Eagle Lake Headlight
ESTABLISHED MARCH, 1903.
BRUCE W. McCARTY
Editor and Publisher
Official Organ City of Eagle Lake.
Eagle Lake Advertiser (established in 1893) absorbed March 8th., 1908.
TELEPHONE NO. 88
Published at Eagle Lake, Colorado County, Texas, every Friday and entered at the postoffice at Eagle Lake, Texas, as second class mail matter.
All liner advertising paid for at the time of order at the rate of 5c per line for each insertion. No advertising is accepted for less than 25c per insertion.
SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
ONE YEAR $2.00
SIX MONTHS $1.25
THREE MONTHS $1.00
FRIDAY, AUGUST 21, 1936

Rock Island Items

(By Mrs. M. I. Nicewander)

Mr. and Mrs. Miles Bingaman and daughters are home again after spending three weeks with relatives in Goliad.

Mr. Oliver Jacobsen returned to his home in Abilene Wednesday after a visit here with home folks, his sister, Miss Lillian, accompanying him to Abilene for a visit.

Misses Frances and Evelyn Beane of Eagle Lake and Lee Haver of Houston were guests here this week at their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Beane, and family.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Jenkins and family returned Sunday from a pleasant visit to relatives in Goliad.

Mr. Sam Weisenhoft arrived last week from Abilene and is now at home with his mother, Mrs. Mike Weisenhoft, in Frenship.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Hunt and son, Roy, of LaPorte, spent Sunday here with Mr. and Mrs. Ed Hunt.

Paul White and sister, Miss Clara White, of Houston came out Sunday and spent part of the day with Miss Elaine Steenken, by invitation of Mr. Orando Dyer, who is visiting with his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Wheeler and their mother, Mrs. Omi Wheeler, of Galveston, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Homer Wheeler and family.

Eldridge News

Mrs. A. Kubena of San Antonio is visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. W. F. Mueller.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Bartlett and family were to Dallas to visit relatives and to attend the Texas Centennial.

Mr. Robert Bartlett and children returned to their home in Dime Box after a pleasant visit here to Mrs. Milton Zoellner.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Kesner of El Campo spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Ed Engbrock and family during their visit here.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Engbrock Tuesday in Columbus.

Miss Pearl Lee Adams returned home Sunday from a visit of two weeks to her aunt, Mrs. Tom Meyer, and Mrs. Hilda Heagl, in Victoria.

Mrs. Pearl Hight returned home Sunday from a week's visit to her sister, Mrs. D. B. Emmons, in Brenham.

Celebration at Hanover Courthouse Recalls Speech

"Give me liberty or give me death!" demanded Patrick Henry in 1775, and within twenty-five years he got both. Now he receives also something for which he would have been too modest to ask—a Bicentenary Celebration at Hanover Courthouse, Virginia, where he first won fame.

"The crossroads town of Hanover Courthouse, Virginia, 12 miles north of Richmond, gets its name from the dignified little courthouse of red brick," says a bulletin from the Washington, D. C., headquarters of the National Geographic Society. "This is the scene of the first flare from Patrick Henry, who fanned the Revolutionary conflagration with the fire of oratory.

"In this substantial brick structure Henry won the local acclaim that sent him to the Stamp Act protest in Williamsburg and then to his Liberty-or-Death oration in Richmond. During his subsequent career as delegate to the Continental Congress, Commander-in-Chief of Virginia's army, and the first Governor of Virginia, he did not forget that he stepped upon this larger stage from the more modest drama of Hanover Courthouse.

"The courthouse still dominates the town, maintaining judicial aloofness in its shady green yard enclosed from the highway by a low red brick wall. Built in 1735—the year before Henry's birth—of bricks brought from England, it is the only brick jail in the immediate county. Its cloistered jail yard is shaded by a fine old oak, and the courthouse is better preserved than most of its colonial contemporaries. Old documents in its vault tell its full ancestorship, through its ancestors, to a will which was signed by Queen Anne and King James I of Scotland.

"Across the road from the courthouse is a building preserved as it was when Patrick Henry was admitted to the bar. Because a lawyer in those wearing wigs and farting in homespun, would naturally come for refreshment before and after income court sessions, across from Henry, fellow-in-law kept his tavern. Several times the impecunious young lawyer lived there, before his ride to Williamsburg in quest of a lawyer's license, and afterward when "the court was in session." It is not improbable that his good-natured helpfulness about the tavern caused Thomas Jefferson to call him a bar-keeper.

