COLES THEATRES

AVALON
EAGLE LAKE, TEXAS
Friday—Last Day
"THE BIG BROADCAST"
with
Andrews and Andy, Jack Oakie, Bing Crosby, Ethel Merman, Mary Boland, Charles Ruggles, Burns and Allen and many others.

Saturday, November 16
EDMUND LOWE
—in—
"THUNDER IN THE NIGHT"
—with—
Karen Morley and Paul Cavanagh
Also Serial and Comedy

Sunday-Monday, Nov. 17-18
"THE LAST OUTPOST"
—with—
Cary Grant, Claude Rains and Gertrude Michael
Also Comedy and News
(Continuous show every Sunday)

Tuesday-Wednesday, Nov. 19-20
George Burns and Gracie Allen
in
"HERE COMES COOKIE"
—with—
George Barbier, Betty Furness
Also Comedy

Thursday-Friday, Nov. 21-22
"SHIPMATES FOREVER"
with
Dick Powell, Ruby Keeler and Lewis Stone
Also Comedy

Coming Soon: Will Rogers in "In Old Kentucky;" "Mutiny on the Bounty" with Clark Gable

NEGRO RAPISTS LYNCHED

avail the minister climbed down from the car and disappeared in the crowd.

Collins was crying and pleading for mercy he must have known would not be forthcoming.

"String him up," a voice shouted and he was jerked from the ground, his hands clawing at the rope trying to loosen it and ease the choking pain. As the negro kicked and tried to climb the rope, three men are said to have grabbed his feet and jerked down, which apparently broke his neck, for he struggled no more.

In the meantime the other negro was babbling his confession of guilt, naming a third negro, saying the third negro planned it all and was the first to assault the girl.

"Let's see what the other one says," a man shouted and Collins was lowered to the ground. He was beyond words and was again pulled aloft.

Mitchell was pulled up so fast that his head struck the limb over which the rope was thrown and the lick is said to have stunned him or probably broken his neck.

After the bodies had ceased to move and hung lifeless under the live oak limb, the crowd dispersed, leaving the bodies hanging. They were cut down less than an hour after death.

Miss Kollmann, an honor student in the Columbus high school, was criminally assulted, slain and her body thrown into Cummins Creek, which flows through her father's pasture a few miles north of Columbus.

She had ridden into the bottoms to search for pecan thieves. Following their arrests, both negroes admitted in signed statements that they struck her with a stick while she was on her horse, pulled her off the horse, choked her into insensibility and assaulted her. The negro accused the other of the actual murder of the girl, but both admitted the attack.

Fearing mob action, Sheriff Hoegemeyer and Deputy Townsend took the prisoners to Houston for safekeeping. After their arrival there, one who up to that time had maintained his innocence, made a full confession. The other had already made a confession to the sheriff earlier in the afternoon.

The sheriff had hoped to slip the prisoners back into Columbus in a roundabout way, so had left the main highway at Eagle Lake and took the road to Altair hoping to reach Columbus over No. 71 highway.

While the officer's car was crossing the river bridge at Altair about half dozen or more cars blocked the bridge, and a large body of men rushed on the sheriff's car. Before the sheriff was able to make a move, the men had opened the automobile, jerked out the two negroes and placed them in another car and sped away toward Columbus traveling at a rate of about fifty miles an hour. A hundred or more cars, parked all along the roadside west of the bridge joined in the wild ride. Cars blocking the West approach of the bridge prevented the sheriff's car from following.

New five-eighth inch ropes were [illegible] mob had dispersed in search of the third negro reported to have been implicated in the crime by the two victims, the bodies were cut down and left lying under the tree. The two new ropes, each with its hangman's noose, were taken into Columbus and placed on display in a drug store, where they were viewed by hundreds of the curious.

Despite Sheriff Hoegemeyer's efforts to keep the transfer of his prisoners secret, the news leaked out during the day and a restless, sullen spirit gripped the town throughout the afternoon.

"We knew all afternoon this was going to happen," several citizens are reported to have remarked after the double hanging.

Not a shot was fired during the whole procedure, either when the negro youths were wrested from the officers on the river bridge at Altair or when they were hanged to the live oak tree.

Before the lead car carrying the two negroes was a half mile away from the bridge it had been joined by many others which formed a long caravan of death traveling at top speed. The cars sped northward to Columbus, passed through the western part of town and on to the scene of the lynching. They traveled a distance of 14 miles, and it is reported that there were around a hundred and twenty-five cars by the time the selected live oak tree was reached.

