

THE BANNER-LEDGER

VOLUME 35

BALLINGER, RUNNELS COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, AUGUST 25, 1916.

NUMBER 48

Repairs For
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BINDERS

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The Largest Stock of Repairs in West Texas. Orders Filled Day Received

VAN PELT, KIRK & MACK

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RUSSIANS SENDING AID TO ALLIES

ATHENS, Aug. 22.—Russian troops have begun to reinforce the allies at Salonika where an enormous new offensive has been commenced against the Teutonic combine. The first regiments of Russians arrived at Salonika today, and it is reported other reinforcements will follow.

Soldiers of Great Britain, France, Italy, Serbia, and Montenegro, are forcing back the soldiers of Bulgaria in the Balkans, according to news dispatches from that front.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—The Greek army has been in combat with the invading Bulgarians since Monday, so state reports reaching here from Athens by Havas News Bureau. Fighting between Greece and Bulgaria was commenced in the Serres region, and the commander of the Greek army immediately summoned to the colors all reserves from neighboring territory.

ATHENS, Aug. 21.—The Bulgarian army is reported to be within ten miles of the Greek port Kavalo, and are advancing to attack the allies right wing.

The invasion of the Greek's territory by the Bulgars has caused the Greek cabinet to meet in a special session, and it is believed the Greeks will attempt to drive the Bulgars back.

14 1-2 CENTS FOR COTTON TUESDAY

The highest price paid for cotton in Ballinger was paid on Monday and Tuesday of this week when the fleecy staple sold on the streets for fourteen and one-half cents per pound. Quite a number of bales were brought in during the day, and most of it sold. The daily receipts are rapidly increasing and with fair weather for picking the crop will be gathered in a hurry.

Seed are selling on the local market for \$30 per ton, and the local mill is exchanging meal and cake for seed, giving pound for pound. At the prevailing price for seed and cotton, a 500 bale pound bale of cotton with the seed, brings \$87.50.

Fred Prusser, of the Winters country and B. J. Clayton, of the Benoit section, were among the business visitors in Ballinger Monday.

Roe Stocks left Monday afternoon to visit relatives at Calvert, during his summer vacation.

TROPICAL STORM HITS TEXAS FRI.

Up to noon today the only known deaths are ten sailors who drowned in the wreck of a small steamer, the Pilot Boy, off the bar at Port Aransas late yesterday evening. It is believed that several large steamers encountered the storm further out at sea. The liner Port Morgan is thirty hours overdue and it is feared the ship has been lost. The Port Morgan was en route from Puerto, Mexico, to Galveston. The ship carried a crew of twenty-three and a number of passengers, the exact number not known.

The fishing fleet Campeche is also unreported, and is overdue, and may be lost. The big steamer Nicaragua is ashore at Padre Island, where it has been for some time and it is reported here that the ship was broken up.

Reports received here indicate that Corpus Christi sustained the greatest damage of any gulf port. Every cottage facing the gulf was demolished, and the thousand foot amusement pier was completely wrecked. The causeway and railway bridge was damaged and inhabitants fled to the high bluffs west of the city, and no deaths in the city have been reported.

Thirty thousand troops encamped at the Brownsville district escaped serious injury. The greatest damage to the soldiers was to tents and perishable supplies. Tents were leveled to the ground and army equipment scattered for miles. Large quantities of perishable supplies were exposed to the deluge of rain which accompanied the storm.

GOOD RAINS IN GLASS COCK COUNTY

John Pechcke and family returned from a trip to Big Springs Lamesa, and other places in the west, Monday afternoon. Mr. Pechcke says good rains fell all the way from Big Springs to Sterling City, and that former Ballinger citizens who are ranching in Glasscock county received a three inch rain last Saturday. Jim Hubbard, Kenzie Routh, Proctor, Abernathy all received good rains on their ranches.

BAPTIST REVIVAL IN SOUTH BALLINGER

Rev. J. W. Milton began a revival at the West Ward school building last night. The meeting is being held out doors and the attendance for the first service was very encouraging. The meeting will continue throughout the week, with preaching by Rev. Milton each night.

Higher Freight Rates If Roads Meet Demands

U. S. ARMY TO REMAIN IN MEXICO

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—The American troops will not be withdrawn from Mexico until the joint commission appointed to work out the Mexican problem recommend such action.

High administration officials stated today that no steps would be taken to withdraw the troops until the American members of the commission recommended it. Officials say it will be some time before the commission meets and makes its report, and in the meantime Pershing and his men will continue to camp somewhere South of the border.

The militia will be returned to their respective states not long after the troops are withdrawn, but it is not expected that the militiamen will be removed from the border until the troops are all out of Mexico.

ARRIVED IN BALLINGER

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Welsh and two children came in from Dallas Sunday and are now comfortably domiciled at the Hutton home on Eighth street. Mr. Welsh will have charge of the shoe department of the Higginbotham, Currie, Williams Co., and comes highly recommended to our city and we cordially welcome him and his family to our business and social circles. He has been with Washer Bros., of Fort Worth for eight years and with Krupp & Tuffy of Houston. He relieves Mr. Harle, who will leave in a few days to go on the road for his old firm.

GALVESTON RAILROADS EMBARGO ON MORGAN CO.

GALVESTON, Tex., Aug. 23.—All railroads entering the city of Galveston today announced their determination to accept no freight destined for movement by the Morgan Steamship Company. This placing of an embargo against consignments for the Morgan line is believed to be a retaliatory measure by the railroads because the Morgan company and others have distinguished against Galveston railways.

A modified embargo has also been declared by the railroads against the Mallory Steamship line, allowing only specified shipments for export by this line.

MOBLEY LETS CONTRACT FOR NEW HOTEL

Cisco, Texas, Aug. 20.—H. L. Mobley of Ballinger let the contract Friday to A. J. Olson of Cisco for a thirty-five-room brick hotel to be erected on the vacant lot near the Union Station, to cost \$20,000. The building will be two-story and will be modern throughout. Work will be started within two weeks. Mr. Mobley was formerly proprietor of the Hartman Hotel of this city.

Mr. Mobley and family returned Saturday from Cisco and an auto trip down through the Central part of the state, stopping several days at Temple. They are visiting in Bronte this week, and will spend a few weeks longer in Ballinger before going to Cisco to make their home.

Shortest Rain Fall in 21 Summers But Other Years Have Been Some Dryer

The man who has been holding a "stiff upper lip," and contending that the present drouth is not as severe as other years is right and he is wrong. The rain record for every month since Jan. 1, 1895, is published herewith, and it makes interesting study for the man who talks about the dry and wet years.

The record shows that the present summer is going through on less rain fall than any year in the twenty-one years period covered by the report. For the months of June, July and August, the lowest rain fall recorded is for the present year only .75. Of this amount .50 fell in June and .25 in July with nothing so far for August. It is true that we have two weeks of August left, and floods may come before the first of Sept.

In 1901, the lowest rain fall for the three months given above, amounted to 1.58, compared with the .75 for the present year.

Date	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
1895	.57	2.92	.00	1.89	3.68	2.48	4.16	2.37	2.04	2.13	.94	2.93	27.11
1896	1.86	.98	.04	1.22	.11	2.06	5.74	1.47	5.68	4.93	.27	2.22	26.58
1897	1.17	.01	2.62	.65	2.75	1.23	3.28	2.67	1.08	2.01	.11	1.03	18.61
1898	.70	.26	.16	2.57	2.78	10.85	1.29	.74	4.97	.00	.30	2.37	26.99
1899	.10	.00	.01	2.65	5.21	7.27	1.73	.00	.31	1.92	2.56	3.38	24.14
1900	.57	.39	1.84	7.53	6.08	.07	2.99	4.12	7.55	2.54	.93	.62	35.23
1901	.16	1.01	.08	2.19	3.25	.12	.83	.63	1.06	1.54	1.65	.22	12.74
1902	.27	.50	.75	.58	7.08	2.20	5.98	.62	1.25	.88	4.09	.24	24.44
1903	2.14	3.67	.80	.14	4.44	2.91	1.47	2.97	8.02	.67	.00	.24	27.67
1904	.65	.79	.00	1.57	.91	2.12	1.60	.92	2.71	1.41	.79	.54	13.41
1905	.11	1.39	4.54	3.57	2.29	2.68	1.86	.17	.78	1.82	.83	.77	20.71
1906	.35	.45	1.99	2.64	2.85	4.55	7.19	11.54	4.11	.95	1.25	.85	37.52
1907	.05	.00	.40	.20	2.04	.19	3.27	.00	2.40	6.69	2.50	.70	18.44
1908	.40	.20	1.40	7.22	5.62	.00	2.12	2.44	6.02	.16	2.84	.00	29.32
1909	tr.	.00	.14	.06	1.30	3.21	1.82	2.05	2.67	3.65	.99	1.16	17.05
1910	.00	tr.	.26	2.92	.82	1.72	.60	.35	2.02	1.42	.85	.58	11.54
1911	.10	4.55	.43	3.04	1.40	tr.	2.12	4.02	3.70	2.20	.76	3.94	26.26
1912	.00	1.61	.56	1.39	5.05	1.50	tr.	1.16	tr.	1.35	1.75	1.38	15.75
1913	1.01	1.02	.86	1.65	4.01	2.03	.43	.90	3.70	2.28	8.75	2.90	29.54
1914	.00	.22	.68	.93	8.37	4.37	1.75	6.20	.00	3.45	3.00	2.15	31.13
1915	.72	.90	.68	6.00	1.40	3.02	.81	4.72	9.45	.75	.00	.90	29.35
Avg.	.52	.99	.82	2.41	3.40	2.65	2.40	2.39	3.40	2.03	1.70	1.39	23.99

Ferguson Endorses Culberson

AUSTIN, Texas, Aug. 23.—Gov. Jas. E. Ferguson came out in an official statement today declaring himself in favor of Senator Culberson in the present senatorial campaign.

"I shall vote for Senator Culberson," said Gov. Ferguson. Besides his ability as a statesman and his prestige in United States senate, every Texan can point with pride to Senator Culberson's Democratic record," continued Ferguson.

NEW ARMY BILL PASSES HOUSE

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The Hay Amendment to the army appropriation bill as re-introduced to the House by Chairman Hay, was passed without roll call vote today. Objectionable features of the former bill which was vetoed by President Wilson have been removed, and it is expected the senate will speedily pass the new act.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—The army appropriation bill, as re-introduced by Chairman Hay of that committee, which would greatly increase the United States army, today passed the Senate.

The bill which finally secures the amendment today carries with it an appropriation of two hundred sixty-seven millions and five hundred three thousand and hundred thirty dollars and ten cents.

H. A. and Chas. Ladwig left Monday afternoon for Dallas on a short business trip.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—The loss of millions of dollars in crop products throughout the country, in the event of a railroad strike, is the new possibility now before the administration.

The treasury department reports that the Federal reserve agents in the Southwest are calling for funds for annual "crop moving" period.

A tie-up of the railroads means that the products will be held up indefinitely, and in many instances probably rot on the side tracks.

The strike situation shows no improvement today. Two score of railroad presidents and six hundred brotherhood representatives are holding separate sessions here this afternoon discussing the Wilson peace proposals.

Some decisive development is expected within the next two or three days. Many believe that Mr. Wilson's strong stand for the basis of settlement as proposed by him strengthens the principles of arbitration, while some believe that a strike is inevitable unless the railroads accept the propositions as made by the president.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—While no definite decision in the strike problem was reached today it is believed that the railroads will concede to President Wilson's proposals, and will immediately ask for increased freight rates.

After several hours discussion this morning, President Wilson, and Chairman Newlands of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, and Chairman Adamson of the House Interstate Commerce Committee, it became known that President Wilson urged the immediate action of the senate on the bill passed by the House providing for an increase in membership of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

It is believed that the President's action in urging the quick passage of this bill is based on the desire to afford a rapid hearing on request to be made by the railroads for increased freight rates when the railroads concede to Mr. Wilson's plan for eight hour day for trainmen.

Jeff Jones of Clint, Texas, came in Sunday to visit his father, Jarvis Jones, and family, a few days.

The Winters State
Bank

CO-OPERATION

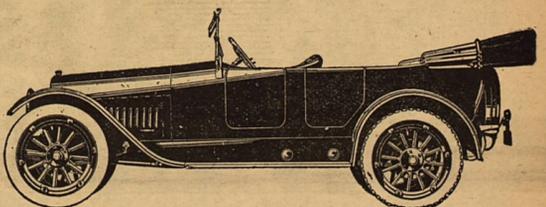
Without it a bank fails to do its full duty by the depositor.

This bank works with and for its customers at all times—and desires to render a service that is valuable.

"GUARANTY FUND BANK"

Capital and Surplus \$75,000.00

W. A. Nance 393 NIGHT PHONES Henry Jones 556



MITCHELL CARS

You Had Better See the Mitchell Before You Buy!

We have several late model second-hand cars in good condition for sale cheap or for trade. See us at once we must have the room.

We Cut the Price On Everything for the Automobile

Gasoline 19c Spark Plugs, any Kind
Oil 40c at Cut Rate

Tires, any kind of standard makes 10 per cent. off

We will do your Repairing for less and have men that know how.

P. J. S. One new Maxwell to sell at \$100.00 discount

BALLINGER AUTO COMPANY

Opposite Court House Lawn. Telephone Number 505



What The War Is Doing For The Farmer

The European war is not an unmixed evil; nor yet is it an unmixed blessing for this country. We shall not attempt to go into the ethical side of the question at all, nor shall we discuss "war brides", munition plants or other similar phases of the situation. We shall look at the war purely from the standpoint of prices for raw products, either produced here in this country or imported from foreign countries. And



GATHERING SUGAR CANE

amongst them those that have not gone up in price in spite of the war.

For example, here is a peculiar situation in regard to a beverage which is so universally liked that it has become almost a staple. The name of that beverage is Coca-Cola.

Now Coca-Cola, as you know, is really an agricultural product—a product of the soil. Cane sugar—the very purest and finest—constitutes combined, produce the inimitable flavor of Coca-Cola. Not so much in quantity seemingly when you consider—a single glass of this delicious beverage, but enormous when the entire Coca-Cola output is considered.

So it is with the pure fruit juices that, combined, produce the inimitable flavor of Coca-Cola. Not so much in quantity seemingly when you consider—a single glass of this delicious beverage, but enormous when the entire Coca-Cola output is considered.

Yet this product of nature—of the farm—increased in cost though it has been to the makers, has not been raised one penny in price to dealer—or to you. The price at the soda fountain and in the bottle has not risen one iota.

Now inasmuch as the rural population alone of America consumes millions of bottles and glasses of Coca-Cola every year, you and the other agriculturists of this country will not only be able to continue to please your palates and get delicious refreshment with this beverage at no increased cost, but you will be sending back to the farm bigger profits and more money at no greater expense to yourself.

A large part of Coca-Cola syrup, as you know, is really an agricultural product—a product of the soil. Cane sugar—the very purest and finest—constitutes combined, produce the inimitable flavor of Coca-Cola. Not so much in quantity seemingly when you consider—a single glass of this delicious beverage, but enormous when the entire Coca-Cola output is considered.

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of course when we consider raw products we must carry the subject further on into the matter of the prices we get and the prices we must pay for finished products. We shall confine our consideration, too, to those products which have their origin on the farm either in the raw state or finished and manufactured into edible or wearable articles.

Let us take wheat, for example. We all know that the war has put the price of wheat way up. Very well—this means that the whole country: city, town and rural population as well as paying more for their flour—therefore the wheat raiser should theoretically be getting rich on a product which it costs him no more to raise than formerly and for which he gets more money.

But wait a minute—there are other things to consider in this matter of growing rich off of the war. Cotton and wool and meats and farm machinery and sugar have gone up too. This means that while the wheat raiser is getting more for his product, he is also paying some other agriculturist more for his product. This cuts down somewhat on the profits the war is bringing to the farmer. Then it would seem that the best way to keep ahead of the game is for the farmer to pay the farmer who raises his necessities the increased prices that the war has brought about and when buying his luxuries or those things that are not bare necessities of life to pick and choose from

KILLING THE TICK IMPROVING CATTLE

An appreciable decrease in losses of cattle from Texas fever has been the direct result within the quarantine bound region of the west this season of the work undertaken of the tick eradication by the Federal bureau of animal husbandry in co-operation with the Texas Livestock Commission, according to Dr. Grafke, United States inspector with headquarters at Fort Worth.

Dr. H. Grafke states that while there has been some opposition to the dipping vat in Runnels county among dairymen, who claim that to dip their milch cows means to injure them as producers, most of the beef cattle men of the county are heartily in favor of the work of eradication. The fewer the ticks which infest cattle, the greater the weight of the cattle on the same amount of feed and the less danger of Texas fever.

Statistics Given

The Federal statistics for the month of July show that 1,260 herds of cattle were dipped, containing 48,612 head; of which 519 herds, containing 34,222 head showed ticks. 48 vats are in operation in this county.

The same statistics show that in the total quarantined area of Texas a total of 13,934 herds, containing 760,846 head of cattle, were dipped during July, and of that number 528,288 head of cattle, contained in 6,575 herds, showed ticks. Within the total area there are in operation 854 dipping vats.

The figures given for nearby counties are as follows:

Coke County: 591 herds dipped, containing 30,935 head; of which 116 herds, containing 12,074 head of cattle showed ticks. 44 dipping vats in operation.

Concho County: 950 herds dipped, containing 58,357 head; of which 591 herds, containing 51,116 showed ticks. 56 vats in operation.

