

Students of Volcanology Say the People of Japan Doomed for Ages --- Weakest Spot on Surface Earth

Editor's Note.—The Japanese earthquake horror appalls the minds of men. Gigantic ruthless forces of inscrutable nature have bent and cracked on a small section of the earth's surface, spreading death, terror and disaster where a proud and prosperous people dwell in belief of security.

Milton Albert Nobles, eminent volcanologist of Philadelphia, tells in this article of the unseen hells of volcanic activity that underlie the earth's crust and shows how their action has destroyed the Japanese cities.—Dallas News.

(Milton Albert Nobles)

Since the cradle of mankind, the human race, frail but self-confident, has built its homes over the hell sinks of subterranean volcanic activity that honeycomb certain parts of the world.

Ultimate destruction inevitably awaited Japan. The Nippon people dwell not only upon volcanic islands, but at the junction point of two volcanic ranges, probably the weakest spot on the entire surface of the world.

Mount Fuji, smoking peak of fire, has been an ever-present warning to those who dwell beneath its conic dome. They built upon the powder magazines of the earth, a magazine in which the living fire was ever present.

Four continuous mountain systems encircle the globe.

1. The new Equatorial mountain range running through the Atlas mountains in Africa and the Persian and Himalayan mountains. Mountains are born through volcanic action. This range was born 2,500 years ago.

2. The Appalachian range in the United States, and ranges in Western Russia were born together about 5,000 years ago. This range exists in Africa also. It is probable that the terrestrial uproar, fire, panic, floods and confusion that then swept the earth have come down to us in the tales of Noah, and old Norse, Greek and Roman stories of the darkening of the sky, the rumbling approach of wrathful gods, and the periods of gigantic floods.

Another Range Doomed

3. From Australia to Siberia in the Orient, and from Tierra del Fuego to Alaska (The Andes and Rockies) runs a range that probably will go to pieces, as the Japanese range is now doing, in about 2,000 years.

4. The range now in activity is more than 4,000 years old. It runs from Alaska across Arctic Canada through England, the Alps and Italy, across Arabia, India and on up through the Straits to Japan.

Volcanoes in this range are particularly active in Italy and the Japanese Archipelago. Each has, in the course of years of eruption, worked out a great honeycombed area beneath it. The moment comes when these honeycombed areas crumble. Sea water rushes in, steam is generated, the dome blows off, islands topple into the sea.

It is a process not of destruction, but of evolution. Part of the world, decayed, must die that new continents shall arise elsewhere.

Students of volcanology have long seen the storm signals of the Japanese disaster. Several months ago Mount Etna, part of the same range, blew off steam. Simultaneously Stromboli and Vesuvius were active.

(Editor's Note.—At that time Professor Nobles forecast a violent upheaval in Japan at precisely where it has taken place.)

Earthquakes, killing 6,000 followed in Persia. Volcanoes in Honolulu smoked. Chilean volcanoes were in eruption. Quakes were felt in California. The world was turning, restlessly.

Preceded by Great Heat

When volcanic activity is about to become manifest on the surface, it is preceded by extreme heat. Such heat has prevailed in Japan. It has also prevailed in the Mediterranean, where Italian and French forests have burst into flame, parched by a summer of record heat.

Undoubtedly the Japanese terror is the first step in a process of earth reconstruction. The development may not be immediate; it may not be within the lives of men of today, but ultimately the Straits settlement and Manila must undergo the scenes through which Japan is passing. South Europe, and particularly Italy, parts of the same chain, and likewise honeycombed by volcanic activity, are doomed ultimately to the same fate.

NOTICE

We, the undersigned citizens of Dothan, Tex., hereby notify all hunters and trespassers that we will not allow them on our property in the future, as the practice has become dangerous to stock, and even more so to the people themselves. All parties concerned will please observe this notice, which also refers to swimming in tanks and lakes. As you know, it is a violation of the law and we expect to enforce this law from now on. (Signed) G. L. Huestis, D. M. Kyle, A. J. Monday, N. M. Pippen, L. D. Dunaway, W. G. Jessing, Joe Dunaway, J. M. Bostick, N. A. Agnew, R. C. Adams, C. W. Simmons, T. J. McCarver, W. D. Davis, Ed Huestis, J. F. Jones, J. M. Jeffrey, H. W. Sublett, D. L. Dunaway, A. Blot, W. C. Ramsey, C. E. Pippin, W. C. Yeager, A. J. Pippen, B. J. Camp, Chas. McFadden, W. L. Pippen, R. A. Agnew, W. J. Agnew, J. E. Dunaway, E. J. Kile, Cecil Bostick, G. R. Huestis, G. A. Sublett, L. M. Dunaway, J. L. Pippen, J. E. Hallmark.

Most of Cozart's 867 Acres Are Utilized—Cattle, Hogs, Poultry, Cotton and Fruit

A. L. Cozart, of near Nimrod, was in Cisco Saturday. Mr. Cozart is a native of Illinois, but came to this county forty-four years ago. He now owns a fine farm of 867 acres, with about 300 acres in cultivation. He raises a good bunch of cattle each year on the remaining acres which are in pasture land. He puts up a big lot of Johnson grass hay and has the remainder of his farm in corn, cotton, maize and other feed crops.

This year he has 60 acres in cotton which will make about 12 bales. There is no sign of weevil in his crop, but the dry weather has cut it very short; however, he thinks that this is not so bad when the present price is considered. He raised cotton in this country when it required five or six bales to be worth as much as one bale is worth now.

He has a fine orchard of grapes, berries and other fruits, which would do a great deal better than they do if he would cultivate them more. He thinks farmers, as a rule, get busy at other crops and neglect this important side line of the farm.

He raises hogs for his own meat and lots of chickens. He sells chickens and eggs almost the year round.

Water, in his section of the county, is not good in the wells, so he has a large cistern, which furnishes his family drinking water.

STEPHENSONS LEAVE CISCO

Dr. G. M. Stephenson, osteopathic physician, departed yesterday for Kirksville, Mo., where he will re-enter the Kirksville school of osteopathy for special study. Dr. James D. Powers, of Detroit, Mich., has purchased Dr. Stephenson's practice and is now in charge. Dr. and Mrs. Stephenson have been residents of Cisco for the past two years and have made many friends while here, all of whom regret their departure. Dr. Powers is said to be an exceedingly fine gentleman and a highly capable osteopath.

NOT OVERCROWDED

It seemed that when Rastus and Sam died they took different routes, so when the latter got to heaven he called Rastus on the phone.

"Rastus," he said, "how do you like it down there?"

"Oh, boy! Dis here is some place," replied Rastus. "All we have to do it to wear a red suit wid horns, an' every now an' den shovel some coal on de fire. We don't work no more dan two hours out ob de twenty-four down here. But, tell me, Sam, how is it wid you up yonder?"

"Mah goodness! We has to git up at fo' o'clock in de mawnin, an gathin in de stahs; den we has to haul in de moon and hang out de sun. Den we has ter roll clouds aroun' all day long."

"But, Sam, how come it yo' has ter work so hard?"

"Well, to tell de truf, Rastus, we's kin' o' short o' help up here."—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

A NATURAL FINISHER

"Would you be interested in something to finish your furniture, madam?" asked the salesman at the door. "No," said the housewife sadly, "we had a home-brew party here last night."

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CAUTIOUS GRANDPA

"To what do you attribute your great age?" asked the city visitor of Grandpa Eben Hoskins.

"I can't say yit," answered grandpa cautiously. "They's several patent medicine fellers dickerin' with me."

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LABOR'S CRITICISM OF THE CHURCH

(Literary Digest)

Christ, the Carpenter, if he were present today, might have a lesson particularly applicable to the problem of industrial reform, which, it is asserted from some labor quarters, the church he founded either studiously avoids or simply neglects. The advice Christ gave to the young men of many possessions might not be relevant in all cases, as modern conditions go; but the fundamental principles of human relationship which He taught, we are told, lose none of their authority or pertinency because of complexities of modern industry and social economy. But is the church as negligent in her attitude toward industrial reform as her outspoken critics assert? There are both writers in the ranks of labor and clerico-economists who are convinced of the contrary, who assert that by showing the disparity between certain wages and human need, for one thing, the church is blazing the way to economic reform and the abolition of industrial holotry. The end of the twelve-hour-day in steel, for which all the churches strove, may be cited as a case in point. The discussion, of paramount issue just now, is carried on in two articles appearing in The Forum and in a symposium of labor leaders in The Homiletic Review.

"No one can speak for all American labor in regard to any subject, least of all religion," writes Paul Blanshard, a union official, in The Forum. "There are as many attitudes toward the church as there are workers," he goes on. "The labor movement is made up of good Catholics, good Jews, indifferent Protestants, Bolsheviks, Southern Presbyterians, and infidels. The workers do not ordinarily think of their movements as having anything to do with the church. It is neither hostile nor loyal. It is simply detached." Nevertheless there is an important connection between the two. Both believe that there are certain evils needing correcting, and labor believes that the church must fight those evils or be untrue to its trust. First, there is the inequality of wealth. "The appalling facts of low wages in the factories and mines of America have been revealed by almost every official investigation," The Interchurch World Movement, we are told, recorded that seventy-two per cent. of the steel strikers in the last great strike received less than a minimum-of-comfort wage. The Federal Industrial Relations commission estimated that far more than half of our workers do not receive enough for food, clothes, shelter and old age. This, exclaims the writer, "in the country of Newport and Palm Beach." Then the writer lists what he terms the "degradation of personality which accompanies the industrial system." He goes on: "We are often accused of being materialists because we fight for a dollar an hour. But what does a dollar an hour mean to us? It means decent teeth, good milk for the children, the best doctor when the baby comes, and an occasional suit of clothes. It means that the children have some chance of going to high school, but not to college; it means that once in two or three years we have a vacation. It means some magazines and a victrola. It means forty-four dollars a week if we have an eight hour day. It means that we may go to the poor-house when we are old if we get fired. "These are the human things for

which we fight in the labor movement; we fight for money because money means more abundant life. We fight a losing battle in the richest country in the world because we are worth less as the years go on. Our human machines run down and the employers pay nothing for junk."

