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VOL 1—NO. 4. CISCO, TEXAS, FRIDAY, AUGUST 12, 1921. EIGHT PAGES—5c

Raising of Broom Corn Can Be Made Profitable

Farmers Anxious to Get Away From Cotton, Believed Broom Corn Offers Solution—Always in Demand.
(Concluded from Last Week.)

Thrashing
"Removing the seed from the brush is variously termed thrashing, seeding, or scraping. The machine used is constructed especially for this purpose. It consists essentially of two cylinders, one placed above the other, revolving rapidly in opposite directions. The surfaces of both are set with teeth or spikes. In thrashing broom corn, only the part of the head which contains seed passes in to the cylinders.

There are now in common use two different makes of these thrashers, one hand fed and the other self fed. In thrashing with the hand fed machine the feeder stands directly in front of the cylinders. The brush is grasped firmly by the stem at the base and the tip inserted between the cylinders and are held there until all the seed is removed. The brush is then withdrawn.

In the self feeding thrasher the heads are carried to the cylinders by a sprocket belt passing in front of the cylinders and parallel to them. This belt holds the brush firmly by the stems and is so adjusted that only the seed bearing tip passes between the cylinders. The seed is stripped from the brush as it passes along to be deposited on a table beyond the cylinders. This thrasher has a much larger capacity than those fed by hand.

The small hand fed thrasher does as good work as the large one and does not require as many men to operate it. Where there is a large quantity of brush to be thrashed, however, and the required help is available, the larger machine is preferable. Time saved in thrashing shortens the risk of exposure to damage by wet weather.

Curing
"The value of the brush is frequently determined in the process of curing. To a large extent, color and condition govern the price of broom corn. In order that the brush may retain its fresh green color, it must be cured rapidly and not be exposed to strong light. There are many methods of curing no win common use. Some of these are not desirable, because a large percentage of damaged brush results.

Shed Curing
"The best known method of curing is in a shed built especially for this purpose. A curing shed need not necessarily be expensive. About 1 cubic foot of space is required for each 2 pounds of cured brush. A shed about 10 feet high, 16 feet wide, and 24 feet long will contain ample space for green brush which will make about 3½ tons after curing. This is equal to the average yield of about 35 acres of Dwarf broom corn in Oklahoma, Kansas, or Texas.

A curing shed consists chiefly of a framework of heavy studding 10 feet high to the plate, supporting a roof with widely projecting eaves. The gables are sheeted, but the sides and usually are left open to permit free circulation of air. Sometimes the end or side in the direction from which rains usually come is sheeted also to protect the brush. The roof and sheeting may be made of galvanized iron, lumber of other suitable material. The eaves should project 4 to 6 feet beyond the framework, to shade the brush from direct sunlight and protect it from rain. In many cases the grower cures his brush in a barn shed or cattle shed, open on two or three sides. The brush occupies but a few weeks in the summer and leaves available for other purposes the remainder of the year.

The brush is cured in shallow layers spread on a series of slats. When the shed is 16 feet wide and the posts or studs are set 8 feet apart, the interior is readily separated into sections 8 feet square by setting a row of posts in the center, exactly opposite the studding. Strips of board 1 inch thick, 2 inches wide, and 16 feet long are nailed across the shed on the posts. The first strip is put down near the ground, and the strips are placed six inches from center to center until the plate is reached. The shelves for the brush are made by laying 2-inch slats in pairs lengthwise of the shed and resting on the cross slats. The members of each pair are far enough apart to support the brush. These are put in place only

(Continued on Page 5, Col. 3.)

CITY TAKES OVER WORK AT DAM

Regular Meeting of Commission Votes to Take Over Dam and Push to Completion—Work of Checking Up Material Started.

After deciding to take over the construction of the dam for Lake Cisco, the city engineers began the work of checking up the material and work completed with a view of settling with the Freistadt company. This action was taken at a meeting Monday night. A recessed meeting was held Wednesday night, at which Mr. Richardson, representing the Freistadt interests was present, and stated that he had not had sufficient notice, and asked that the work of checking up be deferred for two days, in order that Mr. Freistadt would have time to be present, as he was not authorized to proceed in the matter. Mr. Freistadt was expected to arrive from Chicago last night, and as soon as possible the work of checking up will be resumed.

It is another case of the fable of the lark. We have decided to build the dam ourselves, and the public can expect the work pushed to completion as rapidly as possible. The city commission having waited for two months for the Freistadt company to carry out their contract, and when it was decided that sufficient time had been given, and there was no indication of the company resuming work, the city decided to take it over. The checking up is the preliminary step necessary, as the city will take over such material suitable for the construction that is now on the ground. Engineers employed by the city have this work in hand, and as soon as these matters are adjusted actual construction will be commenced.

Cisco regards the building of the dam of paramount importance, and all other matters will be subordinated to this one big matter, and nothing will be allowed to intervene that might hinder its completion. Probably some matters will complicate the situation, but it is thought everything can and will be adjusted, as Mr. Richardson, speaking for the company, stated Wednesday night, that the company would not put anything in the way of the city, but would pursue a policy of give and take in reaching the final settlements, but he stated that while Mr. Freistadt expressed himself in a recent telegram that he was surprised at the action of the commission in desiring to eliminate the Freistadt interests, but thought there would be no trouble in arriving at an equitable settlement.

CITY LIKELY TO TAKE OVER SCAVENGER WORK

On the meeting of the City Commission Wednesday night no action was taken on employing a city scavenger for the ensuing year. Several bids were in, but it was stated that there was such a wide divergence that it was thought best to open the proposition. Three of the bids were deemed excessively high, while the other three were considered very low for the service that would be required.

At this juncture Commissioner Donovan suggested that it might be an economical proposition for the city to take over the work and conduct it as other city business. This suggestion seemed to strike a popular chord, and the committee was instructed to give this phase of the situation due consideration.

IS NEARER TOWN NOW

Patrolman W. E. Hicks, who has been living at 800 Avenue I, moved nearer to town last Saturday, and is now living at 500 West Broadway. He is near enough to be called in emergency, while off duty, should his services be needed.

Mr. C. A. McArthur, who was injured in a daddo saw at the Cisco Planing Mill two weeks ago, is gradually improving. It is not yet known whether all of his fingers will be saved, but the indications are that such will be the case.

The Port of Missing Men



ACTIVITY IN OIL CONTINUES GOOD

Timbers Being Put on Ground Preparatory to Erecting Rig on Seaman Tract—Other Interests Active

Notwithstanding the continued low price of crude oil, preparations are going forward in many places to develop the Cisco field. That good production exists in this field is not denied by those who are familiar with the situation. While there have been no producers brought in, yet the proof is positive that it was for other reasons than this was a dry field. Preliminary work is proceeding satisfactorily for the beginning of work on the Wm. Eppler well in the near future, and this week timbers are being placed on the ground to erect a rig on the Seaman tract, four miles east of Cisco, on the Cisco-Eastland road. It is understood that this well will be spudded in just as soon as the rig is erected, and matters can be arranged.

A fishing job has been going on in the Cart Daniels well, on the Breckenridge road seven miles northeast of Cisco. Quite a while ago the bit was lost in this well, and while fishing for it at intervals, when the bit was raised, the well has been producing by heads, at times throwing oil over the derrick. Quite a lot of the oil was saved during these heads, and much is now stored in improvised tanks, caught while the well was flowing.

Fort Worth parties have been in this vicinity during the past ten days negotiating for acreage for a 1500 acre pool, with a bonded guarantee to commence operations within a given time after the pool is formed.

The prevailing opinion in oil circles is that oil has struck bottom in price, and parties here have received advices from eastern points that active operations will soon begin, and that the trend of prices is upward. Coupled with this bit of news comes the assuring statement that Cisco will be the center of work when business is resumed, and that the field will be developed.

It is learned from reliable sources that the Gulf Company has ordered its agents at Eastland to buy 25,000 barrels daily in addition to their present contracts at \$1.25 per barrel.

Mr. Douglas McCann, who lives out near Eolian, was in Cisco Tuesday, and reported that he had heard that the Gus Ward No. 3 was running wild. This could not be verified, however, but these rumors are not altogether groundless, but indicate that something will be doing in this field in the near future.

The Drury people have not yet returned from the east, but we were shown a telegram from Messrs. Drury and Galbreath stating that matters are shaping back there satisfactorily, and after the coming week will make preparations to resume work in this field. The only matters which have delayed the Drury operations here are the blue sky laws of Michigan and Pennsylvania, where most of the stock of the Dury Petroleum company is placed. According to reliable information much of this stock is already subscribed, and the money in escrow, waiting the final decision of the boards of control of these states. Those who have known these facts are gratified to know that the way has been cleared for a favorable final decision, and we can expect the Drury company to commence operations here within the very near future. We realize that the Drury Petroleum company means much to the development of the Cisco field, as they are in the game for production,

ROAD WORK TO START SOON

Committee of Eight Working Out Plans to Resume Work at an Early Day—Auditing Accounts Now Under Way.

The muddled road situation is being somewhat clarified by the Citizen's Committee of Eight, appointed to represent all sections of Eastland county. This committee has plenary powers, so to speak, as the meetings in the several communities which they represent, have voted to back them up in all matters pertaining to the settlement of the vexed road situation.

It is to be regretted that there has been brought into the situation a discordant element that can only work ill. While this discordance can not prevent the proper solution of the situation, yet it makes the work harder for the committee. There has been a strong demand for the resignation of Judge Starnes, and counter charges have been made against County Attorney Dunnam and Judge Stubblefield, the latter having been the alleged recipient of a warning from the Ku Klux Klan to make himself less conspicuous in the road agitation. In the opinion of The American this agitation from both sides, can do no good, and may do considerable harm. This is no time for acrimonious discussion of the situation, as every patriotic citizen should lend his endeavors to the proper solution of the matter, to the end that work may be resumed upon the roads as early as possible. The people need the roads, and the laborers need the work.

Last Friday night the people of Cisco met in mass meeting and elected representatives of this precinct to meet for the purpose of forming a permanent organization to act as a central committee to work out the plan for untangling the situation. R. Q. Lee, Frank Harrell and A. L. Mayhew were chosen. Meeting at Eastland Saturday last, the central or Committee of Eight here chosen, the Cisco members being Frank Harrell and Mayor J. M. Williamson. Frank Harrell is secretary of the committee, while H. S. Cole of Ranger is permanent chairman.

At the meeting Thursday the committee employed a certified accountant to make a thorough audit of the accounts of the road work, and a check of the road construction will be made, after which a detailed statement of the conditions will be published. It is promised that work will be resumed at an early date.

