"THE EAGLET"

VOLUME VII NO. 1

Editor Madeleine McCarty
Asst. Editor Jane Reed

School Starts

School has begun again—this time in Labor Day. Perhaps this is an appropriate symbol; perhaps all our splendid resolutions about thorough study, plenty of deep concentration, exemplary behavior in the study hall, and all the rest will not be so lightly passed over—so quickly ignored.

To those usually our teachers who hear these avowals, it may seem to be only history repeating itself with different material. Sometimes we wonder, with a tinge of envy, just what thoughts and ideas our teachers have about us as they watch our advance through school life. We would like to know what hopes and ambitions they entertain for us as we change from timid Freshmen to superlative Seniors.

At any rate, we have begun another session of that preparatory phase of our life which we call "school." What we do with our time and talent—what use we make of our opportunities, remains to be seen.

With the exception of the editor and the assistant editor, the "Eaglet" staff had not been appointed in time to appear in this publication.

Assembly

Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock the entire school gathered in the auditorium for a half hour's program. Two songs, "The Eyes of Texas," and "America, the Beautiful," were sung by the group before they were addressed by Rev. W. M. Logan, of the Presbyterian Church.

Enrollment

We learn from Supt. W. C. Reed that while the enrollment for the grammar school is about the same as last year, that of the high school is ten per cent higher.

School Band

The Junior and Senior divisions of the band began their combined practice on Tuesday morning and they expect to continue in this manner all winter.

The drum and bugle corps has been practicing every afternoon this week in preparation for their first drill at the first football game on the evening of September 18th, when Bellville will be our opposing team for the dedication of the new lighted football field.

Scout Meeting

Last Tuesday, the girl scouts held a "Court of Honor" meeting in the science lecture room for a presentation of the tenderfoot pins. The pins, having three leaves of tree foil as the design to represent the troup symbol, were awarded by Mrs. Lizzie Westmoreland, troup sponsor, to the following girls: Evelyn and Zeta Mae Waddell, Barbara Reese, Grace Reed, Jane Crim, Jo Ann Thomas, Gloria Tillson, Ignete Spandel, and Betty Terrell.

Other guests for the meeting included Mesdames R. S. Duty, W. C. Reed, Viktor Engelhard, O. G. Kolberg and H. H. Holman.

COLUMBUS YWS'S ARE TUESDAY NIGHT VISITORS

The Eagle Lake YWA entertained the Columbus YWA at the Baptist Church here Tuesday evening. A program on State Missions, beginning at 8 o'clock, as follows, was given by the Eagle Lake girls:

Song—"Onward Christian Soldiers," by the congregation.

Prayer—Mrs. Bertie Mae Porter.

Solo—"Christ Is Calling," Mrs. Ruth Smith.

Talk—"First Baptist Preacher in Texas," Ruth Smith; "First Baptist Church in Texas," Madeleine McCarty; "Texas First Baptist Missionary," Bertha Maurine Davidson; "Texas First Baptist School," Bertha Mae Porter; "Baptist Work Today," Louise Seaholm.

After the program, a social hour was held in the church basement and a school day theme was carried out, in which songs and lessons and an old-fashioned spelling bee featured.

Miniature slates, fittingly inscribed, were given as favors. Refreshments of ice cream and cake were served.

Miss May McCrary, home demonstration agent, expects to leave Columbus Saturday morning for a week's visit to her former home in Dallas. Any two ladies, who would like to make a trip to Dallas, spending a week there attending the Centennial, should get in touch with Miss McCrary, at Columbus. She expects to leave Dallas on the return trip the following Sunday.

250,000,000 Years Ago in Texas

(By J. R. MacIntosh, In Texas Weekly)

What did this land of Texas look like 250,000,000, 125,000,000 and 50,000,000 years ago. What kind of plants and trees were here and what did the birds and beasts look like? These are questions which the Humble Oil & Refining Company seeks to answer for us in its very interesting exhibit at the Centennial Exposition in Dallas. Not only are we told that this region looked like in those far-off days, but we are informed—and shown—how oil came to be formed and what it looks like in its subterranean reservoirs. Models are displayed, correctly scaled and cut away, showing the drilling operations in several representative fields with all the formations and depths plainly indicated. That they are all very interesting is evident from the number of visitors who come and study the charts and paleographic relief models showing Texas as it was during the periods mentioned.

