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SECTION SEVEN

THE LUFKIN DAILY NEWS

CENTENNIAL EDITION

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

Lumber Village of '90 Now Etex Metropolis

Valuation of City Property In Steady Rise

All - Time High Figure Was Set in Boom Years

OVER 4 MILLION

Lufkin in Better Financial Condition in 1936

Although Lufkin's valuation underwent a steady decrease for four years following the all-time high of $5,193,000 reached in 1930, the assessed valuation started on the upward climb during 1935 with a 4 per cent increase over the preceding year.

The two boom years, 1929 with a valuation of $5,188,460, and 1930, were followed by the "panic year" of the depression for Lufkin and the city's valuation dropped two per cent. During the next year a decrease of 8 per cent was registered, and the drop had declined 18 per cent by the end of the 1934 fiscal year.

Since the city's incorporation in 1890, however, its valuation has been raised from $250,000 to $4,500,000, an increase of 1700 per cent.

A tabulation of the city's valuations for the past ten years follows:

1926, $4,677,810.

1927, $4,936,470, an increase of 5 per cent.

1928, $4,974,060, an increase of 3 per cent.

1929, $5,188,460, an increase of 4 per cent.

1930, $5,193,000, an increase of 1 per cent.

1931, $5,102,520, a decrease of 2 per cent.

1932, $4,702,355, a decrease of 8 per cent.

1933, $4,334,840, a decrease of 7 per cent.

1934, $4,276,260, a decrease of 1 per cent.

1935, $4,457,250, an increase of 4 per cent.

The town's first tax rate of 65 cents on the $100, at that time the constitutional limit, has been raised to a present rate of $1.

Of the $78,001.85 assessed in taxes for 1935, a total of $58,464.29 was collected, leaving $19,537.56 delinquent and bringing the total of delinquent taxes for all years to $90,801.56. Of this amount only $5,525.49 was for 1928 and prior.

From the years 1929 through 1935 property valuation totaled $33,255,495, of which $584,168.79 was assessed and $498,892.72 was collected.

At the close of the fiscal year on March 31, 1936, Lufkin was in better financial condition than for any of the preceding three years, with a net profit in all departments of $8,327.29. According to the city's operating statement, figures for the three previous years are: 1935, $4,467.83 profit; 1934, $588.52 loss; and 1933, $200.92 loss

Outstanding bonded indebtedness at the end of the fiscal year amounted to $790,500, including $11,000 in water works revenue bonds issued on Nov. 1, 1935. The water works bonds are payable from waterworks revenues only.

Dignitaries Will Attend Conclave

San Antonio to be Host For National Catholic Session

SAN ANTONIO. (AP) — Three bishops, three archbishops and an apostolic delegate will attend the 81st annual national convention of the Catholic Central Verian of America, to be held in the municipal auditorium Sept. 13-16, it was announced today.

They are: Leopolo Ruiz Y. Flores, apostolic delegate to Mexico; Arthur J. Drossaerts, archbishop of San Antonio; Joseph F. Rummel, archbishop of New Orleans; Rudolph A. Gerken, archbishop of Santa Fe, N. M.; A. J. Meunch, bishop of Fargo, N. D.; Emmanuel B. Ledvina, bishop of Corpus Christi, and Christopher E. Byrne, bishop of Galveston.

The Catholic women's union of America will hold its 20th convention and the Catholic state league of Texas its 38th convention here the same week.

One of the speakers, Rev. Francis Borgia Steck, Washington, D. C., will inject the Texas Centennial into the program. Speaking Wednesday, Sept. 16, on "Franciscan Missions in Texas," he will discuss the part Franciscans played in the exploration and colonization of the state.

Protest Fails to Get School Bell Removed

STANTON, O. (AP)—An old bell in the Stanton school will continue to summon pupils to the classrooms despite the protests of citizens who said the peal disturbed their rest. The school board sided with another group of residents who argued that the bell should be kept for "sentimental reasons."

These Are Members of Lufkin's Official City Family



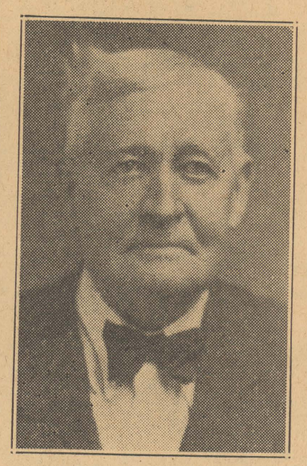
KENNETH L. HOSKINS
Mayor



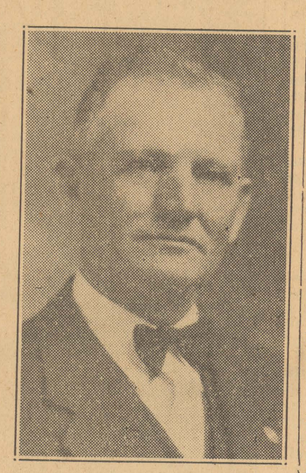
W. O. GREENE
Mayor Pro Tem



T. L. DUNN
City Manager



L. S. ATKINS
City Judge



R. C. CHANCEY
Chief of Police

City's Population Zooms Upward in Past Ten Years

From a population of 800 when the town was incorporated in 1890 to a population of approximately 10,000 today, Lufkin has achieved a growth comparable only to the oil field towns which gained their sudden development during the "oil rush" a number of years ago.

But in contrast Lufkin's development has been steady and sure, and the progress achieved has been along permanent lines and destined for continued growth.

A gain of 37 per cent has been made since the last federal census was taken in 1930, when the city's population was listed at 7,311. During the ten previous years the population had increased 40 per cent and 800 per cent over 1890.

lation was only 6,306, more than 3,000 less than Lufkin has now. In 1900 this had grown to 13,481, more than 100 per cent, and in 1910 the population was 17,705. The federal census showed 22,287 in 1920, as compared to the 1930 listing of 27,803.

During the past four years telephone connections have been increased from 1,100 to 1,780 in Lufkin. A vast increase in light meters is partially due to rural electrification, with 200 meters in the rural sections and 1,921 in the city limits.

Name Fitzgerald Committee Chief

Texas U. Dean Placed On Business Board of National Business Organization

AUSTIN,, Tex.—Dr. J. Anderson Fitzgerald, dean of the School of Business Administration at The University of Texas, has been recently made a chairman of a committee appointed by the American Association of Collegiate Schools of Business. The purpose of this committee is "to study standards of schools for maintaining membership in the Association and to study the advisability of an annual reporting system such as that of the American Law School Association."

Members of the committee are Dean R. C. McCrea of Columbia, Dean E. T. Towne of the University of North Dakota, Dean J. F. Pyle of Marquette University, and Dean Shirley J. Coon of the University of Washington.

Schooner to Aid Jubilee

VANCOUVER, B. C. (AP)—The Bluenose, champion Atlantic fishing schooner, will visit Vancouver during the city's jubilee celebrations this summer, and may participate in an exhibition race, it is announced here.

Boys Share in Premium List

Texas 4-H Club Members At Centennial

DALLAS, Tex.—4-H club boys showing their livestock at the Texas Centennial Exposition in the seven day club show, November 7-15, will share in the most liberal premium list ever offered the organization in the United States, exposition executives announced.

The record sum of $9,742 will go as cash prizes and indicates the importance the exposition considers 4-H club work, officials point out.

In the beef cattle department limited to Herefords, Shorthorns and Aberdeen Angus, premiums will be split forty ways ranging from $5 to $30.

The dairy cattle department will be limited to Jerseys and Holstein-Friesian with $2,647 to be paid out in prizes. Four Jersey classes will divide premium money twenty-five ways and four Holstein classes, ten ways.

The sheep show, including all breeds, has $1,500 as its premium list with the best carload of twenty-five fat weather lambs from one county drawing $150. The sum of $575 will be distributed in five prizes in this class.

The swine show will be made up of Berkshire. Duroc, Hampshire and Poland China on which $2,830 will be paid out in premiums. Several of the swine classes carry as high as fifteen cash awards.

Power Boat Retrieved By Federal Lifeguard

BOULDER CITY, Nev. (AP)—The Arabesque, a power boat sunk in 40 feet of water in Lake Mead, impounded by Boulder Dam, was recovered recently by Albert Straub, federal life guard, with a diving outfit improvised from a tin bucket and some siphon hose.

Lufkin Has Over Million Dollars Invested in Paving

Back in 1914 when Europe was plunged into the beginning of the worst war the world has ever known, Lufkin paved her first street. In that year citizens saw surfacing go down around the courthouse square, up First street and around the library.

Paving came to Lufkin at the same time that a sanitary sewer system was installed. There wasn't much paving done the first year and until two years after the war ended the matter was at a standstill.

In 1920 the city fathers decided that Lufkin needed additional paved streets to care for a growing town and populace.

Other streets were paved throughout the business section. In 1927 and 1928 the final touches were put on the network of paved streets the city now has. In all, City Manager T. L. Dunn estimates, Lufkin has today 28 miles of paved streets within her city limits.

The cost of these streets have been well over a million dollars with the city paying slightly more than a third of the cost and property owners making up the difference.

Today these paved streets are well kept and well lighted, the city manager pointed out. A population of 10,000 persons, traveling in vehicles and on foot use these streets daily.

Incidentally this city is the intersection point for five hard surfaced highways which lead to all points of the United States.

Facts About Lufkin

The first sawmill and gristmill in Angelina county was built in 1853 on Mill Creek, four miles north of Lufkin about 50 feet west of the present bridge on highway 35.

* * *

The only producing Tung oil orchard in Texas is located in Agelina county on highway 40, about 27 miles south of Lufkin.

* * *

"Bluebonnet Hill" is one of the beauty spots of Lufkin, located at the north edge of the city limits of highway 35.

* * *

Lufkin is the home of the famous "oxygen tent," invented by Dr. T. A. Taylor of Lufkin.

* * *

Lufkin was founded when the railroad was built through the county of Angelina in 1882.

* * *

The farms in the Lufkin vicinity, including land and buildings, have a valuation of $4,206,290.

* * *

Cotton production for the vicinity of Lufkin for 1935

Lufkin has representatives on the board of regents of two state universities: K. W. Denman, president of the Texas State College for Women (CIA) board, and Mrs. I. D. Fairchild, member of the University of Texas board.

* * *

Shands gymnasium, Lufkin high school gym, is named after N. D. Shands, president of the school board at the time the building was constructed.

* * *

Lufkin has free trash and garbage removal and a $20,000 incinerator.

* * *

Lufkin has a splendidly equipped country club with golf course and club house.

* * *

There are two cotton gins, two fence factories and seven lumber mills in Lufkin and vicinity.

* * *

Lufkin is district headquarters for the Old Age Pension, with supervision over 10 counties in this area.

* * *

The Division 11 office of the Texas Highway Department is located in Lufkin.

* * *

Lufkin high school has a well lighted athletic field and a modern brick gymnasium.

* * *

Approximately 2,500 children are enrolled in Lufkin schools.

* * *

Lufkin is headquarters for nine governmental agencies.

* * *

The state and federal forestry services have field headquarters in Lufkin for the extensive forestry program, which includes more than 1,000,000 acres of forest lands within 50 miles of Lufkin.

* * *

Lufkin is headquarters for the Angelina unit, one of four ranger districts in the Sam Houston National forest, which includes portions of Angelina, San Angustine, and Nacogdoches counties.

* * *

Lufkin is headquarters for the East Texas Pasture Experiment Station, recently located here permanently.

* * *

Lufkin has 1,500 water customers within the city.

* * *

Lufkin is the largest lumber milling and shipping point in Texas.

* * *

There are 21 industries in the immediate vicinity of Lufkin and a number of others in the outlying territory.

* * *

The Sam Houston National Forest of more than 1,000,000 acres insures a continuous supply of game in the open country surrounding Lufkin.

* * *

Lufkin owns two lakes, both of which are stocked with game fish.

* * *

There are two municipally owned parks in the city of Lufkin, with a valuation of about $10,000.

* * *

The Lufkin vicinity is known throughout the state for its deer hunting territory, and the hunting of quail, doves and other game.

* * *

Lufkin has a first class fire department, valued at $52,700, with seven trucks and 34 alarm boxes. The insurance key rate is 21 cents.

Drug Exhibit Is on Display

Pharmacy Students Conduct Show At University Exposition

AUSTIN,—A series of exhibits showing the parmaceutical apparatus and supplies and telling the history of a number of well-known drugs is being conducted by the College of Pharmacy of The University of Texas as its part in the University Centennial Exposition. Dr. W. F. Gidley, dean of the college, is in charge of the exhibit which changes every two weeks.

The exhibit now on display include a case of "famed discoveries by famous pharmacists." This group illustrates processes of drugs whose discovy has been important to the world. Quinine, a bitter but important drug was discovered by Pelletier and Caventou in 1819. Its use in the cure and hydrogene peroxide was discovered by Thenard in 1818. These are only a few of the many discoveries on exhibit in this one case.

Another case contains a display of pharmaceutical apparatus showing equipment used in filling capsules, dividing powders, rolling and coating pills, and delicate balances used in measuring amounts.

Texan Quits AAA Position

Becomes Cotton Gin Specialist For A. & M. College

COLLEGE STATION. (AP)—F. E. Lichte has resigned as Assistant Administrative officer of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration to accept a position as extension cotton gin specialist. His new duties will have to do with the improvement of cotton ginning practices in the state. He also will co-operate with other cotton specialists and agencies in working out various cotton problems.

J. A. Scofield, for the past two years county agent at Wharton, has been called to the state office here to fill the position left vacant by Lichte.

Dog Misuses Mail As He Goes Parcel Post

MONTROSE, Colo.—A small dog arrived at the local postoffice recently unaware that he was violoting the law. It is against the law to ship dogs or other animals by parcel post. This dog, however, was mailed at a small postoffice where the rule was not known.

Half Century of Steady Growth is Record of Lufkin

Town Held First Election in 1890 and Incorporated With 1.21 Square Miles of Territory

By ELIZABETH HURLEY

Since the town which was destined to become the "Lumber Empire of Texas" was incorporated almost half a century ago, it's valuation has increased 1700 per cent, and the 800 people who had settled here at that time have increased during the years to a present population of over 10,000, including urban and suburban sections.

When the town was first surveyed in 1890, it covered an area of 1.21 square miles; but continued growth and building have forced the city limits to be gradually pushed farther into the rural sections so that today the city is surveyed off into a perfect square of four square miles.

J. M. Smith, who operated the "Smith Hotel," which then stood on the lot where the Sweet Shop is now located, was elected Lufkin's first mayor five days before the town was incorporated. The election was held on Nov. 15, 1890, and in addition to the mayor a marshal and five aldermen were elected.

E. J. Mantooth, was one of the aldermen selected and also served as city secretary. Mantooth later became Lufkin's sixth mayor, elected to the office in 1895. Lufkin's other four "charter" aldermen were H. D. Weaver, W. A. Abney, Sr., J. Kerr, and J. F. Davis.

W. M. Jones, elected marshal, an office which is now known as chief of police, also had as his duties those of city tax assessor and collector.

Meet to Incorporate

On Nov. 20 a called session of the board of aldermen was held in the Mantooth and Townsend law office for the corporation of the town of Lufkin. The meeting was called by I. L. Finley, at that time county judge, and the officials were sworn in.

[illegible] when from Nacogdoches county, which was then one of the largest counties in the state. The first county seat was located at Marion, on the west bank of the Angelina river about 12 miles east of Lufkin.

The county seat remained at old Marion until February, 1855, when it was moved to Jonesville. Later Homer became the county seat, where it remained until it was eventually and permanently moved to Lufkin in 1885.

Valued At $4,500,000

Five years later the municipality was incorporated, with a valuation estimated at about $250,000. The city's valuation today is $4,500,000.

The city or corporation court of today has replaced the original body, known as the "mayor's court," with the mayor acting as judge. F. B. Fowler was serving as city attorney in 1893, the first person known to have held this title in Lufkin.

In addition to certifying the first election, city officials at their first meeting adopted the penal code and the criminal and civic statutes of the State of Texas as their own, authorizing the mayor and the town marshal to be governed accordingly. In the original minutes the first Tuesday in each month was set aside for the city council meeting, a custom which has prevailed ever since.

