Why Cotton Worries AAA Officials

Some of Them Recognize the Urgent Neceesity of Increasing Consumption of American Cotton, But They Cannot Modify The Program They Have "Sold" To The Farmers.

(From The Texas Weekly)

An Associated Press dispatch from Washington informs us that "a 12-cent loan on the 1935 cotton crop appears possible, despite reported strong opposition from the farm administration to the adoption of such a rate." The dispatch continues: "Confronted with a statement by Senator Bankhead of Alabama that a 12-cent loan would be announced by the end of this week, Secretary Wallace said an announcement would be made in the near time." Some AAA officials admittedly were worried about the cotton loan situation, and some were known to oppose definitely any loan announcement at this time. Wallace said that there is a possibility that through the 12-cent loan, the Government eventually may gain control of all of the annual carry-over of American cotton."

The dispatch further informs us that Secretary Wallace pointed out that "determination of the amount of the loan is a function of the Commodity Credit Corporation," and that "varying forces had been brought to bear in consideration of the loan policy this year."

The truth which is to be read between the lines in this dispatch is that the gentlemen of the AAA are in a "hot spot." They realize, no doubt, that unless world consumption of American cotton can be increased during the coming year the whole AAA program will be in serious danger of collapse. Unless the new crop moves to market with greater freedom than cotton has been moving recently, there will be less likelihood of an increase in such consumption. And with middling spot cotton selling on American markets at an average price well below 11½ cents a pound, it is certain that the establishment of a 12-cent Government loan at this time would have the whole effect of starting a flow of the new crop into warehouses as collateral for such loans and of checking the consumption of American cotton both at home and abroad. The estimate of the size of the new crop announced by the Government revealed that for the next twelve months there will be a total supply of American cotton about 500,000 bales in excess of that of the past twelve months. Unless there is an increase in world consumption of American cotton there will be an increase in the carry-over next August of at least 500,000 bales. A decrease in consumption will mean a corresponding increase in the size of the carry-over. Next spring, in any event, the AAA will be faced with the choice of attempting a sharp reduction of cotton acreage from the extremely limited acreage of this season, or of running the risk of a 1936 crop again in excess of consumption, with a consequent further increase in the carry-over. All of this makes increased world consumption of American cotton imperative, and announcement of a 12-cent loan at this time certainly would not contribute towards such increased consumption. It is no wonder that "some AAA officials admittedly are worried by the cotton loan situation" and that some are known to "oppose definitely any loan announcement at this time."

But the gentlemen of the AAA have spent much of the past two years in teaching the cotton farmers that the per-pound price is everything, regardless of consequences, for they recommended the support of the cotton politicians in putting their program over. Now that it appears that it would be much better for all concerned to get more of the enormous amount of cotton consumed, even at a lower price, than to attempt to keep the price at a level above that which the market will bear, they must not be surprised if the politicians line up against them. And if the politicians turn out to have more influence, both with the farmers themselves and with the administration, than the experts of the AAA, even to the extent of putting into effect policies which fly in the face of common sense and all past experience, that, too, is something they should have expected.

We say that the gentlemen of the AAA are in a "hot spot" for the reason that even without a Government loan it is going to be no easy task to increase the consumption of American cotton during the coming year to any great extent. The AAA is faced with the practical certainty of a permanent carry-over of approximately the present size, and that carry-over in the hands of the Government, unless such increased consumption is brought about. To peg the price of the new crop by providing unlimited Government loans on a basis of 12 cents a pound is bound to hold consumption of American cotton down to a minimum. And if it should become the permanent policy of the Government to make such loans every year, that situation would become permanent also, and the amount of American cotton consumed every year would be determined chiefly by the ability of foreign cotton regions to maintain and increase production. This would mean a permanent system of restricted cotton production in the South, with a strong probability that further increase of foreign production would make further restriction of American production necessary.

Such considerations, however, will not have any weight with Senator Bankhead and the cotton politicians. They will continue to insist that unless the world is willing to pay 12 cents a pound for American cotton, regardless of trade conditions, it will have to get along without American cotton. They will not state the proposition in quite that language, of course, but the effect will be the same. They will say that if it is necessary to offer American cotton at 5 cents a pound in order to hold the foreign market, then the cotton farmer will be better off without the foreign market. To be sure, nobody is proposing to go back to 5-cent cotton, least of all the experts of the farm administration, but political gentlemen care nothing about that circumstance. They know how to talk to the farmers so as to command their support, and the gentlemen of the farm administration will find that out if it ever comes to a contest between them.

