Eagle Lake Headlight

ESTABLISHED MARCH, 1903.

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FRIDAY, JANUARY 3, 1936

Bernardo News

(By Willeen Meyer)

We are glad to report that Mrs. J. F. Neuendorff returned home Sunday from the Sealy hospital. Mrs. Neuendorff underwent an operation three weeks ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Frank and sons of Houston spent Christmas in Bernardo with relatives.

Miss Lizzie Meyer and family visited the Louis Meyer home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Elo Braden entertained on Christmas day in honor of the birthday of Mr. Braden. Twenty-five were served to a number of friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kenitz and daughter spent Christmas in Bellaire with relatives.

Mrs. O. A. Braden and Mrs. C. F. Braden visited Mrs. J. F. Neuendorff Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Duddleston and family, Ed Dittmar and sons and Mr. Ben Kenler and family of Houston were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dietrich Christmas day.

Mrs. Ed Dittmar and son Ed visited Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dietrich Thursday.

Mr. Ben Welton and son Dan of Lott are visiting friends and relatives in Bernardo this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Schmidt and family of San Antonio spent the week-end in Bernardo with relatives.

Mrs. J. A. Nelson and daughter Orella Copeland of Gulfate visited in Bernardo Christmas day.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Neuendorff and J. F. Neuendorff in the Seguin hospital Thursday.

Mrs. Emmett [illegible] spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. Hilmar Kahn and family.

Mrs. W. D. Meyer entertained a number of friends on Friday evening in honor of the birthday of her son Howard. Lovely refreshments were served.

Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Kanstener and daughter of Mentz were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Grabow Christmas day.

Chesterville News

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Graves had as their guests on Christmas day, her father, John Karbon and two grandchildren, Johnette and Billy Ray of Eagle Lake; her sister, Mrs. Lewis Austin and Mr. Austin, John Lewis Austin, Ruth and Louise of near Eagle Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. John Meyers and son, Vernon, of Houston, motored out and spent Christmas day with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Tubb. Other relatives in the home were Mr. Horn and his sister, Mrs. Harry, residents of Chesterville.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell A. Sallaway and children were guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Sallaway, and Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Campbell of near Eagle Lake on Christmas day. Other guests in the home were Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Ahlen and Bee Ahlen of Eagle Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Jordan spent the holidays with their relatives in California.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Willis had as their guests on Christmas day their mother, Mrs. M. E. Jordan, and son of Eagle Lake and their son, M. W. and wife and her people, Mr. and Mrs. Charles of near Houston and their daughter, Mrs. Fred Gerson and Mr. Gerson and young folks at Prairie Lea.

Miss Clara Graves of San Antonio, who spent Christmas with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Graves, returned to that city on Thursday. Her father, R. L. Graves and John Larsen motored her back to San Antonio. They were on a business trip to that city.

Mrs. M. E. Selph, Lenora, Gene and Melvin were guests of relatives in the Rio Grande valley last week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Calloway of Houston were guests on Christmas day of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. McLain and brother, Junior.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben H. Schramm and family of Glen Flora are expected today for a week-end visit here to the family of her sister, Mrs. B. F. Rieger.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Wade, Mrs. Ligon Loughridge, and Misses Billie and Corinne Wade have been spending several days in Bartlett where the family enjoyed a reunion at the home of relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Winterman and daughter, Miss Gloria, and Bill Schwert of Houston left Monday night for New Orleans where they attended the Sugar Bowl football game.

Johnnie Hill of Houston spent the week-end with the Bee family.

SPAIN SEES PLAYS OF LOPE DE VEGA

Tercentenary of Dramatist's Death Observed.

Madrid, Spain.—Spain is celebrating this year the tercentenary of the death of its great dramatist, Lope de Vega, one of the world's most prolific writers. De Vega wrote more than 500 plays and was equally productive in other literary work, composing epics, romances, lyrics, pastorals and novels.

Some of his most famous plays, such as "La Dama Boba," or "The Stupid Lady," and "Fuenteovejuna" have been staged here this year in the Teatro Espanol, the semi-official state theater, and played in one of Madrid's leading parks, just as they were played in de Vega's time. They also have been produced to some extent in the provinces, where strangely enough the revival has had a more popular success than in Madrid.

De Vega's plays are so numerous that only about 450 of them have ever been gathered and definitely attributed to him. Even though his dramatic works were written in verse, he wrote a fair deal of prose, he once said, in 24 hours each, and there are records proving today that he got fabulous prices for his manuscripts.

