Copied from an original at The History Center, Diboll, Texas. www.TheHistoryCenterOnline.com

SECTION SIX

THE LUFKIN DAILY NEWS

CENTENNIAL EDITION

"ANGELINA COUNTY—LUMBER EMPIRE OF TEXAS" LUFKIN, TEXAS "100 YEARS OF PROGRESS"

Texas Celebrates 100 Years of Freedom

State's Glory And Tradition Are on Parade

Republic Born Out of Revolt Against Mexico In 1836

HAD 6 FLAGS

25 - Million - Dollar Exposition Celebrates Anniversary

Texas this year celebrates 100 years of independence as a republic and a state, and recalls more than four centuries of a colorful romantic history.

Rededicating her historic shines, bathed in the memories of those events which have made her name great, Texas is staging a year of statewide celebrations with the climax of the Centennial year—the Texas Centennial Exposition in Dallas, running to Nov. 29.

The $25,000,000 Exposition, the first World's Fair ever presented in the southwest, America's "Last Frontier," is the parade of an empire in which the historical, the commercial, the educational, and the artistic have mingled.

Prior to the Exposition in Dallas, celebrations were held in Gonzales, where the first shot of the Texas Revolution of 1835-1836 was fired; in San Antonio at the Alamo where 181 Texans died to the last man after an historic 11-day battle ending when the fort fell March 6, 1836; on the battlefield of San Jacinto, near Houston, recalling that fateful day of April 21, 1836, when General Sam Houston and less than 800 Texans defeated General Santa Anna, dictator-president of Mexico, with a force three times the Texans' number, winning independence for Texas; at Goliad, where 380 Texans, prisoners of war, were lined up and shot to death by firing squads on the morning of Palm Sunday, March 27, 1836; and at other places famous in the history of the state.

Born In Revolution

The Republic of Texas was born out of the Texas Revolution of 1835-36 which was brought about when the Anglo-American settlers of the then Mexican province of Texas revolted.

Texas remained an independent nation recognized by foreign powers, including the United States, Great Britain, France, Holland and other nations, until 1845 when, by a plebiscite, she voluntarily entered the Union, becoming the twenty-ninth state. Texas is the only state to have been recognized as a sovereign nation prior to admittance to the sisterhood of states.

Had Six Flags

It is interesting to note that Texas has known the flags of six nations in the period of her rule by the white race. In 1519, De Pineda, a Spanish explorer, landed on Texas soil and claimed the country for Spain. Later, France raised her flag on Texas territory and for some time maintained a small settlement, but Texas remained a Spanish colony until Mexico revolted from Spain in 1821 and set up a republican form of government.

Texas existed as a Mexican state until 1835-36 and then flew the flag of the Republic of Texas, exchanging it for the United States flag in 1845. However, with the outbreak of the Civil war, Texas became a part of the Confederacy and the stars and bars of the southern union flew over the Lone Star country until she reentered the Union at the conclusion of the war of secession.

This richly colorful history, plus the dramatic period of the revolution and the subsequent republic, form the background for the Texas Centennial year. Indeed, the various communities throughout Texas, which have played an important role in Lone Star history, are holding special fetes, ceremonies and fiestas to commemorate the incidents in the state's history which have a peculiar significance to the different locales. The statewide celebration offers a colorful panorama of four centuries of history which include some of the most epic occasions in the history of the North American continent.

Funds and property to the value of many millions of dollars have been contributed to the preparation of the World's Fair of 1936.

To secure the Exposition, Dallas pledged over $9,000,000 in cash and property. The $4,000,000 plant of the State Fair of Texas was offered is the nucleus for building the Texas Centennial Exposition. In addition, Dallas pledged $5,-500,000 cash for the building of the Exposition. Of this sum, $3,-500,000 was raised by a municipal bond isue, and $2,000,000 derived from sale of bonds of the Texas Centenial Central Exposition Corporation.

Voted $3,000,000

At the same time, the state of Texas appropriated $3,000,000 for Centenial celebrations, of which $1,200,000 is being used in the Expostion and the balance to finance celebrations to be held at other historic places in the state, thus assuring a statewide, all-year commemoration of 100 years of Texas independence.

Likewise, the federal government is spending $3,000,000, of which $1,200,000 is being devoted to the Exposition and the remainder to the other Texas celebrations.

These celebrations, other than the Exposition, were at the historic Alamo in San Antonio, on the battleground of San Jacinto at Houston, and at Goliad, Gonzales, Fort Worth, El Paso, and Austin, the state capital. Some of the funds are being used for erection of markers and memorials at historic places in the state.

This brief summation of the financial background of the Exposition does not take into account the various expenditures by exhibitors and concessionaires who will invest money in the fair. Approximately $5,000,000 will be spent by these participants on construction, exhibits, maintenance, payrolls and other accounts during the course of the Exposition.

Coordinate Efforts

The physical structure of the Exposition is at once detailed and all inclusive. The various interlocking agencies, which make the great Exposition possible, are working as a harmonious whole. City, state, federal government, and the Exposition corporation are coordinating their efforts.

The main entrance of the Exposition grounds opens on the Esplanade of State, 300 feet wide and 1,000 feet long, leading to the Texas Hall of State. This esplanade has as its center a reflecting basin 200 feet wide and 700 feet long with concealed lighting effects flashing from the pool to adjacent buildings. Yet another lake will be seen in the Civic Center, and on its banks will be found the Symphony Shell. A huge fountain is the centerpiece of this lagoon. In front of the Texas Hall of State is a widespread Court of Honor, the gathering place for visiting Exposition groups. Heroic statuary and murals will ornament the front of the State of Texas building.

The largest building on the Exposition grounds is the great $1,-000,000 Texas Hall of State, which cost an additional $200,000 to equip. Erected as a memorial to the patriots and pioneers of Texas, it is the largest historical museum on the North American continent.

Students of Texas history will find the historical wing of the State of Texas building a veritable treasure house of Texas, for it features relics and records of Texas during the days of the revolution and republic, and also important items from the period of statehood up to the present day. The Hall of Heroes will be particularly significant, as it will memorialize the men who founded Texas, giving their records and the history of their lives with an authenticity based on years of painstaking research.

Other sections of this building are devoted to displays of the social and industrial life of the state, taking in education, the arts, natural resources and other pertinent subjects.

U. S. Erects Buildings

Two buildings were erected by the federal government, this program setting a record for participation in Exposition construction by the national authorities.

The $325,000 United States building, housing exhibits of all governmental departments, is the largest ever erected at any World's Fair with federal funds. In addition, the federal government spent $100,000 on the Negro Life building. This also sets a new precedent in that the Texas Centennial

See CELEBRATES Page 2

Historic Missions Lend Color to Texas Centennial



TEXAS' MANY Historic missions, founded centuries ago by Spanish explorers and priests, are scenes of celebrations during the Centennial of Independence in 1936. Texas' first church, San Miguel de Socorro del Sur, lower right, is reproduced on the Texas Centennial Exposition grounds in Dallas. Other missions pictured are the Alamo, upper left; Concepcion, lower left; Espada, upper right; San Jose, right center. The original San Miguel Church is still in use at Socorro, Texas, near El Paso. The other four missions are located at San Antonio.

Texas Longhorn Band Has Colorful History

AUSTIN.—When George E. Hurt of Dallas takes up the baton in September as director of the University of Texas Longhorn Band, he will assume charge of an organization that has had a colorful and eventful history, it is recalled by old-timers. Until recently Major Hurt was director of the Dallas Technical High School Band, State champions for 1935.

The University's first official organization was born in a pawnshop in 1900, when Dr. E. P. Schoch, now a white-haired senior professor of chemistry, purchased a handful of musical instruments at "the sign of the three little balls." For years Dr. Schoch held the Longhorn Band together, giving generously of his time and energies as director. Talent was scarce and financial aid hard to find.

The brilliant orange and white uniforms which universally identify the group today had drab forebears. The first uniforms that the band wore consisted of white shirts and trousers. Then Lutcher Stark, University ex-student and benefactor, gave the band a tailored set of uniforms, and the University Co-Operative Society gave the fezzes.

The World War created a sudden demand for musicians to play in army bands. This demand aroused an interest in bands and music, and the Longhorn Band began to increase in size as more and more men learned to play. By 1920 the band had gained sufficient size and wealth to take a spring tour. Leon Stanley directed the band on this first tour which included all of North Texas.

The next year, in 1921, the band made another trip to North Texas. Sidney P. Chandler directed the band that year, and William L. McGill, now manager of Texas Student Publications, Inc., served as business manager. One night during this tour, all of the instruments were taken off the train at the wrong station. A special train had to be sent back to the station which was 100 miles away, in order that the band could play the concert that night Arno Nowotony, now assistant dean of men at the University, who was property manager during this tour, was facetiously accused of having been responsible for the mix-up.

Burnett Pharr became director of the Longhorn Band in 1922. The

See LONGHORN Page 2

Section of Gen. Gordon Oak Goes in Memorial Museum

AUSTIN. — A cross - section of the General Gordon Oak, a tree dedicated to a famous military officer of the Confederacy, has been placed in the Texas Memorial Museum collection and is now displayed at the University Centennial Exposition. The tree died in 1933 and was cut down last year.

Scientists found an unexpected curiosity when their saws cut through the trunk. They anticipated a tree more than 300 years old, judging by its size. Instead they discovered that five oak trees had grown into one, about six and one-half feet in diameter near the base, and concluded from a count of the rings that the oldest tree in the group was 178 years old.

The tree grew on the old Governor Hamilton place, at 2400 Walter street, in the east side of Austin. The property now is owned by Mrs. Bettie K. Grieg, and the cross section was presented to the university by her son, Walter Grieg, in behalf of his mother.

Despite the death of the tree the wood is still sound. Botanists at the university have been troubled over a solution to the tree's death. Some theories have been advanced that moss entwined in it sapped its strength, but Dr. Glenn Warren Goldsmith, professor of botany, discounts this. He attributes it to some mysterious disease that has been troubling trees in a number of areas over Texas. Thus far, cause of the death of these trees has not been determined.

The General Gordon oak tree is surrounded by legend. Some people think it is the key to buried treasure, supposedly hidden by Mexicans many years ago. Legend has it that a map is now in the hands of the Mexican government which was once secreted about the tree. For the last 20 years people have dug in the immediate vicinity of this tree, but their efforts have been fruitless so far as the finding of treasure is concerned.

The bark from the outer portions of the original five trees is still inside the huge trunk, as a cross-section shows. Five centers of tree rings also may be seen plainly.

In 1845 when Texas came into the union, A. J. Hamilton, one of the early Texas pioneers, built his home in a grove of oaks, and this tree was one of the grove. It was a house with portholes, designed for protection from the Indians. Down the road the French embassy stood, and downtown the Crystal Front saloon drew its jocular crowd nightly.

When the Civil war broke out, Hamilton, as did Gen. Sam Houston, had northern sympathies, and in the turmoil which followed was forced to leave Texas. He was an intimate friend of Abraham Lincoln, and at the close of the war was made provisional governor of Texas.

His home at the site of the oaks having been burned during the war between the states, Governor Hamilton, relieved of office, rebuilt a new mansion on the same location in 1870.

In 1919 the Walter Griegs bought the Hamilton estate.

Botanists have been at a loss to account for a "pocket" inside the tree trunk. The "pocket" is rectangular in shape, about three feet up from the ground. It is about 16 or 18 inches in length, three inches thick, and eight inches in width. When the tree was chopped down, a liquor resembling blue ink amounting to about one-half pint poured out of the cavity. Dr. Frederick McAllister, professor of botany, estimated that the tree had been about 90 years since the forming of the cavity.

Houston Was 'Press Agent'

Patriot Termed Original Booster of Texas

AUSTIN — One of Texas' first press agents, records in the state archives show, was Sam Houston, leader in the war for independence from Mexico.

Houston became the Lone Star's original builder-up a year before the historic conflict, and within a few months after his arrival from Tennessee was spreading the territory's wonders far and wide.

In a letter to General Stonewall Jackson, the great Texas patroit extolled Texas as the "finest country to its extent upon the globe" and asserted its soils were richer and its climate healthier than any other section. He estimated the resources, then unexplored, would support a population of 10,000,000.

Within 100 years of Houston's prediction, the state's population has grown to approximately 6,-000,000.

Houston also played the role of prophet in foretelling the inevitability of the war with Mexico. He believed unless Texas struck out firmly for itself it would be absorbed by a power with money and influence.

"The people of Texas are determined to form a state government and separate from Coahuila, and unless Mexico is soon restored to order and the constitution revived, the province of Texas will remain separate from the Confederacy of Mexico," he wrote. "She has already expelled all the troops of Mexico from her soil, nor will she permit them to return. She can defend herself against the whole of Mexico for really Mexico is powerless and pennyless."

Houston declared for separation from Mexico on the ground that "Mexico is a country of monopolies and they must cease in Texas whenever it changes its relations."

Land Escaping Taxation Discovered in Survey

CLARENDON, Tex. (AP) — Although Donley county's tax rolls were termed "in exceptionally good condition," 2,000 acres of land which had been escaping taxation have been discovered by members of a WPA survey.

Fate Fashioned American Epic When Revolution of 1836 Liberated Texans

The Iliad of Texas begins with the Conquistadores, but fate contrived to make every circumstance contribute to the fashioning of that American epic, the Texas Revolution of 1936. The 100 years of independence thus won is the occasion for celebration throughout the state this year.

The first men to range the plains and peaks of Texas were redmen with bows and arrows, but the debt of the free citizen of Texas today is a debt to tall men with long rifles, American frontiersmen.

Before them, for 300 years, the Spaniards and the French had sought to colonize what is now the great American state of magnificent distances, but only their dust and history remain as a bleak monument to their failure.

It was Stephen F. Austin crossing the Brazos with a hardy band of colonists in 1822, who sired the Texas that was to be born at bloody San Jacinto 14 years later; and it was Sam Houston, the leonine Tennessean, who laid the lusty child in liberty's cradle.

Before and after them came that adventurous and gallant cavalcade, de Pineda, de Narvaez, de Vaca, Coronado, de Leon, Spaniards all; and La Salle, the chevalier, and St. Denis, soldiers of the Fleur de Lis.

Lured By Gold

The common lust of kings for new worlds to conquer had lured them, and the ageless quest of gold, symbolized, in this instance, in the myth of the Seven Golden Cities of Cibolo, finally undid them. Gold, again, was an enchantress of fatal charm.

These men, however, blazed the trail. Under the cross and the colors of their kings, they drove the wedge of civilization into a land of such vast expanse that it was destined to greatness beyond imagination. It was the tall men with long guns who carried on.

The Argonauts of '49 has become an American legend of heroic stature, a saga of American fortitude and pioneering. More than a quarter of a century before that Austin was at the Brazos, an empire as his dream.

The story of the Texas Revolution is the true story of Texas for Texans. The Alamo, Goliad and San Jacinto will forever remain shrines for the votaries of heroism and freedom. In this unending story of Texas, march in eternal review Austin, Colonel John Moore, Old Ben Milam, Deaf Smith, Henry Karnes, Fannin, Bowie, Burleson, Johnson, Travis, Crockett, Bonham, Lamar, Lane and Sam Houston and the now nameless heroes who fought, bled and died with them.

Years Of Hardships

The months, the years of crushing hardship and despair borne by Austin were borne by his colony as well, wresting the first American settlement in Texas from the forest at what was named Washington-on - the - Brazos, after the Washington with whom many of the Texas colonists had fought at Valley Forge and Bunker Hill.

Mexico had not long been freed from Spain when Austin dreamed of a new land of freedom. Thus it was inevitable that this dream would find scant sympathy among the ruling Mexicans. The revolt of the Americans in 1836 was the consequence.

War came thundering on and legions of free men crossed the Sabine, hurrying to aid Austin and his comrades in their struggle. At Washington-on-the-Brazos, in a half-finished blacksmith shop, a declaration of independence was drawn. Brave Ben Milam fell at the storming of San Antonio. The Alamo was taken after every defender gave his life and the world the greatest saga of patriotism the world has known. "Thermopylae had its messenger of defeat, the Alamo had none."

Santa Anna Halted

After the disasters of San Antonio and the Alamo and Goliad, Santa Anna, Mexican dictator-general-in-chief, swept on. Only General Sam Houston, rallying his straggling handsful at San Jacinto, stood to block him. In one of the decisive battles of the world, Houston annihilated "The Napoleon of the West" and captured him. The Republic of Texas was born.

Sam Houston, leader of the tall men with long guns, was the popular hero of the young free land. He became its first president. And, finding its stride, the Republic of Texas marched on. Ten years after San Jacinto, Texas by popular acclaim joined the United States, becoming the twenty-ninth state of the Union.

The hardy pioneers had turned to peace and the carving of an empire from a virgin land. But this peace was short lived. Annexation to the Union brought war between the United States and Mexico, and its triumphant termination gave the United States undisputed possession of all territory west of Texas to the Pacific ocean. Texas brought a fabulous dowry to the Union.

Turning again to the grim problems of the frontiersman, shaping new lives, moulding a new civilization, the Texans fell again upon dark days. The war between the states fell like a clap of doom, and again the tall men with the long guns shouldered their rifles and fell in step with the Confederacy.

