Tyler County Booster

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THINK'MBOBBIES

● We never expected to see the day when Texas law would be validated by a rubber stamp artist.

● One thing is certain: If we have complete security we shall do it at the cost of all liberty.—Herb Hoover.

● They do say Hiway 45, Woodville to Livingston is going to have some special attention immediately. Anyway, that's the Polk County talk.

● Can you imagine anybody in Dallas preparing a banquet for the "Immortal 56?" They'd call it an appreciation affair and also stage it in the Adolphus hotel.

● What a change has been wrought in Austin. The State has a chief executive that hasn't been bluffed nor backed into the corner and make to skin it back. He is leading the way into cleaner politics, and we'll tell the world its a hard row to hoe.

● We can but wonder how much it cost the manufacturers in lobbying to attempt to put over their pet measue. We believe if we had it all, in one bundle, we could take several trips around the world and take with us a select bunch of personal friends. And wouldn't that be fine?

● Anybody know of the habitat in Woodville, of the ragweed? Now, don't all speak a once. But if you just say weed without rag preceding, we can say Woodville has the greatest crop of weeds here, there and yonder, in ten years we know of. Who's got the city mules and mowing machine?

● Yes, thank you, we are getting along as well as anybody else during these near dog days, but if you ask us we're willing to will all of 'em to the dogs. Ah, what wouldn't we all give for a couple of good old fashioned fall days possessed with a ragin' norther—if you fully understand to what we're alluding.

● Can anybody mention a single thing the legislature did, during the longest Texas session on record, that applies to safety on the highways. How about the smart alec who refuses to dim his lights? Other states have such a law and those reported and hailed into court have no luck in the attempt to out-talk the judge.

● We confess we are not versed in law, but the daily press reported that if the Fair Trade Bill became a law, following legislatures would not be able to emasculate. Why, all our life we have read of laws being killed and amended entirely away from the thought and intent of the original, but the Fair Trade Bill, "nay, nay, Pauline, far be it from so."

● Do you believe Gerald Mann actually imagines he is a one-man court, merely because he has the ability to interpret new measures in competition with old and esablished laws? Anyway, we believe Attorney General Gerald Mann is the best state attorney ever to serve Texas, and we're going to back him up all the way whether his decisions please our own particular fancy.

● Somebody almost made us dry up the other day, when we wondered why WPA funds hadn't been applied for a new post-office building, by merely asking us where we would build it? Gosh, that almost knocked us "from off the running board." We couldn't think of a single piece of real estate that wasn't headed for somebody shroud pocket, and that's that.

● As usual, the editors who attended the press meet at Lubbock, blew up and the affair proved to be the old love feast. Evidently the editors like the present setup. The secretary has been that for years, although beyond the time to which he reverts back, was again elected. He is truly a great [illegible] No advancement of the [illegible]

Allen Eaves To Alexander Hospital

Allen Eaves, who was so badly injured over two weeks ago when he fell of the roof of the skating rink, was carried to the Veterans Hospital in Alexander, La. Miles Wasson, field representative of the Veterans State Service office was here Thursday and Mr. Eaves was sent at once to the hospital. Mr. Wesson has interviewed some 15 by noon Thursday and really put in a busy day.

Liberal Government Crop Checks

It is a fact, too many countless farmers in Texas are getting their checks for plowed-under crops, for acreage uncultivated, and some of them imagine everything is fine.

Maybe so. Nevertheless, agricultural interests are bing held down on prices, promises made appear to be unfulfilled, and it is a fact, farmers are actually getting poorer and poorer, while waiting for something to happen.

Just what this something is The Booster confesses to not even have an inkling, but we do know farming pays about as poodly as any line of endeavor.

When live stock, hogs and wheat are manipulated by purchasing combines, farming lands cease to be an asset, they positively are a liability.

We know a farmer who took a carload of heavy fat cattle to market, and the buyers complimented him, and added: "today we are not looking for fat heavies, but rather fat light weights." This it no say so just picked up some where, but an actual fact. It appears too much of this sort of buying is a reality all along down the line of everything the farmer has to sell.

In pioneer days individuals largely determined their own destiny. They had to rely almost entirely on their own energy and initiative and the cultivation of the land. As long as there was a frontier, they could move to new land when erosion and overcropping had taken too great toll of soil fertility. Their needs were few. They asked little of society and in return contributed little to society.

Texas became a Republic years ago, but Texas still had a frontier land for many decades after it was first settled. The disappearance of the greater portion of the land frontier has resulted in the necessity for a new kind of farm living. Your farm production had to be continued largely on the land now under cultivation. Modern agricultural demands that farmers work and plan together in the spirit of co-operation, but are now lacking in governmental co-operation. The Future Farmer movement may do a lot to remedy conditions, but present farmers and future farmers must get a few real dollars for their crops. Getting a loan on a year's crop, putting it in storage waiting for a market, is just about the greatest imaginable joke that any corporation or government set up could invent.

Autos Enought To Convey All of U. S.

Washington, June 21.—More than enough automobiles were operated in the United States last year to carry the entire population.

The Bureau of Public Roads today tallied 29,485,680 automobiles in operation during 1938, with 7,085,422 trailers and 108,541 motorcycles thrown in for good measure. The population of the United States is about 130,000,000.

Automobiles used 21,406,636,000 gallons of gasoline, and operators paid an average of 4 cents a gallon tax on it, netting the States $771,764,000 in revenue. They paid $388,825,000 in registration fees, and reported $2,724,000 in fines and penalties.

NEWSPAPER ADS ARE NAMED AS THE BEST

Oakland, Cal.—Newspaper advertising is "the most important and exciting news of the day for the housewife" and also for the foundation upon which the nation's retail business has been erected, Norton M. Mogge, of Seattle, senior vice president of the Pacific Advertising Clubs, said here.

Texas A-1 Hot Check Artist

Among the controversial measures which enlivened the 46th session of the Texas legislature, was the so-called "Hot-Check bill." Both the senate and the house finally agreed upon its passage. It is now on the desk of Gov. O'Daniel. The measure is said to have teeth in it.

Now the question is who will the teeth bite. Will they bite the State of Texas? The answer is emphatically, no. This latter query is suggested by virtue of the fact Texas is the greatest writer of hot checks known in the state today. For Texas has overdrawn many of its accounts and hardworking men and women on the pay roll of the government, who draw reasonably low salaries, as well as the more favored who get the biggest pay, are given hot checks, which they have to discount or wait an indefinite period for them to be accepted at face value.

The lawyers will quote the law to the effect that anyone going into court of equity should go with clean hands. This is no defense of the man or woman who may write a check impelled by criminal intentions. But after all, should not a man be allowed to use his own judgment as to whose check he cashes and let him be the one to be beware?

ACCIDENTS COST $450,000,000 A YEAR

The annual accident toll in the United States causes a loss of more than $450,000,000, C. A. Pickett, secretary-manager of the Lumbermen's Association of Texas, told members of the Houston Safety Association during their meeting Wednesday afternoon at the Y. W. C. A. Mr. Pickett spoke on "Safety and Industrial Progress."

'Accidents take an annual toll of about 100,000 persons. Some 30,000 are killed in our homes, another 30,000 are claimed by traffic fatalities, 20,000 are killed while at work and other accidents take some 20,000 lives.

New Chairman NCTC

Chicago.—Mrs. Kenneth C. Frazier, of Dallas, has been elevated from president to chairman of the board of the National Consumers Tax Commission, a nation wide women's organization opposing "indirect taxes that penalize consumers." Announcement of the change was made at NCTC headquarters in Dallas. Mrs. Frazier is succeeded in the presidency by Mrs. Melville Mucklestone, of Chicago, former national president of the American Legion Auxiliary.

Mrs. Frazier, who headed the commission's crusade during its first year of activity, long has been active in club work. She held offices in the Park Place Civic Club, Texas Federation of Women's Clubs, Current Events Club and Junior-Senior Forem.

In announcing the election outcome, Mrs. Frazier said the candidates first received the almost unanimous endorsement of the national committee. Ballots then were sent to the 5,000 chairmen who hear NCTC units and an overwhelming proportion of those returned approved the nominees.

"Any nation-wide, non-partisan organization which can succeed in arousing taxconsciusness with women and stimulate an interest in getting more for their money—both in government and in their homes—must necessarily be a great force for good." Mrs. Frazier said. 'I am sure that under Mrs. Mucklestone's leadership the commission will continue its first year's amazing progress and that within the year we will have 2,000,000 women studying the problem of taxation."

Other officers elected were: Mrs. William T. Hannah, Waynesville, N. D.; Mrs. John S. Harved, Huntington, W. Va.; Miss Marie Ames, St. Louis, Mo.; and Mrs. I. S. Magowan, Gordon, Neb., vice-presidents; Mrs. James C. Carmack, Providence, R. I., secretary; Mrs. Lela B. Norman, re-elected treasurer.

Woodville Locals

Miss Marguerite Marshall, who is one of the leaders in the Y. W. camp on Village Mills Creek, was here for the 4th with her parents, Rev. and Mrs. [illegible]

Ten Commandments For Safe Driving

Ten commandments for safe driving were issued by Harley C. Keen, president of the Beaumont Safety council as tragic Fourth of July was approaching, and now, today, and all other days, even after the Fourth of July, should be constantly before all drivers, indeed, in spite of any records for safe driving they may actually possess.

1. Never take a chance. Let the other fellow do it.
2. Be sure your brakes are perfectly all o. k. It's better to have good brakes than a broken neck.
3. Use hand signals. It's the law. The driver behind you can not read your mind.
4. Blow your horn before trying to pass.
5. It's cheaper to have your battery charged than to be charged with manslaughter.
6. Keep to the right. Let the road hog pay the fine.
7. Don't try to buck traffic. You always end up in a jam.
8. Don't race with the other fellow. If he is in a hurry to go to a hospital let him go, but do not let him take you with him.
9. Slow down when you light a cigarette.
10. Remember the highway sign: "If You Drink—Don't Drive."

B. D. Hawkins enjoyed a visit from his brother and wife of Marshall and a sister from Huntington the 4th.

Houston Merchants Credit Association

In a letter from the Merchants Association, Inc., of Houston The Tyler County Booster is highly complimented on the stand taken in opposing the socalled Fair Trade Bill. The letter says, however, in the event Gov. O'Daniel does not veto this bill, the association will be in the field stronger than ever to protect the common people of Texas from being compelled to pay the increased prices the bill would make *mandatory. In other words the* bill is nothing more than a price-fixing measure, obviously violating Texas Anti-Trust Laws.

WHAT DOES IT GET ME?

Baptist Church News

J. C. Boyd, Pastor

The summer heat and the many diversions now being encountered have not shaken the church loyalty nor reduced the attendance upon any services.

The past month has been one of the busiest and best monts of the entire church year. Attendance upon the preaching services, the Sunday school, BTU, and other auxiliaries has all but equaled that of any other month for the past year and a half.

Visitors and friends are constantly finding their way into our services. We are always delighted to have them come.

Some friends drove down from Nacogdoches Sunday morning to attend services only to find upon reaching the church building that all of the services were over for the morning.

The many expressions of love and loyalty that have come to the pastor during the recent days have greatly warmed his heart. We are truly greatful and pledge our best service to the church and the Master's cause.

STATE FAIR PREMIUMS LISTED

Listing more than $100,000 in premiums for livestock, agriculture, poultry and other awards, the State Fair of Texas is now ready to mail its annual premium list. This will be the 51st mailing of the premium list, and this year's book shows an increase from a few thousand dollars to more than $100,000.

In many cases promiums have been increased. Competition has again been taken from county exhibits and instead of each county with a creditable exhibit will receives $125.

In addition to the regular premium list which shows every award offered by the State Fair of Texas, the fair has for distribution supplementary lists for special shows as the poultry show, the 4-H Club Show, Children [illegible]

Methodist Church

J. C. Marshall, Pastor

Preaching at Doucette morning and evening. Church school at Woodville 10 a. m. Go Sunday and help keep up the average attendance.

VACANCIES IN THE SCHOOL FACULTY CAUSING WORRY

The school board members are now having their usual worries that usually hit during the summer months. Coach J. H. Nail will not be back next year, but will go to South Park school in Beaumont. Monday Miss Jennie Mae Boyd entered the Woodville hospital to work until she enters John Sealy hospital in Galveston for training which leaves two more vacancies in the Woodville schools.

Woodville Locals

Mrs. I. R. Gray and daughteer, Miss Nell, arrived home Saturday from a very happy and pleasant visit to her old home in Vermont. They also visited the New York fair.

Mrs. J. W. Rhodes and Frances have returned from a visit in Houston with Mrs. Byrd and also visited in Galveston with Mrs. Jerry Larpenteur.

The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, more commonly by known the nickname of Mormans, has had two representatives in this part of the country for a month. Elder Harold W. Tadje and Elder Earl H. Kendall have enjoyed their work with the people in Colmesneil and Emilee very much. The next several weeks will be spent in the region near Beech Creek, holding meetings and visiting the members and friends.

H & H Store In New Home Soon

The new Weaver building just finished on the corner south of Matt [illegible]

Kirkley Victim of Poor Office Ruling

Everybody who keeps abreast of the times knows Max Kirkley, who during the past few years had been living in his own home, and who was married to one of the Woodville girls, thereby making of himself more of a home town man, if such a thing was possible, was recently transferred to Liberty county.

It is understood the Texas Highway department has a rule all 10-year men in any given community must submit to removal and be set down in a strange community, that is, if they wish to remain in the service.

Kirkley was in charge of highway maintenance work in this part of Tyler county, and, be it known his work was entirely satisfactory. He did all the work possible with the funds at his disposal, and none of his friends ever even thought he might some day be required to leave Woodville.

Going to Liberty Co. he leaves friends accumulated by many years of residence in the county. Instead of living in his own home where everything was just the way he wanted it, he rents the first available place to be found. Its location, state of repair and the conveniences therein contained are of no interest to the highway commission, who, apparently, have become possessed of the idea a man can outlive his usefulness in a given community, and it is best to transfer to get the best results in his line of endeavor.

Lets see, if our memory serves us right, it was a fellow named Montgomery who produced this rule and, also, be it known, the move was not unanimous with the board. But Montgomery had to do something to earn his salary.

When the transfer was about to be consumated in Polk county five men—the really who's who in Livingston, went to Austin to protest, and that was as far as they got—they were politely turned down.

This is a fool rule. Everyone who stops to think for the nonce, knows the most reliable men are homeowners. They wish to continue to live in their home community and the manner in which they perform their duties always show them to be honest, conscientious workmen, doing their tasks in a manner complimentary to themselves and satisfactory to their employers.

Negro School Gets Affiliation

Word comes from D. B. Taylor, State supervisor of Negro high schools, Austin, that the Negro high school of Chester has been affiliated and accredited as a four year high school. It will be remembered that through the ceaseless afforts of the superintendent and board members this school was granted a WPA project. A spacious modern building is under construction. The building will have along with many other features a gymnasium auditorium. This will be the only gymnasium in this section for negroes.

Located geographically in Polk county, this is the only Negro school in Polk county that is an accredited high school. For the past two years this school has participated in the Polk County fair and has won both first places. The improved facilities in the Vocational Agriculture department will offer much toward the continuation of this standing.

The superintendent, board members, and teachers are to be congratulated for these accomplishments.

Senators Against English Cotton Trade

WASHINGTON. — The barter treaty by which the United States would exchange 600,000 bales of cotton with Great Britain for approximately 175,000,000 pounds of rubber was approved Wednesday by the senate foreign relations committee. The barter agreement, submitted as a formal treaty, must be ratified by a two-thirds vote of the senate to become effective. [illegible]

How Long Will South Swallow the Bait?

It is hard for we of the south, sons of those who fought and those who died for the cause of Southern Confederacy, to have reached that stage in our lives when we feel compelled, driven and by conscience led, to turn our support to the Republican party for relief from this foolishness of men who are neither Democrats nor Republicans. The Democratic party at one time stood for principles—principles that were near and dear to the hearts of the Southern people, but these principles have been thrown to the wind and we find that we, economically speaking, are at the crossroads and the signs are all taken down and carried beyond our view.

We might as well face the situation—the South is being forced lower and lower in the economic stage of action and all because the president has let a few idle dreamers and thought idlers run the government according to new and untried theories.

Notice might as well be given Mr. Roosevelt and his followers, like Mr. Ickes, that with him or anyone of his type, the Democratic party must face certain defeat at the hands of the voters in 1940. We had as well quit kidding ourserves—small checks to our farmers with continued lowering of prices for farm products has held the farmer in line, but they are awakening to the facts that we have been sold down the river for the benefit of the foreign growers.

Also watch the Federal Administration stand idly by and see the Nazi element of Europe step in and make it still harder for the American farmer to dispose of his products.

Just how long these conditions will be tolerated, we cannot say, only this, if we want continues lowering of prices, let the present set up continue to guide the old ship of state, and if we want better prices for the products of the farm, and really want prosperity, then it is either John Garner for president, or some of his kind, or the Republicans take things over.

Written for The Booster by an ardent admirer of "Cactus Jack."

Feed Doctored Corn Meal

The old idea that armadillos destroy quail is rapidly being disapproved. Several were captured by South Texans recently and attempts were made to feed them eggs. Each of the armoured-animals refused the eggs, but did eat heartily of moths, bugs, earthworm and cornbread. Occasionally an armadillo will root a quail nest, but it is believed that it is because the animal has extremely poor vision. They more than make up for any damage they do by destroying ants, one of their main foods. Ants destroy thousands of quail eggs by piercing them just before they hatch and eating them.

HELLO WORLD

Mrms Leroy Tolar are very proud and happy over the arrival Thursday of the baby son. Mrs. Lolar was the former Miss Dofothy Grammer.

Kelley Reunion

The 4th was a big day at the Jay Kelley home, for 38 of the clan gathered to enjoy a sumptuous spread under the shade of the great trees that makes this one of the beauty spots of Woodville. Only one of the immediate family was absent, a sister, Mrs. Sarina Platt of Honolulu, but a cablegram came expressing best wishes for a happy day. Those present were W. F. Kelley and family of Crockett; E. G. Kelley of Chester; Mrs. Jack Kelley of Center; Albert Nelson Wood of Center; Mrs. J. W. Bright and F. K. Bright and son of Troup; Mrs. Ben Anthony of Mineola; Mrms. Ben Anthony, Jr., Mrs. John W. Phillips of Houston; Mrms. Milton Tate and family of Goddings and Mrms. George Hen[illegible] of [illegible] E. Cannon; Mrs. [illegible] Bright and son of Livingston; Miss [illegible] Wayne and [illegible]

Attorney General Jerry Mann

(From The Dallas News)

This column is not running anybody for office next year. Most certainly it is not proposing Attorney General Jerry Mann to run for anything whatever. It is only fair to say that Mr. Mann is one of the most amazing figures in American politics today.

Now before you balk at that statement, hear out the elaboration of it. You might come around to agreement, you know. The amazing thing about Jerry Mann as law officer of the State of Texas is that he is going right ahead and doing his job precisely as if the State of Texas were an enormous corporation which had hired him for an enormous salary.

Mr. Mann is making no speeches except in the court room, apparently. He is cutting no ribbons at bridge openings. He is graduating no seniors by the oratory route. He hasn't kissed any chorus girls or called the reporters together to tell them what he thinks of swallowing goldfish. A state law officer who turns out to be a lawyer and insists upon sticking to just that in unusual. Offhand, it is hard to recall another in public life at this time.

Half of the politicians are astounded at the way Mr. Mann is making enemies. They say he is handing out opinions as if he handing out opinions as if he votes that way. Opinions from the Attorney General's office crackle, sometimes they sparkle. But do not dodge. The other half of the politicians are grieved because Mr. Mann apparently doesn't know any enemies—or friends—when it comes to declaring the law. He just goes ahead and declares it. That sort of thing is upsetting to the politicians. They believe, you know, that a political debt is a sacred thing, and that a man ought to strain a point if need be, to favor a man who has voted right when voting right meant a great deal. If Jerry Mann ever gave a thought to that, his management of his office has not shown it yet.

Mr. Mann isn't the greatest lawyer in Texas. He isn't the greatest lawyer who ever occupied the post he now holds. He doesn't pretend to be. A man of his youth doesn't have to pretend to be a sage—there is time for that with the coming of the years. But this much can be said for the Attorney General, he has organized the office to turn out work promptly, efficiently and without even the suspicion of political bias or political temporizing. It is now a real law office in which everybody is expected to work for a living. Diligence, industry, fearlessness and fairness—these go a long way to make up for the lack of many years at the bar. Mr. Mann is making the most of his opportunity to display these traits in the public service.

The odd thing about all this is that Mr. Mann when he was running for office said that he would do just what he has done since he got the office. Or maybe we ought to say that the oddity lies in having done them after having promised to do them. Political platforms are buncombe. But after soberly reviewing what Mr. Mann proposed to the public that he would do if the public should hire him it is seen what sounded political was nothing but genuine dead-earnestness. The public can well afford to keep its eye on such a young man.

Oh, of course, the record is not yet complete. Attorney General Mann may yet stub his toe before his course is run. There is always a chance to lose out in competetition with the best minds of the American bar. It is easy to go to sleep and lose a case by oversight. Oversight [illegible] ble to anybody—and [illegible] be mighty expensive [illegible] are made in the offices of [illegible] torney General. But in the [illegible] the term lives up to [illegible] thus far, Texas is going [illegible] to say with truth that [illegible] for a football team [illegible] lawyer. Considering [illegible] results of the same [illegible] like pure luck [illegible]

TYLER COUNTY BOOSTER

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Nine Months	$1.65
Six Months	$1.10
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Nine Months	85c

Display Advertising rates made known on application at the office
Reader Notices, 10c a line
Obituaries, Cards of Thanks and all like matter that is not strictly news will be charged two (2) cents a word, payable in advance

J. H. WILLARD, Editor-Owner
MRS J. H. WILLARD, Adv Mngr

THE BOOSTER is carrying this week the Ten Commandments for safe driving. On second thought we believe we should carry them in all future issues.

EARL K. LONG became the new governor of Louisiana by the the resignation of the then Governor Leche, who was advertised as being in poor health. It appears, however, Leche will be a live working candidate in 1940 for senator from Louisiana.

RECENTLY WE lamped a fellow with two black eyes and in his hand a framed motto: "God Bless Our Home." He was interviewing a three-ball man and wanted to exchange his motto for a pair of brass knucks. Now, 'aint that something? And what to you suppose he meant—brass knucks?

THE OTHER day we listened in on American wedding anniversaries, and hardly anyone appeared to be sure about anything. We kept still and did not mix. However, here's the record: First, cotton; second, paper; third, leather; fifth, woolen; seventh, woolen; tenth, tin; twelfth, silk and fine linen; fifteenth, crystal; twenty-fifth, silver; thirtieth, pearl; fortieth, ruby; fiftieth, golden; seventy-fifth, diamond.

SEQUIM, WASHINGTON, has a newspaper published by our kid chum's wdow, and she tells 'em something every now and then, just for fun. In last week's issue she told the world Washington State, too, is about to invalidate the "Unfair" Trade Bill. How men big enough to be in either houses of a State legislature, could actually believe this bill is good for the masses of purchasers, is beyond our vision. People, everywhere, are against controlled-set prices.

ATTY. GENERAL Gerald Mann is in for a great consignment of cussing out by a few of the politicians because of his ruling annent the "Unfair" Trade bill. In fact, the next day following his decision Senator J. Franklin Spears, Bexar Co., said Mann's ruling was absurd, ridiculous and absoltely goofy, and ended up his little speil, 'It makes me boil!" Ah, by the way Mr. Spears, don't get to close to Bro. Mann, he has a reputation as a go-get-'em foot ball player, and he might forget and "boil" too, for the nonce, and clean house. And wouldn't that be something?

THE OTHER day we were talking with a State man and the conversation drifted toward the car driver's license bill defeated in Austin not long since. The remark wafted our way was this: "One of these days a State officer will camp about town for a couple of days. His object to find out how many men, women and children are driving motor vehicles in Woodville without a license." A state man will have hower to hail into court, and then all the fixers in Tyler county will be on the job with their hands full. There's no use in The Booster enlarging on the story, but it is a fact, volumes could be written.

