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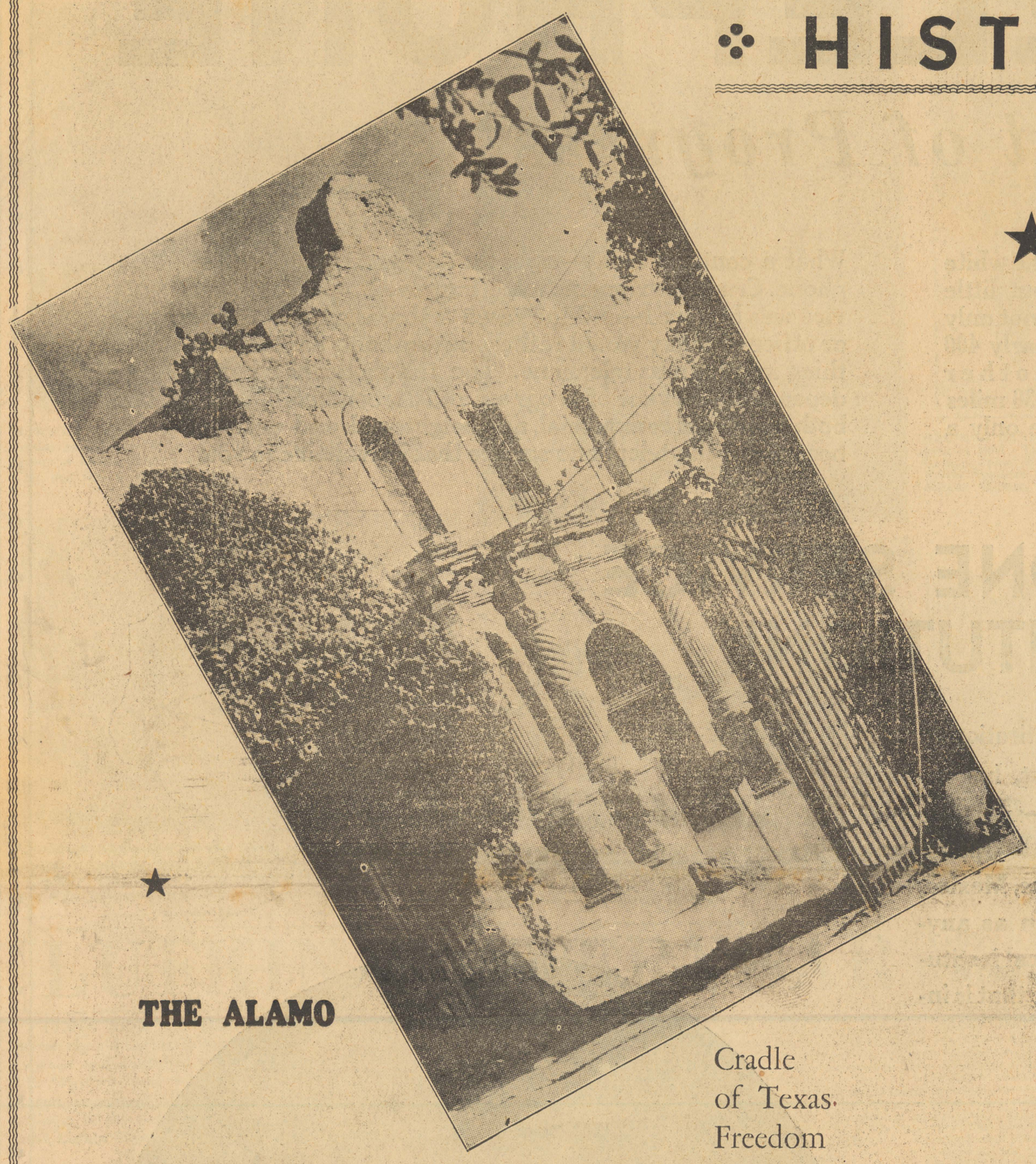
SECTION TWELVE

THE LUFKIN DAILY NEWS

CENTENNIAL EDITION

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

HISTORIC TEXAS



THE ALAMO

Cradle of Texas Freedom

TREASURED more than any of San Antonio's historic structures is the Alamo, in its setting of trees, flowers and close-cropped lawn, a stone's throw from towering business structures. Annually many thousands of visitors pass through the portals of this aged, battle-scarred structure and reverently view its interior, where 182 heroic patriots made the supreme sacrifice in March, 1836.

It was founded as Mission San Antonio de Valero in 1718. Later it became known as the Alamo (meaning "cottonwood" in Spanish), taking its name from a large cottonwood tree which grew nearby. For several years after 1790 the Alamo was used as a military garrison, Spain having neglected its missions due to political conditions at home.

The Alamo went under Mexican rule in 1824 after defeat of the Spaniards in the revolution. The Texans revolted in 1834. There followed the battle of San Antonio in 1835, when the Texans under Col. Ben Milam captured the city from Mexico's Gen. Cos. Col. Milam was killed in this engagement. His grave is marked with a monument in Milam Square.

EARLY in 1836 the Mexicans under General Santa Anna, with a force of 4,000 men, rushed the little settlement. With his handful of patriots, Col. William B. Travis fell back to the Alamo and there the Texans barricaded themselves. The events which followed immortalized these intrepid pioneers.

Santa Anna demanded surrender under penalty of death. A shot from a small cannon within the walls and the running up of the Lone Star flag was the answer.

History records through the wife of one of the Texans, who was spared, that Col. Travis had drawn on the floor a line with the tip of his sword, asking those willing to die for Texas liberty to step over and none hesitated.

For 14 days the gallant band withstood the desperate assaults of the Mexicans, but on March 6 the attackers gained entrance. Every man of the defending force, fighting to the last, was slaughtered. All of the bodies were burned on a funeral pyre near the Alamo. Among these heroes were Col. James Bowie, James Bonham and Davy Crockett. Relics of the battle and of the defenders are to be seen at the Alamo.

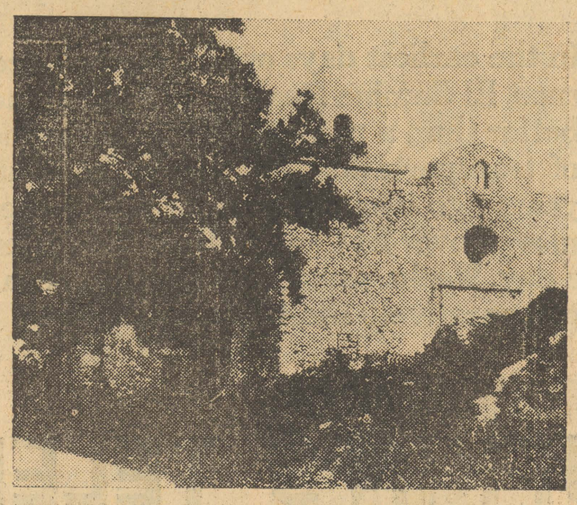
WHILE the Alamo was being bombarded, on Feb. 24, 1936, Colonel Travis sent out by scouts an eloquent death cry, addressed to "the people of Texas and all Americans in the world," appealing for aid. "I shall never surrender or retreat; victory or death," declared the letter. But with the exception of a small detachment from Gonzales, the expected reinforcements failed to arrive. In future battles with the Mexican army the war cry of the Texans was "Remember the Alamo."

During the siege Gen. Santa Anna's flag flew from his headquarters, San Fernando Cathedral, an institution still in daily use. He was captured later by the Texans under Gen. Sam Houston at the memorable battle of San Jacinto, resulting in Texas' independence.



The Battle

"I SHALL Die like a soldier who never forgets what is due his own honor and that of his country." Shortly after William Barrett Travis penned the most heroic document in American history, the Alamo garrison which he commanded was put to the sword. One hundred and eighty stalwart Texans gave their lives; none survived. Perpetuated in the devotion of all Texans today to the "Cradle of Texas Liberty" is the ideal for which its defenders fought and died. Shown here is the painting which hangs in capitol halls in Austin.



Shrine of Worship

STILL SERVING As a place of worship after more than two centuries, the Mission La Bahia del Espiritu Santo is one of Texas' most historic shrines. In Goliad, where its crumbling walls rise beside a winding road, James W. Fannin and his gallant band of Texans committed their lives to the cause of Texas freedom.



Surrender of Santa Anna

WHEN GEN. Sam Houston adroitly retreated with his few hundred Texas defenders in the face of thousands of Mexican invaders under Gen. Santa Anna, then called a halt on Buffalo Bayou, burned Vince's bridge, there was no further retreat for the Texans or for the Mexicans.

There at San Jacinto in the space of only a few minutes with the ringing battle cry of "Remember Alamo, Remember Goliad," Houston's gallant band routed Santa Anna's forces, won for Texas her independence from Mexico in one of history's decisive battles.

The wily Mexican general attempted escape, dressed as a private, but was captured and returned to face his master in conflict.

Herewith is depicted Santa Anna's surrender. The original of the painting hangs in the first floor corridor of the state capitol building.



"Father of Texas"

STEPHEN F. AUSTIN . . . the peaceful farmer and lawyer . . . who established his father's American colony in Texas . . . revered by history for the wisdom of his leadership in the crisis of a century ago . . . honored by all Texans with solemn pride for the heritage he left.



"Savior of Texas"

GENERAL SAM HOUSTON, one of the most dynamic leaders in American history . . . leader of the Texans at San Jacinto . . . president of the Texas Republic . . . governor of Texas . . . U. S. senator . . . the object of wide veneration in this Centennial Year.

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THE TELEPHONE

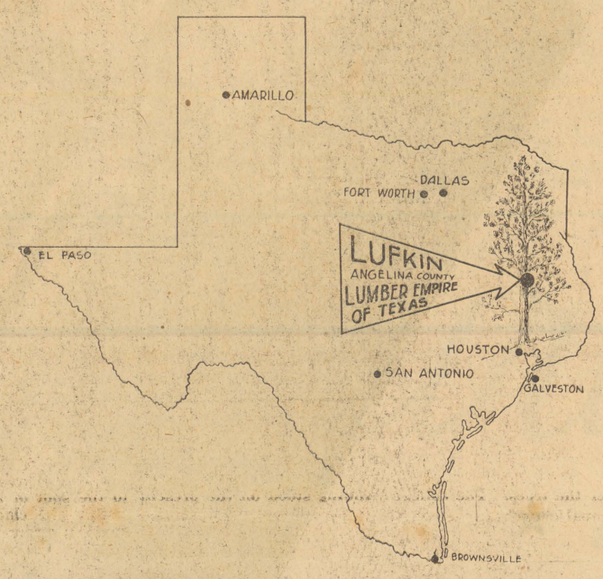
Servant of Progress!

In the earliest days of this region's occupancy by the white race, El Camino Real, the Royal Road, though but little better than a mere trail, was the principal means not only of transportation, but also of communication. Nearly 400 years ago dispatches from one settlement to another moved over El Camino Real no faster than 20 or 30 miles a day. Weeks, sometimes months, separated people only a comparatively short distance apart.

What a contrast today—since the development of the telephone. Crude instruments were improved, unreliable service was bettered—and the result is that the Lufkin home or office of today would rather be without almost anything in it than its telephone. The telephone has been a dependable servant of progress, and the contacts of today, both social and commercial, are heightened and enlarged because of the telephone service that is available to you.

LUFKIN'S TELEPHONE SERVICE A LOCAL INSTITUTION!

The Lufkin Telephone Exchange, a public service institution of local origin, local application and local management, has inter connections with other systems that make it possible for you to have almost instant service to any long distance point. Telephone service to other points in the United States, Mexico, Canada and Europe is as quickly available in Lufkin as anywhere else. Though retaining its status as a purely local institution, the Lufkin Telephone Exchange offers a service that is international in scope.



Forward Through the Years!

Lufkin and this area have made wonderful strides of progress, and the almost unlimited natural resources of this region, together with the boundless confidence and energy of the people, promises even greater growth and progress in the future. We are proud of the share we have been privileged to have in helping the community reach its present status, and look forward with enthusiasm to the larger community - building achievements of the future.



LUFKIN TELEPHONE EXCHANGE

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Lufkin Yesteryear in Tintype

The Old Family Album Yields Mellowed Memories of the Good Old Days When Lufkin Was Rather Young



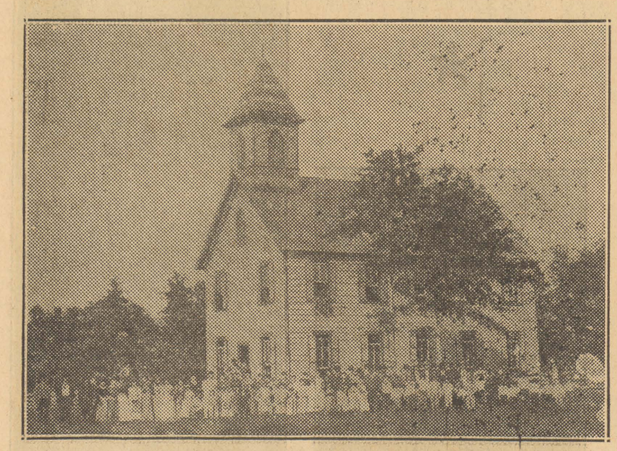
COURTIN'—Their horse and buggy tied in the background these young people were having their first date, a picnic outing with a group of Lufkin young people in the good old days. Now they are Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Cain of Lufkin.