"The town consists of a half-dozen scattered houses and about as many stores and filling stations.

"Little away a bank and a store keep company with the colonial station. This obscure community at one of several which aspired in vain to be the capital of Virginia when the government was moved from Williamsburg to Richmond in 1779. Auburn, dozing along the highway from Richmond, notice Hanover Courthouse only as a patch of white on the roadside, and they may reflect on what a difference a few votes make.

"The town may only a little smaller in Patrick Henry's time, when it was the crossroads center of a few farms hewn out of the Virginia wilderness. Henry attempted to profit by the little settlement's commercial possibilities but a site is still pointed out where he lost a country store. He was well educated, weighing wear and toil, selling hairpins and shoe buckles until his liberal credit policy and failure of his customers' tobacco crop put the business in the red.

"The surrounding countryside was perfectly familiar to him. Born nearby at Studley, he had spent his boyhood roaming barefoot in the forest with musket or fishing rod, or diving and canoeing around his favorite South Anna River swimmin' hole. With his mother he drove in the double rig to the old Pole Church. Not far away he cleared stumps and planted corn on the farm he acquired when he married.

"In these surroundings Patrick Henry acquired more experience than renown; it was the courthouse which framed his scene of triumph. The early part of Monday morning, December 1, 1763, seemed not especially auspicious for him, when court convened to settle damages in the widely discussed Parsons Cause, the question of whether preachers should be paid in currency or in kind when the colony's tobacco had been frozen to 2c off the tobacco standard. Henry started his speech falteringly, so that even his father, who was presiding magistrate, was embarrassed at the awkwardness. When discussing the tyranny of the King, however, he defend themselves against injustices of royal government, Patrick Henry's eloquence attained such fery heights that in one hour's speaking he made himself a celebrity.

"Hanover Courthouse could hardly have been more excited during the Revolution, when Lafayette and Cornwallis were campaigning by or Washington and Rochambeau passed on their way to Yorktown. Its community forgot its poverty when it could stand to gape at George Washington.

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John Westmoreland and Priscilla Hemingham are spending the week at the great Texas Centennial Exposition in Dallas. The boys write they are so delighted with the big show that they do not expect to come home until their money plays out. P. S.—The bank roll "must have went," for the boys landed back home yesterday.

Rev. and Mrs. B. S. Lee and Howard Lee spent Thursday visiting in San Antonio.

Many friend called at the home of Mrs. Donna Harbert during the week ended August 15th, on the occasion of her 80th birthday. Congratulations and fondest wishes Mrs. Harbert is one of Eagle Lake's old and honored citizens, and has many friends throughout the community.

Mr. and Mrs. Sterling Nesbett and Mr. James Wilcox of Houston were here Sunday to attend the funeral of Mr. Douglas Nesbett, twin brother of Mrs. Hayne Matthews and Misses Sallie and Marie Jones.

FARM WOMEN TO MEET

The Tri-Community Women's Home Demonstration Club will meet with Mrs. Sam Carney at Eldridge on Friday afternoon, Aug. 28, at 2 o'clock. The ladies will discuss fall gardens and fall clothes.

Come and see our New Fall Lines and Low Prices at Landa's.

Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Delcey of San Antonio spent several days last week visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Wilkins of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Klockmann, Lillian Klockmann and Mr. S. D. Porter were visitors to Houston Tuesday.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank all those who came to us in time of sorrow and death. So more loving hearts and hands ever ministered to anyone than ministered to us, and a more helpful sympathetic people never came to a people in distress than came to us. We thank you, one and all, and may God's richest blessings be upon you.

Mr. and Mrs. Alois Kozelsky, and family.
Mr. and Mrs. Albert Pustejovsky.

$5.00 Oxfords this sale $3.98, at Landa's.

