- - FACTS REGARDING THE - -

Eagle Life Insurance Company

OF WHARTON, :-: TEXAS

QUALIFIED! CERTIFIED! FORTIFIED!

Under the Insurance Laws of the State of Texas to write from $100.00 up to $1000.00 Life Insurance on an Individual Risk.

The managers of this Company have had years of successful experience in the Mutual Life Insurance Business, and are considered among the best posted insurance men in the State.

Operating under License issued by the Board of Insurance Commissioners of the State of Texas.

Under the Direct Supervision of the Department of Insurance of the State of Texas.

Subject to Regular Examinations and Audits by the Board of Insurance Commissioners.

Policy and Rates approved by the State Department of Insurance.

By having met the requirements of the Law under which the Company operates.

By Compliance with the regulations imposed by the Board of Insurance Commissioners.

By Maintaining, Intact, a Surety Bond on Deposit as required by Law for the Protection of the Policy Holders of the Company.

PUBLIC NOTICE!

IS GIVEN THAT THE

Eagle Life Insurance Company, Of Wharton, Texas

OFFICES IN THE T. GORDON BUILDING, POSTOFFICE BOX 878

Is One Of The Most Select and Strongest Built Mutual Insurance Companies In The State

We are writing $100.00 up to $1000.00 on each life, and the cost of this Insurance is within reach of the man of moderate means, wherefore he can carry protection on himself and entire family at a very small cost, payable monthly, quarterly, semi-annually or yearly. This Insurance carried at the actual mortality, and not on the expected basis. Insurance is not a luxury, but is considered a real necessity. Each and every member of the family should carry at least a small amount of insurance.

We are here to serve your needs for Insurance. For further information or particulars see one of our representatives or write direct to the home office of the Eagle Life Insurance Company of Wharton, Texas.

Dr. Green L. Davidson, President *Ralph A. Bevis, Secretary-Treasurer.* *Frank R. Mills, Vice-President*

DIRECTORS:

S. O. Boothe, Eagle Lake, Texas; Jim Hillier, Rosenberg, Texas; W. L. Houseworth, Wharton, Texas; John N. Lee, Lissie, Texas; W. L. Nesbitt, Columbus, Texas; O. J. Wintermann, Eagle Lake, Texas; W. E. Lenhart, Eagle Lake, Texas; Louis Hegar, Hockley, Texas; John Chromcek, El Campo, Texas; J. C. Jenkins, Waller, Texas.

Eagle Lake Headlight

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SIX MONTHS	$1.25
THREE MONTHS	$ .50

FRIDAY, AUGUST 2, 1935.

Bernardo News

(By Willeen Meyer)

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Kerner and son of Bellville spent Thursday in Bernardo with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Diedrich.

Mr. and Mrs. Hy. Grabow and son spent Sunday in Jones Creek with Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Braden and family.

Mr. and Mrs. August Pilsner and daughter visited Mr. and Mrs. Eddie Burger in Columbus Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Hennecke, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Braden and son, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Drescher and family, Mr. and Mrs. Elo Braden and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Lehmann and grandchildren, Misses Myra and Nora Lehmann spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Emil Ramm.

Miss Willeen Meyer is spending several days this week with her mother, J. P. McNeughton.

Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Braden and sons visited Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Neuendorff and family.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Nelson had as their dinner guests Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Leo Polocheck and family of Ramsey, Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Braden and sons, Mr. and Mrs. Anton Neuendorff and sons, Mrs. Joe Braden and Miss Josephine Braden.

Mr. and Mrs. Manuel Kotzebue and daughter of Houston, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Hennecke, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Meyer and son, Mrs. W. D. Meyer and family, Walter and Irene Schultz visited Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Prey Tuesday evening on the occasion of Mrs. Prey's birthday. Refreshments were served.

Mr. and Mrs. Leo Kunz are proud parents of a little boy born Sunday. Congratulations!

Good Cold Beer, at all the Jolly's Parlors.

Or Poison Oak. BROWN'S LOTION stops the itching and spreading of this irritation. Rapidly promotes healing. 50c and $1.00 sizes at Beckham's Drug Store.

Rock Island Items

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Smith and daughters, Misses Ruth and Marjorie returned from a month's visit with relatives and friends in Oklahoma and West Texas last week.

Edward Vorhease and sister, Miss Rosalee of Texas City, spent Saturday night in Houston with their uncle, Mr. J. H. Carter. Mrs. Louis Stahl, who has been a guest in their home, returned with them.

Mrs. Jack Hand and Mrs. B. C. Starkey of Houston spent the week-end here. Mrs. B. C. Starkey has been accompanied them home for a visit.