Had to Meet Trains

Among the ordinances passed by the council at the initial meeting was one requiring the marshal to be at the depot to meet all passenger trains "and keep a close watch for all violations of the ordinance," prohibiting any person from "getting on or off of any passanger or freight trains or engines while they are in motion or standing on the platform of same or between said coaches or cars to the annoyance of the employes or at the risk of passengers."

Another ordinance prohibited any person "carrying on or about his person within the limits of the corporation of the town of Lufkin, Texas, any sling shot or negro shooter or any other kind of instrument used for shooting shot similar to the negro shooter." A fine of not less than $1 nor more than $5 was assessed.

"Calaboose" Law

"Any person found on the within side of the calaboose yard without permission of the town marshal shall be fined in any sum not less than $25 nor more than $50," was another of the city's first ordinances.

At the second election ever held in Lufkin, Mayor Smith was overwhelmingly re-elected, and at the third election held on April 6, 1892, T. C. Mantooth, brother of E. J. Mantooth, was elected mayor. Three months later, however, Mayor Mantooth resigned, and T. R. McMasters was appointed to succeed him. McMasters was re-elected in 1893 without opposition, and was followed in office by B. L. McPherson, who had been serving as city secretary.

He served in the office for only two months, and was followed successively by J. W. Davis, J. M. Smith, and E. J. Mantooth, the latter elected in 1895. Other [illegible] following in order [illegible] have been: [illegible] Humason, [illegible] W. J. [illegible] C. N. Humason, W. W. Hawkins, J. C. Denman, W. A. Foster, Sr., C. A. Burke, Sr., and Kenneth Hoskins.

Adopt Home Rule

During Humason's second administration in 1914 the city limits were changed and the municipality was reincorporated. The old aldermanic form of government was continued until 1919, when the city went under the Home Rule form, under which it now operates.

When the city was first incorporated the records and minutes were kept in the offices of the respective city secretaries, later occupying for its office a space above the old fire station, then located on Cotton Square on the site of the present Kurth Memorial library. It was moved from there across the street to a building abandoned by the bank, now occupied by the Holcomb Sandwich shop.

The city hall of today was built in 1922, and the officials moved into the new structure in July, 1922.

When Lufkin adopted the Home Rule form of government in 1919, L. Mitchell became the first ctiy manager, taking office on June 1. He served for 18 months, and after his resignation T. L. Dunn, who has served continuously as city secretary since he took office on May 15, 1919, acted as city manager. J. O. Booker was then named to the office, served several months, and was followed by C. N. Humason in the spring of 1921.

Humason served for six years, and early in 1927 V. R. Smitham became city manager, holding office until 1929, when W. D. Tiner was appointed. Tiner was in office until March 1, 1931, and with his resignation A. F. Daniel was appointed to serve until Sept. 1, 1931.

Since that time T. L. Dunn, who has served interveningly between the terms of all city managers, has been active city manager.

Voting Strength Grows

Voting strength has increased with the gain in population from 56 votes cast in the town's first election almost 46 years ago to a present poll of approximately 1,100.

The most progressive city in the state for its size, Lufkin has more miles of paved streets than any town of the same area and population in Texas. Parking problems of recent years forced city officials to pass a parking ordinance several months ago limiting motorists to two hours in the business district. Four new traffic signals were also installed in addition to the three which have been in use for several years.

The city has a new modern fire station and seven pieces of motorized fire equipment; 14 churches representing all denominations and races, modern hospital, one state and one national bank, high grade business college, and five school buildings.

It is the intersection point for three of the best highways in the

See STEADY GROWTH page 6

First WPA Project Here Added 6 Miles of Streets

Lufkin's first WPA project gave 60 men employment for six months and provided the citizens with 6.43 miles of new graveled streets.

Work on the first of the four streets graveling projects started in wards 2 and 3 the first of November at a cost of $38,000, the sponsor's portion of the expenditure amounting to $5,350.

Jobs were distributed through the National Reemployment Service, with foremen employed by the city to supervise the work. A. C. Tarrant and the late W. R. McMullen were placed in charge of the two projects.

Projects for wards 1 and 4 are still awaiting the issuance of work orders from the district office at Tyler, having received final approval shortly after the other two jobs started. These two jobs call for the improvement of 4.61 miles of streets in the west part of the city.

Streets graveled under the first program include Hoskins, Peyton, Laurel, West Polk, West Rhodes, West Howe, Angelina, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Dozier, Chestnut, Chapman-Manton road, Lufkin avenue. Third, Jodie, Montrose, Conn, Kerr, Finley, and Pershing. Designated sections badly in need of repair were graveled, the work being completed May 15.

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Water Sports Are Popular

Parks Having Fishing, Boating, Swimming Are Used Most

AUSTIN. (AP)—State and local parks containing water areas, where facilities are available for swimming, boating and fishing, are shown in a preliminary study made by the National Park service to be the most popular in Texas from the standpoint of use.

"The study is important from the standpoint of planning for continued development of recreational areas," says a statement from the third regional office of the service, "because it furnishes a definite guide to activities that are most popular with park users. It shows, in a number of hikers, the advisability of continued development of foot trails. Another point brought out is that in Texas there appears to be an unusually large percentage of persons who are interested in nature study, including geological formations, plant and animal life."

In co-operation with the Texas state park board and other state agencies, the National Park service is carrying on development work in 18 state parks: Palo Duro canyon, Bonham, Bastrop-Buescher, Lake Corpus Christi, Big Bend, Longhorn Cavern, Mother Neff, Garner, Fort Parker, Balmorhea, Daingerfield, Lockhart, MacKenzie, Cleburne, Tyler, Paris, and Kerrville.

Work in metropolitan parks at Fort Worth, Dallas, Beaumont and Sweetwater, is being done in co-operation with local park boards.

Where there are no natural bodies of water and conditions are favorable for development of adequate water supplies, the statement says, dams are being built to create lakes. Construction of roads, trails and bridges, comfort stations, overnight cabins, shelters, picnic units with fireplaces, tables and benches, are among the major projects.

Emergency conservation work funds and civilian corps labor are being used.

More extensive planting of trees and shrubbery is being done in sparsely-forested regions. To encourage the return of birds and small mammals to areas they have abandoned, water holes are being developed and plant material brought in for food and shelter.

Permanent structures, such as administration buildings, caretakers houses, and cabins, are being screened with plant material to blend into the natural surroundings. Parking districts are being arranged to restrict automobiles to limited areas so as to promote ground cover and preserve the semi-wilderness aspect of the [illegible]. "Nature trails" are being [illegible]

Mexican Charro Fancy Dresser

Ranch Owners of Wealth Attired in Fancy Dress, Records Show

AUSTIN.—The Mexican sharro, or ranch owner of wealth, was a very fancy dresser and apparently a man of great vanity. A complete outfit of the type usually worn by this once typical Mexican "dandy" is now being displayed in the historical exhibit of the University Centennial Exposition on the second floor of the New Library Building.

The large white felt sombrero richly embroidered in gold over crown and brim is bound in black and ties with a heavy black silk cord. The charro's suit is of fine brown suede and consists of breeches, shirt and coat all of the same material and all finely embroidered in black. His saddle is of fine grade brown leather and the bridle and lariat are of the best quality of white leather. The complete outfit is one which displays wealth and a quality of showiness.

He had two pair of spurs, one of the common iron variety and the other silver plated. His gun is heavy though short and stocky and is also silver plated. The exhibit was given to the university by Mrs. Frost Woodhull, John G. Kenedy, and Edward R. McNabb of San Antonio.

The heaviest and fastest lift bridge in the world is located at Newark, N. J. The span weighs 2,100 tons and must be raised 111 feet to permit passage of boats in the Passiac river. It can be raised by electricity at the rate of two and one-half feet per second.

Two hundred and eighty-one students at Texas State College for Women (CIA) were accorded scholastic honors for the second semester of the regular session of Dean E. V. White. Of this number 12 students made a straight A record.

It has been found that feeding cows on irradiated yeast or other good sources of vitamin D increases the vitamin D content of the cow's milk from 15 to 30 times.

Several congregations in New York City have to take elevators to attend services on Sunday since the churches are located in "skyscraper" buildings.

Massachusetts, New Jersey and Wisconsin supply practically all of the cranberries marketed in the United States.

In six states conviction of arson may bring the death penalty. The states are: Alabama, Delaware, Illinois, North and South Carolina and Virginia.

American Legion Post Has Active Membership in City

The American Legion Post No 113 of Angelina county heads its list of achievements and acts of civic progress during its past 10 years of organization with the erection of the $3,000 monument located on the courthouse square and dedicated to this county's World War soldiers who died in action.

The memorial is a figure of an American doughboy entangled in a barbed-wire fence with hand grenade in his uplifted right hand, and the cement foundation is inscribed with the honor roll of the dead.

First organized in 1922, several years after the boys returned from France, the legion post was not supported and became inactive. The post was reorganized in 1926, however, and has continued progressively during the past 10 years. In addition to civic work, the organization has secured hospitalization for county veterans, and graves of ex-service men in the county, regardless of the war engaged in, were marked.

This year marked an epoch in the lives of the legionnaires, as well as all ex-service men, as Uncle Sam repaid them for their service overseas with cash payment of bonus bonds. Bonds amounting to about $300,000 were delivered to approximately 600 veterans in Angelina county alone, an average of $500 per man.

In 1932, the local legion post constructed a building on the Houston highway, where all regular meetings and social affairs of the organization are held. The American Legion auxiliary is also privileged with the use of the hall. The structure is constructed of logs and is comprised of one large room and a smaller room at the rear.

Other accomplishments of the organization are the sponsoring of erection of "slow" and "cautious" signs near all county schools; promotion of "get out and vote" campaigns preceding elections; organization of a scout troop; support of state and national American legion programs such as those for child welfare and rehabilitation of wounded veterans; and promotion of publicity regarding the proper manner of displaying the American flag.

The legion memorial lists on its honor roll the following Angelina county men and boys who died during the World War: Capt. C. M. McConnico, and Privates Floyd Kelly Welch, Miles N. Parker, Earl E. Murrah, John W. Havard, Andrew Fisher, Roy A. Crutchfield, James Louis Cobb, Burl J. Battenfield, Oscar W. Red, Capt. Hugh O'Keeffee Hendrick, Henry T. Dixon, Fred R. Lindsey, Curtis F. Seale, Frank W. Weeks, Lee Scarlise, William L. Sanford, Milton D. Roy, DeWitt F. Penry, Daniel S. McDonald, John T. Hudson, Ernest H. Hardy, James F. Cunningham, Brittain, Plez Cox, Edward L. Chancey, Robert J. Anderson, Henry Williams, and C. Weaver Shofner.

During its organization the local post has had the following commanders: A. R. Schulke, Gary Eaves, Dr. A. F. Peters, E. V. Fetty, Howard Walker, and C. E. Cates.

Dr. Peters is also present post commander. Other officers are: Vice-commander, Rob Carson; adjutant, J. B. Laws; finance officer, J. M. Tillery; chaplain, J. G. Tompkins, and historian, Burke Hutson.

The membership of the organization this year follows: B. C. Benfield, Charles J. Bentley, H. F. Billingsley, J. A. Blackburn, M. F. Braden, C. E. Brazil, Isaac H. Burnham, R. E. Carson, G. D. Cowart, Nelson Cowart, Guy Croom, Wade Cunningham, Lillard A. Davis, Polly A. Durham, G. M. Eaves, Frank Ellis, Thomas W. English, A. E. Ferguson, M. M. Fontenot, George S. Green, Ben Greenberg, C. E. Griffin, H. A. Hayley, W. J. Hanson, G. C. Henry, L. H. Hubbert, J. A. Harrell, Burke Hutson, Talmadge Jones, John W. Laird, J. B. Laws, Joe LaRue, R. S. Loventhal, O. C. Lowery, M. M. McMullen, Jeff McNeil, George McWilliams, U. G. Medford, R. E. Melvin, Bertram Menefee, Tom Millions, K. Morris, Gersta Morrison, Neil Mott, Dr. A. F. Peters, G. B. Porath, C. B. Ragland, Frank W. Ray, John S. Redditt, C. B. Richardson, O. F. Reifel, H. E. Rogers, Jim Rushing, H. J. Shands, N. J. Schofner, Claud F. Swindell, Frank Taylor, J. M. Tillery, J. G. Tompkins, Spencer Thompson, Cary Trevathan, A. B. Vinson, Coy F. Wade, H. L. Walker, Howard Walker, W. D. Winston, and Ralph Woods.

In Korea, royal funeral processions, which wend their way more than 30 miles between Seoul and Kimkokri, are accompanied by several wooden horses. These are taken along to furnish the departing soul with a means of transportation into the next world.

FREMONT, O.—Sandusky county officials were in a quandary. With almost $700,000 in the treasury, they discovered that only $475,000 could be deposited legally in the eight county banks.

The world's heaviest meat eaters are the people of the Argentine. They annually average about 346 pounds of meat a person.

Natives of the Solomon Islands wear necklaces of beetles' legs as love tokens.

War Memorial Erected by Vets



[illegible] tion. The monument, located on the courthouse square, bears the names of 36 Angelina county soldiers.

'Accident-Prone' Drivers Charged With Heavy Toll

Results of the first comprehensive and scientific survey and analysis of automobile students, which last year brought death to 36,000 persons in the United States and injury and disablement to hundreds of thousands of others, were revealed in a detailed report by H. M. Johnson, who for the past eight years has directed an intensive investigation into the subject for the National Research Council.

Professor Johnson, writing in Collier's, draws the startling conclusion from his detailed and exhaustive analysis that speed, weather, road conditions and equipment are not the controlling factors in causing automobile accidents. It is the human element which is to blame; certain drivers are "accident-prone."

Close check on millions of road-miles covered by thousands of drivers have about 30 per cent of the accidents, 10 per cent of the drivers have more than the accidents, and about 75 per cent of the drivers have no accidents. The detailed records were kept on the operators of all kinds of vehicles, both trucks and passenger cars, employed by a number of large corporations.

Here are Professor Johnson's conclusions, based on his long study:

"If we should find that general drivers fall into the same groups as the commercial drivers do, an effective remedy would be evident. If, with the facts before us we should decide to save 3,000, 6,000 or 12,000 lives next year out of the 36,000 that will be lost if the rate for this year remains constant, we can do it—by taking off the road the worst 1 per cent or 5 per cent of the drivers who are now on it. Their own records (if they were made) will show that they are the ones who should be taken off.

"This remedy may seem drastic. We sympathize with the 'unlucky' fellow whose license has been revoked. But the situation is serious. If we could publish in advance the names of the 36,000 persons who, in all probability, will die in highway accidents in 1936, we could be sure of getting vigorous support for any measure which would save or save a large proportion of them. Unfortunately, they remain anonymous until they are killed.

"Permission to drive a potentially death-dealing machine is not a natural right. It is a privilege. In granting, renewing or withholding it, the licensing authority should be allowed to consider the probabilities of the effect of its action upon the public. These probabilities can be derived from the person's own record."

Professor Johnson states that in his belief an even smaller percentage of the general drivers have any given proportion of the general accidents. than holds for the commercial drivers used in the investigation, and adds:

"There is a way of making sure. It would cost a few thousand dollars, chiefly for the salaries of a few good clerks for a few months. That way is to analyze the records of one or two of the states which require reports of all accidents that involve injury to any person or property damage above a certain minimum, and which enter the facts on the record of the drver, rather than of the car owner. Of course we know that despite the law many accidents will not be reported; but we can be sure that the record is at least as bad as it appears. Whatever results the analysis might yield should provide reliable and invaluable guidance to the state legislatures."

The system of weeding out the worst drivers was put into effect by the large corporations which co-operated in the tests, and the number of accidents dropped more than 75 per cent. To support his conclusion that there is a definite group of accident-prone individuals who should not be allowed to drive, Professor Johnson points to the cases of the men who were removed from behind the wheel. The company assigned these men to other jobs, and instead of having traffic accidents, they had personal injuries, he says. He then gives the tested method of effecting a cure:

"The company noted the date and kind of each accident on the personal record of the driver, whether he was legally responsible for the accident or not. Then, merely by following these records it identified those drivers, few in number, who were regularly and consistently involved in a large proportion of the company's accidents. Eventually it selected a few of the very worst and relieved them of their cars—transferring them to other work if possibue, but in any event relieving them of their cars.

"After several more months had shown that a small number of the drivers who were still employed were definitely accident-prone, it relieved them also. After three years, the company had relieved about one-eighth of the drivers it had been employing during this period, replacing them with drivers picked at random. By this time it had very few accident-prone drivers to worry about.

