

WEST TEXAS CLIPS \$9,000,000 WOOL CROP FOR UNITED STATES MARKETS AND ABROAD

Shearers Can Clip 150 to 205 Sheep in Day's Work

BY NEA SERVICE

San Angelo, Tex. - One hundred Mexican shearing crews have finished removing the fleece from 6,500,000 west Texas sheep, and the first of a 50,000,000-pound clip is moving from this city, the largest primary wool market in the world. The present wool clip is said to be the best the state has produced in 20 years. Although prices are off a few cents this year, the average has been around 18 cents a pound, placing the value of the spring clip around \$9,000,000. This wool is being sold from 30 wool houses in the state, and buyers from 25 eastern wool houses are bidding in competition for the clip. Agents from the National Wool Marketing corporation, Federal Farm Board co-operative, are seeking consignments for the vast cooperative pool that organiation is forming, while railroad and steamship representatives are soliciting shipments.



O'NEILL FRONTIER

BRITISH FIRMS CENTURIES OLD

There is a firm in London that has been brewing beer ever since the year in which America was discovered, and there is another London firm that has been making toothbrushes for more than 150 years, or from the time when the toothbrusi was invented by the founder of the business. There are 30 firms in England which date back to the Seventeenth century or earlier, a recent survey by the Chamber of Commerce Journal revealed, and some 600 houses in England can claim to have been in business for at least a century.

Most of these firms are mere children, however, compared with one that will soon celebrate its five hundred fifty-sixth anniversary-the oldest, so far as known, in Englard, This is the hosiery firm of Walter Shead & Co., which has carried on business since 1375 on the site of the old wool market that was held at Staple inn-in what is now Holborn-in the Fourteenth century.

This Methuselah of British firms is the senior by 93 years of the next oldest one. The latter is the Oxford University Press, founded in 1468, and close behind it comes Hoare & Co., the brewing firm, established in 1492. The original title of this business was the King's Brewhouse, and the present directors and shareholders include several members of the Hoare family.

More than half a century went by before the foundation of another London house that still exists. This is Martin's bank, established in 1563. The only other Sixteenth-century firm is that of Mears & Steinbank, church-bell founders, which came into being seven years later. This firm was the founder of Bow bells, Big Ben (the parliament bell), the bells of Westminster abbey and others.

The first of the Seventeenth century firms still existing is Burrup, Mathieson & Co., printers and account-book manufacturers tince 1623 They were merged with a firm which carried on b siness in premises described as "Ye Stationers' Arms at Ye Back Side of Ye Royal Exchange." They have traded with two institutions in the city of London for 200 years.

Two present-day firms began in 1642-J. C. & J. Field, manufacturers of candles and soap, and Green's, probably the first English makers of woven straining wire for the manufacture of paper.

When sugar-coated pills came into

All Sorts of Pictures **Popular With Eskimos**

Newspapers with colored comics, catalogues, illustrated travel magazines and juvenile picture books are popular with Eskimos, both adult and youth, at Point Barrow, Alaska. Many fur traders win the good will of famous hunters and possessors of good furs by gifts of catalogues pleturing guns, power boats, tents and such outdoor items. The women are equally interested in the large mail order dry goods and household goods catalogues. Teachers in government schools take advantage of this love for pictures in the Eskomos in teaching them to read. The natives bring a postmaster a catalogue and some money, asking him to send away for the item at the end of the stubby, greasy finger. Considerable mail order, parcel post business is conducted in this manner with business firms

Anti-Typhoid Serum

in Pacific citles,

Ferdinand Widal, a native of Algiers and professor in the Paris faculty, collaborated with Chautemesse in his early work on preventive vaccinations against typhoid fever, and made his mark by his discovery of bacterial agglutination in 1895, and its application in the diagnosis of typhoid. Sir Almroth Edward Wright, professor of pathology, made typhoid vaccination practicable in 1896 and 1897, inoculating over 3,000 soldiers in India in 1898.

Three Ages

Mary Jane entered public school when few months past five years old. After a few days at school she went to a neighbor's and said:

"You know I got three ages?" "No; how does that happen?" the neighbor said.