Justice of the Peace E. C. Thrower held an inquest as soon as the mob had dispersed and rendered a verdict of death at the hands of persons unknown.

Both prisoners were juveniles, under 17 years of age. The most severe sentence they could have received for the awful crime under law would have been confinement in the state juvenile penitentiary until they were 21 years old.

MEDICAL SCIENCE WORKS WONDERS ON INJURED HAND

Messrs. G. E. Drescher and Jodie Braden of Bernardo were pleasant callers at the Headlight office Tuesday, the former setting his subscription figures a year ahead. "I just gave the Headlight a six months' trial subscription," said Mr. Drescher, "but I like it so good that I want it now for a year."

Jodie, who is well known to many people of this section, has been home now several weeks from a two months' stay in a Houston hospital, where he has been having his right hand, which was so severely injured in an automobile accident, treated. For some time following the accident, it was believed that the hand would have to be amputated, but due to splendid medical service, Jodie is going to be able to save the hand, though, at this time, it is a long way from being well. He returned the day previous from Houston, where he received further treatment.

Another operation will have to be performed, Jodie told us, since most of the leaders in the hand were severed. In this operation, few leaders will be connected up and new skin grafted on the back of the hand.

Though the fingers are yet considerably swollen, the injured member is slowly growing better, and Jodie is given encouragement that ere long he may regain use of the hand.

WANT TO BORROW SOME OF YOUR OWN MONEY?

The plan of loaning government money to establish competing municipal enterprises throughout the country is not come in most (many) instances to furnish people with cheaper service. It is a smooth political "racket" operated by politicians who see an opportunity to make themselves "solid" with the voters of a city by loaning these same voters their own money. For government money belongs to all the people.

Yet people vote to borrow government funds to cripple legitimate industrial enterprises by infringing on the sacred contract (franchise) awarded them before they invested their capital in the city.

We notice that in some places the government is doing that which private capital cannot do—by loaning funds in a round about way are building plants to break down these established concerns owned by hundreds of citizen-stockholders in the town in which the competing plant is to be erected.

The public may be satisfied. But the politicians from ward on up to federal see their chance to encourage people to believe that the city owned plant will save them great sums by forcing the established companies to lower their rates. The federal government takes up the club to harrass legitimate business capital and then seeks to profit politically by pointing to the great benefit it may be to the citizens who have voted themselves into debt and assisting in raising their own taxes — for municipal plants pay no taxes.

The smooth politician gets his rakeoff by telling the people how they are being robbed by high service rates. And nine out of ten fail to see it in any other light and most of the persistent kickers do not pay much if anything for service. But haven't they elected their man and haven't they soaked the rich?—McKinney Examiner.

WHY BANKS PAY BIG TAXES

Bankers Monthly: Did it ever occur to you that the reason banks have been taxed so heavily is because the general public has the mistaken notion that banks are always tremendously rich? Politicians, therefore, strike a popular cord, when they attempt to make the public believe that its taxes are less because the banks are going to be taxed more.

It is the same idea that is being followed by the "tax the rich" program and in the various proposals that have been made to redistribute wealth. Most of the voters do not understand what it would mean to tax the rich, especially what it would mean to them if the large corporations are heavily taxed.

Neither do they understand that the redistribution of wealth might mean the taking away of some of their own wealth to give to someone else. An illustration of this is to be had from a story a friend of mine told me the other day. He was talking with a thrifty janitor.

"I like this idea of redistributing the wealth," said the janitor. "Each of us would get $400."

"How much do you have now?" asked my friend.

"I have $500 now," said the janitor, "and $400 more would make $900. Then I could really do something."

"Wait a minute," said my friend. "Don't you realize that the government would first take away your $500 and then give you back the $400? You would have only $400 after the redistribution of wealth—less than you have now."

"Is that right?" asked the janitor. "Well, I guess it is right," he mused, answering his own question. "I never thought of that."

The general public has not understood that the bank's income is an important community income in which they share. They have not realized that when banks are heavily taxed, it is a tax on them, indirect, it is true, but nevertheless, real.

CHURCH LADIES WILL SERVE TURKEY DINNER

The Baptist ladies will serve a turkey dinner in the Norris Building at noon Saturday, November 23rd. A full turkey menu will be served at 40c per plate. The ladies invite the patronage of the public.

OLD-TIME DANCE AT MENTZ HALL SUNDAY

Bill Griffith and his orchestra will furnish music for an old-time dance at the Mentz Hall Sunday night, November 17th. The Griffith orchestra is said to furnish splendid dance music.