Surviving the reconstruction era, the Texans began in the early '70's the real development and progress of the Lone Star state. Her several wars to win and hold her freedom and sovereignty were over. Texas began to emerge from the buckskin and bullets of an outpost into an epoch of economic development, seizing at the sinews of her strength in this field, cotton and cattle.

Early establishing herself a factor in world trade in cotton and cattle, Texas retained her lead in these industries while developing her vast natural resources. Where the Conquistadores once sought bright gold, black gold, oil, has gushed forth beyond the dreams of Midas.

Details Given Of University Money Setup

Auditor Shows Financial Status of Texas School

BIG BUSINESS

Nearly 2 Millions Are Spent During Year

AUSTIN, Tex.—Some interesting details of the financial operations and condition of the University of Texas have been made public by Charles H. Sparenberg, auditor of the institution. He said that the administrative and instructive divisions of the main university and the extramural division spent $1,750,000 in Austin during the year ending August 31, 1935. Auxiliary enterprises such as the dormitories, cafeteria, Union building, intercollegiate athletics spent $386,000. Other expenditures included $10,666 for fellowships and scholarships, $18,685 for student loan funds and $605,000 in plant funds including purchase of lands, new buildings, building additions, furniture and equipment, with more than half of this latter sum spent in Austin.

Added to th $2,771,000 spent by the university itself, Mr. Sparenberg estimated that 7,778 students in the last summer school spent $583,300 and 7,p28 students in the long session now closing spent $4,119,120.

The total figure of $7,473,500 does not include the money spent here by the University Ex-Students association, the Texas Student Publications, Inc., nor the money spent in Austin by visitors attending football games, the Texas relays, and annual Interscholastic League meet and other events held at the university, Mr. Sparenberg said.

Speaking of the university endowment or permanent fund, he said the book value last August 31 was $32,161,699, but only $16,-000,000 of that sum is produc-

See UNIVERSITY Page 2

Judge Bean Lives Again

'The Law West of the Pecos' Seen in Calvade

DALLAS, Tex.—The most colorful and rugged exponent of homespun justice, Judge Roy Bean, known all over the world as "Law West of the Pecos," is one of the principle characters in the cast of the Cavalcade of Texas, now playing at the Texas Centennial Exposition.

Roy Bean, who followed the railroads into the Big Bend Country in 1889, dropped off at a town named Vinagaron, renamed it Langtry and started to make history. He set up a saloon at Langtry and called it the Jersey Lily. Then he took over the task of adminis-

See JUDGE BEAN Page 2

Documents of Early West Kept in Vault

BRONTE, Tex. (AP)—An empire that was crowded when Texas was a fenceless pasture dotted with buffalo, wrote a part of its struggles into documents housed in the vaults of the Bronte National bank.

"Duke of Nachen, Munengren, Duke of Sachoberg Gotha, Prince Frederick of Prussia (German Immigration company) et al to John Crawford, sheriff of Bexar county, Texas," is the first instrument in the abstracts of several Coke county ranches. These were drawn when the present Coke and Tom Green counties were a part of Bexar county with the county seat at San Antonio.

Although no Germans are known to have settled this tract it is referred to in "The History of Tom Green County," by Susan Miles, as having been contracted by Sam Houston in 1842.

Too Dangerous

It was known as the Fisher and Miller contract, renewed in 1843, and in 1855 sold to the German Immigration company. Forts were not established then, dangers were considered great and the German colonists who came to America settled in Comal and Gillespie counties.

The documents in the possession of L. T. Youngblood at the Bronte bank are sheriff's deeds made when the land was sold for taxes in 1851. After Fort Chadbourne was established and the Butterfield trail opened, cattlemen pushed in and the land became a part of several ranches, principally the Bob Wiley place and the ranch owned by Samuel E. Maverick of San Antonio, for whom the town of Maverick was named.

Sold For Taxes

The Frederick mentioned probably was Frederick William IV, king of Prussia, who ruled from 1840 to 1861. A national parliament was formed under his rule in 1851, the year the land was sold for taxes by H. R. Jones, deputy sheriff of Bexar, five years after Texas became a state.

The lands originally were part of a large stretch of country extending from the present George Humlong ranch down the Colorado river to points between Maverick and Ballinger. Early German settlers south of here are said to have traded their script, issued on these grants, to merchants in San Antonio for flour and other supplies.

Texan Knew Billy the Kid

Pioneer Ranchman Recalls Notorious Outlaw

SAN ANGELO, Tex. (AP)—Contact with the famous southwestern outlaw, "Billy the Kid," is among the recollections of C. O. Schnaubert, who has ranched in the Langry section since the early '80's. Schnaubert took part in a drive of horses and mules from the San Angelo country west to the Pecos river and the valley north through New Mexico to Leadville, Colo. Leadville at that time was in the middle of its greatest boom, the veteran cattleman said. The horses and mules were sold there.

"Billy the Kid" joined the party as a self-invited guest in the area where the Red Bluff dam is being built, Schnaubert said.

Schnaubert was born and reared in McCulloch county on the upper Brady creek near Eden and Melvin. As that country became settled, however, he moved westward and today lives in one of the more remote ranching sections of the state.

MOTOR BUSES WILL SERVE ETHIOPIANS

ROME, (AP)—Motorbuses are to open up Ethiopia over a 2,-500-mile network of new roads. Italian engineers having advised motor vehicles instead of railways as cheaper, quicker to install and easier to adapt to changing conditions.

California Promises Bananas

PORTERVILLE, Cal.,—This city is out to capture one more fruit crop for California. Its first crop of bananas is expected to mature this summer. Bananas have appeared several times previously but have never matured before.

Copied from an original at The History Center, Diboll, Texas. www.TheHistoryCenterOnline.com

Red Ball Serves East Texas With Fast Freight System

Henry English Heads Popular Truck System

Business Has Rapidly Grown During Past Seven Years

STRESS COURTESY

Steve Mooney Heads Large Staff in Lufkin Office

Slightly more than seven years ago Henry E. English hit on the idea of developing a motor freight service from the city of Lufkin to several principal cities in the state.

He purchased two trucks and a franchise held by a friend, and launched the Red Ball Motor Freight Service. His initial investment cost less than $5,000. Today the business is valued at least half a million dollars.

It has expanded until today, instead of two trucks, the Red Ball system has 62 trucks and eight other pieces of motorized equipment.

Instead of serving only Houston, as was the case when the organization first started in business, they offer overnight service to Beaumont, Dallas and Shreveport, and all towns along these routes.

In the city of Lufkin they began a pick-up and delivery at the door of business houses. The plan clicked. Business increased and now, in one week, the Red Ball line transports more freight than they did in all of their initial year in business.

Shortly after beginning operations, English brought Steve Mooney here to be general manager of the plant. He is still serving in that capacity.

The company has a personnel of about 200 persons, giving employment to 40 families in Lufkin alone. Besides Mooney the office force is composed of Beeman and Edna Carroll, Ray Tracy, Lila Holland, F. B. Hall, Vera Brooks, J. C. Oats, Johnny Lumbley, Nelvin Green and Zelma Cook.

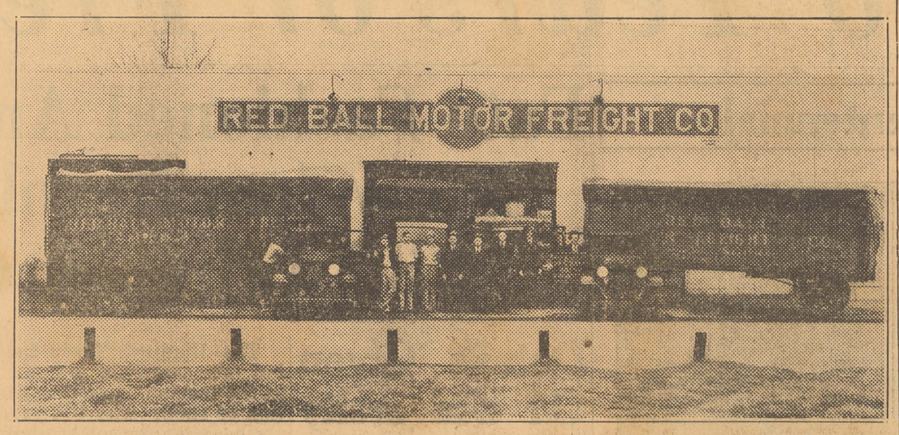
General Manager Mooney attributes the growth of the concern to the fact that the golden rule has been followed in their business transactions with customers.

C. P. Reed is chief mechanic for the Red Ball shop, which is completely equipped to service the huge trucks and trailers used in the transportation service.

After each trip the trucks are thoroughly checked and inspected. Because of these precautions, Mooney feels certain that accidents have been reduced to a minimum.

Red Ball has always taken special pride in its policy of courtesy on the road, respect for the rights of other vehicles, and courtesy of its drivers. In Centennial Year in particular, under direct orders from Mr. English, the drivers of all Red Ball trucks are making special efforts to be helpful and considerate of other motorists. Mr. English has instructed his drivers to always observe the very strictest safety and to especially practice extraordinary courtesy on the road. Drivers make it a regular practice to stop and help any motorists found in distress, and the genial smiles and respectful driving methods of the Red Ball men are traditional in East Texas. Mr. English and every man in his organization are proud of this kind of record they have made and the entire organization makes it a special point to see that these kind of road practices are continued in effect at all times and under all conditions.

Red Ball Freight Headquarters in Lufkin



HERE'S A View of trucks and employes of the Red Ball Motor Freight which, in seven years of rapid growth, now operates 62 trucks and eight other pieces of motorized equipment in East Texas. Henry English, at right, genial head of the Red Ball system, spends much time in Lufkin and is well known here. The organization stresses swift and dependable freight service and also emphasizes courtesy and safety on the highways.

Heroism of Maximilian Before Mexican Firing Squad Recalled

BROWNSVILLE (AP)—The only living member of the Mexican firing squad which executed Emperor Maximilian at Queretaro in 1867 recalls that the proud Australian died "like a brave soldier, with a smile on his lips."

Grizzled Antonio Guerrero, 110-year-old veteran of the Franco-Mexican war, lives quietly these days in his Brownsville home, musing over the part he played in ending forever France's imperialistic venture in Mexico.

"Aim at my body and leave my beard and features unmarred," Guerrero quoted the defeated emperor as saying when, with his back against a brick wall, he faced the firing squad.

His armies vanquished by Mexican forces under Benito Juarez and other patriots, Maximilian had surrendered at the battle of Queretaro. But he was thrown in prison at Teresitas convent and later taken to Capuchinas convent.

President Juarez, again the head of Mexico after French rule ceased, ordered Maximilian and Generals Miramon and Mejia, also captured, courtmartialled. They were sentenced to death.

Five days later, on June 19, 1867, Guerrero says, he and other members of the firing squad fired a volley into the bodies of the emperor and his two generals. Some of their rifles, by custom, contained blanks.

"I may have fired the shot which killed an emperor," Guerrero says, his tone denoting wonderment over the tragic event in which he, a humble soldier, had been designated to participate.

The aged soldier, wrinkled and shrunken, remembers that Maximilian gave each member of the firing squad a silver peso before he died.



HENRY ENGLISH

CELEBRATES

(Continued from Page 1)

Exposition is the first World's Fair to extend official recognition to the negro race.

Supplementing its construction, the federal government spent $750,000 in collection of exhibits for the Exposition.

In addition to the federal and state buildings, other construction falls into three major groups:

Buildings erected by the Exposition corporation, those erected by the city of Dallas, and those by private exhibitors and concessions operators.

One of the major projects in the Exposition corporation's program is the $1,000,000 Farm Center. Here are five great buildings, housing agricultural, livestock, poultry, foods, and related exhibits.

Other structures and their cost included in the Exposition plant are the Travel and Transportation building, $365,000; Varied Industries, Electrical and Communications, $440,000; Aquarium, $180,000; Natural History Museum, $250,000; Horticultural Hall, $75,000; Home Planning Building, $75,000; Band Pavilion, $50,000; Fine Arts Museum, $550,000; Food and Agriculture, $200,000; Texas State, $1,200,000; Livestock, $410,000; landscaping, $250,000; paving and sidewalks, $350,000; utilities, $500,000; electrical equipment, $350,000; and entrance gates and fences, $100,000.

Variety Of Exhibits

Exhibits in the Exposition fall into several major groups, such as agriculture, livestock, science, industry, art and education, history, domestic arts and home planning, electricity and communications, transportation, petroleum and mineral resources, natural history and aquatic life, etc.

Fine arts exhibits, paintings, sculpture and the products of other crafts and skills, valued at more than $5,000,000, will be seen in the Hall of Fine Arts.

The Hall of Natural History houses hundreds of examples of southwestern game and bird life, mounted in habitat groups, and now being collected at great expense by experts.

The Exposition aquarium, one of the largest in the country, displays hundreds of varieties of salt and fresh water fish as well as other forms of aquatic life in 66 great tanks and pools.

One of the finest buildings on the grounds is the Exposition Auditorium, with its theater seating 4,600 persons where grand opera, musical comedy, famous orchestras, folk festivals, and pageants and spectacles will be presented throughout the Exposition.

Flower Gardens

Another feature of the Cultural Center is the Hall of Horticulture, surrounded by a group of flower gardens, where hundreds of varieties of roses, wild flowers and other floral displays are presented. Nearby is a large artificial lagoon, on the shores of which stand the Symphony Shell and Amphitheater, where outdoor programs are given daily during the Exposition.

Completing the Cultural Center is the Hall of Domestic Arts, facing on an oval park, around which are grouped a number of model homes, each erected of a different type of material. Here are exhibited examples of the interior decorator's art, fine furniture, both antique and modern, and the many scientific labor saving and comfort-assuring devices which have been developed for the home.

In this connection, it would be well to call attention to the architectural design of the various buildings, as they directly support the theme of Texas history and progress, which is the major motif throughout the Exposition.

The first World's Fair was staged in London in 1851. For that Exposition the now famous Crystal Palace was built. Since that time, there has developed a definite school of design in connection with Exposition buildings. At Dallas the buildings are expressive of the southwest.

Borrow From Indians

In their simplicity of line and mass, these exhibits buildings borrow from the primitive cultures of the southwestern Indians, who achieved great peaks of artistic expression just prior to the advent of the explorers and colonizers of the Old World. With this as a basic theme, the architects of the Exposition have introduced a decorative motif gleaned from the super-imposed cultures of the white races as evidenced in the early missions and other structures which are so typical of the early period of white civilization in the southwest. The happy mergence of these two decors has produced a group of buildings which have all the classic simplicity of the Indian civilizations relieved by touches of ornamentation that denote Old World derivation. The result has been a harmonious design, which is truly indicative of the historic background of the Lone Star state.

Careful consideration was given to the landscaping of the Exposition grounds to create a setting which will truly reveal the beauties of the buildings. As is natural, here again the basic theme is the flora of the southwest with the introduction of plant life from the other states to complement and add to the entire scheme a note of pure Americana.

In the commercial exhibits section, the two largest buildings are the Hall of Varied Industries, Electricity and Communications, and the Hall of Transportation and Petroleum. These two great structural piles face each other across the Esplanade of State. Each of the buildings is more than 600 feet long, and 200 to 300 feet deep.

Space in both buildings is filled with displays by manufacturing concerns in the various fields suggested by the very names given the buildings. Among the chief exhibitors in the Hall of Varied Industries, Electricity and Communications, for instance, are General Electric, Westinghouse, the American Telephone and Telegraph Co., DuPont and other manufacturers. In the Hall of Transportation and Petroleum are exhibits of automobile and airplane manufacturers, and the exhibits in the petroleum wing will cover all phases of the oil industry.

The Petroleum Show, especially, is an outstanding division in this section of the Exposition. Texas' leadership as the oil producing Eldorado of the world is the inspiration for one of the greatest petroleum exhibits ever assembled.

A third large commercial exhibits building is located in the Farm Center, adjoining the Halls of Agriculture, Livestock and Poultry. This building is the Hall of Foods and Beverages where Standard Brands, Imperial Sugar Co., Beech-Nut Packing Co., Ball Glass Co., Kerr Glass Co., and other leaders in the foods processing field have leased exhibits space. The Foods Show of the Texas Centennial Exposition is one of the largest of its kind in the history of World's Fairs.

Outdoor Exhibits

Many outdoor commercial exhibits will be maintained also with heavy farm machinery and road building equipment being located on the ramps of the gigantic Exposition Athletic Stadium.

The stadium, which seats more than 46,000 persons, is the scene of scores of outstanding athletic events, including intersectional football games between teams representing the Southwest conference and leading elevens from other sections of the country. Outstanding success of Southwest conference teams in 1935 and the recognition won for Texas teams in the Rose Bowl and the Sugar Bowl post season games assures nationwide attention for the football events sponsored by the Exposition. National track meets, Olympic trials and other events are also being scheduled for the stadium, as well as a number of championship wrestling and boxing events.

Also on the Exposition grounds is one of the finest racing plants in the south, and it is customary for two race meetings to be held there yearly. Exposition officials plan to continue this feature, allowing Exposition visitors who are devotees of "the sport of kings" ample opportunity to enjoy their favorite sport in ideal surroundings.