Crockett County: 18 herds dipped, containing 3,436 head; of which 11 herds, containing 1,583 head showed ticks. 8 vats in operation.

Iron County: 52 herds dipped containing 16,929 head; of which 11 herds containing 5,077 head showed ticks. 9 vats in operation.

Runnels County: 1,260 herds dipped, containing 48,612 head; of which 519 herds, containing 34,222 head showed ticks. 48 vats in operation.

Sutton County: 305 herds dipped containing 56,087 head; of which 193 herds, containing 49,508 head showed ticks. 69 vats in operation.

Tom Green County: 300 herds dipped, containing 28,778 head of cattle, 127 herds containing 18,190 head showed presence of ticks. 48 dipping vats are in operation.

A Doctor's Remedy for Coughs.

As a cure for coughs and colds Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey combines these remedies in just the right proportion to do the most good for summer coughs or colds. A trial will prove the value of this splendid cough medicine. Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey soothes the irritation, stops your cough, kills the cold germs and does you a world of good. A 25c bottle will more than convince you—it will stop your cough. At druggists.

MUSIC CLASS

I will begin my fall term, Sept. 1st.

Pupils will please phone or call and arrange for lessons as early as possible. I would urge that pupils begin on that date so as to get well started before school opens.

After Sept. 11th my studio will be in the Ballinger High School building. For further particulars please telephone 267 or call at 205 Ninth street.

OLGA H. SCHAWWE,
d17-19 1tw Teacher of Piano.

Car of Marble Just Received.

A good stock to select from. We can furnish you with any kind of marble or granite. Ballinger Marble and Granite Works. 30-wf.

R. Silvey of Brownwood, who had joined his family on a visit to her father, W. F. McShann and family of the Pony creek country, passed through Ballinger Monday en route home.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. White and son Master George Jr., after a pleasant visit to Christoval returned home Friday night.

GRANDMOTHER IS SEEKING LOST BOYS

Do you know Lawrence Sullivan, age 13 and Chester Sullivan, age 11? These two boys are supposed to be in Ballinger, or some where in this country. Read the following letter, and if you know the whereabouts of the boys, please write to the Charity Organization of New Orleans, or notify the mayor at Ballinger and he will notify the proper parties:

"New Orleans, Aug. 15.
Honorable Mayor,
Ballinger, Tex.

"Dear Sir:—We have had a call from a Mrs. Victoria Pechon, whose daughter, Mrs. Louise Angele Sullivan is in an insane asylum in San Antonio, Tex. Mrs. Sullivan has three children, one of them Katherine, is in Dallas with some friend, and the other two, Lawrence Sullivan, age 13, and Chester Sullivan, age 11,—Mrs. Pechon thinks, are in Ballinger, but does not know with whom. She is quite worried about them, and has asked us to try and locate them. As there is no Charity Organization Society in your city, as far as we know, I am sending this letter to you, and will ask you, if it is possible to locate these two boys. If so, will you advise us where they are and how they are being taken care of.

Yours truly,
Charity Organization Society.
Chas. H. Patterson, Gen. Sec.

If you sit in a cool draft when you are heated and get a stiff neck or lame back, you will be looking for something that will ease the pain. Fix your mind on Ballard's Snow Liniment and don't be talked out of it because it is the best pain relieving liniment you can get anywhere. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by the Walker Drug Co.

Citation by Publication

The State of Texas.
To the Sheriff or any constable of Runnels County—Greetings:

You are hereby commanded to summon the heirs of John King, deceased, and the heirs of Julie Van, deceased, whose names are unknown by making publication of this citation once in each week for eight consecutive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published in your county, if there be a newspaper published therein; but if not, then in any newspaper published in the 35th judicial district; to appear at the next regular term of the District Court of Runnels County, Texas, to be held at the court house thereof, in Ballinger, Texas, on the second Monday in October A. D. 1916, the same being the 9th day of October, A. D. 1916, then and there to answer a petition filed in said court on the fourth day of August A. D. 1916, in a suit numbered on the docket of said court, No. 1800, wherein Ballinger State Bank & Trust Co., and R. E. King are plaintiffs and Henry King, W. P. King, J. A. King, Elmer King, Mrs. Ethel Bell (nee King) and husband, W. W. Bell, Rodie Murphy (nee King) and husband, Frank Murphy, unknown heirs of John King, deceased and unknown heirs of Julie Van, deceased, both by her first husband, Jim Gannaway and her second husband, John Van, are defendants, the nature of plaintiffs' demands being as follows:

That plaintiffs and defendants are the joint owners in fee simple of the following described land and premises situated in the County of Runnels in the State of Texas, to wit:

Being 724 acres of land more or less situated in Runnels County, Texas, same being a part of the League and Labor in the name of John Early, abstract No. 130, survey No. 449, certificate No. 331, and patented to John Early on November 21st, 1855 by patent No. 280, volume 12, which said 724 acres are described by metes and bounds as follows to-wit:

Beginning at a stone mound 1130 yds. South 4 West from the Southeast corner of said John Early survey No. 449, on east bank of Fish creek. Thence south 60 west with the south boundary line of said Early survey 2104 vrs to stone mound for southwest corner of this tract. Thence north 30 west 1900 vrs stone mound for northwest corner of this tract. Thence north 60 east 1975 vrs. crossing Fish creek to stake in west boundary line of tract sold by J. H. Robertson to J. S. Roatan. Thence down the channel of Fish creek with its meanderings to the southwest corner of tract sold to F. M. Durham in channel of Fish creek. Thence south 60 west 20 vrs. a stone mound for corner. Thence south 57 east 348 vrs. crossing Fish creek to stone mound for corner. Thence south 4 west 370 vrs. to the place of beginning, containing 724 acres more or less.

That the plaintiff R. E. King is the owner of an equal undivided one-eighth part of said land and premises; that the plaintiff The Ballinger State Bank & Trust Co., is the owner of one equal undivided three-thirty-sixth part or 61 4-9 acres of said land and premises.

That the defendant, Henry King is the owner of one equal undivided fifteen-thirty-sixth part of said land and premises; that the defendant W. P. King is the owner of one equal undivided six-thirty-sixth part of said land and premises; that J. A. King is the owner of one equal undivided three-thirty-sixth part of said land and premises; that the defendant, Elmer King, is the owner of one equal undivided one-eighth part of said land and premises; that the defendant, Mrs. Ethel Bell (nee King) is the owner of one equal undivided one-eighth

part of said land and premises; that the defendant Rodie Murphy (nee King) is the owner of one equal undivided one-thirty-sixth part of said land and premises; that the unknown heirs of John King, deceased, are the owners of one equal undivided one-thirty-sixth part of said land and premises; that the unknown heirs of Julie Van, deceased, are the owners of one equal undivided one-thirty-sixth part of said land and premises.

That the plaintiff R. E. King further the sole owners of said land and premises so far as known to these plaintiffs and the estimated value thereof is (\$14,000.00) fourteen thousand dollars.

That the plaintiff R. E. King further represents that the defendants, Henry King, and J. A. King and W. P. King have been using and occupying said premises and collecting and receiving rents therefrom, that said named defendants have failed and refused to deliver and account to said plaintiff for rents and still refuse and fail so to do, Wherefore said plaintiff prays this court to compel said defendants, to make an accounting of said rents and use of said premises and profits derived therefrom.

Wherefore plaintiff prays that defendants be cited to appear and answer this petition, and that they have judgment for partition and division of said land and premises that commissioners be appointed and a writ of partition issue and for possession of that portion that by judgment of the court may be ascertained and declared to be the property of plaintiffs in severalty, and the plaintiff R. E. King, prays for and asks that the defendants H. King, J. A. King and W. P. King make accounting prayed for herein, and for such other and further relief, special and general, in law and in equity, that they may be justly entitled to, etc.

Herein fail not, but have you before said court, on the first day of the next term thereof, this writ, with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Witness my hand and official seal at my office in Ballinger, Texas, this 9th day of August A. D. 1916.
(Seal) MARY PHILLIPS,
Clerk, District Court, Runnels County, Texas.

By W. H. WEEKS, Deputy.
11-18-25-1-7-14-21-28

Citation by Publication

To the Sheriff or any Constable of Runnels County—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon Unknown Heirs of Geo. E. Sanders, deceased, J. H. Quinn, and unknown heirs of J. H. Quinn deceased, E. E. McClain and unknown heirs of E. E. McClain, deceased, J. H. Babington, by making publication of this Citation once each week for four consecutive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published in your County, if there be a newspaper published therein, but if not, then in any newspaper published in the 35th Judicial District; to appear at the next regular term of the District Court of Runnels County, Texas, to be held at the Court House thereof, in Ballinger, Texas, on the 2nd Monday in October A. D. 1916, the same being the 9th day of October A. D. 1916, then and there to answer a petition filed in said Court on the 2nd day of August A. D. 1916, in a suit numbered on the docket of said Court No. 1797, wherein J. H. Ingram is plaintiff and unknown heirs of Geo. E. Sanders, deceased, J. H. Quinn and the unknown heirs of J. H. Quinn, deceased, E. E. McClain and unknown heirs of E. E. McClain, deceased, J. H. Babington and First National Bank of Coleman, Texas, are defendants; the nature of plaintiff's demands being as follows: That on or about the 22nd day of April A. D. 1910, and since that date, he was and is lawfully seized and possessed of the following described land and premises, situated in City of Ballinger, Runnels County, Texas, holding and claiming the same in fee simple, to-wit: being lots Nos. 1 and 2 in block No. 1, Sunny Side Addition to Ballinger, Runnels County, Texas, as same appears on map of plan of said addition as on file in county clerk's office of Runnels County, Texas.

II.

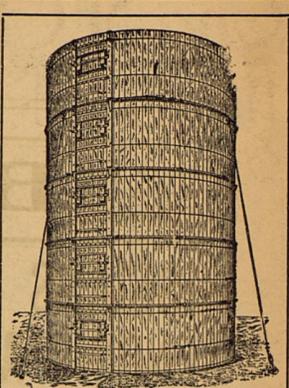
That on or about the 5th day of May A. D., 1916, defendants unlawfully claimed said above described property, premises and improvements, and still claim same and refuse to release their claim over same.

III.

Wherefore plaintiff prays judgment of the court that defendants be cited to appear and answer this petition, and that plaintiff have judgment for title and possession of above described land and premises, and that he be quieted in his title and possession of said land, and for such further relief special and general, in law and equity, that he may be justly entitled to, etc.

Herein fail not, but have you before said court, on the first day of the next term thereof, this writ with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Witness my hand and official seal at my office in Ballinger, Texas, this 2nd day of August, A. D., 1916.
MARY PHILLIPS, Clerk,
District Court, Runnels County, Texas. 4-11-17-25-1-8-15-22-29



The Small Farmer's Friend

The farmer who buys a Tulsa Silo has the advantage over his neighbor in saving his feed and converting it into cash at a time when there is a demand for ensilage. We make in sizes from 50 to 150 tons. Get our figures.

Ballinger Lumber Co.

Samuel C. Harris LAWYER

Winters, Texas

Will Practice in All the Courts of Texas.

Collections and Land business attended to.

Q. VICTOR MILLER ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Office with Security Title Co. Will Practice in all the Courts.

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DOSS & BAUGH
Lawyers.
Office over Ballinger Loan Co. Ballinger, Texas.

FIRE INSURANCE THE BEST COMPANIES

Prompt Service

Your Business Solicited.
Miss Maggie Sharp upstairs in old Fidelity Credit Co's office.
Phone 215.

SEE ME

G. P. Shepherd

County Attorney Runnels Co.

Civil Practice Solicited

Ballinger, Texas.

M. C. SMITH

Attorney-at-Law.
Office up-stairs in C. A. Doose Building.
Examining Land Titles a Specialty.

Are You a Woman?

Take Cardui

The Woman's Tonic

FOR SALE AT ALL DRUGGISTS

SUNDAY SCHOOL OFFICERS ELECTED

At the close of the two days Sunday school rally held in Ballinger Friday, the various Sunday schools represented at the rally, constituting the County Sunday School Association, elected officers for the following year, as follows:

President, Rev. R. R. Rives; first vice-president, W. B. Ray; second vice-president, R. T. Williams; third vice-president, Rev. Bedieck; secretary and treasurer, Rev. E. R. Stanford; superintendent elementary division, Mrs. R. W. Bruce; superintendent secondary division, Mrs. C. R. Stephens; superintendent adult division, E. D. Walker; superintendent of officers, Scott H. Mack.

Mr. Wiggins, Miss Price, and

Miss Steirer, who had been here conducting the rally, left on the afternoon train Saturday for Troy, Bell county, where they will be in an institute.

MAYR'S WONDERFUL REMEDY FOR STOMACH TROUBLE ONE DOSE WILL CONVINCE

Gall Stones, Cancer and Ulcers of the Stomach and Intestines, Auto-Intoxication, Yellow Jaundice, Appendicitis and other fatal ailments result from Stomach Trouble. Thousands of Stomach Sufferers owe their complete recovery to Mayr's Wonderful Remedy. Unlike any other for Stomach Ailments. For sale by Walker Drug Co and druggists everywhere.

Mrs. Guy Williams of San Angelo, who had been visiting at Abilene, and her son, John Ayres and family of our city, left Monday at noon for her home.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Snellgrove of the Mazeland country, were shopping in Ballinger Monday.

Our National Bank is a member of the Federal Reserve System of Banks.

THE "FEDERAL RESERVE" System of Banks, of which our bank is a member, was thought out by the best brains in the banking and business world.

This system demands that a bank be sound before it can become a member bank.

We can take care of your banking business and shall be glad to have you come in and "make yourself at home."

The First National Bank of Ballinger

The SECRET of the SUBMARINE

By E. Alexander Powell

Author of "The End of the Trail," "Fighting in Flanders," "The Road to Glory" "Vive la France," etc.

Novelized from the Motion Picture Play of the Same Name by the American Film Manufacturing Company.

Copyright, 1914, by E. Alexander Powell.

SYNOPSIS.

Lieut. Jarvis Hope is detailed by the United States naval board to investigate and report his findings on the invention of Dr. Ralph Burke, which serves to bring the submarine to a state of perfection. The lieutenant arrives in Valdivia and is welcomed by the inventor and his daughter, Cleo. On the trial trip of the inventor's boat, a Japanese helper is surprised in the act of examining the mechanism of the ventilating device. Hope reports favorably on the new device but there are others interested in it. An attempt to burglarize Doctor Burke's laboratory fails, but later Cleo finds him murdered in his bedroom. Cleo sells her father's books to get money; later she finds a note from which she learns that they contain the secret formula. With Hope she races to the auctioneer's store only to find it in flames. Olga Ivanoff and Gerald Morton, two spies in search of the formula, attempt to capture Cleo when she calls at the house of Stephanski, the anarchist. Hope rushes to her aid; Morton shoots at him but the bullet hits a bomb in the cellar, which explodes. Stephanski dies in the wreck of his house; the others escape. Hope and Cleo attend a ball at Mrs. Delmar's, whose nephew has two of the missing books. Mahlin, a spy, attempts to steal the books, but is discovered by Hope; in the excitement that follows the books disappear. Mahlin escapes. Hope and Cleo take a boat for an island out in the bay. The conspirators follow in other boats. Mahlin and the Jap turn out the island light. Morton's boat with the countess strikes a stray mine in the bay.

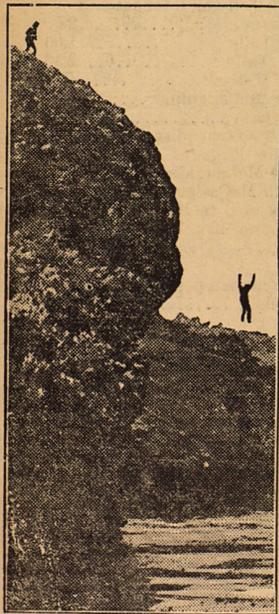
SEVENTH INSTALLMENT

For the three in the little launch it was a night of unforgettable terror. The elements seemed united to destroy them. The wind howled and the sea roared like monsters ravaging their prey. But at last a pale, faint light began to overspread the eastern sky. It was a cold, gray dawn, but to those in the launch it was the most beautiful that they had ever seen, for it showed them the misty outline of an island rising, not half a mile away, above the storm-lashed sea.

"That's not Middle Island," said Morissey, staring intently. "If it was we could see the radio station. It must be one of the North Farallons. It looks like an ugly shore to land on, with a wind like this blowing."

But, as they forged slowly nearer they saw with relief that what appeared from a distance to be a solid rampart of rock was broken here and there by fissures which widened into coves and inlets, and that these coves and inlets had, for the most part, sandy shores on which a small boat such as theirs could be beached without serious danger of being wrecked. Just as the first rays of the rising sun gilded the tops of the cliffs the launch glided between the barrier reefs into the smooth waters of one of these coves and Hope staggered ashore with Cleo in his arms.

Laying her gently on the shingle, he stripped off her water-soaked shoes while Morissey hastily collected a pile of driftwood and saturated it with gasoline. Soon they were warming their



Down, Down He Went, Straight as an Arrow.

chilled bodies and numbened limbs before a blazing fire. In the base of the cliff behind them centuries of erosion had produced a cave as large as a good sized room, and into this cave Hope and Morissey carried the cushions from the launch and some tarpaulins, which they found in one of the lockers.

"Now, Cleo," said Hope, "you had better go in and undress and dry your clothes in front of the fire. If you don't, we will have a girl with pneumonia on our hands. While you are getting dry Morissey and I will try to climb to the top of the cliffs and see if there is any food or shelter on the island."