Mr. and Mrs. John Knight of San Antonio were guests of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Cearnel during the week-end. Mrs. Henry Esser, who had been spending the week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Cearnel, returned with them. Mrs. Knight is the daughter of Mrs. Esser.

WHAT HAPPENS IF RAILROADS QUIT BUSINESS

(From Clarksville Times)

Railroads buy their own right of ways and build their own roads. They do not ask one dime from the people, yet they contribute largely to upkeep of each state, county, school district and city or town through which they pass. Their trains never crowd the family car off the highway. They maintain low rates. They employ people in each and every town of any size through which they operate, several families in towns the size of Clarksville. These families own homes or pay rent, and they buy merchandise from local merchants.

Truck and bus patronage has gradually increased, over highways provided by local taxpayers, until in many sections railway traffic is becoming a serious problem. In numerous sections short line railways have already been forced out of business. The trucks and busses have taken their place.

What will happen, locally, when the two railways cease operation through Red River County? Maybe freight rates will be as low, maybe not.

Maybe service will be as good, maybe not. Maybe heavy shipments, machinery, heavy building materials, brick, steel, and coal can be shipped in at even lower rates. Maybe not.

The following article is from the Mason City, Iowa, Globe-Gazette:

"What happens when railroad facilities are lost to a community or region is being well illustrated just now over in northwestern Nebraska.

"About two years ago, on the showing of unprofitable operation the Omaha railroad was permitted by the Interstate Commerce commission to abandon a 50-mile branch line between Sioux City and Wynot, Neb. Much of its business had been lost to trucks, and it was reasoned that the remainder could be handled in this manner without great sacrifice by shippers. The year of grace allowed by the I. C. C. was allowed to expire by the communities served by that branch line and the tracks were torn up.

"Here we take up the story as it was presented to the Grain and Feed Review of Minneapolis:

"Truckers assured the townspeople and the farmers that they would be entirely able to fill their transportation needs. They pointed out that the bulk of the transportation service was already in their hands and that they could handle what little remained.

"Now let us see what has happened in this Sioux City-Wynot territory. First of all, the grain rate by rail to Sioux City and the east was 3c per hundred from the farthest point on the line. Now, the rate is 10c a bushel to Sioux City. Coal was laid down in the farthest town for 20c a ton, while at present truckers are offering to deliver coal to close-in points at two dollars a ton. Farm values have depreciated from 50% to 75%. Some farmers are 50 miles from a railroad. Homes in the towns erected at a cost of $4,000 are begging buyers at levels as low as $500, and there are no buyers. Lastly, the Omaha road paid $28,000 each year in taxes and this has increased taxpayers are called upon to meet.

This is not a nice picture, yet if the rural merchants and the rural community does not awaken, it is a scene that is going to be enacted in scores of towns that are today thriving trading points.

The moral of this little tale is that America must begin to give greater recognition to the important role played by railroads in its business structure, as a direct service and a stabilizer and check on transportation rates and connecting agencies."

NO LEAKS IN REPORTS

A man was "jailed" for a day in the crop reporting room of the U. S. D. A. in Washington. He happened to wander in there accidentally looking for a friend, and lo and behold when he tried to leave, he could not get by the armed United States marshal at the door. He had to remain until the report was released. It just goes to show how secretly these reports are prepared and how little opportunity there is for a "leak." — Progressive Farmer.

KEEP THE SPUD OUT OF POLITICS

Autocaster: The lowly "spud" may yet become a political issue, and one that would literally touch every voter where he lives. For the potato is almost the universal food staple. Only wheat and rice challenge its popularity. Moreover, the potato is one of America's four greatest gifts to the world. Before Columbus' voyage, the Old World knew nothing of potatoes, nor tobacco, corn or turkeys.

Potatoes have more than once saved whole nations from starvation. In the "Thirty Years' War" in Germany, 1618-1648, more than ten million persons died of starvation. At the end of the war, in 1649, the potato was introduced into Germany, and the peril of famine was ended. Even now Germany grows twice as many potatoes as America.

In the introduction to Sir Walter Scott's first historical novel, "Waverly," the author contrasts the dire proverty of Scotland in 1760 with the improved condition of the people after the introduction of potatoes in 1790. About that time, too, the potato was introduced into Ireland. English-speaking folks still refer to it as the "Irish" potato. Indeed, the potato was regarded by the British "upper classes," up to half a century ago, as food only for peasants.

Potato control is something to think twice about before any steps are taken which would artificially increase the cost to the consumer of this reliable, universal staple food.

