W. B. SUTKERMIO, Pres. W. E. Lenhart, Cashier E. A. Willer, Asst. Cashier

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
EAGLE LAKE, TEXAS
Condensed Statement at the close of business June 29, 1935, as reported to the Comptroller of the Currency.

| Resources: | | Liabilities: | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Loans & Discounts | $124,294.07 | Capital Stock | $75,000.00 |
| Stocks & Bonds | 22,111.00 | Surplus | 25,000.00 |
| Banking House, Fur. & Fix. | 11,322.65 | Undivided Profits | 40,864.12 |
| Other Real Estate | 14,238.20 | Other Liabilities | .40 |
| QUICK ASSETS: | | | |
| U. S. Bonds | $ 30,861.00 | | |
| Federal Land Bank Bonds | 271,712.50 | Deposits | 492,391.54 |
| Cash & Exch. | 158,775.94 461,289.14 | | |
| Total | $633,864.06 | Total | $633,864.06 |

The above statement is correct.
W. E. LENHART, CASHIER.

If Your Milk Is Furnished You By
BROWN'S DAIRY GARDEN
You Are Assured
Rich High-Test Milk
Brown's Dairy Garden

—THE—
ARCHIVES OF BEXAR
When Business of the Texas Government, From 1727 To 1835, Was Centered In San Antonio.

(Note: This is one of a series of articles taken from the 300 special collections of family archives in the University of Texas library. The collections cover all periods of Texas history, from the earliest days of the Spanish missionaries in the province of Texas, through the colonial era, to the present. This series of articles presents interesting excerpts from a number of these family collections, some chosen for their intrinsic significance in the development of the empire of Texas, others for their purely human interest in portraying personalities, economic conditions and social intercourse.)

Yellow fever took a dreadful toll of the early settlers in certain portions of Texas, in river bottoms and along the coast. In the fall of 1853, there was scarcely a village along the Texas coast that escaped the epidemic. R. J. Clow of Lavaca wrote in his correspondence with his sister-in-law, Mrs. Mary A. Maverick of San Antonio. He gave in his letter of November 24, which is among the Clow and Maverick family archives in the University of Texas library, a graphic description of how it feels to be a victim of the fever, and also tells of the effects of the disease in other sections of the State.

"Dear Sister Mary," he wrote. "I have just perused yr. letter to Lizzie under date 13th. It is now Wednesday night ½ past of P. M. and as I am somewhat of an invalid yet (altho have been up all day in my room) I have told her that I would rather try and write you a letter in going to bed & trying to sleep. So here goes. You must know that I arrived at home on Saturday the 12th. a fine hardy Stout-looking-fellow as you have seen—with whiskers too. On Sunday I enjoyed myself with my family which thanks to God were well—the children as fat as pigs—and as noisy & dirty too. Lizzie thin from her sickness, but yet cheerful and happy at my arrival. On Monday I worked at the store where from sickness (every one having been sick & still weak) I found things in much confusion, and many customers to be served. on Tuesday the same. on Wednesday same. (The weather very hot for the season of the year) until dinner time, when I began to feel the symptoms of the Epidemic—I told them at Store I felt a little unwell & would not be over that evening. I came home and Lizzie sent after the Doctor. After talking a while, he told me he would not prescribe for any patient setting up—laughingly—and so I must lay down. By this time I had a right smart little chill—and by the time I took the mustard foot bath, I was in for the regular fever. And in a short time some-what flighty, and for five mortal days I did not step my feet out of bed—I am now up in my room out of danger but weak as a child, eating but little as yet and drinking Good Brandy, toddy, Port Wine, etc. I never had any thing to weaken me so in so short a time. I intend taking a walk to the store on tomorrow but shall not exert myself. We have now every one had it in my family, my clerk my partner & overseer's parents. There is still one young man that is staying in the store who has been with it all and yet has escaped. (Mr. Gooch). We have great cause to be thankful not having lost one out of so much sickness—and yet the town has suffered awfully. 50 odd deaths, out of a population of a little upward of 200. A greater proportion than in N. Orleans. The South this season has suffered in the extreme. New Orleans is not now held out as the great bug bear. There is scarsely a village that has escaped. None that I have heard of on our Coast except Matagorda, and they had no intercourse with any of the Coast places, keeping up a strict quarantine.

