

SANTA ANNA NEWS

VOL. NO. 48

SANTA ANNA COLEMAN COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1928

NUMBER 6

"He Profits Most Who Serves Best"

EDGAR TRAYLOR DIES SUDDENLY IN SWEETWATER

The sad news of the death of Edgar Traylor, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Traylor, was a shock to the family, when they were notified late Monday that Edgar had died suddenly in Sweetwater, from an acute attack of heart failure. According to information at hand, he dropped dead without a struggle.

His remains were prepared and brought here for burial Tuesday, and were laid away in the local cemetery late Tuesday afternoon, following funeral services at the Baptist church, conducted by Pastor Sidney F. Martin. A large crowd attended the funeral and many floral offerings were made. Deceased is survived by his young wife and two year old baby boy, his parents, five brothers and four sisters, besides many good friends. All the family except Edgar and R. S. and their families live in these parts. R. S. lives at Post but was here for the funeral.

Edgar was born October 23, 1901, and spent the greater part of his life here about Santa Anna. He was a barber by trade. The News very tenderly extends sympathy to the bereaved.

TO THE VOTERS OF COLEMAN COUNTY

It has been a pleasure to me to serve the people of Coleman county in the capacity of County School Superintendent. I have constantly tried to discharge the duties of a said office faithfully and impartially. I appreciate the splendid cooperation given me in my work by the teachers, trustees, and patrons of the schools. We have accomplished some things and there is still much to be done. I feel that my work for the schools is not finished and that my experience in this office qualifies me to serve them as efficiently in the future than I have in the past. Therefore, I am announcing my candidacy for the office of County School Superintendent of Coleman county.

I am asking for re-election entirely upon my past record and experience in dealing with the problems connected with the duties of a County Superintendent. If the people desire it, I am very anxious to continue my program of work for the rural schools.

I assure you that I shall appreciate your vote and influence very much.

Very truly yours,
J. H. KELLETT.

Mrs. Thillie Gilbert and son Robert have returned from a visit to Corsicana and Richland.

DEMONSTRATION TRAIN HERE NEXT TUESDAY

The special Farm and Home Demonstration train operated jointly by the Santa Fe Railway company and the A & M College, will be here next Tuesday, February 7, at 1:30 p. m. See their ad in this issue of the News for further information about the train. We hope every farmer in this vicinity is present to see this great demonstration train and hear the information they have to put out. The editor has been on the sick list the past few weeks, and was not physically able to get out and work up a better interest among the business people, but we hope they all meet the train. It will be a show worth while.

Live Oak Demonstration Club

Live Oak Demonstration club met with Mrs. Dock Wallace, Jan. 26, which was the beginning of our third year of club work. After electing officers we had an interesting discussion on poultry raising and a lesson in painting. A delicious lunch was spread at the noon hour. Those present were Mesdames Martin, Keefer, Parrish, R. L. Newman, Fletcher, McMinn, Brown, Owen Wallace, W. T. Ferguson, Johnson, V. C. Newman, J. T. Newman, Hampton and Dock Wallace, Misses Brown, Eula Mae, Lillie and Bessie Wallace. Our next meeting will be with Mrs. Owen Wallace, Feb. 23.—Reporter.

Nine Architects Get Beaux Arts Mention

In the most recent problem in design sent in by the junior architectural students to the Beaux Arts Institute of Design of New York, Grace Meyer of Flatonia and M. M. Moseley of Santa Anna were awarded "mention" for their conceptions of the problem, "A Riding School."

In the sophomore class the following students were awarded "mentions" for their designs of the portico of a church: N. P. Aikman of San Antonio, E. Eignus of San Antonio, W. C. Harris of Fort Worth, Dorothy J. Hill of Austin, J. A. Mora of McAllen, R. K. Walters of Monroe, La., and T. Windrow of Hondo.

Members of the junior class are now at work on two new problems, "A Filling Station," and "A Memorial Crypt." The sophomores have their new problem, "A Band Stand." These problems will be due about the end of February.—Daily Texan.

Several members of John Oakes' family are reported to be quite sick this week.

Folks Don't Know Much About You!

Maybe you think your customers are familiar with your goods and service, and policy.

Go out and call on a dozen or so and ask a lot of questions.

You'll be astounded to hear how little they know or seem to care about the vital things in your business.

You'll come home resolved to educate them with a steady ad in this paper or steady direct by mail matter.

About that time you'll want a good printer—the number is 45.

Folks Don't Know Much About You! Santa Anna News

People Read the Advertisements

Latest News From The Court House

Marriage License

Jodie Essary and Miss Georgia Gunn.

Robert Dodson and Miss Myrtle Craig.

Lloyd Price and Miss Lucy Long.

Marion L. Contrell and Miss Bonnie Magill.

Robey Green and Miss Bethesda Pinkton.

Births

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Barney Lowellen, Shield, boy.

Pearl Cox, Voss, girl.

James D. Broadous, Coleman, girl.

A. L. Thomas, Santa Anna, girl.

Wm. Rutledge, Goldsboro, boy.

Warranty Deeds

E. L. Baugh and wife to J. A. Stobaugh, north 1-2 of Lot No. 1, Block No. 26 of J. A. Stobaugh's subdivision of (Farm) Blocks Nos. 5 and 6 of Clow's 2nd addition to town of Coleman; \$1.00 and other consideration.

E. Boyd Thompson to W. S. Thompson, all right, title and interest in south 1-2 of Block No. 14 Clow's 2nd addition to town of Coleman and in 225 acres of land out of William McKnight survey; \$6,000.00.

R. L. Todd and wife to E. M. Tisdale, 78 acres on north side of Santa Anna mountain in Coleman county, survey No. 12; \$1.00 and other consideration.

Mary McCorkle to C. H. Hensley, part of west 1-2 of Block No. 1 of G C & S F Ry. addition to town of Santa Anna; \$1.00.

J. Ed Bartlett and wife to C. S. Hensley, west 1-2 of Block No. 1 of G C & S F Ry. Company addition to town of Santa Anna; \$1430.

J. W. Gates to J. W. Boultinghouse 260 acres, being the southeast 1-4 of section No. 289, E T R R Co. survey; \$1,000.00 and other consideration.

Jess R. Pearce to Leon L. Shield undivided 1-16 interest into and all that 149 7-10 acres out of Conrad Molch survey, being all of Lot No. 4 subdivision of said survey; \$10.00 and other consideration.

R. T. Rountree et al to M. D. Eubanks, Lots No. 16 and 17 in Block No. 44; \$1550.00.

Walter R. Chambers and wife to Earl Brown, 3 acres out of E. M. Justice survey; \$885.00.

Oil and Gas Leases

C. A. Crump to Roy D. Golson, all of the subdivision of Block No. 13 of Johnathan Scott survey; \$10.

A. M. Gregory et al to Adolph Doure, 1815 acres, being all of Block No. 10, subdivision of L. C. Mason survey No. 80; \$1.00.

J. P. Morris to The Texas Company, 480 acres out of T. B. Fritzel survey, being south 1-2 of block north 1-4 of said survey; \$2400.00.

L. J. Mauldin to H. H. Gracey, 203 acres out of H. N. Eldridge survey; \$10.00.

E. B. Newsom to M. M. Harvey,

81 acres, a subdivision of J. D. Hamilton survey; \$1.00 and other consideration.

Mrs. S. E. McCord et al to J. A. Barbie and Wm. Miller Ross, 80 acres out of J. H. Gibson survey; \$10.00.

Jesse E. Cason to Skelly Oil Company, 80 acres, being T. M. Elkins pre-emption survey No. 55; \$200.00.

W. H. Hunter to Taylor-Link Oil Co., 20 acres out of southeast part of section No. 25, B B & C Ry. Company survey; \$300.00.

J. A. Harris to Manhattan Oil Co., 154 acres out of G H & H R R Company survey; \$770.00.

Jack Coker to Manhattan Oil Company 72 3-4 acres out of the southeast part of section 26, Block No. 2, G H & H R R Co. survey.

J. W. Roberts to Taylor-Link Oil Co., west 160 acres out of E T R R Company survey 105; \$480.

Mrs. Virginia Pope to O. V. McIntyre and T. E. Jamison, 50 acres out of the northwest corner of her land; \$10.00.

Mrs. Lula Murphy et al to L. L. Shield and C. G. Maddox, 218 acres out of Walter Fosgate survey; \$2,180.00.

W. R. Cheatham to T. H. Bennett, 100 acres of Block No. 11 in Henry C. Weaver survey; \$1.00.

Mrs. M. E. Connelly to T. H. Bennett, 350 acres, being all of Blocks No. 5 and 6 and 37 acres out of southwest corner of W. H. Black Survey; \$1.00.

E. T. Jordan to T. H. Bennett south 1-2 of Block No. 10 in Henry C. Weaver survey; \$1.00.

W. H. Rutherford to Humphrey Bros., Block No. 22, Coleman County School Land; \$1.00.

Contract Let For Power Plant Unit

Abilene, Feb.—Contract for the erection of a building to house the first unit of what ultimately will be the largest electric power generating plant planned to date by the West Texas Utilities Company has been awarded to Robert E. McKee.

The plant, which will have an ultimate generating capacity of 60,000 horsepower, will be erected on the north shore of Lake Pauline, five miles southeast of Quanah.

Construction of the building will begin February 1, at which time a three-mile spur track from the main line of the Fort Worth and Denver railway will have been completed. The building will be finished by July 15.

The unit to be erected this year is the first of three planned by the West Texas Utilities Company for the Lake Pauline site. The first unit will increase the company's generating capacity fifty per cent, raising it to 60,000 horsepower.

The building to house the first unit will cost about \$250,000, including structural steel, which will be furnished by Mosher Steel and Machinery Company of Dallas.

When all units are completed the investment will exceed \$5,000,000. All machinery will be installed and the plant in operation by September 1, under present plans.

SANTA ANNA BOY IN DEBATING TEAM

Abilene, Jan. 27.—The Interclass debating which will get under way at Simmons University in the near future will involve some of the school's best oratorical talent. Men who take part in these class debates are in line for promotion to get into the regular forensic schedule of the university, which includes debates with the leading schools of Texas and a northern and eastern tour where they meet teams of Ohio, New York City, North Carolina, Georgia and Alabama.

Lyle Pearce of Santa Anna and Joe Burton of Munday, juniors will engage the senior team, J. C. Hathorn of Bassfield, Miss., and Curtis Owen of DeWitt in the feature class debate. The freshmen, J. Lowell Pender of Wichita Falls and Frank Oxart of Los Angeles, Calif., will contest the sophomores, Conrad Smith of Roby and Paul Higginbotham of Abilene.

BUSY YEAR FOR TEXAS VOTERS

The voters of Texas will have their busiest year in 1928 since the 1924 "presidential year," with two sets of precinct, county and state conventions, two primaries and the general election.

The political calendar for the year follows:

Jan. 31—Closing date for poll taxes.

May 5—Precinct convention for national delegates.

May 8—County convention for national delegates.

May 22—State convention of parties to select delegates to national conventions.

June 11—State executive committee meet to select place for state conventions.

June 18—County executive committees meet to prepare primary ballots.

July 28—First primary for state and district offices.

Aug. 1—Returns shall be made by county chairman.

Aug. 4—County executive committee canvass results of election.

Aug. 20—State executive committee canvasses results of election.

Aug. 25—Second primary.

Aug. 25—District conventions.

Aug. 29—Returns shall be made to county chairman.

Sept. 1—Executive committee shall canvass primary results.

Sept. 1—County conventions.

Sept. 11—State convention and state executive committee meet.

Sept. 11—Parties nominating by convention shall nominate.

Nov. 6—General election.

Dec. 16—Ballots shall be canvassed by state board.

Parties casting less than 1,000,000 votes for governor in the preceding election may nominate by convention.

Notice Woodmen Circle Members

Your attention is called to the change in the time of meeting. Instead of meeting by First Saturday afternoon in each month, we will meet First Friday afternoon in each month. You will please take notice and be governed accordingly.

Mrs. W. T. Vinson, Guardian.

Among a large number of people who attended the funeral of E. K. Thompson at Coleman, Monday afternoon, we note the following:

Mesdames W. R. Kelley, J. Frank Turner, Allison Weaver, Fred W. Turner, S. H. Phillips, Dennis Kelley, T. T. Perry, W. O. Garrett, Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Holt, J. D. Simpson, Burgess Weaver, V. L. Grady and possibly others.

Rev. J. M. Burrow received the sad message Tuesday of the death of his brother, J. N. Burrow of Blair, Oklahoma. Rev. Burrow visited his brother in December while in Oklahoma and his death did not come unexpected as he had been in poor health for some time. The Santa Anna News joins with a host of friends in extending sympathy to the bereaved ones.

BRENEKE INCREASES WHEN DRILLED DEEPER

Considerable excitement prevailed this week among oil circles when the Breneke well, two miles northwest of town was drilled deeper into the pay and increased the production considerably. The well is said to be 1356 feet deep and when the production was around 20 barrels per day on the pump, it was decided to drill deeper and see what effect it had on the production. The well began flowing by heads, and the production was estimated to be 250 barrels per day, of 43 gravity oil. A report coming from the well Thursday by parties who should know, state that the well has settled down to a steady average of 150 barrels. Considerable activity in trading followed the spread of the news.

Thousand Chariots in Battle Scene of "Moon of Israel"

There have been few greater pictures than "Moon of Israel" which is to be shown at the Queen Theatre Wednesday and Thursday. In all history there has never been a more thrilling episode than the exodus of the Jews from Egypt. There is something tremendously thrilling in those scenes, where towering Israelites push blindly against their slowly moving wagons, casting scared looks backwards for the pursuit they know will follow. There is still something awesome in the sight of Pharaoh's thundering chariots speeding after the defenseless fugitives. In "Moon of Israel" over a thousand chariots were used in this pursuit scene. On one side of a hill appears the slowly winding train of the Israelites, and behind on the plain they have just left, come the charging hosts of Pharaoh. Some remarkable shots are taken of these charging chariots. Line after line they come charging off the screen. Squadron after squadron, with plunging horses and eager charioteers. It is one of the most thrilling scenes in screen history, and as the pillar of fire springs up between them and the fleeing Israelites the watcher is given a taste of the thrills that are to follow.

Mrs. J. R. Gipson Entertains Tuesday Night

Mrs. J. R. Gipson was hostess Tuesday night to her Sunday school class of women. There was a good attendance and all had a good time. After much conversation there was a Bible contest and discussion of the Sunday school lessons for last quarter. Delicious refreshments of sandwiches, potato chips, olives and tea were served.

NEW SECTION HOUSE

The Santa Fe Railroad has completed a handsome modern bungalow for a section house north of the Baptist church. Also a splendid building made of brick and tile further east, which will be used for headquarters for the laborers.

H. M. Smith.

Wm. GRIFFIN DIES AT RIPE AGE THURSDAY

The Santa Anna News is in receipt of the news, relating the death of Grandpa Wm. Griffin, who passed away at his home in the Cleveland community 1 a. s. t. Thursday, at the ripe old age of almost 90 years. The data states he was born August 20, 1838 in the state of North Carolina. His wife died in 1922. The following children survive his passing: Henry, Bill and Jeff. Griffin, Misses Mary and Bettie Griffin, Mrs. M. J. Hart, all of Santa Anna, who were present with him when the end came. Powell Griffin of Coleman, Mrs. Lou Carver of Vinson, Okla., Mrs. Martha Ann Pense of Hardin county, Ky. We extend sympathy to the bereaved.

TO THE PUBLIC

I am again entering the race for Public Weigher and earnestly solicit your vote and support. As I stated in my announcement of two years ago I have had 14 years experience of cotton yard work, having run a yard alone, also worked for other men. I feel capable of managing the yard and promise if elected to do my duty impartially and devote my whole time to the office. I also promise if elected to take care of the cotton that is held over in the yard from one season to the next, to the very best of my ability and I believe I know as well as any one how to take care of cotton so that it will be damaged a very little.

I want to thank you for the untiring support you gave me in the other election that came so near wiping me the place. I will try to see each and every one before election. I need the place too.

Yours for service,
H. C. DAVIS.

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Mrs. J. R. Gipson was hostess Tuesday night to her Sunday school class of women. There was a good attendance and all had a good time. After much conversation there was a Bible contest and discussion of the Sunday school lessons for last quarter. Delicious refreshments of sandwiches, potato chips, olives and tea were served.

We have changed our time of meeting from Second Sunday in each month to the First Sunday in each month at 11:00 o'clock and Saturday evening before at 7:00 o'clock. Elder Len Dalton is our pastor and we invite you to come and hear him. Place of meeting, Primitive Baptist church.

H. M. Smith.

Constant Effort Is Sure to Win

The constant drip of water
Wears away the hardest stone.
The constant gnaw of Towser
Masticates the toughest bone.
The constant wooing lover
Carries off the blushing maid,
And the constant bank depositor
Is the one that makes the grade.

The State National Bank



Teach Your Children SAVE

No lesson a child can learn is more important than that of thrift. If boys and girls are taught in early life to save the nickels and dimes they will form thrift habits that will be of untold value thru life, in many ways.

They will always be able to care for themselves in a financial way for they know the value of a dollar and of saving it. Independence is the great factor in future happiness.

We have a friendly banking service waiting to take care of your children's needs and your own as well.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Something Tempting

at every turn in our store. You won't find just every-day foods alone, things that you've had so much, but something new and different all the time. Fresh fruits and vegetables that will enable you to plan and prepare appetizing meals. And how much more pleasure it is to cook when you have different menus to prepare daily instead of the same old things all the time.

"Yes, It's Fresh"

that's an overworked phrase in many stores, but it means just what it says in our store—it's always fresh here and you can rely on our word.

A telephone call brings your things to you on the delivery.

Hunter Brothers

Grocery and Market

48 Telephones 49

Don't Talk About Your Kidneys—ACT!

Why keep on being "sick"? Why drag along in misery when relief is yours for the asking? Take the world-famous **GOLD MEDAL KIDNEY, LIVER, AND URIC ACID REMEDY**. Known as **HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES** the National of Holland than 200 years—all druggists in 3 sizes. Look for the name on every box and accept no substitute. In sealed boxes.

The new model 37 AC set operated by alternating house current is an entirely new

Atwater Kent Radio

Now all in one—a truly electric House Current Set, with power supply built in. Never has better workmanship gone into a radio set. It is so small that you can span it from top to bottom with the fingers of one hand. Yet so powerful that it permits you to enjoy all the worthwhile programs within range. Selectivity is increased by the improved cabinet construction which shields the set from annoying local interference. The full vision dial permits you to select the stations you desire with ease, quickly and without undue eye strain. The tone is more mellow than ever before.

This set can be installed in your home for the low price of One Hundred and Forty-Eight Dollars.

Let us demonstrate this wonderful set to you.

W. C. FORD & CO.

We Give Red Stamps

GOV. AL SMITH'S PIFFLE

We have some queer doctrines promulgated regarding the United States Constitution these days. For example: We have a very prominent candidate for the Presidency advocating that "each state be permitted to define for itself what the Eighteenth Amendment means as to what intoxicating liquor is." Such "piffle" as this would destroy our government. If such sophistry would apply to one clause in the Constitution, why should it not apply to others? We have an amendment abolishing slavery and yet at the time of its adoption to say what constituted slavery, we might have had some rather confusing situations.

Would this prominent candidate think in case of war that each state should be allowed to decide for itself whether it should give "aid and comfort" to the enemy? Should there be one construction in New Hampshire as to the Amendments known as the Bill of Rights and a different construction as to their meaning in Georgia? State rights can be carried so far that chaos would result.

We have provided the Supreme Court to decide all justiciable matters and they are not decided on state lines. The Constitution must apply alike on every state and every individual under the flag, and when it ceases, to do this, it is naught but a "scrap of paper."

The question just now is, will the people elect as the country's Chief Executive a man who has that conception of the United States Constitution?—The Marshall Morning News.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank our kind friends and neighbors for their help and sympathy shown us in our hour of grief and sorrow in the passing of our precious Edgar. We also wish to thank each for the floral offering. May God's richest blessings rest on each of you in our prayer.

Mrs. Edgar Traylor
Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Traylor
and Children
Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Traylor

Among the books with unhappy endings are check books.

COTTON ALONE, UNSAFE BASIS FOR CREDIT ACCORDING TO SOME

More and more country banks and credit merchants of Texas are taking the view and practicing the policy that credit extended upon cotton alone is not safe for either the lender or borrower. This opening sentence of a statement issued recently by the Texas Safe Farming Association, through Clarence Ouseley, its director of agricultural situation at the end of 1927. Continuing the statement says:

"The reply is practically unanimous from 1 to 10 banks and credit merchants in 142 of the principal cotton counties of Texas, that considering the number of boll weevils going into hibernation this winter, the extent of cotton root infestation, the present supply of American cotton and the rather uncertain condition of world trade, it is prudent for the farmers in 1928 to depend upon cotton wholly, or mainly, to buy supplies and pay debts.

"It is a matter of easy demonstration that the farmers of Texas would not have been able to liquidate their debts in 1927 if they had relied upon cotton alone, for although the price has been considerably higher than the price in 1926, it is not substantially profitable after deducting a proper charge for labor in production.

Farmers have a little money to spend this year simply because they have collected the wages of their work in the spring and summer. In the meantime, they have increased their dairy cattle, their hogs and poultry by about 35 per cent and the additional income from these sources has enabled them to meet their obligations.

"The questions submitted to the bankers and credit merchants in these 142 counties bring out some interesting and somewhat startling facts. Boll weevil infestation was heavy in several counties reported, light in 102 and was altogether lacking in only 48, the 48 replies are from regions where the boll weevil has not been able to survive, but in all other parts of the state the infestation was about the heaviest in the history of the pest.

"Notwithstanding the fact that the United States Department of Agriculture and the Agricultural Colleges in the South have worked out efficient and economical means of weevil control, only 80 of the reports received indicate that any considerable number of farmers have employed these methods. In 248 sections there was no attempt to control the weevil. Where the boll weevil infestation is light the expense of poisoning is hardly warranted, but where infestation is heavy and where the right poison is used the proper way, it is highly profitable to the producer.

"Another fact somewhat startling is the exhibit of the infestation of cotton root rot. It was from 10 to 50 per cent greater in 1927 than in 1926 in 147 regions; it was about the same in 86 regions and slightly less in 72 regions. It was absent in only 80 regions. The report reflects the fact that in only 35 regions were the farmers in the least acquainted with the rotation method of control demonstrated at the Temple Experiment Station or the A. & M. College, while in 23 regions the farmers seem to have no conception of the results to be obtained at the Temple Station in the demonstration of control of root rot by systematic rotation.

"In the period from 1866 to 1925 the acre yield of cotton, reconed in ten-year periods, has declined from an average of 225 pounds of lint in the decade of 1866; to 1875 to 135 pounds of lint in the decade of 1916 to 1925. This is evidence that the agriculture of Texas is traveling toward bankruptcy through the exhaustion of soil fertility. Root rot is only one of the factors causing the declining yield. Another is the lack of humus, due to the lack of animals and the neglect of legumes.

"The report on the winter grain acreage shows that in 77 regions there has been a material increase, in 65 regions a considerable decrease (due in large part to a lack of moisture at planting time in the fall) and in 219 there is substantially the same acreage. The 219 regions include those parts of the state where little grain is grown.

"The foot and feed crops of 1926 and 1927 show a material increase, which accounts in large degree for the partial recovery of the farmers from the disaster of 1926.

"That the business men of the state are becoming more and more deeply interested in the agricultural problems and are more and more employing their influence for the betterment of it, is shown in the replies. All but 96 represent that the farmers are favorable to raising their own supplies of meat, poultry and vegetables. Of the 96 replies constituting the exception to the rule, 53 reflect indifference on this policy and 46 report their farmers favorable with certain qualifications, such as necessity, or limitation of credit and the disposition to revert to the old all cotton habit under the temptation of somewhat higher prices for cotton.

"These reports on the whole very clearly chart the opportunity and duty of business men, including country banks, credit merchants and local Chambers of Commerce in 1928 and the year ahead.

"It is plain to be seen that the declining soil fertility must be reversed, that the insect and root rot pests must be seasonably controlled by the methods employed by the United States Department of Agriculture and the Agricultural & Mechanical college, and that these things can be accomplished with respect to a large part of the farming population only to the extent that the business men who have direct dealing with the farmers make it a part of their business to promote safe farming practices. The improved business conditions in the winter of 1927-1928 for the most part are due to the higher prices for cotton and the additional income received from dairy cattle, hogs and poultry. The contrast with the business conditions prevailing in the winter of 1926-1927 is to plain to be misunderstood. The captains of industry and the entire leadership of big

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"It is plain to be seen that the declining soil fertility must be reversed, that the insect and root rot pests must be seasonably controlled by the methods employed by the United States Department of Agriculture and the Agricultural & Mechanical college, and that these things can be accomplished with respect to a large part of the farming population only to the extent that the business men who have direct dealing with the farmers make it a part of their business to promote safe farming practices. The improved business conditions in the winter of 1927-1928 for the most part are due to the higher prices for cotton and the additional income received from dairy cattle, hogs and poultry. The contrast with the business conditions prevailing in the winter of 1926-1927 is to plain to be misunderstood. The captains of industry and the entire leadership of big

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business have long recognized the fact that well paid and contented labor contributes to the prosperity of the business by increasing the buying power of laborers to consume the products of manufacturers and to increase the sale of the merchandise. The next lesson for the business men to learn is that well paid and contented farmers likewise have larger buying power. The business men of Texas, whether he deals directly with the farmer, or deals directly with those who deal directly with the farmer, ought to realize by this time that it is a part of his business duty and opportunity to ascertain what are the difficulties in the way of prosperous agriculture and to lend his influence and his seasoned business judgment to removing these difficulties.

The three immediate obstacles to the progress of Texas agriculture, are: insect pests, root rot in cotton, and declining soil fertility. If these obstacles are not removed there can be no stable prosperity to the average business enterprise in this State. That they can be removed is demonstrated beyond ready accomplished by the country bankers and credit merchants, but the work is only started.

Where Ads Really Pay
A stranger who had been in a small town but a few days lost a very valuable dog. He went to the newspaper office and wrote an advertisement to be run that night offering twenty-five dollars for the return of the dog. Evening came, and no paper appeared. Finally, anxious to see his "ad" he went down to the office of the newspaper and found only the janitor there.

"Isn't there going to be any paper this evening?" he inquired. "No, sir," replied the janitor sweeper. "No paper today. Everybody's out huntin' fo' dat dog."

Peculiar Rainbow
A rainbow may sometimes be seen all day long in a cloudless sky in Siberia. It is stated to be due to reflection of the sun on fine particles of snow in the air.

W. C. Rountree, M. D., Pelagra Specialist, who has developed a system of successful treatments to be administered by mail.

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Has Your Doctor Failed to Find Your Trouble?

If so, a diagnosis by physicians specializing in cases of the following symptoms may locate your trouble:

Nervousness, Stomach Trouble, Brough or Rough or Irritated Skin, Loss of Weight, Weakness, Fainting, Swimmering of the Head, Burning Sensations, Constipation, Diarrhoea, Itchiness in Throat, Crazy Feelings.

Mr. Marshall Moore, Shamrock, Tex., writes: "Seven doctors failed to find my trouble. But Dr. Rountree found it at once and his treatment cured me."

Mrs. Dillie May Graham of E. No. 1, Elderville, Texas, writes: "Four years I was sick; had strange feelings in my head; was weak and lost weight. I know your medicine saved my life."

Write Dr. Rountree Laboratories, Austin, Texas, for Questionnaire and Free Diagnosis.

Ford SERVICE!

How does your car run? Are you getting the service you expect or is it jumping, vibrating too heavy and not doing the service it should?

Bring it to our Mechanical and Repair Department and let our expert service men put it in first class repair. Our service department is absolutely up-to-date in every respect, and our mechanics are thorough in their knowledge of a Ford Car and know just what to do and how to repair them. See us for

Gas, Oils
Goodyear
and
Firestone
Tires
and
Tubes

Santa Anna Motor Co

TELEPHONE 86

TEXAS AND TEXANS

(By Will H. Hayes)

Texas Going Ahead

One who reads the Texas papers looking for the constructive things being done all over the State rather than for sensational news and records of crime, must be impressed that the State has never before gone forward in the better things of life as today. Such a reading day after day can but impress one that we have here in Texas the finest climate, the best soil and the highest type of people in both the cities and the country, to be found anywhere—a combination that can but make for the most ideal life. There are obstacles to be overcome, it is true, much work to be done, but the rewards to be obtained are commensurate with the efforts that must be put forth, and the Texas people are catching the spirit of achievement. Last year was the best in the State's history, and all over Texas there is every evidence that the people are determined to make this a better year. If you are not lined up with that effort, if you do not have a vision of what is to be done, then you are simply not attuned to the present Texas spirit, that is all.

The Go-Forward Movement

The forward-going movement appears to have struck the entire State and has hit cities, towns and country alike. Country communities have been a little slow in catching it, but right now there is good reason to believe that the country is getting ready to catch up with the towns and cities in the matter of improvements. Most farmers are showing farm prosperity, due largely to diversification, dairying, the poultry business, and the raising of other products than cotton, corn, and wheat, entering chiefly into that prosperity. Better farm buildings are being constructed, good roads, comfortable school buildings and churches. Automobiles, the radio, the community center are keeping the farmers in touch with the world, and as fast as the industrial development of the towns and cities will justify an increased farm population there will be a "back to the soil" movement in Texas of a kind never before witnessed.

Home-Making Program

Maggie W. Barry of Bryan, General Federation of Women's Clubs in Washington, stated that the Clubs are going to ask the government to make a survey of home equipment just as it does on factories in order that a sort of standardization may be brought about to make home a more livable place. In other words it is proposed to find out just what the average home should have, and what it should not have, to make it as livable as possible on the earnings of the head of the family, and having learned this then the Clubs will set about trying to

bring the American homes to about railway station.

More Hotel Room

A new hotel was built at Kerrville last year, being completed in April. It was thought then that the five story building with 50 guest rooms would accommodate the travel, but the proprietors have found it necessary to add three additional stories at a cost of \$100,000 with 60 more rooms, to take care of the summer tourist travel to that section of the State. Texas tourists are finding that Texas is as inviting as the more distant places to which they have been going.

Irrigation Boom

The five million dollar irrigation project at Eagle Pass has started that staid old town on a new growth. Wherever irrigation starts there is certain to be an influx of people and of wealth that makes for the prosperity of both the town and the country. It is safe to say that the wealth of Eagle Pass will increase many folds in the next few years.

Worthy Project by Women

The Mercedes Business and Professional Women's Club has undertaken as its major work of the year a school and home grounds beautification campaign and will conduct a beautification school in which instruction will be given in the scientific landscaping of the yards of the city. The services of an expert landscape engineer will be used, and prizes totaling more than \$1,000 will be awarded in beautiful yard contests.

CIVIC PROGRESS IN 1928

American communities are going ahead fast, and every year brings some new story of progress. All over the country people are organizing and carrying out plans to make their home cities more efficient on the municipal side, more successful in a business way, more attractive for homes, and more pleasing in their physical appearance.

Encouraging Boys and Girls

The San Benito Chamber of Commerce will distribute 100 baby chicks each to 100 boys and girls of the county, as a loan from a local bank, and will in addition loan the cost of the necessary feed. The boys and girls will be expected to care for the chicks and sell enough broilers and friers to pay back the loans, retaining the remainder as a start in the poultry business. A good suggestion to other chambers of commerce is contained in this.

Floydada Has Boom

Floydada has what is termed "a sane boom" as the result of the construction of an extension of the Quanah, Acme & Pacific railroad from McBain to Floydada. The cost of the railroad extension will be about \$1,250,000. Many new buildings are going up over the town in addition to the \$35,000

Soil Conservation

It is no uncommon thing to hear the statement from some pioneer of our section that the farm land today doesn't produce nearly so well as it did some twenty or thirty years ago. At the same time various causes will be given as being responsible for this condition. Among the chief reasons and the one upon which the greatest emphasis is placed is that of shortage of rain fall. There is much truth in this statement, but the real cause for the light production is yet to be given.

It is a well known fact that the deltas and river bottom land the cream of the soil as is proven by its great productive ability. The rivers and small streams since the dawn of time have been active in wearing down the hills and plains above, and transferring possibly thousands of miles those elements that are useful to plant growth and production. All along the Gulf coast of Texas farmers are harvesting large crops from soil on which the farmers of Coleman county are paying taxes.

This seemingly encroachment, violates no law as made by man, but is the result of the workings of the laws of nature against which the written documents in the form of deeds can avail nothing.

Many farms that at one time could be relied on to provide the luxuries of life now are taxed to provide the bare necessities. Not only are the rain and winds taking away the chemical elements that are necessary to plant life, but are also taking away the soil leaving ditches and gullies where once a beautiful farm lay.