HOME FROM HOLLINS—That chic hat and cunning coiffure probably threw stay-at-home girls into a self-conscious fashion panic when this girl student arrived home from Hollins College in Virginia for the Christmas holidays, with newest "back east" style innovations. She was Miss Lillian Denman then, now Mrs. N. D. Shands.



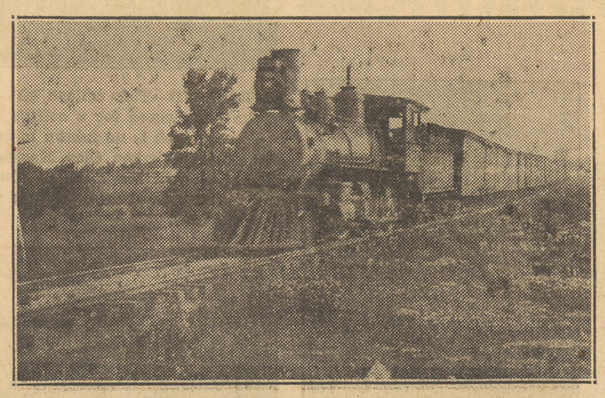
HOO-HOO BAND—Practically everybody in East Texas knew about and had heard the old Hoo-Hoo Band when this picture was made back in 1904. This famous Lufkin musical group visited many states and were on countless programs. This photo, made on a trip to Orange, Texas, shows, left to right, front row, first two unidentified, next Will Humason, Tom Baker, Sam Kerr, Charlie Cunningham, Norris Humason, Albert Glenn, Will Stegall, Dr. J. P. Hunter, Otto J. Lang. Five in back row: Culver Chestnut, next unidentified, Johnny Bonner, Clyde Stegall and Louis Muller. Seated, Tom Humason.



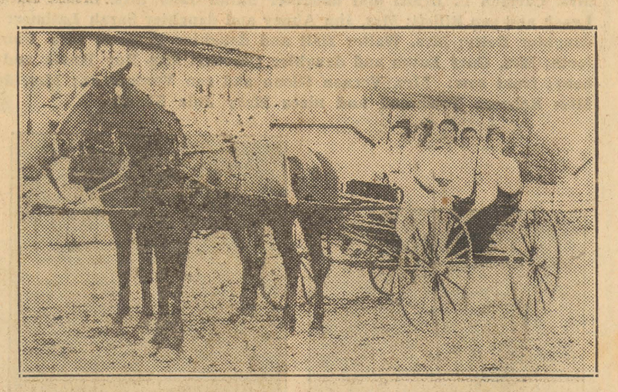
COLLEGE DAYS—The old East Texas college, where the Lufkin graduates furthered their book learnin' and during recess went "sparking" under the trees. The college building stood on the present site of the Episcopal church, corner of North Second and Paul avenue.



CANE PATCH RAID—Youth on a lark in the earlier days enjoying one of the favorite outdoor sports of that time. The group journeyed to the spot of action in the old surrey seen in the background. The young girl clad in white is Miss Mable Shearer, now prominent in musical circles in Lufkin and Houston.



FIRST TRAIN—This rare old photo shows the first train ever to run into Lufkin. It is the HE&WT line which was built in 1882.



SUNDAY AFTERNOON—Nothing like breezing about the "city" in a good surrey behind a good team, with both the occupants and their steeds in their finest harness. The fair passengers in this early-day version of stream-lined transportation are Rosie Clark (Mrs. Read McMullen); Tusie Shotwell (Mrs. Marion Gibson); Jessie McMaster (Mrs. W. H. Everett of South Pleasanton); Doll Motley; Laura Barcroft (Mrs. Ben Brown of Tyler.)

LUFKIN YESTERYEAR

(These items are taken from the old Lufkin Tribune, owned and published by G. E. Watford, who later became associated with W. C. Binion in the publication of the Lufkin News.)

1904

January

Jim, little son of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Abney, has been quite ill at his home.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Ellis, Jr., entertained in honor of their guest, Miss Ross Ellis.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Abercrombie returned from a visit of three weeks in Alabama.

Professor H. B. Stegall was up from Burke enjoying a visit with friends.

February

Fred Scroggins was up from Diboll today on business and visiting friends in the city.

Watson Walker, popular superintendent of the big Diboll mill, was in Lufkin this week.

March

D. A. and J. M. Singleton returned from St. Louis, where they purchased a large quantity of spring and summer merchandise.

A. J. Peavy, popular general manager of the Henderson Land and Lumber Co., was in the city Monday on business and pleasure.

Otto J. Lang is a candidate for city tax assessor and collector.

J. J. Bonner has gone to Batson oil field in Hardin county, where he has a number of teams engaged in hauling.

Wood Newsom has gone to Liberty, where he has accepted a situation.

Mr. and Mrs. Champ Kerr are entertaining a son and heir, Charles, at their home.

April

Dr. C. Campbell has been appointed Lufkin postmaster.

Miss Susie Berry (Mrs. Susie Harrell) invited her friends to help her celebrate her seventeenth birthday.

The honor roll of the Lufkin public school listed the following: Ninth grade, Kester Denman; eighth grade, Mabel Perkins and Helen Moore; seventh grade, Bessie Moses (Mrs. Jim Eddie Berry); sixth grade, Clifford Bonner and Eula Treadwell (Mrs. Kenneth Hoskins); fifth grade, Jodie Treadwell (Mrs. E. L. Bartlett) and Mattie McPherson (Mrs. Dillon Stegall); second grade, Vernon Glenn and Sadie Bonner (Mrs. Henry Maas).

May

Eli Weiner now sports a $150 horse, the highest stepper and fastest mover in the country. Eli's friends say he has been borrowing their horses for the past 15 years and now each has in his application to borrow from Eli.

Misses Bertie Feagin (Mrs. A. E. Percy) and Jessie McConnico are visiting in Livingston.

Dr. Lee Mathews was up from Diboll yesterday.

Dr. T. W. Largent, chairman of the county Democratic executive committee, has called a meeting of the gentlemen composing the committee in Lufkin.

Little Miss Edna Price (Mrs. W. D. Winston) sent out invitations to her friends to come to her birthday party, as she would be four years old.

Miss Freddie Luker (Mrs. Sam Parker) of Grapeland has withdrawn from the race for county clerk of Houston county. Her candidacy had the politicians guessing.

June

Dr. J. C. Van Nuys and Dr. R. B. Bledsoe are now most comfortably domiciled in their elegant new office rooms over the Smith and Duffey drug store.

W. A. Abney has gone to Timpson and Carthage to attend the Epworth League meeting and quarterly conference.

Miss Rose Sayers (Mrs. Rose Moss) has recovered from her spell of fever and is again at her post of duty at the D. A. Singleton store.

Joe Dunne went to Kerrville Monday to accompany Mrs. Dunne and the children home.

Jeff Wilson, champion watermelon grower, was in the city Saturday with 25 melons.

July

Dr. J. P. Hunter just received the latest improved gas apparatus and is now prepared to extract your teeth without pain.

T. J. Bonner is having the house moved from the old Abney homestead to give place for a modern two-story residence. This old house is one of the landmarks of Angelina county, having been built nearly 40 years ago.

Mrs. R. V. Watts is visiting in Garrison.

Miss Ora Medford (Mrs. Ora McMullen) has returned from Cincinnati, where she attended the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Kelley, Master Ward and Miss Gladys, accompanied by R. D. Collins, have gone to St. Louis to visit the big fair.

Teachers elected for the Lufkin school are Professor Mathews, J. M. Massingill, Mrs. Gammage, Misses Lucy Hill, Clara Stewart, Jennie Cox, Wessie Jenkins of Huntsville, Virginia Gann and Edna Lee.

Joe Menefee is mingling business with pleasure at St. Louis.

Judge Martin Dies of Kountz, who led the fight for the Cooper faction in the congressional convention here, formerly lived in this county and worked on a farm at Burke.

Ulen Medford and Hugh Davis are among those who took advantage of the cheap rates to Galveston.

August

Jake Markus and Harry Abram have returned from St. Louis, where they have been purchasing their fall and winter stock of goods.

The Lufkin baseball team was composed of Billie McConnico, shortstop; Ernest Stegall, third base; Eugene Menefee, left field; Jim McMullen, first base; Louis Fox, catcher; Willie Bonner, right field; Robert Chestnutt, pitcher; Ellie Leach, center field; and Culver Chestnutt, second base.

Dr. and Mrs. R. L. Denman returned from Kerrville, where Mrs. Denman has been for sometime for her health.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Kennedy left for J. L. Bonner's farm for a deer hunt with Mrs. Bonner and Miss Johnnie Bonner.

Miss Frances Wootters of Crockett (Mrs. P. R. Denman of Houston) visited friends here.

Judge E. J. Mantooth spent several days at Hemphill on business.

The Saloon next to the express office has reduced the price of "Alamo" and "Reputation" bottled beer to 10 cents. Schlitz and Budweiser remain at 15 cents or two for 25 cents.

Mary Leach (Mrs. Mary Porter), Bruce Banks, and Ethel Vinson took part on an Epworth League program.

September

Ernest Kurth left for Georgetown to enter Southwestern university, where he will graduate this term.

Charles Cheneval is the first of the Hoo-Hoo band contigent to arrive home from the World's Fair at St. Louis, where they have been playing an engagement.

J. H. Kurth, Sr., and son, Roy, left for St. Louis, where they will meet Mrs. Kurth, who has been sojourning in Michigan for the past month.

Miss Vada Powell left for Huntsville to enter Sam Houston Normal.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Glenn returned from St. Louis, where they attended the World's Fair.

Miss Clyde Philen was leader on an Epworth League program, on which Eugene Menefee, L. H. Gray, and Miss Stella Bonner took part.

October

Miss Edna Evans and little sister, Gladys, returned from a visit to St. Louis.

J. H. Kurth, Jr., and W. E. Porter returned from St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. Josh Cochran of Huntington were in Lufkin on a trading trip.

Among the candidates for office were W. J. Townsend, Jr., county judge; W. B. O'Quinn, representative; M. M. Feagin, county attorney; R. V. Watts, sheriff; R. L. Davis, constable; Brit Trevathan, district clerk; and E. B. Robb, commissioner, beat No. 1.

The Hoo-Hoo band left for Dallas, where they will play a nine-day engagement at the State Fair.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred McClendon are on a visit to the World's Fair at St. Louis, and will also visit relatives in Rhode Island.

Mrs. W. D. Price was selected by the Ladies Aid Society of the Baptist church to represent them at the Baptist state convention at Waco next month.

J. E. Wilson, the popular Cotton Belt mail clerk, is the happiest man the Tribune has seen in a good many days. It's a boy, the very image of his daddy.

November

Misses Florence Treadwell (Mrs. L. P. Campbell) and Jessie McConnico have arranged for a concert to be given at the Hoo-Hoo hall by pupils in their music and elocution classes.

Mmes. W. J. Townsend, Sr., J. E. Sharpe, and Dr. and Mrs. Mantooth left for a trip to New Orleans.

L. P. Campbell, formerly manager of Charles Parks' store, visited in Lufkin. He is now Texas representative for J. L. Greenbaum & Co.

December

J. W. Lewis of Mobile and Miss Mildred Bledsoe of Lufkin were quietly married. She is the sister of Dr. R. B. Bledsoe.

Miss Dollye Goldberg (Mrs. Dollye Shless), highly accomplished young lady from Nacogdoches, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Harry Abram.

Misses Chloe (Mrs. Chloe Collins) and Cleo (Mrs. K. W. Denman) Mantooth are spending the holidays home from Texas Christian university at Waco.

Dr. R. L. Denman reports the arrival of a new girl baby, Annette, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Campbell.

Clayte and Non Binion captained teams giving an exhibition at the Firemen's Carnival.

Misses Marguerite (Mrs. I. D. Fairchild) and Mabel Shearer, Lummy Kerr, and Bird Medford have returned home from Patton seminary for the holidays.

Misses Lillian (Mrs. N. D. Shands) and Archie (Mrs. D. C. Hucherson) Denman are visiting their brother, Dr. P. R. Denman, in Houston, where they attended "Ben Hur." Miss Lillian is home from school in Denton for the holidays.

Ed Cochran is home from the State Pharmaceutical school in Galveston.

A marriage license was issued to P. E. Barnett and Miss Vickie Ward.

Tax collections in Angelina county were falling behind those of a year ago, with $555 as compared to $709 in 1903. Lufkin's were $103 in comparison with $167 for 1903.