The ascent of the cliffs proved even more difficult than Hope had anticipated, for, though he and Morissey penetrated several of the fissures in the expectation of finding a path to the top, they came each time to narrow crevices or unscalable walls of rock. Their patience was eventually rewarded, however, by discovering a narrow and precipitous trail which led them, after half an hour's hard climbing, to the tableland which formed the roof, as it were, of the island.

"The best thing for us to do, Morissey," said Hope, "is to separate. You follow the line of the cliffs in one direction and I'll go in the other. We'll work right around until we meet each other again."

"Aye, aye, sir," said Morissey obediently, and off he started.

For nearly an hour Hope walked steadily, clambering over rocks and boulders, pushing his way through dense underbrush, scrambling across ravines. So wild, so deserted, was the appearance of the island, that the young officer had almost abandoned hope of its having any inhabitants, when, rounding a shoulder of rock, he saw against the skyline the figure of a man. In response to Hope's shout, the stranger, a tall, sun-bronzed man of middle age, came scrambling down the rocky hillside.

"I had no idea that there was anyone else on the island," he said, in a pleasant, well-modulated voice. "What are you doing over here? Fishing?"

"No," said Hope; "I'm a shipwrecked sailor, and though I'm not exactly starving, I will be if I have to go without food much longer," and he related briefly their experiences in the storm and how they had found refuge on the island.

"By the way," he added, "do you happen to have any gasoline? We can't get away from here until we get some."

"I can give you and your friends something to eat," was the answer, "but I haven't any gasoline. I'm only here myself because of the storm. I came over from Middle Island in a skiff yesterday morning intending to make some soundings and go back in the afternoon. You see," he explained, "I'm in the coast survey."

"By Jove!" exclaimed Hope, stopping dead, "then you must know the man we're looking for. He's in the coast survey, too. His name is Fitzmaurice—Arthur Fitzmaurice."

"You're talking to him," was the answer. "That happens to be my name."

"Well, I'll be hanged!" Hope ejaculated. "Talk about having luck! Here we are, Miss Burke and I, shipwrecked on a rock in the Pacific, and the only person on that rock is the man we've been hunting for! I was told by an auctioneer named Dawson, in San Francisco, that last week you bought three books of him at auction. They were scientific works—on hydrography, if I remember rightly."

"Right you are," said the other. "Hydrography is in my line, you know, so when I saw these books on the auction list that Dawson sent me, I went over to his place and bid them in. They came from the library of a Dr. Burke, didn't they?"

"Yes," said Hope, "and it's Dr. Burke's daughter who is waiting down at the cove. I suppose you left the books over on Middle Island."

"No," said Fitzmaurice, "it happens that two of the books are here in my shack. I brought them along yesterday, intending to look them over, but I was so dead tired last night that I didn't even open them. The third book isn't here, I'm sorry to say, but you can get it without much trouble. I loaned it to a friend, Dr. Emerson Owen, who lives at a little place called Sandsboro, on the mainland."

When Mahlin and Satsuma had extinguished the light on Southeast island, after sandbagging the lighthouse keeper, they were as certain that they had permanently rid themselves of Hope and Cleo as though they had seen their lifeless bodies washed upon the shore. The next morning, the storm having abated, they set out for Middle Island in search of Fitzmaurice, only to learn from the officer in charge of the radio station that the man for whom they were looking had left the day before for one of the North Farallons and that he had not yet returned, evidently having been delayed by the storm. By means of a chart the officer showed them the island on which they would probably find Fitzmaurice and indicated a small harbor in which, were he on the island, they would find his boat anchored.

About the same time, therefore, that Hope, Cleo and Morissey were drying themselves before their fire at one end of the island, Mahlin and Satsuma were landing from their launch at the other end. Though there was no one in sight when the two conspirators landed, they noted signs of recent

blasting operations, presumably for the purpose of improving the little harbor, while on the shore had been erected a rude hut for the storage of the workmen's tools. So little was there to fear from marauders in this remote spot that there was not even a lock on the door of the toolhouse, whose only contents, as Mahlin found upon investigation, were some picks, shovels and crowbars, a keg of nails, a few coils of wire and a box marked "Dynamite."

Following the directions given them by the officer at the radio station, they followed the precipitous footpath which led from the landing up the rocky slope to the plateau. Twenty minutes of stiff climbing brought them to the shack where, so they had been told, they would probably find Fitzmaurice staying. The shack, a flimsy affair of rough lumber, hung literally between sea and sky, for half of it rested on the rock, while the other half, which was supported by a framework of light timbers, overhung the ocean.

There being no response to his knock, Mahlin, finding the door unlocked, entered the cabin. Though the single room which it contained was vacant, the remains of a meal on the table and the rumpled blankets on the bunk, which was built against the wall, together with the odor of tobacco smoke, showed that it had been very recently occupied. Suddenly Satsuma, who had been prowling about the room, gave an exclamation.

"Here are the books!" he cried, holding up two bulky, leather-bound volumes.

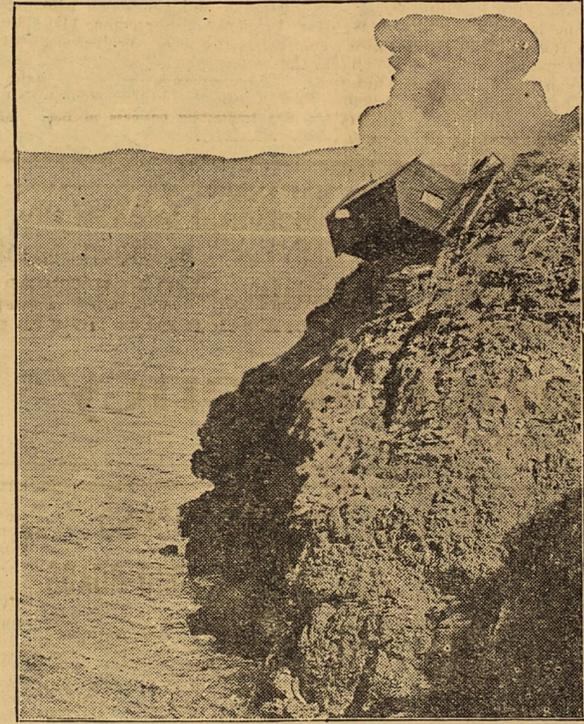
Mahlin unceremoniously snatched them from him.

"You're right," he said. "They're the very books we're after."

He broke off abruptly and stood listening.

"I thought I heard voices," he whispered, laying the books on the table. Stepping to the door, he caught sight of Hope and Fitzmaurice approaching the cabin.

"Thunderation!" snarled Mahlin. "We didn't drown that confounded naval officer after all. Here he comes and he's got a man with him. Bring those



The Shack Toppled Bodily Into the Sea.

books along, Satsuma; we'll have to make a break for it," and he darted out of the cabin.

The Japanese, pausing only long enough to snatch up the books, followed. As he appeared in the doorway of the shack Hope recognized him.

"By heaven!" he cried, "it's Satsuma!" and he dashed forward with Fitzmaurice at his heels. But Mahlin and Satsuma did not await them. The former fled down the path leading to the harbor where they had left their launch, while the Japanese, momentarily confused by Hope's unexpected appearance, turned and ran blindly in the opposite direction.

"I'll take the Jap!" Hope shouted to Fitzmaurice. "He's got the books I'm after. You attend to the other fellow."

The chase which followed led across a country broken by unexpected outcroppings of rocks, by stretches of loose stones, by enormous crags and boulders; it led across furze-covered hillsides and other hillsides carpeted with wild wiregrass. Suddenly, when his pursuer was only a few paces behind him Satsuma swerved and dashed down a narrow path which apparently promised a means of escape. But instead of leading down the cliff, as he had supposed, it ended abruptly on a precipice bordered headland. The Japanese could go no farther! Behind him was a pursuer whom he knew to be relentless; before him a dizzy precipice, and at the foot of it, 200 feet below, the sea. Hope, confident that Satsuma could not now escape, was advancing on him determinedly when all at once the Oriental whipped out a pistol, there was a flash and bang, and a bullet sang past Hope's head. He threw himself against a rock, and as he did so a second bullet flattened against it. Whenever he showed himself Satsuma's pistol

spat angrily. Hope kept count of the shots and at the sixth he sprang forward recklessly. The Japanese, tossing away the empty pistol, ran to the very edge of the cliff. He still held the precious books in his hand. Hope divined his intention.

"You might as well give up, Satsuma," he called. "And if you destroy those books it will go all the harder with you. Come now, hand them over." "You'll never get the books," snarled the Japanese, and with the words he flung them into the abyss. "But I'll get you!" shouted Hope, beside himself with anger, and he leaped at Satsuma, who stood poised on the precipice's very brink.

"You'll not get me, either," replied the Oriental with an oath, and, just as Hope was about to clutch him, he turned and leaped. Down, down he went, straight as an arrow and as gracefully, and as cleanly as an arrow he disappeared into the sea. A long moment elapsed before Hope, standing on the cliff above, saw a sleek black head bob above the water and Satsuma, apparently none the worse for his perilous dive, struck out lustily for the shore. He had not gone far, however, before a launch shot around the headland and a man whom Hope recognized, even at that distance, as Satsuma's companion, pulled the Japanese aboard.

As Hope was slowly making his way back to the shack he met Fitzmaurice.

"The fellow I was chasing got away from me," said the latter. "He had a launch waiting for him in the cove. What happened to the Japanese that you were after? I thought I heard some shots."

"He got away, too," said Hope.

"Well, there's no use in crying over spilled milk," Fitzmaurice remarked consolingly.

Having filled their pockets with the small store of food which Fitzmaurice had remaining, they were leaving the shack when Morissey hailed them. He explained that he had followed the line of the cliffs without seeing anyone.

It was drawing on toward noon when they reached the cave where they had



"What on Earth Are You Doing Here, Hook?"

be. "Waal, I reckon I musta fell asleep after the boat started, fer the next thing I knowed there wuz a noise like a million thunderclaps put together—it minded me o' the time the magazine blew up on the old Mohican off Coronel—and the Sea Hawk seemed to sorta fall apart around me and I wuz shot about a million feet up in the air. I guess I musta lost track o' things for a while, fer the next thing I knowed I wuz in the water, hangin' onto a plank for dear life and hollerin' for someone to pick me up. What with hangin' onto the plank and floatin' in the water all night and not havin' nothin' to eat, I wuz so doggone weak when I reached the shore that I jest fell down on the sand and went sound asleep. I musta slept quite some time, fer the sun was pretty high when I woke up; so, thinkin' I'd see ef I could find something to eat, I started to walk up the shore. I hadn't gone more'n a mile or so when I seed the smoke uv a fire, and who should I see a settin' in front o' it but Miss Cleo here! That's all there is to my yarn, lieutenant, 'cept that I'm so blamed hungry that I could eat a house."

"We heard an explosion, you remember, sir," said Morissey, "just about the time the Southeast Island light went out. It seemed somewhere to windward of us."

"Yes," said Hope, "I remember it now. It must have been the explosion on the Sea Hawk that we heard. I can't imagine what could have caused it, though. It's another unsolved mystery of the sea."

"Well, here's another mystery of the sea for you to solve, Jarvis," said Cleo, who, during Hook's recital, had been standing with her hands behind her, and she suddenly flashed before the unbelieving eyes of Hope and Fitzmaurice the very books which Satsuma had thrown over the cliff! Hope emitted a long whistle of astonishment.

"Where on earth did you get them, Cleo?" he asked, staring at the water-soaked volumes as though his eyes were deceiving him.

"They came in the same way that Hook did," she answered. "They were washed up by the sea."

"I haven't examined them yet," she replied. "They are so wet, you see, that the leaves are all stuck together. I'm going to put them in the sun and let them dry."

"I've a better plan than that," said Fitzmaurice. "Why don't you bring them up to my shack? We'll start a fire and while the books are drying you can lie down on my bunk and get some sleep. You must be nearly dead after last night's experience."

"That's a good idea," agreed Hope. "Miss Burke is very much in need of rest, though she won't admit it. But we must make some arrangements to get back to the city. I'm afraid we'll have to trouble you, Fitzmaurice, to take us over in your sailboat to Middle Island. From there I can send a radio message to San Francisco for a boat to come out and get us."

"Excuse my making the suggestion, sir," said Morissey, "but why don't you let Hook and me go across to Middle Island with Mr. Fitzmaurice and get some gasoline—they'll surely have some at the radio station—and bring it back in the sailboat."

"And so it was arranged."

We will now, in the parlance of the motion-picture people, "cut back" to Mahlin and Satsuma. After the Japanese had been rescued from the water by his co-conspirator, instead of heading for the mainland, they landed unobserved on the island and, taking every precaution not to be seen, they made their way to the summit of a brush-covered knoll which overlooked the shack. From here they saw the return of the party; they saw Hook, Morissey and Fitzmaurice descend the path leading to the cove where the latter's skiff was anchored, and they saw Cleo and Hope enter the shack. They saw, moreover, to their intense astonishment, that Hope was carrying the books which Satsuma had thrown into the sea.

"By making a big detour," said Mahlin, "we can creep along the edge of

the cliff and get up to the shack without being seen, because it has no windows except at the front and back. Then, by crawling underneath, we can hear everything that goes on inside. They're evidently going to examine those books—heaven only knows where they got them! If they find the formula we'll hear them say so, in which case—" He concluded the sentence by significantly drawing his forefinger across his throat.

Owing to the necessity of avoiding observation, their progress was slow, and it was an hour later before they crawled between the timbers which supported the seaward side of the shack. Only the roughly laid board floor separated the two crouching beneath the shack from the unsuspecting pair within it.

A few minutes later came an ejaculation of impatience from Hope and the thud of a book tossed upon the floor. "There's nothing in that book—that's certain," he said, disgustfully, and, a little later, "Nor in this one."

"What shall we do now, Jarvis?" they heard Cleo ask.

"As soon as Hook and Morissey return with the gasoline we will start back," he answered. "But, instead of returning to San Francisco, what would you think of our making straight for Sandsboro? It's the little coast town where Doctor Owen lives—the man, you know, to whom Fitzmaurice loaned the other book."

Mahlin did not wait to hear anything more. Beckoning to Satsuma to follow, he crawled silently away. When they were out of earshot of the shack he turned to his companion.

"You heard what they said, Satsuma? There's another of the books in Sandsboro."

Satsuma nodded.

"If that pair were out of the way," Mahlin continued, "it would make things a lot easier for us."

Satsuma again nodded assentingly.

"Listen, then," said Mahlin. "When I was under the house there an idea struck me. Do you remember the little toolhouse that we saw down by the landing place?"

"Yes," said Satsuma, who was a person of few words.

"Well, I took a look inside it, you remember. There was nothing much in it except tools—and a box of dynamite."

"Hah!" exclaimed the Japanese comprehendingly, "I understand. A very good idea."

"Suppose," said Mahlin, instinctively lowering his voice, "that we put a few sticks of dynamite underneath that old shack and light the fuse. Bang! They'd have to collect what was left of Master Naval Lieutenant Hope and the girl with a shovel."

Darkness had fallen before the work of planting the dynamite was completed, for they had to work with the utmost caution in order not to attract the attention of Hope and Cleo, whom they could hear chatting gayly just above them. At last everything was ready; the sticks of explosive, looking not unlike yellow candles, had been fitted with caps, and the fuse had been cut to the required length. Mahlin, striking a match on his trousers so as to deaden the sound, lighted the fuse.

"Listen, Jarvis!" Cleo whispered suddenly. "I heard a noise under the house!"

"Nonsense, dear," said Hope. "You're tired and nervous. It must have been the wind—or your imagination."

"It wasn't the wind and it wasn't my imagination. I know I heard something," insisted Cleo. "I'm going to see what it was," and she stepped to the door.

"Quick, Jarvis! Quick!" she called, her voice vibrant with fear. "Come here!" and at her summons he leaped toward her.

As he did so there came a roar which seemed to split the heavens, and the shack, wrenched from its frail supports as though by a giant's hand, trembled for a brief instant on the brink of the cliff and then toppled bodily into the sea.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

THE BANNER-LEDGER

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY BY
THE BALLINGER PRINTING COMPANY
 The Banner-Leader and the
 Rannels County Ledger were con-
 solidated January 28, 1913.

The Kaiser says he is not responsible for the war. The old man is a little late about denying it. Is he weakening on the job?

Whenever we have a great national strike, be it railroad or in some other industrial line, the common people are always the goats and their bleats of distress are ignored by both sides.

Had you noticed that a quietus had been put on the sensational Mexican border stories? The little riot act read to the correspondents by Gen. Funston seemed to have had the desired effect.

If the voters of Texas go to the polls on August 26th, the result of the senatorial election will not be a surprise. The question is will the Brooks-Campbell-Henry-Davis supporters vote?

The high price of pink beans is charged up to the mobilization of troops on the border. We judge by this that the boys have not been eating beans heretofore. Maybe a change of diet will help them.

Honest, now, which is the deepest in the mire, the contemptible pinhead who from the street corner makes scurrilous remarks about passing women, or the woman who, by the studied art of displaying her "charms" makes a plain bid for this unenviable notoriety?

Speaking of strikes reminds us that it is about time for the underpaid newspaper publishers to strike for higher subscription rates, increased job printing prices and advertising rates. With

THERE'S A DIFFERENCE IN FARMERS.

One Coleman farmer, and there are others, is this week plowing his cotton for the tenth time, using a twenty-six inch sweep in the process.

We have his word for it that the plant is still growing and promises a half bale to the acre, notwithstanding the fact that the last rain of any consequence was May 15th, three months ago.

