

# Colorado Record.

EIGHTH YEAR

COLORADO, MITCHELL COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, MARCH 7, 1913.

Whipkey Printing Company.

## THE BEST SHOW OF THE SEASON

### Opera House Friday, Mar. 7

One Night Only



## BERT LEIGH

In Geo. M. Cohan's Musical Play

### 45 Minutes From Broadway

With HAZEL BURGESS as "Mary" Chorus of of Pecay & Charming & Girls



Prices for the Engagement, 75c to \$1.50  
250 Choice Seats at \$1.00  
SEATS ON SALE AT MAJORS'

### WILSON'S CABINET IS NOW COMPLETE.

New Jersey Jurist Will Be Secretary of War and Former President of A. and M. College Secretary of Agriculture.

President Wilson has announced his cabinet as follows: Secretary of State—William Jennings Bryan, of Nebraska; Secretary of the Treasury—William G. McAdoo, of New York; Secretary of War—David F. Houston, of New Jersey; Attorney General—James McKeen Cattell, of Tennessee; Postmaster General—Albert S. Burleson, of Texas; Secretary of Navy—Joseph P. Daniels, of North Carolina; Secretary of Interior—Franklin K. Lane, of California; Secretary of Agriculture—David F. Houston, of Missouri; Secretary of Commerce—William C. Redburn, of New York; Secretary of Labor—William B. Wilson, of Pennsylvania.

#### Jurist Heads War Office.

Many of these names have been known for several days and chief interest centered in the revelation of those who would receive the portfolios of war, agriculture and interior.

The selection of Vice-Chancellor Garrison of New Jersey to be Secretary of War is in line with the idea the President always has had that the head of the war department should be a man of unusual administrative ability. Supervision of the island possessions of the United States, including the Philippines and the Panama canal zone, will be important factors under the new administration and their jurisdiction will fall on the head of the war department.

Chancellor Garrison is a close friend of Mr. Wilson and is regarded as one of the best men New Jersey has ever elevated to the bench.

#### Former Head of Texas A. and M.

The choosing of David Franklin Houston, chancellor of Washington university, St. Louis, Mo., for the portfolio of agriculture, also occasions little surprise, as Mr. Wilson's intimate knowledge of agricultural questions led him to seek a man familiar with the processes of advancing scientific farming and allied questions in this country. Mr. Houston was president of Texas Agricultural and Mechanical college for a number of years.

For the portfolio of secretary of the interior, it is said Mr. Wilson was inclined to select a westerner of legal training. Franklin K. Lane's experience as interstate commerce commissioner, it is assumed, has fitted him for executive and judicial tasks involved in administering the public land policy of the country.

Mr. Hough, who has been in the cabinet since 1908, has for the past few weeks, has returned and will be in charge of the new states.

MRS. B. F. WILLS.

#### Hold the Lucky Number.

At a meeting of the ladies of the Christian Work Association, held at the home of Mrs. J. B. P. on Wednesday evening, the following names were drawn for the prizes: Mrs. J. B. P., Mrs. J. B. P., and Mrs. J. B. P. The prizes were given to the ladies who were present when the drawing took place. The first name drawn from the bag was that of Mrs. Clint M. M., but she not being present, another name was drawn, which was that of Mr. Pusey.

Gift certificates sold on long time payments by the Missouri State Bk. Co., M. K. J. Agent.

We have two large hereses for sale on terms. Colorado Mercantile Co.

The it is Wednesday, March 12th. An education on wheels.

#### Crystalline Association.

The meeting was held at the home of Mrs. J. B. P. on Wednesday afternoon in the parlors of the Christian Work Association. Dues amounting to \$1.00 were paid in. It was decided to send a man to work results in the future. The meeting was presided over by Mrs. J. B. P., president.

Sweet and Irish potatoes; also Onion Sets.—Colorado Mercantile Co.

Enslon of Is the best; H. H. keeps it.

### ERADICATION OF SOUTHERN CATTLE TICKS.

Over 19,000 Square Miles Released From Quarantine as a Result of Recent Progress.

By an order just issued to take effect March 1, Secretary Wilson has released from quarantine 19,000 square miles in the southern states as a result of the good progress that has been made during the past year in the eradication of the ticks which spread the disease of cattle known as Texas fever or tick fever. Additional areas amounting to 2,000 square miles have already been released since last spring, making a total of 21,000 square miles released during the past year. The total territory released from quarantine since the work of tick eradication was begun in 1906 now amounts to more than 187,000 square miles, being greater in size than the combined areas of South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi. This work is carried on by the Bureau of Animal Industry of the United States Department of Agriculture, in co-operation with State and local authorities in the affected States.

The territory released by the Secretary's recent order is as follows: In Alabama, Madison county, 811 square miles. In California, the remainder of San Luis Obispo county, 1,831 square miles. In Georgia, 1,535 square miles, including the counties of Fannin, Hall, Banks, Clarke and Putnam. In Missouri, 6,647 square miles, including the counties of Hindu, Coahoma and Issaquema and parts of Noxubee, Jefferson, Monroe, Madison, Rankin, Chickasaw, Attala and Leake counties. In Mississippi, the remainder of McDonald, Newton and Oregon counties amounting to 185 square miles. In North Carolina, Edgecombe county, 569 square miles. In Oklahoma, 1,554 square miles, being the remainder of Lincoln and Comanche counties and parts of Cady and Dewatawata counties. In South Carolina, 1,075 square miles, including Berkeley and Marlboro counties, the remainder of York county, and parts of Lancaster and Chester counties. In Tennessee, 1,661 square miles, including the remainder of Polk and Hamilton counties and parts of McNairy, Taylor, Henderson and Wayne counties. In Texas, 27,779 square miles, including Stonewall and Reagan counties, the remainder of Howard county, and parts of Banderman, Poski, Knox, Hill and Terrell counties.

Secretary Wilson's order continues the quarantine of just the removal of ticks except under certain conditions from the territory which has not yet been freed of ticks as follows: All of Florida and Louisiana, the greater portions of Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Mississippi, Oklahoma, South Carolina and Texas, less the half of North Carolina, and the counties in Virginia, the counties of a District in California, and a small area in Idaho county, Idaho. The territory which has not yet been freed of ticks is now being quarantined and the progress of the work is being watched.

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—Are you thinking of buying a gasoline engine?

—Let us show you the LATEST MODEL

## Fairbanks Morse KEROSENE ENGINE

—will soon save the cost of the engine in the price of the fuel.

Large stock of engines on hand

## Winn & Payne

other purposes only under official certificates after they have been inspected and dipped either once or twice, according to circumstances, in a prescribed arsenical solution.

Copies of the new regulations, which are designated as Order 194 and Amendment 7 to Order 147, may be obtained on application to the Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. A map showing the quarantined territory and indicating the areas that have been released has been prepared, and copies will be furnished to interested persons on application.

Our line of new spring millinery is coming in and will be complete in a few days.

MRS. B. F. WILLS.

#### Week of Prayer at the Baptist Church.

The Ladies' Aid met this week observed its annual week of prayer in the Sunday school rooms. Good crowds were present each afternoon and all the subjects were well brought out. The subject Monday was Past Workers. Tuesday the Union prayer meeting met with the Aid and each church had a lady present who told of the work among the troops. Mrs. George Smith conducted this meeting. Mrs. V. A. Tull told what the Presbyterian minister has for the week. Mrs. Henry had a fine paper upon the second work. Mrs. Willis, president of the Christian Work Association of the Methodist, Mrs. E. C. H. had a paper on Baptist Work.

On Monday there was a special prayer offering program. Thursday, Mrs. C. H. over led the lesson upon the Great Missions. Friday the lesson was upon the Golden Rule and it was a very interesting program for the young women.

The services were all most interesting and helpful and those who attended were benefited both mentally and spiritually. The offering was made for Home Missions, the greatest work now to be accomplished by the Christians of America.

#### Carload of Fresh Queen of Pansy Flour at McMurry's.

#### 700 Club.

The 500 Club met Tuesday with Mrs. Floyd Beall, there being only three tables of players. The prize, a bunch of carnations, was won by Miss Lillie Allen. The hostess served a course of crossed chicken with salad and then her plum pudding. The next meeting is with Mrs. Henry Doss.

For the best line of cigars and to buy, go to Ben Morgan's. He keeps them.

No oil like the Captain; get it from H. H.

We will at all times have Bran and Chops and Cotton Seed Meal.—Colorado Mercantile Company.

#### THE WANDERING JEW

Our Bistava Can Goods stock is complete. Buy the best.—Colorado Mercantile Company.

Do it now—phone Hall's grocery for a gallon of ribbon cane syrup. Phone 35 for meats.

#### An Indiana Pioneer Goes.

We take the following notice of the death of a pioneer citizen of this place from the Huntington (Ind.) Herald of the 24th ult. It was an aunt of Col. H. W. H. of this city.

Mrs. L. M. W. of one of Huntington's most respected pioneer residents passed away at the home of her son, Dr. Ervin W. H. on the 24th inst. early Tuesday morning. She deceased was 86 years of age on January 9 last.

She was born in Belmont county, Ohio, the daughter of William and Sarah Nixon and came to Indiana in 1844, settling in Wells county. December 31, 1846, she married George

Wish in that county and with her husband came to Huntington in April, 1861. This city has since been her home. She was the mother of four children, one of whom died in infancy. These surviving are Dr. Ervin W. H., Mr. H. G. and Eliza A. of this city. The deceased was the oldest of a family of nine children and three sisters survive her. They are Mrs. Elizabeth Brown, of Virginia; Mrs. Margaret Olney, of Newcastle; and Mrs. Nancy Shaffer, of Green Forest, Ark.

McMurry has the exclusive agency for Queen of Pansy Flour. Best flour made, every sack guaranteed.



**Costs Less Bakes Better**

**CALUMET BAKING POWDER**



**ECONOMY**—that's one thing you are looking for in these days of high living cost—Calumet insures a wonderful saving in your baking. But it does more. It insures wholesome food, tasty food—uniformly raised food. Calumet is made right-to sell right-to bake right. Ask one of the thousands of women who use it—or ask your grocer.

**RECEIVED HIGHEST AWARDS**  
World's Pure Food Exposition, Chicago, Ill.  
Paris Exposition, France, March, 1912.

*You don't save money when you buy cheap or big-can baking powder. Don't be misled. Buy Calumet. It's more economical—more wholesome—gives best results. Calumet is made right-to sell right-to bake right.*

**OPPOSED TO BEING PLACED IN A NEW DISTRICT.**

**Tom Green Citizens Protest Against Senate's Redistricting Bill.**

At a mass meeting Saturday afternoon at the Chamber of Commerce rooms, some of the most influential men of the county went on record as being opposed to being located in the district prescribed in the redistricting bill which passed the State senate.

Instead, the meeting was unanimous in favoring the bill which has passed the House sub-committee, and leaves Tom Green in the district in which it has always been located. It was contended that the arrangement in the senate bill is not for the best interests of this country; that the interests of Tom Green county are the same as the other western counties and that Tom Green should not be added to a district that is out of sympathy with it.

The meeting was presided over by C. B. Metcalfe and was attended by dozens of the most influential men of the city and county. In order to prevent the passage of the Senate bill and to work in favor of the House sub-committee bill, it was decided to appoint a committee of five to take up the matter with the influential men in the surrounding counties to secure their support and assistance.

Another committee was appointed to go to Austin to take the matter up with the members of the House and Senate. The first committee is composed of Penrose N. Ions, Brown P. Lee, W. A. Wright, T. C. Wynn and Charles B. Metcalfe. On the second committee will serve W. A. Wright, B. F. Lee, C. B. Metcalfe and two others to be appointed later.

The following two resolutions were passed and copies will be distributed among members of the legislature so that they can see what official action was taken and how the citizens here feel about the matter. One deals with the redistricting of the State and the other shows the esteem in which the people here hold the present congressman, W. R. Smith.

**Resolution as to Redistricting the State.**

This mass meeting of citizens assembled to consider the redistricting of the State hereby goes on record as favoring the following:

1st. We favor and will diligently work to secure districts of a compact geographical shape which shall be composed of convenient contiguous territory, which is in accordance with law.

2nd. We emphatically oppose the bill heretofore passed by the Senate, which removes our county from that section of the State with which we have heretofore been connected.

3rd. That we favor and endorse the bill recently reported by the sub-committee of the House, placing the following counties in the Sixteenth district:

Gaines, Dawson, Borden, Scurry, Andrews, Martin, Howard, Mitchell, Nolan, Runnels, Coke, Sterling, Glasscock, Midland, Ector, Winkler, Loving, Concho, Tom Green, Irion, Reagan, Upton, Crane, Ward, Reeves, Culberson, El Paso, Jeff Davis, Presidio, Brewster, Pecos, Terrell, Crockett, Menard, Schleicher, Kimble, Sutton and Val Verde.

4th. We are assured that our best interest will be served by a connection with the above named section of the State, and urgently insist that our county be so placed.

**Resolutions on Judge W. R. Smith.**

WHEREAS, our present representatives in the U. S. House of Representatives, Judge W. R. Smith, has in every instance proven to be most active and efficient in procuring good laws, and supporting the policies of true Democracy; and,

WHEREAS, his long experience has made his services very valuable to this district; and,

WHEREAS, we heartily endorse Judge Smith's course in Congress,

**THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED:** That this mass meeting of citizens hereby express emphatic opposition to any bill for redistricting the State which shall leave us out of the district in which Judge Smith lives.

**RESOLVED:** That we request the Representative and Senator from this district in the Legislature to oppose any such bill, and that a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to them promptly, at Austin, and a request made for a favorable expression in reply thereto.

**The Largest Magazine in the World.**

Today's Magazine is the largest and best edited magazine published at 50c per year. Five cents per copy at all newsdealers. Every lady who appreciates a good magazine should send for a free sample copy and premium catalog. Address, Today's Magazine, Canton, Ohio. 3-14.

Meet the Agricultural Special here Wednesday, March 12th and hear every lecture. It will help you in many ways and possibly save you many dollars.

Phone McMurry for your groceries.

**AMUSEMENTS.**

"Forty-Five Minutes from Broadway," a well-known musical play which has been seen here several times and always liked by those who patronize its type of theatricals, was presented at the Dallas Opera House last night by a good company under the producing direction of Lattimore & Leigh. The part of Kid Burns is taken in this cast by Bert Leigh, a young comedian who puts many original ideas into his acting, and whose Bowery dialect is done with a spirit that seems to knit him admirably to the role.

Hazel Burgess had the impersonation of Mary Jane Jenkins, the important feminine part, and she makes a sweet and likable Mary, whose wish to "do right by everybody" appears a true reflection of her character. The other members of the company are all well cast and the production is highly creditable to the young firm which has taken over the producing rights from George M. Cohan.

There is a snappy chorus, the stagings and costumery are costly and effective and the whole performance pleases.—Dallas News, Feb. 21.

**Notice of Sheriff's Sale.**  
(Real Estate.)

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of an order of sale, issued out of the Honorable District Court of Mitchell County, Texas, on the 5th day of March A. D. 1913, in the case of Chas. J. Canda, Simeon J. Drake, and Alphonse Kloh versus Mrs. Mollie Strickland,—No. 1383—and to me, as sheriff, directed, and delivered, I have levied upon, this 5th day of March, A. D. 1913, and will, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., on the first Tuesday in April, A. D. 1913, it being the first day of said month, at the Court House door of said Mitchell County, in the City of Colorado, offer for sale, and sell, to the highest bidder, for cash, all of the right, title and interest which Mrs. Mollie Strickland had on the 17th day of April, A. D. 1906, or at any time thereafter, of, in and to that certain tract or parcel of land situated in Mitchell County, Texas, described as follows, to-wit:

The Southwest quarter of survey No. 29 in Block No. 28, Township 1 North, as surveyed by, and for the Texas & Pacific Railway Company, by virtue of certificate No. 2-1659, issued to said Railway company; it being a part of the same tract of land, which was patented to the said Texas & Pacific Railway company, by Patent No. 1, Vol. No. 37, and containing 160 acres, more or less.

Said land is situated about 12 miles northwest from the county seat of Mitchell county, and is known as the Strickland place.

Said property being levied on, as the property of Mrs. Mollie Strickland, to satisfy a judgment amounting to six hundred and eighty-nine and 32-100 dollars, in favor of said Chas. J. Canda, Simeon J. Drake and Alphonse Kloh, with interest thereon, at six per cent per annum, from January 23rd, 1913, and costs of suit.

Given under my hand, this 5th day of March (A. D. 1913.

G. B. COUGHRAN,  
Sheriff of Mitchell County, Texas.  
By PRESTON SCOTT,  
Deputy.

Come, get a Hick's Almanac before they are all gone; they won't last long. He promises good things for the southwest this year in the way of wetness, storms, blizzards and snows. Price 30 cts. at Record office.

**ANNUAL FAT STOCK and HORSE SHOW**

**Ft. Worth**

**March 8th to 15th**

**Cattle Raisers Convention**

**El Paso**

**March 18, 19, 20**

FOR THESE TWO EVENTS

Will Sell EXCURSION Tickets At Very Low Rates. See Local Agent for Particulars.

A. D. BELL, GEO. D. HUNTER,  
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt. Gen. Passenger Agent  
Dallas, Texas.

**"Cardui Cured Me"**

For nearly ten years, at different times, Mrs. Mary Jhiks of Treadway, Tenn., suffered with womanly troubles. She says: "At last, I took down and thought I would die. I could not sleep. I couldn't eat. I had pains all over. The doctors gave me up. I read that Cardui had helped so many, and I began to take it, and it cured me. Cardui saved my life! Now, I can do anything."

**TAKE The CARDUI Woman's Tonic**

If you are weak, tired, worn-out, or suffer from any of the pains peculiar to weak women, such as headache, backache, dragging-down feelings, pains in arm, side, hip or limbs, and other symptoms of womanly trouble, you should try Cardui, the woman's tonic. Prepared from perfectly harmless, vegetable ingredients, Cardui is the best remedy for you to use, as it can do you nothing but good. It contains no dangerous drugs. It has no bad after-effects. Ask your druggist. He sells and recommends Cardui.

Write to: Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions, and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent free. J 54

**YEAR BOOK of Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Co. MAILED TO YOU FREE**

Just say on a Postal Card: "Send me a copy of Stark Year Book for 1913." When writing, also tell us how many trees, shrubs, vines, etc., you will probably plant this season.

This Year Book is more than a mere catalogue of Stark nursery products, it is a practical, easy to understand text book for the guidance of the man who plants trees. Our own experience of nearly 100 years, the reports of experiment stations and the opinions of planters from all sections are condensed and reproduced for the benefit of busy people. An encyclopedia of orchard information, containing full size color illustrations of gloriously tinted fruits and many photographic reproductions in black and white; also information on many subjects in which the orchardist is interested.

Hundreds of varieties of apples, pears, peach, plum, cherry, apricot, quince, grape and all small fruits are described; weaknesses of each variety are pointed out and good points are explained. We feel that planters should know both.

Those interested in growing fruits or flowers or shrubs or shade trees will find this book of inestimable value; totally different from the average nurseryman's publications. It is a book you will keep for reference, and one on which you can depend as being absolutely accurate. Write today for your copy.

**STARK BRO'S Nurseries & Orchards Co. LOUISIANA, MO.**

J. L. DOSS, President. D. N. ARNETT, Vice-President. J. E. HOOPER, Cashier.

**CAPITAL \$60,000.00**

**City National Bank**

OF COLORADO, TEXAS.

Prompt Attention to all Business. Correspondence and Collections Solicited.

**Burton-Lingo Co.**

**LUMBER AND WIRE**

See us about your next bill of lumber, we can save you some money.

Colorado, Texas.

**Beal Bros' Market**

The very best Beef, Pork, Sausage, Breakfast Bacon

Boiled and Cured Ham

Delivery leaves market four times daily—8:45 and 10:30 a. m. and 4:30 and 6 p. m.

**STOP LOSS ORDER**

I find there are quite a number of people who buy their feed at other stores, thus causing direct loss both to themselves and me. As I think neither of us should be required to suffer unnecessary loss, I request that you be careful to send me your orders for horse, cow and chicken feed.

Free Delivery of everything, including cotton seed hulls

PHONE 246

**A. L. SCOTT, The Grain Man**

**FAIRVIEW FANGES.**

Mrs. Hicks, from Snyder, was a visitor on Sunday.

The stork visited this community on Sunday and left his little gift at Mr. Bacon's. It was a girl baby. All doing well.

Mrs. Ross and family were with us on Saturday night and Sunday, and took in the literary and singing convention.

Mr. Halcomb, our old school teacher is in the community again.

The death angel again visited the home of Mr. Will Williams and took another infant baby to its last home. This is three deaths inside of two weeks, two babies and his beloved wife.

Our literary on Saturday night was well attended. Our school house was well filled with visitors, with good music, speeches, recitations and a dialogue called, "Try it On," which was well rendered and brought roars of laughter from the crowd.