MATTERS POLITICAL do seem to be on the lookup in Baton Rouge, La. Huey Long's brother is the new state governor. The president of the University of Louisiana is a fugative from justice, the check of that institution's funds appears to be way over $100,000 short. Paul Hebert of the Louisiana State University is pinch hitting for Dr. Jas. Monroe Smith. Added to this little financial mixup the balance of the U. S. is wondering if Earl K. Long can fill Huey's shoes. If the new governor can give the state as much publicity as did his famous brother, and at the same time became a serious threat as a presidential candidate it will have to go some.

THAT COMPROMISE put [illegible]

THOUGHTS

[illegible] perpetual devotion to what a man calls his business is only to be sustained by perpetual neglect of many other things. And is it not by any means certain that a man's business is the most important thing he has to do?—Robert Louis Stevenson.

It is striking that in the biographies of great men there is one common fact. Nearly all of them have had "hobbies." If the greatest minds we have known found it interesting and perhaps necessary to vary their regular daily work with some diversion, there must be the reason.

The psychology of hobbies seems to be that the mind is rested by change. The active mind is not content to stagnate, but must go on and on. Its rest comes from varying the subject.

Those who learned early to use their hands find it easier to stand the strain of mental toil in the high-geared world we live in. Many business men have been forced to learn to use their hands in a desperate attempt to escape from the treadmill of their regular tasks.

Ruth Lampland, in her Hobbies for everybody, lists some hobbies of famous men, including everything from gardening to furniture making. Forbes' Magazine, in a recent issue, mentions the home photography of T. V. Houser of Sears, Roebuck; the fishing of Charles E. Speaks of Fisk Rubber, the boats of Louis Rutherberg of Servel; and many others. We are familiar with the President's stamp collection and the Vice President's fishing trips. Perhaps their hobbies have made it possible to stand the strain of their jobs.

A visit to Henry Ford's Greenfield Village and Museum discloses how this ruler of an industrial empire "lets down" in the joy of collecting early American objects. Doubtless there is more joy in the Ford home over another old buggy than there is over mounting profits in cars. Ford will talk about soy beans when it is hard to see him on business. Eastman, the Kodak King, was proud of his furniture made with his own hands.

East Texas is full of doctors who who are proud of their wood carving; learned judges who will talk all day about their dahlias; business executives who are keen on cutting over-head at the factory but who will joyfully lose money trying to raise bull frogs in the back yard; and bankers who breed cattle.

If you have a hobby, ride it unashamed. If you haven't one, get one. Business efficiency and productiveness are promoted by the mental relaxation that may come from golf or gold-fish breeding.

—HUBERT A. HARRISON.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION

State unemployment compensation tax collections, from employers of eight or more, have to date for 1939 reached $7,276,086, Roy W. Porter, Beaumont district supervisor of the Texas commission recently reported.

He said that due to the handling of collections throughout the state as a unit, it was impossible to say how much of the seven and a quarter millions had come from the Beaumont district.

Future tax savings to Texas employers of $10,000,000 or more yearly will result from the recently instituted merit rating.

The district supervisor said yearly savings to employers in the 14 counties of this region would probably be from $500,000 to $1,500,000. He pointed out that tax reduction will be the reward to employers having low labor turnovers.

Effective Jan. 1, 1941, an individual tax rate will be determined for each employer. Two things will decide rates: first, the total amount of benefits paid all claimants the prior year; second, the individual employer's three-year labor turnover reflected by his former workers' having filed claims on which payments were made. Each rate will be governer by an employer's past employment record and by the total amount of funds needed for the State to pay benefits for another year.

Employers in this district, in connection with the Texas State Employment Service, are making determined efforts to stabilize labor turnover. Illustrating the trend toward employment stabilization is the fact the service filled 2,199 jobs in this district in May. Tax-paying employers now realize that if their workers have had constant employment in 1938, 1939 and 1940, individual tax rates for 1941 and thereafter may drop to as low at .5 of one% from the 2.7% now paid the State, the district supervisor added.

Historic Hoaxes

By Elmo Scott Watson

"Exaltation," nee "Yes, We Have No Bananas"

WHEN Mrs. Sara Smith exhibited one of her paintings at Claremont, Calif., and the art critics dismissed it from consideration as being "distinctly of the old school," her husband, Paul Jordan Smith, an author and minister who considered his wife an accomplished painter, resolved to get back at those supercilious "experts."

Several months later an art exhibit in Boston included four paintings by "Pavel Jerdanovich," who was called the "supreme master of the disumbrationist school of painting." They were named "Aspiration," "Adoration," "Exaltation" and "Illumination."

The ultra-modernist critics looked at his paintings, nodded sagely and uttered many laudatory comments on "the rise of a new star in the art firmament." Critics in New York and Chicago, where the paintings were later exhibited, agreed with them, until . . . .

"Pavel Jerdanovich" was revealed as Paul Jordan Smith of California who said that he had borrowed some of his wife's canvases and "just slopped on a lot of paint." For instance, "Exaltation," the most famous of the four, had been called "Yes, We Have No Bananas," and had been used as a fire screen in his home. Smith had produced these ultra-impressionistic pictures, he said, "without the slightest knowledge of painting, just to prove that most art critics don't know what they're talking about."

NEW YORK (Special)—Here's one way to make a living in a profession that's never overcrowded. Captain Proske is literally putting his head in the tiger's mouth at Frank Buck's Jungleland at the New York World's Fair. The beast with the meal on the tip of her tongue is Lily, aged seven.

Woodville Locals

J. C. Boyd, Jr., son of Rev. and Mrs. J. C. Boyd is leaving Austin

Mrms J. H. Willard made a business trip to Houston Saturday returning Sunday.

T. L. Cleveland, traveling agent of the Southern Pacific R. R. was a business visitor in Woodville Monday.

Gulf Pump Station

Mrms Jeff Davis and son Ralph were in Houston last week.

Mrms G. E. Ray of Smithville visited last week in the J. W. Stillwell home and Miss Geoaldine Stillwell returned home with them for a visit.

Mrs. Porter Stubblefield has been very ill but is slowly recovering. Web Martin also has been on the sick list.

Glen McCommon of Wortham visited the parents, Mrms B. B. McCommon last week.

Mrs. Townes Windham and the children of Jefferson are visiting in the L. H. Jennings home. Rev. Windham is in a meeting with the Mt. Hope church.

Miss Violet Zimmerman of Camden enjoyed part of last week with Miss Jean David. Thursday Miss Madge Schleiffarth and mother were up from Woodville and the Texas Motor Transportation Assn., and is moving to Wichita Falls where he will work with the Chamber of Commerce. where he has been associated with

[illegible] Guinn of Beaumont were visiting the parents Mrms [illegible] last week and stayed over to attend the funeral of Nowlin Davis.

Lewis Pope has been recalled by the Gulf Oil Co. to his work at Coahoma.

Mrs. May Mann is visiting her mother, Mrs. Edgar Cruse near Colmesneil.

Mrms J. H. Willard visited friends here last Tuesday evening.

NEAL COMMUNITY

This section of the county was favored with a three-days Primitive Baptist meeting, beginning last Thursday night, June 29 and which closed Sunday afternoon, July 2. Services were in charge of Rev. Dale of Fort Worth, presiding pastor of the Primitive Baptist church of this place, assisted by Rev. H. H. Burns of Louisiana. One and all attending report a splendid time.

Willie and Zanie Findley made [illegible] visit to their home near Woodville last week.

Mrs. [illegible] Hopper and children returned home Sunday after a visit of three months with her parents near Woodville.

The Findley families are being favored with a visit of three relatives of Mrms Monroe Findley of Port Neches.

The relatives and friends of West McCollum are very glad to report that he is able to be at home after several months confinement in the Woodville and Galveston hospitals as the result of severe injuries sustained while working on a WPA road project last winter. It is the sincere hope he will soon be able to resume his usual duties.

It is with pleasure we report that Mr. Durham and Lenton Rhodes, who have been quite ill are again able to be about their usual duties.

Mrs. L. L. Hopper is again able to resume her duties after a few days of illness.

F. M. ALDRIDGE

Frank Marion Aldridge, 34, resident of Beaumont for 27 years, whose home was at 1515 Calder avenue, died at a local hospital at 2:30 a. m. Friday. He had undergone an emergency operation for appendicitis at the hospital two weeks before. Mr. Aldridge was the son of the late F. M. Aldridge, prominent resident of that city for many years. The elder Mr. Aldridge built the first railway line out of Beaumont to Woodville, and he later served as assistant to John Henry Kirby in the management of the Kirby mills throughout east Texas. He also established the mill at Bessmay. Funeral services were held at Broussard's mortuary at 4 p. m. Saturday. Rev. J. A. Smart, Baptist minister, officiated. Interment followed in the Woodville cemetery.

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Mountain Man

A Banner Fiction Serial

By
HAROLD CHANNING WIRE

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THE STORY

CHAPTER I—Jim Cotter, forest ranger, had been mysteriously killed in the pursuit of his duties. Gordon Breck, his best friend, takes over Cotter's job, hoping to avenge his murder. "Dad" Cook, forest superintendent, warns Breck that the Tillson brothers, mountain moonshiners, are apt to give him trouble.

CHAPTER II—Before leaving for his mountain station, Breck buys an outfit and decides to attend the public dance run by the Tillsons in Lone Tree.

CHAPTER III—At the dance Breck dances with Louise Temple, pretty "cowgirl" for whom he takes a liking. Unknown to Breck, she is being courted by Art Tillson, youngest of the three Tillson brothers. Angered by Breck's attentions to the girl, he picks a fight which ends indecisively when someone sets fire to the hall.

CHAPTER IV—Breck and his chief set out for the mountain station. Halfway, they are met by Sierra Slim, mosshack mountaineer who is also in the forest service. Around the campfire that night, Breck learns from Sierra that tracking down Jim Cotter's murder must be done cautiously and by devious methods.

CHAPTER V—Cook, Breck and Sierra continue their ascent of the mountains. Stopping to rest, they sight the Tillsons, returning to their hideaway.

CHAPTER VI—Next day, Cook sends Breck and Sierra in one direction to repair the telephone line, while he takes another. Over the campfire at night Sierra tells Breck more about Louise Temple. "That kid's a thoroughbred," he says. He also believes that Art Tillson is not essentially "bad," but is the victim of circumstances.

CHAPTER VII—Returning to Cook's camp, Breck is directed to go to Rock House Meadow, his permanent base. On his way, he is the target of a pistol shot from an unseen assailant. The bullet misses, but his frightened pack animals bolt and Breck goes in pursuit. Finding a deserted cabin, he takes shelter from the rain. A moment later two of the Tillson brothers arrive and Breck hides in the cabin loft.

CHAPTER VIII—Hidden in the cabin, Breck hears the three Tillsons discuss a plot against his life. Waiting his chance, Breck surprises the brothers and holds them at the point of his gun. Jud, the oldest brother, offers a bribe if Breck will "make no trouble." Playing for time, Breck pretends to take the offer under consideration, lets the men go.

CHAPTER IX—Breck's duty is to take count at the annual cattle drive at Rock House Meadow. There he meets Louise Temple, who is running her own cattle. Trapped in a narrow canyon before the onrushing steers, Breck's quick action saves her from being trampled. He takes her to his cabin over Art Tillson's protest.

CHAPTER X—With nightfall, Louise, now recovered, leaves the cabin and makes her camp in the meadow. Later, Breck rides over to see if everything is all right, finds Art Tillson who tries to pick a quarrel. Breck rides on and discovers a large herd of cattle being run out of the meadow before the count. They belong to Jackson, cowman who represents all the ranchers in the cattle ran. Breck tells Jackson that the government laws are to be enforced.

CHAPTER XI—The cattle count starts. Feeling among the cattlemen is tense as Breck turns back all cattle in excess of each man's allotment. When Jud Tillson confronts him with the bribe he had previously offered, Breck is placed in a compromising position and the cattlemen accuse him of grafting.

CHAPTER XII—Breck visits the Temple homestead and meets Louise's father, whom he immediately likes. Louise warns him that he must regain the confidence of the cattlemen.

CHAPTER XIII—Louise comes to Breck to tell him of a meeting of the cowmen at Jackson's camp, urging him to attend. He goes, though he is plainly unwelcome. The men are planning to move a boundary line which has denied them use of grazing lands. Satisfied their cause is just, Breck regains the friendship of the men by taking the lead in moving the fence.

CHAPTER XIV—Breck goes to his first forest fire, in a remote district inhabited by squatters. Dominated by the Tillsons, they refuse to fight the fire.

CHAPTER XV—With the help of one boy, Breck tries to control the fire. He wages a losing fight until evening when assistance comes in the form of Louise Temple. The fire under control, Breck tells his plan to "clean out" the squatters because of their refusal to help. Louise, fearing for his safety, pleads with him not to.

CHAPTER XVI—In the hope of getting much-needed federal funds for fire protection, Breck invites Irene Sutherland and her father, a U. S. senator, old friends, to spend a vacation as guests of the forest service.

CHAPTER XVII—Breck goes to Lone Tree to meet the Sutherlands, who arrive loaded with camp equipment.

CHAPTER XVIII—On the way to the camp the party passes Art Tillson. He and Irene seem fascinated with each other. Breck vainly warns Irene to ignore Tillson. Arriving at Temple's, Irene affects a possessive attitude with Breck in front of Louise and ridicules his obvious affection for the cowgirl.

Sleeping Beauty mountain came into sight as he topped a rise in the trail some distance beyond Rock House. It rose on the eastern rim of the range, a high, barren crest sculptured in the form of a woman reclining. The peak was above timberline, but the wooded lower slope offered dangerous fire country. South of the mountain were the Potholes, and putting these conditions together, Breck formed tentative plans. They could be completed when he met Sierra Slim.

As he rode, his body grew tense, for that was the mood of the forest, and he strained to catch all sounds beyond the limit of his vision. Kit, too, listened, and it was he who stopped abruptly without command when they were still an hour from the summit.

Breck rose in his stirrups, motionless until there came a faint thud ahead. Then he wheeled suddenly from the trail. Halting off in a lane of trunks, he sat waiting with his eyes upon a patch of light where that other rider must pass.

CHAPTER XX

In a short time the sharp ring of hoofs on rock that had first warned him came again, then broke into the rapid thud of a horse running on the slim path. Kit raised his head, instantly Breck gripped his nose, silencing him.

[illegible] ward Sleeping Beauty. From this position the crest lost its human form, and his gaze swept over a high, dark mass of woods, broken only by the line of rock upon which he waited.

He glanced at his watch. Nine-thirty. Full night had come. It seemed if a fire were to be started, now was the time. As minutes passed and no flare shot through the black slope, he began to doubt his judgment. Kit grew restless and struck the rock with his forefeet.

"Easy boy," Breck soothed him, "you're not the only one."

Almost as he spoke, a yellow point of light came before his eyes. For an instant it failed to arouse him. It seemed nothing. Then abruptly he knew it was the fire, far up, hidden in the pines. Silence of the forest lay unbroken. He sat listening. There was no sound of flame. It was perhaps five minutes that he waited.

The clatter burst suddenly; someone was riding down the backbone, leaping a sure-footed horse over the rubble of rock. Breck remained behind his snag until the figure was within gun range, the moving Kit only a step, shouted, "Halt there! Hands up!"

Speed of approach was not slackened. A spurt of flame darted toward him. He answered with three shots from the Luger, aimed high; a fourth he put close to the man's side. A sharp oath burst out.

"Then halt!" Breck ordered.

Now the rider was plainly visible up the ridge. He had obeyed, bringing his horse to a stand. Breck advanced, saying again, "Hands up, there."

Response was slow. Breck was within a few feet when at last two arms started up. Suddenly in the movement one was flung out. A heavy gun grazed Breck's cheek. He dodged and the next instant swung a left-handed blow against the fellow's jaw. The man toppled from his saddle. His horse, freed, plunged on down the ridge.

It was done in a minute. Breck leaped to the ground and with the Luger in his prisoner's face, ordered him to his feet. Then with a length of tie rope, he bound his arms. Neither spoke.

From across the canyon came sounds of a horse scrambling downward. For a time the animal was lost in the bottom, but presently burst through a brush patch.

"All right, Slim," Breck called. "Over here."

Sierra rode up. "By the kiss of Judas!" he exclaimed, bending down to look at the prisoner.

"Do you know this fellow?" Breck asked.

"Hell yes! Worked trail for us one year. Got himself fired for stealin' dynamite and sellin' it. After that he turned nester. Hard to tell what he is now." Sierra shifted in his saddle. "Tillson pay you right well for this job, Cowan?"

The man looked up sullenly from a black-bearded face, but said nothing.

Breck swung to his horse. "We'd better hit that fire, Slim, before it gets away from us."

"Right, pardner." Sierra jerked a thumb toward the one afoot. "Bring him along. If he don't run fast enough, drag him."

They climbed the ridge, with Breck leading his captive on a rope. The fire was in brush, yet had not had time to eat far, and they circled it at once, Breck chopping a line with his ax, Sierra shoveling earth onto the flames. In half an hour it could be left to burn itself out.

Returning to where he had left Kit and the man, both tied to a tree, Breck mounted immediately, then gave his prisoner over to Sierra. "Take all yours, Slim, which we've [illegible]

"What's it to you, anyway, from someone?"

"Not any," Sierra grinned. "I was makin' that remark so's you could hear me. Thought you'd be about this far."

Without going into details as to the source of his information, Breck told what he had learned. "The best way I can figure it," he finished, "is for me to go up Sleeping Beauty and lay for the fire-bug while you watch the trail where the Tillsons will come out at Sulphur Creek. I have a bunch where that is."

Sierra wagged his head thoughtfully. "That might be the way to do it. Looks like the Tillson outfit is figurin' to use Quakin' Asp trail down the valley. But you and me had better stick together. Jud won't move till the fire's big and all us rangers is onto it. Looks like our play is to pick up the gentleman on Sleepin' Beauty first, and see the color of his eyes. We might make him tell somethin'. How about it?"

"I guess you're right," agreed Breck.

"That's a big country over there," Sierra added. "One man alone could hardly watch it. Now let's do a little figurin'. A good place for fire is on the southwest side of the mountain. The nesters are just south of that. Wouldn't you say whoever's doin' the job would strike for the Potholes afterwards?"

"I thought so," said Breck. "They wouldn't want to meet me coming from Rock House, nor you and Cook from headquarters. That leaves their way open to the south."

Abruptly Slim wheeled his horse. "Then let's move. It's gettin' dark and too shut up in here."

They went on, riding at a walk into the canyon mouth. "This will do," Sierra said at last. "I'll climb up to the left bank, you take the right. Don't go far on top—just set there and watch."

Breck turned Kit up the slope, moved for a time in the blackness of trees, but emerged again into starlight when he reached the backbone. There he halted in the shadow of a pine snag with his face to-

Breck swung into his saddle, and then, riding away from camp, cast a swift glance backward.

Curtains at one window of the other cabin moved slightly. It might have been the wind.

In the first light of dawn he came again into the bowl of Rock House, for he had pushed Kit rapidly, calculating that Sierra would reach headquarters about the same time he returned to his own station. Cook would then call him at once.

His deduction was right. The telephone rang shortly after he had unsaddled.

"I'm coming over," was the whole of Cook's message.

That meant four hours in which Breck could sleep; and he suddenly felt the need of it. A few minutes later, when he lay fully dressed upon his bunk, Sierra Slim's parting words came back, and he dropped into the shadows with the Luger on a wall peg near his head.

It seemed his hand was still on the gun, placing it, when the thud of a horse aroused him. Instantly he swung his legs from the bunk. An animal had come up to the tie rack beyond the cabin window. Then he saw Dad Cook.

The door opened and the ranger came in, throwing down his saddle bags and giving his hat a fling toward the table. "Howdy, son. Getting a little shut-eye? Guess you need it. Pretty good job of work you did last night."

Breck stood up, thoroughly awake now, and curious.

"What's our next move?" he asked.

"Ain't ours; it's theirs." Cook dropped onto a bench.

Breck returned to the edge of his bunk. "What do you mean?"

"A man in Jud Tillson's business," Cook explained, "can't have his plans go wrong more than once. You jumped onto his fire and took a prisoner. Jud's going to find out how come you knew all that before he does another thing. He's going to settle with someone and that means getting out in the open."

"Won't he settle things in his own camp first?" Breck asked.

The ranger's gray brows knitted sharply. "You don't say a Tillson talked?"

Breck nodded. "Art and a girl."

"Well by God!" Cook paused; surveyed his boot toes, then looked up with a slow smile. "Don't that beat hell. I never thought that was how you come to find out."

"Don't mistake Art," Breck advised him. "He probably doesn't know he told, and the girl is ignorant of it. I put things together and took a chance."

"And it worked," the ranger finished, "that's all we care about. What I said first still goes. Jud is bound to come out of his hole now. He may light on you. That's why I'm here — we'll go double for awhile."

"Where's Slim?" Breck asked.

"Gone to Lone Tree with your prisoner. He'll bring a couple of good men back and meet us at Temple's rodeo, tomorrow. I'm guessing some more, but I don't think I'm far off. That gathering over there will be a good place to start trouble. In this country lots of parties end up in shooting. Women make dam' fine excuses for gunplay. Tillson may add to his gang for this special occasion. On our side there'll be me, and Sierra, and the two he's bringing along; and you'll be the center of interest. How do you feel about that?"

Breck shrugged.

Cook smoked in silence. Presently he stood up. "Is your Senator friend around? I'd like to spend the afternoon getting acquainted." A quizical smile spread over his leathered face. "And I'd sure admire to meet the girl that could make a Tillson talk!"

To Be Continued

Methodist W. M. S.

Mrs. Loy Shillings and children drove to Beaumont Sunday with the mother, Mrs. Allen, who will visit relatives there before going on to her home in Louisiana.

Mrs. A. B. Little and daughter, Gayrielle, and Pierce Cupple visited Woodville [illegible]

[illegible] time stimulating, lighter and more digestible than some of the very hot which babies may be kept well and comfortable during hot weather and may be safeguarded against summer complaint, are outlined by the Texas State Department of Health. The best way to keep your baby well, advises the department, is to take your baby to the doctor regularly for advice and supervision, and to follow the doctor's instructions carefully and very faithfully. If your baby develops any digestive trouble, call your family doctor at once. He'll tell you what to do.

Summer complaint, or cholera infantum as it is sometimes called, and other digestive diseases that are dangerous for babies, are germ diseases. The germs that cause disease get into the baby's food or in the water given the baby to drink. Babies who are nursed by their mothers and who are given cooled, boiled water to drink are protected from these cources of danger. Care should be taken not to wean a baby in hot weather except under the doctors' orders.

If mother's milk is not available, the best substitute for it is fresh cow's milk or unsweetened evaporated milk mixed with an equal quantity of water. If sugar or additional water is needed, it should be mixed with the milk according to your doctor's directions. All milk or milk mixtures [illegible] as needed.

Always wash the hands thoroughly before preparing the baby's food and before handling the baby's bottle. All dishes, pots, pans, bottles and nipples should be sterilized by boiling.

Throw out any milk left in the bottle after feeding. Don't leave the bottle in the baby's crib or carriage. It will attract flies and dirt. Rinse out the bottle, put the nipple aside, and see that both are sterilized by boiling before using again.

Be very careful to protect the baby and the baby's food against flies. Flies are potent disease carriers. Keep a supply of clean mosquito netting on hand to throw over the baby's crib or carriage while the baby sleeps.

Some of the diarrhoel diseases that grownups have are catching. Keep the baby away from people—both children and grown-ups—who are *sufering from* such diseases. If your baby developes diarrhoel trouble don't let it run on. Call your family physician at once.