If it ever should come to that, the political gentlemen will only have to repeat what the AAA field representatives have been telling the farmers for the past two years. Why not have a 12-cent loan again this year? Didn't it work last year? Did it have any evil consequences last year? Let the farmer compare his income with that of 1932 and answer the question himself. That is the kind of talk the political gentlemen would use with the farmers. And it is the kind of talk the field agents of the AAA have been using with them for the past two years and are still using. The circumstances that the 12-cent loan was one of the contributing causes toward reducing world consumption of American cotton to 11,314,000 bales during the past year from 13,680,000 bales the previous year, a decrease of 2,366,000 bales, while consumption of foreign cotton increased to the unprecedented total of 14,150,000 bales, which was 2,358,000 bales more than that of the previous year, makes no difference. The farmer knows nothing about that, and he knows nothing about the significance of the fact that last year's consumption of American cotton fell below the level of this year's new crop, in spite of drastically restricted acreage. Why should the farmer care anything about such things? Is not his destiny and welfare in his own hands, so long as he cooperates fully with the AAA? All that is necessary is to restrict production, maintain a processing tax to compensate for the reduced acreage, then provide Government loans on an adequate basis for the crop when it is produced, and everything will be all right. That will keep up the price, and the price is everything. Or so the gentlemen of the AAA have been telling the farmers for the past two years.

Now, we are not going to indulge in any captious criticism of the fact that all of these items were prepared by some central agency, either in Texas or at Washington, and that they are not in any real sense statements by the various local county farm agents. We want simply to call attention to the circumstance that this is the case, and that the impression which all of these items convey is the one which some official central agency of the AAA wanted them to convey. That impression is that the AAA program is all right, that it is not only of benefit to the farmers, but is of benefit also to the merchants and the people of the town, and that by all means it should be continued. And the effect is to implate the people of the cotton communities against any talk about the sharp falling-off in the consumption of American cotton in the face of unprecedented increase in the consumption of foreign cotton, or about the absolute necessity of restoring the foreign market for cotton, or of reducing high tariff, or anything of that kind. That is the effect of such newspaper items, regardless of what might be the intention of the central agency which prepared them and sent them to the local county agents to be handed to the local newspapers. This particular item appeared in a large number of local Texas papers of the issue following Secretary Wallace's speech in Amarillo, in which he referred to the need of tariff revision and war debt settlement, but not one of those papers contained a word about that speech.

The point to all this is that the AAA itself has been teaching the mass of the farmers and the people of cotton communities that their salvation lies in curtailed production, and that they do not have to give any attention at all to the matter of consumption. And so long as the Government is willing to lend the farmer the equivalent of the full market value of his cotton or better, there is no occasion for him to give any attention to the matter of consumption or to measures affecting consumption. Consequently, if the gentlemen of the AAA have any idea of modifying their policies in such a way as to promote consumption, they are likely to discover that the farmer is not interested in such things. He is not interested to the simple reason that the AAA itself has educated him not to be interested. In his pamphlet, "America Must Choose," published nearly two years ago, Mr. Wallace described the immense adjustments that would be necessary if the United States should choose to follow a policy of self-containment. One of the things he said it would mean was the "shifting of millions of people from the farms of the South." But," he added, "these are minor considerations in comparison with the extraordinarily complete control of all of the agencies of public opinion which is generally necessary to keep the national will intensity necessary to carry through a program of isolated prosperity." The AAA may not have attained such "extraordinarily complete control of all of the agencies of public opinion" among the cotton farmers. But it has done a pretty fair job of it, just the same.

Knowing this as we do, we do not expect any very material change of AAA policy this year, regardless of who thinks there should be such a change. We expect the announcement of a loan for the current crop in due course. Indeed, it may be made before this appears in print. There will be no loans on cotton as usual, in any event, and this and other policies of the AAA and of the Government generally will continue to operate as checks on the consumption of American cotton during the coming year. We do not expect, therefore, to see any very material increase in such consumption, and we shall not be surprised if there is an actual further decline in the consumption of American cotton. For we do not expect the Government to do anything calculated to promote increased consumption to any great extent. If the Supreme Court should invalidate the processing tax it might result in some increase in consumption within the United States, though not enough to change the fundamental situation. And a crop failure in foreign cotton growing regions might tend to increase foreign consumption of American cotton, though it would be more likely to reduce consumption of cotton generally. There may be some increase in the consumption of American cotton without either of these, but it is not likely to make a material change in the size of the carry-over next August.