At one time he undertook a play in collaboration another dramatist of his day, Tarrega. But Lope de Vega's second and the two finishing the third quarter. The other said nothing to complete his part, but he wrote a long poem and after eating a hearty breakfast went out to water the garden while waiting for his friend to complete the other part.

Lope de Vega wrote his first play at the age of twelve. His enormous production is explained in part by the fact that he could earn very little for a play, and that the public was constantly demanding new ones. Within few years before his death he scoffed at his plays as mere potboilers and though his fame could be based on his other work. Today all experts rate the plays practically as forgotten.

French-English Episode Is Recalled by Relic

Campbellton, N. B.—The hulk of the French merchant vessel, the Bonglasmont, relic of the last battle between the French and English in Canada 177 years ago, has been found in the Restigouche river, near here.

The vessel was abandoned by its crew and set afire in July, 1760, to prevent capture by English warships. It sank on the Quebec side of the Restigouche river and has rested there ever since.

Although it was an unusually long time, part of the hull has become visible and souvenir hunters are stripping it. Using simple equipment, they have recovered a number of cannon ball, iron ura-shaped bands and other relics from sand filled recesses of the hull.

40 Unpublished Victor Herbert Songs Revealed

New York.—The existence of more than two score of Victor Herbert melodies which the public has never heard was disclosed by the late composer's daughter.

They are contained in three unpublished Herbert operettas and have been in the possession of Mrs. Ella Herbert Bartlett since the death of her father in 1924.

Only one of the unproduced operettas is complete. It is called "The Lavender Lady" and was written in 1904, shortly after "The Fortune Teller" was produced.

"Of course, our book is out of date now," said Mrs. Bartlett. "But the music is still fresh and the story remains just as he wrote it."

1880 Razor Still Going

Athens, Ohio.—When Wayne Kinney of Pleasanton read an account of a man who had used the same razor for 67 years, he yawned. Kinney has a razor he has used almost daily since 1880 and it seems to be good for many more years.

Jobs for U. S. Tied to Allegiance Oath

Rock Island, Ill.—Contractors who wished to perform work for the United States government in 1936 had to swear that they could support and defend the Constitution of the United States—to be eligible to receive regular work, it has been ascertained by Capt. M. R. Sorensen, military assistant in Rock Island district, United States engineers.

Examining records in the archives of the district engineer office, Sorensen found a local contractor signed the June return for the year and chairman of the bridge across the Mississippi river. The contract contained the clause pertaining to the Constitution. Such a clause is not contained in present-day federal contracts.

HELIUM GAS USEFUL IN SCIENCE AND WAR

Has Many Potential Uses So Far Not Exploited.

Washington.—Hoisting the stratosphere balloon Explorer II more than thirteen miles above the earth helium vividly demonstrated that it can perform useful jobs for science as well as for war.

Soaring steadily up, in spite of the tug of earth's gas aristocratic gas was [illegible] preference for the upper air. There it is much more at home than at sea level. At the earth's surface the atmosphere contains only about one-half or one thousandth of one per cent of helium (.0000524), but 500 miles away from the earth it is believed to consist largely of hydrogen and helium which may finally escape into practically empty space between the stars.

Colorless, tasteless, odorless helium has a temperament all its own, says the National Geographic society. It has no savage tendency to be destructive, for it is non-inflammable and non-poisonous. Being a monatomic gas, its hermit nature keeps each individual particle, or atom, aloof from its fellows. Helium is so haughty, in fact, that it refuses to mix with other elements unless shocked or jolted into a combination by an electric discharge.

"Ordinarily lazy and lofty, helium's only exertion is in drift heavenward when released, being the lightest known gas except hydrogen, and to indulge in the lazy sport of conducting electricity, in which it can be beaten only by neon. But it makes a real effort to struggle through rubberized fabric than does hydrogen, thereby winning a commercial advantage, for less of it is lost from a balloon. Helium is stubbornly opposed to change, remaining the same at low temperatures which make rubber as brittle as glass.

Largest Helium Plant.

"This latter quality aids man in separating helium from natural gas. At Soncy, about seven miles west of Amarillo, Texas, the world's largest helium production plant processes natural gas piped 72 miles from wells in the Cliffside structure.

"This plant, operated by the United States bureau of mines, with leased rights to gas from 50,000 acres of land, can produce over twenty-four million cubic feet of helium a year, one year the cost of production was estimated at less than a cent—seven mills—per cubic foot of helium, and during one busy month the cost dropped to four mills. In 1915, when the world output was 100 cubic feet, the price was nearer $2.00 per cubic foot.

"Helium escaped general notice until the destruction of World war airships by fire, helium started the search for non-inflammable gas to substitute for hydrogen, which explodes easily, even in contact with air.