Graveyard of Prehistoric Animal 500,000 Years Old Found in Texas

The discovery of a veritable graveyard of prehistoric animals, dating back to the pleistocene age, has been announced by Herman Fonville, Wichita Falls geologist.

The massive bones of elephants and bison, mingled with those of turtles, dogs and horses, were brought to light through explorations in a bed of gravel on the divide of the Wichita and Brazos rivers 20 miles west of Seymour.

A giant elephant tusk protruding from the ground led to the find. Fonville described the discovery as of particular importance to the advance of achaeological knowledge because of the abundance of vertebrate fossils unearthed.

The geologist revealed that a well known museum had already contracted to explore the area fully. Discoveries of an unusual nature, which Fonville would not discuss, were made in exploration work done so far.

He said the bones were found in a pleistocene formation 500,000 years old, on top of a permian red formation, with the pleistocene sand about 50 feet thick and on top of the ground.

"While bones of animals have been found in such formations in Texas and Oklahoma, it is unusual to find them so well preserved and in such abundance," Fonville explained.

Included in the bones already dug up were those of seven huge elephants. In the group were a pelvis four feet long and three feet wide, a femur four and a half feet long, ribs four feet long, sections of backbone a foot in diameter and teeth 10 inches in length.

Besides the elephants, the complete skeleton of pleistocene bear was found. Also unearthed were the bones of a prehistoric bison and the foot and ankle bones of a horse, the backs of the glyptodons, or huge turtles, four feet long. The backs of these turtles, which had not been completely uncovered, were formed of large hexagonal sections.

"At one time the section was the natural pass for the present Wichita, Brazos and Pease rivers," Fonville pointed out. "Animals migrating across the country were forced to travel through a comparatively narrow portion of the country, where they either became bogged down or were killed in battle."

Before Fonville made his discoveries, an Abilene man found the skeleton of a pleistocene dog in the same region.

VACCINATION WITHOUT VISIBLE TRACE

Even a nudist can get vaccinated now without fear it will spoil her beauty.

Dr. J. W. Bass, city health officer of Dallas, reports on his return from the annual convention of the American Public Health Association in Milwaukee that a new method of vaccination had been developed which leaves no visible trace.

"This new method has been approved and I expect it will be used widely in the future and likely will supplant the old scar method," Dr. Bass said.

He said the vaccine is injected under the skin with a needle.

"This is going to force schools and others to accept medical certificates of vaccination against small pox in the future because there will be no scars to prove that a vaccination has taken," he said, "but it undoubtedly is a great advance and will be welcomed by many."

HE MADE HIS ORCHARD PAY

The purchase of spray material for my orchard costing $16.50 brought to my home the greatest income, happiness, and satisfaction of any expenditure I ever made.

I have about four acres in peaches, apples, pears, and plums, and sprayed first, with oil emulsion for scale, while were in dormant stage, following with summer sprays for brown rot and curculio.

I had sufficient spray left after spraying my orchard for four of my neighbors' orchards. They were better able to resist the drouth last summer. The orchards in our vicinity that were not sprayed had more than half of the trees to die, and those that survived were not able to put on much growth for peach buds.

From our orchard we sold between $75 and $100 worth of peaches and apples. We canned 200 quarts peaches, made 60 quarts sweet pickles and preserves, ten quarts of jelly, and ten bushels of fruit was dried.

We gave away much fruit to people who sometimes go hungry and three poor families dried fruit for half. Our son and his wife who are keeping house and going to school got their winter supply of fruit from this orchard, 150 quarts canned various ways, and large quantities of dried fruit, both peaches and apples.—T. B. Pittman in Progressive Farmer.

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PETER'S TYROLER FROM GERMANY

AT ELLINGER, TUES., NOV. 19TH.
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VOLUME XXXII. EAGLE LAKE, TEXAS, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1935. NUMBER 36.

EAGLES TO END SEASON TONITE AT COLUMBUS

Large Crowd Expected To Witness Season's Closing Game With District Champions On Columbus Lighted Field Tonight.

Coach W. B. Hinton's Eagles tangle in their most important game of the season tonight at Columbus when they meet the district championship Cardinals. Columbus has defeated the Eagles only one time in the past eight years and they are all set to play their best game. Game time has been set at 8 o'clock.

Dope favors the highly tauted Cardinals, but being the underdogs is going to make the Eagles that much harder to take into camp. Columbus has a galaxy of backfield aces and a powerful forward wall. They have played consistant, hard football throughout the season, while the Eagles play has been erratic. Against the strong teams, the locals have looked good, but against weaker opponents, their play has been only fair. However, tonight Coaches Hinton and Cheatham will have their eleven men and one substitute ready to go in their best shape of the season.