I can't say I suffered much. It is not so painful as severe bilious fever. After the fever is broken you must keep in bed and eat nothing for days. Nor attempt to get up no matter how well you feel, under four or five days—a relapse is almost certain death. You of course have seen a list of the deaths, I believe that my case is the last.

"All the time whilst I was gone—either having heard of the epidemic breaking out here—I felt comparatively happy in the thought that my family was at San Antonio — and did not know any better, until I reached N. Orleans, on 8th inst. Found letters from my partners giving me an account of my family having passed through the ordeal—having remained too long before attempting an escape. I am truly glad I labored under the belief, or I should have been very unhappy. I left N. York on 10th Oct. and was one month getting home by the Western route the rivers being very low. I was not anxious to get home before frost, and as it was I arrived soon enough."

In the above letter Mr. Clow referred to the time required to travel overland from New York to Texas. In the following letter, dated Lavaca, October 18, 1856, his references to the trip to the North on Sam A. Maverick and his son Lewis and Sam, husband and son of Mary A. Maverick, are revelatory of the eagerness with which the settlers welcomed any contact with "the world," as they termed the North and Eastern states.

"Mr. Maverick and Sam arrived in the stage at 10 o'clock at night and came straight to our cottage, with the peaches (for which accept our thanks). Lizzie had just gone to bed, but I happened to be up reading; so soon as Lizzie recognized Mr. Ms. voice, she dressed herself and came in. They stayed with us about half an hour, when the stage called for them, and we had to bid them a reluctant adieu—Lizzie and myself both remarked that Mr. M. looked better than we had ever seen him. He was in fine spirits too, and he and Sam anticipated, a pleasent journey. I have envied Lewis and Sam's feelings for this, their first sight you may say of the world. Where the great improvements of the age, will be as novel to them as to a five year old child, and with this great advantage in their favor, they have read of all these things. And have a historical account of all the National and Noted places of our glorious union. I can imagine that they (Lewis & Sam) would almost deny themselves the privilege of sleep, for fear of losing the opportunity of seeing—as they speed on in the steamers and "steam horses" in their varied route to the North, May they reap the full meed of pleasure from such quickening and soul-stirring feelings. The same exquisite sensation can never be realized to the same extent, but once. This trip to the North and a general tour through the Union will be of more advantage to them than four years schooling in San Antonio. We are quite in good spirits about our railroad. Since the departure of Mr. Maverick & Mr. Clark for the North for the purpose of obtaining Iron, the citizens say "We know that Mr. Maverick would not have any thing to do with the matter, if there was any duplicity or humbug about it." Mr. M. I need not inform you, has an enviable character throughout the State, for probity, sincerity and honesty of purpose, and I anticipate great advantage to the stockholder in the Rl. Rd. from his visit to the North."

Further reflections on pioneer methods of travel are given in the following letter which Mr. Clow wrote Mrs Maverick from Lavaca, January 8, 1857:

"Kate had a letter to send you, but her ma either forgot it, or thought the writing was too poor for you to read. Altho the matter I thought very good for a 7 year old. She (Kate) frequently threatens us so soon as the rail road is done, to go up and stay months with you. I will say enpassant when that road is finished to San Antonio, I fear she will be grown and her habits fixed, altho. I hope to the contrary, but I have heard so much that has never been realized as yet, in regard to the rail road and rail road matters, that I have very weak faith in any thing I hear in relation to it. Neither Mr. Chas. Mr. Maverick or any of the Plenipos have arrived yet. I have just learned that Mrs. Osgood has arrived on the steamer "Dani. Webster" (Vanderbilt's first boat on the New line, in opposition to Harris & Morgan). His wife (Osgood's, who is the contractor) has been looking for him every boat for the last two months, and his contract is to have the road finished to Victoria by the first July next, and 40 miles finished by 1st Jany. next. There is 14 miles of the road graded, only, out of this stupendous contract, and nearly all of that has been done by the funds raised in poor Lavaca! I have not heard of San Antonio expending one dollar yet that the effects of it is visable. I cannot say how much old Enoch has stolen. He and Timm put the enterprise back at least 10 years by destroying confidence in the management, with the people.

"I had no idea that you would have received a letter from Sam so soon. Just to think of it! to get a letter from Scotland and it appears only about a month since he left New York. In old times had you read, one in 6 mos. it would have been considered pretty expeditious!