By keeping the soil stirred and mulched between the rows he has prevented evaporation and is assured a profitable yield of cotton in the face of a drouth. It should be stated, however, that this successful farmer had his land in fine state of cultivation before planting; also he did not crowd his cotton in the rows, planting only twelve pounds of seed to the acre.

This same farmer made 23 3-4 bushels of wheat to the acre while some of his neighbors made only seven to nine bushels. This farmer cut his wheat land deep to begin with, then double-cut it with dises, and followed the showers with a section tooth harrow. All this was in preparation for planting.

Land preparation and intense cultivation is the only method of farming that will defeat a drouth. The trouble with many of "us" farmers, we "lay by" instead of "lay to."—Coleman Democrat.

There are some dry land cotton patches in Rannels county that will pick out half bale per acre. There are some that will not pick out the seed that was planted. This is due to some peculiar conditions of the soil, and location of the land, but there is some soil and locations that are equal but the cultivation was not equal. One farmer "laid by," while the other "laid to."

AS THE EDITOR SEES IT.

There comes a time in the life of every editor when it is a genuine relief to be able to confess his sins of omission—heavy on

"What Congress has done concerning a

Government Armor Plant

and what people are thinking about it"

as reflected in Editorial Comment

This is the title of a booklet we have prepared. We shall be glad to send a copy free to any one interested.

Bethlehem Steel Co.
 South Bethlehem, Pa.

of omission, but he does so after calm and mature reflection. A story comes to him in all of its sordidness and multiplicity of filthy and disgusting details. He must decide whether to send it forth to the world, to "speak as he sees and hears," or to enshroud it with the mantle of human charity for the sake of the innocent ones who would be unjustly wounded and humiliated through its publication. He weighs both sides, acts as his heart and his conscience dictates, and is himself the target of criticism from one side or the other, regardless of what his decision may be.

If he publishes the story, the friends term him heartless and friends term his heartless and cruel. If the milk of human kindness flows in his veins and he suppresses the story, the scandal lovers are onto him in force because he has not emblazoned a choice morsel of gossip to an expectant world.

We can recall instances where in we have committed the sin of omission, and the culprit has swaggered around and conveyed

SOON FINISH WORK ON HIGH SCHOOL

The new study hall in the High School is now about ready for occupancy and will be in good order by September 11th, the first day of school. An immense amount of old hard work was necessary, even after the partitions dividing the room off had been put in, but the result seems to justify the labor and when the pupils arrive on the fateful Monday morning they will be greeted with a new home.

All opera chairs that had been used in the assembly room have been carried to the six recitation rooms provided by the change, and top-desks are arranged in neat rows in the study hall. The old stage has been removed and the teacher who will have charge of the study hall will be provided with a desk room there. It is not known now what use will be made of the small laboratory rooms, but the science room will occupy what was known as low 8th grade room downstairs. All paraphernalia and physical apparatus will be installed in the new science room, affording much more efficient work for the classes.

One hundred and forty top desks have been put in the study hall and it is thought more will find a place here. This arrangement of having one teacher to manage all classes in this room which are not in recitation will permit of more satisfactory work, and is the modern plan used in the colleges and better high schools of the state.

Yes, it's going to be a new building from top to bottom and the young ladies and gentlemen who start to school on September 11th will commence their brain-work in the best way possible.

Ed B. Caudle, of the Hatchel country, was transacting business in Ballinger Wednesday.

ATTEMPT OUTRAGE ON FOUR YEAR-OLD GIRL

The court docket of this county were disgraced with another ugly rape case again Wednesday—making the third case of the kind filed here during the last few months.

Leonard Deer, age 19, who came here from Oklahoma about three months ago, and located near Marie, in the northwest part of this county, was landed in jail Wednesday afternoon and is being held on a charge filed by J. J. Mayes, of Marie, for an attempt to rape Maye's four-year-old daughter, which is alleged to have occurred on Wednesday morning.

Mayes related the facts about as follows: Deer has only been in the neighborhood where Mayes lives, which is near Marie, for some two or three months coming from Oklahoma to Marie and during that time has had more or less acquaintance with Maye's and his family which is composed of Mr. Mayes, his wife and little daughter, and when this is alleged to have occurred Deer was working for the landlord of Mayes a short distance from where Mayes lives.

Mr. Mayes said that Deer came by his house and asked to let the little girl go with him to a field nearby to gather some roasting ears. Deer being on his horse, took the little girl up on the horse with him and went to the field. Shortly after this Mr. Mayes came to the house and asking where the little girl was, he was informed by the mother that the child was taken to a field nearby some time before and she insisted that Mr. Mayes had better go and get the child which he did and when he approached field discovered that the crime was about to be committed.

Mayes made a personal attack on Deer which resulted in Mayes

lection was called for at the union services at the Methodist church some time ago, have not paid their pledges. These are requested to take care of these pledges. Others who will aid in the work will please phone The Ledger, stating the amount you will give. Don't wait to be called on; phone your subscription today. R. T. Williams begins the new list with a five dollar subscription.

Following is the statement of the receipts and disbursements of all funds handled by the board since Jan. 1st, 1916.

Balance on hand Oct.	
Oct. 1, 1915	\$ 4.84
Episcopal church	10.00
Cash	5.00
Cash from Union service	37.40
Cash, show	5.60
Cash, pledge made at Union service	5.00
Cash pledge made at Union service	.50
Cash	.50
	\$68.84
One-half ton coal	5.00
Total donations as paid Jan. 19, 1916 cash pair for	\$73.84
Autry	\$2.00
Jan. 26 Merchandise for L. F. Barnett	2.95
Jan. 27 Merchandise	2.45
Jan. 31 merchandise for L. F. Barnett	1.25
Jan. 29 coal	3.40
Feb. 1 drugs	1.75
Feb. 5 merchandise L. F. Barnett	2.85
Feb. 9 cash	.50
Feb. 10 drugs	1.00
Feb. 26 merchandise Chaney	6.95
March 24 merchandise McCasland	\$3.50
April 3 wood	\$1.00
April 4 cash	1.10
April 17 merchandise Mrs. Hail	4.00
April 18 Merchandise Dunn	2.15
April 19 merchandise McDonald	4.70
May 4 cash and ticket to Abilene	4.00
May 4 McDonald	1.30

Preparedness

If not, call The Ballinger Insurance Agency for full information as to how to prepare against these evils

Ballinger Insurance Agency

T. J. GARDNER, Manager

Is the livest national issue of the day. The meaning of the word "PREPAREDNESS" is the state of being ready for any emergency which may arise. Are you prepared for the fire demon or cyclone?

Office with Bennett Abstract Co. Telephone No. 317

paper prices advanced more than one hundred per cent, and printers supplies advanced from 25 to 100 per cent, the publisher must either strike for better prices, or retire from business a "busted" man.

BACK YARD IRRIGATION

Just as we were spading up our garden, the Mayor comes along and notifies us that the city can't supply the water for irrigation. We have been told time and again that Ballinger's water supply was unlimited and inexhaustible, and this news comes as a shock. We know now that we can not depend on the present basis of supply, and the city should begin to enlarge its source of supply.—Ballinger Ledger.

Ballinger must spare no pains to procure a water supply that will allow back yard irrigation thru the longest dry spell. A writer, who claimed to know, asserted recently that the American people are losing many millions of dollars annually by permitting their back yards to go to waste. There is room enough in nearly every American back yard for a considerable vegetable garden, said he, and in many of them an irrigation system is already installed. Why should a city man permit good ground and good water go to waste by not using them to raise some of his own food? We say sometimes that the farmer doesn't live up to his opportunities. Perhaps it is true. But how many city men are living up to their own opportunities? How many are buying stale, wilted vegetables from stores or wagons when they might have them fresh from their own back yards?—Dallas News.

This is the longest dry spell we have ever had and we hope it is the longest one we ever will have. However, the News is right; we must look for a supply of water that will insure a supply for all purposes. The people want water for irrigating purposes, and are willing to pay for it. It's up to the city to supply it.

the "omission."

Right now you are preparing to read things "As the Editor Sees Them." But you won't. And therein comes our sin of omission, for by the rule of an "eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth" we should publish as we see.

For instance—

We might mention by name a strong, hearty, robust man who is well possessed of this world's goods, whose every personal want appears to be satisfied, who seeks the pleasures of the world and enjoys himself. Then we might mention the frail little wife who patiently toils at home day by day, throughout the daylight hours and far into the night. We might tell the story of how she seldom has an hour to call her own, of how the grinding burdens of life are crushing her into a premature grave, of how the joys of living have degenerated into the bitterness of mere existence.

We might tell the story "As the Editor Sees It," and humanity would have but slight sympathy for the man. It would serve as a choice morsel of gossip, and might perchance bring a flush to the masculine cheek that appears never to have known consideration or shame. But through consideration for the little tired and overburdened woman whose life is being whittled away we commit the editorial sin of "omission." He was once dear to her, and womanlike, her heart may still cling to the brute who basks in the sunshine of life while she writhes in the misery of neglect.

To publish the story in all of its cruel thoughtlessness and criminal indifference would be but an act of justice and retribution. But, then, it would bring shame and degradation to a waning life whose burdens are already too great for the frail body to bear. Hence our voice is stilled, our pen refuses to move and the details of the story are never told.

Every editor commits like sins

the impression that we were afraid to tell the truth, when as a matter of fact we considered only those who would be unjustly dragged down with them in their degradation.

But the most pitiful object on earth who gets caught in his devilry and then begs the editor "for the sake of his innocent family" not to print the story.

And perhaps the "sin of omission" is not such a sin after all.

BALLINGER NEWS.

This Case Has a Hint for Many Ballinger Readers.

This Ballinger woman has used Doan's Kidney Pills. She has found them as represented.

She wishes her neighbors to know. She publicly recommends them. No need to look further for a tested kidney remedy.

The proof of merit is here and can be investigated. Profit by Mrs. Ward's statement.

Mrs. J. T. Ward, 306 Tenth St., Ballinger, says: "My back ached constantly and I had dull, throbbing pains across my kidneys. I had headaches and dizzy spells, too. My eyes swelled up and my sight was blurred. I used Doan's Kidney Pills, which I procured from the Walker Drug Co., and was relieved of the backache and my kidneys were put in good condition."

Price 50c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Ward had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

C. R. Hightower, of the Winters country, and J. G. Ensor, of the Mazeland country, were transacting business in Ballinger Tuesday.

Drives Out Malaria, Builds Up System
 The Old Standard general strengthening tonic, GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILI TONIC, drives out Malaria, enriches the blood, and builds up the system. A true tonic. For adults and children. 50c.

INTEREST LACKING IN GOOD ROADS

If Rannels county gets her share of the public money to be spent in good roads, Rannels county people must get up and get busy. The federal appropriation recently made for road building in Texas, will go to the counties that meet the condition, and where local interest is sufficient to justify the expenditure of money for improving the roads.

A good roads convention is to be held in Austin at an early date, and it is expected that plans will be formulated at this convention for sharing in the distribution of the federal appropriation. Ballinger should be represented at this convention and in some way new life injected into the move for good roads. Following is a letter received by The Ledger today.

Editor, The Ledger, Ballinger, Texas.

Dear Sir:—If you remember we addressed a letter to you on the 16th of August regarding a good roads meeting which is to be held in Austin on the 6th of September. We would like to again remind you of this meeting and ask that you do your utmost to have a number of representative business men in Austin for this meeting. It is of vital importance that we build up interest in the Puget Sound to Gulf Highway for it is to pass over a great section of the state that should be connected by properly constructed highways to the large cities.

We trust that you will see that a number of your representative business men attend the meeting in Austin on September 6th. Hoping to hear from you at an early date, we are,

Yours very truly,
 AUSTIN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.
 W. E. Long, Secretary.

being knocked down three times, then Mayes telephoned for officers and Deer was brought here and lodged in jail and this morning County Attorney Shepherd filed a charge of an attempt to rape against Deer.

When you yawn a good deal in the daytime, feel dull, achey and want to stretch frequently it is an unmistakable symptoms of malaria, and unless you do something at once you are booked for a spell of chills. Herbine is a chill medicine that will prevent or cure the disease. It drives out the impurities on which the malarial germs thrive, strengthens the liver and cleanses the bowels. Price 50c. Sold by Walker Drug Co.

CHARITY COMMITTEE IN THE RED \$10.76

WANTED—Charity Funds. Phone your subscription to The Ledger offices or to the Charity Committee, and the committee will call for the money. The Ledger will keep this column open for a few days, and money subscribed will be reported daily:

R. T. Williams \$5.00
 C. J. Lynn & Son 2.50

The Charity Board is without funds. In fact the Charity Board is in debt to the amount of \$10.76, as shown by the statement published below. The board needs money to take care of a few cases that are deserving. Before aiding applicants the board investigates and ascertains whether the applicants really need help—whether they are worthy of aid or not. Will you help the Charity Board so that the board can carry on the work. "The poor we have with us always."

The chairman of the board informs us that several who subscribed to the fund when a col-

May 14 merchandise	2.20
May 29 Wyatt	2.80
June 10 ticket San Angelo	1.05
June 16 McCaslin	2.70
June 17 Mrs. Jones	5.15
June 22 Danklin	1.20
June 29 Tally	1.40
June 30 Tally cash for ice and medicine	2.00
July 1 Tally	1.00
July 3 Tally	2.30
July 6 Tally	2.00
July 8 McLaughlin	1.70
July 8 cash	1.50
Aug. 10 merchandise Dav-	2.85
Aug. 14 McLaughlin	2.15
Aug. 19 McCasland	.75
1000lbs. coal to McCasland and Mrs. House	5.00
	84.60
Total donation per statement attached	73.84

Balance due to charity com \$10.76
 R. T. Williams, Chairman
 C. R. Crews, Secretary.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
 In Use For Over 30 Years
 Always bears the Signature of *Chat. H. Hitchcock*

Dr. W. W. Mitchell of Norton, was among the business visitors in Ballinger Wednesday.

Mrs. Stovall, who had been visiting her relatives Mr. and Mrs. Ed O'Kelly, left Monday afternoon for a visit with relatives and friends at Lubbock.

Liver Trouble.
 "I am bothered with liver trouble about twice a year," writes Joe Dingman, Webster City, Iowa. "I have pains in my side and back and an awful soreness in my stomach. I heard of Chamberlain's Tablets and tried them. By the time I had used half a bottle of them I was feeling fine and had no signs of pain." Obtainable everywhere.

WHAT CATARRH IS

It has been said that every third person has catarrh in some form. Science has shown that nasal catarrh often indicates a general weakness of the body; and local treatments in the form of snuffs and vapors do little, if any good.

To correct catarrh you should treat its cause by enriching your blood with the oil-food in Scott's Emulsion which is a medicinal food and a building-tonic, free from alcohol or any harmful drugs. Try it. Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J.

NEGRO CONFESSES TO ROBBING CAFE

Henry Calloway, a negro, is in the Ballinger jail charged with robbing the Green Front Cafe. According to the negro's own story, he is guilty as charged, and the penalty is not less than two years in the pen, which the October term of district court will no doubt hand out to the robber.

The Green Front Cafe was entered some time during Sunday night, and about five dollars in change stolen from the cash register. The robber entered the building by cutting the screen to the rear door and lifting the latch that held the door.

The negro Henry Calloway, worked at the cafe in the day time, but was not on duty at night. He was suspicious and when interrogated about the robbery it was discovered that the negro's hand was slightly scratched and the scratches corresponded with the ones that would be made by the sharp screen wires, and the charge was made against the negro and he immediately "fessed up" and told where a part of the money could be recovered, stating that he had given part of the money to his wife.

Try it and see—one application will prove more than a column of claims. James S. Ferguson, Phila., Pa., writes: "I have had wonderful relief since I used Sloan's Liniment on my knees. To think after all these years of pain one application gave me relief. Many thanks for what your remedy has done for me." Don't keep on suffering, apply Sloan's Liniment where your pain is and notice how quick you get relief. Penetrates without rubbing. Buy it at any Drug Store. 25c.

MOVED TO COURT HOUSE

Dr. Warner, local representative of the State Sanitary Live Stock Board, who had been making headquarters with Judge C. H. Willingham in the Dooze building, moved his office Friday to the court house. The inspector will occupy the room formerly held by the County Tax Assessor.

HENS BEAR FRUIT

Healthy hens are great profit bearers. Use Ross' "Dead Quick" Spray about your poultry. It is the "just-right" chicken disinfectant and insecticide. It keeps them free of mites, lice, and destroys germs that cause roup, cholera, etc.

Sold in Ballinger by the Walker Drug Co.

VACATION TIME

LET US HELP YOU PLAN YOUR TRIP

REDUCED RATES FOR ROUND TRIP TICKETS LIMITED TO OCTOBER 31st, 1916



THROUGH SLEEPERS

TO COLORADO CALIFORNIA KANSAS CITY ST. LOUIS AND CHICAGO

The Most Comfortable Route to San Diego Exposition

For Literature and any information Address any Santa Fe Agent or W. S. KEENAN G. P. A., G. C. & S. F. Ry. Galveston

TICK LAW IS UPHELD BY COURT

In a decision rendered by Judge Jno. W. Goodwin in an injunction suit at Brownwood this morning the tick eradication work will continue in this county.

