Company**  
Frank Mingus, Salesman

fertility of the soil for the benefit of foreign nations. Napoleon never uttered a truer statement than "that an army fights on its stomach." Annual-ly we are spending hundreds of millions of dollars to keep a great army fit and trim to defend ourselves in the event of war. But should war come, should certain great powers now smouldering with envy, jealousy, and hate declare war, and with their combined fleets overnight blockade our shores, with farms and ranches devoid of food products, that army would be forced to surrender beneath the flag of starvation. He who lets the means whereby his country lives be destroyed lets his country be destroyed. (Applause.)

Cattle is the major competition in all meat products, and their prices rise and fall with that of cattle, and when you permit these herds of cheaply produced South American cattle to pour into this country free, which \$1.50 to \$2 a hundredweight practically means, not only will the price of our cattle drop for below the cost of production but so, too, will that of all other food-producing livestock, irrespective of the amount of tariff you may place on them. And this proposed hold-up measure before this House, not satisfied with driving into bankruptcy every cattelman in the country, and still further impoverish every little farmer who has a few head of cattle, proceed to lay a tariff of \$6 per hundredweight on slaughtered or dressed beef and by this method to high-jack the consumers of this country out of untold millions and turn it over to the great purse crowd, syndicated packeries of the country. And this a farm relief Congress!

We were told by the President that industry was marvelously prosperous, but that agriculture was embarrassed and lagging far behind, and that you should revise the tariff in his behalf. What have you done; what does this

measure do? It turns him over to the special interests to be plucked and peeled to their heart's content. The President asked you to give him bread and you propose to give him a stone. You come here to represent the people; they placed their faith and trust in you. Are you going to betray them?

But oh, mankind is unco' weak and little to be trusted. If "selfish interest" the wavering balance shake, it's rarely rightly adjusted.

But no; you are not going to fail your people. You are going to be true to your trust. Duty is the sublimest word in the English language, and you are going to measure up to your duty, and in voting on this measure you are going to "let all the ends you aim at be your country's, your God's and truth's." (Applause.)

#### "Riding a Willing Horse"

The people who ask for reductions in the cost of railroad service are often the ones who support proposed legislation which would add to the expense of operation.

In various states, bills limiting the length of trains, the working hours of employes, the installation of so-called "additional safety devices" and the like are suggested. Apparently their sponsors fail to understand that the railroads to spend hundreds of each new bill, if passed, would cause thousands of dollars which must be paid by customers.

In the past few years railroads have immensely improved the speed and quality of service, and their safety record is not exceeded by any industry.

In spite of burdensome legislation and the highest taxes of any railroads in the world, our lines have provided the best service at the lowest rates. Legislators would do well to consider the old maxim about "riding a willing horse to death."

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# COUNT LUCKNER, THE SEA DEVIL

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(Continued from last week)

However, neutral ports did not enter into our calculations much. All ports really were hostile, anyhow. Neutrals would limit us to a short, inhospitable stay, the wireless stations nearby would broadcast our presence, and the cruisers would come flocking. The American naval ships didn't mean much, either. They would doubtless be kept, nearly all of them, to guard the Atlantic shipping lanes for the passage of American troop transports and leave what patrol of the Pacific was necessary to the British and Japanese. The principal change of circumstance for us was that now we could take American prizes.

We steered across the Pacific past the Marquesas, far to the south of Hawaii. We made the waters near Christmas Island our cruising ground. There, near the equator, the east-bound and west-bound routes for sailing ships crossed. We sailed backward and forward, crossing the equator two and three times each day.

We captured three American ships in these waters, the A. B. Johnson, the R. C. Stude, and the Manila. Our prisoners numbered forty-five men, one woman, and a pet opossum.

The captains were not half so astonished and bewildered as the former captives when we unmasked ourselves as a buccaner. They knew that the sailing ship raider was abroad. So we were deprived of some of our former amusement of astounding and befuddling officers and crews by suddenly hoisting the German flag, unmasking our cannon, firing a machine gun into their rigging and similar pleasantries. Everything went off according to routine.

On one occasion we ran into a most intricate complication. We had expected the complications of war and piratical strategy. That was part of the game. But at the time to which I refer we were faced with a new and tender complication, a romantic complication.

"He's got his wife along," Boarding Officer Preiss informed me.

He referred to an officer of one of the ships. Indeed, we had noticed a woman aboard the captured ship.

"The officer in question presently introduced me to his helpmate, and a knockout she was, pretty, petite, and—well, just a bit roguish.

"By Joe," I thought, "the sailors of these days are marvelous fellows. Where do they get these swell-looking wives? When I was in the fore-castle, it was different."

In those days an officer's wife was something to run away from—usually fat, usually savage, and always sloppily dressed. I thought of all the windjammer captains under whom I had sailed, and I couldn't think of one who had a wife that looked like a chorus girl. Well, times do change! There was the captain we had captured in the Atlantic who had such a pleasant little bride, and now here was this officer and his sprightly beauty.