This is a DAY *of* MIRACLES

. . . and though it has been remarked before, we call it to your attention again because the scientists and the engineers have made the miraculous so commonplace that maybe we have ceased a little to wonder at the marvels all about us. The world progresses at such an accelerated pace that what another day would have hailed as revolutionary progress, we accept today as a matter of course. . . . So it behooves us now and again to take stock of the progress we are making, to call a momentary halt and consciously to wonder at the miracles of our age, to drift back in time to their beginnings and note how far they've come. . . . Do you remember when they called automobiles "horseless carriages"? When one of the hit tunes was "Get Out and Get Under"? When 20 miles an hour was reckless speed and 40 suicidal? When carriage and wagon roads made every journey by automobile a thrilling adventure? When the first mile-a-minute stock car was put on the market? When the town dude "cadillacked" down Main Street? . . . It's a far cry from those early days to these; we've come a long way. And we're going farther. The engineers are going to build—are building!—better cars every year; 10 years from now today's automotive marvels may well be yesterday's jalopies. . . . In the service of the automotive industry and its customers, one of whom, if you please, is you, we, too, keep step with the times. From day to day, Humble technicians are seeking new ways to improve the performance of Humble motor fuels, Humble motor oils; they operate under a policy of continuous improvement of all Humble products . . . And when this day of miracles passes into the next, Humble products will still be second to none!

HUMBLE

NOTICE OF SALE

Notice is hereby given that I, E. W. Tubb, Commissioner duly appointed by the Commissioners court of Tyler County, Texas, to sell and dispose of the property hereinafter described, will, on the first day of August, 1939, between the legal hours thereof, to-wit, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., and being the first Tuesday of said month, at the Courthouse door in Woodville, in the County of Tyler, State of Texas, sell at public auction to the highest bidder the following described tract or parcel of land belonging to Tyler County, and being lots one (1) and two (2), in block 17 of the town of Woodville, a part of the Josiah Wheat survey, abstract No. 657, in Tyler County, Texas.

The terms on which I will sell said above described land are as follows: Cash.

Witness my hand this the 3rd day of July, A. D. 1939.

E. W. TUBB,
Commissioner.

BE SURE AND GET RUBBER STAMPERD

Citizens who expect to travel outside Texas on vacation or for any other purpose may be assured that other state police know their driver's license is valid.

The driver's license bureau at Austin has arranged to start rubber stamping the out of date license commencing on Monday of this week. No instructions, however had been received as late as last Wednesday by state highway patrol. Driver's licenses which expired on April 1 recently have been extended to April 1, 1942, and the idea of rubber stamping them for validity occurred instead of re-issuing the licenses.

Hold Breath Almost Six Minutes

London, June 17.—Asked to hold his breath while undergoing a medical test for the British Royal aid force volunteers reserve, 25-year old A. J. Sheffield of West Bridford, Nottingham, England, achieved fame and a record. He obeyed the instruction for 5 minutes, 40 seconds, astonishing the experts, for the average fit young man can manage little more than a minute. The doctor was so startled by the young man's feat that he called in Wing Commander Pabley, in charge of recruiting, and the test was repeated. This time Sheffield held his breath for 5 minutes and 39 seconds. Sheffield, who's a printer, non-smoker and athlete, explained how he managed his feat, said: "I knew I was in for a very severe examination, and my sole intention was to hold my breath until I could hold out no longer. When the strain began to tell I drew up my shoulders, brought up the chest and was able to keep on. I was just as much amazed as the doctor when I found I had been holding my breath for nearly 6 minutes."

According to a report on respiratory tests by the British air medical investigation committee published in 1938, the average length of time which a fit man could hold his breath was 68 seconds. The longest recorded was 124 seconds.

Advice to graduates: To young men graduates today and those leaving tomorrow is unestimated [illegible]

Pay Cash, Pay Less!

H&H CASH SYSTEM

WOODVILLE, TEXAS

As We Are Moving Across the Street into the Weaver Building Next Week We Are Offering — You Some Real Bargains for — Friday, Saturday and Monday, July 9, 10, 12

Any Brand Milk, 3 tall or 6 small	20c
Powdered Sugar, pound boxes, 2 for	15c
Post Toasties, 3 boxes	19c
Huskies, 2 boxes	15c
Clabber Girl BAKING POWDER, 32 oz can	20c
Fruit Jars, Quarts, Dozen	75c
Tubs, No. 2 69c, No. 3	79c
Crustine Lard, 8 lb pail	89c
Whole Grain Rice, 5 lbs	17c
Black Draught, 25c size	18c
Vicks Salve, 35c jar	29c
Phillips Milk of Magnesia, large size	43c
Epson Salts, Pound box	10c
Jello, Assorted ICE CREAM POWDER, 3 Boxes	24c
Washing Powder, 6 boxes	14c
P and G Soap, 5 bars	19c
Lye, 2 cans for	15c
Starch, 2 boxes	9c
Lux or Life Buoy Soap, 2 for	15c
COOKING OIL, Gallon	76c
Maxwell House Coffee, Pound can	28c
Peanut Butter, Quart jar	24c
Catsup, 14 oz bottle	12c
Salad Dressing or Spread, Quart	25c
Sure Crust, Swifts, Jewell Lard, 4 lb Cart	36c
Soda, pound pkgs, 2 for	15c
Salt, 3 boxes for	10c
American Sardines, 6 cans	25c
Corned Beef, square can, each	18c
Wilsons Beef Tripe, large can	23c

Sugar

Searchlight Matches 1k	
Sugar Corn, No. 2, 3 cans for	23c
Pork and Beans, pound cans, 3 for	14c
Salmon, fancy pink, tall cans, 2 for	21c
Mackerel, 3 cans	25c
Potted Meat or Tomato Paste, 3 cans	10c
Lamp Globes, 2 for	15c
Pimentos, 2 cans	15c
Crackers, 1 lb box	9c
Lipton's Tea, 1/4 lb pkg with glass	21c
Sour Chip Pickles, Quart jar	10c
Del Monte Pears, No. 2½ cans	20c
Del Monte Corn, No. 303 cans, 2 for	25c
Del Monte Asparagus, No. 2 cans	21c
Del Monte Pineapple, No. 2 cans	17c
Barrel, Gallon Bring Youd Jug VINEGAR	19c

MARKET DEPARTMENT

Fresh, Tender Liver, lb	15c
Veal Roast or Steak, lb	15c
Tender, Meaty Veal Stew, 2 lbs	25c
Sliced Sugar Cured Bacon, lb	15c
All Sweet Oleo, Glass Free, lb	20c
Fresh Ground Hamburger, lb	15c
Smoked Bacon Streaked, lb	19c
Wieners, pound for	17c

FEED

Shorts, 17½%, 100 lb sk	$1.45
Bran, 100 lb sk	$1.25
Dairy Feed 24%	$1.79
20/80 Feed, 100 lb sk	$1.05
Hay, Pea Green Bale, each	69c

All Kinds of Chicken Feed

FLOUR

White House, 24 lb sk	$1.30
White House, 24 lb sk	67c
White House, 12 lb sk	43c
Jersey Queen, 48 lb sk	$1.20
Jersey Queen, 24 lb sk	62c
Meal, 20 lb sk	39c

CAR LICENSE COLORS TEXAS FOR NEXT YEAR

Austin, June 23.—Julian Montgomery, State highway engineer, today announced the State Highway Commission had approved the colors to be used in the 1940 Motor Vehicle License Plates as follows:

Passenger, Purple and White.
Commercial, Orange and Black.
Farm Truck, Black or Yellow.
Tractor, Trailer, Dealer, Motor Bus, Motorcycle, Sidecar, Gold on Blue.

The 1940 plates will be manufactured by the Texas Prison System, and will be placed on sale by County Tax Collectors on March 1, 1940.

WELL, WELL, HOW COME?

Advertisement in the Worcester (Mass.) Telegram—"LADY wishes position as housekeeper for widower; no objection to having one child."

Line forms on the right—National Press Club's Goldfish Bowl, as discovered in Publishers Auxiliary.

BUSY MAN'S CORNER

I will both lay me down in peace and sleep: for thou, Lord, only makest me dwell in safety.—The Bible: Psalm iv., 8.

Woodville Locals

Messrs. B. [illegible] and John Burr Cruse and Mesdames C. [illegible] Lower and [illegible] Cruse drove to Beaumont Saturday to visit their sister, Mrs. [illegible]

[illegible]

POPULAR MECHANICS
Will Show You the
Easy Way To Do Hard Things

FOR ONLY $2.95 You Can Have THIS NEWSPAPER AND POPULAR MECHANICS

Both For One Full Year
Regular Price $4.00 — You Save $1.05

Practical! Informative! Useful!

POPULAR MECHANICS combs the world for the latest news, the new developments, the thrilling experiences, and the remarkable discoveries that can be found only within the field of science, invention and mechanics. Ten thousand eyes scan every aloof and corner of the globe for pictures and articles that fascinate and entertain over 500,000 readers each month.

But POPULAR MECHANICS is more than a magazine of pictures and unusual articles. *It is* virtually an encyclopedia of ideas and suggestions on what-to-make and how-to-make-it, a mentor and a guide for the radio experimenter, a source book of helpful hints on home or farm improvement and repair, and a never-ending supply of important information for the mechanic and craftsman; a collection of useful hints to lighten the housewife's tasks; in short, POPULAR MECHANICS is the practical companion for every American home.

Subjects Discussed in Every Issue

AUTOMOBILES • AVIATION • BUILDING • ELECTRICITY • FARM • FURNITURE • HOBBIES • HOME HELPS • PHOTOGRAPHY • RADIO • SCIENCE • SHOP NOTES • [illegible]

FREE SAMPLE COPY OF POPULAR MECHANICS WITH THIS OFFER

[illegible] will be sent to receive [illegible]

ORDER NOW—USE THIS CONVENIENT COUPON

Fred Matthews
THE MODERN STORE
WOODVILLE, TEXAS

SPECIALS FOR FRIDAY, SATURDAY AND MONDAY, JULY 7 AND 8, AND 10, 1939

Sugar	10 lbs 45c	Shortening	4 lbs Mrs. Tucker 37c
CLABBER GIRL	32-oz can 19c	MASON JAR TOPS	21c
Jar Rings	2 pkgs 7c	100 No. 2 CANS	$2.39

1 Qt Miracle Whip	34c	1 qt Bestyett Salad Dressing	28c
Mothers Oats	25c	Two Huskies	15c
2 Lamp Globes	15c	2 cans Lye	15c
2 one lb pkg Soda	15c	3 Searchlight Matches	10c
5 bars Crystal White Soap	19c	5 Bars P and G Soap	19c
3 Post Toasties	19c	14 oz Catsup	10c
2 pkgs Salt	5c	2 Tomato Paste	5c
2 Macaroni or Spaghetti	5c	2 Potted Meat	5c

2 FOR 15c
Corn, Peas, Greens, Mustard, Tomatoes and Black Eyed Peas.

BUY NOW—33 1/3% off on White Shoes!

FLOUR AND MEAL

48 lb White Swan Flour 1 lb Soda FREE	$1.49	20 lb Fancy Cream Meal	38c
24 White Swan Flour 5c Soda FREE	79c	10 lb Fancy Cream Meal	23c
12 lb White Swan Flour	43c	5 lb Fancy Cream Meal	15c
48 lb Nancy Lee Flour	$1.35	1 lb Fresh Tomatoes	5c
24 lb Nancy Lee Flour	70c	Lettuce Head	5c

FOR THESE THINGS SEE US
Ladies Hats, Mens Hats, Shoes, Sox, Ladies Hose, Childrens Sox, Belts, Dress Pants, Shirts, Ties, Underwear, Threads, Linens, Organdies, Voiles, Crepes, Taffetas, Swisses.

MANY OTHER ITEMS
ALL KINDS OF GIFTS
COSTUME JEWELRY AND BABY THINGS
COME TO SEE US

Half Million Children Need More Protection

Though sheltered from the barbarities that flourished in the middle ages, Texas' two and one-half million children are far from adequately guarded and protected from social abuses, University of Texas sociology experts declare after one of the most exhaustive research projects ever conducted by the University of any State agency.

"Texas Children," a 900-page report, just off the press, analyzes the data accumulated by the Texas Child Welfare Survey in a five year study.

The survey, employing more than 2,200 investigators to gather information on 364,397 children of 140,000 families in 222 counties of the State, was started by the Texas Relief Commission and the Texas Division of Child Welfare, but was taken over by the University Bureau of Research in the Social Sciences in 1935 and carried to completion.

Created by the Legislature in 1931 of the Division of Child Welfare as a branch of the State Board of Control was one of the white spots in "the course of a long and honorable legislative history," the report asserted. This enactment has borne rich fruit, but the Texas system is still woefully deficient.

While the study does not pretend to present a cross-section of Texas children, it does claim to give actual facts concerning the families studied. Rather than sending its investigators to poll "average" families, the survey made a house to house canvass of the families of ex-service men and women; all families having blind, cripples, and otherwise handicapped members, and the families on relief.

Woodville Locals

Miss Sue Masterson with Mrs. John C. Davis and son Johnie Dickson was in Beaumont Saturday.

Mrs. C. E. Smith attended [illegible] in Austin last week.

Mrs. A. Wheat also spent [illegible] Austin.

Historic Hoaxes

By Elmo Scott Watson

One Born Every Minute

JUST as most Americans believe that it was Abraham Lincoln who first said, "You can fool all the people some of the time and some of the people all of the time; but you can't fool all the people all the time," so are 90 per cent of them convinced that P. T. Barnum originated the saying that "there's a sucker born every minute." The great showman built a fortune on the essential truth of that statement but he didn't originate it.

The man who did was another famous circus proprietor—Adam Forepaugh, one of the founders of the old Sells-Forepaugh circus. That saying dates back to the days when there was the bitterest rivalry among a number of competitors in the circus field for John Public's dollar and along with it was the custom of spreading false reports about a competitor. So Forepaugh thought he could injure Barnum by circulating the story that Phineas had once sneeringly declared, "There's a sucker born every minute." Such propaganda, however, proved to be a boomerang.

The public, instead of resenting this insinuation against its intelligence, chuckled appreciatively over the alleged remark of "Old P. T." and declared that he "had it sized up just about right." Thereby the public proved the truth of another saying attributed (also wrongly) to Barnum. It was that "the American people like to be humbugged."

© Western Newspaper Union.

Woodville Locals

Whose Booster do You Borrow?

Mrms W. C. Tyrrell of Beaumont visited Mrs. Carrie Schleifarth and daughter Friday, enroute to Iowa for their summer visit with relatives.

Mrs. Carlton Young was hostess last week to the sewing club and entertained the ladies at the Golf Course and served iced water melons.

Mrs. J. D. Sanders of Colmesneil with Mr. Sanders was in Nacogdoches Sunday where the mother, Mrs. A. B. Sanders has been very ill.

DOUCETTE

Mrs. George Hicks and daughters, Ruth and Clara, Mrms Pete Shepherd and Mrs. M. Lucas left Saturday for Lake View, Ore., to make their home, where Mr. Hicks has been working for the past 6 or 7 months. Friends wish them the best of happiness in their new home.

Mrms E. Baskin and children and Mrms Hammack all of Beaumont spent Sunday with their parents, Mrms Frank Baskin.

Mrms K. P. Parker and daughter and Miss Juanita Parker of Beaumont visited their parents Sunday.

Friends are sorry to hear Mrs. J. H. Kenesson is in bed. Has been ill for the few days on her return home from Kansas City. The week end guests in the Kesson hame were Mrms Willie Watts and Miss Lucy Pearl Kenesson of Beaumont.

Mrs. D. P. McDonald is still confined to her bed. All hope for a speedy recovery.

The guests in J. O. Owens home this past week were Mrs. Owen's brother and father. On her brother's return home Misses Bobbie and Bettie Pean Owens are to return with him.

The CCC boys won a game from the Long Bell Lbr. boys Friday night with a score of 14 to 12.

Mrs. S. H. Woods and children spent the week end with relatives at Pump Station.

Messrs. R. L. McCurley and O. A. Riley of Woodville spent Sunday in Beaumont. Mr. McCurley also visited his sister, Mrs. C. E. McAnnelly and her husband.

All are sorry to learn Mrs. W. B. Morrow is confined to her bed for the past few days.

Mrms A. Beaird and children left Monday for Diboll and Tuesday they celebrated the 4th in Lufkin with relatives.

Mrms J. V. Ray and son will make their home in Brookland with her parents, Mrms Bud Reese.

R. Z. Best of Trinity spent the week end with his wife.

Beauford Miles of Beaumont spent the 4th with his parents.

Messrs. Otho Miles, John Whitehead and Robert Hawthorne of Woodville made a business trip to Deweyville, La., a few days this week.

Roy Simmons made a buisness trip to Deweyville Sunday.

Mrms R. Z. Best left Tuesday to make their home in Trinity where Mr. Best is working.

Mrms A. Hopson and son Edwin, moved Monday to make their home in Midway where they will run a filling station at the forks of the road to Beaumont and Silsbee.

Mrs. James Nesbit spent the week end with her parents, Mrms Fred Hill.

Miss Christine King with her girl friend spent Sunday in Beaumont.

Woodville Locals

Tom Hyde of Kountze was a business visitor in Woodville yesterday.

Smith, Ark.

W. M. Hill and family of Houston visited the brother, F. C. Hill and family Sunday, and Miss La Fairse Hill returned with them for a visit.

Mrms Bolan of Snyder visited Mrms Jessie Z. Mills early last week and Mrs. Mills returned home with them for a two weeks visit.

Mesdames R. V. Pool, J. W. Stillwell and J. Dominy of Gulf Pump Station were Woodville shoppers Monday.

Johnny Day, brother of Mrs. Solon Mott is in New Orleans this week [illegible]

HILLISTER

W. G. Childs spent last week with his father in Beaumont.

All are sorry to know of the death of Frank Walters who died in a Beaumont hospital Thursday.

M. H. Rotan of Part Arthur enjoyed the 4th with his mother, Mrs. J. M. Lewis.

Mrs. John Langhan and daughters the Misses Geneva and Lillion Ruth of Orange spent the week visiting in Hillister.

Mrms Patterson and children of Port Arthur enjoyed the 4th with the parents, Mrms G. Currie.

Mrms Haynes of Village Mills visited their son, Geo. Haynes this week.

The WMU met Monday. After all business, had a very interesting program. Mrs. Wall was in charge. Also had the colored singers which was enjoyed by every one.

Visitors in the J. M. Swearingen home the 4th were Mrms Ed Swearingen, Mrms Albert Andrus, Miss Georgie Dona Jordon and Joe Ratcliff.

Mrms W. S. Harbor were Sunday visitors in the Bev Holt home.

Miss Jimmie Ruth Burnick of Beaumont is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Jones.

Woodville Locals

Dan Cobb drove to Marlin Sunday and Mrs. Cobb and the two daughters returned home. Mrs. Cobb is reported as much improved in chalth.

Mrs. George Gildard of Beaumont spent the 4th with her sister, Mrs. J. D. Risinger.

Mesdames Bryan Martin and Dan Johnson are enjoying a tendays visit from the grandmother, Mrs. W. A. Smith of Graham, Okla., the uncle Douglas Smith and his son Thomas of Fox, Okla.

Mornoe Prescott is spending the week in Port Arthur withh is uncle J. E. Prescott and family.

Mrms Clyde Dean and children spent the 4th at Old Hyatt with her parents, Mrms L. G. Foxworth.

Mrms J. S. Barraque drove up from Houston Sunday and their son, Joe Stewart returned home after a two weeks visit with his cousin, Dick Davis.

Mrms Lera Fisher [illegible] their, Mrs. E. Giddings and daughter, Miss June Rose, from Indiana. Miss Jessie Scroggins, Mrms Lucile Collier and daughter of Jasper are visiting Mrms J. P. Collier in the Pope Mill community. The summer home being built for Mrms Paggi by Mr. Teel is almost finished.

Larry Jean Fisher and mother of Beaumont visited in the Jeff Rhodes—home—Monday.

Mrs. G. C. Lowe is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Milton Watts in Overton.

Mrms F. V. Smith and Mrs. J. S. Denney have just returned from Ft. Smith, Ark., where they visited relatives. Enroute home they stopped at Little Rock and went to the capital building and other places of interest. They also stopped in Hot Springs for a sight seeing tour of the city. They report an enjoyable time.

Mrms J. E. Hanna of Houston are visiting in the home of *Mrs. Mabel Leonard.*

Mrms Joe Ramsey and daughter, Miss Hazel attended the annual Hargrove-Richardson reunion near Buna Sunday.

Mrs. George Neel and children with Judge and Mrs. J. E. Wheat and son Josiah celebrated the 4th by dining at the San Jacinto Inn near Houston Tuesday.

L. H. Jennings of Gulf Pump station was a county seat visitor yesterday.

J. L. Jimmerson has a singing class at the Harmony church all through this week and tonight he plans to bring his singers to the Woodville Baptist church for a songfest. You are invited. The school closes at Harmony tomorrow, Friday night. You are urged to attend.

Our Boy Scouts received honors at Camp Mitigwa, John Marshall received the degree "Order of the Arrow," Jack Marshall was "Honor Camper" and Gerald Smith a first year camper, is a Mitigwa M.

Mrms Jessie Durham and the daughter, Irene, drove to the camp of Major Kirkland near Trinity the 4th where they met the son and brother, Milton Durham, who is attending the Sam Houston Teacher's college in Huntsville. The family with other relatives had a very enjoyable time.

Mrs. A. G. Garner of Durant Okla., is visiting her sister, Mrs. B. C. Jones.

JUNE MARRIAGE LICENSES

Marshall Ogden	Zera Wilson
Dave Curry	Minnie L. Kincel
Milton C. Watts	Anna F. Lowe
C. C. Sanders,	Kathleen Hendrix
W. W. Cruse	Loraine Smith
John Stimac	Freddie Samples
N. H. Page	Lennie Rippy
Jack Steinhauser	Ruby Ruth Wheat
Lee Feagin	Willie Mae Allison
June Sawyer	Rosa Levinass
J. C. Sturrock,	Annie Lee Faircloth
Edward E. Jordan	Ethel Widner
Loy L. Conner	Martha Platt
A. A. Miller,	Mattie Youngblood
Harold Hollenshead	Virginia Pope
R. J. Whittle	Dorothy King
Willie L. Durham,	Jewel Dominy
M. L. Barneycastle	Prudie Lee Faircloth
Theadore Bussele	Ina Ivie
Cedric Gray	Louise Hyde
Ernest Tucker	Masel Weeks

Colored

B. Jeferson	Daisy Lee Johnson
Willie J. Holt	Aneta Smith

[illegible] Woodward of Marshall college were home for the week end and the 4th.

Mrs. Bert Hargrove and small son Jerry returned from Blunt Sunday with the Joe Ramsey family. Mr. Hargrove drove up after them Tuesday night.

Mrms Gordon Anderson and baby, Mrms Esca Walker and the children and the F. B. Crumpler family of Barbers Hill enjoyed the fourth with the parents, Mrms T. C. Hicks.

Fred Warner with Mrms T. P. Glenn spent the 4th in White City. The sister, Mrs. E. Clayton, returned with them, going on to her home in Lovelady, yesterday.

Miss Decatur O'Brien of Houston is visiting her mother, Mrs. S. H. Reid. John Reid has returned from a business visit to the Rio Grande Valley.

Glen Clow was up from Angleton to enjoy the 4th with Mrs. Clow and the baby.

Mesdames C. E. Smith and R. E. Pennington are camping at Boykin springs and their families spend much time with them as possible. Guests during the days they have been there are members of the Rev. J. C. Boyd

FRANK WALTERS

Funeral services for Frank Walters, 51, of Warren, who died in St. Therese hospital at 1 o'clock Thursday morning, were held in Camp Ruby cemetery in Polk county at 3 o'clock Friday with Rev. Frank Harper, Baptist minister of Warren officiating. Survivors are a brother, Edgar of Warren, and a sister, Mrs. E. Greel of Hyatt.

AN APPRECIATION

We only wish we could make all understand how very much we appreciate the kindness and The beautiful floral offering asghbors during the tragic hours when our beloved boy passed on.

Mrms Jeff Davis and son Ralph, sured us that you were grieving for him too, and sympathizing with us. God bless you.