The income from the first of the 1934 crop, including Government cash payments to farmers, was equivalent to only a little more than half of the average annual income from the crops of the ten years ending July 31st, 1929. As long as this income is supplemented by relief money and other Government expenditures in the South, and the displaced labor of the cotton fields supported at public expense, the full effect of what this means will be obscured. But we very much fear that a day of bad awakening is ahead of the South.

Use Care In Giving Checks

USE care in giving checks. See that they are drawn to the order of the person who is to cash them. Fill in all blanks carefully—do not make alterations—and be sure your signature to the check corresponds with your signature here in the bank.

WE furnish you with check books. The checks are printed on special paper to prevent so far as possible erasure, alteration or "raising" but you also must exercise a reasonable amount of care and see that your checks are properly drawn.

The First National Bank
Eagle Lake, Texas

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Texas Gulf SulphurCo.

World's Largest Producer of Crude Sulphur

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Gulf—Matagorda County.
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How Cardui Helps Women To Build Up

Cardui stimulates the appetite and improves digestion, helping women to build up strength from the food they eat. As nourishment is improved, strength is built up, weakness disappears, helping them back to good health. . . . "After the birth of my last baby, I did not seem to get my strength back. I took Cardui again and was soon sound and well. I have given it to my daughters and recommend it to other ladies." . . . Thousands of women recently Cardui testified these. If it does not benefit YOU, consult a physician.

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CHEVROLET

and you get them only in CHEVROLET

The most finely balanced low-priced car ever built

You are entitled to all of the fine car features pictured here when you buy a car selling in the lowest price range. And the new Master De Luxe Chevrolet is the only car in its price range that brings you all of them! It is the only car of its price with a *Solid Steel Turret-Top Fisher Body*—the smartest and safest built. The only car of its price that gives the famous gliding *Knee-Action Ride*. The only car of its price with *Blue-Flame Valve-in-Head Engine—Stabilized Front-End Construction*—and *Weatherproof Cable-Controlled Brakes*. See and drive the Master De Luxe Chevrolet and learn by actual test how much these features mean in terms of added motoring enjoyment. Do this and you will agree that the Master De Luxe is exactly what its owners say it is—the most finely balanced low-priced car ever built. Visit your nearest Chevrolet dealer and drive this car—today!

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Master De Luxe **CHEVROLET**

A. L. Baring, Eagle Lake

SPECIAL PIANO BARGAINS

We are compelled to resell several pianos in your vicinity. One Grand, One Studio and 2 used pianos. One of these pianos can be bought for $20.00 cash.

All these bargains can be bought for less than balance due and paid for either cash or small monthly payments. Get in touch with Geo. C. Diggans, Adjuster.

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Brook Mays & Company 715 Fannin St. Write-Wire or Phone Fairfax 4308. Houston. Before we send our truck for them.

Washing Machines

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A Large Selection To Choose From

EAGLE LAKE FURNITURE CO.
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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 at a very small cost—or money refunded.

For sale by the—
EAGLE LAKE GRAIN CO.

W. S. Gordy spent Sunday in Houston, visiting his mother, Mrs. W. C. Gordy. He was accompanied home by Mrs. Gordy and two children, who had spent the past few weeks visiting near Fort Worth.

Mrs. Wilton Chapman of Garwood was the Monday night guest of Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Crim.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. M. Jacobsen spent Tuesday visiting in Huntsville.

Your Daily Buy Food Products From MARKET BASKET Your Home Town Stores

"WHAT TEXAS MAKES—MAKES TEXAS"

ADMIRATION AND Bright and Early COFFEE

CRUSTENE Is Dependable Shortening
100% Cotton Seed Oil
PANCRUST-PLATO CO., Distributors

DENTLER-MAID *16 Delicious Foods At your grocers*

Fan-Maid Good Bread

FRANK STEPHENS CO.
JOE BERGER — HARRY LANDA
A-B STORE — Q-P STORE
BUTTERWORTH'S GROCERY

Sheridan Items

The revival meeting which was being held by Rev. Mr. Burns, closed last Sunday. Everyone enjoyed the sermons. Rev. Mr. Burns preached all during the meeting and everyone regretted to see it close. On Sunday, Tom Criswell furnished a preaching, which was barbecued and dinner spread on the grounds. With plenty of barbecue, cake, pies, pickles, salads, iced tea and coffee, the noon hour was a very pleasant affair. After dinner nearly everyone went to Skull Creek for the baptizing. There were eleven batisms, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Varley, Mrs. Web Willis, Joe Varley, Robert and Boyd Johnson, Misses Edith and Lorraine Livergood, Helen Varley, Salome Seiph and Virginia Braddock.