At night the Exposition is illuminated by a lighting plot which is one of the most extensive and lavis hin the history of World's Fairs. The many reflecting pools mirror the stately exhibit halls while huge searchlights, myriads of colored lamps and flashing beacons give this great Exposition a glamorous night aspect.

From the real of exhibits it is but a step to the Midway, the amusement zone of every fair, large or small. In Dallas, this area is one of the most lavish entertainment and recreation centers ever presented at any World's Fair. Concessions of all kinds will be found in this sector offering a diversity of amusements for the visitor. It can be said, without exaggeration, that the four corners of the earth have been culled for attractions for the Centennial Exposition. There are side shows, master spectacles, dining places of every type from the intimate restaurant to the lavish night club. Thrill rides and games of all sorts will be found, and showmen from America and Europe who contracted for space in the Exposition offer numerous novelties.

This then is a brief summary of the Texas Centennial Exposition and the importance it will have as the outstanding feature of the Centennial year of 1936. The city of Dallas, where it is staged, is itself one of the important cities of the nation. It is the economic capital of the southwest and for years has been known as a city of high social and cultural standards. Visitors to the Exposition will find themselves in a community which blends the charm of the Old South with the fine traditions of the West. There are many excellent hotels, restaurants, theaters and cabarets in Dallas. As a city of home owners, it has some of the finest residential areas in the southwest and its public parks and country clubs offer excellent opportunities for golfing, boating, bathing and other outdoor activities. The information bureau of the Exposition will maintain a directory of current events in the city and will also bulletin the services at the churches of various denominations, all for the convenience of the visitor.

An historic event is being celebrated by the Texas Centennial Exposition, which is itself of historic import, for it is the first World's Fair ever held in a southwestern state. It is truly expository of the greatness of Texas' past, of the brilliance of her present, and the bright promise of her future. It has been called "An Empire on Parade" and in all truth it is exactly that, for it graphically and dramatically depicts the many resources, the glamorous history and the inherent greatness of the vast southwestern empire that has been called the "last economic frontier" in the United States.

FORT MAY GO TO CITY IN SITE EXCHANGE PLAN

LAREDO, Tex. (AP)—Fort Mcl Intosh, established in 1850, may be given to the city in exchange for a location farther away from the Rio Grande.

When Representative Milton West advised Mayor Albert Martin that the war department was interested in the proposal for a new regimental military past here, the mayor submitted a survey plot of 1,250 acres to be exchanged for the river front site of the old fort.

U. S. troops entered Laredo March 3, 1849, after the war with Mexico.

Sell it with a News Want Ad.

Youth Makes Fast Strides

Progress of Chemical Engineering Department Pointed Out

AUSTIN.—Vast strides of progress have been made by the relatively young department of chemical engineering at the University of Texas, it is pointed out by Dr. E. P. Schoch, a veteran professor of chemistry at the university and god-father, as it were, of the department.

Chemical engineering, which in recent years has come to spell training for oil refinery work, was added to the university curriculum in 1918. Since that time, the university has conferred 148 bachelor of science degrees in chemical engineering, 49 master's degrees and six doctor's degrees. Some significance should be attached to the fact that in all other engineering departments together, there have been 61 master of science degrees conferred since 1918, Dr. Schoch added.

For the third consecutive year, enrollment in the department of chemical engineering this year is the second highest in the college of engineering. Of 1,086 engineering students now enrolled, 211 are in chemical engineering, compared with 173 last year and 128 the preceding year.

"Prior to 1918, only one of the chemistry graduates of the university was employed in a Texas industry," Dr. Schoch declared. "Since then, practically all of our chemical engineering graduates found employment in Texas industries and 70 of them, or nearly 50 per cent, are now employed as refinery engineers.

"Since Texas has assumed leadership in oil production, Texas is rightfully the proper place for the study of chemical engineering and oil refinery technique," he continued.

Many of the chemical engineering graduates of the University of Texas have already attained high positions, according to Dr. Schoch, who has a complete record of the present whereabouts and professional status of each of the 203 graduates of the department. He cited a few of these, as follows: H. H. Meier, master of science graduate of 1927, director of refinery research for Humble Oil and Refining Co. and originator of a special refining process; H. D. Wilde, master of science graduate of 1925, director of petroleum production research for Humble Oil and Refining Co.; L. O. Crockett, master of science graduate of 1922, chief chemist for Gulf Refining Co. and originator and designer of a new refining process.

C. C. Morrison, superintendent of the Gulf Refinery, Philadelphia, Pa.; Read Jackson, bachelor of science graduate of 1924, official of the Magnolia Petroleum Co.; E. W. Ellis, master of science graduate of 1930, chief chemist for Panhandle Refining Co.; Harris Pruitt, bachelor of science graduate of 1935, chief engineer, Texas and Pacific Coal and Oil Co.; W. B. Logan, bachelor of science graduate of 1922, and Walter Ullrich, master of science graduate of 1925, designing engineers for the Texas Co., New York City; Judson Swearingen, doctor of philosophy graduate of 1933, and Otto Gerbes, master of science graduate of 1933, designers, builders, operators, and owners of the San Antonio Refining Co. plant.

UNIVERSITY

(Continued from Page 1)

tive. Included in the total figure, he explained, is 2,000,000 acres of land in West Texas belonging to the University of Texas carried on the books at a nominal value of $5 an acre; $4,000,000 in bonds of the University regents and $2,000,000 in bonds owned by Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College which were used for building purposes. The Texas A. and M. College is getting slightly less than one-third of the income that comes from bonds purchased by endowment funds received from oil production upon University lands. Mr. Saprenberg compared the University of Texas endowment fund with that of Harvard which has between $140,000,000 and $150,000,000, the largest in the country.

He said fugures for the year ending last August 31 showed the value of the University's physical plant was $18,315,000 and that $2,000,000 is being added by reason of new construction.

Mr. Sparenberg ventured the prediction that the University program will not have an ending at least for a number of years.

"When the $4,000,000 building program was projected, we thought number of years," he siad. "But that the buildings would do for a during the last year four new dormitories and the University main building have been under construction by reason of the PWA program. It seems that the PWA program picked up where the $4,000,000 program ended. If present plans of the board of regents are carried out, another building program will be started before this one ends."

Mr. Saprenberg said the new main building was scheduled for completion September 1. but he declared that it will probably be Christmas before it is ready for occupancy.

He said that the $4,000,000 loan from the permanent fund will be with the first $500,000 principal repaid during the next eight years installment and two interest payments to be paid between Sept. 1, 1936, and Aug. 31, 1937.

Valley View Residents Make Eating A Pleasure With Revolving Section

ROBERT LEE, Tex. (AP)—Citizens of Valley View community near here "set a good table," and, equally important, they make eating convenient.

J. J. Casey has adopted a double-deck table, the upper level revolving and the lower stationary. Guests' places are on the latter and the food on the upper deck.

"Pass the biscuits, please," no longer interrupts conversation.

The guest pulls or pushes the food-stacked level and in a moment the desired dish is in front of him. When his glass or cup is empty he places it on the turntable and sends it around to the hostess, who fills and returns it by the same route.

Folks say the device relieves the strain upon politeness and a number of families are installing the arrangement.

LONGHORN

(Continued from Page 1)

spring tour included North Texas again that year, the band being accompanied by the University Symphony Orchestra.

The band toured West Texas in 1926. "Red" Sheppard, for the past several years assistant director of the band, was freshman in the University that year, and made his first trip with the band.

James H. Parke, University English instructor and playwright, produced his own play, "His Inheritance," as a feature of the band's tour of the Lower Rio Grande Villey in 1927.

In 1928, when the band again went to West Texas, Gladys Marian Pharr, aged five months, daughter of Mr. Pharr, went along, accompanied the band on all of For the past three years she has its trips as mascot.

The spring of 1931 was the last year in which the Longhorn Band made a tour. Concerts were played at Orange, Beaumont, Houston, Golveston, and several other towns in East Texas.

The Longhorn Band has made numerous trips about the State during football season. One of the longest and most enjoyed trips that was the one taken to Boston in the band has made in its history 1931 when the University played Harvard.

This past spring the Longhorn Band was selected to accompany the Texas Press Association's Centennial Tour of the Eastern and Northern States.

The annual catch of whales in the Antarctic exceeds 10,000.

JUDGE BEAN

(Continued from Page 1)

tering justice in a lawless land.

His judicial rulings, which are still quoted wherever a group of barristers gather, and his humorous comments and decisions, which cause old timers to rock with laughter up and down the Rio Grande, went round the world before he died. Lily Langtry, for whom he named his saloon, carried on correspondence with the Judge during the heyday of his career, and came to visit Langtry after Roy Bean's death.

The Big Bend Country, a land which is still wildly beautiful, and the last frontier of the Old West, plays its own dramatic and colorful part in the story of the Cavalcade of Texas. Through the Davis Mountains the first of the Conquistadores, shipwrecked Cabeza de Vaca, trudged, naked and barefoot, in 1534. Across its rugged peaks the Conquistadore Coronado marched on his return from the fruitless search of Seven Golden Cities of the Cibola. Within the grandeur of these mountain ranges Texas history was born. The cast of the Cavalcade of Texas recreates the glory of the land west of the Pecos, beginning with Cabeza de Vaca and Coronado and closing with Roy Bean and his Jersey Lily saloon.

The Cavalcade, presented twice nightly on the largest stage in the world, has a cast of more than 300 people. One hundred animals. including oxen, burrors, donkeys, cow ponies and Longhorns, are used in the production which is the outstanding show at the Centennial.

Find Wild Honey Near Sweetwater School

SHAMROCK, Tex. (AP)—Twenty pounds of wild honey were found by workmen razing the Sweetwater school house, five miles northwest of here.

A large swarm of bees was discovered when the workmen began pulling boards off a wall. The men had to use smoke torches to complete their jobs.

The honeycomb had been built between the walls.

Traffic Objectives Vary

LOS ANGELES.—Traffic control works two ways. Supervisor Gordon L. McDonough told the California Safety Council that locally it emphasized revenue raised from fines rather than reduction in reckless driving and accidents.

Valley to Vie With Florida

Stiff Competition Looms In Disposal of 1936 Citrus Crop

BROWNSVILLE, Tex. (AP)—The Lower Rio Grande Valley and Florida, which have bowed to limitations of transportation and fos many yeas amicably divided the domestic market, seem likely to engage in stiffer competition for disposal of their 1936 citrus crop.

The middle west long has been the exclusive market of the valley and the Atlantic coast that of Florida, but water transportation from the valley threatens invasion to Florida's best selling field, growers here say.

For months valley orchardists have been making plans, in view of the huge crop in prospect, to lay their 1936 grapefruit and oranges upon the great markets of Baltimore, Philadelphia and Boston. Information has been received here that Florida growers are preparing to drive a wedge into the valley's middle west market by means of boating citrus up the Mississippi.

It is believed more grapefruit trees are growing in the valley than in Florida and shipment of citrus from this area the coming season is forecast at approximately 200,000 carloads, including about 16,000 of grapefruit.

Some citrus was carried by water last season from Port Isabel to New York, arriving in good condition. Shippers announce larger cargoes in the 1936-37 season and Brownsville and Port Isabel are expected to bid for the business.

Florida reports state shippers at Lakeland and Orlando are planning to charter three shallow-draft vessels from the Great Lakes. Cargoes of 50,000 boxes will be loaded at West Coast points. taken across the gulf and up the Mississippi to Keokuk, Iowa, thence to Chicago, and up the Ohio to Evansville and Cincinnati.

The Inland Waterways Corporation is expected to make test shipments from Florida up the Mississippi within six weeks. If the experiment is successful, a way will be open for Florida perishables into the former exclusive marketing area of the valley at transportation rates permitting aggressive competition.

If the situation develops in keeping with present indications, producers say, it will be the first time the two areas, which produce 95 per cent of the nation's grapefruit, will join battle for the country's largest markets.

If we'd been there
we could have hauled
SANTA ANNA
Back to Mexico

TEXAS CENTENNIAL 1936

BECAUSE WE
Haul Anything!

COMPLETE MODERN STORAGE FACILITIES

WE SERVE to SERVE AGAIN

—BONDED SERVICE—

W. A. Green Transfer
N. FIRST & GROESBECK · PHONE 223

Copied from an original at The History Center, Diboll, Texas. www.TheHistoryCenterOnline.com



SPECIAL TO ALL OUR DRIVERS

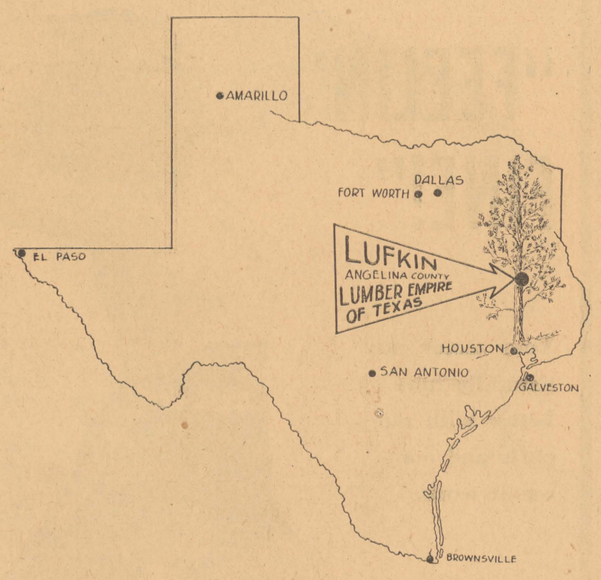
With Centennial visitors pouring into the state, caution on the highways is more imperative than ever before.

Do everything in your power to make our highways pleasant and safe. Each of you know our efforts have been expended for many years in building confidence with the public, which we believe has been accomplished at least in part, to judge from our remarkable growth and the tremendous business handled each year. Nothing has given me more pleasure than to know that one of our drivers has found time to aid a motorist in distress.

H. E. ENGLISH, Manager.

THE ABOVE IS A LETTER RECENTLY ISSUED BY THE MANAGER OF THE RED BALL MOTOR FREIGHT LINES TO ALL DRIVERS URGING EVEN GREATER COURTESY AND SAFETY ON THE ROAD DURING CENTENNIAL YEAR!

Ours Is a SOLEMN PLEDGE to *Help Make* the *Highways SAFER!*



Early day settlers of East Texas, carting their goods by ox-power along the Old Spanish Trail, could not possibly foresee the era of overnight transportation of motor freight from door to door in towns many miles apart.

It is a far cry from the ox-cart transportation of early East Texas to the modern Red Ball trucks that day and night serve this progressive East Texas! We are indeed proud of the continuing growth that you have given our business by your patronage . . . and as evidence of our appreciation . . . . during this Texas Centennial year . . . pledge ourselves to a constantly increasing standard of efficiency, safety and courtesy.

RED BALL MOTOR FREIGHT LINES

Copied from an original at The History Center, Diboll, Texas. www.TheHistoryCenterOnline.com

Lufkin is Home of Widely Known 'Golden Kream' Bread

J. L. Crawford Is Operating Modern Plant

Turns Out 50,000 Loaves A Month to Serve Lufkin Area

BIG PAYROLL

Bakery Makes Steady Growth as Major Business Here

J. L. Crawford is owner-operator of the Lufkin Bakery, which each month turns out some 50,000 loaves of Golden Kream bread and 35,000 buns, not to mention the hundreds upon hundreds of pies, cakes and doughnuts.

Crawford purchased his original plant here from J. L. Dobbs for $5,000. That was nine years ago.

By hard work, service and quality, the bakery outgrew its quarters two years later and moved to its present location. Today the plant is valued at $10,000.

It brings an annual payroll of $7,500 to the city of Lufkin.

Employed at the bakery are Archie Pruett, Joe Paradowski, Carleton Brashear, J. L. Beaird, Edwin Maxey, Joe Beaird and G. W. Jones, all bakers, and Letus Delainey, I. D. Smith and Sam Railey, salesmen.

This bakery is not Crawford's first experience with such an enterprise. He got his first taste of the bakery business back in Dawson, Tex., in 1924. Later he purchased a bakery in Houston which he disposed of before coming to Lufkin.

Not only does the Lufkin Bakery serve the city but its trucks make daily trips to all parts of the county. Huntington, Zavalla, Diboll, Burke and Woodville are a few of the cities served.

Perhaps the most modern piece of equipment in the bakery is an automatic doughnut maker, similar to the type on display at the Texas Centennial. It turns out 40 dozens doughnuts an hour, all uniform.

Crawford's oven in the bakery is capable of baking 360 loaves of bread an hour. Two shifts are necessary to meet the demand made upon the bakery for its products.

A Frigidaire water cooling system ,high speed dough mixers, and an automatic bread slicer are included in the equipment at the plant.

Crawford estimated that his automatic machine turns out almost 22,000 doughnuts a month to be consumed in homes, restaurants and sandwich shops.

Escapes Violent Death in Mexico

Then Establishes Home on 20 Acres of Land at Fairbanks

FAIRBANKS, Harris County, Tex. (AP)—A narrow escape from violent death at the hands of Mexican revolutionists more than 20 years ago, led Fred Savoiz to establish a prosperous home on 20 acres of land here.

Mexicans captured Savoiz and a brother-in-law, Walter Ogden, in 1915, and hanged them to a tree. A woman crept through underbrush and cut them down barely in time to escape strangulation.

