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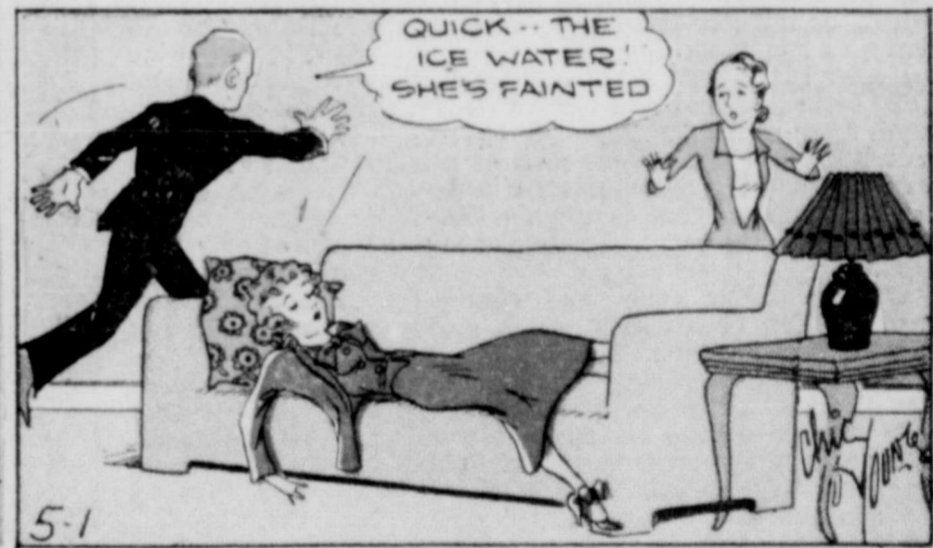
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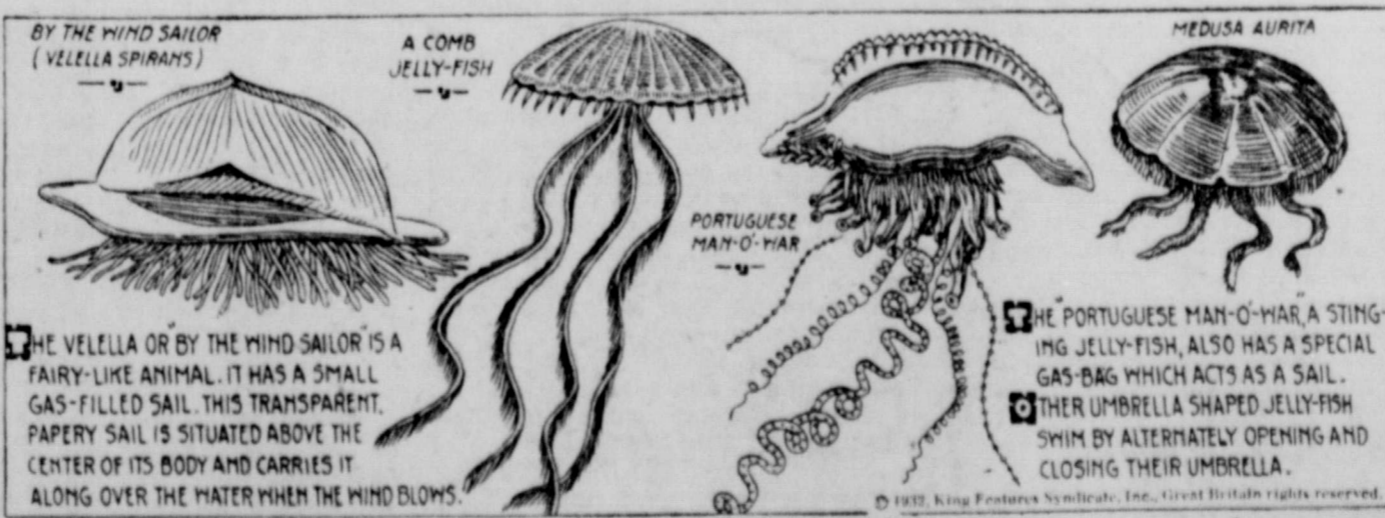


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Marking the Old Chisholm Trail

By GEORGE OVIE HOPKINS
Norman, Oklahoma.

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AFTER fighting for five years against apparent defeat, and after heart-rending efforts to get the old Longhorn Chisholm trail recognized, the dream of P. A. Ackley, old-time cowboy of Oklahoma and Texas, has partially come true.

For five years this pioneer has ridden up and down the old Chisholm trail from the Mexican border to the Canadian line in an effort to get it recognized as a national highway, in commemoration of the cowboys and trail drivers who for many years drove their thousands of head of cattle over this trail to market.

What is this old Chisholm trail? It is the Indian trail, the path, the marker, the road, over which the Texas cowboys started driving their cattle immediately after the Civil War in an effort to find a market. They found the market, and stretched the trail from Texas to Montana, and even into Canada.

And in doing so, hundreds of cowboys have filled unmarked graves along the trail. The dead cowboy with only a blanket wrapped around his stiffening form was often buried in a hastily-made grave, for the herd must be kept moving forward.

Only one other trail is better known in the United States than the Chisholm trail—it is the Oregon Trail, which stands on an historic equality with the Chisholm trail.

Texas First to Mark Trail

The Oregon Trail has been marked properly, and slowly the Chisholm trail is coming into its own. Texas was the first State to begin marking the Chisholm trail, designating it as a national highway, and calling it the Longhorn Chisholm trail. After a few months Oklahoma followed the example of Texas and properly marked the trail across the State, joining on to the spot at Red River, Doane's Crossing, where the trail crosses from Texas.

Several other men have been interested in the recognition of the trail, and have worked much in order that it might be brought before the attention of those States which it crossed. Two of the outstanding men are J. Frank Dobie, associate professor of English at the University of Texas, and George W. Saunders, president of the Trail Drivers Association of Texas.

The route of the Chisholm trail per-

haps should be described more in detail. The slowness of Oklahoma to continue marking of the trail across the State hinged on the smothering controversy between the east and west sides of the State as to which should have the marking of the old road.

Was Bone of Contention

Everyone knows the same trail may be called a number of names, and such is the case with the Chisholm trail. The Chisholm trail proper in Texas was a bone of contention for many years.

Even while the battle of San Jacinto was being fought, in 1836, a herd of longhorn cattle were being driven over the Opelousas road in Texas to New Mexico. In the next 25 years, cattle were driven to Missouri towns, to Chicago and to Louisiana.

At the end of the war between the States thousands of cattle were roaming the open ranges of Texas, and thousands of head had no brands. The Confederates rounded them up and began to search for a market. It is estimated that 260,000 head were driven North in many directions in 1866 seeking a market, for the New Orleans market had been ruined in 1865. Thousands of cattle died on the marches, their bones left to bleach on the prairies. Many years later, it is said that the early settlers picked up these bones by the wagon loads, selling them for fertilizer, and using the money to buy food in times of depression.

In 1867, a young man from Illinois by the name of J. M. McCoy, established a cattle market in Abilene, Kansas, after the Missouri Pacific railroad had reached that place; in the same year 35,000 head of cattle reached this market.

Dates Back to War Between the States

The name of the Chisholm trail probably originated at the opening of the Civil War. At this time Federal troops were ordered to leave Fort Gibson, Fort Arbuckle and Fort Cobb in the Indian Territory, and go to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. Black Beaver, a Delaware guide, piloted the troops, leaving a well

defined trail. The trail passed a point which is now Wichita, Kansas. Here a half breed Cherokee by the name of Jesse Chisholm had a cabin. A creek near that city is still called Chisholm creek. Chisholm was a trader and after the war made several trips up and down the trail used by Black Beaver. Because he used the trail, it came to be known by his name.

In 1867 Texas cowmen, going north, struck the trail about the Washita river, following it as far as the present Wichita, and then going north to Abilene, the route to Leavenworth veering east from Wichita.

George W. Saunders, president of the Old Time Trail Drivers Association of Texas, began gathering information and material regarding the trail as far back as 1874; through his effort a

center. The country was settling up and the settlers did not wish the herds trampling over their possessions. Consequently the trail shifted to Newton, Wichita, Elsworth, Coffeyville, then to Hunnewell and Caldwell, Kansas. In 1871, McCoy estimated that 600,000 head had come to Abilene, which was the last year that Abilene was an important cattle market.

In the next few years the breeding grounds of Southern Texas were almost emptied of cattle which were used to stock the northwest. Western Kansas, Nebraska, the Dakotas, Wyoming, Montana, Nevada and Idaho, all received the Western cattle. Dodge City, Kansas, was the big cattle market in 1875 and 1876.

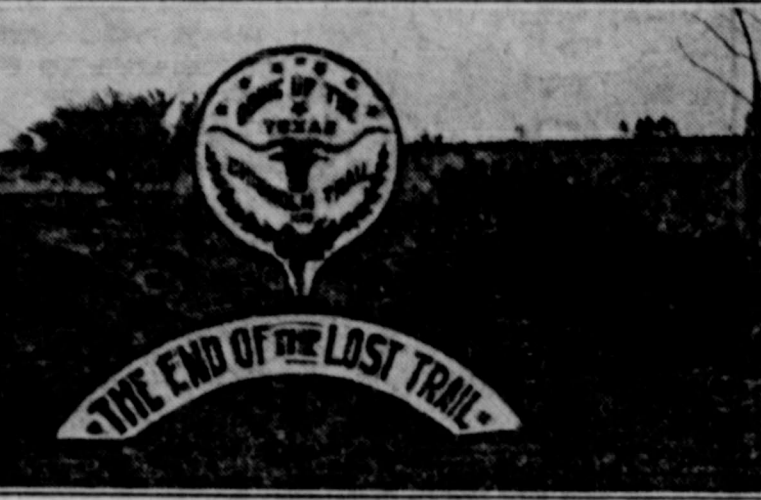
At this time the trail shifted west and snaked up the roaring Ogalalla, on up into Yellowstone and into Canada. In 1878, Ackley drove cattle into Wyoming to the South Platte river from Texas.

"Cap" Story, hotel proprietor at Elk City, Oklahoma, having been a resident of Western Oklahoma for 60 years, tells of cutting herds in 1880 and 1881 on Wolf Creek which flows into the South Canadian in Oklahoma. It was his business to cut the strays from the herds as they came across the river at Doane's

Crossing. Others cut strays from herds a little farther on at Buzzard's Roost. State officials also inspected the herds at Doane's Crossing. There were no ranches at this time in the Indian Territory and ranges were let by contract.

Old Landmarks

Doane's Crossing is located on Red river, approximately 80 miles from Elk City, Okla. Two of the old landmarks on the trail, after crossing Red River, were Antelope Hill and Old Fort Supply. The trail went 16 miles north of Old Fort Supply, and was the last landmark before arriving at Dodge City, Kansas. Some of the rivers and creeks that had to be crossed before Dodge City was reached were the Cimarron, Buffalo Creek, Bear Creek, and Mulberry Creek.



The proposed marker of the Old Chisholm Trail

book of trail reminiscences has been published. J. B. Thoburn, Oklahoma historian, is also an authority.

Saunders says that McCoy, the young man at Abilene, in order to direct the cattle to his town, contracted with Jesse Chisholm to plow a furrow across part of Kansas and part of Indian Territory, so that it might serve as a guide for herds. It is possible that the furrow followed the trail left by Black Beaver. The trail had many side lanes leading into it. These eventually became known as the Chisholm trail. A cowboy might say he was going "up the Chisholm trail," up the "old beef trail," or "up the Texas trail."

The Early Cattle Markets

Railroad building continued west from Abilene, Kansas, and soon Junction City and Baxter Springs became cattle

The former Chisholm trail passes through or near Terral, Oklahoma, crossing Red River near Ringgold, Texas. The old trail is still visible, and the ruts in sandstones in the creek beds made by the constant wear of the chuck wagon wheels can still be seen.

Identity of the Chisholm trails is confused because of John Chisholm, a cattleman, who lived in the early territorial days. Jesse Chisholm, the half-breed government scout, had died in March, 1868, only nine or 10 months after the first herds from Texas passed northward over the wilderness highway which had come to be known by his name. The trail through the western part of Oklahoma, from Texas across Oklahoma to Dodge City, Kansas, was not broken until the late spring and early summer of 1876, according to J. B. Thoburn, Oklahoma historian.

The Leading Spirit

In spite of contentions that have come up over the proper placement of the trail, P. A. Ackley has been the leading spirit in having the trail marked. I wish you could see this old gentleman as he tells of the long dusty roads under a hot and coppery sky which followed the beginning of the drive over the trail. There were rivers to ford, biting alkali storms to battle, death lurking from Indians and clashes between enemy cowboys, but through it all—the long weary nights of waiting, the ever present threat of a storm or a stampede—cowpunchers were always cheerful. Ackley wants to perpetuate the memory of these old days and these old cowpunchers.

Ackley has traveled over every inch of the road he is proposing to be included in the trail, and has secured endorsements of his plan from governors, senators and congressmen all along the line.

He has traveled 14,000 miles, boosting for the trail. He asks nothing for his time. The only thing in which he is interested is that the trail be recognized. He has the dream of seeing before his death, the old Longhorn Chisholm trail connecting three countries, Mexico, the United States and Canada. This is a means, he says, of promoting good will and peace. He believes the time will come when Mexico will pick up the trail at the Texas border and carry it through Mexico where it will be taken up by the South American countries. He believes the Chisholm trail will be that road, leading from Canada to South America.

The R-2 Stampede on Mule Creek

By W. H. DREW

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IN the spring of 1877 we were gathering R-2 cattle from north of the Brazos river to Red river. Ranch headquarters was on Mule creek, west of Vernon, Texas. The cattle were not very well broken to herd and were restless on the bedground at night, for most of them were wild and ready to run from any noise.

About the eighth night out we had 1,500 head gathered and bedded on the south slope of a hill. A storm was approaching, the cattle were restless and we made extra preparations for a possible stampede. Guards were doubled and were told to watch closely and ride hard.

We ate supper early and changed mounts. The boys not on guard stood around, holding their horses by the bridle reins, discussing the coming storm, drinking coffee and watching with uneasiness the clouds that were piling up and the vivid flashes of lightning.

When the cattle were bedded down for the night they lay quietly enough, but before the first guard was relieved they stood up, sniffing, moving about and shaking their heads.

Before the Storm Struck

The second guard, now on duty, rode slowly around the herd, singing

lullabies, and hoping thereby to quiet the cattle. For an hour it was hot and still, but finally a brisk wind arose. Thunder rumbled ominously in the distance; lightning flashes whipped out of dark clouds, a long way off and low on the horizon. Cowboys tried their saddle girths to see that they were tight. Chaps and slickers were fastened securely, hat strings were tested—every possible precaution was taken before the storm struck.

The cattle were now milling about; it was difficult to keep them quiet. Cow ponies were also restless, pulling against bridle bits and jerking back their heads.

The wind rose higher and blew terrific gusts, while clouds crept closer. The herd was hard to hold. It needed but the stumble of a horse or the shake of a saddle to start them.

