Eagle Lake Headlight

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FRIDAY, AUGUST 9, 1935.

CASH IN ON BIG FEED CROPS

The late Col. Frank P. Holland often remarked that "no matter what the price of cotton, years of large yields of food and feed were prosperous years in Texas. Colonel Holland did not mean that feed crops rotting in the fields or destroyed by weeds or rats contributed to the best advantage in the fattening of livestock for home use or for the markets; feedstuffs conserved in good condition to remain healthy and in condition to render service when needed; stored in silos, bins and stacks for use in periods of shortage and high prices was an important factor in the prosperity of property of this state.

Dr. H. H. Hill, director of extension work in Texas, calls attention to the fact that last year the farmers were out picking up thimble weeds, burning the grass off fence rows and cleaning the fence corners to gather the weeds to grind up for feed to keep their cattle, sheep and goats from starving to death. Several million dollars were brought in from the sale which to buy feed. Over 2,000,000 head of cattle and 1,080,000 head of sheep and goats were sold to the government, because their owners did not have the feed with which to keep them alive. "This year," said Mr. Williamson, "we have produced in Texas not only a full supply of feed for winter but if we harvest the crop as we should, we will have almost another year's supply on hand," and he asks farmers what they are going to do with it.

The Extension Service, the Breeder-Feeder Association, the cotton oil mills, the Hardware and Implement Club, the Texas Bankers' Association, and all other agencies interested in agriculture, because their prosperity depends directly upon that of the farmers, are as one in urging not only full feeding of livestock for home consumption, but the feeding of cattle, lambs and hogs to a complete finish for the market. In addition, they urge the storing of that feed which remains and cannot be consumed in silos, stacks and bins, for the time may come, very soon, when that surplus will save many dollars to those who have conserved it.

The Breeder-Feeder Association kept alive its interest in the development of the feeding industry of the six oils in the Southwest even during the drought and shortage of feed, believing that the balanced program with livestock is the safest one upon which to base the farm income. The production of an exceptionally heavy crop of feedstuffs again centers interest in the work of the Association. Recently a meeting was held in the office of its president, Frank P. Holland, at which many interests being represented, and there it was decided that an emergency existed and that Texas could easily make a profit out of its feedstuff crops, if, through indifference and inattention, it could suffer a great loss. As a result, every agency interested in a profitable development of agriculture has combined their efforts with that of the Extension Service to work out a program of feeding and conservation. Every county agent in the State of Texas has been put on notice that merchants, bankers, oil mill interests and others are stand ready to cooperate with them in organizing and in putting over a program for feeding and saving the bounteous yields of grains, sorghums, and other feed crops.

It is realized that if farmers attempt to harvest and sell this crop on a cash market, that prices will decline far below the cost of production. It is believed that if livestock are fed for the market and properly finished, that a handsome profit will be realized, for there are no signs at this time that the livestock market will decline materially. One-half the crop on a cash market will bring more than all get if an attempt were made to market it. With these facts in view, the Breeder-Feeder Association and the Extension Service, together with other agencies upon business men and bankers to render such aid as may be necessary to provide the animals and facilities for the finishing of beef cattle and lambs, and to encourage every farmer, owner, operator or tenant to provide himself with a sufficient number of cows, hogs and poultry to provide his family with an abundance of meat, milk, poultry and eggs. It is also urged that work stock and breeding animals be fed liberally. Any animal of good breeding, properly fed with our cheap feedstuffs, should bring a good profit for the feeds consumed. Texas farmers should take advantage of the opportunities they presented to balance their program with livestock. Since their program with livestock should the Supreme Court of the United States sustain the findings of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals that the processing tax under the Agricultural Adjustment Act is unconstitutional, it was some all off.

TESTS REVEAL HIDDEN HUNGER IN BABY CHICKS

Select Starting Feed With Care, Expert Advises.

It is the lot, of every baby chick to come into the world with an inherent urge to live and grow. This mysterious life impulse can best be defined as "hidden hunger," according to C. S. Johnson, poultry nutrition expert.

"Hidden hunger, however," Johnson says, "is more than a mere instinctive desire for food. It is far more subtle and complex than that. Hidden hunger is really a variety of distinct appetities, every one of which must be fully satisfied by intelligent feeding every day of that chick's life if it is to grow and develop profitably.