"Steam ships, Rail Roads, and telegraphs have, and are creating a perfect revolution in the affairs of the Mercantile world, and mail facilities. This is now emphatically a fast age. It appears that the students at Sam's institution numbers almost double that of the population of our City, I presume he is well pleased.

"I feel satisfied that Lewis is having a good time of it in New York, during the Christmas holidays, when he can see all sorts of sights, from the show, pomp, and glare of the "fifth avenue millionaire," to the squallid poverty and misery of the "five points," contrasts the most glaring and melancholy to one who may have been raised where such misery is unknown. And yet these caveling hypocrites of the north are continually harping upon the condition of the poor slaves of the south. If they could have seen our darkies in their ball attire "tripping the fantastic toe" during Christmas eve, I think they would have been forced to say they appeared happy at least.

"We had a quiet Christmas of '55—You know it was very cold. Warm Christmas's are always dull. Our little ones enjoyed themselves fully. "Santa Claus" having provided for them abundantly, out of his rich, and inexhaustable stores of Toy's, candies, etc. Lizzie and myself went to a party the other night where she enjoyed herself in dancing several sets."

SEND-A-DIME SUCKERS

Fort Worth Star-Telegram: The Post Office Department has decided to clamp down on the "Send-a-Dime" chain letter scheme, which evidently originated in or around Denver and is spreading. The scheme, say the postal authorities, violates the longstanding anti-lottery laws of the United States. It is a form of lottery, but one less susceptible to control than others with which the post office comes in contact from time to time.

The Send-a-Dime scheme, briefly, is this. An individual receives a list of six names in a letter asking him to send 10 cents to the top name on the list. He is then to remove that name, add his own name to the bottom of the list, and send copies of the letter and the new list to five others. By the time his name will have reached the top of the list, it will be in the hands of 15,625 persons, if there is no break in the chain. If each of these send him a dime, he will receive $1,562.50 from this one link in the chain before his name goes off the list.

It is most difficult for the post office to proceed against this scheme. For one thing, the department is not authorized to confiscate except by search warrant, letters which may carry the scheme forward, even if such letters could be identified from their envelopes. By painstaking comparison of lists, the postal inspectors might trace the originators, and ask for an indictment against them, but that would not now prevent the spread of the Send-a-Dime letters. To indict all those now advancing the scheme is obviously impracticable, and the law does not allow noriminal action, such as injuctions. Chain letters are not new. Ordinarily the scheme is used in a selling campaign, or, in the case of the "good luck" or "prayer" chains, a threat is made against any who breaks the chain. Either of these actions makes the originator or forwarder a violator of postal laws. The Send-a-Dime scheme makes no threats and seek to sell nothing. The nearest to a "threat" contained in the letters is an admonition to the forwarder to "be honest" and send his dime.

Common sense perhaps will come to the rescue of the postal officials and make an end to the "Send-a-Dime" chains. It must be obvious that only the first several persons—perhaps the six names on the first list—stand to receive the large payment. The thing can't go on forever, multiplying the number of participants by astronomical increases. And for all to get their $1,500 it would have to go forever. It would be far more sensible for the receiver of a chain letter to chuck the thing in the waste basket and get out one of his own, starting his own chain. Then he would be sure of getting in at the top, in the "money" class instead of being those who get on the ground floor get the gravy. Those further down the lines are more or less suckers, the more the further down the line they are hooked.

Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Spanibel and children are in Halletsville, enjoying a week's visit to relatives.

LEND US YOUR gas tank for 3 weeks

*750 did it—
Not long ago we "borrowed" the gas tanks of 750 motorists for 3 weeks.
They bought That Good Gulf—compared it with their regular brands for (1) mileage, (2) starting, (3) ... (4) power, (5) all-around performance.

$55 won to Gulf!
More than 7 out of 10 motorists chose Gulf on one or more of the 5 points—and many on all 5.
Gulf's secret? Controlled refining makes it 5 good gasolines in one! You get not 2 or 3 ideal qualities from Gulf—but five.
Try Gulf 3 weeks in your car. We're certain you'll stay with us.
GULF REFINING COMPANY

Is your tank a stranger to Gulf gas? Then it's time you re-discovered it! Try it for 3 weeks. Let it tell you what a great new gas it is—as it recently told an army of other motorists.*

Q. How fast should you drive to get the most gas mileage? You'll find the answer in this Gulf Booklet, plus 14 other valuable economy hints. Free—at the Sign of the Orange Disc.