The solutions to the great problem, for indeed it is a great problem since it means millions to the upland farmers, of the southern states each year, may be found in terracing, gully-stopping and contouring the hill side farms. These are the most approved means and the ones that are being fostered by our agricultural colleges and county demonstrations. It is not a great task neither is it burdensome financially to terrace in this section of the state as the contour of the land is seldom abrupt. Sufficient help can be had by exchanging work with the neighbors who are like-wise interested.

This is the most appropriate season of the year for terracing as the fields are clean from their last year crops and are now ready for the plow. With the terrace lines run the farmers are able to go about their breaking following the contour of his land and thereby save some additional time and labor.

At present as far as the writer is able to learn, there are very few farm levels in the county, but the few that are here should be kept constantly in use for the next sixty days. The County Agent of Brown county is ready and very anxiously waiting to give you his assistance; also our school would be delighted to send its machine and a man to direct if one is necessary upon request. There is no excuse for neglecting this work save the difference of the farm owner himself except in isolated districts where neither instruments nor trained men can be had.

General observation together with scientific experiments show that enormous losses are incurred each year through the lack of terracing, and furthermore not only are the upland farms losing the elements that are vital to plant growth but are also losing the soil leaving great waste places on the upper sides of our farms that are not capable of producing anything. Further more with our scant rain fall it is necessary to provide means to retain the greatest amount of moisture possible the result of which means increased production.

We should not let anything deter us in this undertaking. Make arrangement now for a date with your county demonstration agent, or some school having an agricultural class before planting season. —The Buffalo Journal.

About the time the postoffice clerks begin to get their breath from the holiday rush and the first of the year mail order catalogue business congress floods the mails with bulky documents covering annual reports of every department, and now inventions are needed for expanding waste baskets.

Greatness is just a matter of range. The ignorant man knows his back yard better than anybody else.

Phillips Drug Co.

\$12.00 Portable--- 3 Records

\$20.00 Portable--- 7 Records

\$25.00 Portable---10 Records

VALENTINES

Fresh Whitman's Candy

Special For One Week
One cake Woodbury's Soap, or three cakes Creme Oil Soap free with one fifty-cent bottle of Nyal Cough Syrup

BACK TO SUNDAY SCHOOL

Virtually every American native has attended Sunday school in some form or shape, sometime in his or her life. Many of them quit going and fell by the wayside.

It can be said without fear of contradiction that even in this day of free and compulsory education, that more American children receive instructions in Sunday schools than in other schools.

Where the Sunday schools fail is not in that they do not establish a contact with the great mass of children but in that they fail to make that contact secure. All enrollment but hardly a majority remains as permanent members regular in

attendance. Small children regonimate in the Sunday schools they represent but a small part of the nation's population. Classes diminish in size as the age of their members increases.

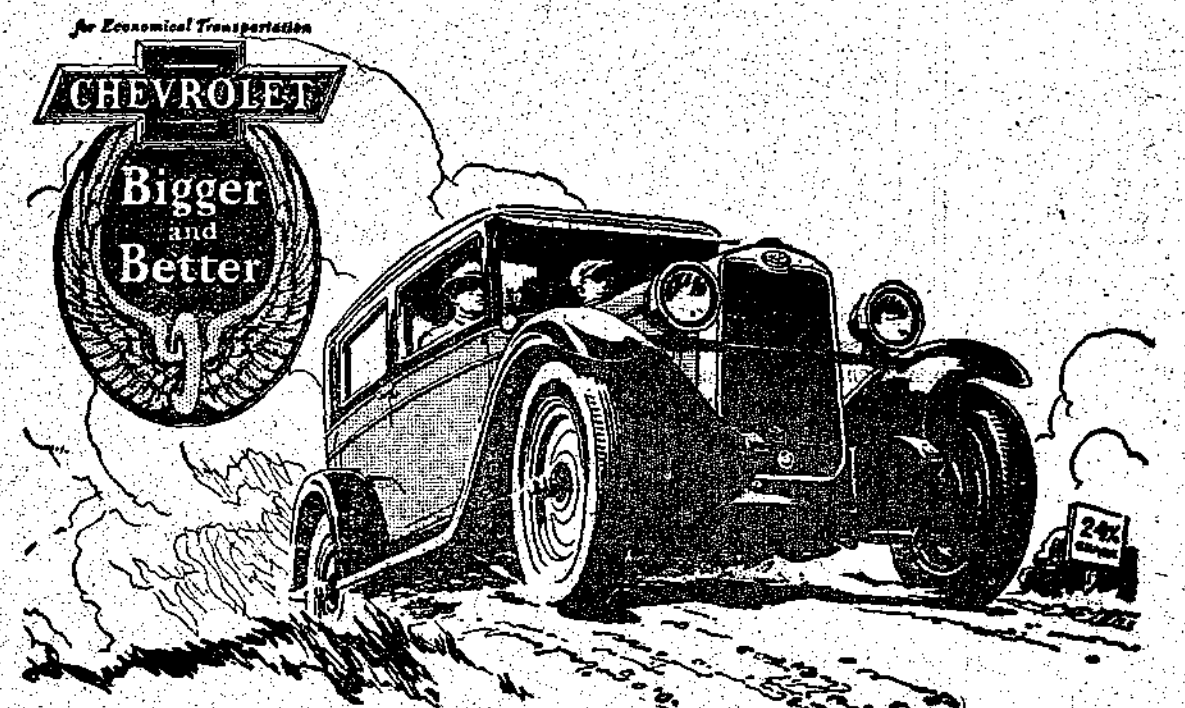
Two of the greatest problems of Bible schools are sustaining the interest of adults and adolescent youth for even a part of the year and preventing attendance from slumping during the warm weather months. This latter problem is brought forcefully to mind by the present drift back into the fold after the vacation period.

Probably since the organization of the first Sunday school, it was futile to try to keep the summer attendance up to the winter maxi-

mum, but popularization of the automobile, vacation trip and summer cottage made the task a hundred times harder. Sunday schools and churches in hot weather are not less deserted than the communities they serve.

Making the best of these new handicaps, the teachers are now at their posts prepared to accomplish in eight months work for which they should have twelve months.

Security Abstract Co.
Frank W. McCarty, Mgr.
Coleman, Texas
We give quick Service.
Office with
R. E. L. Zimmerman



Sensational New Performance
Amazing New Low Prices!

Longer, lower, more rugged and powered by an improved valve-in-head engine—the Bigger and Better Chevrolet offers a type of over-all performance so thrilling that it has created wildfire enthusiasm throughout America.

Never before has there been such motor car value—marvelous new beauty, sensational new performance, and greatly improved quality... at the most amazing prices in Chevrolet history.

You need only to see and drive this sensational new car to know why it has everywhere encountered a public reception of history-making proportions—why everyone calls it the world's most desirable low-priced automobile. Come in today for a demonstration!

The COACH
\$585

The Touring or Roadster \$495

The Coupe \$595

The 4-Door Sedan \$675

The Sport Cabriolet \$665

The Imperial Landau \$715

Uplift Truck \$495

(Chevrolet Only)

Light Delivery \$375

(Chevrolet Only)

All prices f. o. b. Flint, Michigan

Check Chevrolet Delivered Prices

They include the lowest handling and financing charges available.

MATHEWS MOTOR CO.
Santa Anna, Texas

QUALITY AT LOW COST

19 CENT SALE

Beginning Saturday, February 4th, we are going to hold our 19 cent Sale continuing for 10 days.

Our entire stock will be marked and displayed for this Sale. Come in and see the many articles you can buy at bargains.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----|---|-----|
| Glass Spoon Holders | 19c | Muffin Pans (8 cups) | 19c |
| Glass Cream Pitchers | 19c | Decorated Cups and Saucers | 19c |
| Enameled Wash Pans | 19c | Boss Heavy Canvas Gloves | 19c |
| Decorated Lamp Chimneys | 19c | Kirsch Curtain Rods | 19c |
| Mavis Talcum | 19c | Tin Pudding Pans, 2 for | 19c |
| Large Size White Bowls | 19c | 2 in 1 shoe polish, 2 for | 19c |
| Cedar Polish | 19c | Glass Lemon Juice Extractors, 2 for | 19c |
| Aluminum or Enameled Dippers | 19c | Curtain Rods, 2 for | 19c |
| 21 oz. Goblets | 19c | Pencil Tablets, 5 for | 19c |
| Men's Hose | 19c | Glass Desert Dishes, 6 for | 19c |
| Best Grade Enameled Sauce Pans | 19c | Oatmeal Dishes, 3 for | 19c |
| 4-qt. Enameled Mixing Bowls | 19c | 10c Toilet Paper, 3 for | 19c |
| 3-qt. Enameled Pudding Pans | 19c | Mouse Traps, 6 for | 19c |

EXTRA SPECIALS

- | | |
|--|-----|
| 10 quart Tin Rinsing Pans, (limit one to customer) | 19c |
| 3 bars 10c size Coco Soap for | 19c |
| 6 bars 5c size Coco Soap for | 19c |

Reduced prices on stoves, all kinds. Complete line of Valentines.

Blue Racket Store

SANTA ANNA NEWS
Entered at the Post Office at Santa Anna, Texas, as Second Class Mail.

J. J. Gregg, Editor and Publisher
Friday, February 3, 1928

KNOW TEXAS

The growth of Texas is indicated by the increase in the telegraph business. The Western Union reports that in 1927 this state sent and received 104,250,000 telegraph messages, while in the year before the World War the number was 37,000,000.

Plans are being made to establish an incubator in El Paso with an initial capacity of 40,000 eggs. This indicates the possibilities of the poultry business in Texas.

Texas is increasing its population at the rate of 100,000 a year and is the fastest growing state in the South, says the Texas State Manufacturers' Association.

Texas showed a gain of \$268,395,689 in manufactured products in two years, while some other states were showing losses.

Texas is one state of the Union where the buildings do not have to be washed. There's a reason: electric power and light and natural gas.

Fred Watkins Dray Line
We HAUL ANYTHING
Service is Our Motto
DAY PHONE 35
NIGHT 217

Queen THEATER

Mon. & Tues. 6 & 7
FRED THOMSON
in
Jesse James
Featuring Fred Thomson, Nora Lane, Montagu Love, Mary Carr and other stars. A cure for sluggish circulation. Jesse James, the action drama of the year. Fred Thomson, America's own is coming in the best melodrama of the season "Jesse James."

All the thrills you want in Fred Thomson's Paramount Special. No doubt you all have heard of this Paramount Special. Don't miss it. COMEDY in connection.
Wed. & Thurs. 8 & 9
Super Spectacle of the Ages--

MOON OF ISRAEL

Starring Marie Corda and Arlette Marchal with a cast of 50,000.
World's greatest love story—Super Spectacle of the Ages. See the mountainous waves of the red sea roll back to give the Israelites passage. See the terrific battle of the gods. See Pharaoh's mighty armies thundering across the plains. See the spectacular plagues that laid waste to the land. See a hundred other mighty thrill scenes.
This is even a better picture than "The Ten Commandments." Don't miss either of these pictures.

Friday 10
Baby Mine
Featuring Karl Dane, Geo. K. Arthur, Louise Lorraine. One baby would have been cute, two wouldn't have been so bad, but three is carrying things too far.

Saturday 11
Wild Beauty
COMEDY and PERILS of JUNGLES in connection.
NOTICE: This week Friday, 8rd, Extra Special—Complete story in Moving Pictures of Hickman "The Fox," the crime of the century.

TEXAS AND TEXANS

(By Will H. Mayes)

Escape Gas Tax Payments
State Comptroller Terrell says that between \$3,000,000 and \$4,000,000 that should accrue to the State Highway Department now escapes the State coffers because the Comptroller's Department hasn't a sufficient force to check up on dealers over the State. He states that all the large companies pay the tax but that many small dealers do not, and that these tax evaders may be found in nearly every large city. The last legislature provided for four additional men for this work, but Mr. Terrell says the force is insufficient. In most counties the tax collectors have little to do most of the year and it seems that there might be some legislative provision for county collectors or county auditors to look after so important an item of State revenue.

Insane in Texas Jails
According to R. B. Walthall, of the Board of Control there are 130 insane persons confined in the jails of Texas and many more are being held in the homes of relatives because there is not room for them in the State Hospitals for the Insane. When additions to hospitals now being made are completed there will be room for 200 more patients, but until this is done in April the insane will have to stay in the jails. This is not to the credit of the State, and in the opinion of many it is also not to the State's credit that the insane and the criminal continue to procreate.

Education Prevents Crime
A district judge at Cuero recently made the statement to the grand jury that "the greatest agency for the prevention of crime is education and the courts of the land recognize their greatest ally in the public school system." The judge might have added with even greater truth that "education that fails to develop the moral and ethical in students is as likely to prove harmful as helpful to them." A casual reader of the papers is impressed with the fact that such a large proportion of the heinous crimes are committed by high school and college graduates with plenty of mental training but apparently wholly lacking in moral evaluations.

From Field to Home
A modern cotton gin is to be the next equipment added to the farm of the Texas Technological College at Lubbock. When this is done, Texas Technological students may study the process of cotton from the planting of the seed to its final use in the home by way of the school of agriculture, the textile mill and the home economics school—in short they may get a complete education in the growth, the manufacture and the use of cotton.

Roads For Oil Fields
The Pecos and Crane County oil fields are soon to have good roads leading to nearby shipping points. Construction has begun on a paved highway from Odessa to the Crane county fields, and the work will be pushed to completion in 90 days. Approximately 125 miles of highways in Pecos county, within a radius of 30 miles of Fort Stockton will be provided through a \$150,000 bond issue recently voted by a majority of 210 to 47 in a district in which two previous bond issues had been voted down. Voters are coming to see that progress and good roads must go together.

Giving Good Advice
The dealer who recommends Texas granite to his customers, not only advances the interest of his own business, but also promotes one of the leading natural resources of the State, says the Llano News. The News is right, but hardly goes far enough. The Texas who recommends and uses Texas products of any kind in preference to those from out of the State is serving both himself and his State to advantage. Texans are too inclined to spend their money away from home and to act as though they believe Texas products and Texas brains are inferior to others.

Fertilizing Pays
Bob Hico, who lives in Eastland county, is showing his neighbors how to farm. Last year he applied a mixture of 100 pounds of Acid phosphate and fifty pounds of nitrate of soda to the acre of peanuts on nineteen acres at a cost of \$2.50 cents an acre. From this land he harvested forty-bushels of peanuts

to the acre, while an acre left in the middle of the tract unfertilized made only 24 bushels. On still another acre on which fertilizer had been used two years in succession he harvested fifty-two bushels. Hico's neighbors have gone into a pool to buy fertilizer this year.

Brady's Improvements
Brady's \$180,000 bond issue having been approved, that enterprising "Heart of Texas" little city is going to start on an era of street, water works and general improvements, including a \$30,000 city hall and fire station. Brady plans to keep on growing.

Tenant Makes Money
East Texas tenants who know how to farm can make money at it. Rufus Bates, a Willis Point tenant farmer, cleared more than \$3,000 last year on a 42 acre farm with a three-mile team. He raised 19 bales of cotton, 400 bushels of corn and 440 gallons of ribbon cane syrup besides fruit, vegetables and poultry. Nothing unusual about this—just sensible diversified East Texas farming.

Slaton Hatcheries
A "Slatonite" who reads this column in his "old home town paper" writes me that poultry raising is "hitting that section about right," and that there are now in Slaton two hatcheries with a combined capacity of 40,000 eggs. The Slaton Plain country is fast becoming noted for its dairying and poultry raising.

Pampa's New Railroad
Pampa is elated over prospects for a new railroad line from Cheyenne, Okla., to Pampa, a distance of approximately 92 miles. A citizen committee has made a tentative contract with Frank Kell, of Wichita Falls, for 29 miles of the right of way. The development of North Texas is attracting railway capital as it has not done for many years.

Strawberries Are High
The sale of Florida strawberries on the San Antonio market at \$1.10 a quart carries a suggestion that there is little or no reason why South Texas might not have sold those berries with the precaution to guard against unusual cold spells that is evidently used in Florida.

Briggs Votes Bonds
By a vote of 410 to 19, Briggs, in Burnet county, joined Marble Falls in voting for a bond issue to build the Airline Highway link through that county. This highway, as proposed, will intersect the State on an almost direct North and South line.

The Multiplicity of Useless Laws
Investigation by experts has not been necessary to prove to everybody that laws and more laws do check crime or lawlessness that is not exactly criminal in intent and purpose, but that is due, in a large measure, to the multiplicity of laws. Many people violate laws they do not know exist. Others violate laws of which they know full well, but which they do not respect, therefore, feel they are justified in violating. Whatever the condition under which laws are broken every day and night, more and more laws are being enacted and scarcely any repealed. Laws are violations of every character are more numerous than in any time in the past. The increase in population has not been as rapid as the increase in crime. Laws at the rate of 1,500 a year are being enacted. And lawlessness steadily keeps pace with the law makers.

It is estimated that since the adoption of the Constitution of the United States the laws passed in this country have exceeded in number the total of all laws enacted for the government of mankind from the time of Adam to the inauguration of George Washington. Whether the calculator believed he was stating a fact or merely trying to get to his point, the comparison, undeniably, describes a nation in a manner that is not only accurate, but also suggestive. It does not seem that they are supposed to have, with the very great number of laws, a statute book that ought to be scarcely any crime in the United States. The fact is, however, this country has the unenviable reputation of being the most lawless nation in the civilized world. (Lubbock Herald-Record)

A distributed woman preacher of the Women's Missionary Society at Chicago. But the Chicago letters got the news that she was a cigarette smoker and cancelled the engagement.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By Rev. P. B. Fitzwater, D. D., Dean, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago (© 1925, Western Newspaper Union)

Lesson for February 5

JESUS MISUNDERSTOOD AND OPPOSED

LESSON TEXT—Mark 3:19-35:1-12

GOLDEN TEXT—He came unto them and he received them, but as many as received him to them gave he power to become the sons of God, to them that believe on his name.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Friends, Misunderstanding Jesus

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Facing Unavoidable Opposition Among People and Adult

TOPIC—The Misunderstood Jesus

1. Jesus Misunderstood by His Friends (3:19-21)

The occasion (vv. 19-20). A series of important events in the ministry of Jesus had followed each other in rapid succession. The twelve had been chosen, and He had just returned from a trip of preaching and healing in Galilee. Such great interest was aroused that although Jesus was weary and hungry He did not have time to eat.

2. What His friends proposed to do (v. 21). They went out to hold on Him. They saw Him striving Himself with absolute abandon to His work so they attempted to rescue him by forcibly taking Him from His work.

3. What they said (v. 21). His friends thought that His passionate devotion to saving the lost seemed to them a kind of insanity.

4. Jesus Opposed by the Scribes (vv. 22-30)

1. Their charge (v. 22). They charged him with casting out devils by the power of Beelzebub, according to Matthew 22:23-24, the Pharisees joined the scribes in this charge. The occasion which provoked the charge was the healing of a man possessed with a demon. Unable to explain His power by scientific means, they attributed His zeal to religious frenzy, they accused Him of being in league with the devil.

2. Christ's reply (v. 27). He exposed their folly by a question and by parables.

3. How can Satan cast out Satan? If after Satan gets control of a man he should voluntarily relinquish that hold he would thus become his own enemy. In view of the nature of the devil, this is impossible.

4. If a kingdom be divided against itself that kingdom cannot stand (v. 24). Civil war is national suicide. A living example of this folly is seen in China today.

5. If a house be divided against itself that house cannot stand (v. 25).

House here means family. The family that wars against itself will surely perish.

6. No man can enter into a strong man's house and spoil his goods, except he bind the strong man (v. 27). Satan here is the strong man, the house is the world, the goods of the house are the human beings whose welfare and happiness Satan is seeking to destroy.

7. Christ's charge (v. 28-30). Since he was doing the works of God (for before their very eyes He had driven the demon from the man), He was undoing the works of the devil. He went about doing good. Wherever He went men were blessed. The eyes of the blind were opened; deaf ears were unstopped; the lame were made to walk and the dead were raised. Having with unanswerable logic met their accusations He charged home upon them their most awful guilt, that of being phony against the Holy Ghost. Blasphemy against the Holy Ghost is attributing the works of the Spirit to the devil. For this great sin there is no pardon.

8. Jesus Misunderstood by His Family (vv. 31-35)

His brothers and mother came with the object of getting him home because they thought He had lost His reason. Of course His brothers did not believe on Him as the Messiah, but their chief interest moved them to try to get him home. No doubt this was most painful to Jesus. Their motive may have been right, but they were used of the devil to hinder him. Growing out of this came that wonderful declaration, that rejection in Christ is being what man that of human kinship.

9. Jesus Misunderstood by His Fellow Townsmen (v. 36)

The citizens of Nazareth were unable to question the reality of Christ's work, and the power of His words, but because He was one of them they were offended at Him. This is a marvelous example of the blighting effect of prejudice. Because of the attitude of soul on the part of the people the wonderful working of God's blessing among them was not recognized because of their sin.

Ancient Cricket Bat
It is supposed to be the oldest in the world. It is a cricket bat made more than 100 years ago. It is now being used by a cricketer in the West Indies. It is the oldest cricket bat in the world.

Fundamental Odors
It has been recently found that there are but four fundamental odors. They are: sweet, sour, bitter, and salty. The last is the odor of certain poisonous chemicals.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

Reg. County and District \$15.00
Precinct and others 10.00
Cash in advance.

The following candidates have authorized the Santa Anna News to place their names before the public for the respective offices, subject to action of those voting in the Democratic Primaries in July.

For County Clerk:
L. EMET WALKER
(Re-election)

For Tax Collector:
J. C. LEWIS
(Re-election)

For Tax Assessor:
L. E. COLLINS
(Re-election)

For County Treasurer:
MRS. E. K. THOMSON
(Re-election)

For Sheriff:
W. R. HAMILTON
(Re-election)

FRANK MILLS
For County Superintendent:
MISS MAUD LAWS
J. H. KELLET
(Re-election)

For Commissioner Precinct No. 2:
J. S. GILMORE
(Re-election)

For Public Weigher Precinct No. 3:
J. B. FLORES
(Re-election)

A. B. (Albert) LAUDERMILK
H. C. DAVIS
SKYSCRAPERS

Skyscrapers have been called economical. They have been called beautiful. They have been called a characteristic expression of the American spirit. Now they are praised for their health-giving qualities.

An advocate of taller skyscrapers contends it should be realized that the average length of life has increased more than ten years since the coming of the skyscraper.

This is a comforting reflection. Few citizens of the tall buildings have given a thought to the longevity unconsciously acquired by living in them. Now if only some way could be devised to make them twice as high, man—the city dweller—might be able to add another ten years to his span.

If skyscrapers are to be given credit for added years, where does the decrease in infant mortality come in? Children are notoriously frowned upon in big apartments, and skyscrapers know them not.

That to which the skyscraper now lays its claim has been previously claimed by sanitation engineers, plumbers, dairymen, developers of suburban real estate, automobile manufacturers, physical culturists, medicine, surgery, public health agencies, prohibitionists and many other "humanitarian" institutions, individuals and movements.

Grant, for the sake of argument, that the skyscraper has added ten years to the average span of life, how many years has it taken off by multiplying traffic accidents? One of the strongest indictments of tall buildings is that they create traffic congestion.

What does it avail one to wax healthy on the forty-eighth floor only to be killed in the traffic surging around the foot of the building?

SHORT DAYS

In a state of nature, people would not try to do as much work in the days of brief sunlight. In such a state their work was mostly in the fields, and they largely hibernated in winter.

Today we try to do more work in winter than in summer, and we miss the daylight. Artificial light has been wonderfully perfected, but many people still work a hard day with defective lighting. There are many of them who always have headaches and tired eyes in winter.

The human race needs sunlight, and the lack of it in the winter must be one reason why people are not quite so healthy at that time.

All in Point of View

My engagement broke up, but I'm not a failure. Suddenly, I'm a great success. In the act of eating a worm. The flying ribbon weighed in only as it grew shorter and shorter, with each speckling of the bird's plumage. "I'm not a failure," she exclaimed. "I'm a success!" It's all in the point of view. My dinner is cooked. Take it away!—Lester Kildberg in the Dettler.

MARSHALL'S

NEW ARRIVALS IN New Spring Showings

Just received our new Spring Hats, Ladies Coats, Silk Dresses, Silk Underwear and Shoes. Our coats and silk dresses are the best tailored garments to be had. Right out of New York where styles count. Give them the look-over and see the difference. Prices the best to be found anywhere. Also received a big shipment of new Spring House Dresses—the prettiest you ever saw. Look them over.

Manufacturers of shoes are informing the dealers of a large advance in price soon, approximately 40 per cent.



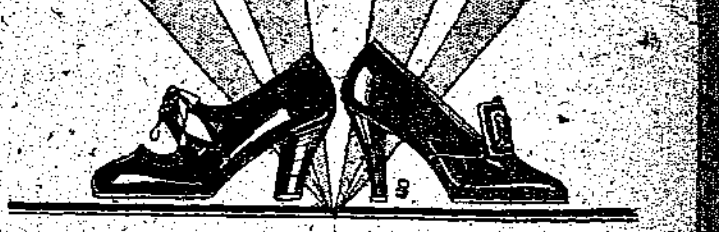
Ladies' and Misses' Hats \$2.50 to \$5.00



New Spring Frocks Varied Colors and Materials Every One a Dandy \$3.75 to \$9.95



New Fur Trimmed Spring Coats \$5.00 to \$20.00



Shoes For All the Family \$3.50 to \$7.50

WANT AD COLUMN

NEED GLASSES

Dr. Jones, the Eye Man, will be at Mrs. Comer Blue's Jewelry Store every Tuesday. Eyes examined, glasses fitted, headache and eye strain relieved.

I am now taking orders for Kasch cotton seed, direct from the Originator, Ed Kasch, and will appreciate an order from you.—W. L. Alford, phone 3412, Santa Anna. 4-1

SEED OATS FOR SALE

First Year Ferguson No. 922 Pettigreed Seed Oats, made 104 bushel per acre, at 75 cents. These are the best oats that the Ferguson Seed Farm puts out. They are free from Johnson grass seed, and the seed that they were sown from were not treated and will hold good for at least two years. See Elmo, Wallace, or the Bookkeeper at Farmers Gin No. 1. 37-tfc

POSTED

Notice is hereby given that all premises owned or controlled by the following parties are posted against all trespassing or free quenting of any kind.—Mrs. M. E. Chambers, T. J. Johnson, Carl Williams, C. C. Fletcher, on J. H. Green farm, W. L. Ford, on Switzer farm.

RHODE Island Red eggs, \$1.00 per setting or \$5.00 per 100.—R. E. DeHosh. 4-4tp

FOR SALE—Bundle Cane, also some pigs for sale.—R. E. De Ruah. 4-2tp

FOR RENT—1 large front room, close in, convenient to bath, hot and cold water, sewer, garage; couple preferred. Phone 263. 6-2tc

FOR SALE—Bobcat Disc, almost good as new, at one-half price, at Rock house on Coleman highway.—A. W. Crye. 6-2tp

FOR SALE—One cream separator, one J. I. Case Double Disc and one J. I. Case planter.—Turney Smith

WANTED—To contract with some one to clean off the grounds and premises around the new school building. See the Superintendent of the job. 3-tfc

FOR SALE—Bundle cane at my farm four miles southwest of Santa Anna.—W. L. Alford, telephone 3412. 3-tfc

PLYMOUTH ROCKS—Since the freeze that killed most all our grazing, we have decided to sell a few of our brood-to-lay Plymouth Rock hens, will sell in lots of 5 or more at \$1.25 and up per hen.—J. J. Gregg.

FOR SALE or Trade—One Double Pony Disc and one Planter.—Ed Bartlett. 3-tfc

FOR RENT—Suit of rooms for light housekeeping. Call 382, Mrs. C. E. Welch. 3-tfc

FOR SALE or Trade—One Double Pony Disc and one Planter.—Ed Bartlett. 3-tfc

FOR SALE—All kinds of plow tools and team.—Mrs. A. L. Brown near old City Lake. 3-5tp

WE do washing and ironing. Your work will be appreciated.—Mrs. J. D. Hoyt. 5-2tp

Dressmaking.—Mrs. John Bishop at Mrs. J. C. Carpenter's. Phone 368. 4-tfc

FOR SALE—Three good horses and one new wagon. See W. J. Hosh at Santa Anna Furniture and Undertaking Co. 5-tfc

FOR RENT—My farm on Jim Ned Creek, also have 6 Buff Orpington hens and one cockerel for sale cheap.—Mrs. M. E. Harvey, telephone 329. 4-tfc

2 Room Light housekeeping apartment for rent.—H. R. Layne. 5

GREEN Mesquite cordwood for sale, 7 1-2 miles out on the Buffalo road, at \$1.25 per cord until March 1st.—C. L. Curry. 5-2tp

REMOVAL NOTICE

I am going to move my stock of wall paper and paint from my residence to the W. O. Garrett store building on Depot Street. I will repair furniture, and would buy some second-hand furniture if priced right.—F. M. Jaynes.

Your Druggist

Is making a special effort this week to bring to your attention the new preparations for the proper care of the hair. He has arranged special displays of Shampoos, Conditioners, Tonics, Hair Dyes, Lotions, Hair Nets, Combs, and Brushes. Reproduce your supply now from his comprehensive display. 5-2tp

Santa Anna Drug Co.

FOR RENT—Two light housekeeping apartments and one extra bedroom, with all modern conveniences, hot and cold water.—Cecil Freeman, phone 119. 5-tfc

WHITE LEGHORN

Baby Chicks, Hatching Eggs, Pullets, and Started Baby Chicks from Blood-Tested Breeders. Write for catalogue.—MAYHEW'S L A Y-MORE POULTRY FARM, Brady, Texas. 5-2tc

GREEN Mesquite wood for sale, one-half mile south of Cross Roads school on Trichham road; single cord \$1.75, three cords or more \$1.50 per cord.—Ernest Wagner. 4-3tp

JUST received a nice line of 1928 wall paper. Phone 244, night or early mornings.—F. M. Jaynes. 5-tfc

ROOMS For Rent, modern conveniences, hot and cold water.—Mrs. Nettie Mitchell, phone 20. 5

WANT to rent a farm on the lives.—R. C. Higdon, in care of L. E. Wells, Santa Anna, Route 1.

ESTRAYED from my home south of town Monday, January 30, one black sow, weight about 150 lbs. Reward.—J. H. Brannan. 1-tc

FOR SALE—29 laying White Leghorn hens, \$1.00 each, 12 Rhode Island Red hens, \$1.25 each.—Blanche Boyd.

FOR SALE—At my residence scrap lumber, good for kindling, \$1 per load.—Clinton Lowe.

FRESH Whitman's candy, portables and records at Phillips Drug Co.

If for good meals, you then be looking, ask those who know about the cooking at Mrs. Oders.

LADY of fair education and some business ability who wants to increase her income. Business entirely new and wonderful. No canvassing. Carry it on at your home and \$5.00 to \$10.00 per day salary and commission. Send name and address and we will call on you.—Edison Box 337, care of News.

How They Fall For Sympathy
A man in Galveston has just been given a life sentence by a verdict for a bank robbery, committed in broad open daylight. This is not his first robbery. He was one of a party who robbed the post office department in Dallas of a large amount of money and a clerk which time a post office clerk was killed. The man turned state evidence and had his pals sent to the penitentiary, while he was freed.

During his imprisonment in the Dallas jail, some young ladies thought that it would be grand to visit the prisoners in the jail. They did, and it was a grand trip for one of the visitors, at least. Sympathy was shown for the man behind the bars, and some of the visitors consented to exchange letters with one of the prisoners, at least. Some months afterwards he and one of the visiting young ladies were married, much against the wishes of the parents of the young lady.

The couple moved to Houston. That was about two years ago. Now he has received a life sentence, and his young wife will not disclose her maiden name, nor give the name of her home town. She now thinks her parents were correct in resenting her marriage. Her sympathy has now been changed to sorrow.—Giddings News.

Male Service

My Registered Jersey Male will make the season at my barn. Price for service \$3.00 when served.

W. E. Vanderford

TAKING OFF A HATCH OF BABY CHICKS

(By F. W. Kazemier, Bryan, Tex.)

In previous articles we have discussed the care of breeding stock and selection of eggs for hatching so we are now ready to take up the care of the baby chick when moved from the incubator to the brooder.

Baby chicks should not be left in the incubator very long after they are hatched. Eggs that are set on Monday will begin hatching twenty days later and by Monday all should be hatched and on Tuesday or the morning of the 22nd day, should be moved to the brooder house or placed in baby chick shipping boxes.

Do Not Feed Until 72 Hours Old
The information has been pretty well distributed that chicks should not be fed until they are 72 hours old. When the eggs are set on Monday, this means their first feed is not given until Thursday morning they may be given water or milk to drink some time Wednesday. The important point we wish to make here, is that the chicks must be handled in such a way, that during the period they are not given anything to eat, they won't go to work and fill up on sand, straw, or on any other litter that may be used. Chicks at that age will eat anything, they can swallow. Where sand is used on the floor for litter, they frequently eat great quantities of it, which of course is very injurious. Where fine cut straw or hay is used they sometimes eat great quantities of this litter. This is of course, very bad and causes a great mortality. It is necessary to handle the chicks so they cannot eat any of above named indigestible material.

