

STERLING CITY NEWS-RECORD

VOL. X.

STERLING CITY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1910.

NO. 39.

NO CLOUDS IN SIGHT

COLONEL GEORGE HARVEY SAYS COUNTRY ALL RIGHT.

THE WRITER SEES NO CLOUD

Striking Article in North American Review That is Attracting Wide Attention.

The attention of business and professional men in all portions of the country has been attracted to a strikingly strong article by Col. George Harvey in the September issue of the North American Review in which the writer takes a view of the greatest hopefulness for the future of America and Americans. The article is entitled "A Plea for the Conservation of Common Sense," and it is meeting with the cordial approval of business men of all shades of political opinion throughout the entire country. In part, Colonel Harvey says:

"Unquestionably a spirit of unrest dominates the land. But, if it be true that fundamentally the condition of the country is sound, must we necessarily succumb to despondency, abandon effort looking to retrieval and cringe like cravens before clouds that only threaten? Rather, ought we not to analyze conditions, search for causes, find the root of the distress, which even now exists only in men's minds, and then, after the American fashion, apply such remedies as seem most likely to produce beneficial results?"

Capital and Labor Not Antagonistic.

"The link that connects labor with capital is not broken, but we may not deny that it is less cohesive than it should be or than conditions warrant. Financially, the country is stronger than ever before in its history. Recovery from a panic so severe as that of three years ago was never before so prompt and comparatively complete. The masses are practically free from debt. Money is held by the banks in abundance and rates are low.

"Why, then, does capital pause upon the threshold of investment? The answer, we believe, to be plain. It awaits adjustment of the relations of government to business. * * * The sole problem consists of determining how government can maintain an equilibrium between aggregations of interests, on the one hand, and the whole people, on the other, protecting the latter against extortion and saving the former from mad assaults. The solution is not easy to find for the simple reason that the situation is without precedent. But is not progress being made along sane and cautious lines? * * *

Conserve Common Sense.

"Is not the present, as we have seen, exceptionally secure? What, then, of preparations for the future? Patriotism is the basis of our institutions. And patriotism in the minds of our youth is no longer linked solely with fireworks and deeds of daring. It is taught in our schools. A new course has been added—a course in loyalty. Methodically, our children learn how to vote, how to conduct primaries, conventions and elections, how to discriminate between qualifications of candidates and, finally, how to govern as well as serve. They are taught to despise bribery and all forms of corruption and fraud as treason. Their creed, which they are made to know by heart, is not complex. It is simple, but comprehensive, no less beautiful in diction than lofty in aspiration. These are the pledges which are graven upon their memories:

"As it is cowardly for a soldier to run away from battle, so it is cowardly for any citizen not to contribute his share to the well-being of his country. America is my own dear land; she nourishes me, and I will love her and do my duty to her, whose child, servant and civil soldier I am.

"As the health and happiness of my body depend upon each muscle and nerve and drop of blood doing its work in its place, so the health and happiness of my country depend upon each citizen doing his work in his place.

"These young citizens are our hostages to fortune. Can we not safely assume that the principles animating their lives augur well for the permanency of the Republic? When before have the foundation stones of continuance been laid with such care and promise of durability?"

"The future, then, is bright. And the present? But one thing is needful. No present movement is more laudable than that which looks to conservation of natural resources. But let us never forget that the greatest inherent resource of the American people is Common Sense. Let that be conserved and applied without cessation, and soon it will be found that all the ills which we complain but know not of are only such as attend upon the growing pains of a great and blessed country.

He Knows the Game.

According to the Metropolitan Magazine, Fire Chief John Conway of Jersey City, has solved the baseball excuse question by the posting of the following printed notice on his desk at fire headquarters:

"All requests for leave of absence owing to grandmothers' funerals, lame back, house cleaning, moving, sore throat, headache, brainstrom, cousins' wedding, general indisposition, etc., must be handed to the chief not later than ten o'clock on the morning of the day."

STATE PRISONS ARE NOW SELF-SUSTAINING

A. M. BARTON, FINANCIAL AGENT OF THE PENITENTIARY, MAKES STATEMENT.

NO ASSISTANCE IS NEEDED

Under Present System Unnecessary for Legislature to Make Any Appropriation.