U. S. Biggest Producer.

"The United States alone has helium-bearing natural gas in amounts sufficient for commercial production. Ohio, Colorado, northern Oklahoma, and especially Kansas and Texas have gas wells producing as high as 2 per cent helium. The sands of the Cliffside structure in Texas, now being worked by the government plant, have only 2 per cent helium, but have been chosen because they are easy to work, have a steady volume, and a market for residue gas.

"It has been estimated that from natural gas, a million cubic feet of helium escape daily. Classed as a rare gas, helium is rare in quantity but not in occurrence, for it can be found nearly everywhere, in exceedingly small amounts, in the older rocks of the earth's crust, in gas from mineral springs, in sea and river water, and especially in natural gas.

"Its power to conduct electricity gives helium potential uses which so far have not been exploited. Its main commercial use now is in aeronautics, with possibilities of development in food preservation, fireproofing, refrigeration, and cooling electric motors. It might also be employed in air conditioning for people who must work under great pressure, as in deep-sea diving, caisson work, and tunneling. Scientists find helium helpful as a standard wave length in studies with the spectroscope and as a medium for low temperature studies. In an atmosphere of helium, hot metals can be worked without the corrosion they suffer under normal conditions."

Girl Born on Ship as It Arrives From Germany

New York.—Twenty minutes before the North German Lloyd liner Europa left Quarantine for her Hudson river pier, a girl baby was born on the ship's hospital to Mrs. Paul A. Schulz, twenty-six, a third class passenger, who was accompanied by her husband, Paul Schulz, a machinist and a United States citizen. Immigration officials said the child would adopt the citizenship of her father or was entitled to be by German the nationality of the mother, as she was born under the German flag.

Lights of New York

By L. L. STEVENSON

Thousands of visitors, especially those in New York for the first time continue to go to the Bowery. They are lured by a glamor that long since has become a part of the past. Instead of such picturesque figures as Steve Brodie, Chuck Connors, "Nigger Mike" Salter and others, they see only derelicts and drifters, most of them without overcoats. The old flambeyant dives have given place to stores where a suit or an overcoat may be purchased for $5 or less. Movies have succeeded the theaters of the long ago. A dime is the admission price. That's one thing that strikes a visitor—how far a dime will go on the Bowery. It will buy a meal, a hair cut, a shave or a good-sized drink of what passes for whisky. It takes two dimes, however, to rent a bed for the night. Bowery hotel proprietors say that is due to department of health regulations which make it impossible to pack 'em in as was done in the days of the dime flop.

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Another thing that impresses visitors walking along the Bowery is the overwhelming preponderance of males. In fact, so few women are encountered that when one is seen, she attracts more than usual attention. Street corners women are exquisitely masculine. Male clerks wait on customers in most of the stores. Men waiters attend to the wants of patrons in restaurants. Men joints. Panhandlers are men. As a matter of fact, there are comparatively few panhandlers on the Bowery. But many live there nightly, they "work" elsewhere. The fact is that the Bowery is poor pickings. "Hon you gotta be get something which they ain't got nothin'" one jolted when quotted on the subject.

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There is a thing store on the Bowery, where, if you have lost your black eyes are got—that is, at least one. Possibly there are others, though this writer has failed to discover them. In the old days, according to a well-informed New Yorker, almost every Bowery barroom had an optician who made "mourning eyes neat." Not only was the optician's art specialized, but the abused optic was so neat to that it looked practically as before the fracas. Then, too, in the old days, there were a lot of tattoo artists. Now one has a practical monopoly of what business there is. And he uses an electric needle.

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It seems that patrons of the Lower East side pushcarts must not only be able to drive keen bargains in order to get the worth of their money, but also have keen vision as well. One pushcart man, arrested for chatting a couple of detectives for 22 pounds of potatoes, which weighed 21½, because he had weighed the hand with the spuds, offered the defense that he did, that merely because all his pushcart competitors followed such a practice. According to reports, the thumb on the scales is also not uncommon up in Harlem. There is danger in that however. When a cheater gets caught, there's no calf for a cop-catcher are adjusted on the spot.

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Every once in a while, when I drop into a post office substation to buy the office supply of Jim Farley's stamps, I get some about the state of poison shasters. That's a bit tough, because I apply many of those stickers in the course of a week, and the proper placing of so much gummed paper is real labor. But the fact that a lot of waste paper comes with each sheet is even worse. Maybe stamp collectors like plate numbers and excess sticky stuff, but I gave my album to Bill years ago.