Keep Chicks In Dark Place
Chicks should be kept in a dark place when moved out of incubator up to the time they are given their first feed. If you use a regular brooder house, we recommend you darken the windows and all other openings, so the house will be so dark, the chicks cannot see well enough to eat anything. At this period the baby chicks need quiet, rest and sleep. Dark quarters are more apt to bring these about than lighted quarters. We take special pains to keep it so dark in the brooder house that the chicks will not eat any litter. You can readily see, in ordinarily lighted quarters, the little chicks will do something, they will be continually picking at each other, picking at and swallowing litter and sand. Storing In Chick Shipping Boxes
Many chick raisers have learned about the importance of keeping chicks in dark quarters until they are 72 hours old, therefore many of those not in position to provide dark brooder houses, place the chicks in ordinary baby chick shipping boxes until they are old enough to be given the first feed. In doing this care must be exercised, to ventilate the chick boxes properly and to stack them in such a way they will not get too cold and too hot. It takes considerable experience in packing chicks in these boxes successfully. It is well to examine them occasionally to make sure they are comfortable.

BOARDERS Wanted—For excellent beds and par-excellent meals try Mrs. Oders.
NO. 1105

THE STATE OF TEXAS

To all Persons Interested in the Estate of Allison U. Weaver, Deceased:
Annie Morse Weaver, Executrix of the will of the Estate of said Allison U. Weaver, Deceased, has filed in the County Court of Coleman County her Final Account of the condition of said estate, together with an application to be discharged as Executrix thereof, which will be heard by our said Court on the first Monday in February, A. D. 1928, same being the 10th day of February, A. D. 1928, at the Court House of said Coleman County in Coleman, Texas; at which time and place all persons interested in said estate are required to appear and contest said Final Account and application, if they see proper.

WITNESS L. Emel Walker, Clerk of the County Court of Coleman County.
Given under my hand and the seal of said Court, at my office in Coleman, Texas, on this 10th day of January, A. D. 1928.
L. Emel Walker, Clerk County Court Coleman County, Texas.
By F. J. Lewis, Deputy. 3-tfc

WEALTH AND ENVY

People who wish to be loved by their fellow men should never acquire great wealth, for there appears to be no surer method of attracting the enmity of the society than by exceeding others in amassing money and property. It is not that the masses do not covet wealth, but this reaction to the Grecois is a natural product of the human trait of envy and of centuries of persecution and exploitation of the poor by avaricious and cruel tyrants.

There have been many rich men who justly deserved the hatred of all mankind, but their infamies and man's own envy should not cause society to distrust and condemn the living rich who can not be charged with injustices and who have given much to their fellow men. And yet there are millions of men and women, supposedly intelligent and fair, who condemn all rich.

The common people are spontaneous and unstinting in their praise of those who serve well in public office, of those who advance the science of medicine, of the inventor, the teacher, the explorer and others. When will man give the full measure of honor and gratitude to the rich men who are today endowing educational institutions, maintaining research work, making public gifts of priceless works of art or of whole libraries, museums and art galleries?

There is such a thing as honest wealth, just as there is much dishonest poverty. Millionaires are not compelled to give up fortunes, but philanthropy and generosity seem to be traits no less human than envy.

Eternal Truth

The church that does not receive its message from God, but from man, is not the church of God. It is a man-made organization, and its message is a man-made message. It is applicable in this day and generation.

WHAT'S DOING IN WEST TEXAS

(By West Texas C. of C.)

Fort Worth—Major John B. Hawley, Dr. P. C. Coleman of Colorado, J. A. Kemp of Wichita Falls, W. P. Halbach of Dublin and Clifford B. Jotes of Spur are committeemen appointed at the West Texas Chamber of Commerce Executive Board meet to make investigation and recommendations in the troublesome water rights case.

CLAUDE—Ditch lines for natural gas are being laid here.

Weatherford—Four of the five major operatives for 1927 work of the Weatherford Chamber of Commerce are now accomplished facts, and the fifth, securing county agents and demonstrators, is expected to be a reality shortly.

Silverton—Installation of a \$35,000 water system will start here at an early date.

Plainview—A three year contract for the Staked Plains Turkey Growers' Association was proposed on motion of T. R. Galt, recently. The association has just completed a five year period of successful operation.

Channing—Chaunting business men have come in for a 100 per cent affiliation with the West Texas Chamber of Commerce.

Sweetwater—A fund of \$7,200 will be raised to combat malaria in Nolan county for a period of one year.

Anton—Anton is among the towns to affiliate with the West Texas Chamber this month. It is located in a good farming region where diversified farming is practiced.

Idalou—Business property in Idalou has been purchased by E. D. Party of Bledsoe who has moved here to take charge.

Tuscola—February 7 has been set as date for the Tuscola annual banquet. President R. W. Hayne and Manager Homer D. Wade of

the West Texas Chamber of Commerce have been asked to attend.

Eastland—Work will soon be underway on Eastland County's \$260,000 courthouse.

Moran—A \$50,000 sewer system is under construction here. Bonds will be voted on February 13.

Spur—Spur ginned 17,754 bales of the 1927 cotton crop, according to figures made public here. A few bales remain to be picked.

Colorado—Plans are underway for the district convention of the West Texas Chamber of Commerce to be held here in February.

Rotan—Nearly every business house in town was represented at the annual banquet of the Rotan Chamber of Commerce held recently.

Spearman—Actual construction is underway on a modern sewer system for Spearman.

Wink—The town of Wink, one of West Texas' fast growing oil centers, has affiliated with the West Texas Chamber of Commerce.

Muleshoe—The Muleshoe C. of C. will pay \$300 to help repair the road between Highway 7 and Dalleyboro.

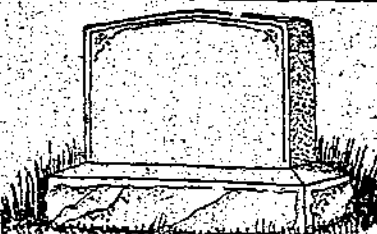
Junction—The city of Junction has purchased a motor driven chemical engine with all standard fire fighting equipment.

Olton—The Muleshoe-Olton mail route has been changed to serve more rural residents.

GOOD TASTE

At a convention of merchants it was the consensus of opinion that the taste of the American people has improved greatly in recent years and is still growing more discriminating. Several speakers at the convention gave most of the credit to newspapers, magazines, the radio, movies, schools, and museums and their educational influence upon the general public.

Better taste among buyers imposes on manufacturers and merchants and their agents the solemn duty of keeping pace both with



Marking the grave of a loved one is a tribute of respect we love to pay. Before purchasing a monument give us a chance to figure with you.

Santa Anna Monument Co.

T. S. SLAUGHTER.

their products and their own power of discrimination between what is in good and what is in bad taste.

It behooves the retailer to educate his sales force, his advertising department himself.

Those who produce or purvey the clothing, household furnishings, books, music and art objects to the public should come up to the popular standard, and if they can keep several jumps ahead of it both they and the buying public will gain by it.

But there are representatives of all groups which bear some influence on the public taste who do little or nothing to cultivate taste; some are themselves deplorable examples of lack of it. Nevertheless they exert an influence, undoing much of the good work accomplished by those who improve the public taste by improving their own. They account for some of the remarkably ugly but very fashionable things which still find buyers.

Much of the bad taste shown comes from believing it good taste to have immutable tastes or of having too implicit faith in the taste of others.

SAVE MONEY TIME ENERGY HEALTH

all of which can be done by buying at **PIGGLY WIGGLY**

Our Specials For Saturday

HAMS	Armour's, cut one time per pound	19c
COCONUT	Baker's one pound package for only	36c
BAKING POWDER	K C 25c size for	17c
CORN	Primrose none better, 2 cans for	25c
SYRUP	Wigwam the hotel size	\$1.19
COFFEE	Lady Alice, that good kind you have been buying at Piggly Wiggly, 3 pkgs	\$1.00

Just received large shipment of Seed Potatoes—Get our price before you buy

PIGGLY WIGGLY

"Cleanest Stores in the World"

Purdy Mercantile Company's Great Annual Clearance Sale

Will Continue Friday and Saturday of This Week and All of the Coming Week, Closing Saturday Night, February 11th, Just As Advertised.

All Blankets, Outing Flannels, Sweaters, Lumberjacks, all Winter Underwear for men and boys, Wool Shirts and all Winter Stocks will be closed out at actual wholesale cost during this sale. All new early Spring Arrivals reduced and prices cheap for the big sale. All new Spring Dresses, House Dresses all reduced, entire stock of ladies, misses, children, men and boys' Shoes and Oxfords, on sale at good liberal discounts. All Yard Goods, Staple Goods, Gingham, Domestic, Sheeting, Silks, everything in Piece Goods going at good liberal discounts, all ladies Silk Hosiery new and reduced, all men's Dress Shirts, Work Shirts, Overalls, Work Pants, Underwear, Work Shoes and Booties, anything for men, boys, ladies, misses and children, including all new early Spring Goods, on sale at prices you will be glad to pay. Remember this sale will run in full blast until Saturday night, February 11th—just as advertised. Be sure and buy all you will need for the Early Spring Wear at great savings to you. A very cordial welcome awaits you. Come!

Purdy Merc. Co., Santa Anna, Texas

LINCOLN A TYPE

Capable of being respected, if not loved, by his enemies, was an attribute of Abraham Lincoln.

Just as the people of a nation admired the sterling qualities of Robert E. Lee, of Jackson, Jefferson, Washington and McKinley so does a nation pause on its speedy way on or before February 12, in memory of the sixteenth President of the United States of America.

In this land of sophistication; in a time when children seem to know so much and learn so young, the whole world has an asset in the memory of the stalwart rail-splitter, Lincoln, who was the personification of honest intentions. In history the world has found need of outstanding characteristics, represented in the lives of men and women typical of ideals. In literature and drama it has needed a Shakespeare; in ancient philosophy an Aristotle; in essay a John Stuart Mill; in deep introspection an Emerson; in law a Blackstone; in poetry a Longfellow; in invention

an Edison; in daring achievement a Lindbergh. One may insert the names of others, according to his wishes and tastes. In religion it has been a Moses, a Mohammed, or a Jesus Christ, depending, of course, upon the point of view.

If Lincoln does not represent a type to be studied, to be loved, or to be emulated, there there isn't much hope for some of us to be able to leave more than our graves behind.

UP TO YOU

The economists are confident 1928 will be a great business year, but that doesn't mean it will drop in your lap without effort on your part. Those who go after it are going to get the business—the others will continue to complain of hard times, no money and poor trade.

Many a young hopeful expects his father to give him a start in life and then keep on furnishing the motive power.

WHAT SHALL WE EAT?

When shall we eat would be a better heading. But the question of what we shall eat appears to be the greater in the days of alleged prosperity. Anyhow, a Baltimore physician, Dr. G. Walker, says the government or state should take a firm grip on the dinner tables of the people and dictate the menu. He asserts that people do not take into consideration the chemical nature of food, but simply eat nice things because they taste good.

We are not disposed to argue with the Dr.—on the scientific basis of relative food values for physical and mental health and strength. Fashions in food will have their way. But if we are to straddle a restaurant stool or pull up a high chair at our own table and be obliged to think about calories, starches, carbohydrates and vitamins, we would just as soon not eat.

When we eat we want to eat—not take medicine. When we eat we want to think of ham, beans, apples and milk—not of scientific terms and chemical processes. We want the joy of eating, of listening to music, or of engaging in cheerful conversation of family or friends—not of the "awful possibilities" of failing to balance a flock of calories, or learning an alphabet of vitamins.

So much the better if we strike proper food values. One may agree with Dr. Walker and his contemporaries. But to say that the state shall supervise the making of our grocery list and poke its nose into our food, or sit at our table holding the club of the law, is far out of the question.

Nature tells the dumb beasts of the field what to eat and what to let alone. Nature would still tell the animal called man, if man himself had not tried to prevent Nature by manufacturing and cooking processes. A dog knows when to quit eating. Man, in the aggregate, does not; or knowing, does not heed Nature's warning.

Eat wisely, according to recognized rules. Be careful of bad combinations. Except in extreme cases, eat what you like. It is not so much what we eat as how much we eat that determines health.

It is the same way with recreation. The sick man who says, "Now, I'm going out to play for my health," probably will keep on playing for his health, and he may or may not get it. But the man who says he's going to play the game for play's sake, for the thrill of winning, for the sheer joy of it all, will wake up some morning a well man. Play the game because it is the game, and the health will take care of itself.

About the Home Newspaper

The home newspaper, as an institution, has survived many difficulties; the onslaughts of opposition, the increase in cost of publication, the peril of unpaid subscriptions, the uncertainty of advertising patronage, the problems of competition, and the hazards of its own mistakes. Through all this the home newspaper still lives. The newspaper is a growth, a development made possible by the cooperative and receptive spirit of the people. It is the echo of the community's rights, and a direct avenue for contact between the different people of the community.

Credit Is Sometimes Abused

A person frequently hears the remark that the world is growing worse, and that people are becoming dishonest, to such an extent that even a best friend cannot be trusted.

A credit association, national in its scope, recently appropriated or obtained from its members more than a million dollars with which to prosecute commercial crooks, such as fraudulent bankruptcies, inside robberies, arson for insurance and similar business crimes. This concern estimates that between \$500,000,000 and upward is obtained annually in this country due to such frauds.

The estimates of the association seem high, and the figures may be true, but surely there is some remedy that might be applied. The nation is essentially honest. Statistics show that of the millions of automobile sales on deferred credit, only 163 of one per cent, a very small figure, fail after having paid one-third down on a 12-

month contract.

Credit is the foundation of American business. If everything was to go on a strictly cash basis, there would be untold suffering. The maintenance of credit, which is bankable honesty, is imperative, but the man who invites sales that tempt dishonesty, is a potent criminal, and one of the main solutions to the apparent wave of dishonesty is for members of that association and all business men to set the example, and take away all temptation that might cause the buying public to become dishonest and abuse their credit.

A woman in Missouri, 40 years ago, in a fit of anger told her husband that she was going to bed, and stay there until she died. She kept her promise and died at the age of 92 years. This is one way you can live to attain a ripe old age.

A certain amount of opposition is a great help to a man; kites rise against and not with the wind.

Largest Construction Year

The greatest volume of construction work ever recorded for a single year was carried on during 1927 according to statistics just compiled by the Associated General Contractors of America. These figures, representing all types of construction activity, show 1927 to have outstripped 1926, its nearest rival among the years, by a comfortable margin, an increase of more than four per cent being noted.

The new record, involving expenditure of approximately eight billion dollars, was set despite a perceptible lag of activities during the first two or three months of the year. It early became apparent, however, that an unusual volume of contracts were being awarded, and the advent of warm weather found operations assuming a rapid pace. Records for individual months were broken no less than six times during the year, new marks being set in April, May, August, September, October and November.

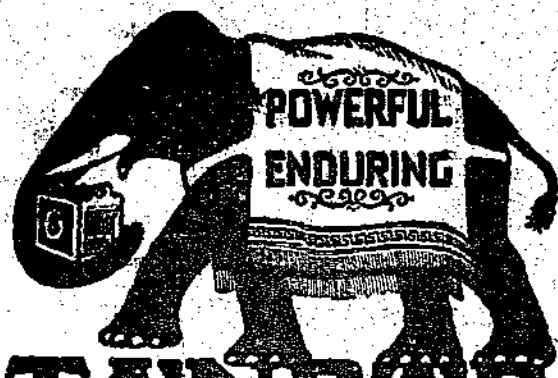
The total volume of contracts awarded during the first eleven months of 1927 was two per cent greater than the volume recorded during the corresponding portion of 1926.

Yardage of concrete surface pavement represented in awards made during the first eleven months of 1927 show an increase of sixteen per cent over the total of awards made during the corresponding portion of the preceding year. The statistics including contracts for highways, streets and alleys.

A Ford the other day crashed into a light pole and the homes in a small town were plunged into darkness. This is only one way in which a Ford can darken a home.

One nice thing about airship travel in the future. We won't have to detour down some rough street every time they are resurfacing or paving a road or street.

The most dangerous line, is the dotted line.



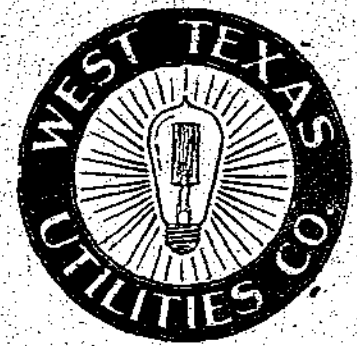
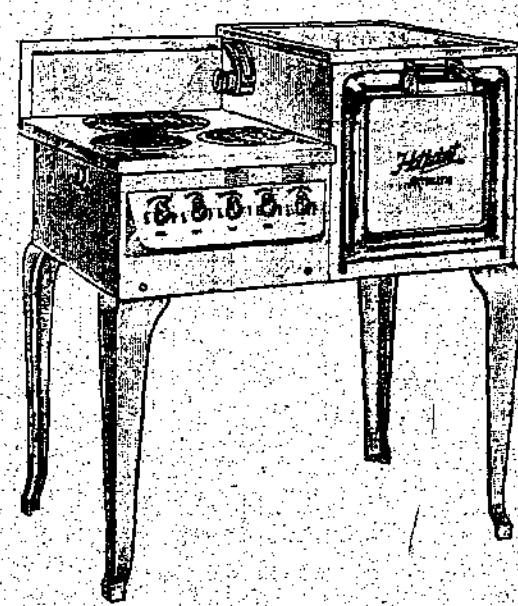
STANDARD BATTERIES
AUTOMOBILE - RADIO - HOUSE LIGHTING

MICHELIN
Tires --- Tubes

GENERATOR
and
STARTER WORK

General Garage
Service

Standard Battery Co
Telephone 249
ROAD SERVICE



Reliable Electric Service a Big Aid to Our Progress

Electric Power is revolutionizing American industry. It is increasing manufacturing efficiency by jumps. It is transforming the American workman from a wage-slave to a mechanical expert. It is doing some of the hardest work on the farm. It is cooking, sweeping, washing, ironing and refrigerating for the housewife. It is lighting factories, stores, offices, homes and streets much better than they have ever been lighted before.

To give genuine satisfaction, electric power must be plentiful for all needs, uninterrupted in flow and priced

fairly to the user. This calls for up-to-date equipment, top-notch maintenance, capable engineering, adequate capital and freedom from political interference.

Wherever it goes, this flow of electricity increases wealth, encourages industry, provides comforts, speeds progress, reduces drudgery and hardships.

Wherever it operates, this company provides better service at lower prices than its customers could provide for themselves, and it pays federal, state, county and city taxes.

West Texas Utilities Company

KNOW TEXAS

Texas ranks first among the states both as to total production of sorghum and as to the number of varieties grown. The most phenomenal crop development in Texas in the last 15 years has been in the introduction of grain sorghums.

Texas usually ranks first, second or third as a spinach producing state, California and Virginia being the other two big producers. About 90 per cent of the Texas crop moves to consuming centers of the North and East.

Tobacco culture was introduced into Texas with the earliest settlements, and many attempts have been made to grow it on a commercial scale. Many parts of the state are adapted to the crop, and a great potential producing area exists here.

Texas is one of the leading watermelon producing states. Parker county is considered the biggest melon producing county in the United States. Weatherford frequently shipping as high as 1000 car loads in a season.

Texas produces a tremendous crop of wheat, but could increase the output fourfold if all the wheat land were fully utilized. The state has a large milling industry, there being at least 116 flour mills producing more than \$40,000,000 annually in flour and other products.

Honored Guest in China

The height of politeness at a Chinese dinner table is for the host and others to pick out dainty pieces from their plates and put them on the plate of the guest.

For colds, grip and flu take



Relieves the congestion, prevents complications, and hastens recovery.

DID YOU EVER STOP TO THINK
(By E. R. Waite, Shawnee, Okla.)

THAT a recent trip over the Rock Island Railroad brought forcibly to my attention the fact that the officers of that Railroad believe in giving service that really serves. They not only preach it, but practice what they preach.

Today the railroads are giving the public the greatest service, comfort and convenience at the lowest rate of any form of passenger transportation.

It is impossible for the buslines to furnish the service, speed or convenience afforded by the railroads, and the cost is much greater on any long trip.

Even driving one's own automobile costs in wear and tear on a long drive more than a railroad ticket, and in addition there is the expense for the auto owner of gas and oil, meals and lodging or the uncertainties of camping.

Since the Drive Yourself system of renting cars has been put into effect by a company with depots at all large cities, it is easier to rent a car for pleasure at one's destination than to wear out one's own car making a long trip.

The passenger train in transcontinental service affords luxuries and conveniences that were undreamed of in an earlier day. Take for instance the crack Rock Island Southern Pacific Golden State Limited from Chicago to Los Angeles, with its deluxe sleepers, dining cars where the best food the world can produce is served with an unequalled service, lounging cars, library, toilet, bath, wash rooms, maid, barber, and valet, all at no great expense, in comparison with the dust and grime and heavy expense of a long bus or automobile trip, where such luxuries are impossible.

Therefore, before starting off on a long automobile or bus trip, take the pains to study the costs and weigh the difference in convenience and comfort before reaching your decision. You will find that traveling by railroad is not only more comfortable at less expense, but it is the only means of travel that is dependable throughout the year.

The world is your oyster. Don't hurt yourself opening it.

THINGS WORTH KNOWING
(By Roy E. Harrold)

New York City now has considerably more telephones than there were in the whole United States in 1900.

A noted medical director in Chicago, recently gave a few facts concerning the causes of people having bad colds. He stated that there are only four causes, over-eating, lack of exercise, loss of sleep, and mental strain. He declared further that colds are not infectious.

The average American inhales in the air he breathes, five times his weight in weight-in dust, during each year; according to a recent estimate made by a scientist.

Astronomers estimate that there is one chance in 20,000,000 years of a comet ever striking the earth. The three major federal prisons, Atlanta, Leavenworth and McNeil Island have a total of 6,906 persons, with a cell capacity of only 3,778. There is only one woman to every 20 men in federal prison, and one third of the prisoners in these institutions are drug addicts, according to the government's report.

The total assets of the building and loan associations of the United States in 1917 were \$1,769,142,175 and in dry 1927 they were \$6,000,000,000.

At the beginning of 1927 there were about 1,500,000 telephones in Great Britain and Northern Ireland. On the same date the biggest cities in the United States—New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston and Detroit together had considerably more than twice this number of telephones.

An electrical expert says that if an electric bulb only two per cent more efficient than the ordinary lights in use could be invented, it would save \$100,000,000 a year.

Canada estimates that each woodpecker is worth \$20 to the country as a means of protecting trees against insect pests.

Greenland and Tibet are said to be the only two countries of the world entirely without automobiles.

Japan may adopt potatoes as the main article of diet, as a substitution for rice, according to recommendations of a professor at the Tokio Imperial University.

WHAT'S DOING IN WEST TEXAS
(By West Texas C. of C.)

Colorado—An unusually strong program of prominent speakers will take part at the West Central District convention of the West Texas Chamber of Commerce here February 29.

Midland—Oil, cattle, cotton and potash are the quadruplets of the Midland family which make for prosperity in this section.

Graham—Gain of gross receipts at the local postoffice for 1927 over 1926 was above \$1200, with receipts for December, 1927, making a better showing than for the entire year.

Comanche—A series of four community club meetings was held here the week of January 17 by P. C. Richardson, field editor of the Farm and Ranch.

Artesia, N. M.—Aid in building a connected system of highways leading into Artesia was one of the chief works of the local chamber of commerce in 1927.

Merkel—The 1928 district convention season of the West Texas Chamber of Commerce will close here next December. There will be an average of one district convention for each month in 1928.

Obey—Location of a county agent here is one, 1928 aim of the Obey Chamber of Commerce of which M. Guver is secretary.

Sweetwater—Manager Sam H. Bothwell, formerly of Longview, first city manager of Sweetwater, will receive a salary of \$5,000.

Alamogordo, N. M.—Otero and Lincoln counties shipped 46,651 head of cattle in 1927.

Fluviana—One hundred twenty cars of livestock, 12 cars of threshed grain (maize), three cars of maize heads, forty-five cars of cotton seed, and five cars of wheat were shipped from here in 1927.

Canadian—With \$1,500,000 on deposit in local banks, Canadian is one of the richest per capita places in the Panhandle.

Crosbyton—The Crosbyton C. of C. is helping farmers in its territory to get their milk cows tested.

Cisco—Dairying is assuming an important place in agricultural life here under direction of the dairying committee of the chamber of commerce.

Eden—A 12,000 egg capacity electric hatchery is now open here.

Ballinger—The Big Three Produce Company of Abilene has opened a branch plant here, handling fresh fruits and vegetables.

Albany—Photostat copies of the paper now known as the Albany News and published here by Col. Dick McCarty are to be made by the University of Texas. The copies are from the Frontier Echo as published at Jacksboro from 1875 to 1880, and later moved to Albany.

Fort Worth—The Special Committee appointed at the WTCC Executive Board meeting January 18 will report on the water-rights question here the second week in February, preparatory to submitting its recommendations for referendum vote of the directorate. Material for consideration of the committee can be placed before them by writing to the Stamford headquarters.

Slaton—Slaton building a n d public improvements in 1927 reached \$730,000.

The Purpose of Public Education

The Public schools cannot make people equal. God made them different to begin with, not merely different in quality, but different in the degree of the possession of every quality. Fortunately we have no ways of knowing in advance how weak, or strong, any person is. We must have a tried and development ground and this the public school system of America supplies. It starts in the gutter and reaches through the University. It is as tall as the tallest and as short as the shortest. There are different kinds of rungs to climb on, for different kinds of people as should be the case. But every child has a right to find out what God gave him and to develop it to the utmost degree. This is the meaning of equality of educational opportunity, one of our most sacred rights, one which we declare today is the custody of our possession to be conserved, enlarged, and protected by it, individually and collectively, with personal influence and with organized power.

—Henry Suzzallo.
Misses Dessie L. Cruver and Mac Dunn are nursing in Brownwood this week.

League Celebrates Birthday

The League of Nations, very much like a growing boy, is nearing the stage of discarding the short trousers for a pair of long ones.

The League celebrated its eighth birthday anniversary this month, and as a sort of birthday present for itself and in recognition of achievements, the League has decided to present itself with a new \$4,000,000 assembly hall.

In the past year the League witnessed three of the most important developments and achievements in its history. All of these are expected to have a most marked effect on the future growth and importance of the League.

Briefly the three outstanding League events of the past year were its International Economic Conference of last May, the virtual attainment of its ideal of universal cooperation nearly all of the principal non-leaguers, and finally the definite preparation of a disarmament program that is expected to permit of the convocation of a first general world-wide disarmament conference before the close of the present year.

Of these three events, Leaguers declare that it is by no means certain but that the first, despite its lack of spectacular details, is by far the most important of the three, at least as far as the future growth and development of the League is concerned.

The dogs of war seldom drag home anything except a deficit.

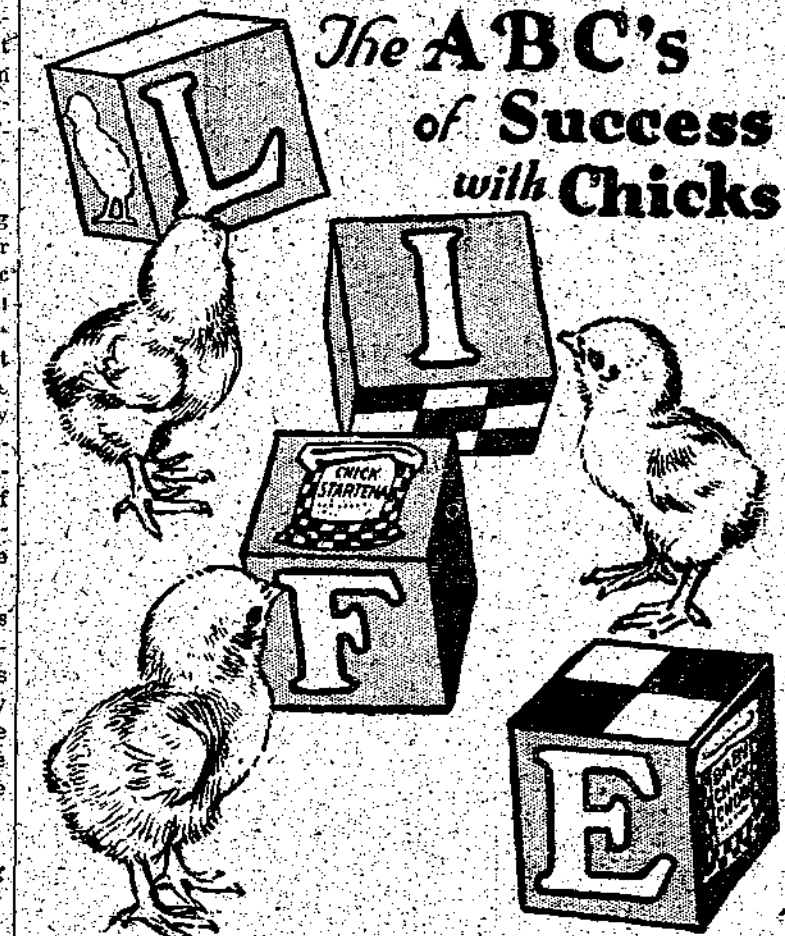
Christian Endeavor Program
(First Presbyterian Church)

Topic: What are the values of Christian Endeavor? Rom. 12:1-12 (Consecration Meeting)

(Christian Endeavor Day)
Leader—Jasper McClellan.
Part I—James Brown.
Part II—Gay Turner.
Part III—Lillie Wallace.
Part IV—Oliver McClellan.

Part VII—Floyd Blair
Part IX—Euse Turner

This is the forty-seventh anniversary of Christian Endeavor. Study all you can of the history, beginning, and progress of C. E.
1. Who was the founder and when did he organize C. E.?
2. Was he a Presbyterian?
3. What can you tell of his life? Don't forget this is consecration meeting, bring your Bibles.



The ABC's of Success with Chicks

ONLY 50% of chicks fed an average ration live. When fed properly, at least 90% can be saved. Chicks need a feed to give them warmth, strength, energy and vitamins for life and growth. This is the reason 1502 hatcheries say feed Purina Chick Startena, the buttermilk starting ration which contains Cod Liver Oil. We will be glad to tell you of a feeding plan that is as simple as A B C. You'll be chicks ahead, money ahead. Come in.

Texas Mercantile Company

Mother!

Watch Child's Bowels

"California Fig Syrup" is Children's Harmless Laxative



Children love the pleasant taste of "California Fig Syrup" and gladly take it even when bilious, feverish, sick, or constipated. No other laxative regulates the tender little bowels so nicely. It sweetens the stomach and starts the liver and bowels without cramping or overacting. Contains no narcotics or soothing drugs. Tell your druggist you want only the genuine "California Fig Syrup" which has directions for babies and children of all ages printed on bottle. Mother! You must say "California" or you may get an imitation fig syrup.



AY "BAYER ASPIRIN" and INSIST! roved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for Colds Headache Neuritis Lumbago Pain Neuralgia Toothache Rheumatism

DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEART

Safe Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions. Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets. Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

MARSHALL'S WE SELL FOR LESS

Largest retailers of food products in Santa Anna. Why? Because this has always been our aim. At Marshall's prices are lower, many small profits, not just a few large ones---is our aim.

These Prices For Saturday Only

- Coffee Maxwell House 3 pounds \$1.29
- Flour 48-lbs. Good old Cake guaranteed none better \$1.78
- Onion Plants Bermuda per hundred 7c
- Peanut Butter 5-lb can 79c
- Cabbage nice fresh ones pound 2c
- Lettuce California Iceburg large head 5c

We appreciate your business and will save you money. WE WANT YOUR BUTTER AND EGGS

Santa Fe COMING!

THE TEXAS FARM and HOME SPECIAL DEMONSTATION TRAIN

Featuring Dairying, Poultry Raising, More and Better Livestock, Soil Improvement, Better Farms and Crops, Home Improvement and Boys' 4-H Club Work

Operated Jointly by The Santa Fe Railway and The Texas A. and M. College

The program presented throughout this campaign, which lasts for a period of six weeks, is intended to bring to the farmers of Texas new and practical ideas that will assist them in making their operations more profitable and their living more comfortable. The Santa Fe Railway endorses this program, prepared by the A. & M. College, and submits it to the communities it serves.

FOUR CARLOADS OF EXHIBITS—A REAL AGRICULTURAL SHOW OF STRONG EDUCATIONAL VALUE. AT

SANTA ANNA, TUE. FEB. 7, 1:30 P.M. NEAR THE SANTA FE STATION

THE WINCHESTER STORE



Incubators! Incubators!

Buckeye and Safety Hatch Incubators

Sol Hot Brooders

Don't fail to look them over if in the market. There is no machine better.