Our West Side Singing convention, which met here on Sunday, was a grand success. New officers were elected for the coming year. Mr. G. E. Goodwin, president; C. E. Jenkins, vice-president; Miss Hattie Petty, secretary-treasurer. With a good dinner, good singing and a house full of people, a very pleasant day was passed. The next meeting will be at Union on the first Sunday in June. Let us all turn out and have a good time. Visitors from Rogers, Cuthbert, Red Bluff, Westbrook and Colorado. Our county president, Mr. W. Doss, was on hand, W. Porter, J. Bodine, Sam Majors and a host of others were with us. Come again friends and help us out.

RAMBLER

**SPADE SPECIALS.**

Brother Platt filled his regular appointment here Sunday. A much larger crowd attended than usual.

Mr. Ira Warren and Jim Powers, of Lorraine, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. White Saturday and Sunday.

Quite a crowd of young folks gathered Friday night at the home of Mr. W. D. Hargrove and spent a few hours enjoying some of the old games, such as snap, etc.

Mrs. Mae Prentiss and children, of Buford, spent last week and a part of this with her brother, Mr. H. B. Linam. The girls visited school several times while down.

Mr. J. J. Northcutt and Robert Northcutt were in town Monday on business.

The farmers have their land ready for planting and are just waiting for a rain.

Mr. Marvin and Ada Venus, of Seven Wells, have been visiting their grandfather, Mr. R. W. Crump, for the last few days.

Mr. R. F. Hargrows and family spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. C. O. White, Sunday.

**Stock Market Report.**

Kansas City Stock Yards, March 3, 1913.—The cattle market uplift continues operative, the various classes advancing 15 to 35 cents last week, and the market strong to 10 higher today. The run today is 10,000 head here, and moderate also elsewhere, which was helpful to sellers. The greatest furor is created by the keen demand for stock cattle and feeders, prices on them having reached an altitude regarded dangerous by the more conservative commission men. It was formerly customary to figure eight cents a pound as the cost of feed lot gains, but that was before improved

feeding systems were discovered, which may have reduced the cost this year. Even on that basis, though, feeders at \$7.50 to \$8.25, which is now being paid, are a safe investment, with fat cattle where they are. Besides, many of the men now paying these big prices have already cleaned up a profit of five or ten dollars a head on one feed lot deal this winter. Prime steers reached \$9.00 last week, and some heavy steers sold at \$8.80 today, notwithstanding heavy steers have less action than lights. A buyer received an order for heavy cows from an eastern killer today, with instructions to pay around \$6.25, he had to decline the order, as it could not be filled at less than \$6.75 to \$7.00. Bulls sell up to \$7.00, heifers \$8.20 for best. Veal calves are slumping a little, as dairy calves have started to run, but tops still bring \$10.00. Quarantine cattle are 10 to 15 higher today, steers selling at \$7.00 to \$8.15, four loads stock cows from western sugar mills today at \$6.25. Hog markets are erratic, but the tendency is upward. The run is 6,000 here today, market 10 to 15 higher, top \$8.50, bulk \$8.30 to \$8.45. That is equal to the best time last week, and bullish sentiment is in the ascendant. Sheep are strong, and lambs, while they are higher today, have been selling lower for a week or ten days. Sheep and lambs have thus approached within two dollars of each other in price, and dealers say the margin will decrease further. Lambs sold up to \$8.40 today, for light weights, and \$8.25 for heavy lambs, yearlings \$7.50, wethers \$6.50, ewes \$6.25.

J. A. RICKART,  
Market Correspondent.

**A LESSON IN CITY BUILDING.**

Do you know there's lots of people settin' round in every town, Grownin' like a broody chicken, Knockin' every good thing down? Don't you be that kind of cattle.

'Cause they ain't no use on earth, You just be a booster rooster, Crow and boost for all your worth, If your town needs boostin' booster.

Don't hold back and wait to see, If some other feller's willin'— Sail right in, this country's free, No one's got a mortgage on it, It's just yours as much his, If your town is shy on boosters, You get in the boostin' biz.

If things just don't seem to suit you, An' the world seems kinder wrong, What's the matter with a boostin'?

Just to help the thing along, 'Cause if things should stop agoin' We'd be in a sorry plight, You just keep that horn a blowin'— Boost'er up with all your might, If you know some fellow's fallin's, Just forget 'em, 'cause you know That same feller's got some good points,

Them's the ones you want to show; "Cast your loaves out on the waters, They'll come back," 's a sayin' true, Mebbe they'll come back a buttered When some feller boosts for you.

—Exchange.

Don't forget the date of the coming of the Demonstration Train—March 12th. Hear all the lectures and see the exhibits. It will be time well spent, not only for farmers, but all other classes.

Every kind of Vegetable grown, nice and fresh, received at Hall's Grocery every day. Phone 100.

Produce more cotton on fewer acres this year and thus increase the profits.

Get our special price on 500 pounds Peace-Maker Flour.—Colorado Mercantile Company.



LEGISLATIVE NEWS

Representative Rogers, of Wise, will introduce a bill providing that the regular sessions of the Legislature hereafter be held, beginning the second Tuesday in April instead of the second Tuesday in January, as is now the case. The bill grows out of the recent investigation into the sanitation of the Capitol building from which it was found that the structure was unsuitable for winter sessions.

According to dispatches from Austin, meningitis microbes are not the only ones which are flourishing in the House of Representatives. Love germs are also lurking in the atmosphere of that august chamber. The only victim reported so far is Representative Humphreys of stock and bond fame who married Miss Alleen Rogers of Throckmorton last week.

A joint resolution has been introduced in the House by Allison, Lewelling and others providing that a majority of members in each house may pass bills over the Governor's veto and give him only ten days after adjournment to act on bills.

Several burning resolutions were offered in both the House and Senate condemning the present government of Mexico for the death of Madero and Suarez, but after lengthy discussion they were finally tabled.

The speeches of Representative Williams, arguing in favor of the Katy consolidation bill, being passed over the veto, was conceded to be the most brilliant piece of oratory displayed in the House during the present session.

Mr. Lewelling, of Dallas, holds the record for having introduced the largest number of bills in one day, he having presented six measures one day last week.

Representative Williams, of McLennan, has prepared two briefs during the legislative intermission, one dealing with the Governor's veto of the Katy merger bill and the other answering the Attorney-General's opinion holding the bill unconstitutional. These briefs have been distributed among all members of the Legislature.

A bill has been introduced by Representative Davis and others creating a bureau of marketing in the Department of Agriculture. The purpose of the bill is to bring the farmer and the truck grower in closer touch with the markets and to supply information as to current prices.

The antifee bill is out of the committee room and is ready to be acted upon by the House. The measure seeks to prevent county officials from receiving fees and many officials from all over the State are at Austin seeking to prevent the passage of the bill.

Representative Boehmer has introduced his ballot purification bill which seeks to eliminate the illiterate and purchasable vote from the State elections.

Sixty bills are on the calendar of the House to be acted on during the present week and one hundred and thirty-five are scheduled to come up for consideration in the Senate.

The bill to amend the stock and bond law by Humphreys and Lane will come up for consideration the latter part of the present week.

Senator Collins introduced a bill authorizing commissioner's courts to appropriate amounts not exceeding \$2,000 for farm demonstration work. The bill has been favorably reported on by the Committee on Agriculture.

Senator McNaalus has introduced a bill in the Senate creating a Child's Welfare Commission. The measure provides for the collection and preservation of child welfare statistics and creates a commission of six members who shall serve without pay.

IRRIGATION COMMISSION PROPOSED IN BURGES' BILL

An irrigation bill has been introduced in the House by Hon. Richard F. Burges, of El Paso, which, if it becomes a law, which will be of incalculable value in promoting the agricultural development of all sections of the State and especially the western or arid portion. The measure is known as the Burges Irrigation law and covers not only the irrigation sec-



Richard F. Burges

...tional development of all sections of the State and especially the western or arid portion. The measure is known as the Burges Irrigation law and covers not only the irrigation sec-

tions of Texas but embraces the entire State in its provisions. The bill provides among other things for an Irrigation Commission to be composed of men who have the technical skill and practical experience to fit them for their duties. The conditions throughout the State are so widely divergent and in many instances antagonistic that a Commission to adjust the law to meet the various situations is thought necessary.

We now have 450,971 acres of land under irrigation and 42,700,000 acres of land susceptible to irrigation. The retention and the distribution of water is one of the most important problems in agriculture.

TEXAS TO GO INTO MINING BUSINESS.

The State of Texas is to go into the mining business if a bill introduced by Representative Eugene Harris and others of El Paso becomes a law. The bill provides for a leasing system through which all the mineral lands



Eugene L. Harris

owned by the State may be developed by the mining operators paying a royalty of five per cent of the gross receipts from the sale of the output of each mine into the treasury of the State.

The bill takes in every kind of product known in the mineral kingdom. It will especially relieve the metal-bearing territory of West Texas and provide opportunities for expansion.

The State owns 1,750,000 acres of land and at least 90 per cent of it contains minerals in unknown quantities, but the present law gives the mineral prospector no rights and there is no incentive for development. The lands in question have little or no value for agricultural purposes.

LEGISLATION ENCOURAGES WAREHOUSES.

Hon. E. A. Calvin, representative from Harris County and one of the leaders in progressive legislation, in the Lower House, piloted the resolution through the Legislature calling for a constitutional amendment permitting counties to issue bonds for building warehouses for storing and



E. A. Calvin

marketing cotton according to plans of the Farmers' Union. Mr. Calvin was also instrumental in defeating the full crew bill thereby saving the shippers of Texas a million dollars per annum, and he has been actively identified with all measures promoting and protecting the interests of the farmers.

Mr. Calvin was a former president of the Farmers' Union and is one of the best-known agriculturists in the State. There are many farmers in the present Legislature and they never play politics, but on roll call stand squarely for the best interests of Texas.

You can get what you want from us. Pickles, sweet or sour, bulk or bottle. Colorado Mercantile Company.

Country Produce.

Hall's Grocery buys all your country produce. Bring me your chickens, butter and eggs. Highest market price. Bring me your country produce.

J. B. HALL, The Grocer.

MONEY! MONEY!

TO LOAN—On improved farms and ranches. Vendor's lien notes taken up and extended.

W. D. BEALL, JR., Sweetwater, Texas.

Mr. Scott Still Alive.

Editor Record:

Will you allow me once more to trespass on your time and space to notice the report on the water works by the committee composed of W. H. Moeser, Chairman; Obie Avery, Alderman, and J. T. Davis, Expert? The terms of this report are so indefinite as to be far from satisfying. For instance, instead of telling us what the flow of these wells amount to, we are assured they are equal to the best in the County, but we do not know how much that is and do not think the committee could enlighten us. Then we are told that time has dealt so gently with this plant that it is as sound and perfect as the day it was built. 'Tis strange 'tis true and 'tis true 'tis strange (with apologies to Mr. Shakespeare). They tell us that we can save \$1,200.00 per year, which is now being paid for fire protection. This is indeed a neat sum to save, but when we remember the city went broke once while saving this particular tax and has now a judgment against it for \$38,000 as a result of this sort of economy, then it is time for us to inquire if there is not a flare back to this proposition. As indicating the weight which should be given this report, I recall the matter of a fire plug on Second and Cypress streets which is supplied with about one-third of the water it is designed to carry—a fact capable of easy mathematical calculation which ought not strain the faculties of even the chairman to make. Yet Mr. Moeser signed a report approving and eulogizing the job, as well as condemning certain would-be experts who had criticized it. And speaking of experts, we are told Mr. J. T. Davis earned his title by his ability to crank a gasoline engine and operate a lawn mower, but whether these useful accomplishments qualify him to pass on the mechanical and economic aspects of municipal owned water works is another question. Mr. Obie Avery seems to be the only man on this committee who was appointed with special reference to his peculiar fitness for the place. It is claimed he has the power to accurately gauge the possibilities of any grade of water when properly mixed with the justly celebrated Rub-a-dub powder and he should have signed as official connoisseur instead of Alderman.

A. L. SCOTT.

DECIDE YOURSELF.

The Opportunity Is Here, Backed by Colorado Testimony.

Don't take our word for it. Don't depend on a stranger's statement. Read Colorado endorsement. Read the statements of Colorado citizens.

And decide for yourself. Here is one case of it:

J. W. Nunn, Colorado, Texas, says: "Several years ago I suffered terribly from disordered kidneys and nothing did me any good until I saw Doan's Kidney Pills advertised in the local papers and got a box. Their use soon cured me. Since then on several occasions I have taken Doan's Kidney Pills and have always found them good."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doans—and take no other.

Call 63 and 65 for Fresh Vegetables and Fruits.—Colorado Mercantile Co.

The Value of a Silo.

That the silo is a valuable fixture to have on the farm is a fact well known to everyone that has investigated the proposition. That the cattle appreciate the succulent feed the silo provides in winter and that it is a great thing for them is proved by the following incident:

A farmer living near Munice, Indiana, had three silos. One year, according to his statement, he made about half a corn crop and was short of material for silage. On his farm was a low, marshy place that, because of its situation, could not be drained without expense out of proportion to its value, and which every year grew a prolific crop of tall, tender succulent weeds. The cattle, however, would not eat the weed.

This short crop year he decided to fill one of his silos with the weed. The drought, which cut his crop short, also dried the marsh so that he was able to get into it with his mowers, so the weeds were cut, put into a silage and one of the silos filled with it. Toward the latter part of the winter, when the corn silage had given out, he offered the weeds to the cattle. At first they refused it, and then began to nibble at it, and soon were eating it with evident relish. It made a very satisfactory feed.

The incident merely shows the value of green feed in the winter and that the silo will even make valuable feed out of an otherwise worthless weed.—Farm and Ranch.

# SPRING Wash-Goods

EVERY section---counters, shelves and departments--- are loaded with the season's choicest Spring weaves, patterns and colors; big values, too. Note the 4 big specials following:

<p><b>Holleybelle Batiste</b></p> <p>25 pieces, beautiful patterns in all colors, stripes, figure, check, and plaid designs with and without border. Really it would be cheap at 15c. Special price</p> <p><b>10c</b></p>	<p><b>Peerless Madras</b></p> <p>A real woven madras for shirts, shirt waists and blouses, in corded and stripe designs, 32 inches wide, only</p> <p><b>20c</b></p>
<p><b>Mauville Chambray</b></p> <p>20 pieces, a soft mercerized finish fabric in stripe, chevron and plain designs---extra special at</p> <p><b>12½c</b></p>	<p><b>Turkish Cloth</b></p> <p>The new popular material and weight for early Spring in tan and gray, 27 inches wide, at only</p> <p><b>25c</b></p>

## BURNS & BELL

STATEWIDE SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

Sunday School Workers of All Denominations to Meet in Annual Session, Waco, Texas, March 25-28, 1913.

A TOUR PARTY OF WORLD NOTED SPECIALISTS TO BE THERE.

The thirtieth annual State-wide Sunday School Convention, under the auspices of the Texas Sunday School Association, representing each and every denomination in this State, will meet in the city of Waco, Tuesday, March 25th, and running through until Friday night, March 28th.

This convention is the only annual State-wide convention in Texas held strictly for Sunday School workers, and the biggest affair of the kind which convenes in any state in the south.

Indications point to the largest and most representative attendance of any convention yet held in the State.

Each year's conventions have been growing in magnitude and power, and now only the largest cities can take care of them, in boarding house and hotels, as each delegate pays his own expenses. Last year's convention at Dallas registered 1,548 delegates from more than 100 counties, some delegates traveling as many as 1,500 miles.

A tour party of the world's greatest specialists will attend the meeting, and be the chief instructors in the program, which will be a great school of methods on every phase of Sunday School work. Among those who will be present are the following:

- Wm. C. Pearce, of Chicago, Associate General Secretary of the International Sunday School Association, and International Adult Superintendent; Rev. H. M. Hamill, D. D., of Nashville, Educational Chairman of the International Sunday School Association, and Superintendent of Training Work in the Methodist Episcopal church, South; Rev. B. W. Spilman, of North Carolina, Sunday School Field Secretary of the Southern Baptist Convention, in charge of training in the colleges, universities and seminaries; Rev. D. H. Welshimer, of Canton, Ohio, with the most marvelous record of any pastor, increasing the church membership in eleven years from 200 to 2,200, and the Sunday School enrollment to 1,500; Mrs. Mary Foster Bryner, International Elementary Superintendent, the world leader of the teachers of children under the

"teen" age; Prof. E. O. Excell, the world's most noted song leader.

In addition to these outside specialists, we will have many noted State leaders to have part on the program, and in conferences.

Any pastor, superintendent, officer, teacher or pupil in any Sunday School in Texas may become a delegate, and is asked to enroll and pay the registration fee of \$1.00, which entitles one to a reserved seat in the main auditorium, a song book, badge, note book, pencil, etc.

The railroads will sell round trip rates of one fare and a fifth, on sale for trains arriving Monday night, March 24, and up to Wednesday morning, good to return until Saturday, March 29.

Word comes from every section telling of plans to bring delegations. Convention "boosters" are being appointed in various counties, with a view of arousing Sunday Schools to send delegates.

The convention will discuss every phase of a well organized and managed Sunday School. Conferences will be held for county officers, for pastors, superintendents, teachers and departmental leaders, so that each and every person who may come will receive great help. There should be three thousand delegates to take advantage of the rare feast offered the workers.

The Texas Sunday School Association is the clearing house for all denominations, bringing the very best plans and methods worked out by one, and giving it to all. It is a part of the great International and World's Sunday School Associations, which movement has been the instrument to bring the Sunday Schools up to their present marvelous state of activity and efficiency.

The State official family numbers over 300 leaders, and an army of 3,000 volunteer County officers.

Get a sack of Queen Pantry Flour from Colorado Mercantile Co.

Fine Eggs.

Buff and White Orpington, Barded and White Plymouth Rocks, Orpingtons \$1.50 per 15; Rocks \$1.00 per 15; also a few cockrels cheap.

3-21c C. T. HARNES.

You will get quick deliveries by calling 63 and 65.—Colorado Mercantile

Free delivery four times daily. See ad.—Beal Bros.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

State of Texas, County of Mitchell; Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a certain execution issued out of the Honorable County Court of Mitchell County, of the 26th day of February, 1913, by Earl Jackson, clerk of said court, for the sum of Three Hundred, Seventy-seven and 50-100 Dollars, and costs of suit, under a judgment, in favor of A. M. Bell in a certain cause in said Court, No. 1147, and styled A. M. Bell vs. John Lovelady, placed in my hands for service, I, G. B. Coughran, as Sheriff of Mitchell County, Texas, did on the 26th day of February, 1913, levy on certain real estate, situated in Mitchell County, Texas, described as follows, to-wit: All of lots numbered four, five, six (4, 5 and 6), in block numbered one hundred and nineteen (119) in Brown's Extension to the City of Colorado, in said county, according to the plat of said city, a copy of which is of record in the deed records of said county, in volume "2" page 288, and levied upon as the property of John Lovelady, and that on the first Tuesday in April, 1913, the same being the 1st day of said month, at the court house door, of Mitchell County, in the City of Colorado, Texas, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m., by virtue of said levy and said execution, I will sell said above described real estate at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said John Lovelady. And in compliance with the law, I give this notice by publication, in the English language, once a week for three consecutive weeks immediately preceding said day of sale, in the Colorado Record, a newspaper published in Mitchell County.

Witness my hand, this 26th day of February, 1913.

G. B. COUGHRAN, Sheriff Mitchell County, Texas. By Preston Scott, Deputy. 3-21-c

MONEY! MONEY!

TO LOAN—On improved farms and ranches. Vendor's lien notes taken up and extended.

W. D. BEALL, JR., Sweetwater, Texas.

3-7c

Everything and anything to eat can be had at Hall's grocery.

Get a sack of Queen Pantry Flour from Colorado Mercantile Co.



# The COLORADO RECORD

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## NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

Any erroneous reflection upon the character, standing or reputation of any person, firm or corporation which may appear in the columns of The Record will be gladly corrected upon it being brought to the attention of its publishers.

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All Ads and Locals Run Until Ordered Out.	

COLORADO, TEXAS, MARCH 7, 1913.

The United States Senate re-passed the Webb bill over the veto of President Taft last week, and it will now become a federal law.

The grand opera has come and gone; the Dallas hotels have reaped a harvest, and the old adage about the early separation of the coin of the realm from a certain class of owners, again has its truth verified.

Gov. Colquitt says he never had the least intention of invading Mexican territory; he only wanted to wake up the federal government to the importance of doing something to protect Texans on the border. And he thinks he did it.

A notice from those in charge of the demonstration train to be here next Wednesday announces that the people are turning out along the line of the Texas & Pacific to hear the lectures in great crowds. At Marshall, fully 12,000 people met the train, and at Longview, half that number heard the lectures and saw the exhibits.

The political headman will begin to wield his axe in a few days. However, if President Wilson sees fit not to revoke the executive order of Mr. Taft, putting the 30,000 fourth class postmasters on the civil service list, the decapitations will not be very numerous, but some bloody.

What some fellows are going to do to be in style when the side-whisker overwhelms us, we can't imagine. But it has always been just as great mystery where some women got their hips when hips were the agony, and what other women did with theirs when hips were out of fashion. They'll make out somehow—some way.