A quarter of a million—250,000,000—years ago, we are told, the region which we now know as the South Plains and part of the Panhandle was under the waters of a shallow sea. Where America, the Alps, the Andes, the Himalayas, the Sahara and the Gobi now are, there was a vast ocean. Where Europe and Asia now are there was a vast ocean. Where Africa now is there was a vast ocean. Where Australia now is there was a vast ocean. Where Texas now is there was a vast ocean.

During another 125,000,000 years in the Woodbine epoch (Early Upper Cretaceous) of 125,000,000 years ago there were many changes. The Llanorian mountains were worn down by rain, weather and erosion, some of the region to below sea level. The Amarillo-Wichita-Muenster mountains were worn down more quickly and were buried more rapidly under thousands of feet of sediment and may still be found by the drill beneath the surface in the Panhandle and in Grayson, Montague and Cooke counties. Some of the peaks of the present Wichita mountains are of the old-time Pennsylvania system. Llanoria (the East Texas and Gulf Coast region) began to sink and that part which lies beneath the Gulf is probably still sinking. During this time warping of the earth's crust raised the South Plains permanently above the sea, but water still extended from New Mexico through Northern Mexico and into East Texas. The east coastline of Texas extended south at about the meridian of Ft. Worth; where Dallas now stands was offshore and Austin was on the coast. Plant life, geologists tell us, was luxuriant. Great ferns, flowering plants in the fields, the woods made up of oaks, pines, beeches and other trees similar to those which we now have. Animal life, however, was much different. Huge dinosaurs and amphibians, of types such as the modern birds battle and roar in the Sinclair exhibit, roamed the land and swam in the seas. In the air were winged creatures, half reptile and half bird.

By the time another 75,000,000 years had passed, in Midway times of 50,000,000 years ago, Texas looked somewhat as it does today except that the Gulf Coast was much farther inland, extending down through Dallas, Austin, San Antonio and Del Rio to Eagle Pass. Where Houston, Galveston and Brownsville now stand was far out to sea, beneath the waves. Dinosaurs and flying reptiles had vanished and birds of multi the same type as those of today were in existence. The ancestors of our present mammals had arrived but they were in strange forms. The horse was only a foot high and had four toes on its front feet and three on its hind feet; the camel was about the size of a jack-rabbit, and the rhinoceros was about as large as a dog and had no horn. Needless to say, all of these types later disappeared from the American continent. The human race had not yet appeared, for man is a comparative newcomer on earth; his advent dating back only 1,000,000 or at most 2,000,000 years, and he has been in Texas for perhaps 40,000 years.

During the millions of years which have passed since these ancient times the Texas Gulf Coast has been extended far out, building up the level coastal plain as we see it today. And as we travel over West Texas we can see for ourselves how this has come about and how it is still going on. Out from San Angelo, from Big Spring and Port Stockton and along the Caprock we can see the flat topped mesas being gradually broken down and washed into the rivers which carry down thousands of tons annually to the Gulf. Much of this sediment is washed back by waves and tidal action to form the curious line of long, narrow peninsulas and islands which form a natural breakwater along the coast of Texas. In this way the coast was built up and is still building, the land dipping gradually into the sea. For about 100 miles out to sea the floor sinks abruptly to great depths. In another million years probably all the Texas mountains will be washed and eroded down.

How do geologists arrive at these conclusions regarding conditions as they were in bygone ages? Chiefly by drilling, for during the past ten or fifteen years Texas has been probed pretty thoroughly by oil drills; the logs or drilling records and drilling cores have been carefully checked, compared and correlated, and paleontologists have made lengthy studies of the remains of animal life. We find petrified corals, shark's teeth, and seashells in many parts of Texas. So far as the actual lapse of time is concerned, the periods given in years are, of course, only approximate, as these changes took place over an eternity of time, and an observer (with the gift of eternal life) might have been able to note little change in land formations or in animal or plant life over a space of a hundred thousand or perhaps a million years. Changes are still going on but so gradually that they can only be noted by scientific observations carried on over long periods.