The injunction proceeding was the result of a petition filed by Judges M. C. Smith of Ballinger, and James P. Cogsdell, of Winters, for J. R. Turner, in which Mr. Turner sought to restrain the inspector from dipping or forcing him to dip his cattle. The attorneys for Turner and Mr. Turner went to Brownwood Thursday, and Judges Jno. I. Guion, A. K. Doss, and J. H. Baugh, representing G. G. Odom, Feb McWilliams, W. E. Allen, H. Vandevanter, L. P. Wood, W. P. Harrell, and others, accompanied by the gentlemen named, went to Brownwood Thursday afternoon and the case was tried Friday morning, which resulted in a temporary settlement of the question, in an order issued by the court.

In the court's decree the dipping of Turner's cattle is suspended for thirty days. The order provides that Turner must confine his cattle under quarantine on his own premises, and build a vat and dip them within thirty days. If Turner does not dip his cattle within thirty days the restraining order is set aside and Turner will be subject to prosecution for not complying with the tick eradication law.

Editor Ledger:

There appeared in the columns of your paper of yesterday, an editorial, the headlines of which are as follows: "Tick Law is Upheld by Court." You are advised that this statement is a mistake, as well as other statements of like character appearing in the article.

The Daily Ledger is greatly appreciated by our citizenship and justly bears the reputation of fairness and accuracy through its columns, hence, I take the liberty to say that the court did not pass upon the validity of the law and rendered no such decision.

The facts are that prior to the injunction proceedings the Live Stock Sanitary Commission, at Ft. Worth, acting through its representative of this city, commanded my client, J. R. Turner, to dip his cattle on this date, between the hours of 8 o'clock a. m., and 11 o'clock a. m. and designated a certain private dipping vat seven miles distant from the plaintiff's premises, with the threat that if he failed to comply he would be amenable to a fine, and besides that one of the inspectors, together with the sheriff, would on this date take the cattle in question and dip them in the above mentioned vat and withhold them from the plaintiff for an indefinite period of time. Thereupon, the plaintiff, a farmer, and stock-raiser in a small way, stated to the Ballinger agency of the state commission that his thirty two head of cattle had never been beyond the limits of his premises and that in the course of a month it was his purpose to erect a vat on his premises for his own cattle, but that he declined to drive them seven miles to a neighbor's vat. This request for time was denied him, hence, by injunction, he sought relief from what he conceived to be an oppressor's wrong and obtained it.

Counsel for plaintiff, in the petition for injunction, presented three propositions, first, that the act of the legislature delegating to the Live Stock Sanitary Commission to make "rules" for dipping cattle, for the violation of which a penalty is affixed, and with power to the sheriff to seize the cattle and dip them, at a distant vat, as above indicated, is unconstitutional; and second, that a law be not unconstitutional, that the order made by the county judge of Runnels County for an election to put the law in operation is void and hence the election void upon the ground that under the law and constitution none but freeholders could vote; and third, that if the law and the order both were valid, that the above mentioned "rule" was unreasonable, and therefore, void.

When the case was called for trial there had been no answer to the petition filed and none has yet been filed, but counsel representing the commission stated they were not ready for trial and sought a postponement, which was not granted. The court stated from the bench that to move said cattle from plaintiff's premises by force under said "rule" and carry them seven miles to a neighbor's vat for dipping, assuming that the cattle had fever, "occurred to him as an absurdity."

Thereupon, counsel for the commission consented to the plaintiff's proposition to build a vat on his own premises within the next month, and the court granted the injunction as prayed for.

M. C. SMITH.

Lax-Fos, A Mild, Effective Laxative & Liver Tonic Does Not Grip nor Disturb the Stomach.
In addition to other properties, Lax-Fos contains Cascara in acceptable form, a stimulating Laxative and Tonic. Lax-Fos acts effectively and does not grip nor disturb stomach. At the same time, it aids digestion, arouses the liver and secretions and restores the healthy functions. 50c.

ONE CENT LETTER RATE WITHIN YEAR

Efficiency in the post office department with a proper readjustment of rates will permit the government to inaugurate a one cent letter rate within the next year, according to Postmaster General Albert S. Burleson.

This emphatic statement made by postmaster general before the National Association of Postmasters of the United States at their July 1916 Convention, indicates that this important reform is much nearer realization than most people believe and that next winter will see radical steps taken toward this end.

In addressing the postmasters General Burleson declared that they are giving the best postal service in the world today, and that is what the American farmer and business man are entitled to, for they pay for it. He advised the postmasters to spare no expense that means greater efficiency.

"But that does not mean extravagance" said Mr. Burleson. "Where is an official who will tell me that employees useless to the service should not be lopped off? I do not want to be hard on postal employees. I believe the government should require only a certain number of hours work and that under sanitary and comfortable conditions, at a salary not only adequate, but generous. It is my purpose and your duty to see that all employees perform an adequate service for the money expended."

"Every dollar intelligently saved can be utilized for the improvement, development and extension of service, resulting in a reduction in postage for those served."

"Plans are being worked out for the solution of railway mail service problems. They are being solved in a way that will enable the United States to pay the railroads adequate compensation for service rendered, and pay only for service received. With this result, if next year we can make those using the second class mail service pay a one half part of what they should, we can go before congress and take the first step toward penny postage."

"The fact that this year we have a surplus of between \$4,000,000 and \$5,000,000 demonstrates that at last the postal service is on a strong business and self-supporting basis. If we can keep down useless extravagance, we can soon inaugurate one cent postage in this country."

This frank statement from the postmaster general substantiates declarations which have been made during the past year or two by officials of the National One Cent Letter Postage Association, which has its headquarters at Cleveland, that with economical operation of the department and a reasonable adjustment of postal rates, one cent letter postage could be inaugurated without injury to the federal government, and letter users given the benefit of a big reduction over current rates.

Nearly sixty bills were presented at the present session of congress, calling for one cent letter postage. Scores of representatives and senators have been closely studying the matter and have become united in a conviction that the time is ripe for one cent postage, a reform sought for many years, but only recently brought to the attention of congress through the persistent campaign on the part of the National One Cent Letter Postage Association.

At the present time letter users of the United States net a profit to the government of over \$75,000,000, a year over actual cost of distribution. At the same time large

magazine interests are securing distribution of their product at one cent a pound, which means a great loss to the government, and to make up this loss users of letter postage are paying a profit of 100 per cent.

It is to correct this great injustice that the postmaster general and his hundreds of assistants throughout the country are now employed. From all indications one cent letter postage promises to be one of the most important issues at this winter's session of congress.

NOTICE

To the Voters of Runnels County: I am the Public Weigher until about the 15th of November, and will appreciate all cotton that you will bring me. My yard is located at the old ball park on Eighth Street.

T. D. STUART, Public Weigher.

OFFICIAL RETURNS

The official count of the votes received for the various officers in the 2nd Primary Election, held August 12, 1916:

County Superintendent
J. C. Wells964
E. L. Hagan1285

Tax Assessor
Willie Stephens1297
C. C. Schuchard968

Tax Collector
W. T. Padgett1030
M. D. Chastain1237

Commissioner Pre. No. 1.
R. W. Gilliam442
R. P. Kirk458

Constable Pre. No. 1.
Chas. Eisenhuth340
B. F. Allen420

Justice of the Peace Pre. No. 3.
J. W. Cathey178
James Barron123

Public Weigher Pre. No. 5.
Ed Chapman179
Dave Hines172

Constable Pre. No. 4.
E. J. Handley103
C. R. Roberson190

Constable Pre. No. 7.
F. J. Kuhn82
Ed Kubela85

I. E. F. Krebs, Chairman of the Runnels County Democratic Executive Committee, do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct copy of the official county of the votes polled for the respective candidates therein named at the 2nd Primary, held in Runnels County on the 12th day of August, 1916.

E. F. KREBS, Chairman of the Runnels County Democratic Executive Com.

Attest: C. R. CREWS, Secretary.

19-1td-1tw.

Just the Thing for Diarrhoea.

"About two years ago I had a severe attack of diarrhoea which lasted over a week," writes W. C. Jones, Buford, N. D. "I became so weak that I could not stand upright. A druggist recommended Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. The first dose relieved me and within two days I was as well as ever." Many druggists recommend this remedy because they know that it is reliable. Obtainable everywhere.

WEDDING ANNOUNCEMENT PARTY.

The ancient theory that a woman cannot keep a secret has been proven exploded. It has been tried and proven right here in Ballinger by the ladies who have known one of the most delicious secrets for weeks and weeks.

Not one word did they divulge till the proper time and the proper place.

The place was the home of Mrs. Frances Pearce, Tuesday evening, August fifteenth at an entertainment which was the culmination of a house party given by her for her guests Misses Ann Van Doren, Nelle Alexander, Annie Shaw, of Houston, and Mrs. U. P. Melton.

Mrs. Pearce's parties are always hailed with delight, for an invitation to the home means a good time, so not a regret was received, even though a few grouchy husbands had to be left and a few kiddies had to be put to bed a little earlier than usual.

At eight-thirty sixteen congenial friends assembled to enjoy the game of Auction. Score cards of beautiful blonde girls were passed and the games began, when it was discovered that Mrs. Melton had a marked card—a very peculiar thing, especially as it was the king of hearts, with Mr. Ralph Erwin's name written across the face. Soon another card was found, the queen of hearts, with Miss Ann Van Doren's name, and finally "the deuce was played," Oct. 11th, 1916.

HUSBAND RESCUED DESPAIRING WIFE

After Four Years of Discouraging Conditions, Mrs. Bullock Gave Up in Despair. Husband Came to Rescue.

Patron, Ky.—In an interesting letter from this place, Mrs. Bettie Bullock writes as follows: "I suffered for four years, with womanly troubles, and during this time, I could only sit up for a little while, and could not walk anywhere at all. At times, I would have severe pains in my left side.

The doctor was called in, and his treatment relieved me for a while, but I was soon confined to my bed again. After that, nothing seemed to do me any good.

gratulations, which she received with blushing grace. The games were delayed for some time as every one must talk and talk at once.

The announcement was such a surprise that, even the other house guests knew nothing of it, and it simply had to be explained how the secret had been kept. The hostess and honor guest told how they had clandestine meetings behind kitchen doors and how they did not dare speak on the street but corresponded through type-written notes. It was all a carefully planned surprise and delightfully every one. Miss Ann is every one's friend, and her happiness is happiness for all that know her.

At a late hour refreshments in two courses were served. A salad course and peach ice cream, with bride's cake, the kind that only Mrs. Pearce is able to make and serve.

The favors were bewitching little cupid's perched upon miniature wedding rings and were placed on the cream comports. The guests favored were Misses Ann Van Doren, Nelle Alexander, Annie Shaw, of Houston, Louise Orgain, Franc Baker, Maggie Underwood, Priscella Jones, Bertha Van Pelt, Neil Guion, Mesdames Melton, Reeder, Holman, Leon Ward, Pyburn, Thomson and Pearce.

COUNTY ATTENDANCE OFFICER

Upon petition of W. W. Mitchell and others requesting the County Board of Trustees to appoint a county attendance officer for Runnels county as required by section 76 of the Public Schools Laws of Texas, it is hereby ordered that a public mass meeting shall be held in the County Court House, Monday, August 28, at two o'clock p. m. for the purpose of a public hearing relative to the appointment of said attendance officer.

J. T. BILLUPS, President.
L. S. BIRD, Secretary.

Misses Edna and Stella McDaniel, of Santa Anna, who had been spending several weeks at Christoval, came in Monday evening and will visit Ballinger friends a few days before going home.

COTTON PICKERS, ATTENTION!

See the new spring steel knee pads, at Hall Hardware Co. 18-2tw

PLOWING STREETS WITH TRACTOR ENGINE

The Higginbotham, Currie, Williams Co., local agents for the Bates Steel Mule, hooked on the plow and replaced the horses that were being used in tearing up Eighth street today. The tractor engine made better time than the horses.

I had gotten so weak I could not stand, and I gave up in despair.

At last, my husband got me a bottle of Cardui, the woman's tonic, and I commenced taking it. From the very first dose, I could tell it was helping me. I can now walk two miles without it tiring me, and am doing all my work."

If you are all run down from womanly troubles, don't give up in despair. Try Cardui, the woman's tonic. It has helped more than a million women, in its 50 years of continuous success, and should surely help you. Your druggist has sold Cardui for years. He knows what it will do. Ask him. He will recommend it. Begin taking Cardui today.

Write to: Chattanooga Medicine Co., Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions on your case and 64-page book, "The Treatment for Women" sent in plain wrapper. 14-26

SANTA FE BUILDS VAT AT BROWNWOOD

(Brownwood Bulletin.)

After a delay of several weeks, it has been determined that a big dipping vat will be constructed here under the supervision of the State Livestock Sanitary Commission. This important announcement was made here Monday by Dave Cunningham, chairman of the Commission who was here with other officials of the Commission for a conference with local chamber of commerce officials and Brown county stockmen.

The dipping vat will be located, it is thought, near the cotton compress on the Santa Fe. The Santa Fe has agreed to build the pens, of a capacity of two thousand head of cattle, and W. S. Singleton of Sweetwater will construct and operate the vats. J. B. Weems of Comanche, district cattle inspector for the Livestock Commission, will move to Brownwood and will be in charge of the dipping station here. W. A. Wallace, chief inspector of the State Livestock Sanitary Board, and Grade Calloway, attorney for the board, were also here.

Cattle to Concentrate Here.

The installation of the dipping vat in Brownwood will be of great importance, because it will mean that the cattle from all the territory west and south of Brownwood must be concentrated here instead of going through to the dipping station at Fort Worth. There will be no other dipping station under the supervision of the Livestock Commission west or south of Brownwood, the station at San Angelo having been discontinued after Tom Green and Runnels counties adopted the tick eradication law.

Cattle from tick-infested counties south or west of Brownwood will hereafter be shipped to Brownwood and will be dipped here. This will mean that all the cattle will be held here for a period of several days to meet the requirements of the Livestock commission. Menard and Brady shipments will be given their final dipping here, as will cattle from Coleman and other counties in that direction. It is expected that large shipments will also come from the eastern counties, owing to the fact that the cattle can be dipped here much cheaper than at Fort Worth where the cost of feed and pasturage is much higher.

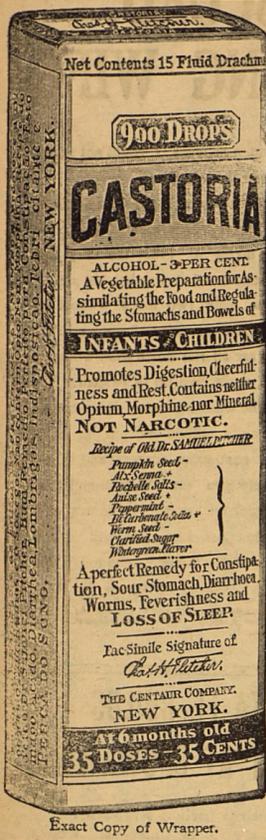
Apply a cotton cloth wet with Ballard's Snow Liniment to all wounds, cuts, burns, sores or blisters, and note its wonderful healing power. It is prompt and very effective. Price 25c, 50c, and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by the Walker Drug Co.

LEACH AUTO WORKS

Exclusive Mechanics

Just a limited amount of work accepted. This is done in order to turn off work satisfactorily and promptly to engagements. We do work for the exclusive class, where greasy mechanics are not used to soil your seat covers and upholstery. If you are an exacting owner in regards to appearance and performance, I can supply your wants. Terms: C. O. D. --f. o. b. garage upon acceptance prepaid.

H. M. LEACH, Proprietor



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
Mothers Know That
Genuine Castoria

Always
Bears the
Signature

of
John H. Fletcher

In
Use
For Over
Thirty Years
CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

ABILENE GETTING READY FOR FAIR

(By W. H. Wright.)
The third annual exhibition of the Central West Texas Fair will be held at Abilene October 10-11-12-13-14 inclusive—five days of pleasure, instruction and education. Never before has such elaborate preparations been made to create for the people of Texas a real fair as has been made this year. Ten thousand dollars in prizes and premiums will be awarded in the various departments, a sufficiently large premium list to entice exhibits from every point of the country.

The grounds and buildings have been put into the very best shape for the opening. Where needed new structures have been opened, new pens installed and everything put in readiness to cater to the pleasure propensities of the people who contemplate attending.

The first day of the fair will be known officially as School Children's and Inaugural Handicap Day. A municipal parade followed by the opening address in front of the grandstand will be the morning feature. The midway with the splendid line of carnival effects will be open and in the afternoon races and aerial attractions will be staged. The second day of the fair will be known officially as Agricultural and Farmers and Old Settler's Day. Among the numbers of the program on this day will be the band concert, races, free acts on the Midway, aerial attractions and the like. Old settlers from the four winds will be present. Farmers will be there in great numbers and special agricultural demonstrations will be made. The third day will be Abilene and Central West Texas Day. Besides the regularly booked attractions there will be some excellent turf events band concerts and aerial attractions. The fourth day will be denominated Civil War Veterans', Railroad Men's and Union Labor Day. This day will be replete with things of interest for the old soldiers of the grey and blue, for the railroad men and for union labor and trades men. An especially elaborate program has been arranged for this day. The fifth day of the fair—the last—will be Traveling Men's, Press and Athletic Day. This will probably be the greatest day of the fair and large crowds are expected from all points. Low railroad rates will apply from over the state.