Austin, Sept. 15.—The present financial agent advises the Controller, in response to a letter from the latter of fiscal, that the State penitentiaries are more than self-sustaining under the present system, but that he is unable to make any estimate of revenue needed under the new law. The Controller has requested all department heads to submit an estimate of the appropriations needed for the next two appropriation years, commencing Sept. 1, 1911. A. M. Barton, financial agent of the penitentiaries, replied as follows:

"Under the present system it will be unnecessary for the Legislature to make any appropriation whatever for the maintenance of the penitentiaries. I understand, however, that the new penitentiary bill contemplates some additional improvements and expenditures. As this law does not take effect until Jan. 29 no attempt will be made at the present time to estimate the appropriations necessary and I do not believe you can include in your report such suggestion as will be of much value to the Legislature in this connection. Under the present system the penitentiaries are more than self-sustaining."

The Southwestern Insane Asylum asks for a total of \$271,090 and \$191,590, respectively, for the two years as against \$272,420 and \$156,329 for the current two years. Of the former amount appropriated the Governor vetoed \$35,000. In the recommendations of Superintendent Nichols the salaries of the three assistant physicians are raised from \$1,250 to \$1,500 per annum with an allowance of \$250 for provisions, also for housing, water, fuel and lights. There is little change in the salaries of the under employees, but the number is increased, due to the increased number of patients in the asylum. More cooks are asked for, also stove attendants, instead of fifty. The maintenance is increased from \$72,000 to \$105,000 per annum and dry goods and clothing item from \$12,000 to \$17,000. Some substantial improvements are requested, such as \$15,000 for the erection and equipment of an east wing to the hospital with connecting passages; \$45,000 for the erection and equipment of a new male hospital with connecting passages; \$8,000 for galleries and wire guards in certain buildings; \$8,000 to move and rebuild barns; \$1,000 for a bowling alley and \$1,000 for a cottage for outside employees.

The State Treasurer asks for \$13,430 each year, which is the same as the current two years, except that it cuts out one clerkship which has paid \$1,200 per annum.

The Railroad Commission submitted its estimate and the figures are the same as in the present appropriations, totaling \$38,180 each year. It may finally ask the Legislature for a special appropriation to pay for the services of experts to investigate the books of railroad companies with a view of determining whether or not the companies are charging too much to Texas operating expenses. Operating expenses have increased to a very large extent and the commission has desired to make an investigation of the railroad records. It may also look into the ownership of equipment to see if the Texas roads are now charged for locomotives and cars used on the same system outside of the State.

POTTER COUNTY ELECTION VOID

Comptroller Declines to Issue Saloon Permits to Amarillo.

Austin: Comptroller Stephens not only declined to issue retail liquor license permits for Amarillo, but in effect held that the local option election held in Potter County, August 27, 1910, and carried by the anti by sixty-one votes was void. He based his ruling upon an opinion by the Attorney General to the effect that no local option election could be ordered in Potter County until the result of the election held Dec. 3, 1907, had been finally thashed out in the courts. It seems that the election of Dec. 3, 1907, which has been declared null and void by the District Court and the Court of Civil Appeals is still pending in the Court of Civil Appeals on motion for rehearing.

Cotton Belt for Comanche.

Comanche: The railroad contract between the Cotton Belt and the citizens of Comanche County has been formally closed. The contract calls for an extension of the Cotton Belt from Hamilton to Comanche, Tex., a contract having already been entered into calling for an extension from Gatesville to Hamilton, on which much grading has already been done. The railroad has executed an indemnity bond in the sum of \$50,000 guaranteeing the due execution of its contract.

BILLS PASSED BY LEGISLATURE

Eleven Bills Were Enacted at the Fourth Called Session of Thirty-First Legislature.

Austin: Eleven bills were enacted at the fourth called session of the Thirty-First Legislature, which ended Saturday. Most of them have received the Governor's signature and will become laws. The only bill about which there is any doubt is the penitentiary measure, which may not meet the approval of the Chief Executive.

Bills That Were Passed.
House Bill No. 8, Spider Bill—An act protecting laborers who handle cotton in bales against laceration by projecting ends of bands, which are called "spiders."

House Bill 12—An act requiring the penitentiary system of the State to pay county taxes on farm lands owned by the system. Improvements and equipment are not included. The purpose is to give relief to counties where are located vast estates hitherto exempt from taxation, upon which the State works its convicts.

House Bill 14—A bill appropriating \$400 for clerk hire in the Pension Commissioner's office, he now being without clerical assistance.

Senate Bill No. 1—Mileage and per diem bill for the payment of salaries of members and employees during the fourth called session.

