Depositors In A Commercial Account

IT is decidedly to the advantage of a customer to maintain a substantial balance in his commercial account. Accommodation is largely based upon the customer's bank balance. A man, for instance, who habitually carried a $100 balance could hardly expect a bank to lend him $5,000.

IN other words bank balance and accommodation must bear some relation to each other.

The First National Bank
Eagle Lake, Texas

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.

In the summer of 1805 something quite unprecedented happened in Texas—a man with initiative with constructive ideas, assumed office in Texas. This courageous soul and it took courage to cut the governmental red tape imposed from above by the king and viceroy and commandant general—was Colonel Antonio Cordero. The great idea he worked out, at a period when initiative in local officials was positively an unknown quantity, was that of building a buffer on the Texas Louisiana frontier with the Americans who were pushing so steadily and so irresistibly westward. He was thoroughly convinced that these men were dissatisfied with the governmental policies of the United States, that they felt a real affection for the Spanish system and would, therefore, stand firmly against the aggressions of the American troops that were being massed on the border. He believed they would be able to prevent depredations by both natives and immigrant Indian tribes at the same time, and would help to develop the border province for which he was responsible. His plans were even more far-reaching than this, for he likewise hoped to bring into Texas Spaniards from beyond the Rio Grande as a means of developing a nationalistic spirit, thus insuring the safety of this province, "the Key to the Dominion of Mexico."

Cordero's initiative brought into hearing three settlements hitherto practically unknown to historians, a series of towns scattered along the Camino Real from Nacogdoches to the Presidio of San Juan Bautista. From documents being translated from the Bexar Archives in the library of The University of Texas, the history of these unique settlements — Trinidad de Salcedo on the Trinity, San Marcos de Neve on the San Marcos, and Nueva Jaen on the Frio—and life on this exposed frontier can be re-created.

Villa de Santissima Trinidad de Salcedo was founded in 1805 by a handful of Spaniards from Bexar and Nacogdoches and a number of Freichmen, Irishmen, Italians and Americans from Louisiana. To assimilate these settlers would have been a herculean task even if the border settlements—indeed any of the settlements—had contained men equal in vision to Cordero. Life was crude and morality at a low ebb as can be seen from the police regulations drawn up by the commandant at Nacogdoches, March 6, 1807:

"I have noticed that in a town even so small as this one there is an increasing number of vagrants who spend their time only in complaining and in getting drunk. In census reports they all call themselves farmers. It is very seldom, however, that one of them engages in such useful work. It happens, however, that because of the ease with which they can reach a foreign country, the theft of animals is of daily occurrence. As a result, poverty and scarcity prevail in this town at the present time to such an extent that even the government has exhausted all of its resources in trying to maintain the troops that have been kept there. It has been difficult to do this because of delays due to bad roads and swollen rivers which delay the crossing of the stock. Seeing then that the troops here cannot perform their duties much longer because of lack of horses which had been let loose to rest, I command all the owners of small farms and lots and all persons owning lands to begin to cultivate them at once. I also require them to report to me such pieces of lands as they may have and what they have planted on them. Whoever violates this order by leaving his land unfultivated shall suffer the penalty of losing the land he has neglected and the possession therof shall be given to his neighbor, who may be more frugal and industrious.

"If a farmer is in need of a laborer to help him in his work and finds one of those vagrants who owes him anything, he may ask the judge to oblige said person to pay it in work.

"The vagrants shall be continuously prosecuted by the attorneys or by the assistant prosecutors. If they are found in gambling places or in saloons on work days they shall be sent to the guard house for fifteen days to work on the roads and fences or to clean along the river. After this they shall be turned over to the honorable and industrious residents who will compel them to work.

"It has been noticed also how readily these foreign vagrants and Spaniards.—even when they do not have any passports—have been permitted to live on the farms; also how they conceal their stolen stock there and even the guilty persons hide themselves.