In Huebel and Gilcrease, Columbus has two of the most powerful ball toters in this section. Schlieper has been the scoring ace of the Cards, but it was the line bucking of the former two that has made the many touchdowns possible that this speed merchant has made. Once Schlieper gets between his opponents and the goal line, it is too bad.

A great number of fans from Eagle Lake are planning on attending the game, with the expectations of seeing an outstanding clash. Close critics predict the game will be best every played between the two schools.

The Columbus fans are justly proud of their first championship team and they will be backing them to the limit. Coach Mitchell, with a wealth of material, has formed a powerful club that should go into the regional championship playoff.

Hinton and Cheatham, on the other hand, have taken the very minimum of only fair material and moulded a nice, smooth working team. They have only one varsity substitute, the rest of the boys who are out are either too small or inexperienced. John Westmoreland and Leonard Braden are the two most improved members of the Eagle club and both are expected to play an important part in tonight's game. Estlinburg and Scull, playing their last game, should be at their best. The entire team has been pointing to this game.

Mrs. T. P. Doole left Wednesday morning for a month's visit to relatives at El Paso.

Looking Over Duck Infested Area Before Season Opens, Editor Sees Millions Of 'Em

Newspaper Man Says He Don't See How A Hunter Could Fire A Shot Into One Of The Ponds And Not Get Over The Limit.

Tuesday, in the afternoon before the opening of the duck shooting season, the Headlight editor made a trip with A. H. Seaholm down through his hunting preserve in the "Big Prairie" section.

Ducks are there by the millions. Really, they should be estimated in "jillions." They hadn't been shot at—and they were gentle. We walked close to large ponds, so literally covered with ducks that scarcely could we see the water. With a roar like a big whirlwind, when we come too close, they leave the ponds and form black clouds in the skies. The cannonading hadn't begun — and they were so gentle! While we stand at the edge of a pond, they circle back and light again.

A hundred yards away these big ponds in Helmer's preserve—he has 6,400 acres leased for duck hunting—so thoroughly covered with ducks, millions of their green heads all bunched and their white breasts facing us, give a picture that looks to be acres of tinstle flowers—but they are ducks waiting for the first round of the hunter's gun.

We walked to within a stone's throw of ponds that were so thickly covered with ducks—every kind—that there simply wasn't enough room on the pond for another duck to light. Hundreds of other ducks were in a continuous circle over these ponds around and back again, looking for a place to light—but with all parking space utilized, finally they headed for other havens.

More than a hundred yards away, the duck choir is heard — that weird chant from rice field ponds that's sweet music in the ears of duck hunters.

There's something connected with duck hunting that we can't understand. How can any hunter who can hit the side of a barn shoot into a pond so full of ducks and not kill more than the limit?

We have many times seen lots of ducks, but this fall there are simply millions of them. How long they will remain is a question. The shooting season opened Wednesday, and, naturally, they will grow wilder. Hunters say if the weather continues warm many of them will go to the coast—to return later with colder weather. The season, however, this year is a restricted thirty-day period.

CARMINE DANCE ORCHESTRA MUSICIANS AT MENTZ HALL

There will be an old-time dance at the Mentz Hall on Wednesday, November 27th, with music by the Carmine Dance Orchestra. Admission price will be 60c for gentlemen, and a free supper will be given away during the dance.

CATTLE TUBERCULIN TESTS IN COUNTY BEGAN MONDAY

Dr. Watson, County Supervisor, Is Giving Information In This Article Which Thoroughly Covers Program For The County.

Dr. H. J. Watson, county supervisor, has made the following statement in regard to the testing of cattle for tuberculosis:

The United States Bureau of Animal Industry in Co-operation with the Livestock Sanitary Commission and the commissioners' court of Colorado county, commenced last Monday the tuberculin testing of all cattle in the county for the purpose of eradication of bovine tuberculosis.

The co-operation of the cattle owners and caketakers is earnestly requested that the work can be done with a maximum efficiency and at a minimum expense.

All that is asked of the cattle owners or caretakers is to have the cattle rounded up and in a pen when the veterinarian comes to your place to apply the test. Be sure the pen is in good repair so the cattle will not break out when roped to apply the test. If you have wild cattle, a chute can be used to an advantage.