Senate Bill 4, Car-shed Bill—This act seeks to protect car repairmen from the elements. It requires railroads in North Texas to provide closed sheds or buildings wherein cars shall be repaired, while in the milder climate of South Texas protecting sheds will answer.

Senate Bill 6, the International and Great Northern Bill—It is an act which provides that purchasers of railroad property emerging from receivership in this State shall pay unsecured claims pending against the property at the time of its purchase. It would affect the International and Great Northern immediately, as the bill received a two-thirds vote and that road is set for sale.

Senate Bill 11, the Galveston Causeway Bill.

Free Conference Bills.

The following bills, drawn in free conference committees, were passed: Bill of lading bill—to protect bills of lading, requiring their validation upon demand of shippers and empowering the Railroad Commission to prescribe the forms of the certificates of validation, etc. The insurance bill. It supercedes the present Fire Rating Board law, creating the State Insurance Board and giving it almost absolute power over insurance rates and policy forms and contracts. No rate shall be made effective unless first approved by the board, which shall make the general basis schedules and prescribe standard policy forms. It permits free competition under a maximum specific rate to be approved by the board, though all reductions under the maximum must be filed with the Insurance Board and transmitted to the County Clerk or to the secretary wherever the risk affected is located. A co-insurance clause is prohibited, except with the consent of the insured, and it pronounces void the clause of insurance contracts voiding policies or risks encumbered by a lien. The penitentiary reform bill. This bill creates a Penitentiary Commission, which has virtual control of the penitentiary system independent of superior authority. It defines a policy of humanitarian and reformation of criminals in the management of the penal system, and provides for the abolition of the system of leasing convicts by Jan. 1, 1914. Corporal punishment is restricted. The commission is given authority to purchase lands for the operation of plantations and is empowered to improve them sufficient to the needs of the prisoners as gauged by modern ideas of prison management. The bill will not go into effect until Jan. 20, 1911, thus giving Mr. Colquitt the privilege of appointing the commissioners and inaugurating the reforms.

Contingent expense bill. This bill appropriates \$7,500. The original Senate bill on this subject appropriated \$10,000 and the House bill \$15,000. The Senate thought it saw an attempt to provide funds for an investigation of the campaign charges and demanded a conference committee. The result was that the amount was cut to \$7,500, or about enough to defray the real expenses of the session and preclude any investigation.

A. & M. College Dormitories.

College Station: The erection of the two dormitories which are to be constructed at once from the funds arising from the pure feed tax, which was recently voted to the college for permanent improvements by the special session of the Thirty-First Legislature, is a pretty big contract, involving, as it does, something in the neighborhood of \$100,000 and there has been a great deal of interest in the bidding by the contractors of Texas. The work on the two buildings is to be carried on at the same time.

Postal Saving Stamp Cards.

Washington: Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh has been asked by the Postal Savings Bank Commission to authorize the printing of 500,000 stamp cards for the new postal savings banks. The design for the cards has been approved by the trustees. They will have on their face a facsimile of one postal savings bank stamp, and may be purchased for 10c. When filled with nine or more 10c postal stamps they may be used to open an account in the new postal savings banks.

Aeroplane Tours Proposed.

Boston: Aeroplane tours to be conducted on similar plans to those governing automobile tours are embraced in a proposition announced here by Charles Glidden, originator of the Glidden tours for automobiles, which has become the principal event of its kind in the United States. Mr. Glidden has offered a valuable trophy to the National Council of Affiliated Aero Clubs, to be competed for annually under such rules as the National council may prescribe.

VACATION TIME



AMERICANS DECLINE BRITISH PLAN

NEW YORK FINANCIAL MEN DON'T LIKE THEIR PROPOSAL ON BILLS OF LADING.

MONTH AND HALF REMAIN

Cable Dispatch Received in Which Foreign Bankers Re-affirm Their Determination.

New York, Sept. 16.—After considering the refusal of European bankers to accept the validation plan on bills of lading covering shipments of cotton for export, the subcommittee of the committee on bills of lading of the American Bankers' Association considered a reply to the London bankers Thursday, reiterating their refusal to afford the cast-iron guarantee desired.

The cable dispatch received on Wednesday from the secretary of the London meeting in which the foreign bankers had reaffirmed their determination to refuse to honor bills of lading, was the subject of brief discussion, as the American bankers had determined not to recede, so the meeting was chiefly concerned in the wording of the reply. It was as follows:

"As there is still a month and a half before the refusal to honor American bills goes into effect on the other side, American bankers are not without hope that an amicable and satisfactory solution may be reached. We deeply regret your decision and can not but feel that it was reached through misapprehension. We have accomplished much in securing the business on a safe basis. Further consideration of bankers' guarantee is absolutely out of the question, being incompatible with correct banking principles.

