

hope

Diversified

THE CISCO AMERICAN

ture

VOL. I—NO. 1

THE CISCO AMERICAN, FRIDAY, JULY 22, 1921

EIGHT PAGES

Cisco Country Home of Fruit and Truck

Discovery of Oil Put Farming Out of Commission—We Are Again Returning to First Principles and Living at Home and Feeding Our Neighbors.

Peanuts, Pork, Potatoes, Corn

Cold Storage Will Make Cisco Truck Shipping Point—County Farm Demonstrator Will be Wonderful Stimulus to Agriculture.

The most important and beneficial act of the county commissioners was the decision to employ a county farm demonstrator for Eastland County. This decision was reached by the body at its meeting last week. The present depression in the price of oil, and the lethargic state into which the oil industry has fallen, demonstrates to all thinking people that if Eastland county shall hold her present prestige, and the towns of the county maintain their present importance, we must not neglect our agricultural resources. Perhaps no section needs the services of a farm demonstrator more than this section. The impression prevails that Eastland county is not an agricultural county from the fact that with the coming of oil many farms were turned out, and once fertile and productive fields grown up in weeds. By this hiatus in farming operations the county farm demonstrator can and will be of valuable assistance, and materially assist our farmers in adopting improved methods in cultivating their land, and the growing of crops which produce the most revenue. The farm demonstrator has been trained for his work, and if he cannot make good he is not kept on the job. He works through the A. & M. college extension department under the direct supervision of the federal agricultural department. Among the vast funds for his information is his knowledge of soils and climate. It is his business to know what crops are best adapted to certain soils and certain climates. This knowledge he must impart to the farmers where he is engaged, and give them the benefit of instruction as to the best and most economical method of cultivating any given crop. Conservation of land is a feature all well posted demonstrators are versed in; whose importance is never minimized. Proper conservation of soil has been known to pay big the first year in increased production. If our farmers will take advantage of and use this demonstrator, he will be the best paying investment the country ever made.

That there is no finer country for fruit and truck than the Cisco country is an established fact, and can be verified by any one who would take the trouble to drive over the section devoted to truck and fruit culture. This is the first season since the discovery of oil in Eastland county that fruit and produce could be bought from local farmers. In fact, the farmers were buying produce themselves. The advent of oil made them the most wealthy class of our population, and very little farming was done. The year of 1919 there was a banner peach crop raised, but very few offered for sale. Many hundreds of bushels rotted on and under the trees. But there was very little truck raised, and the residents of Cisco had to rely upon that shipped in exclusively, consequently the cost of living was considerably elevated. So far as buying fresh eggs, from country barnyards, that was an absolute impossibility. We could get "perfectly good" candled eggs, shipped from other sections, for 80 cents per dozen. Immediately hen fruit was on the luxury list in our tariff schedule.

But the Federal Reserve Bank advertised the present made to order panic. Governor Harding, of the Reserve Bank, by utilizing the newspapers of the country, sent broadcast to the world that the Americans were making too much money, and it was time for readjustment. Banks were notified to call in loans, and make a few new ones as possible. Perhaps this is the first instance in the history of American finance where the head of the country's financial institutions had publicly advertised a panic. Well, if a panic was their object they achieved that which they sought, notwithstanding we were told that a panic was impossible with the Region.

(Continued on page 8, col. 3)

NEW QUARTERS LEGION POST

Formally Accepts Tender of City Commission to Occupy Room in City Hall—Favor Compensation Bill.

John William Butts post will have new quarters. Accepting the tender of the city commission the post will occupy the room in the city hall now occupied by the city engineers, who will move their offices to the dam, so it is stated. This room was tendered the post at the meeting of the commission last week, and was accepted by the post at its regular meeting on Thursday night of last week, with a vote of thanks to Mayor Williamson and the city commissioners.

The post also went on record as favoring the soldiers' compensation bill now pending before congress, and directed that telegrams be transmitted to Senator Culberson and Sheppard, also Congressman Blanton, urging them to use their best efforts in bringing the bill to a final passage at this session of congress.

Concerning this measure the post by a majority vote of 35 to 2 went on record favoring other options in the compensation measure than the cash bonus.

It is understood that the post will have permanent quarters in the city hall annex as soon as that annex is erected. Then the quarters will be fitted up in a becoming manner, in keeping with this organization. The plans now being considered will call for some member in the constant occupancy of the quarters, where aid will be given ex-servicemen in securing employment and otherwise assisting those who may apply for success.

At the meeting Thursday night the Legion publicly expressed their appreciation for voluntary and gratuitous services rendered by the following: Bruce Carroll, services rendered during the funeral of Roy Graves; Humble Oil & Refining Co. use of the recreation hall at Humble town for a dance; Dr. E. L. Graham, medical attention to injured legionnaire; Dr. F. M. Clark, medical attention to ball player in Legion ball game Ever-Ready Transfer Co., use of truck during celebration July 4.

New members are constantly being enrolled, and the John William Butts post promises to be one of the live organizations of this section.

The Legion is destined to be the most popular and powerful organization of the United States; eclipsing the organization of the Grand Army of the Republic in its palmy days. This is but meet and proper, for the Legion is one body which should have the support of every loyal American. Its membership are those who fought for the highest principles of Americanism; they made it possible for many to remain at home and enjoy not only the pleasures of home and loved ones, but to lay up earthly treasures while they were making the supreme sacrifices overseas, facing the rain of hell from the trained armies of Germany. Every courtesy and consideration is due the ex-servicemen, and may the Legion be all that its name implies.

PUTNAM STORE VICTIM OF FIFTH BURGLARY

Putnam, Texas, July 21.—It seems that Perry Clements & Co., merchants of this place, are shining marks for yeggmen. The last and recent burglary was the fifth time this evening about \$700 worth of merchandise, consisting of ready to wear, silk and shoes. Entrance was made through a back window, and suit cases taken from the store were used to carry off the loot.

SIX MILLION GASSER IN

Putnam, Texas, July 21.—Homer Peoples has brought in another gasser on the Newman tract, which is producing six million feet of gas daily.

WHY ADDITIONAL SCHOOL TAX NOW

Maintenance Revenues Cut 37 1-2 Per Cent—Rapid Growth of Schools makes Additional Revenues Imperative.

Tomorrow the people of Cisco will be called upon to say, by their votes, whether Cisco shall retain her proud place in educational matters, or will she take a backward step and degenerate into a third rate school town. It is conceded that a vote for the proposed school tax means the permanency of Cisco supremacy in educational matters, and our splendid public schools will function for nine months in the year. With the best school system means the growth of Cisco. But there is another side to the question. Those who are a position to know state that a vote against the proposed tax means a probable seven months term, with inadequate facilities to carry on our educational machine, and make it function properly.

During depression retrenchment is the order of the day, and many feel that the tax rate is now as much as they wish. Those who have the interest of our schools uppermost realize that this retrenchment sentiment prevails, and not wishing to take any chances on letting our school system suffer for want of funds, an earnest and united effort is being made to induce every friend of the school to turn out and vote. The proponents of the tax would feel sure of the proposition carrying in normal times, and know that the measure is really in no danger now if the school friends only came to the polls. The campaign now being waged is to get school votes to the polls than to convince the people of the necessity of voting the tax.

But the taxes are a booger man to most people, and timid ones always shy at the mention of the word. Just to get the matter before the readers of the American this query was propounded to Superintendent Godbey, "Why is the school board asking for an additional tax for the schools?" His answer and reasons are given in full:

"Why is the school board asking for an additional tax for the schools? This is the question that many voters are asking. The following facts may help to arrive at their reasons for doing so. It is a notorious fact that the schools generally, all over Texas, except in those cities governed under a special charter, have been far be-

(Continued on Page 5, Col. 3)

INTEREST IN OIL IS AGAIN MANIFESTED

Three Additional Wells Will be Spudded in Between Now and January First—One Within Thirty Days.

Besides the resumption of work on the Drury well on the Luse tract, there will be three new wells spudded in between now and January first. According to information given the American by Judge Z. M. Taylor. A contract was signed this week between the Doctors Oil company and Messrs. Sol and Wm. Eppler. According to Judge Taylor the Doctors Oil company has signed up a contract with a driller to commence operation upon the Wm. Eppler tract within thirty days. The contract also calls for another well to be spudded in by January first. The rig on the Wm. Eppler tract will be erected right away.

Judge Taylor stated that this deal has been pending for some time, and it was only the first of this week that all obstacles were cleared away so that it was possible to put this deal through.

It is also stated that C. E. Greenlee will commence drilling on one of the leases controlled by him, within a few weeks, but just where it has not yet been determined.

The American has positive information that drilling will be resumed on the Drury well within a short time. There are yet some preliminaries to be perfected, but all matters are shaping nicely, and it is no guess that this work will soon be started.

WAR RISK CLAIMANTS MUST BE RE-EXAMINED

M. E. Blitch, Cisco; Dr. J. B. Stackable, Ranger; Oscar E. Starkey; C. L. Archer, Rising Star; Elmer Savanough, Cross Plains; B. Rutherford, Putnam; Wm. H. Manning, Gorman; L. A. DeLee, Eastland; C. B. Pennington, Moran; S. H. Alsobrook, Gorman; James Leslie Barnett, Carbon; and C. W. Jones, DeLeon were reported to Dr. J. W. Gregory for re-examination for war risk claims by the War Risk Bureau of Compensation.

It is said that many eligible to compensation for injuries are neglecting making proper applications for damages, as those entitled to compensation should file their claims immediately.

Apparently there is no hope that Haywood's followers will follow him.

Development in the Putnam Field Active

TWO 20 BARRELS ON NEWMAN TRACT—DRILLING ACTIVE AND SEVERAL DRILLS ARE ON TOP OF THE PAY—CISCO INTERESTED.

PIG AND CALF CLUB PAYING ENTERPRISE

Foundation of Pure Bred Cattle and Hogs due to Encouraging the Boys Pig Club Profitable for Cisco.

With the coming of the new farm demonstrator, who will enter upon his duties there about the first of August, one of his first acts will likely be the organization of a pig club for Eastland county boys. The banks of Cisco have signified their willingness to finance the proposition. These clubs have proven very profitable in other counties, and there is every reason to believe that nothing with so small an outlay of cash, will prove such a valuable asset.

A few years ago an enterprising banker in the town of Kaufman, financed the proposition alone, and every boy in the organization made good. Each paid for his pig and made good money for himself. Besides this it laid the foundation for a pure breed of hogs in Kaufman county. These clubs have been tried out satisfactory in several counties of the state, and a failure is yet to be recorded.

The general plan of the clubs have become well understood, and needs no explanation. But the general plan is to purchase a bunch of pure bred gilts and sell them to the boys of the county. Those participating in this benefit will be required to agree to take care of the pigs, and in this they will be directed by the farm demonstrator, the proceeds to be sold, and the cost price paid to those financing the club. These clubs can be made a success, but the plan is not feasible unless there is a farm demonstrator to guide and direct the boys. But under this supervision they are always a winner. This supervision is one of the many duties of the farm demonstrator, but if there were no others his services would be invaluable. The value of a well supervised pig club would be worth his salary alone, but when it is considered this will be but a sideline of his many duties, the importance of a farm demonstrator can be but vaguely estimated.

But we should not stop at the organization of one pig club—there should be several. Dawson county has thirteen pig clubs organized, with a combined membership of 349, and as a result of the working of these clubs there are now more than 2,000 pure bred registered hogs in the county, mostly Poland-Chinas. Besides these hogs the boys also have about forty registered Jersey calves all owned by the boys of the pig clubs, who are taking an active interest in watching the hogs grow under the scientific feeding instructions given them by the county farm demonstrator.

Eastland county was once the home of the pure bred hogs. The climate is the best, and the proper feed can be cheaply produced here. It is stated that the organization of pig clubs will be taken up in the near future by the Chamber of Commerce, who will look after the financing of the proposition.

BUILDING IS ACTIVE NEW BRICK GOING UP

Putnam, Texas, July 21.—The Lewis Cook buildings are coming on nicely, and with good luck he should have them ready by August 1st. These buildings will be quite a credit to Putnam.

Mr. L. D. Boydsen will commence the erection of a brick building right away. Dr. Britton will also rebuild his brick on the lot south of the Mission Hotel, which was burned three months ago.

Mr. John Wamble of Ranger, is moving to Putnam, and expects to men and operate a moving picture theatre in this city.

Mr. Wamble is also moving a number of dwelling houses from Ranger to Putnam, which will be moved onto lots and utilized for rent houses, as there is a demand for this class of property.

It is a three per cent immigration law, but it ought to admit only 100 per cent Americans.

Putnam, Texas, July, 21.—Operations in the shallow field of Putnam goes merrily on. Every indication points to this field being one of the best shallow fields yet touched in what is known as the North Texas field. Homer Peoples has made several new locations, one south and one east of Putnam.

The Joe Cullen well on the Hutchinson tract, one quarter of a mile from Putnam has resumed operations after having a hard job of fishing for a bailer, which was dropped in the hole over a week ago. They expect to strike the pay at the 418 foot mark.

The McGillis on the Smart tract, six miles south, on section 44, is reaming for a string 5 3-16 casing. All Putnam is looking for a real well in the McGillis. They are on top of the pay at 620 feet. The Ohio Cities Oil & Gas company drilled a well east of the McGillis some time ago, and got a gasser at 610 feet. The McGillis is owned by some of Cisco's best citizens. Among those who are interested in this well are Dr. F. M. Oldham, D. R. Shupe, J. H. McGillis and J. J. Patterson. Prospects are the best for them to soon strike the pay.