All kinds chicken feeders, float valves for water troughs, chicken leg bands, toe punches—many other poultry supplies.

W. R. Kelley & Co.
Established 1889

THE WINCHESTER STORE

CAUGHT in the ROUND-UP

P. P. Bond made a business trip to San Angelo last week.

Miss Beatrice Barnes of Drole is a patient in the Sealy hospital.

W. H. Thate made a business trip to Big Lake this week.

Miss Mary Lee Crossland visited her mother in Stacy Tuesday.

C. W. King of Gatesville visited friends in Santa Anna Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Durringer of Cross Plains visited in the P. P. Bond home Sunday.

Miss Era Oakes returned Sunday from Austin where she has been attending a business college.

Mrs. Oscar Tunnell and son and his wife of Hico spent Sunday in the home of Mrs. Tunnell's brother, Rev. B. R. Wagner and family.

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Jodie Baker, wife and baby of Rising Star spent Saturday night and Sunday with relatives here.

Mrs. C. B. Vowell of Rankin was a guest of her aunt, Mrs. R. J. Marshall last week.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Horde of Rising Star visited their son, Clifton, here last Sunday.

Miss Elizabeth Wiley spent the weekend with her friend, Miss Ernestine Beakley at Brownwood.

W. E. Baxter and family spent Sunday with relatives and friends in San Angelo.

Charles Moore and family of Ballinger spent the week-end with relatives here.

Iry Deal of Rockwood underwent an operation at the Sealy hospital Tuesday.

J. R. Windham and family visited Mrs. Windham's mother in Best last week-end.

Miss Ethel Bentley of Dallas visited in the R. J. Marshall home last week.

Cole Lewis and wife of Coleman were visitors in Santa Anna Monday.

Mrs. Clarence Duffield has recovered from a several days illness.

Misses Ethel and Ruth Shjeld of Trickham visited in Santa Anna Saturday.

Mrs. C. A. Watson is erecting a nice modern bungalow on a lot adjoining her home.

Mrs. Myrtle McDaniel of Coleman is taking treatment in the Sealy hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Tabnage Stacy of Coleman visited Mrs. A. C. Watson Sunday.

Fred and Leon Shield of Coleman were business visitors in this city Tuesday.

Mrs. G. A. Shockley is in Dallas this week buying her spring merchandise.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Q. Lankford of San Angelo were guests of Mrs. Comer Blue last week-end.

Miss Althea McKissack of Elliot visited relatives in this city last week-end.

Mrs. W. C. Pennington of Rockwood had an operation at the Sealy hospital Tuesday.

Wess Gassiett and wife, who are teaching at Oxine, spent the week-end with Santa Anna relatives.

Mrs. W. R. Roberts of Burkett and Mrs. R. D. Renfro of Cross Plains are guests in the W. H. Thate home this week.

Mrs. W. L. Cunningham of Cross Plains underwent an operation at the Sealy hospital this week.

Mrs. Everett Hickman who was operated on recently, is recuperating nicely and is spending a few weeks with relatives in Coleman.

Rev. E. H. Wiley and wife and daughter, Miss Kathryn, attended services in Brownwood Sunday and visited with friends.

W. H. Stubblefield of Defton who has been visiting his sister, Mrs. Frank Crum, returned home Sunday.

DAVID CROCKETT (Deatborn Independent)

The name of David Crockett was once a name to conjure with, the greatest sportsman the finest shot the most popular man in America, was known from Texas to the Lakes and when he died a martyr at the Alamo, the whole nation mourned. As a hunter and a marksman he probably had no equal even in a time when being a good shot was much more important than being a good speller. Whenever he went hundreds gathered to see him shoot.

David Crockett was a son of John Crockett, who came into the Tennessee Mountains from Virginia about 1780. David was born on August 17, 1786, in the then forest fastnesses of east Tennessee. John Crockett himself was a soldier and a huntsman. He was in the battle of Kings Mountain, he knew and he was probably in other engagements of the Revolutionary War and the campaign with the Indians which followed.

That the youthful Crockett learned the use of his rifle from his father, and that he quickly became proficient in the other arts of the woodsman, we know. His first counting journey is recorded when he proudly jingled five silver dollars won at a shooting contest and felt himself "the richest man in the world." He was barely seventeen and the counting was fruitless despite the bait of five school dollars.

Davy not only shot in contests for sport and in the forest for food, but entered the service of the United States and followed the Indian wars, and when the valorous Andrew Jackson desired volunteers in the War of 1812, and gave Tennessee its glorious name the "Volunteer State," Davy Crockett was one of the first eager striders in the lists. He worshipped General Jackson as his followers all did. He became known in camp for his wit and oratory as well as for his accurate aim.

When he returned to his home in Tennessee he was so well known that his neighbors decided to send him to the state legislature where his shrewd wit and clever stories added to his fame and general popularity. From that office he was elected to Congress and there repeated his conquests.

As an example of his rugged wit a story is told concerning a suggestion that a well-known college would give him an honorary degree if he would pay a visit there. "No," said Crockett, "the only degree I want, and I have that, is a degree of good sense."

It is told of him that on one of his visits in the East some one asked him rather rudely who he was. He replied: "I am David Crockett—I can wade the Mississippi, leap the Ohio, ride upon a streak of lightning, and slip without a scratch down a honey locust. I can whip my weight in wild cats and if any gentleman please, for a ten-dollar bill, he can throw a panther; I can hug a bear too close for comfort, and can eat any man opposed to General Jackson."

All of which proves that he had no slight opinion of his abilities. Later when Crockett changed his political views and opposed Jackson's change of opinion lost him his seat in Congress and he was defeated in election although he personally went electioneering among his friends with coonskin cap on his head and rifle over his shoulder. All this was powerless in the face of Jackson's popularity.

Crockett, greatly embittered by his defeat, left Tennessee. After many wanderings he went to Texas, then in the throes of its war for independence. The story of the Alamo where he fell in a martyr's death is part of the imperishable glory of American valor.

Crockett arrived at the fortress, the Alamo, near the present site of San Antonio in time to join forces with the Texans. The commander of the little citadel was only too glad to welcome so distinguished a veteran and fighter. David Crockett was not quite fifty years of age.

Before daybreak on the sixth of March, the Mexican general, Santa Anna, assaulted the fort with the whole Mexican army.

When day broke six Americans were left alive and one of these was Davy Crockett. He stood at bay like a lion, blood streaming from a wound in his forehead, his rifle broken, his bowie knife in his hand.

HE HAS THE KIND OF COURAGE BUSINESS MEN NEED

When Col. Lindbergh told a few of his intimate associates that he had decided to fly over to Paris, they told him in substance that he was crazy, that he had better wait for more favorable weather conditions, etc., etc.; but after Lindbergh had assured himself that the "Spirit of St. Louis" was as near perfect as mortal man could make it, he had the courage to say, "I am going!"—and he did.

When this same young man, a few weeks ago, went down to the field one morning, again assuring himself that his ship was in perfect condition, he said, "I am going to Mexico City!"—and he did.

There are two kinds of courage. One kind is typified by the man who ignorantly takes unwarranted chances, trusting to luck; the other kind is that which this grand young man, Lindbergh, has in abundance—a courage backed by intelligent, thoughtful preparation.

We have entered a new year. While it is a continuation, it is nevertheless a beginning, a starting over a road where we will undoubtedly encounter obstacles, as did Lindbergh; but while he gazed across the seas, while he dreamed and hoped for success, his courage was based on the confidence he had in "We"—in his ship and in himself.

As you enter upon this year, my hope is that you may be imbued with the kind of courage that enabled Lindbergh to become master of conditions, instead of permitting conditions to master him. In other words, fear not. Place your trust in "We" and the percentage will be larger in your favor.

TO STUDY WHAT SOILS FAVOR ROOT ROT

W. T. Carter, in charge of soil surveys in Texas and who has been for more than 25 years engaged in the soil survey work of this state, has been detailed by the Division of Soil Survey of the Bureau of Chemistry and Soils, United States Department of Agriculture, to make a study of the cotton root rot disease in its relation to soil types, in cooperation with the Texas Experiment Station. Mr. Carter will have his headquarters at College Station and will work with Dr. J. J. Taddenhaus, Plant Pathologist, and Dr. G. S. Fraps, Chemist, who are making the laboratory investigations in the root rot study. Mr. Carter will assemble all available information on the soils of Texas and prepare a publication reviewing the soil data of the State to the present time. It is expected that this publication will be of much benefit to the farmers of Texas in their effort to reduce losses to their cotton crops from root rot, in that they will be able to rather certainly identify the soil types which they are farming. This work is being done at this time in conjunction with the mass attack which the Experiment Station is making on the cotton root rot problem by the present Legislature for that purpose and in response to a demand from farmers and farm leaders throughout the State for information on the cotton root rot problem.

Soil Surveyors engaged in mapping the soils of Texas have observed that cotton root rot is more prevalent in some soil types than in others, which fact has led them to make careful observations which have revealed certain soils that are practically free from the disease, other soils which are partially free from the disease and yet other soils where the disease is very prevalent. It thus appears that there is very definite relation between the development of cotton root rot and the soil types and the soil characteristics. That is to say, certain soils seem to favor the development of the root rot disease more than do other soils. A study of those soils where the disease thrives is, therefore, desirable in order to find out, if possible, what it is in the soil that favors the disease. This is considered one of the most promising methods of learning something definite about the cotton root rot disease which may lead to its control.

The Bureau of Chemistry and Soils of the United States Department of Agriculture, and the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station have been cooperating in the mapping of Texas soils since 1901, and at this time there remain only about 60 counties in Texas in which no mapping has been done. One of the objects of the Soil Survey is to enable such studies to be made of farm problems as may lead to the control of any such factors as cotton root rot disease. The soil survey work in Texas, having already covered some 65 counties and parts of counties in detail, and the entire western half of the state in reconnaissance, with certain counties in that area, in detail, has made possible the recent preparation by Mr. Carter of a rather complete soil map of the entire State showing, in general, the location and extent of the various general soil types found in Texas.

W. Y. West of Brownwood is convalescing in the Sealy hospital.

Mrs. Will Parker and little daughter, Mickie Marie, have gone to Pennsylvania to see her father who is very sick.

CONTRACT HOSPITALS

World War veterans are registering a complaint for the manner in which disabled soldiers are being cared for, launching their attack against the contract hospitals. The government allows \$2 a day for the care of soldiers in these hospitals, which contract for the job of taking care of disabled soldiers. Organizations which have the interests of these soldiers at heart, are complaining that the amount is not sufficient to properly care for them, and there is doubt but what grievances of this nature should be investigated.

The government does not have enough hospitals to care for all of the cases, and in some facilities they contract with private institutions to care for disabled soldiers at the small sum of \$2 a day. In some of these hospitals, mental cases are taken, and a visit to one of them recently was made by Frank T. Strayer, commander-in-chief of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, who is preparing a report with which an effort will be made to provide better hospital service.

"Soldiers with mental cases at the Elgin, Ill. hospital present the most pathetic scene I have ever encountered," Strayer said. "Big, strong men sit there all day staring ahead, their minds blank, their memory gone, life a loss," he said.

There are 25,800 cases in this country, and if conditions are as bad as some say they are, the government is too big and generous to allow any men to be kept in contract hospitals.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Griffith enjoyed a treat last week from their son, C. E. Griffith, who lives in Indianola, Okla., in the form of a nice piece of Buffalo steak.

Self Culture Club
Mrs. Clifford Vermer was hostess to the Self Culture club Friday afternoon. Masterlinck was the dramatist studied. Mrs. Tom Hays as leader brought out very clearly the dreamy and unreal atmosphere in Pegasus and Miltand. Mrs. Bond gave a lengthy discussion of Masterlinck's use of symbolism in his plays. Mrs. Gay gave an interesting and instructive talk on "The Fancy and Allegory of the Blue Bird." The resignations of Mrs. L. Williamson and Miss Ruby Harper were accepted with much regret by the club. On report of the committee by the vote of the club the course of study for next year will be "The History of South America." A lecture on this course will also be secured. The next meeting will be with Mrs. P. P. Bond and Mrs. Fred Battle will be leader.

The Pioneer Belles
Mrs. L. W. Hunter was hostess to the Pioneer Belles Thursday afternoon. Conversation and fancy work were the diversions of the afternoon, with much emphasis on the conversation. Believe me when these "belles" get together they enjoy themselves. At a late hour delicious refreshments of pimento sandwiches, cherry pie topped with whipped cream and hot tea were served to the following ladies: Mesdames W. R. Kelley, H. W. Kingsbery, Robert Kirkpatrick, S. D. Harper, Wallace Kirkpatrick, D. J. Barnes, T. T. Perry, W. B. Harper, B. F. Rothermel, W. T. Vermer, L. W. Hunter, B. R. Wagner and S. L. Weaver.

First Presbyterian Church
Sunday School 10 a. m.
Morning service 11.
Christian Endeavor 6:30 p. m.
Evening service 7:15.
Mid-week prayer meeting 7:15 p. m.

Prayer meeting was conducted by Mr. J. B. McClellan last week. A good service was enjoyed by those who were present, but more need to attend.

The church where a welcome is extended to you.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Lewis spent Sunday with relatives at Echo.

Senior R. Y. P. U. Program
Subject: Offerings we may make to Jesus.
Introduction—Johnnie Pearce.
The joy of the generous heart—James Harvey.
Story of our text—Ora Lee Niell.
Lessons for our daily lives—Marguerite Person.
Give out of gratitude—Elucian Niell.
Be a cheerful giver—Jessie Lee Ashmore.
Give and live; deny and die! How can we prove our love except by service and gifts to those we love?
Seniors let us show our love for the One who died for us thru giving Him our best in service.
Group Captain.

Union Mission Study Class
Hostess—Mrs. Ollie Pearce Weaver.
Leader—Mrs. J. M. Burrow.
Subject—Christian Missions and American International Attitudes.
1. Make a brief summary of what the Chinese think of America's attitude and give your impression of our relations with China as gained from newspapers during her revolution—Mrs. W. R. Kelley.
2. Our nearest neighbors—Review the Mexican situation—Mrs. Will Hall.
3. Summarize the author's treatment of the subject—"The church faces its responsibility"—Mrs. Wagner.
4. Show some of the five things accomplished by some of America's best international attitudes toward China, Japan, Russia, Central Europe, Near East, Cuba and Philippines—Mrs. Frank Turner.
Please bring written answer to following questions:
What is your idea of God?
What ideas do you associate with the words Missions and Missionsaries?
What do you consider the purpose of the Christian church?
E. K. Blewett and family spent the week-end in Ballinger.
Mrs. Jaunita Fletcher of Ballinger visited Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Freeman here.

Check Up On Your Happiness
If you're happy, just why are you happy?
Check up!
Well, for one thing you've got your good health.
The clean streets, the water works, the health department and pleasant working conditions are partly responsible.
Ever think that you made them all possible—that you contributed your share?
Part of every dollar that you spent at home has found its way back to these places and helped guard your health and the health of your dear ones.
You're happy because you have a job or a business. Be thankful that others like yourself have made your livelihood possible by spending their dollars at home—where part of them eventually reach you.
You're happy because you're comfortable. That piano, the dress your wife bought last week, the dinner that's waiting for you this evening were all paid for out of money others here in your home town paid you.
They might have paid it to someone a hundred or a thousand miles away, and you might have lacked work and the comforts and necessities of life. But they elected to spend it with you because they knew they were keeping the money at home. Are you spending and saving it here, too? Are you giving them a chance to get some of it back, too?
You should for your own sake! For nowhere else can you get better value, whether it's a radio, a dress, a necktie, an automobile, a dining room suite or a home town boy or girl looking for a job.
You can't really be happy unless you are making other people happy at the same time.
Check up on your happiness. Your neighbors, friends and business acquaintances are responsible for it. They spend their money at home, where part of it, no matter how small or large, comes back to you.
Do as much for them. Save and spend at home.

Men Selected Yearly
The men are appointed for two years, and will take up the work in September of this year, doing regular research work on mechanical engineering equipment made by the company. Each year Western Electric selects men for this and other work from a list of the leading students in the "Class A" schools of the country.
To have obtained four of the 36 appointments is a distinct honor for the University of Texas," stated Hal C. Weaver, professor of mechanical engineering—Daily Texan.

Four Engineers Selected to Do Research Work
Four of the 36 research workers selected by the Western Electric Company of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, from the "Class A" schools of the United States, were selected yesterday from the University of Texas by Dr. Roberts, head of the Education Department of Western Electric. Those selected were H. L. Land of Santa Anna, M. J. Hangartner of Henrietta, F. C. Rushing of Runge, and J. H. Watts of Austin, all seniors in the mechanical engineering department of the University.

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SHUR-SHAVE BARBER SHOP

Box of Face Powder Free to each lady with first hair cut.

Roy Blevins
Proprietor

SANTA ANNA NEWS

VOL. NO. 48.

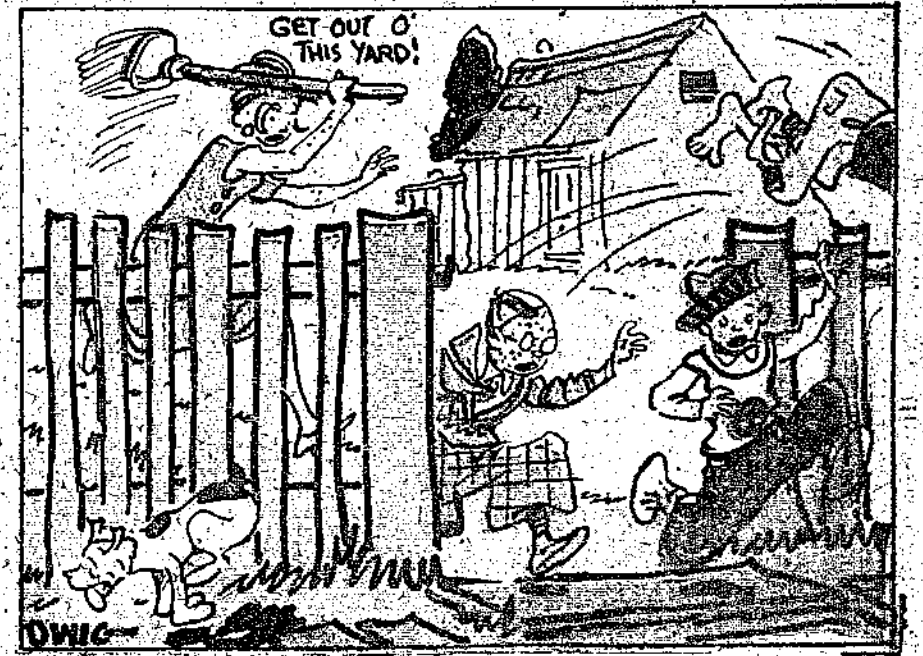
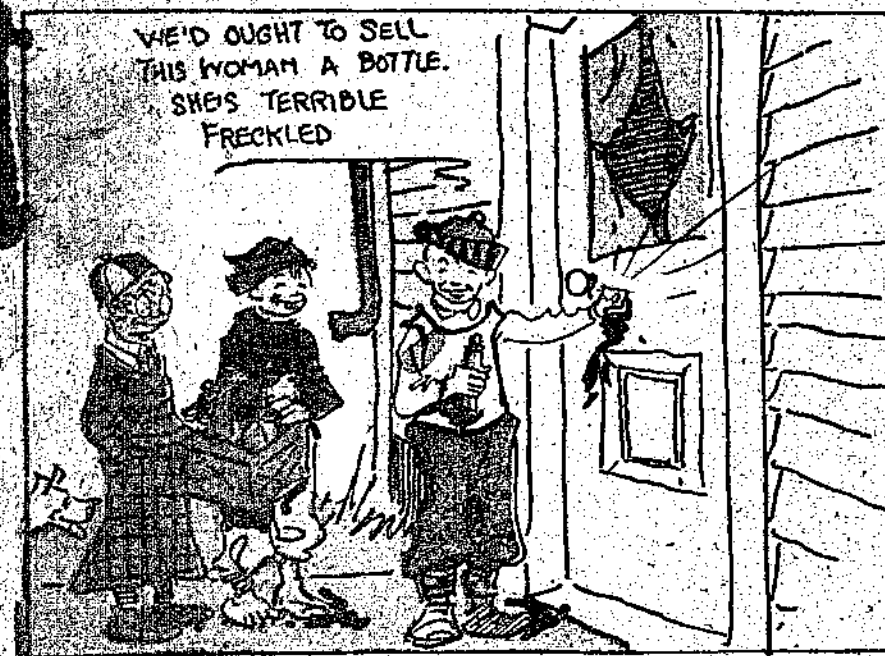
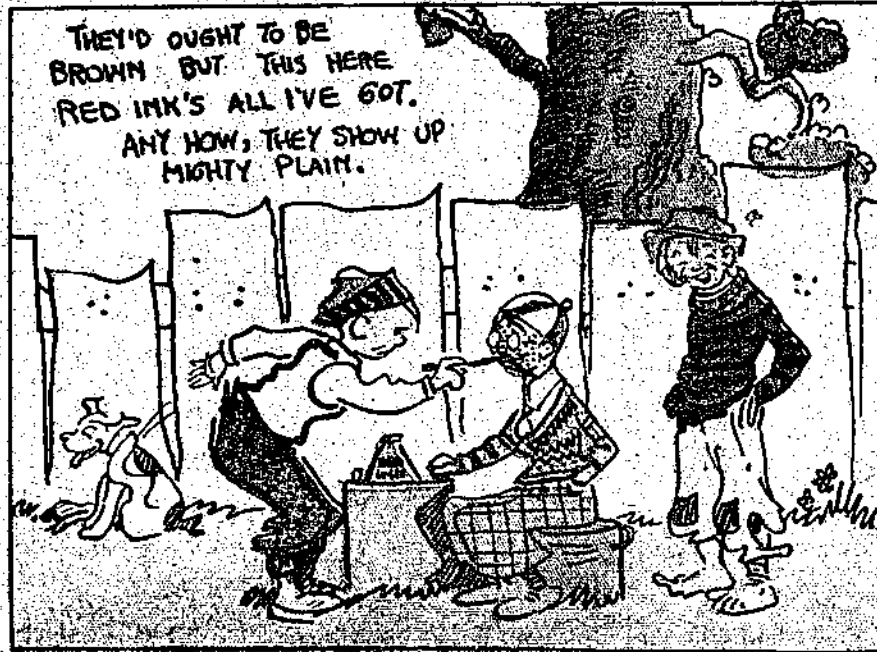
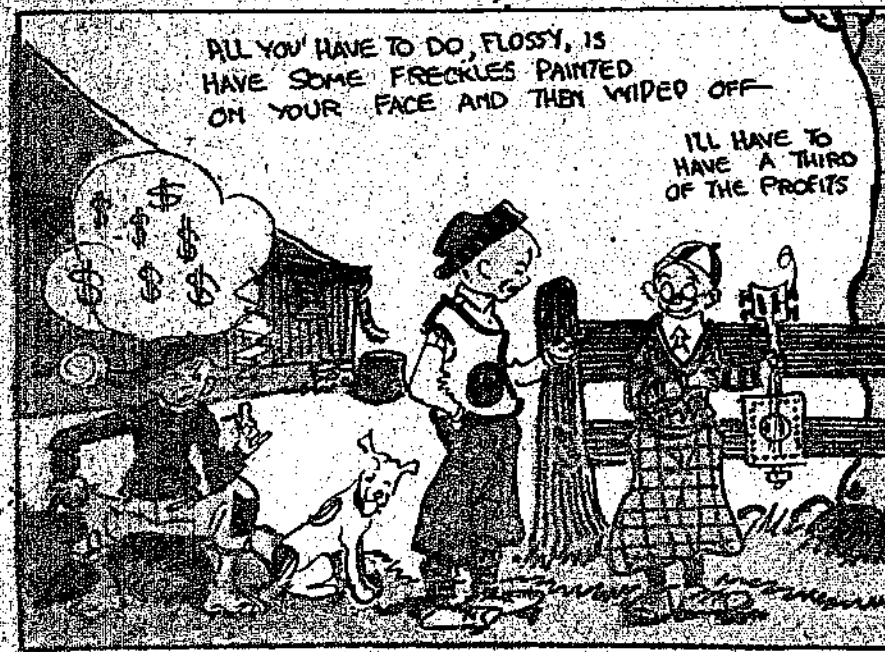
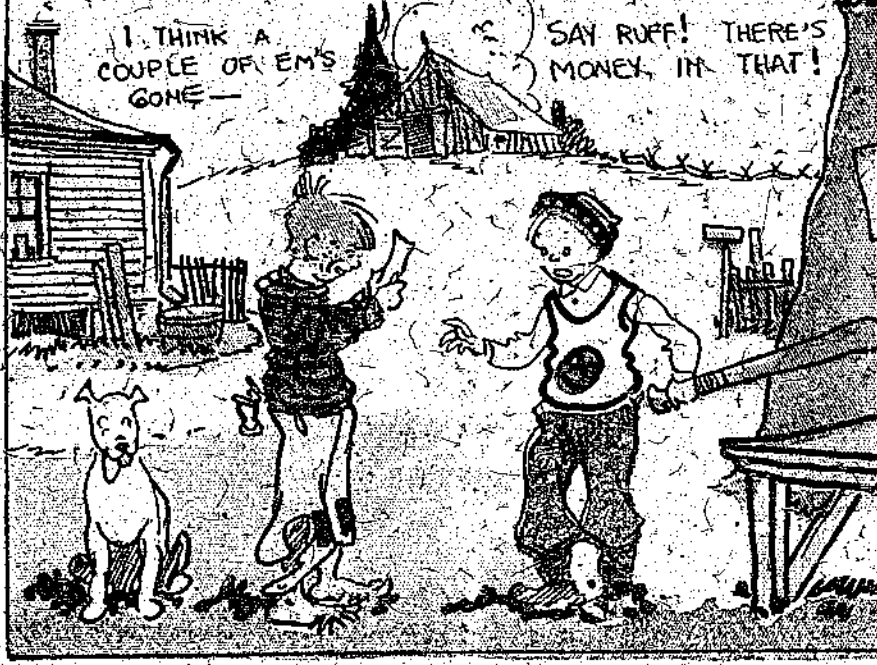
SANTA ANNA, COLEMAN COUNTY, TEXAS, FEB. 3, 1928.

NUMBER 6.

"HE PROFITS MOST WHO SERVES BEST"

SCHOOL DAYS - BY DWIG

The Best Thing for Freckles Is Red Hair.



"LAW WEST of the PECOS"

By MILLARD L. COPE

PICTURESQUE in the romantic history of pioneer Texas was Judge Roy Bean, self-styled "Law West of the Pecos."

No other character in Texas history is so well known on the cattle ranges, because this stern magistrate ruled with an iron hand, and his words were "the only law" west of the Pecos river.

Little is known of the early life of Judge Bean, whose name and judicial "decisions" have spread from Texas to the Pacific Coast, and whose farce decisions are still being handed down from generation to generation.

He was a native of Kentucky, but nothing is shown in any of his belongings as to the date of his birth, or his birthplace. He was attending public school in the Bluegrass State when he left home, at the age of 16, to answer the call of the West.

Consequently, the identity of his parents is a mystery. Those who knew him say he rarely spoke of them, but from his conversation one would have been led to believe that they were prominent and well-to-do. The only relative he ever spoke of to any extent was an uncle, a Colonel Bean.

There is only one man in Texas, who can give authentic information concerning this rugged western character. He is W. H. Dodd, who lives at Langtry, Texas, and who succeeded Judge Bean as Justice of the Peace. Langtry was the capitol of that vast domain over which Judge Bean presided at his bar-room-court bench. In further elucidation of the extent of this domain it was all land west of the Pecos river. Dodd was an intimate friend of the Judge, cared for him, and was at his bedside when he died.

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From the best data available this youthful Kentucky schoolboy started freighting from San Antonio to California. He made these trips to California during the days of '49, when gold was being panned from the California streams and there was a steady migration toward the Golden State. These adventurous trips were made by young Bean in the old-fashioned prairie schooner, or covered wagon, as now known to modern generations.

One of the most interesting stories of his gold rush days was the rescue of a Spanish senorita from a Mexican officer, whom she was forced to marry. Judge Bean said this happened in California. Following the rescue he was challenged to a duel by the officer. He accepted the challenge, and in the ensuing fight killed the officer, escaped, and made his way back to the Lone Star State. He settled in San Antonio upon his return to Texas.

In the Alamo City he was proprietor of a dairy for some time. He delighted, Mr. Dodd recalls, in telling one of his dairy experiences with a customer. The customer complained that he had found a minnow in the milk. Using his favorite expression, "By Gobs," Bean explained that the only account he could give for the minnow's presence was that the cow swallowed it while drinking from a stream.

Evidently the dairy business proved a failure and his next venture was with a gang constructing the Southern Pacific railroad to California. Probably the labor of laying rails was a little too strenuous for him, so Roy Bean founded a little town some forty miles up the Rio Grande river from Del Rio, Texas, and named it "Langtry" in honor of the operatic star of that time, Lillian Langtry. His admiration for the songstress throws some light upon the character of his family, and lends belief to the assumption that the family was socially prominent.

His admiration for Miss Langtry went so far that he finally named his saloon in her honor. It was the "Jersey Lily," the name by which she was known on the stage. Anxious to see the town named for her, Miss Langtry visited "Langtry" two years after Judge Bean's death. Despite his admiration for the theatrical star, he never had the pleasure of meeting her.

The "Jersey Lily" Visits Langtry.

Miss Langtry inspected Judge Bean's old quarters with Mr. Dodd, and carried off some of the "cards" and "chips" as souvenirs. Before departing, she presented Mr. Dodd with \$50 to be used in repairing the Langtry public school building.

Soon after her departure Mr. Dodd

sent her the Judge's old six-shooter, and today he displays proudly the letter of acknowledgment from Miss Langtry. He keeps the letter between the leaves of the Judge's old "Texas Statutes," which were given him by the Judge.

Mr. Dodd is not certain about the time Judge Bean settled at Langtry, but it was close to 1885. He "reigned" nearly twenty years, until 1902, when he was defeated for Justice of the Peace by a



JUDGE ROY BEAN
Who for nearly twenty years was the "Law West of the Pecos"

Mexican. This made the Judge furious and at the next election he campaigned every ranch in the Pecos country for Mr. Dodd for this office. Dodd was elected and held the office of Justice of the Peace seventeen years, nearly as long as Judge Bean.

Judge Bean's courtroom was his saloon. In the saloon there was a billiard parlor, and a sign on the front of the building at one time proclaimed that it was "Roy Bean's Opera House, Town

Hall, and Seat of Justice."

It was from this seat that he directed the law west of the Pecos river. From this seat he handed down decisions peculiarly his own—decisions made to suit his own needs and predilections. Small wonder there is that he became known as the "Law West of the Pecos."

One of his best known decisions was declaring innocent a man whom he knew to be guilty. He said he could find nothing in the Texas statutes which said it was against the law to kill a Chinaman. The killing occurred in a construction camp at the high bridge of the Southern Pacific Railway, across the Pecos river, which is one of the highest bridges in the world. This bridge is a few miles east of Langtry. The man is alleged to have killed the Chinese cook because a meal was not prepared to his liking.

The killer was quite a favorite in camp and a friend of Bean. The Judge deliberated, glanced through his law book, and then returned the "not guilty" verdict.

Another story centers around the occasion when the Judge was holding an inquest over a Mexican. He had declared a verdict of accidental death, but was informed later that a pistol and \$30 had been found on the Mexican's body.

"By Gobs," the Judge roared, "I fine the deceased \$30 for carrying a concealed weapon." He kept the \$30 and presented the Mexican's gun to the deputy who found the body. That was the deputy's share of the fine.

Story of the Tenderfoot.

Still another "classic" story of Judge Bean's unique character discloses the fact that his courtroom was not only a courtroom but a flourishing saloon as well. One day the Southern Pacific train "discharged" at Langtry, a prosperous looking tenderfoot, who forthwith hotfooted it over to Judge Bean's bar for a drink of whisky. The Judge was behind the bar. The tenderfoot threw down a \$20 bill on the counter in payment.

Judge Bean took the \$20 bill and turned slowly toward the other end of the bar to the money drawer to make change. He was so deliberate that the customer became worried, thinking the

train would leave without him. With a burst of profanity he ordered Judge Bean to hurry.

At this the Judge turned slowly around and transfixing the tenderfoot customer with a fishy eye, informed him that this was his courtroom and that no profanity would be tolerated. The customer was silent for a few moments, and Judge Bean once more laboriously proceeded to count out the change.

Just then the train whistled, announcing its near departure, and the tenderfoot could restrain himself no longer.

"Blankety-blank-blank," he volleyed, "hurry up with that change or I'll be left behind."

Judge Bean immediately threw all the change back in the money drawer, turned to his customer and solemnly announced:

"Fined \$19.65 for contempt of court!"

The drink had cost 35 cents and the \$19.65 was the remainder of the \$20 bill.

It was Bean's court and, of course, the fine stuck.