Coin Sales On Increase

Centennial Tokens of Texas Being Bought By Visitors

AUSTIN.—The sale of Centennial half-dallors is increasing throughout the state, due to the opening of booths and the placing of coin boxes in hotels, drug stores and other business places throughout the state, it has been announced here by Beauford H. Jester of Corsicana, general chairman of the Texas Memorial Museum Centennial Cain Campaign.

Booths are now being operated at the Texas Centennial Exposition at Dallas and also at the University Centennial celebration in Austin. Coin boxes have been placed in Dallas, Fort Worth, San Antonio, Houston, El Paso and many of the smaller cities of the state.

A booth was placed in operation at the Frontier Day celebration in Fort Worth.

All proceeds from the sale of the Texas Centennial half-dollars will go to the building fund of the Texas Memorial Museum at Austin.

Nemesis of Swindlers Values Pliers Highly

HALE CENTER. (AP)—J. Frank Norfleet, noted Hale county detective who has successfully tracked down 93 alleged swindlers in the last 20 years, values highly one item of property It is a pair of pliers he carries tied to his saddle, and which has been in use 55 years. "I've killed snakes, repaired fences, driven nails and staples and performed a thousand other tasks with these pliers," he said.

State Police Trooper Champion Crow Killer

TRAVERSE CITY, Mich. (AP)—The title of champion crow shooter of this section of Michigan was bestowed on Leo Langthorn, state police trooper, as the result of a contest staged by a Dog and Sportsmen's club. He killed 175 birds.

Bail Jumper Caught, Tried and Acquitted

SALT LAKE CITY.—Sought for three years after he jumped bail bond, Jack Jersky was wounded seriously, captured, tried and acquited in 40 minutes here. He was charged with assault with a deadly weapon.

Branding is New Way

Chemicals Replacing White Hot Iron of Olden Day

SAN ANTONIO. (AP)—The cattle country of West Texas has cooled the branding-iron of ancient days and turned to science to stamp ownership upon their steers. The pungent odor of seared flesh and burnt hair, and the bawling protest of animals as white-hot iron bit through fur and hide is trailing other romantic elements of the round-up into oblivion.

New liquid chemicals, which veterinaries assert is the most humane method, are replacing pioneer practices in placing designs of possession upon that portion of the "critter" that gives beefsteaks. Chemical brands, stockmen using the new method say, may be applied with the same iron used in fire branding. The chemical, said to have been perfected after years of experimentation, is placed in a shallow pan, the iron covered with the liquid and pressed against the animal.

Soon after, the hair comes off, a firm coagulation forms that, in two to four weeks peals off and leaves a smooth, even brand as legible and permanent as a fire brand. In the case of long-haired animals, such as sheep, the area to be branded must be moistened with a damp cloth to lay the hair.

Ranchmen using it claim the chemical brand causes no pain. While old irons may be used, an especially made acid-resisting bronze die iron is said to be preferred. The fluid, which can be used on horses and sheep as successfully as on steers, costs about one cent per head.

Branding, however, isn't the only phase of livestock raising the chemists have made more humane. A dehorning paste has been developed which, applied to the cells that secret the horn tissues, prevent horns growing on feeder calves. The best time to use it is when the horn buttons can be felt, veterinarians say. To dehorn older calves, a groove is cut around the base of the horn and the paste applied.

Like the chemical brand, this method of dehorning is said to be painless and the cost negligible.

TELLS AMUSING INCIDENT OF EARLY TEXAS DAYS

Noah Smithwick in his book "Evolution of a State" tells an amusing incident of the earliest times in Texas.

It seems that one Martin de Leon was the possessor of a large [illegible] in spite of all his well-laid plans for guarding them. Determined to wipe out the tribe of horse thieves, Leon organized a small band of Mexicans and with a four-pounder swivel gun mounted on a jackass, he set out to do away with the tribe.

After he had chased the Indians for sometime, he managed to run them into a corner, and facing the jackass in the proper direction, he touched the artillery off, but forgot to brace the animal. The recoil of the explosion lifted the donkey in a flying somersault, and landed him on top of the gun with the sun caressing his feet. The load held him down, and when the Mexicans tried to boost him to an upright position, the jackass reverted to the powers of his ancestors and declined to rise and play with the bunch any longer.

By the time the Mexicans were able to dismount the gun, the Indians had escaped and the poor donkey had had his flip in vain, for no dead Indians could be found where the shot had exploded.

WATER BILLS CUT IN HALF BY TOWN

CRANE, Tex.—(AP)—Water bills have been cut in half by the new water works now nearing completion here at a cost of $43,000 plus WPA labor. Old water rates were $6 for the first thousand gallons and $5 for the next. New rates are $2.50 and $2.25.

Golfers Play Game In Two States At Course

TOLEDO.—Speaking of long drives, Toledo golfers can knock a ball all the way from Ohio into Michigan. It isn't so far. The state line cuts through the north portion of No. 17 green at the Sunningdale golf course, and parts of five other holes are in Ohio and Michigan.

Bridge Play Spans 12 Years

TORONTO, Ont.—Once every week for the past 12 years two Toronto couples have played bridge together. The aggregate score today runs to more than 2,000,000 points, yet so closely matched are the players there is a difference of only 5,001 points between the two teams.

One Drink Means Prison

TOLEDO.—Just one drink in the next two years and Steve Koleg, father of six, will go to the penitentiary for one to 15 years. This sentence was pronounced when Koles pleaded guilty to assault with intent to rob. He said he was intoxicated.

Traffic Tickets Good, Bad

PALO ALTO, Cal. (AP)—Traffic officials under a "live and let live" campaign hereafter will tag both the good and the bad. The bad drivers will get the usual police court ticket; the good ones, a cinema ticket.

Rancher Recalls Seeing Buffalo at Head of "Great Drift" Back in '94

Bit Discomposed



Composer Irving Berlin, accompanied by Mrs. Berlin, the former Ellin Mackay, looked a bit surprised when the newscameraman recognized them on board ship as they sailed from New York for a five-week vacation in Europe.

BLACKELL, Nolan County, Tex. (AP)—J. S. McKinney, Howard county pioneer, said here recently the biggest herd of cattle he ever saw was led by a young buffalo with not a cowboy riding herd.

It was in the "great drift" of 1894, he said, when cattle from the north plains moved in thousands before a biting wind to seek protection below the caprock. The buffalo, he said, went through drift fences as if they were twine and the cattle followed. The drift required four days to pass his ranch.

The "great round-up" occurred the next spring. Cow outfits from the north plains worked as far south as the Colorado river, he said, gathering and branding their cattle hundreds of miles from home ranges.

McKinney had 17 sections under his "MC" brand on Tobacco creek, joining the northside of the "Rattlesnake" pasture of the Slaughters, and southeast of the present town of Lamesa.

The McKinneys came from Dallas county in 1889. Three yoke of oxen pulling two wagons tied together and two additional wagons pulled by mule teams transported their moveable property, he said. Part of the way was over the old Marcy trail, located by an army captain of that name in 1845, and the chief route of the California-bound "forty-niners." It was the first transecontinental trail across Texas and in 1889 still was being traveled in some places, McKinney said.

Checking Texas history against conversations with men who preceded him west, McKinney traced the Marcy trail from St. Louis through Little Rock and Fort Scott, Ark., to Doane's Store in Texas and onward to Jacksboro and Fort Belknap, passing near the present town of Anson in Jones county, thence southwestward to the Seven Wells springs southeast of Colorado.

Watering places from that point to the Pecos, he said, were Rattlesnake spring, Picket spring, Moss spring, Big spring, Mustang spring and Plum grove. Water at the latter place, he said, would be found from six inches to several feet in the sand and only a spade was necessary to reach it. North of Monahans the trail led to the Pecos, along Delaware creek to the Guadalupe mountains and El Paso.

"I have driven across hundreds of miles of West Texas before the land was put into farms without seeing a gully," McKinney said. "Two-thirds of the soil plowed since has been wasted."

The pioneer adopted his own program of soil conservation 26 years ago on his farm near Big Spring. He threw up borders and zig-zagged the rows across his level land in 1910. He said his home-made contours were laid off [illegible] as a result of early efforts, some of his land, in cultivation 46 years, still is in full production. He attributes his high base yield to terracing begun when the land was new.

OROVILLE, Calif.—The extensive growth in California of lemon and yew trees from the wood of which bows are made has resulted in a revival of archery. This city has organized its first Archers Club.

Sugar Beet Seed Raised

Harvest at Plainview Indicates Crop is [illegible]

PLAINVIEW, (AP)—Harvert of sugar beat seed in this territory this summer indicates the Ulains region is a potential producer of the seed on a commercial basis, farmers say.

Estimated yield on the experimental fields was 1,000 pounds to the acre. The crop, planted last September, was watered an average of 10 times, each watering costing about 75 cents, or $7.50 per acre for the crop.

Producers say the warm weather in the Plains area offers an advantage in seed production since the beets can be planted in the fall. When cultivated in the manner, they say, the plant growth goes to the top and seed instead of going into the beet.

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LUFKIN RAILROADS REPORT BIG GAIN IN BUSINESS HERE

Traffic Over SP Far Ahead Of Last Year

Four Rail Lines Serving City and Trade Area

WOODALL AGENT

System Developed From Dream of Paul Bremond

Increases in both freight and passenger service during the first six months of this year are reported for the Southern Pacific by its general agent, R. M. Woodall, over the corresponding period of last year.

Passenger traffic has shown the greatest increase with 35 per cent more riding the trains out of Lufkin than in the initial half of 1935. This, Woodall believes, is due to the fact that the trains have all been air conditioned.

Freight traffic has picked up at least 20 per cent, the agent said. This has been made possible largely, Woodall believes, through the efficient overnight service maintained by the line between this city and Shreveport, Beaumont and Houston.

Transportation on this schedule of less than carload lots has brought the company considerable business too, the agent asserts.

Improvement of equipment and speedier service have played their part in the increase traffic.

50 Employed Here

The Southern Pacific gives employment here to almost 50 persons who handle the freight and passenger service in and out of Lufkin.

Aside from Woodall, the office force is composed of R. A. Jackson, chief clerk; S. H. Aills, cashier; J. H. Hicks, rate clerk; J. C. McNeil, warehouse foreman; Earl H. Heitman, night clerk; Miss Lois Parker, stenographer-clerk; R. W. Riley, yard clerk; J. P. Yates, yard clerk; L. E. Lashly, telegraph clerk; R. I. Butler, telegraph clerk; A. O. McQueen, telegraph clerk; H. G. Shedden, trucker; J. B. Ruby, trucker, and William Henry, porter.

Woodall has been with the Southern Pacific for the past 13 years. He first became connected with them in 1911. In that year he became warehouse foreman at Timpson. He held the job but eight months. Then in 1918 he rejoined the line in the same city where he had first worked. This time he served as cashier.

Later he was transfered to Nacogdoches where he served as rate clerk. Then he was sent back to Timpson as cashier.

Came Here in 1923

In April, 1923, Woodall came to Lufkin as chief clerk to the general agent. In August of the same year he was made agent of the line and has served in that capacity ever since.

The present depot was built nearly 25 years ago. Its erection was made necessary by the bombing of the old structure.

Recently all buildings of the railroad here were repainted and redecorated inside and out.

Four lines serve the city each day. They are the Southern Pacific, the Cotton Belt and the Angelina-Neches River line. The Angelina county lumber company, which maintains its own train service, has a right to the use of the Southern Pacific's trackage and other facilities.

H. G. Kornegay, roadmaster for the Southern Pacific, makes his headquarters in Lufkin as does J. F. Lake, his secretary.

An eight-hour engine service is maintained in the yards. Three switchmen, six conductors and 15 brakemen operate off the Lufkin board.

The Houston, East and West Texas Railroad, now an integral part of the vast Southern Pacific System, which embraces more than 16,000 miles of rail line and serves Lufkin, came into being at Houston on March 11, 1875, which it received its charter under that title. It was in reality the dream of Paul Bremond, pioneer railroad builder, who had been associated with other projects in Texas, and who saw in the projected line from Houston to Shreveport vast possibilities for opening up the unlimited resources of the great East Texas country, particularly the lumber industry.

Original Incorporators

The incorporators of the line, besides Bremond, who was given the title of president and purchasing agent, included Abreham Groesbeck, who served as vice-president; J. A. Dozier, E. L. Bremond, C. B. Udell, Ab. Cross and others.

Original construction work was begun at Houston following elaborate ceremonies on the morning of July 4, 1876.

The promoters of the line had been assured sufficient funds with which to carry their project to completion, and from the progress made in construction of the line it was apparent that they expected to rush it through as rapidly as conditions would permit.

Was Narrow Gauge

It was a narrow-guage railroad, only three feet separating its light rails of 35 and 40 pounds to the yard, somewhat in contrast to its present standard guage and 90-pound rails. It was evident from the start that the Houston, East and West Texas railroad was to be a "lumber" line, connecting with the many "narrow-guage" "logging" lines which were to serve the many lumber mills expected to come into existence as it progressed in construction.

Within four years, or in 1879, the line had been opened to Goodrich, a distance of 62 miles, while less than a year later its trains began operation into Moscow. In the latter part of 1881 it had been completed to Burke, from where it pushed steadily onward until in January, 1882, the road was operating into Lufkin with extremely limited service.

The following year saw the Houston, East and West Texas Railroad push onward to Nacogdoches, and thence on to Logansport in the fall of 1883, where it encountered slight obstacles which later brought about consolidation with other lines extending into Shreveport.

In 1893 the Houston, East and West Texas was purchased by the Texas and New Orleans Railroad Company, a subsidiary of the Southern Pacific System, and since has been progressively improved until today it is one of the heaviest traffic lines of the entire Texas and Louisiana system.

LEE'S LAUNDRESS GETS HER PENSION

EDINBURG (AP)—A former laundress for Gen. Robert E. Lee, when he was a young officer at Fort Ringgold, Juliana Lara, 104-year-old Rio Grande City native, has received approval of her application for Texas old age assistance, Frank G. Crow, district No. 16 supervisor, disclosed. Despite her age, Mrs. Lara recalls the famous Confederate leader clearly.

Jesusa Lara, 75, her daughter, has also received approval of her application for old age assistance.

Work Started On Jaun Dam

Long Awaited Project Finally Is Started, Engineers Report

REYNOSA, Mex. (AP)—Government officials revealed here recently that work had started on the long-proposed Azucar impounding and irrigation dam on the San Juan river near the town of Aldamas, state of Tamaulipas, 75 miles southwest of here.

The dam, one of the largest in northeastern Mexico, will cost an estimated 15,000,000 pesos, or about $3,950,000 United States currency. The water impounded will be used to irrigate about 250,000 acres opposite the Rio Grande Valley of Texas.

The Azucar structure is planned to provide flood control for sections of Northern Tamaulipas and Texas. Locks will regulate the flow of the San Juan, principal tributary of the Rio Grande. High water in the San Juan, which enters the Rio Grande near Rio Grande City about 100 miles from its mouth, in past years has damaged heavily cotton plantations in Tamaulipas and endangered property on the Texas side.

Specifications indicate the Azucar dam will be 135 feet high, forming a reservoir three and one-half miles long. Engineers say the spillways will be the largest in the world, being designed to discharge 60,000 second feet of water from a height of 106 feet into the bed of the river when necessary. It is expected not less than two years will be required to complete the project.

Medical Service Kept By Three Generations

OPELOUSAS, La. (AP)—Dr. Willie Littell, son of Dr. and Mrs. B. A. Littell and grandson of Dr. R. H. Littell, continued 95 years of medical service by one family to residents of St. Landry's parish by opening an office here recently. He graduated from Tulane University.

Thieves Leave Peanut Trail

SALT LAKE. (AP)—A 35-pound bag of goobers almost enabled the police to capture the thieves who stole it. The bag leaked and the police were thus able to follow the trail—until either the goobers gave out or the thieves discovered the leak and stopped it.

Word of mouth communication was called "grapevine telegraph" during the Civil War, in allusion to the grapevine's growth over an arbor by means of its tendrils. The term continues today in the criminal underworld and prisons.

The giant tortoise of Mauritius spent 160 years on the island before it was removed to England. The age of the reptile is unknown since it was of great size when brought to Mauritius from Aldabra.

The average human body loses weight at the rate of one pound every eight hours by evaporation of moisture through the lungs and the pores, and through exercise.