Labor fights also against the monotony of the machine process and the long hours of "uninspiring" work which reduces the workers in almost every industry to "the level of gear shifts, oil-cups and automatic stitchers," and makes the world itself "as glorious as the crank of a phonograph." Laborers, it is complained, are "bought and sold like cakes of soap and sacks of flour." They are told what union they can belong to, but they cannot dictate to what associations their employers may belong. In their struggle for collective bargaining the law, it is said, is often against them, and organizers are jailed without trial by jury. How loudly, it is asked, does the churchman protest against these things? It is recognized by Mr. Blanshard that a neutral attitude should be maintained in investigating industrial facts; but after facts are disclosed labor feels that "the church should be just as militant in its opposition to industrial ills as it was in its fight against negro slavery or the saloon. Why play safe? Jesus didn't."

What should the church do? First of all, labor would like to have constant denunciation by preachers and church leaders of low wages, long hours, of the denial of real collective bargaining and the economic inequality of our society. To the decalog is suggested certain additions: "Thou shalt not discharge a man for being radical. Thou shalt not pay workers a starvation wage if thou hast any gasoline in thy tank." And the name of Christ should not be mentioned in connection with a twelve-hour day. Secondly, the church should make "fact-studies" of modern industrial situations and make the truth known to the public. Thirdly, labor wants the church to give it some great personalities "like the late Bishop Williams of Michigan."

As it is, complains S. Yankowsky, editor of Justice (New York), organ of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' union, "the church is with the strong. When labor will have become a force, then and then only will the church be with labor." Mr. Yankowsky participates in a symposium on what labor thinks of the church, conducted in The Homiletic Review. It is strange, he thinks, that the church, which "ought to be with and for the weak, the helpless, the down-trodden," is "the mainstay of the oppressor, of the mighty, of the rich." In the same symposium C. F. Stoney, former editor of the Intra-Mountain Worker (Salt Lake City), writes that "the church should 'bout face,' 'clean house,' weed out the followers of Mammon, and proceed to teach and practice the doctrines of Christ which are embodied in the golden rule and the second great commandment." The church, writes G. W. Perkins, editor of the Cigar Makers' Official Journal (Chicago), "preaches faith, hope and charity. What is needed, he says, is more faith, plenty of hope, less charity and more justice."

However, all labor is not so du-

bious about the church's stand toward labor. Hugh Frayne, general organizer of the American Federation of Labor, says in the Homiletic Review's symposium that he has "no complaint to make and no criticism to offer in regard to what the churches generally have been doing." L. H. Moore, editor of The Union Labor Bulletin (East Orange, N. J.), believes that "the church and labor are beginning to cooperate," and Edward J. Gainer, president of the national association of letter carriers, "can not speak too highly of the church," and "is convinced that its attitude is so kindly and sympathetic as to justify the church as being listed pro-labor." Says B. A. Langer, general secretary of the United Garment Workers of America: "The church is doing all it possibly can for the workers today." "Any one who makes a statement that the church in general is not friendly to labor is either very ignorant or very much prejudiced against religion in general," writes Daniel J. Tobin, general president of the International Brotherhood of teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers. Of marked appreciation of the church's effort is the letter of Paul E. Zeigler, editor of the Railway Clerk (Cincinnati), in The Homiletic's symposium:

"The splendid statement of the federal council of the Churches of Christ and the National Catholic Welfare Council on industrial and social problems; the stand taken by these and other churches—Protestant, Catholic and Jewish—on the right of labor to organize and bargain collectively, employee representation in management, a more equitable distribution of the products of labor; the courageous report of the Interchurch World movement on the steel strike; the attitude of the federal council in the open shop and the coal and railroad strikes, have left little to be desired by labor. The influence of these great church bodies is beginning to be felt. Their ringing

declarations in favor of labor's aims, the establishment of human brotherhood, and the elimination of economic injustice, has, I believe, done much to restore the workers' interest and renew their contact with the church."

To turn again to The Forum, Dean William Palmer Ladd writes that few will maintain that the church should ally itself with labor or with any other social, economic, or political group. But that it should hold itself aloof is quite another matter. Dean Ladd, who is chairman of the social service commission of the federal council of churches, and a well-known Episcopal clergyman, notes that the complexity of modern social and industrial order has created a problem not only for the church but for society as a whole as well, and for which neither has yet found a solution. But in seeking the solution of this problem the church must do its share. The church, he suggests, "can encourage in its members an intelligent attitude toward labor." It must "insistently preach the necessity and reasonableness if any progress is to be made toward the solution of the labor problem." It should be sympathetic with labor. It should not be afraid of social change; it should be willing to work for what the Anglican bishops assembled at Lambeth called "a fundamental change in the spirit and working of our economic life." Finally, the church's attitude toward labor must be charged with the religious impulse. "It should enable labor to purify its aims and to work for them with unflinching zeal. It should lift the mind of the employer into the realm of ideal ends where such petty considerations as his own personal comfort and his property rights will shrivel to their true proportions and where he can see things and men in the light of eternal truth."

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FARM'S BEST CROP

There is too much concern about the farmer as a producer, and too little thought of his future as the bedrock citizen of the republic.

So Dean Alfred Vivian of the college of agriculture of the Ohio state university told the 125 teachers of agriculture in high schools of the state when these teachers came into Columbus last week for their annual conference.

Worry about the food supply is worry wasted, Dean Vivian held. "The farms of America could, if it were profitable to do so, feed 300,000,000, or three times the present population. There are fewer farms each year but increased efficiency more than offsets loss in number of farm operators.

"Less than half of our population is now on farms, and yet we have this year so large a wheat crop that it must be sold at a loss. It seems that the time has come to do some thinking on another question: What sort of farm people will we have on our farms a hundred years from now?"

"A peasantry, such as Germany's before the war, can be dumbly doing what is demanded of it to fill the stomachs of a nation. Here we have a larger problem, to maintain democracy. We can learn little from countries with peasantries. That way failure lies.

"Our cities are renewed in flesh and blood from our farms once in every four generations, and if our democracy is to succeed it must continue to draw from the soil not only food products, but intelligence, independence and initiative."

EDUCATION AND THE FARM

Congressman Raker of California, addressing the Hawaiian Civic club in Honolulu, told the Hawaiians that he wondered what was going to become of them.

Many others are wondering likewise. Few, however, have spoken to the natives as plainly as this congressman did.

"I hope you will not let these islands slip from your hands," he said. "Unless the Hawaiians retain possession of the lands, own and control them and work them, you are not going to run this territory. If you Hawaiians developed your native land, it would renew your energy, give new hope and promise to your young men, and preserve your race."

Because the natives are not inclined to work, other races, particularly the Japanese, are coming in and possessing the land. A movement has also started from the Philippines.

The Hawaiians are a fine branch of the Polynesian race, originating in the South Sea islands, which should not be allowed to die out.

Americans, too, Representative Raker told the Hawaiians, are "getting farther away from work and labor," and with us as with them, "UNLESS EDUCATION LEADS THE YOUTH BACK TO THE LAND, IT IS IN VAIN."

BOLL WEEVIL COMES HIGH

Three-quarters of a billion is not only a lot of money in itself, but it represents the interest or carrying charge on a sum almost as big as our national debt. For that much a year, the country could command a capital sum of \$18,000,000,000 or \$20,000,000,000—enough to fight a great war.

Well, \$750,000,000 is the estimate of the loss to the American cotton crop caused by the boll weevil this year. And in comparison with this loss, the amount of money devoted to fighting the weevil is, as the president of the New York cotton exchange says, "infinitesimally small." It is only a few millions a year, spent mostly for calcium arsenate. Why not a war, adequately financed, against the boll weevil?

A LESSON IN OBEDIENCE

A traveling man driving along the shore of a lake in Michigan heard children's shouts a little distance out and saw a capsized boat. He jammed on the brakes and leaped into the water before his car had stopped. He reached the scene in time to seize a little girl who was struggling to keep herself afloat. Her younger brother had sunk.

"Hang onto my neck!" the rescuer ordered. She did so; and with the child on his back he dived to the bottom and brought up the boy, and then bore them both to shore.

A brave and sturdy feat! But what was the most striking thing about it?

Not the man's courage. Courage, in strong men, is common enough. So is the resourcefulness which led him to conceive and execute in the critical flash of time, just the right maneuver.

Many will think rather of the courage and faith of the little girl in giving instant obedience to the rescuer's order and allowing herself to be carried, strangling, to the bottom of the lake, when safety was already within her grasp.

Doubtless she sensed the fact that only in that way could her brother be saved. But the child evidently had been taught, early enough, the necessity of obeying the orders of her elders promptly, without question, in time of danger.

The whole world is watching Germany's progressive degeneration, financially, politically and morally. The man who coined the phrase about losing the war and winning the peace, certainly said something.

"Bill introduced to abolish sleeveless dresses," we read. That is unconstitutional; for the constitution says, "The right to bear arms shall not be infringed."

WORKING FOUR HOURS A DAY

Charles P. Steinmetz, who is always thinking out stimulating suggestions for other people to think about, says that one hundred years from now people will not work more than four hours a day. Our great grandchildren will get along without either hard toil or long hours. For 20 hours out of the 24 they can rest, play and follow their natural bent.

That looks quite possible as far as science and industry are concerned. The production and distribution of the necessities of life are increasing and improving at such a rate that it should be possible in another generation or two for human beings to obtain what they need with no more than half the effort they have been accustomed to in this generation. But perhaps Dr. Steinmetz overlooks one important factor.

It is observed that today's luxuries become tomorrow's necessities. Suppose human wants continue to multiply along with production. Then poor, slavish humanity may keep on working itself to death to satisfy its mania for possessing and using a multitude of things not even now thought of.