A deafening crash of lightning zizag-

ed downward—played on the points of the cattle's horns—temporarily blinding cowboys and cowponies. As quickly as the lightning flashed the cattle started. They broke for the east side of the bed-

ground and spread out as they bolted for the wide open spaces. The rattle of hoofs and horns was like rain on a tin roof and the night seemed blacker after each flash of lightning. Ponies

were off with little or no guidance from riders, for the ponies knew they must turn the cattle—and always to the right. Frightened cattle will not turn to the left.

Rain came down in torrents as the chase continued. A lone cowboy rode at the head and three other cowboys at the side of the fleeing, bewildered, bawling cattle.

Three Miles of Wild Riding

Three miles of wild riding and the pace began to slacken. A half mile farther the cattle circled. The cowboys came in closer, singing, hoping the cattle would be tired enough to stop. Thunder and lightning had ceased and the rain was a drizzle. The boys kept singing and coaxing the cattle to lie down, but it was midnight before they were safely bedded.



"They broke for the east side of the bedground."

Texas Consolidated Rural School Districts

By ELIZABETH BEUMLER

2009 Whitis Street, Austin, Texas.

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MANY rural schools of Texas are being lifted to a plane of equality with city schools. Last year the State spent \$2,500,000 to build up its rural schools, in addition to the regular apportionment of \$17.50 per child, and the money raised by local taxation.

In Texas 25 years ago a boy or girl would trudge along a dusty or muddy country road, swinging a lunch pail, walking to a one-room wooden shanty. There they would be taught the three R's in grades from the first to the eighth. There they would sit on rough wooden benches, repeat their lessons to themselves while the one teacher drilled another group of pupils in another grade.

Today, in Texas, the sons and daughters of this boy or girl can ride in fast-

motor busses with other boys and girls to the doors of a modern school building, often of brick, ventilated and well-lighted. They sit in comfortable desks instead of the rough wooden benches. They are given the advantages of special instruction by trained teachers.

This change has been made possible by the Texas Rural Aid Law, passed in 1915, and extended to the last law, granting \$2,500,000 for 1931-32, and the same amount for 1932-33, for the purpose of "promoting public school interest of rural schools, and equalizing the educational opportunities afforded by the State to all children of scholastic age living in small and financially weak school districts."

1200 Consolidated Schools

Perhaps consolidation is the most important of the functions of this law. There are in Texas today more than

1200 consolidated school districts, each composed of two or more whole districts. This great consolidation has come about because of speedy transportation and better roads, but could not have been possible without State aid. The significance of consolidation is immeasurable.

The consolidated school provides the children of Texas with newer and more scientific equipment, with libraries and sandboxes, with drinking fountains in place of the old-fashioned wells and buckets. It provides them with specialized teachers, trained in colleges and universities to cope with children's problems. It provides them with health education, sanitary surroundings and it gives them extra-curricular activities. The boy or girl who trudged to school 25 years ago to learn the three R's may join glee clubs and literary groups. They may hike and learn wood-craft with the Boy Scouts and Campfire Girls.

But the Texas Rural Aid law does not stop with establishing consolidated schools. It also provides for improvements in the smaller rural schools that have not yet consolidated. By helping to pay teachers' salaries, it enables these small schools to raise the standard of requirements for teachers. No longer does the seventh or eighth grade graduate, or even the high school graduate, find it easy to secure positions in country schools. The State aid schools require their teachers to hold first class certificates, which can be given only by colleges.

How to Obtain State Aid

Before a school can obtain State aid, it must have approved heating and ventilating systems, must have translucent shades, and two sanitary toilets. It must provide a teacher's standard desk and modern desks for

pupils. It must have blackboards and maps.

The children in these rural schools also have the benefit of libraries. At least \$25 worth of library books are given each teacher. The primary children play in sand tables as in the consolidated schools. They are given materials for occupation work, scissors, crayons, paste, and colored paper. They, too, may try their hands at designing weird and decorative paper pictures. The Tommies and Marys of today do not have to sit on rough wooden benches and wait to have their lessons heard. They are kept busy and interested the whole time.

But the Texas Rural Aid Law does more than this. It makes possible a high school education for hundreds of country boys and girls who formerly had no means of obtaining one. It establishes

(Continued on Page 4, Column 5)

BRIEF TEXAS NEWS

FROM OVER
THE STATE

U. T. OIL ROYALTY FUND \$15,058,211

The oil royalty fund of the University of Texas passed the fifteen million dollar mark in March. The total was \$15,058,211.

CARLOAD OF ROSE BUSHES SHIPPED FROM JACKSONVILLE

The first carload of rose bushes ever shipped from Jacksonville was loaded early in March and shipped to Connecticut. The car contained more than 100,000 bushes. Other carload shipments are to follow.

PRIZE STEER SOLD FOR \$1,338

The grand champion steer of the Fort Worth Fat Stock Show and Exposition was auctioned to the highest bidder and sold for \$1,534 a pound. The steer was exhibited by C. M. Largent & Sons and was purchased by the Blackstone Hotel of Fort Worth. The steer weighed 875 pounds and netted its owner \$1,338.

WOMAN LICENSED PLUMBER

Mrs. M. Siebrecht, of San Antonio, is the first Texas woman to receive a master plumber's license. Mrs. Siebrecht, who is associated with her husband in a plumbing business, said she wanted to learn as much as possible about the business. The competent manner in which she wiped joint pipes, and her general knowledge of the trade won her the license.

FORT IS ONE OF TEXAS' OLDEST STRUCTURES

The oldest complete structure still remaining in Texas is the stone fort at San Pedro Springs, San Antonio. Plans to preserve this old fort are well under way. Its construction is placed at various dates between 1690 and 1716. The stone fort formed the southwest corner of a cedar stockade, which was burned by Indians.

Defense of the old fort from attacks of decay has been speeded by recent loss of the old stone market house and the Veramendi Palace. The fort is on ground made a park by the city of San Antonio.

EATING MORE MEAT

Texans who are engaged in raising meat animals should be glad to learn that the people of this country are eating more meat and that if this continues there will be a greater demand for meat animals, and doubtless better prices. The statistics show that farmers and ranchmen brought to market last year 16,777,000,000 pounds of meat, which was 1.4 per cent more than in the preceding year. Consumption of meat was 16,530,000,000 pounds, or 1 per cent more than in 1930. The per capita consumption of meat in 1931 was 133.2 pounds, one-half pound more than in the previous year.

Consumption of meat has been on the decline in recent years for a number of reasons. High prices have something to do with restraining the demand. Retail prices of meat have come down greatly and are lower than for many years. The present price level is such as to encourage meat consumption far beyond what it is. The tendency is toward a greater consumption. The figures on both production and consumption probably will continue to show an increase.

TEXAS KIDNAP LAW PROVIDES DEATH PENALTY

Texas has a law against kidnaping which provides the death penalty, except where the person kidnaped is returned without serious bodily injury having been inflicted. In any case the penalty is not less than five years in the penitentiary. The Texas law against kidnaping is as follows:

"Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

"Section 1. That every person who forcibly detains or forcibly takes, or forcibly confines, or forcibly conceals, or fraudulently entices away any other person for the purpose or with the intent of taking or receiving, or demanding, or extorting from the person so restrained, or his relatives, or from any other person, any money or valuable thing, or every person who by force, threats, fraud, duress or enticement, takes, confines, kidnaps, conceals or entices away any other person for the purpose, or with the intent of taking or receiving, or demanding, or extorting from the person so restrained or kidnaped, or his relatives, or from any other person, any money or valuable thing, is guilty of a capital felony and upon conviction shall be punished by death or confinement in the penitentiary for any term of years not less than five; provided, however, that in all cases where the person kidnaped, detained or enticed away, is returned by the defendant without serious bodily injury having been inflicted, the punishment shall be by confinement in the State penitentiary for any term of years not less than five.

"Section 2. The aforesaid penalty applies in every case regardless of whether the offense originated within or without the State and the venue of the offense shall lie in the county where the kidnaping occurred, or where the person was held or detained or in any county through which the kidnaped person was taken."

COTTON PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION

By Victor Schoffelmayer

As to world consumption of American cotton, the figures for 1928-29 are 15,200,000 bales; for 1929-30 13,000,000 bales, and for 1930-31, 11,100,000 bales. There has been a sharp upturn during the last six months and at the rate established for that period the year may show a total consumption of some 13,000,000 bales of American cotton.

Total supply of world cotton has smashed all records and this season stands at about 26,000,000 bales, of which the American crop is about 17,100,000 bales, according to the final ginning report. Therefore, at current rate of consumption there is enough cotton to operate the world's mills for two years without raising another crop. This record supply comes at a period of world business the lowest in modern history. Not only is trade partly disrupted, but currency disorders are common in foreign lands and commerce hampered among nations by high tariffs.

During three years of continued large American cotton crops (14,828,000 bales in 1929, 14,243,000 in 1930 and 17,100,000 in 1931) the new Orleans spot middling price of cotton has dropped from an average of 16.2c a pound in 1929 to 10.1c in 1930 and 6.4c in 1931-32.

During the early part of the present cotton year prices were the lowest since 1898. There is no assurance that they may not go lower if general trade conditions do not improve and there should happen to be raised another large crop. Usually about 55 per cent of the American cotton crop is exported and 45 per cent is manufactured at home.

HISTORICAL GUNS SHOWN AT EXHIBIT

At the recent meeting of the Houston Rifle and Revolver Club many guns and pistols of historical connection were on exhibition. The exhibit consisted of more than two thousand guns, many of which carried the minds of those who saw them back to early days in Europe and America.

Colonial days were recalled by the presence of an old English blunderbuss in the collection of the 1790 period. This type of gun was used by the American colonists in protecting themselves from the Indians. The Pilgrim Fathers used the gun, the end of the barrel resembling a bass horn, as they wended their way to church, lest their journey or their worship be molested by the Redskins.

Many guns that saw service in the Civil War of the United States, some by those who wore the blue, and some carried by wearers of the gray, were included in the exhibit. One of the old guns on display was made in 1790 by Barnett, in London. Barnett was the greatest gunmaker of his time, and fortunate was the man who could own a "true shooter" bored by this celebrated gunsmith. There was also a gun carried by a desert thief in 1800.

Among the most valuable single pieces in the collection was a Colt revolver of the dragon type, weighing over four pounds and made in 1850. This was the largest gun ever manufactured by Colt. Another interesting gun was an old gun with a screw-on barrel, which was used for buffalo hunting. This gun was mounted on a tripod, as it was too heavy for the hunter to shoulder and take a bead on the beast. It was said that with this gun a buffalo could be brought down at a distance of more than half a mile.

It is very interesting to read Crockett's accounts of his trips to and from Washington when he was a member of the Lower House of Congress. Telling of these Crockett wrote in his book: "Railroads were being introduced throughout the Atlantic States when I went to Congress, but were yet only small links in the national transportation system. To reach Washington from my home near Mills Point, Tennessee, I had to use stage coach, river boat and train. Leaving Washington for home on July 2, 1834, I went by stage to Baltimore. From Baltimore I sailed down Chesapeake Bay to a place

where we boarded the railway cars. This was a clear new sight to me—about a dozen big stages hung on to one machine, and it aimed to start up hill. After a good deal of fuss we moved slowly off, the engine wheezing as if it had the tizzick. By and by she began to take short breaths and away we went with a blue streak after us. The whole

HOME TO BE ERECTED OF PETRIFIED WOOD

Mr. and Mrs. William Lang, of Calvert, are planning a pretentious home, which is to be erected largely of petrified or fossilized wood. The white petrified wood is to be alternated with colored stones which will be set in the walls with black cement. They have already erected a combination cottage and garage, in which they are temporarily living, of the type they have planned for their home.

Fossils of various types are found in Robertson county, and the Langs have been gathering petrified materials for their building operations several years. They have made many interesting finds which will be incorporated in their new residence.

LAW OF TEXAS REQUIRES A CERTIFICATE TO BUY PISTOL

In early days Texans bought their pistols from the local hardware stores, or ordered them when the local stores did not have the kind of shooting irons they wanted. Many years ago a law was passed requiring dealers in pistols to pay such a high tax for outright sales that it made the price of short guns prohibitive. To offset the prohibitive price the practice of leasing pistols came into vogue. At the recent session of the Legislature a law was enacted outlawing the old "lease" form that permitted pistols to pass from dealers to customers.

The law now in effect in Texas provides that for a person to buy a pistol, the person must have a certificate of good character from the county judge, district judge or justice of the peace. This certificate must be given the dealer when the man purchases a pistol. The name and address of the purchaser are placed on a form, along with the serial number of the pistol, which is kept as a permanent record in Austin. No permit can be issued to a man who is in a heat of passion, or any person ever convicted of felony. Each dealer must pay a tax of twenty dollars. The practice which has become prevalent in some places of pawn-shops leasing pistols is a violation of the law. But any person really needing a pistol can purchase one, provided he can obtain a certificate of good character. No charge is made for issuing the permit.

Two sections of the Texas pistol law read as follows: Section 3. Each dealer shall keep a permanent record of all pistols leased or otherwise disposed of. Such record shall show the number of the pistol, name of the manufacturer, date of transaction, salesman, purchasers and their addresses, which said record shall at all times be accessible to the comptroller, prosecuting attorney, grand jury and attorney general, and a copy of this record shall be mailed to and filed with the State Adjutant General department, this filing to be made each three months.

Section 4. If any person shall knowingly sell, rent, lease, any pistol to a minor, or any person under the heat of passion, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, or, if any person violates any of the provisions hereof, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction, punished by a fine of not less than \$10 nor more than \$200; provided no person may purchase a pistol unless such person has secured from a justice of the peace, county judge or district judge in the county of his or her residence a certificate of good character, said certificate to be kept with the permanent record of the dealer. No person may purchase a pistol who has served a sentence for a felony.

\$710 PAID FOR CALF

The grand champion club calf of the San Angelo Fat Stock Show, which was owned and fed by Miss Audrey Faye Kidd, 10 years old, sold for 75 cents per pound. The McBurnett Hotel Company was the purchaser. The calf weighed 880 pounds, and with premiums brought its owner \$710.65.

The champion fat lamb weighed 105 pounds. It was owned by Garth Clark, of El Dorado, and was purchased by C. B. Metcalf at 26 1/2 cents per pound.

O'HENRY'S CHAIR AND TABLE

In a book store in Houston may be seen the table and chair at which and in which the great short story writer, O'Henry, sat while he munched his cheese and drank his beer in the Bismark saloon at Austin before he became famous and while he was plain Will Porter to his friends. In the table is a notch cut by O'Henry as a place-marker, so that others would not sit in his chair or at his place at the table. The chair and table were purchased some time since by Dr. Digges, a great admirer of O'Henry, and placed on exhibition in his bookstore.

TEXAS' LARGEST CITY

Houston ranks first in Texas in point of population, and second in the South. Its population in the city limits is 292,352; in its metropolitan area 339,216. The population of Harris county is 359,239. The city has an area of 72.8 square miles.