THAT GOOD GULF GASOLINE

WE KNOW—
We know our cleaning, pressing and altering. Individual attention given each garment.
Eagle Cleaners
H. C. Fitzgerald, Prop.
Telephone 13

EXIT THE NRA

The sweeping and practically unanimous decision of the United States Supreme Court in the poultry case ends the congressional argument over the extension of the NRA. The opinion leaves no doubt as to the unconstitutionality of NRA wherever it affects intrastate business. Even if the section dealing with delegation of the powers of Congress to the President can be remedied by revisory statute, there is a tone of finality in the courts declaration that Congress lacks the power to fix hours and wages in intrastate transactions that affect interstate commerce only indirectly.

In the wake of the decision on the railroad pension act, the opinion dealing the death blow to NRA was not unexpected. Constitutionality of many things in the law and done in its name has been open to doubt but awaited the decision of the highest court.

The decision is the last stroke to an already stricken law. Congress is in open rebellion against giving NRA more than a few months' lease on life. Business and industry oppose continuance of its administrative machinery. On important points the administration has been forced to revise its views. The codes have not ended labor trouble nor brought the anticipated golden age into industrial life. Plat has proved incompetent to legislate a pay roll level out of proportion to the receipts of a given industry. Only an optimistic new dealer can believe that NRA might expect from Congress more than orderly demobilization after June 15.

Private initiative wins a decided victory. The court has laid down definite lines beyond which the Federal Government may not past. Hour and wage are removed from interference by it and remain within the jurisdiction of the individual States.

NRA has served some useful purpose. That it was a stop gap in a period of national anxiety is beyond question, and it may have averted domestic strife. Some means must be found of retaining its principles of fair dealing. Under the Constitution the Federal Government cannot be the arbiter on industrial relationship. Henceforth, capital and labor must work out their problems together. In a Nation founded and preserved by constitutional principle, there can be no disagreement with the court's quiet reminder that "the recuperative efforts of the Federal Government must be made in a manner consistent with the authority granted by the Constitution."—Dallas News.

Mrs. L. C. Ditto and two children, Ethel Marie and Mildred, of Jacksonville, spent the Fourth of July holiday here, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Austin. Mrs. Ditton was formerly Miss Mabel Ray of this city.

Friday is Ladies' Day at The Pastime Club.

Nut's
from all over the world!
Our Special This Week!
Imperial Cashews
½ lb. 15c—1 lb. 29c
Fresh Butter Toasted
BECKMAN'S Drug Store
NUT SHOP

Every Rural Home Can Now Have Modern City Refrigeration
Electrolux operates on kerosene or natural gas.....
Electrolux has no moving parts to wear; is simpler and more efficient; it runs for amazingly little; and gives modern living at its finest.....
EAGLE LAKE FURNITURE CO.
Eagle Lake, - Texas

Get Rid of Poisons
Produced by Constipation
A cleansing laxative—purely vegetable Black-Draught—is the first thought of thousands of men and women who have found that by removing the downward movement of the bowels many disagreeable symptoms of constipation promptly can be relieved. Mr. J P Mahaffey, of Clinton, N. C., writes: "I have found that Black-Draught is very effective in the cleansing of the system. When affected by the dull headache, the drowsiness and lassitude caused by constipation, I take Black-Draught." A natural, purely vegetable laxative.
BLACK-DRAUGHT

Texas Gulf SulphurCo.
World's Largest Producer of Crude Sulphur
MINES:
Gulf—Matagorda, County.
Newgulf—Wharton, County.
Long Point—Fort Bend, County.
HEADQUARTERS:
Second National Bank Bldg.
Houston, Texas



Stop Wrecking Utilities!

From Forbes' Magazine.

"It is hereby declared to be the policy of this title . . . to provide at the end of five years for the abolition of the public utility holding company."

That starkly reveals one purpose of the bill now before Congress.

Introducing it, Senator Wheeler unequivocally declared: "This bill, I believe, successfully strikes down the public utility holding companies."