Civilized man can get along with four hours' work a day now if he were content to have and use no more than his grandfather had.

It will always be possible to gain leisure more easily by doing without things than by multiplying our wants and necessities.

CONSTERNATION IN THE NAVY

Navy officers are said to be greatly disturbed over the fact that \$70,000,000 of the proposed budget reduction for next year is to be made at the expense of the navy.

"Naval officials," says one Washington dispatch, "were dumfounded when they were advised that their department could have only a little more than \$280,000,000, and the estimates for the new building program would have to be stricken out altogether."

If the naval officers get what they want, representatives of any other department will be just as greatly dumfounded at the thought of the saving coming out of their appropriation.

The way to save is to save, as every private budgeteer learns if he is in earnest about it. And while there is some question as to the best place to save in governmental economy, the public does not get much excited about such a trimming of naval expenditures at this time.

A mere \$290,000,000 seems to many honest and intelligent citizens quite a neat little sum to spend for sea armament in time of profound peace, when ships are being scrapped, and the Pacific is quiet, and Japan is friendly and content with a navy three-fifths the size of ours, and Great Britain has reduced her once dominant navy to parity with ours, with a pledge to keep it so, and friendship with America is the cardinal principle of British policy, and there is no other navy in the world worth wasting ammunition on.

There may have been a time when it was wise and patriotic to spend money in building up the navy. Now it may be just as wise and patriotic to stand pat and save battleship money.

If that particular \$70,000,000 has to be spent for anything in the fighting line, it might be spent for airplanes; but good roads would be far better.

Other Editors

No wonder Coolidge looks so unhappy. We can imagine no more miserable state than being a politician with a New England conscience.—Little Rock Arkansas Gazette.

Almost any form of government, if it isn't watched carefully, will turn into a Looocracy.—New York Tribune.

Now that they have shown a man can swim across Lake Erie, won't Uncle Sam need a lot more dry agents?—Dayton News.

Judging by bucket-shop revelations, there are fully as many marks in the United States as there in Germany.—Milwaukee Wisconsin News.

Raymond Ditmars, the zoologist, says that all animals will soon become extinct. We'll back the mosquitoes to last the longest.—New York Tribune.

People know flivvers are cheap because of great production, and yet wonder why laws no longer inspire respect.—Richmond News Leader.

Lightning doesn't strike twice in the same spot; it doesn't have to.—Colorado Springs Farm News.

But for prohibition it wouldn't be safe to drive on the streets and highways. On the other hand, if we had the moons, as in the old days, there would be fewer automobiles on the streets and highways.—Toledo Blade.

We gather from many hints in the press that America has most of the world's gold, but no bananas.—Punch (London).

Prohibition is still in its infancy in America, says one of its advocates. In some parts it certainly seems to be still on the bottle.—Punch (London).

"For every dollar spent on books \$27 are spent on chewing gum." No doubt, but then it must be remembered that one can borrow books.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

SAVING A PLUM FOR NEFF

According to our esteemed contemporary, the Dallas News, the board of regents of the university of Texas is handling a very delicate situation in a very clever manner. The majority of the board is composed of Governor Neff's friends appointed during the recess of the legislature, and have not been confirmed, and although desirous of presenting this

error Neff would be pleased to accept the presidency of this great institution provided he could not become United States senator. The reason for deferring action then was given that Governor Neff would like to first see just what his chances were going to be in the senatorial race, and if they were not encouraging, he would accept the university position as second choice. This statement was printed on Page 1 of the Dallas News and no member of the board of regents, nor has Governor Neff himself, seen fit to deny the insinuation. In their silence they authorize readers of the News to believe that the presidency of this institution was being used as a pawn in the political game of the state.

Farm and Ranch has never questioned Governor Neff's qualifications to make a credible president of the university of Texas, but if Governor Neff is a party to this political scheme hinted at in the News dispatch, or is even suspicious that such

a plan is being considered, and keeps quiet about it, then Governor Neff is not qualified to be either a United States senator or the president of this great educational institution.

When did the presidency of the university of Texas become trading stock for Texas politicians? Are the people of Texas under so many obligations to Governor Neff that he can take his choice of any job within their gift, or do the members of the board of regents feel that they owe the governor something and take this means of paying him?

Putting the university of Texas up as a political prize should not be sanctioned even by the governor's closest friends. Putting the university into politics is an act not to be countenanced by the friends of education and the taxpayers of Texas who support that institution. The presidency of the university is a big job for a big man, and from the way Governor Neff is treating the matter, he fails to measure up to it.—Farm and Ranch.

MORRIS SHEPPARD

HAS COME AND GONE
BUT

UNCLE SAM WILKINS

Remains to save you money on groceries. And remember, Uncle Sam gives Special Bargains on Saturdays. Buy where a dollar buys an armful.

DO NOT FORGET, WE DELIVER

And, If It's in Cisco, We Have It

UNCLE SAM'S GOT WAR PAINT ON

PHONES

NO. 1, 661

NO. 2, 663

Your Grocery Needs

If you are not a customer of ours, you will be surprised just how much time, money and worry you can save by buying your Groceries from us.

We carry a complete stock of the very best obtainable in the Staple and Fancy Grocery line, and try to make our services as near perfect as humanly possible.

We will appreciate an opportunity to serve you at any time.

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OUR BOY'S SUIT DEPARTMENT

Is very complete, with new styles and patterns. Bring your boy in and let us fit him in a new

Fall Suit With TWO PAIR PANTS

Also a Complete Line of Boys' Shoes and
Furnishings

The Model
QUALITY CORNER
CISCO'S LARGEST CLOTHING STORE



OF A PERSONAL NATURE

VERDANT

"I know a bank where the wild thyme grows,"
So wrote the poet long ago;
But I know a bank where the green kale blooms,
And it beats the other all hollow, "bo."
This bank needs neither sun nor rain;
"Twill thrive in any clime, I woen.
Come summer heat or winter cold,
The kale inside stays always green.

Jesse Harris and son, Edgar Harris, who live eight miles northwest of Cisco, were in the city Monday. Edgar says his thoroughbred sow has twelve spotted pigs.

H. L. Mobley, of Breckenridge, visited his family in Cisco Monday and attended a Knights Templar meeting.

Judge John L. Mahan is leaving this week for the west coast of Mexico, for the purpose of opening and developing gold mining properties belonging to himself and associates.

Miss Ruth Williamson will leave Sunday to re-enter T. W. C. at Fort Worth. This will be Miss Williamson's last year at Texas Woman's college.

The Junion XX Century club will have its first meeting of the year at the Red Front Drug store Wednesday, September 12th.

Miss Gladys Reagan left today for a short visit in Dallas, enroute to T. W. C. in Fort Worth.

Miss Ina Mae Scott is in Oklahoma City spending her vacation with relatives and friends. Miss Mary Fee is taking her place in John I. Chesley's insurance office during Miss Scott's absence.

Mrs. H. V. Heysler and children, Melvina and H. V. Junior, left Monday for Owensboro, Ky., to visit Mrs. Heysler's mother, Mrs. Dr. Lambert.

Everett Sartor left Tuesday for a short stay in Abilene.

Mrs. A. Wilderspend of Breckenridge was here Tuesday.

Mrs. J. M. Hooks is visiting in Abilene this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Tyler and Lanh Brown of Rising Star were in Cisco at the picture show Tuesday evening.

Haston B. Mayfield and Preston Lafferty of Dublin visited in Cisco Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Gunther and small son are in Cisco for a few days enroute to their new home in Dallas.

Mrs. Paul Schmitz has returned to her home in Los Angeles after a short visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Langston.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Holmesley and children have returned from a delightful vacation spent on the coast.

The Joe Fielder class of the Baptist Sunday school of Cross Plains brought their play, "An Old Fashioned Mother," to Cisco last Thursday night and had a good attendance. The receipts netted about \$80.00. After the play the Cisco B. Y. P. U. gave the class a watermelon feast, at the home of Asa Skiles, which was enjoyed by all.

Lee Leiske of route 3 was in Cisco on business Tuesday.

Mrs. W. M. Kauffman and Mrs. Bert Langston are enjoying a vacation at the Will Young place on the Bayou.

Mr. and Mrs. Gid Roberts and children left Sunday for Plainview, by automobile. They will visit his mother while he looks after some business matters in that section.

S. N. Goldman of Dallas was in Cisco on business Monday.

Little Miss Helen Crawford is improving rapidly after having had her tonsils removed last week.

Chas. Brown of the Steam Laundry is in Midland this week on business.

Mrs. Ernest Fairless is visiting friends in Abilene.

Mrs. C. Schnurr, of Holdenville, Okla., is visiting Mrs. C. V. Romin.

Miss and Sloan Smith of Fort Worth are visiting their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Mayhew.

Mrs. Lillie Baugh is enjoying her vacation this week. She will go to Abilene this week end to visit her daughter, Miss Frances Baugh, who is attending Draughan's Business college.

Mr. and Mrs. Jess Sessions will leave Friday to spend the week end in Seymour with relatives.

Mrs. Joe Wilson is visiting her daughter, Mrs. John Aycock, in Sweetwater.

Mrs. Katherine Reese of the Carter Produce company, is enjoying an extended vacation in Fort Worth and Dallas.

Mrs. Elbert Blease, Jr., returned Monday from a short stay in Dallas.

Mrs. D. Mike and little daughter, Lucile, of Bryan, returned to their home yesterday after a short visit with Mrs. Mike's sister, Mrs. A. B. O'Flaherty. Mrs. O'Flaherty accompanied them home for a visit.

N. F. Ellenburg spent the week end in Dallas.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Grant, of Eastland, visited friends in Cisco Tuesday.

The ladies will be especially pleased with the Pattern Hats at Mrs. Kennon's Style Shop.

Miss Ruby Kate Richardson spent Wednesday in Eastland. While there she gave a reading at the teachers' institute.

Friends will regret to hear that Mrs. Prosper W. Campbell is con-

finied to her home on account of illness.