"Vitamin hunger is one appetite. Mineral hunger is another. There's also protein hunger, a hunger for roughness, bulk in the ration, a hunger for the varied food materials that build frame, flesh, and feathers. Failure to supply enough material needed to satisfy any one or more of these hidden hungers leaves a chick in a starved condition no matter what quantity of feed it may consume.

"Just like children in this respect, a chick's stomach can be crammed with food until it becomes pot-bellied, and yet that infant may be suffering from rickets, pellagra, beri beri, or other evidence of 'underfeeding' because of vitamin, protein, or mineral shortage in the diet. There are thousands of such cases of malnutrition in this country every year, children, chicks, pigs, babies of all kinds, getting lots to eat but actually starving because their food doesn't fully satisfy all of those natural hungers.

Discovery and Development

"Only in recent years," says Johnson, "has science come to realize the existence of these hidden chick hungers and to take the proper steps to identify and provide for them in an adequate chick feeding program. For chick nutrition—that is, the intelligent feeding of chicks to supply all their needs—is a comparatively new thing when one considers that the first starting mashes came on the market less than fifteen years ago.

"Before 1910, chicks were usually started on corn bread or a little ground grain, with boiled eggs sometimes added to furnish the protein requirement just as raisin, later oatmeal began to be used and a little clabber milk or cottage cheese included for protein content. With this kind of hit-or-miss feeding the hidden hungers of millions of chicks were just partially provided for. The result was that before 1910 not over 50% of the chicks lived, and an average weight of ½ pound per bird at six weeks was considered good.

By X-ray and microscope the effects of chick rations on bone development are carefully observed.

Biological chemists studying the growth-producing ability of various chick feed formulas by feeding tests on chicks and small laboratory animals.

"In the decade between 1910 and 1920 laying mashes were generally fed to baby chicks. It was not until after the war that starting mashes began to be developed. These rations, which did a better job of feeding the hidden hunger appetites of chicks, contributed to raising the average livability to 75%, and chick weight at six weeks to an average of approximately three-quarters of a pound.

Further Improvements

"Intent on further improving these standards of livability, the nutritional scientists gradually began to study the problems of chick development from the inside out. Not long after 1920, Purina Mills' research laboratory, a specialized staff started on such a program that was to continue for many years in the pursuit of two important objectives. The aim was first, to search out and analyze all the hidden hunger needs of chicks and then to develop the most effective and economical way of satisfying these appetites so that any farmer could get the best in chick growth, livability, and ability to withstand disease.

"Individually and collectively these chick hungers have been investigated and studied from the beginning of this experimental work right on down to the present day. In the Purina biological laboratory and on the farm thousands of chicks have told by their reactions to feeding formulas of all kinds just what is the most practical combination of feed ingredients necessary to feed the whole chick—to satisfy all those hidden hungers.

"The question of what will best provide for vitamin hunger was investigated first, and the most potent vitamin carrying ingredients were verified in research and feeding tests. The satisfying of protein hunger was next specifically studied. For to take care of protein requirements, Purina research men learned, it was necessary to provide not only a variety of high protein carriers but also the right combination of these ingredients in the feed. In this connection they had made the startling discovery, by actual feeding tests, that a number of feeds could contain exactly the same ingredients and have the same chemical analysis, and yet show a vast difference in chick growth and stamina because of the variation in the proportion of those ingredients in each feed. The proper blending and balancing of ingredients is just as essential in satisfying protein hunger as is the kind of ingredients used, the experiments showed. This newly discovered principle of scientific proportioning and blending of ingredients is known today as Ingredient X and has greatly improved these two fundamental factors of chick growth and livability since its development, according to feeding records from all over the country.

Very Delicate Work

"Mineral hunger was handled with equal thoroughness by these researchers," Johnson says. "This work has been of a very delicate and intricate nature, involving microscopic and X-ray studies of bone structure in the laboratory and many feeding experiments with chicks in order to get big bone development and avoid various forms of leg trouble.