Mrs. Fannie Hudson entertained at her ranch home Sunday with a spend-the-day party, honoring her son, Jack, who is leaving for school in the near future. A group of Jack's friends enjoyed a delicious dinner and after several delightful social hours, the hostess served a tempting repast.

Miss Amelia Miller of Houston is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Owen Miller and Owen A.

Mrs. M. I. Nicewander and son, Dan, and Misses Ruby Powell and Elaine Nicewander spent Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Millican and family in El Campo.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Hosman and daughter, Betty Lois and Mrs. Patton have returned from a month's visit with relatives in Crockett.

BAPTIST W. M. S.

The ladies of the Baptist Women's Missionary Society met at the home of Mrs. B. W. McCarty with Mrs. McCarty and Mrs. P. O. Willson, hostesses. A benevolent day program was given. The afternoon was spent in piecing quilts. At the close of the meeting, delicious refreshments were served. There were 24 members present.

Miss Letha Stewardson of St. Louis, Mo., who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Fields and Mr. and Mrs. C. K. Brodhage, left for her home, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Pease, Sr., and J. R. Jr., of East Bernard were brief visitors in Eagle Lake Tuesday, en route to LaGrange.

Mrs. S. C. Spathers of this city and Mrs. Edwin Walney and little Miss Nancy Walney of Houston are expected home today from Mills County, where they have been spending a few days in attendance at a family re-union.

Poison Ivy

Lissie Happenings

Victor Corman and his mother, Mrs. Wm. J. Corman went to Magnolia Sunday afternoon where they visited Mr. and Mrs. Emil Kullman. They were accompanied by Misses Catherine and Marguerite Kullman, who spent last week here.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor Segelquist and family of Alvin spent several days this week visiting relatives in Lissie and Eagle Lake.

O. R. Strunk has been on the sick list since last Saturday. We are glad to state at the present writing he is better.

Mrs. Walter Darby and son of Houston are here visiting in the A. J. Darby home.

Among those in our community who have been having a very unpleasant siege of malaria fever are Miss Tilda Segelquist, Sterling Bryant, George Gordon and Wesley Gordon.

Mrs. O. Wanason and son of Yoakum visited in the home of their sister and aunt, Mrs. Doc Starr, Tuesday.

League meets with Leslie and Henry Sunderman Friday night. All young folks are cordially invited to be present.

Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Gertson and family and Mr. and Mrs. C. Gertson and Doris and Dorothy Gertson visited Mr. and Mrs. C. B. George in Houston Friday.

A number of friends chiveared Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Oertson Friday night. An enjoyable evening was spent. Refreshments of ice cream and cake were served. The guests went home wishing Mr. and Mrs. Oertson a long and happy married life.

Mr. and Mrs. Kemp and children of Baton Rouge are here, visiting Mr. and Mrs. B. D. Fussell and other relatives in Eagle Lake and East Bernard.

MISS CRIM ENTERTAINS

Miss Jane Crim entertained with a party for her friends on Wednesday night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. P. Crim. After an evening of games, delicious refreshments of ice cream, cake and punch were served to 12 guests.

Mr. Ed. Walney of Houston is spending the week in the city. Mr. Walney, during the two days of the Duncan Ranch rodeo, will have the famous Walney Candy Kisses on sale on the grounds.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Keep and children of Baton Rouge, La., are here for a visit to her sister, Mrs. G. E. Thomas Jr., and family.

Mrs. Kate Ney, Miss Bettie Ney, Dick and Coogie Ney have returned home from a pleasant visit to San Antonio, D'Hanis, Leakey and Junction.

Sheridan Items

We had a nice little rain in Sheridan Monday for which everyone was thankful as it helped to cool things off.

The folks at the cannery have been canning pears this week.

We are very sorry to say that Allen, little son of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Lundquist, broke his arm while at play Friday. He was taken to Columbus for medical attention.

Mrs. Mack Wilmeth is on the sick list this week.

Mrs. Laura Lee Rees of Sublime returned home Tuesday after spending a few days with her mother, Mrs. Mack Selph.

Cecil Owens of Eagle Lake visited his mother, Mrs. Summie Eaton, Sunday.

Mrs. Joe Moseley was in Columbus on business Saturday.

Sheridan and Sublime played ball here Sunday. Sheridan won by a score of 12-to-1.