There are seven refineries on her ship channel, in which 4,884 persons are employed and paid nearly \$7,000,000 annually. There are 374 churches in the city, with 100,000 members, representing 25 religious denominations. There are seventeen first-class hotels, valued at \$12,600,000, with 4,388 rooms. There are nineteen hospitals and clinics with 1,151 beds.

THE RICE INDUSTRY OF TEXAS

Only one State in the United States excels Texas in the production of rice. Louisiana is the only State that leads Texas in the growing of rice. Louisiana's last crop of this grain was 17,142,000 bushels, and the Texas crop was 10,750,000 bushels. Arkansas came next with about 9,250,000. The Texas crop is about one-fourth of the rice produced in the United States. California and Missouri are the only States, besides those mentioned that produce rice.

Rice production in Texas is confined to the Houston and Beaumont areas. The rice mills are all located in these sections. The planting time for rice is from the middle of March to the middle of June. When the plants are about six or eight inches high, the field is flooded, and the stalks are kept half submerged in water for approximately three months. Powerful pumping plants are required to keep fresh water in the irrigation canals which traverse the fields. In some cases the water is taken from bayous or rivers, and in others deep wells are the source of the supply. When the rice comes to maturity the water is drained off and when the land is dry the rice is cut with binders like wheat or oats. Of late years some of the rice straw has been utilized in the manufacture of paper, being mixed with pulp wood.

The people of the United States are not heavy consumers of rice, and so about half of the rice raised in this country is exported. Porto Rico is our best customer for rice, and Hawaii is next. When Japan's rice crop is short, much of our crop is shipped there.

Of course, there are still some rural schools in Texas that have not received State aid. There are 8,831 rural schools in the State. Some of them are still in poorly constructed shanties; some of them are one-teacher schools, un-equipped with modern improvements. All of the 600,000 children attending rural schools do not receive up-to-date instruction; all of the 18,000 teachers are not specially trained. But rural aid is reaching them more and more each year, and Texas rural schools are becoming more and more like city schools in their qualifications.

Future of Rural Schools

What of the future of rural schools? Burl Bryant, chief supervisor of the rural aid fund, declares that the "rural schools have many problems to face, and much improvement before them. What already has been done is only a beginning, for the rural schools have done practically nothing in vocational education, in training country boys and girls to appreciate the country, in training them to live in the country. So far the schools have contented themselves with securing better building facilities and teaching staffs, with following the city schools in the curricula."

But there is a broader field for the rural school, Mr. Bryant believes. Here is what he says regarding this field: "A few have started paving the way by giving courses in canning, domestic science, and animal husbandry, but these are very few compared with the number of schools. The work already done has helped the country people face the depression by teaching them to make better use of their own farm produce and in a more efficient way, to avoid waste by canning, to live more at home. I look forward to a time when the rural schools of Texas will go even farther, will teach the boys and girls of small farming communities to make these farms a vital factor in the life of Texas."

Davy Crockett's Political Career

Davy Crockett, hero of the Alamo, had quite an interesting political career before he came to Texas. He served two terms in the Legislature of his native State and also represented one of the districts in the national Congress two terms. He would have continued his congressional career but for his dispute with President Andrew Jackson, also a Tennessean. The dispute grew into great bitterness and Crockett flayed Jackson unmercifully, on account of which Jackson's friends took an active part in the campaign in which Crockett stood for re-election, and brought about his defeat. Crockett was disgusted and soon turned his back upon the Old Volunteer State and set out afoot for Texas, reaching San Antonio just in time to participate in the battle of the Alamo and died in a blaze of glory.

It is very interesting to read Crockett's accounts of his trips to and from Washington when he was a member of the Lower House of Congress. Telling of these Crockett wrote in his book: "Railroads were being introduced throughout the Atlantic States when I went to Congress, but were yet only small links in the national transportation system. To reach Washington from my home near Mills Point, Tennessee, I had to use stage coach, river boat and train. Leaving Washington for home on July 2, 1834, I went by stage to Baltimore. From Baltimore I sailed down Chesapeake Bay to a place



DAVY CROCKETT

distance was seventeen miles, and it was run in fifty-five minutes.

"A steamboat took me from Delaware City to Philadelphia. The 'fast' stage carried me to Pittsburgh in four days. Here I boarded an Ohio river boat. After changing boats at Cincinnati and Louisville, Ky., I landed at Mills Point, Tennessee. My son William met me there with a sulky in

MAN MADE THE TOWN

by RUBY M. AYRES

Ninth Installment.

Diana, in love with a married man, Dennis Waterman, has a nervous collapse as a result of the gray life of London society. Her aunt, Mrs. Gladwyn, takes her to a doctor, who orders her to the country for a rest. Dr. Rathbone has a country home nearby. Dennis calls at the cottage, then goes away for a long trip. He writes from America that he is there with Linda, his wife. Diana finds herself becoming more and more interested in Dr. Rathbone, and questions her nurse, Miss Starling, about him. She also questions Jonas, a farm boy of the neighborhood, about a woman who lives in Dr. Rathbone's house. Her name is Rosalie. Then Diana met Rosalie in the woods; she acts strangely and leaves Diana puzzled.

Soon after the meeting in the woods with Rosalie, Dr. Rathbone calls again at Diana's cottage.

A cablegram from Dennis arrives. He is returning from Africa. That interrupts what might have been a tender episode between Diana and the doctor. He leaves; later Dennis cables that his return will be delayed. Diana, thirsting for love, turns her thoughts again to Dr. Rathbone. She is thinking of him now as "Donald." Regardless of the mysterious Rosalie, Diana resolves to see Dr. Rathbone. She goes to his house, but as she stands at the front door the doctor's big police dog leaps at her and she feels his teeth tearing at her throat.

NOW GO ON WITH THE STORY

Donald Rathbone had dined alone that night.

He had heard Diana's car drive up, but had merely thought it was one of his own returning from the village to which he had sent his chauffeur with a message.

The dining room was on the far side of the house, and the heavy oak door was shut, so he heard nothing more till Dianans terrified scream rent the silence, followed by that piteous cry upon his name.

"Donald . . . !"

Rathbone was out in the hall almost before it had died away, but even then, for an instant, in the dim light he could hardly understand what was happening.

Servants were rushing from other parts of the house, but it was Rathbone who dragged Nero away, almost throttling him in his iron grip, Rathbone who, throwing the dog aside into someone else's custody, lifted Diana in his arms.

"Oh, my—God!"

She looked up at him, her eyes half mad with terror, then with a little convulsive gesture she put her lacerated arms round his neck, clinging to him desperately for one heartbreaking moment before she fainted.

He carried her into the study and laid her on the couch; his face was gray, and his breath came tearing from him, as if it were he who was suffering, and not she.

The chauffeur was in the room now, and the housekeeper, a middle-aged woman with a quiet, capable face; and seeing that for a moment at least Rathbone was utterly unnerved, she fetched water and brandy and gently bathed Diana's face and bleeding arms.

It seemed an eternity to those around before she stirred a little and then opened her eyes; eyes still so terrified and wild that it was almost unbearable when she started up, crying and moaning afresh:

"Donald . . . Donald . . . Save me!" He went on his knees beside her.

"It's all right . . . I'm here . . . don't be frightened . . . you're quite safe with me."

He put his hand over her eyes for an instant as if to wipe the last terrible moments from her memory, but she pushed him away, crying out like a frightened child—

"He tried to kill me . . . he tried to kill me . . . oh, why didn't you come? . . . He tried to kill me . . ." And then, with a shuddering sob:

"Oh, my arms . . . look at my arms!"

It was a relief to them all when she slipped back into unconsciousness, but when Mrs. Farmer tried to force brandy between her lips Rathbone prevented her.

"No, leave her alone."

He dressed and bandaged her arms while she lay unconscious; he was as gentle as a woman thorough and capable, but the sweat was standing in great beads on his forehead, and his curious hard breathing alone broke the silence.

When at last he had finished, Mrs. Farmer gave a little sob.

"Thank God her face isn't touched, sir."

Rathbone said nothing. He stood looking down at Diana with a queer blank look in his eyes.

Mrs. Farmer spoke again, hesitatingly:

"Shall we put her to bed, sir?"

"He turned then."

"Here?—in this house? . . . No, take her home."

When they brought the rug he wrapped Diana in it and lifted

her in his arms, carrying her out to the car himself.

He laid her on the seat with a cushion beneath her head and let down the windows.

Rathbone sat opposite Diana, leaning a little forward, his hands gripped between his knees, staring at her.

It was like some monstrous nightmare from which he could not free himself.

How had it happened? Why had she come? Why, in God's name, had she come, alone and at this time of night?

The car stopped at Miss Starling's cottage, and the chauffeur came to the door.

Rathbone got out. "Don't touch her," he said briefly.

Rathbone went back into the passage and called the Creature's name, but there was no reply, and with a muttered imprecation he returned to the car.

"The place seems deserted. I'll carry her in. Go in the kitchen and get some hot water—and bring it upstairs to me."

He laid Diana on her bed, clumsily pulling the quilt aside and then gently covering her with it, before he pulled the curtains



me! He went on his knees. "Donald . . . Donald . . . save

back and opened the window wide.

She stared up at him piteously for a moment before she whispered:

"Am I going to die?"

"No, my dear—no!"

He went on carefully, as if realizing the importance of every word: "You've got to be brave and try never to think about it again. You've got to be very brave and trust me to look after you. Can you do that?"

She nodded, slow tears falling down her face.

"It hurts so," she said.

"Yes." She made a little movement to wipe the tears from her face, but the pain in her arm was too great, and Rathbone took his own handkerchief and gently wiped them for her before he drew his arm from beneath her head and laid her back on the pillows.

Her eyes sought his with fear: "I suppose, when I'm well—you'll go again?"

"Go?—Where?"

"Not see me any more, I mean."

He put his hand on hers for a moment. It was like her to touch

ACID STOMACH



EXCESS acid is the common cause of indigestion. It results in pain and sourness about two hours after eating. The quick corrective is an alkali which neutralizes acid. The best corrective is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia. It has remained standard with physicians in the 50 years since its invention.

One spoonful of Phillips' Milk of Magnesia neutralizes instantly many times its volume in acid. Harmless, and tasteless, and yet its action is quick. You will never rely on crude methods, once you learn how quickly this method acts. Be sure to get the genuine.

The ideal dentifrice for clean teeth and healthy gums is Phillips' Dental Magnesia, a superior tooth-paste that safeguards against acid-mouth.

his tenderness when he had been trying harshly to condemn her.

"No, not if you still want me," he said.

She said suddenly, with a ghost of her old childish impertinence, "Poor Dr. Rathbone—you can't quite escape me, can you?"

"Have you thought I wished to?"

She sighed. "I have thought so—yes."

Away in the distance the church clock struck eleven.

He asked, "Does that mean that I am still—a wall for you to lean against? Wasn't that what you called me? a safe harbour, Diana?"

She pressed his hand in assent, the old sweet smile crossing her face as she looked up at him.

The garden gate creaked, and Rathbone went over to the window.

"That is Miss Starling," he said. "I'll just go down and see her; you don't mind being left now for a moment?"

Downstairs she could hear him talking to Miss Starling, and presently they came up together. Diana wondered if the Creature could possibly have been crying.



me! He went on his knees. "Donald . . . Donald . . . save

or if it was just the night air had reddened her lids.

She bent over Diana and rearranged her pillows and the bedclothes with capable hands.

"I'll make you nice and comfy presently," she promised.

She asked no questions, and Diana liked her better at that moment than ever before.

"I'll just run away and take off my cloak and bonnet," she said practically and went away.

Rathbone said, "I'll come in the morning—quite early."

"You've been very kind."

"And you won't worry?"

"No."

Diana looked up at him with such trusting eyes that, moved by a sudden impulse which he could not control, Rathbone bent down and kissed her.

A very gentle kiss on the forehead, just between her brows, and he turned away at once, but not

Who's Who TODAY

"KNOWLEDGE IS POWER, BUT CASH PAYS THE RENT"

JUDGE LANDIS

Paper, Pencil, Envelope— And Five Minutes

These are all you need to Bank by Mail. People are fast learning that a large share of banking business may be transacted by mail.

It is convenient, safe, prompt—and so satisfactory in every way, the wonder is the custom has not spread faster.

Try it—you'll certainly like it.

Hico National Bank

"There is no substitute for Safety"

before he had seen the look of happiness that flashed into her eyes.

"Good-night," he said again, but when he reached the door she called him back to say:

"I'm glad it wasn't 'good-bye' this time."

He looked at her gravely.

"I hope you'll always be glad," he said.

CHAPTER XIV

The day Dennis Waterman was due to arrive at Southampton Rathbone took the bandages from Diana's right arm.

"And now there's something I want to say to you," Rathbone said briskly.

Diana turned round, the old scared look creeping into her eyes.

"Something nasty?"

"Nothing in the least nasty," he assured her. "Quite the contrary in fact. It's just this—I want you to start going about again to take an interest in your old life."

She said slowly, her eyes on his face:

"When I went to see you that first day in Harley Street, you told me that if I went on as I was going then, I should kill myself, and now you are telling me to go back to it all."

"But not at the same break-neck pace. Besides, you are so much better in every way than you were then, in spite of this last."

"You cannot go on living here indefinitely, you know that, Diana, so the sooner you make a start the better."

She took a little step toward him.

"Do you want to get rid of me?" she asked very directly.

"Is that a fair question, do you think?" he asked. "Besides, it won't be 'getting rid of you,' as you put it. I shall see you in London sometimes."

"Only—sometimes?"

He smiled rather constrainedly.

"I know what is best for me," she said willfully.

He checked a smile.

"And what is best for you?" he asked.

"To be where I am happiest," Diana said with troubled eyes. "And I am happiest where I know I shall see you most often."

And then there followed a profound silence which seemed as though it could never be broken, till Rathbone said with an effort:

"We must be very frank with each other this once, Diana, and then we'll never talk about it again. I know you won't misunderstand me when I say that my life was settled for me—or perhaps I settled it myself, whichever way you prefer—many years ago, when you must still have been only a schoolgirl. I can't go back on it, even if I wanted to. I've always felt that when a man takes certain responsibilities upon himself he should stand by them, whatever his inclinations, whatever comes between. I can't explain more definitely, I haven't the right to. I can only hope you will understand."

He broke off as if for a moment he had lost himself in the wistful beauty of her face.

She stood hopelessly silent for a moment before she broke out with something of her old impetuosity.

"I wish I knew what it really is I feel about you; I wish I could explain but I can't, and if I did, you wouldn't understand. Nobody would. But if I go back to London, as you say you want me to, there'll be other men again, I know that. You see—" she submitted rather pathetically—"I must do something—go about with someone. Aunt Gladwyn is

kind, but we're not really friends. I know lots of girls like myself, but we don't any of us care for each other. Then there's Dennis who arrives in England today, you know I didn't tell you before, but he is coming."

There was a sharp silence which Rathbone broke.

"Are you glad, Diana?"

"I am not now," she said almost sobbingly. "Everything is so different now. I have never had such happiness before, as I have had the past few weeks."

Continued Next Week.