Mr. Beauchamp, who is drilling on the Hutchinson tract, on section 306, is making good progress. He, too expects to strike the pay at the 448 foot mark, the same as they did in the old Humble deep test, when they got 48 feet of oil sand around the 400 foot mark. The well is good for a ten barrel producer. However, the Humble was not looking for shallow oil, so they passed it up.

Mr. J. W. Armstrong, formerly with the Humble, is drilling on the R. C. Wylie tract, section 5. He is down to 100 feet and expects to strike production at 471 feet. He also has the best wishes of Putnam to bring in a gusher.

Mr. G. S. Roberts brought in a nice well on the Newman tract last week. While he did not get the gas that came with the Ungan & Simmons well still is flowing natural at 20 barrels a day.

Ungan & Simmons are drilling at 250 feet on the Spraws section, four and one-half miles from their flowing well. This well they only touched the sand and is flowing natural at 20 barrels a day.

The Baird Development Company expect to finish up their second well about Saturday. Their Discovery well is still flowing natural.

The next ten days will make a big change in oil development in the Putnam field, as four wells south and eight north of this city will be ready to tell the tale. There are also five new machines on the road billed for Putnam.

The Brock Oil Well Supply House has moved to Putnam from Sipe Springs.

B. Y. P. U. CAMPERS DROWN AT PALACIOS

Mr. George Winston received a telegram this morning announcing that six of the party of B. Y. P. U. campers from Breckenridge were drowned yesterday evening in the Gulf of Mexico, off Palacios. The victims were Drue Cumbie, assistant pastor of the Breckenridge Baptist church, Mrs. Barney Mays, J. E. Dyke, Archie Bryant, Miss Grace Courtney and Miss Iona Hodges, all of Breckenridge. Archie Bryant was a nephew of Mr. George Winston, and a cousin of Lloyd and Claude Winston, composing the firm of Winston Bros. of Cisco.

The telegram failed to say death, but it is presumed they were out boating when the craft just how the victims met their capsize.

The victims were with the party that passed through Cisco about three weeks ago enroute to Palacios to attend the B. Y. P. U. annual encampment. They attracted some attention while stopping here between trains, by giving vocal concerts on the streets.

PROGRESS is the desire

—OF EVERY BUSINESS. OUR GROWTH IS BASED UPON SAFE AND CONSERVATIVE POLICIES. WE OFFER EVERY ACCOMMODATION CONSISTANT WITH SAFE BANKING.

Guaranty State Bank & Trust Co.

THE BANK OF FRIENDLY SERVICE

Business Prostrated Freight Rates High Transportation Problem Must be Solved Before Business Reaches Normalcy--Rates Prohibitive on Many Commodities.

That the business of the country lies prostrate today is a fact that all will admit, and few deny. The diagnosis is apparent, but the remedy is hazy. The cause of this business prostration can be contributed to many things. First the deflation process inaugurated by the Federal Reserve banking system is doubtless due much of this depression which has the country by the throat, but perhaps the great contributing factor is the transportation problem. The business of the country might be able to withstand the onslaughts of our great Federal Reserve system, (which when it was given to the country, was promised as a panacea for all commercial ills--and which looked good in theory, but whose effects on commerce has been the direct opposite of that which we were led to believe). However, the American will not discuss the Federal Reserve system in this story, only to say that as a means of deflation it is a scintillating success.

That the one great factor which is directly responsible for the present business depression is the transportation problem, and when one says the transportation problem it is meant the railroads of the country. The present rates of freight now are prohibitive. In all parts of the country food products are rotting in the fields, while consumers are denied the necessities of life, in many instances, because the produce will not stand the transportation charges.

The Country Gentlemen goes into aurois in a word, not mentioning the length in the following story which is printed in full, and demonstrates that the one great factor which is contributing more than all else to business stagnation is the present prohibitive railroad rates:

Last Piece of Bad Luck

When on August 26, 1920, freight rates were raised 25 to 40 per cent, the farmer, if he happened to be superstitious, had one reason to congratulate himself--this the third and possibly the last piece of bad luck for the year. First, farm prices were deflated. Then credit was frozen stiff. And after the farmer's buying power was destroyed and his borrowing opportunities suspended, the freight rates were put up again to complete the possibility of moving farm produce to market.

Many of us began to wonder what this combination of low prices, frozen credit and high freight rates would do to agriculture. The COUNTRY

GENTLEMAN asked me to get the answer to that question. I started on the quest last September and finished up in April. The first loop of the trip was through New England and the North Atlantic States. Then in succession I visited the Corn Belt, the central Wheat Belt, the Great Plains, the Intermountain States, the Northwest, the Southwest and the Cotton Belt. An old-fashioned newspaper editor once told me that the first prerequisite of journalism is a good pair of legs, a pair that will carry you long enough and far enough to find the truth wherever it is. Following that counsel I visited every state in the Union, making it a point to call upon men who are connected with the business of transportation by rail and water, marketing banking, and handling of farm products, as well as farmers and agricultural experts.

A Muddled Problem

On this trip I interviewed officials of more than 100 railroads, something over 200 bank presidents, secretaries of chambers of commerce in most of the important cities, commissioners of agriculture, county agents and other representatives of the agricultural college of each state, and an army of farmers.

The present complication of tariff schedules and freight classification has muddled the freight-rate problem beyond the understanding of the average man unless he can devote all his time to that one question. In fact the matter is in such confusion that chambers of commerce, cooperative farm associations and commission houses have been forced to secure the services of traffic managers. Naturally I consulted with every traffic manager along my course. These men ought to be able to clear up the mysteries of rates if it can be done at all.

On account of the present unusual interest in water traffic by sea and river, I visited every port from Bangor to Key West, from Tampa to Point Isabel, the hoped-for port of Brownsville, from San Diego to Seattle, from Duluth to Buffalo, from Astoria to Lewistown, from Pittsburgh to Cairo and from St. Lewis to New Orleans. And throughout the interior of the country I tried to visit all the big market centers for farm products. In other words, I traveled along the streams of commerce and watched the straws to see which way the current was moving.

What effects have the high freight

rates produced on the movement of farm products? In many cases the movement has been prohibited. Thus Idaho couldn't send her alfalfa hay to Kansas City as heretofore because the freight rate was fifteen dollars a ton and the hay only worth seven dollars. Colorado had worked up a market in Georgia for some of her hay, but this was stopped because the rates were more than the traffic would bear. Wisconsin cabbage at \$100 a carload was prevented from going to New Orleans by freight charge of \$300 a carload. The hog business is languishing along the lower Rio Grande because it costs eleven dollars a ton to ship in feed even from Fort Worth.

From Charleston to Brownsville more than 25,000 acres of early truck crops were fed to cows, pigs or plowed under because the gross returns from cabbage, lettuce and spinach were less than the freight charges. Iowa corn is not moving so feely southeast as in former years because thirty-five cent corn becomes one dollar corn by the time it reaches market. The Kentucky farmers couldn't send their potatoes to New Orleans because the freight rate was twice the value of the potatoes, while Denmark could get her potatoes to New Orleans by water for only fourteen cents a bushel. Imperial Valley lettuce couldn't bear the freight to market. The California lemon grower is pulling out his trees because he cannot compete with the Italians on the New York markets. And Florida is throwing away her russet orange because they won't quite pay for the transportation.

I picked up dozens of other cases on my trip, but these will perhaps suffice. They are all cases in which the producer, the consumer and the railroads suffer a direct loss. The farmer loses cost of production, the railroad revenues are reduced, and the consumer doesn't get the food. But there is another effect of high rates which is of far greater consequence. All shipments are being routed the cheapest way, or for the most part the shortest way to water, and then the rest of the way by water to the port nearest the final destination. A few instances will help in understanding what this means to the railroads as well as to agriculture.

But perhaps you are wondering why freight hasn't always moved along the cheapest route. The main reason is that in prewar days the freight charges were so small a part of the final value of the product that no one had to worry much about the cheapest way. He merely chose the quickest, most convenient way. Even the 25 per cent. rise of rates in May, 1918, wasn't noticed much because farm prices were going up and there was still something left after the farmer had paid the freight. But it was entirely different when another boost of 33 1-3 per cent was made in August, 1920, on a rapidly falling market in which the farmer's products had already reached a prewar level. For that made the rate more than the traffic would bear and the traffic didn't bear it.

About that time the lunch period ended, much to the delight of the other workers, who were trying to relax and who could not because of the old grunch and his walling.

Slavs Copy American Ways.
American methods in social, educational and recreational work are being adopted by the new republic of Czechoslovakia, the people of which have quickly adapted themselves to our leadership and training, according to Miss Eleanor Prudden, director of the work of the Young Women's Christian association in Czechoslovakia. Miss Prudden recently returned to America for a short leave of absence.

Upon the invitation of the Czechoslovak government, the Young Women's Christian association, in some instances jointly with the Young Men's Christian association, for the last year has been conducting demonstration work to develop native leadership, said Miss Prudden. The association will be able to withdraw early in 1922, as arranged in advance, leaving its established program intact for permanent development.—New York Times.

Watch for Dying Trees.
People are willing to let a tree starve to death, but when it comes to letting an animal starve, it is an entirely different thing. They either feed or kill the animal. Why not be as humane to the tree and cut it down to end the slow death?

A tree does not show starvation as much as an animal, but as soon as it shows lack of vitality it should arouse suspicion on the part of the owner and he should ascertain the cause, taking steps to remedy it or else cut down the tree.

A Hurry Call.
Sir Phillip Sassoon, who is now Lloyd George's secretary, was formerly the secretary of Sir Douglas Haig, from whom he received the following telegram last Easter day: "Christ is risen. May want a secretary."—From L'Europe Nouvelle.

Long Time Ago!
Jud Tunkins says he can remember when every home had a picture of a soldier or a statesman in the parlor, instead of the photographs of a motion picture star.

GOT SMALL FEES

Noted Lecturers Certainly Not Overpaid for Services.

John B. Gough, for instance, is said to have received the huge sum of \$1 for one evening.

"I wonder what Charlie Chaplin or some other famous personage of the stage or screen would say if he were offered 12 bushels of potatoes or a ham for an evening's work?"

It was the old grunch himself, speaking to a fellow worker during the lunch hour in a busy downtown office, according to the Chicago Daily News. The old grunch had just finished reading an article in which present-day salaries of stage and screen stars were spoken of, and it might be said that the reading of this bit of news certainly did not tend to brighten up his gloomy disposition the least bit.

But the fact remains that people equally as well known in their day worked an evening for potatoes, a ham and other trifling amounts, for the old grunch himself said he knew it to be a fact. One of his co-workers asked to be shown and he was.

In the good old lyceum days back in 1852, when John B. Gough was in his prime, it is disclosed that he received about \$1 a lecture, each lecture taking about three hours.

And it can be seen from files of newspapers that once at Andover, N. H., those responsible for the lecture paid Mr. Gough with a ham instead of with currency, and the speaker was apparently satisfied with this fee.

Ralph Waldo Emerson, who was one of the shining stars of the lecture world during his day, was glad to accept 85 as payment for an evening, while the old grunch pointed out that one time Henry Ward Beecher was paid 12 bushels of potatoes for an evening of his time.

According to the records, it was in 1850 when the cost of lecturers started to rise. During that year the Salem lyceum astounded the people of that community by paying Daniel Webster \$100 for a two-hour talk, and it created a mild sensation.

This doubtless "started something," for after that prices continued to rise. In the '70's Mark Twain held out for and received \$300 a night.

Then Beecher, taking his cue from Twain, became a holdout and he continued to hold out until the ante for one night of his services had been raised to \$1,000, this being the very first \$1,000 fee ever paid a lecturer in this or any other country.

Major Pond, accepting the \$1,000 mark, later contracted with Henry M. Stanley for a series of 100 lectures, agreeing to pay him \$100,000 for them. The major did not lose any money on this in spite of the fact that every other promoter in the country was convinced of the fact that he had become weak-minded in his advanced years. The fact that the first of this series of lectures given in New York netted \$17,000 proved that the major was not so wrong after all.

"It's not right," the old grunch continued. "Here we work hard week after week for a small pittance and these lecturers, actors, fighters and ball players get thousands of dollars for a few hours of fun. There ought to be a law against it."

Slavs Copy American Ways.

Upon the invitation of the Czechoslovak government, the Young Women's Christian association, in some instances jointly with the Young Men's Christian association, for the last year has been conducting demonstration work to develop native leadership, said Miss Prudden. The association will be able to withdraw early in 1922, as arranged in advance, leaving its established program intact for permanent development.—New York Times.

Watch for Dying Trees.
People are willing to let a tree starve to death, but when it comes to letting an animal starve, it is an entirely different thing. They either feed or kill the animal. Why not be as humane to the tree and cut it down to end the slow death?

A tree does not show starvation as much as an animal, but as soon as it shows lack of vitality it should arouse suspicion on the part of the owner and he should ascertain the cause, taking steps to remedy it or else cut down the tree.

A Hurry Call.
Sir Phillip Sassoon, who is now Lloyd George's secretary, was formerly the secretary of Sir Douglas Haig, from whom he received the following telegram last Easter day: "Christ is risen. May want a secretary."—From L'Europe Nouvelle.

