

# THE RANDALL COUNTY NEWS.

VOL. XIV.

CANYON, RANDALL COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, APRIL 15, 1910.

No. 3

## Interesting Information Concerning the West Texas State Normal College Canyon, Texas.

### Conditions of Admission into the College

Any white person of good moral character, free from any contagious disease, over sixteen years of age and who has a fair knowledge of the ordinary common school branches may enter the Normal. The completion of a good ninth grade, taught by good teachers, would be fair preparation. Students asking admission into the freshman class or first year course will be examined upon Arithmetic, English Grammar and Composition, U. S. History, Texas History, Geography, Spelling, Reading etc.

### EXEMPTIONS FROM EXAMINATION.

Applicants for admission into the Normal, who are graduates of good high schools or who hold second grade teachers' certificates will be admitted without examination and placed where they can accomplish the best results for themselves.

### COURSES OF STUDY OFFERED

The work of the Normal will be divided into about thirty courses, twenty three of which will be required for graduation. For instance, the Normal will offer courses of study in foreign languages and in public school music etc., subjects that are not in the required list for examination—such subjects will be known as optional, and may be studied or not as the student may elect. The courses will be full, furnishing plenty of good hard work. A student of maturity, good health, intelligence and application can finish the regular courses and graduate in three years, but a majority of students will find plenty of profitable work for four years.

### CERTIFICATES AND DIPLOMAS

Students who are well prepared to enter, and who finish the first year's work will obtain a second grade state certificate. Those who finish the second year's work satisfactorily will receive a first grade certificate. Those who finish the prescribed courses and a certain number of optional studies will receive a diploma—These certificates and diplomas are state certificates and will entitle the holders to contract with school boards any where in Texas. The life of the certificates will be three or six years. The diploma is a life certificate—unless canceled by equal authority for cause.

### NO TUITION FEES

For residents of Texas no tuition will be charged; for non-residents, a fee of five dollars a month will be charged.

### OTHER FEES

The following fees will be charged all students: Incidental fees \$3.35 per term or \$10 a year. Three dollars and thirty five cents is payable at the beginning of each term. Library and book fees \$5.00 per year, payable on entering. All text books will be paid for by the college and the use of these furnished free to students, who will be required to return books at the close of a term, or when courses are finished.

When books are returned in good order the student will be entitled to a rebate of one dollar of this five dollar book fee.

### LABORATORY FEE

A fee of two dollars will be charged each student who pursues a laboratory course. This fee will be necessary to pay for chemicals or other materials used by the student in performing experiments in the laboratories and is just enough to

cover the cost of the materials.

### NO PLEDGE

When the state furnished tuition and books free and gave each student a scholarship worth fifty dollars, or more, per year there was a reason for requiring a pledge from each student that he would teach, if he could get a position, as many months or years as he had studied in the Normal. The pledge was always notoriously ineffective. But now that the Normal schools are on the same basis in this particular, the scholarships being no longer available, as other state schools, for instance the A & M college the Medical and Law schools, there is no reason why people who attend state Normals should be required to pledge themselves to teach, when students of other technical or professional schools in Texas, are not required to pledge themselves to pursue their respective professions. The pledge therefore, should not be required of Normal students.

### PURPOSES AND POSSIBILITIES

The purpose of the Normal school is to train people in the teacher's profession. Students should therefore, have the best quality of instruction in all the subjects that are required in the public schools, and in addition to this, they should be instructed in correct methods of teaching, based upon pure psychology and philosophy. All subjects will be viewed and presented from the teacher's point of view.

### STUDENTS MAY PREPARE FOR MORE ADVANCED SCHOOLS OR FOR LIFE

However, the student may, by selecting his optionals from the classics, mathematics, etc., prepare for advanced standing in the university, or by selecting his optionals from the sciences, prepare to begin the study of medicine, or by selecting his optionals from the English and history courses, prepare well for the study of law or by selecting the book keeping, commercial law etc., prepare for a business career.

### THE MAIN THING

It should not be forgotten that the main purpose of a Normal school is to prepare teachers for the schools of the state. Art, music and all the subjects taught in the Normal will be such as teachers will need in the proper and efficient discharge of their duties. Should there be a demand for other forms of music and art, and this now seems probable, the college will endeavor to meet that demand.

While the college authorities have not lost the clear conception of the reasons for the existence of the Normal school, they conceive it to be the duty of this, the only state college on the plains, to cause it to meet the needs of the people who sustain it. The college will attempt to do this even at the risk of a charge of deviating from the traditional conception of a Normal school. "It is a condition not a theory that confronts us."

Respectfully,  
R. B. COUSINS.

President of the West Texas State Normal.

### New Charter

A charter was granted to the First State Bank of Canyon, Randall county, Monday last week, the authorized capital stock \$15,000 incorporators, Thos. A. Rowan, R. G. Oldham, J. P. Winder, and others. This bank will be ready to commence business within a week. The News is pleased to learn that we are soon to add another financial institution to our already efficient banking interests.

## Roosevelt and the Vatican.

No one who knows anything about Roosevelt would expect him to do otherwise than he did in Rome. He is not the man to submit to any restrictions to his movements. At the same time there is no Protestant in America who holds the Catholic church and its great work in higher esteem. Roosevelt could not in justice to himself, however, do anything else than he did. What exists between religious denominations in Rome, is not of his making; nor is he interested in religious quarrels of any kind. And he therefore felt free to go where he pleased.

Mr. Roosevelt regretted the incident as much as anyone could and he handled it in a tactful way—a way that will bring him the applause of both Catholic and Protestants. He deplores any possibility of acrimonious discussion of an affair which he regards as purely personal and what he says is worthy of consideration by all.

"Bitter comment and criticism acrimonious attack and defense are not only profitless but harmful and to seize upon such an incident as this as an occasion for controversy would be wholly indefensible and should be frowned upon by Catholics and Protestants alike and all good Americans.

"There is no occasion for bitter discussion. The day for bitter discussion has long since passed. We are living in a better age. There is a time when branches of the Protestant church were so bitter against each other that the bitterness amounted to hatred. Nowadays, where, in America at least, Catholics and Protestants are working so well together in the same fields for the uplift of humanity, there is no occasion for bitterness and certainly none for hatred.

"It will be a good thing to speedily forget the Vatican incident and each church continue by itself and, co-operating with other creeds, to do its share towards making the world better. The Catholic church has its place in the world; so has Protestantism in its many forms. They are in the main working together quite harmoniously; let the harmony increase."

### Sunday a Day of Rest

Notes on the sermon at the Presbyterian church, as delivered by the pastor, Rev. J. S. Groves last Sunday, text, Mark 2:27.

1. Man as a physical being needs the Sabbath. It has been demonstrated by employers of labor that men will do more work and do it better by working six days in the week than by working seven.

2. All men should have the rest of the Sabbath, including the railroad and telegraph employees.

3. Man as an intellectual being needs the Sabbath, intellectual worker who observes no day of rest, is likely to break down and become insane.

4. Man as a spiritual being needs the Sabbath. Take from him the Sabbath and his interest in religion would decline, he would live for the present alone.

5. How should the Sabbath be observed as a rest day? Not as a day of recreation or amusements, ball games, outings for pleasure are violations of the Sabbath. Not as a day of rest alone, but to be kept as a "Holy day to be spent in religious services."

Miss F. P. Steery of Amarillo, who has been visiting Canyon friends, returned home Tuesday.

## Medical Society Meets.

The first quarterly meeting of Deaf Smith-Castro-Randall County Medical Society was held in the County Court room Tuesday, April 12th, commencing at 1:30 P. M. with Dr. G. F. LeGrand of Hereford presiding. All the members were present and the following program was rendered.

1. Lecture "Medical Ethics" Drs. Fly and Crume of Amarillo.  
2. "Gastro Intestinal Disorder" (a) Paper "Gastro Duodenitis" Dr. Stewart, Canyon. Discussion opened by Dr. Wilson, Canyon.

(b) Paper "Enterocolitis" Dr. Griffin, Canyon. Discussion opened by Dr. Reeves, Canyon.

3. Paper "Arterio-Sclerosis" Dr. Johnson, Hereford. Discussion opened by Dr. Taylor, Hereford.

4. Voluntary Report of Clinical Cases.

The membership consists of the following: Drs. G. F. LeGrand, Pres.; J. W. Hicks, Vice Pres.; W. A. Price, Sec.-Treas.; Drs. W. J. Rogers, R. M. Johnson, A. L. Taylor, W. I. Joss, H. H. Taylor, of Hereford; Drs. S. R. Griffin, D. M. Stewart, F. M. Wilson, H. V. Reeves, of Canyon City; Dr. J. W. Dixon of Bovina, Texas; Dr. M. M. Landrum of Dimmitt, Texas.

The next meeting is to be held in Hereford next July.

### Randall County Enumerators Named.

The vast army of enumerators will commence their labors today, so with the break of day this morning, a host of 70,000 interrogators, men and women were turned loose in pursuit of the people of the United States. Today Uncle Sam will begin to number his children in preparation for the 13th census.

Uncle Sam estimates that his family will be about 90,000,000 men, women and children and will put to work a body of enumerators who will be considered greater in numbers than the standing army.

The enumerators chosen for Randall County are, Everett Haney for Canyon City and Justice presincts Nos. 1 and 2 and Dr. C. L. Daniels for Justice presinct Nos. 3 and 4. Their labors will be completed in thirty days.

### Will Votaw to Wrestle Carter.

Within a month or six weeks the people of Canyon will probably have a chance to see one of Canyon's men, Will Votaw, wrestle Carter, once Champion of Missouri. The date for the match has not been set nor the exact building has not been selected but both parties are now under training for the coming bout.

Votaw left the city the earlier part of last week for Oklahoma City where he begins a strenuous training under Monteaux, the famous and successful Indian wrestler of Oklahoma. This training under this noted Chief will last three or four weeks and after a couple of trial matches will meet Carter on a local mat.

"Bill" is a well built young and both men will come within the lightweight class and the wrestling fans are looking forward to a lively endurance of strength.

A few days ago Justice Redfearn was called to decide a jury disagreement case, of John A. Wallace vs. Fulton Brown, the squire decided in favor of Mr. Wallace. It was rather a difficult predicament that the squire found himself in, when the jury failed to agree.

## Canyon City is Drenched.

Tuesday evening and Wednesday morning this city was drenched. On Tuesday the rain was accompanied with some hail which melted soon after falling but on Wednesday the down-pour was accompanied by a stiff gale upsetting some sheds and chicken houses about town. No lives lost nor stock killed and all damages were of small consequence as compared to the benefits derived from the soaking we got. It is estimated that over an inch and a half of water fell in a few hours. The street in front of the News office on Wednesday morning early had the appearance of a swimming pool or natatorium, the water being up to the curb.