Miss Katherine Pettit left Sunday for a visit with relatives in Dallas.

See the beautiful new trimmings and new dresses at Mrs. Kennon's Style Shop.

Mr. Jack Anderson entertained Monday night with a bird barbecue at Lake Strickland. Those enjoying the evening's pleasures were Messrs. and Mesdames Elbert Blease Jr., A. D. Anderson, R. V. Rowlett, Misses Mary Fee, Helen and Ruth Williamson, and Messrs. Everett Sartor, Chapman Williamson, N. F. Ellenburg, Huffmeyer and Young.

Mrs. Jack Kelly of Parks is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Pettit, this week.

Mrs. W. L. Hughes has as her guest her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Carpenter, of Waco.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Looney and children of West Seventh street have returned from a trip to Lubbock.

Have you seen the new line of Pattern Hats at Mrs. Kennon's Style Shop?

Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Westerfeldt have as their guests Mrs. O. C. Walker and children and Mrs. Lee Westerfeldt, of Brownwood.

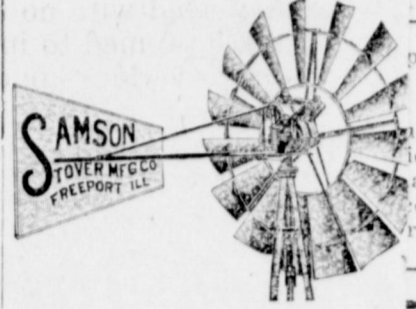
Mrs. A. J. Olson and children have returned from a vacation spent in Boulder, Colorado.

Mrs. L. Riley and son, of Granbury, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. James Collins.

Wilson Jensen has returned from a delightful visit in Weatherford with his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. R. V. Jones.

SELLS CONFECTIONERY

Miss Lela Hatch has sold her confectionery in the Judia theater building to A. A. Williams. Miss Hatch will leave next Tuesday for Fort Worth, where she will attend Texas Woman's college. Miss Hatch finished her Cisco high school work three years and holds a scholarship for excellent work.



Can be had at nominal cost in Appliances and Fixture

GOOD SECOND

\$3

FIRST COME

Jno. C. SINK PLUMBING, GA

phur is recommended is to modify attacks of sorehead, according to Sanborn. Sorehead—a disease of poultry that is similar to measles which affect children, in that it ne attacks the same bird more than e—is considered one of the very st troubles with which the Flori-

da poultryman has to contend. Some states, after conducting experimental tests with a number of remedies, have advocated the inoculation of the poultry with a serum. However, Florida has never conducted any such tests, but its specialists have learned that sulphur is a practical remedy. Dr. Sanborn recommends that the in-

to one of our fine Porterhouse, Sirloin or Short steaks at dinner tonight. We



OUR TEETH

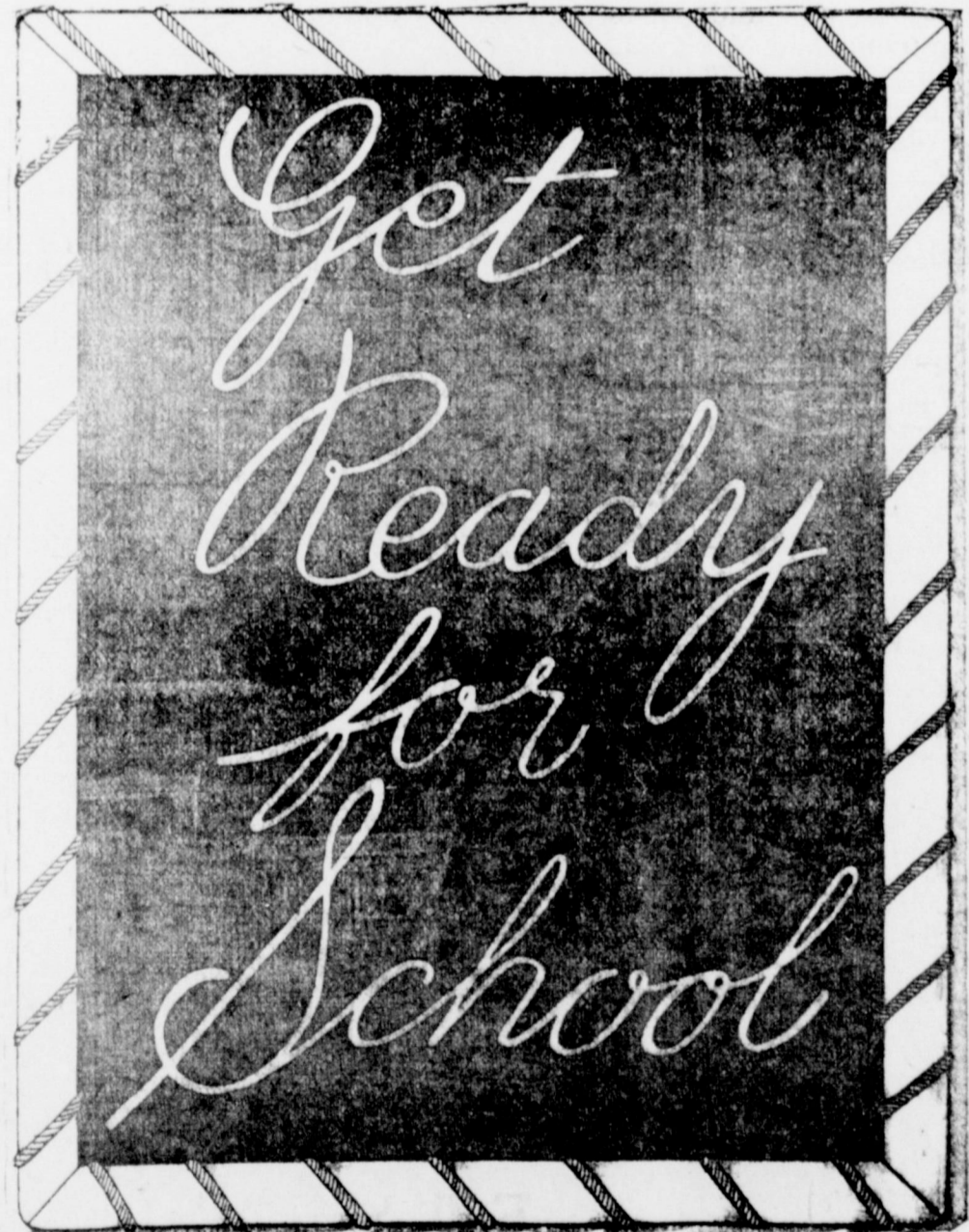
to one of our fine Porterhouse, Sirloin or Short steaks at dinner tonight. We

School Days!

New Fall Things are Ready for Your Inspection

MAKE OUR STORE

Your Headquarters for School Shopping; Stocks in all Departments are Complete



Jno. H. Garner's THE DEPENDABLE STORE

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Best Business in Town

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FORMERS KNOW

Comer, come to our station reason on your first visit.

Filling Station

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Annou

THE REMOVAL OF OUR RANGER TO

odel

rd UNIVERSAL CAR

And we will be temporarily I. Chesley. We invite all of ers to visit us at our new he also would like to make t prospects who are in need o plain to them our proposi

Eastland Mutual Associc

F. R. PARKER,

UPE

entia New Body De- Construction, in more trim Exterior Appearance.

More Comfortable Seating Arrangement and Luggage Carrier Capacity.

Don't Fail to see the New Model Now on Display at

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Authorized Ford Dealers

CISCO, - - - TEXAS

Prompt and E-efficient Repairs on Any Car

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GAS AND OILS - - - SAFE STORAGE

We Give FREE Battery, Light and Tire Service

FATTENING MARKET POULTRY

(Maurice Floyd)

At this season of the year the practical poultryman will make a close inspection of his spring-hatched chicks and begin a drastic weeding out of the undesirable fowls. This is a good time, also, to get rid of the surplus cockerels, which by now should be the right size for broilers and fryers.

Every off-color, undersized, slightly deformed or otherwise undesirable fowl, along with all cockerels that are not needed, should be separated from those that are to be kept, and prepared for market.

It has long been a recognized fact that it pays to finish cattle and hogs before marketing them; but farmers who are careful about putting a keen finish on their livestock will, all too often, dump a lot of scrawny, unfinished broilers on the market—and expect a high price for them.

Anyone who has ever had experience in purchasing the usual run of fowls generally offered for sale on the city markets can recall, with painful sensations, the difficulty of securing a plump, well-fed, properly finished broiler. Yet the fattening of chickens is one of the simplest and quickest operations in the whole gamut of poultry-raising.

Doubling the Profit

After having spent three weeks in hatching the eggs and ten or twelve weeks of painstaking work in bringing the chicks to broiler size, the wise poultryman may well add two more weeks for the proper finishing of the fowls, and nearly double his net profit.

The secret of successful finishing lies in furnishing the fowls pleasant quarters and an abundance of properly selected food. While, of course, adequate fattening has its merits, an all-around satisfactory method is to furnish the fowls a comfortable pen—well and semi-dark—and plenty of food. Do not allow too much room, for on the other hand do not crowd the fowls unnecessarily. Two dozen birds in a pen eight by twelve feet will be found very satisfactory.

During the life of the chicks up to this time a well-balanced ration has been of prime importance, but now the ration should be thrown slightly out of balance to furnish an abundance of fat-forming material. This is most economically done by increasing the amount of corn in the ration.

Wet Mash Is Good

Most feed during the fattening period should be given in the form of a wet mash. One of the best for fattening purposes, according to the Missouri college of agriculture,

which has conducted extensive experiments along this line, is composed of seven pounds corn meal, three pounds wheat middlings, or shorts, and twenty pounds—two gallons—of milk. Mix thoroughly, and as the food is rather soupy, feed in tight troughs to avoid waste. After twenty or thirty minutes remove any mash that has not been consumed and feed to other chickens.