Ozona, which calls itself the biggest little town in West Texas, and frequently is referred to by others as a town of millionaires, is 30 miles from a railroad and has more than 30 homes which were built at a cost in excess of $25,000 each. It is the center of the sheep industry.

Girl 'Vamoosed' to End Brief Romance for Boy, O. Henry

By CAROLYN MALINA
(Austin American Statesman)

In 1884 O. Henry wrote a friend in Greensboro, N. C.:

"You are right, I have almost forgotten what a regular gum-chewing, ice cream destroying, opera ticket vortex, ivory-clawing girl looks like. Last summer a very fair specimen of this kind ranged over about Fort Ewell, and I used to ride over twice a week on mail days and chew the end of my riding whip while she 'Stood on the Bridge' and 'gathered up shell on the seashore' and wore the 'golden slippers.' But she has vamoosed, and my ideas on the subject are again growing dim."

The "fair specimen" O. Henry was referring to was Miss Clarence Crozier, now Mrs. R. C. Stuckert of Brenham although the "gum-chewing" description still fits her.

Feather for O. Henry

She "vamoosed" because Aunt Mary Kerr, whom she was visiting, thought "Clarence and that pale young man, Porter, were sweet on each other" and because Aunt Mary had given Clarher hat as an inducement to go back to Brenham and forget the man.

The 16-year-old girl who helped serve customers in her Uuncle Monroe Kerr's general merchandise store during shearing season left without a good bye to Will Porter. She never saw him again. Until 1926 Mrs. Stuckert did not connect the writer O. Henry with the Will Porter of 1883. The identification came when she was visiting relatives in Cotula. She had forgotten him, but had written in his book of short stories, "Rolling Stones," of the "brown haired girl who sang and played."

"He was a pale, likeable young man," Mrs. Stuckert recalled. "He came out West from North Carolina fro his health and was supposed to be a ranch hand on the Hall ranch 15 miles away. He was very quiet and very formal."

Stay All Day

"I remember," she laughlingly related, "he would come at 11 a. m. and stay until 11 p. m. Aunt Mary would ask him to eat dinner but he was too shy. Sometimes he would be persuaded to eat supper."

In a short while Will Porter found that a visit was necessary to Fort Ewell every day. For hours he, "Clarence and Mary Nett, the Kerr's daughter, would play croquet, casino, go horseback riding or sing in the parlor to Clarence's piano accompaniment

Porter's baritone would sing all the old songs of the West and the ones he brought from North Carolina.

"He had a good voice," the accompanists remembered. "We would all go to church and sing. He even attended the Sunday school class I taught."

But Aunt Mary looked at the summer romance and disliked it. According to her, things had gone far enough when she found the following verse written in Clarence's autograph book:

"Thy looks, thy words, each well remembered smile of light,
Like precious gems, of jeweled caskets rare,
In memory's vault are hid from human sight.
And oft she counts them o'er from year to year;
As misers count their golden coins at night,
Or pale sweet nuns their rosaries in prayer.

Truly your friend,
W. S. PORTER.
La Salle Co., Texas, June 3, 1883."

Aunt Mary did not care for the tall blond haired, blue-eyed boy who "coughed some." Clarence was paying too much attention to him, and anyway, a 16-year-old girl had no business falling in love.

Aunt Mary solved the problem. In her tall chiffonier rested a beautiful white plume waiting proudly to be attached to a hat. Clarence had seen it. She and Mary Nett had admired it and sighed over it.

The white plume—the drooping, sweeping white plume—was to be Clarence's on condition she go back to Brenham and forget Will Porter.

"So I left," Mrs. Struckert smilingly said. "No, I don't have the plume any more. It has been over 50 years ago."

"Why, I didn't think so much about him," she continued. "We were in the West where there was little entertainment, so naturally, we enjoyed each other's company. I was too young for anything serious."

"But if I had known who he was," she jokingly added, "why—"

Now Is 70

But Clarence didn't. She came back to Brenham with her plume and two years later married R. A. Stuckert. Today her 70 years are not noticeable. Still brown-haired, laughing and pert, she manages her household, bakes bread and coffee cakes, puts up quarts of pickles and preserves and still plays the organ at the Episcopal church.

"I've heard of the trouble Will Porter got into in Austin, but I didn't believe he was mixed up in it," she asserted. "He wasn't the type of person to embezzle or whatever he did."

Since Mrs. Stuckert found that O. Henry was the Hall ranch hand, she enjoys telling friends of the summer. One listener brought Florence Stratton of Beaumont to Brenham and the issuance of a short story in book form in 1931 was the result. Entitled "The White Plume" or "O. Henry's Own Shrot Story," the story of the summer romance between the writer and the brown-haired organist is revealed.

First Texas Paper Traced

Was Published 123 Years Ago in Opinion of Historian

AUSTIN.—The first newspaper in Texas was published 123 years ago, it is the opinion of Ike Moore, University of Texas instructor in history.

In an article, "The Earliest Printing and First Newspaper in Texas," in the Southwestern Historical Quarterly, Moore discussed evidence of the publication of a newspaper in 1813, six years earlier than the date other records have shown and 28 years before Texas gained her independence.

Moore gives an account of the struggle against the Spanish government which resulted in the publishing of three newspapers: Mina' Manifesto, 1817; the Texas Republican, 1819; and El Mejicano. It is the last which Moore believes was published in 1813. The publisher of El Mejicano is believed to have been Jose Alvarez de Toledo, Moore says.

Included in his article is a statement from "The North American" by Henry A. Bullard, secretary and aide-de-camp to Toledo and later a prominent Louisiana citizen. Bullard writer that Toledo, a Cuban who came to Texas to aid the filibustering expedition of Gutierrez-Magee in 1813, carried with him a small printing press and set it up in Nacogdoches, and it was on this press that he printed his paper, Moore asserts.

Old Pine Tavern Of Famous Poem Thought Located

JEFFERSON, O.—The long debated question of whether John Henry Titus had a barroom in mind when he wrote "The Face on the Barroom Floor" has been decided to the satisfaction of the home folk. The answer is "yes."

In his famous poem, Titus referred to "The Old Pine Tavern." Several months ago in Miami, he said that in spite of his 90 years he clearly remembered the tavern in Jefferson.

Older residents immediately decided that Titus must have been mistaken, that Jefferson never had an "Old Pine Tavern."

Howard Cornelius, a restaurant proprietor, started an investigation in the county recorder's office and also exchanged letters with Titus. At the end of four days, he had the mystery cleared and he explained it this way to the neighbors:

Titus referred to "The Old Pine Tavern" in his poem simply to meet the poetic meter and the inn he had in mind was "The Tavern." The records showed that "The Tavern" was leased by John Thompson in 1858 and operated by him 18 years, that it later changed hands many times until it was razed in 1925 to make room for a service station.

From 1922 TEXAS CENTENNIAL YEAR To 1936

We have served the public in the machine business since 1922 and on this occasion wish to thank those whom we have served and invite the patronage of all others!

FROM ESTIMATE TO FINISH!

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Lufkin, Texas

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Lufkin Yesteryear in Tintype

The Old Family Album Yields Mellowed Memories of the Good Old Days When Lufkin Was Rather Young



EVERYBODY LOVES A BABY—There was no worry about race suicide in those days, as this photo will attest. Here are some of Lufkin's prominent women citizens, holding some future citizens who are great big girls and boys now. Back row, left to right, Mrs. Earl Denman and daughter Betty Sue; Mrs. Carmen E. Brazil and daughter Sarah Jane; Mrs. Ernest Rutland and son Ernest, Jr.; Mrs. E. W. Leach and son Elliott; Mrs. Jim Abney and daughter Sarah Latimer; middle row: Mrs. Hugh Davis and daughter Betty; Mrs. Walter Hall and daughter Frances; Mrs. Shirley Simons and son Edwin Mantooth; Mrs. Gary Eaves and daughter Dorothy; Mrs. Roy Kurth and son Bobbie; Mrs. Joe Berble and baby; front row: Mrs. Vernon Glenn and son Vernon, Jr.; Mrs. Jean Shotwell and son Buddy; and Miss Rebecca Townsend and niece Mary Jule Shands.



FAIR CO-ED—This college girl of some years back was dolled up to the n'th degree for a college prom at Texas Christian University at Waco, which is no mixup in geography because that's where T. C. U. really was when Cleo Mantoooth went there and rooted for the 1904 version of the T. C. U. Horned Frogs, long before Rose Bowls and four-ounce evening dresses were thought of. She's Mrs. K. W. Denman now.



DERBY DAYS—It's a far cry from today's large staff of the Lufkin Foundry & Machine Co. to this small force of 1907 which headed this outstanding Lufkin industry. Left to right, standing, C. F. Feigle, A. E. Percy, Fred Ginn, W. C. Trout, Fred Murray, Dutch Alderson, W. N. Graffeus. Center, the father of W. C. Trout. Front row: Walter Jones, Fred Luck, Chas. Greider, Miss Rachel Goldston, Oscar Wert, Mrs. Ef Atkinson.



BECKY—The set of the mouth of this fouth-grader indicates she might have had no great love for "teecher" but she's one herself now—Rebecca Townsend, head of penmanship instruction for the two Lufkin ward schools.



COMMENCEMENT—This young man had just finished his schooling with ultra-ultra class honors and is pictured here as he looked upon being awarded his F. P. degree. That means Ford Peddling, which he grew up to do on a large scale as sales manager for the Glass Motor Co. Correct, it's Ulen Medford.



PROMINENT—This young lady was destined in later years to become one of Lufkin's several claims to distinction in high state circles. She is Mrs. I. D. Fairchild, prominent Lufkin woman and a member of the Texas University board of regents.



JELLYBEAN CORNER—Main street in the early days of Lufkin, and one of the first buildings in the business district. At that time the Kerr building and now occupied by the Lufkin Drug Co.



EXECUTIVE—The pose of the arms shown here was his first practice, no doubt, for resting against a drug store showcase, and that pleasant expression was to come in good stead 20-odd years later when waiting on cash customers. The lad, as you may have guessed, grew up to become one of the owners and managers of the Lufkin Drug Co. You're right, it's Howard Trout.



END MEN—The village had its big-time entertainment in those good old days. Every once in while the Elks brothers would steam up and throw a real old-time minstrel show that fetched 'em for miles around and laid 'em in the aisles. The Brother Slewfoot and Brother Rastus pictured here were two minstrel standbys, Sam Kerr, left, and Glenn Hoyler, right.



MAID OF HONOR—Miss Tempie Wood is shown here as she appeared in a "big" wedding at San Augustine in which she was the maid of honor. She is Mrs. W. A. Abney.

The Number 13 Proved Real Jinx to Hoo Hoo Band on Jaunt North

Clyde Stegall of Nacogdoches, member of the famous old Hoo Hoo band which gained nation-wide recognition for Lufkin during its day, recalls one trip made by the band when the unlucky number "13" stood out like a sore thumb.

Despite the fact that the hand members defied all superstitions by adopting as their symbol a black cat, the number "13" on this occasion made them rather doubtful as to its luck-bearing capacity.

The incident occurred when the band was returning from Milwaukee and Chicago, where it had played at the Hoo Hoo national convention in 1902.

The group left Milwaukee on Friday the 13th. The train schedule for departure was 11:13 a. m., and they left on time. When they were 13 miles out of the station, the train was wrecked. The engine number was 913.

Stegall, who at that time was a resident of Lufkin, wore badge No. 213, and the train had 13 coaches. And to add to the freshishness there were 13 of the Lufkin boys on board the train. The band consisted of 17 members, but four had made the trip by another route.

After the wreck, the train returned to the depot, detouring over the Great Northern to Chicago, and on the second attempt to leave, there was another wreck —13 miles from the station.

Stegall, who has lived in Nacogdoches for the past 27 years, related the incident while visiting in Lufkin recently. He went to Nacogdoches to organize a band shortly after the Hoo Hoo organization disbanded.

A towing basin for testing seaplane floats and hulls of flying boats has been put into operation at the engineering college of New York university.

Much of the present radio equipment of the royal Australian air force is to be replaced by modern telephone apparatus, with wider range.

Industry for Rayon Needed

Material is Available For Manufacture of Cloth In Texas

AUSTIN. (AP)—Texas, with an abundance of raw material for manufacture of rayon, does not have a manufacturer of the product, Mrs. Clara H. Lewis of the University of Texas bureau of business research, reported after a survey.

She said reports received by the bureau revealed that rayon yarn produced in other sections of the country, is used, to some extent, by textile mills in this state for the manufacture of a number of products. Texas not only has a sufficiency of raw materials, she said, but also ideal locations for development of the industry.

Town's Name Comes From Genus "Bos"

BOVINA, Parmer County, Tex. (AP)—This town's name is traceable to the genus Bos because the XIT ranch in pioneer days parked its bulls here.