Mr. Dodd tells of a time when the Judge divorced a Mexican couple, charging them \$5. Before leaving the courtroom they declared they wanted to be remarried. Thereupon the Judge charged them another \$5 for performing the marriage ceremony.

Numerous other stories are told of his decisions, which are today related around camp fires on the Texas ranges. Judge Bean was quite fond of pets and had a collection of wild animals. One of these was a large bear, which he kept chained to his bed part of the time. A cowboy had roped the bear in the mountains, near Langtry, and presented it to him. He also had a panther, wolf, lynx and an eagle, at different times.

Judge Bean died suddenly in 1903, in his courtroom-saloon, where he had twenty years ruled as the "Law West of the Pecos."

BIG CHICK HATCHERY FOR COLORADO.

Colorado now boasts of one of the largest chick hatcheries in the State. This hatchery began operations last month. It is operated with electricity exclusively and has a 20,000 egg capacity.

\$500,000,000 LOSS ANNUALLY FROM RATS and MICE

By JACK L. BAKER

THE enormous destruction wrought by rats and mice and other pests of the rodent family can hardly be estimated in dollars. Conservative figures made by experts connected with the United States Department of Agriculture have placed the annual loss from these pests in the United States at approximately \$500,000,000.

Of this loss, it is estimated that fully two-fifths of the damage is done by ordinary house rats and mice. These rodents, it is pointed out, are among the most persistent and destructive. In the case of harmful pests, besides the ordinary house rats and mice, the Bureau of Biological Survey at Washington, D. C., classifies the following: Short-tailed field mice, white-footed mice, cotton rats, moles, pocket gophers, ground squirrels, prairie dogs, ground hogs and rabbits.

The destructiveness of rats and mice depends largely upon the locality in which they live and upon their relation to man and his interests. All are chiefly vegetarians in diet and by reason of their reproduction are capable of becoming pests most difficult to control and exterminate. A rat breeds six times a

year and there are ten on the average in every litter.

The cotton rats have done great damage to Texas crops, being especially destructive to grain in shocks and in barns. They also ruin melon and other truck crops.

To assist farmers in controlling rodents that injure Texas farms, ranches and orchards, the following are some tested and practical directions for the destruction of these pests:

Mix thoroughly one ounce powdered strychnine (alkaloid), one ounce powdered bicarbonate of soda and one-eighth ounce (or less) of saccharine. Put the mixture in a tin pepper box and sift gradually over fifty pounds of crushed wheat or forty pounds of crushed oats, in a metal tub, mixing the grain constantly so that the poison will be evenly distributed. Dry mixing has the advantage that the grain may be kept any length of time without fermentation. If it is desired to moisten the grain to facilitate thorough mixing, it will be well to use a thin starch paste, using the following: Dissolve one ounce of strychnine (sulphate) in two quarts of boiling water; add the starch to the strychnine solution and boil for a few minutes until the starch is clear. Pour

the hot starch over one bushel of oats in a metal tub and stir thoroughly. Let the grain stand over night to absorb the poison.

The poisoned grain is to be distributed over the infested area, not more than a teaspoonful at a place, care being taken to place it in runs and entrances to dens. To avoid destroying birds, it should be placed under shelter, piles of weeds, straw, brush or other litter.

For poisoning mice in small areas, such as lawns, gardens, seed beds, vegetable pits and the like, a convenient bait may be prepared from ordinary oats as follows:

Dissolve one-sixteenth ounce of strychnine in one pint of boiling water and pour it over as much oatmeal (about two pounds) as it will wet. Mix until all the grain is moistened. Put out a teaspoonful at a place under shelter, to avoid poisoning chickens, birds, cats and other pets.

Meadow mice are widely distributed and in some sections utterly destroy crops. Their presence is indicated by many surface trails under dead grass, weeds or other trash. They avoid open spaces where they are exposed to their natural enemies, such as hawks and owls. Depredations by meadow mice

may be greatly lessened by clean cultivation, the elimination of old fence rows and the prompt burning of dead weeds and other trash. They can be easily poisoned by the same method recommended for destroying rats and field mice.

The house mouse and common rat are easily trapped or poisoned, but poison is not always suited for use in occupied dwellings, traps being sufficiently effective in clearing the premises.

No one kind of poison can be relied upon to be effective for the extermination of rats under every circumstance. Bait should be varied to suit local conditions—in meat markets grains are recommended and where grain is stored meat and fish are more effective.

Rats have invaded city and rural districts in unprecedented numbers this year and no definite cause for such huge increase is known.

They are causing not only widespread destruction to crops, grain, fruit and vegetables, but to young poultry and eggs. Also they damage houses and barns, cause fire and floods, due to their gnawing and burrowing habits.

Rat drives are only effective where all the towns and communities co-op-

erate. While one town or one community may kill off most of the rodents, it towns and communities a few miles distant leave them alone, in a short time the rats spread over the whole territory.

Rats are the best carriers of disease germs known. They have spread the bubonic plague, causing the deaths of many thousands of persons.

Campaigns against the rodents have been launched in many Texas counties, aided by the Chambers of Commerce and Boy Scouts. The United States Bureau of Biological Survey at Washington, D. C., is taking the lead in a campaign to control the pest, which efforts are being led in Texas by L. C. Whitehead.

The war against Mr. Rat should be pressed with vigor all up and down the State. Every man, woman and child should enlist in the struggle, for the rat is arrayed against everyone. The little pest not only would destroy property, but he would destroy health by broadcasting disease germs. He serves no good purpose, and is a menace to human life and to human possessions. Every householder may help by making premises as near ratproof as possible and by destroying all refuse that might tempt rats and mice as food.

TWO IMMENSE IRRIGATION PROJECTS in TEXAS

By L. A. WILKE

PROBABLY one of the largest irrigation projects, covering thousands of acres of river valley land, will come under the terms of the \$6,500,000 bond issue just voted in Tarrant county for the building of two huge dams.

This will be one of several projects in Texas where a great amount of money has been voted for building dams, with irrigation as one of the primary objects. Most of the irrigation work done so far in Texas has been by diversion of otherwise available water from running streams, and from wells.

The bond issue voted in Tarrant County calls for the building of two dams that will impound nearly 500,000,000 gallons of water behind the two dams, much of which is now flood water and finds its way to the Gulf without having served any particular purpose.

First purpose of the bond issue was to supply Fort Worth with an everlasting city water supply, but the project is of such immense size that figures

on the irrigation possibilities have already been made, and irrigation of the heretofore overflowed valley land will be started as soon as the dams can be completed and the reservoirs filled, according to present plans.

More than 50,000 acres of land in Tarrant and Wise Counties will be irrigated by water from the two lakes.

The first and largest lake will be about twelve miles northwest of Fort Worth, and just north of the present Lake Worth. Some 26,000 acres of land will be made available for irrigation on this project. This dam will be known as the Eagle Mountain dam. It will create a dam across the West Fork of the Trinity river that will cover approximately 8,600 acres of land and impound 68,000,000,000 gallons of water normally.

The dam will be 4,000 feet long, 75 feet high at its highest point, and contain more than 2,000,000 feet of earthwork. At a maximum flood time the lake will cover 11,400 acres, with a capacity at maximum flood of 137,000,000,000 gallons of water.

The second dam is near Bridgeport, Wise county, and also will be a gigantic project. Its length will be 2,500 feet, height 75 feet, and will contain 1,500,000 yards of earthwork. At maximum flood-time it would cover 19,000 acres and retard 199,000,000,000 gallons of water. The normal coverage would be 10,000 acres with 93,000,000,000 gallons of water.

In Wise county plans would be made to irrigate more than 36,000 acres of valley lands from this lake.

Primarily this land would be reclaimed property. Thousands of acres of land along the West Fork in the Boyd-Paradise section cannot be cultivated because of flood danger. This entire territory stands heavily knee-deep in water practically all of the winter, and through practically all of the spring months, because of rainfall on the watershed above Bridgeport that flows down the Trinity.

This water would be stopped and impounded by the Bridgeport dam, and released as needed through proper flood gates at the dam. In this manner all

of the land could be put into irrigation that now stands idle and worthless.

As a matter of fact the land as it now stands is worse than worthless. Taxes must be paid on the property that has no production and serves no purpose other than a breeding ground in the spring and summer for mosquitoes, and a duck hunting-paradise in the winter months.

Because of silt, river loam, manure, etc., that has washed across the land for thousands of years it will be among the richest in Texas. As soon as the dam projects are completed, it will be put into cultivation and no doubt will be among the highest priced holdings of the State, with prices ranging \$200 an acre and upward.

The same thing is true of the Tarrant County property. Along the West Fork of the Trinity in Tarrant County thousands of acres of fertile land will be reclaimed that cannot be cultivated now because of serious overflow danger.

The two dams also will serve the purpose in protecting Dallas County and other counties to the east of Fort Worth

from the excessive Trinity river overflow that comes from above Fort Worth.

Where there's water there's a way to impound it and use it to an advantage of agriculture and industry. That's what will be done in Wise and Tarrant counties.

TEXAS "FIRSTS."

Texas holds first place among the States in the following lines:

First in agriculture, value, \$760,000,000; first in production of cattle, 5,345,918 head, value \$122,630,336; first in production of cotton, 5,609,301 bales, value \$412,283,623; first in number of farms, 465,646 farms, value \$3,045,270,798; first in production of mohair, 6,403,679 pounds, value \$3,599,605; first in production of wool, 20,112,976 pounds, value \$8,464,834; first in manufacture of cotton gin machinery; first in cotton seed oil production, value \$261,625,510; first in junior colleges, 119; first in railway mileage, 19,955 miles; first in permanent school fund, \$74,049,461.

"LAW WEST of the PECOS"

By MILLARD L. COPE

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It was from this seat that he directed the law west of the Pecos river. From this seat he handed down decisions peculiarly his own—decisions made to suit his own heads and predilections. Small wonder there is that he became known as the "Law West of the Pecos."

One of his best known decisions was declaring innocent a man whom he knew to be guilty. He said he could find nothing in the Texas statutes, which said it was against the law to kill a Chinaman. The killing occurred in a construction camp at the high bridge of the Southern Pacific Railway, across the Pecos river, which is one of the highest bridges in the world. This bridge is a few miles east of Langtry. The man is alleged to have killed the Chinese cook because a meal was not prepared to his liking.

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Colorado now boasts of one of the best chick hatcheries in the State. The hatchery began operations last month. It is operated with electricity and has a 20,000 egg capacity.

and MICE

While one town or one community may kill off most of the rodents, towns and communities a few miles apart leave them alone, in a short time rats spread over the whole territory. Rats are the best carriers of disease known. They have spread the black plague, causing the deaths of thousands of persons.

Campaigns against the rodents have been launched in many Texas counties. Led by the Chambers of Commerce, Boy Scouts, The United States Bureau of Biological Survey at Washington, D. C., is taking the lead in a campaign to control the pest, which efforts are being led in Texas by L. C. White.

The war against Mr. Rat should be waged with vigor all up and down the State. Every man, woman and child should enlist in the struggle, for the rat is a pest against everyone. The little rodent not only would destroy property, but would destroy health by spreading disease germs. He serves no purpose, and is a menace to human life. Every holder may help by making premises ratproof as possible and by buying all refuse that might tempt him and mice as food.

\$500,000,000

By JACK L. BAKER

THE enormous destruction wrought by rats and mice and other pests of the rodent family can hardly be estimated in dollars. Conservative figures made by experts connected with the United States Department of Agriculture have placed the annual loss from these pests in the United States at approximately \$500,000,000.

Of this loss, it is estimated that fully two-fifths of the damage is done by ordinary house rats and mice. These rodents, it is pointed out, are among the most persistent and destructive. In the case of harmful pests, besides the ordinary house rats and mice, the Bureau of Biological Survey at Washington, D. C., classifies the following: Short-tailed field mice, white-footed mice, cotton rats, moles, pocket gophers, ground squirrels, prairie dogs, ground hogs and rabbits.

The destructiveness of rats and mice depends largely upon the locality in which they live and upon their relation to man and his interests. All are chiefly vegetarian in diet and by reason of their reproduction are capable of becoming pests most difficult to control and exterminate. A rat breeds six times a

RETAKE



SOUTHWEST MICROPUBLISHING, INC.

TWO IMMENSE IRRIGATION PROJECTS in TEXAS

By L. A. WILKE

PROBABLY one of the largest irrigation projects, covering thousands of acres of river valley land, will come under the terms of the \$6,500,000 bond issue just voted in Tarrant county for the building of two huge dams.

This will be one of several projects in Texas where a great amount of money has been voted for building dams, with irrigation as one of the primary objects. Most of the irrigation work done so far in Texas has been by diversion of otherwise available water from running streams, and from wells.

The bond issue voted in Tarrant County calls for the building of two dams that will impound nearly 500,000,000 gallons of water behind the two dams, much of which is now flood water and finds its way to the Gulf without having served any particular purpose.

First purpose of the bond issue was to supply Fort Worth with an everlasting city water supply, but the project is of such immense size that figures

on the irrigation possibilities have already been made, and irrigation of the heretofore overflowed valley land will be started as soon as the dams can be completed and the reservoirs filled, according to present plans.

More than 50,000 acres of land in Tarrant and Wise Counties will be irrigated by water from the two lakes.

The first and largest lake will be about twelve miles northwest of Fort Worth, and just north of the present Lake Worth. Some 26,000 acres of land will be made available for irrigation on this project. This dam will be known as the Eagle Mountain dam. It will create a dam across the West Fork of the Trinity river that will cover approximately 8,600 acres of land and impound 68,000,000,000 gallons of water normally.

The dam will be 3,000 feet long, 75 feet high at its highest point, and contain more than 2,000,000 feet of earthwork. At a maximum flood time the lake will cover 11,400 acres, with a capacity at maximum flood of 437,000,000 gallons of water.

The second dam is near Bridgeport, Wise county, and also will be a gigantic project. Its length will be 2,500 feet, height 75 feet, and will contain 1,500,000 yards of earthwork. At maximum flood time it would cover 19,000 acres and retard 199,000,000,000 gallons of water. The normal coverage would be 10,000 acres with 93,000,000,000 gallons of water.

In Wise county plans would be made to irrigate more than 36,000 acres of valley lands from this lake.

Primarily this land would be reclaimed property. Thousands of acres of land along the West Fork in the Boyd, Paradise section cannot be cultivated because of flood danger. This entire territory stands nearly knee deep in water practically all of the winter, and through practically all of the spring months because of rainfall on the watershed above Bridgeport that flows down the Trinity.

This water would be stopped and impounded by the Bridgeport dam, and released as needed through proper flood gates at the dam. In this manner all

of the land could be put into irrigation that now stands idle and worthless.

As a matter of fact the land as it now stands is worse than worthless. Taxes must be paid on the property that has no production and serves no purpose other than a breeding ground in the spring and summer for mosquitoes, and a duck hunting paradise in the winter months.

Because of silt, river loam, manure, etc., that has washed across the land for thousands of years it will be among the richest in Texas. As soon as the dam projects are completed it will be put into cultivation and no doubt will be among the highest priced holdings of the State, with prices ranging \$200 an acre and upward.

The same thing is true of the Tarrant County property. Along the West Fork of the Trinity in Tarrant County thousands of acres of fertile land will be reclaimed that cannot be cultivated now because of serious overflow danger.

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Where there's water there's a way to impound it and use it to an advantage of agriculture and industry. That's what will be done in Wise and Tarrant Counties.

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"LAW WEST of the PECOS"

By MILLARD L. COPE

PICTURESQUE in the romantic history of pioneer Texas was Judge Roy Bean, self-styled "Law West of the Pecos."

No other character in Texas history is so well known on the cattle ranges, because this stern magistrate ruled with an iron hand, and his words were "the only law" west of the Pecos river.

Little is known of the early life of Judge Bean, whose name and judicial "decisions" have spread from Texas to the Pacific Coast, and whose farce decisions are still being handed down from generation to generation.

He was a native of Kentucky, but nothing is shown in any of his belongings as to the date of his birth, or his birthplace. He was attending public school in the Bluegrass State when he left home, at the age of 16, to answer the call of the West.

Consequently, the identity of his parents is a mystery. Those who knew him say he rarely spoke of them, but from his conversation one would have been led to believe that they were prominent and well-to-do. The only relative he ever spoke of to any extent was an uncle, a Colonel Bean.

There is only one man in Texas who can give authentic information concerning this rugged western character. He is W. H. Dodd, who lives at Langtry, Texas, and who succeeded Judge Bean as Justice of the Peace. Langtry was the capital of that vast domain over which Judge Bean presided at his bar-room-court bench. In further elucidation of the extent of this domain it was all land west of the Pecos river. Dodd was an intimate friend of the Judge; cared for him, and was at his bedside when he died.

Freighter in the Days of '49.

From the best data available this youthful Kentucky schoolboy started freighting from San Antonio to California. He made these trips to California during the days of '49, when gold was being panned from the California streams and there was a steady migration toward the Golden State. These adventurous trips were made by young Bean in the old-fashioned prairie schooner, or covered wagon, as now known to modern generations.

One of the most interesting stories of his gold rush days was the rescue of a Spanish sonnerita from a Mexican officer, whom she was forced to marry. Judge Bean said this happened in California. Following the rescue he was challenged to a duel by the officer. He accepted the challenge, and in the ensuing fight killed the officer, escaped, and made his way back to the Lone Star State. He settled in San Antonio upon his return to Texas.

In the Alamo City he was proprietor of a dairy for some time. He delighted, Mr. Dodd recalls, in telling one of his dairy experiences with a customer. The customer complained that he had found a minnow in the milk. Using his favorite expression, "By Gobs," Bean explained that the only account he could give for the minnow's presence was that the cow swallowed it while drinking from a stream.

Evidently the dairy business proved a failure and his next venture was with a gang constructing the Southern Pacific railroad to California. Probably the labor of laying rails was a little too strenuous for him, so Roy Bean founded a little town some forty miles up the Rio Grande river from Del Rio, Texas, and named it "Langtry" in honor of the operatic star of that time, Lillian Langtry. His admiration for the songstress throws some light upon the character of his family, and lends belief to the assumption that the family was socially prominent.

His admiration for Miss Langtry went so far that he finally named his saloon in her honor. It was the "Jersey Lily," the name by which she was known on the stage. Anxious to see the town named for her, Miss Langtry visited "Langtry" two years after Judge Bean's death. Despite his admiration for the theatrical star, he never had the pleasure of meeting her.

The "Jersey Lily" visits Langtry. Miss Langtry inspected Judge Bean's old quarters with Mr. Dodd, and carried off some of the "cards" and "chips" as souvenirs. Before departing, she presented Mr. Dodd with \$50 to be used in repairing the Langtry public school building.

Soon after her departure Mr. Dodd

sent her the Judge's old six-shooter, and today he displays proudly the letter of acknowledgment from Miss Langtry; he keeps the letter between the leaves of the Judge's old "Texas Statutes," which were given him by the Judge.

Mr. Dodd is not certain about the time Judge Bean settled at Langtry, but it was close to 1835. He "reigned" nearly twenty years, until 1902, when he was defeated for Justice of the Peace by a



JUDGE ROY BEAN
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Mexican. This made the Judge furious, and at the next election he campaigned every ranch in the Pecos country for Mr. Dodd for this office. Dodd was elected and held the office of Justice of the Peace seventeen years, nearly as long as Judge Bean.

Judge Bean's courtroom was his saloon. In the saloon there was a billiard parlor, and a sign on the front of the building at one time proclaimed that it was "Roy Bean's Opera House, Town

Hall, and Seat of Justice."

It was from this seat that he directed the law west of the Pecos river. From this seat he handed down decisions peculiarly his own—decisions made to suit his own needs and predilections. Small wonder there is that he became known as the "Law West of the Pecos."

One of his best known decisions was declaring innocent a man whom he knew to be guilty. He said he could find nothing in the Texas statutes which said it was against the law to kill a Chinaman. The killing occurred in a construction camp at the high bridge of the Southern Pacific Railway across the Pecos river, which is one of the highest bridges in the world. This bridge is a few miles east of Langtry. The man is alleged to have killed the Chinese cook because a meal was not prepared to his liking.

The killer was quite a favorite in camp and a friend of Bean. The Judge deliberated, glanced through his law book, and then returned the "not guilty" verdict.

Another story centers around the occasion when the Judge was holding an inquest over a Mexican. He had declared a verdict of accidental death, but was informed later that a pistol and \$30 had been found on the Mexican's body.

"By Gobs," the Judge roared, "I fine the deceased \$30 for carrying a concealed weapon." He kept the \$30 and presented the Mexican's gun to the deputy who found the body. That was the deputy's share of the fine.

Story of the Tenderfoot.

Still another "classic" story of Judge Bean's unique character discloses the fact that his courtroom was not only a courtroom but a flourishing saloon as well. One day the Southern Pacific train discharged at Langtry a prosperous looking tenderfoot, who forthwith hotfooted it over to Judge Bean's bar for a drink of whisky. The tenderfoot threw down a \$20 bill on the counter in payment.

Judge Bean took the \$20 bill and turned slowly toward the other end of the bar to the money drawer to make change. He was so deliberate that the customer became worried, thinking the

train would leave without him. With a burst of profanity he ordered Judge Bean to hurry.

At this the Judge turned slowly around and transfixing the tenderfoot customer with a fishy eye, informed him that this was his courtroom and that no profanity would be tolerated. The customer was silent for a few moments, and Judge Bean once more laboriously proceeded to count out the change.

Just then the train whistled, announcing its near departure, and the tenderfoot could restrain himself no longer. "Blankety-blank-blank," he volleyed, "hurry up with that change or I'll be left behind!"

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Colorado now boasts of one of the largest chick hatcheries in the State. This hatchery began operations last month. It is operated with electricity exclusively and has a 20,000 egg capacity.

\$500,000,000 LOSS ANNUALLY FROM RATS and MICE

By JACK L. BAKER

THE enormous destruction wrought by rats and mice and other pests of the rodent family can hardly be estimated in dollars. Conservative figures made by experts connected with the United States Department of Agriculture have placed the annual loss from these pests in the United States at approximately \$500,000,000.

Of this loss, it is estimated that fully two-fifths of the damage is done by ordinary house rats and mice. These rodents, it is pointed out, are among the most persistent and destructive. In the case of harmful pests, besides the ordinary house rats and mice, the Bureau of Biological Survey at Washington, D. C., classifies the following: Short-tailed field mice, white-footed mice, cotton rats, moles, pocket gophers, ground squirrels, prairie dogs, ground hogs and rabbits.

The destructiveness of rats and mice depends largely upon the locality in which they live and upon their relation to man and his interests. All are chiefly vegetarians in diet and by reason of their reproduction are capable of becoming pests most difficult to control and exterminate. A rat breeds six times a

year and there are ten on the average in every litter.

The cotton rats have done great damage to Texas crops, being especially destructive to grain in shocks and in barns. They also ruin melon and other truck crops.

To assist farmers in controlling rodents that injure Texas farms, ranches and orchards, the following are some tested and practical directions for the destruction of these pests:

Mix thoroughly one ounce powdered strychnine (alkaloid), one ounce powdered bicarbonate of soda and one-eighth ounce (or less) of saccharine. Put the mixture in a tin pepper box and sift gradually over fifty pounds of crushed wheat or forty pounds of crushed oats, in a metal tub, mixing the grain constantly so that the poison will be evenly distributed. Dry mixing has the advantage that the grain may be kept any length of time without fermentation. If it is desired to moisten the grain to facilitate thorough mixing, it will be well to use a thin starch paste, using the following: Dissolve one ounce of strychnine (sulphate) in two quarts of boiling water; add the starch to the strychnine solution and boil for a few minutes until the starch is clear. Pour

the hot starch over one bushel of oats in a metal tub and stir thoroughly. Let the grain stand over night to absorb the poison.

The poisoned grain is to be distributed over the infested area, not more than a teaspoonful at a place, care being taken to place it in runs and entrances to dens. To avoid destroying birds, it should be placed under shelter, piles of weeds, straw, brush or other litter.

For poisoning mice in small areas, such as lawns, gardens, seed beds, vegetable pits and the like, a convenient bait may be prepared from ordinary oats as follows:

Dissolve one-sixteenth ounce of strychnine in one pint of boiling water and pour it over as much oatmeal (about two pounds) as it will wet. Mix until all the grain is moistened. Put out a teaspoonful at a place under shelter, to avoid poisoning chickens, birds, cats and other pets.

Meadow mice are widely distributed and in some sections utterly destroy crops. Their presence is indicated by many surface trails under dead grass, weeds or other trash. They avoid open spaces where they are exposed to their natural enemies, such as hawks and owls. Depredations by meadow mice

may be greatly lessened by clean cultivation, the elimination of old fence rows and the prompt burning of dead weeds and other trash. They can be easily poisoned by the same method recommended for destroying rats and field mice.

The house mouse and common rat are easily trapped or poisoned, but poison is not always suited for use in occupied dwellings, traps being sufficiently effective in clearing the premises.

No one kind of poison can be relied upon to be effective for the extermination of rats under every circumstance. Bait should be varied to suit local conditions—in meat markets grains are recommended and where grain is stored meat and fish are more effective.

Rats have invaded city and rural districts in unprecedented numbers this year and no definite cause for such huge increase is known.

They are causing not only widespread destruction to crops, grain, fruit and vegetables, but to young poultry and eggs. Also they damage houses and barns, cause fire and floods, due to their gnawing and burrowing habits.

Rat drives are only effective where all the towns and communities co-op-

erate. While one town or one community may kill off most of the rodents, if towns and communities a few miles distant leave them alone, in a short time the rats spread over the whole territory.

Rats are the best carriers of disease germs known. They have spread the bubonic plague, causing the deaths of many thousands of persons.

Campaigns against the rodents have been launched in many Texas counties, aided by the Chambers of Commerce and Boy Scouts. The United States Bureau of Biological Survey at Washington, D. C., is taking the lead in a campaign to control the pest, which efforts are being led in Texas by L. C. Whitehead.

The war against Mr. Rat should be pressed with vigor all up and down the State. Every man, woman and child should enlist in the struggle for the rat is arrayed against everyone. The little pest not only would destroy property, but he would destroy health by broadcasting disease germs. He serves no good purpose, and is a menace to human life and to human possessions. Every householder may help by making premises as near ratproof as possible and by destroying all refuse that might tempt rats and mice as food.

TWO IMMENSE IRRIGATION PROJECTS in TEXAS

By L. A. WILKE

PROBABLY one of the largest irrigation projects, covering thousands of acres of river valley land, will come under the terms of the \$6,500,000 bond issue just voted in Tarrant county for the building of two huge dams.

This will be one of several projects in Texas where a great amount of money has been voted for building dams, with irrigation as one of the primary objects. Most of the irrigation work done so far in Texas has been by diversion of otherwise available water from running streams, and from wells.

The bond issue voted in Tarrant County calls for the building of two dams that will impound nearly 500,000,000 gallons of water behind the two dams, much of which is now flood water and finds its way to the Gulf without having served any particular purpose.

First purpose of the bond issue was to supply Fort Worth with an everlasting city water supply, but the project is of such immense size that figures

on the irrigation possibilities have already been made, and irrigation of the heretofore overflowed valley land will be started as soon as the dams can be completed and the reservoirs filled, according to present plans.

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The first and largest lake will be about twelve miles northwest of Fort Worth and just north of the present Lake Worth. Some 25,000 acres of land will be made available for irrigation on this project. This dam will be known as the Eagle Mountain dam. It will create a dam across the West Fork of the Trinity river that will cover approximately 8,600 acres of land and impound 168,000,000,000 gallons of water normally.

The dam will be 4,000 feet long, 75 feet high at its highest point, and contain more than 2,000,000 feet of earthwork. At a maximum flood time the lake will cover 11,400 acres, with a capacity at maximum flood of 137,000,000,000 gallons of water.

The second dam is near Bridgeport, Wise county, and also will be a gigantic project. Its length will be 2,500 feet, height 75 feet, and will contain 1,500,000 yards of earthwork. At maximum flood time it would cover 19,000 acres and retard 199,000,000,000 gallons of water. The normal coverage would be 10,000 acres with 93,000,000,000 gallons of water.

In Wise county plans would be made to irrigate more than 30,000 acres of valley lands from this lake.

Primarily this land would be reclaimed property. Thousands of acres of land along the West Fork in the Boyd-Paradise section cannot be cultivated because of flood danger. This entire territory stands nearly knee deep in water practically all of the winter, and through practically all of the spring months, because of rainfall on the watershed above Bridgeport that flows down the Trinity.

This water would be stopped and impounded by the Bridgeport dam, and released as needed through proper flood gates at the dam. In this manner all

of the land could be put into irrigation that now stands idle and worthless.

As a matter of fact the land as it now stands is worse than worthless. Taxes must be paid on the property that has no production and serves no purpose other than a breeding ground in the spring and summer for mosquitoes, and a duck hunting paradise in the winter months.

Because of silt, river loam, manure, etc., that has washed across the land for thousands of years it will be among the richest in Texas. As soon as the dam projects are completed it will be put into cultivation and no doubt will be among the highest priced holdings of the State, with prices ranging \$200 an acre and upward.

The same thing is true of the Tarrant County property. Along the West Fork of the Trinity in Tarrant County thousands of acres of fertile land will be reclaimed that cannot be cultivated now because of serious overflow danger.

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CURRENT COMMENT

By J. H. LOWRY

February.

FEWER people are killed by automobiles in February than in any other month of the year. Fewer banks are robbed in February than in any other month, and less moonshine whiskey is drunk in February than in any other month of the year. For these reasons February is the best month in the year, but credit is not due February itself, but February's enemies, who robbed it. There is a reason. The great profession of auto-killing, bank-robbing and moonshine-whiskey drinking are so well organized, and have been reduced to such a mathematical science that about so much work is done each day. There are as many reckless drivers and as many careless pedestrians one day as another, hence the production of one day is about the same every day. And the drinkers of moonshine whiskey have adopted the rule of drinking all they can get, and the supply of one day is usually equal to the supply of every other day. Hence, there being fewer days in February than in any other month, the reckless drivers have less time in which to kill themselves and others, the careless pedestrians have fewer opportunities to get killed, the bank robbers have fewer days in which to rob banks and the moonshine drinkers have less time to procure booze and drink it. And so February, in many respects, is the best month of the year. This furnishes the only plan I can suggest to improve our annual statistics on accidental homicide and crime. It appears that if the United States of America is ever to make a better showing in the matter of crime and accidental killing we must make the years shorter. With every month as short as February, we might reduce crime and unnecessary killings something like 2 per cent annually.

Through the treachery and selfishness of certain Roman rulers, back in the days when the calendar was plastic and subject to the whims of Roman potentates, February is the shortest month of the year, and yet, in spite of the fact that it was fleeced in order to make glorious the names of selfish rulers, it makes a better showing on the calendar, and in the affairs of the United States of America, than any other month. It has fewer days, it is true, but it has more big days—more days worthy of red figures on the calendar, and more days the people are glad to observe in memory of great men and great events.

Ground Hog Day.

One of the greatest days of the month is not honored by the calendar-makers, but the plain people resent the slight and give it more consideration perhaps than if it had been fairly treated by the

calendar, and the newspapers of the land give it far more front-page publicity than any other day of the year. I speak now of Ground Hog day, frequently called Carlelemas by the erudite and the pedants. The ignorance regarding this day and its importance to the world is appalling. There are yet certain cults that teach and certain deluded people who believe Ground Hog day falls on the first of February, and still others who contend that the real Ground Hog day comes with the fourteenth of the month. Just as there is great need for the forces of Christianity to get together and speak the same things, even so is there a crying need for the believers in Ground Hog day to get together on dates and present a united front to unbelieving scoffers. About the same per cent of the people are in ignorance on this matter as fifty years ago, which is a hard blow to our boasted civilization and enlightenment. If, with our great institutions of learning, our philosophers and publicists, we have been unable in a work of fifty years to make a dent in the ignorance of one of our greatest days, its time of coming and its influence upon the world, it would seem that we might as well close the school house, dismiss the teachers—do away with the annual dispute over the adoption of text-books, and lower the tax rate. Ground Hog day is the Second of February; it has been such since the foundation of the world, and will be until heaven's last thunder shakes the world to pieces; and not until the people of this great nation get together on this important matter can we expect hard times to disappear, politics to become pure, or civilization to do its perfect work.

Everybody should know this already, but for the benefit of the hordes that have just come to us from Europe and Asia, I say again that if the ground hog sees its shadow when it emerges from its hole at high noon on the second day of February, there will be six weeks more of winter; if the little animal given to the world for forecasting sees no shadow, spring will open next day, and people can go ahead and put out their cabbage plants. This is a theory as well established as the circulation of the blood, and all who deny it are Modernist who ought to be dealt with by all orthodox churches. An old negro opened my eyes to this great truth back in West Tennessee more than fifty years ago, and I have never doubted, neither have I ever had cause to doubt. This year a Modernist who hugged to his soul the fond delusion that the good old time-honored theory had been exploded by a slight freak of nature attempted to taunt me for my belief and put the skids under my simple faith. It so hap-

pened that in a certain Texas town the sun was shining brightly at high noon on the second of February, and the ground hog that presides over the weather in that district saw its shadow when it emerged from its hole to make observations, while in another town, only a few miles distant, the sun's face was obscured by clouds, and the ground hog of that district saw no shadow. With the same self-assurance and bigotry that characterized the Scribes and Pharisees of old who attempted to deny Jesus Christ with their half-baked arguments, this haughty Modernist came to me to pulverize the ground hog theory by citing the facts named. I silenced him as quickly and as effectually as the Pharisees of old were silenced when I explained that in the town where the ground hog saw its shadow, there would be six more weeks of winter, while spring would open immediately and gardens would begin growing right away in the town where the underground porker saw no shadow.