"What language did the foreign opera singers use on the stage?" we asked one of the fortunate ones who had the price to the recent feast at Dallas. "I really have forgotten; but I think it was French—or Italian; I'm sure it wasn't English, for I couldn't understand a word that was sung. But it certainly was the most entrancing thing I ever heard, and I've heard some good ones in my time."

The most important portfolio in the president's cabinet is that of Secretary of Agriculture, and it is to be hoped that a practical farmer will be placed in that position. The agricultural interests of this nation are its most important, for upon the success of agriculture depends the success of all other interests. The question of feeding our fast increasing population at a cost within the average wages of the working classes of people is one that will press home with growing weight from this time forward. The office of Secretary of Agriculture demands not only a man of ability, but one of the most rugged integrity. However, we believe President Wilson will find the right man for this place, for he is keenly alive to the great importance of this cabinet department.

Other towns around us are doing something all the time to stimulate the growth and development of their respective communities, while Colorado sits with folded hands hoping that in some vague and providential way things will take care of themselves. Never was there a more fatal mistake. Providence only helps those who help themselves. Something should be done to get together and find out what the town of Colorado needs; what it will foster. If some thing is not done and we continue to dilly-dally to no definite purpose, then some commercial or business catalysms will bring us together—those of us who are left here. And such is bound to come, sooner or later, from the absolute indifference shown by men who have large interests in and around Colorado.

We are now under democratic domination in this country, and with a president like Woodrow Wilson at the helm, the party will give a good account of itself the next four years.

Don't you feel a difference already? Under democratic rule can't you feel that the cost of living is roosting lower? If you don't and can't, just wait a while and maybe you will or won't. Anyhow, we all feel better.

The report of Senator William Alden Smith, chairman of the senate special committee to investigate the activity of Americans in aiding the revolutionists of Mexico, clearly indicates that Americans were aiding the Madero administration. One witness before the committee said that Salazar had told him last year that "the American government had aligned itself with Madero to help fight the liberal cause and there would be no more guarantees to Americans."

When we walked into a business house one day this week and asked the proprietor how business was, he said, with a gloomy aspect and funeral tone: "I'm surprised you do not take off your hat and speak in a subdued tone of voice in the presence of the dead." After looking around in an effort to locate the corpse, we inquired with graveyard whisper: "Who's dead?" "Why," he replied, "can't you see—business is dead." Then we knew it would be worthless to talk with that man about an advertisement. He wouldn't have bought even a coffin to bury "business" in.

Remember that next Wednesday, the 12th, is the date of the arrival of the demonstration train in Colorado. Every farmer in this trade territory should make it a point to be here and attend every lecture, see every exhibit and absorb every bit of information possible. No man ever learned it all about any line of business, because there are new developments every day and the best methods of today become obsolete tomorrow. The farmer who sticks to the methods his forefathers used is doomed to failure in this day of making two ears of corn—two stalks of cotton—grow where only one could grow. A farmer today must have a reason for the faith that is in him.

If this bland spring weather persists a few days longer, the busy housewife will get busier still; pull down the stoves; take up the carpets; clean off the yards; burn the trash; insist on having a garden started, and that all the hens must get to laying and setting. These are times when the averagely industrious man comes down town telling about how much he works every morning before breakfast, and displays his hands to prove his claims. But the chances are if you should happen to pass the home of these same industrious citizens in the evening about six o'clock, you would see him (if you saw him first) sitting on the front gallery with his feet propped up on a post, reading the war or base ball news in the red line papers, while his wife would be discovered working with hoe, rake or broom out in the front yard. Talk about self-made men all you may; there are more wife-made men who amount to something than any other kind.

## Let's Have the Best.

Little more than three weeks till the city election, and as yet there is but little interest manifested. It is a great mistake to imagine these offices are of but little importance. The conduct of municipal affairs more immediately touches the material interests of every taxpayer in Colorado than all the county offices put together. It is highly important that every voter in the corporation of Colorado take an active interest in the election of Mayor, aldermen and secretary. It is the duty of every prop-

erty owner to see to it that only conservative men, good business men—men who have shown ability to conduct their own affairs successfully—are put in office; and if experience teaches anything, Colorado has had its lesson in electing incompetent men to offices of trust and business responsibility. It behooves every voter to consider only the best interests of the town, and it is the duty of our best qualified citizens to serve the community if selected to do so. Somebody must fill these offices, and as there is no pay connected with any but that of secretary and marshal, it is simply a question of civic pride that the others must serve without any remuneration. The only way to keep incompetent men out is for our most competent ones to see their duty and do it. It is now high time to look about and agree on the Best—not the most available—men.

## Three Different Landlords.

There is a certain piece of property in this town that has belonged to three different parties during the past ten years. It never was anything very pretentious, just an ordinary frame house on a rather desirable lot. The party who built it tried to see how little money he could possibly put into it and make it habitable. The house was set on pieces of sappy lumber, the flue was metal and a fire resulted, the one coat of paint washed off after the third rain, and the cheap Sears-Roebuck paper faded in a few weeks and the sparsely tacked canvas fell off the walls. The only tenants he could get were of the most uncertain, transient, irresponsible sort, from whom the landlord had to get his rent in advance or probably not at all. The tenants were always swearing the "shack" wasn't fit for a dog to live in, while the landlord was continually swearing that property in Colorado was not worth the exorbitant taxes; that the town was gone to the dogs; that property couldn't be rented without it being destroyed; was always wanting to sell, but asking twice what the place was worth, and so forth and so on.

After the property had fallen into a sad state of neglect it was sold and the new proprietor was like unto the first—only more so. It grew from bad to worse and the tenants became more uncertain and irresponsible, until the inevitable came along. After the insurance policy had been collected, it stood for several years a charred monument to that class of landlords who demand the pound of flesh but are unwilling to draw a drop of blood; who want all but are willing to accord nothing. The location was very desirable and an attractive, convenient, comfortable house on it would have been sought by responsible, careful tenants.

It was finally acquired by a third party who had a different view of the relation of things. He had the house practically rebuilt. Stone pillars were put underneath, the outside was neatly weather-boarded, new windows and doors put in, re-papered with good paper and painted several coats inside and out. The fence was straightened, the entire premises raked and cleaned off and then planted with yard grass. In short, the place was renovated and made as attractive, comfortable and convenient as such a place could be made. True, this cost some money; but before the work was finished on it, the landlord could have rented the place on long lease to half a dozen of as dependable, careful people as are in the town, and at twice the price it had formerly rented for. Number Three landlord is the class who make money on rental property, because he realizes that the more attractive and comfortable rental property is made, the more reliable, careful and responsible class of tenants is secured. This same property is worth much more today than when built.

President Wilson has done well by the South, and Texas in particular, in the selection of his cabinet. He seems to have selected men for the different portfolios by reason of their special fitness for the places. Surrounded by such able advisors, the duties of his own office will be materially lightened.

## They Won't Beat Him.

The only way to beat Congressman W. R. Smith out of his seat is to get rymander him out in the redistricting of the state. There are a bunch of men in the present district, and notably one at El Paso, who would trade Smith out of his seat, if they could. The people of this, the Sixteenth district, we believe the majority of them at least, are well satisfied with the services of W. R. Smith in Congress and would like to keep him on the job. We hope that no district will be formed in West Texas that will put Congressman Smith and Congressman Stephens in the same district. But you can't always tell what some peanut politician will attempt to do.—Roscoe Times.

Queen of Pantry Flour—McMurry.

## Value of a Steady Pay Roll.

The value of a steady pay roll, however modest, to the business of a community is well set forth in the following notice from the Roscoe Times:

At first thought it would hardly be supposed that the railroad interests of Roscoe amounted to very much. The pay roll is small, but of sufficient magnitude to be of great benefit to the town, and the list of salaried men continues to grow steadily and surely.

There are from 40 to 50 men now in the employ of the railroads here, and the amount of money they spend in Roscoe helps a great deal. Having an abundance of good water suitable for locomotive engines, we have a right to expect the number of men employed by the railroads at this place to be increased from time to time.

Colorado needs pay rolls; they are like an extra crop maturing all along through the year. Fifty men receiving a regular wage and spending it all in one town, means much to the prosperity of that community.

The Secretary of Agriculture in President Wilson's cabinet was formerly at the head of the A. & M. College of this state, and went from that position to the presidency of Washington University at St. Louis. When President Elliot resigned the presidency of Harvard University, Prof. Houston was very prominently considered as his successor. He is a man of great executive ability and will magnify the department of which he is the head.

## THE PEOPLE WANT NO PANIC.

It has been suggested by some people who are on the inside of financial affairs that there might be another panic—as there was in 1893, when Mr. Cleveland was elected. Governor Wilson has said some straight things to the panic makers, which they will do well to heed. He said in New York that the country knows that there is as much money in the country after as before a panic, and that there is no reason for one, and that there must be none. Should there be there will be remedies offered promptly and those who bring the panic must suffer.

The country is prosperous. There is an abundance of money. Never was the country in better condition, and this applies to the whole country, and not to any section. There will be no panic, unless one be made deliberately, for the purpose of gain for those who make it.

We cannot, as in olden times, create a panic whenever one is desired for the purpose of "skinning" small investors. Most panics have been made to order, and the people are growing weary of made-to-order panics. The process of destroying the smaller people for the gain of the larger must cease. And it is an easy matter for it to be stopped absolutely and effectively.

In 1907 the panic would have been ruinous but for the action of the banks throughout the country. They saved the country from absolute ruin, but to the credit of the people they stood by the banks. There was never any good reason that the solvent banks of the country should be dragged to ruin, and carry with them every other interest. There was never any reason to destroy all the markets of the country and to impoverish the agricultural interests.—Farm and Ranch.

## NEW DISTRICT

FAVORABLE TO SMITH.

House Committee Report Cuts Down El Paso District Smaller Than Now.

The house committee on congressional districts last evening reached an agreement on a congressional redistricting bill, and the El Paso district is the same as wired Wednesday to The Herald as outlined by Representative Eugene Harris, with the exception that Edwards county is placed in the Garner district and four small counties, Yoakum, Garza Terry and Lynn, were taken out of the El Paso district and placed in the 18th, or Panhandle district. This leaves the following counties in the El Paso district as agreed to by the house committee:

El Paso, Cubberson, Jeff Davis, Presidio, Brewster, Pecos, Reeves, Terrell, Valverde, Sutton, Crockett, Crane, Ward, Loving, Winkler, Ector, Upton, Reagan, Glasscock, Midland, Andrews, Martin, Howard, Mitchell, Sterling, Coke Irion, Schleicher, Kimball, Menard, Tom Green, Concho Rannels, Nolan, Gaines, Dawson, Borden and Scurry counties.

The district is thus made smaller than at present and remains one that Congressman Smith should have no trouble controlling. Representative Harris has made a hard fight for district to get it into its present shape.—El Paso Herald.

Full line of up-to-date wall paper at Doss. 2-11-c

25 cents in the Record classified ads will turn the trick.

# OPERA HOUSE

ONE NIGHT ONLY  
MARCH 7th

"45 Minutes From Broadway"

..BY...  
**BERT LEIGH**  
and his excellent company

—Hazel Burgess (Mary) wins the audience from the very start.

—Bert Leigh was here last season in "The Man on the Box."

—This is one of the BEST comedy plays Colorado will have this season and is guaranteed by the manager.

—This company will play here MARCH 7th to standing room only—

Get your seats early  
AT MAJORS.



If you're going to market—  
a ticket via "The Katy"  
is a good start.

You can reach Dallas, Ft. Worth, Kansas City, St. Louis or Chicago in better time—with greater comfort by using **The Katy Limited** or **The Katy Flyer**.

For fares, berths or any travel information ask nearest railroad agent, or write,  
W. G. Crush, General Passenger Agent, Dallas, Tex.

# New Oil Field

We are drilling a deep well for oil in Clay County. Have gas and asphalt adjoining land. Own and control nearly 4,000 acres. Will sell you one share for \$10 and deed you lot 20x30 feet free. We guarantee to drill 1850 feet deep or find oil in paying quantities. Write us and get in a good thing **ONCE** in your life. Good agents wanted.

**Riverside Oil Company**  
1303 Southwestern Building  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
(In writing mention this paper.)

# Spring Time Has Come

It is time for house cleaning, and while doing so we wish to call your attention to the fact that we have a large assortment of

# Hodges New Fiber Art Squares

These rugs can be reversed, that is, can be used on either side, or can be washed when soiled. Just the thing for summer. Also a complete line of

# Linoleum and Matting's

Our stock of WINDOW SHADES is complete; the largest yet. Don't fail to see them B 4 U BUY.

# "HOOSIER"

Stop and look at the display of Cabinets in our window; see the model kitchen and compare with the old style, then come in and buy one on the club plan of one dollar down and one dollar per week.

Also investigate the oil stoves we handle; they are much improved over the old styles. Prices the lowest for the best goods.

**H. L. Hutchinson & Co.**



**INCREASED CORN YIELD RESULTS FROM PRIZE CONTEST OF TEXAS INDUSTRIAL CONGRESS.**

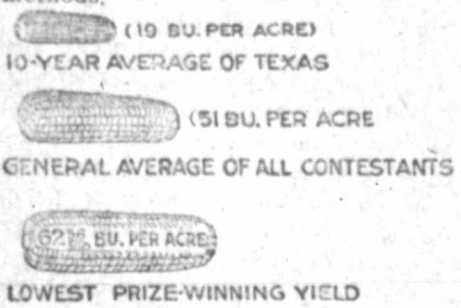


**ALFORD BRANCH**  
"Champion Corn Grower of Texas,"  
167 1/2 Bushels on One Acre.

Alford Branch is a wide-awake farmer boy living at Overton, Rusk County, Texas, who, by careful preparation of his land in the fall of 1911, so that it was in condition for the winter rains to sink in and to be stored for the use of the plant during the following season; who carefully selected the best seed-corn that was grown in his section and by sowing and constant cultivation from the time the corn was a few inches high until it was actually mature, not only kept it free from weeds, but kept the surface for an inch and a half or two inches so finely pulverized that it acted as a mulch and prevented the loss of moisture by capillary attraction, has raised on one acre of second bottom land 167 1/2 bushels of corn at a cost of 13 cents per bushel. Rating the corn at the low price of 70 cents per bushel, there was a net profit of \$95.25 from this acre. Adding to this the \$250 prize money awarded him by the Texas Industrial Congress, makes a total of \$345.25, which is the interest at 6 per cent upon \$5,755.83, and represents the value of an intelligent combination of brains and work.

This young man broke his land in the early winter with a two-horse plow, cutting about six inches deep; followed in the same furrow with a team pulling what is known as a "bull-tongue" that cut ten inches further into the earth, but turned up no new soil, and formed a reservoir to hold the moisture as well as to aerate the land and make more plant-food available. He used five hundred pounds of commercial fertilizer that had been recommended by a reliable house as best adapted to the successful growth of corn upon his black, sandy land, which had been in grass for a number of years and had an ample supply of humus. He used seed-corn that was popular in his neighborhood, known as the "Bloody Butcher." He states that he made as much corn on the one acre by the better methods above-mentioned as his father made on ten acres prepared and cultivated in the old-fashioned way.

The picture below is a graphic illustration of the value of using improved methods.



**LARGEST PRIZE-WINNING YIELD**  
The general average of all contestants was fifty-one bushels to the acre, while the general average for the State in 1912 was but twenty-one bushels. If all of the corn growers in Texas had averaged just what these contestants averaged, at the prevailing price, the crop would have brought one hundred and sixty-odd million dollars more than it did.

In 1911 the average corn crop of Texas was 9.6 bushels to the acre. Seventeen hundred and forty-six contestants for the prizes offered by the Texas Industrial Congress, coming from one hundred and sixty-one counties, averaged 31 1/2 bushels of corn per acre. All of the prizes were won in seventeen counties. In 1912 there were 4,000 contestants from 295 counties. Fifty-five counties won prizes, and 16 of the 17 that won in 1911 won again in 1912. This clearly demonstrates that the work of the Congress is constructive, permanent and cumulative.

The Congress keeps in touch with all contestants, makes suggestions as to preparation of soil, conserving moisture and fertility to make plant food available, as to seed-selection and the best methods of cultivation, but all of these are subject to any changes that the contestant thinks best to make; the only object being to offer suggestions that cause the farmer to investigate and with all the information at hand to determine the best methods to adopt.

The Drama of London's Fog.  
There is a whole world of drama bound up in the chronicles of London's fog. This misty and mysterious visitant, far older than Gog or Magog, which used to visit the wretches of the night when the metropolis barely lifted itself out of the surrounding mists, has a fond of comedy as well as tragedy. Countless murders have been committed under its sheltering cloak, men and women have been vanquished, children have been torn from their mothers and wives from their husbands.—London Strand.

**INCREASING THE FOOD SUPPLY OF A NATION**

**How Intensive Farming Is Practiced in the German Empire.**

(By Homer C. Price, Dean of the College of Agriculture, Ohio State University.)

A nation's food supply may be increased either by increasing the area cultivated or by increasing the yield per acre. In America we have been using the former method, and in Germany the latter method has been used. Within twenty years the cultivated area of grains in Germany has not increased over 5 per cent, but within this time the total product has increased over 60 per cent, due to the increased yield per acre. This increase has been due to the application of science to the practice of agriculture and has resulted from a better cultivation and handling of the soil, from the more abundant and intelligent use of stable manure and commercial fertilizers and from the selection and breeding of more productive varieties of crops.

While the yield of wheat per acre in Germany has increased 47.8 per cent in twenty years, in the United States it has increased only 15.7 per cent notwithstanding that the yield in Germany is over twice as great as in America. A comparison of the tables will show that what is true of the wheat crop is true of the other crop yields. The German farmer is not only producing much more on the same area but he is increasing his yield much more rapidly than the American farmer. And yet the German farmer has not reached his limit by any means, and one of the leading German agricultural authorities, Prof. Wohlmann, said recently that he was confident the German farmers could increase their present yields 48 per cent within the next twenty years. However this may be, it can at least be pointed out that the German crop yields are constantly increasing from year to year, and as yet there is no tendency to go back or even stand still.

What has made this rapid increase and why are the yields so much greater than in America, is the question that naturally arises. Primarily it is due to a more intensive system of farming, and certainly not to a land naturally more fertile than in America. The German farmer spends much more labor and capital in the growing of his crops than the American farmer. His fields are prepared so that they look like a garden and the soil is in fine condition before the crop is planted. He is more careful in the selection of his seed and his stand of the crop on the ground is more perfect. He has also learned how to feed his crops with fertilizers. In the first place, he scrupulously saves every bit of waste on the farm and returns it to the land. Stable manures are carefully preserved and then generously supplemented with commercial fertilizers. The German farmer has learned how to use commercial fertilizers, and he knows they are not to be used to replace stable manures, but only to supplement them. He has also learned the necessity of keeping his land filled with humus to make it "crumbly" so that it is easy to cultivate and will hold rain water that falls on it. He does this by growing alfalfa and legumes, by plowing under green crops, and by the use of stable manures.

But back of all this are two causes that are fundamental. First, the active and effective work that the German government has done to develop agriculture. The European nations shape their policies on a war footing and the standard of efficiency sought is to be able to produce their own food supply in case of war. England long ago staked her security in her navy and sacrificed her agriculture to manufacturing

and commerce and gave up as hopeless the producing of her own food supply. Germany, together with the other continental nations, has maintained high protective tariffs on agricultural products and accepted it as a fundamental problem of national existence to produce in so far as possible her own food supply.

As a consequence an excellent system of agricultural education has been developed and an extensive system of scientific research through agricultural experiment stations maintained. The governments of both individual states and the general government, make generous appropriations for the development of agriculture, all looking toward the one goal—feeding the nation. Chambers of agriculture have been established in separate provinces and are wielding a tremendous influence in the agriculture of the country. They not only look after the ordinary administrative affairs, such as the enforcement of inspection laws, but they are actually engaged in promoting the business interests of farmers through the organizing of co-operative societies, distributing the immigrant labor and every agency that promises to advance the interest of agriculture.

The second fundamental cause of the rapid development of German agriculture has been the efficient business organizations that the farmers have perfected along co-operative lines. This is particularly true in regard to credit. Intensive farming cannot be developed without an abundant expenditure of working capital, and before the American farmer can increase his yields per acre to anything near what the German farmer has done he must have capital that can be secured much more easily and at a much lower rate of interest than is the case at the present time.

German farmers, through their land mortgage associations, are carrying at the present time over one billion dollars in farm loans, and they do not pay over 4 per cent interest for any of it, and in many cases not over 3 per cent. There are also over 16,000 rural banks in Germany that are co-operative farmers' organizations, owned and operated by the farmers and having deposits of \$250,000,000. Through these institutions the farmers secure loans for working capital on as favorable terms as is secured by any industrial class. The length of time for which the loan is made and the terms of repayment are adjusted to meet the requirements of agriculture, and in this way the German farmer has a great advantage over the American who almost invariably does his business on too little working capital.