J. J. Dillard, who came to West Texas in the late '90's, said the ranch kept its bulls near the railraid track. "Warm days," he said, "the animals would lie down on the track and when trains approached engine crews had to drive them off before they could pass."

For many years Bovina was the largest cattle shipping point on the Santa Fe system, Dillard said. As land agent he traveled extensively over northwest Texas.

The XIT ranch was owned by the Capitol Freehold Land and Development company, builders of the Texas state capitol.

Grace Moore, the cinema-singer, recently gave $4,000 to the fund for aged singers maintained by the Copenhagen opera.

Santa Anna Watch Shown

Mexican General's Timepiece in Temple Museum

TEMPLE. — An old watch in a local museum is believed to have belonged originally to Gen. Santa Anna, "Napolean of the West," bridges the century of Texas history.

It was captured at the battle of San Jacinto, April 21, 1836, by Jim Dottey after he and Dick Van Voover, scouts for Col. Lynch and Capt. George T. McGee, had shot Gen. Castillon in belief he was the Mexican commander-in-chief. He was attempting to escape from the battlefield astride a big black horse, known to belong to Santa Anna, when the scouts brought him down.

The history of the watch which, tradition says, was given to Gen. Castillon by Santa Anna, is readily traced. In 1852, Dottery obtained at Nacogdoches a $10 gold piece dated 1849. He scratched his initials upon it and thereafter the watch and coin remained together.

Traded for Gun, Ox, and Land

Dottery subsequently traded the watch and gold piece to William Freels for a yoke of oxen, a cap and ball pitstol and the title to several hundred acres of land.

During the Civil War Freels left the watch with Mrs. Josephine Malecheck as collateral for merchandise and later gave it to her in settlement of the lebt.

Mrs. Malecheck gave the watch to her granddaughter, Myrtle Malecheck, who gave it to her father when it ceased to run. The latter had it repaired in 1925 and it ran for the first time in 25 years, keeping excellent time.

Now Is Doctor's

The ancient time-piece now is owned by Dr. R. S. Sutton of Bartlett. It was examined a few years' ago by an expert who found it was made in Switzerland in 1802 and sold to a wholesaler at London who disposed of it along with several similar watches to retailers at Madrid.

It is numbered 41442 and enclosed in a silver case with four gold bands around the outer edge. A larger, worn key for winding and setting, is attached to the case with a crude hook. On the outside of the case is engraved "El Salvnor," and the inner case bears the engraving, "Cylindre Quartre Rudio." Large Roman numerals are on the dial.

Whether Santa Anna bought the watch in Spain, or it was sent to him in Mexico, is not known.

Sam Bass Most Beloved 'Bad Man' of Early Texas

Although he lived only 27 years Sam Bass has become in the years since his death one of the most beloved bad men in the Southwest. Born in 1851, he did not make his advent in Texas until about 1872, and only functioned as a criminal for ten months in this state.

When he first came to Texas, he settled in Denton as a teamster for Dad Egan. It was while there that he obtained the little racing mare which led him into the gambling game. He quit his job and began to make his living by racing in different parts of the country. He finally lost her in a race and joined with Joel Collins in a cattle drive into Kansas. Here, he lost all his money again and began robbing stage coaches in the Black hills. The amounts he gained were small, and he with a group of five other men planned a bigger game.

Robbed Express

Together they robbed the Union Pacific-Express which was carrying gold from the California mint to the East. This hold-up took place at Big Springs, Neb., in 1877. Each bandit received $10,000, much more was available, but they had no way to carry the spoils from the train. After this robbery, the police were so close that the group split and Sam Bass escaped to Texas. By the time he had reached Denton, the other five had been killed.

Once in the brushy country around Denton which he knew so well, Sam was comparatively safe. Here, he organized his band which went under the name of Sam Bass and company. Together, the group committed the greatest feats in Texas. Their first job was the robbing of the Houston and Texas Central railway train at Allen Station in February, 1878.

It was just 10 months later that they endeavored to rob the bank at Round Rock. Here, however, their plans were betrayed by Jim Murphy, who informed on them in exchange for his life.

The robbery of the bank was planned for Saturday, July 20, 1878, at 3:30 p. m., just after the bank should close so that all the heavy deposits of the day would be in. On the afternoon the day before the intended hold-up, Sam and some of his men were in the general store purchasing tobacco when Maurice Moore, ex-ranger, Major Jones, and Deputy Sheriff Grimes walked in and drew their pistols. Firing began immediately and Grimes was killed. The bandits ran and succeeded in making their get-away although their leader was badly wounded. Bass was not found until the following day when he was carried to a hospital and given treatment. Although conscious to the last, he refused to inform on his associates saying it was part of his "profession" to keep quiet. He died on his 27th birthday, July 21, 1878.

Despite Broken Neck, Athlete is Making Comeback

OLMSTED FALLS, O.—Edward Delfing "came back" and his fight brightens sports annals.

In the summer of 1934, he was diving with friends from Olmsted Falls high school, where he was a star athlete. He suffered a broken neck.

"He won't live," the doctors said at first. Then they said he might live if the parents would permit a delicate operation. And after the operation, they said he would live but would never be active again.

Delfing went back to school that fall wearing a cumbersome brace. He became student manager and, where in 1933 he was the star, in 1934 he cared for the uniforms, arranged transportation and performed other tasks.

But Delfing had his own ideas about playing.

His neck became stronger. Last fall he amazed the coach by appearing for football practice and he played through the season at center.

Olmsted had a championship basketball team. Delfing was star guard.

A man once built a steamboat on a high rock at New Haven, Conn., to be ready for the second flood. He finally sold his rock and moved away. He left the boat behind.

Wool Market Given Play

Sales Amount to Half Million Pounds in State of Texas

SAN ANTONIO. (AP)—Sale of more than 500,000 pounds in five lots, gave the West Texas range wool market brief activity within the week. Prices were frm 27 to 31 cents a pound, with most of the sales, which ranged from 80,000 to 100,0000 pounds each at 29 to 30 cents. Buyers reported some purchasing in New Mexico at 23 to 27 cents, and that Texas warehouses were holding their largest clips.

A survey by the Standard-Times shows scattered mohair contracting at 50 cents a pound for grown and 60 for kid hair that will be shorn in the fall.

Speculators are paying $5 for fat lambs for shipment, in a dull market. R. J. Fisher of Del Rio bought about 20,000 lambs, including bucks and stags, for Sept. 1, delivery, paying $4 to $4.25 a head.

Arthur Mann, San Angelo commission man, predicts the feeder lamb market will open in August at prices equal to last year's, when they passed eight cents in individual instances and averaged 7 1-2 cents a pound for the season.

Many ranchmen say tall grass and excellent range is not an unmixed blessing because stomach worms have attacked many Texas flocks. Owners are working day and night shifts to treat the malady.

Ranchmen say the big demand on the range is for goats. Dry nannies are selling up to $5 a head, nannies and kids at $8, and mutton goats are bringing $4 to $5 a head.

The Boston Symphony Orchestra is engaged upon one of the longest seasons ever played by an American orchestra. It has played every month since September, 1935, and will continue the record until August, 1937.

Mishcha Elman, the great violinist, recently was made doctor of music by the Chicago Musical College.

This summer's season of popular concerts in Symphony Hall, Boston, was the most successful in history.

Fern Lake Home Near Montell Has Many Heirlooms of Pioneer Days

MONTELL, Tex. (AP) —The Persian home at Fern Lake ranch, near here, houses many heirlooms of pioneer ancestors. Dave Perkins, owner of the ranch, is a descendant of Moses Griffin, once owner of old Fort Griffin.

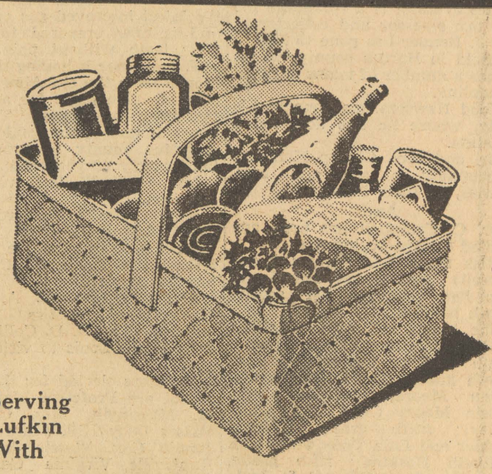
The ranch house, part of it built 75 years ago, is partly enveloped in a mammoth wistaria vine, planted 52 years ago, that has extended its tendrils to form two, long arbors. An original door in the old wing of the building still opens with a latch-string of rawhide.

Among the relics and heirlooms, other than several pieces of antique furniture, preserved in the house are an old cap and ball pistol with belt and powder pouch worn by his father, William Perkins, a member of Sullivan Ross' company in the Civil War; his father's powder horn; many old coins, several more than 200 years old; a $5 gold piece minted in 1836; a buffalo robe; Indian golf sticks; a silver "mustache" cup and saucer belonging to his father; a photograph of the Sioux chief, High Hawk, who roamed near Ogallallo, La., a small silver goddess excavated from beneath the ruins of an old church in the Philippines by his brother, Wade Perkins; old linens, laces, and century-old books and papers.

Among the latter is a bill of sale for a negro slave executed before the close of the Civil War, and a copy of the New York Herald of April 15, 1865, containing an account of the assassination of President Abraham Lincoln.

The British royal air force recently ordered 110 single-seater fighters which have a top speed at about 308 miles hour.

An electric light bulb owned by C. V. Troncale of Birmingham, Ala., has been in continuous use since 1904.



Serving Lufkin With

FINE FOODS

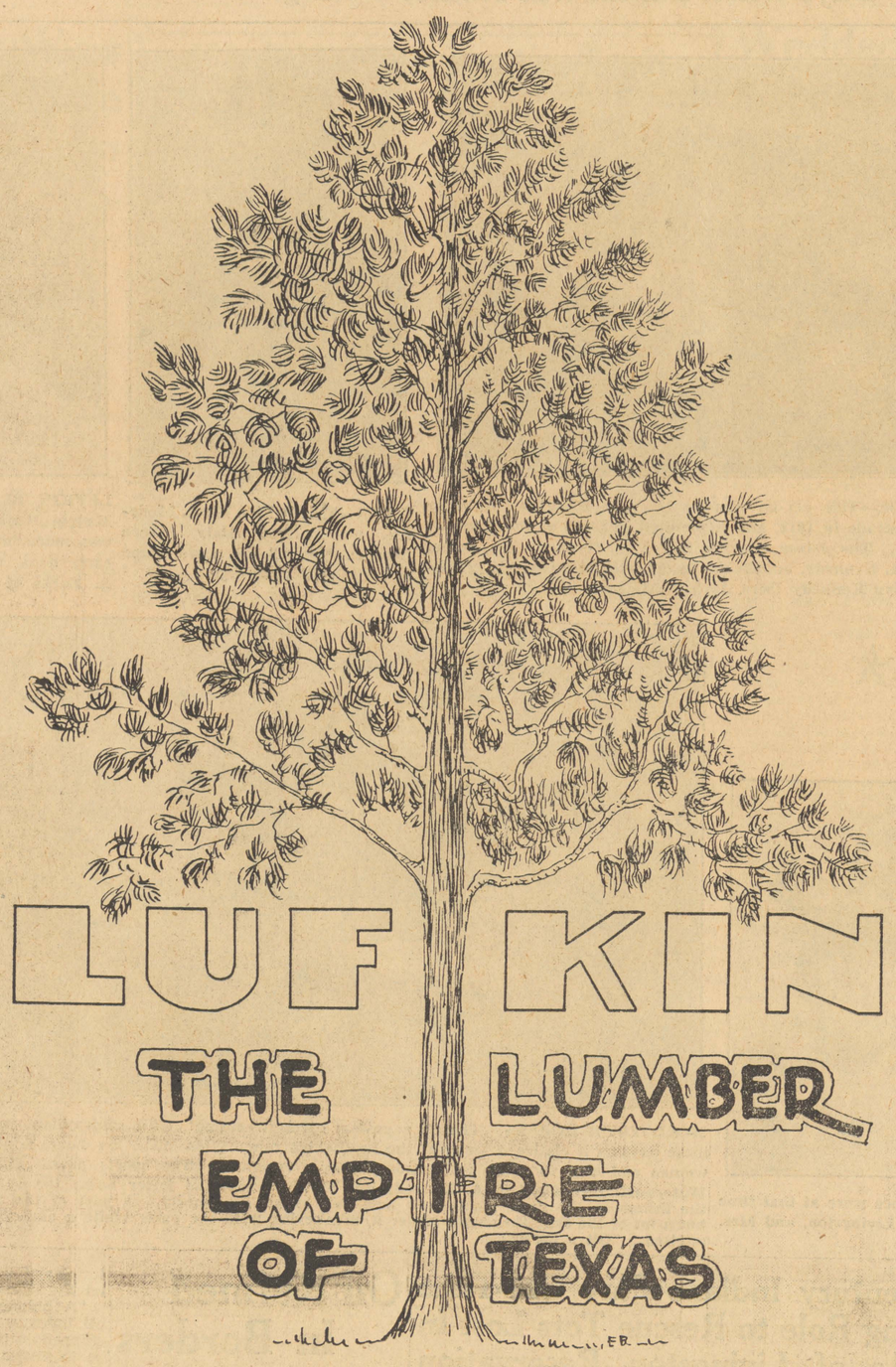
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LUFKIN

Named for E. P. Lufkin, civil engineer for H. E. & W. T. Railroad, who surveyed the townsite.