Petroleum is formed from the remains of animal and plant life, probably mainly from the minute creatures which swarmed along the shores of the ancient seas and which died and sank to the bottom, to be buried under the vast floods of sand and mud washed down by the rivers. In the slow course of many centuries under the great weight of sediment affected by heat and other causes, this buried material was formed into oil and then gradually worked into the underground pools and reservoirs where we find it today. The entire process, how it was formed and how imprisoned, is difficult to describe but is easily understood by means of the models and descriptions in the Humble exhibit.

Models are shown of sections of such Texas oil fields as Spindletop, East Texas, Big Lake and Powell, made to scale, with the depths and formations plainly indicated and marked. Spindletop, on the outskirts of Beaumont, was the first major oil strike in Texas, and its discovery early in 1901, at the dawn of the new century, placed Texas almost overnight in the front rank of oil producing States. Salt domes are curious formations, the dome or plug coming up from parent salt mass as though it were squeezed from a tube. Oil is usually found over the "cap" on top of the dome, and in the case of Spindletop 48,000,000 barrels of oil were recovered from 1901 to 1926, when deeper production was found off the flank of the dome and since that time 74,000,000 additional barrels have been produced. In addition to being the oldest, Spindletop is one of the most productive and long-lived fields in Texas.

The great East Texas field, in Rusk and Gregg counties, is the largest field in the United States and one of the four largest in the world. It has at this time about 21,000 producing wells and has yielded about 300,000,000 barrels of oil and will probably produce a total of about 1,200,000,000 barrels. Latest and greatest of our major fields, it was discovered in 1930. The deepest wells in Texas are in the Big Lake field, production coming from formations laid down about 450,000,000 years ago.

Quite apart and distinct from its explanations regarding the story of oil, the Humble Company presents a series of 14 dioramas depicting high lights in the history of Texas. Great efforts, we are assured, have been taken to make these historically accurate. Spanish and Mexican documents have been consulted and the clothing, even to the size and shape of the buttons, has been faithfully reproduced. One will notice particularly the Alamo, shown as it probably was in its heyday. What we know today as the Alamo is merely the church or chapel and only a part of the Mission as a whole. The Mission of San Antonio de Valero (the Alamo) was founded in 1718; and by 1836—at the time of the fight—the chapel was in ruinous condition, being without a roof. The Humble model shows a large plaza and many buildings extending on both sides of the chapel, a small number of which still remain but which were largely destroyed by the Mexicans immediately after the fight. This Alamo chapel which we now know was probably the cradle of Texas liberty. Right quiet, too, the fighting seems to have been among the outbuildings and everywhere about the Mission.

The Humble exhibit is deserving of the large attendance which it has enjoyed since the Exposition opened. Visitors to Texas are likely to ask many questions regarding oil, what it is, how it is formed, the methods of its recovery and the like, and here in this building all these questions are answered by models and oral explanations. All that has been learned through long years of painstaking research and by the drilling of thousands of wells (some of them "gushers" and others merely "dry holes") has been arranged and presented for the exhibition so that anyone may understand the long and exceedingly interesting history which is back of the gasoline and oil which we use in our cars.

APPEAL HEARINGS FOR PENSIONS FOR THE AGED

The Headlight is in receipt of the following communication from Ken Harper, in regard to hearings in the matter of old age pensions:

From now on there will be hearings all over Texas. Perhaps one is scheduled for your district in the next few days.

In order to clarify the appellate procedure of the Commission concerning the appeals of those old people in Texas who have been denied assistance or who are dissatisfied with the amounts granted them under the Old Age Assistance Law, we are making the following explanation:

1.—Appeals can be heard upon only those cases in which the applicant has gone through the customary procedure as outlined below.

2.—Appeals heard will be those upon which the cases have been docketed and the applicant notified of the time and place of his hearing.