"I, therefore, command whoever may be sent out to inspect the farms situated some distances from the highway and finds anyone who has no permit from me to take him prisoner, in order to impose upon him the penalty of 15 days imprisonment and hard work on roads. If the one who thus arrives at the farm shall have brought contraband goods or stolen stock, he shall be punished with the penalties prescribed as well as the owner of the farm shall also be punished as an accomplice and abettor of the crime.

"Owners of farms situated on the highway, where the lodging is at times given to passers by shall receive no one without a passport; and even when they present one, it will be extended only for the time necessary. If it is noticed that even any one who has a passport is a suspicious character or is bringing in merchandise or horses, they shall arrest him, and attach his belongings. If they cannot do this, they must notify me. Failure to do this will make them amenable to punishment for the crime of abetting the contraband trade.

"In order that this notice shall come to the knowledge of everybody I hereby publish it as a proclamation in the plaza of this town on this day, Sunday after mass, where all the people congregate. In addition to the copy posted in the plaza, according to custom, one shall be made and sent from farm to farm. The owners will sign it and thus acknowledge that they have been informed of its contents and cannot allege ignorance of its contents."

Keep a Good Laxative always in your home

Among the necessities of home is a good, reliable laxative. Don't be without one! Do your best to prevent constipation. Don't neglect it when you feel any of its disagreeable symptoms coming on. . . "We have used Thedford's Black-Draught for 21 years and have found it a very useful medicine that every family ought to have in their home," writes Mrs. Perry Hicks, of Belton, Texas. "I take Black-Draught for biliousness, constipation and other ills where a good laxative or purgative is needed. I have always found Black-Draught gives good results."

BLACK-DRAUGHT

Prohibition From A Peace Officer's Viewpoint

The following by Bud Russell, Chief Transfer Agent, Texas Prison System, appearing in the July 25th issue of the Southwestern Advocate, is sent the Headlight with a request to publish by Rev. J. H. Estis, pastor of the Methodist Church, at Columbus, accompanied by the following letter from Mr. Estis:

"Columbus, July 29.—Dear Editor: I feel confident that many of the readers of your valuable paper who have divergent views on the amendments to the constitution to be voted on August 24th will welcome an article which discusses sanely some of the issues involved therefore I am handing you herewith an article taken from the Southwestern Advocate and hope you will find it possible to publish it. We need to ponder well the significance and implications of the proposed 3rd. amendment and also the tremendous responsibility which falls upon every citizen regardless of the outcome of the election. In appreciation, Very sincerely—J. H. Estis, pastor Methodist Church.

The article as submitted by Rev. Mr. Estis follows:

"One who wishes to view the benefits of prohibition in Texas has merely to turn back the years to the days of the saloon. Prior to 1918, drunkenness was, common. The myriad curses of an enslaving habit struck men and women and children down in their blind assault. It was as terrible as a plague! Compare the present with the past. Stand upon the curb and gaze into the faces of the passersby. The blush of youth is not uncommon to a face of forty. Look into the happy faces that nightly promenade our cities, and listen to the joyous laughter of our people. This answers the argument that liquor is necessary to happiness. Our people are happy despite the trying ordeal of the depression. Theirs is the faith of a moral, sober race.

The exponents of repeal of prohibition shouted in stentorian tones that repeal would bring about a decrease in crime. Is that true? The Eighteenth Amendment has been scrapped, but John Dillinger, Clyde Barrow, Pretty Boy Floyd and a host of desperate, ruthless killers ignored the normal influence of legalized liquor. These names strike terror to the hearts of peace-loving citizens. Do you know that these outlaws drank liquor to bolster their nerve? Further, the records show that crime is definitely on the increase. Crime is an economical score, and repeal of the constitutional clause will merely aggravate it. One money flows into bartenders' till, it must past through many more hands that are not clean before it returns to moral hands. Money in the hands of evil men is the greatest force against right that is known.