The pessimist who predicts the rapidly approaching time when the farmers of the United States will not be able to produce enough for our own needs, overlooks the possibility of increasing the production from our present area as Germany has done. There is no reason our present area should be equally as well if not better. He also overlooks the possibility of adding to our present area by reclaiming our waste lands. The United States Geological survey estimates there are 100,000 square miles of swamp land in the United States that can be reclaimed by drainage and in the reclaiming of the arid lands by irrigation we have made but a beginning. The population of the United States may continue to increase for generations at its present rate and American farmers will be able to produce our own supply of food if we foster and provide for our agriculture as do the leading European nations.

**Trespass Notice.**  
This is to warn all parties against trespassing in any manner on my pasture, either cutting or hauling wood, pasturing stock or watering same. Those caught will be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law.  
12-131t MRS. A. A. BAILEY

Get our special price on 500 pounds Peace-Maker Flour.—Colorado Mercantile Company.

**Many Crops Better Than One.**  
Diversity of crops and intensity in culture will result in more profits on the farm. Unless one has excellent natural advantages, such as superior soil, adequate market facilities and aptitude for special crops he will not find growing one crop only a good practice. As a rule, it is far safer to diversify intelligently, producing crops for the family table, feed for the stock and plants that help in maintaining soil fertility. After these requirements are met, one or more crops may be selected as specialties to produce cash. Then should the money crops fail, there may be food and feed produced. When crops of each kind are good the money crops will be far more serviceable in supplying the farmer's needs than if but one had been planted.—Farm and Ranch.

When you are hungry call 62 or 65. See what they tell you.—Colorado Mercantile Company.

Ben Morgan keeps all kinds of fruits, candies, the best line of cigars and will soon be dispensing hot drinks

**DON'T FAIL TO BE PRESENT MARCH 12TH**

**A. & M. INSTRUCTION TRAIN WILL VISIT COLORADO MARCH 12th STOPPING BUT ONE DAY.**

**Every Farmer in Mitchell County Ought To Be in Colorado and Meet This Train.**

The instruction train sent over the State by the A. & M. College will be in Colorado on March 12th and will remain with us but a few hours—long enough, however, for all our farmers and those interested in agriculture, to hear the very instructive lectures and see the exhibit. Members of the faculty of the A. & M. College will accompany the train and instruct the farmers in the latest methods of soil analysis, fertilization, farm management, seed selection, machinery management, irrigation, leveling and terracing, crop rotation, stock breeding, dairying, care of orchards, veterinary science, and much else every wide-awake and progressive farmer should know.

These lectures will be delivered by C. M. Evans, superintendent of the Extension Department; E. J. Kyle, dean of the School of Agriculture; Dr. J. O. Morgan, professor of Agronomy; John C. Burns, professor of Animal Husbandry; J. W. Ridgway, professor of Dairy Husbandry; G. H. Blackman, assistant professor in Horticulture; R. J. Potts, professor of Highway Engineering and others. In addition to these, Miss Betty M. Rogers, in charge of the Girls' Canning Clubs, with headquarters at the College, and Miss Martha T. Bell, of the College of Industrial Arts at Denton, will lecture on home economics and domestic science.

Don't fail to be present on the day of arrival and hear every lecture given. It will mean much in better crops with less work and expense. Special announcement will be made as to the hour of arrival and program of lectures. In the meantime, a meeting of the business men of the town and farmers should be held and some kind of arrangements perfected as to getting everyone possible to be here on that day. The town and country should show a deep appreciation for this work. Tell your neighbor about it and remind him to be here, and be sure to come yourself.

**Removal Notice.**  
We have removed our offices up stairs over the Looney building, near Burn & Bell dry goods store.  
C. H. EARNEST, Lawyer,  
C. R. EARNEST, Abstracts and Insurance.  
11-51f-c

We will sell you a buggy cheap, for the cash, or will give you fall terms. Colorado Mercantile Company.

**A BARGAIN IN IRRIGATED LAND**

The Phenix Irrigated Farm is to be sold in small tracts at reduced prices. There is no finer land in Texas and when once set to alfalfa, it is easily worth \$150 per acre. One year's crop will bring from \$75 to \$100 per acre. On account of hard times and need of money to develop the irrigation plant, the land is to be sold during the next thirty days for the ridiculously small price of \$40.00 per acre with permanent water right; terms, one-third cash, balance easy payments. As soon as 100 acres have been sold, the price will be raised to \$80.00 per acre with pumping plant and water right complete.

This land will yield five to six tons of alfalfa per acre at \$20 per ton; 300 to 400 bushels of sweet potatoes at \$1.25 per bushel; two bales of cotton; two tons of milo maize heads and other crops in proportion. Ten acres right-ly managed will make any man a good living.

To the first man who buys twenty acres or more, the following guarantee will be made: If by the 15th of April he plants ten acres in cotton, irrigates it three times by September 1, plows it after each irrigation, hoes it out at the proper time, gathers and markets the cotton at the usual time, he does not make at least ten bales on ten acres, his deferred note on the land will be credited to the amount of the market price of ten bales of cotton, the purchaser paying, of course, what he gets under ten bales. In other words, the purchaser is guaranteed at least one bale per acre, while in fact he may reasonably expect to make two bales.

For further particulars apply at once to

DR. N. J. PHENIX, Colorado, Texas.

Get our special price on 500 pounds Peace-Maker Flour.—Colorado Mercantile Company.

Phone, McMurry for your groceries.

**The Easy Laxative**

In justice to yourself you should try Rexall Orderlies,—your money back if you don't like them. They are a candy confection, that really do give easy relief from constipation.

Good health is largely dependent upon the bowels. When they become sluggish the waste material that is thrown off by the system accumulates. This condition generates poisons which circulate throughout the body, tending to create coated tongue, bad breath, headache, dull brain action, nervousness, biliousness and other annoyances.

Avoid harsh cathartics and physics. They give but temporary relief. They often aggravate the real trouble. They are particularly bad for children, delicate or aged persons.

**Rexall Orderlies**

Come in tablet form, taste just like candy and are noted for their easy, soothing action upon the bowels. They don't purge, gripe, cause nausea, looseness, nor the inconvenience attendant upon the use of purgatives. Their action is so pleasant that the taking of Rexall Orderlies almost becomes a desire instead of a duty.

Children like Rexall Orderlies. They are ideal for aged or delicate persons as well as for the most robust. They act toward relieving constipation, and also to overcome its cause and to make unnecessary the frequent use of laxatives. They serve to tone and strengthen the nerves and muscles of the bowels and associated organs or glands.

**Make Us Prove It**

We guarantee to refund every penny paid us for Rexall Orderlies if they do not give entire satisfaction. We ask no promises and we in no way obligate you. Your mere word is sufficient for us to promptly and cheerfully refund the money.

Doesn't that prove that Rexall Orderlies must be right? You must know we would not dare make such a promise unless we were positively certain that Rexall Orderlies will do all we claim for them. There is no money risk attached to a trial of Rexall Orderlies, and in justice to yourself, you should not hesitate to test them.

Rexall Orderlies come in convenient vest-pocket size tin boxes: 12 tablets, 10c; 36 tablets, 25c; 90 tablets, 50c.

CAUTION: Please bear in mind that Rexall Remedies are not sold by all druggists. You can buy Rexall Orderlies only at The Rexall Stores.

You can buy Rexall Orderlies in this community only at our store:

**W. L. DOSS**  
The Rexall Store  
COLORADO TEXAS

There is a Rexall Store in nearly every town and city in the United States, Canada and Great Britain. There is a different Rexall Remedy for nearly every ordinary human ailment especially designed for the particular ill for which it is recommended.

The Rexall Stores are America's Greatest Drug Stores

**TERRAZAS WILL GET MILLIONS.**

Will Probably Become Member of Diaz Cabinet When He Makes Himself President.

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 20.—Friends of Gen. Luis Terrazas, known the "Rockefeller of Mexico," received word today that under the changed Mexican military administration General Terrazas would be refunded lands and cattle valued at \$20,000,000 and restored to his position of power in Mexico.

It is stated that General Felix Diaz will call on General Terrazas to become a member of his cabinet in case he becomes president of Mexico.

General Terrazas and his two beautiful grand daughters have been spending the winter at Long Beach, but left several weeks ago for the border. He may become a member of General Diaz' cabinet.

General Luiz E. Torres, another exiled Mexican, living at 1316 Westlake avenue, in this city, is another who will profit by the turn of events in Mexico. General Torres was right-hand man of President Diaz and will return to power with Felix Diaz.

General Torres was formerly governor of the state of Sonora. Lands and mines valued at \$1,000,000 will be restored to General Torres under the new regime.

Senor Mascarenes, declared to be one of the wealthiest and most influential men in his native country, and said to possess between \$2,000,000 and \$4,000,000 in his own right, today leaves for the City of Mexico via El Paso, Texas, with the avowed purpose of bringing peace and order out of the present war and anarchy in Northern Mexico.

We will sell you a Sweet William Planter or a Ledbetter, One-Seed. Either will hold four horses. We guarantee them.—Colorado Mercantile Co.

Carbon paper and typewriter ribbons at Record office.

Practice in all the courts.—Office in Looney Block, Colorado, Texas.

**WILLIS R. SMITH, M. D.**  
Office Phone 80 Residence Phone 78  
Office Up Stairs in Looney Building, Second Street, Colorado, Texas.

**T. J. RATLIFF, M. D.**  
Physician and Surgeon  
Residence Phone 182  
Office Phone 87  
Office over Greene's Furniture Store

**V. O. MARSHALL**  
Successor to W. W. Campbell.  
—Dentist—  
Office in Fire Station Building.  
Office Phone No. 88.

**DR. A. L. FULLER**  
DULANEY BUILDING.  
Practice Limited to Diseases of the EYE, EAR, NOSE and THROAT, and Glasses Fitted.

**Eupion Oil.**  
The Colorado Mercantile Company from this time forward will handle the Eupion Oil in bulk, and are prepared to supply your needs in any quantity. The impression that this oil has been handled in bulk here recently was the result of a misunderstanding. Phone your orders to Colorado Mercantile Co. L. E. ALLMOND, Agent.

**THE MODERN WEATHER PROPHET**  
Recollect last spring when that late frost struck your orchards and produce? You'd have given a mint to have had fair warning.

A Rural Bell Telephone will summon help when frosts threaten, besides being profitable in countless other ways. Our nearest Manager will cheerfully furnish information or write to.

**THE Southwestern Telegraph and Telephone Co.**  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
Phone, McMurry for your groceries.





An added pleasure for smokers of

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Duke's Mixture

Here is a smoke with the real, genuine tobacco taste—that beats all artificial tastes.

If you have not smoked Duke's Mixture, made by Liggett & Myers at Durham, N. C., try it now.

In addition to one and a half ounces of fine Virginia and North Carolina leaf, with each 5c sack of Duke's Mixture you now get a book of cigarette papers free, and

A Free Present Coupon

These coupons are good for hundreds of valuable presents. There are shaving sets, jewelry, cut glass, baseballs, tennis racquets, talking machines, furniture, cameras, and dozens of other articles suitable for every member of the family—each of them well worth saving the coupons for.

As a special offer, during March and April only, we will send our new illustrated catalogue of these presents FREE. Just send us your name and address on a postal.



Coupons from Duke's Mixture may be secured with tags from HORSE SHOE, J. T. TINSLEY'S NATURAL LEAF, GRANGER TWIST, coupons from FOUR ROSES, (10-cm double coupon), PICK PLUG CUT, FIED, MONT CIGARETTES, CLIX CIGARET ES, and other tags or coupons issued by us. Premium Dept. Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co. ST. LOUIS, MO.

pies and not on principles of revolution.

We can see by looking at the Mexican government, and very glad indeed are we, that we are not Mexicans attempting to revolutionize the earth in order to obtain power and laudation from the peaceable citizens who do the voting and very little of the office getting.

I knew that Roosevelt running against Taft would insure the election of a Democratic president and the nomination of Woodrow Wilson was such a surprise to the Champ Clark people that they wondered at it for weeks. When they saw, however, that there would be two Republican nominees in the shape of Roosevelt and Taft they made up their minds that they would make their victory as big as possible, and Wilson carried every electoral vote but four, which went for Taft and 90 for Roosevelt. Champ Clark showed his Democracy in the contest by getting out and working for Wilson as hard as he would for himself—in fact, harder, because if he had been nominated others would have done the work and Mr. Clark would have been quiescent, as was Mr. Wilson during the campaign, with the exception of a few speeches which he made. There is not any question about his ability as a Democrat and as a revolutionary Democrat, at that, and we may expect to see a great many things during his administration in the interest of the people and not in the interest of railroads and combinations of capital.

If Theodore Roosevelt had been elected, there would have been the same troubles in the United States that have been in Mexico for the last two weeks, and he would have been a dead man inside of two weeks, because there are fools in the United States as well as in Mexico.

In Mexico there are few people who believe that the presidency means some position like a monarch in Europe, but in the United States the people understand that this is as it should be and only four years.

If Roosevelt had been re-elected, however, which he would have been if he had been nominated. The people do not understand it that way, and he would not have lived to serve his term out or even to begin it.

That Mr. Wilson is going into office under the shadow of the Mexican trouble need not deter the Democratic party from holding him as its standard bearer one whit less than any other sensible American will or should be from the time he is inaugurated until the time he steps out. He will be commander in chief of the army and navy and he will take the word of every army and navy officer who has got a right to give it to him and he will conduct himself as a Democrat and as a gentleman should.

There will come times in Congress when the president will not agree with the House and the Senate and there is going to be trouble come up between the President and Congress. The president, however, will have surrounding him a bunch of advisors, some of whom have been in Congress and who know how to treat a thing that comes up for the decision of the executive.

You can bet your last dollar on Wilson taking issue with the people's interest in an attack on them and then only will he go back on the people when the people go back on him. CHAS. A. EDWARDS.

WHAT THE RURAL SCHOOLS ARE DOING.

There are signs that the rural schools are at last coming into their own. Long the neglected factor in American education, they are now in progress of a regeneration that is as thoroughgoing as it is necessary.

It is not merely that educators have turned their attention to the problem; it is not merely that much is currently written on the subject (one-fourth of the bulletins published in 1912 by the United States bureau of education deal directly with rural education); it is rather that theory has given place to practice; that the work of rural education is actually under way.

Teachers of experience armed with the essential facts of rural life, acquainted with the needs of the communities they serve, sincere in their faith in the country as the place to live in and build up citizenship, are doing for the rural districts what the pioneer teachers of former generations did for the city and the town.

These rural teachers are actually accomplishing the work that has so long been merely talked about. Old one-room ramshackle schoolhouses are torn down to make way for attractive little buildings, not necessarily larger than the old, but built on sound principles of beauty and utility; or, frequently, the place of the discarded building has been taken by the more imposing structure of the consolidated school, symbol of educational efficiency.

Even the literature on rural education shows the effects of the practical application of what were for-

Advertisement for Prickly Ash Bitters. Features a woman holding a laurel wreath. Text: ALL WOMEN. Who suffer with the ailments of their sex are in need of the great strengthening, cleansing and regulating properties of PRICKLY ASH BITTERS. It puts the liver, stomach and bowels in fine healthy condition, builds up the nervous system, strengthens the body, clears the complexion and changes a poor, tired, discouraged woman into one of sparkling good health and cheerfulness. Price \$1.00 per bottle.

merly only theories. Current bulletins of the bureau of education describe the training of rural school teachers, not as something that might be done, but as something that has been done and is done every day. It is no longer the problem of knowing what ought to be done, but of doing it—the problem of disseminating the knowledge that is already available.

The realization of the significance of rural education marks a turning point in American history. For the better part of a century American education developed one-sidedly—as a city and town matter. To live in the country was to be isolated from the better things of civilization—including education. That the population of the United States was and is predominantly rural did not seem to enter the question. There was a feeling that the country could take care of itself; that the "little red schoolhouse" could accomplish everything with nothing; that there was an inexhaustible supply of country school teachers willing to handle an assortment of youngsters of varying ages and abilities, do janitor chores and perform the numerous other duties of the old-time schoolmaster, all for a few dollars per week, with utter disregard of the increased cost of living.

The awakening from this state of blissful indifference toward country life and country education did not come until the drift from country to city had become one of the startling phenomena of the age. Then economists exhorted boys to "stay on the farm;" but the exhortation came too late. What boy was going to stay on the farm when opportunity seemed to be everywhere else? There were no adequate educational facilities for him in the country; nothing to guide him in his desire to get along in the world; so he went to join the city throng and help diminish the producing power of the fundamental class in society—the agriculturist.

Rural education can not immediately and entirely reverse this process, but it is the first essential step. Better rural schools will not only tend to equalize the advantages of city and country in educational opportunity; they will meet the greatest economic need of our time by increasing the efficiency of the coming generation as producers on the land.

TWO HUNDRED TWELVE BUSHEL PEANUTS PER ACRE

The South has been stirred from time to time during the past several years by unmatchable crops that have broken world records and which have been produced in the South. Now, from the wiregrass region of Alabama comes another farmer who has set the pace and who heads the list in the production of peanuts, with a record of 212 bushels on a single acre. So far as I know this is the first time an attempt has ever been made with this particular crop to ascertain the probable limit of production, and J. F. Yarborough, of Columbia, Ala., who made this record, deserves much credit for bringing into the limelight this splendid field crop, which is so little appreciated in many sections of the South.

Neither Mr. Yarborough, nor the writer of this article, who visited the plot numerous times during the growing season, feels that anything near the limit of production has been reached, and so thoroughly is Mr. Yarborough convinced of this, that he will make an attempt this season to beat his own record. Many readers will no doubt be interested in the manner in which the crop was made. To begin with, the soil with a subsoil of sand so porous that with a subsoil of sand so porous that in many places a walking stick could be shoved down in it up to the handle.

Peanuts were grown on this plot the previous season and a splendid crop made. The soil was so loose that it was not considered necessary to plow over the plot, so a disc harrow was run over it twice in opposite directions to a depth of four or five inches. One thousand pounds of air-slacked lime, 1,000 pounds 16 per cent acid phosphate and 1,000 pounds kainit were thrown broadcast on the plot previous to the harrowing. No other fertilizer was used.

Rows were laid off with a shovel plow, exactly 17 inches apart, and the shelled nuts dropped four inches apart. The plants came up almost a perfect stand. Only three cultivations were given, two with a nine-toothed harrow and one with a ten-inch scrape set very flat. What the yield of this plot would have been had proper weather conditions prevailed is only a matter of conjecture. Two protracted droughts were encountered during the growing period, one of which was so severe that some of the plants died, and the majority of them shed most of their leaves. With even an average amount of rainfall Mr. Yarborough believes it is possible to make a crop that will yield from 400 to 500 bushels to the acre. The peas he planted are an improved variety of Spanish, bred up by himself for his own use. He is not in the seed business and has none for sale.

As a business proposition this plot paid extremely well. The total cost for fertilizer was only \$23 and the value of the crop at the average price of 75 cents per bushel for the nuts and \$15 per ton for the hay, was \$191.25, leaving a cash profit after all expenses of preparing the land, cultivating and gathering the crop, rent on the land, seed, etc., were deducted, of \$132.75. THOS. E. ATKESON. Columbia, Ala.

DANGERS IN PRESENT DAY LITERATURE.

Much of the present day literature presents dangers to young people that cause real anxiety to the hearts of many parents. Not all American periodicals can be placed upon the sitting room table without misgiving. Thoughtful parents are discovering that evil lurks in much of the spicy reading offered by a good many popular periodicals which profess to be quite suitable for general family reading.

Timely warning of this danger was given recently by "The Youth's Com-

panion," in an editorial in which it is declared that under one specious pretext or another publishers are printing stories and articles that are "far from paying that deference to modesty and decency upon which our literature used justly to pride itself."

In reference to one of the dangers the Companion says: "It is the right and the duty, and it should be the peculiar care of parents, wisely to pick the counselors of their daughters in all that relates to love and marriage. This right and duty the Companion does not believe they wish to delegate to any editor—especially of the commercial type—or to any story writer—especially the story-teller of meager talent who must spice his wares if he would sell them. In respect of these matters, there is a right time and a wrong time in which to impart the new knowledge; there is a right mood and a wrong mood in which to receive it. Only they who are intimately acquainted with the individual girls to be guided can hope to escape making tragic blunders. Our daughters should not be left to the mercy of the casual magazine."

"If the new standard of the periodicals are to persist, the difficulty of the problem of bringing up young people in sweetness and wholesomeness of mind is greatly increased. Their reading must be much more strictly supervised; their taste for what is good and pure and wholesome in literature must be more sedulously cultivated, and their characters must be molded to new strength to resist in a world no longer tender to them."

"But must the new standard persist? Cannot the periodicals of general circulation be forced by public opinion to abandon their new license? Certainly we do not need to buy and read them and bring them to our homes; and if we do not buy them they will not long offend."

If you have not tried that East Texas ribbon cane syrup at Hall's, you have missed a rare treat.

Purest and best flour made—Queen of Pantry, at McMurry's, only.

IATAN ITEMS.