JUNE CAR LICENSES ISSUED

Chos A. Sturrock	Ford
O. W. Rankin	Ford
W. C. Neighbors Co.	Ford
Ollie and M. Irick	Chev
P. L. Majors	Chev
George Henry	Ford
W. Leon Martin	Chev
A. E. Belleu	Ford
Dr. G. S. Brooks	Chev
J. D. Bozeman	Ford
R. C. Teague	Ford
J. P. Mann	Chev
B. J. Cadenhead	Chev
Harold Allison	Chev
Frank Fain	Chev
J. C. Feagin	Chev
Sam B. Peters	Chev
B. J. Phillips	Chev Tk
Kirby Lbr	Ford Tk
R. E. Pennington	Ford Tk
W. W. Atcheson	Ford Tk
O. A. Norton	Chev Tk
Eugene Payne	Chev Tk
G. W. Stanley	Ford Tk
Oscar Baker	Ford Tk
C. Z. Pope	Ford Tk
E. J. Westbrook	Ford Tk
J. H. Fain	Chev Tk
R. H. Elliott	Chev Tk

[illegible] Farmers Exchange [illegible] have returned to Carrizo Springs after a vacation visit in Tyler county and Oakwood.

BARNEYCASTLE—FAIRCLOTH

Martin Luther Barneycastle and Miss Prudie Lee Faircloth were married July 3rd at the home of Rev. and Mrs. R. L. Pope. They left immediately for a short trip through Southern Louisiana to visit his people. Miss Faircloth is the daughter of Mrms J. B. Faircloth of Spurger. Mr. Barneycastle is bookkeeper for the Republic Production Co., at Joe's Lake. They will make their home at Spurger. Their many friends wish for them a long and happy life.

[illegible] home last [illegible] Mrs. Betty [illegible] daughter of [illegible] gen. Postmaster [illegible] Confederate States [illegible] Born at Elmwood [illegible] she was educated at [illegible] in Virginia. One of the [illegible] of the local library, she was librarian twenty years until resigned in 1910. She was [illegible] the organizers of the Self Culture Club, one of the first literary clubs in Palestine. She was active in social, civic and religious affairs. Survivors include a daughter, Miss Bess Ferguson, Palestine; two sons, A. D. St. Louis and Reagan, Palestine; sister Mrs. Molly Mobley, Palestine and two brothers, Jeff D. Reagan, Palestine, and Miles R. Reagan, Houston.

Kelley's
July 4th

WE CELEBRATED OUR NATION'S INDEPENDENCE

We, personally, however are very dependent on you, our customer, and want to again assert our dependence and hope to merit your confidence.

Time does not permit a list of prices, but come to the store and see the list of GOOD bargains in store for you.

THANK YOU,
Kelley's

WE DELIVER

PATE & DAVIS
The BEST for LESS
MARKET · GROCERIES and FEED
WOODVILLE, TEXAS

SPECIALS FOR FRIDAY, SATURDAY AND MONDAY, JULY 7 AND 8, AND 10, 1939

Shortening	4 lbs MRS. TUCKER'S 37c	SUMMERTIME DESSERTS	
No. 2½ can All Gold Peaches	17c	Jello 3 pkgs	15c
No. 2½ can All Gold Fruit Cocktail	22c	Jello Ice Cream Powders 3 for	24c
No. 2 can Tomatoes, 3 for	19c	Jello Freezing Mix, 3 for	27c
No. 2½ can Hominy 3 for	24c	Rice 5 lbs	17c
Tomato Paste 2 for	5c	1 lb can DOG FOOD	8 for 24c
No. 2 can Phillips Lima Beans	9c	Dairy Maid Baking Powder, Bowl Free	21c
1 lb can Armours Corn Beef Hash	16c	Large Box Tea Glass Free	15c
1 Qt Peanut Butter	23c	2 pkgs Salt	5c
1 Quart Mustard	10c	2 pkgs Macaroni or Spaghetti	5c
1 lb can Admiration Coffee	25c	3 pkgs Post Toasties	19c

MARKET SPECIALS

Creamery Butter, lb	29c	Ground Meat, lb	15c
Sliced Bacon, lb	15c	Oleo, 2 lbs for	25c
Wieners, lb	18c	Balogna, lb	8c

FLOUR AND FEED

48 lbs Belle Wichita	$1.30	4 bu sk Red Oats	$1.[illegible]
24 lbs Belle Wichita	70c	100 lb sk Yellow Chops	$1.[illegible]
48 lbs Allways Good	$1.15	100 lb sk Shorts	$1.40
24 lbs Allways Good	60c	100 lb sk Wheat Bran	$1.[illegible]
20 lbs Cream Meal	39c	24% Hi Flo Cow Feed	$1.75

MAGAZINE SECTION

Tyler County Booster

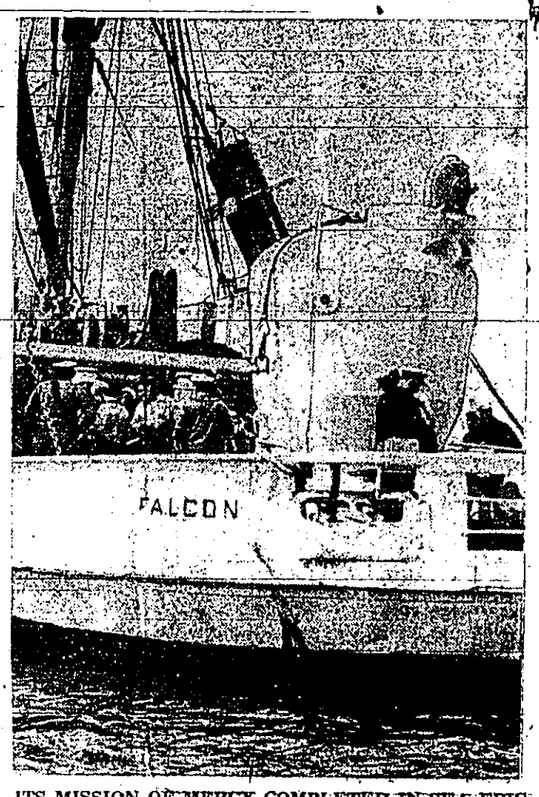
A First Class Publication Entered as Second Class Matter. A Weekly Newspaper Boosting Tyler County and Woodville. Printed in Woodville, U. S. A.

VOLUME XVIII. WOODVILLE, TYLER COUNTY, TEXAS, THURSDAY, JULY 6, 1939. NUMBER 6.

NOTABLE NEWS EVENTS IN PICTURES

HERO OF SUB TRAGEDY
Lloyd Maness, electrician's mate aboard the Squalus, made possible the escape of 33 of his shipmates when he closed compartment door amidships in crisis. His dutiful act sealed doom of 26 others.

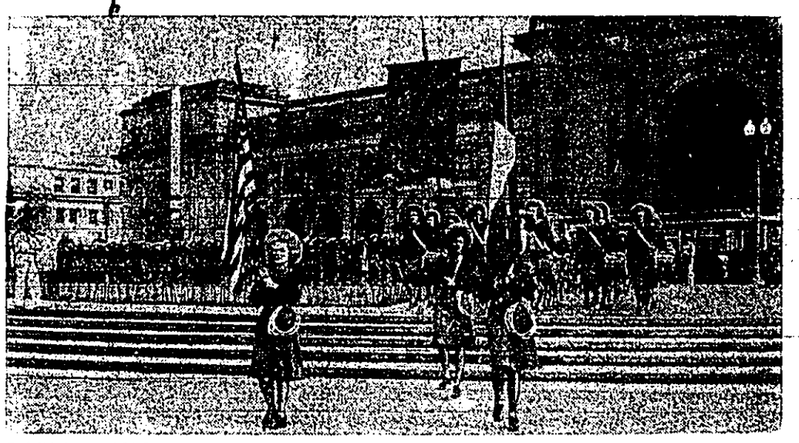
TEXAS QUADRUPLETS GO FOR THEIR FIRST RIDE —Mrs. W. E. Badgett, of Galveston, Tex., takes her quadruplets, youngest in America, for their first airing in a special baby carriage. They are Joyce, Jeraldine, Jeannette and Joan.



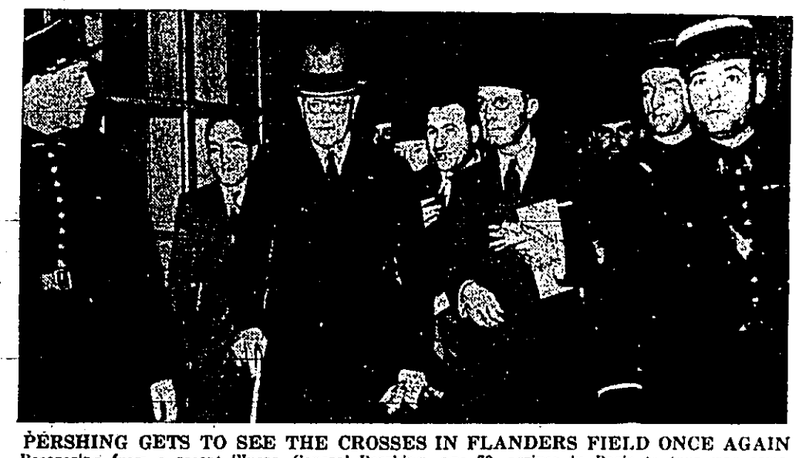
ITS MISSION OF MERCY COMPLETED IN SEA EPIC —the rescue bell is seen back aboard the salvage ship Falcon at the scene of Squalus submarine disaster in which 26 men perished and 33 others were brought to surface from ocean's floor.

WOMAN SNARES RECORD BLUE MARLIN SWORDFISH —Mrs. Henry Sears (left) of Greenwich, Conn., stands beside the record 730 pound Marlin swordfish she landed off Bahamas.

RACES FOR HIS LIFE— This workman won a close race with death when miscalculations almost caused him to be caught by this falling wall, in Detroit, Mich. He succeeded in getting clear before the wall collapsed.



LASSO LASSIES FROM TEXAS ON PARADE IN CAPITAL ENROUTE TO FAIR— A group of 150 lariat-twirling lassies from Thomas Jefferson High School in San Antonio, Texas, strut their stuff outside Union Station, Washington, D. C., on stop-over en route to World's Fair.



PERSHING GETS TO SEE THE CROSSES IN FLANDERS FIELD ONCE AGAIN
Recovering from a recent illness, General Pershing, age 79, arrives in Paris to tour war cemeteries. There are 2,400 different burial places and 15,000 isolated graves of American soldiers in Europe. A total of 75,636 registered American soldiers are buried overseas. The five main cemeteries are: Suronef, Belleau Wood, Bony, Argonne, in France; and Brookwood in England.

FIRST TICKET— [illegible] of Washington, D. C., [illegible] first ticket sold for [illegible] flight of [illegible] on the Av[illegible] at the World's Fair [illegible]

HUGE CROWDS VIEW KING AND QUEEN ON WHIRLWIND TOUR OF CITY— [illegible] King George and Queen Elizabeth [illegible] the Jefferson Memorial [illegible] the World's Fair [illegible]

AMERICANS DOWN INVADING BRITISH POLO TEAM IN FIRST ENCOUNTER— [illegible]

Pioneer Woman Has Lived 91 Years in Texas

By LOUISE PREECE
Route 4, Box 1, Austin, Texas.

(Copyright 1939, by the Southwest Magazine Co.)

MRS. Bettie A. Gilmer, age 91, who lives at the Confederate Womans' Home, 3710 Cedar Street, Austin, Texas, is believed to be the oldest life-time resident of Austin. She was born there August 19, 1847. Her father, Dr. John E. Elgin, was one of Austin's first physicians.

"My father established a practice here, then went to Tennessee for my mother," Mrs. Gilmer said. "On the day father and mother arrived in Austin the Congress of the Republic was holding its last session.

MRS. BETTIE A. GILMER
3710 Cedar St., Austin, Texas.

"My mother was very delicate and, as a consequence, pioneer life was hard on her. She was not strong enough to endure the hardships and deprivations of those early times. Most of the homes were frame with small window panes; windows were raised and held in place with sticks. In summertime the window sash would be taken out entirely. There were no door or window screens, no mosquito netting until the first railroad was built into Austin. Our home, of small frame construction, had but three rooms, and was exceedingly hot during summer. We tried to cool it by hanging wet towels in doorways where winds could blow on them.

"We had drouths—worse drouths then than we have now. During long drouths wells dried up and water had to be hauled in barrels. Negroes took our clothes to the river to wash.

Pioneer Food

"The pioneer food, mostly jerked beef, was difficult for mother to eat and digest. Hardly any one tried to raise vegetables, or fruits, or keep milch cows. Provisions were freighted from Port Lavaca and Indianola in ox-drawn wagons. In muddy weather, if a wagon bogged down, the oxen would be taken out of the yoke and the wagon left where it stalled. No one stood guard over the wagon and no one robbed its contents during the driver's absence. Sometimes there would be a lapse of six months before a freight wagon arrived with provisions, chiefly flour and molasses.

"The first ice I ever saw was when my brother had typhoid fever. We hung up wet sheets to evaporate and did everything we could to keep his room cool. Finally a wagon came up from Port Lavaca loaded with ice. It cost 75c a pound. Father bought two pounds and how we conserved that ice.

"Our only church was a little log house. I was the first infant baptized in Austin, the ceremony conducted by a traveling missionary bishop. Since there was no diocese until after 1850 I was actually older than the diocese itself.

"Although Austin was in the raw pioneer stage, it was the center of social activities. There were many parties and balls. I was 4 years old when I attended the inaugural ball that celebrated Governor Peter Bell's second term of office.

"Mirabeau B. Lamar, known as 'the father of Texas education,' and one time President of the Republic, taught me arithmetic. He was often a guest in our home.

At Gen. Houston's Inauguration

"While still a little girl I represented one of the States at the inauguration of Gen. Sam Houston as Governor of Texas. I was too young to remember which State I represented. General Houston was of courtly bearing, liked little girls and I was one of several to visit him in the Governor's mansion. I was 16 years old when he died.

"A doctor's life in those days was different from what it is now. Most of my father's practice was in the family homes of the pioneers, and he rode horseback when calling on patients. He had two horses and a mule. A buggy would have been useless, for there were no roads, just pathways. Father was proud of that little mule, for it saved his life. One night, when something went wrong with our horses, he rode the mule to call on a patient. While passing an arroyo the little mule shied, tossed its head and snorted. Father guessed rightly, from the way the mule acted, that Indians were near by and that his best chance of escape was to have the mule jump the arroyo. The arroya was deep and wide but the mule made the jump allright and father escaped just as the Indians charged, yelling and brandishing their tomahawks.

Indians Raided Austin Frequently

"Pioneers had their troubles—more troubles than folks of today. They got used to hardships and didn't mind them so much but did mind the Indians who raided Austin frequently, killing people and stealing everything they could lay their hands on. One night a man came into town with a fine saddle horse. Afraid the Indians would steal it, he lay down to sleep with the bridle in his hand. Along in the night he was awakened by an Indian cutting the bridle while another Indian stood over him with raised tomahawk. Knowing he would be killed if he didn't remain motionless, he feigned sleep while the two Indians walked away with the horse.

"Arroya was deep and wide but the mule made the jump all right just as the Indians charged, yelling and brandishing their tomahawks."

"Buffalo hides and buffalo meat were plentiful and cheap. You could buy a dressed buffalo hide for about $2.50. Men had overcoats made of them and women used them for carpets and for rugs.

The first State capitol was a little frame building. When the legislature was not in session we used it for dances and other social gatherings. I have danced in the first and the second State Capitol buildings. The second building burned down.

"Some attention was paid to styles in those days, but less attention than now. Before the railroad came to Austin, most women and men wore home-made clothing, spun from wool and cotton on old-fashioned spinning wheels. Hoop-skirts and bustles were stylish and worn by all women. Corsets, laced tightly, made our waists small. No woman without a small waist was considered well-dressed, regardless of what she wore.

Rouge in Bad Repute

"Girls wore their hair frizzled. We oiled our hair with sweet oil and braided it. The few women who used rouge would not admit it. Rouge was in bad repute. During the War Between the States, Austin stores ran out of millinery, so we women made our own hats out of plaited corn stalks. They were pretty and becoming. We would pull the brims over our eyes with a string and look conquettishly at the men.

"The most serious wearing apparel problem during the War Between the States was that of shoes. We had custom-made shoes, due to the fact that blockade of the Mississippi river meant one shoe-maker in Austin had enlisted and gone away to fight the Yankees. The women had to make their own shoes—cloth tops—sewn on to home-tanned leather soles. Mother kept me fairly well shod as the result of an old blackcloth suit that had been discarded by my uncle. She made the tops to my shoes from this old suit.

"As a child, Austin stands out in my memory for its few inconspicuous buildings. Store buildings were one-story frame or rock, residences adobe and frame, but all small. Later my uncle, Wash Hill, built the largest home in Austin, an 8-room 2-story frame. It was called 'Hill's Folly,' because no one in that time believed that such an immense house was needed by one family for living quarters."

Mrs. Gilmer has two living sons, one in San Antonio, one in Philadelphia, and six grandchildren. She visits them frequently. Her age does not keep her from taking an active interest in current local and national affairs.

Last summer the Lions Club, of Austin, paid tribute to her in its "old-timers" program. Their special guest at a luncheon, she was awarded a prize for being the oldest resident of Austin. When the prize was handed her she got up and thanked the Lions with a neat little speech.

Aboard the Submarine

By HANSON W. BALDWIN
(The New York Times)

THREE recent submarine disasters—the "Squalus," off Portsmouth, New Hampshire; the "Thetis," in Liverpool Bay, England, and the "Phenix," in Cam Ranh Bay, off the Chinese coast, emphasize the danger to men who make up the crews of undersea craft.

Aboard the Squalus were 59 men, but 33 were rescued. Aboard the Thetis were 102 men, but 4 were rescued. Aboard the Phenix were 63 men, none rescued. Loss of the 98 men aboard the British submarine, Thetis, was the worst submarine disaster in history. During the last century about 1,200 men have lost their lives in submarine tragedies.

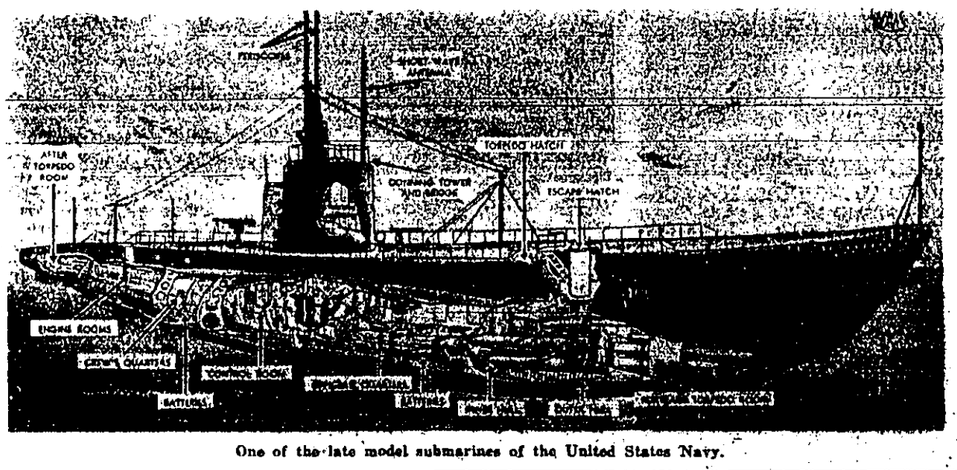
A submarine is a double-hulled vessel, the inner or "pressure" hull built as much like a cylinder as possible (tapering down in diameter at both ends) and of great rugged strength to withstand the crushing pressure of sea water (88.4 pounds per square in. at 200 feet) when the ship is submerged. Around the heavy inner hull is built a lighter outer hull, and the compartments between the two hulls form the fuel and ballast tanks, the latter capable of being flooded by means of large valves controlled from within the ship. When a submarine submerges the ballast tanks are filled with water; when it arises to the surface compressed air forces the water from ballast tanks. On top of the pressure hull is the superstructure, which forms supports for the deck gratings on which you walk. Rising above the superstructure is the conning tower (a pressure-proof addition, with concave ends, to the inner hull) and above that the bridge, used only for surface cruising.

Crew's Compartment

The crew's compartment has thirty bunks, washbasins, two little showers—perhaps a yard square—and a rack of little metal drawers, where the men keep their toilet kits. Still farther aft are the two engine rooms, with the Diesels and electric motors. And in the extreme stern is the after torpedo room, with four more tubes and bunks for twelve more men.

Such is the modern submarine—somber and awesome in its black paint on the outside, a gleaming thing of white paint and shining steel within. It is a craft where hardships, danger and discomfort are paramount, and its crew of five or six officers and forty to sixty men, specially selected and trained, walk with death and have small pay as recompense.

They must guard against the dread of all submarines—chlorine gas from the batteries, or the spectacular but less dangerous "blue fire"—the rapid burning of hydrogen gas which may be given off by some batteries and which may accumulate in pockets around the interior of the craft, unnoticed until it flares into flame.



One of the late model submarines of the United States Navy.

Most Modern Instruments

The men have the most modern instruments and devices to protect them, but these serve during ordinary times only to remind them of the hazards of their lives. There are instruments for detecting gas in the air—smoke masks; the new momsen "lung," or escape apparatus; escape hatches, oxygen flasks, air-conditioning and air-purifying apparatus. There are red arrows on the gauges, each a limit of safety beyond which death may wait, one pointing to about 260 feet on the depth gauge (submarines can dive deeper—perhaps to 400 or more feet, but 260 feet is a "comfortable" limit).

And forward and aft, set into recesses in the superstructure, are large yellow marker buoys, which can be released in case the submarine sinks to the bottom and is unable to rise. They bear ominous announcements on little brass plates: "SUBMARINE SUNK HERE. TELEPHONE INSIDE."

When a submarine dives, there are perhaps in all 100 valves to be turned; fifteen different stations to be manned, and each operation must be absolutely correct, or disaster may follow. Thus operating a submarine is a matter of complete team-work between men, each of whom must have easy confidence in the efficiency of the others. Therefore it is but natural that a submarine's crew—cramped together in their steel-bound home, their co-operative responsibility greater than in any other type of vessel—should experience a more informal discipline, but a more thorough technical training; should be bound by ties of necessity and vital interest which make them perhaps the most skilled team afloat.

Old and New Types

The submarine of World War days displaced about 500 tons. The type most generally favored now, however, displaces between 900 and 1,600 tons (surface), has six to ten torpedo tubes (with double that number of torpedoes), and mounts one "wet-mount" gun of from 3 to 5 inches in caliber, as well as a number of anti-aircraft machine guns.

But there have been other changes. Submarines in war days had a surface speed of 10 to 15 knots. Today they have a speed of 18 to 21 knots. But

(Continued on Page 7, column 1)

Facts About the Soybean

By GARLAND FARMER
Henderson, Texas.

(Copyright 1939, by the Southwest Magazine Co.)

THE soybean has been cultivated in China and Japan since ancient times and in extent of uses and value is the most important legume now grown in those countries.

The soybean was introduced into the United States as early as 1804 and for many years was regarded more as a botanical curiosity than as a plant of economic importance. Since 1890 nearly all of the State agricultural stations have experimented with soybeans, and many bulletins have been published dealing wholly or partly with the crop. Previous to the numerous introductions by the United States Department of Agriculture, beginning in 1898, there were not more than eight varieties of soybeans grown in the United States. With the introduction from Asiatic countries of varieties suited to the wide range of soil and climatic conditions in the United States, the soybean has assumed great importance in recent years and offers far-reaching possibilities to the future agriculture of this country.

Acreage Increases Rapidly

The soybean has been used mainly for forage purposes in the United States, but as a forage crop alone it would not likely become one of the major field crops. The acreage in soybeans has increased very rapidly during the last decade. Previous to 1917 considerably less than 500,000 acres were grown. In 1924 there were more than 2,500,000 acres, of which 1,000,000 were grown for hay, 932,000 for pasture and silage, and 613,000 for the production of seed. Although the increase in acreage has been general over the eastern part of the United States, the most marked increases have occurred in the Corn Belt and adjoining States and a few of the Southern States.