A dentist in Illinois diverts the attention of his patients by showing moving pictures on the wall in front of them.

Transparent steel, made of sheets thinner than paper, is proving useful in the manufacture of scientific instruments.

Tokio, Japan, has one store for every 28 inhabitants.

Air-Conditioning of Western Trains Has Revolutionized Travel Fashions in U. S.

CHICAGO, Ill. — "Something old, something dark," used to be the standard prescription for travel clothes—and it always induced "something blue" in the traveler's mood. For when a girl is spending a good part of her vacation aboard a train and has to keep her bright new wardrobe packed in her suitcase, it's not much fun!

Today, she leaves the old dark things behind, and when she boards the train she looks like a holiday and not like a funeral. While this fashion business may mean nothing to the engineering fraternity, they are the fathers of the new travel style, since they developed air-conditioning.

Clean, washed air and sealed windows that keep out dust and soot mean that a white glove can stay white from Chicago to California. Regulated temperature means that crisp cottons and summery fabrics won't curl up and wilt. The result? A revolution in travel fashions.

The vacation crowds now rolling to mountains, woods and lakes on the western railroads give the impression of a summer resort on wheels. Bright flower points, cool dark chiffons, summer suits in the new fabrics which combine enough linen for body and enough "synthetics" to keep them from wrinkling, are especially popular. The smartest summer suit in all-white, maize or pale pastels are frequently accented by bindings, lacings or buttons of brown, wine or marine blue.

Fashion decrees brilliant color and soft, feminine frills for this summer, and, fortunately, the advance of air-conditioning makes it possible for the traveler to follow the decrees. This not only makes for better dressed traveling but for more comfortable traveling. Luggage is lightened because the passenger does not need one wardrobe for the train and another for the destination. Cool, informal clothes increase the pleasure of the trip. And at the end of a train ride, you don't have a bundle of grimy clothes to dash to the cleaner.

Even the men are getting heady under the influence of brighter train rides. On the western holiday trains, many of the masculine passengers are blossoming into lighter summer suits, Panamas and light colored shoes, because even a white line suit can whiz through a dust storm unscathed in an air-conditioned car.

With 50 per cent more cars air-conditioned this year than in 1935, every principal train on the western lines offers this new travel comfort. In more ways than one, the railroad cars now add to the gaiety of vacations. Decorative backgrounds of light wood panelings, harmonious color schemes in pleasant greens, blues, maize, lavender, brilliant blues and every other refreshing new hue create a holiday atmosphere for holiday clothes and moods.

Club cars and observation cars no longer have the slightly musty effect of a political convention, but in their new colors, pleasant lighting, informal groupings and airy freshness they immediately give the feeling of a delightful country club or mountain resort. In fact, a leading fashion magazine this month urges women travelers to "dress up to the new trains."

Not only the de luxe new streamliners are appearing in modern dress on the western rails, but hundreds of older cars have been re-conditioned as well as air-conditioned. Completely stripped inside, the old standard cars are redecorated in new colors, relighted by new scientific methods, and rejuvenated by new and more comfortable types of coach seats or Pullman berth equipment.

Many of the new and rejuvenated cars were displayed at railroad terminals all along the routes of the western lines during the second annual observance of "Railroad Week." Sponsored by the western railroads, "Railroad Week" celebrates the progress of the western roads with special ceremonies, colorful parades and instructive exhibits at terminals and locomotive roundhouses. While the mechanical minded may peer at the insides of Diesel engines or mammoth steam locomotives, the feminine visitors felt that the western railroads have shown just as much initiative in choosing upholstery fabrics that anyone would be delighted to have in her home. Or in introducing the intimate note by clever lighting in the diner. Or in maintaining a supply of cleansing tissues in the washroom. Or in arranging observation cars so that congenial groups may sit comfortably about a bridge table or chat over a refreshing drink. And, last but not least, the fact that she need not ruin her wardrobe or complexion when she rides the rails on the air-conditioned western lines.

June Knight Joins Safety Drive



June Knight, stage and screen star, is shown above at the Texas Centennial Exposition in Dallas as she joined Capt. Art "Wild Bill" Hickox's traffic safety drive, which culminates in a safe driving contest in the Exposition's Cotton Bowl in August.

Cavalcade of Texas Depicts Alvarez de Pinda Voyage

DALLAS.—A battered Spanish galleon limped into the stillwaters of Corpus Christi bay four hundren and seventeen years ago this spring. Her masts were torn away, her sails in ribbons, and her hull showed the terrific battering she had received from the maddened seas.

The commander, Alvarez de Pineda, ordered anchors dropped and boates lowered away. He and his ragged sailors made a landing party, and on the smooth beach in the still halfmoon of curved green shore, they raised the gold and crimson standard of Aragon, and lifted their voices in a Te Deum of praise for deliverance from death.

It was the year 1519, spring, and the Holy Thursday of Corpus Christi.

Pineda had sailed from Jamaica months before to seek the Southwest Passage to India. He never found the passage, but he made a map of the coast of Texas which was to bring hundreds of navigators, explorers and adventures to these shores. And on the may was the Bay of Corpus Christi, so named because God had sent them same harbor from the storm on this holy day.

The story of Pineda and his coming to the Land of the Tejas is told in the Cavalcade of Texas, dramatic spectacle of the birth of an empire, presented twice nightly at the Texas Centennial Exposition as their outstanding attraction.

Here on the world's largest stage—a miniature of Texas almost a block long—300 Texans reenact the stirring history of the past, from the day the storm-tossed Conquistadore found the safe haven of Corpus Christi Bay and gave it a name, down to the present time.

Cavalcade of Texas is the most thrilling drama ever given on any stage, splendidly mounted and costumed and expertly directed, with a hundred head of cattle to add to the realism. It is a story all Texans will thrill to.

Mexico Moving Needy Families Back Across Rio

REYNOSA. (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 to 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 economic position north of the Rio Grande and make them available to help build up their own country.

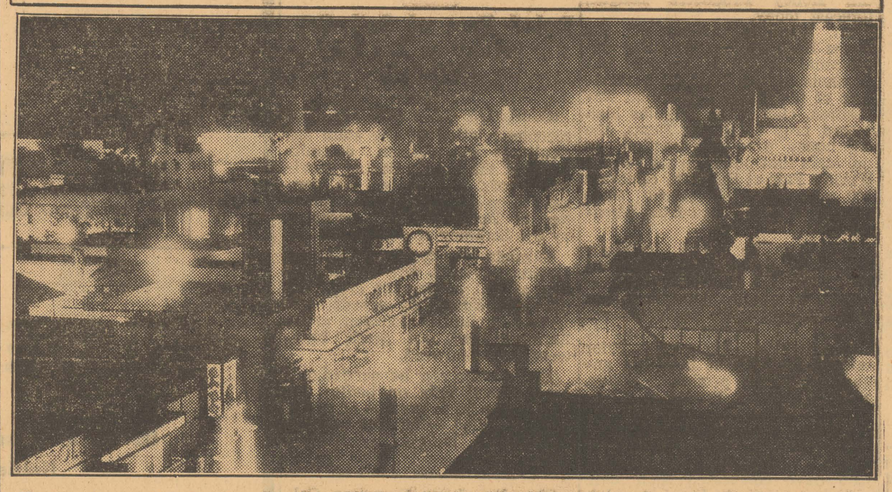
"Mexico needs all of its natives to help develop the 'new' Mexico contemplated by the national revolutionary party," a Mexican consular official explained.

"Peace and contentment have been found by those Mexicans 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 best fields of the Middle West.

Under the general plan, these repatriates are given a parcel of farm land.

Lights Transform Fair's Midway Into Fairyland



Spectacular as it is by day, the Midway of the Texas Centennial Exposition, Dallas' $25,000,000 World's Fair, is turned into a veritable fairyland when its unique lighting system is turned on.

Fish Exhibit To be Shown

Texas U. Has Display At Centennial Exposition

AUSTIN.—A well-prepared exhibit showing the structure and the uses of fresh-water and marine clams is being displayed in the division of zoology of the University Centennial Exposition. One of the most interesting features of this exhibit is a plaque showing the stages in the production of pearl buttons from the shells of fresh-water clams, probably the greatest use of fresh-water clams today. The river clam is edible and had a prominent place on the menu of certain Indian tribes but it is not used extensively as food in the present.

Dissections of fresh-water clams, especially a large river clam from the Colorado, and large models reveal the structure of the clams showing the size and location of internal organs. The clams belong to the mollusca, a large group of soft-shelled animals usually bearing a shell of limestone as a protecting shield. Oysters and snails are familiar members of the group.

One of the most primitive molluscs shown is the Chiton whose back is protected by an armor plate of eight overlapping shells. This animal clings to rocks in the sea.

The chambered nautilis, featured in a famous poem by Oliver Wendell Holmes, is shown as a small-bodied animal with several short tentacles and a large spiral shell. As the nautilis grows it enlarges its shell and builds a wall between the new chamber and the old one.

The octopus, the cuttlefish, and the squid are three queer marine molluscs included in the exhibit. Those forms do not have shells but rely for protection on the strong arm-like tentacles, their rapid movement through the water, and their ability to squirt out dense clouds of ink-like fluid. The three animals are used as food by various peoples. Alaskan Indians are quite fond of boiled and sliced octopus tentacles, even though this delicacy has many of the qualities of India rubber.

Other forms on display are the razor clam, the garden slug, the edible scallop, and the ship worm. The ship worm is a great problem in that it is capable of riddling wood with its burrows and often thus destroys the pilings of wharves and the timbers of ships.

Fishermen Obtain Bait With "Automat" Service

NORTHAMPTON, Mass.—Fishermen too lazy to dig their own bait need only to go to the "automot" at Herman P. Douyard's barber shop, drop in a coin, turn a crank and a can of worms will pop out.

Douyard, who constructed the slot machine, used to dig the worms himself. But so flourishing was business that he had to hire 10 children to collect the bait.

Pope Welcomed to Summer Villa



From this three-story-high balcony of Castle Gandolfo's beautiful, ornate Villa Barberini, Pope Pius XI solemnly conferred his benediction on villagers, gathered joyfully below to welcome the pontiff to his summer residence. Formally ceded to the Holy See by the Lateran treaty, this 17th century villa is in the picturesque Alban Hills, 20 miles from the Vatican.

Rattlers Become Hobby of Texans

UVALDE, Tex. (AP)—Catching insects with which to rid West Texas ranges of prickly pear is the work of three Uvalkeans—Garden and Herbert Barnett and Douglas Pogue—but catching rattlesnakes is their hobby.

While in the field the trio frequently encounter the reptiles and by means of a stout cord attached to a stick, capture the rattlesnakes alive and bring them here for display.

The display, containing two more than five feet in length, has attracted the attention of out-of state tourists, many of whom had never previously seen a Texas diamond-back rattler.

Honor to be Paid Cattle

Centennial to Show Santa Gertrudis Stock of Farm

DALLAS. — Texas Centennial Exposition will pay high honor to the King Ranch's Santa Gertrudis cattle at the seven-day Future Farmers of America livestock show at the exposition this autumn. The show opens Nov. 22 and closes Nov. 29.

Fort the first time in the history of Santa Gertrudis there will be a Santa Gertrudis show. The show will include four classes in the beef cattle department and will have $500 as premium list.

Santa Gertrudis cattle are considered the outstanding contribution to the American cattle breeding industry during the past half century. The type was developed exclusively by the internationally-known Texas ranch from Brahma bulls and shorthorn cows. They are being shown at the exposition at present, the first time they have been shown off the 1,200,000 acre ranch.

The beef show will be made up of Herefords, Shorthorns and Aberdeen Angus in addition to Santa Gertrudis. Of the total premium list of $8,000 offered in this show, $2,302 will be distributed in beef prizes.

In the dairy cattle show, Jerseys and Holstein-Friesians, $1,088 will be paid in premiums. Six horse and mule classes will divide $1,200; sheep, Rambouillet, Southdown, Hampshire and Shropshire, $1,150; Angora goats, $364; swine, Berkshire, Duroc, Hampshire and Poland China, $1,680.

Only Texas members of the F. F. of A. are eligible for the show.

States Enter Claims To Islands on Lake

MINEAPOLIS. — Surveyors of Minnesota and Michigan are training their sights on four small islands located west of Isle Royal in Lake Superior to settle an argument of ownership.

For years the islands, Susic, Lucille, Brick and Belle Rose, have been accepted part of Minnesota by unwritten law. But now Michigan claims them.

Examination of land records here has failed to establish definite Minnesota ownership.

Citizenship Is Denied Drunk-Driving Aliens

HARTFORD, Conn.— Hereafter citizenship papers cannot be obtained here for aliens who have been convicted of driving while intoxicated.

Judge Edwin S. Thomas has refused several applications, stating that five years must elapse between the end of the sentence in such a case and the consideration of a petition for citizenship.

Americans drank 1,351,954,343 gallons of beer, 65,544,930 gallons of liquors, and 25,000,000 gallons of wine in the year ending June 30, 1935.

Serving Lufkin

With A

Complete line of Quality Products

LIGHT-CRUST BREAD

Although less than two years old, our business has had a fine growth.

Let us Bake Your Party Cakes for you

We extend Lufkin visitors a hearty invitation and a sincere welcome.

Angelina Bakery

PHONE 551

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Angelina Hotel Ranked Among Finest in East Texas

P. Matthews Is Manager

110-Room Structure Popular With Travelers

Fourteen years of catering to dignitaries and other travelers, in addition to providing a social center for all types of local entertainment, is the record of the Angelina hotel, constructed here in 1922.

The hotel is located on the corner of South First street and Shepherd avenue, in the heart of the business district, and is easily accessible, not only to the large stores and office buildings, but to the depot, bus station, schools and churches. The building is fireproof, and 80 of its 110 rooms are equipped with baths.

Salesmen have learned to make this hotel their headquarters while in this section of Texas, as it is the largest and offers the best facilities of any hotel between Shreveport and Houston and between Dallas and Beaumont. A barber shop, beauty shop, and coffee shop are operated in the same building, giving added service to the hotel visitors.

The building also houses the Lufkin Chamber of Commerce, and Bus Terminal.

In November, 1929, the hotel was completely renovated, and other improvements were made on the building during last year. Until about two years ago it was owned by the Angelina Hotel Co., Inc., with the following officers: President, F. R. Hodges; secretary-treasurer, A. J. Tullos; and directors, Eli Weiner, Sam Weiner, and Mrs. F. R. Hodges. The hotel was taken over in the latter part of 1934 by the owners of the building, with J. H. Kurth, Jr., as president and W. C. Trout and Dr. A. E. Sweatland on the board of directors.

Evard Fetty, manager of the hotel from the time it opened in 1922 until January, 1933, was succeeded by J. W. Mitchell, who served until Jan. 1 of this year.

L. Paul Matthews became manager of the institution at that time, and an immediate change was made in the meal service. Mrs. Matthews took personal charge of the purchase and supervision of the menus, and personally handles arrangements for all parties, dinners, and other social affairs given at the hotel.

Employment is furnished to 30 persons at the hotel, with a monthly payroll of approximately $1,300, including the employes in the hotel coffee shop.

The coffee shop is one of the most modern in this section of the state, its operation requiring 13 employes. Misses Elaine Lawrence and Mae Lowry are the cashiers.

Three clerks alternate at the desk to offer day or night service to guests. The clerks are Leeland Petty, G. L. Miles, and R. C. Grayder.

Rabbit Farms Increase

BERKELEY, Cal.—With rabbit fur the popular note in prevailing women's styles, an immense increase in rabbit raising has resulted, according to the Agricultural Department of the University of California. The department has received 110,000 requests for its pamphlet on rabbit raising.

First Iron Bridge Faces End

IRONBRIDGE, Eng. — Ironbridge is thinking of replacing its historic bridge—the father of all iron and steel bridges—by a modern structure. The bridge, completed in 1779, was the first cast-iron bridge in Europe. It spans the Severn and was forged locally.

Yawning Malady Conquered

VICTORIA, B. C. (AP)—Mrs. P. E. Wakelin is recovering from a strange malady that kept her yawning continuously for more than three months. Doctors attributed the illness to nerve disorders.

Blue Law Dooms Cafe

OAK HARBOR, O. (AP)—To close Oak Harbors' only night club, after complaints, Mayor O. L. Teagarden dusted off a "blue law" ordinance of 1888 prohibiting sale of liquor after midnight.