The veterinarian will be at your place a few days in advance of the

(See Tuberculosis, last page)

LITTLE THEATRE TO GIVE PERFORMANCE ON MONDAY NIGHT

Seats Are On Sale At Joe Luna's For "Three-Cornered Moon," Which Promises To Be Best Ever Staged By Local Players.

Dress rehearsals for "Three-Cornered Moon," the three-act comedy which will be presented on Monday evening in the auditorium of he high school by the Eagle Lake Little Theatre, will be held this week-end.

Everything is in tip-top shape for the production of this splendid play, and the audience is assured of excellent performances by all members of the cast, who have worked diligently under the capable direction of Mrs. I. V. Duncan time the last will be made and will

(See Little Theatre, last page)

COUNTY BOARD NAMED FOR LOCAL PROGRAM IN RESETTLEMENT WORK

Administration's Program To Take Care Of Worthy Persons Burdened With Debt And Facing Ruin If Forced To Meet Obligations In Times Of General Depression.

At a meeting held in the court house at Columbus Tuesday, called by A. S. McSwain of Bryan, district supervisor of the Government's Resettlement Administration, L. W. Stiles, chairman, S. O. Boothe, secretary, and F. H. Sneider of Weimar were named to serve as the Colorado County Board.

The purpose of this organization, as we understand it, is to render aid in worthy cases, where a person is burdened with debts and faces danger of being closed out.

The Frazier-Lemke bill, having been re-established, through which time can be extended to parties in distressed circumstances, was explained by Mr. McSwain.

The county board, we are told, has authority for recommending a loan through this administration to take care of taxes and urgent debts to prevent foreclosures.

Worthy persons facing a foreclosure through debt are advised to consult the Colorado County Board of the Resettlement Administration, which will go into the case, and devise ways and means, through the administration, of taking care of the pressing obligations until financial conditions point to a higher trend throughout the country.

GARWOOD SCHOOL HOME ECONOMICS COTTAGE IS NEARING COMPLETION

Garwood Is Justly Proud Of Its Achievement Which Is Said Will Be One Of The Most Modern And Most Complete Buildings Of It's Kind In This Section Of The State.

A home economics cottage, expected to be second to none in this section of the state, is nearing completion on the campus of the Garwood Independent School District.

The cottage, of bungalow type, contains one general laboratory and a living room, with a sufficient number of built-in closets and storage space. The laboratory is 22x34 feet, and the living room 16x28, including the closets and bathroom.

Factory-made wall cabinets, cabinet bases, cooking stoves, electric and oil ranges, and cooking utensils are being installed in the laboratory. In addition, the new cottage will contain four beautiful work tables, twenty chairs, four Singer sewing machines and built-in ironing boards.

The living room will contain a suite of beautiful furniture and a piano.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Carter and [illegible] were guests of Mrs. Carter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Roberts.

DR. FITZGERALD HAS LOCATED HERE AGAIN

Dr. and Mrs. H. Fitzgerald, former citizens of this city, returned to Eagle Lake last Sunday to again make the city their home and where the Doctor will again engage in the practice of his profession.

They have rented the home of Mrs. Cooke on Main Street, where they will make their home and where the Doctor will have his offices.

Dr. and Mrs. Fitzgerald are not strangers to our people, and the people of Eagle Lake and this section welcome them back.

Dr. Fitzgerald was a practicing physician in Eagle Lake from 1893 to 1925, when he moved to San Antonio. During the past year they have made their home in Port Arthur, and return to Eagle Lake from that place.

Attention of Headlight readers is called to the professional card of Dr. Fitzgerald which will be found at another place in today's Headlight.

COYLE-STERLING WELL DRILLING NEAR 3100 FEET

Full Drilling Crews On Duty And Work Moving Nicely; Drilling Will Slow Up At 3700 Feet When Coring Program Begins.

Everything is moving good down at the Coyle-Concord and Sterling Oil Company well in the Garwood area.

Capt. A. J. Coyle, who left the camp today for a week-end visit at his home in San Antonio, told the Headlight over long distance this morning that at 11 o'clock last night the drill was down to a depth of 3046 feet and this morning should be right around 3100 feet. Coring will begin at 3700 feet, Mr. Coyle said.

This well is known as the Powell B-2, and is fit line to give some real interesting developments. Two former wells drilled on the Coyle block made high grade oil for a few days before developing salt water. It will be remembered, and the discovery well in this area, the first Coyle well, is still a strong gasser.

The well is manned by full crews and is drilling day and night. Among the drillers on duty is Steve Hartmangruber, who drilled in the original Coyle-Concord gasser. Steve believes in the possibilities of that section and if there's oil there he's going to try mighty hard to get it in this well.