Personnel of Committee.
The personnel of the Committee of Eight are as follows: J. M. Williamson and F. E. Harrell, Cisco; J. D. Boggs and C. G. Shultz, Rising Star; R. L. Speer, Carbon; J. W. Cockrell, Gorman; H. S. Cole, Ranger and Cyrus B. Frost, Eastland.

Mr. J. W. Triplett of May, was the guest of his son, W. H. Triplett this week, left yesterday for Quanah before returning to May, his home.

Cool rooms at the Cliff House. Phone 124.

and should the Luse well prove a duster this will not even halt their operations. At present they have in contemplation six or seven wells, operations to begin in a short while.

The American learns from reliable sources, though we hope not been able to get in touch with Mr. Ray, that a survey was made this week for a location on the Weber Bay farm, five miles northeast of Cisco.

Possibilities of Sweet Potatoes are Unlimited

Like Peanuts Many By-Products Can Be Derived From Potatoes—With Curing Plants Great Profit in Growing The Tuber.

NO TIME TO LAY DOWN ON JOB

Cancellation of Public Enterprises Augment Hard Times—People Must Realize that The Day of Cost Plus Pillage has Passed.

San Angelo people have decided not to hold a fair this year, on account of financial conditions. That is a vivid illustration of just what ails the country, and a universal adoption of such a policy will kill the patient. If there ever was a time when intelligent people should "buck up" it is now. "Layint down on the job" at this particular time is bad business. It is suggestive of "hard times"—a thing that does not exist. Never before, in the history of the United States, has there been as much work planned, ready for workers, as now; and the sole thing retarding the workers themselves, who have gained a false concept of their worth, as a result of war contracts awarded on a cost-plus-10-per-cent base that prompted contractors to pay the laborers unprecedentedly high wages, for the reason that for every dollar cost they added to construction work they delivered ten per cent; and the less work the laborers did and the more of them it took to do it, the more pleasing was the ultimate financial benefits accruing to the contractor. "Those were the good old days," when incompetency, inefficiency, and sheer laziness were unrighteously awarded by a bunch of the most vicious highbinders that ever frisked a government of intelligent people. Labor should wake up! Never again will that dream come true. There is plenty of work, but not on the cost-plus plan. That system will not be in vogue again. Not, at least, until the nation pays off several billion dollars in debts that it directly caused.—Fort Stockton Pioneer.

The Pioneer is correct. Nothing accentuates hard times more than the stoppage of public enterprises during times like these. The writer believes in county fairs as one of the best commercial and industrial assets a county can have. In another county several years ago, a local fair association was organized, and the prosperity of the town in which it was organized began from that day. The fair brought to the city approximately 3,000 people, who spent the entire three days. Aside from other advantages, each person spent on conservative estimate, at least \$5 per day. This money was left in the town. But in 1914 the people decided "times were too hard" to hold the fair that year, and it has never been revived since. The day they decided not to hold the fair, marked the decadence of that town, and it has been a dead one from that day to this.

If San Angelo want to accentuate the present crisis it is inaugurating the proper course. To hold this fair, as usual, will not cost San Angelo a dime, for visitors will leave more money in the town than is taken out, and at the worse they will only be swapping dollars.

The San Angelo fair has quite a reputation over the state, being one of the few where the noble sport of horse racing is still fostered, many pass up even the Dallas fair to attend the meets in the Concho Valley, and many live ones, who spend money, will be disappointed should the fair association of San Angelo adhere to its purpose to cut out her county fair this year.

A BUNCH OF BLACKS PLEAD

A bunch of blacks plead guilty to indulging in a little game Wednesday night, after Patrolman Hicks had rounded them up and "got the goods" on them. They promptly paid their fines, and were released, doubtless secretly resolving to be more careful on the next occasion, and try to evade the eagle eye of the law when participating in their favorite game of craps.

If you are a Mason are you preparing a basket for the Masonic picnic? Masons and their families are expected to help make this a great occasion.

Everybody knows that sweet potatoes thrive in the Cisco country, but everybody does not know the many and varied uses the modest yam can be put to. That the sweet potato is a wonderful money crop is well known, as the demand has always exceeded the supply. Cisco is now arranging for a sweet potato curing plant to take care of next year's crops, which will make it possible to cure every potato grown in the Cisco country. By the proper curing of sweet potatoes the crop can be stored and marketed when the prices are right, and farmers will not have to dump them off at a sacrifice, as has been the custom heretofore.

A friend once told us of stopping for the night at a farm home while traveling horse back through the country. He was hospitably entertained, but the menu consisted of sweet potatoes. For supper he was given sweet potato pudding, baked sweet potatoes, and potato coffee milk; for breakfast there was fried sweet potatoes and potato coffee, while his horse was fed sweet potatoes both night and morning.

But this story is not to call the attention of our readers to the adaptability of this crop to the Cisco country, nor the advantages of a curing plant. Both are known and recognized, but to call the attention of our readers to the many and wonderful uses the sweet potato can be put, and the numerous by-products which can be derived from the tuber.

Dr. G. W. Carver of the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute, has been making some experiments with the sweet potato, and his researches has convinced him that the sweet potato is capable of many useful by-products, ranging from shoe blacking to the most appetizing breakfast food. Read the story as published in the Dearborn Independent, and be amazed:

Men still young can still remember the days when millers were prosecuted for throwing wheat bran into rivers and streams. Folks said it killed the fish. Harking back a few years, it is found that coal tar, from which comes a marvelous array of products, was used only as a roofing material. Southern boys still in their teens can remember having seen great stacks of cotton seed going to waste—the same seed that now commands almost as much profit an acre as does the fluffy cotton itself. Only this spring the United States Department of Agriculture announced a use for the thousands of tons of the waste tomato seed that the pulping factories have contended with for years.

Now comes the chemist with the story of another great "find" in this great field of economic conservation—the discovery that a huge waste in sweet potatoes can be eliminated but that some of the most remarkable and surprising products developed during and since the World War can be taken from it.

In the variety of its by-products the sweet potato is a rival of coal tar. It is being found a mystic maze of usefulness, and if one is to judge of its possibilities in the light of developments in utilizing other products, the chemist has little more than scratched the surface.

Picture in your mind's eye a farmer driving to town with a wagon load of sweet potatoes. For the sake of following a series of sweet potato experiments we will suppose that he delivers his load to a chemist who is prepared to give a demonstration of his sweet potato magic. We will forget for the moment that some of his work requires time.

First, he makes four kinds of flour and with it, four kinds of meal. He will tell you that both can be used as any other flour or meal. While you look on with passing interest he fumbles about and turns to you with a delicious si-rup. You approve its appearance and taste as he hands you another test tube which contains vinegar. You are interested that sirup and vinegar should come from the same source—that modest appearing sweet potato.

What's this black stuff? Shoeblackening? Exactly—and a very good blackening at that. A few twists of the wrist and he hands you five kinds of library paste, then see starch. You begin

(Continued on Page 6, Col. 3.)

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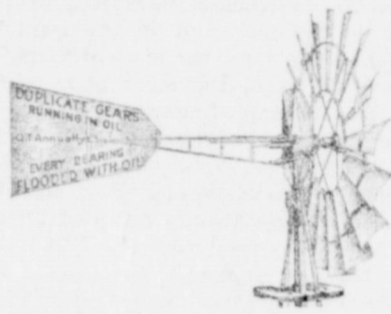
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Windmills, Pumps,
 Piping, Tanks, Gasoline Engines, rural plumbing, fixtures and supplies.
 We install rural water systems.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED

Eastland, Texas, Aug. 11.—The following marriage licenses have been issued by the county clerk during the past week:

Santiago Garcia and Maundia Lauder of Cisco.
 Phillips Castro and Carmen Ribera of Cisco.
 Harvey Davis and Miss Rosie McMillon, Desdemona.
 Francis Goforth, Ranger, and Miss Abbie Kerr, Vinita, Oklahoma.
 M. E. Latham and Miss Velma Taylor, Eastland.
 Walter E. Rogers and Opal Canfield, Mingus.
 J. A. Armstrong, Gorman, and Miss Myrtle Weaver, Gorman.
 Abraham Peterson and Paralee Perkins, Eastland.
 Wm. B. Cole and Mrs. Doy Marsee, Ranger.
 Sebastian Zillotto, Desdemona, and Mrs. Mary Woodlee, Gorman.
 Wm. Cunningham and Mrs. Martha M. Kelly, Rush Springs, Oklahoma.
 Enrique Clairboy and Lucia Medina, Cisco.
 One certificate not for publication.



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Possibilities of Sweet Potatoes

(Continued from Page 1)

to marvel as he produces in turn mock coconut, four kinds of breakfast food, gingerized potato, ink, two grades of coffee, one of which, he explains, is an instant variety; two grades of tapioca, one of these is also an instant variety requiring no cooking before it is used.

Given a little time and the super-magician exhibits a series of stock food, then molasses. Along come 14 different kinds of wood fillers—very pretty—and then between 40 and 50 dyes that range from black and orange all through the intermediate shades.

To finish up the wagon load of sweets, he hands you a mass of—rubber. Yes, a very good grade and an interesting by-product, he volunteers. You have seen some of the things that recent research has developed from one of the South's greatest farm products. They are not merely the probable by-products, for all of them have actually been made and tested. The experiment station at Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute, the Alabama school founded for colored people by Booker T. Washington, which has been conducting researches into many southern products, has made, for instance, every one of the by-products mentioned and Dr. G. W. Carver, the director, says that although he has not tried it, a malting process undoubtedly will bring to light many other new and interesting things.

True, there is not yet a commercial development of these sweet potato possibilities, but, given time, this will come. The discoveries are still in their infancy. It is reasonable to suppose that in a few years the culls and refuse from the "Dixie Yam" may be as commonly in use as the once despised bran that the miller cast aside, or as the coal tar or the cotton seed. Recognition, capital, factories, markets are all necessary, but such things will come speedily as the possibilities become known.

It is an odd fact that the home of the sweet potato is not known. Many believe that it came from the Americas but that fact is not established. It has many of the characteristics of the yam of the Far East and frequently is referred to as the "yam" but it is not. Its cultivation in this country has grown until as a farm crop it now occupies a place with the southern farmer as does the white or Irish potato with the northern farmer. It is a crop that can be depended upon to yield well year in and year out in all the southern states; easy to grow, easy to cultivate, easy to harvest and, where the fundamental principles are applied in storing, not difficult to keep. This is the one great feature, however, that has been neglected until only recently—the last half dozen years.