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It seems as if I heard or saw this somewhere before—but maybe I think so because I have a chance. A busy man, having need of an attorney, consulted one of the highest priced lawyers in town. After discussing the matter at length, the attorney agreed to take the case. The business man then handed him $500 as a "son of retainer." "A retainer?" asked the lawyer. "This is merely a reminder—I will let you know tomorrow what my retainer will be."

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Overheard in Times Square. "Since actors can get life insurance only, instead of being given a physical examination, they have to have a mental examination."

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Hindu Solemnly Wed to Bihar Mango Tree

Delhi, India.—A bridegroom has been ceremonially married to a mango tree in Dinapur, Bihar, where a solemn procession circled round the tree, doubling it with spots of vermilion paint and garlanded the "husband" with its leaves. This was the preliminary to his being married to his bride-elect, a ceremony which is rarely differentiated.

APACHES TERRORIZED WEST 50 YEARS AGO

Enemy of Pioneers Struck Without Warning.

Kansas City.—A half century ago the Apaches were the public enemies of the Southwest, writes a correspondent of the Kansas City Times. These fierce desert warriors, striking without warning, left a trail of blood across New Mexico, Arizona and western Texas. Life in the border states was fraught with danger for the white man, for he never knew when the crash of an Apache rifle would strike him down in his home or the Apache war cry strike terror into his heart. Sometimes a mere handful of marauding Indians dodging and eluding a thousand soldiers, would kill scores of white settlers, massacring all they came across, in their sanguine game of tag. It was not until the surrender of Geronimo, most famous raider of them all, in 1886 that the border could breathe freely again.

For almost fifty years this small nation raised its hands against the white newcomers. Its conquest by a nation of 30,000,000 people was inevitable, for the tide of civilization was surging westward.

Friendly at First.

While the Apaches did fought Mexicans for years, they were disposed to be friendly to the first Americans. One of their chiefs once visited Washington with Gen. Stephen W. Kearney. Then on his way to the conquest of California, it is could scarcely be the mission of war.

What happened to turn this nation of fighters into savage foes of all white men, driven by implacable hatreds that knew no bounds and cost a war and cost thousands of lives and millions of dollars? White treachery was the prime cause. Other factors of course contributed, such as unscrupulous traders selling the Indians whisky, stupid government bureaucracy, a grafting ring of politicians and the natural differences between Indian and white standards. Often it was a blundering government official who sent the Indians off the reservation on a new foray.

The fact of the Apache chieftains, he was with the Americans was Geronimo. For almost thirty years, he was leading his warriors finally into Mexico and once he captured a whole town. After Geronimo had made several raids into this country, Gen. George Crook reorganized his cavalry and the pursuit troops were mainly Indian scouts with as much endurance as the enemy. He chased Geronimo deep into Mexico. The Indian offered to surrender and would have done so had not a white bootlegger got into camp the night Geronimo appeared and sold the Indians liquor. Drunk, and fearing the consequences, the Indians fled.

Then Came Miles.

Gen. Nelson A. Miles succeeded Crook, when the latter resigned in order not to break pledges he had made to the Indians. With picked Indian scouts of his own, and using more than five thousand soldiers to guard the border, Miles offered an Geronimo to earth in Mexico, after following a trail of unbelievable hardships. His tiny band surrendered in 1886 and brought a close to the border warfare. The Apaches were shipped to Florida and, as a crowning infamy, the government sent several friendly Indian scouts, who had risked their lives against the enemy to the reservation with the hostiles. It was not until 1894 that the remnants of the Apache nation, numbering about two hundred and fifty persons, were permitted to return to New Mexico, due to the efforts of Dr. Henry Ro-Cloud, superintendent of Haskell Indian institute.

Scottish Home Weaving Returns to Prosperity

London.—Cottage industry in the Scottish island of Lewis and Harris producing the well-known handmade tweeds is enjoying comparative prosperity after a period of severe depression.

The revival has been brought about largely by the imitation of the traditional genuine products of the local industry to the exclusion of imitation machine-made goods, which has revived the confidence of the public in these remarkable materials.

Lengths of the tweed were presented by the islanders to the Duke and Duchess of Gloucester as wedding presents.

Palestine Puts Ban on Wearing Scanty Garments

Tel Aviv, Palestine.—At Tel Aviv, the Jewish city that lies beside the Mediterranean, a drive to "clean up" the city beaches has begun.

Oriental beauties may no longer parade up and down in the peril of swimming suits. Instead new municipal regulations enforce a bathing costume "effective to prevent the indecent exposure of the person of the bather."

Even children under six may go under the new rules.

At the same time vendors, soda pops, beers, wines, cars and pushcarts are forbidden to use the beach.