About 6,000,000 acres were planted to soybeans in the United States in 1937, with a yield of from 50,000,000 to 55,000,000 bushels, bringing a price of from 80c to $1 per bushel. This does not include thousands of acres planted for hay purpose. The 1936 crop was only about 30,000,000 bushels, but the average price was around $1.50 per bushel.

For a few years the outstanding States in the growing of soybeans were: Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Indiana, Michigan, Missouri, Ohio, Kansas, Nebraska and both the Dakotas, but more recently the South has awakened to the usefulness of the beans and considerable acreage has been planted to it.

Rotates Soybean and Corn

It has been particularly successful in corn-producing areas, in fact one farmer stated he had rotated corn and soybeans four times without even having to break his land so thoroughly did the soybean roots pulverized his soil. This tendency of soybean roots should be kept in mind by farmers who have hilly land, for unless these hills are well terraced they may lose some soil through erosion.

E. A. Miller, extension agronomist of the Texas A. & M. College, has this to say about soybeans:

"The soybean is adapted to the soil and climatic conditions of a large part of the cotton region. It will grow on practically any soil that produces cowpeas successfully. However, seed production varies greatly from year to year depending on weather conditions, and yields are uncertain.

"Soybeans are well adapted to plant in alternate rows with corn or grain sorghum and also to follow after oats or other small grain in East Texas.

"The seed bed should be prepared at least as well as that for cotton, corn or grain sorghum. It pays to have the land well prepared.

"Some good varieties are the Laredo, Mammoxi, Mammoth Yellow, Biloxi and Otootan. The Laredo is the most popular variety for hay. It has the advantage of being resistant to root knot caused by nematodes and hence it is better adapted to sandy soils. The Mammoxi, a cross between the Mammoth Yellow and Biloxi, is the most shatter proof and is rich in oil.

"The crop is planted very similar to the way in which cotton is planted with an ordinary planter. The cultivation is also similar to that of other row crops, by giving enough shallow cultivation to keep down weeds.

"Soybeans should be harvested for hay as soon as the pods begin to form, as otherwise a coarse woody hay would be produced."

Many Uses of Soybeans

While the value of soybean as a food and legume crop had quite a bit to do with its increased acreage, there is no doubt but that chemistry was the driving force to place soybeans among six leading farm money crops in the United States, and also landed them on the Chicago Board of Trade.

A leading automobile manufacturer was one of the first to introduce soybeans into industry, using them to make varnish, gears, wheels and other parts of automobiles. The oil from the soybeans he also used for enamel, shock absorbers and core oils; the meal for distributor heads, horn buttons and knobs—parts that were well without chipping, scratching or corroding.

Other industries use soybean oil to make soaps, textiles, paints, sprays and many other products. With its high protein content, the bean has value as a human food and as a feed for livestock, except hogs. Packing houses buy soybean-fattened hogs from 2 to $3 per 100 pounds; they say the bean produces a "rubber pork." In some Oriental countries it is the principal diet of millions of people.

Not long ago Dr. H. B. [illegible] of the Mississippi Farm Chemurgic Conference that the soybean would likely become the source of [illegible] wool, which has already been made from milk-casein, and the protein of soybeans is very similar to that of casein of milk.

This article is not intended to discourage a grower to plant soybeans with which he may be familiar, but the little soybean [illegible] the attention of every [illegible] in working out a [illegible] farm program.

CURRENT COMMENT

By R. L. PASCHAL
409 E. Weatherford St., Fort Worth, Tex.
(Copyright 1939, by the Southwest Magazine Co.)

Airplane Service Across the Atlantic

ON June 28th passenger airplane service across the Atlantic was inaugurated. The dream and hope of many years was realized when the 41½-ton Pan-American flying boat, Dixie Clipper, last product of engineering science, took off from Long Island, N. Y., on its first regularly passenger scheduled airplane flight between this country and the Old World, opening a new era in aviation. Full carrying capacity of the ship is 72 passengers with sleeping quarters for 40 passengers and flight decks comparable to a big ocean ship.

Twelve years before a lone flyer, Charles Lindbergh, in the "Spirit of St. Louis," took off from New York one morning and landed in Paris next day. Others had crossed the Atlantic before Lindbergh in a non-stop flight. In 1919, Captain John Alcock of England and his American aviator, Lieut. A. W. Brown, flew from St. John's, New Foundland, to Clifden, Ireland, in 16 hours and 12 minutes. A month earlier, three sea planes of the United States Navy, at the instance of Josephus Daniels, then Secretary of the Navy, started for Europe by the Azores. The first to reach Europe was Lieut. Commander A. C. Read, who flew from New York via Portugal and Spain to Portsmouth, England, in 57 hours and 16 minutes flying time. To Commander Read is due the honor of the first transoceanic flight.

The Pacific was conquered nearly four years ago. The China Clipper, a Pan-American flying boat, inaugurated the service by completing her first transpacific flight from San Francisco to Manila on November 29, 1935. The ship carried from the start both mail and passengers. The service was soon extended to Hong Kong.

* * *

Crime

There have been several bank robberies of late in Texas, but in no case was the robber long at freedom. Capable, alert and intelligent officers soon had them in the toils. These officers are doing much to make those with criminal instincts hesitate before entering a career of crime.

Crime never pays, but some young men think otherwise. Pity that any young man, harboring criminal thoughts, does not sit down and deliberately weigh the consequences. The breaks are all against him. Nine times out of ten he is caught and either hanged or electrocuted or sent to the penitentiary.

* * *

Gasoline Taxes

According to figures of the United States Bureau of Public Roads, motorists of the United States paid a total State gasoline tax of $766,853,000 in 1938. New York led all the States, collecting from motorists $66,132,000; Pennsylvania was second with $51,914,000. Next in order were California and Ohio, followed by Texas, which collected taxes amounting to $42,720,000. Oklahoma motorists paid State taxes on gasoline to the amount of $13,905,000. The per capita tax on gasoline in Oklahoma and Texas was about $6 or $7, probably a little higher than for any other State with exception of California.

For every gallon of this gasoline the national government collected one cent in tax, making the total tax paid by motorists a little more than $1,000,000,000. If we count the tax as one-third of the retail price to purchaser, then motorists of the United States paid out about $3,000,000,000 for gasoline in 1938.

* * *

Newspaper Reading

Every good citizen should take at least three papers, which we mention in order of their importance: his county paper, his church paper, and a paper dealing with his vocation. Where there are children, there should be a suitable paper or magazine taken for them.

The farmers in the West and Southwest have always been a reading people. About thirty years ago a Kansan replied to a New Yorker, who sneered at the ignorance of Kansans, by quoting figures to show that Kansans kept better informed than did New Yorkers by reading papers and periodicals of all kinds, although Kansas is distinctly an agricultural State.

There has been a constant increase in number of papers taken by farmers since that date. A survey recently made by the National Fertilizer Association on the reading habits of farmers revealed the fact that they read more weekly newspapers than they did ten years ago, and that more than 70 per cent of the farmers of America subscribe to some kind of newspaper.

Newspapers, as a whole, carry more informative matter than any other kind of publication. Everyone of us should read newspapers and read them thoroughly. To keep well informed on current happenings is worthwhile. A good conversationalist is usually one who reads a great deal, especially local and national happenings that appear in newspapers.

* * *

Neutrality

The question of neutrality in wars between foreign countries is receiving the best thought of our President, our Secretary of State, and Committees of the House and Senate. By the time this is read Congress may have passed a revised neutrality law. Secretary Hull believes that any trade with foreign countries at war will place us on the side of one of the warring countries, but points out that it would be disastrous to this country to declare an embargo on all foreign trade. In the past it has been found impossible to write a neutrality act that did not place us on the side of the stronger nation. We passed the first neutrality law in 1935, making it mandatory on the President to issue a proclamation forbidding the sale of arms and munitions to either of two countries at war. A little later, Italy began the subjugation of Ethiopia; she could get all the arms and munitions she needed from Germany and her own factories, but could not get gasoline from those sources. As gasoline was not considered a munition of war, she could get all she wished from America for her tanks and airplanes. Ethiopia needed arms and munitions. By the terms of the act, we could not sell these things to her; so, in effect, we were on the side of Italy, although the sympathies of most Americans were on the side of Ethiopia.

At this time much the same condition exists in the application of our neutrality act to China and Japan. We are not selling arms and munitions to either country; but Japan, which has control of the sea, is buying gasoline and scrap iron from us, and formerly bought airplanes, to be used in bombing not only Chinese but civilians including men, women and children. The conscience of our people has been violated, but nothing can be done about it under neutrality laws that have prevailed in the past.

* * *

Town Forests

Our national government has developed many national forests, all of esthetic value to the country and many a source of national income.

Common ownership of land is no new thing in America. When Cortez came to Mexico in 1540, he found that villages owned land in common, a form of ownership that has persisted to the present day; under Cardenas, Mexico's President, there has been a great increase in this communally-owned tracts. Boston Common goes back to the first settlement, when Boston was a cow pasture owned by the village.

Perhaps the oldest town forest in this country is that owned by Newington, New Hampshire, since 1710. At present there are 1,097 town forests in twenty-seven of our States. They cover 2,889,005 acres, and 143,000,000 trees have been planted upon them; they range in size from 100 to 6,000 acres. The income of these forests is from wood used as fuel and as timber. It has been profitable to employ trained men to look after the larger forests, net income per acre from which is said to range from $2 up. As years go by, forests increase in value and can become an important source of income for towns. Even now, several towns are paying practically all expenses of government and schools from proceeds of their forests.

Towns in Germany, France and Switzerland have had community-owned forests for centuries. One covering 4,200 acres, owned by Zurich in Switzerland, yields an annual income of $12 per acre.

In this country, as in Europe, land not well adapted to agriculture is bought for forests. New York leads all the States with more than half the total, 578 forests; Pennsylvania has 134, Massachusetts, 105.

Here in the Southwest we might take a lesson from these Eastern States. Much land in Eastern parts of Oklahoma and Texas, rather poor for farming, might be bought by towns, trees planted, and a sure source of forest income established. Even in the central and western portions of Texas and Oklahoma, lands along creeks and rivers might be converted into profitable forests. It is surely the part of wisdom to look forward to the day when our supply of native trees will become exhausted.

* * *

Paper From Southern Pine

Many years ago the supply of fir growing in New England, from which pulp for newsprint is made, was almost exhausted, and American publishers had to turn to Canada for much of their newsprint. It is only a question of time when Canada will be denuded of these trees, which are small and of slow growth. Pine trees from several acres are required to furnish paper enough for a single issue of some of our great Sunday dailies.

An adequate supply of woodpulp for the future is now no longer a problem, due largely to two men. They recognized that second-growth pine of the South would furnish an inexhaustible supply of pulp for newsprint if it could be properly processed. One of these men was Francis Patrick Garvin, late head of the Chemical Foundation, which has made this country almost chemically independent of Europe; the other was the late Charles Holmes Herty, a chemist, who had great faith in the ultimate destiny of the South and who believed that the South's common pine could be made into newsprint. After much experiment, he found a way to extract cheaply the turpentine, comparatively small, from this pine so as to make the pulp available for newsprint making. Neither of these scientists lived to see the fruition of their work, but did have the satisfaction of knowing that a $6,000,000 mill was being built near Lufkin, Texas, to manufacture newsprint in large quantities for Southern newspapers.

* * *

Cotton and Insects

It is said on authority of those who have made thorough investigation that insects levy an annually toll of $173,000,000 on the cotton crop of the United States. The cotton grower has to fight the boll worm, the pink boll worm, grasshoppers, leaf hoppers, caterpillars of various kind, and most destructive of all, the boll weevil. This war against insects means time, work and money.

Due to the fact that our Agricultural Department paid scant attention to the complaints and warnings of the cotton growers in the Southern part of Texas until it was too late to take efficient action, the boll weevil advanced from the Rio Grande to the James River in Maryland, over a period of about twenty-five years. Now cotton growers everywhere, except in a few restricted sections, have a hard fight to rescue even a part of their cotton crop from the ravages of this insect.

Government, both State and national, has now learned its lesson, and is aiding the farmers in preventing the spread of insects. The zeal of the county agents in this fight cannot be too warmly commended.

The farmers themselves have associations to disseminate information about the most effective means of curbing the ravages of insects. Farmers formerly worked as individuals, now they are co-operating for the common good. The boll weevil has done more than all other factors and agencies combined to teach our farmers the need of working together.

* * *

Legion Officer Warns

"With the United States facing fully as serious a situation today as it did in 1917 because of the forces of Nazis, Fascists and Socialists, it is high time a campaign be started to preserve the American form of government," James T. Crawley, of Kosciusko, Miss., national vice-commander of the Southern area of the American Legion, warned the first division of Texas, meeting June 18th at Hotel Adolphus, Dallas.

"In 1917 we fought an enemy from without our borders," Mr. Crawley said, "but today we are waging a war against enemies who are attacking us from within.

"These organizations are penetrating the homes, schools, many colleges and even churches with their doctrines. In many instances they are creeping into labor organizations, may be forming tenant unions and other organizations to hide their true purposes. Unscrupulous politicians are seizing upon these fantastic ideas with schemes for the furtherance of their causes. When objections are raised to these organizations, it is pointed out that the right of free speech protects them. America's forefathers never intended for nations across the sea to send agents here to teach alien doctrines. Every foreigner who does not profess loyalty to our form of government should be shipped back to the country of his birth. It is high time that the teaching of Americanism be started in homes, the churches and schools," declared Mr. Crawley.

GIGANTIC MISS

The index finger of the Statue of Liberty, in New York harbor, is 8 feet long. Her nose is four and one-half feet in length, her mouth three feet wide. It is a distance of 17 feet from her chin to the top of her head.—World Almanac.

Grass Root Reveries

By JOE GANDY
Winnsboro, Texas.
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JULY came in with a whoop and a bang. We celebrate July too seriously and too carelessly. Last year 8,720 persons were killed in accidents July 4th, and this year it is hoped more caution will be observed in celebrating an independence that our forefathers fought and bled for 160 years ago. Independence has slipped a cog since old Patrick Henry thundered his defiance to the whole British empire. Independence is now ear-marked and trail-branded out of Washington. We are the little dogies that the herd boss rounds up and drives up the long dusty trail.

"Found nobody over here but painted savages."

●

The King and Queen are now back home and I hope they liked our hospitality and our democratic institutions. It is said King Edward laughed when a spectator, out of the big crowd that greeted him in New York City, waved a hand and shouted: "Hello, George, old pal, glad to see you!" But Londoners were terribly shocked at the spectator's "rude greeting." They thought the remark undignified and unbecoming a great sovereign. Maybe so. Londoners, however, must bear in mind that in America a king is not a sacred somebody but a plain mortal, no better than the average good American citizen.

●

While on the subject of kings, they ain't what they used to be. Dictators have muscled in and taken away their jobs. At that, modern kings are better off than kings in biblical times. Nebuchadnezzar, king of Babylon, not only lost his job as king but had to eat grass with the oxen. If a biblical king failed to balance the budget or failed to lay up enough corn to last seven lean years he was put on the spot and taken for a ride.

●

The bountiful crops of vegetables and fruits in many sections of Texas this year is going to keep the old pressure canner going at tops for several months. This is the best news I know and it should be put on the front page of all newspapers. But not a word. The front page daily is reserved for sullenness, highjackings, kidnapings, and rumors of wars, fatal auto and airplane crashes, political backwash, etc. What constitutes news these times is not always left up to the editor. He must print what the dear public want to read.

●

The big Dixie Clipper—flying across the Atlantic—now clips off in a few hours what it took Christopher Columbus three months to clip off. Nevertheless, Columbus should have some credit for all this progress. True, he found nobody over here but painted savages, yet he knew where Indians could live white men could live—off the Indians—so he rushed back home for more ships to bring over more Spaniards to live off more Indians until Uncle Sam got big enough to kick out the Spaniards, the Indians, the British, and turn America over to the New Dealers.

●

Along about now the June brides and grooms have come home from their honeymoons, counting the change to see if enough is left to start housekeeping. It takes a pile of dough these days to start housekeeping. Wife and I started housekeeping (we couldn't afford a honeymoon) on one dollar and six-bits, a bedstead, mattress, two quilts, table, bowl and pitcher and three rawhide bottomed chairs. We were happier then than we are now with all the modern paraphernalia that fills up a 5-room house.

●

On July 27th Mars, the little planet that kicked up such a rumpus over radio last October, will be only 36,080,000 miles from the Earth, closer than at any time since 1924. If Martians ever meant to attack the Earth they will do so July 27th when the triffling 36 billion miles can be hopped on less gasoline. Astronomers claim, if Mars is inhabited by men, that they are monstrous fellows, each man 10 times bigger than any Earthly man, Nuffsed. I have a date July 27th for an airplane ride and hope I'll be 10,000 feet up in the air when, or if, the Martians attack us with those deadly death-ray machines.

●

Casting about for things to tax, seems our legislatures have overlooked the air, about the only thing now on the free list. By bottling up all air and taxing it at so much per square inch billions of more dollars could be raised for more tax spending. Looks like a cinch. We gotta have air for our lungs, our tires, our windmills and for running the government. Here's a natural resource that has been overlooked. I am surprised some great statesman has not thought of this before.

●

Medical science has done and is doing everything possible to cure human ills, although we still have bad colds and that dark brown taste. A new treatment, said to have met with success, is freezing. You are frozen up to a certain point, then thawed out. Science may have something. In course of time it may be possible not only to cure many human ills by freezing, but many economic ills. So far we have tried to cure economic ills by turning on the heat. Now let's try freezing.

●

Wife believes in signs and wonders so much that when she killed a snake the other day she told me to hang it on the fence, underside up. I did as directed, sneering at her age-old superstition, but in two hours there fell a fine rain. "I told you so," said wife. "You men think you know it all, but what you don't know about snakes and their ability to make rain would fill a scrap book."

●

Setting aside certain weeks for honoring certain commodities has caused some one to suggest a national soap week. That's a bright idea. We need a good clean-up—physically, morally and politically. But what kind of soap to use is the burning question? Shall we use one of a half dozen brands recommended over the radio, each announcer saying his brand is the outcleaningest, outlastingest and outsmellingest soap in the world. Without doubt—high pressure radio selling to the contrary notwithstanding—the best soap to remove dirt is old-fashioned lye soap. I can remember when about the only soap we had was home-made lye soap, and the country was a lot cleaner then than it is now. At least, there were no investigations about un-American activities or the use of WPA funds in State congressional elections.

●

An eminent physician says that an ache in the stomach is not always a stomachache—that it could be a headache, a heartache, or a backache. The nervous system, while telephoning pain to the brain sometimes gets the wrong number, declares the eminent doc, and central plugs in on the heart instead of the stomach. Glad I got wise to this. Next time I have a pain in the stomach I'll know it could be in some other part of the anatomy—possibly in the heart, the back, or the funny bone.

The Great American Home

BRIEF TEXAS NEWS---from Over the Sta

NTST COLLEGE ADDS CHEMURGY COURSE

North Texas State Teachers' College, Denton, launched a chemurgy course June 7th, first of its kind in the United States.

DEAN OF TEXAS POETS DIES

John T. Sjolander, age 88, dean of Texas poets and one time poet laureate of Texas, died at his home at Cedar Bayou, (Harris county), June 15th.

IRON ORE REDUCTION PLANT

East Texans have subscribed $250,000 for building an iron ore reduction plant to use the Madoras natural gas process, said O. H. Grissom, chairman of trustees.

BIG CITRUS SEASON ENDS

Harvest of Texas' greatest grapefruit crop in history virtually ended in June, with growers estimating output at 15,500,000 boxes. Last season production was 11,800,000 boxes and the ten-year (1927-36) averaged 2,140,000 boxes.

TEXAS LEADS IN BUTTER PRODUCTION

Texas' output of 56,000,000 pounds of farm butter, in 1938, is 11 per cent of the nation's total and gives the State first rank in production, according to a College Station news item.

QUILT RECORD

Jasper News-Boy: "Something of a record, in this section at least, is claimed by Mrs. B. R. McCoy, of Peachtree community, who recently completed a quilt containing 19,756 individual pieces. She reports that the record quilt is on display at her home on the Seale farm, and that the public is invited to see it any time."

FATHER OF 20 CHILDREN

Deport Times: "Rev. B. F. Allen, of the Minter, (Lamar county), community, is the father of 20 children, the youngest born a few days ago. He is 51 years old, has been twice married and was ordained in the ministry 20 years ago at the Deport Baptist Church."

100-YEAR-OLD SCRIP

City Comptroller Maunsell, of Houston, tried to cash four pieces of scrip issued against the city of Houston in 1838, 1839 and 1840, respectively, but the owner, Allen Franklin, refused to part with the scrip. Three of the notes were for $1 and one was a $2 note. Texas was a republic when the scrip was issued and Mirabeau B. Lamar was president of the republic.

COMPLIMENTS TEXAS

Hugh S. Johnson, columnist, visited Texas recently and wrote this paragraph for his chain of newspapers:

"Texas is not depression-proof but, judging from what you can see and hear in a couple of days, it is farther out of the dumps than any State I have seen. Considering its size, that is saying a lot. I lived here for several years. Coming back now after a long absence, its development and growth seem very striking—far beyond anything I know elsewhere."

EFFICIENT RANCHWOMAN

San Angelo Standard-Times: "An outstanding ranchwoman of the Christoval, (Tom Green county), section is Miss Ethel Williams, who with one hired hand, Houston Arrott, runs a four and one-half section ranch as efficiently as many a ranchman. She does all her buying and selling and much of the actual work on the ranch. She runs registered sheep as well as cattle, goats and horses on the place."

WARN AGAINST DROWNINGS

State police warn against drownings, which have shown a marked increase this season. Those unable to swim were advised not to go into the water unless accompanied by a competent swimmer—not even to wade alone. Too many accidents result from stepping into an unexpected deep hole. Parents were especially warned to keep close check on children during picnics and other outings on streams, lakes or at the seashore. Drownings in 1938 claimed the lives of 347 persons in Texas.

PORTS SET RECORD TONNAGE

With total exports of 18,832,326 tons through Texas ports, all tonnage records were broken during the calendar year 1938, according to tabulation received by the United States Department of Commerce. The total value of exports through Texas ports in 1938 was $419,057,469. Imports during the calendar year 1938 were 917,815 tons, valued at $33,389,447. Houston was the leading port in all tonnage classifications; Port Arthur second.

TEXAS' SHARE OF U. S. DEBT

Texas' share of the national debt is $1,920,864,616, according to estimates of the Republican National Committee. This amounts to about $82 per capita.

52-POUND GIRL GRADUATE

Possibly the smallest graduate to receive a diploma from a Texas high school this year is 17-year-old Mary Louise Marshall, of Beaumont. Mary Louise stands 4-feet, 1 inch and weighs 52 pounds.

MARRIES EX-WIFE TO ANOTHER MAN

Austin American: "Shortly after obtaining a divorce, the Rev. E. J. (Mac) Hahn, of Burnet, (Burnet county), married his ex-wife to another man, Tom Hamilton. Hahn, Baptist minister, and Pauline Cox, his former wife, were married June 6, 1930."

DEDICATE GOLIAD MONUMENT

On June 4th, at Goliad, the State of Texas dedicated a monument to the memory of the 475 men under Col. James Fannin who were in the Battle of Coleto, fought near Goliad March 19, 1836, and who, after surrendering to the Mexicans as honorable prisoners of war, later were ordered massacred by the Mexican general, Santa Anna.

LEGISLATURE SESSION COST $850,000

Texas' longest and most expensive legislature session came to an end June 21st. It lasted 168 days and cost the taxpayers $850,000. There were 1,641 bills offered in both House and Senate, and 650 bills finally passed.

BOW AND ARROW HUNTERS

Three men, Louise Horat, Manuel Gonzales and B. T. Jones, left Dallas in June for a three-week's hunt in the wilds of Mexico armed only with bows and arrows. They will hunt, among other things, Mexican lions, jaguars, ocelots and honey bears.