3.—An appeal can be made only after the old person has been granted or denied assistance. In other words, under the Texas law the Commission can hear no appeal from an applicant who has neither been granted nor denied aid. An appeal, by its very nature, means that positive action has been taken heretofore on the application and that the old person is appealing from a previous decision.

4.—Procedure: (a) Applicant notifies Commission in writing that he is dissatisfied with his present grant and that he believes himself entitled to a larger allowance under the Texas Old Age Assistance Law or that he thinks he should receive assistance when the investigator has found him ineligible. (b) Case is referred to local office for conference with the applicant and an adjustment if one is possible. (c) If he is dissatisfied with the results of the conference with the local office, the applicant notifies the Commission of his desire to be heard. (d) Commission sets the case for hearing and notifies the applicant of the time and place. Notification of the date must, under the law, be sent to the applicant ten days before the hearing.

Although these hearings are open to the public, only those cases can be heard which have been docketed and each applicant notified that his case will be considered at that particular time.

Not only is such a variance with the law, but a person can not be heard without notification because the records of his case will not be there and there available.

GOLD CHAIN BOHEMIANS HERE NEXT TUESDAY NIGHT

Adolph and his Gold Chain Bohemians will furnish music for an old-time dance at Austin's Hall in Eagle Lake on next Tuesday night, September 15th. This will be the first visit of the Gold Chain Bohemians to Eagle Lake. It has been several weeks since there has been a dance at the Austin Hall, and as a consequence, the committee is looking for a large attendance.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hartwell returned home Saturday night from a two weeks' visit to Jackson, Mississippi, New Orleans, and a visit to the Centennial at Dallas. The last week of their trip, which Mr. Hartwell says he enjoyed most of all, was spent fishing and enjoying an easy life at New Braunfels.

Miss Amelia Truitt visited friends in Columbus during the early part of the week.

Bennie Howard of Houston and Orville Powers of this city spent the week-end at the Texas Centennial in Dallas.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Lynch of Halletsville spent Sunday here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Harris. Mrs. Lynch left Wednesday for Bryan, where she is visiting during the remainder of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Thomas of Columbus spent Saturday afternoon visiting in the city.

CHRIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

Sunday School at 10:00 a. m. Evening Prayer and Sermon, 7:30.

During the month of September, the services of the Church will be held on Sunday evenings at seven-thirty. Everybody is cordially invited. Come and worship with us.

C. O. MARMION, Rector.

Mrs. M. L. Strauss of Kansas City, Missouri, a former Columbus girl, was a guest of Mrs. B. H. Daily Wednesday. As Fannie Raub, Mrs. Strauss was a favorite in Columbus in her girlhood days, and equally as popular in Eagle Lake, where she frequently visited. Her old friends here were delighted to see her again.

Good Business

Management is one of the most important factors on which the success of any individual business depends. No matter what conditions are—whether employment is general, wages high, everything booming, or whether times are hard—it takes good management of any business if profits are to be made. Competition is always keen in good times and in bad times.

The successful business man therefore is always on the alert to gain new customers, to expand his volume, and to make every transaction pay him at least a little net profit. If he has material or commodities for sale, he naturally makes the fact known to all prospective purchasers. If he wants new sources of supply, or is in position to handle new accounts, that fact also is made known to the people who may be interested. Efficient salesmanship either of service or commodities, coupled with good management, forms a combination that is almost a certain cure for business ills.

Advertising of course is one of the most effective and economical forms of salesmanship. The pages of The Headlight are filled each week with advertisements of good business men who have supplies to offer the trade, or who can offer efficient service. These business men are alert—they are in position to handle more business, and recognizing that their prospects are readers of The Headlight, they naturally choose this newspaper to carry their message to those who may be interested.

The Headlight

An advertising medium through which the greatest number of people who live within your trade territory may be reached at a minimum cost of expense. To send a one-cent circular to this list of subscribers would cost you far in excess of the total cost of an attractive advertisement, and then you'd have the cost of printing the circulars besides. If you are an Eagle Lake business man, why not give your home-town newspaper some advertising?

These are among the Requirements of I·E·S Better Sight Lamp

NONE Genuine without I·E·S Tag

Buy an I·E·S Better Sight Lamp NOW AT Your Dealer's -OR- Central Power and Light Company

Protect YOUNG EYES With BETTER LIGHT!