CONES OF ANCIENT TREES DISCOVERED

Vast Forests Existed Millions of Years Ago.

Washington.—Vast cone-bearing forests—chiefly of sequoias whose giant relatives are now confined to California—covered the northern United States 100,000,000 years ago.

Cones of this ancient forest of the Cretaceous era, when the dominant creatures on earth were the dinosaurs, have been obtained by Dr. R. W. Brown of the United States geological survey and now form part of the Smithsonian institution fossil plant collection.

Part of them came from ancient driftwood deposits, now turned to lignite, just outside the District of Columbia. The others, including sequoia cones, came from near the Cannonball river in North Dakota. Both groups, Doctor Brown says, probably represent the same vast, trackless forest of the Cretaceous, although at periods millions of years apart.

The Maryland driftwood deposit near the national capital contained cones which Doctor Brown has identified as belonging to the cedar, fir and spruce family. No fossil sequoia cones were found, although it is very likely that the [illegible] utilized driftwood was formed from logs of this family. Sequoia cones have hitherto been identified from the same geological formation a few miles west in Maryland.

An Age of Giants.

The North Dakota fossil cones were all of this family and really to the enormous range of the ancient forest, which presumably flourished from about the beginning to the end of the Cretaceous period. Probably Doctor Brown points out, the trees were of different sizes. Nothing of the dimensions of the cone-bearers can be told from the cones themselves. But it is highly probable that many of the old sequoias may have been of a size comparable to that of their present-day relatives. The Cretaceous was an age of giants, both plant and animal, and it is quite likely that giantic trees dominated the landscape of this old civilization.

The great coniferous forest which had probably girdled the temperate zone around the earth began to come to an end early in the Eocene era, when mammals and birds were beginning to rise to prominence. The sequoias, through a series of titanic events, were pushed back to the narrow corner of the world where they persist, to this day—individual specimens constituting the oldest living things on earth.

First, toward the end of the Cretaceous, came the elevation of the Rocky mountains. This shut off moisture from the Pacific and caused drouth conditions over the middle of the continent which the rain-loving trees could not endure. Fragments of the old forest were left west of the Rockies and in the East. Then arose the Cascades and Sierra Nevadas, causing drouth in the area which lay between them and the Rockies. The sequoias were killed.

Advance of Ice Sheets.

Then, twenty million or more years later, just before the present period, there was a great advance of ice sheets. The sequoias in the East and those in the territory now covered by Southern British Columbia, Washington and Oregon could not endure the Arctic conditions and perished.

The only habitat left for the giant trees was the region of western California, where the race has persisted for more than 100,000,000 years. It is almost possible, Doctor Brown says, to follow the changing contour of the continent and the changing climate by the gradual narrowing of the range of the sequoias.

Dog and Cat Hospital Like Human Institution

Gloucester, Mass.—The North Shore Veterinary hospital provides all the comforts for cats and dogs that their masters and mistresses enjoy in modern hospitals.

There is a sun porch for cats. When the sun doesn't shine an electric sun-ray lamp soothes sore bodies.

There are open-air runs for the dogs.

There is a bathtub, raised three feet from the floor to make ministrations easier for attendants.

There is a fully-equipped operating room.

There are wards and private rooms.

And there are record cards on each dog.

Prehistoric Monster Is Belittled by Scientist

Baltimore.—Our worries over the prehistoric monsters that chased our ancestors up trees are perhaps exaggerated, says Prof. Robert Hegner, of Johns Hopkins university. In his book, "Parade of the Animal Kingdom," None of these beasts grew as large as our dog, of which, says Professor Hegner, while neither the mastiff nor mastodon among the land animals approached the stature of Mr. Barnum's famous elephant, Jumbo.

OXYGEN HEAVIER IN AIR THAN IN WATER

Scientist's Find May Upset Chemical Formulas.

Chicago.—Threatening to throw the science of chemistry topsy-turvy, a Northwestern university professor was reported to have made the scientifically astounding discovery that oxygen is heavier in air than in water.

Every formula the chemist uses in his daily work will be shaken, if Malcolm Dole, assistant professor of chemistry at Northwestern, is correct in his findings. The discovery would wreck the yardsticks of chemistry—the atomic weight scale.

The importance of Dole's experiments lay in the fact that all the atomic weights—the relative weights of the chemical elements—are based on oxygen.

In the past, this weight has been accepted as 16.

The effect of Dole's discovery is to place before the chemical world two figures instead of this one, and say: "Which will you choose for the atomic weight base?"