In the past the southern farmer has grown his patch or his field of sweets, marketed a few and consumed them at home as long as they remained sound, the surplus and waste going to the hogs or being disposed of purely as waste. Forced to dump them on the market immediately after harvest because of their lack of keeping qualities, he got small profit, then sat by to watch prices mount upward and upward as demand outgrew supply. It has been largely through steadfast and preserving qualities energy of the agricultural agents, the farm papers and the farmer organizations that sweet potato curing houses are now being established throughout the south. These range in capacity from a few hundred to many thousand bushels, serving either the individual or a whole community. The principle applied is to store the potatoes in a specially constructed building, dry them artificially and keep them under good ventilation. The shrinkage is not great and represents none of the valuable food contents save water, which is restored upon cooking.

As a farm crop the sweet potato does not draw heavily upon the soil as do many other crops and more bushels can be produced per acre than any other crop known to the southern farmer. It does well in the thinnest, poorest soil while in the deep rich soils of the lower Mississippi Valley it yields as much as 500 bushels an acre. In this region, potatoes from 6 to 1 inches in diameter are frequently raised. It has been a profitable crop to grow even in the absence of storage and orderly marketing facilities and with the loss to be expected with careful grading—not to mention the comparatively small demand from those portions of the country where the sweet potato does not occupy a place as a food that it occupies where its worth is better known and its preparation better understood.

Asked how to prepare sweet potatoes to make them so palatable, the negro chef of a southern hostelry is reputed to have given this recipe: "Cook 'em 'till you can throw one against the wall and it will stick there."

But much depends upon the sweet potato as well as the cook. Some varieties are "stringy" and dry and unless prepared with care they do not measure up. Southern farmers are now turning their attention to varieties that do measure up—ones that meet their requirements, that can be stored with success and that are popular in sections of the country where sweet potatoes are not grown extensively.

The United States Department of Agriculture has recognized the possibilities and announced early this year that plans were mature for the establishment of a sweet potato sirup production unit at Fitzgerald, Georgia, where experiments will be conducted.

Charley and John Kliener left last week for a trip overland to Salt Lake City, making the trip in two automobiles, belonging to Mr. Bert Wiley, who was here in charge of the Ward well during its drifting. They are taking the cars through for Mr. Wiley.

Will Sherley of Pleasant Hill, out on Route 3, was a visitor to Cisco Saturday.

Cliff House; Two 2 Room apartments. One 2 room apartment with sleeping porch. 306 Ave. E. Phone 124.

AN INVITATION...

The public is especially invited to call and thoroughly inspect our dairy. We want you to see just how we handle the milk and butter you use. Your visit will be appreciated by us, and beneficial to you. PHONE 681.

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 Located on Britton College Hill

Production of these sorts is gaining ground just as the campaign for better sires on farms is gaining ground, and there is improvement in the methods of marketing so that the southern sweets are coming to be of vast commercial importance.

The culls and unmarketable potatoes and even the peel that the canning factories have been casting aside undoubtedly will have a value to make the sweet potato industry even more attractive when the evolution to by-products reaches a steady and more common plane. Quite naturally the research work is being viewed with wholesome respect and the chemist's magic has already given visioned southern agriculturists a glimpse of a wondrous future for another commonplace product of their sunny fields.

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RELIABLE MERCHANDISE

DECOMPOSED BODY OF GORMAN MAN LOCATED

The badly decomposed body of Leonard White, whose home was a few miles northeast of Gorman, was found Wednesday in a pasture one-half or three-fourths of a mile from his home by some boys working with a road building gang.

White was a single man 29 years old and had been missing from his home one month yesterday. Members of his family stated that he left home saying that he was going to Eastland. It seems that no search had been made for him.

The discovery of the body was reported to Justice of the Peace B. E. McGlamery of Gorman who held an inquest. No marks of violence were found on the body, but a bottle was found near by giving rise to the opinion that deceased committed suicide by taking poison and such was the verdict of the Coroner.

The County Attorney's department has been notified and the body will be held until a representative from that department has made an investigation, which will be done this afternoon. The remains will then be buried at Gorman.

A fine cabinet Victrola to be given away. Read page two. See the Victrola at Nunn Electric Company.

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The Talk Is of Ribbons



WHEN the talk is of ribbons, it is apt to be endless, for there is no end to the ways in which ribbons are used in all the belongings of women and children. Even bathing suits are not immune; some of them flaunt many long ends of bright colored ribbon hanging at each side from a narrow girdle. They make picturesque playthings for the waves. Suits of light colored jersey cloth have sashes of black taffeta ribbon, finished with bouyant bows and short ends, or longer bows and ends are featured in this ribbon when the sash is worn with a vivid color.

Speaking of sashes leads right away into the midst of a glorious company of them made for wear with afternoon and evening gowns. Both wide and narrow ribbons command the attention of designers for making girdles and sashes, which they often elaborate with rosettes or ribbon flowers. Or they use these ornaments independently on the corsage, substituting bead or other girdles for those of ribbon and centering attention on the ribbon ornaments. A ribbon sash, elaborated with ribbon flowers is shown in the picture above—a wide, plain satin ribbon makes the sash and a narrow ribbon the flowers. This sash is tied in a dashing manner at the side. Wide sashes of moire ribbon tied at the

back in short loops, with long ends seen destined to finish off many simple evening frocks for young girls.

The very lavish use of ribbons on bouquets for brides and bridesmaids cannot be overlooked in this brief chapter in the long story of ribbons. On brides' bouquets they have been wide and splendid and from the bouquets of the maids long loops of ribbon with ends trailing on the floor have given a new importance to ribbons in the bridal procession.

Narrow grosgrain and picot edged ribbons often provide sashes and girdles for georgette blouses which they match in color. These girdles are loosely adjusted and often tied at each side. They give very little definition of the waist line and are used on blouses with peplums. Sometimes they fall to extend all around the waist but are tucked on at each side of the back and front and tied at the sides. A pretty arrangement of ribbon for the evening culture is shown in the picture, but as hair ornaments ribbons appear to have suffered the eclipse that has overtaken other hair ornaments of an unpretentious character.

Julia Bottomley
 COPYRIGHT BY WESTERN NEWS PAPER UNION

Buy a Home in the Shallow Water Belt

RAISE HOGS AND ALFALFA

—We have farms in Tracts of 80 acres and up. Will take some Trade on many of these farms

SLONEKER & McINNISH LAND CO.

PLAINVIEW, TEXAS

WEAVING ASBESTOS OF RECENT DISCOVERY

The art of weaving the mineral fiber in asbestos, which is ordinarily indestructible, was rediscovered at a comparatively late period in civilization. Woven asbestos was used in the ancient pyre to preserve the royal ashes. Charlemagne is said to have had a table cloth made of asbestos and to have cleaned it by throwing it into the fire, which consumed the dirt, thus illustrating in a spectacular manner one of the most properties of this material.

The fiber of the best grade of asbestos is beautiful and silky, and has great flexibility, elasticity, tensile strength, according to the United States Geological Survey, Department of the Interior. It can be spun into thread so fine as to run 225 yards to the ounce, as it is incombustible as well as a non-conductor of heat and electricity and resists the action of most of the ordinary acids, its fields of use is large. The possible applications of asbestos are far from fully appreciated not only by the general public but by manufacturers who are in search of material for special uses to which asbestos may well be applied. Perhaps it is most generally used to make fireproof cloth for theater curtains. It has been used also for making firemen's clothing. Everything in cold countries it is extensively employed for covering pipes, boilers and furnaces to prevent loss of heat. Asbestos is also a good insulator.

100 PER CENT GRAIN SORGHUM CROP PREDICTED

West Texas farmers will harvest a 100 per cent crop of grain sorghum this year and the yield of feed will be as large as last year, according to a survey by the live stock bureau of the West Texas Chamber of Commerce. The problem of disposing of this feed will confront the farmer even more than last year because of the increased freight rates which consume a large percentage of the value of the shipment, the chamber announced.

Through the live stock campaign of the organization this fact will be demonstrated to the farmers and business interests of West Texas. Before the new freight rates went into effect it took 6 per cent of the market value of corn to ship it from Iowa corn producing country to market while it took only three per cent the value of hogs to ship them to market, the chamber of commerce said. Under the new rates it requires 30 per cent of the value of corn to place it on the market while 6 per cent of the value of hogs is used in placing them on the market.

"These figures clearly demonstrate the need of marketing all feed on the hoof instead of selling the grain and the marked difference in the cost between the two methods of marketing feed in the corn belt are even greater in the sorghum producing sections of West Texas," the chamber's statement read.

From numerous inquiries that have come into the livestock bureau, it is evident that bankers throughout West Texas are aware of the need of increasing the livestock on farms in



LIFE IS TOO SHORT TO LEARN ALL THINGS BY EXPERIENCE. SOME ARE BETTER LEARNED BY THE EXPERIENCE OF OTHERS. FOR EXAMPLE: LEARNING THAT YOU CAN'T GET KELLY-SPRINGFIELD MILEAGE FROM A BARGAIN TIRE.

Womack Motor Co.

912 MAIN STREET

their localities, according to the statement. J. W. Ridgeway, chairman of the campaign, C. C. French of the Fort Worth Stockyards and T. O. Walton of the Texas A. & M. college, who will tour West Texas in the interest of increased dairy, hogs and poultry production, have arranged to take part in several of the county and district fairs during September and October.

DEATH OF MRS. LUM HAZEL

Mrs. Lum Hazel, mother of Greene Hazel, former county attorney of this county, died at the family home about six miles west of town at 1:15 Saturday evening. She was taken suddenly ill and died shortly after a physician reached her bedside. Her body was laid to rest in Corinth cemetery Sunday evening. Mrs. Hazel was a member of the Baptist church and had a large circle of friends who will mourn her death. She is survived by her husband and several children.—Eastland Chronicle.

A PRAYER FOR SUCCOR

Edito American
 Cisco, Texas, August 11.—Realizing the great distress in our country, because of lack of rain, coupled with so many poor people being out of employment, and believing that our Father in heaven has compassion upon the poor, and that He controls the "Rain of Heaven," and all agencies for succor: We beseech Him in Jesus' name to send the needed rain, and open up the avenues of succor.
 We pray in Jesus' name that the rain be sent within twenty-four hours of the publication of this letter.
 The Church of The Living God

WHY NOT TAKE A CHANCE?