CONSISTENT ADVERTISER REFERS TO TEXAS AS "LAND OF OPPORTUNITY"

Texas is gaining the reputation both nationally and internationally of being "The Land of Opportunity." In this case the reputation is well founded. Texas, while advancing rapidly in every field of economic enterprise, is young enough and large enough to afford opportunities to those interested in manufacturing, cattle-raising, shipping, farming, mining, and fishing. Texas contains several large, modern cities, but has lost little of its quaint atmosphere, reminiscent of old Spanish days. The Franciscan Missions, the great old ranches of the cattle country make a noble effort to out-shine the busy derelicts of the oil fields.

Good highways in Texas have made remarkable effects in attracting tourists at all times of the year. The many health resorts, including San Antonio, Marlin, and Mineral Wells, bring tens of thousands of persons to Texas annually, the former because of climate and altitude, and the latter two because of health-giving waters. Magnificent resort-hotels have sprung up in these towns, giving further evidence of Texas progressiveness.

Great strides forward are being made through newspapers and radio advertisements by many Texas concerns. In Mineral Wells, the Crazy Water Company is spending more than a quarter-million dollars annually in advertising Texas and one of her products. The theme song "The Eyes of Texas" and a special arrangement of "My Texas" in radio programs conducted by this company have a strong appeal to listeners. At present their programs are being broadcast from more than one hundred radio stations over the United States; in Texas, from KRLL in Dallas at 7:30 P. M. Monday, and WBAP, Fort Worth, at 7:30 P. M. Saturday. Of course there are many more organizations spreading good will for Texas, thereby enabling her to live up to her splendid reputation.

Praise is due all these concerns for their part in making Texas not figuratively but literally "The Land of Opportunity."

METHODIST CHURCH
Sunday School at 9:45 A. M.
No preaching service at the morning hour, on account of the Commencement Sermon in High School Auditorium at 11 A. M.
Epworth League at 7 P. M.
Preaching by the pastor at 7:45 P. M.
District Conference Session in Moody, Texas, Tuesday and Wednesday the 17th and 18th. No prayer meeting Wednesday night.
J. M. PERRY.

HE'S JUST WAITING TO SEE WHAT WILL HAPPEN NEXT

When you get a good thing pass it along. The following thing u-ma-gig has probably met the eye of several of our readers, but was handed in to us again recently by one of our good friends and on account of its being very timely just now, is reproduced.

The story goes that a man in Oklahoma, who had been requested by his banker to send a check with which to pay his note, replied as follows:

"It is impossible for me to send you a check in response to your request. My present financial condition is due to the effects of federal laws, state laws, county laws, corporation laws, by-laws, brother-in-laws, mother-in-laws and outlaws that have been foisted upon an unsuspecting public. Through the various laws I have been held down, held up, walked on, sat on, flattened out and

squeezed until I don't know where I am, who I am, what I am or why I am.

"These laws compel me to pay a merchant tax, capital stock tax, income tax, poll tax, real estate tax, property tax, auto tax, gas tax, cigarette tax, water tax, light tax, cigar tax, school tax, syntax and carpet tax.

"The government has so governed my business that I do not know who owns it. I am suspected, inspected, disrespected, examined, re-examined, until all I know is that I am supplicated for money for every need, desire and hope of the human race, and because I refuse to fall and go out and beg, borrow or steal money to give away, I am cursed, discussed, boycotted, talked to, talked about, held up, held down, and robbed until I am nearly ruined; so that the only reason I am clinging to life is to see what the ——— is coming next."

Economy in house painting

DULUX WHITE

Dulux White is a sensationally new finish for exterior house painting which . . .

- Dries quickly . . . does not collect dust, dirt and bugs . . . enables painters to finish jobs quickly.**
- Stays whiter throughout its longer life.**
- Protects the surface longer. Five-year tests indicate 50% longer durability than other high-grade paints when applied under similar circumstances.**

No finish ever offered such outstanding advantages to the home owner and painter alike. We welcome the opportunity to tell you more about DULUX

Barnes & McCullough
HICO, TEXAS

DU PONT

PAINTS . . . VARNISHES . . . ENAMELS . . . DUCO . . .

Texas' Own Health Resort

Yes!

MARLIN IS TEXAS OWN HEALTH RESORT

Minimum Rates Maximum Service

—however, it is patronized by people from every State in the Union, Canada and Mexico—they come from far and near to rest and take advantage of the wonderful curative powers of Marlin Mineral Waters and Marlin Baths.

In Marlin one finds the very best of hotel accommodations. The Hilton is now, fire-proof in every respect, located in the heart of the city, near bath houses, hospitals and clinics.

NEVER CHANGING RATES OF \$2.00, \$2.50 AND \$3.00

HILTON HOTEL

Hico News Review

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY IN HICO, TEXAS

ROLAND L. HOLFORD Editor and Publisher

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

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

Cards of thanks, obituaries and eulogies of respect will be accepted at the rate of one cent per word.

Hico, Tex., Friday, May 13, 1932

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

Table with 2 columns: Position and Amount. Includes District (15.00), Congressional (15.00), County (10.00), Commissioner (10.00), Public Weigher (7.50), Justice of the Peace (5.00), Constable (5.00).

Terms: Strictly cash in advance. No announcement inserted unless cash accompanies same.

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

Hamilton County

- For Congress, 11th Congressional District of Texas: O. H. CROSS of Waco (Re-Election)
For State Senator, 21st District: CARL C. HARDIN (Re-Election)
For District Attorney, 52nd Judicial District of Texas: TOM L. ROBINSON Of Coryell County (Re-Election)
For District Judge, 52nd Judicial District of Texas: JOE H. EIDSON (Re-Election)
For District Clerk: L. A. (Lon) MORRIS (Re-Election)
For Representative, 94th District: HERBERT B. GORDON of Hamilton, Texas
For County Judge: L. W. KOEN J. C. BARROW
For County Clerk: H. W. HENDERSON (Re-Election) J. T. DEMPSTER
For Tax Collector: SHADE REGISTER (Re-Election) E. J. (Bob) RILEY ROY SANTY
For County Treasurer: MISS DOLL ADAMS MRS. J. E. KING (Re-Election)
For Tax Assessor: W. B. HURLEY (Re-Election) TOM SMITH
For Public Weigher Precinct 3: G. C. DRIVER L. J. (Jones) JORDAN (Re-Election)
For Commissioner, Precinct 3: S. A. CLARK (Re-Election) V. H. BIRD
For Justice of the Peace, Precinct No. 3: JOHN P. RODGERS

Bosque County

- For District Attorney: J. P. (Powell) WORD
For County Clerk: CHAS. M. GANDY (Re-Election)
For Tax Collector: D. P. HORNBUCKLE (Re-Election)
For County Judge: B. F. WORD (Re-Election)

Erath County

- For District Attorney: ERNEST (Dick) BELCHER
For Sheriff: MONT THOMAS (Re-Election)
For Tax Assessor: WALTER ADAMS S. S. (Sanford) WHITE

SHORT SELLING

There are some people who think it is a terrible thing to sell something you haven't got in the hope of expectation that before you have to deliver it you can buy it at a price lower than you have agreed to sell it for.

Congress has been investigating short selling on the Stock Exchange. It has not found any evidence that anybody engaged in short selling operations was doing anything more serious than betting that the prices of stocks would go down still farther.

We think one of the principal troubles of the United States these days arises from the extension to every corner of the country of facilities for gambling on the stock market.

WE'LL SOON KNOW THE WORST

We are cheered by the news from Washington that Congress expects to finish its work by the early part of June and shut down shop until next December.

BEHIND A BOTTLE OF MILK

In discussing some outstanding farm problems, an authority on those subjects vividly described what is back of the bottle of milk the housewife finds on her doorstep each morning.

Back of it are the broad green fields, the rolling hills, the shining homes and barns of the countryside. Back of it are plants employing thousands of men and women, and express trains and trucks speeding the milk to the city so it may be delivered in

Books bad for you



SHALL THE RAILROADS OPERATE BUSES?

Complete Federal regulation of interstate passenger bus operations, such as now is imposed on the railroads, and Federal licensing of motor trucks engaged in interstate commerce, are urged by the Interstate Commerce Commission, in a report to Congress which also recommends that the railroads and water lines be encouraged to operate buses and trucks wherever their use in high way transportation would result in more efficient service.

PRICE CUTTING

One of the surest ways to prevent a return of confidence in this country is constantly to harp upon, exaggerate and overemphasize the element of price cutting in the retail field.

POWER IN THE 1932 CAMPAIGN

An organization working to establish public ownership of the power industry, recently published a pamphlet setting forth the views of the principal Presidential candidates and twenty-two members of the House, both Democrats and Republicans, which said that they regarded the power question in its economic, financial, industrial and social aspects, as one of the most important issues of the 1932 campaign.

RURAL FIRE PROTECTION ESSENTIAL

A recent press despatch from Rensselaerville, New York, recounts the loss of a hundred-year-old home, with its treasured furnishings, was destroyed by fire. It happens that the loss of irreplaceable articles was unusually heavy in this case.

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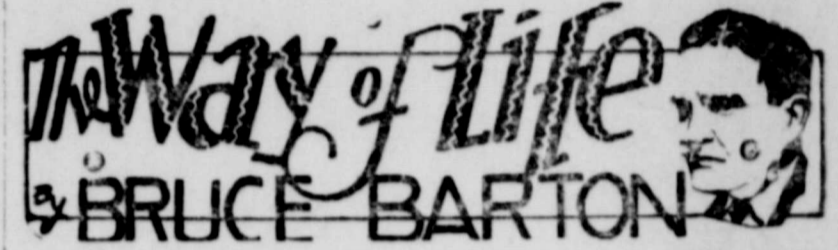
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SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

International Sunday School Lesson for May 15 JACOB AT BETHEL Genesis 28:10-17

Rev. Samuel D. Price, D. D. Those who think that the Bible is a dull book will do well to learn the action, intrigue, love-making and accomplishments in this portion of the life of Jacob. He had to leave home because he had gained the bitter hatred of his twin brother Esau by reason of the two infamous tricks that he played on him.



RHYTHM

Looking back, the record would be something like this: Unbounded optimism; 'new era' everything's going to be all right. Collapse; disillusionment.

Fear compels thought. 'The fear of the Lord,' says the Bible, 'is the beginning of wisdom.'

Until we are thoroughly scared we do not start to recover. Congress was thoroughly scared when it convened last December, and it has been the most sensible Congress in a long time.

Business has been thoroughly scared, and more constructive business thinking has been done than for many years. Bankers have been thoroughly scared, and we shall have a sounder banking system.

The greatest impression that this experience has made on me is a fresh realization of the rhythm of human existence. The race does not move in a straight line forward and up, much as we should like to think so. It swings.

It swings too far to the left, bumps its nose, and swings back, too far to the right. In the course of these great swings it edges forward.

But most of us fail to sense the rhythm. We are looking for a fix-egness, a finality which does not exist. We do not realize that change is the one unchanging fact in the universe; that because a sit-



"ALLERGY"

When questions come thick and fast from the asthma and hay fever patients, the doctor has at least one umbrella to get under, that of "allergy." Allergy may be described as the "kick" obtained from different sorts of food, different individuals obtaining not by any means the same sort of kick.

For instance, the Irish potato may awaken terrible consequences in certain sensitive persons. No certain law has been discovered at this time which is obeyed by food allergies. But we are studying.

Asthma of the "bronchial" sort, may be due to reactions of certain kinds of food in that particular individual. Fish will provoke asthmatic attacks in some; oysters in others. When I am consulted by a confirmed sufferer from asthma, I have him write me a list of the articles he eats—and then require him to eat everything else but that; to keep the list before

him constantly, and avoid every single item noted. In other words, to live on the things for awhile at least—that he don't like! This plan, with the line of remedies that relieve symptoms, sometimes works great good.

The advice is based on "food allergy" of course. "Hay fever" is believed to be an allergy reaction. Its victims react to pollens on the nasal mucous membrane. If we inject pollen vaccine, it looks like the rational way to prevent hay fever. I have had success with pollen vaccines, but the patient usually waits till the season is on, and brings his sneezes to me when too late.

I had a patient, and they are common, who could not take quinine with out developing a "rash" that was most annoying—a half grain of the drug would cause the volcano. Allergy, the scientist says, just how one can take it, and another can't, is something yet undiscovered. Truly, allergy is worth considering.

Bud 'n' Bub Is The Postman a Truant Officer? By Ed Kressy



Local Happenings

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Ruth were business visitors in Stephenville last Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Truman Holladay and baby of Austin were week end guests here of her sisters, Mrs. Wallace Petty and Miss Annie Mae Wall. Mr. and Mrs. Holladay also enjoyed seeing many old friends here again as they were former residents of Hico, prior to and after their marriage.

C. C. Smith and family of Temple spent Friday night there with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Smith, enroute to De Leon to attend the funeral services of Bill Taylor, who was buried there Saturday. He was foreman of the Katy Bridge gang and Mr. Smith worked under his supervision for several years.

F. M. Mingus, who is employed in Dallas, came in Friday and left Saturday morning, accompanied by Mrs. Mingus and Miss Irene Frank, for Abilene, where they were week end guests of Miss Charlotte Mingus. Miss Charlotte honored her father with an elaborate dinner Sunday, in celebration of his birthday anniversary.

Cecil Aycock, who has been here on an extended visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Guy Aycock, left Saturday for his home in Amarillo. He was accompanied home by his father, who spent the first of the week in Amarillo. Cecil has a splendid position with a shoe store, where he has had employment for several years.

Mrs. C. L. Woodward Hostess To Tuesday Bridge Club

A profusion of pink roses buds made a lovely setting for the bridge party Tuesday afternoon when Mrs. C. L. Woodward was hostess to members of the Tuesday Bridge Club.

Mrs. E. H. Randals was an invited guest.

High score was won by Mrs. Roland L. Holford.

Jelled salad, potato chips, open cheese sandwiches, hot chocolate and divinity were served to Mesdames C. G. Masterson, H. F. Sellers, F. M. Mingus, H. N. Wolfe, E. H. Randals, Roland L. Holford and Miss Irene Frank, also Mrs. J. H. Roberts, of Brownwood, mother of Mrs. Woodward, who is her house guest.

Miss Elizabeth Huchingson To Marry Breckenridge Man

An article appearing in the Breckenridge American of Breckenridge, Texas, announced the approaching marriage of Miss Elizabeth Huchingson of Dublin, niece of Miss Jonnie Huchingson of Hico, to Mr. Walker Castleman of Breckenridge, exact date of which has not been disclosed.

Miss Huchingson has numerous friends in Hico, formed when visiting her aunt on various occasions. She is a daughter of Mrs. W. C. Huchingson of Dublin, a graduate of the Dublin High School, also of T. C. U. Fort Worth, and for the past two years has been auditorium instructor at North Ward in Breckenridge. She is especially well known in musical circles.

Mr. Castleman is a son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Castleman of Breckenridge and is assistant cashier of the Texas State Bank at Breckenridge.

Entertained at Bridge Honoring Clifton Girl

Two tables were arranged in the living room of their apartment for bridge Tuesday evening when Misses Mamie Bakke and Mary Beth Norwood entertained in honor of their guest, Miss Adeline Bronstad of Clifton, cousin of Miss Bakke.