### T. F. Reid, Candidate for Commissioner.

T. F. Reid, who has resided in Canyon City for the past eight years and during that time has served on the city council two terms and has made an exceptionally good advisor in the council chamber, is a candidate for commissioner of Presinct No. 1. It would be useless to declare the good qualities concerning our friend. Mr. Reid has authorized the News to announce his name as a candidate for the office subject to the action of the Democratic primaries.

### To the City Council.

Canyon, Texas, Apr. 13, 1910.

We, your committee appointed to draft resolutions relative to the resignation of Hon. Jasper N. Haney as Mayor of this city, beg to submit the following resolutions:

Whereas, Jasper N. Haney has removed from this city to Amarillo and has recently submitted his resignation as Mayor of this city, and

Whereas, the City Council deem it a due act of courtesy to him to pass suitable resolutions declaring their thanks to him for his efforts in behalf of the city during his administration as such Mayor:

Therefore, be it resolved, that the City Council of the City of Canyon hereby thank the said Jasper N. Haney for his efforts for the upbuilding of the town during his administration and for his zeal in pushing forward those enterprises which tended to the commercial advancement and the civic beauty and stability of the city.

Be it further resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be recorded in the Minutes of the City Council and a copy thereof sent to said Jasper N. Haney and a further copy be furnished the Randall County News for publication.

Respectfully submitted,  
S. L. INGHAM  
D. M. STEWART  
DAVE THOMAS  
Committee

### Everybody Invited

To bring their lunch basket, rake, spade and shovel to Dreamland Cemetery, Thursday, April 21st, for the purpose of giving it a thorough cleaning. The Civic League has purchased black locust trees to partly cover the distance around the cemetery grounds, they therefore request everyone to bring a black locust tree, four or five feet high. Let this be one day long to be remembered, Arbor Day.

### Civic League

Miss Sula Hakman left the first of the week for Mineral Wells, Texas, to visit with her sister, Mrs. Mathias, expecting to be absent about three months.

## Last Year's Forest Fires

Fire played havoc in the woodlands of the National Forest States last year than it did in 1908, although the number of fires was 410 greater. The Department of agriculture has just completed the statistics. The protective value of the work of the department is shown in that (1) almost eighty per cent of the fires were extinguished before as much as five acres had been damaged; (2) less than one and one half acres to the square mile of National Forest land was burned over; (3) and the amount of damage done to the burned-over area averaged but \$1.26 per acre.

For the twelvemonth ended December 31 last, there were 8,188 fires on the forests, 1,186 caused by locomotives, 431 by campers, 29 by lightning, 181 by burning, 97 by incendiaries 89 by saw mills and donkey, 153 by miscellaneous and 758 by unknown agencies. The area burned over was, in round figures, 380,000 acres, of which about 62,000 were private lands in National Forests, as against some 400,000 acres in 1908. Some 170,000,000 board feet of timber was consumed, of which 38,000,000 feet was privately owned, as against 230,000,000 in the previous year. The loss in value of timber destroyed was less than \$300,000, of which close to \$50,000 was privately owned. The loss of the year before was about \$450,000. Damage done to reproduction and forage show a remarkable decrease, less than \$60,000 being the record for 1909 and over \$700,000 that for 1908.

The largest number of fires occurred in Idaho—991; but the great increase over 1908 in that state—namely, 575—is entirely attributable to fires in the Coeur d'Alene, which were extinguished without material damage. Locomotive sparks were accountable for 611 of the blazes in the Forest last year. The explanation of the increase in the total for all forests is to be found in this Coeur d'Alene increase.

The report of the Forester for 1909 said of the fire record of 1908. "Last year one of prolonged drought during the summer and fall and of disastrous forest fires throughout the country. The National Forests suffered relatively little.

About 232,191,000 board feet of lumber or 0.06 per foot of the stand, was destroyed. A total of 2,728 fires was reported, of which 2,089 were small fires confined as a rule to an area of five acres or less. The cost of fire fighting, exclusive of the salaries of Forest officers, was \$73,233.33 This sum, added to the proportion of the total salaries of rangers and guards properly chargeable to patrol and fire fighting, was less than one-twentieth of one per cent of the value of the timber protected, estimated at an average stumpage value of \$2 per thousand.

Randall county commissioners are entitled lots of praise for the splendid public watering tank that is being built at the southwest corner of the square. It is substantially built of concrete and cement re-enforced with steel rods, and there is no reason why it should not last some time.

W. T. Robeson of Clarendon, Texas was a business caller in Canyon, Saturday, having formerly lived here, he is also called upon old friends and neighbors, he reports that crops are looking very promising in his locality it being a much lower altitude than this place, that cotton grows there fine.



## Your Supplies

are matters that interest you very much just at this time. We are in a position to offer you some exceedingly low prices in the lines of goods which we handle. Our expenses at Umbarger are small and we can therefore sell on a closer margin than other people.

### Dry Goods

Particular attention is called to the prices on our dry goods, shoes, hats and all kinds of wearing apparel. They are well worth investigating.

### Groceries

Our good stock of things to eat, bought at the right time and at low prices, gives us an opportunity to save you money which you mustn't miss.

### Hardware

If you are in need of anything in this line let us show you our line and name the price. You will buy.

It is our intention to keep what you need and sell it at a low price. Come to see us.

**Paul M. Will**  
Umbarger, Texas.



### The Careful Business Man

when about taking a conveyance of any real estate always insists on having

### —AN ABSTRACT—

made of the title. It is the only safe way as an examination discloses any flaw or defects in the title. We make that our business and guarantee that any abstract made by us will be correct. Give us your business.

**C. N. Harrison & Co.**

## PLANTS

Sweet Potato.  
Tomato. Cabbage.  
Pepper. Ready now.  
Send for price list.  
All kinds of garden and field seeds.  
Catalog.

**ROSWELL SEED CO.**  
Roswell, N. M.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

# PATENTS

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We have some nice lots 50x140 feet in one half block of the Normal Campus for \$250.00 each. **Peeler Real Estate Co.**

Penon Reynolds went to Hereford Monday.

Mr. Skinner made a business trip to Amarillo, Monday.

For Sale, seed wheat, barley and speltz, inquire of the Elevator & Coal Co.

H. Diggs of Chicago, Ill., visited friends at the Winder home Sunday.

Mrs. V. A. Guhn and family left Monday for their new home at Tupican, N. W.

We have a few country cured hams and bacon on hand. **Dawson Bros** 52-1f

T. S. Stevenson of Silverton, Texas was a business caller in Canyon, Monday.

Bring your old hats to Kirk's Tailor Shop and have them sent to Wood & Co., Ft. Worth. 3-2t

Rev. Hawthorne went to Panhandle, Saturday, to fill the Presbyterian pulpit, returning Monday.

Mrs. F. P. Guenther of Hallettsville, Texas, wife of Prof. Guenther arrived in Canyon, on the evening train Tuesday.

Mrs. J. C. Compton of Potalas N. M., who has been visiting her parents, B. T. Johnson, the past two weeks returned to her home Saturday evening.

Our townsman, J. C. Pipkin is increasing his Jersey herd fast as the family cow had twins beifer Jersey calves Saturday, who will venture anything better?

B. D. Gorman of Wildorado, Texas manager for the Panhandle Lumber Co., at that place was a News office caller Thursday, he was enroute to Ricardo, N. M.

Prof. J. A. Hill of Roscoe, Texas, a member of the faculty of the West Texas State Normal College, and instructor in History and Civics, arrived in Canyon on the evening train, Sunday.

C. C. Hobday of Portland, Tenn., who has been spending the winter in southern California, stopped a few days in Canyon to visit his cousin, Mrs. B. T. Johnson, while enroute to his home.

T. W. James and son of Teague Texas, members of the new lumber firm in Canyon, arrived this week and are busily engaged building new lumber sheds and office building. Their yard is located south of the News office.

On Thursday W. J. Hall exhibited at the News office a curious deformed chicken. It had one head, four wings, four feet, and legs, two backs, so joined as to appear as one body. The breed was a cross between the white and barred-plymouth rock.

At the hospitable home on W. Evelyn Street of Mrs. W. O. Bennett was held an afternoon tea which was thoroughly enjoyed by Mesdames Stewart, Hunt, Miller, Rowan, Winkleman, Terrell, Keiser, Christman, Ingham, Thompson and Maloney. After an hour of 42 delicious refreshments were served and, as the men folks were absent, the guests departed when they got ready and that was about dark.

The News is in receipt of a booklet issued for the interests and advocacy of Jno. P. Slayton of Hereford as a candidate for senator of this the 29th senatorial district, we have the pleasure of Mr. Slayton's acquaintance and we think he has all the proper requisites for making a good and efficient senator, he comes from a good town that is settled with a good class of citizens, who are as good as can be found anywhere, and they can rest assured that Randall county will do anything that will help help her honored citizen get the prize, however the News would suggest that the little differences existing be settled soon, this suggestion is made in a spirit of peace.

L. T. Lester went to Hereford Tuesday on business.

Miss Earlene Garrison was shopping in Amarillo, Monday.

If you want to spend a pleasant hour come out to the picture show, only 10c.

Judge J. C. Hunt made a short business trip to Plainview Tuesday this week.

Mrs. Manlet a trained nurse, is visiting at the home of Dr. Wilson for awhile.

If quality and price cuts any figure, we are sure to please you. **Fulton Lumber Co**

G. M. Phillips of Plainview was in Canyon, Monday looking after some business.

F. E. Miller of Blakesburg, Iowa has been in Canyon since Saturday looking after some business.

J. M. Gilliam who has been visiting his old home for a short time, returned to Canyon, Sunday evening.

Mrs. W. S. McCune who has been visiting for some time with friends here left on the evening train Saturday for Oil City, Pa.

W. S. Robeson and wife of Harriman, Tenn., who have been visiting their sister, Mrs. J. T. Service, left the first of the week for their home.

Jo Pinsor of Knox City, Texas, was in Canyon last Saturday calling on old time friends and acquaintances, besides looking up some business matters.

After 1st of May, I will be prepared to do all kinds of plumbing. All work guaranteed. Anyone wishing an estimate on work before given time will find me at Rogerson Hotel.

J. P. Brunty 3-2t

C. V. Woolley on Monday was sworn in as mayor of Canyon, it is said that he was elected by the insurgent progressives, what will be done along these lines remains to be seen. "All things comes to him that waits," so we will wait.