ODD INCIDENT

Sherman Democrat: "Mrs. O. Parker of a local cafe, in Gunter, (Lamar county), made a sandwich and sold it to Joe Blankeship, service station operator, who went back to the station to eat his lunch. Biting into the sandwich, his teeth contacted a 'glassy object' and he went back to the cafe to protest. Mrs. Parker discovered that the 'glassy object' was the diamond from her ring, which had dropped out while she was making the sandwich."

BLACKBERRY CENTER OF THE SOUTHWEST

Lindale, (Smith county), is the blackberry center of the Southwest. Within a 6-mile radius of Lindale are 4,000 acres in blackberries and picking of the crop will extend though June to July. The three canneries there expect to pack 75,000 cases of blackberries this season. About 2,000 pickers are required to harvest the crop.

LAND PURCHASED FOR TEXAS NATIONAL FORESTS

Purchase of 816 acres of land for Davy Crockett National Forest and 3,570 acres for Sam Houston National Forest has been approved by the National Forest Reservation Commission, said Secretary of War Woodring, president of the commission. Land for the Davy Crockett Forest will cost $4,687 and that for Sam Houston $17,850.

HOUSTON'S BODY SERVANT VISITS SAN JACINTO BATTLEFIELD

Jeff Hamilton, of Belton, Gen. Sam Houston's negro body servant, celebrated his 99th birthday by visiting the San Jacinto battlefield. The old negro believes his long life has been due to the advice given him by Gen. Houston when a young boy. "He told me always to be honest, truthful, thrifty, and to respect old people, regardless of race or color," said Jeff.

STUDENTS AIDED BY NYA

A total of 22,806 students were given part time work on NYA aid jobs during the scholastic year just ended, State NYA Director J. C. Kellam announced. Kellam said aid was given 15,316 high school and 7,490 college students.

WORLD'S FOURTH LARGEST DAM

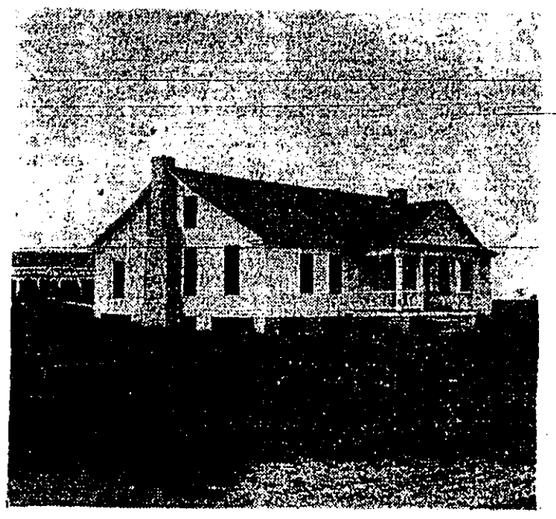
The Marshall Ford Dam, on Colorado river in Texas, a short distance above Austin, will be, when completed, the fourth largest dam in the world, said Commissioner John C. Page of the Bureau of Reclamation. Height of the dam is 270 feet.

STATE BUDGET FOR NEXT BIENNIUM

The State's budget for the biennium beginning September 1, as authorized by appropriations of the legislature, is as follows:

Departments, $25,088,066.
State-supported colleges, $17,323,476.
Eleemosynary institutions, $14,361,270.
Judiciary, $4,844,378.
Rural school aid, $13,651,654.
Vocational school aid, $1,954,664.
Total, $77,123,508.

The deficit in the general fund, from which a major portion of the appropriations is drawn, was reported by the treasury department to be $17,249,789.



RECONSTRUCTED HOME OF THE LAST PRESIDENT OF THE TEXAS REPUBLIC

In beautiful Washington Park near the old town of Washington-on-the-Brazos, Washington county, is a reconstructed home that was the background of many emotional conflicts during the days of the Texas Republic. The structure, now preserved as an historic shrine, once was the dwelling of Dr. Anson Jones, last President of the Republic. Among the men who shaped the destinies of early Texas, few had more dramatic careers than Dr. Jones. Born in Massachusetts, he came to Texas three years before the revolution and began the practice of medicine at Brazoria. When hostilities between Texas and Mexico began he joined the Texas army as a private and fought in the Battle of San Jacinto. He held several high offices before elected President. Several years after Texas had joined the union, Jones took his own life at the old Capitol Hotel in Houston.

—Photo by Texas View Company.

104-YEAR-OLD PARROT DIES

Mary Goodby, 104-year-old parrot of Forest Park Zoo, Fort Worth, died June 3rd. The parrot was given to the zoo by an elderly couple who proved its age with papers showing it had been handed down through five generations of their family, Zookeeper Hittson said.

WALTER BUCKNER,
San Marcos, Texas, publisher of the San Marcos Record, was elected president of Texas Press Association at its annual meeting, in Lubbock, June 8-10.

37 PER CENT MOTOR VEHICLES FAULTY

A test check up of 11,688 motor vehicles by State highway patrolmen in Dallas recently showed 4,021 were defective mechanically. Some of them were practically without brakes.

PROSPECT FOR A CASTOR BEAN INDUSTRY

The Woburn Industries, of Harrison, New Jersey, has announced it will locate a castor bean processing plant in Brownsville if farmers around there will plant 4,000 acres to the crop. Castor bean is one of the new proposed chemurgic crops.

SELLS CLOTHES BOUGHT 65 YEARS AGO

In search of "gay ninety" garments for a pioneer jubilee, four citizens of Sonora, (Sutton county), found a suitable selection of cutaway coats, tight pants, fancy vests, derby hats, boxtoed button shoes, and bustles, frilly festooned hats and poke bonnets in the stock of a pioneer clothing firm at Fredericksburg, (Gillespie county). The store owner said the goods were bought more than 65 years ago by the founders of the firm.

COTTON FOR ROOFING

J. W. Swope, of Waco, is among the first in Texas to enter the list of those competing for the $10,000 prize offered by the Texas Legislature for devising a new use for cotton that will consume 300,000 or more bales. Swope has patented a roofing material, the basic factor of which is cotton duck, Uvalde rock asphalt and cotton seed oil.

LIVES ALONE AT 90

The Marshall News-Messenger printed a good story about Miss Ruth Lemmons, age 90, who lives alone in her own home in Cass county, eight miles northeast of Jefferson. Miss Ruth is an old maid and proud of it. She has lived alone 14 years, was born in Cass county, cooks her own meals, does her own housekeeping, draws her own well water and can read a newspaper without eyeglasses. Her reason for living alone, she says, is because she "don't want to be bossed by anybody." Her nearest neighbor lives one mile away and her only surviving relative is a sister, Mrs. Era Harwell, of Ida Bell, near Texarkana. When asked if she were not afraid to live alone she replied: "No, God takes care of me."

CUTS NEW TEETH AT 79

Mrs. Mellecan Turner, age 79, of Emory, (Rains county), is cutting a new set of teeth. After wearing false teeth for a number of years she has had to remove them to make room for her new teeth.

DAUGHTER OF LAFITTE'S BOATSWAIN DIES

Mrs. Laura Stubbs, age 85, who claimed her father, Charles Nathan Tilton, was once a boatswain on Pirate Jean Lafitte's boat, died near Galveston June 1st. She lived on a site granted to her father by the Mexican government. Her father, she once said, came to Texas from New England in 1820 and became associated with the noted Gulf of Mexico privateer when Lafitte used Galveston Island as an operating base from 1817 to 1821.

TEXAS REPUBLIC MAP

Talco Times: "A map of Texas when this State was a republic is owned by Dr. Stephen H. Grant, of Deport, (Lamar county). At that time, 1840, Texas extended farther west and north than it now does, including the greater part of New Mexico and parts of Colorado and Wyoming. The map is a reproduction of one made in November, 1840, by John Arrowsmith of London, England."

CIGARETTE TAX INCREASE

Sam Kimberlin, director of the cigarette and occupation tax division of the Comptroller's Department, said Texas receipts from its 3c-a-package cigarette tax had increased 121 per cent in the last five years, from $3,182,564 in 1933 to $7,027,531 in 1938.

TRAINS PIGEONS FOR U. S. ARMY

Odessa Bulletin: "Uncle Sam has enlisted Dewitt Raley, of San Angelo, in his defense preparations. Haley is breeding and training homing pigeons for service of the War Department. Despite rigid requirements he has had 15 pairs accepted in the past 18 months."

15TH CHILD WEDS 15TH CHILD

Brownsville Herald: "Here's one for Bob Ripley's Believe It Or Not: A young married couple here are each the 15th child of families in which there were 16 children. Williams S. Roberts, 1321 Adams street, Brownsville, is the 15th child of Mr. and Mrs. G. K. Roberts, who celebrated their 56th wedding anniversary recently. His wife, the former Lydia Florence Champion, is the 15th child of the late Mr. and Mrs. George Champion. The story would be complete if Mr. and Mrs. Roberts each had the same birthday, but they were born a few months apart."

OLD BIBLE SURVIVES RELIGIOUS PERSECUTION

Port Arthur News: "Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Griffin, of Brownsville, own a Bible, 200 years old, that once figured in religious persecutions in Germany when officials sought to destroy it. Ancestors of Mrs. Griffin saved the Bible by baking it in a loaf of bread. Despite its age, the Bible is still in good condition. It is printed in Bohemian."

CAUTION WHILE STORING FEED STUFF

"Nearly $2,000,000 fire property loss each year is sustained by the farmers of Texas, according to Marvin Hall, State Fire Insurance Commissioner.

"All feedstuffs should be well cured and dried before being stored. Even then, feed should be examined occasionally during the periods it is stored to see that it is not becoming heated and ready for spontaneous combustion. If these and other simple rules are followed by the farmer, he will no doubt reduce his fire loss and thereby benefit himself and his neighbor," Hall said.

STATE GOVERNMENT DEBT HIGHER

Despite increased tax collections, the net debt of political subdivisions in Texas increased last year $4,997,191 to the total of $646,374,586, State Auditor Tom King reported recently.

The gross debt of all counties, cities and other taxing districts was $686,029,446, against which there had been accumulated sinking funds of $39,654,860. While the $5,000,000 increase was being recorded, tax collections were up for those same districts $6,715,385, all on the part of local subdivisions. The State's advalorem tax collections decreased $1,970,013 during the same period.

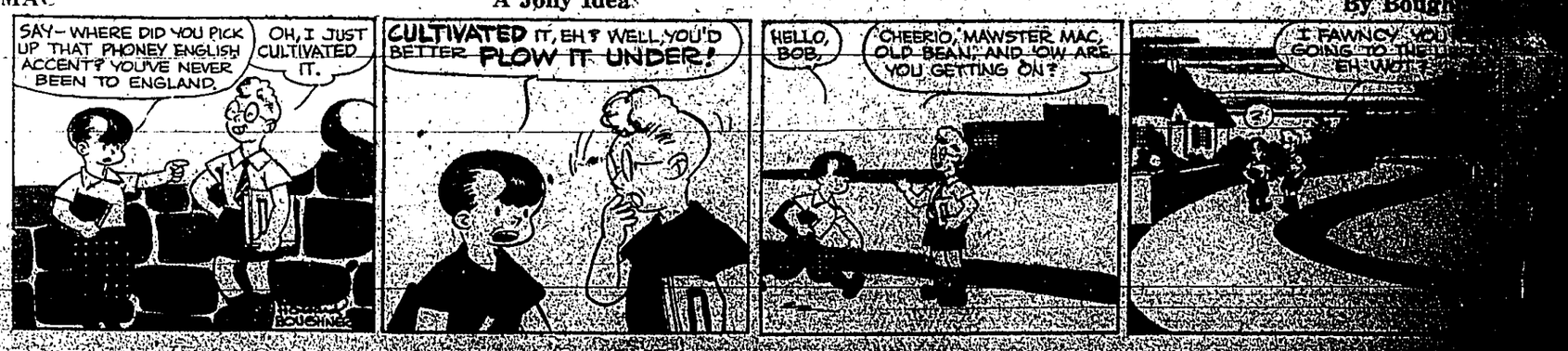
With total assessed valuations of $4,145,625,416, the debt means $15.69 for every $100 of assessed valuation in the State, King said.

FINDS THREE GOLD BARS

Clarksville Times: "Three bars of gold, weighing ten pounds each, were discovered by Will Patterson, who lives about ten miles northwest of Clarksville, (Red River county). The gold bars were found near Patterson's home in an old wooden box buried in the ground at a depth of 2½ feet. How long this bullion had been hidden or the circumstances of its burial were not ascertained. Mr. Patterson did not explain how he came to believe that treasure was buried in the place where found, but his belief was such that he had been exploring that vicinity for some time.

"The gold was carried to a local bank and forwarded to Washington. Apparently it was pure. If tests in the assay office of the U. S. Treasury prove it to be genuine the value should exceed $15,000, based on the current price of gold in the United States."

MAC — A Jolly Idea — By Bough



Poultry News

Tar Saves Chicks

When Parker Taft sees a blood spot on one of his chicks he daubs a bit of roofing tar on the wound. Taft, who lives in Stephenson county, Illinois, says cannibalism will not get started if small wounds are attended promptly.

Gives No Warning

Coccidiosis sounds no danger signal, but breaks out in the poultry flock suddenly, cautions D. D. Moyer, of the Missouri College of Agriculture. It not only causes a serious set-back and death loss, but the future egg production capacity of the pullets that survive may be reduced 20 to 30 per cent.

Keep Young and Old Apart

It is best to keep the young pullets separated from the mature flock because some of the hens may be carriers of diseases to which older birds are immune, but to which the youngsters may be susceptible. Also, the older birds may be harboring parasites which they are able to withstand, but which can do much damage in the young flock.

Keeping the flocks apart will also help in getting more feed into the youngsters, since the mature flock won't be able to keep them away from the feed hoppers, as some of the bossy hens will do if the flocks are together. It will also aid in caring for them, since the uniformity will make it possible to feed according to a definite system.

Ample Water Supply

Because of the extremely high water content of eggs and there's about one pint of water in every dozen eggs—it is important that water be before the laying flock continuously. Any reduction in water supply for the laying hen means only one thing—fewer eggs in the nest. It is advisable to supply at least two containers for each 100 hens, and water should be available before sunrise and after sundown.

Keep a Weather Eye Open

It is good policy to keep an eye out for local squalls, the kind that because of their heavy wind and beating rain keep chicks from getting into the houses. When they are coming up, get busy and round up the youngsters and get them into the houses. High grass, strong wind, and heavy rain may be too much for them. Give them plenty of room at the entrances and enough of a head start so they can all be in safely when the storm breaks.

Urges Green Feed

The use of green feed for the poultry breeding stock has been found to be helpful in improving the hatchability of eggs, urges E. M. Funk, of the Missouri College of Agriculture. If such feed is not available on the range, alfalfa leaf meal should be added to the ration or brightly cured alfalfa hay may be placed in racks where the birds can eat the leaves.

MAY BE ANCIENT LOOT

Latest archaeological find in Egypt was made at San-el-Hager in the Nile Delta by the French Professor Pierre Montet of Strasbourg. This find was the mummy of one of Egypt's kings, "Sheshonk" or "Shishak" as referred to in the Old Testament. Unlike most ancient Egyptian tombs recently discovered this one had never been entered by grave robbers and the tomb's interior was found just as it was left after the burial about 950 B. C. Many ornaments and other treasures were found in the tomb, leading the discoverers to believe that this was the King Shishak mentioned in the Bible in Kings I 14:25-26 which reads as follows: "And it came to pass in the fifth year of King Rehoboam that Shishak, king of Egypt, came up against Jerusalem: and he took away the treasures of the house of the Lord, and the treasures of the king's house; he even took away all; and he took away all the shields of gold which Solomon had made."

The ornaments found in the tomb may be part of this plunder.

DANGERS THREATENING FROM WITHIN

Any organization which preaches or incites racial or religious prejudice, whether that organization is composed of native-born Americans or aliens, is contrary to the public interest.

But it is my belief that none of these dangers I have mentioned will become real threats to our system of government, or to our form of government, unless we fail to set our economic house in order.

The real dangers to our system of government are the continuing unemployment, continuing farm depression, the continuing stagnation of business.

Idle men, idle dollars, idle machines—these are the real threats to the continuance of the United States that we know and want to keep.

It is a short cut to say that purchasing power must be restored, although without purchasing power, of course, there can be no market for goods and services, under our system of doing business.

But there is a growing belief that purchasing power will not be restored until idle money goes to work. There are 8 billion dollars of idle money in our banks.

So it looks as if that is the job ahead of us—to encourage idle money to go to work, so there will be jobs for idle men.

That is a big job, but it will have to be done. It will be done, when it is done, by co-operation of government, finance, business, industry, agriculture and labor.

Finally, I am confident, we will get that co-operation, and will succeed.—Senator Arthur Capper of Kansas.

BATTERY RADIO IMPROVEMENTS

Great strides are being made in the improvement of battery radio receiving sets—more so this year, it seems, than ever before.

Zenith Radio Corporation has announced a new kind of radio for farm and home use which is called "THE UNIVERSAL."

The receiver will operate on a small dry battery which is enclosed in the cabinet. In this form it is portable and can be moved from room to room, requiring no aerial or ground connection as it operates on a new device called a wave magnet. Also this wave magnet is removable from the cabinet and can be attached by means of small suction cups to automobile, tram, street car, airplane, or boat windows and allows for radio reception while being transported. Back home on the farm, the battery plug can be moved from the portable battery to a large 1,000-hour life battery for long low cost operation. Also on the farm or in the city it may be plugged into an electric socket, direct or alternating current and operated from the power line.

In rural homes that have no power lines, the set is ready for socket power, if as and when the power lines come. No adjustment or any additional parts are needed, just unwind the power cord and plug it into the socket, the receiver then operates from the power lines.

To transfer the receiver into a portable again, just remove the plug from the socket wind up the wire, pick up the set and walk off with it playing.

In addition to the above Universal operation features, it is possible to plug into the front of the cabinet a small loud speaker of soft sponge rubber, this can then be tucked into a pillow and the loud speaker is automatically turned off. This is very attractive in homes, hospitals, or any place where only one person is to hear, preventing others from being disturbed. A small telephone speaker with head band is connected in the same way, permitting easy reception for those who are hard of hearing or where only one person is to listen as may be the case at football or baseball games or late hours. The receiver is finished in luggage airplane cloth, completely closes up when not in use and comes with a leather handle for easy transportation, small compact and light in weight.

A LITTLE FUN

Jokes to Make You Laugh

Ready to Co-operate

A lawyer claims to have received the following letter from a client: "My husband got struck by an automobile, number 87263. If the owner is rich, sue him at once. John wasn't bruised any, but on your notifying me that you have brought suit, I will hit him in two or three places with a hammer."

Safety Mark

Sambo entering the junk business was trying to borrow $100 from a banker to buy a horse and wagon which he offered to put up as security for the loan.

"But how could I keep track of that wagon?" asked the banker... "How do I know you wouldn't sell or trade it off?"

Sambo thought for a moment, then answered, "Ah could hab yo' name painted on it."

Couldn't Figure Out

A school teacher one day, during the hour for drawing, suggested to her pupils that each draw what he or she would like to be when grown up.

At the end of the lesson, one little girl showed an empty paper.

"Why," said the teacher, "isn't there anything you would like to be when you grow up?"

"Yes," said the little girl, "I would like to be married, but I don't know how to draw it."

Authority

The junior partner had been on a visit to a distant branch office, and was giving his father a full account.

"The manager there," he said, " is apt to take too much on himself. I gave him plainly to understand he must get authority from here instead of acting too much on his own."

"Yes," said the senior dryly. "So I gather. Here's a telegram from him."

The telegram ran: "Office on fire. Please wire instructions."

Confusing

"Is your new boy friend progressive?"

"It's hard to say. He wears last year's clothes, drives this year's car, and lives on next year's salary."

Tact

The passenger on a streamlined train hailed the porter. "What time do we get to New York, George?"

The porter replied thoughtfully: "We's due in New York at 1:15, unless you hab set your watch by Eastern time, which would make it 2:15. Then, of co'se, if you's goin' by daylight-saving time, it would be 3:15, unless we's an hour an' fifty minutes late—which we is."

Money Safe

The editor of a paper in western Indiana declares it to be a fact that a "cub" reporter on an Evansville sheet, in describing the murder of a man in an adjacent town, wired his paper as follows:

"Murderer evidently in quest of money. Luckily Jones had deposited all his funds in the bank the day before, so that he lost nothing but his life."

Tall Fish Story

The American was telling an Irishman: "The fish are so numerous in one river in my State that people there just drop a pail into the water and pull it out full of fish."

"Well, now," said Donovan, "do you know that in the River Liffey, in Ireland, if the people want a pail of water they have to push the fish out of the way before they can get the pail in?"

Tragic Mistake

A dear old New England spinster, the embodiment of the timid and shrinking, passed away at Carlsbad, where she had gone for her health. Her nearest kinsman, a nephew, ordered her body sent back to be buried—as was her last wish—in the quiet little country churchyard. His surprise can be imagined when opening the casket, he beheld, instead of the placid features of his aunt Mary, the majestic form of an English General in full regimentals, whom he remembered had chanced to die at the same time and place as his aunt.

At once he cabled to the General's heirs explaining the situation and requesting instructions.

They came back as follows: "Give the General quiet funeral. Aunt Mary interred today with full military honors, six brass bands, saluting guns."

Inscrutable

Michael has a wee thatched house,
And he would marry me.
And Michael has twice twenty ducks,
The finest you could see.

Dennis has both pigs and ducks,
And he is sweet and kind.
A finer lad than Dennis,
It would be hard to find.

Terry has no house nor ducks,
And Terry's not so kind.
The old ones do be saying
I must have lost my mind.

Now I would love a house and pigs,
And someone sweet to me.
And why I'm loving Terry
Is more than I can see.

Fine Distinction

"You can't get in here on a half-ticket," exclaimed the doorkeeper at the circus.

"I thought I could," apologized the small town citizen. "I have a bad eye, and I only expected to see half the show."

"Then you'll have to get two tickets," said the doorkeeper. "If you only have one good eye, it'll take you twice as long to see the show."

BUCK HEAD BATH HOUSE

Mineral Wells, Texas. Where mineral baths are given by experienced attendants. Inexpensive, scientific baths—nature's way to eliminate poisons causing rheumatism, neuritis, etc. J. B. Thomas, Manager.

These Modern Times

Mother (at 2 a. m.): "You needn't have waited up for me, dear."

Daughter: "I know, mother, but someone had to let grandma in."

Not Piecemeal

Motorist (after hitting a pedestrian): "Here's a dollar, my man, I'll send you more if you'll give me your name."

Victim: "Nothing doing; you can't run over me on the installment plan."

Wife's a Wonder

"My wife's a wonder," says a friend. Last winter she knitted me socks out of an old bathing suit of mine, and this summer she has knitted herself a bathing suit out of my old socks."

In "Old Virginny"

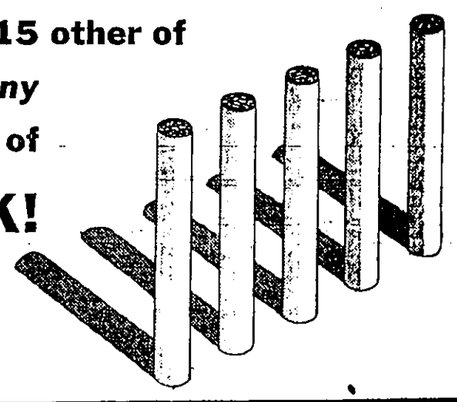
A gentleman driving an automobile on a back country road in old Virginia many years ago when there were few automobiles, met an old-fashioned high carriage in which was an old-fashioned couple. They jumped to the ground and the automobile came to a halt.

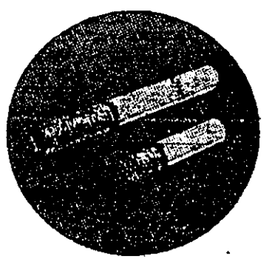
The gentleman of the car stepped forward and offered to help lead the horse past the automobile.