Lincoln's Birthday.

February 12 is a red-letter day on the calendar for the very good reason that many years ago in a log-cabin in Kentucky, Abraham Lincoln was born on the 12th day of February. When the world, in its diurnal journeys around the sun, brings us to this day, 'tis comforting to note how time has healed wounds and banished hates. Sons of the Southland who are nearing, or have reached the serene and yellow leaf period of life, recall vividly that fifty or sixty years ago mention of Abraham Lincoln's name in the South in terms of praise would have provoked a quarrel, and perhaps a fight. Then it was "Old Abe," "Black Old Abe," or "d-d radical." The country had been torn by cruel internecine strife, and the South had had a baptism of blood. Many who had been well-to-do faced abject poverty. Ashes and debris marked the spots where palatial homes had stood, while the owners of the homes either slept in unmarked graves or dwelt in cabins. There was, there could be, no love for the man who had directed the forces that fought us, and no matter what his life had been, or what the impulses of his heart, he could be to us nothing more than "Old Abe," whose forces fought ours, killed the chivalry of our land, destroyed our homes and pauperized our people. How different today. When the anniversary of Lincoln's birth comes, Southern papers print the likeness of Lincoln's kindly face, and the place of his birth, and we read with deep interest the story of the man who was too poor in his youth to have any of life's comforts or attend school—who split rails by day for his bread and read by firelight at night, and who, "through the ebon

walls of night hewed down a passage into day," finally reaching the highest office in the world's greatest nation. We read of how he wept when told of the great sacrifice of life in a great battle, of his deep sympathy for sufferers in the South as well as in the North, and we bow in honor and love before the name of the man we once cursed and despised. Thank God for Time, the healer of wounds and the dissipater of hates.

Immortal George.

February 22 marks another anniversary of immortal George, who was born in old Virginia 196 years ago. While notoriety-seeking iconoclasts of the last few years have sought to pull the statue of the Father of His Country from its pedestal by declaring him a wine-bibber, and a libertine, history tells us that in the 67 years that he lived he arose from a practically self-educated boy to the greatest soldier of his day and President of the greatest country the world has known. The biographers agree that he was a great man, simple and unostentatious in dress, quiet in demeanor, truthful, courageous and honest. There can be no doubt that he was a man to love, admire, reverence and respect, and the 22d day of February will be a day to touch a patriotic chord in America so long as there lives in the people's hearts admiration for valor and love for true greatness. Many tributes have been paid George Washington, but the tributes of Lord Byron will probably live longer than any other—

Where may the wearied eye repose
When gazing on the great,
Where neither guilty glory glows
Nor despicable state?
Yes, 'ere the first, the last, the best,
The Chieftain of the West,
Whom envy dared not hate,
Bequeathed the name of Washington—
To make men blush, there was but one.

Many other notables were born in February, but I can not carry the list further at this time. Already enough has been said to convince all that while Julius and Augustus robbed February of its days, they could not rob it of its glory. These selfish rulers, robbed February in order to make July and August their namesakes, rich in days, yet February has given to the world many immortals, while there are no red figures on the calendar reminding us that great men were born in July or August. All of which goes to show that many fine jewels and beautiful women are wrapped in small packages.

Sassafras Tea.

Before leaving February, I must call attention to the fact that the month ushers in a great season—sassafras tea time. Once each year comes this glo-

rious season, which no one who would be healthy and wise can afford to ignore. The blood has in a measure congealed in your veins and is too thick. For this tendency toward coagulation, nature has furnished a remedy that cheats the doctors and makes the surgeons turn pale green with envy. The season between country sausage time and turnip green time is one filled with dangers. Go out into the woods and dig the root of a red-sassafras tree. Be sure it is a red, not a white sassafras. Steep a bit of the root until the liquid takes on a deep lilac color, then drink freely. If the tea is sweetened with sorghum, instead of sugar, better results will be obtained. Drink the tea freely until the vernal equinox, and you will be healthy all the year. But do not drink sassafras tea after March 21. If you do your blood will become too thin and you will have chills.

Trees.

Authorities tell us that February and March are the months in which trees should be put out. Trees were given by the Almighty to gladden and beautify the world, and it is the duty of man to see that they are placed where they will contribute most to the beauty of the world and the comfort of man and beast. Beyond question every town and city should have a liberal supply of trees. The principal streets should be lined with trees, not only for their beauty, but that their foliage may afford shelter to man and beast against the scorching summer sun. This should be a good year to put out trees because of the deep moisture in the ground. Let me suggest that if you live in town, and your property is not already supplied with trees, that you do the town, the people now living and the generations yet unborn a lasting favor by placing in your yard, or on the street fronting your property, several beautiful representatives of the forest. If you live in the country, and there are no trees in your yard and lot, you are missing too much of the beauty and restfulness of life. If there are no trees in your pasture you are shamefully mistreating the beast over which God gave you dominion. Trees have always been sacred in the eyes of God, and should be cherished by man. The Israelites of old were forbidden to cut down the trees, even when they destroyed the city of an enemy. If you grow no trees you close your life against the birds, and who would live without the feathered songsters? In this instance I am advising and urging others after having done my full duty. I own a quarter of an acre of land, but on this little spot I have eighteen trees. Accepting the invitation, the birds come in swarms to visit me. Last year robins, (Continued on Page 4, Column 5)

ESCAPING the WOLF PACK

By M. K. WYATT

ONE of the most thrilling early-day stories of Old Indian Territory has been related by Rev. J. H. McCuiston, who spent much of his life at Guymon, Okla., and was for many years engaged in missionary work in both the Territory and the Texas Panhandle, to the south, having been sent to preach the gospel to ranchers and cowboys of that section.

There were few settlers in the western part of the Indian Territory and the Panhandle of Texas in 1891, and the Indians had made ruinous raids over the entire country. Buffalo herds, once so common throughout the west, had practically vanished, save here and there where friendly ranchmen had protected a few of the bisons within enclosures, grazing them together with vast herds of cattle.

Many Wild Animals.

But there were many wild and dangerous animals, such as large gray wolves, Mexican lions, coyotes and wildcats which roamed the plains and caused great anxiety among the few inhabitants of that time. The howl of a wolf, or roar of a lion, struck terror to the bravest heart, for all knew that neither man nor beast was safe from these marauding animals of the plains country when they had become ferocious with hunger.

It was not uncommon for wolf packs to attack cattle herds, killing many valuable head of cattle, thereby causing heavy losses to cattlemen. During cold, wintry days the beasts were exceptionally ravenous and more inclined to bold attacks than when the weather was mild or settled.

Sets Out on Lone Trail.

It was a cold January afternoon, less than two years after the opening of Oklahoma to settlement, that Rev. McCuiston set out from headquarters, at Canadian, Texas, on a thirty-two mile ride to visit one of his missions, later intending to ride on to old Fort Elliott. The first eighteen miles of the missionary's journey was through canyons

and deep gorges. The going was rough and it was necessary to use caution, riding slowly, lest some mishap should befall his faithful horse. As he rode on an occasional wolf would peer out from the rocky crevices. Progress was slow over the rugged trails. At last, upon reaching the open plains, he noted the sun overcast with dark, rolling clouds. The air was chilly and a biting wind swept out of the north.

A determined effort to make his destination forced ahead and face the "norther" while at the same time a feeling that he should turn back possessed him. The thought, however, of wolves he had seen in the canyon influenced his decision to ride straight into the face of the blizzard.

A blizzard in 1891 was a power to be reckoned with—it came with suddenness and without warning. Already near nightfall, the darkness came on rapidly and the storm beat against the rider's face and that of his horse with pitiless intensity. Snow began to fall and it grew colder and darker. Soon the trail was lost, and with twelve miles of storm-swept prairie yet to travel before the nearest place of shelter could be reached, McCuiston began to wonder whether he would reach it before freezing to death.

At this critical moment, above the roaring storm, he heard the ominous cry of wolves.

The cry, at first faint, grew louder and nearer, as the minister quickened the speed of his tired horse. But the howling pack was close on his trail and gaining all the time. In a little while they were alongside, snapping at the legs of the horse, which was now frightened and worn with travel.

The fury of the blizzard increased. McCuiston had grown so cold that any exertion to ward off the wolf pack, or urge his steed to greater speed, was well nigh impossible.



A larger wolf sank his teeth into the minister's leg and held on tenaciously.

More than a dozen large wolves howled and snapped about the horse and its rider. The beasts tried repeatedly to close in, but in some pitiful manner McCuiston managed to beat them off. Once a larger wolf sank his teeth into the minister's leg and held on tenaciously.

Numb with cold and almost ready to give up, the man made one last heroic effort to free himself. Grasping the saddle horn with his right arm and

locking his right leg with a spur into the horse's flank, he placed the bridle between his teeth and began to beat the larger wolf on the head with his fists until the animal's hold was broken. Blood spurted from his wounded leg, the smell of which seemed to more infuriate the wolf pack.

The Vision of Daniel.

The animals were now about to close in for a "kill" but just then there flashed before the man of God the bitter end before him, with his bones scattered over a bleak and friendless plain.

Then another vision appeared. As he commended his soul to the God who gave it, the man who had devoted years to the ministry of others, remembered Daniel, and from the depths of his heart he prayed that the same God who had spared the life of the prophet, would also spare his own. Through the blackness of the storm and above the howling of the hungry wolves, he sent up an earnest plea. Perhaps more fervent than any he had ever before offered.

Still praying and with his life commended to a merciful Saviour, there came to him a bellowing sound, like distant thunder. Intuition told him it was cattle, and in a flash he turned his horse toward the sound and dashed into the midst of a wildly stampeding herd.

Out of One Peril Into Another.

Out of one danger he had now plunged into another, for the long horns and trampling feet of thousands of stampeding cattle were almost as dangerous as the fangs of hunger-pressed wolves. But the cattle saved his life, for immediately the wolves left their human prey and sought easier meat.

McCuiston expected momentarily to be tossed from his horse and trampled underneath the hoofs of the cattle, but it was only a short while till they had passed around and beyond him and he was left alone—still in danger, however, for his wound was causing great pain and the blood had frozen into a mass over his leg.

Added to the pain of the wound, both rider and horse were now helpless almost from cold. Summoning every atom of energy, and still realizing his imminent danger, he began to urge his horse onward. He knew full well that safety from freezing depended on his ability to keep moving.

Reaches Home of Farmer.

Time passed—he knew not the hour—but judged it must be far past midnight. He had no means of knowing his whereabouts and doubted seriously that he could endure the cold in his exhausted condition until break of day.

Again he commended his soul to God and prayed fervently. From somewhere he heard the barking of a dog. This gave him renewed hope. Turning his horse he rode in the direction of the dog.

He thought surely he must be near some farm or ranch home. Because of the darkness it was impossible to see but a few feet ahead. The dog still kept up a continual barking and he set his course directly toward the faithful canine. Soon he heard a man's voice. Just as this man reached his side McCuiston swooned and fell to the ground unconscious.

With the aid of his wife the farmer dragged the prostrate minister into his dugout home, where he was made comfortable and finally restored to consciousness.

RAILROADS IN TEXAS.

There are in Texas 114 lines of railroad. The total mileage of these lines is 19,555. The assessed valuation of all the railroads is \$259,015,442. The number of people employed by all the railroads in the State is 76,442.

NEW RAIL LINE IN OPERATION SOON.

Unless unforeseen difficulties delay the work, trains on the Cisco & North-eastern railroad from Breckenridge to Throckmorton, a distance of 40 miles, will be in operation in a few weeks. The laying of steel is in progress and most of the concrete work has been done. Eighty-five pound steel is being used.

HOUSTON SECOND CITY IN POSTAL GAINS.

The postoffice of Houston, Texas, showed the second largest increase in postal receipts for the month of December in the United States. The receipts at the Houston office for December were \$233,697.63, an increase of 11.21 per cent over the receipts for December, 1926. Memphis, Tenn., was the only city showing a larger increase than Houston. Dallas postoffice had an increase of 8.81, Fort Worth office an increase of 8.92.

TEXAS WOMAN HAS 110 SURVIVING DESCENDANTS.

A total of 110 descendants, representing four generations, survive Mrs. J. R. Kelley, who is 91 years old, and who lived in the Mixon community of Smith county, eight miles southwest of Troup.

Mrs. Kelly's surviving relatives are 4 children, 54 grandchildren, 46 great-grandchildren and 6 great-great-grandchildren.

Mrs. Kelley died January 3 of this year.

FISH HATCHERY FOR PARIS.

It has been announced that completion of the State fish hatchery at Wichita Falls will be followed by the establishment of one at Paris. The State Fish and Game Commissioner is reported by the State Senator from Lamar county to have said that a survey would be made at Paris shortly to select a location. Tentative sites have been selected near the city lake, northeast of Paris. It is believed the Paris hatchery will be established this spring or summer.

UNIVERSITY FOR EASTLAND.

A charter has been granted by the State of Texas for Warner Memorial University, which is to be established at Eastland by the religious denomination known as the Church of God. Work is to begin on buildings right away and the University will be opened next September, it is said. The personnel of the board of trustees is as follows: J. T. Wilson, Dallas; M. B. Boucher, Houston; J. H. Meyer, Sweetwater; J. W. Batdorf, Cisco; H. M. Sell, Eastland; Grant Tester, Pryor; Archie A. Kinyon, San Springs, Okla.; C. W. Smith, Ruston, La.; Monroe Carver, Simpson, La.

\$5,000,000 POWER PLANT.

The West Texas Utilities Company will erect, on the north shore of Lake Pauline, five miles southeast of Quanah, a power plant which will represent an investment exceeding \$5,000,000, it is announced. The contract for the erection of this mammoth plant will be let soon, and work of construction will begin immediately thereafter. The plant, when completed, will more than double the present available generating capacity of the company.

The building to house the generating machinery will be of concrete, brick and steel, with white stone trimming. It will be 125 by 150 feet and will equal a six-story building in height.

CAMERON CHAMPION POTATO COUNTY.

Cameron claims to be the champion potato county, not only of Texas, but of the United States, and has reports to substantiate its claim. The county agent has figures in his office showing that Cameron's potato crop last year had a value in excess of \$1,000,000. No other county in the United States, he says, has a record equaling this.

The biggest problem facing potato growers now, the county agent says, is to determine which potato seed producing State furnishes the best seed. For the last two years the agent, working with interested growers and seed dealers, has operated a demonstration plot in a certain community in the county. Here potato seed from ten States have been planted under uniform conditions. Both certified and uncertified seed were planted. The harvest last spring showed that certified Number 1 seed yielded an increase of 20½ bushels per acre over the uncertified seed.

For January and February planting many carloads of seed potatoes were received in San Benito and adjoining sections. This spring's planting gives evidence of being the heaviest in the history of the county.

MANY TOWNS TO GET GAS.

Within a few days actual construction work will be started in Stamford on a \$15,000 permanent home for the Stamford & Western Gas Company, which has under way in Central Texas a project for supplying natural gas to eighteen towns in that section.

Line construction was begun in November, and it is hoped to have the entire project completed early in June, the officials say. Four hundred miles of pipe are to be laid, the pipe being large enough to meet double the present demand. The towns to get natural gas next spring, in addition to Stamford, are Haskell, Anson, Rule, Hamlin, Roby, Rotan, Munday, Goree, Seymour, Vera, Benjamin, Knox City, Rochester, Weinert, Rhineland, Truscott and Gilliland. In the near future several other towns will be added to this line.

With the establishment of the Gas Company's general headquarters in Stamford eleven new families were brought into the city by the organization.

TEXAS POTASH DEPOSITS.

A report from Rankin says another test hole, the sixth, for potash in the West Texas area, in the immediate vicinity of Rankin, has been completed, and as in the other tests, the indications are that the production of potash on a very large scale will soon be an important industrial feature of that section of the State. Parties now buying from Germany in very large quantities have already offered to take the entire output, provided the percentage is not too low, and the tests made show a very high percentage. Potash in the district named is found at a depth of about 2,000 feet. The government is now having two tests made near Rankin.

The first layers of potash minerals found in West Texas, according to Drs. Schoch and Sellards, of the University of Texas, were in 1926, at a depth of 2,075 feet. Virtually all finds thus far have been at about the same depth. According to reports made by experts, there is enough potash in one West Texas county to supply the United States 250 years.

HEARNE DOING MUCH PAVING.

Hearne now has an extensive paving program in operation. Last July an election was held and bonds in the sum of \$30,000 were voted for paving purposes, the bond issue carrying by a very large majority. The work of paving is now in progress, and thirty-four blocks will be paved, including all the business portion of the town and a part of the residential section. It now seems probable that after thirty-four blocks are paved there will be some money left, and that other blocks will be paved. The paving will have a concrete base, with an asphalt topping.

Robertson, the county in which Hearne is situated, reports the greatest diversification program last year in its history. Farmers did more in 1927 to get away from the all-cotton practice than during the last quarter of a century. Last year they produced large corn and hay crops, in addition to giving much attention to chickens, hogs and turkeys. It is said that this is the first year in twenty-five that feedstuff will not have to be shipped into the county.

TEXAS AIR ROUTES TO BE LIGHTED.

A large appropriation is carried in the Commerce Department appropriation bill for the use of the aeronautic branch in lighting 2,500 miles of airways for night-flying during the next fiscal year. Already the government has lighted 3,900 miles of the air mail routes.

The plans of the Department contemplate lighting the two new mail routes from Dallas to Galveston and from Dallas to San Antonio. The latter route will doubtless be extended to Laredo. The cost of lighting is about \$315 per mile, but it will be less on the Texas routes, because it will not be necessary to light these routes as closely as others, on account of the visibility being better in Texas than on most routes. The Dallas-Fort Worth-to-Chicago route has been equipped for night flying, which will be started during the present month under a revised schedule announced by the department.

Northbound planes will leave the Dallas terminal daily at 6:57 p. m., and arrive at Chicago at 7:30 o'clock the next morning. The southbound schedules call for planes to leave Chicago at 8 p. m., arriving at Fort Worth at 8:09 and at Dallas at 8:35 the next morning via Fort Worth, where it will pick up through mail for points on the Galveston route, leaving Fort Worth at 8:15 a. m., Houston 10:50 a. m., and arriving at Galveston at 11:30 a. m.

Planes between Dallas and San Antonio will also operate via Fort Worth to pick up through mail, leaving Dallas at 7:45 a. m., Fort Worth at 8:15 a. m., Waco 9:20 a. m., Austin 10:25 a. m., and arriving at San Antonio at 11:15 a. m.

The combined routes from Chicago to Galveston will be 1,295 miles, and to San Antonio 1,185 miles.

BEAUMONT TO DECIDE ON FORM OF GOVERNMENT.

The city of Beaumont will decide on one of four forms of government at an election to be held on March 1, the city commission having ordered an election for said purpose on the date mentioned. The date of the election was at first fixed for January 5, but a postponement was granted in order to give time for an educational campaign, and also to permit persons who pay 1927 poll taxes to participate in the election.

The four forms of city government, which will be presented on a preferential ballot are: Aldermanic Commission, Commission Manager and Council Commission Manager. The city is now operating under the last named plan.

HEAVY SHIPMENT OF AUTOS TO MEXICO.

Exactly 800 carloads of automobiles passed through Laredo en route to Mexico's various towns and cities during the year 1927. These figures were furnished by customs brokers of Laredo.

Automobile exports during November were much larger than during any previous month of the year. While reports were not in at the time this item was written, the indications were that auto shipments during January of this year would largely exceed December shipments. A total of 65 carloads of agricultural implements bound for Mexico points passed through Laredo during 1927.

PROGRESS ON STATE FORESTS.

The January number of Texas Forest News, a journal devoted to the work of reforestation, made an interesting report on the progress of reforestation work owned by the State of Texas. The report was especially interesting for the reason that what has been termed "artificial reforestation" is being practiced in connection with the nurturing of native young scions. Artificial reforestation involves the planting of nursery-grown trees on cut-over lands. On one of the State forests, near Kirbyville, 18,000 baby trees were planted in November, and it is believed, the report says, that only by this method will it be possible to produce future timber crops on cut-over lands.

The first efforts along this line are made more important by the fact that they involve the planting of certain varieties of trees that are not indigenous to Texas, including importations from foreign countries. These represent rapid-growing varieties, and with them it is hoped to develop valuable timber crops in less time than would be required by natural methods.

The journal quoted says these experiments mean more to Texas than this generation of citizens can appreciate. It says the replanting of thousands of nursery-grown trees each year would go far toward redeeming the cut-over lands in a few decades. Should the initial work be successful it will undoubtedly encourage an annually increasing enlargement of reforestation effort.

BUTTER PLANT FOR MARSHALL.

Marshall is rejoicing over securing for that city the location of a powdered milk and sweet butter plant, which is to pay approximately \$310,000 annually to the dairy farmers of Harrison and six adjacent counties. The plant will represent an investment of more than \$150,000.

The Marshall plant will be in operation by April 15, and will be known as the Texas Milks Products Company, with a capacity of 80,000 pounds of whole milk daily. It is the first movement of the kind in East Texas and is expected to exert much influence upon East Texas farming. Its success is based upon a cow population of 13,357 head, located on 2,610 farms. Manufacture of powdered milk will be under the Gray-Jensen system, in use in many plants throughout the country.

It is planned to make the dairy cow as good collateral for loans as cotton, which in turn is to be reflected in greater prosperity for this particular section of East Texas. It will give a practical outlet for crop diversification, and, it is hoped, stimulate home ownership.

The recent survey made by the Marshall Chamber of Commerce shows approximately 200 farmers who either have cows, or are ready to purchase and keep an average of twenty cows. It is estimated that two men can take care of twenty cows a day and attend to other duties of cultivating crops.

It is planned to establish milk concentration stations in adjoining counties, to which farmers will bring their whole milk daily. Trucks will collect the milk and will return empty and sterilized cans.

The plan of the campaign had its inception in a trip to Wisconsin, Missouri and other States last summer, in which Marshall business men took a part to make a study of milk plants in successful operation. It is said that the plant now in operation at Starkville, Miss., is paying to the farmers of that section more than \$2,000,000 annually.

TEXAS CROPS INCREASE IN VALUE.

While conditions are not ideal in Texas by a great deal, Texas farmers have cause for rejoicing over the increased value of their products over the preceding year. The principal crops of the State exceeded in value those of 1926 by more than \$103,000,000, according to the figures submitted by the United States statistician at Austin.

Texas ranked first, of course, last year in the production of cotton; she always does this, but the State also ranked first in the production of grain sorghums, sweet potatoes and pecans. Her rank was fifth in the production of sugar cane syrup, third in the production of sorghum syrup, fourth in rice, sixth in broomcorn, eighth in corn, tenth in oats, and eleventh in winter wheat. In the total value of all crops Texas ranked first, with \$730,000,000. Iowa was second, with \$502,000,000, and California was third with \$435,000,000.

WILLIAMSON COUNTY GETS \$19,000 FOR CREAM IN NOVEMBER.

Williamson county farmers are so well pleased with dairying results that the industry is having a rapid growth there. Figures were recently compiled of cream shipments from Williamson county points during the month of November, 1927, and show that farmers of that county engaged in cream shipment received the very neat sum of \$19,000 for cream during the month named. This was an increase of several hundred per cent over monthly cream shipments at the beginning of the year. During the first part of the year cream shipments from the county averaged less than \$3,000 per month. The heavy increase was brought about by well directed effort on the part of those interested in dairying interests in the county.

But the increase in cream shipments from the county this year are expected to show an increase equal to that of last year. The experimental stage has been passed and the people now realize the possibilities of this great industry. Many farmers are increasing their herds, and some are purchasing cows who produced no cream for market last year. A cheese factory began operation at Round Rock in January.

WILL EXPEND \$18,500,000 IN TEXAS THIS YEAR.

Martin J. Insull, president of the Middle West Utilities Company, of Chicago, spoke in Dallas on the evening of January 12, and was heard by more than 1,100 business men of Dallas and other Texas cities. During his address Mr. Insull said the company which he represents will soon have an investment of \$93,500,000 in Texas. This is his company's expression of faith in Texas, the speaker said. Already the Middle West Utilities Company has the stupendous sum of \$75,000,000 invested in Texas. Mr. Insull said, and the additional sum of \$18,500,000 is on the company's program of expenditure in 1928.

Speaking of Texas, her resources and possibilities, Mr. Insull said: "You have a country that provides you every want as to climate and raw materials. On the east you have great timber lands; in the middle of the State wonderful agricultural lands; and to the west great grazing lands that are now developing into vast agricultural areas. To the south and east you have the truck and fruit gardens of the winter garden, the valley and East Texas. You have the wonderful coast line, from which you export your products to the whole world. In the southwest you have mineral lands, the true value of which none has yet any idea. To be so blessed would seem enough, but below the ground you have untold wealth in oil and fuels. Above all, you have that glorious sunshine, for which one, once having experienced it, forever pines. And then, what a history every Texan has to think back upon, and be proud that he was born where the 'eyes of Texas' looked upon the great miracle of his birth. There are probably young men here whose grandfathers knew Texas under as many as four flags."

Speaking of his disillusion when he first came to Texas, after hearing of the State as a region inhabited by bad men, and little else, Mr. Insull said: "You can well imagine my surprise when I stepped from the union depot in Dallas to find here a metropolitan city, and then went to Abilene to find a thriving little city in the west. On my way back to the north I stopped off at Marshall, in East Texas, and everywhere I went I found the same general characteristics that may be summed up as Texas spirit and push. I firmly believe that Texas communities which are still little known now in the North and East will rise to a commanding eminence in the years to come."

Starting with the small beginning of a decade ago, our company's investment in Texas has grown to a total of \$75,000,000. In 1927 we spent in Texas over \$16,000,000 in the development of our business, and our construction budget for 1928 calls for a much larger amount."

MANY FIRES FROM STILL.

Whisky stills as fire hazards figured conspicuously in a report issued by the State Fire Insurance Department recently covering fire losses in the State for the month of November, 1927. The total loss from fires during said month in the State was \$99,725, according to this report.

Explosions, including those of whisky stills, the department said, accounted for \$138,933 of the loss. Fires believed to have been set resulted in a reported loss of \$14,368, while electricity and defective wiring, as usual, figured prominently in the damage, the loss from these causes being placed at \$68,173.

TEXAS MINERAL OUTPUT NOV \$325,000,000.

Texas' mineral products for 1927 had a total value approximating \$325,000,000. The statistics have not yet been completed, but the director of the Bureau of Economic Geology of the University of Texas has obtained sufficient data to predict that the value will not fall below the sum named.

Mineral and mineral products obtained in Texas during 1926 had a total value of \$375,000,000. This valuation was in excess of that of 1925 nearly \$25,000,000. The director estimates that while owing to the reduced prices of petroleum the value was less, the value of mineral and mineral products in 1927 probably slightly exceeds \$325,000,000.

Statistics on which the 1926 total is based have been collected by the Bureau of Economic Geology in co-operation with the United States Bureau of Mines and Bureau of Census, except in the case of petroleum and sulphur, which reports are from the records of the State Comptroller. The total output and valuation of natural gas is not available, and the value of mineral water and silver is estimated.

Among the leading minerals and mineral products of Texas are asphalt rock, cement, clay and clay products, coal and lignite, fuller's earth, granite, gypsum, lime and limestone, mineral water, natural gas, petroleum, sand and gravel, sandstone, basalt rock, graphite, mercury, salt, silver and sulphur.

Asphalt-bearing rock, found chiefly in Kinney and Uvalde counties, is used for road material and was produced during 1926 to the amount of 189,880 tons, valued at \$825,610, the number of operating companies being three.

Of Portland cement there was produced 5,042,350 barrels, valued at \$9,522,701, the number of operating companies being four, and of plants six. One additional plant was established during 1927.

The clay products, including common brick, face brick, paving brick, building tile, drain tile, sewer pipe, pottery and stoneware, manufactured by 62 companies, amounted to a total value of \$6,029,209. Bituminous coal was produced by four companies to the amount of 139,869 tons, valued at \$486,805, and lignite was produced by 24 companies to the amount of 951,289 tons, valued at \$1,264,191.

Fuller's earth, produced by four companies, amounted to 30,258 tons, valued at \$300,169. Stone, including granites, basalt, limestone and sandstone, was produced by 31 companies, the total production amounting to 3,117,020 tons, valued at \$2,595,018.

Of gypsum, the quantity mined was 533,156 tons and the quantity sold, chiefly as manufactured products, including stucco, neat plaster, plaster of paris, plaster board, wall board and tile and raw gypsum, for agriculture and cement, valued at \$4,126,400. The lime produced, consisting of lime for building, agriculture, glass works and paper mills, sugar refineries, smelters and various minor purposes, produced by eight companies, amounted to 78,293 tons, valued at \$706,153. The sale of mineral waters is valued at \$50,000.

Records on production of natural gas are not complete, although the data obtained shows that 181,242,771,000 cubic feet of gas were treated during the year for the recovery of natural gas gasoline. The gasoline thus recovered amounted to 243,093,325 gallons, having a value of \$22,759,965.

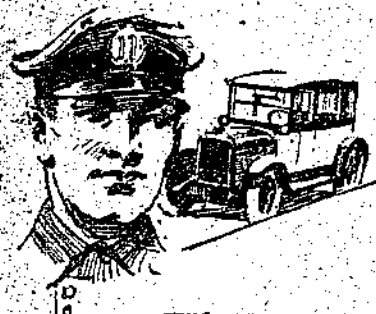
Petroleum production from 51 counties in the State amounted to 162,867,867 barrels, valued at \$301,483,502. Petroleum production of 1927 exceeded this amount in quantity, although of lesser sales value, owing to the reduced price of petroleum.

Of graphite, silver, mica and green sand there is one company each operating in the State, and for mercury and salt, three companies each. The combined output of these products has a value of about \$1,117,404. Of sulphur there was marketed during 1926 a total of \$1,890,010 tons.

CURRENT COMMENT

(Continued from Page 3)

mocking birds, red birds, doves, and wood-peckers reared their young in my yard, and we have frequent visits from jay birds, black birds and yellow hammers. The feathered beauties damage a few peaches and tomatoes, but they give us far more than they take.

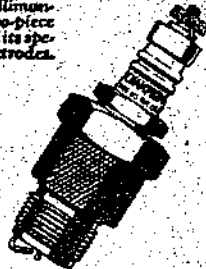


The Taxi Driver

If there is one thing that counts most in getting away fast to beat traffic and for speed in fast runs it's spark plugs. I use Champion every time.

Champion is the better spark plug because of its double-ribbed siluminic core - its snap-piece construction and its dual analysis electrodes.

Champion X- for Ford 60
Champion Cars other than Ford 75



CHAMPION
Spark Plugs
TOLEDO, OHIO

GEN. HOUSTON'S HOME A STATE PARK

The old home of Gen. Sam Houston, first president of the Republic of Texas, at Huntsville, is being beautified and will be maintained as a State park. The work is being carried on under an appropriation made by the Texas Legislature, and is being supervised by a committee appointed by the Board of Regents of the State Teachers College at Huntsville. Students of the College are doing the preliminary work.

Grounds of the old homestead are being cleared of all structures except the house in which Gen. Sam Houston lived so many years ago and the little old log cabin in which he maintained his law office and library. The old homestead originally consisted of 293 acres and was acquired by Gen. Houston in the year 1847. It was made up of several tracts, the largest of which, 174 acres, was purchased by the preceding owner for one negro woman, valued at \$600. When he was elected United States Senator Gen. Houston sold the land, but took it back when the purchaser was unable to meet the notes given in its purchase.

TURKEY HAS BIG BUILDING PROGRAM

While the town of Turkey was without a railroad until November 1, it carried out a building program of over \$200,000 last year. Now that the town has railroad facilities, a modern water system and other industries, it has launched a much larger building program for the present year. Already a program totaling \$435,000 is lined up.

This year's building program includes a modern two-story hotel, several business buildings, a cotton compress, a high school building and a Masonic hall.

\$2 each for names of new customers who wear an artificial eye. Send names of any you know and earn commission. Nothing to buy or sell. DENVER OPTIC CO., 559 Quincy, Denver, Colo.

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TEXAS, OKLAHOMA, KANSAS CITY and ST. LOUIS. COMPLETE PULLMAN and DINING CAR SERVICE. Ask about our New "Eleven o'clock" night trains between all important Texas Cities. "An innovation in travel."

For further information, write
W. G. CRUSH
Passenger Traffic Manager, Dallas, Texas.