MR. AND MRS. CAROTHERS ENJOY STAY AT CONCAN

Attorney and Mrs. H. W. Carothers of Houston were here for a short while yesterday en route home from Concan, a picturesque resort on the Frio River. Mr. Carothers is delighted with "Concan," where meals are served from 7 mats dining room and tourist cottages are furnished the guests. The little resort is conducted by Mr. and Mrs. Tom Neal, who, Mr. Carothers said, show their guests every courtesy. The place furnishes the finest kind of swimming. Mr. Carothers said, and the rates are very reasonable, he continued. The nights are cool in the canyon and they slept with blankets every night. To reach this little resort you travel on paved highways to Bandera, 40 miles west of San Antonio, and from Sabinal travel 21 miles north. It is only about twenty miles from Uvalde.

Garwood Gatherings

Miss Lorene Hahn of Victoria is spending the week here with her sister, Mrs. R. A. Shoop and Mrs. C. Frederickson.

Frank Struska of Temple spent Sunday in Garwood. He was accompanied home by Mrs. Struska, who had spent the week here with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Prnka and Billie Hope returned Tuesday night from a several weeks' visit in Kansas. On their way home, they came by the way of the Ozarks, and enjoyed the wonderful scenery.

The Pioneer League met on Monday evening at the home of Mrs. Schilling, with 12 present. At the close of the meeting the hostess served cookies and grape juice.

M. J. Faktor, Jr., of Houston is spending the week with his parents, Mr. and and Mrs. Faktor.

Mrs. G. N. Brown of San Marcos is spending a few days here as a guest of Mrs. L. R. Brate and other friends.

Mrs. E. A. Rietz of Allbyton and Mrs. P. A. Walker left Thursday for Mineral Wells, where Mrs. Walker will be under treatment for several weeks. Mrs. Reitz expects to spend two weeks there with Mrs. Walker.

E. C. Drapela of Houston spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Drapela.

Miss Letha Stewardson of St. Louis, Mo., who was a guest of her aunt, Mrs. B. S. Field in Eagle Lake, came over Wednesday with Mr. and Mrs. Field and spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Fling.

Mrs. Nannie Burford and daughter, Miss Hazel of Edinburg are spending several weeks here with friends.

Clement Richter, employed at the Universal Motor Company in Eagle Lake, spent Sunday in Garwood, visiting home folks.

Dr. and Mrs. W. E. Little and Sarah Nell returned Thursday from a visit in Guilford and Wiggins, Miss.

Mrs. Paul Krenek is in the hospital at Rosenberg, where on Monday she underwent an operation.

Mrs. John Fojtik and children, Alice, Lydia and Vlasta spent Sunday with relatives in Needville. Vlasta remained in Sugarland for a visit to her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Sunderman.

Mrs. S. K. Corliss has gone to Austin for a visit with her daughter, Mrs. F. J. Hartwell. While there she will be under medical treatment.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Hogue of Pentress spent the week-end here with her father, W. D. Williams.

Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Braden and Mary Ann spent Sunday at Louise with Mr. and Mrs. Roy Sullivan. They were accompanied home by Miss J. Ola Braden, who had spent several weeks there.

Leo Raver of Houston and John Edward Hulm of Huntsville are here for a month's visit to their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Raver.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor Foerster of Corpus Christi spent several days during the past week here with their parents, Rev. and Mrs. A. F. Foerster.

Miss Ethel Barker of Eagle Lake spent the week here with Miss Arlean Richter.

Mrs. Geo. Smith and Miss Evelyn Brisbee of Eagle Lake visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Frederickson on Sunday, having come over to see Ben Weid.

Miss Lizzie Ella Fahrer returned Saturday from a several months' visit in Galveston.

A family reunion dinner was enjoyed Sunday at the noon hour at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Richter, when they entertained in honor of his mother's birthday. Mrs. Richter was celebrating her 75th birthday. Her children, grandchildren and several friends were present. Those attending included: Mr. and Mrs. Frank Richter of Rule, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Schilling and Leo Schilling, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Schilling, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Richter, Mr. and Mrs. John Struska and John, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Joe Krenek, Judge W. M. Griffitts, Clement and Tony Richter, Misses Arlean Richter, Ethel Barker, Hattie Napier, Florence Konesheck and Billie Norvick, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Struska of Temple and the host and hostess, Mr. and Mrs. Richter and sons, Ben Alton and Emil.

Mrs. Robert B. Shaw has as her guests this week, Mrs. U. W. Richardson and daughter, Sherrell, of Port Arthur.

Mr. and Mrs. E. G Marshall and Mildred were Austin visitors this week.

The Presbyterian Missionary Society met on Wednesday with Mrs. Bruce Fling with 11 ladies in attendance. At the close of the program, a social hour was enjoyed. Refreshments of sandwiches, pickles, cookies and iced grape-juice were served.