Lovely child! With clear, strong eyes—nature's priceless gift. Protect those eyes by providing proper seeing conditions in the home for work, study or play.

. . . The certain way to obtain this eyesight protection is with the I. E. S. Better Sight Lamp, scientifically designed by specialists to give adequate, correctly diffused light. Lessens eyestrain for people of all ages. Costs but little to buy and use. Install a Better Sight Lamp now . . . guard those irreplaceable eyes!

GOOD BEER

Magnolia
Monte-Carlo
Champagne Type 2-X
Shiner Schlitz

Five-Year Advertising Plan For Entire State of Texas Suggested By Lieutenant-Governor Woodul

Lieut. Gov. Walter P. Woodul, chairman of the State Centennial Commission of Control, having in charge Texas advertising and publicity for the Dallas Centennial last year, suggests a five-year advertising campaign.

"After the Texas Centennial celebrations, what?

"During 1936, tourists have flocked to Texas until transportation, feeding, sheltering and entertaining them have become one of our best paying businesses. Such business would be sadly missed if it were to end—particularly since Texas' great need is further developing industry is increased population and capital. Texas could accommodate one-third of all the nation's people and still not be as crowded as for instance Ohio.

"The world has learned that advertising pays. Texas this year is the talk of the nation and, from reports, her investment will be repaid in increased gasoline taxes, not to mention the hundreds of other indirect and lasting benefits. No state or country has the advantages, resources and facilities to capitalize on through advertising as has Texas. Look at the phenomenal growth of Florida and California and what has been done for those states.

"Population is shifting. Farmers are seeking new and more virgin lands; industry is decentralizing, and the tourist crop is the bumper crop. One man Texas can set on his haunches, let nature take her course, and increase our population and development 10 per cent in 10 years, or he can bestir himself and acquaint the world of his wares and increase the state's population 25 per cent in five years. And such an accelerated growth would help the farmer, the laboring man, the manufacturing industries in Texas, bring in new industries, increase the prospects of everyone, including newspaper publisher, because a 20 per cent increase in circulation would be helpful, not to speak of increased advertising in their columns due to expanding consumer markets.

"Texas is so large and her possibilities are so varied I feel the state should undertake a five-year advertising and publicity program of not less than a million dollars a year. The direct return from increased gasoline tax would more than repay the investment. To do this will require a constitutional amendment, and I shall propose, urge and work for same at the coming regular session of the legislature to the end that Texas may speedily make the most of her possibilities.

"By advertising herself, Texas has had the world singing, 'The Eyes of Texas Are Upon You,' this year, but after this year, will other states be saying that Texas was 'Cinderella for a Day?' when the silk flags have ceased fluttering along the Esplanade of State, when the Casa Mañana show is over, when the last Centennial-year visitor has left his look at the Alamo, and the Missions and the Valley, what is going to keep up the Texas advertising bombardment? The Texas that was started rolling with 1936?

"Texas must find the answer while the 10-gallon hat is the hat of the hour. Otherwise, invaluable state progress will be lost, and next year the traveling and investing public will be talking about some other state and some other fair. I believe the answer is to be found in a high-powered five-year advertising plan. A daring, farsighted million-dollar-a-year advertising program would keep the Texas advertising firework crackling—business men recognize that it is infinitely more simple to keep a project rolling and crackling than to let the momentum die and try to recapture it again later.

"Leaders of Texas industry have indicated that such a plan would drive Texas forward by leaps and bounds the next five years—as fast in five years as it would normally develop in 25.

"Organizations like the All-Year club of Southern California and California, Inc., have gone to a great deal of trouble to arrive at figures showing the actual value of tourists. The economic value of the traffic is established by direct surveys in which the tourist is asked to tell in detail how much time and money he spent where he stayed, and what expenditures were made for food, housing, clothing, travel and amusement.

"Using the values of products as the best all-around indicators of the importance of various California industries, these California organizations have found that the tourist business ranks with only this continual centrifugal pull of Canada to the north, Mexico to the south, the Orient and Europe, but with each other.