"Well, I am six at school, five at home and four on the street car," she replied.

New Helicopter Tested

Tests of a new form of helicopter invented by Ochmichen, the French engineer, are said to have been successful. The trails were made at Velentigney, near Paris. In the first test Oelmichen made an absolutely vertical flight of 200 feet with perfect stabilization, which was followed by a perfect descent.

Asparagus Becomes Paper

Paper is being produced from the refuse ends of asparagus at a cost

of about half that of similar quality made from rags .--- Popular Me chanics Magazine.



Thickly Settled Districts Rhode Island leads in density of population with 566.4 persons to the square mile. Massachusetts is second. No state compares in density of population with the District of Columbia, with 7,292.9 persons to the square mile.

Not by Choice

Housewife-How in the world did you get into this terrible state? Tramp-Well, you see, lady, dey gives me 24 hours to get outa the last one .- Louisville Courier-Journal.

Careful

"Do you think it advisable to give your husband letters to mall?" "Oh, I always postdate them."

Active Assistant

Professor -- What's the greatest help to the textile industry? Fresh Fred-Moths!

Getting along with a fussy man can make you as tired as a hard day's work.

If you draw a pistol at a raffle there is no harm done.

Easy street's sunny side isn't paved with good intentions.



Competitive Bidding

buyers go for sealed bid sales. They sheep. take samples of the wool, write hand it to the sales committee of Of this the shearer gets half, the can find. the warehouses which consults with rest going to the captain, who owns the ranchman who owns the clip. the shearing machines. The bids are then either accepted or How Shearing Is Done The bids are then either accepted or rejected.

The warehouses will handle about der the stomach, goes to the neck, heavy ra 70 per cent of the entire clip of the thence to the head, shoulders, back country. state this year.

shearing crews the ranchman who owns it places The Mexican furnish most of the color in the a paint brand on its almost naked sheep business on Texas ranches. body and counts it. Modern shearing is done by matheir power into clippers held by

Mexican Workers Clipping Sheep on a West Texas Ranch Much of the wool is being sold can clip about 150 sheep daily 200 to 250 pounds of wool to each through the warehouses. There while the west Texas record is 205 bag. In March advances are passed out Shearers are hired by Captains,

to the captains who use the money their bid on a slip of paper and who get eight to nine cents a head. to secure the best shearers they

There is work for the crews from January through June, the busiest months being April, May and June. Shearing was delayed this season by The shearing of sheep begins unheavy rains throughout the ranch

The average crew will handle and tail. When the sheep is shorn about 60,000 to 80,000 head of sheep a year.

In another month the wool sea-As the wool falls it is picked up son will be ended, the banks of the chines with motors that transfer and tied by a "tier," who next hands southwest will have added deposits their power into clippers held by the fleece to a packer. The packer and the sheep men will have little the shearers. An expert Mexican tramps the wool into sacks, from to do until shearing time next fall.

Charley's Dilemma.

From the Omaha World-Herald. Vice-President Curtis has gone out to Kansas to put his ear to the ground. Charley has a problem on his hands. He would, say the Washington correspondents, dearly love to be vice-president again. It seems that all the former talk about his hating the gay and giddy social life incident to the vice-presidential portfolio was plain hooey. Charley loves to dance, say the correspond-ents. The continuous round of social activities strikes him to a T. But

The thing that is worrying Mr. Curtis is whether or not he can be vice-president again. Mr. Hoover, it is said, wants him. Indeed, the president is reported to be most in-sistent that this popular represen-tative of the wheat belt continue in the service with him. Provided of course, that Mr. Hoover, himself, continues in the service. And that, amazing as it may appear to some, is precisely what is said to be wor-rying Charley. He isn't so gosh awful sure that Mr. Hoover will be heading the winning ticket. This might mean that Mr. Curtis would suddenly find himself without any office at all. He has spent his life in public office. Out of office he would be not unlike a fish out of water.

Now in Kanses there is a republican senatorial nomination to be taken care of. It will be remembered that an "unknown" democrat sneaked in under the tent last time, ousting Henry J. Allen, between

The Heat of Deep Mines.