Long Time Ago!
Jud Tunkins says he can remember when every home had a picture of a soldier or a statesman in the parlor, instead of the photographs of a motion picture star.

Harness,
Saddles,
Hardware,
Implements.

Collins Saddlery Co.

112 West 6th

Phone 133

MEDALS AWARDED TO ALL FIRST WINNERS

By Cisco Home and School Association—Splendid Work Done During Past Year—Lyceum Engaged for Next Year.

By G. H. WELLS

In December of 1919, a group of public spirited people interested in the welfare of the Cisco Public Schools and wishing to interest actively a larger number and to band themselves together so that they could work more effectively, met at the High School building and organized the Home and School Association. Mrs. Phillip Pettit was elected President, Mrs. A. J. Olson, Vice-President and Supt. J. J. Godbey, Secretary. Meetings were started and have been held continuously during the school year on the first Tuesday evening of each month.

The purpose of the organization has been to bring together the parents and school authorities so that there might be a better mutual understanding of the problems of each for the benefit of the pupils of the school. The Association has also been of great value as a promoter of educational projects or the city, and in helping the school in a very definite way in its outside activities and interests.

The programs for the monthly meetings have been entertaining, educational, and inspiring. Talks by interested citizens and teachers, music by local talent, especially the high school Glee Club, and an occasional address by men in the educational work of the state, have made these programs well worth the attention and time of those who came. On many occasions the problems of the Schools and the educational needs of the city have been discussed freely by all present.

For the last program of this school year, Prof. Donoho of the College of Industrial Arts, was secured as a speaker. A fine meeting was held at the City Hall and those who attended were much pleased with his address on the "Relation of the Home and School".

The Home and School Association did its most important work in bringing to Cisco this past year one of the best Lyceum programs put out by the Redpath Bureau. The people of Cisco backed this movement in every way and it was a profitable enterprise for the Association. The Lyceum for next year has already been contracted for and promises to be even better than that of last year.

In order to encourage the boys and girls of the high school in their efforts to win the county contest, the Home and School Association offered a medal to each first place winner. Cisco won the meet and twelve medals were awarded to the members of the team at the Commencement exercises. The Association also assisted the athletic teams to the District Meet at Comanche. In this way every contestant was free to go without their parents standing the expense of the trip.

MORTGAGE DEBTS OF FARMERS GROW MUCH

Mortgage debts of American farmers more than doubled in the decade between 1910 and 1920, it was reported by the census bureau. The increase in mortgage charges against farms owned by their operators was 132.5 per cent or from \$1,720,172,851 in 1910 to \$4,112,711,213 in 1920.

Kelly-Springfield Tubes



It is false economy to put a poor tube in a good tire. That's why we recommend Kelly Tubes for Kelly Tires. Kelly Tubes are as good as Kelly Tires; they help any tire deliver greater mileage.

Womack Motor Co.

912 MAIN STREET

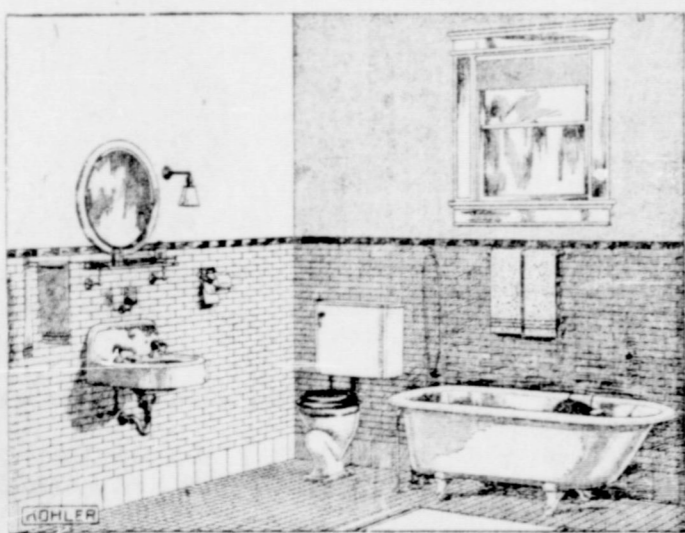
RAIN WOULD AID BOLL WEEVIL AT THIS TIME

Mr. Henry Stroebel, who owns a well improved farm nine miles south of Cisco, and who is one of the most prosperous farmers of the Cisco country, a farmer who believes in living at home and selling his surplus products. Mr. Stroebel has a well improved farm upon which is a fine orchard, and being in the sandy land district, his land is admirably adapted to truck farming. Every year he kills enough meat for his family use, and has quite a bit to sell. In reply to a query: "Are you not needing rain very badly?" Mr. Stroebel stated: "No, the farmers out our way are not suffering for rain. All crops which would be benefited by a rain now have already been made, and we need just such dry weather to harvest our feed crops and retard the ravages of the boll weevil. This pest can do very little damage during such hot weather, and if this will last awhile longer it will give cotton a chance to put on fruit. For about two weeks I have been noticing that cotton is blooming considerably, and that is the strongest indication that the weevil is laying off. Cotton, you know, is a sun plant, and requires very little rain to make a crop. This is ideal cotton weather, and if it continues hot we can yet expect some cotton, though the weevil has done much damage already."

Besides his splendid orchard, and well cultivated farm on which is growing all kinds of feed crops, Indian corn and cotton, Mr. Stroebel has a well kept vineyard of choice varieties of grapes. Both his orchard and vineyard were damaged by the late freeze this year, and the fruit and grape crop was cut very short.

In his orchard there are many varieties of fruit trees, including pears, peaches, apricots, plums, almonds apples, and other varieties. In his yard is a mammoth apricot tree, probably forty feet high, with spreading branches. Mr. Stroebel stated that he planted this tree right after settling this farm twenty-five years ago. Coming to Eastland county he bought this land, which was a jungle of post oak runners and scrub oak, but by hard work he has converted this once jungle into an ideal farm.

The dove of peace still finds world covered with the waters of and jealousy.



John C. Sherman PLUMBER

Direct Action Gas Ranges, Gasoline Engines,
Windmills, Pumps, Piping, Gas and
Electrical Fixtures and
Supplies

Repair Work a Specialty

Phone 155
709 Main Street

Cisco, Texas

Hope of Country Is Agriculture

Diversified Farming Will Pay Big—Once Second in Cotton Production—Home of Pure Bred Hogs, Fruit and Truck.

By T. L. SHEPARD

In driving over Eastland County one is struck by the absence of tilled land. Between here and Eastland ten miles of fertile valleys, we find probably half dozen farms that are being worked. South of Cisco and Eastland lies our best farming land. But no land is being farmed. There is an answer. Oil!

Three years ago the oil boom struck us. We sold leases and royalties promiscuously, some received a neat sum others sold early and got practically nothing, while others waited too long and can't sell for anything. On the whole Eastland county was turned on the outside. Fences torn down, houses allowed to go to rack and orchards died while the owners moved to town or to other sections of the state. Everything has gone along nicely so far. But I would like to know what we are going to do, now that the lease and royalty returns are no more? There is only one alternative: farming, and stock raising.

A groceryman complained to me last week that he was obliged to move as he was operating at a loss. He remarked that he would like to stay here and make it his permanent home if the county was good as an agricultural county. Just to remind the old settlers and to inform the new comers of our standing in this business of farming and of stock raising, lets recall some statistics of a few years past:

In eighteen eighty nine I was here and have seen this country develop from a stock country to one of homes and farms, schools and churches; and go back to a land of oil, no farms, few rural homes and the churches in the rural districts and the churches are not as active as a few years ago. There are sixty school districts in Eastland county, and twenty levy less than fifty cents tax. I feel sure that the educational interest of the county is not what our splendid County Superintendent would have them.

Twenty years ago the stock yards at Cisco were the busiest west of Fort Worth. Thousands of head of beef cattle were driven here and loaded for market. Later the land was improved and planted to cotton. At that time Eastland county raised more cotton than any other county in Texas with the exception of Ellis.

The boll weevil came and peanuts took the place of cotton. We at once took first place as producers of pork. Mr. Lee Poe who lived south of Cisco put this county on the map as the home of pure bred Duroc-Jersey hogs. A hog man wrote me a letter last week and wanted to buy a hog of the "Poe breed". That word was a guarantee to the hog buyers of this state.

The oil came then and swept away these industries. We have become a class of watchful waiters, waiting for something to happen and it is happening now. We have done nothing for three years that might be classed as constructive agriculture. The time has come for Eastland county to go back to an agricultural basis. Our splendid soil will produce all we need and export more than any other in this state can raise. Apples, peaches, pears and grapes thrive in our sandy loam soil. Wheat and oats yield abundant returns in the heavier soils of the county. There is no county outside the blackland corn belt that will produce as much corn as ours, nor one that has as few failures to its record. By planting early cotton, we can beat the boll weevil in his feast. Diversify with garden truck, peanuts and fruits and we can produce more wealth, a more permanent wealth than we have ever had from oil.

With dairy products at a height heretofore unheard of, we should purchase good dairy cows and reap some of the benefits of the good prices. There is a wider margin now in the price of pork and the price of corn than since nineteen fourteen. Eggs are worth more today than ever before, while a bushel of grain is cheaper than it has been in six years. The good day for the farmer is here. We have soil, the most admirable climate and the equipment to get into the agricultural business more promise of return and assurance of continued success than any county in this broad and fertile State. Lets replant our orchards and vineyards, rebuild our fences and barns, repair the farm tools and implements and get back to the contented citizenship that we were a few years ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins of Fort Worth are a Cisco mother, Mrs. C. B. Jenk... Mrs. F. E.

MADE POSTMASTER

Richard Fairbanks of Boston appointed by Massachusetts General Court in That Year.

The first account of the formal establishment of a postmaster is found in the records of the general court of Massachusetts, by which, in 1639, it was ordered that notice be given to Richard Fairbanks, his house in Boston is the place appointed for all letters which are brought from beyond the seas or are to be sent thither. He is left with him and he is to take care that they are to be delivered according to his direction. Amended by a very large majority, voted and must answer all misarranging through his own neglect in admitting independent and common school districts to raise their taxes to the fact that there was a constitutional limitation of fifty cents on the one hundred dollars for school purposes.

In May, 1693, by an act of the general assembly it was provided that a "general post office may be erected by Andrew Hamilton at Philadelphia" and that Andrew Hamilton "or some other as shall be appointed by the king" should be postmaster general "in these parts and his deputy or deputies in that office should demand, receive and take postage, etc."

In 1710, by act of parliament, a postmaster general of the colonies was appointed by the crown and authorized "to keep his chief letter office" in New York and other chief letter offices at some convenient place or places in other of his majesty's provinces or colonies of America and also to appoint all deputy postmasters.

In 1737 Benjamin Franklin was appointed postmaster at Philadelphia and published the appointment in his own newspaper in the following words: "Notice is hereby given that the post office of Philadelphia is now kept at B. Franklin's house in Market street and that Henry Pratt is appointed riding postmaster for all stages between Philadelphia and Newport in Virginia."—Kansas City Star.

Proved Value of Milk as Food.

The value of milk in the diet is shown impressively in an exhibit of two stuffed rats prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture. The rats were of the same age, and were selected from two cages of six rats each. The rat which had its cereal diet supplemented with milk is a large-boned, well-developed specimen, while the animal which was fed no milk is an undersized weakling with skin clinging to poorly developed bones. In life the rat supplied with milk displayed healthy tissues, muscles and bone, and was marked by smooth hair, bright eyes and good color. The protein of the milk builds muscular tissue. The mineral, especially lime, produces strong bones, and the food accessories, or vitamins, insure growth and health. The rat deprived of these necessary food constituents had weak, gelatinous bones, thin muscles and small growth. Both rats had wheat biscuits. On March 24 each cage of six rats weighed 485 grams; on May 4 the milk-fed cage had increased to 542.5 grams, but the other had lost 102.7 grams, or 17.1 grams for each animal.

From Mars?

The world's greatest authority in wireless telegraphy, Marconi, believes that radio messages have been received from the planet Mars. The announcement has set scientists in many countries discussing the possibility of wireless messages being sent from one planet to another. It seems to be agreed that the ether, or whatever it is called which lies between the heavenly bodies, is capable of transmitting wireless waves, so that it is scientifically possible to send such messages, even from Mars to the earth. Some scientists believe that the mysterious signals received by Marconi were caused by tricks of our own atmosphere. Nevertheless, Marconi and many others believe that we are at the opening of a marvelous new era of long-distance communication with neighboring planets.

The Kromarographie.

There has been invented in Europe a music copewriter called the kromarographie. With the aid of this instrument, it is said, the composer may produce a typewritten scroll without the trouble of making the characters by hand. All that he has to do is to place himself at the piano and give free play to his creative fancies. Every stroke upon the keys is registered in regular musical character upon a drum. The machine operates through a system of electric contacts with the piano keys. The registering apparatus, which resembles an ordinary typewriter in size, may, in order to remove discordant sounds, be placed at a distance from the piano, even in an adjoining room.

Get Rid of Dying Trees.

Two men with a crosscut saw can bring down a tree in better shape than one man with an ax, although an ax is good, but slow. In many communities where wood is plentiful a company of men run a power saw. This is an easier and much more efficient method than the handsaw way.

So sharpen your trusty ax and lay it at the foot of some dying tree. Put it out of its misery and at the same time make yourself some extra fuel for the kitchen stove and fireplace.—Exchange.