Misses Saralee Hudson and Mamie Bakke tied for high score. Refreshments were served to Misses Saralee Hudson, Thomas Rodgers, Tot Wood, Marguerite Fairer, Adeline Bronstad and Mrs. Forgy.

Stores Of City to Close At 6 O'Clock Until September

Acting upon petition circulated the first of this week by Johnnie Farmer, in response to popular request, several Hico merchants signified their intention of closing their places of business at 6:00 p. m. until the first of September.

Mr. Farmer made an effort to see the store owners of the entire business section, and his list as submitted to the News Review carried the following signers:

Brown's Ready-To-Wear, City Tailor Shop, L. L. Hudson, Midland Barber Shop, J. E. Burlison, C. L. Lynch Hardware, Randals Bros., G. M. Carlton Bros. & Co., A. & P. Tea Co., Hardy and Busk, Texas-Louisiana Power Co., Ross Jewelry Shop, Hico Furniture Co., Farm Implement Supply Co., Southern Union Gas Co., N. A. Leeth & Son, S. Campbell, Latham Tailor Shop, Make Johnson, W. E. Petty, Hico News Review, Barnes & McCullough, Ross Poultry & Egg Co., Lyle Golden, Hico Poultry & Egg Co.

VERY LATEST

by MARY MARSHALL

It is the little dressmaker touches that do so much to keep the dresses you make at home from looking obviously home made. With a good pattern of a not too complicated sort and nice material there is no reason why you should not have a dress that fits well and looks smart; but so often the amateur dress lacks the imagination or the inspiration to add the last touch of clever trimming that will make her dress a success.

Today's sketch shows a very simple sort of trimming that may be used on a surplice closing as



well as at the wrists of the sleeves. These four bits of trimming are made from oblong pieces of the silk crepe from which the dress is made—three or four inches wide and eight or ten long. Each oblong should be hemmed at the edge and then laid in fine pleats and pressed. The pleating may be done by a professional pleater but you will have no trouble in doing it at home if you take the trouble to baste in the pleats and then press under a damp cloth.

This simple effective device may be made from solid-toned material of which the dress is made, or if you are using one of the new figured prints then it is very effectively made from the print. Or it may be made from batiste.

Gordon

By MRS. G. W. CHAFFIN

We have been pleased with another good rain.

Mrs. Alexander's school at Gordon closed Wednesday with a picnic, dinner on the ground and a ball game in the afternoon. A program was put on by the school and there was a large crowd attended. There were several of the candidates present, and some good music was enjoyed.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Sawyer spent a few hours Friday night at Mr. and Mrs. Perkins.

Mrs. Larey Lambert of Iredell was a visitor Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. Newton.

Gilet Newton and his friend, T. C. Freedman, of Mt. Zion were visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Newton Sunday.

Mrs. Hugh Harris and children spent a few hours Monday afternoon with Mrs. Minnie Perkins and children.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryant Smith and son, John D., spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Tidwell at Iredell.

Mr. Kincannon and family spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Newton.

Hugh Harris and family visited Mr. and Mrs. Harris at Iredell Sunday and attended the Mother's Day program Sunday night at the church.

A. B. Sawyer was in Hico Monday.

Mrs. W. W. Newton received a message Sunday of the death of her brother, Lig Lambert of Dallas.

Mrs. Homer Lester and daughter visited Mrs. Minnie Perkins Monday afternoon.

Abe Myers spent a few hours Sunday afternoon with A. B. Sawyer.

Fairy School Fair Well Supported By Patrons and Friends

The fair at the Fairy school was well supported by the patrons and friends of the school. By noon all the exhibits were ready for inspection, and a number of articles had been sold in the bazaar.

After dinner, which was enjoyed with the cemetery workers, the school building was opened to the public. After looking through the booths and parading the bazaar the people were entertained with a baseball game.

We are very grateful to all who contributed their goods for display, their work, and to those who purchased goods from us. We are now able to buy chairs for the industrial classes, and curtains and paint for the Home Economics laboratory.

The work of the clothing classes and other textiles were judged by Miss Mildred Persons and Mrs. James Carmean. The awards are as follows:

Clothing Classes, first year—Dresses—Ada May Blakley, first; Cleoyne Parks, second; Geraldine Burden, third.

Towels—Cleoyne Parks, first; Lorena Blakley, second; Mildred Russell, third.

Second year—Dresses—Lena Mae Jameson, first; Dorothy Phine Thomas, second; Lucille Anderson, third.

Children's Dresses—Cleoyne Parks, first; Dorothy Phine Thomas, second; Ada May Blakley, third.

Extra Problems—Lena Mae Jameson, first; Geraldine Burden, second; Cleoyne Parks, third.

Finished Quilts—Mrs. Jimmie Blackwell, first; Mrs. B. A. Grimes, second; Mrs. Nona Bronson, third.

Quilt Tops—Ruby Joe Parks, first; Ruby Joe Parks, second; Jonnie Blacklock, third.

Bed Spreads—Mrs. W. L. Jones, first; Oleta Hughes, second; Mrs. Earnest Brummett, third.

Fancy Work—Mrs. M. E. Parks, first; Mrs. M. E. Parks, second; Mrs. Blakley, third.

Flowers—Mrs. J. M. Blacklock, first; Mrs. J. M. Blacklock, second and Mrs. W. E. Cunningham, third.

List of merchants who contributed to the bazaar:

Gift Shop, Hamilton; D. E. Allison, Williams Hardware Co., Perry Brothers, Lynch Hardware Co., N. A. Leeth, Olin Pierce Hardware and Furniture, M. E. Witty and son, David Harelik Dry Goods, Wiseman Studio, Fox Studios, San Antonio, James Studio, Koehn and Foster Drug Store, Corner Drug Store, G. M. Carlton Bros., Hamilton, G. M. Carlton Bros., Hico, Porter's Drug Store, J. E. Burlison, A. & P. Store, Hico, Grant Brothers, Thompson Grocery Co., Waco, Higginbotham Lumber Co., Hico, Barnes and McCullough, Hico, McKinley and Scott, Mrs. B. F. Williams, Robert McKinleys, Hudson's Hokus-Pukus, Ronkris, Hamilton, Marshall and Farmer, Johnson Dry Goods Store, Stephenville Bakery, Ruth's Bakery, Cooper Grocery Co., Petty and Co., Garner Alvis Co., Blackburn Candy Co., Fort Worth, M. E. Parks, Latham's, J. C. Prater, Holley Brown, Aik's Barber Shop, Fred's Cafe, Strand Theatre, Hico News Review. Others gave tickets whose names we cannot give. Thank you all.

Widely Known Poultryman Speaks At Hamilton May 7

Mr. Verne Glazener, formerly Poultry Specialist for the A. & M. College Extension Service, and now representative of a widely known feed company, spoke to an interested audience in the Eidson building at Hamilton last Saturday at 2:30 o'clock. Between fifty and sixty were in attendance.

"During the first six weeks of the chicks' life the average poultryman takes good care of the flock," the speaker said. "From that time until the twentieth week there are two routes which may be followed in feeding the 18 pounds of feed which the growing pullet will consume. If only grain is fed the pullet will not be developed properly to produce until about 8 months old and the owner thereby does not get eggs during the period of peak egg prices.

"During the months of September, October, November, December, and January, egg prices have held up to more than double the prices for the other seven months over the past twenty years. Consequently a well developed, strong bird must be raised by the first of September if the poultryman is to make the maximum profit from her. This may be done by feeding a balanced ration of one half grain and one-half growing mash. If plenty of milk is available this may be changed to what is known as the 7-11 method, that is 7 parts of mash and 11 parts grain. Skim milk contains about 10 per cent food solids, of which 3.6 per cent is protein.

The difference between the straight grain method of feeding and the balanced ration method is that by the first method the pullet is developed too slowly and the peak egg prices are missed during the fall, which cuts down the profits, while a balanced ration will bring the birds up to the properly developed stage at the age of five months which allows the owner to participate the good fall egg prices. To get lots of large eggs the pullet must have size and body development."

After this interesting lecture, Mr. Glazener conducted a canning demonstration, which was participated in by about a dozen farmers who have the heavy breeds of poultry.

Palace

—HICO—

Thursday-Friday—
MERCHANTS NIGHTS
THOMAS MEIGHAN
In
"THE SKYLINE"

Saturday—
Matinee 10c and 25c, Night 30c
Edward G. Robinson with
Loretta Young in
"THE HATCHET MAN"
A great star in his latest picture.
Talkative Comedy.

Mon.-Tues.-Wed.—
Here's something new, what
thrills will be like in 1935
Douglas Fairbanks
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS, JR.
and JOAN BLONDELL
In
"UNION DEPOT"
The Vitaphone hit of the season.
See it!
Comedy.

IKE & GENE CAFE

"WHERE THE PRICE IS RIGHT"

PRE-WAR PRICES
Haircuts 25c
Shaves 15c
MAKE JOHNSON Barber Shop

DRY GOODS

WE GOT THEM
Get Our Prices
See Saturday Specials

BROWN'S
Dry Goods and Ready-to-Wear
HICO, TEXAS
Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Brown

NOTICE!

In response to the many requests the following Merchants Business Men of this City made it possible for us to you another series of MERCHANTS NIGHTS once a week, Thursday and Friday, a entertainment for you and family for almost nothing.

made with them. Call for your TICKETS and come and see a Show.

Barnes & McCullough
Hico News Review
Hico Motor Co.
Fair Chevrolet Sales & Service
Texas-Louisiana Power Co.
Corner Drug Store
Hico Ice & Dairy Prod. Co.
Farm Implement Supply Co.
L. Hudson, Grocery
Farmer & Marshall
Higginbotham Bros. & Co.
Businessman Studio
Hico Furniture Co.
N. Wolfe, Magnolia Oil Co.
Smith, M-K & T. Ry. Co.
Frank Owen, Texas Agent.
A. Leeth & Son
Hico Post Office Force
E. Burlison Grocery
T. Lackey Cafe
Hico Poultry & Egg Co.
Moone & Gandy, Carriers
L. Lynch Hdw. Co.
A. & P. Tea Co.

THE PALACE THEATRE

CORDUROY TUBES ARE MADE TO FIT THE TIRE
They Are Circular-Molded, Pure Gum.
WE SELL TUBES AT DEPRESSION PRICES
A Size For Every Car
White Service Station
J. A. HUGHES, Prop.
Gas Oils Tires Tubes

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

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

Be sure and consult our windows for special values on SUGAR, SHORTENING, FLOUR AND POTATOES

In fact all of your table needs before making your purchases. Plan to come to your A&P Store first and you will save time as well as money.

WHERE ECONOMY RULES

| | | |
|------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| GRANDMOTHER'S BREAD or ROLLS | Pkg. | 5c |
| 8 O'CLOCK COFFEE | Lb. | 19c |
| GOLD MEDAL OATS | 3 Lb. 7 Oz. Pkg. | 12c |
| BROKEN SLICED PINEAPPLE | No. 2 1/2 Cans | 15c |
| CAMAY SOAP | 3 Bars | 20c |
| NECTAR TEA | 1/2 Lb. Pkg. 27c | 1-4 Lb. Pkg. 15c |
| SUNNYFIELD CORN FLAKES, | 2 Large Pkgs. | 21c |

WEEK-END SPECIALS:

| | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| CIGARETTES The popular brands, tax included. Carton | GINGER SNAPS 2 lbs. | N. B. C. Fancy GRAHAM WAFERS 1 pound Box |
| \$1.55 | 25c | 17c |
| GREEN BEANS 2 pounds | LETTUCE Nice Firm Heads 2 Heads | BISQUICK Makes Biscuits lighter, fluffier, quicker Pkg. |
| 15c | 9c | 33c |
| Pacific TOILET PAPER 3 rolls | Pillsbury CAKE FLOUR Pkg. | Buffet Size FRUITS, APRICOTS, PEACHES, PEARS, FRUIT SALAD 3 cans |
| 10c | 27c | 23c |
| White House Evaporated MILK 3 tall cans or 6 baby cans | White House CONDENSED MILK 2 Cans | |
| 16c | 25c | |

LOWER PRICES

Planters, Cultivators --- New and Second-Hand

At New Low Prices. Come Let Us Show You.

G. M. Carlton Bros. & Co.

Duffau

By INEZ SMART

Rev. D. D. Tidwell filled his regular appointment at this place Saturday night, Sunday morning and night. The Saturday morning service was rained out, but considering the weather and bad roads, the attendance was good at each service.

Nell Monroe spent Sunday night with Grace Arnold.

Mildred Strother spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Paul Falin and children.

Mr. and Mrs. George E. Arnold visited Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Smart and family Sunday.

Lucile Duhan spent the latter part of last week and the first part of this week with Lillian Bishop of Chalk Mountain.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Blackburn and children of Camp Branch and Mrs. Jane McAnally spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. A. L. McAnally and family.

Duffau was well represented at the closing of school at Camp Branch Thursday last week and at the play there that night, also at the closing of the Miller-ville school Friday and the plays there Thursday and Friday nights.

A splendid Mother's Day program was given at the Methodist Church last Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Cora Brown and son, Harold, attended the funeral of Wilson Barnett in Stephenville last Sunday afternoon. He died in Philadelphia, Pa. Wednesday of last week.

Misses Amoret and Fleda Tunnell, Loeta Roberson, Nell Monroe, Lois Seales, Mabel Cavitt, Louise Alexander, Mildred Strother and Inez Smart spent an enjoyable afternoon fishing in the Duffau Creek just east of the school house Thursday afternoon of last week. After catching a desirable number of fish, lunch was prepared and enjoyed by those present.

Honey Grove

By MRS. J. P. CLEPPER

On account of so much rain, the farmers are getting behind with their work. Fair weather would be welcomed.

There was a Mothers Day program rendered in connection with the Sunday School Sunday morning which was enjoyed by all present.

The workers conference met at the church building Monday. There were churches from different places over the county represented. Two of the speakers on the program were absent, namely, Allen DeHart and J. S. Deaton. Dinner was served on the ground. The school dismissed for the 11 A. M. service.

Our school will close this Friday. They play will be Thursday night, but through neglect, we failed to mention it last week.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Vernie Faircloth, May 5th, a boy.

E. C. Tidwell of Dallas came to D. D. Waldrep's Tuesday and brought with him some fine fish. His wife and little daughter who had been here for the past week visiting relatives, returned home with him Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Kilpatrick and family of Breckenridge are here visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joe King and other relatives.

Miss Anna Belle Tidwell of Iredell is visiting her brother, Rev. and Mrs. D. D. Tidwell.

Mr. and Mrs. Odie Burton and two sons of Midlothian are here visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Faircloth and sister, Mrs. Verna Steelman and children.

Little Miss Wilma Gene Jordan visited her sister, Mrs. George Wright of Hico Friday, returning home Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Edwards visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Wolfe of Long Point Saturday.

Here's a Fine String of Fish for Mr. Hoover



Miss Vesta Steven of Cape May, N. J., with the first catch of mackerel, which were sent to the President as a gift from Jersey fishermen.