What has the speakeasy, the gin joint, and the blind tiger done to help us? Those favoring repeal smile knowingly and tell us that these evils are the result of prohibition? Really? What does prohibition mean? Its purpose is to banish liquor from the borders of our state. It is not prohibition, but LIQUOR that makes these places political sores. Is there any virtue in the argument that LEGALIZING liquor makes it less dangerous? It is the alcoholic content of the beverage that robs a man or woman of restraint, not the legality of the practice is dogmatical rather than physical. In the dark ages the plague struck men and women in all walks of life, and the streets were filled with the dead and dying. Suppose, for the sake of argument, that a law had been passed LEGALIZING the germs that caused this dread disease. Would such a move have improved conditions? You smile? Germs do not understand statutes, I admit. Neither does the chemical combination that constitutes alcohol understand a man-made law. It is evil in itself. It must be eradicated. We approve sanitary laws. Then, in the name of reason, why not approve a law prohibiting liquor?

In my opinion, based on my conversation with the countless men I have handled, two-thirds of the men in prison today owe their unhappy plight to alcohol. I know of one case in particular. It is a very sad instance. No name needs be mentioned. This convict once moved in polite society. He owned his home, two cars, and was successful financially. I recall with regret his downfall. Whiskey brought him as straight to prison as his tortuous way would permit. His home is gone, his friends no longer acknowledge him, and the precious things in life are but memories. This man is one among thousands who owe their shame to intemperance.

Have you ever contemplated the fullness of the tragedy of drinking man to prison? Think of the lives that are wrecked when one person goes to prison! The harm is endless. Like a stone cast into a placid lake, causing ripples to touch the farthest bank, so it is when a man goes to prison. Lives remotely connected with the man are affected. This man's wife is dead, his children are orphans, and his honorable father bowed his noble head in shame and peace of death in the black hour of imprisonment.

Some men boast they can take one drink and then quit. Let me tell you: the man who takes one drink is ONE DRINK DRUNK. Others boast that they can take two and then stop. Others limit their drinks to three. All I have to say is, the men who say that, take only three, once said they swere drank more than two, and before that, one. Their boasted quota marks their being one drink farther along the road to utter ruin.

Opponents of prohibition point the finger of scorn to the peace officers who permitted open violations of law during the trial of this great cause. "See," they say, "what prohibition has done to our law enforcement agents." No, prohibition did nothing of the kind. Liquor did it. In my opinion, a peace officer who permitt violations of this law is lower than the bootlegger who plies his nefarious trade. His weakness was your failure! Do not appoint a weakling to a task and then condemn him because he falls short of being a Hercules. It lies within your power to clean up politics if you really want it clean.

The rattle-brained argument that a citizen has an inherent right to do as he pleases needs no refutation. Man has no legal or moral right to do as he pleases. When their pleasure jeopardizes the welfare of the greater number. I have a right to go hunting, but I cannot invade your premises and shoot your cows. Even now our game laws protect certain species of wild game, because we dimly recognize the right of all to enjoy this act, and annihilation of the specie deprives others of their rights to hunt. I owe to you, and you owe to me a duty to be self-supporting, to pay taxes to support our government and to produce enough on which to live. Many who drink do none of these things. Good citizens at heart, but drunkards because the temptation is before them.

Crime costs our government a staggering sum of money. Alcohol feeds the anti-social instinct. Why your cost on the things? The argument that taxes derived from legalized sale of liquor benefit people as fallacious as arguing that a tax on tuberculosis would justify the infection of men and women with this dread disease. "For what does it profit a man to gain the whole world if he loses his own soul?"

Three things are of vital importance to me: good schools, good churches, and good roads leading to their doors. These institutions are supported by the people, and only the temperate have in excess of money to make these blessings possible. The prisons, insane asylums, and charity hospitals are filled with the victims of alcohol. Is the money necessary to their support raised in a saloon or speakeasy?