Population (estimated) 10,000; 1930 census, 7,311.

Altitude, 326 feet.

Home of sawmills, foundry, wagon factory, syrup mills and fence factory.

Headquarters for State and Federal forestry program, also East Texas headquarters for CCC.

Normal annual rainfall, 40.37 inches.

Normal mean annual temperature, 66 degrees.

ONWARD

Through the Years!

Keeping Pace With the Growth of This Community!

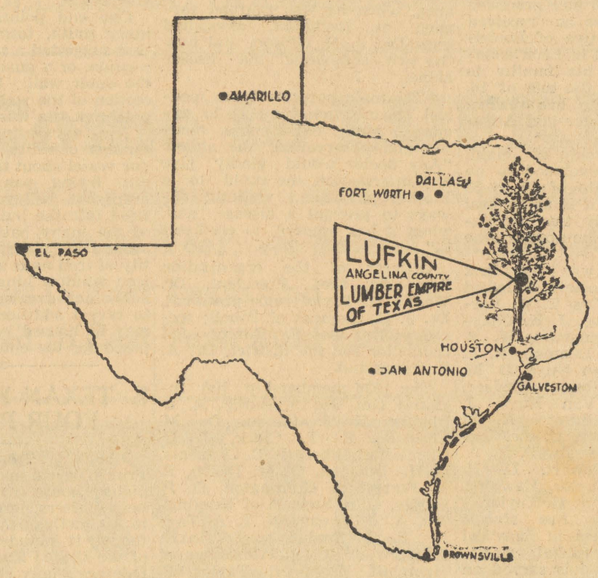
Through the years Campbell Furniture Company has kept faith with the progressive community which has given us such loyal patronage.

Always moved by the spirit of wishing to do its part in the upbuilding of the community, Campbell Furniture Company has always cheerfully shouldered its share of responsibility in working for the better things of civic life.

We like to look upon the furniture business as a real opportunity to serve our friends and neighbors—by making it possible for them to have more comfortable, more convenient, more beautiful homes.

In this spirit we accept the challenge of the future, so that in the days to come, as well as in the days gone by, Campbell Furniture Company will continue to blaze the way to better and happier homes for the people of Lufkin and this whole great area.

During the Centennial Year of Texas liberty we join with the rest of our fellow-townsmen in inviting the world to visit Lufkin and Angelina County.



CAMPBELL FURNITURE COMPANY

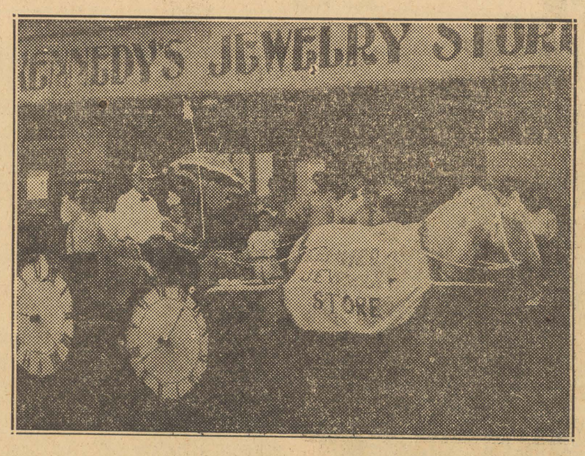
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Lufkin Yesteryear in Tintype

The Old Family Album Yields Mellowed Memories of the Good Old Days When Lufkin Was Rather Young.



THIS WAS A PICNIC—But the photographer probably didn't think it a picnic while waiting for the babies to get posed at this long-ago Lufkin Foundry outing. Those hats were not part of a contest. They wore 'em a-purpose. Seated, left, is Florrie Nell Townsend, and next is Mrs. Jess Belote. Third from left is Mrs. A. E. Cudlipp with daughter, Elma; next to her is Mrs. M. L. Wilkerson. The women at extreme right is Mrs. John Gains and baby, and third from right is Mrs. Charles McLain.



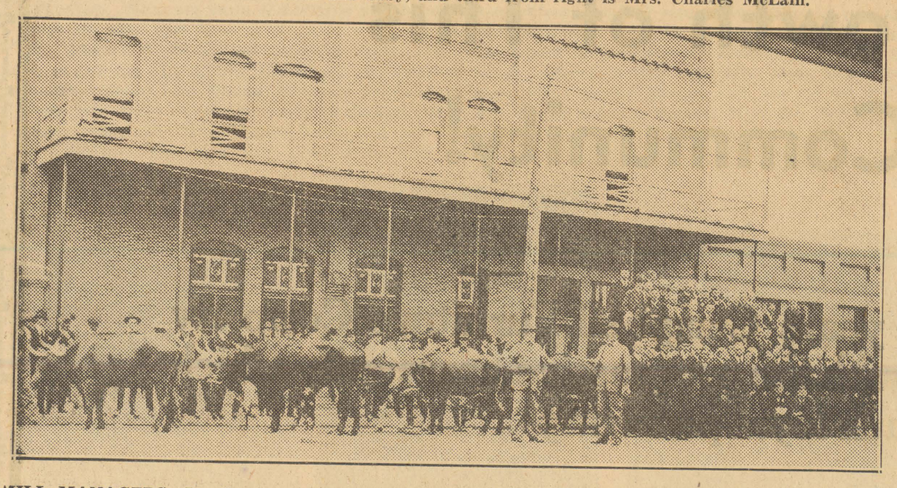
FAIR PARADE—This get-up was an entry in the first Angelina County Fair parade in 1912, and is pictured in front of the Kennedy Jewelry Store. The driver was the late A. S. Kennedy, Sr., father of Al and R. A. Kennedy, and in the buggy with him was his granddaughter, Evelyn Kennedy (Mrs. Jack C. McDermott).



GANN—This is Mrs. M. A. Menefee, now affectionately known here as "Gann," when she came to Lufkin 35 years ago.



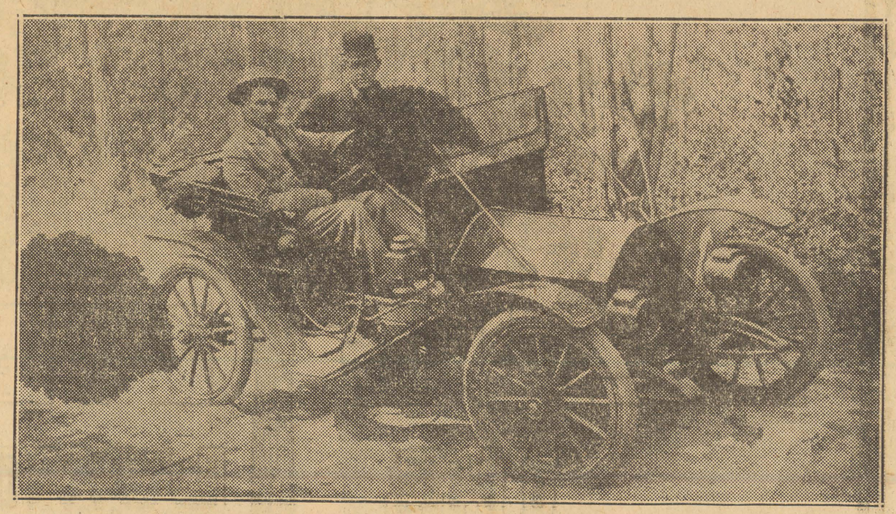
LUFKIN BELLE—She was Miss Maggie Walker when this photo was made, a Lufkin belle of the early days, who became Mrs. C. A. Burke of Lufkin.



MILL MANAGERS—Lumbermen from many counties came to Lufkin one day and organized the East Texas Mill Managers Association. The oxen hauled up a wagon on which the convention delegates climbed for this picture, taken on Dozier street by the side of the First State Bank.



PLUMES—The two young ladies under the plumes were at that time Lufkin brides, Mrs. Martin Feagin, left, now of Livingston, and Mrs. W. J. Townsend of Lufkin.



HOLD YOUR HORSES!—There's a gasless carriage coming! This contraption was raising the dead of those days as it clattered along at the heathenish rate of ten miles an hour, frightening children, old women and dogs to death and causing many a runaway. The sports posed with this newest model Waters-Oil Pierce are R. A. Kennedy and F. W. Fraley, the latter being the salesman who unloaded the things on the more courageous men-folk in the community. A part of the time they were in it, but a lot of the time they were under it, monkeying with the parts while a curious crowd collected and advised: "Git a horse!"

Dr. Bledsoe Only Active Charter Member of 1904 Angelina Medical Society

Dr. R. B. Bledsoe, secretary-treasurer of the Angelina County Medical society when it was organized in 1904, is the only charter member of the organization who is still an active member.

The only other living physician among the eight initial members is Dr. W. B. Treadwell, now an honorary member of the society.

The charter was issued to the society on June 17, 1904, with the following members: Dr. Bledsoe, Dr. Treadwell, Dr. L. Mantooth, Dr. T. W. Largent, Dr. A. M. Denman, Dr. R. L. Denman, Dr. J. H. Chapman, and Dr. S. P. Cunningham.

Coming to Angelina county in 1902, after he was graduated in medicine from Emory University in Atlanta, Ga., Dr. Bledsoe became instigator of the movement to form a medical society in this county. There was no organized medicine when he took up the practice here, and after "getting acquainted" he launched the movement.

Dr. Bledsoe first came to Angelina county in 1896 and practiced a short time before he received his degree. A native of Louisiana, he was reared in Leon county, moving with his familw to Hardin county at the age of 16. Since that time he has resided only in Hardin, Tyler and Angelina counties.

From a membership of eight, the society has developed to an average membership of 15 to 20 members. Today it is at its best with 21, with only two practicing physicians in the county who are not members.

Dr. Mantooth was the first president of the society, followed in succession by Drs. T. W. Largent, R. B. Bledsoe, J. H. Chapman, S. B. Cunningham, W. B. Treadwell, A. M. Denman, R. L. Denman, J. C. Van Nuys, D. M. Childers, B. F. Gibson, Bledsoe, A. E. Sweatland, Van Nuys, J. W. Hawkins, Childress, R. T. Canon, W. W. Dunn, C. F. Alexander, Bledsoe, Treadwell, T. A. Taylor, C. B. Stewart, L. H. Denman, R. W. Taylor, Hawkins, O. P. Gandy, and W. H. Taylor.

The organization has always fostered the highest in medical science and professional standards. The society has served on the board of the local hospital and has lent its morel and physi- and has lent its moral and physi- all times.

"When I first began the practice medicine here, there were few things we could depend upon to be specific," the veteran physician said. "Diphtheria antitoxins had not been perfected and appendectomies were first coming into use. Since then smallpox has almost been eliminated. I have seen as high as 400 cases a year of this disease alone."



DR. R. B. BLEDSOE

Dr. Bledsoe recalled this occurance, when he was railroad surgeon at Rockland, associated with Dr. J. H. Gibson, and how the two combatted the disease alone.

"The main purpose of our medical organization here is to exchange ideas, experiences, reading and observation," he stated. "Any doctor would gladly give any information he could to a brother physician, working always to prevent a disease and, when it has occured, to eradicate it."

Officers of the organization this year are: President, Dr. Wayne H. Taylor; vice-president, Dr. J. C. Clement of Diboll; secretary, Dr. Joe S. Burch; and councillor for the district, Dr. A. E. Sweatland.

The 1936 membership list includes Drs. Joe S. Burch, R. B. Bledsoe, R. T. Canon, D. M. Childers, E. T. Clark, J. C. Clement of Diboli, P. C. Clements, L. H. Denman, O. M. Dillon, R. B. Forrest of Huntington, O. P. Gandy, C. B. Stewart of Huntington, A. E. Sweatland, T. A. Taylor, R. W. Taylor, L. T. Tinkle, J. H. Wade, C. E. Alexander of Hemphill, Wayne H. Taylor, P. N. Fortney, and W. B. Treadwell (honorary).

As a result of a safety campaign, hundreds of Salt Lake City motorists have placed metal tags on their cars reading: "Count on Me to Prevent Accidents."

President Andrew Johnson was impeached for alleged usurpation of the law, but was acquitted.

Find Wall of Old Mission

Part of 1795 Church Discovered in Ruins at Refugio

REFUGIO, Tex. (AP)—A section of wall believed to be a part of the foundation of the Mission of Our Lady of Refuge, erected in 1795, was uncovered here during excavations near the present church. If the identification is correct the discovery reveals the exact location, heretofore unknown, of the primitive church outpost.