Fairy

By MRS. W. L. JONES

Well its rain and more rain. May is demonstrating its presence.

In spite of the inclement weather Friday, a large crowd attended the cemetery working and community fair here.

Quite a good exhibit of quilts, fancy work and antique articles were displayed. Dinner was served on the ground with barbecue of beef and kid with other good things to eat. Barbecue meat is one of Ed Allison's excellent talents, therefore the barbecue Friday was an enjoyable one as well as profitable. We were glad to have the following old friends and neighbors with us again for the occasion, viz, Mr. and B. O. Bridges of Troy; Mrs. Gafford and friend of Valley Mills; Mrs. Arthur Brown, Mrs. Jim Carmean, and Mrs. Dellis Seago of Hico; Mr. and Mrs. Burden of Olin.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Hartgraves and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Burden attended Mother's Day services at Jonesboro Sunday.

A very good attendance was present at church here Sunday morning and a short interesting program was rendered. Rev. Early delivered an able address for the occasion. There were no services Sunday night, owing to the threatened condition of the weather. Bro. Early felt that it would be best for he and Mrs. Early to return home as they had broken down twice in their car coming down. Rev. Early tendered his resignation as pastor of the Baptist Church here Sunday. We are sorry to lose Bro. Early as he is a consecrated christian minister and had won the love and fellowship of the people generally here, however he is too far away to properly serve the church without it being too great an expense to him.

Another game of ball was played between the Hico and Fairy teams here Sunday. The game was won by Fairy. They seem to swap games.

The creek banks seem to be aluring a number of the Fairys of late these beautiful warm days are irresistible to basking in warm sunshine and enticing fish.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Goyme made a trip to Hico Friday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Ploum and son were in Hillsboro last Wednesday.

Mrs. B. A. Grimes and son, Henry, spent the week end in Fort Worth visiting their daughter and sister, Mrs. Ollie Newton.

Mrs. L. P. Richardson returned home last week after a pleasant visit in the home of her sister, Mrs. J. D. Porterfield of Hamilton.

Jim Burris was called to Carlton Monday afternoon to take his

nephew, Durward Young, to Gorman. Durward recently spent sometime in the sanitarium at that place but improved sufficiently to return home. We sincerely hope that he will soon entirely recover. His mother will be remembered as Miss Charlie Burris of this place.

The residence of George Gann, who resides about four miles west of Fairy was completely destroyed by fire last Sunday morning about 4 o'clock. Mr. and Mrs. Gann were away from home being in Fort Worth for treatment. Their married daughter, Mrs. Ace Mixow, and little daughter were here visiting with her three brothers and sister, Miss Gaima. She was awakened by the smoke just in time to awaken the rest of the family. Only a small amount of bedding and clothing was saved. As no near neighbors learned of the fire until it was about burned down, J. O. Richardson and son, Hershel, of Fairy were the first ones on the scene, they being awakened by the ringing of the telephone. The smokehouse and contents were also destroyed. The loss is partly covered by insurance.

Mr. Shropshire Lowe surprised his many friends by attending church at this place Sunday, accompanied by his bride of about two weeks, who before her marriage was Miss Millie Redding of the Lanham community. They were accompanied by Mr. Lowe's little son, William Russel. They will make their home in the Lanham community. We wish for them much happiness and prosperity through life.

George Patrick and family have moved to the Petty farm east of town.

Announcements have been received here of the graduation of Miss Maxine Heyroth of Cross Plains High School this season. She and her parents formerly lived here. She is a granddaughter of Mrs. A. L. Newman of this place.

HICO COUPLE MARRIED IN SAN ANTONIO THURSDAY

News has been received here of the marriage of a Hico couple in San Antonio, Miss Avis Holley to Mr. Luther Jenkins, whose marriage occurred last Thursday, May 5, by Justice of the Peace, John F. Onion.

The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Holley of Hico, and has a splendid position in the army hospital at Fort Sam Houston and they will make their home at that place.

The groom was reared near Hico and is also well known here. The bride and groom will be greatly missed by their many friends here, but their congratulations and best wishes for a happy and successful future are extended.

This Week IN WASHINGTON

BY RADFORD MOBLEY

Washington, D. C.—The move for economy in governmental expenses seems to have become really serious. To be sure, everything that has been done in that direction so far is complicated by efforts to gain political advantage, but Congress at last has before it a definite program prepared by one of its own committees which would result, if put into effect, in very materially reducing the cost of running the United States.

There is no likelihood that the committee's economy bill will be adopted by both Houses in the form in which it was introduced. The President's friends, especially in the Senate, will fight hard for the substitution of Mr. Hoover's plan of laying off government workers one month in each year instead of reducing their salaries. It is regarded as probable, however, that the rest of the President's principal recommendations, which are embodied in the bill, will be adopted. The most important of these is the authority given to the President to consolidate bureaus and shift personnel from one law the Commerce Department, for example, may have fifty per cent more employees than are needed to do the work, while the Interior Department may be working a small staff overtime in some of the bureaus.

In any kind of a business organization surplus employees in one department would be shifted temporarily to any department that was short-handed, but not so in government work. The clerk appointed to a position with the Department of Commerce stays with the department of Commerce, and if the Department of Interior is short-handed they've just got to go out and put some more people on the payroll.

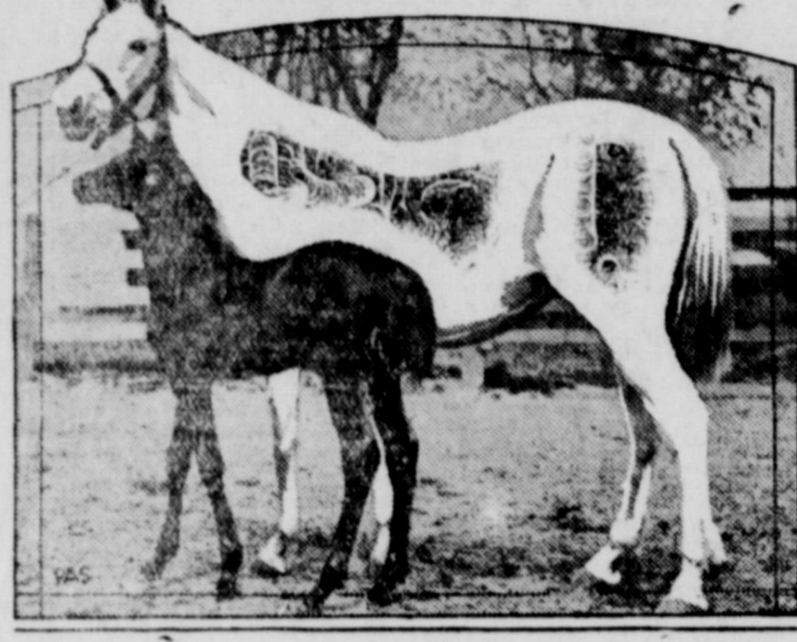
It is quite probable that one of the biggest fights on the economy program will occur over the proposal to consolidate the army and navy into the Department of National Defense. This will be opposed by both army and navy men, and the chance of its adoption is regarded as doubtful.

In view of the protests by business men, manufacturers and financiers against many of the proposals in the tax bill as adopted by the House and changed by the Senate Committee, it begins to look as if the new tax law would be a good deal more satisfactory to everybody who has to pay taxes than had been feared. The immediate result of the publication of the terms of the House tax bill was to scare everybody who has a dollar that might be taxed. There are signs that the "soak the rich" idea which took possession of the House for a while is not so popular as it was.

Whether credits and currency can be expanded on the present gold basis to a point which will bring about a world-wide rise in commodity prices is doubted by the House Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures, which has been conducting an investigation of silver, which has been going on all over the world, to the price of commodities. As a result of this investigation, the committee has introduced a resolution asking the President to call an international conference on commodity prices with special reference to silver in the hope that this may result in a restoration of silver to the position it occupied in the many systems of the world before the war.

Some surprising facts were brought out in this silver investigation. Few people realize that every European country has reduced the amount of silver in its subsidiary coinage, so that the silver money of England, France, Germany, Italy and practically all

A Study in Black and White



The snow-white mare is Imp. Herodias, one of the best thoroughbreds in America. Her colt hasn't a name yet, but he's jet black and his father is the famous racer Blue Larkspur. They were photographed on W. R. Coe's stock farm in the Kentucky Blue Grass.

the rest of Europe, does not now represent anything like its face value. That and the establishment of the money of India on a gold bullion basis, by the action of the British Government, has resulted in cutting the value of the silver coins of India, China and Mexico, which include about half of the population of the world, squarely in half. That has reduced the power of these countries to buy goods from abroad, the prices of which are measured by the gold yardstick, with the result that either international trade has to come to a standstill, or prices have to be cut to a point below the cost of production.

That, at least is the conclusion of the committee which believes that putting silver back into its old place as the basis of currency alongside of gold would raise commodity prices and restore prosperity. At any rate, it is believed that Mr. Hoover will call an international conference on the subject as soon as the House requests him to do so.

Talk of the repeal of prohibition gets louder week by week. Efforts to "smoke out" the President and get him to state his position have uniformly failed. It is understood he feels as he has always felt, that as the executive he has no option except to obey the Constitution and the laws, and that it is not his function to dictate to the Republican National Convention what it shall recommend about changing the prohibition laws. Personally a dry, Mr. Hoover as a Republican candidate for reelection is expected to accept the Convention's pledge of a referendum on repeal, if such a plank is written into the party platform, which now seems more probable than it has previously been. And the belief grows here that both parties will make a promise of a referendum in the hope that it will take the prohibition question completely out of the Presidential campaign.

Great popular excitement, but little valuable information, has come out, so far, from the Senate investigation into short selling on the Stock Exchange. The idea that some organized group of unpatriotic capitalists were trying to run in the nation by concerted effort to depress prices, which was at the bottom of this investigation, seems to have been pretty well exploded.

Leaders in both Houses of Congress think that they are going to get the business of the session finished in time to adjourn before June 10th, so that they will not have to come back for a summer session after the political conventions.

Nurse—I lost sight of the child ma'am, and—
Mother—Good gracious, why didn't you speak to a policeman?
Nurse—I was speaking to one all the time, ma'am.

Mt. Pleasant

By S. N. AKIN

Several from here attended the Senior play at Fairy Saturday night.

The school board met Wednesday night and elected Leola Long as teacher for the next term of school.

Frank Allison and wife of near Fairy visited his parents, H. M. Allison and family Sunday.

A few from here attended the play at Long Point last Thursday night.

Lester Grisham and wife of Long Point visited her parents, H. M. Allison and family Sunday.

Emma Ann Hargrove visited Annie and Doris Allison Monday evening.

We certainly have had plenty of rain the last few days. We had a nice rain Friday night and another one Sunday about noon and another Monday night and it is still raining this Tuesday afternoon.

P. C. Clark went with a brother of his who lives near Waco on a business trip to Proctor in Comanche county last week.

Millerville

By ONETA GIESECKE

We are having lots of rain at present. The farmers are behind with their work.

Geo. W. McCollum, wife and little daughter of Irving spent the latter part of last week visiting with his brother, S. L. and family.

The Millerville school closed last Friday with two regius programs and dinner on the ground.

The Millerville ball team went to Duffau last Monday evening to play them a game of ball. The scores were Duffau 1 and Millerville 5.

Sterling Bills of Stephenville preached here last Sunday. He will be with us again next Sunday.

Henry Money and family of Carlton has moved on the L. B. Miller place.

Miss Vera Lowry of Salem spent the week end with Miss Linnie Giesecke.

C. H. Miller has returned home from Dalhart where he has been for several months.

Austin Giesecke is at home after the close of his school near Glen Rose.

Marvin Miller and wife of Gorman spent the week end with his parents, C. H. Miller and wife.

There will be a singing at the Millerville church next Sunday evening at 2:30 o'clock for everybody who will come.

Flag Branch

By HAZEL COOPER

Misses Iva and Viola Hanshev and Marguerite and Clovis Graves attended the closing of the Gordon school Wednesday.

Several from this place attended the play at Iredell Monday night.

Several of the boys have been helping Mr. Williams shear sheep the past week.

Most all of this community attended the play at Gordon Wednesday night.

J. B. Dunlap was the guest of S. L. Bandy awhile Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Flanary spent the week end with J. L. Flanary and family of Rocky.

J. D. Craig and L. C. and Dwane Harlow attended the play at Cottonwood Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Rube Williams of San Antonio visited his brother and family the first of the week.

Clarence Moore and family visited Allie Moore and family of near Chalk Mountain Sunday.

Miss Velma Hanshev spent Thursday evening with her grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hanshev of Gordon.

Mrs. Flora Bandy and Miss Ola Flanary visited Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Cooper Sunday.

Ray Hanshev was the guest of J. D. Craig Sunday.

F. D. Craig and family spent Monday with Mr. and Mrs. S. I. Bandy.

YOUNG FRIEND \$10.00

If you have been reading our advertisements in this paper and are contemplating preparing for a good position in business, fill in this coupon and mail to us at once and we will send you a ten dollar credit certificate on any course you may desire to take in any one of the five Byrne Colleges located at Dallas, Houston, San Antonio, Fort Worth, and Oklahoma City, between now and October 1st. This places you under no obligation to attend our school as we are using this means to determine the value of our advertising in this paper. Fill in and mail for a Descriptive Price List of our many different business training courses, and ten dollar credit certificate.

Name _____
Address _____
Byrne Commercial College
Dallas, Texas

Merriam's New Words

are included in the Merriam Webster, such as aerograph, broadtail, credit union, Babasim, pairgness, etc. New names and places are listed such as Cather, Sandburg, Stalin, Latvia, etc. Constantly improved and kept up to date.

WEBSTER'S NEW INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

Get The Best

The "Supreme Authority" in courts, colleges, schools, and among government officials both Federal and State.

452,000 entries including 408,000 vocabulary terms, 32,000 geographical subjects, 12,000 biographical entries. Over 6,000 illustrations, and 100 valuable tables.

Send for Free, new, richly illustrated pamphlet containing sample pages of the New International

G. & C. Merriam Company
Springfield, Mass.



MARKHAM
I went to Carnegie Hall the other night to the celebration of the eightieth birthday of Edwin Markham, the poet.

MARKHAM
I think and I found some railroad officials who agreed with me, that one of the next big things after we get back to normal economic conditions will be such an improvement in road beds, rolling stock and motive power.

MARKHAM
My country neighbors who sell milk are having the blues. They are only getting about three cents a quart now, which is less than it costs to produce the milk.

MARKHAM
The Panama Canal is 54 miles long and cost \$385,000,000 to build. This canal had many engineering problems which would not be present in the building of the Gulf-Atlantic Ship canal across Florida.

MARKHAM
The Florida canal would be about 150 miles long, 600 feet wide, 35 feet deep, a sea level canal which would cost from \$125,000,000 to \$200,000,000.

MARKHAM
The rain is fine but the farmers are wanting to see the sunshine again.

Clairette

By VELMA CHANEY

Several from here attended the school closing at Millerville last week end.