"This is final. Situation could not be changed by our committee going to London, but of course we would welcome your deputation to New York, where all data and information are obtainable and where railway and cotton people also could be heard. We are confident this would lead to a better understanding with mutually satisfactory results."

From private advices to banks it is learned that some of the London bankers are not averse to accepting bills of lading to which validating certificates have been attached, and that the action in the meeting in London Wednesday was far from unanimous.

Among the houses mentioned as considering the railroad's acceptance of liability sufficient are Brown, Shipley & Co., Kleinwort Sons & Co. Other institutions are considering adoption made by Lloyds of London to insure receipt of cotton for which the bills of lading call. This insurance plan was first proposed to surety companies on this side, but their rates have been prohibitive. Lloyds' rate, it is understood, is far more moderate.

Also present at the meeting Thursday were John E. Gardin, vice president and manager of the foreign department of the National City Bank, and Max May, vice president of the Guaranty Trust Company.

That the American bankers feel that their position is strong, and more tenable than that of the European bankers has frequently been made evident during the negotiations this summer. That New York is the logical place for an international conference has been reiterated upon the ground that the problem is one which originated in the United States and that its elements can be best investigated by the foreign financiers on this side.

Patten's Seat Purchased.
New York: The purchase of James A. Patten's Stock Exchange seat proved a losing investment for Harry L. Terry. Terry bought the seat on Aug. 18 for \$70,000, the deal being completed through the agency of the wireless telegraph, as Mr. Patten was then on the ocean. Terry has now sold it for \$65,000 to W. W. Pell, a curb broker, so that the investment stands at a loss of \$5,000, counting a \$2,000 transfer tax, which the seller has to pay. Terry's reason for selling the seat so soon after its purchase was not given.

ARKANSAS AMENDMENT DOUBTFUL

Little Rock, Ark.: Although but a few returns have been received thus far from the State, there is every indication that the entire State and district Democratic ticket has gone through without a break. On account of the intense interest in the proposed amendment to the Constitution, No. 10 providing for the initiative and referendum, in support of which W. J. Bryn made a five-day tour of the State in a special train provided by the Governor, a big vote was expected.

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POSTAL BANK PLANS FINISHED

Plans Will Be Placed Before Postmaster General in Near Future.

Washington: The postal savings bank system may actually be in operation by the latter part of October, next, according to Theodore Weed of the board of trustees. Mr. Weed said that the board had finished its work of preparing plans for the system and that these plans will be placed before the Postmaster General when that official arrives here next week to attend the meeting of the President's cabinet.

The work of establishing the banks will be begun at once if the Postmaster General does not change the program of the board of trustees.

In each of the forty-seven States one representative town has been chosen in which to establish a post-office depository. The plan is to extend the system as rapidly as possible to other postoffices.

The postal authorities have no jurisdiction in the selection of banks as depositories for postal savings funds, the law providing that all banks applying and meeting the requirements fixed by law are eligible. The total deposits therefore, will be prorated among the banks which are eligible.

ZEPPELIN BALLOON DESTROYED

German Inventor's Latest Airship Construction Destroyed in a Few Minutes.

Badenbaden: The latest type of Count Zeppelin's inventive genius met with disaster when the dirigible balloon Zeppelin VI, took fire after an explosion while being warped into her shed. A score or more of men were trying to house the airship when a benzine tank in the rear gondola exploded, setting fire to an adjacent gas compartment. The explosion of this compartment was followed by the explosion of the sixteen others. There was a gush of flames, developing intense heat, and the whole structure was destroyed in a few minutes. Nothing remained of Count Zeppelin's latest model except a tangled mass of aluminum frames. Several workmen were burned, but none fatally.

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TEN BIG PACKERS ARE INDICTED

First Investigation Begun on March 5, with Sixteen True Bills Resulting Therefrom.

Chicago, Ill.: The United States Grand Jury, which has been investigating Chicago packers, late Monday returned indictments against ten high officials of Swift, Armour and Morris concerns. There are three indictments against each, charging combination, conspiracy and illegal monopoly.