TEXAS INVESTMENT IN ELEEMOSYNARY INSTITUTIONS

An inventory by the State Board of Control of the seventeen State eleemosynary institutions shows a total valuation of \$13,761,088. Much more than that was appropriated for these institutions, but the deterioration of the plants and the replacing of old and obsolete structures with new buildings explains why the aggregate is not larger.

Classified the values were distributed as follows: Buildings \$10,220,446, equipment and miscellaneous \$1,869,593, land \$1,117,111, live stock \$174,302, merchandise, \$379,634 and number of acres 8,215.

A statement of the principal values of each institution follows:

Confederate Home, total \$535,609, building \$391,678, equipment \$57,389, land \$82,000.

Confederate Women's Home, total \$106,117, buildings \$101,675, equipment \$19,099, land \$12,000.

School for the Blind, total \$560,609, buildings \$461,725, equipment \$76,523, land \$15,000.

School for the Deaf, total \$849,762, buildings \$649,800, land \$94,500, equipment \$94,336.

Deaf, Dumb and Blind School for Negroes, total \$277,728, buildings \$206,550, equipment \$46,337, land \$15,000.

State Orphans' Home, total \$553,464, buildings \$414,000, equipment \$54,761, land \$89,800.

Home for Dependent and Neglected Children, total \$237,929, buildings \$187,778, equipment \$15,391, land \$28,850.

Girls' Training School, total \$262,592, buildings \$208,685, equipment \$26,064, land \$12,800.

Juvenile Training School, total \$827,205, buildings \$537,500, equipment \$165,292, land \$89,200.

Austin State School (for feeble-minded), total \$855,213, buildings \$718,288, equipment \$79,105, land \$31,313.

Rusk State Hospital, total \$984,301, buildings \$746,250, equipment \$93,112, land \$105,450.

Terrell State Hospital, total \$1,199,154, buildings \$746,099, equipment \$317,304, land \$75,000.

San Antonio State Hospital, total \$1,556,568, buildings \$1,119,425, equipment \$250,999, land \$89,000.

Austin State Hospital, total \$1,290,846, buildings \$877,200, equipment \$204,911, land \$128,000.

Wichita Falls State Hospital, total \$1,537,192, buildings \$1,182,435, equipment \$119,141, land \$187,600.

Abilene State Hospital (for epileptics), total \$1,071,568, buildings \$918,375, equipment \$59,113, land \$64,300.

Tuberculosis Sanitarium, total \$1,036,222, buildings \$758,504, equipment \$185,711, land \$39,997.

The largest area owned is 2,109 acres held by the Rusk State Hospital and the smallest one-half square of city property owned by the Confederate Women's Home.

STATE FORESTS COVER 5,694 ACRES

Texas now has three State-owned forests with a combined area of 5,694 acres. One of these is located in each of the principal East Texas pine type areas—shortleaf, loblolly and longleaf.

Two of the forests are under administration with resident superintendents. The third will be when funds become available.

A LITTLE FUN Jokes to Make You Laugh

The Drug Store
"I want a bottle of Iodine."
"Sorry, but this is a drug store. Can't I interest you in an alarm clock, some nice leather goods, a few radio parts, or a toasted cheese sandwich?"

A Regular Zoo
"Everybody in our family's some kind of an animal," said Bobby to the amazed lady visitor.
"What nonsense!" she exclaimed.
"Well," replied Bobby, "mother's a dear, my baby sister is mother's little lamb, I'm the kid, and dad's the goat."

Sauce for the Gander
A small boy had slapped a little girl. The teacher was quick to rebuke the youngster.
"Jackson," she said, "no gentleman would strike a lady."
The boy was all ready with his reply. It was: "Well, no lady would tickle a gentleman."

Then He Knew
Passenger, to negro porter while on train for New York: "What time do we get to New York, George?"

Porter: "We is due to get there at 1:15 unless you has set your watch by eastern time, which would make it 2:15. Then, of co'se, if you is goin' by daylight savings time, it would be 3:15, unless we is an hour an' fifty minutes late—which we is."

Truthfulness Rewarded
A Civil War veteran had spent a week at a New York hotel. When he went to pay his bill the clerk asked:

"What was your rank?"
"Oh, just a private," the old soldier replied.
"Well, I won't charge you anything. You are the first private I ever met."

My Papa
"Little boy," asked the well-meaning reformer, "is that your mamma over yonder with the beautiful set of furs?"
"Yes, sir," answered the bright lad.
"Well, do you know what poor animal it is that has to suffer in order that your mamma might have those furs?"
"Yes, sir; my papa."

All Been Done
Auntie did not know that Lonny had just received a spanking, so when she found him crying out behind the house she said kindly:
"Why, dear, what is the matter? Is there anything I can do for you?"
"No," was the tearful response. "It's all been done!"

Still Another Problem
A farmer, visiting his son's college and wandering into a chemistry class, saw some students busy with retorts and test tubes.

"What are you trying to do?" he asked.
"We're endeavoring," replied one of the students, "to discover or invent a universal solvent."
"What's that?" asked the farmer.
"A liquid that will dissolve anything."
"That's a great idea," agreed the farmer. "When you find it, what are you going to keep it in?"—Tid-Bits.

POULTRY FACTS

By F. W. KAZMEIER
Poultry Breeder, Bryan, Texas.

New Things We Have Learned About Raising Baby Chicks.

This month many people will be planning on raising several hundred baby chicks. It may be well to state at this time, that if you want eggs next fall and winter, it is not too early to begin now. Remember, pullets will give you the most profitable production and that hens are disappointing in the fall and early winter.

Starting the Chicks.
We have always recommended, not to feed baby chicks until they are 60 to 72 hours old. That is still true; however, we have learned that the way most people handle their chicks, that does not mean they don't get anything to eat. We have found baby chicks, when three or four days old, full of sand from one end of the digestive system to the other, also often found particles of litter and other indigestible material. Handle chicks so they will be quiet, and get plenty of sleep and warmth until they are 72 hours old. The best way of doing this is by keeping them in a dark place.

Darken Brooder House.
If you have an up-to-date brooder house, equipped with wooden shutters, instead of glass windows, you can move chicks from incubator to brooder house within 24 hours old. We recommend rice straw or some similar material for litter. Prairie hay also is good. We do not like oat straw, as well, because it contains too much fine material, although if necessary it may be used. Lower the wooden shutter to darken entire inside of house. If glass windows are to be contended with, get some black cloth or paper to hang over them to darken interior of house. The idea is to have house so dark, chicks cannot see enough to eat anything. They should be kept in a dark place and quiet, until you are ready to give

Super Thrift.
Speaking about thrifty housekeepers, my wife made me a necktie out of an old silk dress she had.

"That's nothing. My wife made a dress out of one of my old ties."

Cured Him
"Jones and his wife seem to be getting along so much better. Had you noticed it?"

"Yes. It all happened after he went to his old home back East this summer and saw the girl he had been dreaming and talking about the last twenty years."

"How would you like to have a hop in my airplane?"
"No, sah. Ah stays on terrah firmah; an' de more firmah, de less terrah."

"Our Own."

A man was stranded on a desert island. He was afraid of cannibals, so he moved very cautiously. As he was climbing up a small hill he heard voices.

"Who in the dickens trumped my ace?"
The man lifted his eyes to the sky above and said, "Thank Heaven there are Christians on this island."

More Scotch Thrift.

The Scotchman had fallen into the well and, while swimming around in it, called to his wife. She came running to him and asked: "Shall I call the servants from the field, that they may pull you out?"

"What time is it?" inquired he?
"Eleven-thirty," said his wife.
"Well, never mind," said he, "I'll swim around till dinner time!"

The Bacon!
(With Apologies to Longfellow.)

Tell me not in mournful numbers advertising is a dream, for the businessman who slumbers has no chance to skim the cream. Life is real! Life is earnest! Competition's something fierce! If for dividends thou yearnest, learn to parry, thrust and pierce. In the business field of battle, molly coddles have no place. Be not like dumb-driven cattle; be a live one in the race. Lives of great men all remind us we must bring the bacon home, and, departing, leave behind us footprints on another's dome. Let us then be up and doing, otherwise we may be done; still achieving, still pursuing—advertise and get the mon.—Waverly Press.

Night Was Too Short.

The young man had complained of insomnia, and, visiting a specialist, he was told to count until he fell asleep. He was also given a prescription.

On the following day he paid another visit to the specialist and the latter was surprised to see that his patient looked even more tired than ever.

"Did you take the medicine?" he asked.
"Yes."
"You didn't forget to count as I told you?"
"No; I counted up to 19,568—"
"And then?" said the specialist, "you fell asleep?"
"No," replied the patient, "it was time to get up."

Hardening in Baby Chick Boxes.

Many chick raisers now move their chicks into baby chick boxes, properly ventilated and stacked until they are 60 to 72 hours old and ready for their first feed. The idea is to keep them in dark boxes, so they won't eat litter, droppings, etc. Regular chick boxes are used, they are properly ventilated so the chicks are comfortable, wooden cleats are nailed or fastened to the top of the boxes to provide for a circulation of air, when boxes are stacked one above another. This plan has many advantages because it keeps the chicks from eating what they should not be eating, until they are old enough to have feed placed before them.

Droppings and Diseases.

Most of the baby chick diseases are caused and spread through the eating of the droppings. Take, for example, two of the most dreaded baby chick diseases, namely, White Diarrhoea and Coccidiosis, are spread through the droppings. This year to overcome this trouble, several brooder manufacturers are coming out with wire screen or hardware cloth floors, through which the droppings fall, and out of the way of the baby chicks. No doubt, anything you can do to keep the chicks from getting in direct contact with the droppings; not to mention picking in them, will help you raise more and better chicks. This is one reason why on many poultry farms now, the first job, very early in the morning, is to get out to the brooder house, raise the hover, and clean out the litter and all droppings, and replace with fresh clean litter. This should be done early every morning.

This may sound like quite a job, but it is worth it. The cleaner the brooder house is kept, the more chicks you will raise.

CYLINDER AND CRANK SHAFT GRINDING
JNO. MULLER
AUTO WORKS
WRECKED CARS REPAIRED
FENDER AND BODY WORKS
WE REBABBIT BEARINGS.
FORT WORTH, TEXAS
3rd and Throckmorton Sts.

BIG TEXTILE-MILL FOR DALLAS.

Announcement has been made that a contract will be let in a very short time for the construction of a gigantic cotton mill at Dallas, the cost of which will be about \$1,000,000.

The proposed mill will be given over almost exclusively to the manufacture of "gray goods," the technical term for the fabric requiring treatment at a finishing plant. This will be done in order to furnish material to sustain a finishing plant, which it is believed will be erected in Dallas soon: A finishing plant, it is said, would save cotton manufacturers of the Southwest, and ultimately the consumer, hundreds of thousands of dollars, authorities contend. There are certain fabrics which must be specially treated after manufacture, and cotton mill concerns are now forced to send them to New England or the Southern Atlantic seaboard for treatment, at a cost which is virtually prohibitive. Since most of their buyers are located in the Southwest, the buyers must pay the transportation, which, of course, is ultimately paid by the consumer.

The new mill will have 17,000 spindles, and will be the third cotton mill in Dallas.

CLAIMS OLDEST MULE IN TEXAS.

M. H. Dupree, who now lives in Dill City, Okla., claims to own the oldest mule that Texas ever produced. This mule has been owned by Mr. Dupree since 1900, when he purchased the animal in Texas. His bill of sale shows that the mule was born on the old Seventy-Six ranch, which was established in Johnson county, and later moved to Comanche county, Texas. There is a brand on the animal's hip which was placed there in 1895. Most mules virtually lose their usefulness before reaching the age of 25, but Mr. Dupree says his mule is strong and active at 33.

COOKE COUNTY OIL PRODUCTION.

During the year 1927 oil production in Cooke county, which is virtually a new oil field, amounted to 1,354,478 barrels, according to figures recently compiled at Gainesville. This production came from 167 wells, in four fields. The peak production in Cooke county was during the month of October, when production reached 267,865 barrels. The pipe line runs were highest in July, when they averaged 13,520 barrels daily.

WATCH 75 YEARS OLD.

Earl Gibson, of Waxahatchie, owns a watch that is 75 years old. The watch was purchased by Mr. Gibson's grandfather, J. L. Driskill, one of the State's wealthiest cattlemen, seventy-five years ago. Mr. Driskill drove a herd of cattle to the Kansas markets seventy-five years ago, and while in Kansas purchased the watch, which is a Swiss, for which he paid \$150. The watch is in perfect condition today and keeps time accurately. The watch is wound with a key that operates through the back.

NATURAL GAS FOR PERRYTON.

The town of Perryton has entered into an agreement with the East Plains Gas Company, under the terms of which the town is to be supplied with natural gas for domestic and industrial use not later than September 1 of this year. The supply is to come from North Hutchinson county, unless gas is found in some of the wells now being drilled nearer Perryton. Construction of the line is to begin not later than May 1.

LOW FIRE LOSS AT MOUNT PLEASANT.

Mount Pleasant boasts of a very low fire loss, probably the lowest in the State. This town has had but one loss from fire in twelve years, which is a wonderful record. Mount Pleasant has a fine volunteer fire company, and splendid equipment for fighting fires.



MANY INSANE IN TEXAS JAILS.

A survey made January 12 showed that at that time there were 133 insane persons, confined in the jails of Texas, and that many more insane people were guarded in homes, because relatives were unwilling for them to stay in jail while waiting for admission to one of the State hospitals. This statement was furnished by the chairman of the Board of Control.

Of the insane persons confined in jail, 92 are negroes and 41 whites. The chairman of the Board of Control says the insane persons will be removed from jails by April 1, as accommodations for 200 whites and 200 negroes will be provided by that time in State hospitals. A new dormitory for whites will be opened at Wichita Falls, and a new dormitory for colored people at Rusk.

RICE PRODUCTION IN TEXAS.

According to the United States Agricultural Census for 1926, the rice acreage in Texas was 145,591, and the production 6,384,571 bushels. Matagorda county came first both in acreage and production, with 61,599 acres, producing 2,724,865 bushels. Wharton county was second in acreage and production. Twelve counties produced rice, viz: Brazoria, Chambers, Colorado, Fort Bend, Galveston, Harris, Jackson, Jefferson, Liberty, Matagorda, Orange, Wharton. There were 13 rice mills in the State, four in Houston, four in Beaumont, two in Bay City, one in El Campo, Eagle Lake and Orange.

HOUSTON'S CRIME RECORD FOR LAST YEAR.

The annual report of the Houston Criminal District Court, recently forwarded to the Attorney General's office at Austin, by the clerk of the court, shows that 638 indictments were returned during the year, with 283 trials and 272 convictions. These figures do not include the cases on appeal.

In murder cases there were 15 indictments, 3 trials, 2 convictions and 1 acquittal. Total years imprisonment imposed were 942, of which 201 were given suspended sentences.

TWELVE STORY BUILDING FOR MIDLAND.

Work is now under way on the twelve-story Hogan Petroleum building at Midland. It is hoped to have this building ready for occupancy next fall.

The structure will be of steel, stone and brick. On the first floor will be a theatre. This will be one of the finest office buildings in the Southwest, and many oil companies have already obtained leases on suites of offices.

for rapid chick growth
SUPERIOR ORANGE VITAMINE GROWING MASH



UNIVERSAL MILLS
Cleveland, Ohio, Pa., Wash.
SUPERIOR
STOCK AND POULTRY FEEDS
IN THE RED CHAIR BAGS

GLOVES

If your dealer does not carry Sabin Gloves, write for price list or send \$1.50 for a pair No. 206 buffed cowhide, leather back to knuckles, all outseam 6-inch cuff. Hold tight back. Postpaid. SABIN COMPANY, GLOVES
536-40 West Federal St. Youngstown, Ohio

Lufkin has opened a new 8,000 egg hatchery. With a few more hatcheries like this and the many others recently established in many towns and the importation of chickens and eggs into Texas will be a thing of the past.

A very large real estate deal was made in property near Fort Stockton January 14, when the Scharbrauer Cattle Company, of Midland, sold to Roy and Floyd Henderson, Judge Montgomery and Walter Childers a ranch consisting of 94,280 acres south of Fort Stockton. The price paid for the ranch was \$471,400, and the new owners announce that they will spend \$400,000 in improvements on the ranch.

Reports from Tyler say that sweet potatoes are moving from the curing plants there under an unprecedented demand, at prices ranging from \$1.50 delivered at Texas common points to \$1.75 per bushel delivered in Colorado. Last year's total shipment had been passed when a check-up was made on the 14th of January, and the season will probably last until about the middle of May.

Mrs. G. W. Chandler, of Fannin county, kept a record on four Rhode Island Red hens for the year 1927, showing the value of products and cost of keep, and is well pleased with profits from the hens. She says the hens began laying January 6, and from then until April 10 the four laid 301 eggs. At that time one hen went to setting. Up to June 11 the other three hens laid 145 eggs, when a second hen began setting. While the two were setting or raising a brood the other two laid 58 eggs during June. The entire output of the four hens for the year was 954 eggs and 100 chicks. Summing up, Mrs. Chandler found that she received from the eggs and chickens \$61.35. She fed the chickens corn and milk valued at \$9.60, leaving a profit of \$51.75.

According to reports by U. S. entomologists, the pink boll worm has again crept into Texas from Mexico. This time the pests are reported near Midland and Odessa. When the announcement of the find was made the entomologist said the inspectors had not done sufficient work in the areas mentioned to determine the nature and extent of the infestation. The inspections were being continued. The entomologist said the source of the infestation is not known. The recent oil development in that part of the State has caused a great increase in population with the consequent increase in travel by all classes. Many new roads have been made. All this, of course, has increased the chance of introduction of the pest. The entomologist believes the pests will be quickly eradicated. They were eradicated from Central and South Texas points under much less favorable circumstances.

DeWitt McDonald, of Ellis county, is convinced that it pays to raise turkeys, and especially if one raises good birds and exhibits them. Mr. McDonald recently sold for \$200 a turkey which cost him only a few cents to raise. The purchaser of this fine bird was Frank V. Hurd, of Brady. The turkey was the second prize winner old tom in the bronze class in the All-the-World Turkey Show at Dallas. Mrs. Gladys Honninger, of Lebanon, Mo., owner of the first prize winner in the Bourbon Red young tom class, refused \$500 for her prize-winning bird.

An average of 230 eggs to the bird was shown for the White Leghorn flock of the A. & M. College of Texas Poultry Farm for the last year. The best two pullets laid 290 and 284 eggs respectively, and both are laying eggs that weigh thirty ounces to the dozen. Twenty-one of the pullets laid more than 250 eggs for the year, while a few fell below 200. The Barred Plymouth Rock flock averaged slightly more than 200 eggs each, with the best pullet laying 242, and forty per cent of the flock laying over 200 eggs. The Rhode Island Reds did not average quite as high in egg production, but eggs sold by the department produced a number of show winners in keen competition. The year as a whole was a very successful one for the poultry farm.

The Meadolake Milk Products Company creamery plant began operations in Sherman January 16. This plant, which was constructed at a cost of approximately \$200,000, is expected to use the milk from 50,000 cows in Texas and Oklahoma. The plant began operation with the product of 5,000 cows, seven trucks making as many routes daily. The manager says prices for cream will be announced the first of each month, and will be guaranteed for the entire month. The price announced for January was \$2.20 per 100 pounds for milk having 4 per cent but-terfat; for milk testing above 4 per cent, 4 cents for each tenth of one per cent above the 4 per cent will be added to the price of \$2.20. Farmers will receive checks for their milk twice each month. Cream stations have been established at Pottsboro, Hagerman, Gunter, Tom Bean, Orangeville and Ladonia, Texas, and Bennington, Oklahoma. One trip a day will be made by the trucks until warmer weather, when two trips daily will be made.

The County Agent of Jones county, E. L. Tanner, says fifty thousand acres of Jones county farm lands will be terraced or contoured before the close of the winter season. He also says that practically the same acreage has been terraced during the past two years, and that fully 100,000 acres of contoured lands will be ready for the 1928 crop year. He says a conservative estimate of the increased productive value of terraced lands is \$5 per acre, which estimate gives a tremendous improvement in Jones county farm areas. Nearly 200 farmers in the section mentioned have been trained in the use and operation of farm levels and the correct placing of terrace lines. Seventy levels have been placed in Jones county by the County Agent. Terracing schools are conducted from time to time and a large force of farmers will be busy terracing and contouring until time for planting.

J. W. Killer, of Lockney, furnished further proof of the fact that the South Plains of Texas is an ideal place for poultry culture by presenting to a poultry house in Lockney a mammoth Rhode Island Red hen. The hen weighed nine pounds and six ounces, and netted her owner \$1.87.

An investigation of all phases of crop insurance by the Secretary of Agriculture is proposed in a bill introduced by the Chairman of the Agricultural Committee of the United States Senate, who has expressed the opinion that such insurance would materially assist in the stabilization of agricultural production and credit. The bill proposes the establishment of a new unit in the Department of Agriculture to study and devise plans and methods for writing crop insurance, and to gather and analyze all available data on the subject, such as crop yields and damage, climatic hazards and other data needed and useful in measuring natural and economic hazards incident to the growing of farm crops.

On January 14 the National Department of Agriculture issued a report on the number of boll weevils entering hibernation in the fall of 1927, based on experiments to determine damage by the pests on this year's cotton crop. The records were made by utilizing Spanish moss collected around cotton fields and examining it for weevils. The number of live weevils per ton was computed and used as a numerical index of the abundance. A table for Tallulah, La., showed 21 weevils to the ton, as against 242 last year, but the Department said it should be remembered that the Tallulah area was included in the Mississippi overflow, and only a few fields were planted in cotton. The average for Northeastern Louisiana was 18 weevils, against 242 last year; Southern Louisiana 257, against 192; average South Carolina 1,545, against 48; average Georgia 220, against 359; average Alabama 148, with no figures for last year. The Department said all States east of the Mississippi river had mild fall weather conditions and a top crop of squares and bolls on cotton plants up to an unusually late date, providing abundant breeding and feeding material for weevil. The late crop of weevils was more abundant and in better condition for successful hibernation than for several years.

FOR SALE—Stock, grain, dairy and poultry farms; 3 hours St. Louis, U. S. highway, 22 miles, best location in State. W. L. BESS, Farmington, Mo.

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FOR SALE—One of the finest ranches in Texas, 100 miles from Austin, approximately 5,300 acres, completely fenced, guaranteed clear title; natural springs, concrete water and grass pastures. Price \$57,450. U. S. money, on terms of 10 per cent down, balance eight per cent. W. N. PHILIPEN, Nevada, Texas.

FOR SALE—Sacre poultry and truck farm at low including new broom hunging barn, 3 hen houses, garage, 200 laying pullets, 2 cows, 2 horses, all farm implements. Price \$3,900. C. N. BRUDSIGN, Cliftonville, Ala.

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FARMS AND RANCHES

CLOSE IN South Plains farm for sale until Feb. 1, at bargain. Price \$40 per acre. Terms: \$1500 cash, balance \$2000 loan 6% int. 24 years time. Balance 10 notes of \$500 int. Plenty of good water, depth 40 ft. Moderate improvements on first class public road. R. F. D. 101 door. Good high school in Leon County, 1 mile west of O'Donnell. Best cotton country on Plains. Possession any time. No trade considered. Owners can be reached at O'Donnell, Tex.

STRAWBERRY LAND A lovely, new home. Five rooms, bath, large sleeping porch, 36 acres in Ar-tesian belt, with 40-foot well, gas engine and pump, 35 miles of San Antonio. Price \$15,000. One-third improved, balance cash. N. J. GORDON, Waverly, Mo.

LOWER RIO GRANDE VALLEY 24 acres ORANGE GRAPEFRUIT AND TRUITS, one-third improved, balance cash. C. A. HALL, Donna, Texas.

18 ACRES, Clear, Rio Grande Valley, 3 miles W. Edinburg, Tex. 4-room house, outbuildings, deep well, bearing citrus orchard. \$15,000. One-third improved, balance cash. N. J. GORDON, Waverly, Mo.

100 QUARTER SECTIONS irrigated lands for sale. Easy terms. All in consolidated tract, 1000 acres, improved dry farming, L. R. SIMS, Secy., Center, Colo.

FOR SALE—Irrigated farm lands and stock ranches in the San Luis valley of Southern Colorado. Write to: HANCOCK, Morte Vista, Colo.

COME TO TWIN FALLS COUNTY, IDAHO. The Banner Irrigation Project of the West. We have improved irrigated farms for sale, investigate our farming advantages. Ideal climate with no grass pest. No quack, crochets, blizzards, or snafouts. Not a crop failure since irrigation was introduced. Come or write for full information. Twin Falls, Idaho.

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FARMS AND RANCHES

FORECLOSED farms for sale. Bare bar-nains. Small cash payments, balance at 7 per cent. Write: AMERICAN INVESTMENT CO., Oklahoma City, Okla.

FOR SALE—Farms, 240 acres Tillman County, Oklahoma, near Grandfield, 710 acres Jefferson County, Oklahoma, near Waurika. Other good farms reasonable. DOLLING & GORE, Hennessey, Okla.

FOR SALE—Good farm, 40 acres bottom, immediate possession, \$1000 down, balance cash. T. L. TURNER, Cherokee, Okla.

FOR SALE—160 acres in wheat, Beaver, Oklahoma. MRS. C. E. PETERSON, Win-don, Kan.

WESTERN MONTANA ranches for sale. All sizes and kind of grain, stock, stock raising, dairying. WILLIAM HIBBS WALLACE, Jean, Montana.

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Business Opportunities

TRADE—Small manufacturing plant. Sales covered ten States. Guaranteed line, great future. Write: R. E. HATTON, Cat-skill, N. Y.

A HELPFUL franchise may be open for your city. Avail yourself of this opportunity to become a real live merchant. Write: JACK LONE, Fort Worth, Tex.

ANY BUSINESS ANYWHERE... We cover the whole Southwest. We handle only established places of business. If we haven't what you want we can get it. Write: MUTUAL BROKERAGE CO., S. W. Life Bldg., Dallas, Texas.

FOR SALE—Blacksmith stock and tools. Up-to-date shop. A. A. HUNGERFORD, Nowata, Okla.

GROCERY store in Sherman, Texas, for sale, doing good business, on paved street. Cheap rent. Will sell cheap for quick sale. Write to go on road. Box 32, Sherman, Texas.

FOR SALE—One complete steam laundry plant doing a good business; reason for selling: better business needs my attention. Box 845, Berker, Texas.

TIN shop for sale. Spring good business. G. W. WORRELL, Eureka, Kan.

SMALL ICE PLANTS PAY... Why not build one in your town? If you have location and some capital, we will finance balance. For particulars, write: W. H. JONES, Box 104, Dallas, Texas.

FURNITURE store bargain. Invoice \$2000. Considerable general merchandise. \$11000 cash will buy all. JAMES L. KAY, Mt. Pleasant, Texas.

FOR SALE—Completely equipped garage on main, year-round, transcontinental highway. Ideal climate; priced to sell by the owner. Write: W. P. HERON, San Antonio, Tex.

CAFE for sale or trade—Nine stools and four tables. \$1500 better than \$2000 per month. For information write: Box 364, Gettysburg, Okla.

315,000 STOCK—Drygoods, shoes, men's and ladies' furnishings. County seat town. Big trade territory. Within 100 miles Wichita. Might take some cash. Trade. Address owner, 304 South Glen, Wichita, Kansas.

FOR SALE—Tourist camp, White Deer, Texas. Two-chair barber shop, Kingsmill, Texas. Two-chair barber shop, Roxana, Texas. Write: Owner, O. W. HARRAR, White Deer, Texas.

POULTRY AND EGGS

S. C. BROWN LEGHORNS—Every-day strain. Eggs \$2 per 15, \$10 per 100 eggs. Write: S. C. BROWN, Box 104, Marshall, Texas.

SINGLE COMB Barred Brown Leghorns, every hen possessed of this pedigree, chicks \$15, eggs \$7.50. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write: EGGS POULTRY FARM, Elkins, Ark.

SNOW white Orpingtons from prize winning strain. Choice cockerels and cocks now ready for the breeding pen. Orders booked for baby chicks. MISS V. L. SMITH, Snowwhite Poultry Yards, Belton, Texas.

ROSE comb Rhode Island White cockerels. MRS. C. E. PETERSON, Wincham, Kan.

BUFF ORPINGTON, hatching eggs, \$3. Pullets and breeding stock the rest round. MRS. W. A. DEAN, Chamita, Kan.

WHITE LEGHORN cockerels, Tanned strain. Pullets, baby chicks and hatching eggs. LEE COVE VA FARM, Grandview, Tex.

WYCKOFF-JOHNSON strain, White Leg-horn eggs, \$2.50 up. Guaranteed. MEADOW-MERRE POULTRY RANCH, Vian, Okla.

WORLD'S BEST SAVE AD-4 weeks old 200-500 egg strain. Rocks, Texas. Anconas, Leghorns, males-females. OLD POULTRY SCIENCE, Anita, Iowa.

HIGH-ADGE CHICKS—Standard egg breed. Postpaid. Lehigh, Pa. Rocks, Texas. Anconas, Leghorns, males-females. OLD POULTRY SCIENCE, Anita, Iowa.

FOR SALE—Stock of dry old goods located in one of the best little towns of the Gulf Coast section. Will invoice about \$7500. Liberal discount given. Address: Box 266, Blanton, Texas.

FOR SALE—Completely equipped garage on main, year-round, transcontinental highway. Ideal climate; priced to sell by the owner. Write: W. P. HERON, San Antonio, Tex.

315,000 STOCK—Drygoods, shoes, men's and ladies' furnishings. County seat town. Big trade territory. Within 100 miles Wichita. Might take some cash. Trade. Address owner, 304 South Glen, Wichita, Kansas.

FOR SALE—Tourist camp, White Deer, Texas. Two-chair barber shop, Kingsmill, Texas. Two-chair barber shop, Roxana, Texas. Write: Owner, O. W. HARRAR, White Deer, Texas.

Cotton Farmers Worley-Boykin Registered Certified Seed. Below is submitted a cotton variety test as made by the Roby (Texas) High School Vocational Agriculture Department, in which the superiority of my seed is clearly shown over eight other varieties. The figures are in pounds of seed cotton per acre.

Brantly-Draughon College. Positions. Come to FORT WORTH to learn Bookkeeping, Short-hand, Telegraphy, etc. where you know there are many positions and big salaries. Four National Banks represented on our Directory. Write AT ONCE for SPECIAL information.

TURKEYS. FOR SALE—Pure bred mammoth bronze turkey from prize winning strain. Call: F. S. RANGE, Irrell, Texas. WANTED—Ladies to sew canvas gloves at home. Spare time. Samples and working details free. Libby's, Box 5, Beaver Dam, Wis.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS (CONTINUED)

MACHINERY
OIL WELL MACHINERY.
 FT. WORTH: WELLS, MACKEY & SUPPLY CO.
 "Fort Worth Spudders," Portable Drilling Rig, Tools, Cables and Belts, Electric Engines, Brass Foundry, 63 Jennings, Fort Worth, Texas. Phone Lamar 2138.

CONCRETE MIXERS
 Builders, law firms, pumps, crushers, drag, dump wagons, gasoline engines, everything in stock. New or second-hand.
A. BROWNE MACHINERY CO.,
 8125 Dallas, Texas.

STOCKS AND BONDS
AVOCADO GROVES pay enormous dividends, 100% or more. Largest plant in Texas. 3,000 acres, bearing next year. Chance on ground floor, \$5 to \$200. Easy terms. Illustrated.
AVOCADO PARK GROVES, S. M., Miami, Florida.

TRAPPERS
 COYOTES easily killed with Evans Coyote Killer. Capsules 100 for \$5.00, provided with formula for baiting. **EVANS COYOTE KILLER, Livingston, Mont.**

BARBER COLLEGES
WHITE Barton Barber College, Inc. For new catalog explaining the system of making first-class barbers out of you. 502 Commerce St., Dallas, and 1319 Main St., Fort Worth, Texas.

CLARKSVILLE IS DOING MORE PAVING.
 Clarksville now lays claim to being the best-paved town of its size in Texas, or rather that it will be when the present paving program is completed. The program calls for the expenditure of \$150,000 for street paving in the spring and summer of 1928. This will add but about forty blocks to the paved district of the town, eleven streets shared in the paving. Clarksville already has 187 1/2 blocks paved in use, and the city officials claim that with the addition of forty blocks, Clarksville will have more paved streets than any town of like size in the State. The work to be done this year is expected to be of material help to the business in the town, since it will furnish many people employment.

TEXAS COTTON SPINDLES.
 The report for the month of December, 1927, on the manufacture of cotton fabrics in Texas, by the Bureau of Census of the Department of Commerce, shows that during this month there were 246,248 spindles active, and a total of 2,712,919 in place. The aggregate number of spindle hours for the United States was 1,575,363,372, of which Texas contributed 70,870,644.