The battle is drawing nigh. Gird yourself and vote to make illegal the greatest curse that man has ever known. Outlaw whiskey and wine and beer. Those who say that the desires of the individual are above the law might recall the untimely but inevitable end of John Dillinger. He was above the law for awhile, but law will triumph in the end. Stick to your standard, and vote to retain the constitutional clause that has done more to make Texas a leading state than any other movement in its glorious history!

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CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SERVICES

"Spirit" is the subject of the Lesson-Sermon which will be read in all Churches of Christ, Scientist, on Sunday, August 11.

The Golden Text is: "He that soweth to his flesh shall of the flesh reap corruption; but he that soweth to the Spirit shall of the Spirit reap life everlasting." (Galatians 6:8).

Among the citations which comprise the Lesson-Sermon is the following from the Bible: "O Lord, thou has searched me, and know me. Whither shall I go from thy spirit? or whither shall I flee from thy presence?" (Psalms 139: 1, 7).

The Lesson-Sermon includes also the following passage from the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" by Mary Baker Eddy: "God is infinite omnipresent Spirit. He fills all space, and it is impossible to conceive of such omnipresence and individuality except as infinite Spirit of Mind. Hence all is Spirit and spiritual." (pages 333 and 331).

Messrs. Jack Hornsby, George Bevill and Miss Elizabeth Buffington of Austin were Sunday guests of Miss Virginia Walker and attended the Duncan Ranch rodeo.

Mrs. W. W. Little returned home during the week-end from a three weeks' visit to Pittsburg. She was accompanied home by her daughter, Mrs. G. W. Keeling, who is spending a few weeks here.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Stribling and baby daughter, Lula Gene, of Houston, spent Tuesday here visiting the former's mother, Mrs. Lula Tillson.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH

Sunday School at 10 a. m. Morning worship and communion at 11 a. m. Evening worship at 8 p. m.
E. W. THOMPSON, Minister.

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WILD HORSE ROUNDUPS WITH THE MODERN TREND

(From the Ranger Times)

J. B. Ames, rancher and farmer of Ranger, has recently returned from a trip into the great Northwest where he went in search of what he termed "thrills" and he says he was not disappointed.

Ames left Ranger, drove to Denver and then on into Salt Lake City and from there to Flagstaff, Arizona. It was the latter place where Ames participated in the round-up of wild horses.

Getting in touch with some ranchers in that country he went to the Sun ranch, where the cowboys and horsemen were on a big round-up and the story told by Ames is very interesting.

The cowhands have automobiles that are stripped of everything except the tank and two men take off in search of the horses. They usually run into a drove of some 60 horses and then the chase begins. The herd is led by a large stallion weighing in the neighborhood of 1,100 pounds and the leader.

In the chase Ames was the passenger in the car, he states, and they ran up beside the stallion and chased him for 15 miles with the drove of mares following. The chase is continued until the horses are driven into a corral that has been camouflaged by being built in a canyon or the foot of a mountain and there they are broken for riding by the cowboys. The corral is so arranged that the horses do not know they are prisoners until they are securely penned.

The pen consists of four sets of heavy woven wire securely tied to nine-foot cedar posts and he says when the horses are first put into the corral several of the leaders break their necks in attempting to escape. After the leaders go down the others mill around in the center of the pen and are easily subdued.

The stallion leading this particular bunch was a beautiful black with long mane and tail and would open his mouth and bawl and attempt to bite the car and driver while they were running at a terrific rate of speed.

The door of the corral is a piece of canvas that could be easily gone through but the leaders will not go near the entrance.

In the race that Ames participated in, he states they drove off an eight-foot bluff and stopped, only long enough to throw the car into low gear and climb the opposite side of the cliff, which he stated would have been a job for a man to crawl up. All during the chase Ames said, he promised himself that would be the last wild horse chase for him. He had all the thrills of this sort he wanted.

From there he went to Pie Town, N. M., and saw another round-up of the animals. Ames says that frequently one driver will drive up beside a large stallion and take hold of his mane or tail and swing onto the animal's back and there the battle will begin. In most cases the horse is subdued and brought back to camp.