J. B. Wheat is unloading a car of cotton seed cake this week for his ranch. H. C. Guthrie received a car of alfalfa this week. Miss Ollie Terry spent Sunday in Colorado, visiting her parents. R. H. Foster, of Ft. Worth, and J. R. Griffin were looking after ranch interests near Iatan this week. Will Morrison, of Colorado, passed through Iatan neighborhood this week en route to his ranch at Stanton. It is understood Mr. Brown, near Vincent, is very ill at this writing. Mrs. S. C. Hunt paid a flying visit to Big Spring on business this week. W. A. Griffin returned to Iatan Wednesday from Sweetwater, where he has been an extra foreman on the T. & P. section. It is rumored that the mails into Iatan have increased wonderfully since Ben White left. Does any one know why? The Joiner boys were in Iatan this week on business. Dame Rumor has it that wedding bells will soon ring in Iatan vicinity. Who's next? Mrs. Harper and Miss Jane Fento left for Ranger Wednesday morning. Mr. Sutphen's aunt left for Midland on a visit Wednesday. A. J. Scroggins, of near Vincent, was in Iatan on business this week. Mr. Gray, traveling salesman for the Texas company of Big Spring was a pleasant caller in Iatan this week. SID.

BUFORD BREEZES.

Miss Laura Cunningham, who has been visiting relatives for several months, has returned home. Rev. Leech held the regular first Sunday services at the Buford Baptist church Sunday and Sunday night. Mrs. Woods, daughters Misses Maud and Annie, and son Prentice, were visiting at Mr. W. E. Cunningham's Sunday. The pulpit at the Plainview church was filled Sunday afternoon by Elder L. J. Killion from San Angelo. Our little village was visited by

Messrs. T. J. Coffee S. E. Brown, Mr. Gunn, Mrs. A. Phillips and Ethel Coffee and others from Lorraine, while enjoying an auto trip Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Charlie Weston was a visitor in the Cunningham home Sunday. Pencil Pusher spent a portion of Sunday and Saturday night with the people of Lorraine. He was entertained in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo Phillips. Also acknowledges the kindness of Mr. T. J. Coffee in furnishing transportation in his car. We shall very likely wish to visit those people again at an early date.

Mr. Frank Redman and Walter Watson spent Sunday afternoon at the Cunningham home.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Free visited Mr. Free's father and mother Sunday.

Elder Killion spent several days visiting in the home of S. A. Ribble this week. Mr. Killion used to live neighbor to the family in Comanche county.

Prof. E. E. Smith, who teaches the Cedar Bend school, says he and his boys would like to play a ball game with our team. I rather think our boys are unwilling to play the Cedar Bend boys, but possibly they might be persuaded to form a team. What about it, boys?

Mrs. W. H. Bodine and daughters took a trip to Lorraine Saturday, visiting Mr. Pat Bodine on the return trip Sunday.

Mr. A. C. Gist left on a prospecting tour Saturday. Mr. Gist will visit Wheeler and adjoining counties.

Neighbors, don't forget the 12th of March. Why? The Traveling Agricultural College will give courses at Colorado that day. Go, d.w.n. and get your share. It would be a great advantage to the schools if all the higher grades could hear and see what is to be heard and seen on that day.

PENCIL PUSHER.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Special Correspondence of The Record. It has never yet been discovered that the change of administration has made any change in the opinion or the conduct of the officials of the government. This government is not like the Mexican government that has a revolution every time it changes administration, but is a peaceable and successful government based on government princ-





WOODROW WILSON AND T. R. MARSHALL

Inducted Into Two Highest Offices of Nation.

PARADE A MAMMOTH ONE

Visitors From Every Section of the Republic Gather at the National Capital to Witness Democratic Executive Inauguration.

Washington, March 4.—For the first time since March 4, 1857, when, for the second time, Grover Cleveland was inaugurated president of the United States and Adlai E. Stevenson vice president today, these, the two highest offices in the Union, were again placed in the hands of the Democratic party and their choice for these exalted positions, Hon. Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey and Hon. T. R. Marshall of Indiana, the recipients of these great gifts took the required oaths—the latter first being inducted into office in the senate and the former in front of the capitol shortly afterward.

taxed to their utmost capacity both today and yesterday. Thousands of people arrived Monday, as did also President Wilson and his family, escorted by 56 Princeton students. The Essex troop of New Jersey was also part of the escort. Arriving at Washington the Princeton students formed a line and through it the Wilson party went to the president's room in the union station, where they were met by the reception committee, headed by Thomas Nelson Page, the well known author. The party was escorted to the Shoreham hotel, and later they were escorted to the White House, where President Taft and Mrs. Taft greeted them in the blue room.

dent-elect greeted both with a hearty welcome and the three went into a conference. When Mr. Bryan came out of Mr. Wilson's room he held in his hand one of the ten invitations which have been issued to the new cabinet members, providing places for them in the senate chamber today. "Good morning, Mr. Secretary," cried a chorus of voices as the distinguished couple was seen. "Good morning, gentlemen," returned Mr. Bryan with a broad smile, and then he went to call upon Mr. Marshall, who has a suite in the same hotel.

"I don't know whether I can come in there or not," said Mr. Bryan. "I am not president, you know." "Well, I'm still president," returned Mr. Taft. "Say, I invite you in." Mr. Bryan entered.

Good Bye to Retiring President. At 11:30 o'clock committees from the house and senate waited upon President Taft in the marble room and gave formal notification that congress was ready to adjourn. Meanwhile those members of the cabinet who did not ride in the procession to the capitol gathered in the president's room, said good-bye to Mr. Taft and were introduced to Mr. Wilson.

Neither Mrs. Taft nor any other member of the president's family occupied the space reserved for them in the senate galleries or on the stand at the east front. Mrs. Taft and her daughter went to the home of Miss Mabel Boardman to await the coming of Mr. Taft after the inauguration ceremonies, when they all departed for Augusta, Ga.

Marshall in the Senate. Some of the officials for whom places had been reserved on the floor of the senate began filing in before the senate had adjourned. The interstate commerce commission was the first to enter, and with it the other commissioners, Franklin K. Lane, who will be President Wilson's secretary of the interior.

Among the first bills President Taft signed were the rivers and harbors public buildings, agricultural and general deficiency.

At 11:45 Vice President Marshall, accompanied by the congressional committee, was ushered into the senate chamber and given a seat in the front row facing the presiding officer.

Mrs. Marshall, from her place in one of the senate galleries, waved to her husband as he came on the senate floor, after a stay of a moment. Mr. Marshall and the committee returned to the vice president's room while Senator Fall continued his filibuster on the Indian bill.

Take Seats in Cabinet Row. All eyes were upon the ten chairs of the senate floor which were allotted to President Wilson's cabinet. Josephus Daniels and William G. McAdoo were the first to take the seats there.

William Jennings Bryan and Frank B. Rowland then held a brief reception, then each took a chair in the "cabinet row."

Representative Redfield entered the chamber a moment later and took his place with the other cabinet appointees. President Taft meanwhile continued to sign the appropriation bills which had been approved with the exception of the sundry civil bill, which he had vetoed. He let it be known that he would exercise the pocket veto on the seamen's involuntary servitude bill.

Filibuster Delays Inauguration. The delay in the senate's adjournment set the inauguration of Mr. Marshall back for a half hour and delayed Mr. Wilson's as well. While the senate was working on the sundry civil bill, the presidential party waited for the word to enter the chamber.

Senator Poindexter delayed the adjournment of the senate to make a speech calling attention to disorderly scenes which attended the suffragist parade yesterday and declaring an investigation of the Washington police should be made before any more money was appropriated for it.

The senate was not ready to adjourn at noon, the hour set for the beginning of the ceremonies of inauguration of Vice President Marshall. The clock was set back to 11:25 a. m.

While Senator Poindexter continued to talk with the evident purpose of preventing the sundry civil bill from coming to a vote, the hoard of representatives in a long line outside the senate door impatiently awaited entry. The diplomatic corps in full court dress also stood outside. Finally with Mr. Poindexter still speaking the house was announced and filed in. It looked as though there could be no vote on the bill.

Poindexter Yields Floor. Finally Mr. Poindexter gave it up with the understanding that no attempt would be made to pass the bill and the diplomatic corps was ushered into the senate chamber, while all those assembled rose.

The justices of the supreme court, headed by Chief Justice White in the somber robes of office, presenting a marked contrast to the brilliantly garbed diplomats, followed.

Mr. Poindexter entered the chamber for the second time at 12:30 and took his seat, prepared to be called to the rostrum to take his oath. The ceremonies were now thirty minutes behind schedule.



Inaugural Parade on Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington

A burst of applause and cheers greeted Champ Clark as he passed on the inaugural stand at the head of the line of house members.

Wilson and Clark Shake Hands. Major General Wood directed the closing in of the troops before the guests had all been seated and the crowd gradually edged inward toward the inauguration platform.

Speaker Clark leaned toward President-elect Wilson and the two shook hands, bringing more applause from the crowd.

Applause came from the crowds near the entrance of the capitol door as former Speaker Cannon emerged, swelled into a larger volume as William J. Bryan came forward with the other guests comprising the membership of President Wilson's cabinet.

New Cabinet Members. Mr. Bryan, Mr. McAdoo, Mr. Redfield, Representative Burleson, Mr. Daniels, Franklin K. Lane, Representative William B. Wilson, Professor Houston and the others of the new cabinet were escorted to seats as the crowd voiced its approval by cheers.

Mrs. Wilson and her daughters took seats close to the square platform at the left. At Mrs. Wilson's request, Mrs. Marshall took a seat beside her. The two women walked forward to the rail to look at the crowd. The Wilson girl joined them.

"Oh, isn't it wonderful," said Mrs. Wilson, as she looked out over the immense gathering that extended so far that faces were not recognizable.

At 1:28 the last restraint upon the crowd was removed and the empty space of asphalt became a cheering mass of men and women waving hats and flags and coats upward in the direction of the president-elect. In a moment a dense sea of people touched the very edges of the inaugural stand, the military preserving their places with difficulty.

Somebody in the crowd shouted "three cheers for Miss Nellie Wilson" and a good natured laugh went up.

It was 1:34 o'clock when Chief Justice White stepped forward, the party chief of the procession, Major General Wood, chief of staff of the army, and grand marshal of the procession, heading the military bodies, handsomely mounted and with the showy uniform of his high rank. Then the army contingent, headed by the West Point cadets, long straight lines of gray lacing the avenue, each line stepping as one and, heads up, chests high, plumes adfuter, rifles barrels glistening. An ovation greeted them.

Tramping close behind came the First Battalion of army engineers, the 17th U. S. Infantry and band from Fort McPherson, Ga., and a regiment of coast artillery from Fort Monroe. The crack Seventeenth, in full marching order, a solid column of full-dress service blue, swinging easily to the lively music of their band, made a splendid appearance.

Cadets and Midshipmen. Commanding no less interest than the West Point cadets came the midshipmen from Annapolis. In their regulation short navy blue jackets and tan leggings, the young sailors were received with waves of cheers.

Given Close Attention. President Wilson's voice at first failed to carry into the crowd, but as he raised it he secured close attention, which he held throughout the reading of his address. Although he had memorized much of the address, he adhered closely to the reading of the manuscript.

A burst of cheers greeted the president's declaration "our work is a work of restoration," and it swelled into cheers and hats were thrown into the air when he said "a tariff which cuts us off from our proper share in the commerce of the world, violates the just principles of taxation and makes the government a facile instrument in the hands of private interests."

Storm of Cheers. From time to time as the president spoke the sun peeped from behind the clouds. A moment later the crowd voiced its approval in cheers at his declaration "that justice and only justice shall always be our motto."

A storm of cheers greeted the ending of his speech at 1:54.

INAUGURAL PARADE. Under command of Major General Leonard Wood there were four divisions of the parade, as follows: First division, regular army, navy and marine corps—Major General W. W. Hetherington, commanding.

Second division, state militia—Brigadier General Albert L. Mills, commanding.

Third division, veteran and patriotic organizations—General James E. Stuart, of Chicago, commanding.

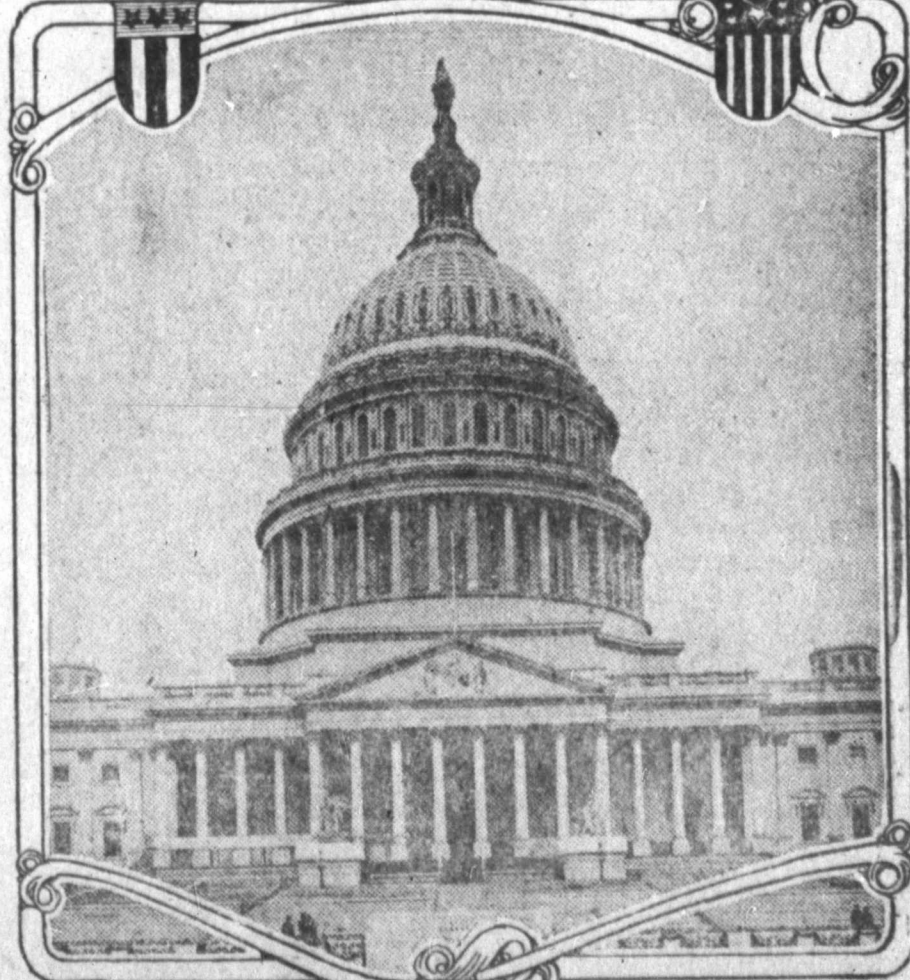
Fourth division, civic organizations—Robert N. Harper, commanding.

As the procession took up the march, the noted Essex Troop of New Jersey swung in behind the carriage in which President Wilson and former President Taft rode. Then came Vice President Marshall's carriage and behind that the Black Horse troop of Culver Military Academy, prancing and bowing to the lively music. A roar of welcome opened up before this whole party as it started and swept along behind it.

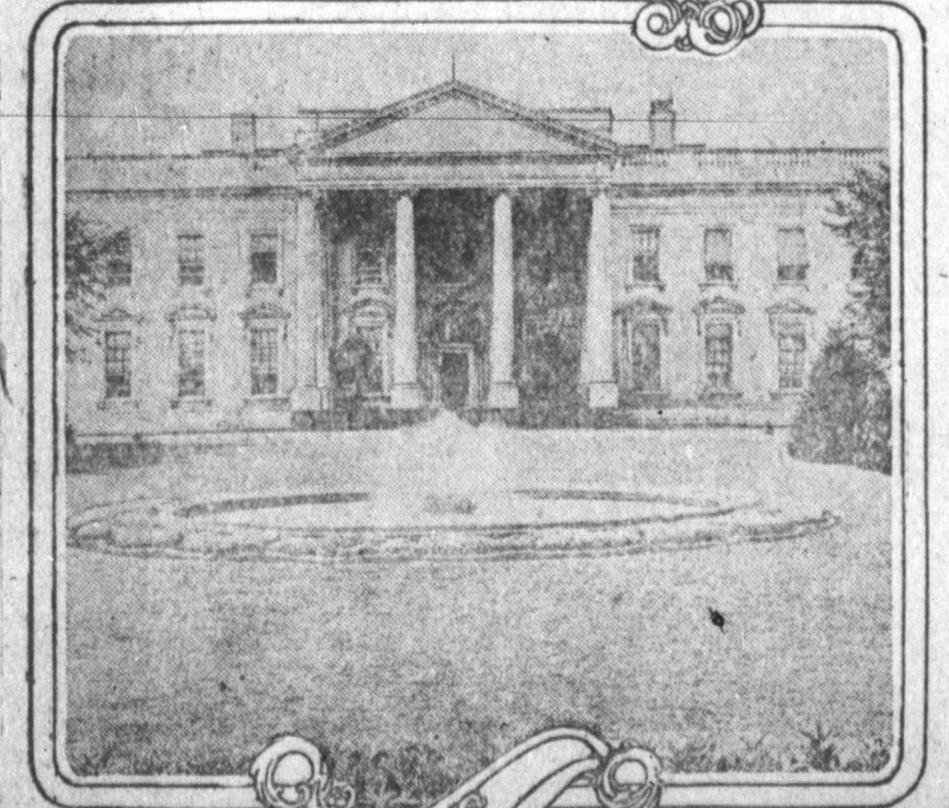
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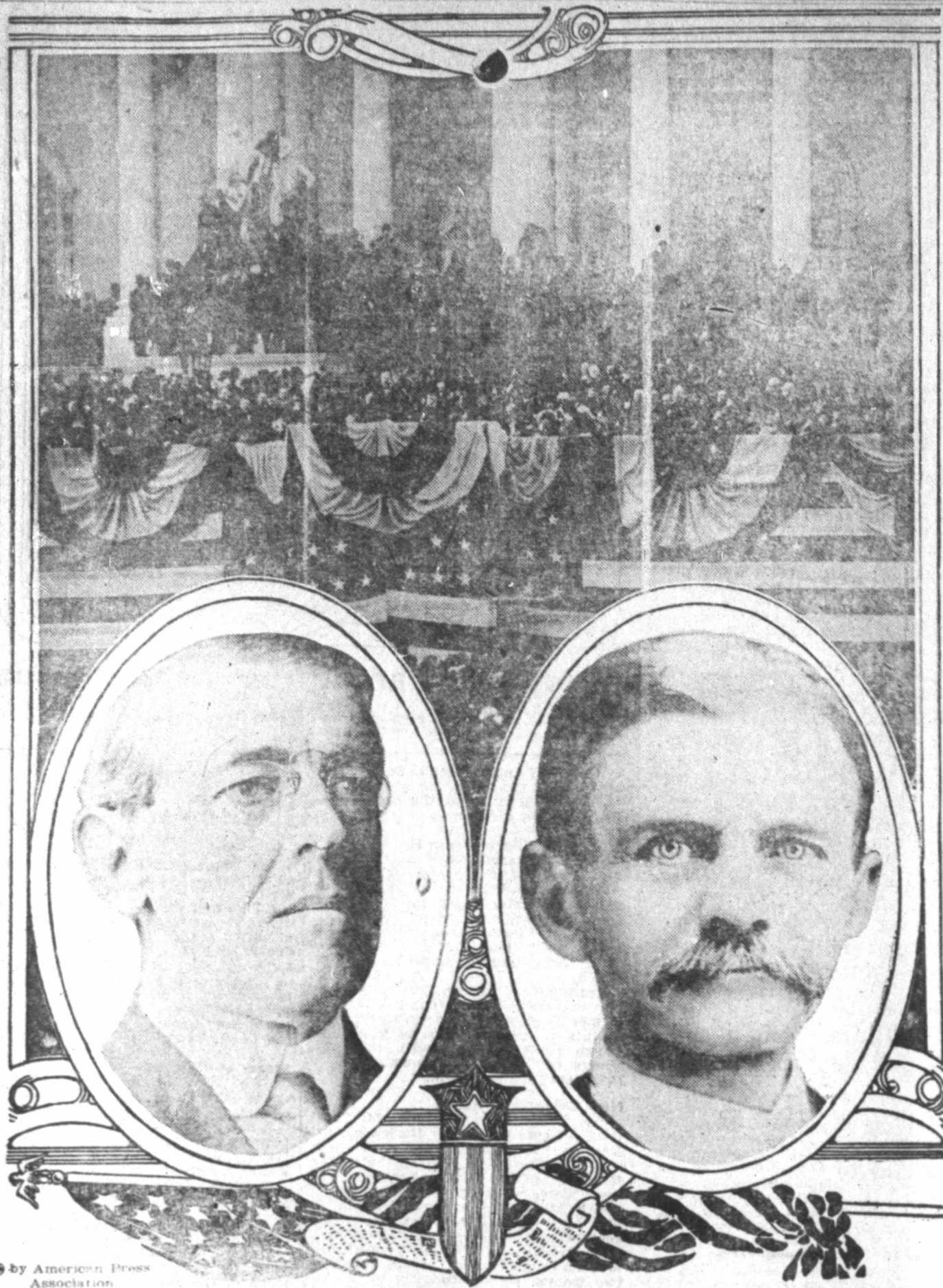


The Capitol Ready For Inauguration Day Ceremonies



The White House





### President Wilson, Vice President Marshall and Inauguration of Grover Cleveland In 1885

But now the assembled thousands sent up a new roar. A regiment of blue jackets turns into the avenue. They tramp along briskly with the rolling quick-step of men who are not strangers to the cue. A squadron of the Fifteenth cavalry, a battalion of the Third Field Artillery and a detachment of the signal corps brought up the rear of the division of regulars.