The hurricane of protest which has swept Washington from the four corners of the continent has caused law-makers to attempt to hedge. Advocates have stated that they never aimed at annihilating all utility holding companies, but only "bad" ones.

But these two quotations clearly reveal the original intent.

The politicians fondly imagined that their punitive proposal would enlist nationwide support, enthusiastic acclaim.

Instead, "the amazing feature of the hearings before the House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee," as Philip H. Gadsden, chairman of the Committee of Public Utility Executives, points out, "is that no one representing the 31,000,000 of our customers who, it is claimed, have been charged excessive rates by reason of the holding company structure, and no representative of the millions of investors in public utility securities, who, it is claimed, have been 'milked' by these holding companies, has appeared to support the bill."

That fact may have dumfounded legislators motivated solely by vote-getting, but it is readily understandable by the unbiased when it is realized that the average domestic electric power bill is only $33.48 a year, contrasted with total tax expenditures (Federal, State, municipal, etc.), aggregating last year $700 per family.

Is it that politicians, conscious of the terrific burdens they are loading on the people, have striven to distract attention from their lavishness by raising a hue-and-cry about the relatively insignificant cost of electricity?

That may or may not be so.

But there are unmistakable indications that the Administration harbored a policy looking to subjecting other holding companies to similar dismemberment or destruction.

Since there are twelve industrial holding companies to each utility holding company, would it not be logical for the Administration, if successful in its attack upon utility holding companies, to mete out exactly the same treatment to industrial holding companies?

Did not President Roosevelt, in his recent vehement exhortation to Congress, declare:

"If we could remake our financial history in the light of experience, certainly we would have none of this holding company business. It is a device which does not belong to our American traditions of law and business. It is only a comparatively late innovation. (Foot Note)

"In its destruction of local control and its substitution of absentee management it has built up in the public utility field what has justly been called a system of private socialism which is inimical to the welfare of a free people.

"It is time to make an effort to reverse that process of the concentration of power which has made most American citizens, once traditionally independent owners of their own business, helplessly dependent for their daily bread upon the favor of a very few, who, by devices such as holding companies, have taken for themselves unwarranted economic power."

Note particularly the reference to "absentee management."

This is in harmony with the statement made by one business man that President Roosevelt told him, in most emphatic language, that his company had no business to own or operate or control properties in different parts of the country.

Senator Wheeler, Administration spokesman, declared over the radio that the only hope of preserving the capitalistic structure in America lies in breaking up large aggregations of capital.

If that policy were carried out, if the same policy as embodied in the utility bill were carried out, what would happen to the majority of America's foremost, most constructive organizations which have played a powerful part in raising this nation to front rank in the world? What would happen to General Motors, Standard Oil, American Tobacco, General Electric, International Business Machines, U. S. Steel and Bethlehem Steel, Ford, International Harvester, American Telephone, Swift and Armour and Wilson, United Fruit and many other far-flung organizations?

Would the annihilation, or even dismemberment, of such enterprises, employment-giving enterprises, enterprises which have conquered world markets and brought just wealth to America, raise America's place in the world, enhance America's ability to compete with foreign countries, cartels and other combinations?

Or would such "Little Americanism" mean turning back the hands of this nation's economic clock, mean destroying our industrial cannon and substituting therefor puny pop-guns, utterly ineffective in waging war in and for world markets and, consequently, loss of employment?

Admittedly, misdeeds were committed by some heads of utility holding companies, just as misdeeds have been committed by some politicians and their grafting, incompetent appointees. But has any sane citizen suggested the abolition of all government because of the delinquencies of some officeholders? Never heretofore has it been accounted sanity to burn down a vast building merely to get rid of rats. That is exactly what the utility bill proposes.

Washington is discovering that a change in public sentiment has set in. It is discovering that fainting-down no longer satisfies, that the people are demanding something more succoring and satisfying than vilification and destruction, that the unemployed, after more than two years of the New Deal, attach more importance to finding real jobs than to listening to repeated and vitriolic attacks upon "money changers," Wall Street, "holding companies."

Thoughtful citizens can see that running through all such bureaucratic proposals and programs as this utility bill, as the scheme to put our banks under the heel of politicians, the co-ordination and domination of railroads, the hostility to "absentee management," the attempted flouting of the Constitution, etc., is an ambition on the part of those now in power at Washington to usurp wholly un-American power, to tear our most useful corporate enterprises limb from limb, to enthrone bureaucracy, to ape the highhandedness of the dictorial gentlemen who have entrenched themselves so dominatingly in various foreign countries.