Large numbers of the animals are shipped, some are broken for saddle and some are sent in carload lots that are broken only for halter. The cowboys tie the animals' tails and front feet together and drive them long distances to the railroads. They also stake them out by crosstieing—that is tieing their right front foot and left hind foot. In this way the animals are easy to catch and after they are tied this way a few times soon learn not to run away.

Ames was very enthusiastic about the country he saw and said that if he could purchase some of the horses that were broken and gentle he would probably bring a car to Ranger.

The horses are easily broken by the punchers, with few exceptions, said Ames, and sometimes a stallion will die rather than lose his freedom.

In a question put to Ames about cattle stealing in Utah and Arizona, he states there is no such thing out there. He did say, however, that if one rancher wanted a beef to kill he would kill one that belonged to another ranch and that this was the custom and no one thought anything about it.

"All in all," said Ames, "one would not believe the things I saw, but according to information I received the great picture show companies are going to produce pictures of these round-ups in the near future and probably a large number of people will see these shows and then I will be vindicated for this yarn, which is all true."

Mr. and Mrs. O. R. Davis and two sons of Yoakum spent Sunday in Eagle Lake, visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Buffington and attending the Duncan rodeo.

Dr. and Mrs. H. V. Reeves, Sr., and son H. V., Jr., of El Campo were in attendance at the Duncan rodeo Sunday.

Lots-a Ice Cream, 35c Qt., Early's Buffet.

Misses Marjorie Walker and Gertrude Ingrig of Columbus spent the week-end here with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Walker.

Turkeys—Chickens

Don't wait and have Diseased Fowls from Worms—and Losses from Blood-Sucking Lice, Mites Fleas and Blue Bugs this Spring. Begin NOW to give STAR PARASITE REMOVER in their drinking water for both Fowls and Baby Chicks. It will Keep them Free of these destructive Parasites, their system toned up, their health and Egg Production good. Use a very small cost—or money refunded.

—For sale by the—
EAGLE LAKE GRAIN Co.

Rev. E. W. Thompson, local Christian Church pastor, will teach the Men's Bible Class at the city hall on next Sunday morning. The public generally is invited to attend the class session at 10 o'clock Sunday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Davidson were lower from Hunnsville for a week-end with their relatives and friends here. "Chick" is engineer for the city paving contract now under way at Huntsville.

Miss Ruth Johnson left Tuesday for a several days' visit to Miss Lane Sunon at Edna.

Miss Helen Tarter of Ft. Worth is the guest of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Cole.

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Lawyer
Columbus State Bank Bldg.
Phone 73
Columbus, Texas

REGULAR MEETINGS:
2nd. and 4th. Friday nights.

Clyde W. Nispel, W. M.
A. L. Wahrmund, Secy.
Visiting Brethren in city are cordially invited and heartily welcomed.

Eagle Lake ROTARY CLUB
MEETS WEDNESDAYS
12:15 o'clock
ROTARY HALL, MAIN STREET
Out-of-town Rotarians cordially invited.

Emanuel Roos
Attorney-at-Law
Will Practice In All Courts
Norris Bldg. Eagle Lake, Tex.

Dr. P. T. Gordon
Dentist
Second Floor, Norris Bldg.
PHONE 88

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BUTTERWORTH'S GROCERY

LARGE CROWD AT RODEO DANCE SATURDAY NIGHT

They came from everywhere to the Duncan Ranch cowboy dance at East Bernard last Saturday night.

Though there was an immense crowd on the floor, the large Riverside Pavilion was capable of accommodating the throng.

The dance hall at East Bernard is the most beautiful dance pavilion in this section of the state. It was beautifully illuminated with colored lights for the big cowboy dance. This hall is under the management of Mr. R. B. Boettcher, who has surely made a success of it and he has made it one of the most attractive and most inviting places of the kind in this section. Mr. Boettcher, right on the job all the time, shows his patrons every courtesy and every accomodation he has already arranged and it is right there at their disposal.