Flush out the feeding troughs thoroughly with clear water and allow to dry before the next feeding time; otherwise dangerous fermentation may ensue and cause serious bowel trouble among the fowls, especially in hot weather. Give the mash night and morning. A feeding of shelled corn will prove beneficial if given in the middle of the day.

Table scraps furnish a welcome variety to the menu; and if they are available in large quantities at a low price, rolled oats or low-grade flour may be added to the corn meal in place of the wheat middlings.

The young fowls will make surprising gains under the new system; and, best of all, a much juicier, more palatable delicacy for the table of the consumer will result. A reputation for producing such fowls will soon be established and dealers will ask for more.

A prominent commission man who has spent years handling chickens, says: "It is surprising the number of undeveloped, unfattened fowls that are received daily in our leading markets. Many poultrymen who pay close attention to every other detail, are remarkably careless about this one point. Yet I am convinced, from my years of close association with the buying public, that at no other point could poultry raising be so easily and profitably improved."

"Every poultryman has, first and last, much surplus stock to sell and no other detail of his plant could be made to pay bigger dividends than a well equipped properly managed fattening pen."

Along Little Sulphur Creek, near Healdsburg, California, north of San Francisco, the ground is pock-marked for ten miles with geyser holes. A company has dug two wells each 220 feet deep. Deeper than this their drills refused to go. An eight-inch casing was sunk in each hole to bring up the steam generated, and this was forced through 3-4-inch pipe into a steam turbine. The pressure of the steam on the 3-4-inch pipe aggregates twenty pounds to the square inch. With a five-inch vent, the pressure aggregates thirty pounds. The turbine through which the steam from the two wells is forced generates 500 kilowatts. An extensive power development project is being planned.

"Do you know," said the successful merchant pompously, "that I began life as a barefoot boy?"
 "Well," said the clerk, "I wasn't born with shoes on either."

JAMES L SHEPHERD

Judge James L. Shepherd was born in Virginia and his mother moved to Texas with him when he was a child. His mother having been left a widow he was forced to struggle for an education, but being of a persevering nature he soon entered Texas Military Institute at Austin, and afterwards became a professor of Latin and mathematics. He was also an instructor in A. & M. college at Bryan. Before becoming a lawyer he was district surveyor in Mitchell county during the early days.

About thirty years ago he began the practice of law at Colorado City, where he served as county attorney for four years. He was elected district judge of the 32nd district and served in this capacity for ten years before coming to Cisco in 1918.

Judge Shepherd has always taken a warm interest in matters of education. He was president of the Colorado City school board for ten years and has served as a member of the board since coming to Cisco. He was active in locating the new high school building at its present site. He is a lodge man, being a Knights Templar and a Scottish Rite Mason.

Mr. Shepherd married Miss Julia Josey of Huntsville, Texas. They have seven children, five living—James L., Jr., lawyer in Houston; Robert A., lawyer in Mexico; Madeline, Julia and Garland, all in Cisco.

Eugene Lankford

Eugene Lankford was born, February 15, 1868, at Gadsden, Tenn., but his family moved to Devall's Bluff, Ark., when he was a small child. He was educated in the schools of the state and took his L. L. B. degree at the state university of Arkansas. He began the practice of law, in 1895, at Little Rock in that state. He took an active interest in the politics of the state, serving as state senator from 1898 to 1902. In 1906 he was elected district judge, retiring in 1914, on account of ill health.

Getting into correspondence with Gus Ward, he decided that Cisco would suit him for a home, and being advised by his physicians to go west, he landed in Cisco in the latter part of 1918. Judge Lankford is public spirited and takes an interest in all public questions and is free to express himself on all public issues.

While visiting a cousin, Dr. Lankford, of Norfolk, Va., the judge met Miss Lucia Lee Jones, of Cary-brook, Va., who became his bride June 7, 1911. They have three boys—Charles Ely, age 11; Eugene Jr., age 9; and Livius Lee, age 6.

SULPHUR HAS TONING EFFECT ON CHICKENS

The argument of some poultrymen that sulphur is harmful to fowls in wet weather is declared by N. W. Sanborn, poultry specialist of the Florida college of agriculture, to be a mistaken idea. In fact, the birds that have been given sulphur in their feed for some time are better able to stand long wet periods than they otherwise would be.

The primary purpose for which

sulphur is recommended is to modify the attacks of sorehead, according to Dr. Sanborn. Sorehead—a disease of poultry that is similar to measles which affect children, in that it never attacks the same bird more than once—is considered one of the very worst troubles with which the Flori-

da poultryman has to contend. Some states, after conducting experimental tests with a number of remedies, have advocated the inoculation of the poultry with a serum. However, Florida has never conducted any such tests, but its specialists have learned that sulphur is a practical remedy. Dr. Sanborn recommends that the

sulphur equal 1 per cent of the mash, with which it should be mixed. It is particularly recommended for growing chickens, serving not only to modify the disease but also as a food. The sorehead attacks are only mild when sulphur is fed because the chicken's body and system are kept in a strong, healthy condition.



SINK YOUR TEETH

Into one of our fine Porter-house, Sirloin or Short Steaks at dinner tonight. We will wager you never tasted any better.

Eggs, Bacon, Hams and Bread—Fresh at All Times

Cooked Meats

City Meat Market

Announcing

THE REMOVAL OF OUR OFFICES FROM RANGER TO CISCO

And we will be temporarily located with Jno. I. Chesley. We invite all of our old policy holders to visit us at our new headquarters. And we also would like to make the acquaintance of prospects who are in need of protection and explain to them our proposition.

Eastland County Mutual Aid Association

F. R. PARKER, President

Attention, Farmers!

OUR NEW GIN IS READY TO GIN YOUR COTTON

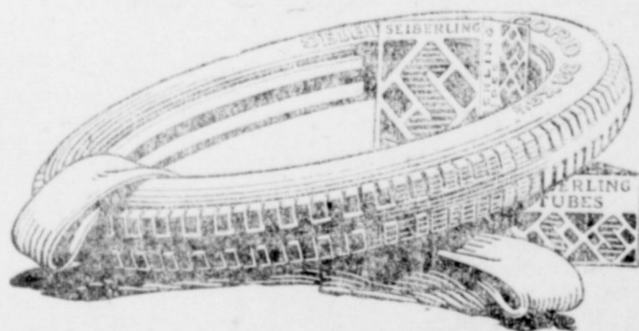
IT IS EQUIPPED WITH MODERN MACHINERY, THUS ENABLING US TO GIVE YOU THE BEST OF SERVICE.

WE ARE GOING TO SEE THAT YOU GET THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE FOR YOUR COTTON AT ALL TIMES. THE CISCO MERCHANTS WILL BUY YOUR COTTON. IF THEY SHOULD FAIL TO DO SO, WE WILL BUY IT OURSELVES. WE WILL ALSO BUY YOUR SEED.

MOSS GIN COMPANY

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You want more miles to the dollar and by buying this high grade Tire and Tube you are enabled to get them. We believe Seiberling to be the best tire and tube on the market today, regardless of what you may pay for others. Our prices are right and our service is good. Figure with us before buying elsewhere.

We also have Prest-O-Lite Batteries and Battery Service. Send us your next job.

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 102 E. 7th St. Phone 498

NO. 10179 CITATION BY PUBLICATION

In Alma Carr vs. Joseph E. Carr THE STATE OF TEXAS,

THE SHERIFF OR ANY CONSTABLE OF EASTLAND COUNTY, GREETING:

You are hereby commanded, that making publication of this citation some newspaper published in the city of Eastland, and 91st Judicial District, for four weeks previous to the return day hereof, you summons Joseph E. Carr, whose residence is known, to be and appear before Hon. 91st District Court, at the regular term thereof, to be held in the county of Eastland, the court house thereof, in Eastland, Texas, on the 1st day of October, A. D. 1923, file number being 79, then and there to answer the petition of Mrs. Alma Carr, filed in said court on the 30th day of June, A. D. 1923, against the said Joseph Carr and alleging in substance as follows, to-wit:

Petition for decree of annulment of marriage between Mrs. Alma Carr, plaintiff, and Joseph E. Carr, defendant, and alleging that said Joseph Carr, at the time of the alleged marriage to plaintiff, was married to another woman in Detroit, Michigan, and for annulment of her marriage to defendant on December 18, 1922, and also for change of her name from Mrs. Alma Carr to Mrs. Alma Murray, the name Murray being that of her first husband, and for relief.

It is further alleged that said Joseph Carr fail not, but have you then returned before said court this writ, your return thereon, showing that you have executed the same.

Given under my hand and seal of said court, in Eastland, Texas, this 1st day of August, A. D. 1923.
 ROY NUNNALLY,
 District Court, Eastland County, Texas.

Witness my hand and seal, this 16th day of August, A. D. 1923.
 ROY NUNNALLY,
 District Court, Eastland County, Texas.
 By W. B. Collie, Deputy.
 23-30-6-13

TWENTY-TWO AMERICAN

Editor and Publisher
Associate Editor and Advertising Manager
PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

NIMROD, January 1, 1901.—A fresh norther greeted us Monday morning, quite the coolest of the season, on the last day of the 19th century.

W. A. Buchanan spent last week in Cisco learning the art of making chili; Mr. Buchanan proposes going into the hardware and chili business as this place.

R. A. Ferguson sold his farm to his father, W. O., and will embark in the mercantile business with the popular firm of Munn & Teague of this place. The firm will build a new business house 30x60 feet on the vacant lot east of their present place of business.

It is rumored that the Masonic fraternity will assist in building a hall overhead for its use.

R. A. Ferguson is putting the lumber on the ground to build a residence on the lot which he bought of Major Munn. Major Munn also has part of the lumber on the ground for the erection of a new residence. Dr. Teague is improving his residence by painting; also putting a new roof on the house.

Three gentlemen by the name of Strickland, of Hunt county, relatives of T. W. Plummer, spent Christmas here.

Mrs. May Lovelady of Haskell county, is spending the holidays here with her parents.