Sausage King Crowned

KIRKLAND LAKE, Ont. (AP)—Alex Woronka, a miner, has been proclaimed "Champion Sausage Eater of Kirkland." He consumed four pounds of sausage and a loaf of bread in half an hour.

KENOSHA, Wis.—The Kenosha retail gasoline dealers' association has taken steps to apply economic sanctions against the drunken driver. It urges enactment of an ordinace prohibiting the sale of gasoline—and possibly other necessary automotive fuel—to intoxicated persons.

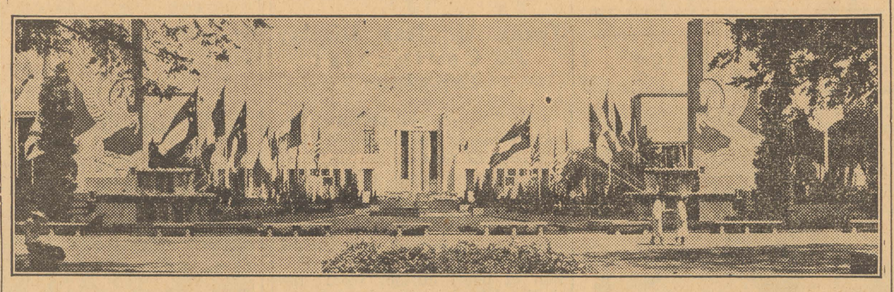
Vitamin A is unaffected by cooking, while vitamin C is destroyed by high temperature, according to the British Medical Journal.

Curious stomache remedies, such as cinder tea, made by dipping a red-hot cinder in hot water, are still used for children in some English villages.

The summer resort literature this season is unusually colorful and exciting, showing that the dealers are better able to pay for writing talent.

Sweden's whaling fleet is on its way to the Antarctic for the 1936 catch.

Flying Flags Make Beauty Spot of Esplanade



The flags of the six nations under which Texans have lived flutter in the breeze to make the Esplanade of State one of the beauty spots of the Texas Centennial Exposition in Dallas. The Esplanade leads from the main entrance to the $1,200,000 Hall of State, visible in the background.

Farmers Raise a Champion In Sockless Jerry Simpson

By ALEXANDER R. GEORGE
Associated Press Staff Writer

WASHINGTON (AP)—From pre-civil war days when it was called "bleeding Kansas" to the current Alf Landon era, the Sunflower State has produced more than its quota of picturesque political figures.

But it took a third party uprising in the politically turbulent Kansas of the nineties to give the nation one of the most coloful congressmen of all time—Jeremiah "Sockless" Jerry" Simpson, sage of Medicine Lodge and campaigner extraordinary.

The agrarian midwest was experiencing one of those periodic electoral revolts against "railroad-banker domination" and "the interests" when Sockless Jerry, sailor and farmer, was carried to congress on a wave of Populism which swept Western Kansas.

Simpson had been a soilr on the Great Lakes for 20 years before taking up farming and politics at Medicine Lodge, Kans. An incorrible non-conformist, Jerry relished arguments with the preachers and became known as the town atheist.

His opponent in his first congressional race was a fashionably dressed, urbane orator named James Halloway. Delivering a campaign speech to a group of Kansas farmers and their wives, Jerry said:

"Ladies and gentlemen' My opponnt, Prince Hal, wears fine, soft silk socks. I have no money to buy silk hosiery. The fact is that I have no socks at all save the natural buff that my mother gave me."

Sockless Jerry

Then to prove it, Candidate Simpson elevated his pants legs and displayed bare shanks. From then on, he was "Sockless Jerry." Although he did not regularly eschew hosiery, he recognized the political value of a sockless reputation among poverty-pinched voters.

On first coming to Washington, he carried cards reading "Jerry Simpson, Medicine Lodge, congressman-elect, the Big Seventh (district) N. B. No Socks." On Capitol Hill, however, Simpson wore socks.

About 5 feet 9 inches tall, with coal black hair straight as an Indian's, drooping mustaches and gold-boned glasses Congressman Simpson was a sartorial headliner in a "store" suit of broad yellow stripes on a background of chestnut sorrel.

The press reported later that he became "acclimated" to Washington and that "there was consternation in the short grass country when the news was flashed to Southwest Kansas that their statesman was wearing a bright red necktie, had fallen victim to the bicycle craze and was one of the prominent wheelmen on Pennsylvania avenue.

Some "city slickers" in congress thought at first that Farmer Simpson would be fair game for their dialectic talents. But after two or three disartous encounters with Jerry's stinging repartee and whimsical ridicule, they let him alone.

His purported uncouthness masked a tip-of-the-tongue familiarity with the classics, as well as political history and economics, and an inherent graciousness. He was a powerful campaigner, building up his arguments in logical sequence, speaking very dispassionately for a "rabble-rouser" and putting his adversary in a ridiculously untenable position.

Ridicule Becomes Respect

There is a story that a sedate Washington lady said to him:

"Mr. Simpson, would you mind showing me whether you really wear hosiery or not?"

"Not in the least, Madam," Jerry graciously replied, adding quickly. "And you will reciprocate, of course?"

He readily crossed oratorical swords with the powerful Tom Reed, czar of the House before Joe Cannon took over the speakership. Although lampooned in story and verse when he first became a national figure, he turned ridicule, in time, to respect and admiration.

Jerry served three terms in congress covering the periods 1891 to 1895 and 1897 to 1899. Shortly before his death in 1905 he remarked in lamenting the disintegration of the Populist party:

"Think of me as a land agent for a corporation and then burst out crying."

Dallas Little Theatre Exhibits Are Shown at Texas Centennial

AUSTIN.—One of the featured exhibits of the drama division of the University Centennial Exposition is a set of 57 scenes from productions of the Dallas Little Theater between 1924 and 1931 under the directorship of Oliver Hinsdell, now with Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer. The pictures were sent to the University Exposition from Hollywood by Mr. Hinadell along with an autographed picture of himself.

Three of the plays represented, "Judge Lynch," "The No 'Count Boy," and "El Christe," won the Belasco Cup in the National Play Tournament in New York in 1924, 1925, and 1926 giving the Dallas Little Theater permanent possession of the cup.

Also in the drama division are displayed the works of John William Rogers of Dallas, author of "Judge Lynch" and "Roam Though I May." The manuscript, autographed copies, and program of the one-act play, "Westward People," the story of Mary Austin Holley's first visit to Texas in the early 1830s, are on exhibit. This is Mr. Rogers' latest work. An autographed picture of the author and an autographed copy of "Brazos Boat Song," words and original tune by Mr. Rogers and added tune by David W. Guion, conclude the Texas playwright's work on exhibit.

Other Texas authors and playwrights represented are Mrs. John Ayres of Port Arthur who wrote the one-act play "The Runaway Scrape," and Mrs. Mary Matlock Griffith, author of a book of original short Texas history plays. One entire case is given over to the work of Stark Young, famous author and playwright and former member of the university faculty. The exhibit includes the original manuscript of Mr. Young's latest book, "So Red the Rose."

An interesting item in the exhibit is the manuscript of the first play written in America. The play is included in a manuscript containing four books and written in Mexico in 1619. It was discovered in the Garcia Collection, which belongs to the university, by Dr. Charles E. Castaneda, Latin-American librarian at the university, and has been translated by him into English.

Four sets designed by Robert Jones of New York, designer of the settings for the New York production of "Green Pastures," are on display along with an autographed picture of Mr. Jones. Mr. Jones sent these as a gift to the exposition.

Original dresses worn by Greta Garbo in "Anna Karenina," by Elizabeth Allen in "A Tale of Two Cities," and by Norma Shearer in "The Barretts of Wimpole Street" have been sent from Hollywood and are now on display. Photographs of recent stage and motion picture successes are also on exhibit.

James H. Parke, instructor in English at the university, is supervisor of the drama division. Mr. Parke, who has recently received a fellowship to Yale University where he will study play production next fell, has been director of the University Curtain Club for the past year and a half. He has also taught a course in play writing and production in the university.

Home Styles Found Changing

NEW YORK. (AP)—The tricked-up entrance hall, basement game room, dining alcove off the kitchen and many another fancy fixing considered necessary to the small house of the 1920s, are just as out-of-date now as the iron stag, the gingerbread porches and the cozy corners of the '80s(a survey by the Architectural Forum indicates.

Among the royal stamp collectors, in addition to the late Kings George V of England and Fuad of Egypt, are the queens of Italy and BeBlgium. King Leopold of the Belgians, and the crown prince of Sweden.

East Texans Plant Beans

Survey Shows 27,000 Acres Planted in Soybean Crop

LONGVIEW.—A total of approximately 27,000 acres have been planted to soybeans this year in East Texas. The East Texas Chamber of Commerce announced the acreage after compiling reports of county agents over the 70-county area.

Red River county leads with 8,000 acres. This is the third season farmers in Red River county have grown soybeans.

Lamar county is second with 3,500 acres of soybeans. Houston county is third with 2,500 acres. Other East Texas counties with reported soybean plantings this year of 500 acres or more are Dallas, Collin, and Hunt in the upper blackland section; Falls and Burleson in the lower blacklands; and Montgomery and Liberty on the coastal plains.

The Mamloxie variety, developed from the familiar Mammoth Yellow by the Mississippi Experiment Station. leads all varieties in the soybean acreage planted in East Texas. This is believed to be the best grain soybean for East Texas. It can also be cut early for hay, does well for pasture if planted thick, and of course can be plowed under for soil building. The Laredo variety seems to be second in East Texas acreage.

Outside of Red River and Lamar counties, where at least half of the soybeans are being grown for grain, the bulk of the East Texas soybean crop will be plowed under. The remainder will be cut for hay.

Historical Background of Willacy County Recalled as Stone Laid

RAYMONDVILLE (AP)—Some of the historical background of Willacy county was recalled with the laying of the second of the county's historical markers recently on the Red Gate road at the salt lake west of here.

The marker, a gray granite slab six feet high, was placed at a spot that once drew settlers from all parts of south Texas and northern Mexico. The inscription reads: 'Great Salt Lake here has existed since the first Spanish Chronicle traversed the region—a great salt lake which supplied all northern Mexico with salt."

Although the lake now produces only a small quantity of salt, it furnished the only supply of that necessity for man and beast in this section in early days. The site was a concentrating spot of residents of the country and much of the early history was wrapped up in, or changed, through the existence of the lake, history reveals. The original grants by the king of Spain gave grantees, whose property bordered it, the right of its use.

The first marker in Willacy county was placed last month along the highway adjacent to the local golf course. It is of brown granite, three and a half feet high, and commemorates the formation of the county. The inscription on a brass tablet says in part:

"Named in honor of John G. Willacy, born November 10, 1859, member of the Texas legislature, 1900-1916, state tax commissioner, 1922-26."

A marker has been placed near Sarita, Kenedy county, to commemorate the passage of General Zachary Taylor's army through this region 90 years ago. The inscription reads:

"Under this tree General Zachary Taylor, commanding the Expeditionary Army of the United States sent to Texas in -845, encamped March 15, 1846, while en route with troops from Corpus Christi to the Rio Grande."

Texas to Dethrone California as Honey Producing State This Year

DALLAS.—Texas will dethrone California this year as the champion honey producing state in the union, T. W. Burleson of Waxahachie, president of the American Honey Producers League, forecast today.

Mr. Burleson, director of the Texas Beekeepers Association educational exhibit of bee and bee products at the Hall of Agriculture of the Texas Centennial Exposition, claimed an all-time high record crop in South Texas, the big honey producing section of the state that built the $25,000,000 World's Fair at Dallas to celebrate 100 years of achievement since gaining independence from Mexico.

The huajillo and catsclaw bushes of South Texas produced an abundance of nectar carrying blooms in March, April and May and are responsible for Texas regaining the laurels she lost to California three years ago. Prior to that time Texas held the annual record for producing honey, according to Mr. Burleson.

Twins, 80, Praise Whiskey

LONDON, Ont. (AP)—George and William Dyer, twin brothers who have celebrated their 80th birthday, attribute theiy long life and good health to "plenty of hard work, sleep, good whiskey and tobacco."

Texas U. to Get Museum

Centennial Exhibits to Be Placed on College Campus

AUSTIN.—All of the exhibits now being viewed daily by thousands of people in the University Centennial Exposition will be placed in the first unit of the Texas Memorial Museum which will be built on the campus at the University of Texas. The exhibits were so built as to be placed in the museum when the first unit is completed.

The Texas Memorial Museum is being built by state and federal funds and from the proceeds of the sale of Texas Centennial half-dollars, which are now being sold throughout the entire State of Texas, at booths being operated at the Texas Centennial Exposition, the Frontier Day celebration at Fort Worth. and the University Centennial Exposition here.

Texas U. Teacher To Give Lecture

AUSTIN (AP)—A committee of friends and former students of the University of Texas, is arranging for a series of lectures by Miss Fannie Ratchford, custodian of the Wren library at the university, in several cities during the next school year.

To carry out the plan, the committee awarded Miss Ratchford $500, explaining the award was in appreciation "of her long work in promoting Texas scholarship in recognition of her distinguished attainments in the field of creative research." The purpose of the lectures would be to acquaint persons with the university library facilities and "exemplify the noble use to which these facilities may be put."

The committee delivered a testimonial to Miss Ratchford, who has done a vast amount of research in this nation and abroad.

The testimonial described her as "a born folklorist, whose stories and legends trip off her tongue touched with the magic of her native heath, a born teacher, and a trained research worker whose chief concern is intellectual development of the state, the development of the literature of her language, and above all, the wholesome and healthy development of the youth of her land."

"Miss Ratchford is pre-eminently qualified to tell the world what opportunities may be found at the university in these, her numerous fields of endeavor," the testimonial said. "The city or school fortunate enough to obtain one of her lectures will be particularly favored in this, the Centennial year of Texas."

Weeds to be Disposed of

Ruled Part of Soil Conservation Act by Officials

COLLEGE STATION. (AP)—The recommendation of the state agricultural conservation committee that the eradication of moxious weeds and grasses be considered as a soil conserving practice in Texas has been accepted by the Scretary of Agriculture.

Farmers may receive a soil conserving payment acre for acre in lieu of soil conserving crops for the eradication of weeds and grasses including Johnson grass, Bermuda grass, nut grass, blueweed and bindweed.

Eradication can be carried out for payment only on badly infested crop land, location of which must be filed with the county committee before eradication starts.

The city of San Francisco, Cal., was settled as a fortified town and Spanish mission in 1776 and the city was incorporated in 1850.

Beauty And Charm Winners



The sweltering heat of a Texas sun had little effect on the enthusiasm of more than 1000 girls in their recent selection of most beautiful and most popular summer school students attending Texas State College for Women (CIA). Miss Olivia Bishop, a striking olive brunette from San Antonio, was declared most beautiful, and Miss Georgianna Pace of Fort Worth was named most popular.

One-Time Big Leaguer is at Top Again, This Time Nearer His Home

OZONA, Tex. (AP) — Bryan (Slim) Harriss, who once was at the top in the major baseball leagues, again is at the top, but this time nearer home. He is manager of the Ozona Giant baseball team, winner of the first half title of the semi-pro Permian Basin League.

Harriss, 6 feet, 6 inches in height, was born and reared an a ranch near Brownwood. He started playing professional baseball in 1919 with the Houston club of the Texas League. A year later Connie Mack sent for him. Harriss' best year with the Athletics was 1925 when he won 19 games and lost 12.

During his next five years with the Mackmen he averaged 12 games won and 13 or 14 lost. He left the Athletics in 1926 and stayed with the Boston Red Sox through 1928. He was shipped to St. Paul of the American Association, remaining with the Saints five years. He played the first half of the 1934 season with Kansas City and finished with Milwaukee.

He returned to Texas in 1935, worked out with the Dallas Steers and wound up in Ozona as manager of the Giants.

Prison Steward at Huntsville Has Assembled Book on Bills of Fare

HUNTSVILLE. (AP) — Horace Coon, supervising steward of the Texas Prison System, has assembled in a book entitled "Bills of Fare of the Texas Prison System," 3,650 menus used the past three and a half years for morning, noon and night meals.

"The meals are prepared from data furnished by a standard food chart," Coon said, "based on our prison-produced food and what we can reasonably purchase. They are made with the view of furnishing variety." He said he doubted whether any menu in the collection duplicated another.