The Quiet He Missed.

"You used to say that life without me would be an aching void," said Mrs. Gabson.

"So I did, my dear," replied Mr. Gabson, wearily. "But I didn't stop to think that the void would have the redeeming quality of soundnessness." —Birmingham Age-Herald.

LIKE BIBLE TEST

Harvard's Decree Concerning Scriptures Is Commended.

Apart From Question of Devotionalism, the Literary Value of Holy Writ Is Well Recognized.

It is fair enough to acknowledge that Harvard has never discouraged study of the scriptures as literature—it was a Harvard alumnus who put "Armageddon" on the map of American politics—but "in recent decades the impression has prevailed that the undergraduate's judgment, though distinctly unimpaired, should prevail as to the value of the word of God to his own ambitions and aspirations in life." And, says the Eagle:

"We can't help thinking that some seniors who rank high in tennis, dance extracurricularly, and have learned to drive a motorcar with skillful lawlessness will have to 'crum up' Leviticus, Deuteronomy, Job and the Apocalypse. We can imagine one more of them having the experience of a would-be graduate of a theological seminary which shall be nameless. He had been told that there was one question always asked, 'Name the order the kings of Israel,' and if he answered that perfectly, nothing else would matter. So he sat up night after night and made himself letter-perfect on this branch of useful information. But that question was not asked. Instead, he was required to give his view of the nature of the Deity. His answer was, 'Far be from me to intrude my humble opinion into such a discussion, where wisest are puzzled. But the kings of Israel are as follows,' etc. He went away with it and is today a successful preacher of the gospel.

"It is interesting that the Harvard authorities rather throw cold water on 'revised versions' of the scriptures. They say: 'The King James version of the Bible is one of the great monuments of English prose but any standard version, ancient or modern, may be used.' They ran Shakespeare and the Bible as 'two works of literature without which adequate appreciation of English letters is impossible.' We do not think they are going too far. Shakespeare like the Bible, is a vast arsenal of razor-sharp figures of speech, epithets and anathemas. But of the two, the Bible is far the more useful, for it's a fair estimate that ten persons know something about the Bible to one who knows something about the Bard of Avon. The writer speaker who reaches most minds bound to have most force and influence. That is axiomatic."

Why She Couldn't Eat.

The young wife with the colored cook seemed to have lost her appetite, says the Indianapolis News. "What is the trouble, sick?" asked her husband, when she failed to eat the tasty food which she had always enjoyed so much. "No, I am not sick—just not hungry," the wife replied. "Well, it is the first time I ever saw you that way."

After the meal was over and the company gone the husband got the real reason.

"You know, our colored cook is such a good one," she said. "I never have gone into the kitchen, but this evening I did so, and I found the reason for the perfect taste of everything. The cook was busily engaged tasting everything, and she was using the same spoon, and she never washed it once. That is why I couldn't eat!" After the next day the cook was discharged.

Latest Way to Smuggle Dope.

A peculiarly perfumed writing paper of good quality was primarily responsible for 11 arrests on Blackwell's Island, New York city, in the last three weeks and the uncovering of methods by which narcotic drugs have been smuggled to inmates of the penitentiary on the island. An examination of the paper showed that either morphine or heroin had been pressed into it with a hot iron.

Since suspicion was first aroused a deputy police commissioner has had members of the narcotic squad working as helpers and prisoners in the penitentiary. It was finally discovered that a woman was writing long letters to her husband on the paper with the strange odor. Then the game was promptly blocked by the officers.

Reversible Turbine.

A reversible turbine, says the Nautical Gazette, the invention of a Brazilian, Fautso Pedreira Machado, is now being perfected for commercial manufacture by a company in the state of Delaware. It is claimed that the new mechanism will revolutionize marine propulsion, as it will cost less to manufacture, will reduce operating costs and will be positively reversible.

M Tailor.

"I shall wear my new evening dress tonight—won't it be a poem?" "Judging from its shortness, I should say it's an epigram." —Philadelphia Bulletin.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

Eastland, Texas, July 20.—The following deeds have been filed for record in the offices of the county clerk during the past week:

F. W. Hefner et ux to A. Hefner undivided half interest in 80 acres of land in Eastland county, consideration \$500.

J. M. Mathews et ux to N. M. Barber, lot 41 block 5, Olden, consideration \$100.

S. H. Gartett to W. T. Garrett, 1.22 acres Wm. Van Norman sur. consideration \$100.

A. D. Bayatt et ux to Mrs. M. C. Archer lot 38, block 8, Olden consideration \$100.

A. Rogers to the Fidelity Tr. Co. half of the N. E. quarter section 6, block 3, H. & T. C. R. R. survey. E. B. Bilbert et al to Elmora B. Pilbert, Jr., block V., Gorman, consideration \$3,000.

J. L. Cauble to Mrs. Levada Clark, part of N. E. quarter of section 78, block 3, H. & T. C. R. Ry. survey, consideration \$10.

Fred Mueller to S. L. Phelps, Nw. quarter of section 18, block 4, H. & T. C. R. Ry. survey, consideration \$10 L. R. Crowell to W. W. Paschall, 5, 6, 7 and 8, block 2, page addition to

Eastland, consideration \$,000.

Earl Bender to A. D. Shook, lot 4, block 10, Burkett addition to Eastland consideration \$1,500.

Cauble, part of N. E. quarter of section 78, block 3, H. & T. C. Ry. survey, consideration \$5,000.

Geo. B. Roberts to J. M. Huested, 100 acres of the S. W. quarter of block 2, Buffalo Bayou, Brazos & Colorado R. R. survey, consideration \$250.

W. T. Beauchamp et ux to J. O. Reynolds, lots 13 and 14, block H, National Highway subdivision of block 48 Daugherty's addition to Eastland, consideration \$1,000.

C. L. Evans et al to S. P. Boon, interest in lot 6, block 19, Burk addition to Ranger, consideration \$5,000. Mrs. J. L. Cauble to F. E. and J. A.

Miss Mina Garrett of Richland Springs will sail on August 27 from Seattle on her way to China, where she goes to teach science in the Eliza Yates School in Shanghai. She expects to spend her life as a missionary in China. Miss Garrett is the first woman from San Saba County to embark as a volunteer.

Miss Garrett goes under the direction of the Baptist foreign missionary board.

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

The Fashion

We call our store

The Fashion

BECAUSE we always **Business**

est materials, and at reasonable prices.

Ladies' Ready-to-Wear

Miley & Ledford

Next Door to Daniels Hotel



MARRIAGE LICENSES

The following marriage licenses were issued the past by County Clerk Bender:

Callie A. Flemming, Rising Star, and Lora Nabel, Cross Plains.

Charles F. Swatterwhite, Breckenridge and Miss Antonette Lee Meyer, St. Louis.

W. J. Barnes and Miss Annie Lee Franklin.

J. W. Hefner, Breckenridge and Pernice Kemmel, Ranger.

William Powell and Miss Rosa Lee Denison, Breckenridge.

J. G. McClarney and Miss Ove Higgins, Eastland.

One not for publication. James Lester, Ranger and Miss Loyce Tucker, Meridian.

J. R. Griffin and Miss Nellie Hughes, Eastland.

Douglas Franklin and Lula Thompson, Ranger.

Miss Grace Cabaness left Saturday night for Dallas where she will attend a business college.

Hurry and Buy More!

Dry Goods are now so cheap that anyone can afford to buy all their needs during this Great Clearance Sale. The prices we are quoting below will save you money.

| | |
|---|--|
| SILKS Silk Taffetas, Satins, Crepe de Chine, Pongee, in solids and stripes and checks. Good quality. Previous price per yard \$3.50 to \$5.00; now \$1.49 | One Lot Men's Overalls Best quality, full cut, well made, Blue Denim and Express stripe. Previous price \$3.00; now 98c One pair to each customer. |
| WOMEN'S HOSE Women's Silk Hose, full depth silk with lisle top. Previous price per pair, \$1.50 now 49c Two Pair only to each customer | MEN'S SOCKS Men's Socks, all colors and sizes, good quality, previous price 25c, now 08c Two pair only to a customer. |
| GINGHAM, ETC. Gingham, Percales, Bleach and Brown Domestic, good quality. Previous price 35c yard; now 12c Six yards to each customer | SHOES Best quality Work Shoes for men and boys now \$2.50 |

The Time

DRY GOODS CO.

Cisco Shopping Center

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.

THE ADVENT OF THE AMERICAN

It will not be amiss to here state the policies of the American, as at present matured, for the American will be a newspaper with a policy. First, the American believes in the largest religious and political liberty, but we believe that all laws should be enforced; that the best means of repealing a bad law is to enforce ministration of state, county and be made apparent.

The American believes in the administration of state, county and municipal affairs along economical lines; that governments should be conducted as business enterprises, and not increase the burdens of the people by high and unnecessary taxation. It is the purpose of this paper to contribute its limited influence to this end.

First, last and all the time, the American will be, and is for Cisco. The management has no axe to grind, no foe to persecute and no friend to reward at the sacrifice of principle. At all times will the American be found working for that which will up-build Cisco morally, spiritually, financially and industrially. It may be that this paper will speak very plainly at times against measures that it deems detrimental to the best interests of Cisco, but it will be for what we believe to be to the interest of the town.

One of the neglected assets, and perhaps the main asset, is the agricultural resources of the Cisco country, and all that is within our power will be exerted for the rehabilitation of our agricultural interests, which by reason of the coming of oil, has been divested of its once proud prestige. We believe the foundation—the mud sill of all prosperity to be our agricultural interests, and take the position if Cisco is to become the city we are striving for, we must again bring Eastland County to that position which she relinquished when she surrendered to King Petroleum. While not minimizing the importance of oil as a factor in empire building, for we realize the importance of oil as a

factor in empire building, for we realize the importance of this great industry, and predict the development of a wonderful oil field in the Cisco territory. But one cannot eat oil, and under present prohibitive railroad rates all would have to be owners of gushers to supply their tables with choice edibles produced elsewhere and shipped into this territory; therefore, while appreciating the importance of the oil industry, let's also live at home.

While agriculture is the foundation of our civilization, still there is another factor to be reckoned with in city building. No city can be built without industrial enterprises. Cisco must work for the establishment of factories if she would become a city, and every effort should be made to bring to this city men and money to engage in manufacturing enterprises which will give employment to labor—men who work with their hands and their brains; men who will come here and bring their families, buy of our merchants and friends, and send their children to our schools. Of such are cities made. The American will contribute its mite to this end.

Politically The American will be strictly independent. The editor is a democrat. He has always been a supporter of democratic principles, voted the ticket, and perhaps will continue to do so, but the paper is not nor will it be a political organ. The paper will support principle above party, and will gladly uphold the hand of any public servant who is worthy, and whose principles are right, regardless of his political belief or party affiliation, but in no case can this paper be relied upon to pull the other fellow's schennuts out of the fire, or be the tool of any man or political party. But the management believes The American will be too busy working for a bigger and better Cisco, and a more prosperous Cisco country, to have much space to devote to political matters. However, the paper will not be slow to express its opinion on all public questions, whether they be political, industrial or otherwise.

We believe in Cisco. We are a part of the town and expect to spend our life here, and in Cisco's greatness will lie our prosperity and happiness. The American will at all times be clean, free from the yellow, and will be the family paper of Eastland County, a paper that no one will hesitate to take into his home.

During the great war, when the best blood of American manhood, was bleeding and dying on Flanders Field, when the young men of the United States were making the supreme sacrifice, we made a vow that when those boys returned home, and peace again reigned upon earth, that we, who stayed at home should take a back seat, and let these boys eat at the first table. Now we are for the ex-service men, where competent, to fill the political offices of the

country, in preference to those of us who were privileged to remain on this side. We are heartily in sympathy with the purposes of that great and grand organization, the American Legion, as the concrete idea for the perpetuation of the principles for which Americans went into that great conflict, 'not to "save our own hides," as Ambassador Harvey states, but for the great principle that liberty might not perish from the face of the earth.
 R. W. H. KENNON.

PROHIBITION OFFICER PAYS ISIT TO CISCO

Prohibition Enforcement Officer Parker made a pop call on Cisco this week. It is reported that he found matters in pretty good shape except in one or two instances where he found the "liquids" contained a trifle too much alcoholic content. As a result of Mr. Parker's visit Cisco's drug establishment have not been increased. Those who might be classed as violating the 18th amendment technically, were warned by Mr. Parker that a second offense would prove unpleasant.

ARM BROKEN BY BACK FIRE

A. L. MAYHEW IN CHARGE OF JUDIA PICTURE SHOW

STAR TAIORS HAVE MOVED

Messrs. Parrish & Vaughan have moved the Star Tailor Shop from the corner of Avenue D, and 11th Street, to the Broadway Theatre Building. They are occupying the room formerly used by Patterson Pros. as a real estate office.

Geologist Returns Home.

Cool rooms at the Cliff Mouse. Phone 124.

FOR SALE

Five room house and lot \$650; \$250 cash, balance terms. W. L. Bowman, 407 Ash Street. It-pd.

Mrs. Emmet Winge, who lives on Route 3, was trading in Cisco Saturday.

Judge Lon A. Brooks and family left today in their car for a visit to Killeen.

Mrs. W. C. Shelton and daughter, Miss Besa, have returned from a pleasant visit in Baird.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Stevens are now occupying their bungalow on the east side.