Space at the exhibit halls is now being rapidly taken up, insuring to the public views and demonstrations of the various autos, farm implements, hardware, etc. The small exhibits will be coming in for several days prior to the opening. The prospects for the fair to be much larger and better than last year were never more flattering. Race horses galore will be here for the turf attractions, the strings of racers in prospect being longer than ever. The fat stock exhibits give promise of being unusually large this year. The poultry department will be far ahead of that of last season and entries are expected to be many. The Dairy division will be unusually attractive this season. Swine from many points will be shipped in for exhibit and for the purpose of lifting the several premiums. The agricultural department will be replete. Farmers are urged to give special consideration to this department in the matter of collecting and getting their exhibits into shape before entering. The Boys' and Girls' Club department will far exceed in variety and number that of the second annual event. Special efforts are being made to make the Women's Department something grander and better than last season. The culinary department of last year will be more than duplicated this season. Of interest to women will be the superior Plants and Flower department of this fair. The Educational department will not lack a whit from that of former years.

Prepare to come to Abilene October 10-11-12-13-14. A royal good time awaits you. Ask your railway agent for specially low rates for the occasion.

When the baby is suffering the double affliction of hot weather and bowel disorders, the remedy needed is McGee's Baby Elixir. It reduces the feverish condition, corrects the stomach and checks looseness of the bowels. Price 25c and 50c per bottle. Sold by Walker Drug Co.

FARMERS SHOULD HAVE MORE COMMON SENSE

(Uncle Johnnie)
Think straight. Think hard. Farming is an art.

There is a fascination about it. There is an inspiration that originates in the moist soil.

Profitable farming in a dry section is preceded by intense thinking. It is absolutely more essential to work the thought factory than it is to work the muscle.

Physically our strength has been overworked and our thinking machinery has been under-worked.

Our brains have been allowed to rust, so to speak. It is not because we are a set of thrice sodden, weather-beaten, goose-brained gulls that we have not succeeded more abundantly as "classy" and "toppy" farmers, but because we do not use what intelligence we have.

It is not necessary for Runnels County to establish an institution for the wobbly minded. God knows the people are taxed heavily enough already. But what we need to do is to brighten up the little intelligence that we have and utilize it. If the merchant or banker used as little system and common sense in his methods as the farmer does he would go "busted" the first rattle out of the box.

Common sense ought to be more common among farmers. But a high type of intelligence is worth little unless it is made intensely applicable to a man's own individual business. I believe in specializing. A man ought to take a special line and go to the top with. By concentrating all of the intelligence and energy along one line almost anybody of sound mind could succeed in a large measure.

But if we scatter our brains all over the face of the earth, there will not be enough to fertilize any particular spot. The nose and eye and throat is enough for a man to put in a life time on. If there is anything special the matter with me I go to a specialist for treatment. A farmer should be a specialist. He can give his whole life to one crop and not graduate. We are not familiar with the properties of one little mustard seed.

We don't know why our cotton is so sorry this year on land that was in maize last year.

We don't know why cotton is so much better on oats land. We don't know why cotton is better after cotton than it is after maize and why it is better after oats and wheat than it is after cotton.

We don't know why it is better on firm land than it is on very loose, open land.

The sorriest cotton in my crop is on land planted broadcast last year in millet and sorghum mixed. After the millet was cut the sorghum came out and I got two good crops. This year the cotton on that strip will not make as much as land alongside of it that was cultivated in milo maize last year. On the other hand the best cotton on my neighbor's farm is on land that was in millet last year and flat broke in the summer after the millet was taken off.

But I don't want to be tedious. I haven't the time and the space to go into details. But it is plain to the simplest minded that we are just in our A B C's when it comes to farming in a dry country.

If taxes continue to rise and we keep on buying tractors and silos and automobiles we had better learn how to farm, by ganny. That's what I said.

A Summer Laxative and Liver Regulator

Po-Do-Lax is a liquid laxative—mild and effective. It arouses the liver, increases the bile, does not gripe and acts as a general tonic to the whole system. Aids nature to clear and purify the blood—as a laxative tonic for summer Po-Do-Lax has no equal. What was "good enough for my father is good enough for me" never applied with more force than the use of Po-Do-Lax for the liver. An old time tried remedy. Get a bottle, take a dose tonight, and see how much better you feel. At all druggists.

OFF FOR VACATION

R. G. Erwin of the First National Bank, left Sunday afternoon for Pecos, N. M., where he will spend the torrid period, and will fish for the mountain trout and recuperate a few weeks.

CALOMEL SICKENS! ITS HORRIBLE! DON'T STAY BILIOUS, CONSTIPATED

I guarantee Dodson's Liver Tone will give you the best Liver and Bowel cleansing you ever had.

Calomel makes you sick; you lose a day's work. Calomel is quicksilver and it salivates; calomel injures your liver.

If you are bilious; feel lazy, sluggish and all knocked out, if your bowels are constipated and your head aches or stomach is sour, just take a spoonful of harmless Dodson's Liver Tone instead of using sickening, salivating calomel. Dodson's Liver Tone is real liver medicine. You'll know it next morning because you will wake up feeling fine, your liver will be working, your headache and dizziness gone, your stomach will be sweet and bowels regular. You will feel like working. You will be cheerful; full of vigor and ambition.

Your druggist or dealer sells

you a 50 cent bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone under my personal guarantee that it will clean your sluggish liver better than nasty calomel; it won't make you sick and you can eat anything you want without being salivated. Your druggist guarantees that each spoonful will start your liver clean your bowels and straighten you up by morning or you get your money back. Children glad they take Dodson's Liver Tone because it doesn't gripe or cramp or make them sick.

I am selling millions of bottles of Dodson's Liver Tone to people who have found that this pleasant, vegetable, liver medicine takes the place of dangerous calomel. Buy one bottle on my sound reliable guarantee. Ask your druggist about me.

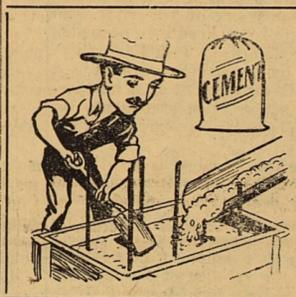
LOONEY TIGHTENS NET ON LIQUOR

Austin, Aug. 17.—Answering inquiries submitted by J. Y. McNutt, county attorney of Robertson county, it was held today by the attorney general's department that it is a violation not only of the Allison liquor law, but also of the penal code, for a person in dry territory to leave money with another person and the latter goes in person or telephones to a liquor dealer in a wet town and have beer and whiskey sent to the person who

left the money. Such a transaction, it is held by the department, constitutes soliciting orders in dry territory, subjects such person to the payment of a \$5,000 cold storage tax, constitutes a sale in dry territory, violates the Allison liquor law and also the disorderly house statute.

The Quinine That Does Not Affect the Head Because of its tonic and laxative effect, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE is better than ordinary quinine and does not cause nervousness nor ringing in head. Remember the full name and look for the signature of E. W. GROVE, 25c.

Judge C. O. Harris of San Angelo, and Judge W. D. Jennings of Miles, came in Monday morning to look after legal business in the county court.



LET THE WATER FLOW FREELY.
into the cement mixing block if our cement is the material used. It absorbs water like a sponge, thus producing the argest quantity per barrel. But that isn't all. It hardens quickly into practically solid stone for all its water absorbing quality. Better try it next time. It will surely pay you to do so.
Wm. Cameron Lumber Co

POSTMASTERS MADE RECRUITING OFFICERS

Postmaster Erwin has received notice from the department authorizing him to act as a recruiting officer. Mr. Erwin will be supplied with the necessary application blanks, and men desiring to get in Uncle Sam's fighting service can get the desired information, and be put on the road to the front by calling on Mr. Erwin.

The United States war department is advertising for men for the army and navy, and quick action can be had on all applications filed.

The Best Laxative

To keep the bowels regular the best laxative is outdoor exercise. Drink a full glass of water half an hour before breakfast and eat an abundance of fruit and vegetables, also establish a regular habit and be sure that your bowels move once each day. When a medicine is needed take Chamberlain's Tablets. They are pleasant to take and mild and gentle in effect. Obtainable everywhere.

CELEBRATE 86TH BIRTHDAY OF AUSTRIAN EMPEROR.

VIENNA, Aug. 18.—The eighty-sixth birthday of Emperor Francis Joseph was celebrated today throughout the dual monarchy, while many German cities also observed the occasion. Diplomats and other prominent men felicitated the aged ruler on his long reign.

The monarch was born August 18, 1830 and proclaimed Emperor of Austria, December 2, 1848. He was crowned King of Hungary, June 8, 1867. He has ruled over Austria sixty-seven years.

WILL PAY PARTIAL LOSSES ON PARCEL POST PACKAGES

The postal department has issued an order making all insured and e. o. d. packages subject to partial damages. Heretofore damages have been paid where there was a complete loss. Under the new ruling parties sending parcels post insured can collect for whatever damages occur, and it is not necessary for the package to be lost entirely before it is paid for.

There is Just One
Way to Do Business
and That is the Right
Way.

You will always find
us handling our customer's
business to their entire
satisfaction and profit and
if you want yours handled
on the same basis we invite
you to bring your account
to us.

FARMERS & MERCHANTS STATE BANK
BALLINGER, TEXAS
THE BANK THAT HELPS YOU DO THINGS.

DELICATE APPETITES

need a variety to tempt them. This Store has, for many years, always lead in this respect.

Fresh vegetables, good butter, fruit and the very highest class of Groceries are always to be found in our store.

Many stores are short on the very thing you want, but we can always fill the bill.

A Trial Will Convince You

THE MILLER MERCANTILE COMPANY

708 Hutchings Avenue Ballinger Texas.
PHONE 66

NOTICE

Now is the time to make your application for land loans. I loan money on land in Runnels County at 8 percent interest and extend Vendors Lien Notes bearing 8 per cent interest, and charge no commission for placing your loans. For further information write or call on

H. Giesecke Ballinger, Texas.

For Reliable Abstract Work
See
SECURITY TITLE CO.
"Blue Back Abstracts" and Conveyancing.

CLEANSE THE BLOOD AND AVOID DISEASE

When your blood is impure, weak, thin and debilitated, your system becomes susceptible to any or all diseases.

Put your blood in good condition. Hood's Sarsaparilla acts directly and peculiarly on the blood—it purifies, enriches and revitalizes it and builds up the whole system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla has stood the test of forty years. Get it today. It is sure to help you.

MESQUITE BEANS AT \$14.00 PER TON

AUSTIN, Aug. 17.—To Dilley, in Frio county, belongs the distinction of pioneering in a new feed industry. There has been shipped from this place this season 110 tons of mesquite beans. These beans sold readily at \$14.00 per ton to feeders of horses and mules and the demand has been greater than the supply. They carry well, one car having remained loaded for nine days without showing any indication of heating.

The beans may be fed whole or can be crushed on a common feed crusher into an excellent meal or chop, and an analysis and feeding test shows them to possess a feeding value approximating, if not superior to corn. Owing to the fondness of weevils for the beans they do not keep long unless treated with bisulphide of carbon in a similar manner to treating ear corn.

When You Have a Cold

Give it attention, avoid exposure, be regular and careful of your diet, also commence taking Dr. King's New Discovery. It contains Pine-Tar, Antiseptic Oils and Balsams. Is slightly laxative. Dr. King's New Discovery eases your cough, soothes your throat and bronchial tubes, checks your cold, starts to clear your head. In a short time you know that your cold is better. Its the standard family cough syrup in use over 40 years. Get a bottle at once. Keep it in your house as a cold insurance. Sold at your druggist.

Ed B. Henley of Brownwood, who had been looking after business affairs in our section, left for his home Friday afternoon.

Mrs. E. F. Edmonds and children of Paint Rock, passed thru Ballinger Friday en route to Cameron to visit relatives a few weeks.



THE TEXAS WONDER cures kidney and bladder troubles, dissolves gravel, cures diabetes, weak and lame backs, rheumatism and all irregularities of the kidneys and bladder in both men and women. It not only cures your ailment, but will be sent by mail on receipt of \$1. One small bottle is two months' treatment and seldom fails to perfect a cure. Send for testimonials from this and other States. Dr. E. W. Hall, 2828 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo. Sold by druggists.—Adv. ©

Hours Phone
7:30 to 12 and 1 to 6 614

Dr. L. B. Stephens

Practice limited to Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat

Errors in refraction corrected and Glasses Fitted

Office over Farmers and Merchants State Bank, Ballinger.

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Real Estate and Loans

Plenty Money to put out on long time and easy terms.

Call me at
Ballinger

Here's What You Get If Children Don't Go to School

SEC. 71a ATTENDANCE REQUIREMENTS AND PROVISIONS

Every child in this state who is eight years and not more than fourteen years old shall be required to attend the public schools in the district of its residence, or in some other district to which it may be transferred, as provided by law, for a period of not less than sixty days for the scholastic year, beginning September 1st, 1916, and for a period of not less than eighty days for the scholastic years (year) beginning September 1st, 1917, and for the scholastic year 1918-19, and each scholastic year thereafter—a minimum attendance of one hundred days shall be required.

SEC. 71b. The period of compulsory school attendance at each school shall begin at the opening of the school term unless otherwise authorized by the district school trustees and notice given by the trustees prior to the beginning of such school term; provided, that no child shall be required to attend school for a longer period than the maximum term of the public school in the district where such child resides.

SEC. 72a EXEMPTIONS

The following classes of children are exempt from the requirements of this act: (a) Any child in attendance upon a private or parochial school or who is being properly instructed by a private tutor.

SEC. 72b. Any child whose bodily or mental condition is such as to render attendance inadvisable, and who holds definite certificate of a reputable physician specifying this condition and covering the period of absence.

SEC. 72c. Any child who is blind, deaf, dumb or feeble minded, for the instruction of whom no adequate provision has been made by the school district.

SEC. 72 d. Any child living more than two and a half miles by direct and travelled road from the nearest public school supported for children of the same race and color of such child, and with no free transportation provided.

SEC. 72e. Any child more than twelve years of age who has satisfactorily completed the work of the fourth grade of a standard elementary school of seven grades, and whose services are needed in support of a parent or other person standing in parental relation to the child, may, on presentation of proper evidence to the County Superintendent of public instruction, be exempted from further attendance at school.

SEC. 73 FREE TEXTBOOKS

If any parent, guardian or custodian, of any child or children who are not exempt from attendance by some of the foregoing provisions of this bill shall make satisfactory proof to the board of trustees that they are financially unable to furnish such child or children with the necessary books with which to attend school, the county superintendent of public instruction of the county where such parent, guardian or custodian resides, shall furnish, upon the recommendation of the district trustees, textbooks for such purposes to such child or children, which books shall be furnished and paid for upon the certificate of such officers by the board of county commissioners of the county in which such child or children reside, and which said payment for books shall be made out of the general fund of the county.

SEC. 74 EXCUSES FOR ABSENCES

Any child not exempted from the provisions of this act may be excused for temporary absence due to personal sickness, sickness or death in the family, quarantine, severe storm which has destroyed bridges and made the regular means of travel dangerous, or for unusual cases, acceptable to the teacher, principal or superintendent of the school in which said child is enrolled; provided that the excuses are in writing and signed by the parent or guardian of said child; but any case so excused may be investigated by the authorities discharging the duties of attendance officer for the school from which said child is excused.

SEC. 75 EMPLOYMENT PROHIBITED

No child under fourteen years of age not lawfully excused from attendance upon school shall be employed by any one during the school hours in any occupation during the period which the child is required to be in school, as provided by this Act. Any person, firm or corporation found guilty of employing any child or other person inducing any child to remain out of school who is subject to the provisions of this Act shall be fined not to exceed ten dollars for each offense, and each day that said child is employed after due notice given by any official that said child cannot be legally shall constitute a separate offense.

SEC. 76 COUNTY ATTENDANCE OFFICER

The county school trustees of any county having a scholastic population of more than three thousand may elect a school attendance officer for said county upon petition of at least fifty resident freeholders of said county setting forth reasons good and valid in the judgment of the county school trustees why said county shall have an attendance officer; provided that a public hearing shall be had on said petition after due notice of such hearing shall have been given by publishing notice in the newspaper published at the county seat for three consecutive weeks, if there be such a newspaper, and if there be no such newspaper, then by posting written or printed notices in at least three public places within the county, one of which notices shall be posted at the court house door of said county, and if, after said hearing of said county board of trustees, in their judgment said county board of trustees believe that a school attendance officer is necessary to the proper enforcement of the provisions of this Act, and that the schools of said county will be benefited by having said attendance officer, the said board may elect such officer, as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 77 DISTRICT ATTENDANCE OFFICER

The board of trustees of any independent district having a scholastic population of more than two thousand

may, after being petitioned and having hearing on said petition, as provided in this section for election of county attendance officer, elect an attendance officer for said independent district, if, in the judgment of said board of trustees, said attendance officer is necessary to the proper enforcement of the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 78 SALARY OF ATTENDANCE OFFICERS

Any attendance officer that may be elected by the county school trustees of any county, or by the board of school trustees of any independent school district, may have his salary paid from the available school fund belonging to said county or district, not exceeding two dollars per day for the time actually employed in discharging his duties as such attendance officer; and in any county or independent district where such attendance officer is not elected as provided for in this section, the duties of said attendance officer shall devolve upon the school superintendent and peace officers of such county or district who shall perform the duties of such attendance officer without additional pay. Counties or independent school districts which may avail themselves of the option to elect school attendance officers may elect the probation officer or some other of the State officers of the juvenile court of said county to serve as such attendance officer for said county or for said independent district or independent districts located in said county.