By G. B. WILSON

Once they was a dog
 Named August and he
 Was always jumping
 At conclusions
 He would jump at the
 Cat's conclusion and
 At the chickens'
 Conclusions and
 The pigs' conclusions
 And he just got worse
 And worse until at
 Last one day he jumped
 At a mule's conclusion
 And the next day was the
 First day of September
 The moral is that
 He got away with it
 For a long time and
 Had lots of fun that
 He would have missed
 If he had been a timid
 Dog and afraid to jump
 At an occasional
 Conclusion and you
 Will miss a lot of fun
 And live news and valuable
 Information if you
 Don't jump at the conclusion
 That it will be
 A good buy to spend a
 Dollar an dffifty cents
 For a years subscription

To The Cisco American
 So you can check up on
 Us and see if we make good
 On our intention to get
 Out the best weekly
 Paper in this part of
 The state. If we do you
 Will be the winner and
 If we don't you will
 Have the questionable
 Comfort of the woman
 Who prayed in faith for
 The removal of the
 Mountain and when she
 Woke up next morning
 There it was just as
 She expected in the
 Same old place.

CARD OF THANKS

Through the American we desire to extend our sincere thanks to friend and loved ones who administered to us in our bereavement caused by the death of our beloved mother, Mrs. Mary P. Kilborn. Especially do we thank all those who were so kind and tender in caring for mother previous to her death, thus soothing her last moments, and making her passage across the dark and dismal river easier.

Gratefully,
 Joseph P. Kilborn and family,
 Zed Kilborn and family,
 E. P. Kilborn and family.
 (Advt.)

Col. (?) H. P. Winston requests the American to state that he is confined at his home on account of illness. He is very anxious that all should know that he is at home, as he wishes those having business with him to know where to find him.

Italy's trouble now is less with the black hand than with the idle hand.

Art-Craft SIGNS

The mark of Quality

Mr. Bock appreciates your business

A Home Industry

The Slumber On Mattress

—IS MADE IN CISCO

There is no better. Buy direct from the factory and save money by doing so.

THE INDEPENDENT MATTRESS CO.

508 E. Broadway Phone 403

SAVOY CAFE

The Sign of

GOOD EATS

Patronize Home People

H. E. Stuard, proprietor of the **Gain-A-Day-Laundry** has lived and paid taxes in Eastland county for 25 years; is a member of the chamber of commerce, and has one of the best equipped small laundries in the Southwest. Give him a trial. **PHONE 399**

CASES DOCKETED IN COURTS OF COUNTY

Eastland, Texas, August 11.—The following causes of action have been filed in the County and Districts courts during the past week:

- 91st District
 The American National Bank of Cisco vs. C. F. Fath.
 Cisco Banking Co. vs. Jno. W. Gage et al, On Note.
 C. H. Doodwin vs. Perry I Fox et al, injunction.
 V. K. Sparks vs. A. P. Barrett.
 Alvin Lake vs. Burnmasal Co.
 Della B. Rhodes vs. A. H. Rhodes, Divorce.
 The Security State Bank and Trust Company vs. C. W. Nelms et al, Note.
 The Security State Bank and Trust Company vs. J. F. Arnold, Note.
 88th District Court
 H. Clark vs. V. T. Westermoreland et al, Debt and Foreclosure.
 Texas Employers Insurance Association vs. James E. McDonnell et al To set aside decision.
 Fenella Deennington vs. Roy Dennington, Divorce.
 Milton McCan vs Vivion McCan, Divorce
 Panhandle Refining Co. vs. Mid-Texas Oil and Refining Co. et al, Debt
 W. S. Poe vs. W. S. Swan, Debt and Foreclosure.
 Eastland county, vs. W. V. Dunnam
 Ura Rayfield vs. W. F. Rayfield, Divorce.
- County Court
 E. T. Murray et al vs. Pete Hoffman et ux, suit for debt.
 Capital Brass Works vs. Western Supply Co., suit for debt.
 J. F. Chastain vs. Aggers Producing Co., debt.
 James R. Stafford vs. Clay Boiler & Machine Co., debt.
- Mr. R. R. Bush of Concho county, was a pleasant caller at the American office Tuesday. He visited his sister, Mrs. A. E. King, out on Route four. Mr. Bush expressed himself pleased with the Cisco country, and thinks of locating in this section.

When we look at some base ball games we wonder why they send to Africa for ivory.

TWELVE THOUSAND DOLLAR BLAZE WEDNESDAY MORNING

Two alarms were turned in Wednesday morning, one shortly after midnight, and the other about 3 o'clock, which resulted in a fire loss of approximately \$12,500, with about \$12,000 insurance.

The first alarm came just after the average fireman had slept his first nap after retiring, and was turned in from F. E. Pearce's residence at Avenue I and First Street. This residence was a five room building, and occupied and owned by Mr. Pearce at the time. He and family were away fishing at the time of the fire. The house and contents were a total loss. Besides the household goods Mr. Pearce lost his valuable law library, which was in the home. Loss on house, \$4,000; contents, \$3,500; insurance, \$4,000 on the house, and \$2,000 on contents. The insurance was carried by the Connie Davis Agency. It is thought the fire was caused by an electric fan current being left on.

Just as the boys had retired from coming home from the first alarm and were sweetly dreaming of Mrs. Murphy's cow, that started the great conflagration which swept Chicago off the map, they were rudely awakened by the second alarm, which came in from East Fifth Street, in the Bedford addition, a ten room apartment house, the property of W. T. Fambrough and W. Rasmussen. The building was valued at \$5,000, covered by insurance. The Connie Davis agency also carried this policy.

The building was occupied by B. F. Perriman and family at the time. Mr. Perriman was sick in bed, and Mrs. Perriman had the fire burning to heat water. She dozed, and when she awoke the fire from the stove had caught the partition wall, and was soon beyond control. They lost all their household furniture, on which there was no insurance. Their loss is estimated at \$1,000.

Noel Bro. have installed an additional Hoffman press in their cleaning and pressing establishment at 501 Avenue D, of the latest model.

INSIST ON YOUR GROCERYMAN FURNISHING YOU WITH

Bewley's Best Flour

—Made out of the Best Quality of Texas Soft Wheat. Every sack GUARANTEED. Quality counts. Also the Celebrated Blue Ribbon Cream Meal.

When You Want to Sell Your Wheat and Oats call on

CISCO GRAIN & ELEVATOR COMPANY
 Phone 451

WE HANDLE ALL KINDS OF FEED—WE DELIVER

THE CISCO AMERICAN



Published Every Friday by THE AMERICAN PRINTING CO. R. W. H. KENNON, Editor and Mgr. Subscription \$1.50 Per Year in Advance.

THEREIN LIES THE DANGER

Judge Stubblefield, counsel for the citizens investigating committee, looking into the affairs of Eastland county roads, is alleged to have been the recipient of the following note:

"This little note is to advise you that if you don't make yourself a little fore quiet in the future than you have been in the past in reference to the investigation now pending, that you won't be a resident of Eastland any longer than twenty four hours from date, for we, the United Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, have heard enough out of you and your class of people." Signed "K. K. K."

In the first place, the note is not from the Ku Klux Klan, as no organization exists in Eastland county at this time; in the second place the Klan is working or the interest of the people, and Judge Stubblefield is working with the citizens committee, said committee is not seeking to persecute a living soul, but to institute a thorough investigation of the affairs of the road administration, and no honest man need fear the results.

As stated in a recent editorial in the American, "the public has little to fear from the recognized Klan," as their mission is not to molest those who are obeying the laws of the land, nor to violate any laws. But the danger lies in the unscrupulous individuals operated under the cloak of the Klan, and much mischief will result. So much, in fact, that we see in the near future the disintegration of the Klan, as even the most enthusiastic Klansmen will see in just such practices as these the danger of a secret organization, whose alleged purpose is to make men and women go straight.

Just why this note should be sent to Judge Stubblefield is not apparent, unless there be those who wish the investigation stopped, and certainly no honest man should desire that. Every person connected with the road administration should court the most thorough investigation, and that this investigation will be thorough and fair is guaranteed by the personnel of the committee in charge of the work. No sharp practices will be tolerated whereby any honest man will be brought under suspicion, but rather those whose hands are clean may be exonerated. Only the guilty need fear.

It is unfortunate for those opposed to the investigation that this note should have been sent to Judge Stubblefield, as it creates the impression among laymen that there may be something that is desired to cover up. This is no time to hide anything from the light of day, as the people have a right to all the light that can be thrown on the subject. It is their business and they will demand the most searching investigation. If there has been crooked practices they have a right to know. If not it is but justice to the administration that a full investigation be had and they be exonerated.

The Garden Belt Of Cisco Country

A Typical Community of the Cisco Country—A Land of Happy Homes Neighbors and Kinfolk, Where Peace and Plenty Reign.

A representative of The American was in Carbon Wednesday and met a number of the business men, talked to some of the farmers who were trading in town, and by observation and hearsay, measurably acquainted himself with the metropolis of the "Garden Belt" of Eastland county.

The business houses closed from ten to eleven o'clock a. m. in order that all might be able to attend the revival services conducted by Rev. Capps at the Methodist tabernacle, thus evidencing a most commendable spirit of co-operation among the various denominations.

While there was some talk of "quiet" business, there was a notable absence of anything approaching the gloomy pessimism too often encountered. As one gentleman expressed it: "While business is a little bit dull, and money will be a little short, we don't need an awful lot of money here to live in comfort. We farmers all raise our living at home, a man with cows, chickens, hogs, a watermelon patch and a good garden and a home canning outfit, can live pretty well, even if he does have to patch his breeches a little and ask his wife to make over her last year's hat."

The dinner served at Mr. Boston's hotel amply bore out the impression gained, that all good things to eat are produced in abundance in that

avored locality. Our representative started to catalogue the fare and got as far as fried chicken, fresh butter beans, potatoes stewed in cream, sliced tomatoes that ripened on the vines and were served without being shipped or bruised or otherwise maltreated, light-bread, hot from the oven, comb honey, sure 'nuff butter and—at this point our representative became so engrossed in contemplation of the yaller legged chicken, that he forgot to enumerate the other delicacies, but he knows where to go when he wants a good dinner again.

There are rumors and hopes of an oil boom in the Carbon country, but the writer felt like uttering a fervent "God forbid." It is now a land of happy homes and neighbors and kinfolk and peace and plenty without surfeit, and it would seem a pity that it should be converted into a typical oil field with its inevitable concomitant of fifth and flury and immorality and crime. Oil dollars are often bought too dearly.

A pleasant feature of the visit was a call at the office of the Carbon Messenger, and a chat with the editor, J. S. Davis, who in addition to publishing the paper, is principal of the Carbon High School.