"The menus are based on scientifically balanced rations, for we feed around 4,000 calories daily to the men doing hard work," Coon explained. He said he "prepared the book so stewards over the system may be able to find things they might not think of."

Coon, who became steward at the Huntsville unit in 1928 and was promoted to supervising steward in 1835, advised stewards to put bulk with their menus as well as concentrated foods so men would not become abnormally hungry. He suggested also that crisp foods be paired with smooth or soft foods, and contrasts should be carried to color through use of fruits and vegetables.

If there was no other way of obtaining a color contrast, he suggested using parsley garnish, a dash of paprika, or brown-topped deserts.

Soviet Eyes Rose Bowl

PASADENA, Calif. (AP)—Prof. A. S. Nikolsky, head of the Association of Soviet Architects, has notified the Chamber of Commerce the Soviet Republic would like to erect a duplicate of the Pasadena Rose Bowl.

Switzerland is trying to stop the decline in its tourist trade.

Nickle Buys Expo Ticket

Children's Money Is Enough to Gain Admission

DALLAS. —A nickel, which has been children's money throughout the United States for generations is the price of admission for children 12 years and under at the Texas Centennial Exposition every Tuesday until 6 p. m.

"I want to emphasize that Children's Day is for children all over Texas, and in neighboring states as well," said W. A. Webb, general manager of the $25,000,000 World Fair. "Children always enjoy a fair, just as they do a circus, but this exposition offers them so much in free entertainment and so much else at reduced prices that I feel we can say without fear of contradiction that it is the biggest nickel's worth in history."

Concessionaries whose shows appeal to children reduce their prices, some posting a nickel as the price of admission. There is a special matniee of "The Cavalcade of Texas" at which children are admitted for a dime. "Cavalcade" is a $250,000 spectacle, which depicts on the world's largest stage the 400-year history of Texas under the six flags of Spain, France, Mexico, the Republic of Texas, the Confederacy and the United States.

Recreating as it does the landing of LaSalle, the seige of the Alamo and the Battle of San Jacinto, it is far more exciting than a wild west show or a western movie. There are lots of soldiers, galloping horses and much, much shooting.

The 80 horsemen who comprise Troop F of the Fifth Cavalry present free fire, monkey and musical drills at 7:15 p. m. in jumping, while in the third the horses dance to music much like a trained ballet, changing their steps with the music without a single command being given.

Then Rube Curtis and his troupe of clowns are always on hand to entertain the children free, as are the Sue Hastings marionettes in the Chrysler Hall of Celebrities, two Mexican orchestras, two big name bands offered by General Motors and the Ford Motor Company, three mechanical men and the Jubilaries, a mixed negro chorus which sings oldtime plantation and work songs and spirituals.

"Dallas hotels and restaurants are living up to their agreement not to raise their prices," Mr. Webb said, "so Texas parents can bring their children to the exposition on Children's Day and let them enjoy themselves to their heart's content for ridiculously little money."

CCC Workers Go Collegiate

BOWLING GREEN, O. (AP)—CCC workers on ditch projects have taken a tip from the educational department, and now refer to themselves as "Terrae Maniciustae." Translated, that means soil eradicators.



Lufkin's Favorite Beauty Shop

Headquarters for

The Kind of Work that Makes Permanent Friends

COMMON SENSE PRICES
QUALITY MATERIALS
TRAINED OPERATORS

WE EXTEND GREETINGS
to all the visitors who come to Lufkin while seeing East Texas during Centennial Year.

BLUE BONNET BEAUTY SHOP
Nettie B. De LaFosse, Mgr.
Angelina Hotel Bldg.



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LUFKIN
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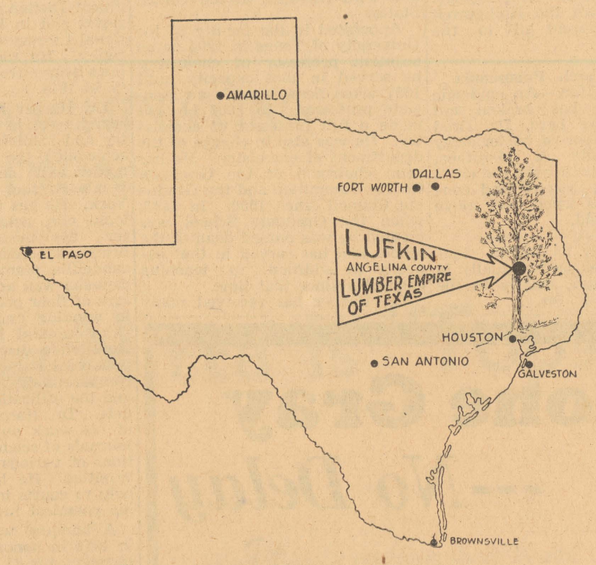
ANGELINA HOTEL AND COFFEE SHOP

Famous through long generations for its gracious hospitality, East Texas extends its welcome to visitors from other sections of the state, from other states and from other nations . . . especially during this great year of the Texas Centennial, when Texans and their neighbors are really beginning to get acquainted.

In Lufkin the Angelina Hotel offers old-fashioned hospitality combined with new-fashioned service, service unexcelled anywhere — backed by a spirit of friendly courtesy that makes every visit memorable!

We join with the rest of Lufkin in extending a hearty invitation for the people of every section and state to come to Lufkin! It is always a pleasure to know that others are interested in the great natural resources provided by nature, in the impressive scenic vistas of the piney woods and in the people who make this such a wholesome community in which to live!

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ANGELINA HOTEL AND COFFEE SHOP

LUFKIN, TEXAS

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Pupils Make Honor Rolls

Twenty - Two Students Rate High in Spa College Class

AUSTIN.—A total of twenty-two students in the School of Education of the University of Texas made grades during the spring semester entitling them to places on the honor roll of that school. Both quantity and quality of the work done by each student were considered in compiling the honor roll. The list, just announced by Dr. B. F. Pittenger, dean of the School of Education, is as follows:

Group I, Summa Cum Laude—Eva Marjorie Hart of Austin.

Group II, Cum Laude Ampla et Magna—Ada Mae Gilbert of Lampasas, Erma Estelle Goldstein of McAllen, Marjorie Eda Rosen of San Antonio, Mildred E. Turner of Smithville.

Group III, Magna Cum Laude—Bertha Victoria Adam of McAllen, Katherine Lydia Pittenger of Austin, Arnott Louise Stafford of Fort Clark, James Wade Tolbert of Farmersville.

Group IV, Ampla Cum Laude—Sue Madeline Morrow of Stamford, Mary Joy Odam of Denton, Mary Elizabeth Robuck of Helena, Samuel Jack Visage of Longview, Parthenia Nell Wait of Houston, Shirlireed M. Walker of Bryan, Hugh Othello Wolfe of Stephenville.

Group V, Cum Laude—Bernice Fannie Blackshere of Houston, Nancy R. Leaverton of Lubbock, Amy Lucille Madison of Austin, Anita H. Polunsky of San Antonio, Bessie Viva Reese of Junction, Norma Dorothy Schwarz of Mart.

Insects Shown at Texas Exposition

AUSTIN.—A display of some 1,200 insects is a feature of the zoology division of the University Exposition. Most of the specimens are Texas insects but there are several cases of foreign beetles and moths.

Among the most interesting specimens is the 17-year locust which lives seventeen years underground as a grub, emerging at the end of that period to take flight and spend the last few weeks of its life in the sunshine. Specimens of Texas' largest moth, the Cocropia, with a wingspread of over seven inches; the giant tarantula killer, a large black wasp with brilliant aronge wings that spread three and one-half inches; rhineceros beetles from Texas, Africa, and South America; and a giant water bug which kills and oats fish, frogs and other water anmials, are displayed.

In a case illustrating protective form and coloring of insects is shown the rare Indian leaf butterfly which with wings folded closely resembles a dead leaf.

An enormous Texas walking stick, measuring nine inches from antennae to tail, is rivalled in its striking appearance by the European death's head moth on whose back is clearly represented a human skull. A box of tropical insects from Peru shows the brilliant shades of red, blue, yellow, and violet not excelled anywhere in nature.

Most of the insects displayed are from the collections of the university department of zoology. Others are from the Hoiligbrodt Collection, a recent gift to the university.

Sparrows Catch Pneumonia

WINNIPEG, Man.—An epidemic of pneumonia has broken out among sparrows here, Dr. Dred Cadham, professor of bacteriology at the University of Manitoba, says the birds bask over the city's central heating systems and contract the illness when they move out into the cold.

Approximately 25,000,000 tons of limestone are used annually in the United States, chiefly in the smelting of iron ores.

RAILROAD WEEK CELEBRATION REVEALS TRAIN CRYING "CARUSO"



CHICAGO, Ill.—In a Train Crier's contest, held here, at Wrigley field, J. A. Berti, an employee of the Milwaukee Railroad, was adjudged the "Caruso" of all train criers. He is shown above trying out a few map calls shortly after he had been presented with the championship cut. The contest, which was one of the many features of Railroad Week in Chicago, was sponsored by the Chicago Junior Association of Commerce.

University Dean Retired By Regents at Age of 76

AUSTIN.—With the retirement of Dr. Henry Winston Harper as dean of the Graduate School of the University of Texas, the Board of Regents has appointed Dr. Albelt Perley Brogan to that position effective Sept. 1, 1936, Dr. Harper becomes dean emeritus of the Graduate School and professor of chemistry, three-fourths time. The retirement of Dr. Harper after 23 years as dean is in line with the retirement plan adopted by the Board of Regents in 1935. Dr. Harper has been on the university faculty since 1894 and has been dean of the Graduated School since it was created in 1913.

Dr. Harper was born Sept. 20, 1859, at Boonville, Mo. He has spent the greater part of his life in studying and in teaching others what he has learned. He attended Mound City College in Boonville, and received a graduate in pharmacy degree from Philadelphia College of Pharmacy in 1881. In 1892 he received his doctor of medicine degree from the University of Virginia. He has undertaken special study along various lines in England, France, Germany, and in hospital clincs and with chemists in the United States.

Appointed to the faculty of the University of Texas in 1894 as an adjutant professor of chemistry, he served in that capacity until 1897 when he was made an associate professor. Iu 1903 he was made a full professor of chemistry. He was also in charge of the department of chemistry. He has been chairman of the Graduate Course Committee and the Graduate Council since 1900. In 1913, when the Graduate School was created he was named dean of the school and has served in that capacity in addition to teaching chemistry since that time.

Dr. Harper has received many honors from schools and scientific societies. In 1899 he was made a Fellow in Deutschen Chemistry, Gesellchaft, Germany. He is a member of the Association for the Advancement of Science, a fellow of the Texas Academy of Science, of which he was president in 1900, and of the American Medical Association. He is also a member of the Society of Chemical Industry, London, and the American Chemical Society. Dr. Harper attended the fifth, seventh and eighth meetings of the International Congress of Applied Chemistry. Besides being a charter member of the American Electro-Chemical Society and the American Association of University Professors, he belongs to Phi Beta Kappa, Phi Pambda Upsilon, and Pi Gamma Mu. He is also a member of Beta Theta Pi fraternity and Alpha Mu Pi Omega, medical fraternity.

Dr. Harper is listed as among the 175 outstanding chemists in the first and subsequent editions of Cattell's American Man of Science. His biography has been published in every edition of Who's Who in America, in the Encyclopedia of America Biography, Man of America—A Biographical Dictionary of Contemporaries and in Herringshaw's National Library of American Biography. He received a doctor of laws degree from Baylor University in 1914.

Dr. Harper has done much research work in the field of chemistry and medicine. He completely remodeled the formulas for cosmetics and dentifrices for the Ponds Extract Company in New York. He has worked with petroleum oils, artesian waters, clays for the manufacture of firebricks, succeeded in making the candelilla plant a substitute for canauba wax and in the manufacture of floor polish. He succeeded in winning and utilizing barium from mineral barite and in the destructive distillation of bituminous coal reduced pressure and comparatively low temperature and the utilization of all the products. Dr. Harper has had much of his work published in leading journals of science and in publications of various colleges and universities. He has been of great help to courts in many cases with his chemical investigations.

A banquet was given for him in 1919 in honor of his seventieth birthday, his 35 years as professor and 16 as dean of the Graduate School. Other honors were paid him at the celebration of his fortieth year of teaching on the campus and in April of this year he was honored at a banquet by Phi Lambda Upsilon, honorary chemistry fraternity.

When Dr. Harper first came to the university, the department of chemistry consisted of some fifty students, a tutor, and a janitor. The College of Arts enrollment at the time was only about three hundred and the total number in the university only four hundred and fifty. No degrees of doctor of philosophy had been conferred and only about six masters degrees. The central and western wings of the old main building, the old chemistry building which was burned some years ago, and the original B. Hall composed the buildings of the University of Texas.

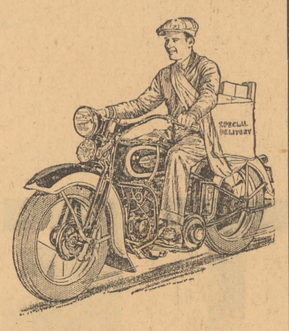
During his 41 years here Dr. Harper has witnessed the growth of the physical plant of the university and the increasing enrollment of its student body. During his four decades on the campus he has come to know many students and has made many friends among the facuty. He remarked on the anniversary of his fortieth year here that "the love of his students through the years has been his whole life."

Although he is retiring from the office of dean of the Graduate School, Dr. Harper will continue his work as professor of chemistry—three-fourths time.

Dr. Brogan, who will become dean of the Graduate School Sept. 1, is now professor of philosophy and assistant dean of the school. He has been on the faculty of the university since 1914. He was born July 22, 1889, at Omaha, Neb. He attended the University of Nebraska from 1907 to 1909 and Harvard from 1909 to 1911 and received his bachelor of arts degree from Harvard in 1911 with honors. He did graduate work at Harvard and at the University of Chicago. Dr. Brogan received his master of arts from Harvard in 1912 and his doctor of philosophy degree in 1914. He was John Harvard Fellow in 1913-14. Besides being a member of the American Statistical Association he was president of the Western Division of the American Philosophical Association in 1912.

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Houston Man Builds Model

Only Known Meteor Crater in Texas to Be Shown At Austin

AUSTIN.—A large model of the only known meteor crater in Texas has been built for the University Centennial Exposition by William J. Walther of Houston who did so much of the work for the Humble Exhibit at the Centennial Exposition in Dallas, Dr. H. B. Stenzel, supervisor of the division of geology, has announced. The model is now being displayed by the division in Gerogry Gymnasium, main exhibit hall of the exposition.

The scale model is a complete reconstruction of a crator located near Odessa, Ector county, in West Texas upon a high plane. It is a hole in the ground 14 feet deep and ranging from 500 to 650 feet from him to rim. The rim is slightly raised and the entire plain is rock strewn and covered with mesquite.

Scientists know that this is a meteor crator, Dr. Stenzel said, because it is the type of hole made by meteors and because several meteorites and innumerable pieces of meteriotes have been found in the hole or nearby between 1922 and the present. At least three or four of these meteorites have weighed around 20 pounds, Dr. Stenzel stated.

This is the location of what is known as the Odessa fall, one of the 38 recorded meteor falls in Texas. Most of the meteroites taken from here are now placed in out-of-state museums. The university has only two very small pieces from the fall. These are now on exhibit.

STEADY GROWTH

(Continued from Page 1)

state, all of which have undergone recent construction and beautification.

Biggest Lumber Point

Known as the largest lumber milling point in Texas, Lufkin and vicinity has 20 manufacturing plants operating with an annual payroll of approximately $3,000,000, including the world famous Lufkin Foundry and Machine Co., Angelina County Lumber Co., Angelina Building and Material Co., Southern Pine Lumber Co., Angelina County Lumber Co., Standard Fence and Manufacturing Co., and numerous others.

The city has become recognized for its successful attempts to have headquarters for a number of government agencies located here, the most recent of which is the National Re-employment Service district office, transferred from Groveton to Lufkin on Aug. 1. Others include the United States Forest Service, Texas Forest Service, Division 11 Highway office, East Texas headquarters for the CCC, and district pension office.