A year later Savoiz and his wife left Mexico and settled here. From earnings off their 20 acres they built an attractive home, reared a family and took a six months world tour. They celebrated their silver wedding anniversary last week.

Savoiz grows small garden truck for the market the year around and produces the family's living at home. He introduced irrigation in the community several years ago and his profits grew. The Savoizs, who pursued romance in revolution-torn Mexico, say they like the quiet of Fairbanks.

Mr. Savoiz, nee Ogden, said the Savoiz and Ogden ranches in Mexico were 40 miles apart. Savoiz, she said, forded three rivers and overcame other hardships on the 40-mile trip to conduct his courtship.

Traffic Lights Used by Patient

Give Dentist Stop, Go and Caution Signs in Tooth Operation

LONDON, (AP)—Miniature traffic signals by which the patient advises his dentist exactly how he feels as the drill sinks, have been invented by a London practitioner.

A "stop-caution-go" apparatus is on the wall before the dentist, the patient handling the controls from the chair. He gives the doctor red, amber or green lights without jerking somek throbbing instrument from his mouth in order to voice his feelings.

The lights were suggested to the inventor as a joke. In perfecting the system he found the setup had a strong psychological effect upon the patient, usually giving him such reassurance that the dentist seldom gets the stop sign.

Children sometimes become so absorbed in working the signals that the tooth is out before they decide to cry.

By the Sea, By the Sea, Oh Gee!



Here's Bert Wheeler who with Robert Woolsey is preparing a delirious comedy "Mummy's Boys" for RKO Radio, out on the sands of the Pacific with none other than Barbara Pepper, his "heart interest" in the picture. It all goes to show what our film stars can think up to do between scenes of a production.

Cardenas Defense Based On Mexico-Laredo Hiway

MEXICO CITY. (AP)—The solid achievement of the Mexico-Laredo highway provided the text for vigorous defense of President Lazaro Cardenas' administration.

A trio of picked congressional speakers put their best oratorical punch into efforts to explain the Mexican revolution and the man who heads it to two score United States delegates when helped dedicate the 760-mile automobile trail over the mountains to Mexico City.

Senators Federico Medrano and Ernesto Soto Reyes and Deputy Jose Gomez Esparaza were the solons chosen to match words with visiting American lawmakers—Senators Connally, Chavez and McAdoo and Reps. Thomason, Cartwright and Burnham.

Most outspoken of the three, perhaps, was Soto Reyes, leader of the powerful left wing of the Senate, who spoke to the huge banquet the two houses of Congress gave in the Beaux Arts palace.

"It is a lie," he said, " . . . that the Mexican ship of state is sailing aimlessly and is in danger of being so beaten by the waves of confusion and uncertainty that it may sink in violent collision with the great reefs of vested interests.

"Mexico, for the first time in her revolutionary history knows where she is going; Mexico follows paths accurately delineated toward economic progress and well-being, guided by the sure hand, the clear mind and the generous heart of a president that, to his not to be denied probity as a leader, unties the dignity of a responsble official, the energy of a strong man and the idealism of an of apostle."

Agrarian reform, he explained, is fundamental in the revolution for 80 per cent of Mexico's 17,000,000 people live from agriculture.

Until 1910 the land was in the hands of the few, Soto Reyes said, but Mexican revolutionists have "changed the old pattern of capitalistic structure insofar as farm property is concerned,," and ordered "returned to the people the lands despoiled."

Under Cardenas the work has gone forward rapidly, the senator said. From Dec. 1, 1934, when he took office, to May 31, 1936, more than 15,000,000 acres have been divided among 700,000 families.

Out of this, in part, have grown the "protests and imprecations" against the Cardenas administrations, the senator continued, and, shaking a figurative fist at former President Plutarco Elias Calles who from his exile in the United States recently asserted a dictatorship ruled Mexico, he cried:

"It is a lie that we are trying to implant in Mexico a dictatorship; we desire clearly and simply the rule of law!"

Medrano and Gomez Esparta took it upon themselves to answer another Calles charge, that the Cardenas government is communistic.

"Communism continues being for us merely a Utopia in the actual state of humankind," Medramo said, while Gomez Esparza, with feeling, declared:

"Senores American congressmen, I say to you, on this solemn occasion: to give bread to the hungry and water to the lips of the thirsty, that is the communism of General Lazaro Cardenas!"

The revolution in its later states, he said, has "resolutely and unhesitatingly spread its action to the fruitfield of social reform, by tackling and solving such problems as land monopoly, the rights of the worker, the education of the illiterate masses throughout the land and the incorporation into civilization of the patient and long-suffering Indian race."

Senator Chavez answered for the Amercans.

The revolution is helping Mexico "politically, socially and economically," he said, and "we hope the day will come when there will be no one in Mexico who does not have equal rights and opportunity."

Convicts Aided By Parole Boards

Volunteer County Groups Also Assist Released Prisoners

AUSTIN (AP)—Volunteer county parole boards in Texas not only are aiding paroled prisoners, but also an increasing number of convicts who have served out their sentences, says W. W. Halcomb, state supervisor for the boards.

"Shortly after the boards began to operate," Halcomb said, "discharged convicts occasionally sought their aid in finding work or their advice in a solution of the convicts' problems. The number of those seeking such help has increased to the point where almost every board which has a number of parolees has a small number of discharged convicts on its rolls.

"The discharged convicts face many difficulties in the cities especially. Carrying the brand of an ex-convict is a tremendous handicap in many cases and the former prisoners have been bringing their troubles to the boards."

Naval Battle Recalled As Old Tiling Found

SAN DIEGO, Calif. (AP) — The only naval battle ever fought on the California coast is recalled by the finding of old tiling and earthworks on Point Loma, here. They are the remains of Fort Guijarros, which was engaged by the Yankee brig Lelia Byrd in 1803.

SOVIET GOLD CLAIMS PROBED

Claims recently put forward by the Soviet Union that Russia will in the very near future be able to surpass the output of the Rand gold mines and thus gain first place in world gold production, are not taken seriously by the Union Government of South Africa. According to a report from Capetown, the government was at first really interested for any large mining development in Russia might affect South Africa because of its economic dependency on the Rand mines. Investigators have reported that the claim of Soviet experts that Russia has gold reserves of 3,500 tons is not a cause of alarm because the Rand could produce that amount in approximately eight years and have a large surplus left in the ground.

Crown Prince Likes Riding

Nurse Gets 'Jitters' Over Antics of 6-Year-Old Heir

By EDOUARD TRAUS
Associated Press Foreign Staff

BRUSSELS. (AP)—Belgium's little crown prince, 6-year-old Prince Boudouin, likes best to spend his time riding about Laeken Castle grounds on "the bicycle mama promised me before she entered Heaven."

At least, so it is said, that is how he explains his "bike" to the royal gardeners or anybody else he meets in the park.

When, as often, his innocent remark brings tears to the eyes of his listeners, he counters:

"Oh, that's all right, mama is very happy. Daddy says so, and daddy told me she is watching us all the time."

Nurse Gets Jitters

He has become so adept a cyclist he now essays "dare-devil" riding and gives his young nurse the jitters.

"Play circius," he yells to her as he goes tearing around. His nurse has to use a bike herself to keep up with him.

Every day he finds a new part of the park at Laeken to explore. He had seldom stayed there before Queen Astrid's tragic death last August, for the royal family had made Stuyvenbergh Castle their home.

Old Castle Closed

In an attempt to forget the past, sorrowing King Leopold closed Stuyvenbergh Castle, and chose to live at the gloomy royal demesne of Laeken on the northern outskirts of the capital, with its magnificent park and landmark Chinese pagoda.

Here young Baudouin joined his 8-year-old sister, Josephine Charlotte, for his first schooling. Children of some of the king's friends join in the lessons which are given by private tutors. Both the royal children are said to be studious.

King Leopold often drops into the classroom and recaptures some of his old joy in listening to happy childish prattle.

Composer From Pioneer Family

'Bluebonnet Time in Texas' Written by Descendant Of Lamar Settler

PARIS, Tex. (AP)—Mary Grubbs Lambeth of Lamesa, composer of "Bluebonnet Time in Texas," is the granddaughter of a Lamar county pioneer, P. C. Askins.

Askins settled in this county before the town of Paris was thought of, Mrs. Lambeth says. His nearest neighbor lived 35 miles away. He filed on land and deeded it to families as an inducement for them to settle in northeast Texas, his granddaughter relates.

Her father, I. N. Grubbs, came to Lamar county later and married Serena Askins. They reared a family of two boys and four girls, of whom Mrs. Lambeth is the youngest. She attended Southeastern Teachers college at Durant, Okla., and the University of Denver.

CITRUS WEEK SET TO START DEC. 4

MISSION, Tex. (AP)—The proclamation designating Texas Citrus Week has been signed by Gov. James V. Allred. E. E. Marburger, who presented the proclamation to the governor, announces Texas Citrus Week will be inaugurated by the Texas Citrus Fiesta at Mission Dec. 4-6. The first celebration of Citrus Week was observed last year during the fiesta.

The celebration is expected to be a regular feature along with the Texas Citrus Fiesta. Marburger and officials of the Fiesta say they will begin preparations at once for one of the most outstanding celebrations ever staged in South Texas.

Famous Trail Marked By Granite Monument

STINNETT, Tex. (AP)—The trail to Adobe Walls, site of a famous fight between government troops under command of Col. Kit Carson and Comanche Indians, is now marked by a granite monument erected a mile south of here.

On the monument are two bronze tablets, one bearing the inscription "Texas Highway Department" and the other calling attention to the battle site 14 miles to the east.

Junction Man Kills 400th Rattlesnake

JUNCTION, Tex. (AP) — Gene Tomberlin, pipeline rider for a major oil company, recently killed his 400th rattlesnake, his carefully kept record for eight years shows. He is not allowed to carry a pistol and has relied on rocks and sticks to dispatch the serpents. His route is through Sutton, Edwards, Real, Bandera and Kerr counties.

COLLEGES WILL MERGE

TOLEDO. — A new university will be formed here when St. John's University and Toledo Teachers college merge. A name has not been chosen for the school. It will offer a complete liberal arts curriculum in professional education, Mgr. F. J. MacElwane, dean, has announced.

The Governor Takes a Ride



Gov. Richard Leche, of Louisiana, takes a ride through the Texas Centennial Exposition grounds in Dallas, and gets a few directions from William Sterling, former Texas adjutant general.

Gold Cross Found on Skeleton is Held Proof For Old Folk Stories

DUBROVNIK, Yugoslavia (AP)—The finding of a skeleton by highway workers is regarded by Montenegrian peasants as corroboration of an old folk tale.

The story is that during bloody wars between Turks and Christians many years ago a monk was tortured in attempts to make him tell military secrets, and finally buried alive by the Turks. The soldiers, however, left a gold cross on his neck.

In constructing the Dormitor mountain road workmen found a skeleton, upright in the way the Turks had buried the monk, and with a chain and cross around its neck.

Peasants started a movement to erect a monument at the place.

Control For Unfit Probed

French Officials Seeking To Smash Crime Wave

PARRIS. (AP)—France, alarmed over the increase of crime and insanity, may follow Germany and Switzerland in employing sterilization to check the propagation of subnormal types.

The ministry of justice has created a crime prevention commission composed of psychiatrists, biologists, magistrates, lawyers and legislators to formulate a plan for submission to the ministry and, possibly, to parliament.

The commission also will study the treatment of children exhibiting criminal proclivities and three clinics will be opened in Paris to facilitate this work.

France today has 600 killings a year, a large number of which are attributed to mentally unbalanced people. The number of hospitalized mental cases has risen from 67,600 in 1920 to 94,214. The ministry, in announcing the commission, said:

"Crimes in a great number of cases are a result of the impossiblity of the delinquent to adapt himself to social conditions, and impossibility resulting from psychological and mental deficiencies, difficulties of character and various perversions. Many of these can be discovered in childhood and, in some cases, removed by medical treatment or corrective education."

EXHIBIT RECALLS QUEER PRACTICES

AUSTIN (AP)—A small exhibit in the University of Texas Centennial Exposition recalls queer medical practices of olden days. It is a tiny metal instrument once used for bleeding patients ill with fever.

Swedish emigrants brought the device, long discarded by the medical profession, to Texas during early Anglo-American colonization of the state. Another odd device in the exhibit is one marked as a dental instrument, which obviously could not have belonged to a "painless" dentist.

Can Grow Sweet Corn Successfully in Valley

HARLINGEN, Tex. (AP)—Sweet corn can be grown successfully in the Lower Rio Grande Valley, experiments by one of the railroads serving this area show. Growers in the past have not planted sweet corn for the roasting ear trade because those varieties were subject to worm damage. New hybrids have been developed that are virtually free of this pest and valley growers are expected to devote more acreage to the new varieties. The successful experiments were with a golden bantam cross.

Canyon College Builds 10 New Campus Houses

CANYON, Tex. (AP)—Ten cottages are being built on the campus of the West Texas State college here to furnish homes for married students attending the college. They will cost $45,000.

Each will have three bedrooms and a combined kitchen and dining room.

Lufkin Daily News want ads bring results.

TEXAS STUDENTS SEEK NYA JOBS

AUSTIN (AP)—Dean V. I. Moore of the University of Texas is receiving applications from students desiring National Youth Administration jobs during the next school year.

Dean Moore said he did not yet know how many jobs would be available but that Lyndon B. Johnson, state NYA administrator, had assured him some aid would be given.

Last year, 741 students obtained work under the NYA program at $15 a month each. The rate of pay was 35 cents an hour.

Study Data On Welfare

Texas Survey Provides Basis For Child Program

AUSTIN, Tex.—Dr. W. E. Gettys, director of the Bureau of Research in Social Sciences at The University of Texas, with the help of Miss Grace Benjamin of the American Public Welfare Association in Chicago, is in charge of analyzing and interpreting the data recently collected under the most extensive survey of children of Texas ever conducted in this State.

The survey made at a cost of approximately $160,000, was for the purpose of finding out what were difficulties of children, what diseases and defects prevailed among them, what was the economic standing of the family, and other information concerning the environment and general condition of children of Texas.

The child welfare survey which was started in March 1934, was a cooperative project under the Texas Relief Commission, according to J. J. Brown of Austin, director of vocational rehabilitation and crippled children's work. The cooperating agencies were the Child Welfare Division, the American Legion and Auxiliary, the division of child health of the State Health Department, and the crippled children's division of the Vocational Rehabilitation Department.

"It covered all except 32 counties in the State", Mr. Brown said. "After this survey was made, all material was turned over to Dr. Gettys, who in turn secured the services of Miss Benjamin to interpret and analyze the data obtained.

"The report is practically complete and will more than likely come off the press the latter part of September. Further use is being made of this survey by the crippled children's division of the Vocational Rehabilitation Department in carrying on a follow-up program of the information gathered in this survey which dealt with crippled children."

Information was obtained by sending out questionnaires and also to a large extent by house-to-house canvassing on the part of the 2,000 workers who took part in this extensive survey. Some of the questions covered were concerned with race, number of children in the family, physical conditions of the family, occupation of parents, housing conditions of the family and immunization.

RECORD SEASON ON QUAIL PREDICTED

EDINBURG, Tex. (AP) — The quail season which opens Dec. 1 should provide the best shooting in the history of the Lower Rio Grande Valley, says Charles J. Jones, game warden for the district. He reports the birds plentiful and now in their nesting season.

The game warden has a different story about the whitewing, which he reports scarce, probably more so than in any corresponding season.

On the Mexican side of the river whitewing also are scarce in comparison to other years, Jones said.

Open season on the whitewing is set for Sept. 1.

Darwin formed his ideas on evolution on the Galapagos Islands.

Record of Queen Victoria Located

Ban Placed on Broadcast of Congratulation Message By Government

LONDON. (AP)—Public performance of a record containing personal congratulations by Queen Victoria to the late Emeperor Menelik of Abyssinia, on his attaining independent sovereignty, has reportedly been banned by high official quarters because of possible political repercussions.

Made more than 40 years ago, the record, mildewed and covered with fungus, was recently found with a number of other old cylinders by a member of the Edison-Bell firm, pioneers in the phonograph industry.

Its identity was at first doubted, but the official quarters which now ban it proved its authenticity.

Two copies of the record were made. One was taken by Baron Rennell of Rodd to Abyssinia. Queen Victoria ordered the other destroyed, but a duplicate was preserved in case the copy intended for Menelik went astray.

By re-cording this duplicate record has been amplified and clarified and was to have been broadcast before the official ban was placed upon it.

Other voice-cylinders discovered were those of General Booth, Prince Louis Napoleon, Lord Roseberry and William Ewart Gladstone.

DARROW, LAWES INVITED TO TALK

AUSTIN (AP)—Clarence Darrow, prominent criminal lawyer, and Warden Lewis Lawes of Sing Sing prison in New York have been invited to address the first Southwestern States Parole Conference at Galveston Sept. 2-3.

Gov. James V. Allred called the conference, for which Attorney General William McCraw will be joint host. Officials in prison and parole work of Arkansas, Oklahoma, New Mexico and Arizona have been invited to participate.