Then marched the second division, made up of militia. Delaware's troops led, headed by the Governor and his staff. New Jersey—President Wilson's own state—sent its entire militia establishment, including its battalion of naval reserves. In line came the state troops of Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Maryland, Georgia, Connecticut, Virginia, North Carolina, Rhode Island, Maine, Michigan, Ohio and other states. Militia representation from the states was not so great this year as at previous inaugurations, but there was a greater presentation of regular troops. Indiana—Vice President Marshall's state—was totally unrepresented.

**Indians Make Good Showing.**  
Cadets from the Carlisle Indian School, in their uniforms of cadet blue, were a subject of remark in contrast with the remnant of their ancestors, who marched wrapped in multi-colored blankets and in full feathers and war paint. Cadet battalions from the Virginia Military Institute and Culver Military Academy brought up the rear of that section.

The third division, made up of veteran and patriotic organizations, was suggestive of the fast diminishing ranks of the north and south. Both sections were represented.

The fourth grand division, composed of civic bodies, was probably the most diverse of all. Two hundred cowboys and Indians from Marietta county, Arizona, performed a perfect wild west show along the line of march, throwing lariat, giving exhibitions of trick riding and broncho busting.

Tammany Hall, 1,500 strong, headed by two bands, each "brave" topped with a pure white silk feather, and carrying a red, white and blue umbrella, accompanied by 25 "real Indians" in full tribal regalia, was marching at the inauguration of the first Democratic president in twenty years.

**Woodrow Wilson Club of Trenton.**  
Foremost in this civic division came the Woodrow Wilson Club of Trenton. And then came fully 4,000 college students from all parts of the country. Princeton, in honor of its former president, had 1,000 men in line, who marched in cap and gown, each wearing a Princeton badge on his left arm. The Duckworth Club of Cincinnati, with 500 marchers, in white overcoats and dark red umbrellas, was a noteworthy patch of color in the whole scheme.

Other notable organizations in the line were the Jefferson Club of Philadel-

phia, the Iroquois Club of San Francisco, the Moss Green Club of Louisville, the Berks County Club of Pennsylvania, with its famous band enlisted during the war, the Indiana Club of Indianapolis, and countless other clubs many in showy uniforms and with striking devices.

Some of the governors who rode in the inaugural procession were with the military organizations of their states and others rode with their brilliant uniformed staffs in the last division.

**THE CABINET.**  
The cabinet as announced this morning is as follows:  
Secretary of State—William Jennings Bryan of Nebraska.  
Secretary of the Treasury—Wm. G. McAdoo of New York.  
Secretary of War—Lindley M. Garrison of New Jersey.  
Attorney General—James McReynolds of Tennessee.  
Postmaster General—Albert S. Burleson of Texas.  
Secretary of the Navy—Joseph Daniels of North Carolina.  
Secretary of the Interior—Franklin K. Lane of California.  
Secretary of Agriculture—David F. Houston of Missouri.  
Secretary of Commerce—Wm. C. Redfield of New York.  
Secretary of Labor—Wm. B. Wilson of Pennsylvania.



Chief Justice White, Who Administers the Oath



**What's on the Other Side?**  
A sick man being told by his physician that he had but a very few hours to live, said in terror:  
"Doctor, I am afraid to die. Tell me what lies on the other side."  
Very quietly the doctor said, "A dog not know."  
"You do not know? You, a Christian man, do not know what is on the other side?"  
The doctor was, holding the handle of the door, on the other side of which came sounds of scratching and whining, and as he opened the door a dog sprang into the room and leaped on him with every show of gladness. Turning to the patient, the doctor said:  
"Do you notice that dog. He had never been in this room before. He did not know what was inside. He knew nothing except that his master was here, and when the door was open he sprang in without fear. I know little of what is on the other side of death, but I do know one thing: I know my Master is there, and that is enough, and when the door is opened, I shall pass through it without fear, but with gladness."—Exchange.

All kinds of Garden Seed at McMurry's.

Beal Bros. wants your trade; give them a trial. Phone 35.

Go to Hall's and get a gallon of pure ribbon cane syrup; it's the best ever in Colorado.

When the Doctor falls, you want my medicine. M. K. Jackson, with the Missouri State Life.

## WILSON'S VIEWS GIVEN TO NATION

### Inaugural Address of the New President.

### DEFINES PEOPLE'S DUTY.

First Obligation of Law is to Keep Society Sound by Sanitary and Pure Food Statutes and Measures Determining Conditions of Labor—Task Not Merely One of Politics.

Washington, March 4.—The inaugural address of President Woodrow Wilson is as follows:

There has been a change of government. It began two years ago, when the house of representatives became Democratic by a decisive majority. It has now been completed. The senate about to assemble will also be Democratic. The offices of president and vice president have been put into the hands of Democrats. What does the change mean? That is the question that is uppermost in our minds today. That is the question I am going to try to answer. In order, if I may, to interpret the occasion.

It means much more than the mere success of a party. The success of a party means little except when the nation is using that party for a large and definite purpose. No one can mistake the purpose for which the nation now seeks to use the Democratic party. It seeks to use it to interpret a change in its own plans and point of view. Some old things with which we had grown familiar and which had begun to creep into the very habit of our thought and of our lives have altered their aspect as we have latterly looked critically upon them with fresh, awakened eyes; have dropped their disguises and shown themselves alien and sinister. Some new things as we look frankly upon them, willing to comprehend their real character, have come to assume the aspect of things long believed in and familiar, stuff of our own convictions. We have been refreshed by a new insight into our own life.

### Our Model Government.

We see that in many things life is very great. It is incomparably great in its material aspects, in its body of wealth, in the diversity and sweep of its energy, in the industries which have been conceived and built up by the genius of individual men and the limitless enterprise of groups of men. It is great also, very great, in its moral force. Nowhere else in the world have noble men and women exhibited in more striking forms the beauty and the energy of sympathy and helpfulness and counsel in their efforts to rectify wrong, alleviate suffering and set the weak in the way of strength and hope. We have built up, moreover, a great system of government, which has stood through a long age as in many respects a model for those who seek to set liberty upon foundations that will endure against fortuitous change, against storm and accident. Our life contains every great thing and contains it in rich abundance.

But the evil has come with the good, and much fine gold has been corroded. With riches has come inexorable waste. We have squandered a great part of what we might have used and have not stopped to conserve the exceeding bounty of nature without which our genius for enterprise would have been worthless and impotent, scorning to be careful, shamefully prodigal as well as admirably efficient. We have been proud of our industrial achievements, but we have not hitherto stopped thoughtfully enough to count the human cost, the cost of lives snuffed out, of energies overtaxed and broken, the fearful physical and spiritual cost to the men and women and children upon whom the dead weight and burden of it all has fallen pitilessly the years through. The groans and agony of it all had not yet reached our ears, the solemn, moving undertone of our life, coming up out of the mines and factories and out of every home where the struggle had its intimate and familiar seat. With the great government went many deep secret things which we too long delayed to look into and scrutinize with candid, fearless eyes. The great government we loved has too often been made use of for private and selfish purposes, and those who used it not forgotten the people.

### Duty of Americans Outlined.

At last a vision has been vouchsafed us of our life as a whole. We see the bad, with the good, the debased and decadent with the sound and vital. With this vision we approach new affairs. Our duty is to cleanse, to reconsider, to restore, to correct the evil without impairing the good, to purify and humanize every process of our common life without weakening or sentimentalizing it. There has been something crude and heartless and unfeeling in our haste to succeed and to be great. Our thought has been, "Let every man look out for himself; let every generation look out for itself," while we reared giant machinery which made it impossible that any but those who stood at the levers of control should have a chance to look out for themselves. We had not forgotten our morals. We remembered well enough that we had set up a policy which was meant to serve the humblest as well as the most powerful, with an eye single to the standards of justice and fair play, and remembered it with pride.



Photo © 1912, by Marceau.

### Mrs. Woodrow Wilson

But we were very heedless and in a hurry to be great.

We have come now to the sober second thought. The scales of heedlessness have fallen from our eyes. We have made up our minds to square every process of our national life again with the standards we so proudly set up at the beginning and have always carried at our hearts. Our work is a work of restoration.

### Things to Be Accomplished.

We have itemized with some degree of particularity the things that ought to be altered, and here are some of the chief items: A tariff which cuts us off from our proper part in the commerce of the world, violates the just principles of taxation and makes the government a facile instrument in the hands of private interests; a banking and currency system based upon the necessity of the government to sell its bonds fifty years ago and perfectly adapted to concentrating cash and restricting credits; an industrial system which, take it on all its sides, financial as well as administrative, holds capital in leading strings, restricts the liberties and limits the opportunities of labor and exploits without re-ewing or conserving the natural resources of the country; a body of agricultural activities never yet given the efficiency of great business undertakings or served as it should be through the instrumentality of science taken directly to the farm or afforded the facilities of credit best suited to its practical needs; water courses undeveloped, waste places unreclaimed, forests intended, fast disappearing without plan or prospect of renewal, unregarded waste heaps at every mine. We have studied as perhaps no other nation has the most effective means of production, but we have not studied cost or economy as we should either as organizers of industry, as statesmen or as individuals.

### Society's Duty to Itself.

Nor have we studied and perfected the means by which government may be put at the service of humanity in safeguarding the health of the nation, the health of its men and its women and its children, as well as their rights in the struggle for existence. This is no sentimental duty. The firm basis of government is justice, not pity. These are matters of justice. There can be no equality or opportunity, the first essential of justice in the body politic, if men and women and children be not shielded by their lives, their very vitality, from the consequences of great industrial and social processes which they cannot alter, control or singly cope with. Society must see to it that it does not itself crush or weaken or damage its own constituent parts. The first duty of law is to keep sound the society it serves. Sanitary laws, pure food laws and laws determining conditions of labor which individuals are powerless to determine for themselves

are intimate parts of the very business of justice and legal efficiency.

These are some of the things we ought to do and not leave the others undone, the old fashioned, never to be neglected, fundamental safeguarding of property and of individual right. This is the high enterprise of the new day; to lift everything that concerns our life as a nation to the light that shines from the hearth fire of every man's conscience and vision of the right. It is inconceivable we should do this as partisans; it is inconceivable we should do it in ignorance of the facts as they are or in blind haste. We shall restore, not destroy. We shall deal with our economic system as it is and as it may be modified, not as it might be if we had a clean sheet of paper to write upon, and step by step we shall make it what it should be, in the spirit of those who question their own wisdom and seek counsel and knowledge, not shallow self satisfaction or the excitement of excursions whither they cannot tell. Justice, and only justice, shall always be our motto.

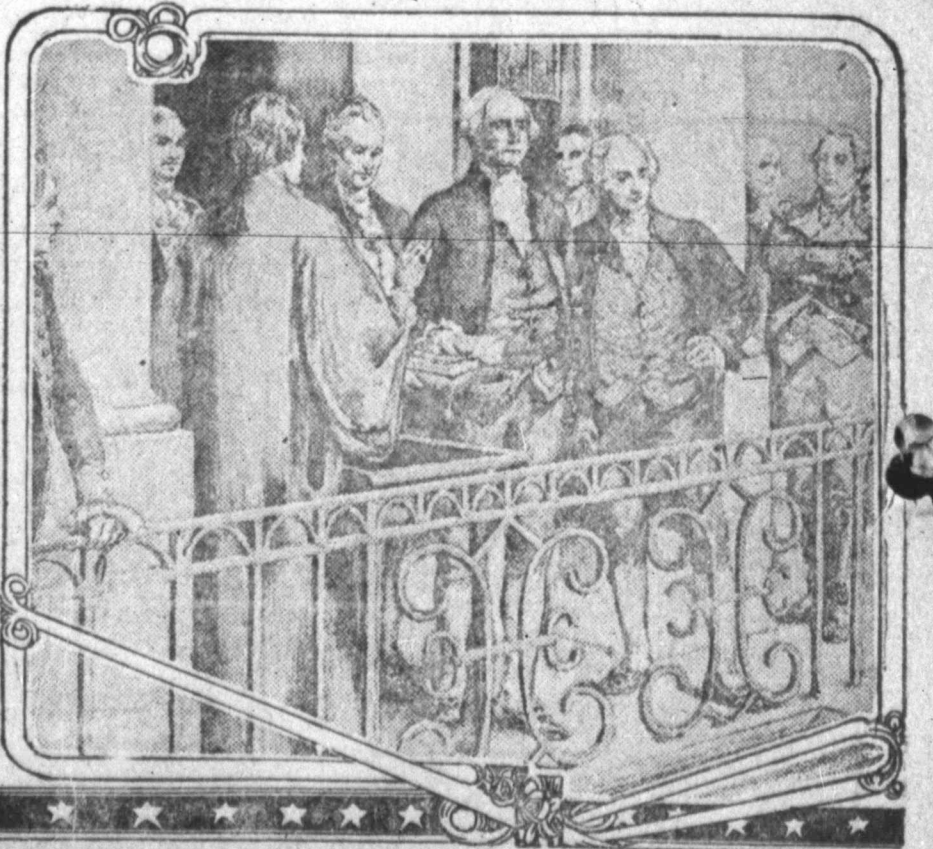
### Task Not Merely One of Politics.

And yet it will be no cool process of mere science. The nation has been deeply stirred—stirred by a solemn passion, stirred by the knowledge of wrong, of ideals lost, of government too often detached and made a instrument of evil. The feelings which we face this new age of right and opportunity sweep across our heartstrings like some air out of God's own presence, where justice and mercy are reconciled and the judge and the brother are one. We know our task to be no mere task of politics, but a task which shall search as through and through, whether we be able to understand our time and the need of our people, whether we be indeed their spokesmen and interpreters, whether we have the pure heart to comprehend and the rectified will to choose our high course of action.

This is not a day of triumph; it is a day of dedication. Here master not the forces of party, but the forces of humanity. Men's hearts wait upon us; men's lives hang in the balance; men's hopes call upon us to say what we will do. Who shall live up to the great trust? Who dares fail to try? I summon all honest men, all patriotic, all forward looking men, to my side. God helping me, I will not fail them if they will but counsel and sustain me.

Phone McMurry for Fresh Vegetables and all kinds of Garden and Field Seed.

Spotless Flour at Hall's, the best Flour made. Every sack guaranteed. Phone 100.



The First Inauguration—Washington Taking the Oath April 30, 1789



For Making Pure, Delicious Home-Baked Food.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder

makes

Fine and Wholesome Biscuit, Delicious Cake and Pastry

No Alum No Lime Phosphate

1913 CATTLE SHOW GREATEST IN SOUTH

Will Be a History Making Exhibition For Southwest.

MEXICAN STEERS COMING

Prize List Largest in History—Seventeen Years Since Organization—Brilliant Array of Blue Blooded Stock Will Be Seen.

March 8th marks the opening of the seventeenth annual exhibit of the National Feeders and Breeders' Show, known to Texans as the "Fort Worth Fat Stock Show."

This show, the biggest of its nature south of the International Fat Stock Show of Chicago, opens earlier this year than usual and continues in session just one week to the day.

Everything is to be offered to the lover of stock and there will be the greatest collection of domestic livestock gathered under the roof of the Coliseum ever brought together under one roof in the entire South.

There is not a breeder in any of the States of the Southwest who amounts to anything that will not be represented in the show ring at Fort Worth.

But the Fort Worth Fat Stock Show has become an international show as well as the show of the South.

Scarcity of cattle on the Texas range and feed lots has made the Mexican steer a competitor on the Fort Worth market.

Scarcity of cattle on the Texas range and feed lots has made the Mexican steer a competitor on the Fort Worth market.

Great Sale Show. Besides being one of the greatest fat stock exhibits the National Feeders & Breeders' Show at Fort Worth has grown into a great sale show.

This condition exists in all branches of the livestock industry.

President S. B. Burnett of the National Feeders and Breeders Show of Fort Worth, in a statement to the public, gives his promise and that of the

penitentiary to hold the pistol-toting convicts," he replied. "If it is necessary I will favor the creation of new courts to try them.

KATTY CONSOLIDATION IS PASSED OVER VETO.

By a vote of 38 to 38 (which was some to spare) the House of Representatives this afternoon passed the Missouri, Kansas and Texas consolidation bill, notwithstanding Gov. Colquitt's disapproval.

Think Combination Broken.

But advocates of the bill say they have been able to break through the proposed combination. Moreover, they say that to pass the bill over the veto requires only a vote of two-thirds of the members elected.

It is probable, however, that a question will be raised as to whether Mr. Vaughan is a member of the Senate on Monday.

WILL PLAY PUSH BALL.

Horseback Games Will Be Attraction at Horse Show.

Football on horseback will be one of the attractions at the night Horse Show, which is held in connection with the National Feeders and Breeders' Show each year in Fort Worth.

The game to be played on horseback is not really football, but is known as push ball, and is one of the new games in American sport.

WESTBROOK WRINKLES.

Mr. Venable, of the Radford Grocery Co., interviewed the merchants of our town this week on their grocery needs.

FAVORS MAKING PISTOL-TOTING FELONY.

Drastic Regulation in Bill That Is Engrossed After Arguments.

After the bloody crime record of the city of Dallas had again been presented to the House as a "horrible example" of the need of drastic regulations, the body this afternoon engrossed the Ussery bill making it a felony to carry a pistol.

SHEEP DIVISION.

Special Attention Will Be Paid to Mutton Stock.

Never has the demand for sheep on the Fort Worth market been so strong as it has been the last year.

Typewriter supplies at Record of 600.

Get some of that new wall paper Doss has and give your home a new dress.

PAYNE'S Bargain Store

Is Now Open and Ready for Business

Come let us show you our little stock, consisting of Groceries, Queensware, Graniteware and Dry Goods

(Dry Goods not all in yet.)

WE WANT YOUR BUSINESS, or a part of it.

YOUR CASH WILL GO A LONG WAYS HERE

Bring in your chickens, butter and eggs

A. J. Payne

LORAIN NEWS ITEMS.

Misses Libbie Lee and Isophene Toller resumed their work for the Loraine Mercantile Company on the 1st.

Miss Annie May Wallis Sunded at home.

Miss Frankie Parr has returned from Hamlin and resumed her work for the Telephone company here.

Mr. and Mrs. Rufus White will leave Tuesday for Lubbock where he will work for a telephone company.

Mrs. W. T. Altman will leave this week for Dallas to attend the W. O. W. Circle convention.

Mr. W. T. Mullen left for San Antonio this week, where he goes for medical treatment again.

Mrs. J. A. Sadler was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Charters, a few days this week. She was on her way to Hermleigh, where they reside.

Mr. J. C. McCaghen was busy in Hermleigh a few days this week.

Misses Willie Gregg and Sloan Erwin were guests of Mrs. J. H. Gregg on Saturday last.

Mr. and Mrs. John Johnson have moved to Mr. J. M. Templeton's home near the Baptist church.

Mr. Laird, who has been sick here for the past month, has gone to Big Springs for a change and treatment.

WELL WISHER.

Colorado Wednesday.

Dr. Henthorn is out of town this week on professional business.

Mr. W. L. Petty received his fourth carload of Ford autos this week.

Mr. Cullen, the blind piano tuner, from Abilene, was busy here this week. He has several old friends here who can recommend him as a good man in his work.

Mrs. William Brown is enjoying a pretty new buggy which her husband has recently given her.

Mr. Henry Foy's delivery horse ran away with him Monday and threw him out of the wagon.

Mrs. H. R. Looby and Miss Lela Bennett are among the victims of la grippe this week.

Miss Libbie Lee has room and board with Mrs. W. H. Hurd.

Missionary Notes.

The Woman's Missionary Society will hold its regular meeting on Monday, March 10 at 3 p. m. sharp.

A Newspaper Man Writes an Open Letter to Dr. Hartman



I give below an extract from a letter written me by the business manager of one of the leading newspapers of this country.

I know that Peruna has been greatly misrepresented and misunderstood. I have not had time heretofore to answer these objections.

But I have taken up the matter now. My farm is in the hands of intelligent owners and my other business is all organized in such a way that I can give attention to these matters.

SPECIAL NOTICE—Many persons are making inquiries for the old-time Peruna. As such would say, this formula is now put out under the name of KA-TAR-NO, manufactured by KA-TAR-NO Company, Columbus, Ohio.

the very best efficiency the things we leave the others need, never to be all safeguarding individual right.