JOBS
The "War Against Depression" Campaign, backed by the American Legion, the Federation of Labor and the Association of National Advertisers, has got more than half way toward its goal.

JOBS
Another thing that they've found, which a good many wise people expected they would find, is that there are about as many men out of work who don't want jobs as there are who really need them.

JOBS
Thirty years ago, on June 15, 1902, I traveled from New York to Chicago on the first regular train that ever made that trip in

Why Not a Ship Canal Across Florida

By Caleb Johnson

Engineers of the United States Government have begun to make a survey for a route for a deep-water canal across the State of Florida.

It is an interesting proposition, any way you look at it. If you will look at a map of the United States you will see that Florida is a peninsula extending about 500 miles south between the Gulf of Mexico and the Atlantic Ocean.

The Panama Canal is 54 miles long and cost \$385,000,000 to build. This canal had many engineering problems which would not be present in the building of the Gulf-Atlantic Ship canal across Florida.

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Camp Branch

By BESSIE LITCHFIELD

We have been having some more rainy weather, which is a great help to the farmers with feed planted.

Mr. and Mrs. Truitt Gibson entertained the following, Russell, Clay, Ella D. and Billie Collier, Jack Murray, J. D. Todd, Lee Britton, Algie Campbell, Grace Steele and Bess Litchfield Tuesday night by serving three kinds of cakes, sandwiches, olives, and potato chips.

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By Carl H. Getz

A pigeon wandered into a Fifth Avenue shoe store the other day and the fact was recorded in the city's newspapers.

There is a suburban development where the houses are rather oddly constructed. The first floors are given over to a garage and furnace room. The living-room, dining-room and kitchen are on the second floor. Bed rooms and bath rooms are on the third floor.

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The March of the Years—

Marching along, through forty earning years. Young men starting out, marrying, rearing children, educating them.

Most young men do not find the occupation best suited to their talents until they are 25. Then they start the steady march. They marry and begin to prepare for life's obligations.

Later, as the children arrive and begin to grow up, serious thought is given to the accumulation of an estate.

At middle age we find a man's ability and business acumen at its maximum, and the thrift plan in full operation.

At 65 the thrift plan adopted between 25 and 50 is now effective and an income for life is assured.

Where do the sands in the hour glass stand for you now? Forty years is not so long a time after all.

"Grow old along with me, the best is yet to be. The fast of life for which the first was made."

B. D. Corrigan
HAMILTON, TEXAS
Business Men's Assurance Co.

GOOD FOOD
Courteous Service
REGULAR PRICES
Best Ribbon Cane Syrup you can buy gallon 60c
Light Crust Dough Boy Flour, 48 lbs only \$1.10
11 bars Luna laundry soap 25c
Extra fancy K Santos Peaberry Coffee per pound 20c
Browns' Snow Flake Crackers, lb. 12c
Sour Pickles, reg. 15c size for 10c
ALL KINDS FRESH VEGETABLES AND FRUITS
J. E. BURLESON

Why Not a Ship Canal Across Florida
By Caleb Johnson
Engineers of the United States Government have begun to make a survey for a route for a deep-water canal across the State of Florida.

HERE'S BIG NEWS!
INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER
CROP PRICE GUARANTY NOW INCLUDES ALL McCORMICK-DEERING TRACTOR-OPERATED MACHINES
In response to popular demand International Harvester's Crop Price Guaranty offer has, as of this date, been extended to include besides tractors and combines every McCormick-Deering machine operated through a tractor hitch, power take-off, or tractor belt pulley.
8 1/2% COTTON
50% CORN
70% WHEAT
Farm Implement Supply Co.
Hico, Texas

BUY ONLY THE BEST
It Always Pays
Groceries, Meats
TRADE WITH US
We Guarantee ALL Our Merchandise
Hudsons Hokus Pokus
GROCERY & MARKET

WANT ADS

FOR SALE—Blackberries, 20¢ a gallon and you pick them. No checks accepted.—N. A. Lambert, Hico, 50-3tp.

Registered 3-year Jersey bull, as good as anybody's; will sell or trade for other stock.—L. A. Powell, 49-2c.

FOR SALE—Milch cow worth the money.—N. A. Lambert, Hico, Rt. 2, 50-2tp.

GET OUR NEW LOW PRICE on cultivators and planters.—F. M. Carrion Bros. & Co., 50-1c.

WANTED—Family with few or no children or lady to occupy part of my mother's home near Fairy. No rent charged. Pasture for cow. See J. O. Richardson, Fairy, 50-1c.

BLACKBERRIES and Dewberries 25¢ qt.—N. A. FEWELL, 50-2c.

TOMATO PLANTS, 20¢ per hundred; improved black land and Break o' Day. Satisfaction guaranteed.—Mrs. J. O. Richardson, Route 3, 48-2c.

FOR SALE—Tomato plants, and sweet potato slips, \$1.50 per 1000.—Winfrey Griffiths, Route 1, Hico, 47-4tp.

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

Fairview
By CYNTHIA GUINN

We are having some rainy weather. The farmers would be glad to see some pretty weather.

Miss Alice Guinn spent last week with her brother, Bill Guinn and family.

Miss Willie May Spater spent Monday with Mrs. John Parker.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Guinn and sons Harlan and Arthur spent the day Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Nig Blue.

Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Hovey are the proud parents of a little five-pound boy. They gave him the name of Cecil. Mother and baby are doing nicely.

Everyone is invited to come to the closing of Fairview School Friday, May 27th. There will be a barbecue dinner and ball games in the afternoon. A play is to be given Friday night, the title of which is "Fingerprints." The cast of characters includes the following: Hovey Hawks, a finger print detective; Joe Bryant; Ned Thorn-dyke, part owner of Thorn-dyke Ranch, Edward Guinn; Jimmy Lee Ned's partner; Otis Blue; Roger Whitney, Jr., a rich city Aleck; Virgil Parker; Pamina Thorn-dyke, Ned's daughter; Vera Vickrey; Paulette Whitney, a wealthy city lady; sister of Rogers, Cynthia Guinn; Mrs. Roger Whitney, Sr., mother of the younger Whitney; Willie May Spater; Miss Amelia Thorn-dyke, sister of Ned and very precise; Mrs. John Parker; Mignon Macaree, the French maid; Miss Vickrey; Parolin Purdy, a colored maid; Wayne Wellborn. Everyone invited. Come, we will show you a good program.

Miss Cynthia Guinn spent Sunday with Mrs. John Parker.

Otis Blue spent Sunday with James Burch.

Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Knight spent awhile Sunday with his sister and her husband, Mr. and Mrs. Ike Parter.

Mrs. Kate Pike spent Saturday night with Aunt Mollie Pike.

Edward and Cynthia Guinn spent Saturday night in the John Parker home.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Snelson and daughter were visiting them last week.

Mrs. Georgia Holland and daughters Pearl and Cleo visited in the home of Mrs. H. O. Hovey on last Saturday afternoon.

Virgil Parker spent Sunday night with Edward Guinn.

Everyone is invited to come to the outsiders play Wednesday night, May 25, entitled "The Village Photographer." Everyone be sure and come, we will do our best to entertain you.



Al Looks Happy



Princess Elizabeth, daughter of the Duke of York and granddaughter of King George V, celebrated her sixth birthday recently. Unless a son is born in the royal line Elizabeth may become Queen of England.

MY HOME AND YOURS
By BERTHA EDSON LAY

Put half a small cabbage through the food chopper, mix with French dressing to which a few drops of onion juice has been added.

Cut large green peppers through length-wise, remove membrane and seeds, wash, and fill with the cabbage mixture. Place strips of pimientos over the top and serve on lettuce leaves. If one desires, the top may be covered with mayonaise before the pimiento is put on it.

If you live in a small apartment, and it is not possible for your child to have a live pet, try making scrap books of pictures of animals and such stories as may be found in magazines or newspapers. As the child grows older, he or she may make the scrap book, and in that manner learn not only about the animals but how to use the little fingers in a skillful way.

Do you feel that asking a few friends in for "tea" is too great an effort? It need not be an effort, but a real pleasure to you as well as to your friends or neighbors. A tea cart is a great help, for on it in the kitchen, the housekeeper may arrange the tray, tea things, small napkins and at the last moment, the little cakes, or the sandwiches or the crackers, what ever it is, she places to serve. Place the tea in the pot and pour the water over and allow to stand three minutes, remove the tea ball, and wheel the cart into the living room or the porch and enjoy yourself. If your friends do not feel that you are having a good time, they will not.

If the water in which the dishes are to be washed is "hard" add a tablespoon of sal soda, and note the difference.

Spry at Eighty

Edwin Markham, famous poet, celebrated his eightieth birthday recently by reading from his poems before an audience which packed New York's largest concert hall.

Fairy Takes Third Game Of Rubber From Hico Team
By W. E. GOYNE

Behind the stellar pitching of Clarence (Pea Vine) Trantham, Fairy shut Hico out Sunday at the Fairy park by the score of 4 to 0. The big right hand hurler struck out 12 men and allowed only five hits, while Patterson was knocked for eight hits and four runs. Patterson pitched a much better game than the score indicates, the fact that Russell either had optical illusions or lost Hutton's ball in the sun started Fairy on a rampage in the first inning, when with Hutton on first big Herricks doubled. Pitts and Bridges, Fairy's redoubtable second and third sackers, singled. These bingles, added to the error on Hess, Hico's fast-stepping second baseman, drove one to deep center field which Herricks took after a long run. Robertson and Ogle went out in order.

Ross was again robbed of a hit in the eighth. Mr. Hess, a rookie from Agree who has looked good in every game so far (We don't mean good-looking) grabbed this one after a hundred yard dash.

Roberson got himself a single, went to second when Whataman Hutton went to sleep on Trantham's toss to first. Ross was the only Hico man to reach third, but nothing came of it as Ogle and Russell grounded out.

We wouldn't think of closing without mentioning the fact that Messrs. Ogle and Longbotham performed brilliantly behind the plate for their respective teams.

Another thing noticeable was that when Patterson and Pingleton, Hico's heavy artillery, would pitch at the third strike, Clarence had a smile on his face like a wave on a slop bucket.

On Tuesday the 17th the school and outside teams from Fairy got to Pottsville for a double-header, that being the close of school at that place. Pottsville will return the games here Friday the 20th, when Fairy school closes. Don't miss this big day at Fairy, plenty of barbecue and baseball.

The box score of last Sunday's game:

Will Play Abroad

Helen Jacobs, next-to-the-top American woman tennis player, sailed for Europe to take part in tournaments in Germany, France and England.

4-H CLUB NEWS

Many former 4-H boys are working their way through college by the egg route. This is the way it is done. At a number of the state colleges special facilities are available for such boys to carry on the project. One of the best places to see how this plan is working out is at the Connecticut State College. Here there are three special laying houses for fowls and they have been kept going at full capacity. It is hoped to add two more. Five boys are now making use of the three, and not only earning most of their needed funds, but carrying on in a very practical way their poultry studies.

Fourteen boys have made good use of the facilities for producing eggs, not counting the five now employing them. Detailed records of feed and other costs are kept by the boys and turned in to their professors. While the housing is supplied, the student is required to buy his feed and other supplies outside the college. The records of these and the other boys proceeding thru are clear proof that the plan is successful.

A. J. Brandage, state club leader, a sophomore made \$515.00 with 125 White Leghorns. That was a few years back when prices were better. Income these days is less, but so are college expenses.

There is no other kind of project which lends itself quite so nicely to this purpose as poultry. The fowls do not require a large space, they are objectionable to few persons, they entail a modest investment and provide a quick turnover of capital. Students who have kept at least 100 fowls have averaged better than \$200 profit during the school year, and have had the exercise and experience to boot.

Frank Niederwerfer, for example, started poultry work in 1928 in a small way. But he went after big results, and got them. His 31 Leghorns made an average profit of \$3.17 per bird. Next year his 95 hens produced an average of 195 eggs and a profit of \$3.50. The run of commercial flocks is \$2.25. This boy soon became an outstanding judge. He also went into dairy work and won a place on the team which went to the national dairy show. He has won something like \$1,000 in cash prizes and has almost as much in property.

| HICO | | FAIRY | |
|------------------|----------|--------------------|----------|
| Player | Ab R H E | Player | Ab R H E |
| Ogle, c. | 4 0 0 0 | Licett, s. s. | 4 0 0 0 |
| Russell, c. f. | 4 0 1 0 | Hutton, 1b | 4 1 2 1 |
| Proffitt, s. s. | 4 0 0 0 | Longbotham, c | 4 0 0 0 |
| Patterson, p. | 4 0 0 0 | Herricks, c. f. | 4 2 2 0 |
| Pingleton, i. f. | 2 0 0 0 | Witte, 3b | 4 1 1 0 |
| Roberson, 1b | 4 0 1 1 | Bridges, 2b | 4 0 1 0 |
| Glover, 3b | 3 0 1 1 | Hess, i. f. | 3 0 0 0 |
| Ross, 2b | 3 0 1 1 | Christopher, r. f. | 2 0 1 0 |
| Roberson, r. f. | 3 0 1 0 | Brummett, r. f. | 1 0 0 0 |
| | | Trantham, p. | 3 0 1 0 |
| | | | 33 4 8 1 |

JOE GISH
FREE AIR

ANYWAY, THE DEPRESSION UNSTUFFED A LOT OF STUFFED SHIRTS THAT LOOKED REAL HANDSOME

Call For **RUTH'S LONG LOAF**
Now 5c
At All Grocers
Delivered Fresh Daily
Ruth's Bakery



Helen Jacobs, next-to-the-top American woman tennis player, sailed for Europe to take part in tournaments in Germany, France and England.

Girl Governor

Red-headed Alice Lee Grosjean, 25, who served as acting Governor of Louisiana for ten days. She is Secretary of State of Louisiana.

HAVE YOUR CLOTHES INSURED
BY HAVING THEM CLEANED AND PRESSED

It prolongs the life and maintains the luster of any garment by having them properly cleaned.

We have all modern and up-to-date machinery and experienced workmen, which insures you the best of work and service that can be had.

We also Fix and Mend anything but the break of dawn.

City Tailor Shop
PHONE 159
Johnnie Farmer J. J. Marshall

SUBSCRIBERS NEWS AND VIEWS

Some encouragement has been gained in the past few days from the many good people who have paid for their home paper. Several renewal subscriptions have been received, and a number of names have been added to our list of those who have not been getting the paper. We are especially glad to note that among these are names of good friends who for one cause or another had let their subscriptions expire, but after doing without the paper for a while decided to come "back into the fold."

C. G. Alexander writes from Bruceville: "Here is a check to help keep you from joining the ranks of the unemployed. Send me the home town booster another year. Kindest regards to you and all the Hico people. Tell Rufus Alexander and Mr. Porter, Hello. Notice the sticker on the back of this check and comply, as the Katy needs your support and that of the rest of the good pap-ers, to keep us on." Mr. Alexander, one of our most consistent readers and faithful subscribers, is most anxious to have the News Review follow him wherever he goes in his work for the Katy. And besides that he is a most conscientious employee of that company, and never fails to put in a good word for the railroad when the opportunity presents. The sticker referred to was a novel idea, which should be most effective, calling attention to the fact that the M-K-T. railroad was making the expenditures represented by the check possible. To make a long story short, "when the well goes dry, someone is bound to need the water."