TO EDUCATE DRIVERS

The latest organized effort to make motoring safer is the establishment by the Commercial Investment Trust of a fund of $250,000 to be used for educational efforts for better driving and safer roads. The C. I. T. is interested because it is the largest institution engaged in financing time payments on automobiles.

A long list of annual prizes and awards is announced for individuals and organizations doing the best work for the promotion of highway safety. Some brilliant and lucky individual is going to get $5,000 for making the most useful contribution during the year to arouse the public to aid in cutting down traffic accidents.

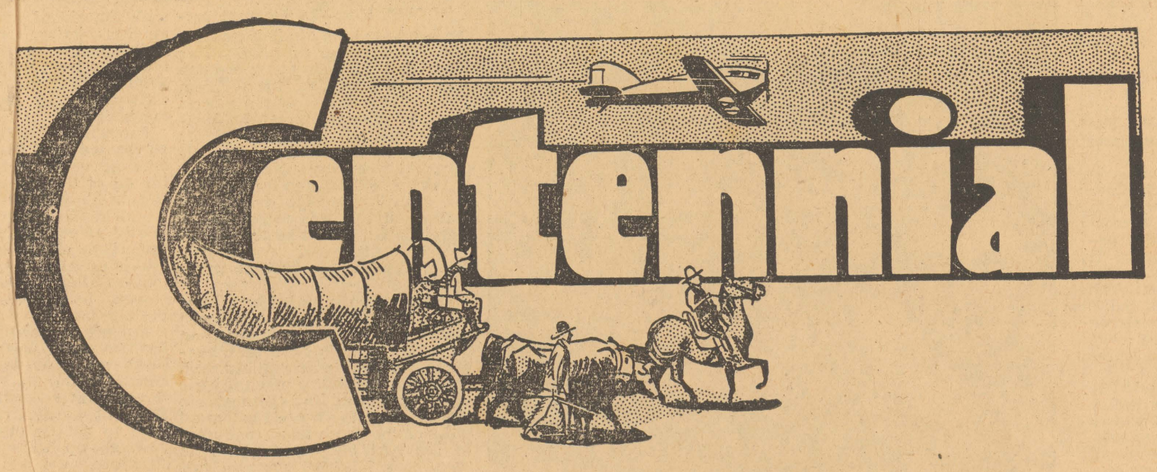
It is hoped that the committee in charge of this extremely useful and humanitarian campaign directs some of its attention toward uniform license laws for cars and drivers, uniform traffic signals and rules, and the penalizing of every driver who takes to the road with defective brakes or steering gear. Giving a few thousand drunken drivers long jail terms might help, too.

It's an old saying that no law is any good without a sheriff. We will never have real highway safety until we have more policemen patrolling the highways.

In the United States, more than 160,000 divorces are granted annually



Copied from an original at The History Center, Diboll, Texas. www.TheHistoryCenterOnline.com



1836---1936

LUFKIN Tells the WORLD!

During this one hundredth anniversary year of Texas independence Lufkin tells its story to its neighbors and to the world at large. In this great East Texas region the civilization of the Old World was first set up in the dark and bloody ground of the New World. The extensive forests of our Angelina County constitute at once a beginning of Texas history and a new frontier for even greater and wider development.

The splendid citizenship of Lufkin is proud of the tremendous natural resources of our region, and wish the rest of Texas and the people of other states and nations to know of the many advantages of living and doing business in this community. With great pride and unbounded faith in the future of our town and county, we join with the other business houses of Lufkin in inviting the world to come to pay us a visit during Centennial Year.

New Growth and New Progress!

We are glad to have had some share in the growth that has made Lufkin one of the finest small cities of the state. We are happy to cooperate with our friends and neighbors in the vast task of building a community and making it a wholesome place in which to live and prosper.

We confidently feel that Lufkin stands on the edge of a new and unprecedented era of growth, development and progress. With confidence in our community, in its resources and in its people we look forward to a future that will be greater in achievement than even the glorious past.



GOLDEN KREAM

Lufkin's Favorite Loaf

In our own business we are glad of our share in helping to make this a better community. Supplying as we do a vital commodity, bread, the staff of life, we have always used every means of the baker's art to make our leading loaf, Golden Kream, the best that can be produced—in full weight, in fine flavor, in rich food value—and in wholesome deliciousness. The fact that the people of Lufkin and vicinity have built our business so rapidly is proof sufficient of the success of our efforts—and we are grateful!

LUFKIN BAKING CO.

Copied from an original at The History Center, Diboll, Texas. www.TheHistoryCenterOnline.com

Owns Oldest Branding Iron

Woman Clerk of Edwards County Prizes Ancient Possession

ROCK SPRINGS, Tex. (AP)—One of the oldest branding irons in southwest Texas is a prized possession of Mrs. Annie Laurie Hough, district and county clerk of Edwards county. The brand, an "M" over a "W," originated in 1869 and was used by Mrs. Hough's father, M. M. Bradford, during his ranching years, and also by her uncle, Willie Shanklin. The old brand now is used by Mrs. Hough's brother, Wheat Bradford, whose ranch is in this area.

Mrs. Hough was named for the heroine of the perennial Scottish song. Her father came to the Edwards county region before the county was organized with 2,000 cattle and turned them loose at the beautiful Seven Hundred springs. The animals ranged to the Rio Grande, but twice yearly cowboys from the Nueces to the Rio Grande gathered for the round-up and the herds were collected, branded and turned loose, Mrs. Hough said.

Bradford, with other trail drivers, went up the Chisholm trail in '79, and in 1880 moved his family into an incompleted log cabin near Seven Hundred springs. Mrs. Hough said their only neighbors were the members of a family named Beeman, who lived in a two-story log cabin. The pioneer dwellings have disappeared.

Mrs. Hough has resided in Edwards county 56 years and in 1934 received the Old Settler's prize for having lived there longer than any other resident.

Centennial Tourists Disappointed When Told 'We Have No Redskins

PARIS, Tex. (AP) — "Mister," queried the spokesman for an automobile load of Centennial-bound tourists pausing at a highway information office north of here, "where can we find some cowboys and Indians?"

The experienced highway information man, momentarily staggered, courteously convinced the visitors that the answer was "no," especially in the quiet reaches of northern Lamar county, whose herdsmen and redmen long ago moved west.

This information office, located on highway 24 two miles south of the Red river, receives about 10 inquiries daily, the information man says. Few visitors bound for the Centennial Exposition at Dallas, however, are so primitively educated upon the social elements of Texas as the seeker for boys in chaps and original settlers in blankets, he says.

Information offices at Denison and Texarkana report about 30 and 40 inquiries, respectively, daily.

AUTOGIRO SAFEST

The safest flying machine so far developed is the autogiro, which looks like a horizontal windmill. It can rise out of an ordinary backyard and needs no more space than a baseball diamond to land in. It can only fly about 60 miles an hour, however, which is pretty slow for air travel these days.

The newest improvement, now being tried out, in aircraft is a combination of biplane and autogiro. The upper plane can be shifted from its flying position into a "windmill" of the autogiro type, for rising and landing or in case of emergency, while as a biplane a speed of upwards of 125 miles an hour is expected.

Shanghai Great Gateway

Shanghai is the gateway for the great Yangtze-kiang valley, in which dwells half the population of China, or 200,000,000 people. The total population of the world is estimated at 1,800,000,000, so approximately one person in every nine on this earth trades through Shanghai.

One Baby Star Treats Another



Little Jack White, of the movies, gives John, six-week-old lion of "Hollywood Animal Stars," Midway attraction at the Texas Centennial Exposition in Dallas, a bit of a treat "on the house."

Long, Costly Job Seen For Italy in Ethiopia

By OSCAR LEIDING
Associated Press Foreign Staff

LONDON. (AP)—British colonial experts forsee a long and expensive job ahead of Mussolini in the development of Ethiopia.

Enormous sums will be required, they say, with foreign borrowing at high rates of interest because of the risk that is considered inevitable.

They believe no matter how much is spent it will be many years before there is any return on the outlay.

But they fight shy of saying just how long and how expensive the job may be. Fresh in their minds is the drubbing which Italy's swift conquest of Ethiopia gave to the calculations of military specialists.

Aims of Nation Differ

Mussolini has different things in mind for Ethiopia, they say, from what the British have tried in Kenya and Tanganyika. British experience, therefore, is seen as a fallacious yardstick.

The British aim in Ethiopia's southern neighbors is called the betterment of the native under white administration.

Italy's apparent goal in Ethiopia is to find room for her surplus population and to develop a source of raw materials.

Colonial experts point out that with this difference of aims in mind, the facts of British colonization are:

Kenya, smaller than Ethiopia, has taken 30 years to develop to its present condition. Yet its European population is little more than 17,000, of whom only 2,000 are farmers.

Aside from private capital invested—and $12,500 is the standard recommendation for a would-be settler's minimum capital—the cost of Great Britain is indicated by a public debt exceeding $85,000,000. Of this, $65,000,000 represents railway development, $27,500,000 of which was loaned free of interest.

Huge Cost In Tanganyika

Tanganyika, which is about the same size as Ethiopia, was handed over to the British after the World War. With no fighting involved the country has cost Britain more than $43,500,000 in loans alone, much of it allocated to railway construction, and $2,000,000 in irrecoverable grants-in-aid. Its European population was 8,193, in 1934.

"Colonies in that part of the world don't pay," one expert said. "They're always crying for assistance. But the prestige of having them is admitted. On that score alone many—and Mussolini among them—may reckon the cost is counterbalanced."

Regardless of the contrasting British and Italian colonial aims, experts draw on British experience to sketch the following as among the main problems Mussolini will have to face:

PACIFICATION — The British point out it is one thing to conqquer a country but another to pacify it. A related problem is the freeing of slaves. Lord Lytton has calculated it will cost at least $10,000,000 to free the estimated 2,000,000 Ethiopian slaves.

HEALTH—A medical service must be established not only to better the condition of the natives but to make the country safe for settlers.

Road-Making Expensive

TRANSPORTATION—Roads are described as a primary essential in opening backward countries to civilization. Road-building in Ethiopia is termed "phenomenally expensive." Before the Italian invasion an estimate was made that it would cost $10,000 a mile for a 16-foot macadam road from Addis Ababa to Lake Tana.

IRRIGATION — The cultivable area in many sections of Ethiopia is believed to be relatively small unless there are large-scale irrigation works.

EXPLORATION — The search for minerals and other raw materials calls for expensive surveys. If exploitable areas are uncovered, further outlay will be needed for their development.

British expert opinion is divided on how good a gamble it is that sufficient raw material resources will be uncovered for profitable exploitation.

Surprise Yield Possible

One school of thought holds that Ethiopia's probable resources are over-rated, arguing that France and Britain would have interested themselves long ago if there had been a reasonable expectation of rich reward.

The other school holds that Ethiopia never has been thoroughly investigated and may yield surprises.

British experience in Kenya is cited: Ten years ago Kenya looked like a purely agriculthral country; today it has a gold-mining industry which in 1934 produced 12.110 fine ounces of gold valued at more than $418,000.

DARING YOUNG BONHAM IMMORTAL IN TEXAS

James Butler Bonham, a native of the United States was probably not the stuff out of which generals and statesmen are made, wrote Dr. J. Frank Dobie . . . "He was the stuff out of which heroes are made!"

He had been sent by Travis to bring recruits to the beseiged Alamo. Fannin, at Goliad, refused to budge. Then, in company with Samuel A. Maverick and John W. Smith, Bonham on the morning of March 3, rode up a hill overlooking the fortress. They read its doom.

Maverick and Smith were older men, past that time of life when pulse. They would not go with men throw their lives away on im- him, but Bonham, with a white handkerchief around his hat rode into the Alamo—to die.

The Marie Theresa dollar, or thaler, is the principal coin of Ethiopia.

Ranch Land Demands Gain

Sales in West Texas Territory on Steady Increase

SAN ANGELO, Tex. (AP)—The demand for West Texas ranch land is increasing.

Sale of the Dove Creek ranch in Irion county by the J. I. Case estate is being completed, with attorneys for the J. M. Winterbottom interests of Galveston examining titles before accepting. It is stated on good authority the deal will involve $140,000. The ranch comprises 9,808 acres and is located just across the Tom Green county line. It is owned by heirs of the late J. I. Case, farm machinery manufacturer.

J. H. Tippett of San Angelo has bought the 8,000-acre C. O. Ridley ranch 35 miles southeast of Sonora for a reported price of about $100,000. Tippett owns property all over West Texas and has oil producing land in the Yates field in Pecos county.

John Bailey, Crockett county ranchman and Ozona school board president, has bought 1,800 acres of ranch lands on the North Llano river from August Simmons.

The J. M. Puckett ranch of 8,000 acres southwest of Sonora has been sold to Shirley brothers, who turned their ranch of five sections near Mertzon in the deal. The Puckett land was estimated at $15 an acre.

Mrs. J. H. Latham of Dublin, partner in the cow business with Mrs. J. B. McKnight of San Angelo on an 8,000-acre place at Ferdina, bought 7,000 acres in the Carizzo Springs area from an Austin oil man.

Raises Hens to Increase Account

Wife of Progressive Cattleman Has Profitable Business

NOME, Jefferson County, Tex. (AP)—Mrs. Roy Weaver turned her spare time into a bank account which increases every time one of her 350 hens cackles.

Wife of a progressive cattleman, Mrs. Weaver decided she could make as much money as her husband and a race started. Mrs. Weaver bought 2,000 baby chicks and Weaver continued his cattle and pastures.

Like her husband, Mrs. Weaver donned a big hat and took to the sunshine. She raised 95 per cent of the chickens. She sold the cockerels for enough to pay for the batch of chicks and to provide all the feed for the flock to the present.

She now has 350 hens which supply no few breakfasts for Beaumont residents and add to Mrs. Weaver's credit in her money-making race with Mr. Weaver. Each hen grossed more than $1 last spring.

Mrs. Weaver says she plans to build a flock of 1,000 breeding birds for the purpose of selling baby chicks and breeding stock.

At present she is building several modern chicken houses to take care of her increased production.

Mrs. Weaver markets her poultry herself to customers in Beaumont.

Schools Select Debate Subject

To Base 1936-37 Topic on Government Ownership Of Munitions

AUSTIN (AP)—Member schools of the University of Texas Interscholastic League decided 1936-37 debates should be on the question of government ownership of munition plants.

From six queries the schools chose: "Resolved, that the United States government should own and operate all plants engaged in the manufacture of munitions of war."

Three questions were chosen for the final referendum on the first ballot, government ownership of munitions plants, unicameral legislature, and the model tax plan. The unicameral legislature ran second in the final balloting.

RESERVATION FOR AGED PROPOSED IN WARTIME

PARIS (AP)—Wartime reservations for the aged, the infirm and mothers with children, are proposed by Georges Sain-Paul, surgeon-general of the French army.

Under the plan, European countries would set aside such reservations in sections not likely to be in the fighting zone in event of war, and equip them for caring for large colonies of refugees.

The refugees would be placed under control of a commission of neutrals agreed upon by belligerent nations, and would be free from attack.

The zones also would be available for military hospitals.

FOLLOWS SPORTS

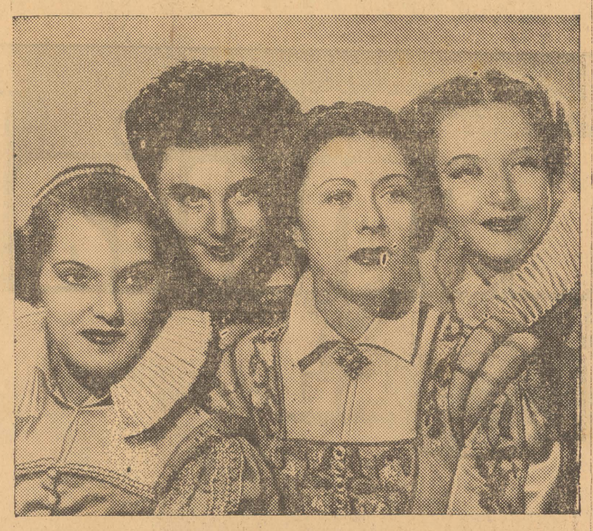
BEAUMONT (AP)—Rev. Hugh B. Kearns is one of Beaumont's most enthusiastic followers of sports.

If it is a championship marble game, a wrestling match, baseball game or gridiron battle, the burly 215-pound sports director of St. Anthony high school is present.

He has been in charge of sports at St. Anthony two years and has developed a team dreaded in the newly organized Catholic league in Texas.

Kearns says he is planning big things for St. Anthony this fall. A new stadium is in the making, although it may not be completed in time for the 1936 Bulldogs to use.

"Marys" Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5



They are the four ladies-in-waiting to "Mary of Scotland," who of course, is Mary No. 1, as played by Katharine Hepburn. According to the story, they were the Stuart queen's companions since her childhood in Scotland, went with her to France, and were brought back with her to Scotland, and were her loyal intimates throughout her stormy career. Left to right they are Mary Fleming *(Anita Colby)*, Mary Beaton *(Frieda Inescort)*, Mary Livingston *(Molly Lamont)* and Mary Seton *(Jean Fenwick)*.