Eli Varley underwent an operation for appendicitis in Columbus Monday night.

We understand that Web Willis is going into the chicken business. He has just completed a fine chicken house.

Miss Eunice Livergood is home from Eagle Lake where she has been employed.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Criswell and sons, Bob and Lloyd, are visiting relatives in Houston and Galveston.

Harry Seiph and Ted Gilcrease left Saturday morning to join the CCC.

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ALL ELECTRICAL REPAIRS AND CONSTRUCTION WORK PROMPTLY TAKEN CARE OF.
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Attorney-at-Law
General Practice
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Phone 181-W — Eagle Lake, Tex.

JOS. V. FRNKA
Lawyer
Columbus State Bank Bldg.
Phone 73
Columbus, Texas

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

Clyde W. Mispel, W. M.
A. E. 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 30

Rock Island Items

Mr. and Mrs. Drag Shelbourne and Misses Juanita and Melvadell Illey of Houston spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Tinkler.

Mr. and Mrs. Jarome Maze came out and spent Sunday with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Maze and family. Jerry accompanied them home after a long visit here.

Mrs. Thorsland of New York City arrived this week for a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Olsen. She made the trip from New York by bus.

Mr. and Mrs. O. G. Jones and daughter, Miss Lois, are spending a few days this week in the Rio Grande valley, looking after business affairs.

Richard Maze returned this week from a visit to relatives in Houston.

Misses Elaine Nicewander and Joy Foster and Paul Harrington of Houston spent Sunday in Rock Island with relatives and friends.

Mrs. Z. L. Grobhouse returned this week from a several weeks visit to her daughter in Houston.

Mrs. Roger Brown of Hallettsville was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Wright and Miss Alice this week.

Bernardo News

(By Willeen Meyer)

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Wicke entertained a number of their friends Wednesday evening in honor of Mrs. Wicke's birthday. Lovely refreshments were served.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Nelson and family returned home Thursday from a two-day trip to Austin, Kerrville, Fredericksburg, San Antonio and other places. They reported having a nice time.

Mrs. Frank Kainer is spending several weeks visiting relatives in Houston.

Mr. and Mrs. August Neuendorff and family visited Mr. and Mrs. Herman Witte Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Braden visited Houston Friday. They also visited Jodie Braden, who is in a Houston hospital.

Miss Willeen Meyer visited Miss Lucille Duddleston Thursday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. August Pilsner visited in Columbus Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Johnny Rolf and family of El Campo were Thursday visitors in Bernardo.

Mentz News

(Mrs. O. J. Class)

Mr. and Mrs. John Buesimann and family of New Ulm and Mr. and Mrs. Willie Iselt and family of Industry spent Sunday in Mentz, visiting Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Howe.

Mrs. Adolph Kanstiener is spending the week in New Ulm with Mr. and Mrs. Walter Krause and son.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Kanstiener and baby of near the Spring visited Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Meartz and family Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Meartz and Mrs. Hodge and son, E. P., visited relatives in Cat Spring Saturday.

We are sorry to note the sudden illness of Mrs. Willie Hennecke Wednesday morning. She was rushed to the LaGrange hospital and was operated on the same afternoon. We are glad to say at this writing that she is getting along nicely.

Mrs. W. J. Braden and daughter and Mr. and Mrs. Cyril Gloger were visitors in LaGrange Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Neuendorff and family of Bernardo and Mr. and Mrs. Jess Neuendorff and family visited Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Braden and family Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Anton Hellrich and family of Houston are spending their two weeks' vacation period in Mentz.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wendel and family of Columbus, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Wendel and family visited Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Hellrich and Edward. Sunday.

8 oz. cotton sacking, 18c yard at Landa's.