Mrs. Frank Johnson and daughters left on the Wednesday evening train for Green county, Iowa, to which place they expect to spend the summer they leave on account of Mrs. Johnson's health.

W. J. Thomas of Dalhart, Texas who is visiting his son Charley for the past two weeks, is becoming amoured with the appearance of Canyon, that he is anticipating to move here, all of which will be pleasing to the community.

F. P. Guenter and wife who it will be remembered as one of the instructors in Modern Languages at the Normal, left a contract for a ten room residence, before their departure for their home in Hallettsville, Texas, they are highly elated with Randall county.

### For Sunday Rest

It is becoming a fact, not the least of recent notable events, in the action of some of the large companies, the United steel company and several large Railroad companies and other corporations are providing more general Sunday rest for their employees. The steel companies have ordered their shops closed on Sunday and the C & N W Ry. has issued an order limiting Sunday traffic to passenger trains and freight trains carrying perishable freight.

This is a movement that ought to become more general. The laborer should have one day of rest in seven. So far as possible the rest day should be uniform. It is a law of nature that man must have one day of rest in seven. It is a law which affects man's physical nature. To violate that law means physical deterioration and physical decay means finally commercial and industrial decay and eventually National decay.

Newt Reeves made a business trip to Tulsa Wednesday.

W. R. Ellis and wife of Amarillo, was in Canyon, Wednesday.

Virgil Sheppard of Wichita, Kansas, visited Canyon friends Monday.

Claud McConly of Cisco, Texas was a business caller Tuesday in Canyon.

Canyon Coal & Elevator offer for sale some choice seed wheat, barley and Speltz.

Ed. Pipkin and family spent Sunday in Canyon, returning to Happy, Monday.

W. M. Wood of Sweetwater, Texas, was a business caller in Canyon, Monday.

G. W. DeBrey and R. Goodwin of Lubbock were in Canyon, Tuesday on business.

If you are wanting choice residence lots near the Normal, call on Peeler Real Estate Co.

Penon Reynolds returned Thursday from California where he has spent the winter.

Miss Susan Bechtel returned to her home at Happy Wednesday after spending a week with Canyon friends.

Miss Mabel Addison of Canadian, Texas, is visiting at the home of J. M. Hobson, arriving in Canyon, Friday.

Mrs. Alice McConnell who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Hawthorne for several months, left last Monday for her home at Richmond, Va.

J. H. Patton, the newly elected mayor of Amarillo, was a visitor in Canyon Sunday at the home of S. V. Wirt to whom he is related by marriage.

Mrs. L. A. Pressler and granddaughter, Miss Ruby Picketts, left Tuesday morning for Lexington, Tennessee, where they will make their future home.

J. E. Winkleman returned from his northern trip, he reports as having a delightful trip evidences of rain from Kansas City all the way home, and evidently thinks the trip ended likewise with a soaker.

Rev. J. W. Story, pastor of the Methodist Church at Hereford, is assisting Rev. Hawkins in carrying on the series of protracted meetings which were started Monday at the Methodist Church. These meetings are growing in interest daily.

### Neighboring Notes From South West

Everybody was glad to see the nice big rain which fell in this locality Wednesday morning. All the farmers will go to breaking sod again. A few of our neighbors have begun to plant milo maize and kafir corn.

C. P. Hilman and wife have returned home again after a short visit with their son Charles and family of N. M.

H. Burtz and wife were Canyon callers Saturday.

Charles McDade of Canyon was in our locality a few days last week calling on a few of his old friends, also enjoying a wolf hunt.

James Leavitt and wife and Fred Saltzman spent Sunday with H. Burtz and wife.

Ed. Corwell and wife called on H. Burtz and family Wednesday. M. N. Gallaher was in our neighborhood again the fore part of the week.

Mr. Cornwell purchased a span of mules from Mr. Gallaher a few days ago.

James Levitt and wife were Canyon callers Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. McElroy have moved on the Galleghar farm recently.

F. Johnson and family have moved back to Iowa. We regret the loss of such a good family and neighbor as Mr. Johnson's were.

Mr. Levitt made a business trip in Canyon, Thursday.

### Umbarger News

Rain! Rain!! Rain!!! in abundance this week.

E. Pehker and wife of Iowa arrived last week to look over his interests here.

Mrs. Cage and Miss Charlotte Ester spent Saturday and Sunday with the Misses Cage in Vega.

On account of the rain the on Saturday evening the Umbarger school entertainment was postponed until Monday evening when a large crowd was present

and the full program was rendered and everyone seemed very much pleased. We wish to thank our friends for their help and music.

Miss Emma Whelm of Arkansas is visiting her cousins the Misses Erdman.

A small cyclone visited Umbarger early Wednesday morning blowing down barns, fences etc., also the porch roof of Paul McNiels store and breaking the handsome show windows. It twisted the school house around and blew it several feet, damaging it very much, wrenching the blackboards, breaking lamps, throwing books out of book cases and desks. It blew the home and blacksmith shop of Leo Stokes completely away, utterly wrecking every thing. Mr. Stokes feet were severely injured by falling lumber. Mrs. Stokes also received slight bruises about the face and head. Seems as if the cyclone swept a path about a hundred yards wide, since other buildings near were not injured.

School closes Friday.

Miss Lettie Lancaster received news Tuesday that her mother, who lives at San Antonio had received painful injuries from a fall.

### MIRAGE

#### Lawyer's Will.

A remarkable specimen of a lawyer's invalid will was that of Sir Joseph Jeckyll, master of the rolls, who died in 1738 and bequeathed his fortune after his wife's death to pay off the national debt. "Sir Joseph was a good man and a good lawyer," was Lord Mansfield's comment, "but his bequest was a very foolish one. He might as well have attempted to stop the middle arch of London bridge with his full bottomed wig." The testator's patriotic intentions were therefore treated as proof of mental weakness, and his will was promptly set aside. Among the many blundering wills that lawyers have made for their clients, if not for themselves, the strangest on record was that of a Dublin gentleman who left all his money to the elder son of his brother and, if he had no elder son, to the second.—London Chronicle.

#### Raindrops.

Drops of rain vary in their size perhaps from a twenty-fifth to a quarter of an inch in diameter. In parting from the clouds they precipitate their descent till the increasing resistance opposed by the air becomes equal to their weight, when they continue to fall with uniform velocity. This velocity is therefore in a certain ratio to the diameter of the drops; hence thunder and other showers in which the drops are large pour down faster than a drizzling rain. A drop of the twenty-fifth part of an inch in falling through the air would, when it had arrived at its uniform velocity, acquire a celerity of only eleven and a half feet per second, while one of a quarter of an inch would have a velocity of thirty-three and a half feet.

#### A Peacemaker.

It is a commonly accepted belief that nothing short of being pried loose will induce a bulldog to give up his grip on another dog or on an intruder, but this is a mistake. A little household ammonia poured on him as near his nose as circumstances will allow will make him let go immediately. The fumes of ammonia are so overpowering that a dog cannot possibly maintain his grip and his breath at the same time.—Country Life In America.

#### A Word to Parents.

Never amuse your children at the expense of other people; never allow your children to ridicule other people. Neglect this advice and the time will assuredly come when these children will amuse themselves with your follies and ridicule your authority.—Exchange.

#### Which Was the Worst?

"When I returned from our poker party last night my wife just looked at me; not a word was spoken."  
"My wife looked at me, too, and I don't believe that a word was unsaid."  
—Houston Post.

#### Reaching Conclusion.

"I imagine from your speech that you are a taxidermist."  
"What makes you think so?"  
"Principally because you tell me I am as wise as an owl and then try to stuff me."  
—Exchange.

### Umbarger School Program.

After many trials and tribulations on account of the weather, the Umbarger school had the pleasure of presenting their interesting program on Monday evening the 11th to a large, appreciative audience. It would be difficult to say who was the best on the program for it all was good and rendered grandly. We were well entertained the evening through and enjoyed the whole program.

It is our judgement that the most impressive and beautiful number was the "Flag Drill" by six boys and six girls, all appropriately dressed in suitable uniforms each carrying a United States flag; each keeping in step while going through the figures so beautifully.

The pantomime, "Nearer My God to Thee", which was rendered by eight young ladies suitably dressed in pantomime, using the colors in pink, blue and white robes, making graceful and expressive gestures to the soft strains of music, joined by the singing of an invisible quartet was a scene not soon to be forgotten and very impressive.

The little sunbonnet and overall drill was as cute as could be and it demonstrated clearly that their teacher was all that could be required to have the patience to instruct and train them so thoroughly.

The next number was very humorous entitled, "The Little Man" which was spoken in German and made a very pleasing impression.

A word as to the teacher, Miss Lancaster, who deserves much credit and praise for the faithful efforts put forth not only in the school work, but also in giving the pupil such training as will be very useful and helpful to them in after life, such as training the scholar to be at ease and free from embarrassment when appearing in both public and social world. And we can not help feeling that the good people of this community are very grateful to her for the good and efficient efforts she has put forth to teach their children. Miss Lancaster has taught continuous terms of thirteen months in the growing town of Umbarger, and we heard nothing but praises of her work, some expressed themselves as more than pleased with her earnest work there.

### Water System Soon Completed

Contractor Campbell stated to the News reporter, the first of the week that the cast iron water pipe with all the necessary connections including all T's and Y's were here on cars and ready for distribution in the water district, which would require only a few days time. The excavation is progressing nicely for the mains, and pipe laying would in all probability begin Thursday afternoon at the latest and he thought it would not take more than ten days to complete the work. It will require longer time to complete the stand pipe and tower. All material is on the ground and workmen pushing the work with all possible speed.

### Changed

Miss Letitia Lancaster announces that she will open her primary school on Monday, April 25th instead of on Tuesday April 19th as previously announced in last weeks News.

J. H. Aberney and W. H. Russell of Plainview were in Canyon, looking after some business Wednesday.

Miss Sula Eakman left the first of the week for Mineral Wells, Texas, to visit with her sister, Mrs. Mathias, expecting to be absent about three months.



## FORCED TO PROPOSE

By ANNA WOODBRIDGE

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It was in the reign of King Edward of England, the fourth of that name, that John Ochiltree, a young farmer living in the county of Kent, met a lass called Mary Griggs at a Maying and conceived a strong passion for her. He danced with her around the Maypole and looked at her languishingly, but his modesty and the strength of his love tied his tongue so that he could say nothing to her.

Mary had been keeping company with Richard Doyle, a maker of armor, but the moment he laid eyes on John Ochiltree, Doyle saw that she was lost to him in favor of his rival. He drew away sulky, thus leaving the field to the man who had supplanted him.