The men indicted are L. F. Swift, president of Swift & Co.; Edward Swift, vice president of Swift & Co.; Charles H. Swift, director of Swift & Co.; Francis A. Fowler, director of Swift & Co.; Edward Tilden, president of the National Packing Company; J. Ogden Armour, president of Armour & Co.; Arthur Meeker, general manager Armour & Co.; Thomas J. Conners, superintendent of Armour & Co.; Edward Morris, president of Morris & Co., and Louis H. Heiman, manager of Morris & Co.

The first indictment in detail charges all defendants with engaging in a combination in restraint of interstate trade in fresh meats.

That the purpose of the Grand Jury inquiry was the indictment of individuals rather than the packing corporations was shown when Judge Kenesaw M. Landis, famous for the \$29,500,000 Standard Oil fine, launched the investigation.

"It sometimes happens that a person about to violate the law takes a name other than his own," said Judge Landis in his charge to the jury. "John Jones, undertaking to counterfeit gold dollars, changes his name to John Smith or the Metals Fabricating Company and under that name does the thing forbidden by law.

"If your investigation discloses such a case, do not indict a mere alias, but follow the trail wherever it may lead until you have located, identified and pointed out the real offenders."

The investigation, which has just ended, was the second started by Judge Landis within a year. On Jan. 20 he ordered a Grand Jury inquiry, which on March 20 indicted the National Packing Company and ten subsidiary concerns.

Attorneys for the packers filed a demurrer, killing the Government's case against the packing companies. At the same time he issued an order for a special Grand Jury venire of seventy-five men for July 14.

The witnesses who were summoned included employees of the Chicago companies, Eastern packers, small independent concerns, New York wholesale and retail meat dealers and packers from as far west as Denver, Colo.

A. T. Fuller, vice president of the National Packing Company; C. C. Snow, secretary and treasurer, and Arthur Colby, assistant treasurer, were among the witnesses and were said thus to have obtained immunity.

Moses H. Joseph, secretary of the New York Butchers' Dressed Beef Association, was the most important witness early in the investigation. He told, under protest, how the Chicago packers got control of an independent concern founded by the butchers for the purpose of fighting the so-called trust. Altogether more than 200 witnesses, more than half of them from out of town, were examined.

The Grand Jury continued its work for about a month, when on Aug. 11 the first sensation was sprung. Thomas G. Lee, manager of the dressed beef department of Armour & Co., was indicted for perjury. The Grand Jury also returned a sensational report charging Alfred R. Urion, chief counsel for the company and president of the Chicago Board of Education, and three Armour office employees with having destroyed stenographers' notebooks demanded by the inquisitorial body.

The men appeared in court, and after a hearing lasting several days, Judge Landis dismissed the charge against Urion.

NATION'S GOOD ROADS MEETING

To Be Held in St. Louis Sept. 28 to 30.—Ways and Means for Necessary Funds Discussed.

St. Louis: At the Third Annual National Good Roads Convention, to be held in St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 28 to 30, there will be discussed the ways and means of providing the necessary funds for the general improvement of highways throughout the country. The consensus of opinion seems to be that in the construction of the main travel highways, or trunk lines, the expense of such work should be borne in part by Federal appropriations and State appropriations. Up to the present time, no Federal appropriations have been made for road construction, although a bureau is maintained which furnishes advice and tests road materials. This bureau is under the direction of Logan Waller Page, at Washington, D. C., and has been of the greatest value in stimulating interest in the good roads movement throughout the Union.

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MR. TAFT WOULD FORTIFY BIG CANAL

RECOMMENDS BUILDING TWO BATTLESHIPS EACH YEAR FOR THE PRESENT.

WILL ASK FOR \$2,000,000

The Cabinet Will Begin a Series of Daily Meetings on Monday, September 26.

Beverly, Mass., Sept. 9:—Before leaving for Boston by automobile to take the midnight train for New Haven and Cincinnati, President Taft announced that his message to Congress in December he will recommend the appropriation of \$2,000,000 to begin the work of fortifying the Panama Canal. He has always favored the protection of the canal with great guns and he thinks the time has arrived to begin the work.

The President also will recommend to Congress that provision be made for two new battleships of the Dreadnought type. He does not believe that the economy plans should preclude the construction of at least two battleships a year until such time as the canal will have the effect of doubling the efficiency of the navy, and that after it is in operation the building of new battleships can be cut down to one a year.

The President will reach Washington next Sunday, the 25th. The Cabinet will begin a series of daily meetings on Monday morning, the 26th. It is expected the Cabinet will meet every day while Mr. Taft is in Washington. Most of the members of the Cabinet will be the President's guests at the White House, and informal meetings will be continuous. Secretary Ballinger, it is said, will attend all meetings. So far as Beverly is informed, the Ballinger-Pinchot case will not be taken up.