(See Coyle Well, page 5)

COUNTY'S CANNERIES TO OPEN TODAY FOR ALL CLASSES OF CAN WORK

Resumption Work Order, After Plants Are Idle For Weeks, Came Unexpectedly To Mrs. Mae Ammann, County Canning Director, From WPA Headquarters.

Colorado county's four canning plants are opening for activities today, after being closed for a number of weeks, according to Mrs. Mae Ammann of Weimar, in charge of the county canning work under the WPA program.

Mrs. Ammann, who was a visitor in Eagle Lake Thursday, stated that the message from WPA headquarters came suddenly to start operations at canneries in the county. There are four plants in Colorado county, at Columbus, Eagle Lake, Welmar and Sheridan.

The plants are ready today, Mrs. Ammann said, for any and all kinds of canning, vegetables, meats or what have you. Parties having anything to can are asked to get in touch immediately with their nearest plant.

REBUILDING WORK ON ELDRIDGE LEVEE BEGINS

Half Heighth Of Entire Levee To Be Rushed For Immediate Protection From Lesser Overflows Before Designated Heighth.

Work commenced Wednesday morning repairing and rebuilding the levee protecting the Eldridge plantation from floods, which was washed out in numerous places by the heavy overflow of June.

At the present time, Manager L. W. Stiles stated, the levee will be built only about half as high as recommended by the state reclamation engineers. This work, he said, will require about ninety days, and will be rushed to completion in order to give protection from minor overflows which may come while the lands are being gotten in shape for spring planting. By the time the levee lines are re-constructed to the half heighth, work will begin on the additional height.

A dragline is being used in the construction work, and is being operated full time on three shifts. The engineering work is under the direction of Engineer J. G. Wirtz of Sugar Land.

There will be some changes in the location of the new parts of the levee, Mr. Stiles said, in that the new part of the structure will run from where the present levee crosses the Garwood road on the north to where the Santa Fe railroad track crosses the levee coming in to Eagle Lake, a stretch of about one-half mile.

While the entire levee line will be repaired and rebuilt to about half the height recommended by the state engineers at this time to protect the farm from small overflows, just as soon as this part of the work is completed, the additional work of further heightening the levee will commence. About six months will be required to fully complete the work, Mr. Stiles said.

NEW GRAVEL PIT IS RIGGING FOR SHIPPING WASH GRAV'L

S. & H. Construction Company Is Rushing Plant Here For Furnishing Gravel For 13-Mile Road Contract in Brazoria County.

Machinery is expected to reach here and be installed within two weeks for a new wash gravel plant five miles west of Eagle Lake.

Location for the new pits of the S. & H. Construction Company will be on what is known as the old Slutter place, and the shipping point will be from the Slutter switch.

Phil Koyn and Tom Walsh, with the S. & H. Company, have had a force of eight men testing for gravel through the section west of Eagle Lake for the past three weeks and have contracted two gravel leases, one on the R. R. Wells place, another on the Ferdinand Rabel farm. Which of the two leases will be developed first, Mr. Koyn was unable to say when seen by a Headlight reporter last night.

The new gravel wash plant, however, will be constructed about three-quarters of a mile north of the Altair bridge.

Grading for about one mile of railroad track to connect the pits with the Sap tracks at Slutter Switch is expected to begin during next week, and the new pit is scheduled

(See Gravel Pit, page 5)

COLUMBUS SCHOOL BUILDING WILL GET BIG IMPROVEMENTS

Bids For Construction Work On Improvement Program For Both White And Negro Schools In Columbus Early Next Month.

According to Engineer B. H. Faber, bids will be received at the office of W. C. Clayton, superintendent of the Columbus schools, at his office in that building, at 11 a. m. on December 7, for construction work covering the Columbus school improvement program.

This program, Engineer Faber says, calls for a new roof covering for the present Columbus high school building and for the raising of the roof parapit of the auditorium three bricks higher in order to provide better water run-off facilities, and for repairs to the auditorium and improvement in the school's toilet rooms.

Included in the improvement program will be two additional class rooms to the Columbus negro school building. The two new rooms will have a capacity of 32 double desks, furnishing accommodations for 64 pupils to the room, adding a 128 student capacity to the negro school. A book room is also to be constructed and sanitary toilet facilities are to be provided for the negro school.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. German, Sr., Mr. and Mrs. H. H. German, Jr., and children, Mr. and Mrs. Aaron German and children, all of near Weimar, spent Sunday here at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Marx and son.