The day after the Maying John waited for Mary to come out of her father's thatched cottage and joined her. He managed to wish her "good morning" and said that the crops promised to be good and that one of his cows had calved, but besides this he said nothing. Mary was a girl of spirit and would not help him on. She said to herself that he should talk to her like any other man or she would have none of him. He continued to show her by his expression that he was enamored of her, and when he looked at her his eyes had a melancholy expression.

Now, as soon as John got away from her his tongue was unloosed, and he could say what he liked. He told his mother of his trouble and convinced her that it was impossible that he should tell Mary his love and ask her to marry him.

"Then," said his mother, "Mary must propose to you."

"She will never do that," sighed John.

"She must be made to. My son wishes her for a wife, and he must have her. Besides, Mary is a good girl and will have a good dowry. I wish her for a daughter-in-law. I have made up my mind that, since you are unable to ask Mary to be your wife, she shall claim you for her husband."

"And how will you do that, mother?"

"Never mind, so that I do it. We women have to get through the world by exercising our wits. We are not men, to force our way, so we have to plan."

Things went from bad to worse between John and Mary. Determined to force him to declare himself, she encouraged her former suitor. This made John ill, and so great was his ailing that his mother feared he would die. She went to Mary and, telling her of John's condition and the cause, begged her to do that which was expected of the sterner sex—ask John to be her husband. Mary vowed that she would be no man's wife who had not the courage to ask her, and though John might die, she would not do his part for him.

Not long after this a sheep belonging to a neighbor was found in John Ochiltree's fold. John was arrested for sheep stealing and thrown into prison. "The lad has lost his mind for love of you," said John's mother to Mary. The lass was secretly troubled, but tossed her head and said that a man who was afraid of a girl had no mind to lose.

John was tried and convicted and sentenced to be hanged.

Then Mary began to regret that she had refused to be persuaded. But it was now too late. She had driven John into insanity, for she believed what his mother said, or she had unintentionally bewitched him so that he had stolen a sheep. She sat at home mourning her sad fate at loving a man so defective. John's mother brought a request from her son that Mary would be present at his execution. Mary declared that she could not endure such a sight and would not go. But she was at last persuaded to grant this last boon to a man she was now persuaded she had driven to the scaffold and on the morning of the hanging she went there with her lover's mother.

A crowd was gathered around the culprit. John, with the rope around his neck, had ascended a few steps of the ladder. He stopped and, seeing Mary below, said to her:

"Mary, save me."

"It is the law that if one about to be executed be claimed in marriage by any woman he shall go free."

"Is that so?" Mary asked of the sheriff.

"If you claim this man in marriage I dare not hang him."

"Oh, Mary," cried John, "have mercy on me."

"Save him," whispered the culprit's mother.

Mary hesitated. "No," she said at last; "let him hang."

John staggered, then seemed relieved. He climbed nimbly up the other rungs of the ladder, and the sheriff was about to swing him off when Mary cried:

"Hold! I claim this man in marriage."

John was taken down, and the lovers, of whom the one couldn't and the one wouldn't till death was imminent, fell into each other's arms.

John's mother had stolen the sheep and placed it in her fold to bring about the result and force Mary to make the proposition. And yet we are told that women have not the heads that men have to accomplish results.

## REARING CALVES.

Good Care Necessary When Feeding Them Skimmilk.

A little thought given to raising calves on skimmilk would be money in the pocketbook of almost any farmer. A skimmilk diet is artificial, and a calf being raised on it needs more attention by far than one raised by its mother. Calves are more sensitive than one commonly thinks; therefore the milk should always be just the same temperature. A single feed of cold milk will cause indigestion. This is a pretty serious thing with a young calf. No matter how light the attack may be, it will retard the growth of the animal for several days. Stale or sour milk will have a like effect.

The right temperature is 90 degrees. If the milk in warm weather is separated immediately after it comes from the cow it is just about the right temperature without additional heating.



FIVE OF A KIND.

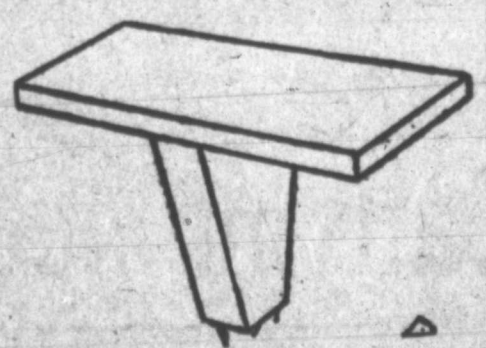
When the weather is cool the milk should be warmed artificially, and a thermometer should be applied to see that something near 90 degrees is reached. The thermometer you use for the churn serves. After a calf is two or three months old it is not so sensitive as a younger one and may safely be fed milk that is cooler.

A separator is a valuable asset in raising calves by hand. The skimmilk can be got to the calves sooner after it has been taken from the cows, thus reducing the chance that it may become stale. Don't feed the calves sour milk one day and sweet milk the next, even if the milk in each instance is of the same temperature. The pail that the calf is fed out of should be kept clean. By using a fowl pail it is possible to give a calf indigestion.

The most common mistake farmers make in feeding skimmilk is that of overfeeding. One gallon of skimmilk twice a day is enough for any calf, no matter how large it is. A little more can be given to a calf more than three months old without getting over the danger line, but be careful. A calf thrives best when it is hungry. If it bawls once in awhile it is good exercise. A calf can gorge itself on milk from the udder without dire injury, but when it gorges itself on skimmilk it will pay the penalty in suffering and may turn up its hoofs. No more is required because the milk has been skimmed than if it were whole. See that the calf gets just about the same amount each day.

### Convenient Milking Stools.

There are many kinds of milking stools being used by dairymen, but none as handy, cheap and easy to make as the one suggested by a well known dairymen. To construct one of these stools take either a piece of 2 by 4, ten or twelve inches long, or a round stick three or four inches in diameter. To this nail a board six inches wide and ten or twelve inches



THE CONVENIENT MILKING STOOL.

long. Be sure to have the top and bottom of up and down piece square at each end. If the milking is done where there is a floor take four or five sixpenny nails, bite their heads off and drive them into the bottom until they stick out only about one-fourth of an inch, to keep the stool from slipping. Many dairymen who have built and used this stool say there is nothing else so convenient and satisfactory.

### Good Remedy For Blackleg.

Many farmers are complaining of losing stock with blackleg. A good preventive may be found in the following: Mix together well fourteen quarts of common barrel salt and one and one-half pounds of saltpeter. It is good to use the pulverized saltpeter if possible to get it; if not, purchase the crystal saltpeter and pulverize it thoroughly before mixing. Exercise great care to get it well mixed so that the saltpeter will be evenly distributed through the salt. Place it where the stock can have free access to it.

### Use System in Watering Horses.

Painstaking and experienced horsemen have proved beyond a doubt that horses seem to be better nourished when systematically watered before feeding and again two or three hours after.

Canyon 14, Tulia 1.

Friday afternoon a large crowd of Canyon base ball fans turned out to see the local high school team show the Tulia High School aggregation how to play the national game. The visiting team would have been "white-washed" and were just saved from a shut-out by a long home-run in deep center field by Clayton in the last half of the ninth which was by far the most exciting feature of the game. Clayton was allowed to take Scott's place as slab artist in the seventh inning but the change of pitchers did seem to vary the hitting average of the home team.

Pritchard pitched a good game allowing 4 hits and getting 15 strike-outs while the two Tulia pitchers gave 18 hits and got 15 strike-outs. Nearly every time a Canyon man went to the bat, he either got a hit or struck out which shows some of them were unlucky as well as Tulia.

The Canyon boys have made a remarkable record both in batting and in fielding and have beaten several teams much larger in size and with more practice and they would like to arrange games with teams near Canyon.

The State of Texas

To the Sheriff or any Constable of Randall county, Greeting,

You are hereby commanded to summon J. R. Hall, by making publication of this Citation once in each week for four successive 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 47th Judicial District but if there be no newspaper published in said Judicial District, then in a newspaper published in the nearest District to said 47th Judicial District to appear at the next regular term of the District Court of Randall county, to be held at the Court House thereof, in Canyon City, Texas, on the 17th Monday after the 2nd Monday in January A. D. 1910, the same being the ninth day of May A. D. 1910, then and there to answer a petition filed in said Court on the 6th day of April A. D. 1910 in a suit, numbered on the docket of said Court No. 461, wherein David Thomas is Plaintiff and J. R. Hall is Defendant, and said petition alleging that on the sixth day of June 1907, plaintiff was lawfully seized and possessed of the lot or parcel of land hereinafter described, situated in Canyon City, Randall county, Texas, holding the same in fee simple, that on the sixth day of June 1908, the defendant entered upon said premises and ejected plaintiff therefrom, and unlawfully withholds from plaintiff the possession thereof, to his great damage.

The premises so entered upon and unlawfully withheld by defendant from plaintiff, is as follows:

All of lot No. eight (8), in block No seventy two (72), in Canyon City, Randall county, Texas, according to the plot of said town recorded in Vol. 1-2, page 403, of the Deed Records of Randall county, Texas.

WHEREFORE, plaintiff prays that the defendant be cited to answer this petition, and that on final hearing hereof, plaintiff have judgement of the court for the title and possession of the above described premises, for damages, for all costs in this behalf expended and for such other and further relief as he may show himself entitled.

Herein Fail Not, but have before said Court, at its aforesaid next regular term, this writ with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Witness, M. E. Garner, Clerk of District Court of Randall County.

Given under my hand and the seal of said Court at office in Canyon City, Texas, this 6th day of April A. D. 1910. M. P. Garner, Clerk, District Court, Randall County. 2-4t

## My Prices

are very moderate

## My Work

is absolutely well done

## My Papers

are the finest Wall Papers to be had at any price and you will agree with me on this point when you look over my line. . . . .

**W. W. TRIMBLE**

You fix the time and I'll come to you.

# The New Store

Our line of Ready-Made dresses continues to be replenished with new and stylish fabrics and range in price from \$3.00 to \$22.50. Our trade in these is especially pleasing to us; practically none of our opening stock being now left.

Our line of Schwabs clothing for men and boys affords sufficient assortment for the most critical customer and we would be pleased to have you call and inspect it.

In buying your shoes remember "Star Brand Shoes are Better."

**TURK & ARMSTRONG**

### Pleasantview Items

Well, the people of this community are all in smiles, the cause is over the soaking rain Tuesday night and Wednesday morning, which was a good thing for the growing pastures and will help also the winter wheat and oats which is looking fine in this locality.