Next Saturday night, August 10, Mr. Boettcher will have Joe Belle and his famous Metropolitan Stage Band. This band was featured for two years at the Metropolitan in Houston. Added features to the regular dance program will be Miss Evelyn Nelson, song stylist, and Joe Belle and his violin.

SUMMER RESPONSIBILITY

Many parents lose sight of the fact that the vacation period is one of grave danger to the growing boy or girl.

The boy or girl just out of school feels like the caged bird that is suddenly released from its captivity. It glories in its freedom to the exclusion of all else . . . . . ment that have been learned in the class room are gradually forgotten as the mind finds its way to the street. There is no room in the heart for anything but the glories of the present, unless the parental hand is ever guiding its steps. The future is a sealed book which will be opened only too soon for its purpose.

Herein the function of the parent becomes of double importance to the future life of the child, for the careful work and training of the teacher must be carried on through the days and weeks of the vacation period, not to the extent of hampering the child in its rest and recuperation from classroom confinement, or depriving it of the innocent pleasures of life, but rather the daily impressing upon its young mind the necessity for continuing the rules of conduct learned in its house of study.

Children are quick to learn and equally quick to forget. An impression may sink deep today and be forgotten by tomorrow, but if it is repeatedly brought to the attention of the juvenile brain it will eventually take deep root and live.

The teacher is responsible to the parent for the proper instruction of the child during its hour of study, but the parent has a double responsibility—to both the teacher and the child—the responsibility of safeguarding the work of both.—Tribune, Lemmon, S. Dakota.

DUNS BY POSTAL FORBIDDEN

Despite all that has been said on the subject of dunning by postal card there still exists some confusion on this matter. Section 471 of the United States Postal Laws and Regulations says, in part: "Any postal card upon which, any designations, epithets, terms, or language of an indecent, lewd, lascivious or obscene character, or libelous, defamatory, or threatening character, or calculated by the terms or manner of style of display and obviously intended to reflect injuriously upon the character or conduct of another, is unmailable."

The Post Office Department has ruled that this "threatening" provision covers cards which threaten bringing of suits or legal action in the event accounts or debts, etc., are not paid. However, this does not include notices of fraternal and other organizations of dues, assessments, etc., even though they call attention to the fact that failure to remit will result in suspension or other action. Neither does it include notices of when accounts will be due nor a respectful request for settlement of current accounts. But in any case such payments must not appear to be nor be referred to as past due.

ILLINOIS FAMILY MOTORS HERE FOR BRIEF VISIT

Mrs. Puralia Beckett of Tower Hill, Illinois, and two sons, R. P. Beckett and his wife and V. R. Beckett, arrived here late Sunday for a short visit. They left Illinois early Saturday morning.

Mrs. Beckett owns some land a few miles from Garwood, and during this visit to Texas took occasion to look over their interests in this county. Mrs. Beckett for a number of years has been a regular subscriber of the Headlight.

The Illinoisans were pleasant callers at the Headlight office Monday morning, to renew their subscription for another year and to tell us that they enjoy reading the paper, though they are not acquainted with the people of this section.

Miss Elizabeth Buffington, a charming and attractive young lady of Austin, arrived Sunday for a visit to her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Buffington and other relatives. Miss Buffington has visited in Eagle Lake before and her many friends are always glad to see her.

Poison Ivy

Of Poison Oak BROWN'S LOTION stops the itching and spreading of this irritation. Rapidly promotes healing. In 60c and $1.00 sizes at Beckman's Drug Store.

Specials for Friday-Saturday, Aug. 9-10

AT ALL IGA STORES

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Enthusiastic housewives say that shopping at our I.G.A. store is more of a pleasure than day duty. Choose from scores of food treats—all plainly priced on easy-to-reach shelves. It's so easy to plan a meal that's different without worry of straining the food budget. Make YOUR shopping pleasure at our I.G.A. Store.