T. C. Reed, H. W. Huvar, P. W. Goodell, Wilton Chapman and V. C. Williams and possibly others left Eagle Lake Wednesday to witness the El Campo-Barbers Hill ball game.

Funeral services for J. L. Young were held at three o'clock Thursday afternoon at the Eagle Lake Baptist Church in the cemetery at Hahn. Services were conducted by Rev. A. F. Foerster. Pallbearers were Frank Arnold, C. R. Schulring, L. W. Stiles, L. O. Connelius, E. J. Schulrich, and W. H. Abell. A large number of beautiful flowers were heaped high on his grave.

Mrs. Ed. Lee Shaw, with her mother, Mrs. Mildred Coulter and grandmother, Mrs. B. F. Forrest of Eagle Lake, spent last week at Ingram, a summer resort.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Sullivan and Mrs. Lucille Sullivan of Louise spent Tuesday here with her father, W. D. Williams.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Pinchback came over from Columbus and spent Sunday in Garwood.

CARD OF THANKS—The many acts of kindness, the sympathy extended, and the many beautiful floral offerings at the death of our dear husband, father, son and brother, will always be gratefully remembered.—Mrs. J. L. Young, Grace and Edna Young, Fred Young and family, Roy Young and family, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall McMillan, Mrs. Frank Green and family, Mrs. Leon Wright and family, Mrs. Homer Mathis and family, Mrs. Roy Shoop and family, Mrs. H. D. Young and P. P. Young.

Mrs. C. W. Bentley returned home Tuesday from a visit to relatives at Atlanta, Texas. She was accompanied by her niece, Mrs. Robert Hope, of that city, who is a guest at the Bentley home.

THE BLOOD AND AGONY OF A MOTOR MISHAP

Moved to indignation by the failure of statistics to shock the motorist into a realization of the appalling consequences of careless driving, P. C. Purns, writing in the August issue of the Reader's Digest, has tried a more realistic method. In a series of pen pictures of the results of bad motor smash-ups he offers such gruesome comments as the following:

Collision, turnover or sideswipe, each type of accident produces either a shattering dead stop or a crashing change of direction—and, since the occupant—meaning you—continues in the old direction at the original speed, every surface and angle of the car's interior immediately becomes a battering-tearing projectile, aimed squarely at you—inescapable. There is no bracing yourself against these imperative laws of momentum. It's like going over Niagara Falls in a steel barrel full of railroad spikes. This morning, a motorist who crashed the door off a car which had been overturned down an embankment and out stepped the driver with only a scratch on his cheek. Yesterday, a man died inside, a splinter of wood from the top driver four inches into her brain as a result of son's taking a greasy curve a little too fast. No blood—no horror. Just a quiet little man—just a gray-haired corpse still clutching her pocketbook in her lap as she had clutched it when she felt the car leave the road.

On the same curve a month later, a light touring car crashed a tree. In the middle of the front seat they found a nine-months-old baby surrounded by broken glass and yet absolutely unhurt. A fine practical joke on death—but spoiled by the baby's parents, still sitting on each side of him, instantly killed by shattering their skulls on the dashboard.

If you customarily pass without clear vision, if you don't make sure that every member of the party carries identification papers — it's difficult to identify a body with its whole face mashed in or torn off. The driver is death's favorite target. It ruptures his liver or spleen so he bleeds to death internally. Or, if the steering wheel breaks off, the matter is settled instantly by the steering column's plunging through his abdomen.

LUTHERAN SERVICES.

Lutheran services will be held Friday night at 8 o'clock at the Presbyterian church. Everyone invited.

REV. W. A. FLACHMIER, Pastor

Mr. D. B. Leslie and family of Waverly, spent Saturday and Sunday here, guests of Mrs. Agnes Dromgoole. Mrs. Maude Kelly, who has been Mrs. Dromgoole's guest for several weeks, accompanied them home.

Appetizing Foods-With A Price Appeal!—Friday-Saturday-Monday, Aug. 2-3-5

Full Count Matches, 3 boxes	10c
Maxwell House Coffee, lb. can	28c
Fine Quality Peaches, 2 No. 2½ cans	29c
Tasty Vanilla Wafers, lb. box	14c