I guess I can also add myself to the list. Here I am, skipper of a peaceful windjammer now, taking my three-master the Venterland around the world, and I have my wife along. I have already described Irma, the fairy princess of my green island in the Canaries. Yes, sailors' wives have improved in looks these days.

Aboard the Seeadler we greeted the pretty little lady with great cordiality. Our former fair company had been so pleasant that we anticipated another similar brightening of the dull monotony aboard. The monotony was indeed broken somewhat! But in a decidedly different way than we had expected. The officer had not been long aboard before he took me aside and made an awkward and somewhat embarrassed confession. "He had been thinking things over."

"Count," he said, "in your reports you may say something about my having my wife along."

"Yes," I replied.

"Well, by Joe," he continued, "I wish you wouldn't say anything about it. Don't say anything about my having a wife along. My real wife might find it out, and then there would be hell to pay."

"Oho," I exclaimed, "so that's the way the wind blows, eh?"

"I said she was my wife," he continued lamely, "because I thought it might help to save her from your sailors. But I don't want my wife to find it out."

"All right, sir," I said, "I won't report it, and I won't let my officers or crew know anything about it. That will be best. Treat the girl as your wife. I will keep my mouth shut, and you keep your mouth shut."

It was a difficult point of morals aboard ship. If the sailors found out that the girl was not the officer's wife, but only a kind of stowaway, they would lose all respect for her, and there was no telling what they might try to do. Sailors are not angels, but usually, in fact, a lot of rogues, but they are highly respectable. They have a very fine code of honor, and a woman who is off the line is simply off the line to them. Certainly, I did

not want them to know that the officer's wife was not the officer's wife.

One of my prisoners turned out to be an acquaintance of the officer of the . . . I told him that the officer . . . had his wife along, and introduced him to the girl. He laughed so hard he nearly fell over. He wanted to tell the joke all around. It was awkward for a moment, but I got the two men aside and talked earnestly to them.

"We must be gentlemen in this matter," I said. "She is a girl. We are men. We must protect her. The sailors must not know about it. You must both give me your word of honor that you will keep mum and tell nobody."

They both promised they would obey. Everything went all right until this other prisoner took a shine to the girl, too. It was funny business. She kind of liked him. I kept an eye on the whole affair and saw what was happening. Here was more worry and trouble. I took the two men aside and said to them:

"I don't care what arrangements you two fellows make with your fair playmate, but it has got to be kept quiet. The sailors must think that she is the wife of the officer of the . . . and that . . . is only a friend."

They made some kind of change, I believe. I never could figure just how it was. I never was much good at mathematics or at figuring out anything, for that matter. At any rate they kept it quiet. The other prisoner was married, too, and he didn't want anything of the complicated routine to get around either.

I had come to expect my prisoners to be good company. Our former Captains' club had been one of the most delightful social organizations ever formed. These two sentimental swains, however, were not much good for comradeship. It was difficult to get together with them for a pleasant chat or game of cards. They were always thinking about the girl, and although they were acquaintances in captivity, their feelings toward each other had become slightly strained.

There is something about the girl down there in the South Seas, I guess. One of the captains made up for the companionship that had been lacking. He was a fine fellow. He was jovial and intelligent, and a thorough seaman in that there ever was one. We became fast friends and had many a long and sympathetic talk about the war.

Weeks passed, and we did not see another ship. The idle days became very boring. It was broiling hot, and we had little exercise. Our water turned stale, and we had no fresh provisions. Our prisoners did not find their stay with us so pleasant now, but we could not find a vessel on which to ship them. One decided that he could not stand it any longer. He wanted to put his feet on land at any price. He came to me with a strange idea. Would I not land him on a desert island and leave him there a castaway? Anything was better than shipboard. But the principal part of his plan was more subtle. He would be reckoned dead at home, and his people would collect his insurance money. Perhaps I would be so kind as to make it seem certain that he was lost. Yes, no? On the island he could live as a Robinson Crusoe, a kind of existence which he fancied would be quite agreeable. Unfortunately for him, I felt obliged to decline. I was not interested in swindling insurance companies.

## CHAPTER XI

### Shipwrecked in Southern Seas

We amused ourselves by playing with the sharks. The landlubber can scarcely imagine the hatred the sailor feels for those bloodthirsty monsters. We had a particular grievance against them. A swim flow and then would have provided us with needed baths and would have been a pleasant and vigorous diversion from the endless monotony of cabin and deck, our wooden prison. Many a time I looked down into the cool, refreshing element, and a shark would idle beneath my gaze, as though waiting for me there. The sailors passed the time by angling for the voracious monsters. They would catch a couple, tie their tails together and throw them back into the water. The sharks, unable to agree on the direction of their mutual movement, would have a great tug of war. The sailors thought the plight of their loathed enemies quite comical.

Or they would take a large shark, tie an empty and water-tight barrel to his tail, and heave him over. The fish would dart downward, but the barrel would stay relentless at the surface. Now would ensue a desperate struggle which we could follow by watching the gradations of the barrel. The sharks displayed an excellent eye for chunks of bacon with hand grenades in them. When the bomb went off in the creature's stomach, pieces of shark would go flying in all directions.