Gorman Bros. General Merchandise store is as complete an establishment of its kind as will be found outside the larger cities, where the many storied department stores abound. Business in general, appeared to be prospering, though not booming, and an air of optimism prevailed.

Of course, county politics were discussed and discussed, and the condition of the finances and the resultant condition of the roads, was deplored, but the hope was expressed that the unofficial guardianship of the Commissioners' Court would be established soon, and affairs be gotten in such shape that work can be resumed in the near future.

It was very gratifying to learn that a number of the farmers in the Carbon district have read The American's article on Broom Corn planting and expressed themselves very favorably toward switching to that as a money crop instead of cotton.

The Cisco American Sent a man to Carbon Which is the place Those dandy watermelons Come from and the man Would ask each one who Subscribed and some Who didn't the question What young lady best Represents the beauty And charm that is Carbon And they said it was a Hard question 'cause they Was so many of that kind Of girls in Carbon And then the man explained That The Cisco American Is going to give away Three beautiful prizes To the ladies that Get the most votes And of course the ones That will get busy and Ask their friends to Subscribe for the best Weekly paper published In this part of the State; that is to say The Cisco American, Will get more than those Who don't and The American Is asking those who were Nominated, to write for Subscription blanks and Sample copies of the Paper and get in the Contest in earnest 'Cause no girl ever Gets more diamonds Than she wants and The other first prize is A beautiful cabinet Victrola and some one Is positively going To get them for just A little spare time And effort. The names of The young ladies who Were nominated appear This week in the list Of contestants and Unless we miss our Guess whoever beats The Carbon girls will Have a hard task.

We Thank You.

CLUE TO MURDER OF NEGRO

Lillie Jackson, wife of the negro Jackson who was murdered on the Rising Star Road some three weeks ago, was arrested Wednesday morning by officers Hicks and Looney, on a charge of vagrancy and upon entering the house, letters were found, written from a point in east Texas, from a negro by the name of Wingo, who from the letters appears to be a brother of the man who did the killing. Upon being questioned the woman admitted that she knew Wingo was going to kill her husband, said Mr. Hicks, but later qualified her statement to the effect that she merely thought so.

Lillie was given an examining trial yesterday and released from custody, the court deeming the evidence insufficient to hold her.

Christ was Real The hurch Vital

A Rich Heritage Bequeathed to Loved Ones in a Post Mortem Letter by a Good Mother in Israel, who was Called to Her Reward.

On the morning of May 26, 1921, at 4:30 o'clock the redeemed spirit of Sister Wiley Daniel went home to the Father's house. She had been a great sufferer, but like Paul, found that His grace is sufficient for every need. In her the religion of our Lord found its finest credential; for whether in affliction of prosperity, she maintained that poise of Christian character so like unto the Lord's and so manifestly directed by his Spirit.

To her Christ was real, her religion vital, her church the object of her affections. These to her were life's highest theme. What joys were hers as she talked of the Holy Scriptures, of her risen Lord, and of his church with its great mission! Probably the First Baptist Church of Cisco has never had a fore devoted member than this sister beloved. The growth and prosperity of the church were her constant prayer and concern; and the conscious of the rapid and fatal development of the malady that had seized her body she yet hoped to linger and see work begin on the new church edifice so much needed for the growth and activities of the congregation.

But in her devotions to the Lord and to his church she was not unmindful of her home responsibilities. She magnified motherhood, she rejoiced in her family, to them she gave her best in love and service. Suggestive of this deep concern for her loved ones, some two or three days before she went away there was found a letter among her papers, and this letter I have requested that I might incorporate it in this memorial. It is as follows:

Mrs. Wiley Daniel, To my husband and children, not to be opened until I have been called to my Heavenly Home.

Rising Star, Texas, March 24, 1915. To any of my family who may be living after the Lord has called me home: First I want to say to you children that I have always loved you and have done all in my power to lead you out in paths of usefulness to mankind and to God. I am a weak Christian, but "I know in whom I have believed and am persuaded that he is able to keep that which I have committed to Him against that day" and that I shall dwell with Him in glory; and my desire is that we shall be an unbroken family in that Home where there are no trials, no heartaches—nothing but peace and happiness. No harsh words will be heard up there.

I have tried to be a good mother to you. Perhaps I have spoken short too often, and perhaps I have not had the patience at all times which I should have had; but I asked God each day to forgive every wrong thought, word and action, and I know He has.

Dear daughter, I am desirous that you raise your dear little boys to be good men and teach them the Lord's will.

Dear son, I have been very anxious about your soul's salvation, and have begged God every day to save my boy. And, dear, I feel in my heart you will be there with us when we shall have passed from this world to our home above.

Last, but not least, Dear Husband—You have been good to me—this covers all the ground. You have kept your marriage vows to love, protect, cherish and maintain so long as we live.

My daily prayer to God is that you may be restored to health and may live a happy life, and that we may meet again where there is nothing but pleasure, and we can praise God thru all eternity.

We never know when the summons may come; so I wanted to leave this testimony that I am ready to meet my Lord when he calls for me. If I have done good to you or for any one give God the praise; for all that I have in His cause I did it for Christ's sake.

This testimony may help to comfort your hearts when I am called away.

With love, from your mother and wife,—MRS. WILEY DANIELS.

How beautiful this letter, and what a parting benediction it leaves to the members of her family! It recalls the parting blessings given by the patriarchs so beautifully told in the "Story of Old." Of that small family only two now remain—the son, the object of such tender devotion, and the theme of the mother's ardent prayer having preceded her on the journey afar. Those left, the father and daughter, will look up thru their tears and bless God that such a wife and mother lived. In the memory and inspiration of her beautiful life they will continue life's journey and in loving patience wait that coronation day when mother's prayer shall be answered and their happy family reunited in the land of perfect day. In affectionate memory, her pastor. C. G. HOWARD.

Medicos Meet in Joint Session

Joint Session at Gorman Last Tuesday Profitable Meet—Interesting Papers Read and Discussed—Royally Entertained.

Eastland County Medical Society, by resolution having established the custom of holding the August meeting at Gorman, the same to be a joint session of the Eastland County Medical Society with the Comanche County Medical Society met at Gorman last Tuesday. This meeting was one of the most largely attended sessions ever held. There were thirty-two physicians in attendance, representatives from many sections of Eastland County and many from Comanche County. The Eastland County society is now the largest medical society west of Fort Worth, and many prominent physicians from other sections of Texas attend the meetings.

The Cisco physicians who attended the Gorman meeting are loud in their praise of the hospitality extended them by the Gorman people, especially the manager of the Gorman hotel, where the sessions were held in the lobby of that hostelry, which is of magnificent appointments. The host had provided every comfort for the visitors, installing sufficient number of electric fans to cool the lobby, and make the sessions as pleasant as the excessive warm weather would permit.

At a recent meeting of the American Medical Society a request was made that the various County societies of the United States devote one session in the discussion of cancer. This malady, according to medical authorities, is gaining great headway in America, and the study of the subject is recommended by the American Medical Society that the disease may be stamped out ere it gains such headway that its eradication might be more difficult. In accordance with this request the Gorman meeting was devoted to the discussion of this subject.

It has been the custom of the Eastland County Medical Society to invite some prominent physician from other cities to meet with it, and present a paper upon some topic. This meeting Dr. J. E. Robinson of Temple, was the honor guest who read a paper on the treatment of cancer, which was

followed by Dr. R. C. Ferguson of Eastland, whose paper treated cancer of the skin, and one by Dr. L. B. Thomas of Comanche, who treated the subject in general terms. The subject was extensively discussed, and Dr. Robinson was quizzed by many of the physicians.

Interest in this subject was increased by having a cancer patient present, where the ravages of the malady came under direct observation.

The next meeting of the society will be held at Eastland October 11.

Those present were Drs. L. B. Thomas, Comanche; E. C. Blackwell, J. E. Brandon, E. W. Kimbell, and G. T. Blackwell, Gorman; S. R. Parks, Eastland; T. G. Jackson, Carbon; R. W. Noble, Temple; L. K. Ory, Comanche; Ben M. Shelton, Ranger; R. C. Ferguson, Eastland; T. L. Luderdale, Eastland; P. J. Hayes, Sipe Springs; Chas. Hale, E. L. Graham, K. J. Scott, J. W. Gregory, W. E. Payne, Cisco; J. H. Caton, H. B. Tanner, S. C. Richardson, Eastland; A. J. Gray, Comanche, T. L. Pearce, W. H. Guy, Carbon; M. L. Stubblefield, Gorman; J. E. Robinson, Temple; C. W. Ory, Comanche.

COMMON LAW MARRIAGE GETS KNOCK-OUT BLOW

Cisco police force has put a ban on common law of carriage in this city. Among a certain class of negroes and Mexican laborers the trouble of a legal marriage has not been thought necessary, and heretofore to law has given these people little concern. The better class of negroes have come to regard the lax custom of their race as degrading, and those living together unlawfully have been spotted, and

the police notified. Wednesday there was something doing in the matrimonial market. Patrolman W. B. Hicks rounded up five couples of Mexicans who were living together as man and wife in little Mexico, but were unable to satisfy the officer that they were legally married. Complaints were filed against them in the corporation court, and all pleaded guilty and enriched the city several dollars. After the demands of the law had been satisfied, marriage licenses were procured and Justice Baten was in demand. Those from the Southern Republic are very particular that their marriage shall be legal, notwithstanding they are satisfied to live together without the formality of a ceremony, but when once it is entered into a legal officer must officiate. Justice Baten legally married the five couples who had satisfied the law, and were willing to take no more chances but voluntarily took upon themselves the vows that made them legally husband and wife.

On the whole, this week has been pretty good in the marriage business. Besides the Mexicans above mentioned Patrolman Hicks also rounded up a bunch of negroes against whom he filed complaint of unlawfully living together. These were also charged with shooting craps, and pleas of guilty were entered against them when they appeared in the corporation court Tuesday last. After paying their fines they decided that it was best to comply with the law's demand, and today there are several more legally married couples in the city.

The thing for late summer. One of those nobby white felt sport hats, only \$1.25, while they last, at Mrs. Kennon's Exclusive Hat Shop.