O-P STORES WE SELL FOR LESS

Genuine Crustene, 3 Full Lb Cartons	39c
Congress Olive Oil Sardines, 2 cans	15c
Grape-Nuts, per box	17c
Van Camp's Tuna Fish, 2 large tins	25c
All Flavors Speedy-Jell, 3 pkgs.	13c
Clairmont Potted Meat, 6 cans	17c
Phillip's Pork & Beans, 6 No 1 cans	25c
Gylndon June Peas, 3 No. 2 cans	25c
White Malagas Fancy Seedless Grapes, 2 lbs.	25c
Large Sunkist Lemons, doz.	23c
California Prunes, 5 Lbs	23c
No. 1 California Potatoes, 10 lbs.	22c
Magnolia Macaroni or Spaghetti, 3 packages	10c
Crisco, 3 lb. can	60c
N. B. C. Excell Crackers, 2 lb box	19c
Blue Rose Rice, 3 lbs.	17c
Libby's Alaskan Red Salmon, 2 tall cans	35c
Decker's Sliced Rindless Bacon, lb.	30c

666 checks MALARIA in 3 days COLDS first day. Liquid-Tablets Salve-Nose Drops Tonic and Laxative

Rimless Glasses improved in two ways FUL-VUE NO-SCRU No more trouble with loose screws and wobbly lenses because there are no screws. Your lenses always remain tight.

J. F. Ulery Optometrist Eagle Lake, Texas.

COLORED EAGLES WIN FIFTH STRAIGHT GAME

The colored Eagles won their fifth straight game by defeating the Sealy Giants by a score of 9 to 8 last Sunday on the H. S. Johnson diamond.

The game was hard fought from beginning to end and a last inning batting rally with the bases loaded gave the locals their victory. Sims came to Smith's rescue in the third, after the Sealy team had started hitting him.

Mr. J. Nathan has about fully recovered from a severe injury to his leg, when he fell and severely sprained that member a month ago, while visiting the family of his daughter, Mrs. Ralph Hart, in Palestine. Mr. Nathan is still using a walking cane on the streets, however.

Mrs. E. McCaleb and daughter, Miss Mari, spent Sunday in Houston visiting Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Fields and Mr. and Mrs. C. K. Brodhage.

LOCAL PEOPLE SPEND OUTING ON ISLAND BEACH

A crowd of local people spent Saturday night and Sunday enjoying a picnic camp-out on the beach of Galveston Island, fourteen miles from Galveston. In the party were, W. P. Wade, Buddy Randow, Misses Jane Reed, Corinne and Billy Wade, Ethel Hight, Madeline McCarty and Ruth Thomas, who made the trip by truck. Mrs. Wade, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Loughridge, Misses Johanna Balas, Alice Mae Thomas, Mabel Wood and Mr. and Mrs. Albert Pustejovsky.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Schooke and little daughter, Gene, Johnny Hatch and Robert Heideman of Galveston joined the party on the beach.

The party had tents, but did mighty little sleeping during the night. Most of the time, they say, was spent in the water and eating.

WORDS, ONCE SPOKEN CAN NEVER BE RECALLED

A peasant with a trouble! conscience went to a Monk for advice, saying he had circulated a vile story about another, only to find it was not true.

"If you want to make your conscience," said the Monk, "you must fill a bag with chicken down, go through every dooryard in the village and drop into each of them one fluffy feather."

The peasant did so and he was told. Then he came back to the Monk and announced that he had done penance for his folly.

"Not yet," replied the Monk, "you must now return and gather up every feather you have dropped."

"But the wind must have blown them all away," said the peasant.

"Yet, my son," said the Monk, "and so is with gossip. Words once easily dropped, but no matter how hard you may try, you never can get them back again."—The Troubador.

COLUMBUS CHURCHES HOLD VACATION BIBLE SCHOOL

The churches of Columbus are sponsoring a daily vacation Bible school, the third to be held there in recent years. Rev. C. G. Marmion, Jr., rector of St. Johns Episcopal Church, is director-general. He is assisted by Rev. W. D. Wyatt of the First Baptist Church, Rev. W. A. Flachmeier of the Lutheran Church, and Mrs. Judd Arrington and Mrs. Robert Hemuth, as departmental heads. The school opened Monday with an initial attendance of 122, and will close August 9.

Peter Reading of this city and his cousin, Harper Avis, of Richmond returned home Monday night from a week's automobile tour in Monterrey, Mexico.

Mr. and Mrs. Brnch Lenhart came up from Galveston and spent the week-end here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Lenhart.

NEW LOW RECORDS SET DURING COTTON YEAR

Policies of Government Tend to Reduce Consumption In Face of Big Carry-over.