HOSPITAL FOR NACOGDOCHES.
 Plans have been approved for a hospital of thirty-bed capacity, at Nacogdoches, and an option has been obtained on a site 200 by 400 feet. Construction will be financed with part of the \$150,000 from the Texas Power & Light Company in payment for the city light plant.

VIOLINS
 CREDITED TO YOUR ACCOUNT

AULT'S FEBRUARY SPECIAL
 Our regular \$16.50 Violin Quartet—Violin, Bow and Case, only \$14.00.

AULT MUSIC CO.
 1245 Fort Worth, Texas

FIRST TEXAS TELEPHONE IN GALVESTON.

Telephoning in Texas will be half a century old on the 18th day of March of the present year. It was on the 18th day of March, 1878; that the first telephone was installed in this State. It was in the home of Col. A. H. Belo, founder of the Galveston and Dallas News, that the first phone was placed. For a time the only connection this phone had was with the office of the Galveston News. In addition to being the first in Texas, this phone was also one of the first 1,000 established in the United States.

The telephone company's records show that the first exchange switchboard installed in Dallas was on June 1, 1881. At the time of the installation the exchange had but forty subscribers. The Galveston exchange antedated the one at Dallas nearly two years, the date of its opening being in August, 1889. For the first few years, of these and other exchanges no poles were used, the wires being fastened to trees, house corners and other convenient objects. Numbers were not used by the early exchanges, patrons of the lines calling by name the persons they desired to communicate with. Boys were employed at first in the exchanges, but they played so many pranks on subscribers and were so free in the use of unacceptable language that they were soon discarded and girls given their places.

The first long-distance telephone line in Texas ran from Galveston to Houston. This line was opened to the public in 1883. A single strand of wire was used. The wire was strung on cypress poles across the bay to the mainland, and trees and houses were used for the remainder of the distance.

Dallas leads all Texas cities at present in the number of telephones in use, Houston is second and San Antonio third. At the beginning of the present year Dallas had 67,035 phones, Houston 59,197, and San Antonio 41,411. Dallas has an average of about 28,000 phone calls an hour, though the records show that during the busiest period of the day there is an average of 62,914 calls. On a busy day nearly one million calls are made. In the handling of these calls 68 girls work daily as service operators. The automatic service is in use in that city; if it were not 700 service operators would be necessary.

How telephoning has grown in fifty years is revealed by these figures: In Texas alone more than 600,000 telephones are in use, with more than 1,200 exchanges, with more than 1,500,000 miles of wire in use. In the United States there are nearly seventeen million telephonic stations.

SAN ANTONIO TO INCREASE AREA.

By the simple expedient of taking back lands originally given the city by the King of Spain in 1773, the business men of San Antonio have a plan which will increase the population of the city sufficiently to insure it being the largest city in the State when the next Federal census is taken in 1930. Three Texas cities are now contenders for the first place, and it is a neck and neck race as yet as to which will show the largest number of people when the next Federal census shows a count.

The lands in question were once the commons, or municipally owned grazing grounds. From time to time the land was sold in small tracts, as the need for it disappeared. These former commons now contain a number of thriving little suburbs, with many people, and if added to the city proper would give the population a boost that would be very helpful in landing San Antonio in first place in 1930.

RIO GRANDE BRIDGE AT DEL RIO APPROVED.

The War Department has approved plans for the reconstruction of the international bridge over the Rio Grande at Del Rio, as submitted by the Citizens Bridge Company of that place. The bridge is to be built under an act of Congress approved March 4, 1923.

For Our BOYS and GIRLS
 By AUNT MARY

AN ANIMAL STORY.
 This little animal story, while allegorical, yet contains a lesson for every one. See if you can find the lesson we should learn from it, and write Aunt Mary, Box 1012, Fort Worth, Texas, your answer.

The Timid Hare and the Flight of the Beasts.
 (From the Jataka, Translated by H. N. Francis.)
 Once upon a time when Brahmadata reigned in Benares, the Bodhisatta came to life as a young lion. When fully grown he lived in the woods. At this time there was near the western ocean a grove of palms mixed with vilva trees. And here lived a certain hare.

One day this hare, after feeding, lay down to sleep under a palm tree. And the thought struck him, "If this earth should be destroyed, what would become of me?" At this very moment a ripe vilva fruit fell on a palm leaf and made a very funny noise. The hare thought the "world is collapsing." And without so much as looking around, he started to flee through the woods with all his might. Another hare, seeing him, cried out, "What is the matter?" "The world is coming to an end; I just heard it breaking up." At this the other hare started to run with the first one. Soon they met another and another still, and to all they told the same story, until a hundred hares were all running at top speed. They were seen by the wild boar, the deer, the tigers, the oxen, the rhinoceros, the buffalo, the elephant, the elk and the lions. Each asked the cause of the flight, and on learning the reason, also took to running.

When Bodhisatta saw this headlong flight, he knew that if he did not stop the animals they would all perish. So he hid behind a great rock, and as they came near sprang out with a mighty roar. They were so frightened they stopped and huddled together. "What is the cause of the flight?" he asked.

"The world is breaking up," they answered.
 "Who saw it breaking up?"
 "The elephant told us."
 So Bodhisatta asked the elephant and he answered, "They told me." He then asked the lion, and he said some one else told him, and so on down the line until he at last came to the hare that had started the whole thing.
 "Yes, sir," I saw it he said.
 When asked where he lived, he said in the forest of vilva trees and palm trees. So Bodhisatta thought, "A ripe vilva fruit fell on a palm leaf, and that is what has frightened him." He therefore reassured the herd of animals that he would find out if the world was really breaking up and placed the hare on his back and told him to point out the place where this breaking up had occurred.

So the lion ran to the grove of trees where the hare lived, and putting him on the ground told him to show him where he had heard the noise. The hare was too frightened to venture very close, but pointed out the place. The lion found here the ripe fruit on the palm leaf and having made sure that the earth was not breaking up again, placed the hare on his back and hastened to the other animals. He told them the whole story; that the world was far from collapsing, and that they should go home.

Thus it happened that Bodhisatta stopped a panic and saved all the beasts from rushing into the sea and being drowned. And, thanks to him, they were saved for another day.

SUNSHINE CLUB NEWS.

We have several new members this month and many interesting letters. Bernice Rogers, Tecumseh, Okla., is joining the club and we are happy to have her. Mildred Hayley, Seymour, Texas, is a new member that we want to welcome. A kind lady of Goliad, Texas, writes that Mrs. C. H. Baker of that city has been dead for three months. We are so sorry to hear of this, and extend our sympathy even at this late date to her family. This brings up a question that I would like to bring to the attention of the members of the Shut-In Club. If you know of the death of a Shut-In member it would greatly help Aunt Mary if you would notify us of this death. It is only by your cooperation in every line that we can make the club a success. I can only gather the news together and pass it on to the members if you send it in. As you all know, Aunt Mary lives in Fort Worth and cannot visit each Shut-In personally. So you must keep me posted. I am depending on you and I know you won't fail me.

Mrs. Nannie Spangle, Goliad, Texas, who has been deaf and blind for six years, is a new Shut-In member. Also Mrs. R. T. Davis, of Goliad, is another Shut-In. Mrs. Spangle is 80 years old and Mrs. Davis is also an aged woman. We hope to make their last days happy ones. Will the party that sent in the name of Mrs. B. Schultz send her address, as the one on the coupon could not be made out; it was "too dim". Susie Baugh of El Reno, Okla., one of our most faithful and ardent members, sends in a new Shut-In member and a new Shut-In name. We are happy for both names and wish to welcome them to the club. Mary Susie is due a lot of thanks, and we love your letters, dear.

Estelle Ponder, Spur, Texas, writes a very sweet letter. Mattie Vee McCulliston, Stamford, Texas, writes that Georgia Reed, one of our former Shut-Ins, is doing very nicely, and is going to school. We are very happy to hear this. I want to compliment Mattie Vee for the wonderful interest she takes in the club. I wish every member was just as thoughtful. Thanks for the Christmas card, Ruthie Whorley.

Ruby Williams sends a sweet letter. Ethel Berry, you are already a member (No. 157), and you do not need another membership card. Thank you for the letter and the information about the Shut-Ins, Frances Whaley, Eldorado, Okla. You are a very dear little girl and Aunt Mary certainly appreciates your interest in the club. Elsie-Marie appreciated the cards and thanks you very much. Eileen Hodges, Roswell, New Mexico, is another new Shut-In sent in by Ruthie Whorley. We are happy to have her.

Shut-Ins for This Month—Don't Forget Your Number.

- Mrs. Mary Robinson, Rt. 2, Mulhall, Okla., Nos. 100 to 110, inclusive.
- Pink Matthews, Carthage, Texas, Nos. 111 to 120, inclusive.
- Maggie Lou Jones, Amber, Okla., Nos. 121 to 130, inclusive.
- Eura Halt, Rt. 2, Gonzales, Texas, Nos. 131 to 140, inclusive.
- Ruth Cover, Marshall, Okla., Nos. 141 to 151, inclusive.
- Mr. C. Miller, Henderson, Texas, Nos. 151 to 160, inclusive.
- Leta Yarnell, Wakita, Okla., Nos. 161 to 170, inclusive.
- Sarah Cox, Elton, Texas, Nos. 171 to 180, inclusive.
- Mrs. M. Yancey, Cisco, Texas, 181 to 190, inclusive.
- Eileen Hodges, Roswell, New Mexico, age 14, Nos. 191 to 200, inclusive.
- J. L. Gaff, Woodville, Okla., age 10, Nos. 201 to 210, inclusive.
- James Conner, 289 North K, El Reno, Okla., Nos. 211 to 220, inclusive.
- Mrs. Nannie Spangle, Box 255, Goliad, Texas, age 80, Nos. 231 to 230, inclusive.
- Mrs. R. T. Davis, Goliad, Texas, Nos. 231 to 240, inclusive.

The Birthday of Washington.

The birthday of the Father of Our Country, February 22, is a national holiday. The following poem is very appropriate to speak on this occasion:

Welcome thou festive morn,
 Never to be passed in scorn,
 Thy rising sun,
 Thou day forever bright,
 With Freedom's holy light,
 That gave the world the sight
 Of Washington.

Unshaken mid the storm,
 Behold the noble form—
 That peerless one—
 With his protecting hand,
 The guardian of our land,
 Our Washington.

Traced there in lines of light,
 Whose all pure rays unite,
 Obscured by none;
 Brightest on history's page,
 Of any clime or age,
 As chieftain, man and sage,
 Stands Washington.

Name at which tyrants pale,
 And their proud legions quail,
 Their boasting done,
 While Freedom lifts her head,
 No longer filled with dread,
 Her sons to victory led
 By Washington.

Now the true patriots see,
 The foremost of the free,
 The victory won,
 In Freedom's presence bow,
 While sweetly smiling now,
 She wreathes the spotless brow
 Of Washington.

Then with each coming year,
 Wherever shall appear
 The natal sun,
 Will we attest the worth,
 Of one true man to earth,
 And celebrate the birth
 Of Washington.

—By George Howland.

About the Sunshine Club.

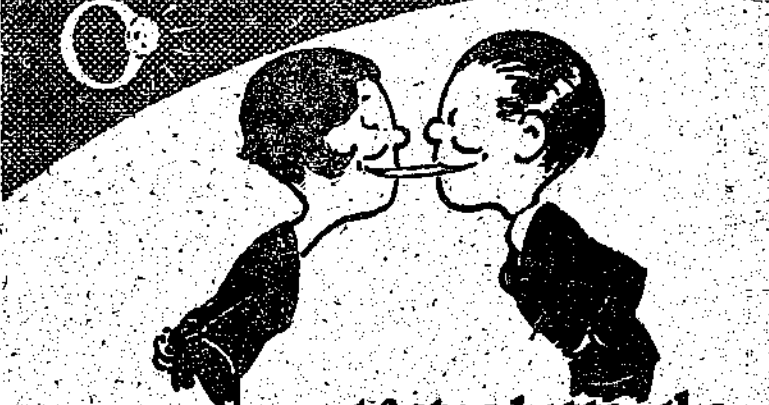
If you are a new reader of this paper perhaps you do not know about our wonderful little club that is trying to bring sunshine into the dark world of sorrow and trouble. Every reader of this page, young or old, can belong to this club. There are no dues or assessments to pay; it is free. Simply fill in the coupon below, "Application for Membership," and mail to Aunt Mary, Box 1012, Fort Worth, Texas. You will receive a membership card with a number printed in the right-hand upper corner. This is your number. Each month a list of Shut-Ins' names and addresses are printed on this page. When your number appears after a name you are to send sunshine to this Shut-In each month for three months. The sunshine is not to cost over ten cents and may be in the form of a cheerful letter, cut-out picture, poetry, etc. Fill out the coupon and mail today to the above address.

Sunshine for Shut-In Club
Shut-In Coupon
 I want you to keep my name on the Shut-In list.
 Name.....
 R. R. or Street.....
 Town..... State.....
 I expect to be a Shut-In.....
 Age..... Sent in by.....

If you are a Shut-In, or know one, fill out the "Shut-In" coupon and mail to Aunt Mary, Box 1012, Fort Worth, Texas.

Sunshine for Shut-Ins Club.
 Motto: "I Want to Bring Happiness to Others."
 Application for Membership.
 Name.....
 Street or Rural Route.....
 Town..... State.....
 Age..... Birthday.....
 Sent in by.....

LISTERATED LOVE-KNOT



ORBIT
 Listerated
 Changed the chewing-gum habits of a nation. Famous for its inimitable, luscious, long-lasting flavor.
 5¢
 Wm. E. Easterwood, Jr. Co., Distributors, Dallas, Texas

CONVICT FARM LEASED.

The Shaw prison farm, in Bowie county, consisting of 4,688 acres, has been leased for a period of two years to James Smith, a banker and stockman of Paris. This farm, which was purchased about twelve years ago, has been losing money of recent years, it is claimed. It is quite a distance from the other State farms, and the board deemed it best to concentrate men, machinery, teams, etc., on other farms, believing such a change will do much toward putting the prison system on a paying basis. The 150 convicts on the Shaw farm have been moved to other prison farms. It is generally believed that the next session of the Texas Legislature will order the Shaw farm sold.

ANGELINA COUNTY HAS LARGE LUMBER OUTPUT.

Angelina county produces more lumber than any other county in Texas, according to a survey recently made of the forests of the State by H. J. Eberly, chief of the forest fire prevention department, with headquarters at Lufkin. Last year the sawmills in Angelina county cut approximately 200,000,000 feet of lumber, the greater portion of which was shipped out of the county. According to the survey, the cut of last year was worth \$6,800,000. The sawmills of the county employed 2,400 men, and paid these employees \$3,000,000 in wages.

WILL URGE UNIVERSITY FUNDS FOR BUILDING.

Hon. Lee Satterwhite, member of the Legislature from Potter county, has announced that a constitutional amendment will be offered at the next session of the Legislature enabling the Board of Regents of the University to appropriate as much as \$10,000,000 from the permanent University fund to be used for buildings for the University. At present only the interest from this fund can be used for the erection of buildings.

TEXAS OIL MILLS.

Statistics gathered for the year 1926 showed 175 oil mills in Texas. Of these mills only 142 were in operation during 1926, 33 being idle. These mills received 1,136,848 tons of cotton seed, valued at \$29,670,050. The products of the mills for the year totaled 291,296,560, including crude oil, refined oil, cake, meal and linters.

TEXAS NEGRO COLLEGE GETS \$100,000.

A gift of \$100,000 has been made to the Prairie View State Teachers College, for training negro teachers, by the Educational Board of the Rockefeller Foundation. The money is to supplement State appropriations in providing buildings and equipment for teacher training at the college. The money given is to be disbursed under the direction of the State authorities.

MAMMOTH OIL REFINERY FOR HOUSTON.

Houston has been assured a mammoth refinery and oil terminal on the ship channel by the Roxana Petroleum Company. The refinery and terminal will cost about \$10,000,000, and construction work will begin early in the spring. For this new enterprise a 661-acre tract of land has been purchased on the ship channel, the purchase price being about \$300,000.

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- No. Title
- 107 "HAND ME DOWN MY WALKING CANE."
 - 108 "MY CAROLINA HOME."
 - 109 "DOWN BY THE RIVERSIDE."
 - 110 "YOU'RE AS WELCOME AS THE FLOWERS IN MAY."
 - 111 "ARE YOU TIRED OF ME, DARLING?"
 - 112 "YOU GIVE ME YOUR LOVE AND I'LL GIVE YOU MINE."
 - 113 "KNOXVILLE GAL."
 - 114 "I WAS BORN FOUR THOUSAND YEARS AGO."
 - 115 "WHEN THE ROSES BLOOM AGAIN."
 - 116 "THERE'S NO DISAPPOINTMENT IN HEAVEN."
 - 117 "BULLY OF THE TOWN."
 - 118 "PRETTY POLLY."
 - 119 "THE BRIGHT SHERMAN VALLEY."
 - 120 "THE EAST BOUND TRAIN."
 - 121 "HE CARVED HIS MOTHER'S NAME UPON THE TREE."
 - 122 "TIS HOME BECAUSE MOTHER'S THERE."
 - 123 "I WILL SING OF MY REDEEMER."
 - 124 "WHEN OUR LORD SHALL COME AGAIN."
 - 125 "I'LL BE ALL SMILES TONIGHT."
 - 126 "I'M FREE AGAIN."

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NEW TERMINAL AT ODESSA.

Contract has been awarded and construction will begin immediately on one of the largest freight and passenger stations in Western Texas at Odessa, according to announcement of the Texas & Pacific Railway Company officials. Increased terminal facilities, calling for an expenditure of several hundred thousand dollars, will include laying of several miles of sidings and extensive yards of "eyes" for handling oil trains and other traffic. The new passenger and freight station will have a length of 600 feet.

NEW COURTHOUSE FOR EASTLAND.

The contract has been let for the erection of Eastland county's new courthouse, which is to cost in the neighborhood of \$300,000, bonds to this amount having been voted for the new structure. The new structure will be modern and fire-proof. It will be of stone, brick, terra cotta and reinforced concrete. All the county and district officials will be housed in the new building, and on the fifth floor will be quarters for the Court of Civil Appeals. The new building will occupy the site of the old one, which has been razed.

FIFTY-ONE MILES OF PAVING FOR HARDEMAN.

The Commissioners' Court of Hardeman county having passed an order for the paving of Highway No. 51 from Pease river on the south to Red river on the north, this county will soon have 51 miles of concrete highways, traversing the county north, south, east and west.

TYLER FINISHING PAVING PROGRAM.

The city of Tyler is now completing a three-year street paving program. This program has added over twenty miles of paved streets to the city. Concrete and brick have been used on all the paving, which cost nearly \$2,000,000.

Try This Simple Method For Blackheads

If you are troubled with these unsightly blemishes, get out ounces of Calcein powder from any drug store. Sprinkle a little on a hot, wet cloth and rub over the blackheads. In a few minutes every blackhead, big or little, will be dissolved away entirely.

WATER BONDS SOLD.

Of the \$1,600,000 bonds of Hidalgo County Water Control and Improvement District No. 6, \$800,000 have been sold and delivered to a Dallas firm. The proceeds of this bond issue are to be used to construct a modern system of irrigation through a tract of about 23,000 acres in the lower Rio Grande Valley, known as the Goodwin tract. The tract is located one mile west of Mission. The section is very productive in citrus fruits and vegetables, having shipped out 15,000 carloads in 1924-25 and a slightly increased amount in 1925-26. In addition to this, more than \$10,000,000 worth of cotton was sold. It is planned to build seventy-seven miles of concrete-lined canals and thirty-seven miles of concrete pipe lines. Concrete syphons will be placed at all main-road crossings, and pumping plants will be under telephone control.

TRAPPERS HAVE GOOD EARNINGS.

During the month of December, 1927, one Beeville firm of hide and fur buyers paid out \$11,575.85 to trappers. Among the hides purchased were 2,604 skunks, 7,526 opossums, 277 coons, 429 civit cats, 81 ringtails, 297 wolves, 86 wildcats, 14 badgers, 38 squirrels, 50 house cats, 34 javeline hogs, and 1 dog skin.



AGNES TRANEY

New Hair Mode from Broadway

"Everyone admires my hair, now that I'm doing it the new way that nearly every really smart girl I know is using," says Miss Agnes Traney, popular dancer, now appearing in the Broadway hit, "Rio Rita." "My hair doesn't need shampooing more than once a month, now. My scalp feels better than it ever has felt. I have gotten rid of all my dandruff. My hair is much easier to arrange, and it stays that way. All I do to keep it like this is put a few dashes of Danderine on my brush every time I use it. It's wonderful how Danderine adds to the beauty of your hair, makes it look so silky and lustrous." Danderine is not oily. It removes the oily film from each strand of hair and restores the natural color and lustre. It dissolves dandruff, cleanses and favors the scalp. It is delightfully fragrant. The big bottles are just like all drug stores. Beautiful, smooth, gleaming hair and a healthy scalp for a few cents.

WOMAN'S PAGE

MRS. MARGARET STUTE

HOME PROBLEMS

PASTIME BOOKS FOR MEN

With a multitude of books, good, bad and indifferent, flooding the market, it is indeed a task to pick out those most suitable for the amusement of busy men—and show me a man who is not personally convinced that he is the "busiest man in town." I suppose the prevalent atmosphere of this "Hurry—no eye on the clock" age, explains the great vogue for outlines, surveys, summaries, bird's-eye views and short cuts—at any rate they continue to come covering every subject imaginable.

However, it is true that this sort of knowledge is better than no knowledge at all, and very often creates a desire in the mind of the reader for more extensive reading material. "Authors and Others," Anice Page Cooper's book about twenty-four contemporaries, has just been published by Doubleday, Page & Company.

Almost every reader is familiar with the old guard of world famous authors, but what of this vast company of people who are doing things today? "Authors and Others" is a group of sketches about the writers and artists who are making our literature, and designing the most beautiful of the illustrated books—which nearly tempt the booklover beyond endurance! They belong neither to the precocious youngsters, nor to the established demigods. They are making the present, and are so busily and joyously experimenting and trying that it is impossible to rank them for a critical appraisal. Realizing this, the author merely gives us little stories about "Elizabeth," Charles B. Falls, Ellen Glasgow, Gordon Grant, Elizabeth MacKinty, William McFee, Paul Honore, Charles J. Finger, Mahlon Blaine, Selma Lagerlof, Charles Livingston Bull, Anzia Yezierska, Boris Artyzbasheff, A. P. Herbert and ten other of the present day "intelligencia." Also twenty-four sketches reproduced on tiny blocks representative of the work of the artists in the book and portraits of the authors by many other distinguished contemporary artists.

With the possible exception of "Elizabeth," who became a legend with "German Garden," and Selma Lagerlof, who although she is still doing some of her most significant work, has long since become a classic—none of these can be considered famous, yet each gives promise of living through the centuries to be eulogized by our grandchildren.

Breathes there a man with youth so dead that he fails to get a thrill from a good detective story? I do believe this type is the favorite of the majority of men. For all such I want to recommend "The Great Detective Stories." This title is a little misleading, for all the stories are not great. However, it serves the purpose of hair-raising amusement with seventeen stories from such masters as Poe, Conan Doyle, Anna Katherine Green, M. D. Post and G. K. Chesterton. Most of the authors are English and American.

The editor writes each story with a sketch of the author's life and a list of his best works. There is also an introductory sketch which throws much light on the history of the detective story, its setting, its themes and its national appeal. It is curious to note that outside of the United States, England and France, this type of story is not popular—the editor tells us why. Altogether, there is enough merit and interest in this one volume to hold the attention a good many reading hours.

A GARDEN FOR EVERY HOME.

Whether you live in the country, small town or large city, every family should have its garden spot, large or small, as circumstances will permit. It will not only furnish you with some wonderful "eating," but take you out-of-doors for healthful exercise and create a genuine interest in your home yard.

Here are a few suggestions that we have found helpful and so want to pass them on to you.

Garden soil should be prepared in the fall, if possible. Plow or spade as deeply as possible. Deeply cultivated soil holds the moisture and the loose dirt encourages the plant roots to grow deep and strong. Add manure, straw, dead leaves, or any good humus you can get hold of. This is important. No matter how good you may think your soil is, added fertilizer makes it that much better.

If you did not think to prepare the soil in the fall, do it now. Plow or spade deeply and then work the soil fine with a harrow or rake. The finer the soil the better the vegetables. We like to plow first and then work the soil fine with a rake. Lay out the rows with a string tied to two stakes, if you don't have a "good eye" for straight rows. We plant everything in rows, having found that it is easier to cultivate afterwards. We also plant in the water rows and not on the ridge.

Some weeks before planting time we select and order our seeds. This is a family matter all around. First we never buy a seed that is disliked by the family, such as mustard. Each family has its own tastes as to vegetables. We select the most seeds from the vegetables that are liked by the family as a whole, then if some member of the family has a personal preference not enjoyed by every one, they are privileged to order it. We try also to regulate the size of the order to the time we will have to spend in caring for the vegetables. We have learned from sad experience that a large quantity of seed for garden is only half as good as one that is the size we have the time to care for properly. As we live on a farm and the principal products are feed and livestock, there is not much time for the garden. However, we try to supply our table with early spring and also fall vegetables, with a surplus of each which we can use through the summer and winter months.

Tomatoes is one of the many vegetables greatly relished by the entire family. We raise both the early and late Beargras. Starting the seeds in the house planted broadcast in a box and covered with glass (airing on warm days for several hours), and when the second or true leaf appears, transplant to larger boxes in rows. They are given plenty of air and sunshine, but kept from frost. After the danger of frost is past they are set out in the open ground. Methods of transplanting will not be discussed, as most people are too familiar with it to repeat here.

TESTED RECIPES

- Chicken and Corn Soup.**
Chop 1 small can of corn, add two cups of chicken stock and simmer slowly for thirty minutes and then green through a sieve. Scald 2 cups milk with a slice of onion, remove the onion and add to the corn mixture. Melt 2 tablespoons butter, add 1/2 tablespoon flour and 1 teaspoon sugar, pour over this slowly the hot corn and milk mixture, season with salt and pepper. By putting a tablespoon of whipped cream in each soup dish and pouring the soup over it a delightful flavor will result. Serve with heated cheese biscuits.
- Sauce Tartare.**
To 1 cup mayonnaise, add 1/2 cup each of capers, chopped olives, sweet gherkins, parsley and 1/2 shallot all chopped fine. Mix thoroughly and keep in a cool place until ready to serve. This is a dressing used for fresh fish and cold meats especially.
- Rice Griddle Cakes.**
Mix 2 1/2 cups flour with 2 1/2 teaspoons baking powder, 1/2 teaspoon soda, 1 teaspoon salt and 2 tablespoons sugar. Add 1/2 cup milk that has been cooled, working it in well. Add one well beaten egg, 1/2 cup milk and 2 tablespoons melted butter. Beat until all ingredients are well blended. Fry the same as any other griddle cake and serve with syrup.
- St. Valentine Sandwiches.**
Wash a cream cheese and mozzarella with cream until of the right consistency to spread. Add 1 small bottle of olives, chopped fine, and 1/2 cup of finely chopped nutmeats. Season with salt, paprika and cayenne pepper to taste. Spread between slices of either white or brown bread and cut in fancy shapes.

"The Great Detective Stories" is by H. H. Wright, Scribner, New York, \$2.50.

Good short stories have a universal appeal, and in the new book, "Samples," by Ryttenberg and Lang, Boni & Liveright, \$2.50, we have just that.

Imagine in one volume an autographed copy of one of the best stories of such authors as Edna Ferber, Theodore Dreiser, Sherwood Anderson, Bannie Hurst, Zona Gale, John Galsworthy, George Ade, Elmer Wylie, Dorothy Canfield and Barry Berefield, surely any one will agree that a list of these names is the best guarantee of satisfaction one book could possibly have.

There is much hue and cry today around the name of Edgar Wallace, who seems to have taken England as well as America by storm, and it seems that any mystery story bearing his signature is headed for the "best seller" column. This versatile gentleman has swept the London completely off its feet and is hailed as not only mystery playwright, but as playwright and critic as well as novelist, supreme. His most recent mystery story is "The Traitor's Gate" (Doubleday, Page & Co.).

For the lovers of Kipling or good poetry, let me remind you that on November 25th, Doubleday, Page & Co. issued a new edition of Rudyard Kipling's "Inclusive Verse," 1885-1926, which contains thirty-seven new poems written since Mr. Kipling made the definite collection of his poems in 1918. Some have not hitherto been published in book form. They are "The Gods of the Copybook Readings," "The Scholars," "The Clerks and the Bells," "A Song of the Bells," "A Song of the French Roads," "Chartres Windows," "London Stone," "The King's Pilgrimage," and "A Song in the Desert," which appears in print for the first time in this volume. Since its publication in 1918, "The Inclusive Verse" has sold over 67,000 copies, and the new "Inclusive Verse, 1885-1926," promises to surpass even that astonishing record.

Here are three of the many letters received by us recommending and encouraging us with the book reviews. If these monthly book reviews are of pleasure or profit to you, write us a card or letter and tell us what you want. This is a department designed to give you the best of the latest books in short reviews so that you may keep abreast of the times of literature. Address your letters to Mrs. Margaret Stute, Box 1012, Fort Worth, Texas.

Mrs. L. J. D., at Dallas, Texas, says: "I enjoy very much your book reviews and hope you will continue them."

Mrs. N. F. H., Texas, says: "I am 68 years old, the grandmother of 23 grandchildren and 2 great-grandchildren. * * * Go on with your good work! * * * Youth must have some fiction but it should be clean and wholesome throughout. She also gave us many other words of encouragement and wise advice. It is from such a wonderful woman as this one must be judging from the letter she has written, that we are encouraged to go on and give the best we have. Thank you, Mrs. H."

W. M. Mc., Oklahoma, says: "I love to read religious books. I am an invalid and enjoyed both the articles on religion. I am sending you the names and addresses of publishers in a letter."

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Corns Lift Off—No Pain!

Drop "Freezone" on that old, bothersome corn. Instantly it stops aching; then shortly you lift that sore, touchy corn right off with your fingers.

You'll laugh, really! It is so easy and doesn't hurt one bit! It works like a charm, every time.

A tiny bottle of "Freezone" costs only a few cents at any drug store, and is sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, corn between the toes and calluses.

COTTON SHIPMENTS ARE SLOW.

According to reports made on January 20 by the American Railway Association, cotton shipments from interior points and Eastern Spinners and exports for the present season have been comparatively light. This, the association believes, has done much to depress business in the cotton territory, the movement of cotton being due to low prices.

On that date Galveston had received 1,836,127 bales, against 2,747,692 bales at the same date last year.

Port Houston had received 2,173,052, against 3,784,504 at the same date last year.

All ports in the United States had received 6,373,527 bales, against 9,092,903 last year.

COUNTY WARS ON PRAIRIE DOGS.

Collingsworth county has waged a determined and successful war against prairie dogs. In certain sections of the county prairie dogs have increased rapidly, and much damage has been done in past years by the pests. In one week 2,100 pounds of prairie dog poison was placed under the direction of the county agent. The fight will be continued until the crop of dogs is annihilated.

\$100,000 GIFT TO TEXAS UNIVERSITY.

The will of W. S. Davidson, deceased, which was filed for probate in Houston recently, makes provision for a gift of \$100,000 to the University of Texas. Under the terms of the will this money will be used to assist poor boys and girls who are ambitious for an education, but are without the means. Mr. Davidson was a resident of Houston and was a bachelor.

EARLY STRAWBERRIES AT SAN JUAN.

The first strawberries of the season were placed on the market at San Juan January 18. The berries were of good size and quality and the growers found a brisk demand for them at 30 and 35 cents per pint box.

MUCH BUILDING IN MIDLAND LAST YEAR.

Actual count shows that 496 buildings were erected in Midland during the year 1927. Of these buildings 235 were residences. About one-third of the buildings are of brick, brick veneer, tile or stucco.

EXTENT OF TEXAS TERRITORY.

The Texas Department of Agriculture gives the following, showing the extent of Texas territory when compared to the territory of other States of the Union:

"On a map of Texas, drawn to a certain scale, the maps, drawn to the same scale, of Pennsylvania, Indiana, New York, Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware and Rhode Island can be placed, and there will be vacant space enough left to make another State as large as Pennsylvania."

COTTON MILLS IN TEXAS.

There are 33 cotton mills in Texas, located as follows: Helton, Bonham, Corsicana, Cuero, four at Dallas, Demison, El Paso, two at Fort Worth, Galveston, Gonzales, Hillsboro, three at Houston, Itasca, Kingsville, McKinney, Mexia, New Braunfels, Post, two at San Antonio, two at Sherman, two at Waco, Waxahachie, and West. Dallas mill No. 1 has the largest number of spindles, 16,228. The mill at McKinney has the largest number of looms, 746.

Cotton mills have been partly constructed at Bowie, Marble Falls and San Marcos.

CHILDRESS ROAD BONDS.

The \$650,000 issue of road bonds voted by the people of Childress county in December, and road construction is to begin right away.

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