Most of the neighborhood farmers are up with their farm work and are making preparation for the planting of the big crop of Milo-maize kaffir corn and corn, will commence all at once.

There was somewhat stiff breeze accompanying the down-pour Wednesday morning, a little damage was done to small sheds and chicken houses, no casualties, as to person or stock but some boards that were not securely fastened were removed from the buildings, and were not where they should of been.

President R. B. Cousins of the West Texas State Normal College, is expected at the Pleasantview school house on Tuesday, 19th to address the school children and all of the parents who wish to hear him, and we all feel assured what he will say will be instructive, so lets all be on hand and give President Cousins a full house.

Mr Dull, who left Saturday to visit friends at Dimmitt, Texas for a few days returned Tuesday, having had a pleasant time.

Brother Younger held services at the school house last Sabbath it was not the regular preaching day, which is the third Sunday in each month, we were all glad to have him with us. We are enjoying the best Sunday School we have had for some time, better interest and larger attendance. All of which is gratifying, health of the community is exceptionally good.

BOORTER

### Plants! Plants!

Plains grown plants now ready. Write Walter Nelson, Hereford, Texas. 3-2t

Have your old hats made like new by Wood & Co., Ft. Worth. C. M. Kirk, Agent, Room 12, Smith Bldg. 3-2t

We are headquarters for good things to eat. Phone us when you want good corn-fed beef, pork; all kinds of sausage, cured meats, pickled meats, fish, oysters and all kinds of vegetables obtainable. Dawson Bros. 521t

## Enlarging Your Business



for charity, or do you advertise for direct results?

Did you ever stop to think how your advertising can be made a source of profit to you, and how its value can be measured in dollars and cents. If you have not, you are throwing money away.

Advertising is a modern business necessity, but must be conducted on business principles. If you are not satisfied with your advertising you should set aside a certain amount of money to be spent

annually, and then carefully note the effect it has in increasing your volume of business; whether a 10, 20 or 30 per cent increase. If you watch this gain from year to year you will become intensely interested in your advertising, and how you can make it enlarge your business.

If you try this method we believe you will not want to let a single issue of this paper go to press without something from your store.

We will be pleased to have you call on us, and we will take pleasure in explaining our annual contract for so many inches, and how it can be used in whatever amount that seems necessary to you.

If you can sell goods over the counter we can also show you why this paper will best serve your interests when you want to reach the people of this community.



## EXCURSIONS

To Los Angeles or San Diego, Cal., and return, \$76.80. Final limit six months from date of sale.

To San Francisco, Cal., and return \$84.90. Final limit nine months from date of sale.

To Mineral Wells, Texas and return \$16.35. Final limit sixty days from date of sale.

For further particulars apply to

**C. G. MILLER, Agt.**

If you are not a customer of ours, you should be. Why not give us a trial. Fulton Lumber Company.

### Notice

Mrs. McDorman wishes to announce that she has opened up a new stock of millinery at the old stand, prices reasonable.



If you are a business man, did you ever think of the field of opportunity that advertising opens to you? There is almost no limit to the possibilities of your business if you study how to turn trade into your store. If you are not getting your share of the business of your community there's a reason. People go where they are attracted—where they know what they can get and how much it is sold for. If you make direct statements in your advertising see to it that you are able to fulfill every promise you make. You will add to your business reputation and hold your customers. It will not cost as much to run your ad in this paper as you think. It is the persistent advertiser who gets there. Have something in the paper every issue, no matter how small. We will be pleased to quote you our advertising rates, particularly on the year's business.



## The Randall County News

By Chas. K. Needham  
L. B. Christman, Managing Editor

Entered at postoffice at Canyon, Texas, as second class matter. Office of publication, West Evelyn street.

## Subscription Rates.

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Two months......35

Papers sent out of the county promptly delivered at special rate.

## Contributors Notice.

The editor of this paper is anxious to receive, from time to time, communications from its readers, but we request that all such communications be signed, not for publication, but that we may know the source from which the article comes.

## Railway Time Table.

**MAIN LINE, WEST BOUND.**  
No. 37 to Clovis.....3:35 p. m.  
No. 118 to Carlsbad.....10:40 a. m.  
No. 74 Local Freight.....10:35 a. m.

**MAIN LINE, EAST BOUND.**  
No. 38 from Clovis.....10:35 a. m.  
No. 114 to Kansas City.....4:50 p. m.  
No. 74 Local Freight.....3:55 p. m.

**PLAINVIEW BRANCH, NORTH B'ND**  
No. 38 to Amarillo.....3:55 p. m.  
No. 94 Local Freight.....4:30 p. m.

**PLAINVIEW BRANCH, SO. BOUND.**  
No. 37 to Plainview.....11:15 a. m.  
No. 94 Local Freight.....7:15 a. m.

Trains No. 37 on the Main line leaving Canyon City at 3:30 p. m. is made up here, and Train No. 38 on the Main line arriving from Clovis at 10:35 a. m. is made up here.

Local freight and trains Nos. 37 and 38 don't run on Sunday.

## Announcements.

We are authorized to announce the following persons as candidates for the respective offices, subject to the action of the voters at the Democratic Primary to be held on July 23rd, 1910.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY  
HENRY S. BISHOP.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE  
J. C. HUNT.

FOR COUNTY JUDGE  
W. D. SCOTT.

FOR SHERIFF AND TAX COLLECTOR  
R. H. SANFORD.

J. T. SERVICE  
WORTH A. JENNINGS.

FOR COUNTY AND DISTRICT CLERK  
M. P. GARNER.

FOR COUNTY ATTORNEY  
W. J. FLESHER.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER  
P. H. YOUNG.

FOR TAX ASSESSOR  
G. G. POSTER.

T. V. SLACK.  
WILL CAGE.

C. L. DANIELS.  
CYRUS EAKMAN.

O. C. DAVIS.  
H. J. CAVET.

M. M. WESLEY.

FOR COMMISSIONER PRECINCT NO. 1  
HENRY J. WEBER.

W. J. REDFEARN.  
T. F. REID.

FOR COMMISSIONER PRECINCT NO. 3  
SAM WIGGINS.

J. D. KNICELY.

FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE  
W. J. REDFEARN.

W. A. Johnson, editor of the

Hall County Herald, was a pleasant caller at the News office

Tuesday of this week. It gave us great pleasure to form the acquaintance of Bro. Johnson,

and we found him a good and efficient Democratic material in which to make, as he aspires to become State senator, and we think he would look after the interests of this 29th district of

forty-nine counties, as well as anyone. Bro. Johnson is well and favorably known, being a number times President of the Northwest Texas Press Association, and is now president of

of the Texas Press Association, besides an honored member of the National Association and Regent of the University of Texas. The political interests of Bro Johnson should be looked after.

Otto and Harry Grange of

Claude, Texas were in Canyon,

Tuesday on short business trip.



(This matter must not be reprinted without special permission.)

## A SMALL GAME.

A word of caution may be of help to some who contemplate shipping household goods to western states, particularly those bordering on the Pacific. This has reference to including in shipment of "household goods" only those things which are classed as such in the freight schedules, and what these are may be ascertained from the agent at the point of shipment. To illustrate: Not long since a gentleman who had engaged a through car to the coast after loading his goods thought he would put in two or three tons of baled hay. At the last division point before the car arrived at its destination the car was inspected and additional charges exacted which increased the freight bill more than \$100. Thus instead of being a source of profit the small amount of hay shipped cost close to \$40 a ton to transport. The lesson was a costly one, but it was well learned. To the average patron of transportation companies this looks like straining at a gnat and taking advantage of trusting and unsuspecting immigrants for the poorly concealed purpose of picking their pockets. It's a holdup game that does credit to no railroad management, and it goes without saying that it would not be practiced at all in sections where there was even a semblance of competition. It is tricks and sculduggery of this type practiced by some transportation companies that tend to put the whole class in disrepute and seem, in fact, to justify the feeling on the part of the payee that transportation companies are holdup institutions and enemies of the public which place full faith in the "public be damned" policy. In several other instances related the same trick was tried, in one case upon a widow and her daughter, who were easy victims, while in one or two other instances a loud "boller" was put up, and the railway officials modified their tactics.

## THE FARM CENSUS.

Beginning April 15 Uncle Sam's census enumerators will not only count the noses of 90,000,000 or more people of the country, but they will want an inventory of the stuff on every farm of the country. Among other things the enumerators will want to find out will be: (1) Total value of farm, with all buildings and improvements; (2) value of all buildings; (3) value of all implements and machinery, including tools, wagons, carriages, harnesses, etc., and all appliance and apparatus used in farming operations; (4) number and value of domestic animals, including cattle, horses, mules, swine and sheep, classified by sex and the year in which they were born; (5) number and value of the several varieties of poultry over three months old; (6) number and value of swarms of bees. In estimating the value of the several items listed the farmer should be guided by the prices which would prevail were the stuff offered for sale. If an inventory of the above character is made out by every land owner in advance it would not only save the enumerator and himself time at the busiest season of the year, but such a record would prove very valuable for reference on later occasions. Instructions which have been prepared for the enumerators state that each operator must confine his report of acreage and yield of crops to land which he is working at the time of the enumerator's visit. Should he be on a farm which he did not work the previous year he should secure a record of the place from the man who did handle it.

## THE HOME WATER SUPPLY.

The healthfulness prevailing in any home depends in part upon the wholesomeness of the food consumed, but in much larger measure upon the water supply, the purity of which is largely affected by the proximity of contaminating causes, such as the seepage from the barnyards and cesspools. Where it is not feasible to install a toilet system with water tight drainage to a cesspool located at a safe distance from the water supply the most rational equipment for the outhouse is a substantial drawer made of two inch stuff, the contents of which can be killed by the addition of slaked lime from time to time and which can be hauled aside and dumped as often as may be necessary. By such disposal of night soil the danger of a contamination of the water supply is reduced to a minimum. We realize that this is not a pleasant subject to discuss, but it is practical and vital and concerns chiefly those who are least able to foot heavy doctor's bills. Where a cesspool is already in bad shape conditions may be improved by dumping in half a barrel or so of quicklime, which will put a quietus on any disease germs which may be lurking there. It should then be cleaned out and filled up and a better system installed.

Notwithstanding the large quantities of beans which are produced in the United States, there were imported last year more than 2,800,000 bushels, valued at over \$4,000,000.

The manufacturers of almost all brands of stock foods realize that stock does not, as a rule, get all the salt they need; hence put in a generous supply of this much relished condiment.