Economy of the Administration in all parts will be one of the subjects. Estimates for the coming fiscal year also will be considered at great length. The President's Supreme Court appointments will be discussed, although the President has announced he will not make these appointments until after Congress is in session.

NEW PENITENTIARY BILL SIGNED

Will Go Into Effect Jan. 20, 1911, and Not 90 Days After Adjournment.

Austin: The penitentiary reform bill has been signed and approved by Gov. Campbell. It will go into effect Jan. 20, 1911, and not ninety days after adjournment, as some have thought that it might do, for Gov. Campbell will make no effort to appoint the Commissioners, but will follow out the legislative intent that it shall go into effect Jan. 20, 1911.

Saturday his official signature was affixed to the bill and it was sent to the Secretary of State's office to be published along with other acts of the third and fourth called sessions of the Thirty-First Legislature.

He used two gold pens to sign the measure with. The first of these he gave to the San Antonio Express correspondent to be sent to the office of the paper. The other will be sent to Representative Clarence Gilmore of Willis Point, chairman of the Penitentiary Investigation Committee of the Thirty-First Legislature, and an earnest worker in behalf of better conditions in the Texas prisons.

The penitentiary bill, which has been in the Attorney General's office for several days, was returned to the Governor Sat. Chairman W. H. Gill of the present Penitentiary Board, was here and read the bill during the morning. In the afternoon the measure was signed. However, it was stated that Chairman Gill had not come to Austin upon penitentiary business.

Attorney General Lightfoot furnished the Governor with no formal opinion upon the penitentiary bill, it seems that he was not asked to pass upon the question as to the time that the bill goes into effect.

Gov. Campbell decided himself that it should go into effect Jan. 20, 1911, as desired by the Legislature and asked for no opinion upon this point, according to his statement.

10 BEAUTIFUL HOMES

5 BEAUTIFUL HOMES

BEAUTIFUL STERLING ADDITION

OTHERS WILL BE BUILT
 We have closed a contract with Mr. N. L. Douglas to build his elegant \$3,000 home on the high hill north of the Railroad.
 Also, we have contracted with Mr. J. L. Latham, Jr., to build his pretty \$1,000 residence north of Railway
 Everything points to Sterling Addition's growth as phenomenal. Never have laid off a more beautiful piece of property. The entire Addition has a fine elevation and drainage, and the furthest lot is indeed close in.

WHEN STERLING CITY HAS A POPULATION OF 1800

this addition will be entirely filled up. How do you suppose that will be? How much do you suppose property will advance? We think property will advance 50 per cent in all parts of the town.
 We believe that, owing to the special improvements we and others are doing in this addition and owing to the extremely low prices, we now have property that will advance there 100 per cent.
 The town must grow north. The river prevents it from growing further south.
 The restriction we have on Sterling Addition makes this property high class, just as high class as you find in San Angelo and other cities of that size. You don't have to wait for the town to grow to ten or fifteen thousand people to live in a residence section with these advantages. You have them now in Sterling Addition. Including the home site of Mr. Douglass we have outlined about three blocks where no house and improvements shall cost less than \$1500. Nothing less than a \$1000 home and improvements can be built any where in the addition. No cess pools can be dug in the addition, this insuring good water always. Nothing but white people can live in the addition, this insuring good neighbors. No dogs allowed, this insuring good sanitary conditions.
 These kind of restrictions sent property values high in Park Heights Addition to San Angelo. The same thing will happen in Sterling Addition to Sterling City. Get in on the ground floor, invest in this property, and make money. Past experience shows that those who buy from us make more money on their investment, in proportion to the amount invested, than we do. Put your money in Sterling Addition and be convinced. Other people made \$10 to our \$1 in Park Heights.

PARK HEIGHTS REALTY CO.

BAILEY & PAUL, AGENTS

FOR SALE:—The buildings, out houses and fencing, known as the Sterling Hotel. Buyer must move houses etc. away. Call at this office.

LOST
 One open face Gold filled Elgin watch, WFS engraved on back. Finder leave at News-Record office and receive reward. 14

Mrs. L. B. Cole who has been seriously ill for the past two weeks is improving rapidly.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Johnston returned last week from an extended tour through Colorado, California and other Western states.

Ed Dutton of the north part of the county was here Wednesday with a shipment of fat cattle.

POSTED.