Assuming that the present atomic weight would be retained as the weight of oxygen in water, Dole said the two figures would be:

Oxygen in water, 16.[illegible]
Oxygen in the air, 16.[illegible]

What, then, will be the atomic weight of hydrogen, of nitrogen, of carbon and all the other elements?

The Northwestern professor, a native of Melrose Park and a Harvard graduate, said he made his discovery, while comparing the weights of water in Nevada and Lake Michigan.

It had been known, he explained, that there were three types of oxygen with atomic weights of 16, 17 and 18, respectively. The ratio between these was one part of weight 17 to 10,000 parts of weight 16, and 20 parts of weight 18 to 10,000 parts of weight 16.

It had always been believed, however, he said, that the atomic weights were the same in all mediums.

He said he had disproved this by putting oxygen taken from air and oxygen taken from water through identical processes of electrolysis, eliminating all possible factors that might cause an error in the result.

Tonga Is Modern Utopia; No Poverty and No Wealth

Sydney, N. S. W.—From the realm of a hundred tropic isles Queen Salote of Tonga, last independent state in the Pacific, has come to visit Sydney.

Queen Salote, who succeeded her father, King George Tubou II, was crowned in 1917, when she was only eighteen. Since then she has distinguished herself by deep religious principles, wisdom of governing and powers of oratory. She was educated in New Zealand and speaks fluently.

Although retaining the customs of her people, the queen conducts her palace, where she lives with her consort and family of three, on strictly European lines.

There is no poverty and no wealth in Tonga, for it is run on a communal tribal system. The law insists upon the strict observance of Sunday, and nobody is allowed to work or play on the Sabbath.

Financially the kingdom is sound and Tonga has no national debt. Tonga is proud of its schools and boasts that each of the 20,000 inhabitants can read and write.

Building Work on Giant Vessel Is Aiding 250,000

Glasgow.—Nearly a quarter of a million people in Britain are helping, directly or indirectly, to fit out the great Cunard-White Star liner Queen Mary.

This statement was made here by Lord Inverclyde, when he formally opened an exhibition of a model of the liner.

Lord Inverclyde indicated that the Queen Mary's size was not dictated by an effort to surpass that of any other ship.

"Owing to the amazing developments in naval architecture and marine engineering, it has been found possible," he said, "for two vessels of sufficient speed and size to maintain regular weekly service between Southampton, Cherbourg, and New York. The Queen Mary and her contemplated sister ship represent the smallest and slowest which could fulfill the conditions and keep up such a service.

Strange Political Parties on Ballot

Prague.—Curious parties have appeared on tickets for municipal elections in the Moravian industrial district of Ostrava, to be held shortly, with far from the big political parties there will compete the "party of traffic officers, market women and market suppliers," a "social club of jobless," a party of widowers, widows and pensioners," and a "democratic group for the protection of work." The most curious of these all, however, is the party against party machines.

RED SOUR PIE
Cherries, 2 No 2 25c
Peaches, 3 No 2 25c
FANCY ROME BEAUTY
Apples, 2 doz 15c
CRYSTAL WHITE
Soap, 5 Giant Bars 21c
NO. 1 IDAHO RURAL
Potatoes, 10 lbs. 18c
IRRADIATED PET
Milk, Small 3c; Large 6c
FINE GRANULATED
Sugar, 10 Lbs 46c
NEW CROP
Rice, 5 lbs . 21c
SWEET
Corn, 2 No 2 Cans 15c
NEW PACK
Tomatoes, 4 No 2 cans 25c
CALUMET BAKING
Powder, 1b can 20c
SALT
Pork, 1b . . 15c
GALVANIZED
Tubs, each . 19c
Pintos, 5 lbs . 19c
SALT
Salt, 2 boxes . 05c

Q-D STORES
WE SELL FOR LESS

Sheridan Items

(Mrs. Louise B. Griggs)

Colorful tableaux and appropriate Christmas music that required talent and careful preparation made this year's school program one long to be remembered by the people of Sheridan.

The primary grades first presented a charmingly costumed drill in pantomine. A little fairy with her magic wand reigned over the kingdoms of poinsettias and butterflies. The intermediate and high school grades presented, "The Christmas Story." The actors entered as a processional down the aisle through the audience and took their places on the stage. The characters portrayed were: Carolers: Miss Christmas, Prophet, Five Angels, Three Shepards, Three Wise Men, Four Candle Bearers, Mary, Joseph and the Baby Jesus.

As the carolers entered, they sang, "It Came Upon the Midnight Clear." As the Christmas story was unfolded by the other actors, the carolers remained in their places and sang, "Merry, Merry Christmas," "Luther's Cradle Hymn," "Hark, the Herald Angels Sing," "We Three Kings of Orient Are," "O Come All Ye Faithful," "Silent Night" and "Joy to the World." Tableau lights were effectively used to cast a beautiful glow over the scenes.