On loose, rolling soils alfalfa is preferable to an annual legume like crimson clover or cowpeas, because when once established the soil needs no plowing and but slight harrowing for several years.

The newly set wood lot will do best if given much the same cultivation as other tilled crops, for the law of rapid growth for trees and plant life is the same—namely, adequate circulation of the air and moisture in the soil.

During the last fiscal year the importation of wool into the United States amounted to 266,500,000 pounds, valued at \$45,000,000. For the last decade the consumption of wool totaled 4,750,000,000 pounds, of which 38 per cent, valued at \$213,000,000, was imported.

If the boy couldn't have both, but could choose the one or the other, he would be better equipped for life with a well endowed self respect and moral backbone than by having a parentage endowed with a fat bank account only. The possession of the former will enable him to keep his head level in many times of stress, while the latter would more likely prove a pitfall and a snare than of any positive benefit.

It is generally conceded by experienced fruit men that heavy pruning during the dormant period tends to produce heavy wood growth the season following. This type of pruning is therefore desirable for young trees where growth of wood and the building of a good frame are the chief aim. With mature bearing trees the pruning, if proper care has previously been given, should be light and should be done during July and August, which will induce fruit rather than wood production.

Where it is not desired to grow an intensive crop like strawberries in the young orchard beans or corn makes an excellent substitute where soil and climatic conditions are favorable. The tillage of these crops gives the soil that stirring which is most beneficial for the growing trees, while neither pulls largely on the soil fertility. In sections where the summer sun is very hot and a shade is needed for the trees corn would be preferable to beans, while the presence of the growing corn would lessen the damage to the young trees from grasshoppers in case they were numerous. In the first year many follow the practice of having the young tree take the place of a hill of corn, while others allow no corn to grow in any of the four adjoining hill spaces. Of course the only condition under which corn would be permissible in a young orchard would be that of repeated and frequent cultivations.

Every farmstead located in a section where winters are cold and winds blow ought to have its shelter belt of coniferous trees—spruces, pines or firs. The strip devoted to such windbreak ought to be located at a sufficient distance from the house and farm buildings to give room for feed lots, garden, etc. This strip should be set in mellow condition and given frequent cultivation after the young trees are set. It is well to select for the shelter belt varieties which have done well and made thrifty growth on other farms in the vicinity, or, if there be none of these, varieties which are recommended by the nearest reliable nurseryman. Only those trees should be bought which are guaranteed to have good roots and to grow when properly cared for. Trees that have been transplanted several times in the nursery are far preferable to those which have not been. The important thing to keep in mind in buying the trees is not how cheaply they can be bought, but having been set, how well they will do and how thrifty and symmetrical a shelter belt they will make. Shoddy, poorly rooted trees that can be got for a song are the most expensive kind of trees that a fellow can buy in the long run.

While the statistics of the world's supply of live stock are incomplete, the latest estimates are interesting. Sheep are the most numerous of the domestic animals, and their total number is placed at 580,000,000. In this industry Australia ranks first with 88,000,000 head, Argentina next with 67,000,000, and the United States third with 57,000,000 head. The world's supply of cattle is given as 490,000,000 head, and in this line British India leads with 91,000,000 head, including buffaloes and buffalo calves. The United States stands second with 70,000,000 head and Russia third with 37,000,000. In the raising of hogs the United States is far and away in the lead, being credited with 50,000,000, or more than a third of the world supply. Germany comes second with 22,000,000 head, while European Russia has about 11,000,000. The total number of horses is placed at 95,000,000 head, and the United States and European Russia rank about even with between 20,000,000 and 25,000,000 each. This country is credited with more than half of the 1,500,000 mules. Asiatic Turkey raises most asses, British India leads in goats, Asiatic Russia has most camels, while Russia leads in the number of reindeer.

Scrippling the salary given to a first class buttermaker in like planting cheap seed corn at \$1 a bushel when first class seed could be secured for from \$3 to \$6. We have known of creamery companies losing thousands of dollars by just such a policy as this "penny wise and pound foolish" kind.

A partition fence may prove a source of good will and neighborliness or enmity, depending upon whether the respective owners do or do not meet their obligations connected therewith. The same principle works out much the same with a number of other matters of everyday life which might be named.

The one great advantage that western states have over central and eastern is in the nearly ideal conditions which prevail during the harvest season of small grain and forage crops. Because of this it is possible to leave small grain standing weeks after it is fit to cut and to take alfalfa from the stack as bright and green as the day it was made.

Whatever may be the net result of the congressional investigation into the Ballinger-Pinchot affair so far as either man or the public welfare is concerned, it is nevertheless a fact that a good deal of information is being made public which is not only interesting but highly entertaining to the public and of a type, by the way, which certain interested mining, railway and timber syndicates would quite likely a great deal rather have kept in the dark.

A very simple preventive of the contraction of diseases, chiefly typhoid, from an impure water supply lies in bringing to a boiling point all water which is used for drinking purposes or taken into the mouth for the washing of the teeth or gargling of the throat. Such treatment of water will destroy any disease germs which it may contain. Of course such precautions will avail but little if the family milk supply is taken from cans which are rinsed with cold water from the same foul well.

Whether in the case of neighbors or members of the same household, it holds that when two people set out to see how mean they can be they seem to succeed, each surpassing the other by a good lap every turn in the game, to the increasing wrath and discomfiture of both parties concerned. On the other hand, if the contest is one in which there is an effort to outdo one another in consideration and kindness the results are also cumulative, being edifying rather than destructive and contributing substantially to the cause of human happiness and decent living.

An inspection of the root system of a mature alfalfa plant enables one to realize at once that disk and harrow, a field well established for the purpose of killing out grass and weeds could not possibly destroy the stand. One alfalfa farmer whose case was reported to us the other day went over such a field with a spring tooth harrow, then disked the piece and followed this with several draggings, which left the soil as mellow as would be required as a seed bed for small grain, hardly any alfalfa crowns showing at the time the process of renovation was finished. That it did not damage the field a bit was shown in his getting the best alfalfa crops that season that he had had in years.

There would seem to be slight excuse for shoddy and indifferent farming in communities where land is worth from \$60 to \$100, and far less excuse for this type of management in fruit valleys where land is priced at from \$300 to \$1,500 an acre, yet notwithstanding this just such fellows are too often run across, and the query that naturally arises in the mind of the newcomer from the sections of lower priced land is what the owners of such abused and neglected properties can be thinking of. The situation as indicated simply goes to show that whether in sections of low or high priced land it is, after all, the type of management rather than favorable or unfavorable climatic and soil conditions that may prevail that is responsible for the measure of success achieved in the great majority of cases.

The excellent state experiment stations scattered over the country and maintained by taxes which come out of the pockets of every property owner are doing a most valuable work along the several lines to which they are giving attention, but their usefulness could be measurably increased would agriculturists and horticulturists refer to the experts in charge of them rather than do matters on which information would be valuable. For instance, most all of the experiment stations will test and report on the impurities contained in grass seed, will test stock foods, the vitality of corn and other seeds, will identify the fungous and insect enemies of fruit trees as well as noxious weeds and give brief methods of eradication and answer dozens of other questions that arise in everyday farm management. Experiment stations are established for the use of the public, and the more frequent the demands made upon them for information and assistance the more fully do they perform their mission.

*J. E. Smith*



## Our Kirschbaum "True Blue" Serge Suits

**S**ERGE is the most serviveable and dependable material for men's summer wear—we would have you judge our serge suits by contrast with the usual hackneyed efforts in this line.

KIRSCHBAUM "True Blue" Serges in two or three-piece suits are now offered in many choice fancy weaves in self color, which are exclusive with us.

We invite your inspection for this remarkable group of garments, comprising many different models, ranging in style from the conservative to the radical at prices ranging from \$15 to \$25.

We guarantee these goods. Should you find imperfection in the cloth or tailoring of a "Kirschbaum hand-made" garment, return the same and money will be refunded.

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To Drive Away the Mail Order Wolf



You can drive him out quickly if you use the mail order houses' own weapon—advertising. Mail order concerns are spending thousands of dollars every week in order to get trade from the home merchants. Do you think for a minute they would keep it up if they didn't get the business? Don't take it for granted that every one within a radius of 25 miles knows what you have to

sell, and what your prices are. Nine times out of ten your prices are lower, but the customer is influenced by the up-to-date advertising of the mail order house. Every article you advertise should be described and priced. You must tell your story in an interesting way, and when you want to reach the buyers of this community use the columns of this paper.



**The Canyon National Bank**

Canyon, Texas.

**CAPITAL \$50,000.00****SURPLUS \$20,000.00**

We expect business because we work to get it and work to keep it by doing our best to please.

**NO DISTINCTION**

Is made in the treatment of customers, small depositors receiving the same courteous consideration of our officers and employes as those having larger accounts.

**LAND BARGAINS**

BEING an "Old Timer" here I am well posted on values and know bargains when I see them. I am in a position to show you the best FARMS, RANCHES and CITY PROPERTY at the LOWEST PRICES

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**FOR SALE**

One car load two and three year old bulls.  
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Ten head two year old heifers with suitable bull.  
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One hundred head cows with calves on foot.

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**John Hutson, Canyon City, Texas**

LET ME FIGURE WITH YOU ONLY YOUR

**Brick and Cement Work**  
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Prices right

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LONG TIME, EASY PAYMENTS,  
RELIABLE REPRESENTATIVES WANTED.

**The Jackson Loan & Trust Company**

Ft. Worth, Texas and Jackson, Mississippi.

**See the News Printery**

—FOR THE SUPERIOR KIND OF—

**Commercial Job Printing****Which Parish?**

By HELOISE BROGTON

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The farm of Jules Kubideaux was located on the intersection of two lines marking boundary intersections. Indeed, there was a point where he could stand on a corner of four parishes. Jules was a sly dog and if pressed by the owner to pay for things he had bought from the stores in the village near by would keep them in a state of uncertainty as to which parish had jurisdiction in his case. He knew them all and knew which parish to stand on to avoid arrest when he saw one of them coming for the purpose.

His daughter, Anita, was a very pretty girl of eighteen whose short peasant skirt displayed a well turned ankle and whose black eye was full of mischief. Her father employed a farm hand during the harvesting, and Anita got all the fun she desired by coquetting with this person till the harvest was over and he went elsewhere, when she would tell him that she was very sorry, but she could not possibly love him well enough to marry him. This was very amusing to Anita and very hard on the farm hand.