Mexicans Evacuated From U. S. Active in Development Program

REYNOSA, Tex. (AP)—Half a million destitute Mexicans, evacuated from the United States in a long range repatriation movement, are active today in the southern republic's ambitious development program.

Border consular officials estimate the number of needy Mexicans in the United States has been reduced less than 20,000 by their government's campaign to draw its emigrated nations back to their homeland.

The dual purpose of this movement, which has cost Mexico more than 1,000,000 pesos, is to relieve them from their unfavorable comic position north of the Rio Grande and make them available to help build up their own country.

"Mexico needs all of its natives to help develop the 'new' Mexico contemplated by the national revolutionary party," a Mexican consular explained.

"Peace and contentment has been found by those Mexican who have returned to their native soil because they are once again back in their own environment. They are no longer classed as 'foreigners'."

For five years a steady stream of "repatriados" has been pouring through ports of entry along the Mexican border. They came by train and automobile from the steel mills of the north and east, the fruit groves of the Pacific coast, the cotton fields of the south and the beet fields of the middle west.

Under the general plan, these repatriates are given a parcel of farm land. Through a new farm loan agency they are able to borrow money for farm equipment and seed. Others are set to work on roads, irrigation and railroad projects.

Among the public works under construction or planned, as outlined by President Lazaro Cardenas while visiting Reynosa, are the following:

A flood control and irrigation project between Reynosa and Matamoros to water approximately 250,000 acres, a part of the 45,000,000 peso development program.

Building 1,600 kilometers of railroad line between Puebla and Oaxaca to the Pacific coast.

Highways between Mexico City and Acapulco and from Sonore to the Gatamala border.

Erection of large dams—one at Nazas to irrigate the Laguna cotton area, one on the Yaqui river in Sonora and the other on the San Juan river.

"While Mexico and the United States are on the friendliest terms and there are, perhaps, opportunities for Mexican laborers to make more money in the United States if they can find employment, nevetheless the ultimate welfare of Mexican citizens is the chief issue invoked," Mexican officials explain.

"Happiness is found in working among and for one's own people."

King Cotton Faces Real Rival in Soybean As Leading Southern Crop

TROUP, Tex.—In the past cotton has been king of all crops with the southern agriculturist. This king may find strong opposition from its newest rival the soybean. The soybean is one of the newest crops in this country to be commercialized. It is fast taking its place in the first ranks of agriculture. It was introduced into this country as a feed crop for animals, but soon its market value was learned and it was rapidly commercialized. Now it has developed so fast in the past year that a direct threat is felt by it on many fronts.

It was recently stated by a competent authority upon the soybean industry, "The fifty-six soybean mills of the north have been conducting a more thorough research as to the possibility and the uses of the soybean, in the last six months, than the 400 odd cotton oil mills of the south have conducted in the past 50 years." In 1934 there was 1,447,000 acres in this crop, in 1935 there was 5,211,000 acres planted, a gain of almost four times its size of the previous year. Most people will admit that a crop that grows that fast, and has a good footing with industry, can not help but succeed.

The soybean has lately been introduced into the field of plastics. Plastics is fast becoming a very important article, articles formerly made with steel, iron, wood, bone, amber, animal horn, and various substances are now made with plastic. A person may look at the articles around him in his daily surroundings and quickly see the part that plastics are playing. Automobile horns, buttons, combs, fountain pen cases, cigarette holders, ash trays, interior fixtures of automobile bodies, and many articles which the human mind is incapable of numbering and relating.

Farmers in the Troup section have given much study to this crop in the past and follow each development with great interest. This crop is adapted to east and southeast Texas very much. It is said that soybeans can be raised along with the regular crops of this section, therefore the smaller farms of this section can contribute their part to the entire production. With so many new crops being introduced in this section the farmer has no true reason with staying with any one particular crop as a market crop. In the past few years with the aid of geat laboratories of the country, many new crops have taken on gret market value, which up until tha time were not available to farmes because of the difficulty they experienced in marketing.

Farmers of East Texas who have an ear and mind fo crops of greater cash value have learned that the oil of the soybean is used for certain kinds of pant, and also in a certain state it isused as a competitor of cottonseed oil for table use. They also know that the protein is used in the manufacture of plastics after the oil has been removed. So the bean serves a double purpose.

Extensive research will show farmers many uses to which this plant can be put to, which should encourage the farmers of this section to enter one of the newest fields of industry while there is time to get on the ground floor and go up with the industrial structure.

Artists Organize Palo Duro Club

30 Members Study During Summer at Canyon Colony

CANYON, Tex. (AP)—Thirty artists who are studying in a colony this summer in the Palo Duro canyon have formed the Palo Duro Art club.

The organization meeting was held at the Palo Duro ranch home of Amy Jackson, artist.

Hester Gates of Canyon was elected president with T. M. Moore of Canyon vice president, and Mrs. Ira Cochran Young of Borger, secretary-treasurer.

The club agreed to hold one indoor meeting annually and an outdoor colony each summer in the canyons.

ONLY ONE CHILD IN 10 IN CHINA IS HEALTHY

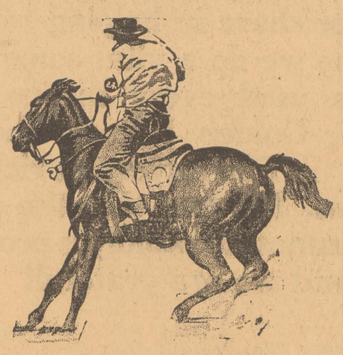
NANKING (AP)—That more than 90 per cent of China's school-age children have physical defects, more than 80 per cent are undernourished, and many are diseased, is the startling finding of the Nationalist government.

Such elementary practices as bathing and brushing teeth scarcely are known in millions of Chinese homes.

In view of this serious situation, the government has ordered health education and physical training intensified with special training courses here for doctors, nurses and health technicians.

London's oldest bank is Hoere's, the age of which cannot be certainly stated; but there is a receipt dated 1833 for money deposited there wtih Lawrence Hoare, a goldsmith.

THE OLD RELIABLE HARNESS MAN



J. H. GALLAGHER, Prop.

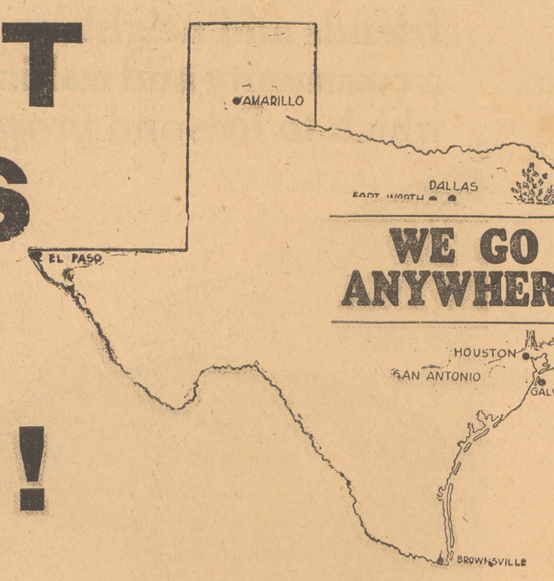
LUFKIN HARNESS SHOP

214½ LUFKIN AVE.

Serving the Public Since 1914

Shoe and Saddle Repair

The BEST COSTS no MORE!



WE GO ANYWHERE

The equipment and the type of service provided by ROBERT DENUM are not excelled anywhere in Texas. Whether it's hauling a small package just around the corner, or a whole van full of household goods clear across Texas, you get the same famous Denum service that has always stressed dependability, safety, careful service and fair prices. Whatever your hauling requirements may be, small or large, they will be efficiently and satisfactorily carried out if entrusted to us. We solicit and appreciate your patronage, pledging you that you will be well pleased with the service we render.

BONDED and INSURED

Our special built household van moves your furniture without a scratch, fully procting it from the elements and all chance of damage.

Day or Night . . . Call 552

ROBERT DENUM TRANSFER

Copied from an original at The History Center, Diboll, Texas. www.TheHistoryCenterOnline.com

Rites Honor Oran Roberts

Commemorate 121st Birthday of University of Texas Founder

AUSTIN.—A brief exercise commemorating the 121st anniversary of the birth of Gov. Onn M. Roberts, "who, more than any other man, became the founder of the University of Texas," was conducted on the university campus recently.

His portrait was hung in the Littlefield Home, headquarters for the Texas Memorial Museum and the University Centennial Exposition, and visitors to the university history display there were informed about his part in the founding of the school.

Gov. Roberts was born July 9, 1815. Some sources give the date as July 11, but the former day is accepted now by most historians. He graduated from the University of Alabama in 1836, the year Texas won its independence from Mexico, and moved to the state in 1851, while Texas was yet a republic. Gov. Roberts began the practice of law at San Augustine, and through the next 20 years held many offaces with distinction. He was president of the secession convention in 1861, then became associate justice and afterward chief justice of the supreme court of Texas. In 1879 Justice Roberts was elected governor, a post he held four years. Much of his attention was given to the establishment of the university, his papers reveal, and in 1881 the legislature, acting at his urging, passed the act establishing the university.

Gov. Roberts signed this act on March 30, 1881. The next two years was devoted to organizing the school. Regents were selected, professors secured, quarters arranged. Ashbel Smith became the first president of the board of regents and acted as president of the university. Gov. Roberts, having completed his second term as governor, became a professor of law and taught in the university for 10 years. While on the faculty he received the title of "Old Alcalde," a Spanish title commonly given to any residing officer.

From the communications of Gov. Roberts concerning the establishment of the university and from his writings about its establishment, much material has been drawn. Dr. H. Y. Benedict, now president, included in "A Source Book Relating to the History of the University of Texas," published in 1917, many papers the Old Alcalde sent to the legislature. The "Source Book" is dedicated to his memory and the dedicatory message is quoted from the writings of the governor, who acted upon the belief that "Every great state should rear its own men in every stature of manhood, of intelligence and of culture, according to their capabilities, upon its own soil, and thereby engender and preserve an intense homogeneousness in the character of its population. . . . Place the facilities of a higher education before the people of this state, make it a reality, make it complete and cheap by a splendid endowment, and youths all over this broad land . . . will, if necessary, struggle up through poverty, and through adversity, by labor and by perseverance, until they will stand in the front ranks of the most gifted and favored in the halls of learning, and afterwards will adorn every sphere of life with their brilliant accomplishments and practical usefulness."

From Gov. Roberts' "History of the Establishment of the University," Dr. Benedict quoted:

"The merits of its establishment is not due to any one man, nor even to any one hundred men. It is due to a great number of citizens who, during a period of more than 40 years contributed their efforts for it—each one of them at the time acting according to the opportunity afforded him. . . .

"I happened to be placed in a position in which it became my duty to direct the course of public affairs in the administration of the state government as best I could, and being strongly impressed with the public necessity for a university, I simply endeavored to have created throughout the state a public opinion, pressing for it by enlisting the efforts and influence of the teachers, and through them, the people generally interested in education, and presented the subject before the legislature."

Airplane Ride Inside Exposition



One of the unique features of the Texas Centennial Exposition's exhibits in Dallas is an actual size airplane cockpit with a panoramic view in front which gives the illusion of motion. It is operated by Delta Airlines in the General Motors exhibit. Above, a pilot shows Rangerette Ruby Reagan how to "fly" the course.

Mexico Bids for Pineapple Market

BROWNSVILLE, Tex. (AP) — Mexico is making a bid for the pineapple market in competition to Hawaii. Recently a few carloads of Mexico-grown pineapples passed through Brownsville en route by water to the Atlantic seaboard.

Reports from Laredo indicate the demand in the United States for Mexican pineapples is growing. Shipments are increasing and acreage in southwestern Mexico is being increased.

The Mexican pineapple appears larger than the Hawaiian variety. Plants in the Lower Rio Grande Valley are experimenting with pineapples for canning.

As the result of experiments in Washington, valuable trees may soon be protected by lightning rods.

Cripples to Receive Aid

State Department of Education Pays Tuition

AUSTIN. — The rehabilitation division of the State Department of Education is vitally interested in higher education for its crippled children, as evidenced by the fact that during the past long session at The University of Texas more than 70 physically disabled persons had their tuition and laboratory fees paid by this department, it was stated by J. J. Brown of Austin, director of vocational rehabilitation and crippled children's work for Texas. He pointed out that more than 30 students in the present summer session at that institution are receiving financial aid in these respects.

The intelligence of these students has been proved to be superior in some cases, and in all cases to be on a parity with other students, Mr. Brown said. One of the most recent graduates, who had been sent to the University by this division for all four years, received Phi Beta Kappa honors.

Money for the education of disabled students comes from a State appropriation of $47,500 matched by the same amount from the federal government, totaling $95,000 for these purposes.

Vocational rehabilitation consists of three phases: Advisement, training and placement. The disabled person is counseled in the selection of a desirable vocation; he is given training for the occupation selected and agreed upon in such a manner that he may later use the information of his training every effort is made to place the rehabilitant in satisfactory employment. The placement in employment is followed up with careful, systematic regard for the ultimate success of the student.

STOCKING TINTS TO MATCH ASSESSORIES

LONDON.—To the list of accessories that fashion in matching with colored gloves, Molyneaux adds tinted colored stockings.

Violet stockings, for instance, tone with violet doeskin gloves, a violet suede belt, and a boutonniere of violets to ascent a gray or black ensemble. These "sets of accessories" can be purchased to enliven a costume or evening gown.

Colors favored by this designer are: Royal purple, cyclamen mauve, two rose shades—plum red and dusty pink—orange henna and sulphur yellow.

HOME FURNISHINGS TRADE NOW ADVANCES

CHICAGO.—Home furnishings claim front rank in the trade groups enjoying revived consumer demand, T. J. Reed, general manager of the Merchandise Mart, asserted.

Furniture manufacturers, Reed said, have been impressed by surveys which indicate that between 40 and 50 per cent of the $2,500,000,000 in veterans' bonus money will find its way within a few months into home furnishings or home modernization.

Return Salt Water

TOPEKA, Kans.—After almost six months of compliance with two new Kansas laws providing for putting back into salt water strata salt water from oil wells and for repressuring oil wells with water have been returned to the salt water strata from which they come, according to figures compiled by the Kansas corporation commission.

The laws were passed by the 1935 legislature to prevent surface disposal of salt water from oil wells, polluting streams and forming surface pools.

GAME RESERVE FOR HAWAII

HILO, Hawaii (AP) — Sportsmen have requested establishment of a 16,000-acre game reserve on the saddle between the giant peaks, Mauna Loa and Mauna Kea, to be stocked with game birds and deer and opened to hunters during certain seasons.

Brownie's Taxi Has Served City 9 Years

The fact that you have no car is no reason to keep you from taking a trip to the Centennial, according to C. D. (Brownie) Lowry, owner of Brownie's Taxi.

Special rates are being offered would-be tourists to the Centennial exposition in Dallas, enabling a party of five to make the trip for the price of one.

"Ride to the Centennial in one of Brownie's cars," is his motto.

The taxi company has a record of nine years in business without an accident. Opening here in 1927 with one car, the business has been increased to a fleet of eight taxies, all clean, comfortable, and radio-equipped. Careful drivers are available at all times, day or night, to take you where you want to go.

Climaxing their nine-year period in the taxi business, Brownie's Taxi recently moved into their new home on Shepherd avenue.

The personnel of drivers includes, besides Lowry, Ray Austin, Herman Case, Crawford Carlin, and Shorty Henderson.

Wild Mustang of Old West Faces Oblivion

DEL RIO, Tex. (AP)—The wiry mustang faces extinction today in the western range country.

Thoroughbred stock is fast replacing the tough, nimble-footed horse which was the pioneer's staunchest ally in creating a ranch empire.

Sharply changed conditions have minimized the importance of the horse in the modern livestock industry, with the resut that the mustang—the south-west's distinctive breed of horse—is no longer in great demand.

The vast ranches which once stretched across the plains, unfenced and with indefinite boundaries, have given way to compact units, the largest seldom comprising more than a few thousand acres.

These smaller ranches, along with methods of stock raising such as free use of motor vehicles, have far less need of the durable, inexpensive mustang than in frontier days.

Racing with its constant call for blooded stock, has had a strong influence on breeding in the last few years.

It is a significant fact that horses in Texas today are valued at considerably more than all the millions of cattle or sheep in this prolific stock raising state.

Cattlemen are concentrating on thoroughbred stables, breeding fine horses for racing, polo and show purposes. The mustang, a decidedly "cheap" horse in contrast with the spirited animal required for these sports, is steadily being relegated to oblivion and, some stockmen say, may eventually suffer the fate of the buffalo.

Light and fast on is feet, trained by nature to pick a path over the rockiest hills and through the worst brushy tangles, the mustang was the ideal mount in the early days of ranching.

The spread of mustang heards over the southwest and plains region is regarded as the little short of miraculous. These herds, cattlemen say, descended from five horses abandoned by the Spanish explorer De Soto when his party started down the Mississippi on a ratf, and occasional mounts that escaped from adventurers like Coronado.

The Indian knew nothing of the horse before the white man came. These aborigines had domesticated the dog, teaching it to pull rude contrivances and work as a beast of burden.

After the coming of the mustang the redman quickly untilized these adaptable animals and, when American explorers began to file into their country, every Indian was found to have a mount and know all bout fine horses. The Comanches and Apaches were especially adept horsemen.

