

Standard Form For Members of the Legislature

Name of Representative Higgins Royal John Senator _____
Represented Greene County, Iowa

1. Birthday and place 18 June 1879 Marshall County, Illinois

2. Marriage (s) date place
① Alice Belle Howard 5 Dec 1901

② Carrie R. King 2 Jan 1920 Dana, Iowa

3. Significant events for example:

A. Business _____

B. Civic responsibilities Farm Union

C. Profession Farmer

4. Church membership Methodist

5. Sessions served 41st General Assembly 1925

6. Public Offices

A. Local School board secretary; school board director; Grant Township trustee

B. State _____

C. National _____

7. Death 17 Dec 1944 Highland Township, Greene County, Iowa; buried Jefferson Cemetery, Jefferson, Iowa

8. Children Helena Z. (Mrs. Jarley); Dorothy C. (Mrs. Weaver); Howard J.

9. Names of parents John and Emeline Higgins

Higgins, Royal John

10. Education He attended common schools in Marshall County,
Illinois

11. Degrees He attended a winter term in Greer College in Hoopston,
Illinois; attended Brown's Business College in Peoria, Illinois

12. Other applicable information Republican

- After college he took a position with Swift and Company in St. Joseph
Missouri for 13 years.

- The family moved to Greene County, Iowa in 25 Feb 1911. His first
wife, Abbie, died 11 Nov 1915.

SERVICES TUESDAY FOR ROY J. HIGGINS

Royal John Higgins, known more familiarly as Roy Higgins, was found dead Sunday afternoon, Dec. 17 in the feed lot at his farm home in Highland township, apparently the result of a heart ailment he had suffered for some time.

Mr. Higgins, 65 years old, had been a resident of Greene county since 1911, and served as state representative, township trustee, school director and active member of the Farm Union.

Funeral rites were at 3 o'clock Tuesday, Dec. 19, at Slininger's in Jefferson, the Rev. M. Dwight

Walker having the services. A quartet including Ray Clause, Walter Krieger, Louie Krieger and Rudy Krieger sang "The Old Rugged Cross" and "City Four Square," accompanied by Bertha Zellopher.

Pallbearers were Ben Pangburn, D. H. Gunn, Ralph Wood, William Outtrim, Frank Kelley and Glenn Taylor, and burial was in the Jefferson cemetery.

Mr. Higgins was born June 18, 1879, near Henry, Ill., his parents being John and Emeline Higgins. He was one of a family of six sons and five daughters. As a young man he was employed by Swift and company in St. Joseph, Mo.

He and Alice Belle Howard were married Dec. 5, 1901, and they were the parents of three children, who survive. The family came to Greene county in March of 1911, and Mrs. Higgins died Nov. 11, 1915.

He has lived in the Jefferson community since moving here and was married Jan. 2, 1920, to Carrie R. Knox at Dana. The family was expecting to mark the occasion with a celebration soon.

He was a member of the Grand Junction Methodist church and served as county representative at the 41st state general assembly. He was committeeman for the Triple-A for five years and Grant township trustee for 20 years. He served as school director for a good many years and had been a member of the Farm Union since its beginning.

Surviving are his wife; three children, Helen Farley of Grand Junction, Dorothy C. Weaver of Dana and Howard J. of Jefferson; two sisters and a brother, Mrs. Millie Towers of Grand Junction, Dr. Gussie Z. Higgins and S. V. Higgins of Los Angeles, Calif., and five grandchildren, Betty Jean Farley, Noland, Dean, Dale and Gary Weaver.

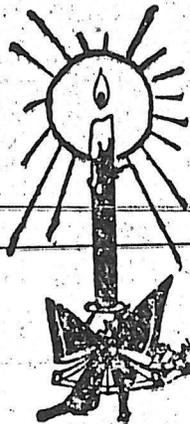
Afghans Live Nomadic Life Among Mountains

The primitive life in Afghanistan has been shaped partly by hostile elements which have produced a hard, fearless, independent and proud people. Mountains rise to 15,000 feet in the north; passes are blocked by snow in winter. In the lower elevations temperatures rise to 120 degrees Fahrenheit. Much is dusty desert land, with production limited to oases, and a few fertile watered valleys, worked with old wooden plows. About 17 per cent of the arable land is under cultivation. Possibly an additional 10,000 square miles could be cultivated under irrigation, now being extended.

About half the people are nomads following their flocks, living in black goat's-hair tents. In the winter flocks - including Afghanistan's fat-tailed sheep - are pastured in the lowlands; in the spring they are driven into the mountains. More than a quarter-million Afghan peddlers work India in winter. The farmers live in brown adobe huts in villages.

Trade is mostly with India, and with the Soviet Union, though Japan has supplied 20 million yards of cotton goods in a year, for the long flowing trousers, blouse and turban. U. S. imports in normal times include automotive products, sewing machines, radios and pharmaceutical products.

HOLIDAY



GREETINGS

The candle symbolizes the light that occasions thoughts of happiness and good will toward others . . . We hope it will express our sincere wishes for a joyous season and smooth days for the coming year.

Mitchell Standard Service

W. E. Mitchell

Inventive Ideas

The National Inventors' council, a government war agency, has received 200,060 inventions or inventive ideas for hastening the war's end since the council's formation in August, 1940. The number of these that warranted serious consideration has surprised the members of the council.

Sponge Material Absorbs Plane's Seeping Gas

The self-sealing fuel cells in the wings of bombers are as fireproof as it is possible to make them, but when they are punctured by enemy bullets a certain amount of gasoline escapes before the rubber swells to close the holes. If allowed to flow into open wing spaces around the tanks, the gasoline would form a highly flammable and explosive mixture with the air.

It was found that a simple way of reducing this fire hazard was to fill the wing spaces around the fuel cells with a lightweight spongy material that would soak up the leaking gasoline. Sponge rubber, latex foam, was used until the rubber shortage made it unobtainable for the purpose. Then technical men at Wright field and at North American Aviation and Bell Aircraft began a search for another material. Cellulose sponges were tried with satisfactory results. More than one million cubic feet of the fine porosity variety, originally designed for su-

ssl

at

er

ore

idents

e caused 39 per cent, poisons caused 25 per cent, suffocation others 10 per

n Food

eir own food by dioxide, which b. from the air, ch their roots ab, to make sugar g the sugar into and proteins.

GS