One day just as the harvest was commencing a fine looking young fellow, Antoine Perrine, came along and was hired, as usual, by the farmer. Anita surveyed him from a window while he was talking near the barn with her father and thought that she would have a better time flirting with him than any one she had ever tackled. So the next day, when Antoine was mowing, she went out to him with a biscuit and a glass of wine for his refreshment. She saw at once by the way he looked at her that she had impressed him, and after sympathizing with him for being obliged to work in the hot sun she went back to the house very much pleased with herself and him.

Antoine was no fool. He had heard of the coquetry of the farmer's pretty daughter and, furthermore, that when she married she would have a very snug dot. Indeed, he was the son of a well to do former living some twenty leagues away and had hired himself out with the especial design of winning her in order to take revenge upon her for the damage she had done his fellow men. Nevertheless when he saw her he thought he would like to win her for keeps.

The affair went through the usual course. At the close of the harvest season Antoine declared his love, and Anita replied in the usual way. Antoine accepted her refusal and departed. He had no sooner gone than the girl discovered that this was a very different affair from any of the others and that she had been caught in her own trap. But unfortunately she did not discover this till Antoine had gone. That night she wept bitter tears, because even if she were not too proud to call him back she had no means of doing so, for she did not know whether he had gone.

The next morning while dressing she looked out of her window and was horrified to see the body of a man hanging from a tree that stood alone near the intersecting lines of the four parishes. Dressing herself, she ran out to the tree, but before she got there a man who was passing stopped and looked up at the body. When Anita came up she fainted. The suicide was Antoine.

When she came to herself the stranger was administering to her necessities.

"Cut him down," she cried in agony. "No, mademoiselle. To do that might lead to serious complications. I have sent a boy to report the fact to the local guard. There he comes now."

The local guard came hurrying up to the tree, which was rapidly being surrounded by a crowd of people. He felt of the body and, finding it warm, said:

"He may be alive."

"Cut him down quick!" again cried Anita.

"If I mistake not," said the guard, "at this point four parishes join. I do not think the suicide is in my parish. I will inform the special guard of the parish in which he hangs."

He went away for the purpose, and Anita implored those standing about to take down the suicide in order that if he were not dead he might be resuscitated. But no one would take the responsibility from the shoulders of the authorities. Since she was a girl and had no means of doing the work she was obliged to wait for the special guard of the proper parish. After awhile he came hurrying along with the man who had summoned him. The two got out a nap and began a spirited discussion as to which parish had a legal right to attend to the matter. At last they arrived at the conclusion that the tree was in one parish and the man was hanging over the other. This led to a further discussion as to which of the two parishes had jurisdiction. The disputants finally decided that they were entirely wrong as to their position and that both tree and body were in a parish the guard of which had not been summoned.

At this point the corpse gave a kick. The crowd started back. Then the corpse put his hand in his pocket, pulled out a knife and, reaching up, cut the rope just above his head and dropped to the ground. The rope had been passed beneath his coat under his arms.

Anita on seeing that she had been tricked flew away to the house, but he followed her, and they were soon clasped in a lovers' embrace.

**TO CATCH HOME TRADE**

Team Work on Part of Local Merchants Necessary.

**STRIKE OUT CATALOGUE MEN**

Tradesmen. Instead of Fighting Each Other, Might Co-operate in a Campaign Against the Mail Order People and Profit Thereby.

Team work—did you ever hear of that? It is team work that wins. In sports and in business it is team work that takes the pennant, knocks the perennial, bags the game.

The baseball teams of the big leagues have gone south to practice team work. By the time the ball season opens every team will have become a unit of efficiency. Every man on the team will have studied thoroughly and conscientiously every other man. All will have come to a mutual understanding. The catchers will know the kinks and curves of the pitchers, the shortstop will know how to co-operate with the basemen, and the basemen and the outfielders will be in complete articulation for skillful plays.

It is just the same in football. Every man on the eleven must be thoroughly drilled in team work before going on to the gridiron for a big game. If any man is found deficient in his ability to co-operate with the rest of the team he goes off the eleven in a jiffy. So it is with the members of the varsity eights who row for college honors. If No. 4 can't hit it off with the stroke oar, out of the boat he goes. A long pull, a strong pull and a pull all together—and it's the pull altogether that shows proficiency in team work.

Co-operation—team work—ought to be the watchword in any line of human endeavor where it is desirable that community results be achieved. No man lives for himself alone, we are told. If he tries it he is not likely to live to old age or to be very happy while he does live.

All this little preliminary preaching I wish to apply to the problem of town improvement. Every citizen in the town should be a member of the team and should study assiduously to develop team work to its highest efficiency. In too many towns there is no organization whatever, and even where there is organization of some sort there is too often a lack of harmony between individuals.

The merchants of every town ought to get together and do some team work against the greatest menace to their prosperity—the mail order trust. The mail order people are fully organized. They have their employees trained to do fine team work in advertising and exploiting goods. The home merchants, instead of fighting each other, might pull together in a campaign against the mail order people and profit thereby.

This is a world in which system rules. The stars in the heavens do splendid team work. Each keeps to its appointed orbit, so that it will not interfere with the progress of any other star or of the system; otherwise there would be collisions and chaos. The difference between civilization and anarchy is a mere matter of system—team work, co-operation, organization. The wisdom of the ages has developed certain laws. We must obey the laws if we belong to the team. If we don't we'll belong to the lock step procession or the chain gang.

System runs through the whole gamut of human institutions. No man or firm can build up a successful business without insisting upon team work on the part of the employees. And no town can make any definite progress under average conditions unless the individuals comprising its citizenship are willing to sink their individuality to a certain extent and work with the team—trot right along in harness.

I know towns which are a delight to the eye—well kept streets, well built houses, up to date public buildings, tidy stores, and all that. They possess an air of general prosperity and pride. I find that in most of such towns there is a considerable amount of preliminary team practice on the part of the citizens before anything definite is achieved in the town improvement line. On the other hand, I know towns just as advantageously located and as promisingly endowed which give an outsider the impression of a shoe run down at the heel or a last year's birds' nest.

Upon investigation I discover that in the towns of this latter class there is no community organization whatever, except in some instances where there exists a dormant "commercial club," or something of the sort, whose members have put it to sleep by bickering among themselves. In other words, they never learned team work. As a consequence the town creeps along in the same old dusty ruts.

Those American cities which in the past quarter of a century have made the most surprising development are the ones in which co-operation has been uppermost. Their citizens have pulled together.

Any person who does not take pride in the place where he lives should move elsewhere. Perhaps he can find a place to be proud of. But in all probability if he would only put on his thinking cap and look around him, with an eye open to advantages and opportunities, he would discover things within eyesight in which he could take real pride.

Let's try to develop the community feeling and get in the harness to do good team work.

ROBERTUS LOVE.



OUR  
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GERMAN  
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**KONIGSTEEN NO. 2551**

Will make the season 1910 at the  
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Terms—\$20.00 to insure living colt. If mare is traded, the season falls due and we hold breeder responsible for same.

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Field Seeds.**

**Best Grades of Nigger Head and  
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**TERMS CASH****A GUARANTEED ALL WOOL  
AND SHOWER PROOF SUIT****for only \$5.00**

For sale by

This is the celebrated "Hercules" suit for boys, made by Daube, Cohn & Co. of Chicago.

A Hercules will outwear two suits of any other make at the same price.

The coats have a double lining in the sleeve at the armpit and the pants are lined throughout and have all seams reinforced with tape to relieve the wool fabric from strain.

The styles are very attractive, made up in all the latest patterns and newest Spring shades.

Before you buy your boy his next suit, make it a point to see the Hercules. See how well they are made.

**The Leader**  
CANYON CITY, TEXAS  
GENTS' CLOTHING

**GOING TO BE HUNG!**

Hitchcock & Brock have just received 20,000 rolls of wallpaper, some of the nicest designs that has ever been in the city.

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#### SOME FALSE ECONOMIES.

Some of the worst blunders that are made by tillers of the soil and those engaged in animal husbandry are the result of practicing shortsighted initial economies—the attempt to save in first cost followed by increased losses later on. To this class of economies belong the purchase of scrub or cheap grade sires for the dairy or beef herds, the use of poor seed on high priced land when good seed costing a half more would give three times the crop return, the use of worn-out and dilapidated machinery and tools when money would be made by the use of those new and up to date, the plodding along in the same old rut in the dairy without Babcock tester or cream separator when money could be made by the use of both, the refusal to buy a manure spreader or other labor saving devices which would make possible a maximum utilization of the various farm resources and, lastly, the use of the old, played out fuel wasting stove and furnace when the new would do vastly better work at a minimum consumption of fuel.

This is but a partial list of false economies, but enough have been mentioned to suggest a profitable line of thought. This fault may be summarized in the statement that the trouble lies in holding the copper or nickel so close to one's eye that it ruins one's perspective of the real value of things and obscures the distant dollar or eagle that might be made were a more intelligent and enlightened policy adopted.

#### SOME SILO ADVANTAGES.

In many sections of the corn belt during the past few months corn has not only spoiled from being left in the field as a result of heavy snows, which made husking impossible, but considerable quantities of that which was cribbed also spoiled because it was not properly dried out when stored. But that corn which was cut in season and put in the silo was safe not only from frost damage, but from possibility of rot and mildew as well. There ought to be a suggestion in this all too general situation for the farmer who would combine the best intelligence with brawn in his farming operations. There is no debating the question that the silo offers both the safest and the most economical method for handling this great cereal staple of the country. It is none too early now to begin making plans for a silo if one contemplates installing one next fall, as a study of plans and types of silos should be made, while a visit to several farms where they are in successful operation, coupled with inquiries made of the owners as to their experience with them, would be time very well spent. The greatest agricultural leak in the country today is the result of the present careless methods of handling the corn crop. The use of the silo offers the best way out.

#### THE LAWING CHAP.

We have in mind a fellow who is everlastingly at law about something or other. Part of the time it is because he fancies he has been wronged in some way by those with whom he has had dealings, while the rest of the time he is a defendant in suits brought by his fellows who feel that he has been an offender in an attempt to get what did not belong to him. While seemingly a strong believer in the law as a corrective of the ill from which folks suffer and a generous contributor toward the maintenance of its machinery, he now and then is hauled into court for open violation of the statutes. It goes without saying that this chap is a mighty disagreeable person to get along with, his rating as a man being away below par in the family as well as in the community in which he lives. He makes rich picking for the lawyers, who are the only ones who are the gainers from the squabbles and suits in which he becomes involved.