The wall, encountered between the parish house and church, was a foot beneath the surface and appeared to be in fair preservation. Rev. William H. Oberste, pastor of the church, was of the opinion it was a part of the mission building, but could well have been a portion of the stone wall known to have enclosed it.

One end points east and the other south, forming a rectangle that suggested a small room in the mission, or a guardroom built into the outer wall. Near the eastern section of the wall a floor of ancient brick tile was found.

The excavating uncovered a number of relics, including a copper vessel about the size of a modern frying pan, several brass grapeshot, believed to have been fired into the building during one of the many battles which raged around the old structure, a quantity of iron nails and ancient Mexican window hinges.

Further excavation is expected to reveal additional curios, which may be housed in a museum proposed for the church grounds.

E. TEXAN KIN TO FOUR PRESIDENTS

JASPER, Tex. (AP) — Lucian Prince Lewis, operator of motion picture houses in East Texas with headquarters here, seldom refers to his distinguished ancestry, although it includes four presidents of the United States and the Confederacy's only chief executive.

The geneology of the Lewis family includes George Washington, William Henry Harrison, Benjamin Harrison and Zachary Taylor, and Jefferson Davis, Heriwether Lewis, who headed the Lewis and Clark expedition into the northwest in 1803, was another famous ancestor.

John McCormack is at work on a novel based on the events of his own career.

Early Texas Papers Found

Collection of Torn and Yellow Pages Shown At Austin

AUSTIN.—A collection of early Texas newspapers, torn and yellowed by age, fill one exhibit case in the historical material gathered for the University of Texas Centennial Exposition.

A copy of the Texas Republican, published at Brazoria, July 5, 1834, has only two stories on the front page. One of these is a long address of R. M. Williamson, alcalde of Brazoria, to the municipality of San Felipe de Austin, on the project of having a state government.

One copy of the Telegraph and Texas Register, published at San Felipe de Austin, Oct. 17, 1835, has on its front page a poem, "Dawn," which takes up one-third of the space. The remainder of the page is a story on mosquitoes. News was relegated to the inside pages.

A letter written by George M. Bibb concerning independence takes up the entire front page of the La Grange Intelligencer, published July 4, 1844.

Advertising took up half the front page of the San Antonio Express, published May 25, 1869. Strange stories filled the rest of it. They were on the proceedings of the city council, a Republican meeting in Comal county, the climate of Australia, the laws passed at the third session of the Fortieth Congress, and a New York Herald editorial on the Copperheads.

Alson on exhibit is a front page of the Dallas Herald for Jan. 12, 1865. On it are a calendar, public notices, a poem taking two-thirds of a column, a report of a mass meeting in Dallas, and a story on a battle fought during the Civil war. Strangely, the battle had no big headlines, although today it would be looked upon as big news. It was fought between Hood and Thomas near Nashville, but the paper placed it under the headline, "In Sunday's Mail."

The Goliad Messenger, also in the collection, for Oct. 26, 1864, placed all news stories under one head, "News." The Flea, published at Jacksboro April 15, 1869; the Daily Bulletin, published at Austin Jan. 7, 1842; Flake's Bulletin, published at Galveston Dec. 21, 1864; The Texas Gazette, published Feb. 13, 1830; the Galveston Commercial, published July 26, 1856; and the Texas National Register, published at Washington Dec. 7, 1844, are others included in the unique display.

The State Gazette, published at Austin June 3, 1863, has a column entitled "Late News." However, the story reveals that the material came from the "Texas Almanac News", which had been published May 30.

Centered around these newspapers are other historical exhibits dealing with the "rawhide and barbed wire era" of Texas.

Exhibit halls at the University of Texas Centennial Exposition will be open from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m. daily excepting Sunday, when they will be open from 3 to 7 p. m. The exhibit will be kept up until December.

20th Century Indians Play Old-Time Tracking Role to Rescue Tots Lost In Woods of Livingston Reservation

SAN SABA.—When the children of pioneer families of this section proudly relate tales of how their granddads fought the Indians. Farris and Patsy Ruth Farley, 5 and 7, respectively, listen with quiet little smiles.

They know from their own experience how it feels to be lost among the redskins—but these 20th century youngsters found Indians to be amazingly friendly people.

Not to a century ago dates their "frontier" adventure but to May, 1936, when with their parents, Dr. and Mrs. F. W. Farley, they went to visit an uncle, J. Edwin Farley, who is agent on the Alabama-Coushatta reservation near. Livingston, in Polk county. Their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Farley of Hutto, accompanied them to the historic piney woods area set aside in early days of the Republic by Sam Houston himself for the Indian tribes.

Pioneers of 1936

With a 12-year-old cousin, Barbara Farley, the children went to a nearby brook to play. Then his own pioneer heritage got the better of young Farris' judgment and he insisted on pushing farther into the inviting forests of the 4000-acre reservation. After some persuasion the girls agreed.

Darkness settled quickly over the tall pines and a beating rain began to fall.

Back at the agent's home an alarmed father and his brother, returning from Livingston and finding the children gone, beat loudly on the big bell used on the reservation in emergencies and soon young and old braves poured in from all directions to push the hunt for these babies in the wood. A call to the sheriff's department at Livingston brought a party of deputies and truckloads of CCC workers from a nearby camp.

As several hundred men were sent in various directions, a wise Indian put himself in charge of each group, and silent Indian women and their papooses came to stand in the rain. Small streams were rising over the land as the doctor and his brother followed Indian guides with their pine torches and dim kerosene lanterns. The ground was blanketed in pine needles, making it difficult to track the children, and when midnight came there was still no word of encouragement for the waiting mothers.

All night the agonizing search went on, and then, when Dr. Farley was far into the woods, the bell at headquarters rang out its news.

Dr. Farley by this time, however, had begun to fear his small daughter had been left behind by the other children or possibly had fallen into one of the swollen creeks. He ran the entire distance home, wearied as he was, and there he found all three of the children.

The cleverness of Indians in their age-old art of following a trail was no greater than the 12-year-old cousin's sagacity in a crisis. She told of how the trio ultimately realized they were lost and how they ran wildly through the woods—in the wrong direction. Then Barbara climbed high into a pine tree to see if she could locate the buildings at headquarters.

Pretend It's All Fun

By this time little Patsy Ruth was crying, and so Barbara and Farris went into consultation and decided they should not let Pat know they were lost.

Making a game of it, the older girl and little boy pretended they all were spending an exciting night in the woods—but a very safe kind of night—and so the younger girl's terror was quited. To this day they protest that they never went to sleep, but Dr. Farley wisely surmises they dozed off under their sheltering trees, then were awakened by the shouts of the Indians as the rescuing party pressed on.

Shortly after 4 o'clock in the morning the tired visitors sat down to an evening meal which had been prepared the day before.

The Farleys gave much credit to a Polk county nurse, a Mrs. Farley, as well as to the Indians for picking up the children's trail. The woman took three young braves to a certain gate on the reservation where the trail was picked up and led into another 1200-acre pasture. After a five-hour search the nurse returned with one Indian and the other two kept up the hunt.

Trailing Ability Uncanny

Remarkable to the white men was the way the Indians trailed with the true acumen of their race. One of the braves would point out to the physician-father that others ahead were off the trail. Then they would be on it again, picking out the path again after it had been lost possibly a hundred yards or more. This was shown by small twigs placed in a certain way by those ahead, sending a definite and encouraging message to the group following. Rain and darkness made the reading difficult, but the Indians knew whether the children were walking or running.

Then the Indian guilding the father and his party halted abruptly and a slow smile swept over his tired features. There were grown people's tracks with the children's and everything was all right.

The U. S. naval reserve unit at Atlanta was rated the best in the nation for the years 1931-34, inclusive, yet Atlanta is 100 miles from navigable water.

Chinese factories employing more than 100 married women workers are now required by law to provide nurseries where mothers may feed their offsprings.

Oil Refined In Borders

Large Percentage Finds Way to Refinery in Own Area

DALLAS. (AP) —Sixty - seven per cent of the crude oil produced in Texas is converted into manufactured products by refineries within the state, figures released by the Mid-Continent Oil and Gas association of Texas show. This information, says a statement by the association, is substantiated by figures for 1935, compiled by the U. S. Bureau of Mines and the Petroleum Administrative board, Washington, which show that Texas produced 391,097,000 barrels of crude last year of which 262,925,000 barrels were utilized by home refineries. The refined products were shipped to other states or consumed within the state.

The association's statement, giving the 1935 figures of the Petroleum Administrative board as authority, says Oklahoma refined 57,422,000 barrels of crude oil in its home refineries but shipped 136,000,000 barrels to other states.

"This," the statement, adds, "means that Oklahoma utilizes only 29 per cent of its raw material against 67 per cent consumed by Texas oil refineries.

"A balance sheet of the Texas oil industry shows crude oil is shipped to 20 other states as well as to numerous foreign countries. Texas also receives crude from Oklahoma, Louisiana and New Mexico, as well as some foreign oil, a portion of which is reshipped in interstate and foreign commerce.

"Texas leads the world not only as the largest producer of crude oil but also as the largest manufacturer of petroleum products," the statement continues. "In 1935, Texas produced 40 per cent of the nation's crude oil supply and its 197 refineries processed 27 per cent of all the oil manufactured into petroleum products in the United States."

JACKRABBIT FILLS IN AS 4TH KITTEN

CLARENDON, Tex. (AP) — A mottled cat with a litter of kittens has adopted a baby jackrabbit as the fourth member of her brood.

The cat, mouser at a grocery here, exhibits a maternal concern for the little rodent, which is about the same age of its kittens. She gives it a daily cat bath and transports it by the nape of the neck.

London's underground railways use more than 200 tons of tickets every year.



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First State Bank & Trust Co. Continues Steady Growth

Business Was Founded Here 26 Years Ago

Cary Trevathan Cashier Of Growing Institution

DEPOSITS CLIMB

Bank Active in Development of Farm Interests

Marked by continued growth and business activity since organized as the Guaranty State Bank in March, 1910, the First State Bank and Trust Co. has increased its total assets to $800,000 and deposits to $700,000 this year.

As compared to $650,000 in assets and $525,000 in deposits for 1935, the increase showed a respective gain of 23 and 33 1-3 per cent.

Initial officers and directors of the organization were D. A. Singleton, president; W. R. McMullen, cashier; N. R. Miller, assistant cashier; Dr. B. R. Denham, W. A. Abney, and R. J. Behannon.

The bank started business on the corner of First and Dozier with a capital of $25,000, and at the close of the first day's business a total of $17,000 in deposits had been made.

Deposits in the bank are insured, as provided by law, under the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

The savings department at the bank was added in 1914, encouraging thrift and saving. Funds in this department can be loaned only on real estate, not to exceed 50 per cent of the praise valuation. The funds are available to build, refinance, and purchase homes.

The First State Bank and Trust Co. has always assisted in the development of agricultural interests of the county by advancing loans to the farmer to harvest his crop.

Since Jan. 1, 1936, ever 600 farm loans have been made, amounting to about $70,000.

In line with all businesses in Lufkin and merchants' predictions for the coming year, Cary C. Trevathan, cashier of the bank, forecasts a continued upward trend for Lufkin.

Beginning with 1933 the comparative assets and deposits for the past four years are as follows: Assets, 1933, $459,375.95; 1934, $610,543.19; 1935, $650,000; and 1936, $800,000. Deposits, 1933, $343,911.72; 1934, $506,543.19; 1935, $525,000; and 1936, $700,000.

As a step toward business advancement the First State bank took over the Huntington State bank in January, 1935, including all assets, notes, deposits and obligations. The business and affairs of the bank were merged on Jan. 18.

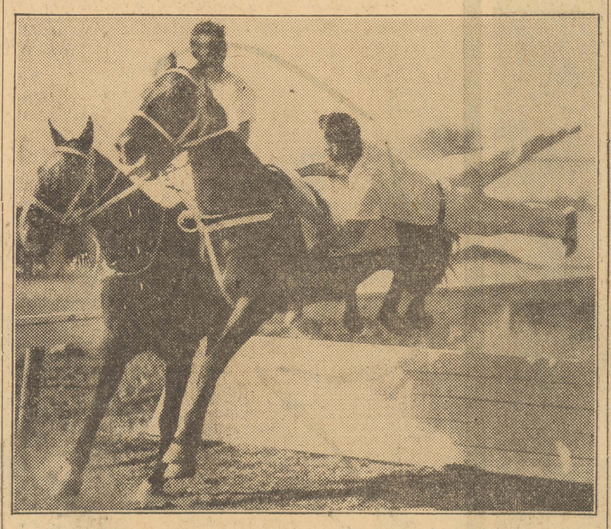
Present officers of the bank are: President, K. W. Denman; vice-president, N. D. Shands; vice-president, Dr. A. E. Sweatland; cashier, Cary C. Trevathan; and assistant cashier, Earl B. Medford. Directors are K. W. Denman, N. D. Shands, Dr. A. E. Sweatland, Carl C. Trevathan, E. L. Kurth, Sr., W. D. Newsom, and W. H. Moore.