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Washington 1789



## EFFICIENT SERVICE

The completeness of our Banking facilities is one of the reasons for satisfaction among our large number of customers.

Naturally every DEPOSITOR expects accommodations to assist him with his financial affairs. It is our purpose to supply our patrons with every advantage and convenience that a Bank can give safely.

OPEN AN ACCOUNT WITH

**The Colorado National Bank**  
Capital and Surplus \$220,000



**HOWDY,  
MR. COWMAN!**  
HERE'S  
A FINE STEER

SADDLE UP AND COME TO EL PASO

FOR THE **ROUND-UP** OF THE  
Cattle Raisers Association of Texas  
March 18, 19, 20, 1913

ASK YOUR RAILROAD AGENT FOR CHEAP ROUND TRIP RATES

## Hides! Hides! EGGS AND POULTRY

I Pay the Highest Market Price Cash. Come to my Wagon Yard

**W. M. DEBUSK**

### PUMPING WATER TO IRRIGATE.

With the Proper Equipment West Texas is Independent of Rainfall in Making Crops.

Irrigation by using the water that is under the ground, pumping it to the surface with pumping machinery, is one of the coming features of farming in West Texas. Windmills and pumping engines are the means for getting this water above ground, when it is distributed over the surface and made to serve the purpose that is gained where the land lies along a stream from which irrigating water may be had. In fact, with a capable pumping outfit, irrigation is cheaper and more dependable when the underground system is in effect, than where water is taken from a canal; for the farmer who has his well and pump is independent of others, and is not in danger of having his water supply fail in time of drouth or by too many irrigators using it.

H. B. Walker, a drainage engineer, has written a very valuable paper on irrigation in Western Kansas, from an underground water supply, and as conditions in Western Texas are the same as there, all that he says is adaptable to the Western part of this State.

"The irrigation farmer is not expected to farm a section," says Mr. Walker. "If he is the proper kind he can make more from 40 acres of irrigated land than the average farmer makes from a section without water. We need little farms, cozy farm houses, and as far as possible, community development."

Systematic development of our shallow water areas should come first, afterwards to be followed by extension of work into the deep-well areas.

"It is a difficult matter for the Western Kansas settler who has been accustomed to cattle ranges and large cultivated fields to confine his efforts to tracts of 20 to 80 acres. On the small irrigation farm, the tiller of the soil has control of the moisture and he is working with certainties. He does not take the chances that the average farmer in Western Kansas has been doing."

"It is rather a difficult matter for the average farmer without technical advice to select the proper type and

size of pumping machinery for his needs. Many farmers would do well to consult a reliable engineer. Only standard makes of pumping machinery with a reputation earned by actual performance should be considered.

"In general stationary pumping plants, since the former permit a more accurate adjustment of machinery and better housing. On account of our high winds and frequent dust storms all of the machinery should be housed in tight buildings if we expect our plants to last.

"Many of our pumping plants were not entirely satisfactory because sufficient power was not applied to the pump. This has not been so much the fault of the engine as it has been the neglect of the plant purchaser. A centrifugal pump frequently has a factory efficiency of 60 to 70 per cent, but when installed in the pumping field it may be a different matter to get even 40 per cent efficiency. Ample power should be supplied for the possible deficiencies that are likely to occur under actual field conditions.

"Pumping plant owners should keep an accurate account of the cost of operating their plants. Many farmers do not even know the number of days they operate them. Others guess at the probable cost of pumping. Some time ago data was collected by the author of this paper. The results indicated that the cost varied from 4 to 9 cents per acre foot per foot of lift. The cost included interest on the investment, depreciation of the plant, fuel, attendance, etc. By increasing the number of pumping days and increasing also the duty of the water by careful and skillful application much larger areas could be watered by the same plants. This would have a tendency to decrease the cost of water in Kansas. We must study the economic side of irrigation development and reliable cost of data is absolutely essential.

"For localities where the depth to water exceeds 100 feet, it may not be profitable for the average farmer to install an engine, but even with limited means there can be no question but that a small windmill pumping plant will prove highly profitable for raising water for irrigating small garden plots and lawns.

"We should, however, be very careful in selecting our small windmill

pumping outfit. The windmill is not entirely reliable for regular service but where proper reservoirs are used in connection they can be depended upon for irrigating small areas. It is a very general mistake for windmill irrigators to attempt too much for their plant. They are able to irrigate quite a large area during the early part of the spring and their vegetables will flourish at that season, but later in the year when the drouth becomes more severe their windmill does not furnish enough water and they attempt to keep all of their produce alive, and the result is disaster to all of it. If only one-half or one-fourth of the area were attempted in the early spring, the plot could be well watered throughout the season. Windmill irrigation can be profitably utilized on nearly every farm in Western Kansas, even though areas not exceeding one acre are watered.

"An ample supply of water does not insure success in irrigation. The secret of economical and efficient irrigation is to produce vigorous and healthy plant life with as little water as possible. In Kansas we must secure a high duty from our water if our irrigation area is to extend rapidly and be successful. Every gallon of water that is pumped costs the owner of a pumping plant a certain sum. If 15 acres of water during the season will produce yields equal to those where 24 inches of water are used under average conditions, it is to the interest of the Kansas irrigator to use the smaller quantity."

### HOW TEXAS CAN FEED 150,000,000 HUNGRY PEOPLE

Here is a question for such as have a propensity and an aptitude for mathematical problems. If the soil of the German empire, which has an area of about 211,000 square miles, is capable of yielding enough foodstuffs for 65,000,000 people, which was its population at last count, how many people should the soil of Texas, which has an area of about 265,000 square miles, feed? It will not do to say that 211,000 is to 65,000,000 as 265,000 is to X, and that X will represent the number of people whom the soil of Texas is capable of feeding. The fallacy in that result would be in the assumption that the percentage of arable land is the same in both countries and to the further assumption that the soil of Texas, much of which is still virgin, and none of which has been in cultivation so long as that of Germany by two or three centuries, has a natural fertility no greater than that of Germany. That simple and superficial calculation would suggest that Texas is capable of feeding 100,000,000, which is more than we have in the Nation, if it were turned over to none but competent farmers; but since a large per cent of Texas land is arable than is the case of German land, and since the average of natural fertility of Texas soil is undoubtedly above the average natural fertility of German soil, it would be a disparagement of Texas, not to say an affront to its capabilities, to say that it could be made to feed only 100,000,000 people.

Such an answer would be a libel on the State. Imposing the restraints which a sense of modesty forges, we should say, by way of conservative estimate, that, under the right kind of tillage, Texas is capable of feeding 150,000,000 and clothing at least half that number in simple but sufficient raiment.

The correctness of this conjecture however, is somewhat contingent on the correctness of some observations emitted by the German Kaiser. The Kaiser, in addition to being an Emperor, is a philosopher, a savant, a painter, a literateur, a sculptor, a musician, and among other scientific and artistic accomplishments, boasts that of farming. Lately he has been somewhat neglecting other employments and diversions to engage particularly in farming, with results of which he apprised us the other day. One of his tasks was to reclaim "300 acres of meadow land, which previously had produced practically nothing. It gave 225 tons of hay, besides pasturing 70 to 80 cattle in 1910." The following year it was made to yield "450 tons of hay and to pasture 125 head of cattle and ninety horses." Also, last year his neighbors saw their rye "badly treated," whereas they "saw with astonishment my rye standing erect like the lancers of my Uhlans," and when in the autumn, the grain was hauled in, "the farmers crowded before my barns and fairly cudgeled each other to get seed." The year before under a slovenly method of cultivation, the Kaiser had harvested only 600 loads of rye, whereas next year, the year when his neighbors fared so ill, he gathered 1,400 loads. Then, metamorphosing himself into a philosopher and mathematician; the Kaiser came to this cogent conclusion.

"After my experience, it is beyond all doubt that the German farmers are able to supply Germany's entire food, not only now, but when we have an increased population in the future."

Which observation and calculation makes the occasion of the problem submitted.

The facts supply their own commentary; we shall not moralize on them, except to remark that just now we should give little heed to those pessimistic prophets who pester us with questions as to what is going to become of us in the near by and by, when the earth gets to have more people than acres. It will be time enough to perturb ourselves with such speculations when we shall have determined, by increasing effort such as Col. Exall is urging, just how many square feet of soil are needed to keep one man fat.

We can sell you cheap goods at a cheap price.—Colorado Mercantile Co.

Pure hog lard 15 cents per pound—Deal Bros.

### More Poultry on Farms.

There are vast opportunity for increasing the number of fowls on our farms in the Southwest. Population has increased rapidly during the last decade; towns have sprung up almost as if by magic; frontier towns have become cities. This makes an enormous demand upon our meat supply. And since the number of beef cattle, hogs and sheep is not increasing it must follow that either less meat will be eaten or the supply must come from other sources. There is little likelihood, that less meat will be eaten unless it gets a great deal higher.

There are many reasons why poultry should supply a large portion of

our meat. It takes but a small area to produce enough food for fowls. No other live stock requires as few acres upon which to range. Moreover, fowls are comparatively easy to raise, and time and expense of raising them on the farm is less than that required for other livestock. On most farms, the farmer's wife or his daughter can care for the fowls, and by studying the industry could enlarge the flock and hence increase the yearly income from the farm.

Eggs at present prices are a cheap source of protein and to a considerable extent may take the place of beef, pork and mutton. Eggs are palatable,

nutritious, easily prepared and quickly digested when eaten. The demand for fresh eggs doubtless will increase as people learn that eggs are cheaper than meat.

The loss in the mortality of young fowls on our farms is far greater than it should be. This is because enough care is not given to the fowls. By giving more attention to poultry raising much of this loss could be saved.

Every farmer should investigate the possibilities of raising more poultry products and using more on the family table. This will add to the wealth of our farms and make individual farmers more prosperous.—Farm and Ranch.

# Studebaker

F. S. KEIPER, . . . Local Agent

The freedom of roads that go winding along  
Like ribbons of silver and gold,  
By orchards and meadows, and gardens and woods,  
And rivulets crystalline cold;  
And a fair panorama of villas and farms  
As the milestones away from you reel,  
Are only a few of the pleasures that go  
With the price of an automobile.

A rose on the cheek, and a song in the heart,  
An eye that is steady and clear;  
An appetite equal to pickles and pie  
Without a gastronomic fear;  
A spirit of peace and in tune with the world,  
And nerves that are tempered to steel,  
Are some of the pleasures of health that you get  
When buying an automobile.

The honk of the horn has a magical note  
That charms all your troubles away,  
And the hum of the motor invites you to go  
Where the blossoms and birds are at play.  
There is somewhere a racy new model of speed  
Awaiting my hand on the wheel,  
So put on your hat, and together we'll go  
And purchase an automobile.

# Lumber

## Rockwell Bros. & Co

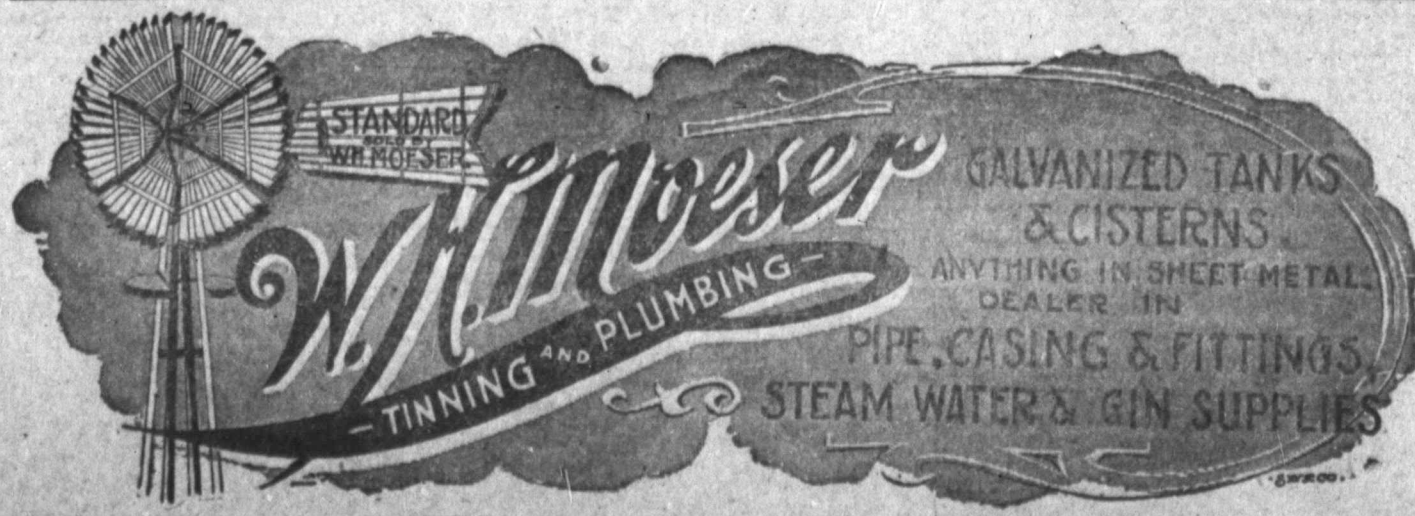
BUILDING MATERIAL of all kinds,  
WIRE - AND - POSTS

ELLWOOD FENCE--Best on Earth

A Square Deal--Courteous Treatment

PHONE 21

COLORADO, Texas





### KIDNEY DISEASE

A disease that comes on gradually without the knowledge of the victim; its symptoms are so trifling they are misunderstood; hence proper treatment is too-often delayed beyond the possibility of recovery.

## PRICKLY ASH BITTERS

Is a Life Saving Tonic.

Used when the trouble is in the early stage it quickly checks the progress of the disease, strengthens the failing kidneys, stimulates the torpid liver and drives out the paralyzing uric acid poison through the bladder and bowels. To those who suffer from kidney disease in the more advanced stage it is of priceless value.

Get the Genuine with the Figure "3" in Red on Front Label.

Sold by Druggists. Price \$1.00 per bottle.

### LOCAL NOTES

Phone 35 for meats.

Jim Coughran has gone to market to lay in his spring stock of haberdashery.

We can sell you cheap goods at a cheap price.—Colorado Mercantile Co.

Chas. M. Adams is in the eastern markets buying his spring stock.

Ben Morgan handles the best and freshest line of candles in town.

H. L. Hutchinson has been on the ailing list the past week.

Try a gallon of that delicious ribbon cane syrup at J. B. Hall's.

Miss Hun Delaney, after quite an extended visit with relatives and friends at Mangum, Okla., returned home this week.

Seed Sweet and Irish potatoes; also Onion Sets.—Colorado Mercantile Co.

Mrs. Hough, the expert trimmer at Mrs. B. F. Mills' millinery establishment, after a stay of a few weeks at Dallas, returned this week.

We have two large horses for sale on terms.—Colorado Mercantile Co.

A. D. Powell, of the Dunn community, came in this week and renewed for the Record and the Dallas News.

Onion Sets 40 cents per gallon.—Colorado Mercantile Company.

Ed Leggett, who owned a fine farm in Lone Wolf valley near North Champion school house, has traded it for a farm near Weatherford, and will move there at a nearly date.

The best fed beef at Beal Bros.

We will sell you a Sweet William Planter or a Ledbetter, One-Seed. Either will hold four horses. We guarantee them.—Colorado Mercantile Co.

Miss Essie McGuire returned from the Abilene sanitarium last Sunday night, and we are glad to learn that she is fully recovering from her recent serious operation.

Get some of that new wall paper Doss has and give your home a new dress. 2-14-c

D. H. Snyder returned from Dallas this week with a high power Case, five passenger car, which is a perfect model of beauty.

Fresh vegetables to be had at all times at J. B. Hall's.

Last year U. D. Wulfjen killed a magnificent buck down on his ranch, south of town, and sent the head to a taxidermist to have it mounted. He received the finished mount this week and it is a beauty. It will make a splendid ornament for his home.

Get our special price on 500 pounds Pease-Maker Flour.—Colorado Mercantile Company.

#### FRED MEYER The Old Reliable BOOT MAKER

For thirty years has made cowboy boots for the leading cowmen of this section. His reputation is behind every job turned out. He still makes the same kind your fathers wore. Shop Opposite Judge Coe's Res.

Try Beal Bros. Market.

Fred Glisson and wife have returned from Fort Worth, and both will hereafter be found in the dry goods and millinery departments of Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Glisson. Mrs. Fred Glisson will have charge of the trimming department of Mrs. D. F. Glisson's millinery establishment.

We will sell you a Sweet William Planter or a Ledbetter, One-Seed. Either will hold four horses. We guarantee them.—Colorado Mercantile Co.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Doss took in the grand opera while visiting at Weatherford, going over to Dallas for that occasion.

You can get what you want from us. Pickles, sweet or sour, bulk or bottle. Colorado Mercantile Company.

J. M. Kayse, who moved here some months ago from Winkler county, has purchased a 48-acre truck farm near Weatherford and has moved with his family there.

Get ready for spring cleaning by repapering your home. I have a full line of new wall paper, and cheap, too. At Doss.

Miss Omeira Terry, a popular teacher in the Coahoma school, was the week end guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Sullivan, Green Valley. She accompanied Miss Gladys home, who is attending school at Coahoma.—Coahoma Cor. Big Spring Enterprise.

Full line of fresh vegetables to be found at J. B. Hall's.

J. R. Ledbetter returned this week from Olney, where he was called to see a brother who was operated on for appendicitis. His condition was extremely bad when Mr. Ledbetter arrived, but the operation was a success, and he is now on the high road to recovery. They had not seen each other in 18 years before this meeting.

Estates created and your children educated, by the Missouri State Life. See M. K. Jackson for particulars. 1f

Mrs. D. F. Glisson, after spending several weeks in the trimming centers of the country, where she closely studied the prevailing modes and styles, returned home this week, and her well selected and full stock will soon follow. Her stock of spring millinery will surpass anything ever shown in Colorado before, in variety, in completeness and in reasonable prices. It will be to the interest of every lady who contemplates a spring hat or bonnet, to see her magnificent selection. Every article will be the very last word and edict of Dame Fashion. Mrs. Fred Glisson, who has spent several months in the leading millinery establishments of Fort Worth, will preside over the trimming department. Mrs. Glisson invites the ladies of Colorado to come and inspect her line of fine millinery when it arrives.

W. L. Doss and Ernest Keatley will leave next Monday to attend the head camp W. O. W., which convenes at Dallas.

McMurry has 15 different kinds of fresh vegetables on Friday and Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Morgan are attending the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows which convened in Houston this week.

McMurry is headquarters for pure fresh groceries.

Mrs. J. W. Bost and daughter, of Fort Stockton, daughter and granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Ledbetter, are visiting the latter this week.

You judge a man not by what he promises to do, but by what he has done. This is the only true test. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy judged by this standard has no superior. People everywhere speak of it in the highest terms of praise. For sale by all dealers.

Call and see our Silk Umbrellas that we are offering at greatly reduced prices. MAJORS, The Jeweler.

The front of C. M. Adams' big double store has been treated to a recent coat of white paint with yellow trimmings. It adds much to the appearance of the building.

We will sell you a Sweet William Planter or a Ledbetter, One-Seed. Either will hold four horses. We guarantee them.—Colorado Mercantile Co.

Call 63 and 65 for Fresh Vegetables and Fruits.—Colorado Mercantile Co.

A message was received here last Saturday announcing the death of Mr. Wiggins Gray at Lamesa on that day. He was a brother of Mr. Y. C. Gray, who died here last year.

The best place in town to buy good groceries is McMurry's.

A big crowd went out to Cuthbert Sunday to the singing and thoroughly enjoyed the entire day.

A guaranteed Umbrella for only \$4.50 at MAJORS.

The Hesperian Club will bring Mr. Karl Jansen, March 21, for the benefit of the public school. This artist's numbers so delighted those who heard him last Friday at the high school auditorium that he is sure to be welcomed in an entire change of program. This time, he will be assisted by some of the school children.

Hunt's Cure rapidly destroys Itch, Ringworms, itching Piles, Eczema, Tetter and like troubles. Under its influence the diseased cuticle scales off leaving a smooth white, healthy skin in its place. A wonderful remedy and only 50 cents a box.

You will get quick deliveries by calling 63 and 65.—Colorado Mercantile

Uriah Jones, Heseckiah Brown and John Peter Smith all say that Hunt's Lightning Oil stops Neuralgia, Rheumatism and other pains. Just try it 50c or 25c bottle from your druggist.

For the next ten days we are offering some greatly reduced prices on Gold Handled Silk Umbrellas. MAJORS, The Jeweler.

Friend L. C. Dupree says he has always been "a great hand to experiment," and that as soon as he read about that new feed in last week's Record he sat right down and ordered some of it. He will plant it and see what it amounts to in West Texas. It is the "shallu" about which an article appeared in this paper last week. The Record wishes more would send for sample packages and experiment with it. It will only cost the postage by parcels post. Send to G. D. Perewé: Newton, Texas.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has won its great reputation and extensive sale by its remarkable cures of coughs, colds and croup. It can be depended upon. Try it. Sold by all dealers.