"Texas, being the biggest state in the nation and consequently having far more sections, more business opportunities and more tourist attractions to glorify, needs to top the list of state advertising appropriations. It is generally known that Texas is as large as four or five other states combined, but, for instance, how many people know that our Valley has more fruit trees than has either California or Florida?

"After the Texas Centennial celebrations, how would such a million-dollar-a-year advertising campaign operate in carrying on Texas? How would this sum be spent to capitalize on what has already been done? Who would benefit?

"Every section of the state and every industry would cash in on such a venture.

"Money-spending tourists could be lured to Texas with $300,000 of the million-dollar-a-year fund. All the romance, glamour, history, climate, fishing, scenery and blue bonnets that attract outsiders would be sold and retold to keep the Centennial, allurements still potent. Tourists would be tempted with the Valley orange trees blossoming in Texas springtime . . . the palm lined Gulf Coast with its incomparable summer playgrounds of Galveston and Corpus Christi and the tarpon fishing of Aransas Pass. The state would lend a mighty hand in the bringing of thousands of extra visitors annually to the rose festival in Tyler, the tomato festival in Jacksonville, the Stamford rodeo and the turkey trot at Cuero.

"Some $250,000 yearly should be devoted to agriculture. Stress would be placed on the almost limitless farm lands that have never known the touch of plow and sickle. Over 500 soil types are to be found in Texas, according to the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station report; with many of them to be found nowhere else in the United States. Thousands of acres of fertile, broad-named land of high inherent productiveness are not being utilized.

"Some $200,000 yearly should be dedicated to pointing out the opportunities in Texas for industrial expansion to insure a well-balanced economic system. This state offers low cost fuel, moderate climate, cheaper living conditions, cheaper power and water, cotton and wool for millions of spindles, live stock for canning, vegetable oils, wood and pulp, and many of the rarest and essential chemical resources, a large potential and thoroughly American labor supply, adequate rail and water facilities. Big business would be kept reminded that Texas resources have scarcely been tapped. Capitalists will be invited to cast an eye toward Texas and share in this development. Still unharvested oil fields and underground treasure troves in the state," said Joseph A. Bursey, director of the New Mexico state tourist bureau. It was anticipated that we would increase the total of tourist expenditures by increasing the number from distant as well as nearby states, by increasing the length of stay of tourists within our borders, and by influencing coast-to-coast travelers to route their trips through New Mexico.

"As at least a partial result of our 1935 campaign, Mr. Bursey said further, the increase in gasoline tax collection in New Mexico was 17.17 per cent greater (than during 1934), the highest of any state in the nation, and more than twice as great as the average increase of 7.50 per cent for the nation as a whole.

"One of the most aggressive steps in advertising itself has been taken by Canada with a campaign promoting tourist attractions in the whole dominion. The campaign has used newspapers, United States border states and national advertising in women's magazines, general, educational, sports and class media. The campaign is calculated to arouse interest in Canada as a gigantic and diversified vacation spot. Closely paralleling this campaign is one conducted by the Ontario Travel and Publicity Bureau. Bureaus in Montreal, Halifax, Quebec and Fredericton carry on their separate provincial campaigns.

"Revival of travel (variously estimated at 25 to 75 per cent over 1933) has challenged well-defined sections of the United States to enter into advertising competition number of which crops that are of fundamental importance in the west. California's four major industries and their dollar value volume are: oil, 135 million; tourists, 134 million; motion pictures, 98 million; and citrus fruits, 81 millions. Southern California has found that 10 per cent of her pleasure visitors eventually return to locate.

"Tourist expenditures in the three coast state of California, Oregon, and Washington, totaled $238,560,695 in 1934.

"The Sunshine Club and the Chamber of Commerce of Phoenix have estimated that for every $1.00 spent by their two organizations on advertising $80 returns to the community.

"No other type of expenditure flows more quickly through the channels of commerce and trade than does the Dallas, Texas, $4,000,000,000 which figures, of the American Automobile Association, show was spent by tourists in the United States during a recent year, at least $800,000,000 went toward transportation costs, such as gasoline, garage repairs. Approximately the same amount was spent for hotels and accommodations. About $1,000,000,000 went to retail stores for incidental purchases; $830,000,000 was spent for food; $325,000,000 for theatres and other forms of amusement and $245,000,000 to confectioneries and refreshment stands.