T. H. RAVENCRAFT Successor to Ray-Turner Co. Choice Groceries, Country Produce and Fresh Meats. I take pleasure in announcing that I have taken over the above business, and ask those whom I have served in the past to give me a share of their trade. COR. AVE. D and BROADWAY PHONE 102

ART'S SHOE ART'S FIT FEET SHOE FIT FEET BARGAINS! Just a few of our Bargains for your approval. Come in and let us show you many more. BAREFOOT SANDALS \$2.50 Values \$1.00 All Sizes. Misses and Womens NEW FALL SPORT OXFORDS \$10.00 Values \$6.95 Made with Tramp and Walking Heels. MEN'S DRESS SHOES Values to \$10.00 \$5.00. WOMEN'S Pure Thread Silk Hosiery \$2.00 Value \$1.45 White, Black and Brown. SPECIAL! One Lot Table Shoes, Values to \$10.00 \$1.95 Broken Sizes. MEN'S Comfy House Shoes \$2.50 Value \$1.25. Women and Misses BROWN KID OXFORDS \$10.00 Values \$5.95. Women's HOUSE SHOES \$1.00 All Colors and Sizes. NO MAIL ORDERS ART'S SHOES and Stockings Exclusively CISCO-EASTLAND NO MAIL ORDERS

EXTRA SPECIAL!

—WE HAVE PLACED ON SPECIAL SALE 100 LADIES PURSES—VALUE \$5.00—FOR A FEW DAYS AT A PRICE OF

\$1.75

—THIS IS THE BIGGEST VALUE EVER OFFERED IN CISCO.

Haltom & Mitchell

Jewelers

"GIFTS THAT LAST"

Mrs. I. J. Davis has just returned from a six weeks visit to Morely, Colorado, where she has been the guest of her brother, Mr. M. Masingale, sheriff of Las Animas county. Mr. Davis states that her stay was a most pleasant one, besides a joyful reunion of the brother and sister, after a separation of 20 years.

City Directory Will Be Out Next Week

Cisco's First City Directory Will be Ready for Delivery Wednesday—Over Fifteen Hundred Families Listed.

For some time past the American force has been working on a city directory for Cisco. This is Cisco's first City Directory. It is not a pretentious volume, but will be found very useful in locating people living in the city. No directory is absolutely perfect, but the 1921 directory of Cisco will be found as near perfect as is possible. Some names will doubtless be found not listed, but this is the case with every directory that was ever published. Yet, you will find it most convenient.

Besides the Lodge, Church and Business directory of the town the residents listings give the name and telephone number of over fifteen hundred families, and more than three thousand names are recorded. Of course these names do not pretend to represent the exact census of the city, as only the heads of families and members of the household over sixteen years are given—children under sixteen are not given.

People will find this book almost indispensable, and it is published at a time when financial matters are far from easy, the price has been placed within the reach of every one. The book will be sold for one dollar per copy. You will find it a handy reference book for some time, in fact until the American issues the next volume, which will not be until the summer of 1922.

If you wish a copy of the directory—and you will—call at The American office after next Tuesday and you can procure one for the small sum of one dollar.

SATURDAY ONLY

White felt sport hats—very smart, at \$1.25 each while they last, at Mrs. Ida Kennon's Exclusive Hat Shop.

ONLY A LIMITED NUMBER

Of those snappy sport hats at Mrs. Ida Kennon's Exclusive Hat Shop will be offered at \$1.25. Saturday only.

GOOD FOR 10 VOTES GOOD FOR 10 VOTES

Voting Coupon

CISCO AMERICAN CIRCULATION CONTEST

I vote this coupon for
Mrs. _____
Miss _____

Whose address is _____

Good for 10 Votes Good for 10 Votes

Folks: Did you know it is 10 to 15 degrees cooler in a SLEEPING PORCH than the coolest room in your house?

Lumber is now selling cheaper than for years. It will cost you nothing to come in and talk the matter over with us. We will either furnish the house complete or sell you the material with full plans for erecting. Come in and let's talk it over. Yours for service,

HIGGINBOTHAM-BARTLETT CO.

Raising Broom Corn Profitable

(Continued from Page 1.)

as fast as needed while filling the shed.

"Filling may be done from one side only, in which case the first layer is placed at the bottom and the opposite side. The next layer is placed above the first, and so on. If filling is done from both sides, the first layer is placed at the bottom in the middle. By these methods no space is wasted in passageways inside the shed.

"The brush is spread evenly 2 or 3 inches deep upon the two slats. The brush will not dry quickly if placed more than three inches deep on the shelves. It may also become moldy losing its green color and becoming brittle.

"All brush harvested in any one day should be hauled to the shed before night. The following morning this brush should be thrashed and placed on the shelves to dry. When the brush is handled in this manner there will be no loss from weather-stained or bleached brush. By this method the thrashing takes place while the brush is green, and fewer fine tips of the fiber come off with seed than when thrashing is done after the brush is cured.

Rick Curing

"Rick curing is now practiced to a very large extent where Dwarf broom corn is grown. This method is next best to shed curing, but the loss from damaged brush often is considerable. In many cases the difference in price in favor of shed-cured brush is so large that the loss of a few tons of rick-cured will pay the cost of the curing shed. This is especially true when damp and rainy weather occurs during the time of brush curing.

"In rick curing, the brush is dropped in small piles between the stalks in the row as it is jerked. Each pile contains two or three handfuls. Here it remains for several days, until about half cured. It is then hauled and placed in ricks. In these it is left until thoroughly dry, when it is ready to be thrashed and baled. The ricks are made narrow, placing the heads with the tops out and butts in, lapping the middles just enough to shed water in case of rain. The ricks should be built 4 or 5 feet high and as long as desired. They are covered with broom-corn stalks or anything else that will shed rain and shield the brush from the direct rays of the sun. When cured in a rick thrashing must not be done until after the brush is cured, as the brush without the seed packs so closely and excludes the air to such an extent that it "shack burns." The brush should not be baled until it is so dry that the butts will break off when bent back and forth.

Preparing for Market

"The market value of the brush depends to a large degree upon the care with which grading, baling, and storing are done. Much of the season's profit may be lost after the crop is cured.

Grading

"A common source of loss to the broom-corn grower is the prevalent practice of baling the crop without grading. Everything harvested in the field is put together to form the bale, which is the unit in the selling transaction. Where good and poor brush are mixed, the buyer must always be on the safe side. The percentage of poor brush will be estimated a little higher than appearances indicate. The price paid under such circumstances usually is less than the average price the good brush and poor brush and poor brush would have brought if baled separately. The grower will be repaid for the time and labor of grading his brush and baling each grade separately. Crooked heads, heads with twisted or kinky fiber, and those containing a large center stem are of poor quality and should be separated from the good brush. Grading can be done conveniently either when the brush is being taken from the field or after it is thrashed and just before the baling is done.

Baling

"All commodities offered for sale command a better price when put up in neat and attractive parcels. This is true with broom corn. The bales should have a neat appearance when finished, with all the wires tight and securely fastened. To accomplish this it is essential that the heads be laid straight in the baler. The brush should be taken up in small armfuls and butted against a board, so that all the butts are even. The butts should then be placed firmly against the end of the baler. The butts of one armful are placed against one end and those of the next armful are placed against the other end. This process is continued until the baler is full. Pressure is then applied, the bale pressed into shape, and the wires fastened. A good square bale may be made by filling in this way if the bale is pressed tightly and the wires properly adjusted to hold it in shape.

"If the bales are not sold directly after baling they should be stored in a dry dark place for protection against the weather and sunlight. Otherwise, the outside of the bales will be weather stained or bleached by the sun and will not command as high a price as if kept in good condition.

Diseases

"Broom corn, like other sorghums, is affected by two kinds of smut, the kernel and the head smut.

"The kernel smut is the more common of the two and may cause great loss if not kept under control. This smut is easily recognized. The head retains its usual form and nearly its usual appearance, but the kernels are replaced by black masses of smut spores. The fiber is more brittle than that from noninfested heads.

"Head smut affects the plant in quite a different way. The whole head is converted into a large smut mass covered by a whitish membrane, which soon bursts and sets free the black mass of spores. When this smut occurs the brush is an entire loss.

Treatment for Smut

"Kernel smut can be entirely destroyed by treating the seed. Brief directions for applying the formalin treatment have been given in the discussion of good seed.

"There is no known seed treatment effective against head smut. It is not abundant except in small districts. If possible, keep it off the farm. When it is present the plants should be gathered and burned before the spores are scattered by the wind.

Profit and Loss

"The profit and loss on a broom-corn crop depends largely upon the cost of production, the yield, and the market price of the brush. It is an expensive crop to produce, because of the large amount of hand labor and the special machinery required to care for the brush properly.

Cost of Production

"The cost of production varies in different localities, due to difference in land values and in the cost of labor. It costs little, if any, more in any given locality, however, to produce a good grade of the brush than a poor one. Successful growers in Kansas and Oklahoma have placed the cost from \$35 to \$50 a ton. The cost of the special machinery, such as the thrasher and the baler, may be much reduced to each grower if purchased by several growers in common. The labor problem may be also partly solved by combining forces when labor is scarce.

Marketing

"Broom corn is a crop in the growing of which community cooperation is greatly needed, for the reasons already mentioned. There are still other reasons. Where grown extensively, the brush can be shipped in carload lots, which makes a saving in freight rates. The brush may be marketed to better advantage in a community where much of it is grown, for the manufacturers are most likely to send an experienced buyer into such a community. It is possible, too, for a community to grow a uniform grade of brush which will be recognized and sought by the manufacturer.

"Good brush will always bring a much higher price than poor brush. The prices of all grades vary widely in different years and sometimes in the same season, depending upon the supply. When the production is large and much of the crop is of poor quality the prices drop very low on all grades. Under such conditions the poorer grades may sell for \$20 to \$25 a ton, while the better grades bring from \$50 to \$60 a ton. When there is a scarcity prices are much higher, sometimes reaching \$250 a ton for the best quality of brush. Normally, the market price of good brush ranges from \$75 to \$100 per ton. Practically all the brush is consumed in this country, and the price is therefore governed by the home market.

Yield

"During the last 30 years more than 93 per cent of the brush produced in the United States has been average yields grown in 16 States. Oklahoma has the lowest average yield; yet that State produced 21,371 tons of brush in 1909, which was about 15 per cent of the total crop in that year. The total production in each of the three years was 19,278, 45,475, and 39,479 tons respectively.

Use and Value of the Stover

"Broom-corn stover consists of the stalks and leaves remaining after the brush is removed. It is easily harvested with a row binder, or it may be cut with a mowing machine. It may be used as silage or dry roughage, and may also be pastured. Broom-corn as stover is thought to be worth about as much as sorghum stover or corn stover. It is, of course, worth much less than kafir fodder or corn fodder, because these contain grain in addition to the stalks and leaves. The value of broom-corn stover from which the brush has been pulped at the right period is estimated to be \$1 to \$3 per acre, depending upon the yield and quality.