Enactment of the utility bill and of similar bills aimed at the destruction of other large-scale enterprises and at limitless concentration of power at Washington would signalize a step, an alarming step, towards the overflow of American democracy and the setting up of a political autocracy — and towards the downfall of America as the world's strongest, most efficient, most progressive industrial nation.

Happily, the American people are responding as the ambitious gentlemen now ruling at Washington had anticipated.

A trend towards genuine Americanism is unmistakably under way.

(Foot Note: It has been in use in America more than a century.)

INTERESTING FISH ARE BROUGHT TO FREEPORT

(Freeport Facts)

Two boats, the Cora Mae and the Mingnon brought to Freeport the latter part of last week from the clay banks, some very queer and interesting specimen of the fish family.

One of these strange citizens of the deep sea was a sail fish 7 feet, 6 inches long. The black deep sea traveler with a long keen rod like bill sported a sail in the center of its back and looked indeed the part of a sail fish and suggests that it has been properly named.

Another interesting member of the sea family brought in was a hog fish, weighing about 25 pounds. It had a perfect hog mouth and as red as any Arkansas hill side where the razor backs root and thrive.

And there was the savage of the sea four feet long among the collection of sea wonders. It had teeth that would make those of a hungry wolf look tame and would rival in keenness those of a buzz saw. This inhabitant of the deep is called by the poetic name of Baracuda.

Evidently there is wonderful interesting life in the depth of the sea as well as on the earth and above it.

DEEP PLOWING WILL BRING BIGGER YIELDS

(From Hempstead News)

Two experiments with deep plowing have convinced George Laas that deep winter plowing of heavy soils results in increased crop yields.

Mr. Laas set aside four acres of land just east of his home for a deep-plowing and irrigation demonstration with cotton. In December he plowed this field 11 inches deep. After bedding and fertilizing the land he planted it on April 20.

The cotton is now 30 inches high, almost meets in the middle of the rows and is maturing splendidly. It is one-third again as good as other cotton on his place and compares favorably with anything in the bottom. Due to the wet spring he has had no opportunity to test out his irrigation plants.

Mr. Laas also plowed six rows of corn to the same depth of 11 inches. During the rainy season it nearly drowned, but now there is a noticeable difference in color of the stalks and these rows will make more corn than rows not plowed to that depth.

Bernardo News

(By Willeen Meyer)

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Nelson ana family spent Sunday in Wharton with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Dreseher and family visited Mr. and Mrs. Frank Weber in Columbus Sunday afternoon.

Miss Evelyn Hennecke of Houston spent the Fourth here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Hennecke.

Mrs. Arnold Sens of Sealy spena Friday here with Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Leirmann.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Frank and sons of Houston spent the Fourth by Bernardo with relatives.

Miss Willeen Meyer spent Saturday in Bellville with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wicke and son of East Bernard spent Sunday haye with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Fritz Strauss of Cat Spring spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Leirmann.

Miss Nevada Blackburn of Junction was a week-end visitor of Mrs. Simon Sinclair.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Chambless and brother, Buddie Weaver, of Newgulf, spent a short while with the family of their sister, Mrs. Will Walker, Saturday, while en route for a visit to relatives at Smithville. Mrs. Walker and baby daughter accompanied them to Smithville. Sunday, they visited Austin, and made a trip through the state park at Bastrop.

Marvin Tyler of Austin visited his sister, Mrs. Willie Wittler, here last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Walker, Charles Mildred and Mella Gene, spent the 4th. of July visiting in Smithville.

Calotabs
BILIOUSNESS

$25.00 REWARD
Will be paid by the manufacturer for any GREAT CHRISTOPHER Corn Cure cannot remove. Also removes Warts and Callouses. 35c at Beckman Drug Store.