"Oh, never mind the horse, never mind the horse," said the old gentleman. "You lead the old lady past that thing and I'll get the horse by all right."

By burning 25% *slower* than the average of the 15 other of the largest-selling brands tested—slower than *any* of them—CAMELS give smokers the equivalent of

5 EXTRA SMOKES PER PACK!





SEEING IS BELIEVING!

A BATTERY OF "SMOKERS" used in the impartial laboratory tests to determine the actual burning time of 16 of the largest-selling brands of cigarettes. Trained scientists and special equipment assured scientifically accurate control. Camels *(shown here under test)* proved to be 25% slower burning than the average of the 15 other brands tested, giving Camel smokers the equivalent of *5 extra smokes per pack!*

CAMEL'S *expensive tobaccos, so inexpensive to smoke*—is welcome news to millions who are keen for the smoking thrill of finer tobaccos! Naturally, a slower-burning cigarette, Camel, gives *more* and *better* smoking for the money. And now the impartial research of a leading laboratory proves that Camels burn *far* slower than the average of the 15 other of the largest-selling brands. Here are 3 cigarette facts discovered by this scientific group:

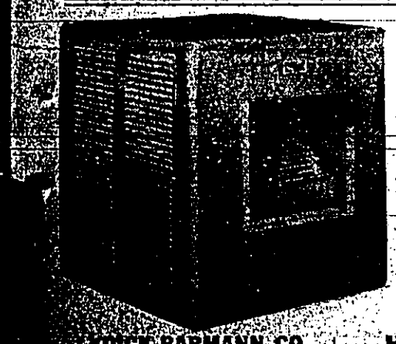
1. Camels were found to contain MORE TOBACCO BY WEIGHT than the average for the 15 other of the largest-selling brands.
2. CAMELS BURNED *SLOWER* THAN ANY OTHER BRAND TESTED—25% SLOWER THAN THE AVERAGE TIME OF THE 15 OTHER OF THE LARGEST-SELLING BRANDS! By burning 25% slower, on the average, Camels give smokers the equivalent of 5 EXTRA SMOKES PER PACK!
3. In the same tests, CAMELS HELD THEIR ASH FAR *LONGER* than the average time for all the other brands.

SMOKING IS BELIEVING!

Now—as the summer season of extra smoking starts—begin enjoying the cigarette of *extra smokes!* Everyone can afford the coolness, the true mildness, the ripe, delicate taste and fragrance of smoking pleasure at its best. Yes, enjoy *more* smoking for your money and the added bonus of Camel's *costlier tobaccos.* Try Camels—America's favorite and *thrifiest* way to true smoking enjoyment!

THE CIGARETTE OF COSTLIER TOBACCOS

Penny for penny your best cigarette buy!



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9 Different Sizes

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HERBER BROS. 218 S. Harwood St., Dallas, Texas

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WRITE FOR DEALERSHIP.

TEXAS FARM NEWS REPORTS

It is estimated that nearly $80,000 worth of onions will be shipped from the Ennis, (Ellis county), area this season. Local marketing experts say the average yield is 120 bushels to the acre, though some producers made as high as 150 bushels.

Truckers report cantaloupes in Webb and Zapata counties escaped most damage and this year are of the finest quality ever grown in that area. It is expected that the equivalent of about 80 carloads will be shipped from Laredo before the season is ended.

Sally Corya Britain, home demonstration agent of Dimmitt county, reports that housewives were elated at a recent demonstration to learn that if a ring is drawn with chalk around the leg of a table where sugar ants are found, they will not cross over the line. Those women who have already tried it say, "It works like a charm."

Stella Long, 5-year-old blind girl, wandered for 17 hours when she became lost on the 80-acre farm of her parents near Long Lane, (Camp county), but reached safety when she followed the sound of the tinkling bell on a cow. The cow finally went to a water trough in the farm yard, where the child was found.

Something of a record has been made by Sebe Tindle, 76-year-old Henderson county farmer, for successfully fattening young pigs. Mr. Tindle has nine 4-month-old pigs which average 160 pounds each. The average East Texas 4-month-old pig will weigh around 70 pounds. Tindle's pigs were fed on peanuts, corn and table scraps.

Joe Collins, of Wilbarger county, has had very good results with his first silage feeding, as reported by Fred Rennels, county agricultural agent. He fed 12 head of steers beginning in November, 1938, and finishing in April, 1939. He used alfalfa hay, corn silage and grain ration. His calves weighed approximately 480 pounds when placed on the feed and, at the end of 150-160 days' feeding period, weighed an average of about 780 pounds, making a gain of about 2 pounds a day.

As advised by E. M. Regenbrecht, swine husbandman of the Texas A. & M. College Extension Service, Mr. Roebuck, whole farm demonstrator of Lamb county, built a self feeder for his hogs. He now has 48 pigs on the self feeder of threshed milo and half cotton seed meal and tankage, with alfalfa pasture. He has had his pigs on the self feeder for three weeks and says, "When I put them on it there were several runts in the litter, but now they are the most uniform bunch of pigs I have ever raised."

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DALLAS, TEXAS

Dr. P. A. Young, pathologist in charge of tomato leaf disease study at the Texas Experiment Station in Jacksonville, (Cherokee county), is growing 57 varieties of tomatoes. The varieties range from ordinary tasteless, acidless white ones to brilliant red ones, thus proving Texas soil will grow many types of this vegetable.

Ferdinand, a 7-month-old, 450-pound bull on the farm of Foy Walker, near Waco, (McLennan county), has mastered a bag of tricks of which any circus animal might well be proud. His owner and trainer reports the bull rolls a barrel, walks on a barrel, walks on his knees, hurdles a man, lies down and plays dead, answers to call and responds instantly to commands.

Dave Ogle, Terrell county ranchman, challenges anyone to build a cheaper rock dam than he built this year. He used only one sack of cement to store up about 50,000 gallons of rain water. There are a number of rock bottom and sided "pot holes" along the creek that runs through the Ogle ranch. One in particular is about twenty feet wide, forty feet long and about five feet in depth at the deepest place.

C. R. Lacey, of Centerville, (Leon county), last year poisoned all the trees on some 40 or 50 acres of land on his farm. There was no grass on this land at all before the trees were poisoned. A recent check up shows that now approximately 50% of the ground is covered by grass, while just across the fence from Mr. Lacey's land, where no deadening has been done, there is hardly any grass. Because of the fine results obtained on this plot of ground, he intends to deaden the trees on the rest of his land this summer.

A survey of Texas farmers' opinion shows 95 per cent of land owners and 96 per cent of tenants favor expansion of the Farm Security Administration's activities in helping good tenant farmers to buy land. The survey was made at a series of 14 meetings recently completed, in counties extending from Willacy in the Rio Grande Valley to Fannin on the Oklahoma border, and from Hall county in the west to Anderson county in the east. A committee of the Texas Agricultural Workers' Association sponsored the meetings.

According to S. L. Neal, county agricultural agent of Rusk county, farmers are finding Triple Super Phosphate to be very effective in pasture demonstrations. Where it has been applied, the grass seems more palatable, tender, and of a more nutritious quality. Where clover has been planted and growing, a very good growth is noticed in both the clover and grasses. Peas and vetch show striking differences where Super Phosphate has been applied. The conclusion reached is that phosphate is all that is necessary to apply where leguminous plants are growing, since they take nitrogen from the air.

CONSIGN YOUR

CATTLE - CALVES - HOGS - SHEEP

TO

BREEDLOVE COMMISSION CO.

STOCKYARDS, FORT WORTH, TEXAS

YOU'LL GET GOOD SALES AND SERVICE

A sugar beet weighing 13 pounds, perfectly developed, was taken from the farm of J. W. Thigpen in Pinehurst addition (Orange county), and was an almost average of the crop.

Mrs. Roy Owen, of Dallas, was startled when she gathered eggs at her henhouse and found an egg laid by a 2-year-old hen which was four inches long and in the shape of a snake. The yellow was in that part of the egg representing the head of a snake.

Reports indicate Rockwall county farmers have harvested a bumper oat crop this year. Yields have run as high as 90 and 100 bushels per acre. A new strain of Nor-Tex oats was used, which growers say has increased the yield over ordinary red strain by 60 to 65 bushels per acre.

E. Hueske, farmer near Brenham, (Washington county), reports the rare case of a mare which gave birth to twin colts—one a horse and the other a mule. The mule colt lived two days only, but the horse colt was still living at this writing.

Mrs. Marion Wade, of Schleicher county is providing her family with a variety of vegetables from her frame garden, which cost her only $1.00—just the expense for the seed. Canvas is used for the cover, and elastic loops fasten it down. She has tile subirrigation for the garden, which is 42 feet long and 5 feet wide.

What is claimed as the world's first bale of 1939 cotton was ginned on June 12 at Rio Grande, (Starr county). Francisco Lozano, 75-year-old pioneer border farmer, grew the cotton on 60 acres he planted January 14. It was Lozano's third straight year to produce the first bale; he also had that honor in 1927, 1929 and 1935, being the only man to make this record six times.

Interesting figures recently released by Purina Mills indicate that a flock of 100 hens will earn more money than five bales of cotton. Here are the figures: One bale of cotton, at 8½c is worth $42.50. Five bales are worth $212.50. One hen, properly fed and managed, should lay 185 eggs a year; figured at 1½c each, one hen will produce $2.77½ worth of eggs, or 100 hens $277.50 worth of eggs, or $65 more than five bales of cotton.

Blanco county has done a lot of soil and water conservation during the past year, according to Ross B. Jenkins, county agricultural agent. 62,000 acres of cedar have been eradicated, 150 miles of terraces constructed, 2,000 feet of wells dug, 6,000 acres of deferred grazing, 18,500 cubic yards of dirt moved in building of tanks, 246 cubic yards of masonry dams constructed, 204 acres of pasture land contour furrowed. 70 per cent of the people in the county have participated in some kind of soil and water conservation measure.

It's a long time until Thanksgiving and Christmas, but a Brownwood, (Brown county), poultry cooperative is working night and day dressing turkeys which will be shipped to eastern cities for cold storage. More than 6,000 turkeys will be dressed.

The dairy cow is fast replacing the cotton field as the major source of farm income in Hopkins county, according to County Agent, Mark Buckingham, who reports a survey showed that 3,000 of the county's farmers—more than 60 per cent—are selling milk as a cash crop.

Nueces county boys are interested in digging trench silos in order to finish feeding out their beef calves. Leon and Bobby Bernsen have dug one with a storage capacity of 4½ tons of whole grain. Johnnie Heese, of the same community, has dug one with a capacity of 10 tons of whole grain. These two silos are the first whole grain silos constructed by 4-H club boys in the county, but other club boys are expected to follow their example.

M. B. Starr, of Eastland county, found planting fifty-five acres of sweet potato plants in a week no hard job, reports Elmo V. Cook, county agricultural agent. Starr used a planter which takes the place of more than thirty men. The machine plants from 8 to 10 acres of plants per day. It digs a trench, waters the plants, and covers them up on two rows at a time. Four men who ride the planter place the plants in the machine by hand. Starr is thus able to get his plants into the ground when moisture and weather conditions are favorable.

C. S. Calahon, of Tom Green county, was threatened with the loss of his cotton crop due to a small black beetle, or the adult of what is commonly known as the "false wire worm," County Agricultural Agent, W. I. Marschall, reports this loss has been averted through the use of poison bran mash. A recheck of the field on the third day showed as high as 24 dead beetles under one weed. Mr. Calahon used 400 pounds of bran mash in covering eighty acres of ground. He poisoned four rows and skipped two, and believes the poison can be placed even more thinly, as it seems to attract the insects which carry the poison with them.

Mr. Ed House, of Hall county, tells his county agricultural agent, W. B. Hooser, that he has proved the thriftiness of sheep raising on range grass and milo. In reviewing his sales of wool and lambs, Mr. House reports that the clip from 201 sheep amounted to 2,309 pounds of fleece, an average of 11.4 pounds per animal. He believes this high average is due to a number of favorable conditions. "It's a good county for sheep," he says, "and there is no better feed for them than threshed milo. The income from wool more than pays for the feed bill, bringing a good cash profit from every fat lamb sold."

Ben Foster, progressive farmer of Hickory Grove, (Anderson county), has bought and paid for an 80-acre farm during the past ten years, mostly from sale of watermelons, it is reported. His sales average about $200 a year from 5 acres of melons.

Present conditions point to a fine pecan crop in Brown and adjoining counties, according to H. G. Lucas, leading grower of this section and State pecan growers' official. No indications of insect infestation have appeared at this writing, Mr. Lucas reports.

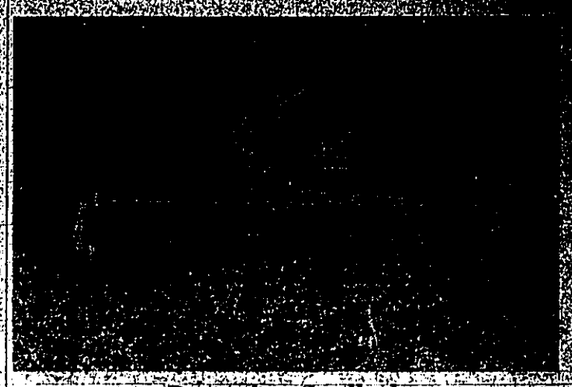
According to G. W. Brown, county agricultural agent of Jim Hogg county, Mr. D. Aldrete's 12 rows of cotton show a marked increase in size of plants and amount of fruit as a result of fertilization. This was the first year he had used fertilizer, and its causing a lot of attention to be brought to his crop.

As suggested by J. F. Roseborough, horticulturist of the A. & M. College Extension Service, Ethelda Miller is eliminating alkali in her orchard soil. On spots where the soil looked ashy on top of the ground, she noticed that the plants there had died. She has now planted cowpeas between the rows of trees, and will turn under to enrich the soil and rid the ground of alkali.

Mr. J. N. Dubose, of Edinburg, (Hidalgo county), has reported to his county agricultural agent, R. G. Burwell, that his poultry certainly helps out on the family income. He reports as follows for the month of May: Sold 60 dozen eggs per week at 15c per dozen or $9.00 per week. The feed bill was $4.60 per week, leaving $4.40 per week income from 150 White Leghorn hens.

According to J. V. Bush, county agricultural agent of Waller county, J. B. Anderson, farmer and cattleman of the Brookshire community, is successfully harvesting 75 acres of flax with a combine. He expects a yield of better than 14 bushels per acre. He believes the secret to successful harvesting of flax in this section is first to have a good stand of the plants, then let flax ripen before attempting to harvest.

LOW COST PER ACRE



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Few farm machines can be used for such a variety of work and at such low cost per acre as the McCormick-Deering No. 8 Field Cultivator. It is a practical machine for preparing seedbeds. It is ideal for all types of summer fallow. It gets the weeds, conserves moisture, and helps to control erosion. Many fruit growers like to use it in the orchard and grove because it is low, easy to handle, and does a fine job of keeping down weeds and cultivating cover crops.

Ask the International Harvester dealer to demonstrate the No. 8. Inspect its sturdy main frame, its tempered cultivator shafts. See the wide choice of shovels and points available for your own particular requirements. Put the No. 8 Field Cultivator to work for you this season . . . see for yourself what a first-class job it does.

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McCORMICK-DEERING

FIELD CULTIVATORS

A goat dipping demonstration was held on the Fitzsimons ranch, in Llano county, recently. A large cattle vat was used. It was charged with wettable sulphur, using ten pounds to 100 gallons of water. Over 900 goats were dipped in less than two hours.

Charles A. King, Jr., county agricultural agent of Starr county, reports that worms are bothering chickens in his county, that egg production has dropped as much as eighty per cent, and weight of the birds has diminished by more than fifty per cent. Benito Gomez, poultry raiser, is now using snuff followed by castor oil to deworm his chickens, with a very good degree of success, states Mr. King.

Wherever two or more farmers organize for the purpose of cotton improvement, the government will furnish free of charge classification and market news service provided for in the Act, announces K. E. Voekel, representative of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Austin. County agents may be contacted for further details.

Texas farmers received $27,006,000 in cash income during April, a fourth more than in April last year, and nearly four per cent above the five-year average, University of Texas business statisticians have announced. A gain of more than 5 per cent in farm cash income was realized for the first 4 months of 1939 as compared with the same period in 1938.

HERE'S THAT NEAT, FAST-ROLLING TOBACCO

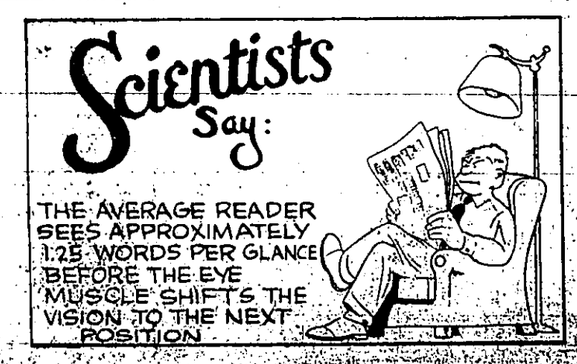
That smokes so mild and yet so rich!

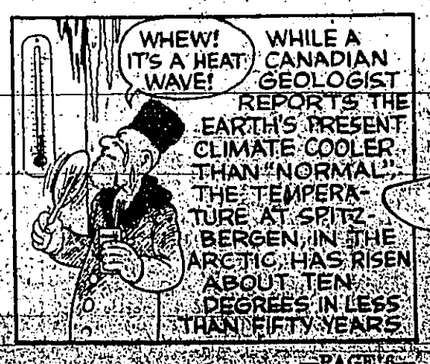
THE PRINCE ALBERT FOLKS START WITH CHOICE TOBACCOS. THEY TAKE OUT THE BITE, ADD THE CRIMP CUT, AND PASS ON THE FASTEST-ROLLING, TASTIEST 'MAKIN'S' TOBACCO I EVER WRAPPED IN PAPERS

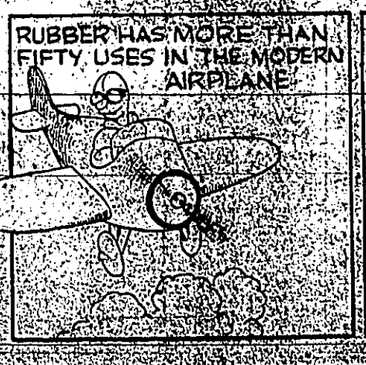
"Easy on the tongue, princely to the taste, speedy on the roll—yes, sir, Prince Albert has plenty on the ball," says C. H. Denmead (left). Prince Albert lays right, rolls up firm, and smokes milder with tasty body. You get 70 swell "makin's" cigarettes in every tin of Prince Albert! Try Prince Albert today.

70

P. A.'S COOL, FULL-BODIED IN PIPES TOO







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LOUIS GAMBRELL, Manager.

THE BAKER HOTEL

MINERAL WELLS, TEXAS

Aboard the Submarine

(Continued from Page 2)

their submerged speed remains about the same, 7 to 11 knots. Their cruising range has been doubled; in wartime that range was from 5,000 to 10,000 miles, and today it has been lifted to 10,000 to 25,000 miles. But their submerged endurance has not been greatly improved; from 36 to 72 hours is about the limit. Nor has there been much increase in diving depths. The maximum now is perhaps 420 feet. Ordinary cruising depth is around 115 feet.

Storage batteries have been improved in safety but not materially in efficiency. And no satisfactory substitute has been found for the old engineering setup of "Diesels on the surface, motors submerged cruising," but it is not yet successful. So the wartime procedure is still the same—to cruise submerged during the day on batteries and electric motors, and to cruise or idle on the surface at night, recharging the batteries.

There has been considerable improvement in the habitability of submarines. Air-conditioning and air purifying apparatus, cork lagging, etc., now prevent excessive humidity and provide better ventilation than formerly. And submarine crews now have more comforts. The efficiency, endurance, physical condition and morale of the crews have accordingly improved.

Torpedo Improvements

There have been spectacular improvements in torpedoes. They now have greater range, greater speed and far more accuracy. New methods make them far more of a precision weapon. Submerged guns have shown no major changes except in their adaptability to anti-aircraft use.

Tremendous strides have been made in submarine communication, in radio, in sound-detection work through the water. Radio direction finders are now a part of every submarine's equipment and direct radio communication with home bases and underwater radio communication are possible. New supersonic equipment makes it possible for submerged submarines to detect approaching ships, chart their courses and fire torpedoes without actually observing the target.

But one thing has not changed, as the dramas off the New Hampshire coast, in Liverpool Bay and Cam Ranh Bay so recently demonstrated. When a submarine is trapped on the ocean floor it is still human bravery and human endurance that are called upon to contrive whatever rescue may be possible. There are few death-traps in this modern world more recalcitrant to swift, salvage operation than a submarine at the bottom of the sea.

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INSURE your future with Karakul sheep on your farm. Pure-bred Karakul rams $25 up. Crossed with your white sheep Karakul wethers bring top prices. Karakuls live twice the age and carry full month longer. Investigate. TEXAS KARAKUL FARMS, Bewley Bldg., Fort Worth, Texas.

HERD of fine milk goats, extra large, heavy milkers, imported stock. Collie pups. CHRIST KIEL, Rt. 5, Box 416, San Antonio, Texas.

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MAN with car, in each county in Southwest. Can make $50 to $100 weekly. No canvassing. Majestic Mfg. Co., 3216 W. 7th St., Fort Worth, Texas.

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BUILD YOUR OWN ATTIC FAN—We supply parts. Write for literature. Motors, Generators, Transformers bought, sold, rented, repaired. HOUSTON ARMATURE WORKS, 2106 Prairie Ave., Houston, Tex.

OVER 24 years efficient service to Electric Motor users in Texas. Modern equipment, fast service on rewinding. Also trade in used machinery. CENTRAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, Fort Worth, Texas.

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BEAUTY CULTURE—Good positions waiting graduates of famous Nelson System. Pleasant, splendid environment. Air conditioned. Special tuition rate. Can work, room and board. Write for M Catalogue. NELSON BEAUTY COLLEGE, Dallas, Texas.

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FOX Setters, Pointers, Irish Spaniels, Chesapeakes. Trained dogs, pups. Pedigreed. Thoroughbred Kennels, Atlantic, Iowa.

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FOR SALE 50—180 acres, shallow water; some improved, river bottom farm. HUDDES, Deming, New Mexico.

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Most noted blood in Dixie chicks. Mat include 338 to 350 egg record R. O. P. At large scale production low prices. Hatching eggs. Catalog free. Dixie Farms, Box 100-A, Brenham, Tex.

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Our Boys and Girls

AUNT MARY, Editor, Route 5, Box 179-B, Fort Worth, Texas.

DEAR FRIENDS:

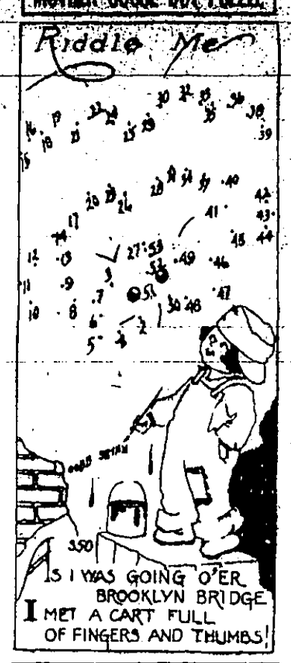
By the time you read these lines the glorious Fourth of July will have come and gone. My hope is that the day we celebrate as Independence Day was enjoyable and profitable to you. Did any of our club members read the Declaration of Independence on July the 4th? Every boy and girl should be familiar with the words of this great document as written, adopted and handed down to us by the founders of our government.

I do hope each of you will take a definite step toward some project for the *summer*. Probably *you do* not know how to swim—then make "learning how to swim" your project. Maybe some one would like to have an attractive scrap book, while another desires to read a good book or two. Be sure to select some worthwhile project, then set yourself to making it a real accomplishment this summer.

Have a good vacation—boys and girls—then be ready for a successful year in school this fall.