Our pasture is posted and all persons are hereby put under legal notice that any one who shall hunt, cut or haul wood or otherwise trespass upon any of the lands owned or controlled by us will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

10-25 '01 Fisher Bros.

LOCAL NEWS

Pigs for sale. See R. L. Lowe
 Geo. H. McEntire made a trip to Dallas and Fort Worth this week.

For city lots in the Phillip-Addition see Cummins & Dunn
 Engineer E. L. Martin was here Wednesday on an inspection tour.

Messrs. Barrett and Jordan, of Garden City, were here yesterday.
 Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Alexander returned from a visit to relatives at Balizger.

Safes and Typewriters sold by Probanit Printing Company, San Angelo, Texas.

Mr. and Mrs. Edd Cobb, of Garden City, accompanied by Mr. Cobb's father, are visiting here today.

W. E. Byers returned this week from an extended trip through California and other Western States.

The section house near the depot is almost substantially finished. It is rapidly taking shape and will soon be ready for occupancy.

J. J. Hooper of Hillsboro was one of our welcomed callers today. Mr. Hooper is here prospecting with a view of making his future home among us.

Material for sidewalks in front of the W. L. Foster property known as the Ferguson block is being put on the ground.

Safes and Typewriters sold by Probanit Printing Company, San Angelo, Texas.

Jordan's Photo Tent is now ready for business on west side of court house. Call and see my work and get my prices.

Postmaster Knight informs us that the Stiles people are making an effort to have mail route opened between Sterling and Stiles. Let us get busy and help them.

We learn that our public school is moving out nicely. It is said that the boys and girls and the teachers are trying to "see who can work best and who can best agree". If our town does not become a great educational center, there is no sign in a good start.

W. C. Fisher came in from Corpus Christi yesterday. Mr. Fisher came in to prepare his household goods for shipment. The Fisher Bros have recently purchased a large drug business at Corpus Christi, and will reside there in the future.

Scott Marry is having a nice stone residence erected in the Sterling Addition. Several of Scott's friends have asked what he wanted with a residence. To rent out, of course. Scott has no family.

SKATES MANY CENTURIES OLD

Proof That the Pastime Was Known at Least Three Thousand Years Ago.

The English chronicler has recorded that the youth of London in the twelfth century understood the art of flying over the ice like birds in the air; but the origin of skating is far more ancient. An Icelandic saga relates how the Norwegian hero Frithjof not only traced verses upon the polished mirror but also he cut the deer name of Ingobord.

Skates have been discovered near Spanden, in Germany, which those competent to express an opinion attribute to a period of 3,000 years ago. These skates were made from bones of horses, figured and perforated to attach to the sandal. Similar skates have been found at Moorfields, in Finsbury, Eng., and like discoveries have been made in Berlin in the bed of the Spree.

These and similar discoveries, we learn, enable the authorities to conclude that the European ice area in prehistoric times extended from Great Britain to inland and from Norway to Hungary.

NEW SOCIAL ESSENTIAL.

"I see by the papers," said Goshie Golde, "that nowadays a young gal's comin' out dance must be a three-fella affair—dinner, supper, and then, on towards sun-up, ham and eggs."

Mrs. Golde nodded her assent. "We'll bring Lotta out that way," said the old man, "and we'll introduce a new feature by havin' barbers there to shave the young fellers jest before ham and egg time. Their chins must git pretty bristly 'long about then, I bet."

A GUARANTY FUND BANK

The First State Bank of Sterling City organized under the Banking Laws of Texas, is now operating as a

"GUARANTY FUND BANK"

Depositors in a Texas State Bank have never suffered loss

The Depositors of this bank have the following security for their deposits, viz:

Capital paid in	\$ 25,000.00
Liability of Shareholders	25,000.00
Depositors Guaranty Fund	
Assets of the State Texas	1,175,000.00
Making a total security of	\$1,225,000.00

We solicit your careful consideration and kindly ask for your patronage, with the assurance that every courtesy and accommodation consistent with sound banking will be accorded you.

OFFICERS

W. H. Eddleman, Pres. Emette Westbrook, Cashier
 A. V. Patterson, Vice Pres. Maunce Patton, Asst. Cashier

We beg to call the attention of our readers to the card of Dr. J. T. Elder, Osteopath, who has been in San Angelo for the past two years.

LOST

A leather belt with a "C. A. S." buckle. Finder will please leave same at this office where he will be paid for his trouble.