Dr. Teague went to Stephens Co. last week to visit old friends.

T. J. Ferguson is in attendance at his majesty's court this week.

Mrs. C. A. Ferguson is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Bryant, near Carbon.

A movement is on foot to organize a C. M. A. lodge at Nimrod.

Charlie Teague got his hand badly burned Christmas eve night while engaged in carelessly lighting some fire works.

A Christmas tree and Santa Claus was the biggest attraction Nimrod can boast of on Christmas eve night.

Mrs. Jim Parkhill of Breckenridge visited her sister here, Mrs. Joe Parkhill, last week.

Arren Sharp and wife occupy the house formerly owned by R. E. Williams.

CARBON, January 5.—Business is still very good with our merchants since the holidays.

There are several changes, however, among the firms of this place. Law & White are opening a grain store.

J. R. Foster has bought a half interest in the firm of Yantis & Co., and has changed the style of the firm to J. R. Foster & Co.

I. A. Dingler has bought out Mr. Langston of the firm of Dingler and Langston, and the style of the firm will be Dingler & Son.

Hall Bros. have moved their stock to their new house at Gorman.

ATWELL, January 7.—The happy holidays have come and gone and we hope the Apert and readers had a pleasant time.

We are having some beautiful weather and hope it may continue until the farmers complete their cotton crop that was cultivated in 1900.

Mr. James Reed of Baird has purchased the shop at Atwell which was owned by J. R. Wilson. This shop will be mansaged the coming year by Reed & Houston.

Mr. Reed is preparing to build a residence at Atwell in a short time.

Mr. T. W. Scott has moved to the residence formerly occupied by J. R. Wilson.

Mr. J. M. Jones has returned from his visit to Tennessee.

Mrs. J. W. Clerk of Atwell gave the people a nice New Year dinner on last Friday, the 4th. This was a nice affair, and there was a nice crowd, and everybody enjoyed the dinner. Oh my! that turkey!

We hear some people say they think their turkeys are going to fly to the wild bunch if the holidays don't pass away soon.

Mr. J. J. Clark and family gave the people a nice Christmas dinner on the 25th.

Mr. W. M. Tatum and Miss Maud Rouse were married last Sunday at the bride's home near Atwell.

We see clearly why Clyde Rouse was enlarging his house—he has taken in a new boarder.

The Flat Springs school, which was to have started on the 7th, will begin on the 9th. It was delayed on account of the house being repaired. Prof. Charles Johnson will teach this school. Prof. Johnson is a native of Tennessee and is taking up his first school in this state. We hope his school will be a grand success.

We think the wedding bells have ceased to ring and the turkeys have returned home.

Young Turkeys Wanted
We take this opportunity to thank our many patrons for the very liberal patronage they have given us during the closing years of the nineteenth century. Our trade has been very satisfactory and we feel that the degree of success which has been ours has been received from your hands, for which we thank you. We are enlarging our business for 1901, and intend to carry a complete stock of groceries in connection with our dry goods department, which will be greatly enlarged. We will appreciate a call from any and all of you and promise the same fair, courteous treatment in the future we have given.

BEST CROP

cern about the farmer as a prophet of his future as the bedrock

of the college of agriculture told the 125 teachers of agriculture the state when these teachers met for their annual conference.

supply is worry wasted, Dean of America could, if it were 100,000, or three times the present fewer farms each year but in annual offsets loss in number of

population is now on farms, and get a wheat crop that it must be the time has come to do something: What sort of farm people a hundred years from now?

Germany's before the war, can demanded of it to fill the stomach have a larger problem, to maintain little from countries with future lies.

led in flesh and blood from our generations, and if our democracy inue to draw from the soil not intelligence, independence and

AND THE FARM

of California, addressing the Honolulu, told the Hawaiians that to become of them.

ering likewise. Few, however, as plainly as this congressmen

let these islands slip from your the Hawaiians retain possession of them and work them, you are. If you Hawaiians develop, renew your energy, give ne young men, and preserve you

are not inclined to work, other anese, are coming in and po ment has also started from th

fine branch of the Polynesia uth Sea islands, which shoul

representative Raker told the Hawai way from work and labor." an LESS EDUCATION LEAD THE LAND, IT IS IN VAIN."

IT COMES HIGH

tion is not only a lot of money interest or carrying charge

More-Milk Dairy Feed More Milk For Less Money

BE SURE TO CALL FOR IT H. J. B. Hen Food and H. J. B. Egg Laying Mash will get results. H. J. B. Horse and Mule Feed—nothing better.

We also handle all kinds of Hay, Cotton Seed Meal Products, all kinds of Mill Products and Seeds in season.

Heliotrope, Clasy and Acme Flour as good as the best. We would thank you very much for a trial order and guarantee satisfaction.

Cisco Grain & Elevator Company

Young Turkeys Wanted

I will buy all your young turkeys and pay better than market price. Communicate with me at once.

R. B. Weddington CISCO, TEXAS

WORKING FO

Charles P. Steinmetz stimulating suggestions for says that one hundred ye work more than four hour dren will get along withou For 20 hours out of the 24 their natural bent.

That looks quite possi try are concerned. The pro necessities of life are incre rate that it should be possil for human beings to obtain than half the effort they h generation. But perhaps D portant factor.

It is observed that toda necessities. Suppose hum along with production. Th keep on working itself to possessing and using a mu thought of.

Civilized man can get day now if he were conten his grandfather had.

It will always be possi by doing without things t and necessities.

CONSTERNAT

Navy officers are said the fact that \$70,000,000 of for next year is to be made "Naval officials," sa

were dumfounded when t partment could have only and the estimates for the have to be stricken out alt

If the naval officers g tives of any other departm founded at the thought of

The street is now open past my place, and on Saturday I will have a special sale on gasoline and automobile accessories. Handle only good Gulf gasoline. BRUCE CARROLL GARAGE, 1307 D avenue.

POOR OLD JOB

"Mother," said little John, arrived at home from church, "babies aren't so good as they used to be, are they?" "Whatever makes you think that?" replied his mother. "Well, little Willie can't talk yet, and he's nearly two, but Job could talk when he was a baby." "Where does it tell you that, dear?" asked mother. "Don't you remember the lesson this morning, mother? It said that Job cursed the day he was born."

Since It Is MOVING TIME You Can Do No Better Than Phone 700

Three Trucks and a Piano Mover at Your Service

Moved Without a Scratch

Ever-Ready Transfer & Storage Company

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For Work of the Best Kind Come to Leffler's Studio 110 West Sixth

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GREEN & GRAY Embalmers and Funeral Directors At Your Service Day or Night Day Phone 521. Night Phone 470 305 W. Seventh Street Cisco, Texas

IN CISCO IT'S BROCK'S OF COURSE Home of The Best

DR. CHAS. C. JONES Dentist OVER DEAN DRUG STORE Phone 98

HEMSTITCHING Plain and Fancy Buttons Made To Order Pleating in Any Lengths Room 2 Over Winston Grocery PHONE 224 MISS ERWIN

Home Cooked Meals 50c Gables House 208 West 7th

Reimer's Garage We will be glad to have you bring your car to us for any kind of repairs.

We do any electrical and generator work on any and all cars.

If you are satisfied, you will return.

REIMER'S GARAGE 212 Broadway, Cisco, Texas

Have You Tried It? Send us your bundle today and receive it tomorrow—all bright and clean just as you would do it yourself. A 400 per cent increase in our "NEW FAMILY SERVICE" is a direct result of our time and expense in making a class work that pleases the most particular housewife. It is economical since the charges are even less than a laundress will make. Let us call for your bundle. Phone 138. 1. Flat pieces washed snow white and perfectly ironed. 2. Starch pieces washed, evenly starched and dried. 3. Other wearing apparel washed and dried. Only a few minutes to dampen and iron those starch pieces and your dreaded wash day is over. It will please you. 8c LB.—ROUGH DRY—8c LB. Cisco Steam Laundry BROWN BROS., Props. PHONE 138

Cisco Mutual Life Insurance Association (Local Mutual Aid Association) W. H. Morse, Pres. A. J. Wisdom, Treas. J. L. Yates, Secretary Directors: Dr. J. H. Brice, Wm. Reagan, Ben H. McClinton Seeks to give you good protection at reasonable cost. Policy will be for \$1,000.00 at an annual cost of about \$6. See J. L. Yates, Secretary, temporarily at THE DANIELS HOTEL

School Supplies Remember us for school supplies again this year. We cater to the kids. Everything to fit their taste. Good things for lunch as well as the best in tablets, pencils and other school necessities. LONG LIVE THE KIDS! Skiles' Grocery 307 W. Eleventh Telephone 377

—SAVE FOR A HOME— Have you ever thought how much you would enjoy owning your own home? Have you ever dreamed of the home you would have? If you haven't, you should think of it now, for a home that you own is a real home. It is the greatest joy you will ever have in this life. E. P. CRAWFORD Real Estate—Insurance Cisco, Texas Telephone 453

HARDWARE, HARNESS & IMPLEMENTS COLLINS CISCO, TEXAS

Southwestern Motor Company SERVICE GARAGE Authorized Sales and Service on TIMKEN ROLLER BEARINGS Telephone 487 103 W. 9th St.

Prompt and E-efficient Repairs on Any Car

109 West 6th Street - - Telephone 217

WEST TEXAS MOTOR COMPANY
GAS AND OILS - - - SAFE STORAGE

We Give FREE Battery, Light and Tire Service

FATTENING MARKET POULTRY

(Maurice Floyd)

At this season of the year the practical poultryman will make a close inspection of his spring-hatched chicks and begin a drastic weeding out of the undesirable fowls. This is a good time, also, to get rid of the surplus cockerels, which by now should be the right size for broilers and fryers.

Every off-color, undersized, slightly deformed or otherwise undesirable fowl, along with all cockerels that are not needed, should be separated from those that are to be kept, and prepared for market.