FAIR

AT LA GRANGE September 26-29

But before the fair, there will be a real dance at the pavilion Saturday, August 24th., 10 p. m. to 2 a. m. Bob Hanna and orchestra will furnish that sweet, youthful and snappy music. Cents 75c, ladies 25c. A swell time in store. Come.

OPTICAL DEPARTMENT

J. P. Ulery has just finished rebuilding and enlarging his optical department, which contains all late equipment.

The department consists of two nicely furnished rooms. The largest of the two is used for eye testing and contains his equipment. The other is a waiting room for the convenience of customers. The waiting room is an innovation for Mr. Ulery, but he reports that it is proving very popular. It contains several easy chairs, ash trays, and a large mirror on one wall.

Mr. Ulery invites his friends and friends to come by and inspect his optical department, even though they are not in the need of an optometrist.

PEPSI-COLA NEW DRINK GAINING IN POPULARITY

Thanks to Mr. J. O. Boettcher of Weimar, the Headlight editor is enjoying a treat of refreshing Pepsi-Cola on these hot days.

Pepsi-Cola is the new drink put out by the Boettcher Company of Weimar. It comes in large ten-ounce bottles, nearly double the amount of the ordinary bottle drink, and sells for only 5 cents a bottle. Pepsi-Cola is a tempting drink, delicious and thirst satisfying.

Mr. Boettcher believes in advertising and there has not been an issue of the Headlight or any county newspaper during the summer that has not carried a message to its readers of the superior qualities of Pepsi-Cola.

If you have not tried Pepsi-Cola, get a case and take it to your home. You and your family will enjoy it.

Come to Belle's Beauty Shop for a Fitch Shampoo.

SUNKEN TREASURE

There's gold in the sea, untold millions in lustrous bars and gleaming specie, that still tempts inventive men to wrest alluring fortunes from Neptune's swirling grasp. Attempts of the British steamer Ophir to salvage the safe of the lost liner Lusitania mark the beginning of a new chapter in the thrilling log of modern ocean treasure seekers.

Nobody seems to know the value of the contents of the Lusitania's safe. At the time she crossed the streaking path of an enemy submarine's torpedo in 1915, the vessel was reported to be carrying gold specie. Aboard her were many wealthy travelers who, in accordance with the custom of voyagers in the war zone, are believed to have entrusted jewels and other valuables to the Lusitania's purser.

Something new in ocean salvage operations is being used to retrieve these speculative riches. A stairway encased in a long steel tube extending from the surface to the Lusitania's A deck, some 30 fathoms under the sea's surface, is the medium through which the Ophir's divers intend to grope their way down the eerie corridors in the barnacled hulk of the old Cunarder. Using powerful electric drills, the expedition hopes to pry the lid of this supposedly lucrative treasure chest by removing the safe through a rent in the liner's side and with the aid of the Ophir's derricks raise the strongbox.

Can the Lusitania divers parry the thrusts of Neptune's trident, the storms, the currents, the pressing depths which beset whoever dares invade that wily warden's realms? Records of modern sea salvage provide promising precedents. Only last year a British expedition recovered $5,000,000 in bullion from the wreck of the liner Laurentic, a wartime torpedo victim. Probably the greatest tale of successful salvage is that of Italian divers who recovered $5,000,000 in gold from the P. & O. liner Egypt sunk in collision off the Ushant 13 years ago.

The fact that this highly profitable adventure was carried on in 60 fathoms of exposed water augurs well for the Ophir expedition working at only half that depth. If the vaunted steel tube of the British adventure succeeds in bringing up the gold specie, there is almost certain to be a sudden demand for charts of the Spanish Main. Judging by legends that have sprung up since the days of the Spanish conquests, the returns from a modern salvage job would have been more pif money to pirates who roved the Caribbean 400 years ago. — Christian Science Monitor (Boston).

Mrs. H. C. Edgar and two boys, Carlos and Howard, of Beeville, spent Tuesday here, guests at the Bruce McCarty home, they having come over Monday to bring Bruce Wilson McCarty, who has been visiting the Edgar boys at Beeville. During his stay at Beeville, Bruce accompanied the Edgar family to Corpus Christi, Sunday.

Capt. Arthur J. Coyle was a brief visitor here Saturday, en route from Garwood to San Antonio. He stated that he hoped to get drilling started again at the Cogle-Cohrend well near Garwood before the end of this month.

New fall goods at low prices at Landa's.