(From The Texas Weekly)

The cotton year ends next Wednesday, and to say that 1934-35 has been one of the most extraordinary cotton years on record is but to state the precise truth. During the year only about 45 per cent of the cotton consumed in the world was American cotton. This is not only the smallest percentage on record since the Civil War, but with the exception of 1930-31, when 49.6 per cent of the world's consumption of cotton was American, it is the only year the world has consumed more foreign cotton than American cotton since the Civil War. During the previous year (1933-34), 53.6 per cent of the cotton consumed in the world was American. Several other low records were marked during the year just closing. For one thing, the percentage of the world's consumption of cotton which was consumed in American mills was the smallest in more than thirty years. Likewise, the total distribution of American cotton, which means the amount consumed in United States plus the amount exported, was the smallest in thirty years. And finally, the percentage of cotton consumed outside of the United States which was American cotton was the smallest since the Civil War! Exports of American cotton during the year will not be more than 4,900,000 bales, as compared with 7,534,000 bales during the previous year and an annual average of 8,833,000 bales during the five years ending July 31st, 1929. World consumption of American cotton during the year will not reach 11,500,000 bales, as compared with 13,681,000 bales during the previous year and an annual average of 14,754,000 bales during the five years ending July 31st, 1929. Incidentally, annual world consumption of American cotton during the five years ending July 31st, 1934, the five years immediately preceding the World War, was an average of 13,150,000 bales. That goes back more than twenty-five years to a period when the annual world consumption of cotton of all kinds averaged 4,000,000 bales less than the world's consumption of cotton during the year ending next Wednesday. The carry-over of American cotton is estimated at about 9,000,000 bales, or only 2,500,000 bales less than the world's consumption of American cotton during the year just closing. What the total of the new crop will be remains to be seen. We shall have a Government estimate of it early in August, and it is our guess that this will be close to 11,000,000 bales. Whatever it is, there seems little chance that there will be much difference between the total supply of American cotton for the coming year and that which was available during the past year. It depends only on the difference between the amount of the new crop and the total world consumption last year. The supply will be in the neighborhood of 20,000,000 bales, in any event, which is enormous in the face of a world consumption of only 11,500,000 bales. The big question, therefore, is whether there will be an increase in the consumption of American cotton in the immediate future. Whether there will be an increased consumption in the United States depends on two things: First, whether there is a greater degree of general recovery in the United States; and, second, whether the processing tax is kept in effect. Reduced consumption in the United States is due in some measure, of course, to the lag in general recovery. But it is also in some measure also to the circumstance that American mills are paying 4.2 cents a pound more for American cotton than foreign mills are paying, this excess being in the form of a processing tax. As to whether there will be an increase in the consumption of American cotton outside of the United States during the coming year, it may be said that this depends in large part on what it is to be noted that the consumption of American cotton outside of the United States during the past year amounted to approximately 1,200,000 bales more than the amount of American cotton exported during the year. This is unusual. Usually more American cotton is exported than is consumed outside of the United States. During the year ended July 31st, 1934, there was more consumption of American cotton abroad than was exported, the excess of consumption being 593,000 bales. But during the previous ten years, the ten years ended July 31st, 1933, more American cotton was exported than was consumed abroad, the excess of exports being 2,243,000 bales. In other words, whereas the total exports of the ten years ending July 31, 1933, amounted to 2,243,000 bales more than the total of American cotton consumed abroad during that period, the total of American cotton consumed abroad during the past two years amounted to 1,793,000 bales more than the total exports for those two years. During the past year exports fell off approximately 35 per cent, whereas foreign consumption of American cotton fell off only about 25 per cent. This is important in considering the possibility of increased consumption abroad next year. The circumstance that the rest of the world has been consuming more American cotton than it has been importing means that it has greatly reduced its stocks of American cotton, and because of this it can increase its exports during the coming year is being predicted. It is being said that with such reduced stocks the rest of the world will have to buy more American cotton. Well, the same was being said a year ago, because of a reduction of stocks. But there was not an increase in exports. On the contrary, there was a sharp reduction of exports, a further reduction of consumption, and a still further reduction of stocks held abroad. What will be the record during the coming year?

Cotton exports may increase during the coming year without there being any very material increase in foreign consumption of American cotton. Indeed, foreign stocks are so relatively low that foreign consumption at the same rate as that of the past year would seem to require an increase in exports. However, consuming American cotton which is already owned in a foreign country and importing more American cotton into that country are two very different things. The circumstance that less than 5,000,000 bales of American cotton was exported during the past year while more than 6,000,000 bales was consumed in foreign countries illustrates this. Ordinarily foreign consumption of 6,000,000 bales of American cotton would result in the exportation of at least that amount. But under the conditions which have been existing during the past year or more, and which seem likely to continue to exist during the coming year, foreign mills do not buy any more American cotton than they can help. The brutal truth is that the situation is such that so long as the present conditions continue the consumption of American cotton will be materialized very largely by the supply of foreign cotton. If the production of foreign cotton continues to increase henceforth, the foreign consumption of American cotton will continue to decline. Because wherever foreign cotton which may be substituted for American cotton is available it is likely to be used in preference to American cotton. This is due partly to the difference in price, but it is due chiefly and more fundamentally to the difficulty which foreign countries experience in paying for anything purchased from the United States. As we have said many times, the commercial policy of the United States makes it to the interest of most foreign countries to buy as little of American goods of any kind as possible. And certainly this is absolutely true with respect to American cotton.