OLDEST LIVING THING

The mighty redwood of California, towering hundreds of feet in the air, and cypress of Mexico, with its immense girth, may be forced to pass the honor of being the oldest living thing in the world on to a little 10-inch shrub growing in Pennsylvania. The oldest redwoods in California have been reaching slowly skyward for the last 40 centuries and the most ancient cypress in Mexico has been extending its now gigantic girth for a period estimated at between 5,000 and 10,000 years. But the little box huckleberry, 30 miles north of Harrisburg in Lehigh Run, has been engaged in the business of growing to a height of less than a foot for the last 12,000 years. At least, that is the estimate of botanists. Of more dignified if less popular name for this fragile looking little shrub which has such an apparent disregard for centuries is, Gaylussacia brachyera. The Lehigh Run patch was discovered in 1920—Pathfinder.

ANIMALS AND THE LAW

"Woof, woof," was all the prisoner could say for himself in a recent sensational trial. For the prisoner was a dog.

"The trial of animals for murder and mayhem was fairly common several centuries ago," says a bulletin from the Washington, D. C., headquarters of the National Geographic Society. "Primitive civilizations assumed that animals were urban's equals in intelligence and moral responsibility, and held them equally liable before the law. Today it is more usual to file suits against owners instead of their animal property.

"European countries have a centuries-long record of hailing animals into court. Rumor has it that storks were brought to punishment in 668, but archives are not complete too long earlier than that. Against moles in the ninth century in the fifteenth century especially prosecutions by the score were brought against rats, insects and domestic animals.

"It was in France, Switzerland and Germany that beasts most frequently locked horns with the law and occasionally in Italy and Belgium. History tells of trials also in Spain, Russia, Denmark, England and Scotland. Rumor has it that it is doubtful whether history tell.

"Matter of the same charge. Pigs figured prominently among the dumb criminals, no doubt because they mingled with their human neighbors in streets and peasant homes with little restriction.

"Domestic animals were booked for charges before civil courts, like human offenders, but ecclesiastical courts handled cases over animals, snails, snakes, caterpillars, horse-flies, rooks, mice, dabchicks, locusts, eels and most frequently rats. The accused, being dumb, would be assigned a pen human advocate. Bulls were allowed trial locally before their Bishop, who, if convinced they had committed a crime, would usually pronounce sentence of excommunication and banishment.

"This procedure was followed in the case world with a Canadian man against the locusts. Every church was and the sole crime which brought beasts before this tribunal. Domestic animals in the house where crime had been committed were condemned as accessories and executed in accordance with an old South German law. Oxen could be killed in early Rome for serving a farmer in plowing up a boundary marker. Certain sets were convicted two centuries ago in Brazil of undermining the cellars of a monastery and stealing flour. In Basel, Switzerland, in 1474, an aged rooster was solemnly tried and burned at the stake for laying an egg.

"A dog found guilty of biting without first barking a warning was to be punished as for wilful murder, according to an ancient Persian law. In the Congo valley of thieving dog is hanged and left dangling as a warning to humans with an over-developed acquisitive instinct. Dramatists have been driven to satire by some of the charges made against animals. Aristophanes made fun of trying a dog for stealing a cheese, and more recently Racine wrote the heart-rending tragedy of a dog condemned to the galleys for chicken stealing, leaving a bereaved family of six puppies!

"Beasts in the jungles of law meet various fates. Most, when condemned to pay the extreme penalty, have been hanged on special gallows, chained by the hind legs to a "beast tree, or ceremoniously knocked in the head. Some were buried alive, some burned alive, others stoned alive and mercifully throttled before being burned. Their legal prosecution has been known to include torture on the rack, although no confessions were forthcoming. A dog in Austria was sentenced to a year in the pillory, and a Russian goat was exiled to Siberia. In France a donkey was acquitted on the strength of testimonials of good character." In Washington, D. C., it was decided that a foreign ambassador's dog could meet. Most of its master's diplomatic immunity.

"Whatever may be an animal's legal end, great care has been taken to guarantee due process of law in reaching it. Appeals and new trials were granted to condemned brutes. Once when an execution's publicity hinged a municipal pig without holding it for trial and conviction, for his illegal act he was run out of town in disgrace. The law tolerated no unofficial outcasts to the gallows; legitimate expenses for some medieval executions included the cost of rope for bonds, hire of a cart for riding that last mile—and new gloves for the hangman.

"Either codified law or primitive tribal law has passed judgment on nearly everything on Noah's passenger list. Tribal justice has demanded a life for a life from crocodiles, buffaloes, and lions. European law courts have tried goats, cows, mules, sheep and bulls. Horses have been convicted of manslaughter but spared as too valuable for sacrifice to the demands of justice.