Or they would take a large shark, tie an empty and water-tight barrel to his tail, and heave him over. The fish would dart downward, but the barrel would stay relentless at the surface. Now would ensue a desperate struggle which we could follow by watching the gradations of the barrel. The sharks displayed an excellent eye for chunks of bacon with hand grenades in them. When the bomb went off in the creature's stomach, pieces of shark would go flying in all directions. We had been in the Pacific for five

months now, and had sailed 35,000 miles. With our stale water and the lack of fresh food, scurvy was breaking out among our men, and then beriberi, which "turns the blood to water." Limbs and joints were swelling. We imperatively needed fresh water and food and a rest on shore. But where could we go? All the islands of the Pacific were in the hands of the French, British and Japanese. We certainly felt it keenly, now that the whole world was against us. There was no inhabited place that would welcome us. It made us feel very lonely.

"Well," I said to my boys, "we will pick out some nice deserted island where there will be no hand raised against us and no wireless to call the cruisers, and we will get water and some kind of vegetables and maybe shoot some game and have a fine shore leave. Then, after we have rested up, what ho, boys, and away for more adventure."

Buccaneering in the Pacific, with only three ships sunk in five months, seemed much too unprofitable. I planned that, after a brief sojourn on some peaceful South Sea isle, we would sail for the Antipodes. Then we would destroy the English whaling station and oil tanks at South Georgia, sink a few ships, capture one on which to ship our prisoners, and, if we got away safely, continue our cruise in the prosperous waters of the Atlantic.

Our first plan was to sail direct to one of the larger Cook Islands. But we gave that up for fear of finding a wireless station there that might give us away. We did not want to move east of our present longitude, for that would have taken us against the trade wind and compelled us to use our motor. It was necessary to save the engine as much as possible and not have it wear out for us. We hoped we would need it for further captures and escapes.

Mopelia, one of the Society Islands (some geographers include it in the Scilly Isles), seemed about right for our purpose. It was a French possession, and, so far as we knew, uninhabited. It was one of those isles of the South Seas so fantastically beautiful and so awkward for the sailor to approach. Only seldom does he find one with a decent anchorage, and nowhere in the world are the winds and currents more treacherous.

On the morning of July 29, we sighted Mopelia, and steered toward it. Words fail me when I try to describe its beauties. From the blue ocean rises a mass of green palms. The sunlight glows in the green. It somehow even seems to turn the sun. . . .

Against the dark blue of the sea, and the light-blue of the sky, the sunlit, it seems to be drawing the green island out of the water, and the soft south wind carries the scent of flowers far out to sea. It is the greeting of the island, and we inhale it deeply.

Here was a typical coral atoll—the kind you dream about. A circular reef studded with waving palms and within the reef a lovely, placid lagoon. The coral shore was snow white, and, with the sun's rays reflecting from it, it looked like a sparkling jewel set in an alabaster ring, like emeralds set in ivory. There were coral terraces below the water. The shallower ones were white or pale green, and as you peered deeper into the water you saw every conceivable tint of green and blue, sea green, emerald green, blue green, azure blue, sapphire blue, navy blue, violet.

As we sailed nearer and nearer that alluring coral shore, we saw flowers among the palms, flowers of all colors and immense numbers of orchids. The hues of the flowers were reflected in the water over the white coral that deepened and turned green. Within the circular reef the lagoon, seemed fully as deep as the sea outside, only at perfect peace and smooth like a mirror. It would have made a perfect anchorage for us, save that it had one entrance so narrow that only a small boat could pass through it.

A strong current ran through the opening. We cast our anchor on the coral and tethered our ship to it with a long cable. The pull of the current kept her far enough offshore. I was afraid, for a while, that a shift of the wind might blow her on the reef, but we saw, after a while, that she had dragged anchor. If the current were strong enough for that, why subtlety? It would be strong enough to keep her from blowing ashore. Leaving several men aboard as a watch, we went on land for a glorious shore leave, sailors, officers, prisoners, and all.

What would we find? We wanted water and fresh food. When we got inside of the lagoon, we found to our astonishment that it was a breeding place for turtles. There were hundreds of them in the water and on the shore, huge fellows weighing two or three hundred pounds. The water was full of beautiful fish. There was big lobsters without claws that promised to be the best of food. The atoll was alive with birds, hundreds of thousands of them, with nests and eggs everywhere. They were so tame that one of my boys whom I sent to collect enough eggs for an omelette returned, saying:

"I didn't get an egg. The birds were so tame and trusting that I hadn't the heart to disturb them and take their eggs."

Nor was the island without human inhabitants. We found three Kanakas, Polynesians who had been left there by a French firm to catch turtles. They were greatly frightened when they found that we were Germans. The French had told them frightful tales about the Boches. We, however, quickly made friends with them. They were much relieved when they found

that we did not intend to injure them, and when we made amicable overtures, they were only too glad to respond.