McMurry has 15 different kinds of fresh vegetables on Friday and Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Morgan are attending the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows which convened in Houston this week.

McMurry is headquarters for pure fresh groceries.

Mrs. J. W. Bost and daughter, of Fort Stockton, daughter and granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Ledbetter, are visiting the latter this week.

You judge a man not by what he promises to do, but by what he has done. This is the only true test. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy judged by this standard has no superior. People everywhere speak of it in the highest terms of praise. For sale by all dealers.

Call and see our Silk Umbrellas that we are offering at greatly reduced prices. MAJORS, The Jeweler.

The front of C. M. Adams' big double store has been treated to a recent coat of white paint with yellow trimmings. It adds much to the appearance of the building.

We will sell you a Sweet William Planter or a Ledbetter, One-Seed. Either will hold four horses. We guarantee them.—Colorado Mercantile Co.

Mr. Ramsey was up from Abilene last Friday overhauling the boilers of the electric light and power plant. He is an expert in his line.

Call 63 and 65 for Fresh Vegetables and Fruits.—Colorado Mercantile Co.

On Sunday, the last of the feeding stuff that has been held here, was shipped out to Fort Worth. There were six cars of it.

We will sell you a buggy cheap, for the cash, or will give you full terms. Colorado Mercantile Company.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Wulfjen, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Jackson, and the Messrs. Wulfjen spent Sunday in the country, no doubt enjoying the March breezes.

When you are hungry call 63 or 65. See what they tell you.—Colorado Mercantile Company.

Mrs. Leonora Waldo and little daughters, Annie B. and Olivia, after a pleasant visit to Mrs. Waldo's mother, Mrs. Webb, and with friends, left Sunday for their home, "Cactus Crags," near Alpine.

We will at all times have Bran and Chops and Cotton Seed Meal.—Colorado Mercantile Company.

D. T. Bozeman, the Sage of Cuthbert, was a business visitor to town last Tuesday, and from his hilarious conduct one had thought he had just received news of being left a million dollars. But when he threw high his hat and whooped 'em up for Woodrow, we realized he was only participating in spirit with the cheering crowds at Washington.

Onion Sets 40 cents per gallon.—Colorado Mercantile Company.

Mr. E. R. Green, who bought a part of the Bush and Tiller ranch, near Vietis, was in town Monday and says he is plowing right along; getting ready to put in about 300 acres of a mixed crop of cotton, maize, kafir and other feed stuff. He reports the ground in fine condition for the plow.

Protection Provided, Poverty Prevented. How? A policy with the Missouri State Life. See M. K. Jackson about it.

We hear it rumored that two or three others besides those already in the ring, are contemplating making the race for city secretary. There is room for several more, gentlemen.

Fresh consignment of East Texas ribbon cane syrup; the finest ever in Colorado, at Hall's.

Sunday was Texas' Independence Day and the banks were closed in commemoration thereof on Monday.

ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER NO. 175

A special convocation of this chapter will be held Saturday night for work in the R. A. degree. Visitors from Midland and Snyder will attend and do the work. All companions sojourning are invited to attend.

Brotherhood Meeting. Rev. A. D. Leach will address the men's meeting next Sunday at the Baptist church at 4 o'clock. Every man and boy in town is urged to come out and hear him.

Hesperian Club.

The Hesperian Club was delightfully entertained Friday by Mrs. Jim Johnson, at the home of her mother, Mrs. Riddick. Roll call was a reference to Mrs. Jarley. Miss Jo Dry gave as a reading, "The Death of Little Nell." The lesson was the concluding chapters of "Old Curiosity Shop," Miss Ina Wulfjen being leader. At the close of the lesson Mrs. Broadus gave a short talk upon the death of Little Nell; is it natural, and she proved that it was. Mrs. Collier gave a short talk also upon "Dickens' Association With Children." The parliamentary gave a fine drill. The president appointed as the year book committee Mrs. J. L. Allen, Mrs. Ratliff and Mrs. Merritt. It was decided that the club would take one of Dickens' books and one Shakespeare play next year, the names to be chosen this week; also some supplemental study. After attending to some federation matters the club adjourned to a pleasant social hour. The guests were Mesdames A. J. Payne, M. K. Jackson, Donaldson, Dollman and Shepherd. Mrs. Ratliff is hostess this week.

Children are much more likely to contract the contagious diseases when they have colds. Whooping cough, diphtheria, scarlet fever and consumption are diseases that are often contracted when the child has a cold. That is why all medical authorities say beware of colds. For the quick cure of colds you will find nothing better than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It can always be depended upon and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by all dealers.

## Nothing "Just as Good" or as Economical for Doughnuts

—For Biscuit, Pies  
—Muffins, Waffles,  
—and Home Baking  
Success and Satisfaction

One Heaping Teaspoonful's Enough

Health Club is the purest, strongest and most economical Baking Powder obtainable at any price.



Only One Cent an Ounce

In 10, 15 & 25 Cans at all Good Grocers

#### Missionary Meeting.

Mrs. Riddick most hospitably entertained the Methodist Missionary Society. The lesson was upon "Woman in the Home." The scripture lesson was upon "The God of the Imperfect." Mrs. Lyon read an article upon "The Woman's Place in the Home in Christian and Non-Christian Lands." Miss Dry read a leaflet, "Woman's Work for Woman." Three girls from the Young People's Society sang most sweetly. They were Misses Mary Lyon, Claudia Smith and Leona Herrington. Mrs. Jackson read an interesting story, "A Previous Engagement." Mrs. Merritt read a paper, "The Result of Community Study." Reports were given from all the officers and \$5 paid in as dues. The notes from the Bulletin, as presented by the press reporter, were most interesting. At the conclusion of the meeting Mrs. Riddick and Mrs. Johnson served a lovely refreshment course of fruit, gelatine, macaroons and coffee, the young ladies assisting them.

#### How Foolish

To suffer from Skin Diseases (Itch, Eczema, Ringworm, etc., when one 50c box of "Hunt's Cure" is positively guaranteed to cure or your money promptly refunded. Every retail druggist in the State stands behind this guarantee. Ask your druggist and see the guarantee with each box. You don't risk anything in giving it a trial.

Now is a good time to begin the spring cleaning of your premises. Warm weather will not be long arriving, and by keeping ahead of the accumulation of trash and garbage, you will avoid a reminder of it by the city marshal and possibly forestall a case of sickness. That Holland prize contest for the "cleanest town in Texas" did much to arouse a spirit of sanitation and municipal cleanliness throughout the state. Let Colorado be one of the towns that shall make that condition permanent.

Many sufferers from rheumatism have been surprised and delighted with the prompt relief afforded by applying Chamberlain's Liniment. Not one case of rheumatism in ten requires any internal treatment whatever. This liniment is for sale by all dealers.

There was quite a crowd went out to the west side singing convention at Fairview last Sunday. All who attended report a large attendance and splendid singing, while the dinner was in keeping with the way the Cuthbert community always does everything it undertakes. Remember the big county convention meets in Colorado on the first Sunday in May. Preparations are already under way looking to a big time. These singing conventions have done much to bring about a closer relation between people of the country and those of the town, and we should do all in our power to make the former feel just as much at home when they come to Colorado as they do to make us welcome in their homes in the country.

You can say goodbye to constipation with a clear conscience if you use Chamberlain's Tablets. Many have been permanently cured by their use. For sale by all dealers.

#### MONEY! MONEY!

TO LOAN—On improved farms and ranches. Vendor's lien notes taken up and extended.

W. D. BEALL, JR., Sweetwater, Texas.

#### Standard Club.

Mrs. Sherwin was hostess for the club last week, and a very pleasant meeting was held. Roll call was French Painters, The Shakespeare lesson was led by Mrs. Prude. The new study following French History was led by Mrs. Riordan. This is "How to Look at Pictures," a study of art. Mrs. Sherwin gave a splendid sketch of Dore. Mrs. Prude had a good paper on the history of Josephine's family, which concluded the program. The very nicest kinds of refreshments were served by the hostess. The club meets this week with Mrs. Van Tuyl.

#### Colonel Is Bad.

But Simmons' Liver Purifier is delightfully pleasant and its action is thorough. Constipation yields; biliousness goes. A trial convinces. (In Yellow Tin Boxes Only.) Tried once used always.

#### Miss Wallis Entertains.

Thursday evening, Miss Annie Mae Wallis delightfully entertained the teachers and a few friends at 42. There were four tables of players and all had a pleasant time. After playing any number of games the evening was concluded by the serving of a delicious salad course. 'Twas a most enjoyable affair and all present hope Miss Wallis will soon repeat it.

#### League Party.

Thursday afternoon Mrs. Sallie Herrington delightfully entertained the junior division of the League, of which she is manager, at her home. Every one of the little members were present, together with Mr. and Mrs. Lyons. A nice program was rendered, then games played for awhile in the yard, after which tempting refreshments were served. All said goodbye to Miss Sallie, assuring her they had enjoyed the party very much, and it certainly did help them to enjoy their League work more than ever.

## Stop That Itch!

I will guarantee you to stop that itch in two seconds.

No remedy that I have ever sold for Eczema, Psoriasis, and all other diseases of the skin has given more thorough satisfaction than the

#### D. D. D. Prescription for Eczema

I guarantee this remedy. W. L. DOSS.

#### D. G. FIELDS

Representing the

#### SWEETWATER MARBLE YARD

Thanks the public for favors accorded him in the past, and asks for their continuance. He will be pleased to call any time and show designs of work, give prices and all other information. He erects all work he sells in person, and fully guarantees it all. See or address him at Colorado, Tex.

The Oldest The Best

#### JAKE'S RESTAURANT

Established 1884

Good Meal for 25 Cents

Short Orders at all hours

COLORADO - TEXAS



## Are You Thinking of Buying a New Suit?

YOU WILL BE AGREEABLY SURPRISED to see the tremendous values we offer in made-to-measure clothes.

Fabrics of rich, enduring quality, PURE WOOL throughout—cut and tailored in the finest manner.

For \$15, \$18, \$20 and \$30 you can get a suit that will gratify you and astonish you with its merit.

Cleaning and Pressing neatly done.

Ladies' Work a specialty.

Clothes Called for and Delivered.

Phone 349

**Will Wright**  
The Tailor



## LOCAL NOTES

Phone 35 for meats.

Mr. E. M. Baldwin received a message last Sunday announcing the very dangerous illness of his mother in Brooklyn, N. Y. And although another message announcing a slight betterment in her condition was received next day, he left that night to be at her bedside. The Record hopes he may find his mother much better on his arrival.

The best place in town to buy good groceries is McMurry's.

A. J. Payne opened the doors of his dry goods establishment yesterday, and announces his readiness to serve the buying public.

Mortgages settled in event of death, by the Missouri State Life.—M. K. Jackson, Agent.

An education on wheels and free for hearing, Wednesday, March 12th. Be sure to get it.

Onion Sets 40 cents per gallon.—Colorado Mercantile Company.

See these bargains in Silk Umbrellas at MAJORS.

Mrs. Annis, Jackson, Hall, Davis and Merritt went to Roscoe Thursday morning to attend an institute and hear Miss Davies one of the workers of the Missionary Council. Mrs. Lyon, Mrs. Arnett, Mrs. Doss and Miss Doss went over Friday. All will return Saturday.

Our Batava Can Goods stock is complete. Buy the best.—Colorado Mercantile Company.

## LAUNDRY WISDOM

Save your health and strength by giving us your laundry work.

Counting what fuel, dinners and supplies cost that the negro and Mexican wash women use, and the amount of money you give them, it will cost you less to let us do the work. Relieves you of all trouble.

Did you ever have a clothes line break with the family wash on it? You know how you felt. Avoid this by sending to us.

Our work is better than ever; cheaper, more satisfactory and less trouble than fooling with negroes and Mexicans.

It is dangerous trying to do the family washing at home these windy days. Let us take the risk, we are prepared for it.

Just phone us to call for your laundry, we do the rest and do it right, or no charges.

Phone 298

**Colorado Steam Laundry**

Onion Sets 40 cents per gallon.—Colorado Mercantile Company.

The little son of Mr. and Mrs. Curry is much improved and Mr. Curry has returned to Midland.

Just received a fine lot of genuine Pumpkin Yam seed Sweet Potatoes at Hall's.

Am now located in the Crockett building on Walnut street. Come in and see the pretty new spring goods.  
R. T. MANUEL  
3-28-P  
The Tailor.

Attention is directed to the quarter-page advertisement in this issue of The Record of A. J. Payne. Mr. Payne is no stranger to the people of Colorado and vicinity and it goes without the saying that he will receive a liberal share of the dry goods trade.

Our line of new spring millinery is coming in and will be complete in a few days.  
MRS. B. F. MILLS.

Big shipment of Red Triumph Seed Irish Potatoes at Hall's.

For Sale—One fireless cooker in good order; does the work well. Cheap for quick sale. See E. A. Barcroft at hotel. 3-7c.

Queen of Pantry Flour agency—McMurry.

## SUNDAY SCHOOL NOTES.

On last Tuesday evening at the Baptist Sunday School rooms, the county officers and the chairmen of the Mitchell County Sunday School convention, met in regular session. All officers and quite a number of other members were present. The meeting was presided over by the president, and good and encouraging reports were given by those present. Miss Nellie Rindon had an especially encouraging one on daily Bible readings. It is to be sincerely hoped that the number will be greatly increased by another meeting who daily read the Bible. The ones who had visited the out-of-town schools reported favorably and felt each had been benefited as well as securing statistics.

It is the great desire of every officer that every school in the county will show advance along all lines of the twentieth century Sunday school this year. Mrs. J. G. Merritt, superintendent of missions, reported a growing missionary spirit and that several schools would observe Livingston's Day with an appropriate program.

The people of the Christian School are hard at work on their cantata, the proceeds of which will be given to build their new Sunday School room. We hope the room will be successfully sung into existence and will exist for years for the little folks to be taught to sing.

Each Baptist scholar was given a name of a person not attending Sunday School last Sunday and to visit and try to persuade to attend. It is expected that their attendance will be greatly increased on next Sunday.

O, the blessing and inspiration that comes to one from regularly attending Sunday school.

## \$5 Reward.

I will pay \$5 reward for any information so I can detect any person hauling wood or trespassing on any of the Jno. C. Brown lands controlled by me.  
JACK SMITH.  
3-28-c

## Will Wright—Of Course.

### PROGRAM U. D. C.

The chapter will meet with Miss Terrell Monday, March 10th, at 2:30. Subject, "Military Affairs in Texas When General John Bankhead Magruder Arrived in Nov., 1862, to Take Charge of the Confederate Forces."

Roll call—Magruder as a tactician success in Virginia; skillful and vigorous measures dispel gloom and despondency in Texas; popular enthusiasm raised to highest pitch.

Music—Song, Bonnie Sweet Bessie, the Maid of Dundee. Miss Hooper Reading—Selected. Mrs. Annis Discussion, led by ladies of the "Old Regime," who speak from experience.

(a) Texas west from Sabine Pass to Corpus Christi held by the enemy; Galveston practically deserted by citizens and all artillery moved to Virginia Point. Mrs. G. W. Smith

(b) Inadequate protection on Mexican and Western frontier; artillery moved to San Antonio. Mrs. Gustine.

(c) Defenseless condition of Northern and Eastern border due to insufficient supply of troops left in Texas; the major portion fighting in the states.

Music—Violin solo, variations of "Come Thro' the Rye." Mrs. Burns

Discuss the effect on the public mind of the victory at Galveston, Jan. 1st, 1862, at Sabine Pass, Sept. 8th, 1863, and the location of troops at intervals from the Red River to the Rio Grande to prevent invasion from Indians, Mexicans and Federals.

Euphon oil is the best; Hall keeps it best.

Wanted—At once, job on the farm. Will do any kind of work and am not afraid of it. Best of recommendations. Address, D. P. Childers, Colorado, Texas. 3-7-pd

J. M. Wells, a prosperous farmer and realty owner of Roby, and an old time acquaintance of the proprietors of The Record, paid this office a brief but pleasant call yesterday.



## Standing of Contestants in the \$400.00 Piano Contest Week Ending Wednesday, March 5, 1913

Contestant No.	Votes
No. 58 . . . . .	1,615,005
No. 62 . . . . .	868,850
No. 100 . . . . .	430,940
No. 101 . . . . .	1,534,220

Somebody is going to get a FINE PIANO. GET BUSY.

# CHAS. M. ADAMS

## Baptist Church Services.

There will be services at the First Baptist church next Sunday, as follows:

Sunday School, 10:00 a. m.

We hope to see an unusually large attendance and trust that every one present last Sunday receiving a visitation card will see to it that they see the parties assigned to them and make every reasonable effort to bring them to Sunday school. Every Christian worker should seek divine guidance and feel the deep necessity of doing this work. Let our motto this year be "every one Baptist-inclined be enlisted in the Sunday school work and led to accept the Savior." This can be done under the blessing of God, because it is his desire, if we only do our duty. We are counting on you to fill faithfully your place in the work.

Our preaching services were well attended at the morning hour, but not so good in the evening. Let no one of God's children drift into the disposition of mere satisfaction, and get into the habit of attending one service a week. Come to both services and bring a friend and see if you can't influence others to come; especially the unsaved. Don't forget the prayer meeting. Recently the absence of some who were formerly constant attendants upon the prayer service are prominently absent. This should not be; let every member of the church feel it his and her duty to see that they do not fail to attend this important mid-week service. The service is of special importance to our Sunday School teachers, because we are studying at this service the Sunday School lesson texts for the following Sunday. Services next Sunday, as follows:

Preaching at 11 a. m. Subject, "Solitary Prayer."

Preaching at 7:45 p. m. Subject, "The Opening of the Books."

We cordially invite all strangers and visitors in the city to come and worship with us.

Very cordially,  
B. BROOME,  
Pastor.

Our line of new spring millinery is coming in and will be complete in a few days.  
MRS. E. F. MILLS.

Phone 35 for meats.

## For City Secretary.

We are authorized to announce the name of W. S. STONEHAM as a candidate for the office of City Secretary of the City of Colorado, Texas, subject to the action of the qualified voters of the city of Colorado, Texas.

## For City Secretary.

We are authorized to announce the name of E. Keathley as a candidate for the office of City Secretary of the City of Colorado, Texas, subject to the action of the qualified voters of the City of Colorado, Texas.

## For City Secretary.

We are authorized to announce the name of L. A. Costin as a candidate for the office of City Secretary of the City of Colorado, Texas, subject to the action of the qualified voters of the City of Colorado, Texas.

## For Alderman.

We are authorized to announce the name of A. L. Scott as a candidate for alderman of the city of Colorado, to fill one of the vacancies occurring April 1st, subject to the action of the qualified voters of the city of Colorado.

## L. A. Costin Announces for City Secretary.

We call attention to the announcement of L. A. Costin in another column for the office of secretary of the city of Colorado. It were useless to say anything in regard to the qualifications of Mr. Costin for this office. His long experience in clerical work has begotten an accuracy and care for details that give him special fitness for this office. He is well known personally to every voter in the corporation and his ability to fill the office satisfactory is conceded by all. He will interview the voters regarding his candidacy before the day of election.

Onion Sets, all kinds, at Hall's Grocery, Phone 100.

## Bay View Club.

Mrs. George Smith entertained the Bay View Club last week. Mrs. Harness being leader. The guests were Mrs. Earnest and Miss Ellis. A very pleasant meeting was enjoyed. Mrs. Smith's refreshments as usual being of the very nicest. Mrs. Adams is hostess this week.

## HO! FOR EL PASO.

The pleasure and comfort of the visiting ladies who accompany the delegates to the 37th annual convention of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas have been provided for by the Woman's Club of El Paso, which is assisting the various committees of the El Paso Chamber of Commerce in the preparation of the entertainment program that will be offered in connection with the convention on March 18th, 19th and 20th next.

Among the features of entertainment being arranged especially for the visiting women will be a "get acquainted" meeting, a concert by the El Paso Glee Club of fifty voices, a military review at Fort Bliss, a formal evening reception and an automobile ride through the sister cities of El Paso and Juarez. A grand ball at the Toltel Club on March 26th will close the program.

Ample accommodations for all visiting men and women in El Paso during the Cattle Raisers' convention are being arranged for. The Chamber of Commerce committee authorize the statement that there will be plenty of nice rooms reserved in centrally located hotels, apartment houses and private residences, so that the visiting ladies as well as gentlemen will be thoroughly cared for.

Advices from all the big cattle centers indicate that there will be a record attendance at the convention in El Paso.

FOR SALE OR TRADE.—If you want young shoats or a good milk cow or horses, I have them all for sale or will trade. See J. C. GRAY, Colorado, Texas.

One of the last official acts of the retiring president was to sign the bill creating the cabinet position of Secretary of Labor and the incoming executive filled the office by the appointment of Wm. B. Wilson, of Pennsylvania.

We can sell you cheap goods at a cheap price.—Colorado Mercantile Co.

You can always get the freshest vegetables at Hall's grocery store.

FOR SALE—I have several heavy springer milch cows, grade Jerseys, for sale. See me or phone 3-7c  
RAYMOND JOHNSON.