The program was merrily concluded with the introduction of Santa Claus by Rev. Joseph Burns. Santa distributed gifts to the school children from the gaily decorated Christmas tree.

Mrs. Clara L. Bliss and her little granddaughter, Jane Taylor, arrived December 19th, from Sangatuck, Michigan, to spend the winter with Mrs. M. K. Griggs and Mrs. E. G. Burdick and their families.

Mrs. Virginia Berand Roser and her daughter, Miss Louisette of Houston, spent Christmas with their family here.

H. C. Overpeyer of Hallettsville spent Thursday at his ranch here.

Miss Kathryne Eversole is spending her vacation with her family at Elsa, Texas. Mrs. Annie Lee Chaddick is at Baytown and Miss Florence Cooper is visiting in Waco.

Joe Moseley has returned home after an extended visit in El Paso.

Miss Lena Rickman of Cuero spent Christmas with her sister, Mrs. Frank Criswell.

The Jeff Criswell family had as Christmas guests, Edmund Radak and Howard Beach of Houston.

Miss Maybelle Burdick of Columbus spent the Christmas holidays with her family.

High school students home for the holidays included Lloyd Criswell, Caper Rickauf, Dowell and Howard Criswell.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Teer of Rock Island were Christmas visitors in Sheridan.

Mrs. Frank Criswell and children are visiting her grandmother, Mrs. W. T. Hall, at Sublime.

J. H. Criswell of Hallettsville spent Christmas as guest of his mother, Mrs. John Criswell.

Mr. and Mrs. Riley Judd and their daughters, Clementine and Gladys, of El Campo, were holiday visitors of Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Criswell.

Mrs. Pleas J. Holster of Yoakum is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Briscoe.

Joe Moseley has gone to Brownwood for a visit to his brother.

Mrs. Katy Benoist and brother, Henry Lassen, and Mrs. Kenneth Varner and baby motored from Houston to spend Christmas here with Mr. and Mrs. Isam Briscoe.

Mrs. Hugh Sheridan of Sublime was a holiday guest of Mr. and Mrs. Bud Sheridan.

Lorenz Johnson and Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Burns and family of Westport Point drove here to spend Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. Robert Johnson.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Lawe and family have moved to Rock Island, and Mr. and Mrs. Lawe Sr. of Columbus, will soon make their home in Sheridan.

Nada News Notes

A holy mission will take place at St. Mary's church beginning on the 12th, of January.

Rev. A. A. Leopold and niece, Miss Regina Leopold of Red Rock, spent the Christmas holidays here with homefolks.

Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Hrncir and children spent their Christmas with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Morkovsky at Hallettsville.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Syring and children of Tyman visited relatives in Nada during the Christmas holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Sauer of Houston visited here on Christmas day with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. T. Labay.

Miss Bertha Prihoda of Houston spent Christmas day in Nada visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Rud. Schramm.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hemmi visited in Hallettsville and San Antonio last week.

Dr. and Mrs. Henry Stavinoha, Joe Lichnovsky of Schulenburg, and Dr. and Mrs. Homer Whitney of Dallas were guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Lichnovsky during Christmas.

A good many people in Nada are under the weather and suffering from bad colds.

At the farmer's meeting at Garwood, Monday, John Strnska was re-elected committeeman for the Nada - Garwood community. As there will be two committeemen this year, August Stallmann was elected to work with Mr. Strnska. George Gerbermann was elected alternate. The next meeting will be held at Nada Monday night, Jan. 6. Everybody is invited and urged to attend.

This correspondent wishes everybody a happy and prosperous New Year.

Lissie Happenings

Mr. and Mrs. Willis Cutler and Elmer returned to their home near Beaumont Saturday after a visit to relatives in Lissie. They were accompanied as far as Port Arthur by Misses Lucille Hough and Nadine Causey, who are visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Kelly this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Webb Williams and Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Martin and children of Houston spent the week-end visiting relatives.

Frank Hough, Jr., left for Hot Springs, New Mexico, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Cook and little son, David Edwin, arrives Saturday for a visit. Mrs. Cook and the baby remained over for a few weeks still. Mr. Cook returned to Houston Monday.

The Mission Band met at the home of Dorothy and Doris Gerbson Tuesday. Everyone had a good time.

Miss Ruth Causey left for Henderson Sunday. Miss Ruth Thomas went with her to spend the week.

Mrs. G. E. Cook entertained with a party New Year's Eve for her sisters, Misses Mae and Nettie Laird.