First, my boys ran hither and thither to satisfy their curiosity about this strange island. Then they quickly settled down to useful occupations. Some set about catching fish and lobsters. Others gathered birds' eggs. A few brought armfuls of coconuts. Three boys turned a big turtle on its back and pulled it along with a rope. There were wild pigs on the island. We shot a couple. Soon the boat put out to the ship loaded deeply with a huge collection of epicurean delicacies. That night the mess was fit for the table of a royal palace—turtle soup with turtle eggs, broiled lobster, omelettes of gulls' eggs, roast pork, and for dessert, fresh coconut.

For days we lived a delightful poetic life, dining in a way that millionaires could not afford. We smoked quantities of fish and pork and stowed it away. We found fresh water on the island and refilled our tanks. Our traces of scurvy and beriberi disappeared, and we were rapidly getting ready to continue our cruise and work of havoc in Australian waters.

On the second of August, we made ready to leave the ship for another day ashore. At nine-thirty I noticed a strange bulge on the eastern rim of the sea. I called my officers' attention to it. At first we thought it a mirage. But it kept growing larger. It came toward us. Then we recognized it—a tidal wave such as is caused by submarine earthquake and volcanic disturbances. The danger was only too clear. We lay between the island and the wave.

"Cut the anchor cable. Clear the motor. All hands on deck."

We dared not raise sail, for then the wind would drive us on the reef. So our only hope of getting clear of the island was our motor. The huge swell of the tidal wave was rushing toward us with breakneck speed.

The motor didn't stir. The mechanics were working frantically. They pumped compressed air into the engine. We waited in vain for the sound of the ignition. Now, right at the critical moment, our motor had failed us, just as it had so often failed us before. By this time, the tidal wave was only a few hundred yards away. We were lost. To our frightened eyes it looked like a whole mountain range of water. It must have been thirty or forty feet high. It came rushing with a roar that drowned out our voices.

A gigantic, violent hand seemed to grasp the ship. The wave swung her on high and threw her forward. It flung us crashing on the coral reef. Our masts and rigging went overboard, broken like matchsticks. The shattering impact of the ship smashed the coral, and pieces flew in all directions like shrapnel from an exploding shell. The swirling water seized great pieces of coral and whipped them around, beating them against the ship. The Seeadler had heeled over until her deck was almost perpendicular. The water swept over the deck, and the swirling eddies bombarded us with chunks of coral. I clung to an iron post near the lower rail. The rail saved me from the tons of shattered coral that were buried up by the blow of the falling ship. In a moment, the wave had ebbed away, leaving us high and dry. It had passed over the circling reef and the lagoon, though not over the main part of the island. And on its way it had swept hundreds of thousands of birds' nests into the lagoon.

I arose, scarcely knowing whether I was alive or dead, and stood alone with one foot on my slanting deck and the other on the rail. For a moment, I thought I was the only one saved. "Boys, where are you?" I shouted weakly.

"Here," came the reply, "still standing like an oak."

My men and the prisoners had taken refuge in the bow, and had been sheltered by the rail, as I had been. Not a one was injured. For that at least we could be thankful. For that and not much else. The Seeadler was a total wreck. The jagged coral was rammed deep into our hull.

We stand like an oak! I adopted the reply of my sailors as our motto henceforth. We were castaways on this coral atoll in one of the loneliest and least-visited reaches of the South Pacific. Everything lost, but "we stand like an oak."

## Portland Cement

### Industry Fast Growing in Texas

Production of Portland cement in Texas was materially increased during May, but the statistical position of the industry was weakened considerably, according to Bervard Nichols, editor of the Texas Business Review, issued monthly by the Bureau of Business Research at the University of Texas.

"A total of 655,000 barrels was turned out in May by Texas mills, against 622,000 barrels in April and 531,000 barrels in May, 1928," Mr. Nichols said. Shipments were 563,000 barrels, compared to loadings of 625,000 barrels in April and 610,000 barrels in May a year ago. Stocks on June 1 were reported at 585,000 barrels against only 389,000 barrels on the same date last year.

Petersburg's high school library will be left open during the summer on stated days. Magazines and books will be loaned, and as much time as desired may be spent in the reading room.

## Chevrolet Put To Freezing Tests

The cold room of General Motor Research Laboratories resigned to put cars through tests in freezing temperatures is one of the chief reasons for the heralded ability of the Chevrolet six to start easily and quickly no matter how frigid the weather. The cold room was the first of its kind in the automobile industry and was originated and developed six years ago by General Motors engineers, since which time it has been used as a pattern by other manufacturers.

The object of the cold room obviously is to furnish Chevrolet engineers an opportunity to study at intimate range the reaction of the Chevrolet car to the temperatures an automobile must withstand in winter, whether left overnight in an unheated garage or parked for hours alongside the curbing of a street. It is, in short, an indoor "proving ground" where winter "weather" can be produced at will. Through the use of ammonia gas, much after the manner in which it is employed in cold storage plants or in establishments devoted to manufacture of ice, the thermometer readings can be raised or lowered by the engineers within a short space of time. For instance, with the mercury at zero, the temperature can be dropped to 45 degrees below zero in three hours.