Mr. J. K. Gano, who is in charge of the Drury interests here, left last night for Wichita, Kansas. He will return to Cisco within about two weeks.

Messrs. John H. Garner and H. S. Drumwright of the John H. Garners store, left yesterday for eastern markets to buy their fall and winter goods.

Among the farmers who were trading Cisco yesterday were Gus Wende, who lives on route 3; Mr. Martin of Carbon, Cisco Route 3; Mr. A. Reich, of Route 1, and Mr. Short of Carbon.

Will you vote for or against schools tomorrow?

Dr. and Mrs. W. E. Payne had as their guest Wednesday, Mr. John B. Hutton of Abilene.

Gray Grocery Co.

Cisco's Most Up-to-date Furnishers of Eats

OUR GOODS ARE FRESH AND OF STANDARD VARIETIES.

OUR CLERKS POLITE AND ATTENTIVE. THESE MAKE OUR CUSTOMERS FEEL THAT IT IS A PLEASURE TO DEAL WITH THEM.

WE ARE SELLING AT THE LOWEST PRICE GOOD BUSINESS WILL ADMIT.

WE AIM TO LIVE AND LET LIVE. COME AND PRICE OUR GOODS. COMPARE THEM WITH OTHERS WHO SELL SOME THINGS WITHOUT REGARD TO COST, WHO ARE HERE TODAY AND GONE TOMORROW. YOUR MONEY IS ALL THEY WANT.

WE ARE YOUR FRIENDS AND NEIGHBORS. GIVE US YOUR BUSINESS.

You will not regret it

HARRY PAUL IS HIS NAME

This little fellow made his advent into this world July 15th, taking up permanently at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry P. Shaefer,

100 Ave. D. This husky youngster Mr. and Mrs. Harry P. Shaefer, 100 Avenue D. This husky youngster tipped the scales at twelve pounds, upon his arrival.

Full Particulars

Of our subscription contest will appear next week. Any lady desiring to enter this contest can get the particulars in advance, by calling at the office of The Cisco American. Opposite Western Union on Ave. E.



\$337.50
 Victrola
 on display at
 Nunn
 Electric
 Co.



\$300.00 Diamond Ring on display at Haltom & Nitchell's

HOOSIER

— the Kitchen Cabinet that saves miles of steps



At the day's beginning

When work hours finally end



\$75.00 Hoosier Kitchen Cabinet on display at Cisco Furnit

We want to say to the people of Eastland County

that this store and its business methods stand for something, and every time you make a purchase at this store, you are absolutely certain to get your full money's worth.

It makes no difference where you have been trading, or how well satisfied you are, you owe it to yourself to investigate our claims. We don't ask for your business unless you are convinced beyond all questions of a doubt, that it is to your interest to give it to us. All we want you to do, is to investigate and see for yourself and then you'll know.

Remember we have no old stock to shove out, all new fresh goods, at new low prices.

Morris Simon

615 Main Street
 Clothing, Gents Furnishings, Hats and Shoes

CISCO, - - - TEXAS

Auto Supplies

WHEN IN NEED OF ANY AUTO ACCESSORIES COME IN AND WE WILL SUPPLY YOUR NEEDS. OUR PRICES ARE RIGHT; THE QUALITY HIGH; SERVICE THE BEST. GIVE US A TRIAL.

Yours truly,

J. H. BLANKEN

Auto Supply

900 MAIN

443 PHONE

Cisco Hardware Company

Our Motto:—"The Place Where Your Money Goes Farthest"

We are at your service at all times for anything in our line. If we haven't got it we will order it for you. Give us a look over before you buy elsewhere.

Cisco Hardware Company

Avenue D 705

Phone 450

XXth CENTURY CLUB HAS PROFITABLE PAST YEAR

Special to the American. The XXth Century Club will close one of its most profitable years September 9th. The new club year will commence on that date also. The retiring president, Mrs. Wm. Reagan, will be succeeded by Mrs. R. Q. Lee.

Excellent literary work was accomplished by the club the past year, and a great deal of civic work done. Several hundred pecan and other trees were planted, four memorial trees in honor of our four fallen heroes, are growing on the Library lots, a public library, consisting of 2,500 books is maintained by subscription, and the playgrounds, for the month of July, are under the supervision of the club.

The outlook for next year is most flattering. A fine art department, a Junior XXth Century Club, an active part in planting trees along the highway to Lake Cisco, the XXth Century Club is planning a big year, and will be ready to assist in any work for the betterment of Cisco.

Mrs. Ida Kennon's Exclusive Hat Shop

Balcony Ward-Gude Store
Is receiving daily the

Early Fall Hats

In latest and most attractive styles, including the popular

Baronette Satin

Mrs. Kennon extends a cordial invitation to the ladies of Cisco and surrounding country to call and inspect the many attractive hats now arriving.

Why Additional School Tax Now

(Continued from Page 1)

low average; Texas ranking thirty-ninth in the scale of educational opportunities and efficiency. This was due to the fact that there was a constitutional limitation of fifty cents on the one hundred dollars for school purposes. The people of the state remedied this matter last November when by a very large majority, voted an amendment to the constitution permitting independent and common school districts to raise their taxes to a maximum of one dollar on the hundred dollar valuation. Hundreds of districts have already taken advantage of this opportunity of voting that support for their schools so sorely needed to put them on par with the schools in our neighboring states, and with the cities in our own state.

"Last July Cisco voted a school bond issue of \$259,000 for the purpose of building and equipping school buildings and for buying sites for same. Previous to this bond issue a small tax was sufficient to provide for the interest and sinking funds on the bonded indebtedness of the district, (ten cents on the hundred dollars last year) but it is now necessary to levy twenty-five cents for this purpose, thus cutting off fifteen cents from the amount available for the maintaining of the schools, or, in other words, the maintenance funds have been cut to the extent of 37 1/2 per cent. So, regardless of the fact that the cost of maintaining the schools has risen along with the cost of every other enterprise and commodity, additional funds are needed for the maintenance of the schools.

"Then during the past three or four years, Cisco has been growing by leaps and bounds and in order to provide school facilities for all the children applying for admission, the board was compelled to run beyond the revenues for maintenance each year. This deficit now amounts to a considerable sum and can no longer be permitted to grow but, on the contrary, must be wiped out as soon as possible.

"That the school board have administered the affairs of the schools economically, even under the conditions as outlined by the fact that the per capita cost of instruction, based upon the average daily attendance (not the total enrollment) amounted to only \$45.65 this past year. This is well below the minimum in several other States. California, for instance, has recently passed a law making it compulsory for the state to provide at least \$90 per capita for high school pupils and \$60 per capita for elementary school children. Even this maximum tax rate which is asked by the board is very small indeed when compared with that levied in many other places. One city in Pennsylvania has recently asked for a tax of \$2.20 on the one hundred dollars for school purposes alone.

"These statements of the conditions as they exist with the reasons given should be sufficient to convince any forward looking citizen that the tax is absolutely essential to the efficient operation of Cisco's most valuable industry and to the welfare of all the boys and girls who look to their fathers and mothers for equal opportunities in an educational way with those offered children in nearby cities and towns"

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Eastland, Texas, July 21.—The following additional marriage licenses have been issued by the county clerk:

J. H. Hill and Miss Mabel Forest, Gorman.

Lewis Wilkey and Miss Rubel Jane Cagle, Cisco.

Thomas J. Sanford of Eastland, and Miss Amelia Laughts of Carbon. H. B. Via and Miss Ira J. Riggs, of Ranger.

Billie Burns Owens and Miss Brace Evans of Brownwood.

Robert U. Boyd and Miss Laura Smith, of Carlsbad, N. M.

JUDGE GIVES PECULIAR REASONS FOR DECISION

LOS ANGELES, July 14.—An ordinance of the city of Pomona, near here, prohibiting Sunday amusements for which an admission fee was charged was held unconstitutional today by Judge Burnell of the superior court. The judge declared the draft was class legislation because while prohibiting theatres and similar enterprises from operating on Sunday it allowed the churches to take up collection which he said was virtually an admission fee at Sunday services.

Mrs. Nat Terry and son, Herman, left Thursday for a weeks visit with her sister, Mrs. H. C. Saunders, of that city.

Walter and Neil Agnew of Dothan, were trading in Cisco Saturday.

State Geologist Inspects Field

R. A. Smith, State Geologist of Michigan, Visits Cisco and Inspects Drury Interests—Pleased With Survey.

Cisco people need not be surprised to soon learn that operations in the Cisco oil field will soon be resumed. The Drury well is likely to be opened up again in a short while, and while this test may not prove to be all that was expected of it, yet it will hardly be the last test that will drilled in this field.

Some time ago work was stopped on the Drury well at about the 2000 feet mark. This was made necessary by financial reasons. For the past six weeks Mr. Drury has been in the east, perfecting his organization for the continuance of his operations in this field. One of the matters that has kept him away was the blue sky law of Michigan, where he is disposing of a lot of stock. Word has been received here that his company has been passed upon favorably by the board of control of that state, and many have invested in the Drury Petroleum company.

It seems that the Michiganders are first cousins of the Missourians, for they want to be shown. To this end the state geologist of Michigan, Mr. R. A. Smith, arrived in Cisco last Saturday night, in company with Mr. J. K. Gano, who will have charge of the drilling operations of the Drury interests. Mr. Smith made a careful survey of the Luse well, and also of the Cisco field. Before departing east the early part of last week, Mr. Smith stated that he was perfectly satisfied with the geological observations he had made, and there was no doubt that the Cisco field would prove a wonderfully productive pool when developed.

In speaking of the probability of the Luse well striking the pay, Mr. Smith said: "Of course there is a possibility that this well may prove to be a dry hole, yet that does not prove anything. I regard the Cisco field as one of the best, and from my investigations I am satisfied that this will prove a wonderful pool. We all know that many dry holes have been drilled in what is known as proven territory, and many dry holes have been drilled almost alongside of some of the big wells. So if the Luse well should not strike the pay, I am still of the opinion that the Cisco field is a good one."

Mr. Smith made his investigation officially, and was here at the instance of investors in the Drury Petroleum company, and his statements are entitled to much consideration. But many here have never doubted that there was good production in the Cisco field. The fact came near being proven when the Shorr well very near blew itself in about two years ago. The Shorr was only drilled for a gasser, hence it was never desired as an oil well. When shot it was given a very light charge, and bridged heavily, yet made some oil under many handicaps.

WE Want
your
Business

WILSON BROS.

Groceries
and
Produce

Troxell Stand Cisco, Tex.

Your Business
IS WANTED

—Give us a part of your Grocery Business. A Large Stock of High Grade

GROCERIES

to select from at
Reduced Prices

—Special Efforts to Please

FARM PRODUCE
BOUGHT AND SOLD

C. CLARK

1100 Ave. D, Cisco, Texas

Lady Aucland Geddes, wife of the British ambassador in Washington, is passionately fond of children.

Call at the Cliff House, 306 Avenue E, for cool, clean rooms.

TWELVE MONTHS

In which to pay for a

FORD CAR

Call and let us explain our

Easy Payment Plan

Why walk when

FORDS

Are within the reach of all.

BLEASE MOTOR COMPANY

Authorized Dealers

Cisco, Texas

CALL
700

DAY OR NIGHT

Moving
Crating
Storage
Shipping

EVER
READY
TRANSFER
C O

Baggage
Taxi
Messenger
Parcel
Service

CALL
700

101 W. 7th Street

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

FOR WORLD CITY

Various Sites Proposed for Ambitious Project.

Idea, Put Forward by American, is to Form International Clearing House of Information.

New Jersey, Hawaii, Cuba, the environs of Paris, the Riviera, Belgium, Switzerland, Italy, and Greece have been proposed as sites for an international city, upon the plans of which Hendrik Anderson, an American, now residing in Rome, has been collaborating for the better part of the last 18 years. Such a city, according to Mr. Anderson's projects, would not be the adaptation to international purposes of a town already existing, but would be built new and so would contain only those edifices necessary for its aims and maintenance. There would be, among other buildings, an international court of justice, which Mr. Anderson willingly concedes would not do away with war, but would at least lessen the possibility of it, and which would be attended by permanent representatives from all nations. There would also be an international bank, an international medical congress, which would always be in session, and through which all new discoveries in medicine, hygiene and sanitation would at once be disseminated throughout the world; an international press building, and an international chamber of commerce and labor. Each government would likewise have its own building, which would offer to representatives of the other nations the opportunity of examining all the works of progress made by each country. The city would then be an international clearing house of information, and from its establishment, Mr. Anderson declares, only good results could accrue.

The plans of the city have been exhibited at the Smithsonian institute at Washington and extensive literature concerning its economic, political and structural possibilities has been sent to the presidents and sovereigns of practically all the countries in the world. The estimated cost of such a city is \$500,000,000, but the net annual gain to each nation participating in its advantages and facilities would be \$21,000,000, according to the calculations in the tracts which have been sent out.

Lectures will be made upon the project this summer in the United States, and the Sorbonne in Paris has offered a chair for three years for conferences on it. The plan has received the approbation of Pope Benedict XV, and both Belgium and Greece have offered land grants for the site of the proposed city.

Japanese Nuns.