Success Depends Upon Application

American Recipient of Many Complimentary Remarks—Say Paper Fills a Long Felt Need—Assured of Becoming Family Newspaper.

Since entering upon its career, The American has had the pleasure to be the recipient of most complimentary notice and remarks from a large number of friends and well wishers, and many have expressed the belief that the paper fills a long felt need in the affairs of the city and surrounding community. Naturally the ones of these friends with whom we come into direct contact are giving us their subscriptions as a substantial mark of the faith that is in them, and these are most helpful to our morale as well as to a heavily burdened exchequer.

At the same time we wish to say that many, in fact most of them, when we encounter them, and mention the matter of subscription, reply to the effect that they have been intending to do so and have neglected it. We know that this is true not only of those we have seen, but of many we have not seen, and we are asking those who are aiding us in our campaign for a larger and more complete circulation, to try and find these friends of ours and say the word which will remind them of that impulse and give us their subscription. We do not expect any book agent tactics from our representatives, except of course, in the case of any of your special friends whom you may feel free to bulldoze a bit in soliciting, but in the main, all that is necessary is to see a man, mention the merits of the paper and your ambition to earn one of the prizes and if for any reason it is not convenient for him at that time to become a subscriber, make a note to see him later. You don't want to bore him of course, but this is a business proposition and the salesman or woman who gets discouraged and never calls on a merchant again because he fails to give an order at the first call, would be a poor salesman. Keep at it. Keep everlastingly at it. Make a special point to think of men who might subscribe whom you have not seen. Look them up. Write letters to those who are out of town. Get out into the game in earnest. We know that those who are really working are winning the admiration and esteem of those to whom they have talked.

There is plenty of time yet, to get into the contest. If you would like to own a splendid Victrola or a diamond ring, or even a handsome kitchen cabinet, take this copy of the paper and, using it as a sample, go out and get a subscriber and have him sign the nomination coupon and send it in with the amount of the subscription, \$1.50 for a full year, and we will send you by return mail, a

We have proved to several that we could save them money on good Groceries.

Of course if you don't need to save it is a waste of time for you to look us up.

But some day you may. So get the habit and call

Phone 109

WILSON BROS.

Troxell Stand Cisco, Tex.

pad of subscription blanks and such other helps as you may need including sample copies of the paper.

The contestants are as follows:
Miss Gertrude Caldwell, Cisco.
Miss Beatrice Farquhar, Cisco.
Mrs. Susie Webster, Cisco.
Mrs. G. C. Richardson, Cisco.
Miss Laura Kittrell, Cisco.
Miss Blanche Stephens, Cisco.
Miss Grace Merket, Nimrod.
Miss Zoneta McCracken, Romney.
Miss Cora Cozart, Scranton.
Miss Loma Deal, Nimrod.
Miss Mattie Lindley, Gonsight.
Miss Beulah Yarborough, Dothar.
Miss Pearl Daniels, Carbon.
Miss Irene White, Carbon.

ELECTRIC IRON WEEK AUGUST 15th to 20th INCLUSIVE

We will have on display irons ranging in price from \$5.25 to \$16.00, reduced prices, \$4.00 to \$7.90.

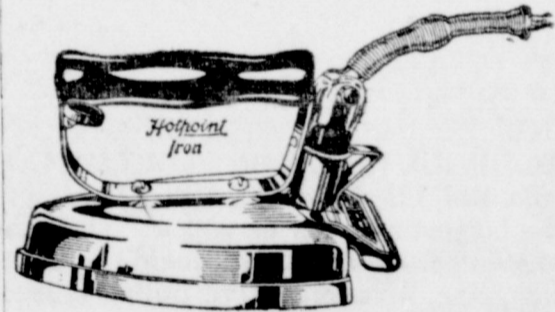
All irons guaranteed; your opportunity is now here to obtain an iron below even the present reduced market prices. Good for one week only. Goods sold for cash only. Phone 109 709 Main Street. John C. Sherman.

Daddy Evans, 1004 Avenue A, best and cheapest shoe shop in town. He sells 75 cents to \$1.00. Twenty years pegging. Advertisent. 4-4t-4

ELECTRIC IRON WEEK

At

JOHN C. SHERMAN'S



August 15th to 20th
An Opportunity of the Season—Prices \$4 to \$7

COME TO THE—
HOME BUTCHERED MEAT MARKET
For Your Fat Baby Beef—Hot Barbecue Every Day
103 West 11th St. H. J. WOOLDRIDGE, Prop.

Harness,
Saddles,
Hardware,
Implements.

Collins Saddlery Co.

112 West 6th

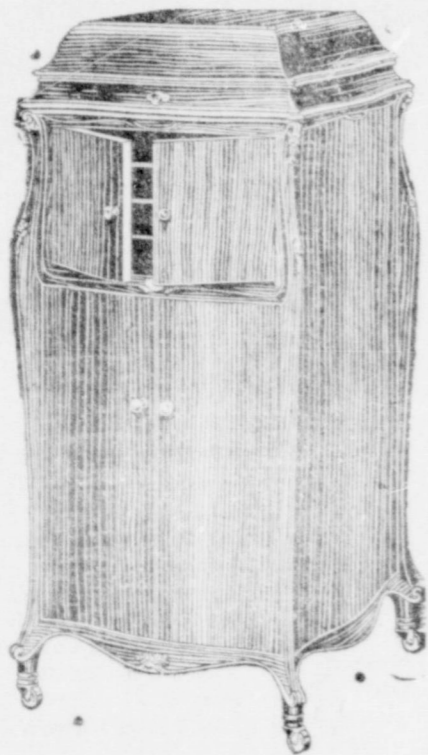
Phone 13.

IF YOU HAVEN'T SEEN

THESE BEAUTIFUL PRIZES Be sure and go around and look at them next time you are in town. They are positively going to be given away without any strings tied to them, and you may just as well be the winner of one of them as anyone else

HOOSIER

— the Kitchen Cabinet that saves miles of steps



\$337.50 Victrola on Display at Nann Electric Co.



\$75.00 Hoosier Kitchen Cabinet on Display at Cisco Furniture Co



\$300 Diamond Ring on Display at Haltom & Mitchell's

THE SOUL OF YOUR COMMUNITY

EVERY COMMUNITY, WHETHER URBAN OR RURAL, HAS AN INDIVIDUALITY, A PERSONALITY, IF YOU PLEASE, WHICH DISTINGUISHES AND SETS IT APART FROM OTHER COMMUNITIES AS TRULY DOES THE CHARACTER OR PERSONALITY OF A HUMAN ENTITY DISTINGUISH HIM FROM OTHERS.

What is the Leading Characteristic of your Community?

Whatever it is, whether it is beauty, spirituality, intellectuality, modernity, progressiveness, conservation, neatness, or what not, it gets that characteristic from the men and women, especially the women, who live in it.

Now you, friend reader, are requested to cast about in your mind and determine what in your opinion is the ruling spirit of your community, and cast your vote for the woman who most nearly typifies that spirit or characteristic.

We feel that it would be a greater compliment to a lady, for her friends and associates to vote her the most nearly representative woman of her community, than to vote her beauty, cleverness, popularity or any single attribute that could be named, though she may, and doubtless does, possess all these.

RULES OF THE CONTEST

ANY LADY IS ELEGIBLE AS A CONTESTANT, EXCEPT AN EMPLOYEE, A MEMBER OF THE FAMILY OF AN EMPLOYEE OF THE AMERICAN, OR THE MOTHER, WIFE, DAUGHTER OR SISTER OF SUCH EMPLOYEE.

ONE HUNDRED VOTES WILL BE GIVEN WITH EACH YEARLY SUBSCRIPTION TO THE WEEKLY AMERICAN AT \$1.50 PAID IN ADVANCE. TEN VOTES WILL BE GIVEN FOR THE COUPON PRINTED IN EACH COPY OF THE PAPER. IT WILL BE IN A DIFFERENT PLACE EACH ISSUE.

The Victrola and The Diamond Ring, being of approximately equal value, will both be regarded as first prizes. One will be given to the lady living in Cisco, who receives the largest number of votes. The other will be given to the lady living outside of Cisco, receives the most votes. At the close of the contest, the leaders in these two groups will meet and decide by mutual agreement which prize shall go to each.

The second prize, a seventy five dollar Hoosier Kitchen Cabinet, will go to the lady, who receives the greatest number of votes after the winners of the first two prizes.

As a guarantee of the perfect impartiality which should characterize a contest of this nature, the ballots will be safeguarded in the following manner.

(a) A ballot box will be placed in the Guaranty State Bank and Trust Company at Cisco and sealed with the seal of the bank. All ballots will be placed there in by the voter or some person representing him.

(b) At the close of the contest, each contestant will be invited to have a representative to witness the opening of the ballot box and the counting of the ballots.

(c) Each ballot must be presented at the office of the American for record, before being voted.

(d) Votes are positively not transferable. Once placed in the ballot box, they will be counted as cast.

CASH AWARDS IN ORDER THAT THOSE WHO ASSIST US IN THIS CAMPAIGN AND FAIL TO RECEIVE PRIZES, MAY NOT FEEL THEIR TIME AND EFFORTS HAVE BEEN LOST, A CASH AWARD OF TWENTY-FIVE CENTS FOR EACH SUBSCRIPTION PERSONALLY TURNED IN, WILL BE PAID TO THOSE CONTESTANTS FAILING TO RECEIVE PRIZES.

Cisco American Circulation Contest

Nomination Coupon

I nominate Mrs. _____
Miss _____
whose address is _____
as the most REPRESENTATIVE lady in the _____
Community.

Signed _____

This coupon, if presented by a subscriber, is good for 1000 votes for the lady nominated hereon, in addition to the votes given for the subscription, if not previously nominated.

Five Dollars in Gold

WILL BE PAID AT THE CLOSE OF THE CONTEST TO THE PERSON FIRST PLACING IN NOMINATION, THE LADY WHO ULTIMATELY WINS EITHER OF THE TWO FIRST PRIZES IN THIS CONTEST.

Americanuck Cafe

Daniels Hotel Building

THE CAFE THAT SERVES YOU RIGHT UP TO THE MARK

GOOD WHOLESOME MEALS AT VERY REASONABLE PRICES

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF OUR MERCHANTS' LUNCH FOR

50c

—You can sit under the Cool, Refreshing Breeze of Electric Fans and Enjoy the Meal, Service and Hospitality of Real Caterers.