It has long been a recognized fact that it pays to finish cattle and hogs before marketing them; but farmers who are careful about putting a keen finish on their livestock will, all too often, dump a lot of scrawny, unfinished broilers on the market—and expect a high price for them.

Anyone who has ever had experience in purchasing the usual run of fowls generally offered for sale on the city markets can recall, with painful sensations, the difficulty of securing a plump, well-fed, properly finished broiler. Yet the fattening of chickens is one of the simplest and quickest operations in the whole gamut of poultry-raising.

Doubling the Profit

After having spent three weeks in hatching the eggs and ten or twelve weeks of painstaking work in bringing the chicks to broiler size, the wise poultryman may well add two more weeks for the proper finishing of the fowls, and nearly double his net profit.

The secret of successful finishing lies in furnishing the fowls pleasant quarters and an abundance of properly selected food. While, of course, adequate fattening has its merits, an all-around satisfactory method is to fatten the fowls a comfortable pen—half and semi-dark—and plenty of food. Do not allow too much room, but on the other hand do not crowd the fowls unnecessarily. Two dozen fowls in a pen eight by twelve feet will be found very satisfactory.

During the life of the chicks up to this time a well-balanced ration has been of prime importance, but now the ration should be thrown slightly out of balance to furnish an abundance of fat-forming material. This is most economically done by increasing the amount of corn in the ration.

Wet Mash Is Good

Most feed during the fattening period should be given in the form of a wet mash. One of the best for fattening purposes, according to Missouri college of agriculture,

NO. 10179

CITATION BY PUBLICATION

vs. Alma Carr vs. Joseph E. Carr
 STATE OF TEXAS,

THE SHERIFF OR ANY CONSTABLE OF EASTLAND COUNTY, GREETING:

You are hereby commanded, that making publication of this citation in some newspaper published in the city of Eastland, and 91st Judicial District, for four weeks previous to return day hereof, you summons Joseph E. Carr, whose residence is known, to be and appear before Hon. 91st District Court, at the regular term thereof, to be held in the county of Eastland, the court house thereof, in Eastland, Texas, on the 1st day of October, A. D. 1923, file number being 79, then and there to answer the petition of Mrs. Alma Carr, filed in said court on the 30th day of June, A. D. 1923, against the said Joseph Carr and alleging in substance as follows, to-wit:

That on and after the date of the decree of annulment of marriage between Mrs. Alma Carr, plaintiff, and Joseph E. Carr, defendant, and alleging that said Joseph Carr, at the time of the alleged marriage to plaintiff, was married to another woman in Detroit, Michigan, and for annulment of her marriage to defendant on December 18, 1922, and also for change of her name from Mrs. Alma Carr to Mrs. Murray, the name Murray being that of her first husband, and for relief.

That if you fail not, but have you then here before said court this writ, your return thereon, showing you have executed the same. When under my hand and seal of court, in Eastland, Texas, this 1st day of August, A. D. 1923.

ROY NUNNALLY,

District Court, Eastland County, Texas.

Wilbourne B. Collier, Deputy, filed the 16th day of August, A. D. 1923.

ROY NUNNALLY,

District Court, Eastland County, Texas.

By W. B. Collier, Deputy. 23-30-6-13

which has conducted extensive experiments along this line, is composed of seven pounds corn meal, three pounds wheat middlings, or shorts, and twenty pounds—two gallons—of milk. Mix thoroughly, and as the food is rather soupy, feed in tight troughs to avoid waste. After twenty or thirty minutes remove any mash that has not been consumed and feed to other chickens.

Flush out the feeding troughs thoroughly with clear water and allow to dry before the next feeding time; otherwise dangerous fermentation may ensue and cause serious bowel trouble among the fowls, especially in hot weather. Give the mash night and morning. A feeding of shelled corn will prove beneficial if given in the middle of the day.

Table scraps furnish a welcome variety to the menu; and if they are available in large quantities at a low price, rolled oats or low-grade flour may be added to the corn meal in place of the wheat middlings.

The young fowls will make surprising gains under the new system; and, best of all, a much juicier, more palatable delicacy for the table of the consumer will result. A reputation for producing such fowls will soon be established and dealers will ask for more.

A prominent commission man who has spent years handling chickens, says: "It is surprising the number of undeveloped, unfattened fowls that are received daily in our leading markets. Many poultrymen who pay close attention to every other detail, are remarkably careless about this one point. Yet I am convinced, from my years of close association with the buying public, that at no other point could poultry raising be so easily and profitably improved."

"Every poultryman has, first and last, much surplus stock to sell and no other detail of his plant could be made to pay bigger dividends than a well equipped properly managed fattening pen."

Along Little Sulphur Creek, near Healdsburg, California, north of San Francisco, the ground is pock-marked for ten miles with geyser holes. A company has dug two wells each 220 feet deep. Deeper than this their drills refused to go. An eight-inch casing was sunk in each hole to bring up the steam generated, and this was forced through 3-4-inch pipe into a steam turbine. The pressure of the steam on the 3-4-inch pipe aggregates twenty pounds to the square inch. With a five-inch vent, the pressure aggregates thirty pounds. The turbine through which the steam from the two wells is forced generates 500 kilowatts. An extensive power development project is being planned.

"Do you know," said the successful merchant pompously, "that I began life as a barefoot boy?"
 "Well," said the clerk, "I wasn't born with shoes on either."

JAMES L. SHEPHERD

Judge James L. Shepherd was born in Virginia and his mother moved to Texas with him when he was a child. His mother having been left a widow he was forced to struggle for an education, but being of a persevering nature he soon entered Texas Military Institute at Austin, and afterwards became a professor of Latin and mathematics. He was also an instructor in A. & M. college at Bryan. Before becoming a lawyer he was district surveyor in Mitchell county during the early days.

About thirty years ago he began the practice of law at Colorado City, where he served as county attorney for four years. He was elected district judge of the 32nd district and served in this capacity for ten years before coming to Cisco in 1918.

Judge Shepherd has always taken a warm interest in matters of education. He was president of the Colorado City school board for ten years and has served as a member of the board since coming to Cisco. He was active in locating the new high school building at its present site. He is a lodge man, being a Knights Templar and a Scottish Rite Mason.

Mr. Shepherd married Miss Julia Josey of Huntsville, Texas. They have seven children, five living—James L., Jr., lawyer in Houston; Robert A., lawyer in Mexico; Madeline, Julia and Garland, all in Cisco.

Eugene Lankford

Eugene Lankford was born, February 15, 1868, at Gadsden, Tenn., but his family moved to Devall's Bluff, Ark., when he was a small child. He was educated in the schools of the state and took his L. L. B. degree at the state university of Arkansas. He began the practice of law, in 1895, at Little Rock in that state. He took an active interest in the politics of the state, serving as state senator from 1898 to 1902. In 1906 he was elected district judge, retiring in 1914, on account of ill health.

Getting into correspondence with Gus Ward, he decided that Cisco would suit him for a home, and being advised by his physicians to go west, he landed in Cisco in the latter part of 1918. Judge Lankford is public spirited and takes an interest in all public questions and is free to express himself on all public issues.

While visiting a cousin, Dr. Lankford, of Norfolk, Va., the judge met Miss Lucia Lee Jones, of Carybrook, Va., who became his bride June 7, 1911. They have three boys—Charles Ely, age 11; Eugene Jr., age 9; and Livius Lee, age 6.

SULPHUR HAS TONING EFFECT ON CHICKENS

The argument of some poultrymen that sulphur is harmful to fowls in wet weather is declared by N. W. Sanborn, poultry specialist of the Florida college of agriculture, to be a mistaken idea. In fact, the birds that have been given sulphur in their feed for some time are better able to stand long wet periods than they otherwise would be.

The primary purpose for which

sulphur is recommended is to modify the attacks of sorehead, according to Dr. Sanborn. Sorehead—a disease of poultry that is similar to measles which affect children, in that it never attacks the same bird more than once—is considered one of the very worst troubles with which the Flori-

da poultryman has to contend. Some states, after conducting experimental tests with a number of remedies, have advocated the inoculation of the poultry with a serum. However, Florida has never conducted any such tests, but its specialists have learned that sulphur is a practical remedy. Dr. Sanborn recommends that the

sulphur equal 1 per cent of the mash, with which it should be mixed. It is particularly recommended for growing chickens, serving not only to modify the disease but also as a food. The sorehead attacks are only mild when sulphur is fed because the chicken's body and system are kept in a strong, healthy condition.



SINK YOUR TEETH

Into one of our fine Porterhouse, Sirloin or Short Steaks at dinner tonight. We will wager you never tasted any better.

Eggs, Bacon, Hams and Bread—Fresh at All Times

Cooked Meats

City Meat Market

Announcing

THE REMOVAL OF OUR OFFICES FROM RANGER TO CISCO

And we will be temporarily located with Jno. I. Chesley. We invite all of our old policy holders to visit us at our new headquarters. And we also would like to make the acquaintance of prospects who are in need of protection and explain to them our proposition.

Eastland County Mutual Aid Association

F. R. PARKER, President

Attention, Farmers!

OUR NEW GIN IS READY TO GIN YOUR COTTON

IT IS EQUIPPED WITH MODERN MACHINERY, THUS ENABLING US TO GIVE YOU THE BEST OF SERVICE.

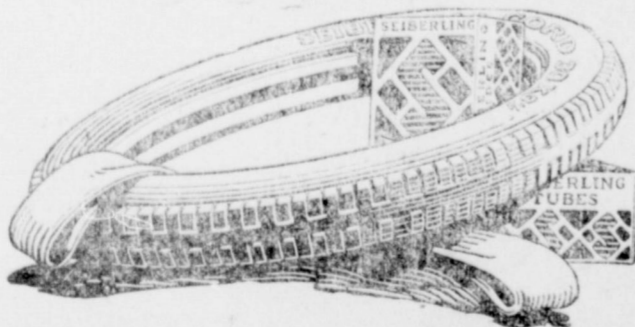
WE ARE GOING TO SEE THAT YOU GET THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE FOR YOUR COTTON AT ALL TIMES. THE CISCO MERCHANTS WILL BUY YOUR COTTON. IF THEY SHOULD FAIL TO DO SO, WE WILL BUY IT OURSELVES. WE WILL ALSO BUY YOUR SEED.