"The success of all this intensive research and experimental work, involving years of application and investigation, can best be measured by the production record of the Purina Chick Starter that has been developed in this way. With this feed and feeding method the average livability of chicks has been increased to 95% today, and at six weeks the weight of such birds averages from 1 to 1¼ pounds per chick.

"When one considers how comparatively new this matter of proper chick nutrition really is, one can see the necessity of carefully selecting a chick ration that has this proven record of development and production behind it. All the more important does the selection of a useful feed selection become when one considers the fact that for the first week or 10 days of a chick's life its little crop can hold no more than a teaspoonful of food. In that time this small amount it must get everything it needs to nourish those hidden hungers and to grow profitably. So much depending upon so little, the advice is strongest that, when a chick ration is, 'investigate, before you invest'."

SELF-FED CALVES DO BETTER THAN PAIL FED STOCK

(By Willeen Meyer)

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Dunlavy of Bachelor Hill, Mrs. P. Meyer, Mr. Stellman and son Preston were visited Mr. and Mrs. Louis Meyer Thursday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Marcus Karstiener and sons of Houston spent Sunday here with relatives.

Misses Rubylean and Vernell Nelson spent Tuesday afternoon with Miss Gladys Meyer.

Miss Willeen Meyer visited Miss Lucille Duddleston Thursday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Hennecks and family, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Duddleston and family, Messrs. Leroy Kotzebue and Irwin Miller attended the rodeo at Duncan ranch Sunday afternoon.

Miss Frances Beeler is spending two weeks in Houston with Mr. and Mrs. Alex Dunlavy.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Nelson were visitors to El Campo Tuesday afternoon.

Miss Josephine Braden of San Antonio spent Friday afternoon ter. with Miss Laura Mae Wicke.

Mrs. Peter Frey and Mrs. J. Kotzebue were in Eagle Lake Thursday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Manuel Kotzebue and daughter returned to their home in Houston Tuesday after spending several days here with Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Meyer and son.

Mrs. Louis Meyer and Mrs. Peter Frey and son spent Sunday afternoon with Mrs. Lizzie Meyer and family.

Miss Elsie Gunderlach of near Columbus spent Sunday with Miss Annie Pilsner.

ALTAR SOCIETY MEETING

Members of the Catholic ladies Altar Society will meet Thursday at the home of Mrs. Henry Busse on next Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, with Mrs. Busse and her daughter, Mrs. Lee Graves, joint hostesses.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank the many kind friends and relatives for their kind words of sympathy and beautiful floral offerings extended to us in the loss of our mother and grandmother, Mrs. Henrietta Ulrich.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Herndon and family.

BEER, Always Cold, Early's Buffet.

WITHOUT QUININE, NO BANANAS

When the Portuguese first brought the banana to America they never dreamed what would happen to it, which isn't strange for it took nearly 300 years for America to recognize bananas conscious. We are now, for every city and village in the country gets its regular supply from where? And who raises them? And do they make any money—when bananas are sometimes peddled at a cent each?

The trouble with the banana is that it likes to live where most men find living pretty difficult. So difficult that many have died there. Bananas love to grow in a moist, hot, tropical lowland where it rains every day and the thermometer stays around 90 degrees. That is ideal for the plant, but what about the thousands of men who tend the plants, cut the fruit, load it into trucks, and care it miles to the steamer? And what about the men who work on the docks, and the girls in the office, and the big boss in a white helmet?

It takes all those thousands—a regular city in the jungle—to finally bring the banana peddler to your door. But he wouldn't come any more and there wouldn't be any bananas, if it were not for the company hospital and its doctors, trained to fight the one thing that would stop the show—malaria. Not the fever are bad enough, but malaria in banana countries kills people, sometimes pretty quickly, unless they can get quinine. The company doctor sees that they do get it—quinine, a day from the fever is gone. Only those little white pills keep bananas coming to your door.

CENTENNIAL GRABBAG

Inasmuch as everyone seems to be trying to get in the Centennial grab-bag the Review is filing application for the erection of a slab on the courthouse square on which we intend to place the following inscription: "This is one town that believes that Dallas should hold the Centennial and therefore made no application for funds with which to erect a monument to the Battle of Pea Ridge."—Athens Review.