Your Daily
Buy Food Products From
MARKET BASKET
Your Home Town Stores
"WHAT TEXAS MAKES—MAKES TEXAS"
ADMIRATION AND Bright and Early COFFEES
CRUSTENE Is Dependable Shortening
100% Cotton Seed Oil
PANCRUST-PLATO CO. Distributors
DENTLER-MAID
16 Delicious Foods
At your grocers
FairMaid Good Bread
IMPERIAL SUGAR
A-B STORE
Q-P STORE
FRANK STEPHENS CO.
JOE BERGER
HARRY LANDA
BUTTERWORTH'S GROCERY

Specials for Friday-Saturday, July 12-13

Every man's favorite

IGA
PORK AND BEANS
3 16-OZ. CANS 13c

Blue G Coffee, lb 19c

IGA Toilet Tissue, 3 rolls 17c

IGA DeLUXE TOMATO CATSUP, 14 oz. bottle . . 17c
CRUSTENE LARD, 4-lb. package . . . 52c
POST'S BRAN FLAKES, 2—10 oz. pkgs. . . 21c
MINUTE TAPIOCA, 8 oz. package . . . 12c

IGA Pure Orange Juice, 2 Cans 25c

IGA EVAPORATED MILK, 3 tall or 6 small . . 18c
IGA TOMATO JUICE, 3 No. 1 cans . . . 17c
IGA PRUNE JUICE, 2—12 oz. cans . . . 18c
FRENCH'S SALAD MUSTARD, 9 oz. jar . . 11c

IGA Country Gentlemen Corn, 2 No 2 Cans 27c

IGA POD RUN PEAS, No. 2 can . . . 16c
IGA POTTED MEAT, 3 No. ¼ cans . . . 10c
IGA PURE VIENNA SAUSAGE, 2 No. ½ cans . 15c
IGA LUNCHEON SPREAD, 2—3 oz. cans . . 15c

IGA Gelatine Dessert, All Flavors 3 Pkgs 13c

IGA PREPARED SPAGHETTI, 2 cans . . . 15c
IGA ICE CREAM POWDER, all flavors, 2 pkgs. 13c
OLD DUTCH CLEANSER, 3 cans . . . 21c
IGA PALE DRY GINGER ALE, 2 pint bottles . 19c

IGA Yellow Cling Peaches No 2½ can 16c

OXYDOL, 23 oz. package . . . 21c
P&G WHITE NAPTHA SOAP, 5 bars . . . 21c
CAMAY SOAP, 3 bars . . . 14c
LIPTON'S TEA, 4 oz. package . . . 20c

IGA Toasted Pancake Flour Wigwam Syrup, Table Size Both for 18c

CALIFORNIA NAVY BEANS, 3 lbs. for . . . 15c
IGA MALT SYRUP, 3 lb. can . . . 49c
SILVER RAY FLOUR, 48 lb. sack . . . $1.40
SILVER RAY FLOUR, 24 lb. sack . . . 73c
IGA FANCY SLICED PINEAPPLE, No. 2½ can . 19c

Meat Market SPECIALS

| | |
|---|---|
| Beef ROAST | per lb. 12c |
| Hamburger | lb. 10c |
| Beef STEW | lb. 10c |
| BOLOGNA | 15c |
| Chuck STEAK | lb. 14c |
| Whole or Half HAM | lb. 25c |

DRESSED POULTRY AT ALL TIMES

Fresh Fruits & Vegetables

| | |
|---|---|
| California LETTUCE | head 05c |
| California Red Ball ORANGES | doz. 16c |
| California Burbank POTATOES | 10 lbs. 24c |
| Fresh Green PEPPERS | doz. 10c |
| Fresh CARROTS | bunch 05c |
| California LEMONS | doz. 17c |

HARDWARE DEPARTMENT

| | |
|---|---|
| Pyrex CUSTARD CUPS | Special Price 04c |
| Regular $1.15 Wear Ever Alum. ANGEL CAKE PAN | Special Price 98c |
| Regular 65c Wear Ever Alum. DE FROSTING PAN | Special Price 55c |
| Regular 30c White Enamel MILK PAN | Special Price 24c |
| Regular 45c White Enamel STEW PAN | Special Price 36c |
| Regular 15c Gray Enamel MILK PAN | Special Price 12c |
| Regular 35c Blue Enamel STEW PAN | Special Price 28c |
| Regular 25c Flowered SALAD BOWL | Special Price 18c |
| Regular $1.25 MIXING BOWL SET | Special Price 98c |
| Lot PEARL IVORY ENAMEL WARE | Special Price 19c |

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