Love to you all,
(Signed) AUNT MARY.

MOTHER GOOSE DOT PUZZLE



JOURNEYS TO THE PAST

Adjoining the southern borders of Texas, New Mexico and Arizona lies a country whose history is as thrilling as that of ancient Egypt. It is Old Mexico. No doubt some of my readers plan a vacation trip to this interesting place. Travelers report the scenery of Old Mexico lovely and the highway much improved.

In a colorful article, written by L. E. Elliott, we get a picture of Mexico as it was long ago:

"Walk among the almost breath-taking stone carvings of Milta (Southern Mexico), climb the heights of Tectihuacan and Monte Alban, and you will find a pervading restlessness; one is conscious of something breathing, as though the bold and triumphant intent of the Mexican builders still lived and moved. This subtle and disturbing atmosphere of vitality is not due solely to the innumerable drawings and sculptures of gigantic serpents, of tigers and strange monsters, of grotesque gnomes whose eyes watch from a thousand walls. You can imagine former beautiful buildings, crowded daily; again the brillance and sound of that thickly-populated and industrious Mexico upon which the Spaniards burst more than four hundred years ago." Thus the author begins his story.

It is a story of the glory of the Aztec empire which flourished in Mexico for untold centuries, until completely destroyed by the invading Spaniards.

Dwellings of the humbler folk of that ancient empire are gone; but palaces of the kings, communal dwellings connected with the social and religious routine, temples of the numerous native or adopted gods of Mexico were built for permanence, and parts of them still stand in modern times. Their smooth walls were richly decorated, and shone with such resplendent whiteness that the amazed Spaniards at first thought they were covered with silver. Awe-inspiring ruins of the beautiful temples still remain on their pyramid bases.

Center of Aztec power was the shining twin lake cities of Tenochtitlan and Tlaltelolco in the Vale of Mexico. They were guarded by the eternal mountain snows of Ixtaccihuatl and Popcatepetl.

Very little is known, as yet, about the origin of the Aztec people. In its period of splendor, the Aztec empire was well organized, powerful and progressive.

Bernal Diaz del Castillo (Spanish conquistador) wrote long ago: "When we arrived at the great market place, we were astonished at the number of people, the quantity of merchandise that it contained, and at the good order and control that was maintained, for we had never seen such a thing before . . . Each kind of merchandise was kept by itself and had its fixed location marked out. We saw dealers in gold, silver, precious stones, feathers, mantles and embroidered goods. There were other wares, consisting of Indian slaves, both men and women. Some were brought along tied to poles with collars about their necks so they could not escape, while others were left free. There were those who sold cloths of henequen and ropes, sandals and sweet-cooked roots—all kept in a certain place in the market assigned to them. In another part there were skins of tigers and lions, of otters and jackals, deer and many other animals. Some were tanned, some untanned.

"Beans and sago, fowls and cocks with wattles" (i. e. turkeys which the Europeans had never seen before), "rabbits, hares, mallards and young dogs were sold for food; quantities of fruit, a great variety of pottery, sellers of honey and honey paste, venders of lumber, benches and firewood were also seen. We were shown paper made of magney fibre, reeds scented with liquid-amber and filled with tobacco."

Castillo also wrote of the sale of tin, copper and raw gold. This gold, he said, was placed in white goose quills so that the gold would show through and, according to length and thickness of quills, the value of the gold was established.

Many of the Spanish conquerors wrote about the extreme cleanliness of the temples and courts of ancient Mexico.

How so great and populous a country could have gone down before a handful of Spanish invaders is still astounding. Cortes had but four hundred and fifteen men with him; the Aztec empire contained at least ten million people.

Some of the finest ruins of this ancient civilization are to be found in the valley of Milta, between the modern cities of Oaxaca City and Tehuantepec.

Should any of our readers visit Old Mexico I hope they will write me a letter, telling what they saw, so I can publish it on this page.

CLUB NEWS

Thank you, boys and girls, for your loyalty to our club. Memberships continue to pour in each day.

I do hope you enjoyed my special letter to you last month. It is always a pleasure to write each of you personally. Please write and suggest a contest you would like to have, or any other activity which would make more fun for the club.

Be a Member

If you are not a member of THE FRIENDLY HOBBY CLUB, we want your membership this month. We hope all our readers will join in the fun and activities of our club.

Club Rules

1. There are no fees or dues now or at any time.
2. All that is required is for you to fill out the coupon below and mail it at once to Aunt Mary, Route 5, Box 179-B, Fort Worth, Texas.
3. You will receive your membership card, list of instructions and secret code as soon as we get your coupon.
4. You may join as many as three departments, but NO MORE. The departments are as follows: (A) Friendly Correspondence, (B) Sunshine for Others, (C) Stamp Exchange, (D) View Cards, (E) Miscellaneous, (1) Coins, (2) Curios, (3) Souvenirs, (4) Butterflies, (5) Clippings, (6) Books, (7) Postmarks and (8) Magazines.

Membership Coupon
The Friendly Hobby Club

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City..... State.....
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Please check no more than 3 of the above.

Anniversary Contest Award

It is a real pleasure to announce the winners in our last contest, "Why I Think My Hobby Is Best." All of the entries were very good.

FIRST PRIZE: One dollar in cash goes to Billie Jean Tatum, General Delivery, Lamesa, Texas.

SECOND PRIZE: Seventy-five cents in cash goes to Sybol Jimmerson, Route 4, Tatum, Tex.

Next Big Contest

It is an easy matter to enter contests on this page. Get ready now to enter the contest which will be held next month. You are in for a lot of fun and some little cash that may come in handy. So get your pens, pencils ready, and WATCH THIS PAGE FOR THE ANNOUNCEMENT.

Secret Message

19-39 42-19-31-31 26-23 33-32-25-23-38-38-27-37-44 39-34 38-23-33-24 33-27-32-23 34-23 33-26-42 32-23-32-26-23-37 22-34-37 25-34-33-39-23-38-39 19-33 27-40-21-40-38-39.

THINGS TO DO

History tells us that for many long years people depended upon the use of their hands for a livelihood. Leaders of today seem to agree that the development of the mind and hand go together in training leaders of tomorrow.

Here are a few suggestions for the young people, outlining things they may do this summer to develop skill in the use of their hands:

Clay Models

From time immemorial making and baking mud pies has been the joy of every child.

(Continued top next column)

But objects fashioned out of mud and sand do not last long, the child is unable to create lasting work.

On the other hand clay, which is but a damp lump of soil, can produce objects which fascinate not only youngsters but "oldsters" as well. In the beginning only crude shapes are possible, but soon the worker, with a little encouragement and practice, is able to model very good likenesses.

Clay can be purchased in several forms. It can be secured in moist form from potteries where stone jugs and crocks are made, or from some stores that carry it in stock. It also comes in powdered form, five-pound packages, which may be purchased from school supply houses. This powder has to be mixed with water to the right consistency; then molded into loaves like bread. Clay should be kept in a covered galvanized pail. If you keep a damp cloth or canvas wrapped around the clay, it will stay moist and in workable condition for several weeks. If clay should become too hard to work, break it into small pieces with a hammer, place in a bag and put into water until the clay has absorbed enough moisture to soften. Use only a small piece at a time to work with.

Try your hand at any simple object at first. Then try rolling the clay into the shape of a banana, a rolling pin, little balls, etc. The balls may be threaded with heavy linen thread and a coarse needle while they are soft, placing a piece of paper and a clay ball alternately on the string to keep balls from sticking together. Hang the completed chain on a nail and let dry thoroughly, after which the paper may be torn away and the beads painted with water colors. (Use as little water as possible). If you want them to be even nicer, use shellac over the paint.

From a simple start like this some young artist may become a great sculptor who began work by modeling clay in summertime.

Chains

All about you are materials for making the most interesting chains and other forms of handiwork. There are wild berries that can be gathered, and many things in the home garden that can be used. Try to be original in color schemes and arrangement of your chains.

A combination of squash and watermelon seeds makes a chain in black and white contrast. Such seeds as corn, peas and beans can be dried and kept for winter days to come. Acorns and horse-chestnuts require heavier string, but make an attractive chain. Popcorn and cranberries strung together or separately make pretty decorations for holidays.

Straw cut into inch lengths and strung with berries makes a pretty chain. Macaroni cut into short lengths and painted red, white and blue colors looks quite patriotic when strung in proper order.

Dandelion stem chains and daisy chains provide a lot of fun. Pine-needles and leaves strung together form a very artistic chain.

A novel table-cloth can be made by pining leaves together in a solid square. Use one leaf for a napkin and set the table with acorn cups.

Just look around and you will find a world of new and interesting things to do with your hands. Make a list of these things you find for your teacher next fall. She will be proud to know you have used your summer vacation so well.

And ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free. John 8:32.

New York World's Fair

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OLD HORSE

The longest lived horse on record is a brown plough horse named Old Billy which died in 1822 at the age of 68. His master, Henry Harrison of Manchester, England, had owned him for 60 years.—National Humane Review.

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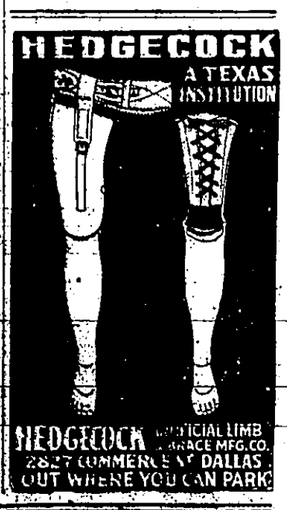


JERRY ON THE JOB — Take Me Out to the Ball Park! — By Hobin

HOUSEHOLD HELPS

MRS. MARGARET STUTE, Editor, Route 5, Box 179-B, Fort Worth, Texas.

BUSY WOMEN'S WORKBASKET

"Boy Meets Girl"

Prosaic dishes—let's make that task romantic with this intriguing set of tea towel designs — the story of the man and the maid. In simple running stitch you can pursue their romance on a different towel for each day of the week, or you can add a bit of applique. Their portraits as depicted on the pan holders may be appliqued and embroidered on heart-shaped pieces of red.

Number C8659, price 10c, brings the seven tea towel and two pan holder motifs—a set of these would make a grand shower gift. And your transfer will stamp several times.

Address all letters to Southwest Magazine, Needlecraft Dept., Box 166, Kansas City, Mo.

GLASS IN MODERN INTERIORS

"Break a looking-glass and you will have seven years bad luck," has been a common saying. Even today some people cling to this superstitious belief. It is said the superstition grew out of the great expense of making glass in early times. Until late years a good grade of glass was difficult to produce. But since the World War much progress has been made in manufacturing this product. Today glass is one of the most versatile and useful products of modern science.

Many of the new uses for glass, both inside and out, are being shown in exhibitions over the country. Interior decorators especially have made numerous and highly artistic uses of glass.

Not even in the Eighteenth century, when Venetian glass had such popularity, does the glass-blower's art rate so high in decorative importance. Today it is more easily available, is less expensive, less fragile, and has new adaptations, such as glass bricks and fancy molded shapes. Entire walls and sometimes ceilings are sheathed in mirror glass, the kind frequently found in entrance lobbies, halls and dressing rooms. In the home the entire end of a living room, or wall of the bath room, may be covered with glass. A mirror glass wall may be made yet more attractive by dividing into panels. A frieze may also be engraved on the upper part.

In one living room the center part of a long wall is sheathed with mirrors from baseboard to cornice, and draped on either side with curtains. This forms a setting for an Empire-period couch, in front of which a large glass pedestal bowl supports a sheet of clear glass made into a low coffee table. A mirror-paneled door is at one side.

A glass-topped table has been fashioned with curved sheets set on edge for supports; and a gaming table, made entirely of glass, has a checkerboard etched and colored on its top. A small table radio has been constructed with the cabinet made of transparent glass, enabling you to see the mechanism inside.

Many hearth walls, or at least the space above and around the fireplace, are now surfaced with mirror glass backed by silver or some other color. Wall cornices, door framing and inset wall mirrors are designed by interior decorators to give a scintillating effect to either modern or period furnished rooms.

We can also be grateful for the more practical uses of glass, which provide us with shatter-proof automobile windows, moderately-priced mirrors and a host of lovely glass odds and ends within the price range of everyone.

LAUNDRY ROOM FOR FARMS AND SMALL TOWNS

The old-fashioned farm house usually had a shack room added on the back for laundry work. Here, with the aid of a laundry stove, a few tubs, bench, washboard and some home-made soap, was done the family wash. It was a fully expected then that a washerwoman's back would become bent, her hands rough and red, in course of time. However, now the farmer's wife has available many conveniences for doing family washing. In some farm homes electric-powered washing machines lighten the housewife's burdens. The U. S. government reports that a washing machine is one of the first purchases when rural homes are electrified.

Of even more importance than electricity is the convenience of running water. This feature is a great help in the modern laundry room. A practical room for this purpose is almost impossible to suggest, for different families require different working conditions, but a few general rules will apply to all such rooms. One leading soap manufacturer has the following suggestions:

"It is very important to have water piped into the laundry room, and a convenient place arranged for disposing of waste water without having to lift tubs. These two features will lighten work tremendously for any woman doing her own washing.

"Next rule is to place tubs near the light. If room is dark and dingy, give it a coat of light paint or whitewash. This will brighten it up considerably.

"The tubs, washer and stove should be arranged together in one group; the ironing board, clothes rack, iron, etc., in another. A table on rollers, so it can be moved from one unit to another, will aid greatly in sorting, soiled clothes on their way to the tubs. It will also serve for sprinkling freshly dried clothes, or for folding ironed clothes. Sometimes a stationary table or built-in shelf can be placed conveniently between the two units so it will serve for both.

"In any laundry a low platform on wheels is useful for moving baskets of clothes or pails of water from one place to another.

"Shelves, or cupboards, for supplies are another important part of a well-balanced laundry. Soap and miscellaneous washing sup-

(Continued top next column)

plies should be grouped together on shelves; clothes-line and pins should form another group, iron and ironing board another.

"With some homes it is necessary to wash in the kitchen. In this case it is always convenient to have a portable tub stand, or even a bench with rollers on, so that tubs can be moved easily from one place to another. Storage space for tubs, wringer, washboard and ironing board must also be given consideration."

Make of wash-day as little hard work as possible if you wish to keep your health, your looks and your kindly disposition.

WE DINE

When I was a child, my mother used to ring a big old school bell, that hung between two posts, when dinner was ready. The dinner hour then was 12 p. m., not 6 p. m. The meal served around 6 p. m. was called supper. The heaviest meal of the day was eaten at 12 noon. We eat less ravenously now than we ate 20 years ago, mainly because few of us do the hard work our parents did. It is better that we eat less, since physicians agree that probably "more graves are dug with knife and fork than dug with a spade."

While planning meals for your family, take into consideration the type of work they do. For members doing heavy work, a more substantial diet is necessary; for those doing light work lighter meals are preferable.

Here are some delicious recipes that will add zest to any menu:

Grape-Nut Puff Pudding

1 teaspoon grated lemon rind
4 tablespoons butter
1 cup sugar
2 egg yolks, well beaten
3 tablespoons lemon juice
2 tablespoons flour
4 tablespoons grape-nuts
1 cup milk
2 egg whites, stiffly beaten.

Add lemon rind to butter and cream well; add sugar gradually, blending after each addition. Add egg yolks and beat thoroughly; then lemon juice. Add flour, grape-nuts and milk, mixing well. Fold in egg whites. Turn into greased dish and place in pan of hot water. Bake in slow oven (325o) 1 hour and 15 minutes. When done, pudding will have crust on top and jelly below. Serve cold with plain or whipped cream. Serves 6.

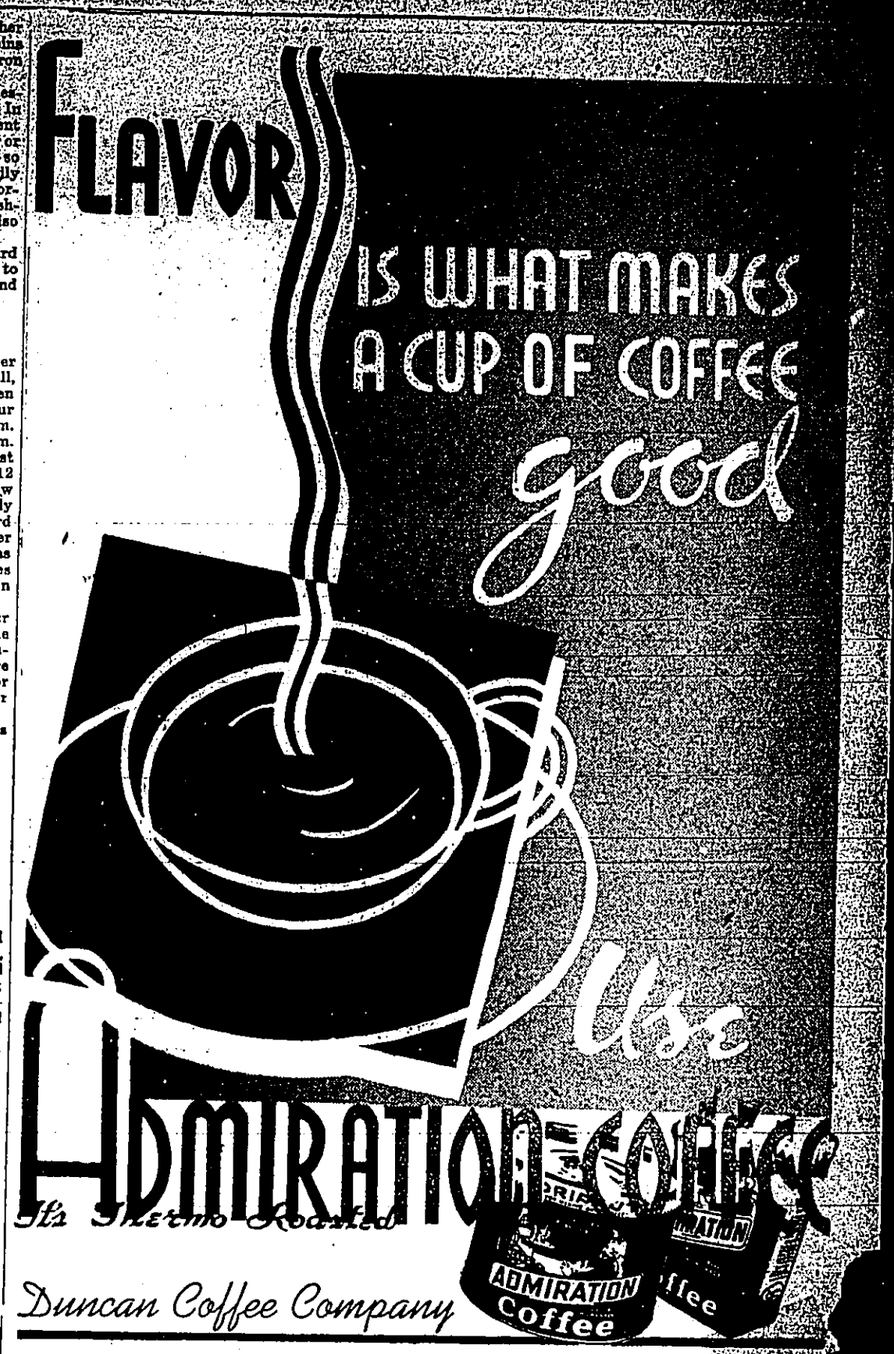
Jelly Fruit Cup

½ cup diced oranges, sections free from membrane.
¾ cup diced canned pineapple
1 cup pitted, canned white cherries
¼ cup Certo Plum Jelly, or any other red jelly
2 tablespoons water.

Combine fruits. Beat jelly with a fork, add water and heat until jelly is dissolved; pour over fruit and chill. Serve in sherbet glasses.

Spicy Cheese Mixtures

Cream cheese may be mixed with various herbs and spices and used as sandwich fillings or canapes spreads. Try savory or powdered sage blended with cream cheese. Celery seed and plenty of paprika to color the cheese makes a good combination. Curry powder and cream cheese with a stuffed olive for garnish is another unusual combination. Chili powder and paprika are both delicious blended with either cream cheese or cottage cheese. Don't forget onion or garlic, salt and prepared mustard when you are looking for a spice to add to sandwich fillings.



AMERICAN COTTON

There was a time when American cotton seemed king, so dependent were the spinners and weavers of foreign countries upon the American fiber. But Brazil, Egypt and other lands have planted cotton, adding to the world supply. Competing materials—rayon and silk, for instance—have added to King Cotton's woes. This season American cotton exports are estimated at 3,500,000 bales against an annual average from 1923 to 1938, of 8,215,000 bales.

The result has been low cotton prices for growers, with resulting disarrangement of Southern economy. Government loans, pegged prices, curtailed production, none of these measures has overcome the trouble in cotton, and recently Secretary Wallace sought another way out. He issued a call for an international cotton conference to meet in Washington next September. Argentina, Brazil, Egypt, India, Mexico, Peru, the Sudan, Soviet Russia, France and Britain were invited to participate with a view to discussing a possible world-wide system for controlled cotton production and marketing.

AIR PILOTS AND STUDENTS

There are 38,612 active flying students in the United States. Active pilots number 20,675. Only 11,238 airplanes are available for a total of 59,287 men and women in aviation.—Western Flying.

Whoso eateth my flesh, and drinketh my blood, hath eternal life; and I will raise him up at the last day. John 6:54.

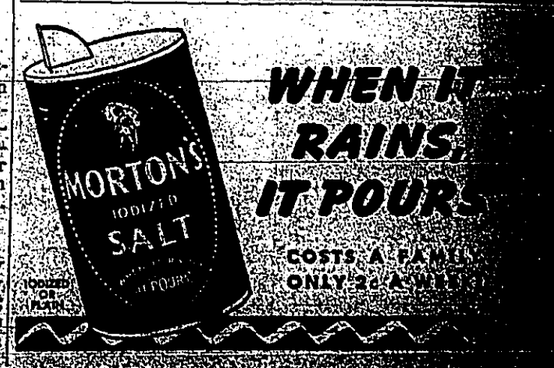
THE OLDEST GIRL

No one knows her name, but anthropologists are certain that although she died when she was only 18 or 19 years old, her skeleton is now at least 20,000 years of age. The oldest young girl in America rests peacefully in Hall G at the Field Museum in Chicago. People travel hundreds of miles to see her, because she is the only complete skeleton of a pre-historic person of the Cro-Magnon period in the United States—probably the only one on this continent.

No one can tell, of course, exactly what sort of adventurous life she led. They do know, however, that she was probably a Magdalenian beauty of position. Her bone construction shows a well-formed, lithe young body; her skull indicates pleasing facial features and contains a set of beautiful teeth.

She was found in a rock shelter at Cap-Blanc, in southwestern France. As this shelter was a remarkably fine one, the girl must have been someone of position in the community. Her skeleton was discovered quite accidentally by a workman who was digging around among the debris on the floor. She was found lying on her left side, her knees drawn up, her right hand covering her face. An ivory point of a spear was unearthed close by, over her abdominal cavity. As her bones showed no signs of disease, it is very possible she was killed by this point. On the walls of the cave, in high relief, was sculptured a frieze of horses of the Celtic type. The work was skillfully and accurately executed. One head in particularly, showing a long-faced horse, with small nostrils and pointed ears, is today considered a masterpiece—even under present standards. No one knows whether this young girl was the artist—Youth To-Day.

FOUR NPA REPORTS ON NATIONAL ADVERTISING

The Bureau of Advertising of the American Newspaper Publishers Association released to its members a new study listing national advertising expenditures by classifications in newspapers, magazines, radio and farm journals for the year 1938. The figures were compiled by Media Records, Inc., for the bureau.

National advertisers, the study shows, last year spent a total of $376,318,598 in newspapers, magazines, chain radio, spot radio and farm journals. The breakdown by media gives newspapers $148,713,036 or 40%, magazines $127,327,819 or 34%, chain radio, $71,342,652 or 19%; spot radio, $16,[illegible] or 4%, and farm journals $12,778,691, or 3%.