It is with deep regret old timers watch the passing of this breed of horse which payed such an important part in building the west, even the army, which used thousands of mustangs to mount cavalrymen and draw artillery in conquest of the west, is breeding blooded horses for increased efficiency.

'TRAILER' VACATIONISTS ESTIMATED AT 500,000

CHICAGO—Five hundred thousand Americans annually take trailers on their vacations and 250,000 live in them the year around, according to Bert Vanderwarf, touring manager of the Chicago Motor club.

"Touring authorities are now called upon to plan long trips ranging from one month to 12 in length," Vanderwarf says. "Trailer manufacturers are having a hard time turning out trailers fast enough to meet the demand."

NATIONAL SHRINE PLANNED AT HOME OF BUCHANAN

LANCASTER, Pa. — Plans for preservation as a national shrine the home of James Buchanan, 15th president of the United States and Pennsylvania's only native son to occupy the White House, are nearing completion.

Buchanan's homestead here has been acquired by the Wheatland Foundation. The property had been held by the Conestoga National bank and the Rettew estate.

WINDOW BREAKING SHOWN AS OLD HARVARD SPORT

CAMBRIDGE, Mass. — Window breaking was one of the principal sports of Harvard collegians in 1650.

So frequently were panes shattered in college buildings that a "glazier" column was placed in the steward quarter-bill book, parallel with columns for tuition and board, according to the recently-published "Harvard College in the Seventeenth Century," by Dr. Samuel Eliot Morison.

TRIPLETS, 120 PAIR OF TWINS RECORDED

EDINBURG, Texas (AP) — Triplets, Roy, Ray and Ruth Moore, and 120 pairs of twins were listed in a scholastics report for Hidalgo county issued by R. L. Lyon, county superintendent of schools.

The trio are the children of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Moore of Progreso and will enter school next year. The twins comprise 37 pairs of girls, 39 pairs of boys, and 40 of boys and girls. Edinburg led with 20 pairs and Mercedes was next with 16.

The greatest age frequency is 10, with 2,280 of the 24,723 scholastics in the county. There are 357 more boys than girls but at Weslaco the sexes are equally divided. Negro scholastics number 77, and the grand total for this year shows 613 more than the approved list of 1935.

Business is Keeping Pace

Merchants Report Six-Month Period of 1935 Equalled

CORSICANA, Tex. (AP)—Business here in the first half of 1936, readily kept pace with the average of improvement in the southwest, although there was no concerted effort toward that end, says a survey by the Corsicana Sun. The volume showed a material increase over the corresponding period of 1935, and, in individual instances, greater than in the latter part of last year.

For the first time in several years, the newspaper says, the two local banks declared midyear dividends.

The survey showed that merchandising in every line considerably surpassed that average increase of 18 per cent reported by the United States Department of Commerce for the first half of the calendar year.

Heavy industries — industrial plants—kept abreast of the recovery. Officials of the Corsicana Cotton mill reported production to June 30 equal to production for the full year, 1935. The American Well and Prospecting company reported extensive overtime work for several weeks to meet delivery dates on rush orders for all types of oil field machinery. Officials of the company say orders arebooked several months ahead for machinery required by extensive oil exploring in many parts of the southwest.

FACTORY TO TURN OUT 1,000 'FLIVVER' PLANES

LONDON — Between 1,000 and 1,200 Flying Fleas will be built in Britain this year.

The Flying Flea, a tiny plane that can be made for less than $500, was designed by Henri Mignet, a Frenchman, to tempt the ordinary man into the air.

An airdrome, club house and hangars, to be devoted entirely to the tiny machines, may be built in London. Flying clubs plan to use these little planes to offer flying instructions at about $3 an hour. Existing charges range up to $20 an hour.

TWEEDS BEING USED FOR CHAIR COVERS

LONDON. — Scottish homespun are the newest fashion in upholstering fabrics. They harmonize well with the natural unstained woods from which so much modern furniture is made.

Many stores are recommending tweed-covered chairs for hard wear and hotels, refurnishing for the holiday season, are introducing them.

Both Wives Lost

RALEIGH, N. C.—Tyler Dunlap, negro, had two wives when he died.

It was up to J. Dewey Dorsett, chairman of the industrial commission, to decide which spouse should collect compensation.

He ruled:

The first wife left Dunlap three years after their marriage and therefore was not entitled to compensation; nor was the second wife because her marriage was bigamous.

The money will go to Dunlap's child.

The number of gypsies in Great Britain is estimated to be more than 100,000.

How Fred Catches a Train



In "Swing Time," formerly called "I Won't Dance," the nimble Fred Astaire hops a freight in full afternoon dress, spats and all, while Victor Moore of "Vice President Throttlebottom" fame, gives an assist with Fred's indispensable "kiester." The story deals with Fred's adventures as an itinerant dancer among railroad yard tramps and in a dancing school of which his co-star, Ginger Rogers, is instructress.

Board Makes Map Series

Historic Drawings Show Texas Counties Since 1840

AUSTIN (AP)—The Texas planning board has completed a series of maps showing the arrangement of counties in Texas since 1840.

Announcing completion of a brief history of Texas giving its outstanding events, W. M. Massie, chairman, said the board "is very much interested in all phases of Texas history and therefore we appreciate opportunities for cooperating with out of Texas people who are interested in the history of this state."

He said the history was prepared "in order to give the necessary background for planning." The group of maps depicting the arrangement of counties, Massie said, "makes an exceedingly interesting study because it shows the progressive growth of Texas."

Distribution of Texas population, he said, would be shown for each decade by placing dots on the maps, a procedure which "will give a splendid picture of the growth of our state."

Dr. W. P. Maroney, head of the department of sociology at Baylor university Waco, assisted in preparation of the matter.

Oldest Officer Bought His Job

Traded Load of Hay For Job As Constable in Precinct

BALLINGER, Tex. (AP)—B. W. Pilcher, 77, believed to be Texas' oldest peace officer in length of service, said he traded a load of sorghum hay to J. W. Henderson, a barber, 48 years ago for his position as constable. Pilcher served continuously as peace officer until elected justice of the peace in 1932, the position he now holds.

Before becoming constable, Pilcher acted as special deputy for John Formwalt, first Runnels county sheriff. The special duties were given him and a score of other men in the boom days of the first year after Ballinger's establishment in 1886. The deputies were supposed to prevent boisterous cowboys "shooting up the town."

Pilcher said he had arranged with the county commissioners court to get the constable appointment should Henderson quit. The resignation was perfected through the load of hay.

Since, Pilcher has been constable, city marshal, deputy constable, deputy city marshal, deputy sheriff, chief of police, and jailer. At one time he held the places of deputy sheriff, city official, constable, and jailer. A ruling by the attorney general denied him the privilege of holding an office that conflicted with another and he resigned all positions except constable.

Born and reared in Macon county, Missouri, Pilcher ventured into the Black Hills country of South Dakota in 1876. There he became acquainted with "Buffalo Bill" Cody and Wild Bill Hickok.

"My first contact with Wild Bill, noted not only as an Indian scout but one of the best gamblers, was in a gambling hall. Down to his last dime, I staked my overcoat on him and changed his luck. The overcoat not only brought me half of Bill's large winnings but sealed a friendship," Pilcher said.

"In contrast to Wild Bill, Buffalo Bill led a rather peaceful life outside of his hunting and Indian fighting. He rarely drank or gambled."

Students Found Tubercular

BERKELEY, Cal. — Tubercular tests in a preventative campaign showed that 450 members of the freshmen class of the university had tubercular tendencies. Only three were denied admission, however.

Fields Have High Sulphur Content

As Result Crane County Courts Have More Compensation Cases

CRANE, Tex. (AP)—Gas in Crane county oil fields has a higher content of sulphur than other fields in the state, engineers say.

As a result, Crane county courts have more compensation cases to try, perhaps, than courts in other counties, population considered. Twenty-nine cases are on the docket, more than two-thirds of them for compensation.

A broken bone is tangible evidence that compensation is in order; effects from gas poisoning are highly debatable, doctors say. Insurance companies elect to fight gas poisoning cases in most instances.

When gold is alloyed to be useful, it is necessary to employ a baser metal as an alloy, but platinum requires the more precious iridium as an alloy.

Texas Prof Makes Good

Started as Student Assistant in 1894 At College

AUSTIN.—Lila M. Casis, professor of romance languages at The University of Texas, is believed to be the only member of the University faculty who began her career as student assistant and served in every capacity on the way up.

She was born in 1869 in Kingston, Jamaca. The fact that she is of Spanish, French and German descent, her father being Spanish and French and her mother being German, gives her a natural background for the development of her linguistic talents. Her scholary father, her chief instructor until his death when Miss Casis was 18 years old, prepared her for the London examinations.

After his death, the family moved to Texas. Miss Casis pointed out that Texas was in its most interesting period of history at the time she came here in 1890. Its development was just beginning; the demand for educators was great, and the supply of efficient teachers was limited.

Teaching four years in public schools, Miss Casis saved enough money to study one year in The University of Txeas. At that institution, in 1894, she asked to be examined for advanced standing. Within a week she had passed enough courses to make her eligible for the senior class and could have gone beyond that if she had had more Greek and Latin. She took her bachelor of arts degree in 1895, and started her graduate work with the aid of a fellowship in the School of Romance Languages.

Her first student assistantship was in the field of philosophy. She was at that time interested in public school teaching. She had prepared herself for that work and had no intenton of accepting a $300 a year job as student assistant in the University for another year. When offered a tutorship in French, Spanish and German, however, she gave up thought of public school teaching and accepted the position.

In 1899, Miss Casis was appointed adjutant professor of romance languages and by 1916, she had been promoted to her present status of full-professor in these subjects. During the year 1920-21, she served as dean of women. She has spent several summers in Chicago doing intensive work and has spent fifteen months in Paris and Madrid.

SAN FRANCISCO — "Borrowing" a motor car for a joy ride will not be such a henious crime in California hereafter as actually stealing it. Judges have been granted discretion in inflicting penalties in the two cases.

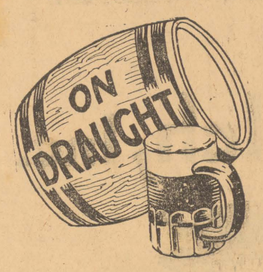
TEXAS CENTENNIAL 1936

Centennial Year . . .
Any Year . . .

Come meet your friends and refresh yourself

at

PERRY MALONE'S



ICE COLD
Draught and Bottle
BEER

ALL BRANDS

COOL — CLEAN — CONVENIENT

LUFKIN
SETTING THE PACE FOR EAST TEXAS PROGRESS

You Have Tried the Rest
Now Try the BEST!

BROWNIE'S TAXI

Polite and Cheerful Drivers
Radio Equipped Cars
Quick and Safe Service

ASK BROWNIE

Anything you want to know? Ask Brownie. If we don't know, we'll find out for you!



IN OUR NEW HOME
On
Shepherd St., Near 2nd
PHONE
24

Copied from an original at The History Center, Diboll, Texas. www.TheHistoryCenterOnline.com

Marker Given Rusk College

Centennial Memorial Is Awarded in Recognition of Old School

RUSK. (AP)—Among the Cherokee county sites to receive Centennial markers is Larissa college, mother of Trinity university.

The recognition is especially pleasing to Mrs. John Wade of Mt. Selman, oldest living alumni of East Texas' early day freshwater college. Mrs. Wade, a grand-grandmother, wrote a column. "Thoughts by the Wayside," for the Bee-Hive, a campus publication edited by the Larissa coeds.

"An entire edition was written in longhand and the sheets of foolscap were sewed together," she recalled. "The editor-in-chief, a senior girl, furnished a sentimental story and my column had plenty of spice. The boys, not to be outdone, launched the Hornet's Nest and the feathers flew until the faculty interfered and both publications were banned."

Larisso college came into being about 1848 through the efforts of the Rev. T. N. McKee and Mrs. S. R. Erwin, mother of Mrs. Wade, who opened a school in a small log house with herself as teacher. It flourished and its graduates are widely scattered.

In 1856, under the direction of the Brazos synod, the school was chartered a college. New buildings were erected and Dr. L. L. Yoakum, brother of the historian, was chosen president. After the Civil War the synod, for unknown reasons, abruptly severed its connection with Larisso and three years later the Presbyterians founded Trinity at Tehuacana. The spirit and traditions transferred from Larissa have geen regarded as more valuable to Trinity.

Mrs. Wade said the mystery and astrology were the most popular courses at Larissa, chemistry's charm lying in it being the only subject open to boys and girls. She recalls her awe in looking through the $1,000 telescope, purchased from the proceeds of the sale of one of the yogum slaves.

Chapel Tells Historic Story

Restored in Memory of Pioneer French Missionaries

MISSION. (AP) — La Lomita chapel, built in 1845 and one of a series erected along the river road by the Oblates, is restored in memory of the missionaries of this church order who came here from France.

A group of women of Hidalgo county, under the direction of Mrs. Flora V. Hooks of Edinburg, believed to be the first American women to worship at the little chapel, is raising funds for the funds for the restoration, which is expected to be completed soon.

Before the Rio Grande definitely was fixed as the border between the United States and Mexico, Oblates came to this section and established La Lomita south of here. It was badly battered in the 1933 hurricanes but when reconstructed, the altar, old benches, bell and tower will be as they were in 1899, when it last was rescued from decay.

The 91-year-old structure, built originally of adobe, stands on its original site and much of the handiwork of its builders remains. When work is finished it will be dedicated to the memories of Fathers Keralum, Brebault and other pioneer Oblates.

It is not known when Karlum came to the valley, but records show he was in the section many years prior to 1870. His body, discovered some time after his death, is buried in a Mercedes cemetery. Mission named a street for him.

TRAMP, 94, SENT TO JAIL

BELLEVILLE, Ont. — Believed to be the oldest tramp in Canada, if not on the continent, Patrick Barry, 94, was recently sentenced to a ten-day jail term on a drunk charge. The old man, who claims to have roamed the world, is well known in this district.

Army Officer Lives As Sea

LONDON. (AP)—Because he says he cannot "live" ashore on his pension, Major William Long, retired British Army officer, will spend the rest of his life on the ocean. He has booked a permanent passage on the P. and O. liner Barrabool, engaged in the London-Australia service. He has just completed his second round voyage on the vessel.

LONDON. (AP)— Approximately $10,000,000 will be spent in enlarging the Royal Albert Docks as a result of the great increase in freight and passenger traffic at the Port of London during the past year. London, greatest port in the world, now handles more traffic than the next two largest ports n the United Kingdom.

Not one of the great ice sheets succeeded in covering much of Alaska. The lack of precipitation of snow, for building up glaciers, is believed to have been responsible for the absence of ice in this far northern country during the Ice Age.

EDMONTON, Alta. (AP)—It costs two per cent more to be born and die in Alberta than it did a few weeks ago. The government has announced that baby clothes and coffins are not exempt from the new sales tax.

Technique of Cinema Stars Relayed to Fans

By PAUL HARRISON
NEA Service Staff Correspondent

HOLLYWOOD. (AP)—Notes for a brochure to be called, "Harrison's Handbook of Histrionics, or How to Be an Actor in 20 Easy Lessons, Together With Sundry Observations of the Technique Employed by the Most Illustrious Stars of the Cinamo."

The big, bluff, tough guys are much given to neck rubbing and head scratching, indicative of big boyish bewilderment, Victor McLaglen ends his rub with a swipe of the hand over the mouth. Wallace Beery is devoling a bald spot on the back of his neck.

Charles Laughton scores such obvious gestures, but scrubs a forefinger under his nose as though he were stifling a sneeze. Several Hollywoodsmen manage to be the life of many a party by their impersonations of Mr. Laughton.

Dick Powell is a master of Gestures to Accompany Song. Indeed, such is his activity that audiences are inclined to disregard his singing and devote their admiration to his calisthenics.

Ross Alexander, a general study in ebullience, is a back-slapper of the knock-your-lungs-out type. Clark Gable merely taps. Mr. Alexander also teeters on his heels and slides his thumbs up and down his galluses, or maybe just the armholes in his vest.

Even the Youngsters

Certain of the younger generation display an aptitude for individualistic "business." Freddie Bartholomew chews his upper lip to register worry or concentration. You will recall Jackie Cooper's proturberant pout.

First in Shirley Temple's repertoire of gestures is a roughishly wagging forefinger, to be wagged under somebody's nose in every picture. If it is under Guy Kibbee's nose, he drops his jaw and widens his eyes.

From the equine school of expression are Katharine Hepburn, whose nostrils' flare bode no good to those who cross her, and Francis Lederer, who does a lot of head-tossing, especially at the ladies.

Charles Chaplin's double-twitch of the nose is a good imitation as a bewildered Belgian hare.

Jean Harlow's feline stretch is a deceptively langorous exercise, which might be likened to a slow-motion picture of the expulsion of a ton of TNT.

What's On Their Heads

Among the hair-brushers is Miriam Hopkins, who wisks real and imaginary tendrils from her convex forehead with quite an air. Jean Arthur in the throes of dejection or exhaustion, sweeps upward with a hand held palm out.