SEC. 79 POWERS AND DUTIES OF ATTENDANCE OFFICER

The person or persons performing the duties of attendance officer or officers for any county, or district shall have powers to investigate all cases of unexcused absence from school, to make and file in the proper court complaint in due form against any person or persons violating the provisions of this Act, to administer oaths and to serve legal process, to enforce the provisions of this Act, to keep records of all cases of any kind investigated by him in the discharge of his duties, and to make reports of his work as the State Superintendent may require, provided that nothing in this Act shall be construed to authorize any attendance officer to invade or enter without permission of the owner or tenant thereof, or the head of any family residence therein, any private home, or private residence, or any room or apartment thereof, except to serve lawful process upon any parent, guardian or other person standing in parental relation to any child affected by this Act, or to forcibly take corporal custody of any child anywhere without the permission of the parent or guardian thereof, or other person standing in parental relation to such child, except in obedience to valid process issued by court of competent jurisdiction, and provided that otherwise than as hereinbefore provided, such attendance officer shall have the power to enforce the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 80a DUTIES OF SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENTS

It shall be the duty of the county superintendent of public instruction to furnish to the superintendent of schools of each school district in the county, and to the principal of the school in case there be no superintendent, a complete list of all children of scholastic age belonging in said district, as shown by the last scholastic census and the record of transfers to and from said district.

SEC. 80b. The superintendent and principals of the various schools of said county shall, within five days from the date that the provisions of the compulsory attendance Act applies to said school, report to said county superintendent the names of all children subject to the provisions of this Act who have not enrolled in said school and it shall be the duty of the superintendent, principal or other official of private, denominational or parochial schools to furnish the said county superintendent a list of all children of scholastic age enrolled in the school presided over by said official and the district in which said child was enumerated in the public school census.

SEC. 80c. From the reports received from the superintendents and principals of the public schools and from the officials of the private, denominational and parochial schools, the county superintendent shall make up a complete list of all children within scholastic age enrolled in the various districts of said county and are complying with the compulsory attendance Act, and said list shall be furnished to the authorities to whom has been delegated the power to enforce the provisions hereof for said county or district, which authority shall proceed to carry out their respective duties as prescribed in section six of this Act (Section 79.)

SEC. 80d. It shall be the duty of any teacher giving instruction to any child, within compulsory attendance age to report promptly to the attendance officer or other person acting in his stead as herein provided, any unexcused absences, for his action.

SEC. 80e. All notices, forms and blanks to be used by any of the superintendents, principals or other officials of any school shall be prescribed by the State Superintendent of public instruction.

SEC. 81a PARENTAL DELINQUENCY, PENALTIES, AND TRUANCY

If any parent or person standing in parental relation to a child within the compulsory school attendance ages who is not properly excused from attendance upon school for some one or more of the exemptions provided in section two of this Act fails to require such child to attend school regularly for such period as is required in section one hereof, it shall be the duty of the attendance officer who has jurisdiction in the territory where said parent or person standing in parental relation, that the provisions of this Act must be immediately complied with, and upon failure of said parent or person standing in parental relation to immediately comply with the provisions of this Act after such warning has been given, the official discharging the duties of the

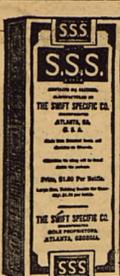
attendance officer shall forthwith file complaint against such parent or person standing in parental relation to said child, which complaint shall be filed in the county court, or in the justice court in the precinct where such parent or guardian resides, and shall diligently prosecute same to its conclusion.

SEC. 81b. Any parent or other person standing in parental relation upon conviction for failure to comply with the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be fined for the first offense five dollars, and for the second ten dollars, and for each subsequent offense twenty-five dollars. Each day that said child remains out of school after said warning has been given or after said child has been ordered in school by the juvenile court, may constitute a separate offense; provided, however, that if any parent or person standing in parental relation to any child within the compulsory school attendance ages shall present proofs that he or she is unable to compel such child to attend school, said person in parental relation shall be exempt from the above penalties as regard the non-attendance of such child, and such child may be proceeded against as an habitual truant and be subject to commitment to the State Juvenile Training School or any other suitable school agreed upon between the parent or the guardian of said child and the judge of the juvenile court.

SEC. 81c. All fines collected under the provisions of this Act shall be paid into the available school fund of the independent school district in which the person fined resides, as the case may be.

SEC. 82 INCORRIGIBILITY AND SUSPENSION

Any child within the compulsory school attendance ages who shall be in-subordinate, disorderly, vicious or immoral in conduct, or who persistently violates the reasonable rules and regulations of the school which he attends, or who otherwise persistently misbehaves therein so as to render himself an incorrigible, shall be reported to the person exercising the duties of attendance officer of said school, who shall proceed against such child in the juvenile court as herein provided. If such child is found guilty upon a charge or charges against him in said court, the judge of said court shall have the power to parole said child, after requiring the parent or other person standing in parental relation to execute a bond in the sum of not less than ten dollars, conditioned that said child shall attend school regularly and comply with all the rules and regulations of said school. If the superintendent or principal of any school shall report to the school attendance officer acting for said school that said child has violated the conditions of his parole, said attendance officer shall proceed against such child before the judge of the juvenile court, as in the first case herein mentioned, and if said child shall be found guilty of violating the conditions of said parole, the bond provided for herein shall forthwith be declared forfeited, and shall be collected in the same manner as other forfeited bonds under the general laws of this state, and the proceeds of same paid into the available school fund of the common school district or the independent school district, as the case may be; and the judge of said court shall have the power in his discretion, after a fair and impartial hearing given to said child, to parole said child again, requiring such bond as he may deem prudent, and require said child to again enter school. If said child shall violate the conditions of the second parole and shall be convicted of same, he shall be committed to a suitable training school as may be agreed upon by the parent of the child and the judge of the juvenile court in which the child is convicted.



The Demands of Your Blood

When the blood (the power fluid of your body) is properly nourished, your body invariably radiates signs of glowing health—But it is so easy to neglect its importance, and blood disease's of malignant form, like Rheumatism, Catarrh, Malaria, Scrofulous poisons and skin diseases take hold before we are aware—the result of negligence.

Keep your blood (power fluid) running pure by the nourishing qualities of S. S. S. and banish these undesirable tenants from your body.

Get the Genuine S.S.S. from your Druggist,



YOUNG DRUMMER ATTEMPTS SUICIDE

(Brownwood News)

M. L. Groce, a traveling salesman for the Crescent Coffee Co., of New Orleans, lies critically ill as a result of an attempt to commit suicide at the Southern Hotel Friday morning.

Mr. Groce is a young man, about 26 years of age. He came to Brownwood Thursday from San Angelo, where he had spent a couple of weeks. About 9:30 Friday morning a maid, in passing the room occupied by young Groce heard some one groaning. She opened the door and found him desperately ill and immediately notified the clerk.

Dr. B. A. Fowler was summoned and upon examination it was found that the young man was suffering from self-administered poison. By the use of a stomach pump much of the poison was removed, and he now stands one chance in many to recover.

Upon examination of the room a bottle of bichloride of mercury was found on the dresser. Twelve of the tablets were gone from the bottle, but the man maintains he took only six of them. Six tablets, however, is enough to kill two men, and it is probably due to the fact that the man had been drinking heavily, that the doctors were able to relieve him.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Groce, father and mother of the young man, who live at Victoria, Texas, were notified and they arrived in Brownwood Saturday and are now present at his bedside.

It was a plain case of intended suicide. Young Groce had written letters to his father, mother, brother, and the pastor of his church at Victoria, telling them of his intention. So far as the public knows he has ascribed no reason for the rash act.

COURT IGNORES WINTERS ELECTION

The commissioners court, in session at Ballinger, Saturday, declined to canvas the return of a recent pool hall election held in the city of Winters, and declare the result of same, in which election the city voted 124 to 3 against the pool hall.

This action was taken by the court, notwithstanding that the court granted the order for the election upon a petition presented by required number of voters. Action of the court so expressed, the result and pass the enforcement of the law up to the vote and voted against canvassing the returns.

Those members of the court who voted against canvassing the returns and declaring the result of the election and thereby putting the law in effect, take the stand that the supreme court had held that the pool hall law was unconstitutional.

There is a conflict between the criminal court and the civil court on this law, one holding the law constitutional and the other holding it unconstitutional.

The two members of the court who voted for canvassing the election returns contend that it was not a matter within the jurisdiction of the commissioners court to pass on the constitutionality of the law, and as the order had been issued, and the election held, it was up to them to declare the result and pass on the enforcement of the law up to the trial court.

Commissioners J. D. Smith and W. D. Meadors voted to carry out the wishes of the people, and Commissioners Feb. McWilliams and C. N. Craft voted against the canvassing of the returns and Judge Kleberg cast the deciding vote and voted against the canvassing the returns.

SEC. 71a ATTENDANCE REQUIREMENTS AND PROVISIONS

Every child in this state who is eight years and not more than fourteen years old shall be required to attend the public schools in the district of its residence, or in some other district to which it may be transferred, as provided by law, for a period of not less than sixty days for the scholastic year, beginning September 1st, 1916, and for a period of not less than eighty days for the scholastic years (year) beginning September 1st, 1917, and for the scholastic year 1918-19, and each scholastic year thereafter—a minimum attendance of one hundred days shall be required.

SEC. 71b. The period of compulsory school attendance at each school shall begin at the opening of the school term unless otherwise authorized by the district school trustees and notice given by the trustees prior to the beginning of such school term; provided, that no child shall be required to attend school for a longer period than the maximum term of the public school in the district where such child resides.

SEC. 72a EXEMPTIONS

The following classes of children are exempt from the requirements of this act: (a) Any child in attendance upon a private or parochial school or who is being properly instructed by a private tutor.

SEC. 72b. Any child whose bodily or mental condition is such as to render attendance inadvisable, and who holds definite certificate of a reputable physician specifying this condition and covering the period of absence.

SEC. 72c. Any child who is blind, deaf, dumb or feeble minded, for the instruction of whom no adequate provision has been made by the school district.

SEC. 72 d. Any child living more than two and a half miles by direct and travelled road from the nearest public school supported for children of the same race and color of such child, and with no free transportation provided.

SEC. 72e. Any child more than twelve years of age who has satisfactorily completed the work of the fourth grade of a standard elementary school of seven grades, and whose services are needed in support of a parent or other person standing in parental relation to the child, may, on presentation of proper evidence to the County Superintendent of public instruction, be exempted from further attendance at school.

SEC. 73 FREE TEXTBOOKS

If any parent, guardian or custodian, of any child or children who are not exempt from attendance by some of the foregoing provisions of this bill shall make satisfactory proof to the board of trustees that they are financially unable to furnish such child or children with the necessary books with which to attend school, the county superintendent of public instruction of the county where such parent, guardian or custodian resides, shall furnish, upon the recommendation of the district trustees, textbooks for such purposes to such child or children, which books shall be furnished and paid for upon the certificate of such officers by the board of county commissioners of the county in which such child or children reside, and which said payment for books shall be made out of the general fund of the county.

SEC. 74 EXCUSES FOR ABSENCES

Any child not exempted from the provisions of this act may be excused for temporary absence due to personal sickness, sickness or death in the family, quarantine, severe storm which has destroyed bridges and made the regular means of travel dangerous, or for unusual cases, acceptable to the teacher, principal or superintendent of the school in which said child is enrolled; provided that the excuses are in writing and signed by the parent or guardian of said child; but any case so excused may be investigated by the authorities discharging the duties of attendance officer for the school from which said child is excused.

SEC. 75 EMPLOYMENT PROHIBITED

No child under fourteen years of age not lawfully excused from attendance upon school shall be employed by any one during the school hours in any occupation during the period which the child is required to be in school, as provided by this Act. Any person, firm or corporation found guilty of employing any child or other person inducing any child to remain out of school who is subject to the provisions of this Act shall be fined not to exceed ten dollars for each offense, and each day that said child is employed after due notice given by any official that said child cannot be legally shall constitute a separate offense.

SEC. 76 COUNTY ATTENDANCE OFFICER

The county school trustees of any county having a scholastic population of more than three thousand may elect a school attendance officer for said county upon petition of at least fifty resident freeholders of said county setting forth reasons good and valid in the judgment of the county school trustees why said county shall have an attendance officer; provided that a public hearing shall be had on said petition after due notice of such hearing shall have been given by publishing notice in the newspaper published at the county seat for three consecutive weeks, if there be such a newspaper, and if there be no such newspaper, then by posting written or printed notices in at least three public places within the county, one of which notices shall be posted at the court house door of said county, and if, after said hearing of said county board of trustees, in their judgment said county board of trustees believe that a school attendance officer is necessary to the proper enforcement of the provisions of this Act, and that the schools of said county will be benefited by having said attendance officer, the said board may elect such officer, as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 77 DISTRICT ATTENDANCE OFFICER

The board of trustees of any independent district having a scholastic population of more than two thousand

may, after being petitioned and having hearing on said petition, as provided in this section for election of county attendance officer, elect an attendance officer for said independent district, if, in the judgment of said board of trustees, said attendance officer is necessary to the proper enforcement of the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 78 SALARY OF ATTENDANCE OFFICERS

Any attendance officer that may be elected by the county school trustees of any county, or by the board of school trustees of any independent school district, may have his salary paid from the available school fund belonging to said county or district, not exceeding two dollars per day for the time actually employed in discharging his duties as such attendance officer; and in any county or independent district where such attendance officer is not elected as provided for in this section, the duties of said attendance officer shall devolve upon the school superintendent and peace officers of such county or district who shall perform the duties of such attendance officer without additional pay. Counties or independent school districts which may avail themselves of the option to elect school attendance officers may elect the probation officer or some other of the State officers of the juvenile court of said county to serve as such attendance officer for said county or for said independent district or independent districts located in said county.

SEC. 79 POWERS AND DUTIES OF ATTENDANCE OFFICER

The person or persons performing the duties of attendance officer or officers for any county, or district shall have powers to investigate all cases of unexcused absence from school, to make and file in the proper court complaint in due form against any person or persons violating the provisions of this Act, to administer oaths and to serve legal process, to enforce the provisions of this Act, to keep records of all cases of any kind investigated by him in the discharge of his duties, and to make reports of his work as the State Superintendent may require, provided that nothing in this Act shall be construed to authorize any attendance officer to invade or enter without permission of the owner or tenant thereof, or the head of any family residence therein, any private home, or private residence, or any room or apartment thereof, except to serve lawful process upon any parent, guardian or other person standing in parental relation to any child affected by this Act, or to forcibly take corporal custody of any child anywhere without the permission of the parent or guardian thereof, or other person standing in parental relation to such child, except in obedience to valid process issued by court of competent jurisdiction, and provided that otherwise than as hereinbefore provided, such attendance officer shall have the power to enforce the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 80a DUTIES OF SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENTS

It shall be the duty of the county superintendent of public instruction to furnish to the superintendent of schools of each school district in the county, and to the principal of the school in case there be no superintendent, a complete list of all children of scholastic age belonging in said district, as shown by the last scholastic census and the record of transfers to and from said district.

SEC. 80b. The superintendent and principals of the various schools of said county shall, within five days from the date that the provisions of the compulsory attendance Act applies to said school, report to said county superintendent the names of all children subject to the provisions of this Act who have not enrolled in said school and it shall be the duty of the superintendent, principal or other official of private, denominational or parochial schools to furnish the said county superintendent a list of all children of scholastic age enrolled in the school presided over by said official and the district in which said child was enumerated in the public school census.

SEC. 80c. From the reports received from the superintendents and principals of the public schools and from the officials of the private, denominational and parochial schools, the county superintendent shall make up a complete list of all children within scholastic age enrolled in the various districts of said county and are complying with the compulsory attendance Act, and said list shall be furnished to the authorities to whom has been delegated the power to enforce the provisions hereof for said county or district, which authority shall proceed to carry out their respective duties as prescribed in section six of this Act (Section 79.)

SEC. 80d. It shall be the duty of any teacher giving instruction to any child, within compulsory attendance age to report promptly to the attendance officer or other person acting in his stead as herein provided, any unexcused absences, for his action.

SEC. 80e. All notices, forms and blanks to be used by any of the superintendents, principals or other officials of any school shall be prescribed by the State Superintendent of public instruction.

SEC. 81a PARENTAL DELINQUENCY, PENALTIES, AND TRUANCY

If any parent or person standing in parental relation to a child within the compulsory school attendance ages who is not properly excused from attendance upon school for some one or more of the exemptions provided in section two of this Act fails to require such child to attend school regularly for such period as is required in section one hereof, it shall be the duty of the attendance officer who has jurisdiction in the territory where said parent or person standing in parental relation, that the provisions of this Act must be immediately complied with, and upon failure of said parent or person standing in parental relation to immediately comply with the provisions of this Act after such warning has been given, the official discharging the duties of the

attendance officer shall forthwith file complaint against such parent or person standing in parental relation to said child, which complaint shall be filed in the county court, or in the justice court in the precinct where such parent or guardian resides, and shall diligently prosecute same to its conclusion.

SEC. 81b. Any parent or other person standing in parental relation upon conviction for failure to comply with the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be fined for the first offense five dollars, and for the second ten dollars, and for each subsequent offense twenty-five dollars. Each day that said child remains out of school after said warning has been given or after said child has been ordered in school by the juvenile court, may constitute a separate offense; provided, however, that if any parent or person standing in parental relation to any child within the compulsory school attendance ages shall present proofs that he or she is unable to compel such child to attend school, said person in parental relation shall be exempt from the above penalties as regard the non-attendance of such child, and such child may be proceeded against as an habitual truant and be subject to commitment to the State Juvenile Training School or any other suitable school agreed upon between the parent or the guardian of said child and the judge of the juvenile court.

SEC. 81c. All fines collected under the provisions of this Act shall be paid into the available school fund of the independent school district in which the person fined resides, as the case may be.