LAND FOR TRADE

150 acre farm on the celebrated Pantry creek, one mile from Bluff Dale, Texas, 135 to 150 acres in cultivation, for improvements, two sets of houses; will trade for raw land, for vendor's lien notes, for stone or brickwork property in good town, for money at right price. If interested, write to the Hood County State Bank, Granbury, Texas. 4t

TRESPASS NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that any person who shall hunt, fish, cut or haul wood, or otherwise trespass upon any of the lands owned or controlled by me will be prosecuted by the full extent of the law.
 A. F. JONES

Posted.

I have posted my pasture according to the law made and provided in some cases, and all persons are hereby warned and put upon notice that any person who shall hunt, cut and haul wood or otherwise trespass upon any enclosed land owned or controlled by me, will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.
 J. S. Johnson.

6 LIGHTNING SHOTS
 This is what you get if you are the Sportsman keeping a gun in the house. The following is a list of some of the things you can do with any of your Lightning Shots:
 1. You can shoot a hole in the wall.
 2. You can shoot a hole in the door.
 3. You can shoot a hole in the window.
 4. You can shoot a hole in the roof.
 5. You can shoot a hole in the floor.
 6. You can shoot a hole in the ceiling.
 Points for the Sharpshooter, Hunter and Trapshooter.
 Write and tell us what kind of shooting you are most interested in and we will send you a letter of advice with many valuable pointers for the Hunter and Trapshooter. We will give you a letter that you can use as a reference when you are already on the way out door.
 J. STEVENS
 ARMS & TOOL CO.
 DEPT. 5
 The Factory of Precision
 Chicopee Falls, Mass.

Notice to Hunters.—Posted.

My pasture is posted according to the law made and provided in such cases and all persons are hereby warned and forbidden to hunt, fish, or otherwise trespass upon any of the enclosed lands owned or controlled by me, under pain of prosecution to the full extent of the law. J. F. Davis.
 5-6 '02 4t

If you are troubled with catarrh and want to be relieved, try Nyal's Catarrh Remedy. It is one of the finest remedies on the market. Butler Drug Co. 4t

Good Will and Satisfaction
 That's what we want in every suit we make. We believe that we're going to add an enormous number of friends to our already big list.
 And we're depending absolutely on the quality of our tailoring to do it.
 Our wonderful variety of fabrics will prove that we are not leaning on a broken reed.
 The Globe Tailoring Company of Cincinnati
 make the BEST CLOTHES IN AMERICA to order only. Their styles may be seen with us only.
W. A. Jones
 Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing.

NOTICE

Any person hauling wood, fish, hunting, or in any way trespassing on any lands owned or controlled by me, will be prosecuted.

W. L. Foster.

TRESPASS NOTICE.

Any person hauling wood, fish, hunting or in any way trespassing on any lands owned or controlled by me, will be prosecuted.

B. W. Foster

JEFF. D. KYRES,
 LAWYER AND
 NOTARY PUBLIC.
 STERLING CITY, TEXAS.

Hugh Bordin
 LAWYER
 STERLING CITY, TEX.

Dr. C. R. CARVER.
 General Practitioner with Surgery and Chronic diseases a specialty. Calls promptly answered day or night. Office first door north of Fisher Bros.' Drugstore. Phone 46.
 STERLING CITY, TEXAS.

JAMES A. ODOM, M. D.
 DISEASES OF THE EAR, EYE, NOSE AND THROAT, AND SURGERY A SPECIALTY.
 Office at Coulson's

Dr. J. F. Elder
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 LICENSED PHYSICIAN
 PRESIDENT TEXAS OSTEOPATHIC ASSN
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 ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY FURNISHED
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K. L. COPELAND
 Do your Blacksmithing and Horse Shoeing

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 TELEPHONE NUMBER 50

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 EXPRESS AND GENERAL TRANSFER SERVICE
 Satisfaction Guaranteed
 Phone No. 6
 M. L. Darnell,

Doran Hotel
 Comfortable Rooms and Clean Beds. Table supplied with the best on the market
K. L. Copeland, Proprietor

All persons are hereby notified that my pasture is posted according to law. Any person or persons who shall hunt, fish, cut or haul wood or otherwise trespass on lands owned or controlled by me, without my consent, will be prosecuted. 4-2-9 W. J. MARK

NOTICE—KEEP OUT.

Notice is hereby given that any person who shall hunt, fish, cut or haul wood or otherwise trespass on any of the lands owned or controlled by me will be prosecuted by the full extent of the law.

G. W. Allard.