Headed by Mayor Kenneth Hoskins, the present list of city officials and employes includes: Commissioners W. O. Greene, Lewis Hicks, D. A. Campbell, J. E. Jay; chief of police, Ralph C. Chancey, Sr.; city judge, L. S. Atkins; city attorney, Curtis W. Fenley; policemen, R. A. McCarley, Ike Turner, George Powell; city engineer, J. O. Booker; fire chief, Harry Kerr; superintendent of the water plant, Tom Russell; assistant at the water plant, W. F. Davis; health officer, Dr. R. T. Canon; nightwatchman, R. L. Harris and Fred Winthrop; sewerage disposal plant operator, Will Gibson; pound master, H. V. Seamans; and city inspector, Finis Whisenant.

Cecil Massingill is assistant city secretary, and Miss Lucy Swan is employed as clerk in the city office. Six paid firemen and 25 volunteers are also on the list of city employes.

IT'S ONE GRAND DAY FOR THE JOHN SMITHS

TOLEDO.—On one day, one of Toledo's sets of Mr. and Mrs John Smiths celebrated.

Their 19th wedding anniversary.

Smith's 50th birthday.

The 25th birthday of Smith's niece.

The fifth birthday of the niece's nephew.

Pecan Replacing Walnut

LOS ANGELES.—The pecan is becoming a strong competitor of the walnut on the American nut market, according to Dallas W. Emythe of the University of California. He predicts that by 1940 the pecan crop in the United States will reach 35,000 tons annually.

Scots See Favorite Fair Exhibit



Scotch Day at the Texas Centennial Exposition in Dallas refuted the age-old gag about the Scots—for the day's revenue was the highest in three weeks. It also uncovered a new "exhibit." For the first time there was a demand to see the Exposition Bank. You guessed it—it came from a party of Scotsmen.

Cow is Always Right as Long As She Produces Milk Daily

SUGARLAND, Tex. (AP)—The cow is always right—so long as she produces her weight in butterfat each year—at Benjamin Clayton's model dairy.

The queenly Jersey rules supreme. Everything is provided for her comfort and convenience. She is not allowed to eat ordinary grass. The pasture is one especially planted in fine clover and other delicious cud producers.

The pasture is cultivated. Sharpeyed herdsmen are ever on the alert for the appearance of weeds or other common plants.

Casually strolling in from the lush pasture heavily laden with milk, Madame Jersey goes immediately to her private room. She is unattended for she knows were to go.

There she spends two hours in peace and rest. Not a buzzing fly, long a companion of the queen's distant, less high breed cousin that had to be tied hard and fast as milking time, disturbs the rest.

Each private room is equipped with a private drinking fountain from which springs cool, fresh water. The queen operates her own fountain, merely pressing her muzzle gently down to make the water spurt upward. It takes only two days to teach her how to operate it.

Refreshed, the queen moves along a concrete sidewalk to the bathroom where she is carefully bathed and rushed. Before she proceeds to the milking room, she is disinfected.

Without assistance, she walks into the milking room where a mechanical milker is attached. The milk flows into a glass container on a scale dial which measures the quantity. If the queen so desires she can glance at the scale and determine how her production is measuring up with that of her neighbor.

From the container the milk goes through stelized pipes to a cooler where it is chilled and bottled. No human hands touch it.

Twice daily—between 1:30 and 4:30 o'clock afternoon and morning—the queen is milked.

The dairy is more a hobby with the owner than a commercial enterprise.

Some of the cows produce more than their weights in butterfat annually. The late Queen Lillian Rose produced more than 900 pounds in one year and was adjudged national champion by the Jersey Cattle Club of America. The queen weighed less than 700 pounds.

One hundred sixty milkers, all registered thoroughbreds, are in the herd.

The owner says the treatment and care of the cows contributed to increased quantity and quality of the product.

For Roughing It



For roughing it in the country or on a dude ranch, nothing equals sturdy denim—but it must be feminine in cut and style-conscious to a degree as is this overall outfit worn with a neat red plaid blouse. It won't lose a mite of its easy fitting style in tubbing, for this is the modern sanforized-shrunk variety.

MINEOLA REPORTS BUSINESS BETTER

MINEOLA, Tex.(AP) —Business conditions are better now than at any time since 1928, when the Texas & Pacific moved its freight terminal here, local businessmen report. In some lines business is larger volume than in the boom years.

Cotton is in bloom and recent rain put corn, melons, and truck crops in excellent mid-summer condition. Buyers predict the biggest watermelon production in history here.

Construction has passed $110,000 for the year, building permits show, and work in prospect includes a new school building and the $52,000 Federal building. Much highway work also is being done in this section. Large crews are at work on two lateral road projects, and plans are being made for the new route of Highway 42 from Alba to Mineola.

More men have returned to work on the railroad than at any time in recent years. Continued cotton parity payments, soldiers' bonus and old-age pension checks are other factors figuring in the upward trend of business here. The First National Bank recently released one of its best statements.

Smart Dog Is Given Home by Organization

COLUSA, Calif. — The Colusa Humane society is convinced dogs are smart. A small cocker spaniel, evidently in need of a home and master, curled up at the base of the society sign. It remained there two days until its case was investigated and a home found.

Health Officer Says Women Best Drinkers

SAN FRANCISCO.—Despite the fact that women are credited with having preempted the cocktail bar, one city health officer says women either are drinking less or holding their liquor better than men. His conclusion is based on emergency hospital statistics.

When gallant Sam Houston retired to private life he selected a beautiful site within the present city limits of Huntsville for his home, spending the rest of his life there.

First Ladies of Land Asked To Make Princess Selection

TYLER.—Invitations have been extended to Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt and Mrs, Nance Garner to name a Princess to represent the United States and the District of Columbia to the Cetennial year Texas Rose Festival, which will be held in this city Oct. 2-6, inclusive.

Working through the Federation Garden Clubs of the United States, Mrs. L. A. Grelling, chairman of the princess committee of the Rose Festival, has extended invitations to forty-three states of the union and to Bermuda. The remaining states, without a federated state garden group, will be requested to send a representative through the governor.

Mrs. Grelling has reported that several states have responded and tentative plans have been made for at least six states to send young ladies to the festival and it is expected that at least thirty states will finally be represented. Cities throughout the state are being invited to send Duchesses for the Coronation Ceremony and many definite entries have been received.

The coronation for the Centennial year festival is to be produced by a large eastern theatrical organization and will be much more elaborate than previously attempted. The ceremony will be held in the proposed new 5,000 seat Texas Rose Festival amphitheatre on which construction is expected to start daily.

The coronation promises to be one of the highlights of the social season in the Southwest, offering several features which will attract the socially prominent throughout the state. The Queen's Ball is one of the outstanding social attractions of the fiesta.

Oil Boom Brings New Life To San Angelo Area Cities

SAN ANGELO. (AP)—A new boom riding the crest of West Texas—the Upper Permain Basin and business and building are humming in Andrews, Crane, Actor, Midland, Upton, Ward and Winkler counties.

It is the secand time "black gold" has lubricated the wheels of activity in this area. Thirteen years ago, acomplicetion of the Santa Rita No. 1, dicovery well in the "deep well" section of Reagan county, started a play that made West Texas one of the leading oil producing regions of the United States. It lasted long enough to found towns that set up good school, establish business concerns and progressive government—elements composing the spring board for the new prosperity.

Expansion of the giant East Texas field in 1930-31, lured away most of the operators and lean years came to this silent, dusty land. However, East Texas had its day and the prospectors returned. Recent discoveries in adjoining Lea county of New wave of drilling in southern Ward county, and a group of prospectors brought drilling the Kermit area in Winkler county.

Pay was found there at 2,878 feet at the rate of 595 barrels daily after shooting, and proved either a new field or an extension of the Sayre pool two miles southward. The Keystone pool, four and one-half miles northeast of Kermit, also is getting a big play.

The towns of Kermit and Wink in Winkler county; Monahans, Royalty and Grandfalls in Ward county; Odessa in Ector, and Midland in Midland county are having the greatest building activity, and Hobbs, Jal and Eunice are the New Mexican communities profiting most.

Changes in the towns occur over night. A shack atop a truck westbound one the Bankhead highway invariably is destined for some town in the Permian Basin. Vacant lots in these town blossom over days. Best, in Reagan county, one of the fest offspring of the Santa Rita well, is contributing many drewllings, store buildings and oil camp followers to the newly developing fields.

Carpenters ignore fixed working hours. Some merchants are throwing up unfloored, unpainted shacks to house goods and at one drug store at Monahans, dozens of pairs of crutches hang from boldly exposed rafters. There is a regular demand for crutches in oil fields where injuries are frequent.

The new prosperity is flaunted in the night clubs and cafes The hard working, free-spendig tool dressers and roughnecks assemble there nightly to mingle with promoters, professional gamblers and other easy-money folk who follow the oil booms. Night clubs remain open as long as money is being spent and seldom lock their doors.

Kermit appears to be getting the biggest play in building, and Midland fast is becoming the geological center of the Permian Basin.

Natives who have seen booms swell and deflate, hope prosperity will make a long stap this time.

Increase in Need For Cotton Pickers Seen

ABILENE (AP)—District officials of the National Re-employment Service here are basing their estimate of the cotton-picking season demand for farm labor upon a belief the 44 counties served from the local office will raise 10 to 15 per cent more cotton than last season.

The district includes a number of non-cotton growing counties, as well as some of the most productive. The NRS estimate is that acreage in the district to cotton aggregate 1,706,482 planted by 43,165 farm owners and operators who will raise approximately 630,000 bales.

Some of the more productive counties, such as Haskell, Jones, Fisher, Taylor, Knox, Coleman, Runnels, Mitchell Scurry Howard and Dawson will have to obtain hundreds of pickers from other sections, the NRS staff predicts. The federal service will be in a position to furnish all labor needed, it was said.

Oldest Pro Lifeguard Saves 100th Swimmer

BLAIR, Neb. (AP)—Jonas Burcham, who at 74 claims to be the oldest professional lifeguard in the country, ran his life-saving record to 100 when he saved a boy and two girls at the Blair pool. Despite his pears, Burcham is on duty every day of the bathirg season.

Mexico's supreme court has ruled that all the country's archelogical discoveries are under jurisdiction of the state.

Centennial Greetings

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Chief 'Wars' On Drivers

Recklessness Must End in Houston, Declares Police Head

HOUSTON. (AP)—Chief of Police B. W. Payne has opened a campaign against reckless driving which he said would center largely around ambulances and wreckers.

The chief announced two motorcycle officers were assigned to the city ambulance station for this four-fold purpose:

1. Aid ambulances in getting to what is considered an emergency;
2. Do whatever policing necessary at the scene of a crash;
3. Watch for wreckers also speeding to accidents in possible races to get there first and obtain a towing or repair job;
4. Determine whether speed is necessary in the ambulance trip to the hospital.

"I realize my motorcycle officers are not physicians and can't tell definitely just how bad an injury might be," the chief said, "but some so-called emergencies are obviously just a matter of common-sense. For instance, a person has a minor bruise as a result of a collision. There's not a bit of sense in an ambulance driver rushing to the hospital at break-neck speed, and the motorcycle men will see that this common practice is stopped."

In connection with wreckers, the chief said "this is going to be a real drive to curb speeding as a matter of business competition."

Chief Payne said a similar drive started several months ago against the alleged practice of speeding wreckers failed to get results.

"This time," he added, "we mean business and we'll make a persistent effort to stop this form of recklessness."

Life of Texas U. Pupil Discussed

Encyclopedia Gives Account of Joseph Alexander Taff in Issue

AUSTIN, ex.—The recent issue of Encyclopedia of America Biography gives an account of the notable career of Joseph Alexander Taff, who received his bachelor of science degree from The University of Texas in 1894. Mr. Taff in his profession of geologist has found life interesting and full of adventure. He was employed as assistant geologist in the State Geological Survey prior to finishing his studies at the University. Upon his graduation, he has appointed assistant geologist of the United States Geological Survey with headquarters in Washington, until September, 1909. He specialized in areal and economic geological surveys of coal fields in eastern and southern states, and he made similar surveys in Oklahoma, Utah, Colorado and Wyoming during the period 1902-1907.

In September, 1909, Mr. Taff was retained as geologist by the Southern Pacific Company in charge of the Pacific division with headquarters in San Francisco and so contin ued as chief geologist for the Southern Pacific company and affiliated and subsidiary oil companies. During 1909-1932 he was engaged in the direction of geological survey and the classificaton of Southern Pacific lands and properties with reference to mineral and petroleum deposits through California, Utah, Arizona, New Mexico and in the conduct of petroleum engineering for Southern Pacific-owned and subsidiary companies. In September, 1932, Mr. Taff retired as consulting geologist in accord with retirement regulations of the Southern Pacific Company but continued as consulting geologist for the Associated Oil Company.

Population in Prison At New All-Time High

HUNTSVILLE. (AP)—Prison officials are puzzled "what to do about it" as the prison population remains at an all-time high of 6,164, or 274 more than Jan. 1.

From Jan. 1 to July 1, records show, 1,453 new prisoners were received and 75 returned by sheriffs. Thirty-one escaped prisoners were captured and returned, 20 were returned from parole, 13 from conditional pardons and 42 returned voluntarily from furloughs.

In the same period, 822 were discharged, 105 delivered to sheriffs, one escaped from an asylum, 26 escaped from the prison system, 28 died, 379 were paroled, 119 furloughed, 12 conditionally pardoned and three given full pardons.

July 1 to 15, 27 were paroled, eight furloughed, one pardoned and two conditionally pardoned.

Grapefruit Trees Are Shipped Into Mexico

McALLEN, Tex.—Five hundred three-year-old Marsh seedless pink grapefruit trees have been shipped from here to the state of Michoacan, Mexico, and three more carloads, making a total of 2,000 are expected to move soon.

The trees will be planted near Patzcuaro, Michoacan, and are said to be the first select budded trees brought into that secoidn of the republic. Most of the grapefruit grown in Mexico is from seeding stock grown locally, citriculturists say.

Nevada is the only state in America that does not levy an inheritance tax.

As a general rule, a bear will not harm a motionless person.

When Gov. Landon Carried Ball for Alma Mater



Memories of another campaign—one of the gridiron variety—in the long ago came to Gov. Alfred M. Landon when he glanced over this photograph of the Marietta (O.) Academy team of 1902, on which he was right halfback. The picture was just sent to Gov. Landon by a New Yorker who played with him on this team. Though the presidential candidate then was a mere stripling of 15 who weighed about 114 pounds, you should have no trouble spotting him. Yes, he's the young stalwart in the back row, at left, behind the noseguard.

Chemical-Treated Water Replaces Soil In Scientist's Prolific Vegetable Garden

By SAM JACKSON

BERKELEY, Calif. (AP) — For seven years Dr. W. F. Gericke of the University of California has been demonstrating that you don't need a farm to be a farmer.

Using tanks of chemically treated water instead of soil, he has produced fruit and vegetable yields 10, 20 even 50 times as great as those from ordinary truck ardening.

Now his new plant growing process, which Dr. Gericke says will revolutionize agriculture, has passed the laboratory stage and is being launched on a commercial scale.

He has installed his equipment in tomato greenhouses in Capitola and Montecello, Calif., and has arranged for nurserymen in other parts of the country to try it with varied crops.

Tanks His Garden

For his water gardens Dr. Gericke uses tanks 10 feet long, 2 1-2 feet wide and 8 inches deep. Over these he places a screen of ordinary "rabbit wire" and covers this with excelsoir, straw or coarse sawdust and shavings.

This layer serves the double purpose of supporting the plants and helping maintain the temperature of the water at 70 to 85 degreen Fahrenheit.

Seeds or shots are placed on the excelsoir, covered with another layer of the same material and left to sprout and grow. Their roots go down into the water to draw not only moisture but nourishment.

'Food' Dissolved In Water

The nutrient elements which plants normally get from the soil are dissolved in the water. Bottles containing a mixture of ten or more chemicals are placed in the tanks for slow dissemination.

The nutrients, Dr. Gericke says, are the same as found in the soil, but the composition of the mixtures has not been revealed.

Dr. Gericke has grown tomatoes yielding ripe fruit for eight to nine months of the year. The plants have grown 25 feet in length, with heavy trusses of fruit through their entire length. The local fruit markets, he says, have graded them as superior.

Tomato Yield Heavy

His tomatoes, Dr. Gericke says, have yielded 10 to 14 pounds per square foot of tank surface. Translated into acreage figures, this would mean production of 200 to 300 tons an acre, whereas the normal yield is five tons.

In his own greenhouse on the University of California campus, Dr. Gericke has grown beets, carrots, lettuce, beans, tobacco, potatoes and other crops—all without benefit of soil.