Uncle Charlie McBeath, who carries the mail out of Iredell and is one of that section's most substantial citizens, drove by Friday afternoon and forked over some of his hard-earned cash to pay for the paper sent to his son, Grover, at El Paso another year. Uncle Charlie was in a hurry, and rushed on after we took his money, but we expect him to come in and tell us about things when he has an opportunity.

Mrs. H. D. Walker, Anton, Texas, will receive the News Review for the coming 12 months, since W. E. Goyne at Fairy telephoned the order in last Saturday morning.

While out in town Monday of this week, J. W. Moore, who gets his mail on Route 1, handed us \$1.75 to subscribe to the Hico News Review, together with the Dallas Semi-Weekly Farm News. He was not a subscriber at the present to either of the papers. He said they had missed them so long that his wife was even looking "sour" at him. So in order to get along with his wife, he coughed up the \$1.75. We hope they enjoy both papers.

J. H. Ellington, who operates a feed mill in Hico, came in Monday and instructed us to renew the subscription of their News Review, also that of his mother, Mrs. M. Ellington, who resides in Clifton. Mr. Ellington always comes around promptly to pay his bills, and is one of our most faithful subscribers.

Mrs. V. Mitchell, who resides in Kingsville will receive the News Review another year through the kindness of her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Richbourg, of Hico, who gave us \$1.50 last week to pay for same. Mrs. Mitchell formerly lived in this section and the News Review is like getting a letter from home.

H. O. Johnson, who gets his mail in the city, handed us a dollar Saturday to keep their home paper coming. Said they had got-

ten so poor, they had to have their telephone taken out but did not see how they could do without the paper. Mrs. Johnson enjoys it immensely, according to Mr. Johnson, who said they had taken it so long now, they were almost compelled to continue.

M. D. Booth, Route 1, said the Hico paper did not have anything in it, but that they had better have it another year anyway, so he handed us a dollar and six bits for it and the Dallas Semi-Weekly Farm News for another year. He also said when people get in the habit of taking papers, they can hardly do without them. We think taking the home paper is a good habit to contract.

J. H. Henderson, Hico Route 1, favored us with a year's subscription Monday of this week. Mr. Henderson has been reading the paper regularly, he stated, but decided he wanted the paper to come to him in his own name for a while. We are glad to number him among our list of subscribers and hope that we may retain his friendship and keep his name on the list.

Mrs. T. H. Green, city, is credited with another year's subscription since Tuesday of this week, when her son, J. J., visited the office and paid up for that length of time. These are mighty good people also, and we hope that they continue to find the home paper interesting and worthwhile to the extent of the subscription price.

T. R. Park, Hico, Route 3, is marked up on our list for a year. This is another one of "Pickle" Goyne's customers, and we are glad to have the order. The Fairy and Route 3 lists are increasing steadily now, and it looks like "Pickle" is getting down to business in the matter of taking subscriptions. We still say that if he gets rich on commissions during the next few months, we won't envy him. So if you are interested in seeing a good man get along, get in touch with the postmaster at Fairy and have him send your money in.

Leonard Lively, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Lively, who reside in the Spring Creek community on Tuesday 1 out of Iredell, was in Tuesday instructing us to keep sending the News Review to them, saying his father would come in soon and pay for same. Leonard stayed several minutes and we enjoyed the chat with him. He is a booster for his community, telling us what fine schools and churches and people were to be found at Spring Creek. We hope they continue to enjoy the Hico paper.

Two women fortune tellers, who got a total of \$3500 from two Houstonians were being sought by the police in Houston Monday. Mrs. H. Femelat, 1402 Wrightwood, told officers that she turned over \$1500 to a mystic who said that she would put \$1500 with it and let Mrs. Femelat hold the money until the mystic told her where a large fortune was buried. Mrs. Femelat kept a little sack supposedly containing the \$3000 until she got suspicious, then opened it to find that it contained two \$1 bills. Police said that H. A. Groschke's experience with a mystic was somewhat similar except that he lost \$2000. Mr. Groschke lives at 5200 Center. Detectives searched two houses where the fortune tellers had lived but found them gone.

Oshkosh—I dreamed last night that a burglar stole our new chime clock and when I awoke I looked to see if it was still there. Kennenunk—Was it gone? Oshkosh—No; but it was going.

TEXAS FARM NEWS

Four Lamar county farmers will carry demonstrations this year on the growth of artichokes. Demonstrations will be carried on four distinct soil types.

F. G. Rogers of Spur is disposing of his surplus of milk at a fair price by turning it into cheese. He sells the cheese, which is a splendid grade of the American type, to his grocer.

Sheepmen in the western section of McLennan county have organized the McGregor Wool and Mohair Association. It is believed that fully 100,000 pounds of wool will be signed to be sold under the direction of the Association.

More than 1900 members of future farmers' clubs in 245 Texas high schools are marketing 1931 feed crops through live stock. Of the total 1128 are feeding out 3,464 pigs, 638 are feeding 1,410 baby heeves, and 162 are feeding 3,849 lambs. Most of the lamb projects are in the Edwards Plateau area, and calf feeding is chiefly in West Texas and the black land area, while hogs are being fed in all sections.

Lice were satisfactorily exterminated on 22 head of goats in a demonstration covering seven Menard county ranches last year by the use of sulphur dip as worked out by the Sonora Experiment Sub-Station, so the county agent reports. Two dippings days apart were made in cattle dipping vats slightly changed, so that the goats could be thrown in from the side of the vat and held in the solution one-half minute. The method is based on the fact that the lice do not live on the ground.

The timid cottontail, heretofore considered a seasonal game food, is to become a year-around tidbit for Harris county tables under the food preservation program initiated by the club women this year. Farm club women are planning to can rabbit in connection with their pork, chicken and beef processing plans. Flesh of the rabbit is prepared much in the same manner as other meats, and will take its place on the pantry shelves as part of the "live-at-home" program.

In the fall of 1929 Walter Mathys, of Wharton county, planted three and one half acres in sweet clover and was so pleased with the results that more than a thousand acres have since been planted in the county. Mr. Mathys had an abundance of pasturage for 12 head of cattle throughout the spring and summer of 1930. In November he broke the land deep and planted it in Irish potatoes. On this clover land he obtained a yield of 157 bushels of potatoes per acre, while on corn land he made only 95 bushels per acre.

Records of twenty-eight demonstrations in Goliad county show pork to have been produced at about 4 cents per pound, and that farmers who fed the hogs obtained from 50c to \$1.36 per bushel for their corn. Self-feeders were used by the demonstrators. Special attention was given to the prevention and control of parasites, and all feeders provided plenty of water troughs, shade and green pasture. One farmer who made a litter of twelve pigs weigh 2393 pounds at six months of age put them on a self-feeder at three months old. One noticeable feature of this demonstration was that at its close the pigs were virtually the same size, though there was a wide difference in size at the beginning.

Oscar Dunagan, a sweet potato grower of Lamar county, bedded about 1200 bushels of sweet potatoes from which to grow plants. He bedded only certified seed and treated them against disease. He had a full acre of land in beds.

The Census Bureau's final report on the estimated last year's cotton crop is 17,060,772 bales, at an equivalent of 500 pounds to the bale. The 1930 figures were 13,931,997. The Texas cotton crop is 5,321,198.

Ripe peaches were on display in Bryan Christmas week. Though a little smaller than the usual crop, the peaches were perfect in form, color and flavor. Warm weather in the early winter caused the trees to bloom and mild weather permitted the peaches to mature.

County Agent Knight of Red River county recently completed his sixtieth beef canning demonstration for this season. Seventy heeves were canned in the sixty demonstrations, or approximately 10,000 cans. During the winter he conducted six pork curing demonstrations, using thirty hogs. Interest in the preservation of foods continues in this county.

Miss Dorothy Smith, of Rochelle, won the blue ribbon for her senior club calf at the Fort Worth Fat Stock Show. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Tobe Smith, of Rochelle, McCullough county. This was her first time to exhibit at the Stock Show and her first time to feed a calf, but she took lessons from her brother Robert, who is experienced in feeding. Miss Smith is now a sophomore in high school.

Capons are becoming an increasingly popular branch of poultry keeping in some sections. According to the agricultural school of a leading university, the most suitable time for caponizing is that which allows time to properly finish the birds so they will be ready for the Christmas holidays. Cockerels are suitable for caponizing when they are one-half to two pounds in size. A bulletin on caponizing is put out by most State colleges and may be secured free of charge.

Farmers of Hemphill who used to declare that they would spoil their lands with crooked rows, have now terraced or are getting ready to terrace. And there's a reason, and the reason is increased yields. Estimates made for last year by farmers of that county are that terracing increased the yield of cotton one-fourth of a bale to the acre, grain sorghum 7 bushels per acre, corn 5 bushels per acre, wheat eight bushels per acre. In each case the increased yield last year more than paid the entire cost of terracing. Forty-four Hemphill county farms were terraced last year.

D. P. Thomas, of Idabel, Okla., who has been growing black peas for some time, has the following to say of this variety of peas: "They are fine for table use and poultry, make better hay than alfalfa, grow on any kind of land, preventing it from washing or blowing, and will lie in the field all winter, and come up in the spring. They will produce without cultivating, but do better when worked, and will produce without rain. Plant early for a cover crop, but they do not ripen until late. Plant three acres in black peas, rows three feet apart, using walking planter with ten-hole plate; plow once, cut when peas are ripe, and you will have hay enough to feed two mules thirteen months. If you pasture your land, turn stock in when peas are ripe. They are fine soil builders."

Many counties in the State show great increase in the number of cans of food put up last year over all previous years, but it is doubtful if any county showed a greater increase than San Augustine. In 1930 five containers of food per inhabitant were canned. In 1931, 30 containers of food per inhabitant were canned.

Two thousand acres of roasting ear corn was planted in Collin county contiguous to McKinney this year. This move was sponsored by the McKinney Chamber of Commerce and the county agent. Each of the farmers participating planted about five acres of the roasting ear corn, all of the same variety. Agents of several shipping companies have expressed a desire to handle the roasting ears.

P. C. Bennett, county agent of Potter county, says the best rotation for the North Panhandle that he has used in demonstrations is wheat for fall pasture, barley for spring, and sudan for summer and fall. He says it works well with hogs and fairly well with dairy and beef cattle. Last year 16 pasture demonstrators planted 345 acres in this way, sowing in small tracts and using a double pasture or double-pen system to allow roation.

J. W. McCurdy, of DeLeon county, carried out an alfalfa demonstration on a five-acre block of sandy loam land last year. The alfalfa yielded a profit, net, of \$27.58. The land had been cropped with corn, clover and peas, and in the spring of 1930 was planted with twelve pounds per acre of Kansas dry-land-grown alfalfa seed on well prepared land to which had been added 200 pounds per acre of commercial fertilizer. Two cuttings totaled 17,810 pounds and after that the alfalfa was pastured the rest of the year with milk cows, hogs and work stock.

While many boll weevils were killed by the March freezes in the Southern part of Texas, well-fed weevils were forced into hibernation with a strong likelihood that the cold was less injurious to weevils than was generally believed following the cold spell, says the Entomologist of the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station. The Entomologist said that because of ideal feeding and weather conditions prior to the cold spell weevils hibernating at this time were in better conditions to attack green cotton than those normally hibernating in the fall.

In widespread trial plantings the Katahdin, new mosaic-resistant variety of Irish potato, has fulfilled its early promise in most areas, but is still on the testing stage with no seed yet available for commercial production, the United States Department of Agriculture reports. Field tests last year show the potato did excellently in Michigan, Oregon and California, and nearly as well in Colorado, Iowa and Minnesota. It did fairly well in Maine, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Washington and Manitoba. In Louisiana, Maryland and Rhode Island it did not show exceptional qualities. Desirable qualities of this potato include excellent shape and appearance, smooth skin and a surprising uniformity of size and shape. Yields are equal or superior to many established varieties. Although not immune to leaf roll and spindle tuber, it is very resistant to mild mosaic. Many growers find it produces more No. 1 potatoes than any other variety. The indication at present is that the Katahdin will soon be one of the most universally grown varieties of the tuber family.

Forty-three Foard county farmers increased their yields of milo maize 500 pounds per acre by planting pure line maize seed. They planted 4500 pounds of the pure line seed in 1931.

An industry that grossed slightly over a half million dollars during the hard year of 1931 was conducted by the men and boys working with the county farm agents in dairying, according to the annual reports of the Extension Service of A. & M. College. In 126 counties 960 men and boys working with demonstration herds that totaled 11,576 cows made 2,726,305 pounds of butterfat which had a total value of \$851,526.24. The total feed cost for this production was \$413,511.19, while the value of the by-products amounted to \$89,382.10. The feed cost per pound of butterfat averaged 15.1 cents.

Forty-five Gonzales county farmers obtained an average of thirty bushels of corn per acre on 1500 acres of land. They attribute the large yield to certified seed. The yield on nearby farms ran about twenty bushels per acre.

A new agricultural industry, the raising of radishes on a large scale, was brought to San Antonio this year by the James G. McCary Company, of Robstown. About 100 cars of radishes was raised on a 640-acre tract three miles east of the San Antonio city limits. The radishes were packed in refrigerator cars each crate carefully iced to keep the contents fresh, and shipped to the Middle West and East, some as far as Canada. The tract was divided up into sections, which were planted a day apart, so they would mature in rotation. Hundreds of pickers were given employment gathering and packing the radishes.

Denton wheat and Nortex oats, both products of the Denton Experiment Station, have out yielded ordinary varieties in Dallas county in recent years by about 7 and 11 bushels, respectively, according to the records of the county agent.

A Clarksville paper reports that during the latter part of the present winter eggs sold in that town for 5 cents a dozen, which was the lowest price in about forty years. Twelve years ago last Christmas eggs sold, in Clarksville at one dollar a dozen, which was the highest price ever paid there.

The county agent of Red River county reports that two thousand acres of alfalfa were sowed in Red River county last year. Records on four demonstrations, including 40 acres, show that little over 80 tons of hay were cut during the year and that a net profit was made after deducting all expenses.

In spite of the drouth and scarcity of feed, Mitchell county farmers in 1931 terraced 8,012 acres on 81 farms. They found that terraced land produced about 25 per cent more cotton than unterraced land of the same grade.

P. S. Hand, a "whole-farm-demonstrator" of Van Zandt county, has worked out a farming system for his 52 acres. At the close of last year Mr. Hand said he was in better shape than at any time during his forty years of farming. In 1931 he had 14 acres in pasture, 8 acres in hegari and maize, 7 acres in corn and peas, 2 acres in peanuts, 5 acres in cotton and one-half acre in garden and orchard. A flock of 300 hens more than paid the expenses of the family of three. He has five cows and has adjusted his fences for hogs. He harvested 300 bushels of corn, 12 tons of hegari and maize heads, 30 tons of roughage, 3 tons of peanut hay and 2 bales of cotton.

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