The use of an electric dynamometer, which is both motor and dynamometer, is a part of the program which follows when a Chevrolet car is lowered on an elevator and rolled into the cold room. By means of the dynamometer it is possible to furnish a road torque for the car, when its rear wheels are placed against a set of steel rollers set in the concrete floor of the room. The torque can be made to parallel the resistance the car would encounter when driven outdoors on a highway in the same temperature. In other words, the car can be made to haul its load in the cold room. To add to the severity of the test, a blast of air is directed against the radiator, to stimulate the wind resistance which the car would have to conquer on traveling in the open.

It is no easy road that a Chevrolet car travels when it is being tested out in sub-zero weather by earnest but unfeeling General Motors engineers. Even though it remains inside of four concrete walls for hours, when the test is completed the car knows that it has "been somewhere."

Experiments in the cold room can be made singly—and are—with any unit of the car—the manifold, the universal joint, the action of the rear axle in low temperature, the performance of the fan, the starter, the carburetor, and so on. Likewise, the engineers are able to make a detailed study of how the motor itself reacts to the frigid atmosphere, and what effect 45 degrees below zero has on the lubricants and on the gasoline that are in the machine. Or, if they wish, the engineers can make a blanket test of the car as a whole under the same circumstances. Any car, in order to meet a thorough test, must remain in the cold room for a period of five days.

The "cast of characters" in the cold room consists of capable engineers garbed in aviator's suits, even to helmets, patterned after the costumes worn by round-the-world fliers, as the temperature in which their work is done is on a par with the bitter cold which our fliers are made to undergo at an altitude of 10,000 or 20,000 feet. Passers-by in the busy and more or less congested area of Detroit, where the General Motors Laboratories are located, are more or less puzzled at a hot summer's day, when they see these heavily clothed young men standing about taking the sun bath treatment. The engineers are merely enjoying a respite from extreme cold, in order to get warm after having worked in "weather" that would do credit to a first class January blizzard in our northern climes.

Chevrolet engineers are constantly engaged upon experiments similar to the one outlined. Not all of these, however, are conducted in the Laboratory. General Motors Proving Ground is used summer and winter for test purposes so that the car will be as near a perfect product as automotive science can produce.

Officers for the ensuing Masonic year, 1929-30: M. A. COLE, High Priest; C. A. MORTON, E. King; J. S. BRYAN, E. Scribe; E. H. RANDALS, Treas.; JOHN EAKINS, Secy.; E. H. RANDALS, C. of H.; C. M. HALL, P. S.; F. T. SHAFFER, R. A. C.; G. A. TUNNELL, M. 3 V.; J. R. McMILLAN, M. 2 V.; GEO. POWLEDGE, M. 1 V.; J. W. FAIREY, Guard.

Regular meetings, 4th Monday night in each month. I earnestly request all officers to be present at every regular meeting. M. A. COLE, H. P.

Begin your preparations for a big time in Hico, August 8, 9, and 10.

**W. D. McALISTER**  
GENERAL INSURANCE  
Office Over  
Stephenville State Bank  
Special Service on Life Insurance  
Phone 3313  
Stephenville, Texas

**L. T. ROSS**  
Watchmaker-Jeweler  
Hico, Texas

**Mrs. Anna Driskell**  
FIRE INSURANCE  
Hico, Texas

Cobbling Days are now over in Hico, try us for Shoe Rebuilding—

**HOUSTON SHOE SHOP**  
Hico, Texas

**HOMER & PROFFITT**  
CONFECTIONERY  
Drinks and Confections  
HICO, TEXAS

# 666

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

**A. C. JOHNSTON**  
Attorney and Counsellor  
At Law  
Experienced in Federal and  
all State Courts

"IF YOU HAVE THE  
PUSH YOU DON'T NEED  
A PULL."

**Who's Who TODAY**



WILLIAM R. HURST

## A Courage Factory

Every bank is a Courage Factory for those who have accounts in it.

It is amazing the quantity of confidence that develops in a young man, especially, when he HAS a bank account — and S E E S IT GROWING.

Bank Accounts are Vitamins to success.

## Hico National Bank

"THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE FOR SAFETY"

### Local and Personal News

PHONE 132 IF YOU VISIT OUT OF TOWN OR HAVE GUESTS

Miss Zora McAnely left Tuesday morning for Montreal, Canada, to attend the International Council of Nurses, which meets July 8 to 13th. Miss McAnely will also attend the summer session of Columbia University, after which she will study in the New York Medical Centre and the Philadelphia General Hospital before returning to Texas the last of September.

W. A. Hancock and son, Herman, and M. A. Smith spent Sunday in Fort Worth to witness the last test flight of M. L. Hancock, in aviation. The test was successful, and the final examinations are being taken this week. M. L. was born and raised in Hico, being a son of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Hancock, and is laying out his life's work in the line of aviation. He is very much interested in the course outlined, and has been making excellent grades.

Mrs. W. A. Hancock and daughter, Frances, are in Amarillo visiting another daughter, and expect to enjoy a month's visit there.

Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Alexander and children and Mrs. Alexander's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Doc Barrow spent Sunday in Glen Rose.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Autrey were among those from Hico, who were guests in Glen Rose Sunday.

Miss Gena Boone, of Dublin, was here Tuesday visiting relatives and friends.

Mrs. Sam Trammier has been in a serious condition at her home in a Falls Creek community, but is gradually improving. She is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Leeth here.

Mrs. Claude Rodgers and son, Billy, of Tyler, are here visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Bowles, and her husband's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Rodgers.

D. L. Adair went to Waco the first of the week to have a medical examination. He had suffered an appendix attack, and it was hoped an operation would not be necessary.

Mrs. B. F. Williams and daughters, Ola and Evelyn, spent last week at Pylon, visiting another daughter, Thelma. Miss Evelyn, who is a graduate nurse, left this week for Chicago to take a post graduate course in nursing.

Mrs. Handley, of Clifton, is here visiting her daughter, Mrs. Arthur Hyles and husband.

Bobby Kookan and Harold Allen, of Hamilton, were here Monday evening, guests of friends.

Carlton Copeland and Miss Ardis Cole were among the Hicoites to visit Glen Rose Sunday.

Wilena Ogle spent a part of last week visiting her aunt, Mrs. J. E. King and children at Hamilton.

Mrs. R. J. Ogle and children spent Sunday in Fairy visiting her mother and brother.

J. E. Sellers, Sr. left the first of the week for his home at Del Rio, after a visit here with his sister, Mrs. Kate Rodgers, who is ill. He also visited his niece, Mrs. H. J. Leach and family.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Williamson and children, of Springfield, Ill., are here on an extended visit with her mother, Mrs. Kate Rodgers. They formerly resided here and are enjoying meeting with old friends again.

Mrs. Wm. Ross returned home from Glen Rose Sunday where she spent two weeks for treatments.

Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Hanshew spent Sunday in the W. B. Rucker home in the Black Stump community.

Mrs. Hugh Hooper accompanied her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Horace Hooper to her home in Sweetwater the first of the week and will spend a few days there visiting in their home.

Iredell Methodist Church Dramatic Club presents, "Too Much Mother-in-Law," or "The Poor Married Man," Friday night at the High School Auditorium. Admission 20c and 35c.

Mrs. Annie Waggoner, who makes her home with her sister, Mrs. Geo. Stringer, left the first of the week to join Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Hubbard her home with her sister, Mrs. Geo. to join Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Hubbard at Dallas and from there they will go to the Ozark Mountains and spend the next few weeks. Mrs. Hubbard is a sister of Mrs. Waggoner.

Paul West, Morris Collier and Furman King, of Hamilton, were here Monday evening visiting friends.

Ben Chensault, of Houston, is here on his vacation, visiting his mother, Mrs. J. F. Chensault, and sisters, Miss Florence Chensault, and Mrs. John Lackey. Mr. Chensault is connected with the Wilby Hotel in Houston.

Charlie Burkett left this week for Pecos where he was transferred. Mrs. Burkett will join him in a few days at Pecos. Mr. Burkett has been re-planting at the Tunas-Louisiana Power Co. Plant ever since the plant opened here some two years ago, and has made good. He was very depend-

able, according to the company officials, and he received a better place at Pecos. Mr. Porter, of Odessa, has taken his place here, and he with his wife, have already become residents of Hico.

Mr. and Mrs. Holley Brown left this week for a visit with relatives at various points in Arkansas.

Oscar Lackey, who has spent the past three years attending the Duke University at Durham, N. C., came in this week to spend the summer with his sister, Miss Deffe, and brother, John Lackey and wife. Mr. Lackey finished his P. H. D. degree this past term.

Iredell Methodist Church Dramatic Club presents, "Too Much Mother-in-Law," or "The Poor Married Man," Friday night at the High School Auditorium. Admission 20c and 35c.

Mr. and Mrs. Sim W. Everett and son, Barton, of Dallas, are here visiting her mother, Mrs. J. F. Chensault.

Dr. C. C. Baker, Sr., member of the State Executive Committee, spent Monday in Dallas and gave testimony before the Brookhart Committee. He stated there was a large crowd of Republican citizens of Texas, and both democrats and republicans testified to the high standing of the members who make up the organization in Texas.

Tullios Carpenter, who is attending summer camp at Fort Sam Houston, is now pitching a portion of the baseball games for the camp. Their company has the largest per cent at present, and he is very optimistic over winning the championship.

Walter Sprowel and Geo. Bibb, of Waco, were here Monday visiting his uncle, C. Carpenter, who has been confined to his bed for several days.

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

Mr. and Mrs. A. T. McFadden and son were in Clifton this week attending the Pioneers Reunion.

Mrs. Clifford Tinkle and son, Gene, were in Waco spending a few days this week with relatives and friends.

Mrs. Tom Boone has returned home from a hospital in Waco, where she underwent an appendix operation. She is recovering nicely.