Red A Blend .. COFFEE .. 1 Lb Pkg 17c

STANDARD — 3 NO 2 CANS
Tomatoes 20c

BAKER'S PREMIUM COCOANUT, ¼ lb. pkg. 08c
IGA DeLUXE TOMATO CATSUP, 14 oz. bottle 17c
IGA DeLUXE ORANGE PEKOE TEA, 4 oz. pkg. 18c
Peak Mint Flavor Tea with free iced tea spoon, ¼ lb. package 20c

IGA SLICED OR CRURHED — 3 NO 1 CANS
Pineapple 25c

POST'S BRAN FLAKES, 10 oz. pkg. 10c
IGA Home Style Yellow Cling Peaches, No. 2½ can 15c
IGA Home Style Yellow Cling Peaches, No. 1 can 10c
IGA SALAD DRESSING, quart jar 29c

PALMOLIVE TOILET
Soap, 3 Bars 14c

IGA RED CAP QUEEN OLIVES, 16 oz. bottle 33c
RED A BLEND COFFEE, 3 lb. pkg. 50c
GLYNDON EARLY JUNE PEAS, 3 No. 2 cans 23c
White King Granulated Soap, 24 oz. pkg. 21c

IGA POTTED
Meat, 3 No ¼s Cans 10c

IGA VIENNA SAUSAGE, per can 07c
IGA EVAPORATED MILK, 3 tall or 6 baby 17c
IGA FANCY SPINACH, 2 No. 2½ cans 25c
IGA HOUSEHOLD CLEANSER, 2 cans 09c

IGA QUICK or REGULAR — 2—20-oz Pkgs
Oatmeal, . 15c

CRYSTAL WHITE SOAP, 5 giant bars 21c
CANE PATCH SYRUP, No. 2½ can 18c
IGA APPLE BUTTER, 22 oz. jar 14c
IGA LUNCHEON SPREAD, 2 cans 15c

IGA GRAPE — 2 Pt. Bottles
Juice . . 29c

IGA SOAP CHIPS, 22 oz. package 15c
Webster's Fresh Lima Beans, 2 No. 2 cans 25c
BLUE RIBBON MALT SYRUP, per can 54c
IGA GRAPE JUICE, quart bottle 28c

SNAPPY DOG
Food, 4 Cans 24c

IGA STRIKE ANYWHERE MATCHES, 3 boxes 10c
CRUSTENE LARD, 4-lb. package 52c
SILVER RAY FLOUR, 48 lb. sack $1.50
SILVER RAY FLOUR, 24 lb. sack 78c

Meat Market SPECIALS

Beef ROAST	per lb.	12c
Beef STEW	lb.	10c
HAMBURGER	lb.	10c
Salt JOWLS	lb.	18c
Smoked SAUSAGE	lb.	17c
BOLOGNA	lb.	15c

DRESSED POULTRY AT ALL TIMES

Fresh Fruits & Vegetables

California LETTUCE	2 heads	09c
Colorado CABBAGE	lb.	3½c
California GRAPEFRUIT	2 for	9c
California Red Ball LEMONS	doz.	18c
California ORANGES	doz.	19c
California Burbank POTATOES	10 lbs.	23c

HARDWARE DEPARTMENT

Pyrex CUSTARD CUPS	Special Price	04c
All 7c GLASSES	Special Price	05c
Regular $1.15 Aluminium FOOD PRESS	Special Price	98c
Regular $1.45 Wear Ever Alum. PERCOLATOR	Special Price	$1.25
Regular 60c White Enamel STEW PAN	Special Price	50c
Regular 90c White Enamel COFFEE POT	Special Price	75c
Regular 35c Blue Enamel STEW PAN AND LID	Special Price	25c
Regular 15c Gray Enamel MILK PAN	Special Price	12c
1-Qt Pearl Ivory ENAMEL WARE	Special Price	19c
Regular 50c Flaring Rose HOZE NOZZLE	Special Price	40c

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