Editor Craig may have written the quoted paragraph before he became a Colonel. He is now one of those things, and, as a Colonel may be in favor of commemorating all the battles and skirmishes anybody ever heard of. But Colonel Craig certainly discloses a keen analytical power. He has analyzed the Centennial situation and is convinced that the place to have the Centennial exposition is where the exposition is to be. What is expected by the public is that the Centennial will be a good show, that it will have on display such things as people gladly travel hundreds of miles to see. Visitors from other States are not greatly interested in Texas history They are not vitally interested in the history of their own States. Three-fourths of the people of Texas have never seen the shrine of Texas liberty, the Alamo. And half of them wouldn't drive fifty miles out of the way to look at it.

It may be true, as declared by Thomas Babbington Macaulay, that a people who give scant attention to the monuments of past ages will not be likely to leave anything monumental for those who come after them. But what are you going to do with folks who persist in being folks instead of divinities? Tourists who go to Egypt go mainly for the ride, not to gaze at the Sphinx. And exposition visitors visit to see a show, not to refresh their memories of what they had in their school histories.—Dallas News.

It Is Worth Remembering—

—That you cannot whitewash yourself by blackening others.

—That success comes in cans—failure in cans.

—That a day of worry is more exhausting than a week of hard work.

—That sign on the door of opportunity reads—PUSH.

—That cheerfulness is what greases the axles of the world.

—That a dead fish floats down stream; a live one goes up.

—That luck needs a P in front of it to make it worth while.

Mrs. E. E. Turner, Mrs. F. M. Dromgoole, Misses Caroline Smothers and Elizabeth Westmoreland and Mrs. Albert Westmoreland left Monday for a week's visit to the Carlsbad Caverns at Carlsbad, New Mexico.

NEW COACH WITH SCHOOL AT COLUMBUS THIS YEAR

(Colorado County Citizen)

Mr. and Mrs. Lee H. Mitchell visited in the city yesterday while Mr. Mitchell attended to a grist of business in connection with his position as coach of the public school here.

Coach Mitchell is very much enthused with the outlook for a good football squad in this school for the coming season. With a bunch of new recruits from Sheridan, Rock Island and Berriardo, the line-up will be materially strengthened over anything the town has had in recent years. Howard and Midwest Criswell, Casper Einkauf and Isam Briscoe have recently transferred to the local school from Sheridan, Jack Hudson, Don Nicewander and Eugene McQueen from Rock Island and William Nelson and Vernon Braden from the Bernardo school.

With the already strong line-up of footballers bequeathed from last year, the new coach is looking forward to a successful and more interesting football season than local fans have seen.

Mr. Mitchell is very anxious that an interest be aroused in night football and a floodlighted field. He declares that more than double the attendance at games will result from night games when the business people can get off to see the games. The coach does not think much of night baseball, it was found in the past that the lights play seems specially adapted.

It is probable that some steps will be taken to acquire a lighted field within the next month or two.

Coach Mitchell will return here the first of next week to begin work with the football squad.

COLUMBUS FAMILY IN COLLISION NEAR WACO

(Colorado County Citizen)

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Gillette and two sons, Roy Jr. and Harris, suffered severe bruises and cuts in a wreck Friday afternoon when their car collided with a big truck in the outskirts of Waco.

The Gillette car was returning from a visit to Stephenville to see Leon who is attending school there. As it was entering Waco a heavy truck emerged from a converging road moving in the same direction as the Gillette car, and the latter slammed into the side of the truck. Mr. Gillette's car was overturned and practically demolished. All the occupants were hurt more or less, Mrs. Gillette suffering a fractured collar bone and the others being severely bruised and shaken up.

BURT AND LOWREY IN NEW RELIEF POSITIONS

(Colorado County Citizen)

County Administrator Roy Burt and Certifying Officer Chas. B. Lowrey were tendered positions at the head of a district office for the emergency relief the first of the week and left yesterday morning for a conference with headquarters officials at Austin. They expect to be gone until Friday or Saturday.

Both employees of the local relief were asked if they were willing to move to another city and replied in the affirmative.

Detail information as to the new set-up has not been made available at this time, but it is known that the operation of the Works Progress Administration is expected to take considerable work off the relief organization and the business can be handled over a wider area from one office.