Other employes of the bank are W. A. O'Quinn, teller; Miss Vivian Foster, note teller; Clayton Watson, bookkeeper; W. G. Thompson, bookkeeper; and Miss Myrtle Seward, stenographer.

DEER RATED AN ENEMY ON COTTON PLANTATION

CHERAW, S. C. (AP)—Deer has been mentioned with the boll weevil here as a "public enemy" of the cotton farmer. One planter blames deer for eating 2 acres of his staple.

If It Looks Easy, You Can Try It



Private Wilson Able, of the crack Troop F, Fifth U. S. Cavalry, picks the rodeo arena of the Texas Centennial Exposition in Dallas, to show the cowboys some of the army fellows can do a bit of riding, too.

Song Writer of South Africa is Now Idol Because of Tunes About Lads Chased by Ostriches, Witch Doctor

By MARY MARGARET McBRIDE
NEA Service Staff Correspondent

NEW YORK.—Pattie Price of South Africa has become the fad of this blase city because of a little book of songs about a land where octriches chase small boys and have to be shooed away with a bush and where you go for a morning walk with nurse and meet witch doctors mumbling charms.

Pattie, a blue-eyed, crisp-voiced surprisingly naive little person, wrote "The Afrikaner Little Boy" originally for her nephew who would probably become as famous as the well known Christopher Robin of the House of Milne were it not that Pattie is determined to prevent it.

"Don't use his name," she warned firmly. "It wouldn't be good for him. He likes the songs, but he doesn't know what anybody else in the world knows about them. To him they are very familiar because he has lived through most of the events they tell about. His is a life strange and remote from this towering, bewildering city.

"There is one little boy on the South African farm where my nephew goes in summer—he's in the book—too, whose sole job is to keep chickens out of the dining room. He wears a muchi around his waist and sometilmes a cast-off vest collected from some European. In that land, if you kill a snake during the day, you must burn its body or else its mate will come to you hunting for it.

"The natives arrange their hair in little plaits to scare away ghosts. You must never mention the name of an ancestor for fear of dire happenings. You ride to dances in carts, drawn by sleepy, slow-moving yoked oxen.

Miss Price was born in South Africa and has lived there all her life except when she went to London to study music. She intended to be a pianist but discovered that she had a voice and also a talent for composition. Now she combines all three. That is, she writes music and lyrics, then plays and sings the finished songs.

She has found some astonishment expressed here because she neither smokes nor takes a cocktail.

"But don't make me sound reactionary," she begged earnestly. "Of course, though, it is true that education and therefore careers for women are not advanced in South Africa as here. We have had many theatrical successes among women, but I think I am the first South African singer to go international."

Aside from her work, Miss Price's hobby is athletics. She has won a championship in swimming, is an expert hockey player, can sail a yacht and ride and drive anything from mules to motor bikes. When she needs relaxation from the strenuous life of being a musician, she goes somewhere and climbs the highest mountain in sight.

"You wouldn't finish an interview in America without some mention of what I think of American women, would you?" she prompted. "I think they are the most dashing and daring and beautiful and talented and altogether fascinating in the whole wide world. How they get done all the things they manage to do, I cannot imagine, but I shall hope to learn some of their tricks, because I am staying at the American Woman's Association where they tell me I shall get a fine view of both professional and leisured members of my sex."

LOAN MADE AT COLLEGE REPAID 60 YEARS LATER

BUFFALO, N. Y. (AP)—Gerald J. Shilds, assistant corporation counsel, recently received a $5 postal order with the following note:

"When your father was a student at the University of Ottawa he loaned me $5. I have no recognition of payment of the loan. Hence, enclosed herewith is a postal order for the same."

The letter was signed by James Hoye. The elder Shields died 21 years ago. The loan was made 60 years ago.

Post Attacks Sugar Beet

GREAT FALL, Mont. — The sugar beet webb worm has been added to the list of pets that are taking a terrific toll of American agriculture this year. Dan Thurber, county extension agent, had 200 telephone calls in one day from beseiged beet growers.

Wedded Life School Topic

Course in Marriage Success Draws Big Classes At Toledo

TOLEDO.—Three years ago, A. D. Grigsby began giving weekly lectures on marriage, at night school in the University of Toledo.

Today, Grisby sits at the desk of his new "Marriage and Family Counseling Bureau." It's a full time job, now, the culmination of the growing popularity of his courses, given in the university's basement chemistry lecture room.

The bureau's outlook is promising, for on the first day, three perplexed persons brought marital problems to him for advice. Grigsby, affable, roly-poly and bald, indignantly refutes the suggestion that his is a match-making bureau. One gets advice, not husbands and wives in his office, he says.

The bureau, he says, is operated like a legal or medical office. The client reveals his problem, and attempts to untagle the knot.

Grigsby's father was a "marrying parson" and that's the source of the whole affair. Some of the thousands of unions his father formed didn't endure, and that worried the parson.

"Frequently dad used to say to me, 'Son, I wonder what's wrong with all these people,'" Grigsby explained. "I couldn't answer him then, but I resolved to find out.

"Three years ago I started the marriage class at night school. Now, there are hundreds of people who are having trouble before, during and after marriage. I decided, after studying the question for a number of years, that I was in a position to help them. So I opened up the bureau."

THE WORLD OF STAMPS

By QUINTON JAMES

Mexico has a new great national highway, its first ambitious effort along that line. Special stamps are now being used on the mail of that country to proclaim its opening.

The highway, which connects Mexico City with Laredo, Tex., just across the river from Nuevo Laredo, Mex., is part of a road system by which it is ultimately hoped to link all of Central and South America to Uncle Sam's domain.

The six "highway" stamps, inscribed "commemorative," illustrate various scenes along the road. They are divided into three for regular postage and three for airmail. The airmails are twice as large as the regular postage, the designs on the latter being somewhat difficult to distinguish due to the small size of the stamps. All are bi-colored.

The airmails picture three bridges: the 10-c blue and gray, Tasquillo bridge over the Tula river along the highway; the 20-c orange and dull violet, a bridge over the Corona river; and the 40-c green and dark blue, a bridge across the highway.

On the lowest value of the regular postage, 5-c green and rose, is an allegorical design indicative of Mexico at work in contributing its part of the highway link in North and South America. The 10-c gray blue and black illustrates some of the tropical scenery along the road with the Matalote bridge in the background. The 20-c, green and brown, has a general view of the highway fading into the distance as it would look to a motorist driving south toward Mexico City.

The number of stamps printed for the six values varies considerably. Only 15,000 of the 10-c airmail have been prepared. Of the 20-c airs there are 150,000 and of the 40-c 40,000. The regular postage printing was 500,000 of the 5-c, 3,000,000 of the 10-c, and 60,000 of the 20-c. Philatelic experts say that the 10-c airs may reach the rarity classification because collectors and dealers, as a rule, require considerably more than 15,000 to meet their needs.

The portrait stamps of Czechoslovakia, which appear on various occasions to pay tribute to Slavic personages, historic and otherwise, include a new one. It illustrates John Amos Comenius or Komensky, who lived from 1592 to 1670 and became noted as a philologist and educational reformer. He also was the last bishop of the old church of the Moravian and Bohemian brethren.

In addition to his many writings on educational subjects, Comenius introduced a simplified method of teaching Latin and Greek.

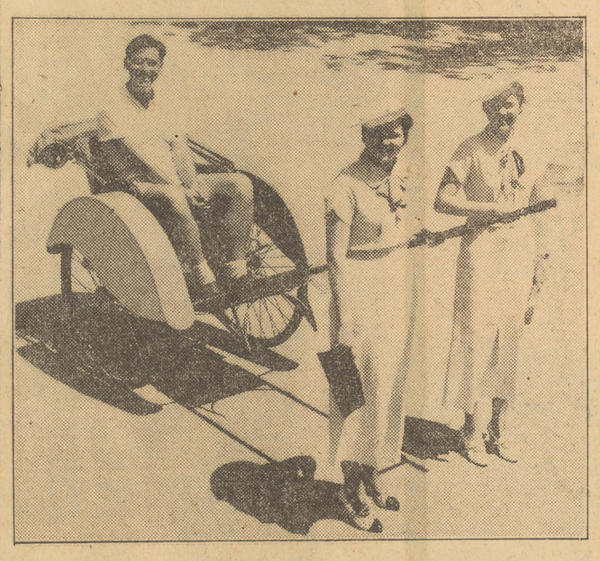
The stamp, a 40-haleru, is deep blue and shows a full face view of the savant.

Austria's second memorial paying tribute to Chancellor Engelbert Dolfuss, assassinated two years ago, has appeared. His portrait is placed against the Austrian flag as the background. The first Dolfuss stamp came out in 1934.

Indications now are that the army-Navy U. S. issue of five values for each branch of the service probably will not be ready before the early part of September. Previous plans provided that their first day sales would come about 30 days sooner.

Maybe this is something different in stamp club rules. To quote: "The stamp club must meet whether the members are mad at each other or not." The club in question is sponsored by a couple of little Chicago girls, one of whom is the daughter of Fayette Krum, who writes fiction for the microphone.

Turn About Seems Fair Play



Mike Hogan, husky SMU footballer who runs a ricksha at the Texas Centennial Exposition in Dallas, seems quite content to have his passengers, Juanita and Ouida Watters, twins from Shreveport, La., doing the "toting" down the Midway for a change.

Hollywood Quick on Draw if You Even Mention You'd Like to Wager

By PAUL HARRISON
NEA Service Staff Correspondent

HOLLYWOOD.—In the town you can find plenty of money, and good odds, on any proposition, from the national elections to the question of whether a prop boy can survive after eating a half pound of grease paint. (Loser to reward the prop boy or reimburse his estate).

Thousand-dollar wagers have been laid that Marlene Dietrich wouldn't dance with more than three men during an evening at the Trocadero, that Willian Powell and Jean Harlow wouldn't marry, that Charlie Chaplin and Paulette Goddard are already married, and that there are at least 10,000 drops in a rye highball. (There aren't.)

Big-salaried people will bet on anything; it's a pastime. Most of them confine their activities to ordinary gambling — the stock market, the race track, poker and roulette.

Al Jolson is the biggest plunger on horses and those commodities which are laughingly called securities. Several years ago he put $75,000 on the nose of a nag which, if it had won, would have sent 40 bookmakers scrambling into voluntary exile.

The participants who gather around any table in a big-league poker game usually represent an aggregate of $12,000,000 or more so it isn't surprising that some of the pots contain a neat $20,000.

Chided for dealing in such big sums, the players declare that it all evens out in the course of a year, except for a few paltry thousands. And for gambling, poker isn't a patch on the hazards of producing motion pictures.

Such amusements, involving neat fortunes, arouse no such bitterly competitieve spirit as golf at a mere dollar-a-hole, or some freak wager. Groucho Mark has never lived down the shame of being beaten, using a full set of clubs, by Harpo, using only a putter.

William Wellman, the director, once bet $100 that Andy Devine couldn't drive a golf ball from a watch without breaking the crystal. They used Wellman's watch. Devine swung and bashed the watch into a thousand pieces.

While Waiting

On many a sound stage, between camera shots, you see actors trying to chip golf balls into hats. Thousands of dollars change hands this way. Hollywood is daffy about football and baseball betting, and the town is full of professional bookmakers thriving on suckers who fancy themselves as sports experts.

Roscoe Garns and Director Al Hall made a private baseball bet last season. Hall won, and collected by heaving six baseballs through windows of Karns' home.

Director Leo M'Carey is a fellow who'll wager on anything. Harold Lloyd nicked him for $1,500 on a bet that a shelled hard-boiled egg could be got inside a milk-bottle with no one touching bottle or egg. Maybe you know the method: A lighted piece of paper is dropped into the bottle and the egg clapped into the neck. The burning paper exhausts the oxygen, creates a vacuum, sucks the egg into the bottle.

Harpo Marx carried a sack of English walnuts on the set one day. "How far can you throw a walnut?" he asked McCarey.

"Farther than you, and for a hundred dollars!" challenged the director, rising to the bait. McCarey's toss was about 100 feet. Harpo's walnut sailed over the studio wall and hasn't been seen since. It was filled with lead.

Says Rio Grande Valley Needs to Exploit Riches

McALLEN. (AP)—J. B. Dube of McAllen, who prepared the exhibit of south Texas natural resources for the Centennial Exposition, declares Rio Grande Valley capital should exploit the mineral resources of Hidalgo, Starr and Zapata counties" before people from the north come here and take away our riches."

Sulphur, 96 per cent pure, galena, containing silver and lead, oyster shells for making limestone and clays in the upper Valley, Dube believes, can be mined and processed commercially. He believes also silver can be mined profitably here but the extent of the ore deposit, which runs five pounds of silver to the ton, has not been determined.