Near Tokufull, Japan, is Sennyull, a group of buildings noted as the place of internment of several of the mikados during the Kamakura and Tokugawa periods, writes a correspondent. The graves are not shown; they are apparently very unpretending, quite unlike the gorgeous mausoleums of the Shogun dynasty, but the place is worth visiting. Near the gate, I passed a group of shaven-pated nuns, their denuded summits glistening in the sun—not walking with demurely downcast eyes telling their heads, but with jolly laughter telling each other some joke. Buddhist nunship appears to be little more than a cheerful relinquishment of domestic and economic anxieties; though one would think they must feel uncomfortably cool in the winter. The extensive grounds of Sennyull are beautifully kept. There is a wide main walk lined with cypresses with sidepaths leading to various shrines; all are covered with granite sand; at the end is a similarly sanded courtyard about 150 feet square, with a screen running along one side; the roofs are boarded with cylindrical tiles stamped at the end with the 16-petaled chrysanthemum.

Wet Inside and Out.

The Marine was up for Office Hours. The Sergeant of the Guard has accused him of falling off the dock while in an intoxicated condition. The accused Marine stoutly maintained that he was strictly sober, and that the ducking he got was not the result of his own misconduct. His buddy was a reluctant witness.

The Commanding Officer addressed the witness: "It is reported by the Sergeant of the Guard that the accused Private Jones, was intoxicated at the time he fell off the dock, and that you assisted him ashore. Tell me, how did he appear to you when you pulled him out? If you had been ordered to give an opinion of him then, what would you have said?"

"Sir," answered his buddy, "I should have said that he was one of the wettest, if not the wettest, Marine I had ever seen."

Centennial of Photography.

The centenary of the discovery of photography was recently celebrated in the village of Bry-sur-Marne, near Paris, where Daguerre spent the last years of his life, and where in 1826 he carried on the experiments which resulted in the daguerreotype, from which modern photography, including the motion picture, has been developed.

Free to Brag of It.

Mr. Bucks—Yes, I've had a rather prosperous career. During the war I made my money out of lead.

Mr. Fewrox—Gee! And got away with it! Most men get locked up for making lead dollars.

SHED LIGHT ON OLD TIMES

Interesting Official Documents Recently Found in the State House at Philadelphia.

Incrusted with dust, yellow with age, some nibbled by mice, a real treasure trove of documents has been discovered by workmen restoring the old state house, the last of the group of Independence hall buildings to receive the city's attention, says a press dispatch from Philadelphia. The building was the seat of the city government until 1853.

One of the official papers relates that Robert Wharton, once mayor of Philadelphia, addressing the select council on December 19, 1814, deplored the increase of "tippling houses," especially those that sold "ardent spirits" to minors in one and two cent quantities. Another record showed that as late as May 9, 1816, a resident of that city paid \$23.50 as a tax for being allowed to carry a watch.

In the "tippling house" address of Mayor Wharton he called the old-time saloons "vile sinks."

Gaming houses also came in for his attack. He declared that many such houses were being operated in the city openly for the destruction of the unwary, and lamented that there were no laws against them. A reference to a fine of 10 shillings for the unlawful discharge of firearms was mentioned by Mayor Wharton.

He criticized the filthy condition of "certain footways" and recommended fixing the pavements on many city streets.

A police flyer was also found near where the old rogues' gallery used to be, and in those days this was an actual gallery around the police court. The flyer was dated about the middle of the last century, and with it were photographs of a prominent New York merchant and society man who had run away with another man's wife. The names might surprise their descendants, now numbered among New York's "four hundred."

The documents date from 1775 to 1853, the majority belonging to the years of the last decade of the eighteenth century and the first two decades of the Nineteenth.

John Horne Tooke.

A renegade priest, who openly scoffed at his calling and who led a life, to say the least, which could not be called respectable, would not be well esteemed as a private citizen, notwithstanding his learning and the ingenuity of his own generally admired work, "The Diversions of Purley."

John Horne Tooke was born on June 25, 1736, and it was not so many years after that he was looked upon as one of the political pests of the era. It is rather startling that all the public questions on which his opinions were deemed mischievous have since been settled in his favor.

Tooke was fined and imprisoned for his opposition to England's war with her colonies, twenty-three years after his death reforms in the house of commons which he strongly advocated were brought about. He was the first prominent Englishman to proclaim the advantages of free trade, and his biography may well be kept in view as a monument to the futility of intolerance.—Chicago Journal.

Rock Has Great History.

A report on the Dome of the Rock of Jerusalem is shortly to be published and will be of great interest to the Mohammedan world. It may not be generally known that this place is the third in sanctity of all the sanctuaries of Islam, and indeed for a short period it actually formed the Kibla toward which all Moslems prostrated themselves in prayer.

Among the more important religious associations of this rock we may mention that it was here that David and Solomon were called to repentance, and on account of a vision David chose this site for his temple. From this same spot Mohammed ascended to the Seventh Heaven after his night journey from Mecca, and lastly it is to be the scene of the Great Judgment. The historical associations are not less striking, and such famous names as Omar, Aldehmedek, Saladin and Suleiman are all connected with the rock.—Zanzibar Gazette.

Wireless Triumphs Over Mountains.

The Point Grey and Victoria wireless stations were in communication with the High River (Alberta) air station on a recent night. This is the first time that Canadian wireless plants have made connection across the mountains. Several government reports were kicked across the peaks during the night and when improved receiving sets are provided the constant stations and more power given High River the service will be regular, it is said.—Vancouver Pioneer.

May Make Use of Volcano.

Three expeditions have been sent from this country to Kilauva, the flaming frepit of the island of Hawaii, to investigate the practicability of tapping the earth's interior for heat to furnish power to all the Hawaiian islands. It is proposed to bore at the volcano on "safe ground" some distance away, transforming subterranean heat into electrical energy.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Use Up Valueless Trees.

The fuel value of wood ought to induce any one to cut down detrimental trees. They vary a great deal in the fuel value for heating purposes. The lighter woods—cotton-wood, box elder, and soft maple—have less value than the hard woods such as oak, ash, and hickory.

Cisco Pioneers Blazed The Way

Kittrell Gows Reminiscent and Recalls Those Who Came When the Town Was Young, and Made Greater Cisco Possible.

A few days past forty years have been added to the "calendar of the past" since the establishment of the village at the intersection of the Texas & Pacific and the Texas Central railways.

Quite a number of pioneers still reside in the town. Among the first were John Collins, Jake Alexander and John F. Patterson, with their families. The last two came from Eastland and bought lots at the sale. Also Uncle Tommie (T. E.) Johnson, wife and children were among the pioneers. Uncle Tommie, then 35 years of age, carried the chain for Hetchkiss, the surveyor, and now, with his good wife, still lives here, and are occupying a comfortable cottage on 18th street and avenue E, taking life easy, surrounded by children and grand children. Ten children alive and numbers of grand children. Their son, Charley, now deceased, was the second child born in Cisco.

John F. Patterson and wife, Jake Alexander and wife, and John Collins are citizens of the town, now hovering around their 70's and taking life pleasantly, and enjoy the confidence and esteem of everyone who is blessed by their acquaintance. Charley Fee also came about this time, and is still an honored citizen. All of these mentioned have been factors in the growth and development of the town, as many substantial improvements are visible monuments to their confidence in Cisco.

Mrs. Alexander is esteemed one of the most honored ladies, not only in Cisco, but of the state, as she is prominent in lodge and literary circles, having just finished her 25th year of continuous service as State Secretary of the Rebekah Assembly of Texas, having retired voluntarily, and is now warden of the organization of Texas, she having filled the office of Vice-President of the Texas Woman's Press Association, and is still a prominent member of both state and national. She is a delegate to Head Camp of the Woodmen Circle, which is now in session in New York City, and which she is now in attendance. During Governor Colquitt's administration she was appointed by that executive as a delegate from Texas to the National Sociological association, which convened in Atlanta, Ga.

W. C. Pulley is another pioneer who came to Texas in '82, at 43 years of age, and is still here at the age of 83.

Dr. Mancill and J. T. Clark, both 83 years of age, were early settlers, and are still citizens. The wives of the last are deceased, but have children here who are identified with the business institutions of the town.

Cisco's First Newspaper

The first newspaper was the Cisco Round-Up, which was established by J. E. Luse and brother, R. G. Luse. The former is still a citizen of Cisco, with his good wife, the latter is deceased.

The next paper was the Apert, which was continued for 24 years under the management of W. L. Wilson, owner, who is still a business man of Cisco.

Then came J. J. Eager (now deceased, who launched the New West, a lively weekly during its short life.

Pioneer Business Men

In '85, J. J. Winston came and engaged in business which he conducted for 35 years, retiring a few years ago. A little later came E. E. Kean and opened an exclusive dry goods establishment, which he conducted for 30 years. The latter sold out since the "boom", but both still live among us.

H. C. Rominger is still in business after more than 30 years, and purchased a large amount of property with a largely increased business. John Garner still conducts the successful dry goods business once Davis & Garner established more than 20 years ago.

Of the old physicians only Drs. Lee and Mancill remain. The latter retired from practice some years ago. Dr. C. S. Vance, also retired, still spends part of his time in Cisco, where he is highly esteemed.

In '83 John Chesley and I. H. Courtney came from Hamilton county and settled on ranches 12 miles northwest of Cisco. Both now live in Cisco, their children in and around, while some are scattered to the west.

*Old Brother M. V. Palmer, now 82, and born in Shelby county, Texas, lives near Cisco on his farm. He first stopped near where the town now is, but several years before the railroad came. He had a blacksmith shop. A man wanted him to shoe a span of mules and offered him 160 acres of land if he would shoe the mules and give him a bushel of meal. He refused the offer. The land was

that extended from the Texas and Pacific tracks north, including Britton College. Pet Brown's camp is on it now, and his 75 mules and wagons wouldn't buy the 160 acres.

Bob Porter still lives here; the same Bob, was also a pioneer. All of the above named were from 25 to 40 years of age when they came, and their ages now range from 65 to 82 years. Many many more yet to be added to their span.

Among those of the pioneers now resting in the cemetery are Van Mitchell, J. W. Hartman, Mr. Chandler (don't remember initials), Capt. Whitesides and wife (recently deceased), Col. J. H. Holcomb, (Mrs. Holcomb still alive and living here), Old Brother Owens, and others who have escaped my memory.

Then there is Uncle Jimmie Montgomery who lived near before Cisco was. He is still with us, hale and hearty at 81 years of age. Also George W. Daniels, a citizen for more than thirty years, and his brother Charley, are yet alive and remain to push things.

Mart Owens was another old-timer. Both he and Capt. Whitesides lost their lives in the cyclone of April 28, 1893.

In the country is Uncle Jimmie (J. M.) Daniels, who came in '83, and still lives on his farm seven miles northeast, but two sons and a daughter live in Cisco—Mrs. Mattie Robinson, Ed and Carl Daniels.

The writer is a new-comer of 22 years, and wonders who will write of "early days in Cisco" for the next paper to be established in the old town. This 22 years has witnessed a growth from 1000 to 10,000 inhabitants. What will the next 22 years record? I am sure all these old-timers living wish the new Weekly American "bon voyage."

Another chapter of Kittrell's Reminiscences will Appear in next Weeks American.

GOOD CROPS AROUND DOTHAN

Mr. A. Bint while in Cisco Saturday informed the American that crops around Dothan were turning out splendidly. The Dothan and Putnam county is splendid farming land, much of it would rival the black land of north Texas, and its productivity is equal, if not superior. Mr. Bint stated that the oat, corn, wheat and feed crops were turning out satisfactory, but oats and wheat were short

CITY DRUG CO.

CIGARETTES
EXPENSIBLE
COMPONENT

DRUGS
SUNDRIES
BOOKS
STATY
KODAKS
FILMS

PERFUMES
SCHOOL SUPPLIES
CANDY
SANITARY
FOUNTAIN

Everything that belongs in a Drug Store

WE ASK YOU FOR YOUR BUSINESS ONLY ON THE BASIS OF MUTUALLY SATISFACTORY SERVICE.

If we can't please you we are not entitled to your trade

Try us once and we know you will come again.

PRESCRIPTIONS OUR SPECIALTY

CITY DRUG CO.

McClinton & Turner, Props.
DANIELS HOTEL BUILDING

on account or lack of rain at the proper time. Cotton is doing well during the continued hot weather, as the hot sun prevented the weevils from continuing their destructive work.

Mrs. Bint has as her guests her sister, Mrs. E. E. Price of Port Arthur, and Mr. and Mrs. Arch Smith of Coryell county. Mrs. Smith is also a sister of Mrs. Bint. These were all shopping in Cisco Saturday.

HENRY FORD FIRST TO CUT R. R. RATES

The Detroit, Toledo and Irontown railroad, controlled by Henry Ford, Detroit automobile manufacturer filed with the Ohio state public utilities commission a new schedule of freight rates providing for a twenty per cent reduction from the present rates between points in the line.

HURRY, BOYS, GET YOURS

Say, boys, the Arrow Planes are here. We are giving them to every boy and girl who brings us one cash subscription to the Cisco American. These toys will not be on hand long, and if you want one you had better hurry. They fly, they loop the loop, and do other stunts in the air. One is yours for only one cash subscription to the American. Get papa to take the paper. It costs \$1.50. He will get the American for one year, and you will have lots of fun with Arrow Plane. Come in right aw

Mrs. H. C. Wippen and daughter, Miss Clemantine, visited friends in Albany last week.