He also has produced gladioli and gardenias by the water-growth method, and now is experimenting with tropical fruit.

Potatoes have been produced at a rate of 3.4 pounds per square foot of surface, or roughly 20 times the normal rate. Tobacco, later analyzed and found of high quality, has shot up to a size that dwafs the normal plant.

"This water-growing process is revolutionary—the discovery of a new continent," he exclaims. "We have shown for the field time that man is independent of the soil.

"The technique now must be worked out for each crop and climate. This involves tests conducted over a fairly wide area. Such tests will be in the form of actual commereial enterprises, like those already operating at Capitola and Montebello.

"From these tests I hope to obtain sufficient information to prepare directions for raising any crop, and I will make these directions available to the people. The method will be for unrestricted use. It is something which by its very nature, cannot be monopolized.

"The nations that now have the most serious problem of land shortage—Italy and Japan—are well suited for this method of agriculture by their mild climate and abundance of water," Dr. Gericke says. "It should enable any country to support its population and become self-contained from the food standpoint."

Notre Dame was the first great structure to be erected in Paris.

September Session of Congress in Mexico Faced With Many Problems

MEXICO CITY. (AP)—Mexico's congressmen are mapping out what they mean to do to the country's laws when they assemble in September. If the senators and deputies get around to discussing all the bills they say they mean to dump into the legislative hopper they may be there all winter.

Projects slated for consideration include:

1. Revision of the civil service law to protect public employes who hold their posts on merit against losing them through changes in administration.

2. Change in the labor, or the civil service law, to deny persons working for the government the right to strike. This proposal is favored by the Regional Confederation of Mexican Workers but opposed by the stronger Confederation of Workers of Mexico.

3. Amendment of article 249 of the federal labor law to provide that labor leaders can not take part in politics nor hold elective posts.

4. A bill, proposed by the Institute of Social Economic and Political Study, to provide that all professions be federalized in order the better to serve the social aims of the revolution" and to provide more thorough examination of would-be practioners before licensing.

5. A proposal to make the Department of Communications autonomous, entirely independent of political control, on the theory the telegraph and postal services would benefit thereby.

6. Legislation, supposed to have been suggested by President Cardenes, to set up an institute for the delineration of village boundaries which, in some cases, have been in violent dispute for decades.

Almost certain to come before congress, too, members say are proposals for amendments in the labor laws to secure in the country's statutes gain labor has mad during the last year, and amendments designed to carify the law governing national resources and their exploitation.

Likewise the solons may to confronted with the ticklish and complicated questions brought into being by the administrations agrarian policies—the arguments of some economists that the splitting up of large estates devoted to growing henequen, maguey, cotton and sugar means the decline of those important crops.

Not all the projects scheduled to come before the legislators are concerned with such weighty matters, however. Hearty laughs are promised gallery occupants. if advance comment is an indication, when the two houses get around to discussing the petition of 20 women that bachelors be taxed to provide maternity hospitals and women's homes.

Fun has been poked also at Deputy Alfonso Ramiso Ramirez Paulin's suggestion that government departments employ no one younger than 35, leaving its strong, willing youth free to develop agricultural and other natural resources of the country.

One of the nation's more prominent senators plans to offer legislation "taking vice out of the hands of strangers"—providing, in brief, that only Mexicans may make money out of their fellow countrymen's weaknesses.

A bill, in which the Health Department, struggling along for years on what officials call insufficient funds has considerable interest but not much hope, would appropriae 30,000,000 pesos ($8,333,000 U. S.) to fight malaria.

Whether the congress will get around to discussing Mexico's future course at Geneva is conjectural.

There has been much talk, some of it emanating from responsible members of both houses, that the amount this country pays for belonging to the League of Nations, approximately 600,000 pesos ($165,000 U. S.) annually, is out of all proportion to the benefit she derives.

However, President Cardenes' feelings in the matter likely would by congress' yardstick in measuring the advantages of league membership, and the State Department frequently has described the executive as too eager for world peace to abandon any possible avenue thereto.

Named Poland's No. 2 Man



Gen. Edward Rydz-Smigly, who inherited the military power of Marshal Pilsudski when the latter died in May, 1935, now has taken over the late marshal's role of Poland's political leader. Under a new proclamation, General Rydz-Smigly is to be regarded as the nation's first citizen next to President Ignca Moscicki.

Low Down on Bees Given

Habits of Producers of Honey Shown At Centennial

DALLAS.—You get the low down on bees at the Texas Beekeepers' Association exhibit at the Hall of Agriculture at the Texas Centennial Exposition.

A queen is never selected after being born. Her Majesty is chosen while she is still an egg. When the bees elect a queen they pick out an egg and surround it with the sweetest of sweets to appease the royal baby's first appetite.

A queen bee only mates once in a life time. She spends the remainder of her days laying eggs.

The honeymoon is over when the queen quits the embrace of her drone mate. He dies instantly.

Ladies in waiting push food into Her Majestry's mouth while Her Queenship deposits eggs.

The digestive machinery of a queen is so highly geared that food is almost instantly converted into eggs.

Bees have a keen sense of selecting the choicest of sweets for the queen's menu. The workers are content with coarser stuff.

A queen has a crop of servants as extensive as a dowager.

A queen's daily egg production is bigger in size than the queen herself.

She will produce between 2,1 000 and 3,000 eggs every twenty-four hours.

In Texas a queen spends ten months laying eggs and takes her vacation during the two coldest months.

A working bee always commits suicide, works herself to death. Her normal span of life is eight weeks.

There are more than 200 practical uses for bee products.

Business Teacher Passes His Tests

Advised That He Is Now Certified Public Accountant in Texas

AUSTIN, Tex.—Fladger Freeman Tannery, instructor in business administration at The University of Texas, has been notified by J. B. Allred of Wichita Falls, secretary of the Texas State Board of Accountancy, that he has passed the examination required for certified public accountants.

Mr. Tannery, who received his bachelor of business administration degree from The University of Texas in 1933 and his master's degree in 1935, makes the fifth member of the teaching staff of the School of Business Administration who has successfully passed the C. P. A. examination. He has been instructor at the University for the past year and a half. Prior to becoming a member of the faculty of that institution, Mr. Tannery was superintendent of schools at Bik Lake.

Castor Oil Included On Old Time Budgets

HOUSTON. (AP)—Mrs. W. A. Harrison of Galena Park has a dry goods and grocery bill which reveals facts about a family budget in Texas about the time of the Dred Scott decision.

The 79-year-old bit of ledger paper lists groceries and drygoods Mrs. Harrison's grandfather, William R. McAllister, bought from E. L. Seale of Bevile Port four years before the Civil War. The bill, covering food and clothing for the family for one year, amounting to $43.05.

Grandmother's gingham cost more than silk velvet. Items purchased and the prices included:

Gingham, 31 1-4 cents a yard; silk velvet 20 cents a yard; whisky, 15 cents a quart; sugar 17 cents a pound; shoes for ladies $1.75 a pair; tobacco, 38 cents a pound; rice, 11 pounds for $1; buckshot, 25 cents a pound. The bill also included a quantity of castor oil.

Discarded Skate Wheel Becomes Flower Garden

GROVER HILL, O. (AP) — A flower known as a "flag" grew to be 18 inches tall through the axle hole of a discarded skate wheel, at the home of Ed Miller, and still is growing.

Vaudeville was introduced in the United States by Benjamin Franklin Keith, a former circus employe, who opened a small museum and show in Boston in 1883.

Pre-Historic Bones Found by Excavators

CANYON, Tex. (AP)—While excavating for an addition to the Panhandle-Plains Historial Society museum here workers recently unearthed a number of pre-historic bones. The specimens were not unlike some of those being assembled by G. S. Johnson, professor of archaeology and paleonology at West Texas State Teachers College. The collection was turned over to Mr. Johnson for classification.

Fine Record of Service is Made by Green Transfer

Armed with advantages gained through his connection with the Southwestern Transportation company at Tyler, where he was agent, W. A. Green decided some eight years ago that he would go in business for himself.

He chose Lufkin.

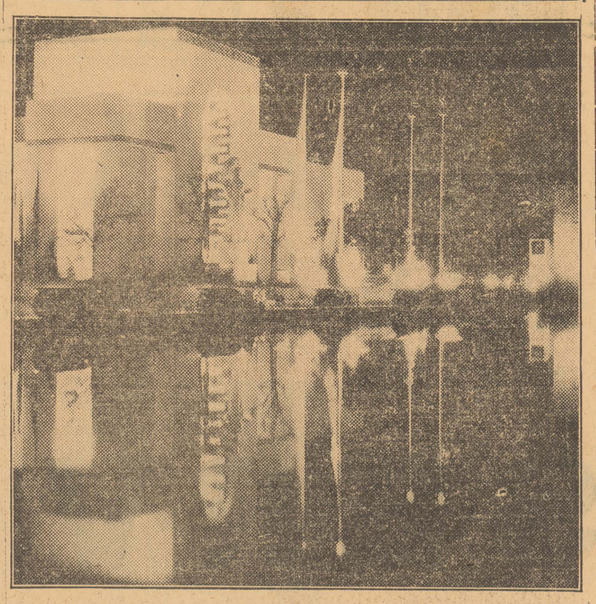
Today he looks back with pride on the way his business has shown increases each year even through the depression. Known as the W. A. Green Transfer and Storage company, this concern each year hauls thousands upon thousands of pounds of merchandise not only in the city but to other Texas towns and to many cities outside the state.

Always Green has striven for one thing—service to the customer at the lowest cost. He claims this has been accomplished and with it he has received his reward in the form of new business.

His concern here is also a member of the Allied Van Lines that has some 30 or more branch offices in the larger cities of the Lone Star State. In addition he is affiliated with the Southwestern Transportation company and through these connections he is able to offer transfer service to any part of the United States.

A large and spacious warehouse maintained by the "Green Service" as the firm is referred to, offers Lufkin merchants ample storage space for merchandise they might wish to store.

Night Turns Pool Into Mirror



This beautiful photograph was taken of the Hall of Transportation in Dallas, its picturesque lighting at the Texas Centennial Exposition reflecting a distinct image in the pool of the Esplanade of State.

Anywhere 'Just Around the Corner' to Denum Transfer

It's more than 1,000 miles to Chicago from Lufkin by highway but it's just around the corner as far as Robert Denum is concerned. You see Denum operates a transfer business under his name. He's been in business now for a dozen years.

We interviewed him regarding how much business he'd done in the 12 years he'd been operating.

"That's kind of hard to say," drawled Denum, "but we move three or four a day and in a year's time that counts up and in 12 years, oh, my."

Those figures mean that the Denum Transfer Co., have done almost 15,000 jobs of moving since the business was founded.

Denum assured us that his operations were not confined solely to Lufkin. Aside from his jaunt to Chicago, his trucks have invaded St. Louis, New Orleans, all parts of the Rio Grande and Old Mexico.

Like most transfer businesses Denum started with one "little truck" as he termed it. Today he has a fleet of transportation vehicles, king of which is a motorized van which is capable of moving eight rooms of furniture inside its 25 by seven foot space.

This super-moving truck has everything. It's equipped to handle a grand piano without putting a scratch on them. The truck is an all steel affair. Inside it has cedar lined closets to insure safety to clothes that it conveys in moving families.

Today Denum is located at Fourth and Lufkin avenue. He has a new home with a front room devoted to his office. In addition to being a housewife, Mrs. Denum is interested in the business to the point that she takes care of the bookkeeping for the firm.

"She's a partner, you know," smiled Denum.

The transfer operator, in addition to that business, maintains a storage house for furniture or any other article of merchandise a customer might wish to store there.

Growth of the business, Denum attributes to three things—service, efficiency and courtesy. He maintains a 24-hour service.

As far as antiquarians and historians have been able to determine, Hortsvitha, a tenth century nun, wa sthe first woman playwright. Her collection of plays and writings are on view in the Munich museum.

Grads Find Selves Jobs

Mining Students Are Being Placed Upon Getting Degree

EL PASO, Tex.—That graduates from the College of Mines and Metallurgy of The University of Texas are finding places for themselves in their profession was shown by the statement of Capt. John W. Kidd, dean of engineering at the institution, that thirteen of its young men are now employed as engineers and matallurgists by various mining companies of South America, and six are associated with mining companies in the Philippine Islands. Many other graduates of the college are employed in good positions in the United States and Mexico. Of the total of approximately 160 former students who have been graduated from the College of Mines and Metallurgy here, a very large percentage are already employed in their profession.

"These graduates usually enter the employment of the companies as junior engineers or junior geologists," Captain Kidd said. "The beginning salary for a graduate without much experience runs from $175 to $190 per month and generally includes quarters. The highest salaried man on the list is now an assistant manager in Bolivia, with a salary of $9,000 a year.

"Engineers today have a great future. They usually have the notion that they want to live in some other country, that they have more of a chance there. It is good to let them get it out of their system, and then they are satisfied. There is a good future in both the Philippines and South America, for, if he is good, the engineer is transferred to a large city where there is no end of possibilities."

New Lighthouse Rays Can Be Seen 24 Miles

CAPETOWN. (AP)—South Africa's newest lighthouse, one of the largest in the world, will be placed in operation Oct. 1. It is situated at Cape Columbine, north of Saldanha Bay, on a stretch of coast which has for generations been shunned by marines. The lighthouse a strength of 9,500,000 candlepower and will be seen for 24 miles.

Addresses Worry Postman

GREAT LAKE, Mont. (AP)—This city has two Warren Tooles, both living at the same address—almost. One is City Attorney Toole, 512 Fourth Avenue, North, and the other is Warren Toole, 512 Fourth Avenue, South. When the "north" or "south" is lacking from the address, the postman tries to guess which is which.



DISCRIMINATING PATRONS SAY

Ma Nitta is "Tops"

In every town in every line of business there is one place where the most people like to go. In Lufkin in the beauty shop business that place is MaNitta—because of the fine quality work, the reasonable prices, the expert operators, and the pleasant surroundings while you are having your work done.

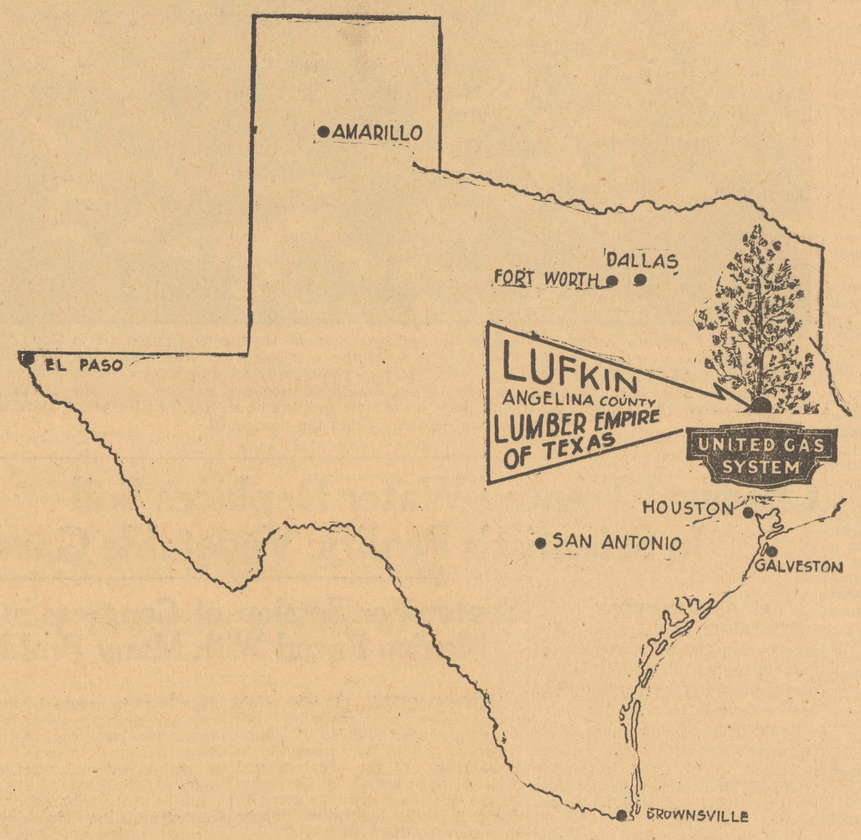
Ma Nitta Beauty Shoppe

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Supplying East Texas with an abundance of this efficient modern fuel is a service we strive to render at all times—under all conditions.

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