SEC. 82 INCORRIGIBILITY AND SUSPENSION

Any child within the compulsory school attendance ages who shall be in-subordinate, disorderly, vicious or immoral in conduct, or who persistently violates the reasonable rules and regulations of the school which he attends, or who otherwise persistently misbehaves therein so as to render himself an incorrigible, shall be reported to the person exercising the duties of attendance officer of said school, who shall proceed against such child in the juvenile court as herein provided. If such child is found guilty upon a charge or charges against him in said court, the judge of said court shall have the power to parole said child, after requiring the parent or other person standing in parental relation to execute a bond in the sum of not less than ten dollars, conditioned that said child shall attend school regularly and comply with all the rules and regulations of said school. If the superintendent or principal of any school shall report to the school attendance officer acting for said school that said child has violated the conditions of his parole, said attendance officer shall proceed against such child before the judge of the juvenile court, as in the first case herein mentioned, and if said child shall be found guilty of violating the conditions of said parole, the bond provided for herein shall forthwith be declared forfeited, and shall be collected in the same manner as other forfeited bonds under the general laws of this state, and the proceeds of same paid into the available school fund of the common school district or the independent school district, as the case may be; and the judge of said court shall have the power in his discretion, after a fair and impartial hearing given to said child, to parole said child again, requiring such bond as he may deem prudent, and require said child to again enter school. If said child shall violate the conditions of the second parole and shall be convicted of same, he shall be committed to a suitable training school as may be agreed upon by the parent of the child and the judge of the juvenile court in which the child is convicted.

Notice to Farmers.

On account of the high price of cotton and high insurance rates it is going to force us to advance the price of cotton storage to 50 cents for the first month and 40 cents thereafter. To take out insurance on a bale cotton for one month at the present prices it will take all, if not more, than the entire amount of storage to pay for the insurance. We ran the warehouse last year at a loss after all expenses were paid and we feel that we are entitled to a reasonable compensation for our services.

We hope that the public will take the right view of the change that we have agreed upon and we will try to give you the same efficient service that you have been receiving heretofore.

Yours very truly,
FARMERS' UNION COTTON WAREHOUSE CO.
21-1td-1tw.

SEC. 71a ATTENDANCE REQUIREMENTS AND PROVISIONS

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SEC. 71b. The period of compulsory school attendance at each school shall begin at the opening of the school term unless otherwise authorized by the district school trustees and notice given by the trustees prior to the beginning of such school term; provided, that no child shall be required to attend school for a longer period than the maximum term of the public school in the district where such child resides.

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SEC. 72c. Any child who is blind, deaf, dumb or feeble minded, for the instruction of whom no adequate provision has been made by the school district.

SEC. 72 d. Any child living more than two and a half miles by direct and travelled road from the nearest public school supported for children of the same race and color of such child, and with no free transportation provided.

SEC. 72e. Any child more than twelve years of age who has satisfactorily completed the work of the fourth grade of a standard elementary school of seven grades, and whose services are needed in support of a parent or other person standing in parental relation to the child, may, on presentation of proper evidence to the County Superintendent of public instruction, be exempted from further attendance at school.

SEC. 73 FREE TEXTBOOKS

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SEC. 75 EMPLOYMENT PROHIBITED

No child under fourteen years of age not lawfully excused from attendance upon school shall be employed by any one during the school hours in any occupation during the period which the child is required to be in school, as provided by this Act. Any person, firm or corporation found guilty of employing any child or other person inducing any child to remain out of school who is subject to the provisions of this Act shall be fined not to exceed ten dollars for each offense, and each day that said child is employed after due notice given by any official that said child cannot be legally shall constitute a separate offense.

SEC. 76 COUNTY ATTENDANCE OFFICER

The county school trustees of any county having a scholastic population of more than three thousand may elect a school attendance officer for said county upon petition of at least fifty resident freeholders of said county setting forth reasons good and valid in the judgment of the county school trustees why said county shall have an attendance officer; provided that a public hearing shall be had on said petition after due notice of such hearing shall have been given by publishing notice in the newspaper published at the county seat for three consecutive weeks, if there be such a newspaper, and if there be no such newspaper, then by posting written or printed notices in at least three public places within the county, one of which notices shall be posted at the court house door of said county, and if, after said hearing of said county board of trustees, in their judgment said county board of trustees believe that a school attendance officer is necessary to the proper enforcement of the provisions of this Act, and that the schools of said county will be benefited by having said attendance officer, the said board may elect such officer, as hereinafter provided.

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SEC. 80c. From the reports received from the superintendents and principals of the public schools and from the officials of the private, denominational and parochial schools, the county superintendent shall make up a complete list of all children within scholastic age enrolled in the various districts of said county and are complying with the compulsory attendance Act, and said list shall be furnished to the authorities to whom has been delegated the power to enforce the provisions hereof for said county or district, which authority shall proceed to carry out their respective duties as prescribed in section six of this Act (Section 79.)

SEC. 80d. It shall be the duty of any teacher giving instruction to any child, within compulsory attendance age to report promptly to the attendance officer or other person acting in his stead as herein provided, any unexcused absences, for his action.

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attendance officer shall forthwith file complaint against such parent or person standing in parental relation to said child, which complaint shall be filed in the county court, or in the justice court in the precinct where such parent or guardian resides, and shall diligently prosecute same to its conclusion.

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Mother's Friend
for
Expectant Mothers

Beauty and Grace After Childbirth

Many women are disheartened by the fear of losing their graceful figure by childbirth. By using "Mother's Friend" the natural beauty will be preserved and most of the pains incidental to confinement will be eliminated, because the influence of "Mother's Friend" goes into every ligament, thus preparing it for the awful strain with ease. Get it at any druggist. Send for the free book on Motherhood. Address: The Bradfield Regulator Co., 206 Lamar Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

Write for
FREE BOOK
on
Motherhood

An
External
Remedy for
Expectant
Mothers

WANTS 8 HOUR DAY FOR FARMERS TOO

FORT WORT, Tex., Aug. 23.—Henry N. Pope president of the Texas Farmers' Union today wired president Wilson favoring the eight hour day if it applied to farmers as well as industrial laborers but protesting against any discrimination against the farming population in favor of any other class of laborers. Mr. Pope's telegram follows:

"The farmer stands for a fair and reasonable wage to both labor and capital engaged in handling the products of the soil from the time it leaves the hands of the farmer until it reaches the ultimate consumer. The contention that eight hours of labor should constitute a days work we agree, and that every laborer should receive such compensation as will enable him to support his family in comfort, we also recognize. If your plan contemplates eight hours per day for all those who labor, including the farmers, and a reasonable wage for the man who plows as well as those who work in industry then we are with you, but if in its application, it results in decreasing the hours of those employed in the cities and increasing the hours of those employed in the field, then we are opposed to it. The farmers of this state work from twelve to fourteen hours per day and the average compensation does not exceed two dollars per day. We have in this state nearly a quarter of a million women working as farm hands in the field from sun up to sun down for fifty cents per day which is as much as the products of their toil will bear. If your plan is capable of giving them a full days pay for eight hours labor then we are with you but if it results in shifting either hours or dollars from those who labor in industry to the backs of those who follow the plow we are unalterably opposed to it. We are willing to give to labor engaged in transportation service as favorable working conditions and as fair remuneration as we ourselves receive. It is an accepted custom in increasing the wages of labor to pass the increase on to the consumer or producer. The men who pay the freight therefore have an equity in these disputes which cannot involuntarily be transmitted to others and the principle involved is too great to temporarily yield to intimidation. We believe the fundamental issues so far reaching the financial outlay of such gigantic proportions and the present application of the principle so limited in its scope that the subject should receive the most careful investigation and study where the farmers and all interests can receive a patient hearing and we ask that the entire controversy be turned over to a properly constituted committee for adjustment. It is the history of most economic reforms that they exhaust themselves before reaching the farmer and we want the farming interests directly represented in such fundamental controversies before this government commits itself to any definite policy temporary or permanent in which they are made a party."

(Signed) HENRY N. POPE, President Texas Farmers' Union.

THE BUSY SHOP
is still busy repairing shoes in the hot summer weather. Come and bring your shoes and get prompt repairing. H. L. WENDORE, The Saddle and Harness Man. 11

Mrs. John Tipton, of Menard, came in a day or two ago to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Schuchard and family. Mr. Tipton accompanied her here in his auto and returned home the same day.

Constipation is the starting point for many serious diseases. To be healthy, keep the bowels active and regular. Herbine will remove all accumulations in the bowels and put the system in prime condition. Price 50c. Sold by Walker Drug Co.

SOUTH BALLINGER NEWS.

Mrs. Even Dillingham and children came in Saturday from Fort Worth to spend a few weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Wardlow.

Miss Robbie Brown returned home Sunday from a visit to her sisters in Brownwood and Bangs.

Lawrence and Earl Wardlow came in from their ranch near Sonora, Friday, to get a bunch of stock they have had in this section for some time.

Miss Maydell Rushing returned home Saturday from a few days visit in Miles.

Miss Pearl Holton is visiting her aunt in Travis county.

W. H. Brown had business in Winters Tuesday.

Quite a crowd of young people met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Tuckey Saturday night and enjoyed a few hours together playing various games.

We are sorry to report Luther Scott very low. Miss Doris Pables is nursing him this week.

Bro. Milton of the Ninth Street Baptist Church, is preaching for the people in South Ballinger each night this week, at 8:15 at the school house. Every body invited to come and help in the meeting. ELBERTA PEACH.

Whenever You Need a General Tonic Take Grove's

The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood, and Builds up the Whole System. 50 cents.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Baldwin of the Winters country, were visiting in Ballinger Monday.

Ike Hoenig left in his automobile Wednesday for his ranch in Schleicher country to look after his ranch interest a few days.

H. E. Chapman of Winters, was the guest of his son, Frank Chapman, and family, a few hours Monday.

Miss Mary Phillips returned home Tuesday at noon from Galveston, where she had been taking a vacation since attending the district clerk's meeting in Houston first of this month.

Joe Oliver of the Hatchell country, and J. B. Pace of Pumphrey, were among the business visitors in Ballinger Saturday.

J. T. West of Talpa, who had been visiting his brother, G. R. West and family, returned home Friday afternoon.

R. O. Browder, formerly a Miles citizen, now living at Decatur, Texas stopped in to subscribe for The Ledger as he was returning to his home from an overland trip to Miles. Mr. Browder was accompanied by three other gentlemen, and they report that this country is in as good shape as any they have seen on the trip, and that drought prevails all along the route traveled by them.

R. L. Bates of the Tokeen country, J. R. Turner of the Norton country, U. G. Thomas of Marie, C. E. Jordan of Winters, J. F. White and J. T. Billups of the Truitt country, were among the business visitors in Ballinger Monday.

W. J. Young of the Crews country, came in Monday in his auto to meet Misses Montgomery and Delia Rainwater, who came in from San Angelo en route to Crews.

Mrs. B. L. Shook and son of Plainview, came in Sunday to visit her sister, Mrs. J. I. Milliken and family a few weeks.

R. Gottschalk of the Valley Creek country, was transacting business in Ballinger Monday. He and his wife had just returned a few days ago from a visit to Oregon, Washington and Montana, and reports a very pleasant trip and thinks of moving to that section some day.

REPRESENTS TEXAS AT DRUGGIST MEET

Jno. A. Weeks, wife and daughter, Miss Maurine, left Ballinger Wednesday morning in automobile for Coleman, where Mrs. Weeks and daughter will visit for some weeks. Mr. Weeks goes on to Boston, where he will represent Texas at the National Association Boards of Pharmacy meeting this year. He will be joined at Dallas by W. H. Cousins, editor of the Texas Pharmaceutical Journal, and also a prominent state druggist.

Mr. Weeks will be scheduled for a talk before the druggists association, and following the business session will make a pleasure trip to Atlantic City. Other places of note will be visited before the return route home.

CHICHESTER'S PILLS
THE DIAMOND BRAND
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chichester's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. **CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS** are 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable. **SOLED BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE**

SLIGHT CHANGE IN SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Hereafter three months subscriptions to The Banner-Ledger will be 35 cents, and six months subscriptions 60 cents. The yearly subscription remains at \$1.00. The price of paper has doubled, but we trust that it will not be necessary for us to increase the subscription rates further, and will not unless it becomes absolutely necessary. We are trying to take care of the increase in cost of blank paper by increasing the price of advertising and job printing. Many papers have increased the subscription rate, and at the same time cut down the size of the paper. We are striving to give our readers the best paper possible for the \$1.00. **BALLINGER PRINTING CO.**

RATES FOR Classified Ads
IN THE WEEKLY BANNER LEDGER
One cent per word first insertion. Half cent per word each subsequent insertion.
Black face type double regular rate.
Cash must accompany copy except where party has regular open account with us.
Call Telephone No. 27.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Hogs, pigs and shoats, at A. J. Zappe's. 21-4td-1tw.

FOR SALE—or trade, for land not more than 10 miles from railroad town. 160 acres good land, water to irrigate, good school in 1 1/2 miles. Good community, fine alfalfa and fruit land, 1 1/2 miles to Hope, New Mexico. All fenced, 40 acres broke, no other improvements, can all be irrigated, all good land. Would trade all or half for first class farm. No junk offered and none wanted. Would pay \$1900 cash for the right kind of a bargain. For further particulars address, Mrs. R. R. Seymour, Wingate, Texas. 19-2tw-pd.

LOST.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—From my place near Truitt, one dark brown or black sided two-year-old Jersey bull, branded T. Will pay liberal reward for information leading to his recovery, or for his delivery to me. J. T. Billups, Winters, Texas. Route 3, Box 64. 18-2tw

TRESPASS NOTICES

NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS—Notice is hereby given that all trespassers on the land owned or controlled by the undersigned in Rannels and Concho counties for the purpose of hunting, fishing, hauling wood, gathering pecans or working stock will be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law—I mean it. **GODFREY MASSEY**, Paint Rock, Texas. 7-1-17

TO EXCHANGE

TO TRADE—wants residence in Ballinger for valley farm 300 acres, trade for house and auto good as new. Jno. Ballew, Wingate, Both Phones. 18-2d-1w-dh

TO TRADE for Ford car 3 mares, 2 spring colts, and 4 fillies, coming 2 years old. For particulars address Ross Smith, Wingate, Texas. 25-2tw

Read Our Full Page in This Week's Saturday Evening Post

It tell you all about a wonderful new and perfect kitchen cabinet we have ready for you in our store—the

McDougall AuTo-FRONT Kitchen Cabinet

This AuTo-FRONT cabinet is unlike any you've ever seen—it is the most advanced and helpful automatic servant ever manufactured.

Years have been spent in its perfection; it is the supreme achievement of the builders of half a million kitchen cabinets. In helping cut your kitchen labor in half, it will do all that heart could wish for.

By all means come right down to our store and see the AuTo-FRONT and other late McDougall styles, on sale at very special prices and on easy terms.

HIGGINBOTHAM-CURRIE-WILLIAMS Co
BALLINGER'S GREATEST STORE

Notice To Farmers.

On account of the high price of cotton and high insurance rates it is going to force us to advance the price of cotton storage to 50 cents for the first month and 40 cents thereafter. To take out insurance on a bale of cotton for one month at the present prices it will take all, if not more, than the entire amount of storage to pay for the insurance. We ran the warehouse last year at a loss after all expenses were paid and we feel that we are entitled to a reasonable compensation for our services. We hope that the public will take the right view of change that we have agreed upon and we will try and give you the same efficient service that you have been receiving heretofore.

Yours very truly,
FARMERS UNION COTTON WAREHOUSE CO.
BALLINGER COTTON WAREHOUSE CO.
23-1td2tw

Cure for Cholera Morbus.

"When our little boy, now seven years old, was a baby he was cured of cholera morbus by Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," writes Mrs. Sidney Simmons, Fair Haven, N. Y. "Since then other members of my family have used this valuable medicine for colic and bowel trouble with good satisfaction and I gladly endorse it as a remedy of exceptional merit." Obtainable everywhere.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Monchief and baby of the Benoit country were shopping in Ballinger Tuesday and while here renewed with the Banner-Ledger for another year.

The Strong Withstand the Heat of Summer Better Than the Weak
Old people who are feeble, and younger people who are weak, will be strengthened and enabled to go through the depressing heat of summer by taking regularly Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It purifies and enriches the blood and builds up the whole system. 50c.

Miss Tillie Joehardt, of San Antonio, came in Sunday to visit her friend, Mrs. Frank Chapman

RETURNS FROM BLUE GRASS STATE.

A. B. Lindell, of the Rowena country, was a pleasant caller at the Ledger office Tuesday. Mr. Lindell is just back from his old home in Kentucky, where he spent nearly two months, visiting at Louisville, and other places in the Blue Grass state. He says things are in fine shape in Kentucky and he is almost in the notion of returning to that country to make his home. It will be some time before Mr. Lindell can get ready to go, and by that time it will rain

and he will no doubt be out of the notion by that time. We can't afford to let such good men leave here.

GO TO—Ballinger Saddlery Mfg. Co., successors to T. S. Lankford for Saddles, Harness, etc. Complete line of Saddlery goods, and accessories. Shoe work and general repairing our specialty. E. J. CATHEY, Mgr.

Walter Murray of Winters, was among the business visitors in Ballinger Monday.

Look at the Big Reductions in

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

5 Passenger Touring Car \$397.15
Roadster - - - - - 382.15

f. o. b. Ballinger.

We have a few in stock but they will not last long at these prices.

Watch the Fords Go By

Harwell Motor Co.
Ballinger, Texas