W. J. Barnes was over from Eastland Saturday.

F A N S

DOWN ON THE BEACH WHERE THE GENTLE LAKE BREEZES COOL AND REFRESH—WE LIKE TO BE THERE IN THE SUMMER MONTHS.

BUT BUSINESS DAYS ARE BUSY DAYS. IT IS SELDOM CONVENIENT TO LEAVE YOUR BUSINESS AT A MOMENT'S NOTICE. SO START AN ELECTRIC FAN BLOWING AND BRING THE ENJOYABLE BREEZES TO YOUR OFFICE AND HOME.

OUR ELECTRIC FANS GIVE BREEZE AT SMALL COST. THEY ARE BEAUTIFUL IN DESIGN AND REQUIRE ATTENTION ONLY ONCE A SEASON.

WE HAVE SEVERAL SIZES AND TYPES TO DEMONSTRATE, AND ARE SELLING THEM PRACTICALLY AT COST.

Cisco Gas & Electric Company

Phone 21

Our Machine and Repair Shop
will fix anything.

STUDEBAKER

Has a Car to suit
your requirements

B. & H. MOTOR CO.

Business is Prostrated

(Continued from Page 2)

this reason potatoes are coming from Europe to the Atlantic and Gulf ports. The Australian or Argentine wool grower can get his wool to Boston cheaper than it is possible for the Idaho sheepman. Foreign butter and wheat can come in with the same advantage.

In other words, with ocean rates at the lowest known level and railroad rates higher than ever before, we have simply turned the world's transportation business topsy-turvy. In so far as freight costs are concerned, Europe, Africa, South America, and the Orient have been moved right up into our dooryard, while our own production centers have been pushed back into the bushes. As Secretary Wallace expressed it in a conversation on this subject, the latest increase in freight rates had the effect of shoving Iowa 300 miles farther away from the market with no compensating advantage.

If we measure distances by freight charges, London is nearer New Orleans than is St. Lewis, Los Angeles is twenty-five times as far away from New York as is Sicily, and Buenos Aires is nearer Boston than is Boise. Thus we have scrambled the map of the world past recognition. And commerce is waiting with what patience it can muster while we amuse ourselves by trying to make the currents of trade run uphill and by determining how high we can raise the hurdles before business will be utterly unable to get over.

It is not alone the farmer whose business is strangled. The lumberman says he can't stand it. Every shipper is protesting that the rates are past the limit of endurance. For example, El Paso, Texas, recently purchased 1,000,000 pounds of paper in Belgium because the freight rates from American paper mills were prohibitive. The freight charge on waste paper from Houston to Chicago is eleven dollars a ton and the paper brings only twelve dollars in Chicago. And waste paper is burned in huge quantities.

Passenger traffic is affected in the same way. Everywhere I heard complaints of the light tourist crop. A year ago, even when I telegraphed three days ahead for a Pullman berth, I was told concedingly that I was lucky to get Upper 13. Recently on two occasions I was the sole passenger on a sleeping car.

But there is no necessity for piling up more examples of how the high rate are paralyzing traffic. They have a strangle hold on all business. The legion of idle freight cars is increasing at the rate of 25,000 a week. For awhile we amused ourselves by using the phrase "frozen credit." Now we have arrived to the stage of frozen transportation.

But in the meantime the trend of events has become unmistakably evident. Railroad officials are now afraid that the public won't appreciate what the high rates are doing to freight traffic. From the Atlantic to the Pacific and from Gulf to the Great Lakes they are clamoring for a lower wage scale so that the rates can be reduced. They see their business slipping away from them as trade moves more and more by water.

Absurdities and Half Truths

Last September the Bureau of Railway Economics issued leaflets to show the relation of freight-rate increase to retail prices of various commodities. They argued that it added only two cents to a suit of clothes, one-half cent to a pair of shoes, and a cent a gallon on gasoline. Retailers were thus to be blamed, if they raised the price on account of the freight increase which, the railway economists argued, was so small as to be negligible. This argument would have been merely amusing if it had not misled many people into a belief in such theoretical absurdities and half truths.

Surely we have to distinguish between diamonds and onions. The transportation charge on \$1000 worth of diamonds from San Francisco to New York couldn't be but a few cents by whatever method of shipment you might choose. But it would cost you \$4000 to send \$1000 worth of onions over those 3100 miles. With bulky farm products like hay, corn, cabbage, and potatoes the freight charge is from one-fifth to four times the value of the product.

The railroads are injured as much as agriculture by high rates. The railroads are languishing, and that is not a pleasant thing to contemplate. For our transportation system is a big feature of our national development. Let us remind ourselves how big it is and see if it is not worth saving.

Along the 260,000 miles of railroad lines in the United States there are distributed 55,000 passenger cars, 60,000 locomotives and 2,400,000 freight cars. This property with a total capitalization of \$21,000,000,

We desire to thank the people of Cisco and surrounding territory for the hearty patronage we have received from you since we have been in your midst. It is our desire to serve you well and for a long time to come.



Vaughan-Patterson
Drugs and Jewelry

000, is in the hands of 200 or more railroad companies of which about forty-five show an annual operating revenue of \$21,000,000 or more each. Over these steel lines 1,000,000,000 passengers and 2,250,000,000 tons of freight move annually, yielding to the railroads a gross yearly income of \$4,000,000,000, of which 70 per cent is from freight, 20 per cent from passengers and 10 per cent from express and other sources.

A \$21,000,000,000 machine is very expensive luxury unless we keep it working. To keep it working the cost of operation must be reduced to a point where shippers can afford the use of the machine, where the traffic can bear the freight charges.

Everybody seems to be agreed that the rates must come down to a point where business can move. The products of the farms, the forests, the factories and the mines are waiting for the rates to come down. But if everybody wants the freight rates to come down, why do the rates stay up? What or who is holding them? Well, every fellow is waiting for the other fellow to take the first step.

Efficient Service at Low Rates

The Interstate Commerce Commission hesitates to admit that its schemes for reimbursing the railroads for losses due to government extravagance and wastefulness has not worked, according to schedule. The railroads are afraid to lower the rates for fear labor will say that the move could have been taken long ago if the railroads had not been greedy. Labor hesitates because it means a lower scale. The retailer fears that with reduced rates he will have to find some other excuse for his high prices. But the prices of farm products to the farmers are already at the prewar level. And if wages, freight rates and retail prices would do likewise, business would start off with a snap which would set even the sleepest neighborhoods all agog.

"The prosperity of its patrons ought to be the main purpose of all railroad development," said J. C. Williams, of the Southern Railway. And in previous articles in THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN dealing with particular phases of the transportation problem in different parts of the country I have quoted similar statements from other railroad officials.

Our system of agriculture has been built up on a basis of adequate cheap transportation. Great areas of specialized farming have developed, where certain crops can be produced more economically than elsewhere.

The Cotton Belt, the Corn Belt, the Wheat Belt, the livestock ranges, the rice districts, the fruit regions and the early truck areas are shining examples of such specialization. This in turn means the creation of production centers from which the special product must be transported to all parts of the country. To do that the railroads must give efficient service at low rates. That was what the railroads used to be noted for. We shall have to help them get back to it. They must again rush across the country trainloads of Georgia peaches, Tennessee turkeys, California oranges, Oregon prunes, Colorado cantaloupes, Mississippi strawberries, Michigan

celery, Washington apples, Wisconsin cabbage and Texas onions, and without charging so much for transportation as to put these products in the luxury class, out of reach of all but a few consumers.

Let us hope that the prompt reduction of freight rates can be brought about without too much delay for hearings and circularization. Thousands of tons of paper have been wasted to print millions of pages of hearings which amounted to nothing. The information necessary to prove the need of immediate action is repeated daily in the reports of business stagnation and sluggish freight movement.

"There must be a constant and progressive reduction of rates accom-

PLI
LI
A
S
U
this action. There are oceans of last year's crops that have not yet been able to move. And there is another crop coming. Why not see to it at once that the rates are adjusted before that crop comes on and thus hang a rainbow of farm cheer across the country from ocean to ocean?

EXTENDING WHITE WAY ON SEVENTH AND EIGHT

The city commission is extending Cisco's white way on Seventh street to Avenue E, and on Broadway to Avenue F. Concrete has been poured for the posts which will be erected soon. This will give that district better lighting facilities, and welcomed by al. Mayor Williamson stated it was his intention to extend the white way through on Seventh street, which has become a most popular driveway since that thoroughfare has been paved.

Lights are badly needed in some residence districts, and it is the wish of many that the lights be placed there, for along Fifth street portions are as dark as Egypt.

While lights are desirable where needed, and would be welcomed by all who have to pass through that portion of the city after night, yet a more welcome improvement would be better and more sidewalks.

Many of our people have obeyed the injunction of the city and put down sidewalks, yet others have absolutely ignored this request from the city authorities. Most of the places where this delinquency is noticed is in the front of property owned by people who are amply able to put down these improvements. It is a lack of civic pride; an indifference or are the owners practicing economy? Whatever the cause it adds nothing to the appearance of the city by neglecting this essential. True, many of these omissions in sidewalk building will be found in front of rental property. Rents have been high enough to pay for a few sidewalks, and since the law of supply and demand is leavening the whole, such property will not be sought very long by desirable tenants



Significant tribute to the character of our service lies in the fact that where we have once officiated as the undertakers we are always called upon if death again enters the family. We consider no case too great to insure the smooth and quiet progress of the entire period from first to last. That, and a moderate charge rule, account largely for the demand for our services.

H. C. WIPPERN
FUNERAL DIRECTOR
208 Broadway.
PHONE 167

GOOD TO MINGLE WITH MEN OF BIG SUCCESS

If you look at it from the right angle, it may be a good thing for you to mingle with men who have made successes in their individual lines and have accomplished enough to enable them to daily enjoy pleasures which you are permitted only occasionally to enjoy.

You have a feeling of envy, perhaps, that these men have won out where you have failed; but if you have, it does you more harm than good.

If you are made of the right stuff, the association with men who have done big things should inspire you to do likewise.

If meeting men of great wealth, who have made money by attending to business and doing it well, rouses you to greater efforts to place yourself on the sunny side of Comfort Street, well and good.

The chances are that you would never exert yourself to get ahead to some big purpose if you never found out or had before you the evidence of what honest money can buy in good times and usefulness.

You have spent your working hours rushing and your free hours relaxing, but you have given too little thought to systematic progression in finance.

It is possible to be honest and have money. Thrift and a sane idea of investment, and study, will get you to a place of advantage in the world. —Houston Chronicle.

SENATORIAL REDISTRICTING BILL FAVORABLE REPORTED

Austin, Texas, July 18.—The West Texas senatorial redistricting bill introduced and given favorable committee report today fixes the following districts:

1. Bowie, Titus, Morris, Cass, Marion, Franklin, and Camp.
- Wood, Van Zandt, Smith, and Upshur.
3. Harrison, Gregg, Rusk, Panola and Shelby.
4. Polk, Tyler, Jasper, Newton, Hardin, Orange, Sabine, San Augustine and Nacogdoches.
5. San Jacinto, Liberty and Jefferson.
6. Harris.
7. Fort Bend, Wharton, Matagorda, Brazoria, Galveston, and Chambers.
8. Leon, Robertson, Madison, Brazos, Grimes, Walker, Montgomery and Waller.
9. Cherokee, Anderson, Houston, Trinity and Angelina.
10. Kaufman, Henderson, and Navarro.
11. Collin, Hunt, Rockwall and Rains.
12. Lamar, Red River, Delta and Hopkins.
13. Cooke, Grayson and Fannin.
14. Jack, Wise, Denton, Palo Pinto, Parker and Hood.
15. Tarrant.
16. Dallas.
17. Johnson, Ellis and Hill.
18. McClennan, Limestone and Falls.
19. Mills, Hamilton, Bosque, Somervell, Lampasas, Coryell and Bell.
20. Burnett, Williamson, Milam, Burleson and Lee.
21. Washington, Austin, Colorado, Fayette and Lavaca.
22. Gonzales, Wilson, Karnes, De Witt, Victoria, Goliad, Calhoun, Refugio, Aransas, San Patricio, Bee Live Oak, Atascosa and Jackson.
23. Kerr, Real, Bandera, Kendall, Medina, Frio, Zavalla, Maverick, Dimmitt, LaSalle, McMullin, Webb, Duval, Jim Wells, Kieberg, Nueces, Zapata, Jim Hogg, Brooks, Willacy, Starr, Hidalgo, and Cameron.
24. Bexar.
25. Gillespie, Blanco, Hays, Comal, Guadalupe, Caldwell, Bastrop and Travis.
26. Runnels, Coleman, Comanche, Erath, San Saba, McCullough, Concho, Menard, Mason, Llano, and Kimble.
27. Throckmorton, Young, Stephens, Shackelford, Jones, Nolan, Taylor, Callahan, and Eastland.
28. Wilbarger, Wichita, Clay, Montague, Archer and Baylor.
29. Dallam, Sherman, Hansford, Ochiltree, Liscumb, Hartley, Moore,

Hutcheson, Roberts, Hemphill, Oldham, Potter, Carson, Gray, Wheeler, Deaf Smith, Randall, Armstrong, Donley, Collingsworth, Farmer, Castro, Swisher, Briscoe, Hall and Childress.