Miss Pauline Driskell is on an extended visit with her sister and husband, Mr. and Mrs. J. Oliver Rosamond in Dallas.

Misses Juanita and Mozelle Blackburn, of Fort Worth, are spending the week here with their brother, Duxan Blackburn and wife, and friends.

Misses Thelma and Anna Mae Turner have returned home from a visit at Gatesville, where Miss Anna Mae secured a school a few miles from there. The Misses Turner left the first of the week for a short visit with relatives in Brownwood.

Mrs. J. D. Currie spent few days last week in Stephenville with her mother.

Mrs. Olin Ridenhower, of Junction, who has been a guest here in the home of Mrs. E. K. Ridenhower, was taken to Brownwood recently to undergo an operation. Mrs. E. S. Jackson and Mrs. J. B. Pool accompanied her, but returned home and left her in an improved condition. Her children are staying in their grandmother's home here. Mrs. Jackson and Mrs. E. K. Ridenhower went to De Leon after them last Friday. They had been in De Leon with other relatives for several days.

Miss Minnie Jackson is visiting relatives at Gatesville and Killen.

Mr. and Mrs. Make Johnson and son, Norman, spent Sunday visiting Mr. Johnson's sisters in Stephenville.

Mrs. B. F. Williams, of Hamilton, was here Sunday, guest of friends.

Mrs. W. M. Bellville and son, Garland Tunnell and daughter, Dorothy enville Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Aiton, Jr., of Coleman, Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Aiton, of San Angelo, and Fred Aiton and daughter, of Dallas, were here Sunday visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. John M. Aiton, Sr.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Langford, of Waco, and Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Barnes, of Fort Worth, were here over the week end visiting Mr. and Mrs. Garland Tunnell and daughter, Dorothy Helen. Mrs. Tunnell and daughter accompanied her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Langford to Waco for a week's visit.

Mrs. Phillip Gray, of Galveston was a guest Sunday in the home of her uncle, John M. Aiton, Sr. Mrs. Gray is associate professor of chemistry in the medical department of the University at Galveston. She was enroute to the State of Maine to join her husband who is a guest there in the home of his parents. They will spend the summer there.

Mrs. W. B. Walker and little granddaughter, Darlene Richards, of Fairy, left Monday for Rome and Carbon for a few week's visit with relatives.

Mrs. Susie Stone and Miss Mary Gandy spent the day Sunday in Glen Rose.

Mrs. Anna Driskell spent a part of the week in Clifton attending the 75th anniversary of the Pioneers Reunion. Clifton is her old home and she enjoyed the meeting and association with old friends.

For the lowest subscription rates on the Dallas Morning News and Dallas Journal, see J. C. Huchingson in Postoffice Building.

### Baptist Church

The series on "The Red Trail" closes Sunday, Sunday 11 a. m. sermon, "Loved Loosed By the Blood." Sunday night 8:15, "Heaven Gained By The Blood." Special song request to be sung by Mrs. Morton, "Will The Circle Be Unbroken?"

S. S. Officers and Teachers Devotional 9:45 a. m. S. S. 10 a. m., and you will be dismissed at 12 o'clock.

W. M. S. Monday 3 p. m., Mrs. R. B. Holladay, Pres. Y. W. A. Monday 8:15 at the home of Mrs. Arton Aycock. Junior G. A. S. Wednesday at 4 p. m. at the home of Mrs. Frank Stucky. Intermediate G. A. S. Thursday 5 p. m. in club room. Sunbeams 5 p. m. at the church building, led by Mrs. C. D. Richbourg. For months of July and August the members of the Sunbeam band, Primary B. Y. P. U. and Beginners and Primary Department of the S. S. making the best record in attendance and new members receives free photograph and publication in the News Review.

Regular church conference and prayer meeting led by Pastor, Wednesday 8:15 p. m. Songs, Services and Sermons that save and satisfy on Sunday. Come!

### THE STATE OF TEXAS, COUNTY OF HAMILTON, Notice of Sheriff's Sale of Real Estate

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the District Court of Hamilton County, Texas, on a judgment recovered and rendered in said court, on the 30th day of August 1927, in favor of the Hamilton National Bank, Reichardt, et al, No. 3109, in said Court, I did on the said 29th day of June 1929, levy upon the following described real estate situated in Hamilton County, Texas, to-wit:

One hundred-thirty-nine and one-half acres of land out of the Texas and St. Louis R. R. Company Survey, No. 2, Cert. No. 1343, and adjoining the J. B. Miles 160 acre pre-emption survey about four miles south of Shive, and levied upon as the property of the said Charley Reichardt, and on the 6th day of August 1929, being the first Tuesday in said month, between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and four o'clock p. m. on said day, at the court house door of said county, I will offer for sale and sell at public auction, for cash, all the right, title and interest of the said Charley Reichardt in and to said 139 1/2 acres of land for the purpose of satisfying the judgment rendered in said cause.

Dated at Hamilton, Texas, July 2nd, 1929.

MACK MORGAN, Sheriff of Hamilton County, Texas.