More foreign cotton is likely to be available in the future, unless the United States changes its policy. There will be fluctuations in foreign production, of course, because foreign cotton is subject to much the same influences as American cotton. But the trend over a period of years is likely to continue upward. Nearly 14,000,000 bales of foreign cotton was consumed during the past year. This is an unprecedented amount, for the largest consumption of foreign cotton in a single year prior to the collapse of 1929 was 10,556,000 bales. Prior to the World War, such figures would have said that it would be impossible to find 14,000,000 bales of foreign cotton for consumption during a single year. Today some of those same persons would probably say that any very great further increase in foreign production is unlikely. But they are not as confident in their statements on this subject as they were two years ago, and many of them would admit that the existing conditions are calculated to keep foreign production at a maximum and to stimulate increases where increases are possible. Whatever was true two years ago, it is certain today that American policies are encouraging and stimulating increased production of foreign cotton. And that is but another way of saying that American policies are tending to reduce foreign consumption of American cotton. There is no denying this successfully. So, no matter what else may be said about the cotton program of the American commercial policy generally, it is certainly true that in the face of the present need to increase the consumption of American cotton, those policies tend to reduce such consumption. Yet still further, Oscar Johnston, director of the Government's cotton pool, announced last Saturday that the Government will have control of all the available cotton for sale, if, rather than the new crop, on August 1st, and he implied that spinners will have to pay higher prices to obtain their supplies until the new crop comes on the market greater volume. This may be true, though it is to be noted that the prevailing prices of cotton today are about one cent a pound below those of this time last year. However, it should not be overlooked either that to the extent that the Government holds cotton off the market for higher prices to that extent it will be following a policy calculated to reduce foreign and domestic consumption of American cotton. This may be defended as an emergency measure to enable the cotton farmers to obtain better prices for their new crop. But even from that standpoint, it must be considered in relation to its ultimate effect. The whole cost must be counted.

Maintaining the price of cotton may appear to be a good thing as an abstract proposition. But the effects of the means employed to maintain the price may be disastrous in the long run. The means that are being employed today tend to reduce consumption of American cotton. The 9,000,000 bales, and necessitate a considerable displacement of labor in the cotton producing States and the maintenance of large relief rolls. Moreover, there is no ground for hope that such means will bring the "emergency" to an end. There is no outlook, we mean, that conditions will be brought about by such means under which normal production and consumption of American cotton will be restored. Even if we assume the most favorable conditions in the future, the outlook for restored production and consumption seems hopeless. If world consumption of American cotton should increase and if production should be successfully held down in the meantime, how long will it take to reduce the carry-over to normal? Let us suppose, for example, that the new crop should be no more than 10,000,000 bales during the coming year, and suppose also that consumption should be increased to 12,000,000 bales, would that mean much progress toward a normal condition? It would mean that the carry-over on August 1st, 1936, would be 7,000,000 bales. If the same thing should be successfully repeated the following year and then again the year after that, it would mean that the carry-over on August 1st, 1938, would still be 3,000,000 bales, which is considerably above the normal carry-over when average consumption and average production were both in excess of 14,000,000 bales. Even then, under the most favorable conditions, the situation would still be far from normal. But is there any assurance that world consumption of American cotton will not decline further, instead of increasing? Is there any assurance that the annual production of American cotton can be held to 10,000,000 bales? Anyone who knows anything about cotton will recognize that there is no assurance of either. There is certainly no assurance that world consumption of American cotton will not decline rather than increase during the coming year. And in spite of the heavy rains during planting time, the floods, the delayed planting, and the rest, there is every reason to expect the new crop this year to be more than 10,000,000 bales. It is not unlikely that world consumption of American cotton should be reduced only slightly, say to 11,000,000 bales, then there would be no reduction of the carry-over at all. And during any season a maximum per acre yield could be expected, and this might easily mean a crop of more than 12,000,000 bales, which would mean an increase of the carry-over, unless there were a corresponding increase in consumption. There is nothing far-fetched about any of this. It is all within the probabilities. And yet, even the most favorable of these probabilities lead only to a blind-alley.