"Creation of the New Mexico State Tourist Bureau as an integral part of the state highway department was for the sole purpose of benefiting the people of New Mexico by increasing the tourist expenditures in the state," said Joseph A. Bursey, director of the New Mexico state tourist bureau. It was anticipated that we would increase the total of tourist expenditures by increasing the number from distant as well as nearby states, by increasing the length of stay of tourists within our borders, and by influencing coast-to-coast travelers to route their trips through New Mexico.

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THOSE who roam to search of fortune often resemble the man hunting for the spectacles that repose on top of his head.

The First National Bank
Eagle Lake, Texas
MEMBER F. D. I. C.

Looking Backward

Items of more or less interest from the Headlight file of Twenty-Four Years ago.

SEPTEMBER 7, 1912.

The stock law went into effect officially Thursday.—Monday, Miss Annie Margaret Thatcher celebrated her fifteenth birthday with a six o'clock dinner. Her guests were Misses Esther Westmoreland, Gene Welford, Bunny Frick, Agnes Chew, Sophie Daily, Mary Maud McCarty, Virginia Guynn and Aline Douglass. On arrival, each guest presented the hostess with a little remembrance and "many happy returns of the day." The young ladies were chaperoned to the Dixie Theatre by Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Thatcher.—O. E. Thomas has been appointed sales agent for the Southern Rice Growers' Association at Lissie.—Arthur Caylor of Nottawa has purchased a new Reo car, driving it home this week from San Antonio.—Miss Dorothy Dean Darby of Nottawa is suffering from an attack of "the mumps."—Miss Birdie Theuman is visiting in Sealy where she is a guest of Miss Lillian Stock.—Editor Chas. Mrazek of the Garwood Echo spent Tuesday morning in the Headlight office, having come over to get this office to assist him in some of his printing problems.—R. E. Walker has purchased the residence of E. Middleton on State Street.—Ray Munn Fitzgerald has resigned his position with the City Drug Store and is spending a few days with home folks in Columbus. He will return to Eagle Lake Monday and attend school here this year.

Mentz News

(By Mrs. O. J. Class)

Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Meartz and baby and Mrs. Alma Hodge visited relatives at Cat Spring Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Cyril Kloeger and baby, Cornell, of Humble spent the week-end here and at Columbus.

Mr. and Mrs. Willie Williams of Freeport are visiting friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Willie Hennecke and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hennecke and family visited the family of Mr. Henry Mosemeyer Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Awald Kansteiner and family of Shaw's Bend spent Sunday here with Mr. and Mrs. Fritz and Arnold Kansteiner.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Grabow were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Kansteiner Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Class visited Mr. and Mrs. Hillie Koizebue and Willis at Bernardo Wednesday.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SERVICES

"Substance" is the subject of the Lesson-Sermon which will be read in all Churches of Christ, Scientist on Sunday, September 13.

The Golden Text is: "Now faith is the substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen." (Hebrews 11:1).

Among the citations which comprise the Lesson-Sermon is the following from the Bible: "By the word of the Lord were the heavens made; and all the host of them by the breath of his mouth" (Psalms 33:6).

The Lesson-Sermon includes also the following passage from the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" by Mary Baker Eddy: "Substance is that which is eternal and incapable of discord and decay. Spirit is the only substance, the invisible and individual infinite God. Things spiritual and eternal are substantial. Things material and temporal are insubstantial" (pages 468 and 335).

Engineers Ben H. Faber and Scott Carney, who are on the job at Buchanan Dam, came in Saturday and spent the Labor Day holiday here with relatives and friends.

666 Liquid-Tablets Salve-Nose Drops Headache, 30 minutes Try "Rub-My-Tism"—World's Best Liniment

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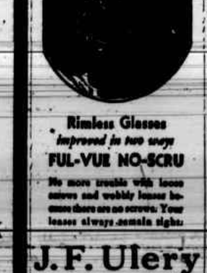

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J. F. Ulery Optometrist Eagle Lake, Texas.