Jimmy Cagney rumples his hair from back to front in cockatoo fashion, then stands with thumbs in belt. George Raft is a smoother, though he must know in advance that every laquered black lock is in place.

Lifted eyebrows and a Gallic shrug permit Jeannette MacDonald to register various reactions. Claudette Colbert is mistress of the moue, or pout. Sucks in her cheeks and bats her eyelashes. Roland Young is another eyebatter with a .700 average.

Peter Lorre assumes a sinister look just by bunching his shoulders. You know that Mae West is going to go predatory when she smoothes her lips.

Edna Mae Oliver folds her hands across her middle while listening, and flips a hand backward to dismiss a remark she doesn't agree with, or a person she doesn't approve.

But this time probably half of the nation is placing a finger atop its head and saying "Whe-e-eu!" in the manner of Hugh Herbert. Zasu Pitts has the limpest wrist and flutteringest hands in Hollywood.

Sylvia Sidney has a characteristic contortion of crossing her wrests and, in that position, clasping her hands.

Basil Rathbone, of the Shakespearean school, is addicted to stroking the lean cheeks and tugging at the lower lip. Adolphe Menjou wouldn't be Menjou without a mustache to twist. And William Powell owes an inestimable debt to one educated eyebrow.

Alabama Art To Be Shown

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—Work of Alabama artists will be displayed in New York, in a national exhibit of American art, sponsored by the City of New York and its municipal art committee.

Skunks have the reputation of eating bumblebees and yellow jackets. They pay little attention to the stings.

TAMPA, Fla.—A 21-pound tarpon hooked by Milton Lufburrow leaped high out of the water and struck him squarely on the back knocking him partially off his feet.

The fish fell back into the bay but the line held. Lufburrow rose without taking a count and hauled in his prize after a few minutes of brisk battling.

Utah Children Get Security

SALT LAKE CITY—Utah is the only state that has more children than old people receiving benefits under the social security program, Miss Helen Barry, federal bureau of public assistance, Washington, D. C., disclosed.

Marseille Sets Pace For France

PARIS.—Marseille is one of the fastest growing cities of France, census figures show. The population for 1936 is 914,232, an increase of 110,000 over 1931. Marseille is France's second largest city.

In New England, Dec. 21 is celebrated as Forefather's Day.

Gravestones Unveil Drama

Names Carved But Events Not Told on Cemetery Tombs

ROBERT LEE, Tex. (AP)—When the northern section of Tom Green county, now Coke county, had but one cemetery, identifications were carved on gravestones in the old Fort Chadbourne cemetery that represented, but did not tell, of dramatc events in the ranch life of West Texas.

A simple epitaph reads: "G. G. Warren, born Jan. 27, 1845, died Feb. 10, 1885." It is not engraved on the headstone, however, that Warren was a start state witness in a case on the docket of the district court in Sweetwater which several men were charged with fence cutting. A gun pointed through a window of a Sweetwater hotel forever sealed the lips of G. G. Warren.

Another headline with a story behind it: "In memory of T. A. Yarbro, born, Sept. 8, 1839, died May 7, 1878." Old timers say it was Mrs. T. A. Yarbro, a ranchwoman, who became ill and while neighbors attended her cowboys went to Coleman for a doctor. For some reason he could not come and other chapter was concluded in the story of hardships in a pioneer country.

There is a covering for a vault cut from limestone with a cowboy's name on it but his body does not lie beneath it. The cowboy rests on the Wylie range near where he died when his horse fell with him. He is buried west of Maverick with Bill Brown, the last man to be killed by the Indians in that section. On the vault is carved: "In memory of Stephen A. Douglas Odom, born March 8, 1856, died May 6, 1877. The beautiful and the gold die young." His mother has undertaken to have his body moved to the cemetery but died before it was done.

Work On Dam Has Started

Construction in State Park Underway At Fort Davis

FORT DAVIS. (AP)—Construction has started on a dam in the state park here and on 15 miles of state highway between here and Alpine.

Two dams will be built in the Davis Mountains State Park with WPA labor; one near the Indian Village hotel and the other a mile beyond. The first will impound water for swimming and the second for fishing and boating. The big pueblo-style hotel was built by CCC labor.

The paving of state highway 118 will be blacktop with an eight-inch caliche base and extend from Fort Davis to the Jeff Davis-Brewster county line where it joins blacktop paving that runs to Alpine.

Board building is also under way in Limpia Canyon where state highway 17 connects with the Bankhead at Pecos.

Flax Tints Valley Blue

PASADENA, Cal. (AP)—Flax growing, California's "new industry," has progressed to such an extent in the Imperial Valley that the prevailing color of the valley is declared to have changed to blue instead of to green, the color formerly given it by the alfalfa fields.

Game Birds Hatched

YOUNTSVILLE, Cal. (AP)—The state has installed six new incubators to supply the sportsman's demand for game birds. They turn out pheasants and partridges as fast as mother birds can lay eggs. The present output is 600 a day.

Building Booms on the Rand

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa. (AP)—A building boom is in progress in the Rand, and the busiest people in the famous mining area are builders, contractors and architects. An acute shortage of skilled labor has developed as contractors are busy putting up skyscrapers and modern villas.

Courtship Is Taught

FRESNO, Cal. (AP)—The Fresno Evening high school has instituted a course on Courtship and Marriage. The first lecture was entitled "Calf's Love, or How Not to all in Love."

Boasts Tallest Policeman

TORONTO, Ont. (AP)—The Royal Canadian Mounted Police detachment here boasts the tallest policeman in Canada. He is Corporal Covell, who stands 6 feet, 7 inches, in his stocking feet.

The word "vaudeville" originally meant a sprightly song. It was derived from Val de Vire, Norman birthplace of Oliver Basselin, gay French poet of the 15th century.

Fishermen during 1928 made a gross income of $134,000 through the sale of 2,344,000 pounds of fish scales. These were sold to paint manufacturers for use in "pearlessence" paint.

The native population of Australia has declined from about 300,000 in 1788 to 62,000 in 1930, or 30,000 if half-castes are included.

Deer Stocked In Preserve

Major Game Area Created in Knox, Adjoining Counties

VERNON. (AP)—Creation of a major game preserve in Knox and adjoining counties has been announced by J. L. Showers, chairman of the state game, fish and oyster commission, who stated 22 deer had been placed on the Knox county game preserve of the Masterson and Johnson ranch.

The Hamilton preserve, adjoining the ranch, has been stocked with turkey and preserves in Motley and Kitchens counties with prairie chicken. The initial stocks will be increased next year and in five years, it is believed, the game will run over a broad section.

The commission has created a major preserve near Beaumont stocked with 50 deer and 100 turkeys. The commission estimates approximately 1,500 turkeys are ranging over Wilbarger, Foard and Knox counties and drifting west from the original feeding grounds on the Waggoner ranch in Wilbarger.

The commission has called all state game wardens for a three-day school at Camp Mabry, near Austin, in July, Showers stated. Trapping experts will direct wardens in the construction of traps for turkeys, prairie chicken and quail. Showers sail all game wardens would take part in the trapping program next season as the commission plans to proceed actively with stocking game preserves.

New distribution programs for fish and game will be presented to the wardens at the school. It is the intention of the commission Showers explained, to select suitable areas in different sections of the state which will be classed as major stocking preserves.

DROWNED IN BEER

MEXICO, D. F. (AP) — Beer drowned Simon Gomee. Fellow workers in the Central Brewery here found him floating, face down, in a huge tank of brew. Police decided he fell in and, his cries for help unheard, drowned.

China Bans Chain Letters

NANKING (AP)—Just arrived in China, chain letters are already so unpopular that they have been banned even as a means of raising money for the countrywide "buy an airplane" movement with which the nation is honoring Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek in his fiftieth year.

Norway Expects Severe Winter

HAUGESUND, Norway. — Extreme cold next winter, influenced by a drop in temperature in the Gulf Stream, was forecast here, on the basis of findings by the Swedish ocean research ship Golfstroemmen, which arrived after her ninth voyage to test ocean temperatures.

"Tunnel Eyes" See Straight

SALT LAKE CITY. (AP)—"Tunnel eyes" and "cat's eyes" are normal human afflictions, Utah optometrists have been told by Dr. H. L. Fuog of Los Angeles. Persons with "tunnel eyes" can only see straight ahead, and those with "cat's eyes" see better at night.

West and Civilization Clash

BRIDGE, Ore. (AP)—When civilization and the West clash there is bound to be trouble, telephone company trouble-shooters here agree. A farmer treed a cougar on a telephone pole and in shooting the animal down had shot through long distance telephone wires.

Might Makes Spelling Right

WHITE HALL, Ark.—The moot question of proper spelling of the name of the Cross Country town has been settled. Citizens of a mass meeting voted 150 to 2 in favor of White Hall instead of Whitehall. They thereby legalized the mistake of an old time Methodist minister.

Mystery Ship Beached

CONLEY'S COVE, N. S.—The hulk of a nameless vessel razed by fire, was washed ashore here. All traces of the name were obliterated and efforts to establish the identity of the ill-fated vessel have failed.

Sleep Walker Takes Slide

BARNESVILLE, O. (AP)—Delmar Lantz, 39, Harrisburg, Pa., stepped out of a window, slid on his stomach down a slate-roofed porch, crashed into a brick wall, and suffered a concussion of the brain. He had been walking in his sleep.

Three Churches May Merge

WALLSBURG, W. V. (AP)—One of the results of the flood may be the merger of the Christian, Methodist and Presbyterian congregations in this town. The flood wrecked the Methodist church and damaged the Presbyterian's building.

The Lone Star emblem was a fortunate accident. Overcoats having begun to be ornamented with large brass buttons, it happened that the buttons on the coat of Governor Smith had the impress of a five-pointed star. For want of a seal one of these buttons was cut off and used.

SCouple Wed Third Time

COLDWATER, Mich. (AP)—Undismayed by the failure of their first two marriages to each other, Mr. and Mrs. John Vogas came to a justice of the peace for their third wedding.

Lupe at Fair



Lupe Velez, firebrand of the screen, enjoys herself on the Midway of the Texas Centennial Exposition in Dallas.

Lost Nigger Mine Sought

Alpine Territory Is Being Searched by New Expedition

ALPINE. (AP)—Origin of the legend of the "Lost Nigger" gold mine is unknown but the legend persists and at present another well-organized expedition is combing a small portion of the vast stretch of country south from here to the border. A year seldom passes without one or more optimistic groups setting out in search of quartz glittering with veins of virgin gold.

The story credits a negro with finding a location rich with the ore but something happened to him before he could guide a party to the spot. The story was related in a book by J. Frank Dobie, who taught school in Alpine a quarter of century ago.

Poland Wants Auto Plant

Lack of Car Buyers in Country to Hinder Enterprise

WARSAW (AP)—The Polish government is considering bids for opening automobile assembling plants in Poland.

It has been announced that the most acceptable proposition has come from General Motors, which would cooperate with the Polish company of Lilpop, Rau & Loevenstein.

High duties have greatly curtailed the number of automobiles in Poland. Tax abatements have been granted to car purchasers, but it is calculated that no more htan 5,000 cars can be sold annually in Poland on account of the economic depression and the poor roads.

THE TURKISH HOME

The typical Turkish home is described as a spacious square room with a fireplace at one end and a prayer closet and doorway at the opposite end. As only men are permitted to go to the mosque to pray, the women of the family use the closet for prayer five times daily. The large room is used for all purposes by day and at night is the family sleeping quarters. Rugs used for beds are folded up and placed on shelves in the daytime.

'FIRE FALL' STAGED

YOSEMITE, Calif. (AP)—A spectacular "fire fall" which takes place each evening of the summer here originated in an imitation of Indian smoke signals, but it goes the redmen one better. Instead of merely building a fire on a lofty cliff, the Americans push the blazing embers over the side for a drop of 3,254 feet. The custom originated in 1874.

Lamson Exhibit dismantled

SAN JOSE, Cal.—A $700 model bathroom constructed in the court room to illustrate the alleged bathtub wife murder case is being dismantled. Following the third trial and Lamson's release, the janitor told the court that he was getting tired of sweeping around the bath-tub.

$1,200 NUGGET FOUND

VANCOUVER, B. C.—Carl Lykkegard, placer miner operating on Spruce creek, found a solid gold nugget weighing 44 ounces. Value was estimated at $1,200. It was the largest single nugget found in British Columbia in several years.

STEPHENVILLE, Texas (AP) — Mrs. W. W. Moore of Stephenville has a rosebush that has bloomed 56 years. It was transplanted once but the change did not affect its production of white roses.

BLACK AND WHITE PUPPY IS COSTLY

FORT WORTH (AP)—A crew from the city street department required four hours and 4,500 gallons of water to flush a black and white puppy from its storm sewer home here.

Residents of the neighborhood objected to the diminutive animal on the ground it employed prairie dog tactics and disappeared into its municipally owned den whenever friendship was extended.

Bones, dog biscuits and wheedlings by Zookeeper Hitson failed to produce results. A city flusher was ordered.

It was a question then of finding the pea under the walnut shell. First one then another channel of the sewer received its load of swirling water. On the third try the puppy came out, upside down and backwards.

It snapped at Flusher Harry Reynolds and Reynolds loosed a hold on its tail. Back into the sewer went the pup.

The next tidal wave was too much, however Choking, sputtering, and half-drowned, the two - month - old "apparently bird dog" was captured.

It was placed in the city pound.

CHINA SEGREGATES SEXES

NANKING (AP) — Turning back the clock to the days when genteel men and women of China thought it bad manners to appear together in public, the Chinese government has forbidden men and women civil servants to sit on the same side of the hall at the Monday morning services held in all governmental departments in memory of Sun Yat-Sen, founder of the republic.

Cheese Weighs 2,000 Pounds

BANDON, Ore.—A 2,000 pound cheese, believed to be the largest ever made, has been finished by a local plant. Th cheese is the first of 10 ordered by San Francisco and Oakland merchants. In its manufacture 20,000 pounds of milk was used and 20,000 pounds of pressure was necessary to squeeze the whey out of the curds.

Daylight Saved Naturally

SALT LAKE CITY.—Residents of this city don't have to turn the clock ahead to save daylight, J. Cecil Alter, government meterologist told citizens. Location of Salt Lake City on the western edge of the Rock Mountain time belt gives it 28 more minutes of daylight than points on the eastern edge of the belt.

LOWELL, Mass.—Flood waters last March carried away a white dress which Therese Baril had knitted, but that didn't stop her from wearing the same dress. The dress was found and returned to her after flood water had destroyed her home and washed the dress away.

Oil Man Has Unique Hobby

Collects Governors' Signatures on Centennial Postage Stamp

HOUSTON, Tex. (AP) — R. M. Bruner, Huston oil man, added a new and possible profitable wrinkle to the old business of autograph collecting.

The collection consists of the autograph of each of the nation's 48 state governors scrawled across a Texas Centennial postage stamp.

Starting is a hobby, the collecting business came close to turning into a full time job. Bruner mailed postal cards bearing the memorial stamps to the chief executives but in some instances he had to mail several before getting the desired autographs.

One northern governor, the collector said, was a hard customer. Bruner sent him a barrage of special delivery letters and several telegrams before he received the 48th autograph.

Bruner then turned his efforts to obtaining autographs of other dignitaries, including R. F. C. Chairman Jesse Jones, Vice President John N. Garner, and others.

REMEMBRANCE BOOK LISTS 68,000 VETERANS

VANCOUVER, B. C.—Following four years of work, James Purves, heraldic artist and illuminator, virtually has completed the Book of Remembrance that will be placed in the memorial chambers of the Parliament buildings at Ottawa. The book will contain the names of 68,000 Canadians who lost their lives in the war from Aug. 4, 1914, to April 30, 1922.

NO FISH, LANDON SWIMS

How the republican nominee for president went fishing and turned to swimming au naturel one hot day is told by his friend, Dick Bolard.

For two hours they fished vainly.

"Water sure looks good," said the governor.

"Yep," agreed Bolard.

The next minute the governor was in the stream in his birthday clothes.

Hula Memorial Planned

HONOLULU. — The Hawaiian girl looking most like Laka, glamorous goddess of the hula, will be a model for a statue of the mythical dance queen. George P. Mossman, Hawaiian historian and hula teacher, plans to enshrine Laka at Waikiki Beach.

Old Grist Mill Unearthed

FORTORIA, O. — Two stone grinding wheels, used in a grist mill a century ago, were unearthed by excavators here. The wheels, or grain burs, are of hard stone, five feet in diameter and six inches thick.

Making a Clown of High Prices AND GROWING LIKE A HOUSE AFIRE



East Texas' Newest Institution of QUALITY VALUES SAVINGS and Fair Dealing

When we founded the institution of REYNOLDS AND WELCH, we did so in the belief that REAL VALUE plus old-fashioned FAIR DEALINGS and COURTEOUS SERVICE would appeal to the public of today just as it has in all the years past. The tremendous response that has been given our new stores convinces us that we were right . . . that the people do appreciate a chance to save money and to do business with a firm that believes in the Golden Rule in all commercial dealings. We are happy at the splendid patronage you have given us . . . and we ask that if you are not our REGULAR customer, you give us an opportunity to serve you.

Reynolds and Welch, Inc.

LUFKIN
SETTING THE PACE FOR EAST TEXAS PROGRESS