CAFE OPEN FROM 6 A. M. UNTIL 9 P. M.

O. C. BISHOP

Managing Director

Betty Compson



One of the most recent acquisitions to "movie" stardom is pretty Betty Compson. She was a bathing girl in film farces when she was chosen to play an important part in a popular picture, her work in that production now being screen history.

HOW DO YOU SAY IT?

By C. N. LURIE

Common Errors in English and How to Avoid Them

EACH OTHER, ONE ANOTHER; EITHER, ANY, NEITHER, NONE.

PROPERLY, the term "each other" is to be used of only one pair of persons or things which stand in relation, and the term "one another" only of more than two such persons or things. Thus, we may say: "The two friends presented gifts to each other," but not "to one another;" "all of the nations of the earth should dwell in amity with one another," not "with each other." There are, however, authorities on grammar who hold that the two phrases may be used interchangeably; for example, Lindley Murray says, "Two negatives in English destroy one another."

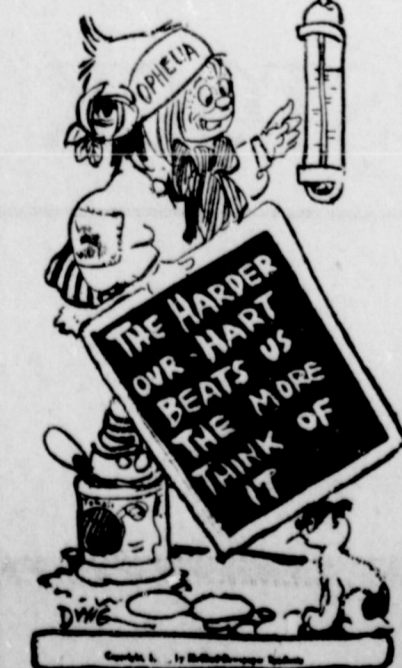
A similar distinction is made by grammarians between "either" and "any," and between "neither" and "none." "Either" and "neither" apply to two; "any" and "none" to more than two. Thus, do not say, "I have not seen either of the three men;" "neither of the twelve jurors was convinced of the man's guilt."

How It Started

MAGAZINES.

THE first real periodical magazine appeared in France in 1665, the Journal des Savants, a magazine of criticism. Its first number was dated January 5. At a later date fiction and verse began to appear, till the monthly or weekly was as firmly established as the daily newspaper, and many of them sprang up. The first magazine in America was called the American Magazine. It was published in Philadelphia. John Webbe, its founder, brought out the first edition February 13, 1741.

Sugar From Maguey Plant. Mexico reports the success of recent experiments to make sugar from the maguey plant. Heretofore the product of the maguey plantations, covering thousands of acres in the southern republic, has been devoted wholly to the manufacture of pulque, alcohol and syrup.



... THE NEW ... FALL AND WINTER

GOODS ARE NOW HERE

The New Low Prices are Here:

- All wool serges 75c and up.
- Silks 85c and up.
- Gingham . . . 10c, 15c, 24c.
- Domestic 9c, 12c.
- Women's dresses, all wool and silk, \$15.00 and up.
- Women's suits \$25.00 and up.

Men's Shoes \$2.50, \$3.50, \$5.00 to \$9.75

The best all leather shoes sold.

Women's shoes	Children's shoes
\$2.50 to \$9.50	\$1.00 to \$4.00

We have the exclusive agency in Cisco for the wonderful Billiken shoes.

You can save money here

E. J. BARNES CO.

ONE DOLLAR FOR AN EAR OF CORN

The American will pay one dollar in cash for the best ear of corn left at its office by the grower, between now and Sept. 13, including the latter date.

You are going to come to town anyway, between now and that time, so pick out a good ear of corn, grown by yourself, and bring it in.

We believe in the agricultural possibilities of this section of the state and we want a few samples of its products to prove our faith.

The American will be devoted particularly to the task of fostering the agricultural and live stock interests of Eastland and adjoining counties, and invites those who have had experiences in these lines which they believe will be of interest to others, to write them up and bring or send them in. It is to be your paper and we want your help in making it the best one published in this part of the state.

Leave the husk attached to the corn. It may be stripped back so as to exhibit the ear, but do not detach it.

WILL READ THE AMERICAN

Mr. K. Stephens left the first of the week for the plains country, where he will make his future home. He stated he would order the American sent to him just as soon as he was located, as he wants to keep up with the news of the Cisco country, as he likes the way the American tells of our wonderful resources.

Mrs. J. E. Kinkaid returned last week from Dallas where she went to visit her parents and for medical treatment. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Van Dusen, returned home with her, and will spend several weeks. They are 82 and 76 years of age respectively.

The railroad problem is more freight.

PANTS
"Pant keep a man warm in the winter and out of jail the year round. Yes, and good oil properly applied keeps an automobile out of the repair shop indefinitely. Try Amalie Non-carboh Pennsylvania Oil and you will be one of our regular oil customers."
Womack Motor Company.

CISCOANS IN ABILENE

The Taylor County Times last week notes the following Ciscoans visiting in Abilene:

E. A. Short spent Sunday with relatives in Cisco * * * Mrs. Geo. Garrett has for her guest Mrs. Elbert Blease of Cisco. * * * Mr. and Mrs. J. Soule McDantel, son and daughter, visited with relatives in Cisco Sunday * * * Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Patterson of Cisco spent the last week end with Abilene friends. * * *

Mr. and Mrs. Dan T. Laughter were called to Cisco on account of the serious illness of Mrs. Laughter's mother. They returned home Monday * * * Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Shelton of Cisco were in the city for several days at the bedside of their son, Jas. Shelton, who has been very ill but is rapidly recovering. * * *

Rev. B. W. Dodson, pastor of the Moran Methodist Church, is holding a meeting at Bradshaw. He was in Abilene Monday and reports having received 19 members into the church Sunday.

Neel Bros. Tailors

Have moved into NEW QUARTERS in the Winston Bldg. at 501 Main St.

We give sudden service and do the best cleaning and pressing.

Call For And Deliver Phone 335

LOCAL HAPPENINGS OF LUTHERAN COMMUNITY

Lutheran Community, Aug. 10.—Mr. Mike Miller and sister were trading in Cisco Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Reich, accompanied by Rudolph and Alma Reich, and W. Stroebel, are visiting relatives in Copperas Cove.

F. W. Stroebel made a business trip to Cisco Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Stroebel returned Monday from a brief visit to Abilene.

Miss Louise Gerhardt of Romney, has accepted a position at the Variety Store in Cisco.

Mr. C. Weiser has gone to Dallas where he has accepted a position.

Mr. Gerhard and family of Romney were the guests of their son, Carl Gerhard in Cisco, Sunday.

Mrs. Jacob is on the sick list this week, but is reported improving.

Miss Hulda Miller is spending the week with Miss Freda Stroebel.

Mr. and Mrs. O. G. Reich spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Stephens at Romney.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Wende returned last week from their vacation spent in Copperas Cove and Lee county.

Mr. Oswald Weiser accompanied them. They made the trip by automobile, and it proved a very pleasant one.

Mr. Rudolph Miller made a business trip to Coleman county this week. Paul Wende was in Cisco on business Tuesday.

LISTEN, GIRLS

If you would like to make some penn money at easy work, address P. O. Box 198. We want to engage one bright girl, young or married lady in each community in Eastland county. Only those living outside of Cisco desired. P. O. Box 198, Cisco, Texas.

POTATO GROWERS FORM ASSOCIATION

Longview, Texas, Aug. 8.—Sweet potato growers from twelve counties of East Texas, meeting in Longview have organized a Texas Sweet Potato Growers' Exchange, under the contract plan submitted here July 20 by the Farm Bureau.

A committee organization in each county was named and followign these organizations a central committee will be named and the home of the exchange selected with the object of co-operative marketing on this year's crop of sweet potatoes.

The meeting in Longview was called recently after the Texas Farm Bureau announced that it would not attempt the organization of a Sweet potato growers' exchange this year. S. J. Walter of Gilmer was chairman of the meeting today.

CARRIERS DON UNIFORMS

The city carriers appeared Tuesday morning in the regulation mail carriers uniform or gray. This was made an official order by the department. For the summer the carriers will only wear the regulation hat and trousers, but as soon as the weather gets cooler the coat will complete the uniform. Each hat is embellished with a wreath, containing the carrier's number. Cisco has four carriers who distribute the mail on the free delivery routes. They are the Owen Conklin, C. B. Bryant, Daley Hall and C. E. Mayhew.

Mr. I. J. Davis has been confined to his home at 1911 Avenue D, for several days with a bilious attack.

FLEMING WELL FLOWS

The Fleming No. 1 broke through the bridge Wednesday afternoon and put sixty-five barrels of oil in the tank in twenty-five minutes, and then a cave-in cut off the oil but the owners of this well, the C. & H. Company, are elated over the well and believe that they have a real gusher.

The Fleming well, which is on Mrs. B. P. Fleming's ranch, is about seven miles north-west of Sipe Springs, was shot late Saturday afternoon in fifty six feet of lime at a depth of 2,390 feet with 170 quarts of nitro, but filled in with a six hundred foot bridge. This bridge was not drilled through until Wednesday, when the well began flowing. It flowed a continuous stream through an eight-inch casing for 25 minutes putting sixty-five barrels in the tank when it began caving and filled up.

The C. & H. Oil Company think when it is cleaned out that it will make a real gusher, and if it continues to flow at the present rate it is good for a five thousand barrel well.—Sipe Springs Record.

OFF TO THE OZARKS

Dr. and Mrs. O. F. Sensabaugh, accompanied by Mr. M. T. Turner of the City Drug Co., left Tuesday for a fishing and hunting trip into the Ozarks, making the trip overland by automobile. They will go direct to Bella Vista, Ark., and their playground will be in the vicinity of that place. They carried camping outfit, so will be ready to pitch their tent wherever the indications are that the fish are biting.

Say, Boys!

The ARROW PLANES have arrived. One of the greatest toys for BOYS and GIRLS. IT FLIES, LOOPS THE LOOP, and does other stunts in the air. Get yours before they are all gone FREE! One of these ARROW PLANES will be given to every boy or girl who brings us one cash subscription to the



CISCO AMERICAN

One Dollar and Fifty Cents per Year.

Get your father to subscribe for the Great Home Weekly, and enjoy one of these toys before the other boys get them all.

American Printing Company
Opposite Western Union

DEAN DRUG CO.

The Rexall Store

Will Appreciate Your Business

Phone 33