I am in my office every business day of the year. To examine eyes and fit glasses. First class service. Moderate prices. Wm. ROSS, Optometry Doctor, Hico, Texas.

**NOTICE!**  
Monuments  
Marble or Granite  
Small or Large  
Everything for the  
Cemetery  
See  
DAN WHITE  
Hico, Texas

### CLASSIFIED

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

Cling peaches for preserving and pickling. Elbertas ripe soon. Phone 129.

We have plenty of Six per cent money for FARM LOANS.—BIRD LAND CO.

FOR SALE—Store fixtures including show cases, tables, scales, etc.—Bird Land Co.

FOR SALE—466 acres, five miles west of Fairy, 175 in cultivation, rest fine pasture, fine water, well improved, no Johnson grass, \$30 acre; also teams, tools, two-row planter and cultivator. Selling because of bad health.—A. S. Cox, owner.

REGISTERED Hereford Bull for sale or would trade for short-horn durham bull. E. B. Noland, Rt. 7.

FOR RENT—Good residence, located on the hill, nice and cool, south front, large lot.—D. F. McCarty.

FOR SALE—Farm, 127 acres, good house, plenty water, about one-half in cultivation. Reason for selling, bad health. Also traps and tools. Would take horse and log or smaller place on trade. See particulars see J. A. Garth, 3 1-2 miles on highway.

### SARGON IS NOW SMASHING ALL SALES RECORDS

If anyone told you that one single medicine had relieved tens of thousands of suffering men and women in all walks of life of their health troubles and that it had put thousands of other men and women unable to find relief back to work, it would sound impossible, wouldn't it?

But that is just exactly what is happening right here in this state. Not only has it brought them new-found health and strength, but it has given them new energy, new vitality and a new lease on life itself. In many cases, the results have been so remarkable that many people have bought it and sent it to friends in other states, while other thousands have written grateful letters of praise.

The wonderful success that Sargon and Sargon Soft Mass Pills have achieved in only one year's time simply staggers the imagination.

In the state of California alone where it was introduced on April 15 of this year, it has required the astonishing total of nine solid carloads—or more than 200,000 bottles—to supply the demand. Kansas retailers and wholesalers have sold and distributed over 300,000 bottles in the states of Kansas and Missouri. Minneapolis and St. Paul dealers have required nine entire carloads in five months. The demand in practically every state and section where Sargon has been introduced has been correspondingly large. When national distribution has been completed it will require millions upon millions of bottles to supply the ever-increasing demand for this celebrated medicine.

Back of Sargon's triumph in the drug stores is Sargon's triumph in the homes. Everywhere it has been introduced to have become a household word and it is unquestionable the most widely talked-of medicine in the world today.

When Sargon was first given to the world just one year ago, it was hailed as a triumph in the field of modern medicine. Many well known authorities who watched its development freely predicted that it would become the one great outstanding, health-giving remedy of the age. But the men of science who labored for years to perfect it little dreamed it would become such a great boon to humanity in so short a time. Sargon may be obtained in Hico at Porter's Drug Store.

**Pure Foodstuffs, Lowest Prices, A Chance at**

**\$1 for 1c**

Are Offered You at This Cool, Comfortable, Courteous, Quick Service Store.

SHOP WITH US!

**Hudson's HOKUS-POKUS**

Service Courtesy Appreciation

Honesty

A Square Deal

A. A. FEWELL

Service

We can cure your dandruff—

Make Johnson's BARBER SHOP

Train your son in politeness and he may make a successful book agent.

**Wholesome Food**

—for Summer can be obtained at extremely LOW PRICES at the A&P.

**N. B. C. Coconut Orange Delights Pound 25c**

**All N. B. C. FIVE CENT PACKAGES Cookies . . . 6 for 25c**

**N. B. C. Snaparoons Cookies . . . Pound 22c**

**A&P Pure Grape Juice . . . 25c 45c**

<b>Juicy California Lemons</b> Dozen 23c	<b>Green Cabbage</b> Pound 4c	<b>Sweet Navel Oranges</b> Dozen 19c
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**ORANGES, real nice, doz. 17c**

**Domino Syrup, gallon 73c**

**Mackrel 2 cans for 25c**

**Wesson Oil, pt. 27c; qt. 47c**

**Fig Bars, real fresh, 1-2 lb. 25c**

<b>Quaker Maid Beans</b> 3 cans 25c	<b>Peanut Butter Pound 17c</b>	<b>Yukon Ginger Ale</b> 2 bottles 25c
<b>Nectar Tea 1-4 pound 17c</b>	<b>IONA CORN or PEAS . 2 cans 25c</b>	<b>Iona Cocoa 2 lbs 25c</b>
<b>Post Toasties 2 for 21c</b>	<b>Jello . 3 for 25c</b>	<b>Iona Peaches 1/2 doz 19c</b>
<b>White House Milk . 6 cans 25c — 3 cans 25c</b>	<b>8 O'Clock Coffee lb 37c</b>	<b>Sunnyfield Flour 24 lbs 79c 48 lbs \$1.45</b>

**ATLANTIC & PACIFIC CO**