Second Rental Checks On Cotton Contracts Of Nearly Thirty Thousand Dollars Distributed to County Farmers

Second rental checks on cotton contracts, amounting to $29,753.08, have been received at the office of County Agent W. H. Young in Columbus and delivery will be made as follows: Weimar, city hall, Thursday, November 21; Garwood, at Schiurring's office, today, Friday, November 22; Columbus, at the county agent's office, Friday, November 22; Eagle Lake, at the American Rice Growers' Association offices Monday, November 25, and at the Heinsohn store in Freiburg on Tuesday, November 26th. Mr. Young asks that no one call at his office in Columbus on these days when he will be out, for your checks can not be delivered.

The following items of interest to farmers are sent the Headlight by the county agent:

If you expect to grow Irish potatoes during 1936, for sale, get your application for exemption into the office at once. This is the last written warning. If you have a fall crop and will have potatoes for sale after December 1, you must secure exemption stamps, and if you fail to make application you will be required to pay a tax on each bushel sold.

Remember, any cotton sold after November 9, CAP-1 must be in the county agent's office within seven calendar days after sale. If the price of 7-8 middling spot is quoted as high as 12 cents, it will be necessary to file CAP-1, for no benefit payment would be paid.

Dohald Larson and Waldo Townley, accompanied by Messrs. Grover Morrow and Gerry Brown of Yoakum, spent Saturday afternoon in Houston.

Mrs. Floyd Thompson, Mrs. Albert Pustejovsky, Mrs. E. E. Turner and Mrs. Jas. Jacobsen spent Monday visiting in Houston.

Today's Market Report

Cotton, Middling (Houston)	12.24
Cotton, strict middling	12.49
Fryers	18c to 20c
Hens	12c to 15c
Cocks	06c to 10c
Ducks	10c to 12c
Guineas	20c to 30c
Turkeys, Market price	
Pecans	45c to 65c
Infertile Eggs	18c to 20c
Candled Eggs	22c to 24c

Town of Eagle Lake Is Rising and Falling From 13 To 23 Inches Each Day, Gulf Oil Scientists Advise Headlight.

Like a lofty ship riding the tide, the two tall rice elevators in Eagle Lake and all other buildings here rise and fall twice each day on a dry land tide that corresponds with the surge of the sea.

Columbus claimed the world was round, Vasco Nunez de Balboa of Bolivia of religiously zelous Zion City, Illinois, tells the world that it is flat and four cornered.

Geophysical scientists of the Gulf Refining Company's new research and development laboratories, Harmerville, Pa., painstakingly measuring and graphically recording the undulating ebb and flow of dry land tides 24 hours each day, know the world is not flat; never will it round, even if it does revolving and loses its centrifugal force which flattens the earth at the poles and bellies it out at the equator. They have definitely established that—outside land and surface tides—the earth is shaped like a ball of putty—elliptical at times, egg-shaped at others, depending upon the gravity pull of the moon and sun.

Concerned with dry land tides only insofar as they effect extremely delicate gravity instruments used in locating oil beneath the earth's surface, Gulfmen leave it to laymen to ponder: Do tides cause earthquakes? When is it high tide at Kansas City? In Death Valley's desert wastes?

One thing laymen may readily deduce—the earth is not solid but viscous. Its thin crust is a poor insulation of its interior which is beyond a doubt, a molten mass.

The town of Eagle Lake is rising and falling from 13 to 23 inches twice each day, Gulf Oil scientists have advised the Headlight in a communication from the company's research and development laboratories in Pennsylvania.

Eagle Lake's Short Wave Radio Station Talks With Thirty-One States, Canada, Mexico and New Zealand

Eagle Lake has its first short wave radio station, W5CQI, which has been in operation for the past two months. The station is licensed by the federal government, through the Federal Communications Commission. It is owned and operated by Donald C. Larson in his radio service shop at the Adolph Vacek Frigidaire office.

The station is licensed for per[illegible] operation, but it is operated on phone and code in the 20 meter amateur band. Mr. Larson is licensed to operate phone on the 160, 75, 20, 10 and 5 meter bands and code on the 80 and 40 meter amateur bands in addition to the first group. He expects to do considerable communication work on the 160 and 75 meter bands this winter.

W5CQI has been in communication with amateur stations in 31 states, Canada, Mexico, Cuba, New Zealand and the District of Columbia. All stations, with the exception of the one in New Zealand, were communicated with on phone. The New Zealander was worked with continental code.

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