Mr. Lowrey probably will remain at Sealton office, force in the several counties to have charge of the case work.

The many friends of these two men will regret that they are to be advanced in the service.

CHRIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

Holy Communion 7:30 a. m. Sunday School 10:00 a. m. Morning Prayer and Sermon 11 a. m.

You are cordially invited to attend our services. You will find a welcome awaiting you. Come and join us in our worship.

G. C. MARMION, Rector.

—Miss Daisy Louise Wagner of Corpus Christi is here for a visit to relatives and friends.

Mrs. Lee Elliott left Thursday for her home in Memphis, Texas, after a three weeks' visit here.

Good Cold Beer, 24-oz. 10c. Early's Buffet.

Temple Houston's Plea In Defense of a Fallen Woman At The Fall Term Of Court In Woodward, Oklahoma, In 1889

(From Bandera Frontier Times)

At the fall term of court in Woodward, Oklahoma, in 1889, Temple Houston, son of the great Sam Houston, and once a Texas State senator from the Panhandle, was attorney in a case and secured acquittal of his client by his wonderful oratory against the most direct evidence of guilt. The following is taken from an old file of the Woodward News, published immediately after the occurrence:

"Last Friday there was tried in the district court at this place before Judge Burford, one of the most remarkable cases, remarkable in respects, ever disposed of in the territory. One of the women of the town, Minnie Stacey, was prosecuted for plying her vocation and running a bawdy house. Something about the case aroused the indignation of Temple Houston, who instantly took her defense. Exposure had impaired his voice and he only addressed the court and jury in a calm conversational tone. After referring to the legal questions involved, and discussing the evidence, he bent over toward the jury so he could almost have laid his hands on the shoulders of each, and in a low clear voice, clear as a mountain stream, spoke the following words:

"Gentlemen, you have heard what that cold cruelty the prosecution referred to the sins of this woman, as if her condition was her own preference. You have heard read to you a picture of her life and surroundings. Do you think they were of her choosing, choosing herself with her willingness, her aspirations, her revolting and horrible? Ah, no! Gentlemen, one of your own sex was the author of her ruin, more to blame than she; then let us judge her gently. What could be more pathetic than the spectacle she presents? An immortal soul in ruins! Where the stars of purity once glittered on her girlish brow, burning shame has set its seal forever! And only a moment ago they represented her to the depth to which she had sunk, the company she kept, the life she led. Now, what else is left her? Gentlemen, the very promises of God are denied her. Hear! Come unto me, all you that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest." She has indeed labored, but if at this instant she were to kneel down before us all and confess to her Redeemer and beseech His tender mercies, where is the church that would receive her. And even if they accepted her, when she passed the portals to worship and to claim her rest, sogin and mockery would greet her and those she met would gather around them their skirts more closely to avoid the pollution of her touch. Would you tell me a single employment where she could realize? Give us this day our daily bread? Our sex wrecked her once pure life. Her own sex shrink from her as they would the pestilence. Society has reared its relentless walls against her, and only in the friendly shelter of the grave can her bruised and broken heart ever find the Redeemer's promise. Can you see you of her assumed name, as fleeting as the shadows on the walls, of her sins, her habits, but they never told you of her sorrows, and who she is? Hear her begin! Why, I thought it may be, you feels, when the remembered voice of her mother and sisters, whom she must see no more on earth, fall again like music on her erring soul and she could only return a mute response, as in this life for the seducer has destroyed the soul.

"You know the story of the prodigal son—but he was a son. He was received. Hear the prodigal! But for the prodigal daughter there is no return. Were she with her wasted form and bleeding feet, to drag herself back to her girlhood home, she, the fallen and the lost, what would be her welcome? Oh, consider this when you come to decide her guilt, for she is before us and we must judge her. One should respect her, and I will tell you why that there reigns over the penitent and chastened spirit a desolation now that none, no none, but the Searcher of All Hearts can ever know.

"None of us are utterly evil, and I remember that when the saffron scourge swept over the city of Memphis in 1879, a courtesan there opened the door of her gilded palace of sin to admit the suffering and sick, when the scythe of the pestilence was in its fearful sweep, and the cry was, 'Let us alone!'