Victor Corman spent Saturday in Houston.

BUSINESS LOCALS

NOTICE TO DAIRY FARMERS

Beginning Sunday, January 12, Phenix Dairy of Wharton will operate a milk truck through Eagle Lake daily for purpose of buying your whole milk. The milk depot here will be at the Eagle Lake Grain Company store, from where the truck will depart each morning at 9 o'clock.

PHENIX DAIRY,
Fred Cunningham, operator of truck.

LEAP YEAR DANCE—At Mentz Hall, Friday, January 3rd., 1936. Music by Bill Griffith and his orchestra. Admission, Ladies 40c, Gents free.

LEAP YEAR DANCE—Old-time dance by the original John Bacn orchestra, at Austin's Hall, Eagle Lake, Saturday night, January 4. Admission, ladies 55c, gentlemen free.

NOTICE—Will the person who has my silver vanity case, which disappeared at the party Friday night, please return it to me. No questions asked.—Miss Betty Ney. 1tc

LEGAL NOTICE

The undersigned is an applicant for a package liquor store permit from the Texas Liquor Control Board. The package liquor store permit applied for will be used in the conduct of a business to be located at 241 East Main Street.

J. A. WEYNANDT
Eagle Lake, Texas.

FOR SALE—Pair of good large work mules. Will be sold at a bargain. See Rufus Countee, Eagle Lake, Texas. 2-dec-2tp

FOR SALE OR RENT—Rock Island Hotel, at Rock Island, Texas. See John Baxter, Rock Island, Texas. 27-dec-tf

MEN WANTED—For Rawleigh Routes of 800 families in Bastrop, DeWitt, north Gonzales County and Eagle Lake. Reliable hustler should start, earning $25 weekly and increase rapidly. Write today. Rawleigh, Dept. TXL-218-S, Memphis, Tenn. 6-dec-4tp

PLANT FRUIT TREES NOW, and take advantage of winter growing season. For Beauty, Value and Satisfaction, plant Evergreens, Flowering Shrubs, Roses, Bulbs, Shade Trees for all kinds of Beauty and Comfort. Write for catalogue for list of varieties and prices.—Ramsey's Austin Nursery, Austin, Texas. 29-nov-tf

R. C. A. Radio Tubes for ALL MAKES RADIOS at J. F. Ulery's, Authorized Radio Dealer. (28-7-tf)

STOP THAT ITCHING

If you are bothered by the itching of Athlete's Foot, Eczema, Itch or Ringworm, Calvert Drug Company will sell you a jar of Black Hawk Ointment on a guarantee to kill the itch. Price 50c and $1.00. (1-feb-36)

SEED RICE

Grunden Bros. Ark. Seed on Black Land Sod—See me for price.—L. D. Roberts. (23-aug-tf)

RADIO TUBES for all makes of Radios. See J. F. Ulery, R. C. A. Authorized Dealer. (28-July-tf)

FOR RENT TO MEN—Two bedrooms with shared bath. Every convenience. One garage.—Mrs. J. T. Carney, City. 13-dec-2tp

FOR SALE CHEAP—Nesco Electric Roaster, automatic heat control; never been used; can cook whole meal, also bakes cakes, pies or anything to eat.—Mrs. H. Fitzgerald, 329 Main Street, Eagle Lake. 20-dec-2t

NEW YEAR'S DANCE—At Austin Hall, Tuesday night, December 31. Music by Bennie Prause Orchestra. Admission $1.10 per couple.

CALLISON APRTS.—Furnished Southeast Vacancy; all utilities; private bath, with automatic hot water. Phone 179. (27-dec-1tp)

MODERN DANCE—At Nada KJT Hall on Wednesday, January 15. Music by Bill Cornelson and his orchestra. Admission 75c.

Garwood Gatherings

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Frnka entertained with a Christmas party on Tuesday evening. Games and refreshments were enjoyed during the evening by the following: Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Dromgoole, Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Lehrer, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Lee Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Olsovsky, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Huvar, Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Henderson, of Sulphur Springs, Misses Ernestine Shaw and Charlene Frnka, Eugene Reitz of El Campo, Charles von Lengerke of Eagle Lake and Clarence Martin.

Christmas trees, Christmas programs and an annual visit from Old Santa Claus, were had at the Presbyterian church on Monday night and at the Methodist church on Tuesday night. Both programs were well attended.

Harold Beard of San Antonio visited at the C. R. Schiurring home during the holidays.

Guests at the Cornelius home Sunday were Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Willrodt, Columbus; Mrs. Louis Neuman, Yoakum; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wier, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Werlla