Large doposits of shell in Starr and Zapata counties can be made into limestone, he said. "The deposit is in such quantity it cannot be exhausted in 50 years. At one place it is 38 to 40 feet deep and extends 30 miles," he asserted.

L. R. Coleman has been using Valley sulphur several years in a spraying substance for citrus trees here.

Claims 25,000 Converts

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. (AP)—The Rev. J. O. Hanes Southern Methodist evangelist for 29 years, claims 25,000 converts.

Godmother of Indians Keeps Peruvian Salon

By JOHN SELBY

NEW YORK. (AP)—Thirty-two years ago "Tia" Bates was the American wife of a British mining engineer stationed in Bolivia.

Now she is probably the best known American women in South America, godmother to 5,000 or more Indians, leading citizens of Arequipa, Peru, and a grandmother.

She is one of the most active grandmothers extant. Of middle height and plump, she moves like lightning. She is always moving, usually talking, and her gray-blue eyes snap at times like small flames. She speaks English Spanish, French and several Indian dialects, and slips from one to another sometimes disconcertingly.

Became Famous At Home

Curiously, she made herself famous without, figuratively, moving out of her tracks. At the time of her husband's death, three decades ago, she was living in the Quita Bates at Arequipa. She still lives there, her presense in the United States being only a visit to relatives.

When her husband died and "something had to be done," Mrs. Bates decided to admit a guest or two to the Quita Bates. The guests kept coming, the quinta (villa) kept growing, and now it is the most famous gathering place for the people who mater on the west coast of South America,

The natives gave Mrs. Bates the name Tia, which is Spanish for aunt but is not used in South America quite as its English equivalent. Her first name is Ana, and most people combine the two words and call her Tiana. She likes that.

Great and Small Her Guests

Tia Bates has entertained a great many hundreds of people—from Lady Montbatten to Noel Coward, from former Premier Venizelos of Greece to the latest Latin American refugee. Famous people come to the quinta and so do plain commercial travelers. It is no meeting place for the intelligentsia.

Arequipa is a desert, 7,500 feet up on the shelf of the Andes. It can be reached by plane, and the big Santa ships call at Mollendo, five hours away by railroad. But there are no motor roads.

To Heaven By Ribbon

To reach the heart of Tia Bates, one must talk children. She prefers her work with Arequipa's orphans to receiving poems from Noel Coward—although Coward is one of "her boys." She is intensely proud of her extensive service as godmother.

This service does not end with christening. Years ago, in Bolivia, she began it. Often she had to buy small coffins for her godchildren. Always the order included a length of white ribbon.

"I couldn't understand about the ribbon," she says. "Finally one of the fathers told me.

"'We leave the ribbon hanging from the coffin,' he said, 'to pull the godmother to heaven.'"

Consul Posts Draw Grads

Texas Products Attracted To U. S. Diplomatic Service

AUSTIN.—Consular and other diplomatic posts have always attracted numerous University of Texas graduates, and in recent months appointments of a number of former university students have come to the attention of the local ex-student headquarters. Ellis A. Bonnet of Eagle Pass, a 1920 graduate, represents the United States as counsel at Amsterdam, The Netherlands. Fletcher Warren of Wolfe City, graduate of 1921, is consul at Managua, Nicaragua.

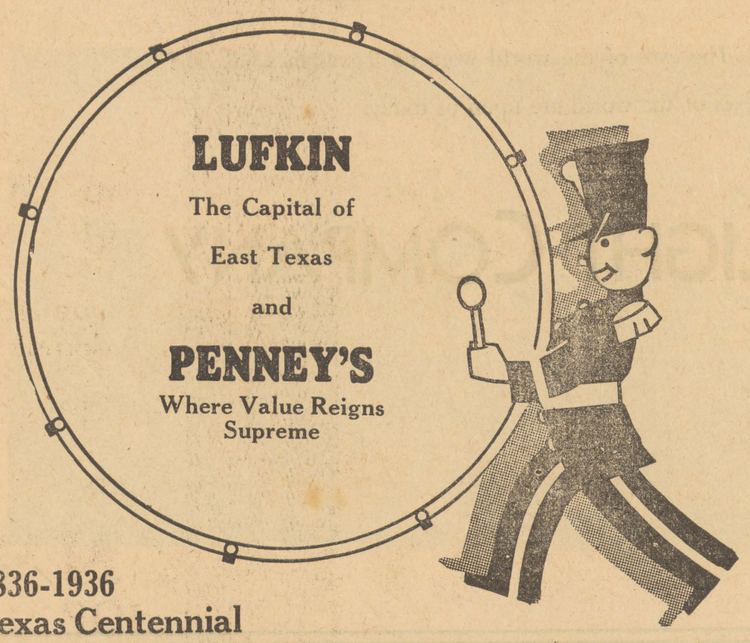
Frederick P. Hibbard of Denison, 1917 graduate, has been assigned as first secretary of legation and consul at Bucharest. J. Weldon Jones, master of business administration in 1922 and formerly a certified public accountant in Houston, has been named financial expert in the office of the United States high commissioner to the Philippine Islands. F. Paul Burow, doctor of medicine in 1930, is with the United States Public Health Service at the American Consulate General in Hamburg, Germany.

CONTRIBUTION IS REPAID BY BONUS

RUSK. (AP) —Elmer Lakey, Cherkee county world War veteran, and his wife were so ill after Christmas they could not provide for their three children. The Jacksonsville United Charities gave them $31 but when Lakey received his bonus money he immediately sent the organization a check for the full amount.

Food is siphoned through long, slender trunks by some species of butterflies.

MARCHING ALONG TOGETHER!



LUFKIN
The Capital of East Texas
and
PENNEY'S
Where Value Reigns Supreme

1836-1936
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GOOD FOODS AT PRICES THAT MAKE FRIENDS!

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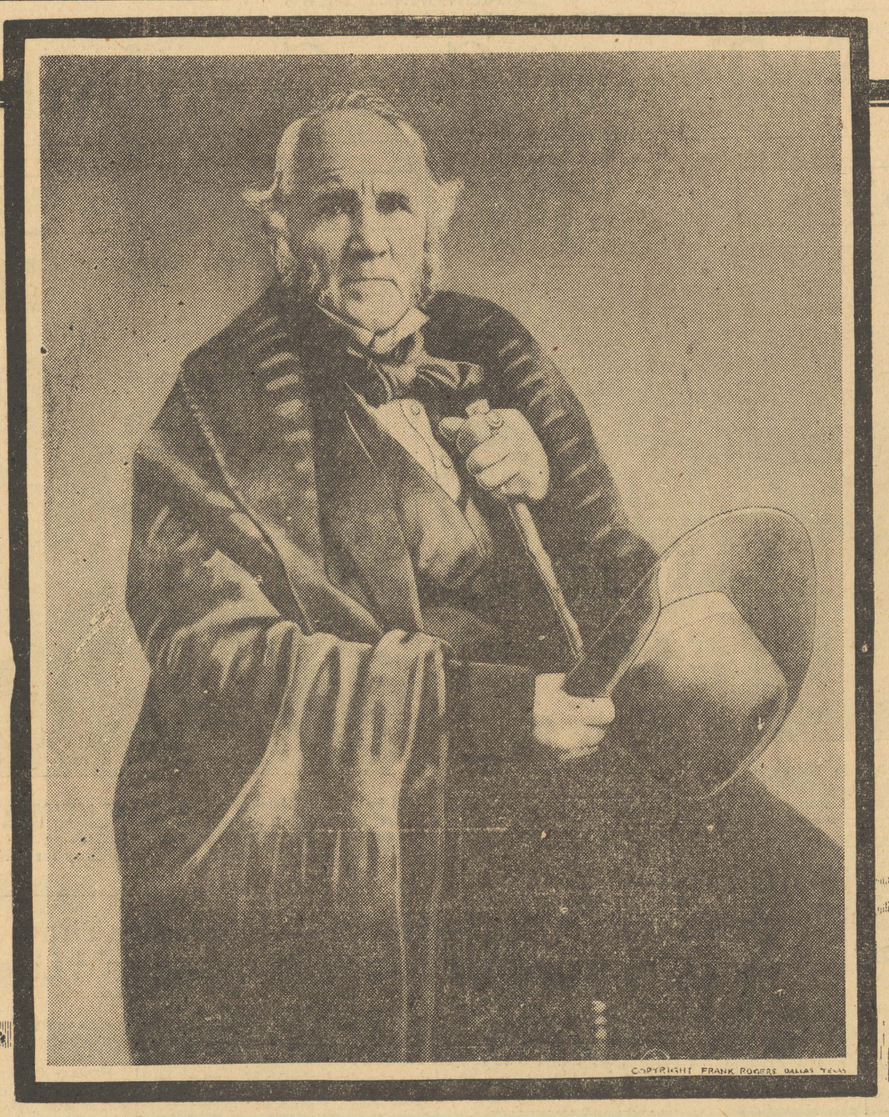
"DOLLARS DO DOUBLE DUTY AT GUNTERS"

Come to LUFKIN!
While the empire of Texas is one parade during Centennial Year, we extend our invitation to visit to East Texas and Lufkin.
visit to East Texa sand Lufkin.

GUNTER'S FOOD STORE
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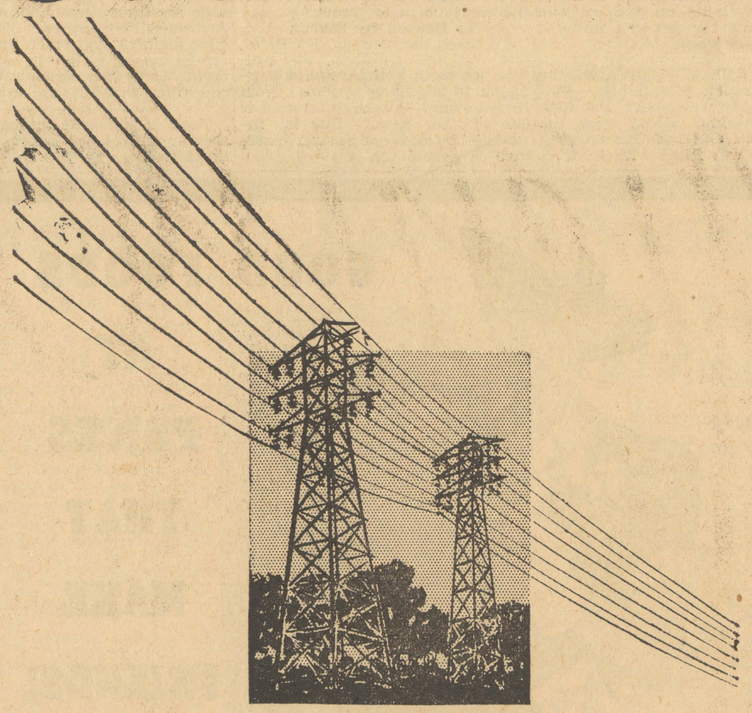
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On the Wings of a Century



As Texas celebrates in 1936, we are on the eve of our Quarter-Century Celebration. Organized in 1912 by Texans, manned and managed by Texans, we are proud of the part we have played in the development of Texas.

We are pioneers in dependable transmission line electric power and light service. At first we served only 13 towns, and now more than 300 . . of which number 171 had no previous electric service. During all this period electric lighting rates have been consistently lowered and service extended to many farms and rural homes.

We eagerly anticipate the opportunities of the future . . . a great Texas today . . . and an infinitely greater Texas tomorrow. We rededicate ourselves to the work of meeting the needs of a progressive Texas always.

WHEN the immortal Sam Houston led his courageous army of footsore but determined pioneers across the trackless wilderness and onto the plains of San Jacinto, he had dreams of an empire. He heard the tramping feet of the multitudes of community builders to follow. He envisioned the transformation of a dark frontier into a commonwealth of happy, progressive, prosperous millions.

How fully this dream has come true! How much a prophet time has proved the "Talleyrand of the Brazos!"

On the wings of a century Texas has flown even beyond the high mark set for it by its hardy pioneers. The few thousand inhabitants have grown into six millions; the few trading posts have become the teeming centers of commerce; the virgin forests and prairies have been turned into fields of matchless productivity.

It is proper and fitting that all Texans should join in the celebration of the state's triumphs in the first century of her history... and in pointing the direction and setting the pace for new objectives in the years to come. Texas is great in history, great in natural resources, great in the calibre of its people.

Texans! Let's Talk Texas Centennial!

The Texas Centennial should be marked by a celebration in every way equal to all this greatness. A forward-looking people should pause to reflect on past achievements and thereby get fresh inspiration for greater achievements in the future.

The year 1936 can be as great in the destiny of the Lone Star State as was the year 1836. Texans today have the same courage, vision and singleness of purpose as characterized those lion-hearted first settlers who gave their all to the founding of a new empire.

The eyes of the world were on Texas in 1836. The eyes of the world are upon us today.

TEXAS POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