Specials for Friday-Saturday, Aug. 23-24

A perfect pair for a cooling Summer Salad

ASPARAGUS TIPS 2 Picnic Cans **25c**

Salads help keep meals cool and fresh . . . serve them often during the hot weather.

Taste the flavor of this asparagus. Its rich, full flavor will more than satisfy! Buy 2 cans today.

IGA **SALAD DRESSING** Qt Jar **28c**

A good salad depends on good ingredients. We recommend this well-known brand for its quality and flavor.

WESSON OIL, pint can 22c
SNOWDRIFT, 3 lb. can 53c

IGA GOLD TOST CORN — 2—13-oz Pkgs
Corn Flakes . 19c

IGA SALAD MUSTARD, 16 oz. jar . . . 10c
IGA FANCY SAUERKRAUT, 2 No. 2½ cans . . . 19c
IGA VIENNA SAUSAGE, 2 No. ½ cans . . . 15c
IGA GREEN GIANT PEAS, 2 cans . . . 35c

BIG BEN
Jellies, 1-lb cello bag 10c

IGA GOLD TOST CORN FLAKES, 2—8 oz. pkgs. 12c
IGA HOUSEHOLD CLEANSER, 2 cans . . . 09c
DAWN TOILET TISSUE, 3 rolls . . . 17c
PET EVAPORATED MILK, 3 tall or 6 baby . . . 18c

Quart Can
Wesson OIL . 37c

SUPER SUDS, 2 small packages . . . 17c
OCTAGON SOAP, 5 giant bars . . . 21c
PHILLIP'S PORK & BEANS, 3 cans . . . 14c
IGA DeLUXE ORANGE PEKOE TEA, 4 oz. pkg. 18c

IGA — 1-Lb Pkg
Marshmallows 15c

Peak Mint Flavor Tea, Iced tea spoon free, ¼ lb. pkg. . . . 20c
IGA POTTED MEAT, 3 No. ¼ cans . . . 10c
IGA Rice Flakes, 2 pkgs. (One glass tumbler free) 19c
IGA MATCHES, 3 boxes . . . 11c

TREASURE
Mackeral, 2 Tall Cans 15c

IGA Health and Skin Soap, 4 bars (wash cloth free) 19c
JAY TEE PEANUT BUTTER, 16 oz. jar . . . 19c
Green Beauty Sour and Dill Pickles, qt. jar 16c
IGA PURE GRAPE JELLY, 16 oz. jar . . . 14c
JAY TEE BLACKBERRIES, No. 2 can . . . 09c

DEL MONTE
Spinach, 2 No 1 tall Cans 19c

SNAPPY DOG FOOD, 4 cans . . . 23c
POST'S BRAN FLAKES, 10 oz. pkg. . . . 10c
MAXWELL HOUSE COFFEE, 1 lb. can . . . 28c
SILVER RAY FLOUR, 48 lb. sack . . . $1.55
SILVER RAY FLOUR, 24 lb. sack . . . 80c

ARMSTRONG'S Birdbrand **LARD, 4 Pound Carton 53c**

Meat Market SPECIALS

Beef ROAST per lb. 11c
Beef STEW lb. 10c
Bologna SAUSAGE lb. 10c
HAMBURGER lb. 10c
Mixed SAUSAGE lb. 17c
CHEESE lb. 18c
DRESSED POULTRY AT ALL TIMES

Fresh Fruits & Vegetables

Gravenstein APPLES doz. 22c
Colorado CABBAGE lb. 3½c
California CARROTS bunch 05c
California LETTUCE head 05c
California ORANGES doz. 18c
Idaho Rural POTATOES 10 lbs. 21c

HARDWARE DEPARTMENT

Pyrex CUSTARD CUPS Special Price 04c
Wear Ever Aluminium ANGEL CAKE PAN Special Price $1.00
Regular 90c Wear-Ever Alum. FRY GRID Special Price 75c
Regular $1.15 Aluminum FOOD PRESS Special Price 98c
Regular 60c White Enamel STEW PAN Special Price 45c
Regular 45c White Enamel STEW PAN Special Price 36c
Regular 30c Blue Enamel STEW PAN AND LID Special Price 30c
Regular $1.65—25 foot All Rubber HOSE Special Price $1.35
Lot Pearl Ivory ENAMEL WARE Special Price 19c
Regular 80c Ivory Enamel PERCOLATOR Special Price 80c

The Frank Stephens Co.