GARDNER ORCHESTRA AT NADA HALL ON WEDNESDAY

Steve and Fred Gardner and their orchestra will furnish music for a modern dance at the KJT Hall in Nada on Wednesday, September 16th. The admission price will be $1.10.

Mrs. L. L. Graves and son, Raymond, left Sunday for Ft. Worth, where they will make their home with her son, Milton C. Graves. Mrs. Graves was among the leading seamstresses here and her friends will miss her. Raymond's classmates in school here, regretting he will not be with them this session, wish him the best of success in his new school.

Miss Lena Gus Wink, attending the Alamo Business College in San Antonio, spent the Labor Day week-end at home with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Wink. Miss Lena Gus is one of Eagle Lake's mighty sweet girls, and her friends are always glad to see her.

Mrs. C. A. Brewer of Eldridge is joining the ranks of the "school marms" this fall, and will be the teacher of the Willow School, north of Eagle Lake. She will begin her school there on September 21st.

Mrs. James Hill of Sarf Antonio spent the week-end with the family of C. A. Brewer, at Eldridge. She is a former Eagle Lake girl, and was Miss Ruby Watts. Old friends were glad to see her again.

Mrs. Summie Wilson and daughters, Misses Summie and Johnnie Wilson, of Houston, all former citizens of this city, spent the week-end here at the home of their daughter and sister, Mrs. W. F. Causey.

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Attorney-at-Law
General Practice
Office: Upstairs, Norris Bldg.
Phone 182-W Eagle Lake, Tex.

REGULAR MEETINGS:
2nd and 4th Friday nights

H. E. Brower, W. M.
C. W. Nispel, Secretary
Visiting Brethren in city are cordially invited and heartily welcomed

Eagle Lake ROTARY CLUB
MEETS WEDNESDAYS
12:15 o'clock
ROTARY HALL, MAIN STREET
Out-of-town Rotarians cordially invited.

Emanuel Roos
Attorney-at-Law
Will Practice In All Courts
Norris Bldg. Eagle Lake, Tex.

Dr. P. T. Gordon
Dentist
Second Floor, Norris Bldg.
PHONE 36

LOOK!—At Our Battery Prices

6 Mo. Leader	$3.39, Exchange
12 Mo. Long Life Leader	$3.95, Exchange
15 Mo. Long Life Sturdy	$4.59 Exchange
24 Mo. Hi-Capacity	$6.25, Exchange

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Owned and Operated by
A. J. STRUSS

Mrs. L. C. Wotencraff and daughter, Miss Marion, returned home Sunday from a summer visit to Kerrville, Miss Marion resuming her position as primary teacher in the schools here Monday. Following their return from the hill section, they spent a week in Austin and a week with relatives in Glen Flora before returning to Eagle Lake.

Mrs. W. E. Davis left Tuesday for a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Ethyl Stubenvoll, in Dallas, and to attend the Texas Centennial Exposition.

Robert Harrel Campbell, with Gordon, Sewald & Company, at Beaumont, spent the week-end here visiting his mother, Mrs. R. C. Bingley, and other relatives.

Mrs. J. H. McCrary is enjoying a visit from her sister, Mrs. L. W. Johnson, of Waycross, Georgia, who arrived on Thursday of last week for a few weeks' visit here.

Lloyd Criswell of Sheridan, a graduate of the Eagle Lake high school with last session's class, has taken a position and is now on duty at the soda fountain in the Calvert Drug Company.

BILL CORNELSON PLAYS SCHNEIDER HALL SUNDAY

Bill Cornelson and his orchestra will furnish music for a modern dance at the Schneider Hall, near Columbus, on Sunday night, September 13th. The admission will be 55 cents, which includes the tax.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Hintz and little son, Joe Wesley, and a friend, Walter Landon, of Galveston, spent the week-end here visiting the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Hintz.

Mr. and Mrs. Dick Pulney and two children, Jane and Ann, of Houston, spent the Labor Day week-end here with his mother, Mrs. R. J. Pulney, and