Increased consumption of American cotton at home and abroad is what we must have if we are ever to reach the place again where we can produce a normal crop of cotton in the South on a profitable basis. And if we can not produce such a normal crop again, we are faced with a chronic unemployed problem and chronic relief rolls in the South. Some gentlemen may be altogether content with such an outlook. We must confess that we are not content with it. We do not want to see more "extraordinary" cotton years like the one just closing. We do not want to see such years become "ordinary" and the rule. It is certain that they will become the rule if present policies are continued and nothing is done to increase trade and thus increase the consumption of American cotton. Has the American Government nothing of this kind to propose in the American Congress nothing in the way of a plan to meet this situation? Secretary Wallace says that the only way out is to get down the American high tariff walls. But Congress has not even seemed to let the reciprocal trade act stand as its alibi on the tariff. Are the leaders of the South content with this situation?

Nada News Notes

The Nada baseball team was victorious in a double header last Sunday, winning from El Campo by a score of 6-to-3. Garwood, who is scheduled to play at Nada, failed to put in an appearance, but rained out, came to Nada and played our boys six innings. Again Nada won, this time by a score of 5-to-2. The games were very interesting and throughly enjoyed by all spectators.

The Mothers' Society held its monthly meeting last Sunday. The attendance prize was drawn for Mrs. J. A. Meismer.

Mrs. Arthur Hildebrand underwent an operation at the Rosenberg Hospital last Sunday. Dr. Wehmelhoner of El Campo, assisted by Dr. Weeks of Rosenberg did the surgical. She is getting along as well as can be expected and will probably be able to return home by next week.

John P. Bittner has been confined to his bed with malaria fever since last week. We wish him a speedy recovery.

E. P. Loupot was a business visitor in Houston last Thursday.

Joe Hounka of Cameron spent a part of last week in Nada, visiting Mr. and Mrs. George Bittner and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Popp and family of Hilltop spent Sunday in Nada, visiting relatives.

Mrs. William Palen was called to Columbus Wednesday on account of the serious illness of her little granddaughter, Marcia Jane Mumford. The little girl has been in ill health for some time, and during this week her condition was very serious.

"Madam," said the hobo, "I once had a wife and family of my own—but I couldn't be contented. I growled and grumbled at everything and finally I left home."

"I don, sir" said the housewife. "Mighty few husbands are as considerate as that."

Friday is Ladies' Day at The Palace Theatre.

EAGLE MARKET SPECIALS

CARTER WALKER, Proprietor

Stew MEAT lb.	05c	Hamburger or CHILI, Lb.	10c
Beef Chuck Roast lb.	10c	Veal Rump ROAST lb.	15c
VEAL CHOPS lb.	15c	Veal Loin STEAK lb.	18c
Beef STEAK, Lb	12c	Veal Round STEAK, Lb.	20c
Lamb CHOPS, Lb	20c	Loin or Round BEEF STEAK lb.	15c
Beef Rump ROAST, Lb.	10c	Hot Sausage, Lb.	20c

Hot Barbecue, Every Day lb 25c

WHAT'S TO BE DONE ABOUT THE RIVER?

(From Bay City Tribune)

The Colorado river in its lower reaches is apparently in good shape and performing the duty of discharging overflows as well as any overloaded stream can do the work. This is the condition in the average citizen's mind, who, perhaps is not so deeply concerned about any part of the river other than that part of it which passes his front or back door. Just so it passes by it doesn't concern Mr. Average Citizen what happens to the stream or the people below.

However, it is exactly that which should concern him deeply, for strange and dangerous things can happen and do happen to any stream the outlet of which is inadequate to discharge the overflows imposed upon it by the elements from time to time at aggravating intervals.

The present condition of the Colorado river at its mouth at Matagorda should arouse the aggressiveness and interest of every thinking citizen living near the stream from Matagorda, at its mouth, to Columbus or LaGrange, several hundred miles upstream by the course of the river; and the time to begin action to correct the dangers at the mouth is now, not after the trouble is on.

In short, if the channel of the Colorado river's mouth is not cut to deep water in the Gulf of Mexico and jettied the trouble will stay with us and grow apace faster than the treasuries of the counties involved or the State of Texas can take care of. In fact, and it is plain to the thinking man that it is so, if the government doesn't take charge to permanently remedy the situation, Matagorda county will fight and work in the future will prove futile and seem foolish.

The United States government has provided, amply, for the mouth of the Brazos, the ship channel at Freeport and Galveston, the mouth of the Rio Grande at Point Isab