30. Bailly, Lamb, Hale, Floyd, Motley, Cottle, Hardeman, Foard, Cochran, Hoekley, Lubbock, Crosby, Dickens, King, Knox, Yoakum, Terry, Lynn, Garza, Kent, Stonewall, Haskell, Fisher, Scurry, Borden, Dawson and Gaines.

31. El Paso, Hudspeth, Culberson, Crane, Ector, Andrews, Martin, Midland, Upton, Reagan, Glascock, Howard, Mitchell, Sterling, Coke, Tom Green, Irion, Schleicher, Sutton, Valverde, Crockett, Terrell, Pecos, Jeff Davis, Presidio, Brewster, Edwards, Kinney and Uvalde.

AMERICAN COTTON OIL CO. WILL RETURN HERE

Permission to return and do business in Texas was granted Monday by the secretary of state's department at Austin to the American Cotton Oil Company of New York, capitalized at \$34,799,400.

State headquarters of the company will be at Houston and P. J. C. Frank will be the state agent.

The company was ousted from Texas several years ago for alleged violation of anti-trust laws and is now readmitted under an act passed by the Thirty-Sixth legislature permitting such corporations to return to Texas. Before readmittance was granted testimony was taken to ascertain if the company had any trust affiliations.

The testimony was admitted to the Fifty-Third District Court of Travis County and the court held that the company had no trust affiliations.

SUNDAY MARRIAGE

Mr. C. C. Cagle and a few friends, witnessed the marriage last Sunday afternoon of Mr. Lewis Wilky and Miss Ruble Jane Cagle. The ceremony was performed at the home of Dr. J. D. Leslie, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in this city, who officiated. The bride is the daughter of Mr. C. C. Cagle of the Cisco Planing Mill, while the groom is an employe of the X-Ray Barber Shop.

Centenary of Woman Physician

Few doors are closed against women today. They can vote and govern and, if they choose, black boots. Every profession includes some women on its rolls. The distinction of woman in science is amply demonstrated by the honors bestowed upon Mme. Curie recently.

In view of these facts it is interesting to note that in 1840, when Harriet Martineau visited this country she reported having found only seven occupations open to women—teaching, needle work, keeping boarders, working in cotton factories, typesetting, bookbinding and household service. The explanation for the absence of women from the professions lay largely in the lack of provision for the higher education of women.

Notwithstanding they were com-rades during the late war. Mr. Retail Price doesn't want to recognize Mr. Wholesale Price now.—Toledo Blade

SAVOY CAFE

The Sign of

GOOD EATS

Modern Tailors

Main and 9th Streets

Cleaning and Pressing

We call for and deliver. Phone 527

Tailoring

CLEANING, PRESSING ALTERATIONS
SUITS MADE TO ORDER
--WORK CALLED FOR AND DELIVERED--
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

Parish & Vaughan
Broadway Theatre Building

389

Car Owners

We have a service proposition for you that will save you money on both parts and repairs. It costs you nothing to ask about it. We are just in front of the Steam Laundry. Come see us.

Short & Edwards

BETTER HOMES, BETTER SCHOOLS

Cisco Industrial Arts Club Presents Splendid Showing for Year Just Closed—Real Practical Work Has Been Accomplished. Special to the American.

Combining study with practical work, ever. Their willing aid they give To teach their toiling sisters A richer life to live, They drop the seed of beauty In the sordid city street. And smooth the rugged pathway For many little feet."

The first real practical work of the Industrial Art Club, aside from its some demonstration lessons in cooking was the flower and fancy work shows given each fall for a number of years, and which proved to be quite a success in arousing a greater interest in flower culture, wholesome cooking and more beautiful needlework. Several clean up campaigns have been promoted by the club and prizes given for the cleanest and most attractive lots and lawns.

Believing that cleanliness is not only next to Godliness, but that it is conducive to good health, the ladies of this club have endeavored to take special notice of the meat-markets, bakeries and groceries, and to trade with those kept in the most sanitary condition.

That the First Industrial Arts Club has always been interested in the betterment of our Public Schools is shown by the many helpful things it has done for them. Among these, and perhaps the most important was the donation of \$1,000 in money and equipment, for the purpose of installing a Domestic Economy department in the school. Many other donations have been made as follows:

Piano, phonograph, drinking fountain, books for library, pictures for class-rooms, flags, school ground equipment, medals, and money for helping pay deficit last year. The following report for 1920-21 was given at the last District meeting of Texas Federated Women's Club recently held in Abilene: The First Industrial Arts Club of Cisco presents the following report: With a loyal and energetic member-

Our New Fall LINE OF SAMPLES

—Is on display at pre-war prices. Come in and let us measure you for a Suit. —We also do the very finest Cleaning and Pressing.

Call for and deliver **SATISFACTION * GUARANTEED**
NEEL BROS.

First door west City Drive Broadway Phone 327

Cisco Country Home of Fruit

(Continued from page 1)

al Banking system. How do you like this one?

Fruit and Truck

But we are digressing. We were talking about the wonderful country surrounding Cisco, and its possibilities for fruit and truck farming. However the panic may be a blessing in disguise, notwithstanding there will be many who will be swept away by the blight of readjustment. The farmers whose land has been more productive when planted to leases and royalties than its yield of tomatoes and cabbage, owing to the low price of oil, are again turning their attention to the honest occupation of truck farming, and living at home. Fruit and grapes were seriously hurt by the late frost but some orchards escaped, and the public can now buy home grown fruit and vegetables. Nearly every day truck wagons pass through our streets loaded with some kind of fruit or truck. This produce doesn't last long. Yes, we are actually enjoying Eastland county melons this year. Those sold here during the two previous years, were mostly shipped in from other localities, and sold at fancy prices, as the high railroad rates made them a luxury indeed. Things are different now. We get them from our home farmers, and while the Eastland farmer gets as high a price as the Parker county farmer received previously, yet we save the freight, and now within reach of all. Some nice melons are being offered for sale.

Mr. A. C. Garrett, who lives out near Arcanton, was in town one day last week with a wagon load of peaches, grapes and tomatoes. He sold the entire load at a fair price. He stated that his orchard was on a hill, and the late freeze came only to the edge of his orchard. Only a few trees were blighted. He stated that his vineyard produced about 400 pounds of grapes, and his orchard was fine, with peaches now ripe, and another late crop coming on in a week or two.

These are but instances. South of Cisco there are many orchards and vineyards, and although the eighteenth amendment knocks a lot of joy out of life, still the grapes find a ready sale for preserving, even though the old vintage is no longer gold in the liquid form. Most of these orchards and vineyards were blighted by the freeze, and this is an off year, but the land is producing fine tomatoes and other truck, and the average year the fruit and grape crops will be one of this country's greatest assets.

Hog Raising Profitable

Realizing the possibility of the Cisco country as a truck growing section, and admirably adapted to hog and cattle raising, as well as peanut culture, the Retail Merchants Association have plans on foot for putting in a cold storage plant to take care of next season's products. With the establishment of this plant the productive possibilities of this country is storage for the emfwymfwywpw unlimited. Besides providing cold storage for the truck farmers and business men of Cisco, the raising of hogs will be stimulated. Peanut and potatoes make fine feed for swine, and can be produced cheaply. Our soil is admirably adapted to these crops. But of course the standard final ration for pork is corn. The Cisco country will have to ship no corn in to round off its porkers, as this, too, is being grown successfully, especially in the heavier lands west of Cisco-around Dothan and Putnam where not only Indian corn, but all kinds of maize are grown extensively.

Another money crop is broom corn, and this will be encouraged the coming season. The establishment here of the Cisco Broom Factory, by Mr. S. A. Owens, will furnish a limited home market for this staple crop. But we did not propose to talk on the subject of broom corn culture at this time as the American will have something to say on that subject in a future issue. Our purpose was simply to call attention to the wonderful possibilities of the Cisco country as a fruit and truck county but its productive country, but its productive possibilities loom up as one begins to consider what we really have. The land is here, and we have the climate, and only await the intelligent cultivation to prove what can be accomplished. With the coming of the farm demonstrator this will be realized.

RUSSELL DEFEATS BOTH HIS OPPONENTS

In the special election held last Saturday to elect a member of the house of representatives from this representative district, there were three aspirants on the job. Judge B. F. Russell of Baird, J. S. Grissom of Eastland, and D. J. Neil of Gorman. Reported returns, which are practically complete give Russell a clear majority over both his opponents, of 683. The vote was: Russell, 1363; Grissom, 518; Neil, 164.

Where We Worship

"Behold, I will send my messenger, and he shall prepare the way before me: and the Lord, whom ye seek, shall suddenly come to His temple, even the messenger of the covenant, whom ye delight in: behold, he shall come, saith the Lord of hosts."—Malachi 3-1.

First Baptist Church.

Cisco American, we greet you and bid you "bon voyage." Yours a happy cognomen, Cisco and American. The very thought of Cisco suggests splendid homes, superb churches, and the best schools. It means progress, it means public spirit of the right sort, it means a city looking toward the sunrise. Hail Cisco! the queen of the oil belt and, of tomorrow, the first commercial city between Fort Worth and El Paso.

Of American what shall I say? Well, the word holds within itself the embodiment of the highest nationalism, of the highest patriotism, of the highest manhood and womanhood this world has yet seen. So Mr. Cisco American, you have a wonderful cognomen. Having chosen such a splendid name yours will be a great task to live up to the same. But you are a youth and without such an ideal we would not want you in our city. We congratulate you upon your birth, and wish for you health, growth, and a great career, and a large place in the realm of good and useful journalism.

You may say to the public that our church is the people's church. We are just folks—common folks—plain folks. We want all who have no church home to attend our services. We worship in an old "ranch-shackled" building, but it could be worse. Some of our forefathers worshipped in caves. We are ambitious to do great things for our Lord. A great building is now contemplated. Times are hard, but have never been good for church building. "Willing people" always get by hard times.

Our Bible school is growing. The past year has been one of great blessing. More than two hundred people have been received into the church. We love Cisco, we love all of Cisco's worthy institutions and we now put you, brother Cisco American, on our love list. Again we waive you our congratulations.—C. G. HOWARD, Pastor.

First Methodist Church.

We extend a cordial welcome to all to attend our services. We have one of the coolest church buildings in Texas, ventilation on four sides. The men are invited to attend the services during the summer time without wearing their coats. The services of Sunday will be as follows: Sunday school 9:45 a. m., J. J. Godbey, superintendent. Morning service 11 a. m. Sermon by

Electric Service Co.

Phone 460 :: 912 Ave. D

Hobbs Storage Batteries

The Battery that is carrying over Three Hundred SATISFIED Customers in and Around Cisco.

—The fact that we have yet our first replacement to make on our guarantee of one year, has gained for HOBBS' BATTERIES a big favor in this territory.
—The Factory stands solidly behind us on this proposition, so we are always ready to take care of any irregularities.

WE RECHARGE, REPAIR AND HAVE RENTAL BATTERIES FOR ANY CAR

—Our best attention is given to all makes of Batteries, and we are glad to test and refill your battery with water each week.

X-Ray Barber Shop

Appreciates your business by giving you the best service. Come to see us.
BRYAN BROS., Proprietors

DEAN DRUG CO.

The Rexall Store

Will Appreciate Your Business

Phone 33

the pastor. Junior League 3 p. m. Intermediate League 4 p. m. Senior League 7:15 p. m. Evening service 8:15 p. m. Sermon by the pastor. LEWIS N. STUCKEY,

First Presbyterian Church.

Services for Sunday, July 24th, 1921: Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Mr. H. L. Winchell, superintendent. Preaching at 11 a. m., subject "Seed Sowing." Preaching at 8:15 p. m. Christian Endeavor Society meets at 7:15 p. m. A most cordial invitation is given to worship with us. A warm welcome to all strangers and visitors. J. B. LESLIE, Pastor.

First Christian Church.

Sunday, July 24—Bible school 10 a. m., preaching 11 a. m. and 8:30 p. m. In the absence of the minister, Judge Coombs will speak at both hours: Everybody welcome.—E. H. Homes, Pastor.

Christian Science Society,

709 1-2 Avenue D—Services Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, Sunday school at 10 a. m., Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Subject next Sunday is "Truth." The public is cordially invited to these services.

MADE IN CISCO

THE SLUMBER ON

"A ROSE BY ANY OTHER NAME"

OR

A Mattress in the Making

FAR BE IT FROM US TO DECRY THE VALUE OF PUBLICITY

We proclaim the doctrine that that article which has maintained a high standard of excellence, and which, by sustained and intensive advertising, has established a reputation for such excellence, is entitled to the highest consideration from the consuming public. NEVERTHELESS—

There is no magic in a name. There is no esoteric or acroamatic formula for the making of a mattress. The making of the best mattress in the world requires but two things:

High Grade Materials and Skilled, Honest Workmanship

—THAT IS ALL—

IF YOU GET THESE, YOU CAN ASK, AND YOU DESIRE, NOTHING MORE

There is a factory right here in Cisco, employing these two cardinal principles in its products, and you are cordially invited to visit it and see for yourself, exactly what material is used and the quality of the workmanship.

The SLUMBER ON. There is no better Mattress made

THE PRICE IS LOWER. WHY?

Because it is made at home, of home grown cotton, saving the exorbitant freight charges both on material and on finished product.

You owe it to yourself and to your town to patronize home products, other things being equal, and in this case, other things are MORE THAN EQUAL.

The SLUMBER ON Mattress. Made in Cisco

CALL AND SEE IT PHONE 403 508 E. BROADWAY