Russell Gore, in Detroit News. The depth of the upper Michigan copper mines is their uniqueness. The extreme depth (9,600 feet) re-presents an achievement of mankind. In skyscrapers the nation which builds the tallest buildings on eath has gone toward the clouds only 1,250 feet. This is the height of the new Empire State bulding in New York.

But in these Michigan mines of ous we have gone nealy 10 times as far below the earth as we have built above it. We have gone down so far that on the coldest winter day in the not balmy copper coun-

whom and the vice-president there is about as much brotherly love as would normally be expected between a cat and a canary. Mr. Curtis, of course, was delighted to see Henry take it on the chin. Only Mr. Hoover seems to have regretted that catastrophe. But if Mr. Curtis does not decide to get once again into the Kansas senatorial again into the Kansas senatorial race, to pick up the torch where Mr. Allen dropped it—or had it knocked from his hand—then this selfsame Mr. Allen will most likely go after it himself.

go after it himself. And there, say the wise ones, is Mr. Curtis' dilemma. He would rather remain vice-president than re-enter the Senate, but—can he make it? That is, can Mr. Hoover make it? Yet, if he can and should make it, Henry Allen might again walk his pompous way among the senators and in the White House corridors. (Mr. Hoover, be it, recorridors. (Mr. Hoover, be it remembered, likes Mr. Allen, Mr. Curtis can't figure out why, but Mr. Hoover likes Mr. Allen.) Just what will come out of it all, nobody knows. Not even the vice-president. That's why he has gone to Kan-Sas.

He Ground Scissors

He Ground Scissors From the Dallas News. When Albert C. Huffschmitt faced the necessity of earning a living for the first time, people were not speaking of depression. They called it hard times. They did not complain abcut high light and pow-er bills for 100-watt reading lamp service. Instead they poured water in the kerosene lamp to make the

try the rock temperature is better than 90 degrees. "How much further down can men mine?" I asked the question of James MacNaughton, president of Calumet and Hecla Consolidated Copper company.

"There is no known limit to the "There is no known limit to the possible depth of our mining," he answered. "It is all a question of getting fresh air down to the men." Part of the answer to the question is furnished by the Quincy mine, the Old Reliable, which overlooks Houghton from its hill in the city of Hencock access Bortage lake The of Hancock across Portage lake. The Quincy at its extreme depth is finding richer ore than it has for several years past. They call it "sec-

failing oil come up to the bottom of the shortened wick so that a few moments of flickering illumination might be enjoyed. They didn't mour inability to order a new tailor-made suit. They got along with summer patches stitched on top of winter patches and made out some-

You've heard about reconstruction; it is a good word. But the re-construction days that greeted young Huffschmitt were not good they seemed to him very bad in-deed. Yet Huffschmitt had to do something if he kept alive, so he ground seissors for a living. He ground them carefully and got more customers. His customers liked his work and came back. He set up a butcher's supply house and did well

The point is that the scissors grind-er died the other day in St. Louis with an estate said to be approxi-mately \$250,000. And he began when what we call a depression would have seemed like Dirac becked would have seemed like Dives locked to Lazarus at the rich man's gate. But then a man who can see opportunity in a grindstone can't see anything in a socalled depression but the ground floor from which to ciimb.

Ignorance Is Bliss.

From Tit-Bits. Young Wife: I'm so miserable. My husband has been out all evening, and I haven't the faintest idea where he is

Experienced Friend: My dear, you mustn't worry. You'd probably be twice as miserable if you did know.

ondary mineralization." Copper, for all the scientists know, may extend many thousands of feet more into the center of the earth.

Coolidge the Canny.

From the New Bedford Standard Mr. Coolidge is reputed to have said that if the Republican party has a chance to win, Mr. Hoover dethat if it has no chance, it would be unjust to cast anybody else in the role of the sacrifical lamb. Which shows that while Mr. Coolidge is an ex-president, he is by no means an ex-politician or devoid of shrewdness.

If a man doesn't care for smoking use, it was only a matter of time until there was a bloc of opinion he is going to quit without a regret some time in his life. against any pills at all.

Baisam or Myr Sioux City Ptg. Co., No. 29 .- 1931.

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