MOSS GIN COMPANY

CISCO, - - - TEXAS

City Garage & Battery Co.

DISTRIBUTORS OF
SEIBERLING TIRES and TUBES



You want more miles to the dollar and by buying this high grade Tire and Tube you are enabled to get them. We believe Seiberling to be the best tire and tube on the market today, regardless of what you may pay for others. Our prices are right and our service is good. Figure with us before buying elsewhere.

We also have Prest-O-Lite Batteries and Battery Service. Send us your next job.

City Garage & Battery Co.
 102 E. 7th St. Phone 498

Nettleton Shoes for Men

We are the exclusive agents in Cisco for the Nettleton Shoes and know this announcement will be read with pleasure by the many men who have worn this wonderful shoe. Come in and see them.

PRICED \$11.50 to \$14.50

Kirschbaum Suits

The new Fall Models are here. They are up to regular Kirschbaum standard.

PRICED \$30.00 to \$45.00

E. J. Barnes Co.

Free Tubes

FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY ONLY
WE WILL GIVE YOU A TUBE FREE
WITH EACH TIRE PURCHASED

OUR GASOLINE PRICE WILL BE IN
LINE WITH ANY GASOLINE OF THE
SAME GRADE.

Courtesy Service
Quality

Calvert Motor Co.

111 W. 6th Street Cisco, Texas

SELECTING A BANK

In selecting a bank, the first consideration is safety. There is little incentive to save, if there is the slightest possibility of loss.

This bank protects your money with every safeguard known to up-to-date, and at the same time, conservative banking, and is regularly examined by the State Examiners.

Your money will be absolutely safe here.

Commercial State Bank

GOOD PEOPLE TO DO BUSINESS WITH

U. S. Senator Sheppard Spent Friday Night and Saturday in This County

United States Senator Morris Sheppard, of Texarkana, was the welcome guest of Cisco and Eastland county last Friday night and Saturday. The distinguished Texan arrived at 7 o'clock Friday evening and was met at the depot by fifty or more citizens, headed by Dr. J. W. Gregory, a school mate of the senator. After lunch at the American cafe, Senator Sheppard was taken for a drive over the paved highway to Eastland and Ranger. At Ranger the party spent an hour in the lobby of the Ghelson hotel, where the visitor met a large number of old-time friends, among them Messrs. Ghelson, Hagaman, Overson, Gray Powell and others. Returning to Cisco, Senator Sheppard spent the night at the Mobley hotel.

Saturday morning the senator visited the dam at Lake Cisco, and expressed himself as greatly surprised at the magnitude of the gigantic concrete structure. He said it would solve the local water problem for all time and would be worth many times its cost as the basis of a great summer resort, or from an irrigation angle. Returning to the city, the party visited the plant of the Humble Oil & Refining company, at Humbletown, and later the irrigated farm of Frank E. Harrell, near town.

Saturday afternoon Senator Sheppard spoke to about 800 people on the lawn of the Elks lodge. The speaker was in his usual good form and made many telling points as to the economic conditions of the present, stressing the fact that through unwise immigration laws the United States for the past 50 years or since the Civil war had been overrun with undesirable foreigners, who had come in too fast to be assimilated, thus endangering and in many instances wiping out sacred American customs and ideals. He endorsed cooperative selling agencies for the farmers and quoted B. F. Yoakum's recent magazine article in which that gentleman said there were too many middlemen, that investigation had shown there is almost one food distributor to every farmer, and that potato growers, for example, get about one-third of the dollar paid by the consumer.

Senator Sheppard complimented the people of Eastland county on the great strides forward during the past few years and said there was undoubtedly a greater future ahead for such an enterprising people.

Earl Connor, of Eastland, formally introduced Senator Sheppard.

PISGAH

We have been having some fine rains this week.

Joe Davidson, who has been in San Antonio for some time for his health, returned home Thursday. We are glad to say that he is much improved.

Mrs. Sarah Jones and Mrs. Ruth Allen of Denton were visitors in our community Saturday.

Will Lasater and family of the Mitchell community were visitors in the S. B. Parks home Sunday.

S. H. Brummett and family of Scranton visited relatives here Saturday.

H. S. Stubblefield and family of Cisco and Mrs. Kenyon Porter of Abilene were guests in the B. F. Speegle home Sunday.

Uncle Dow Stannaford and wife of Nimrod spent Monday in the home of Uncle Bill Davidson.

John Ralph Merritt and wife of this place visited relatives in Scranton Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Brown and daughter were Cisco visitors Saturday.

Mrs. L. E. Clark and daughter, Estalee, were shopping in Cisco Monday.

SATURDAY SPECIAL—BROOMS
Give them a clean sweep. 75c and \$1.00 Brooms, all go at 50c as long as they last. Get them at JNO. C. SHERMAN'S.

For The SAFETY Of Texas Depositors



State institutions are operated for the safety of the people of the state.

Our Texas lawmakers certainly had the matter of INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION in mind when they drafted the

'DEPOSITORS' GUARANTY FUND LAW'

—a law which has operated with such perfect protection to depositors throughout the last thirteen years, during which time no depositor in a Guaranty Fund Bank in Texas has ever lost one penny on a non-interest bearing and unsecured account.

As a member of the fund, operating under the laws of the State of Texas, this bank offers safety and security to every depositor.

FIRST GUARANTY STATE BANK CISCO, TEXAS

"THIS IS THE BANK THAT SERVICE IS BUILDING"

GIVES 93 TONS OF MILK AND 3 TONS OF BUTTER

Seventeen years old and having produced 93.9 tons of milk, 3.19 tons of butterfat and still producing—this is the notable long-time record of Artis Piebe De Kol of the Wisconsin college of agriculture herd which is surpassed by few cows.

First, freshening at the age of two, fifteen years ago, she has since that time produced an average of 34.3 pounds of milk for every day of those entire fifteen years. She was not in milk during the entire period of course, in fact, she went two years between freshenings prior to her last freshening. Stable records for the last fifteen years show that her yearly production for the entire period was 12,250 pounds of milk and 426.19 pounds of butterfat. During five different years in her career Artis has produced over 500 pounds of fat.

During her lifetime Artis has consumed in the way of food sixty-five tons of silage, almost twenty-eight tons of concentrates, over eighteen tons of hay, to say nothing of seventeen tons of roots and soiling crops. But what did Artis return to her owners, you ask? Using prices which are a fair average for the period, she returned \$2.45 worth of dairy products for every dollar's worth of feed consumed. This gives her a net return over feed costs of \$2,223.76 on the credit side of the ledger, to say nothing of the value of her offspring. Her progeny have inherited much of her ability as large economical producers, all of her descendants now in the herd being good producers.

'HOPPERS HURT CROPS

Rube Brooks, of Moran, was shopping in Cisco Friday. He says crops are very short in his section on account of the dry weather. In some places the grasshoppers destroyed the crops entirely. Grain was good, but there was not enough acreage to amount to very much, and then, too, the price was lower than usual. He thinks the oil business will start up again soon and this will revive conditions around Moran.

JUDIA

Thursday and Friday
"COUNTERFEIT LUCK"
All-Star Cast
Better than "Kentucky Derby"

Saturday
"DANGER TRAIL"
By James Oliver Curwood
Also
"Around the World in 18 Days"

Sunday and Monday
"WHO ARE MY PARENTS"
A Big Special
Not A Sex Picture

Tuesday and Wednesday
"NERO"
A Mammoth Production
Fox Special

REICH

Mrs. Tom Humphrey from Clyde has returned home after spending a month with her mother and her sister, Mrs. S. Callerman.

There will be church at Reich school house next Sunday evening at 3 p. m. Everybody invited to come. Boss Jackson and family have moved to Roscoe, Texas, to pick cotton.

There was a large crowd gathered at Mr. Jim Dillion's home last Friday evening to celebrate Miss Prunnie Dillion's birthday. She was 19 years old. Many beautiful presents were received from her friends.

Clarence Callerman and family are visiting Mrs. Callerman's brother, Wm. Harrell, at Eastland for a few days.

Charley McCollum visited his father at Parks Camp last Sunday.

Grandma Callerman received several nice presents on her 66th birthday, August 31. MUTT & JEFF.

FAMILY REUNION

Those enjoying a family reunion Sunday and Monday at the home of Mrs. O. L. Hardy, 1405 Liggett avenue, were: Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Jared and sons, Frank and Ira; and Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Murrah, of Dallas; Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Foster and son, Billy, of Abilene; Mr. and Mrs. F. Dorser, of Moran; Miss Eleanor Hardy and A. A. Hardy, of Cisco. This is the first reunion of the family in twenty years.

The ladies will be pleased with the hats and dresses now arriving at Mrs. Kennon's Style Shop.

GREEN & GRAY

Embalmers and Funeral Directors
At Your Service Day or Night
Day Phone 521. Night Phone 479
305 W. Seventh Street
Cisco, Texas

What is

"Credit Standing?"

—Merely a man's borrowing capacity.

—Some men find it difficult to borrow \$50.00—even with security—others find it easy to borrow \$5,000.00—even without security.

—There certainly must be an explanation for this. A man must build his credit standing just as he must build anything else, and the foundation is confidence. The manner in which he takes care of his obligations is responsible for the confidence or lack of confidence other men have in him.

—A man's CREDIT STANDING or borrowing capacity is worth more than any amount of ready cash. THIS STATEMENT IS NOT EXAGGERATED. Think it over.

—This bank likes to do business with the man who is careful of his credit because if he is careful of it his demands are always reasonable and his propositions logical.

—Build your credit standing with us upon this basis and you may depend upon our services when you need them.

CISCO BANKING CO.

(Unincorporated)

"A GOOD BANK SINCE 1905"