"The United States has given dumb brutes the right to trial. Puritan New England took legal toll of the animal kingdom to the extent of eight in New Haven and two in Salem, the latter being dogs hanged for witchcraft. Elephants have been formally sentenced to be shot for slaying their keepers. One was acquitted when circus employees testified to its sweet disposition. Once, however, when a circus elephant ran murderously amuck among spectators, the keeper and not the beast was tried for second degree manslaughter.

"In ancient Athens a special court pondered the legal rights of dumb animals or even of lifeless objects which might be accused of crime. A primitive Oriental tribe has been known to punish a tree by chopping it all to chips for permitting someone to fall from its branches."

Fifty Years OF BREWING EXPERIENCE
This brewery has been in continuous operation since 1886. The results of these fifty years of uninterrupted brewing experience are combined with the finest ingredients and San Antonio's famous water to produce to every bottle of TEXAS PRIDE and PEARL... a beer that is fully-aged, full flavored and delightfully refreshing.
SAN ANTONIO BREWING ASS'N.
Texas Pride LAGER BEER
Texas Pride BEER IS AGED CAREFULLY and LEISURELY
H. J. Campbell, Distributor
Phone 12 Eagle Lake, Texas

Rev. C. G. Marmion rector of the Episcopal churches at Eagle Lake and Columbus, is this week on a visit to the Carlsbad Caverns in New Mexico, and will also visit the Texas Centennial celebration in Fort Worth and Dallas before returning.

Harry Hoffman and Ralph Fuller are expecting to leave Sunday for a few days' visit to the Texas Centennial at Dallas and the Frontier Exhibition in Fort Worth.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Ruggles and little son returned home Tuesday from a visit to Houston, Galveston, Austin and Bellville.

Mrs. J. C. Kelly, Mrs. Virginia and Mr. Kelly left yesterday afternoon for a visit to Old Waverly, in Lee Texas. Mr. Kelly returned to his business here same night, Mrs. Kelly and Miss Virginia are remaining there for several weeks, and will return in time for the opening of school. Miss Virginia Kelly will be one of the teachers in the school at Eldridge.

Following a pleasant visit here to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Wilkins, and other relatives and friends, Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Butterworth left in their car Wednesday for their home at Eagle Lake, Minnesota.

NEW NATURE'S MEDICINE ASTOUNDS SUFFERERS OF CHRONIC CONSTIPATION
Chemists Take Juices from Mineral Laden Roots Plants and Leaves to Make Wonderful New Medicine That Acts on Five Vital Organs.
Almost Unbelievable Results Reported on Long-Standing Cases. Work Differently. Costs Only a Few Cents a Day.
AMAZING as it sounds, it has been proved that Nature's own medicines, only the stronger and concentrated for ... the natural action of the liver, kidneys, bowels and skin, supplying nutritious ... to the stomach and strengthening ... nerves and glands, expanding constricted ... and tissues, and thus relieving ... bladder troubles, constipation, ... and kidneys.
Particularly Nature provides a natural means of correcting this condition ... attention and indigestion ... combinations of Nature's ... ancestors, extracted and ... rare roots laden with minerals, ... and herbs, non-irritating laxatives and gentle aids to a new ... TRICASCO.
TRICASCO IS DIFFERENT
TRICASCO is not an ordinary laxative. It supplies blood giant ... which ordinary cost lack. It stimulates ... into action ... constipation. TRICASCO goes into your stomach and intestines ... more with the food you eat. It helps increase the flow of digestive juices. It tones and strengthens the intestinal muscles. Bowels work better. Sluggish ... Even bowels are skin ... usually purgative ... with ... and banishment.
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"In ancient Athens a special court pondered the legal rights of dumb animals or even of lifeless objects which might be accused of crime. A primitive Oriental tribe has been known to punish a tree by chopping it all to chips for permitting someone to fall from its branches."
This drawing shows how the organs become twisted and the colon packed with fecal matter, causing waste—when the poison is absorbed by the system, causing headaches, biliousness, nervous ... and ... TRICASCO ... which removes these vital parts of your body to clean, normal ... so that they can no longer cause ... poisons into your blood stream.
TRICASCO ... Many ... and ... TRICASCO ... and ... TRICASCO ... TRICASCO ... TRICASCO