#### THE STRAWBERRY BED.

In view of the fact that strawberries are among the most delicious of the garden fruits it seems strange that more folks do not have a patch to supply the family table and, if the bed does well, to sell to the neighbors. The plants should be set in rows from two and one-half to three and one-half feet apart, depending upon whether the hill or row system of culture is followed, while the plants should be from one and one-half to two feet apart in the row, depending somewhat upon the variety. The bed should be set while there is sufficient moisture in the ground, should be given frequent cultivation and kept free from weeds and watered if the rainfall is not sufficient. If the plants are not well thrifty all blossoms should be picked off the season the plants are set out. When a bed has produced two full crops it should be plowed up and some legume sown to give the land a rest.

...the wheat area is 27,000,000 acres. The bulk of the crop is thrashed by hand, and the yield is from eight to twelve bushels per acre.

The time it takes a fellow to set fire to a pile of rubbish that he wants to dispose of makes him scratch his head to see how a barn will catch fire from simply throwing down a supposedly dead match or the stub of a cigar.

Many a failure to get a start in alfalfa seems traceable to a need of liming and sweetening the soil or to use of seed and soil neither of which has been inoculated with the bacteria whose presence seems quite indispensable to the best growth of the legume.

When the cow seems greedy for dirt or paint or wants to gnaw old bones it is safe to assume that there is lacking from her ration some element which she ought to have, and this is quite likely to be bone forming matter. The difficulty may be righted by feeding wheat bran or giving bonemeal in the ground feed occasionally and seeing that the cow has plenty of salt.

It will be well for gardeners of a competitive turn of mind who live north of the latitude of Tennessee to pass up trying to win the \$1,000 prize offered by a well known seed house for a bush lima bean stalk bearing 600 pods. The lima bean is to all intents and purposes a tropical plant and requires a degree of heat for its best development, found only in the southernmost states.

It speaks well for the type of instruction which is given at the agricultural short courses over the country that three of the five silver cups given by the Milwaukee chamber of commerce for the best exhibits of spring wheat, winter rye and Oederbrucker barley were won by a young man, a graduate of the 1907 class of the short course school. Thus the day has gone by, if it ever was, when a fellow has to be gray headed before he can succeed in agricultural, horticultural or animal husbandry lines.

Where the pruning of the orchard has been neglected and the putting of the tree in proper shape would necessitate very heavy cutting of surplus branches it is well to do part of the work one season and complete it the next instead of doing it all up at one time, as one's natural inclination often is. Spreading the job out over two or even three seasons relieves the tree of a shock that often results in permanent injury. Of course this refers chiefly to pears and apples, for the peach stands far heavier pruning than either without injury.

If moss luxuriates on the shingles and snails are now and then seen clinging to the clapboards and door-knobs it is presumptive evidence, unless one lives in a section where it rains all the time, that there is too much shade about the house. If such is the case some of it should be removed, whether through the removal of whole trees or the trimming up and thinning of the branches. Sunshine is recognized by all health authorities as one of the most effective germ destroyers known, and unless a good supply of it plays on the house and the ground immediately surrounding things are too wet and a decidedly unhealthy condition prevails which ought to be righted.

The Crop Reporter for February, issued under the supervision of the department of agriculture at Washington, contains some interesting statistics relative to the number and value of farm animals in the country Jan. 1, 1910, as compared with the showing of a year prior. The number of horses shown on Jan. 1, 1910, is 21,040,000, their value being placed at \$2,276,333,000, or an average of \$108.19 per head. This is an increase in number of 400,000, while the average value per head shows an increase of about \$12.50 for the period. The total number of mules at the last report was 4,123,000, an increase of 70,000 during the year and an increase in value per animal of \$12. Although swine show a decrease in numbers of 6,305,000 in a total of 47,782,000, the increase in total value is \$81,809,000, or \$2.59 per head during the year. The number of sheep is placed at 57,216,000. This is an increase during the year of 1,132,000, the total increase in value being \$41,032,000, or 65 cents per head.

Apparently seedmen the country over don't relish being advertised as vendors of adulterated grass seeds, for the number who have been found guilty of the practice in seed investigations made by the federal seed testing departments in different parts of the country are far fewer than the number reported the preceding year. Of 630 samples of red clover seed tested by the department last season but fifty-four, or less than 10 per cent, were found adulterated as compared with over 50 per cent adulterated in the samples of seed examined in 1908. The seed examined is bought on the open market and if found to contain impurities or adulterations the per cent of such admixtures, together with the names of the firms selling, is printed and given wide circulation in pamphlets issued by the department. If one has grass seed which he suspects contain impurities he may have the same tested by submitting samples to the seed laboratory at Washington or to the branch seed testing laboratories operated in connection with the state experiment stations at Columbia, Mo.; Lincoln, Neb.; or Corvallis, Ore. There is hardly a state but whose experiment station will make a like report on the purity of seeds if samples are submitted by residents thereof.

A becoming sense of the eternal fitness of things would suggest the propriety of having at least a couple of months elapse between the publication of a card of thanks and action on the part of the heirs at law to take steps to secure what they consider an equitable partition of the estate of the deceased relative.

Hen manure is too concentrated a fertilizer to be put on the land liberally, as is done with other manures. It should be mixed with dust or litter while accumulating, and even then one should spread the stuff sparingly. We have known of mature apple trees being knocked out by too much kindness in the application of this fertilizer.

Treating seed corn with coal tar by dissolving a small quantity of it in a peck of seed at a time so that each kernel is smeared with a little of the tar is said to keep the crows and gophers from touching the corn after it is planted. If the kernels are inclined to stick together more corn should be worked in and possibly a little flour, which will tend to keep the kernels apart.

The sooner soil is harrowed after being plowed the more completely will it retain the moisture at and near the surface, for the blanket of fine, mellow earth thus made checks a rapid evaporation of the moisture. Since this is so a delaying of the harrowing will serve to more quickly dry a soil that contains more moisture than is required for the proper germination of the seed which is to be placed therein. In sections of the west where moisture is at a premium strict attention is paid this fact of moisture conservation.

If the truth were known it would probably come to light that the increased cost of living is due to a substantial increase in freight and express rates as well as to a perceptible inflation of the circulating medium and scarcity of some staple food supplies. This advance in transportation rates has been very quietly made, but the increase has been considerable, and the middleman and distributor in order to come out whole has had to add this advance to the prices he had been previously asking for his goods, which were already high.

There is nothing calculated to check milk flow in a dairy cow more effectively than being chased around a yard by a cursing, loud mouthed man or boy and being ever and anon pounded over head or rump with club or milk stool. Not long ago we saw a pretty likely looking heifer put through this kind of mill by a couple of little heathens, whose treatment would be sufficient to cause a cow to give skimmilk, sour milk or no milk at all. It may suffice to say that the father of these boys wasn't in the dairy business for profit or he would have got busy on the boys with a big slat.

Of all shortsighted initial economies there is none worse than the buying of rusty and unthrifty fruit trees just because they can be got cheap, and this is true whether one is setting an orchard for himself or expects to turn it over to some customer at bearing age. It is the start a tree gets, as in the case of a calf or a pig, during the first three years that largely determines not only its later beauty, but utility as a horticultural thing, and hence every reasonable precaution should be taken to see that the choice of the young trees as well as the care given should be of the best.

A fellow may not suffer anything more than physical discomfort if he orders his undershirt and prunes from a distant mail order house, but he had better pass the practice up when it comes to grass seed and order from a home man who he can bat with a stuffed club if the seed is not pure and as represented. Not as yet is there in force an adequate federal pure seed law; hence a fellow has no recourse for damages if he orders from a firm outside of his own state and gets worthless or even pernicious grass seed. A number of states have effective pure seed laws, and where seller and buyer reside in such states the latter's rights are amply safeguarded.

While there is a big discrepancy between the prices which it was claimed could be got for ginseng in the craze which swept over the country four or five years ago and those which are quoted today, the returns are nevertheless sufficient to give a good interest return on the money invested, provided one has the patience to bide his time for results. The present prices of ginseng range from \$4.50 to \$6.75 per pound for the dried roots, the higher prices being received for the wild product, which finds a congenial home in moist, moldy wood lots where the shade is sufficiently dense to keep blue grass from getting a foothold. The roots should not be gathered before they are two years old, while much larger and a better quality of roots are secured if they are allowed to grow a longer period. In the artificial cultivation of ginseng the conditions of moisture and shade referred to as existing in a native wood lot are reproduced as nearly as possible, the beds being shaded by the erection of that rods and abundant moisture being supplied if the rainfall should not be sufficient.

*J. A. Currie*

### A Legal Picture Puzzle

By ANNA BENTLEY

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A number of gentlemen were speaking of the many cases of poisoning that have occurred in which young wives have been accused of getting rid of old and rich husbands when one of the party, an attorney, told the following story:

"I once had such a case, and it showed me how difficult it is to arrive at the truth when certain persons are interested in making an important part of the truth. This withholding of facts makes us see very plainly as true what is really false. A criminal case in law is like a picture puzzle—all the parts must be present and fit in their places to show the design."

"Mrs. Hockaday was the wife of old Hockaday, who made a big fortune on the Stock Exchange. She was twenty and he sixty when he married her. Nevertheless they seemed to get on very well together, and the young wife appeared to be very fond of her old husband. But one day Mr. Hockaday died very suddenly of a disease his doctor could not make out. No suspicion was cast upon his wife at the time. But Mrs. Hockaday did not wait very long after her husband's demise to appear at places of amusement, and her participation at balls and other such functions soon followed."

"Had she been more circumspect in this regard probably the celebrated case of which she was the central figure would have never occurred. The police in order to satisfy a public clamor got up something they call a case, and there is a preliminary examination. So they did in the Hockaday affair. But nothing was proved, and the lady was not held for trial."

"This is the beginning, where a few scattered parts of the picture puzzle are furnished, but the picture is not even conceived of."

"Unfortunately this disposition of the case did not satisfy the talkers, who still insisted that Mrs. Hockaday had poisoned her husband. She made a statement to a reporter that she would not rest until she had proved herself innocent. Then she stirred up the matter reflecting on Peter Hockaday, a nephew of her husband, who would have inherited his property had the uncle not married. This fired the nephew, who came out with a statement that he believed the millionaire had been poisoned and demanded that the body be disinterred and tested by experts."

"This was done, and a heavy dose of a poisonous substance was found in the dead man's stomach."

"It was now plain to those who were amusing themselves solving the puzzle of the Hockaday case that it would turn out to be a representation of a young widow with one hand poisoning an old man and with the other grasping money bags."

"Mrs. Hockaday was arrested and placed on trial. I was her counsel. The prosecution brought out an important fact that tended to prove her guilt. It was proved that she had paid from time to time considerable sums to an attorney of bad repute for services connected with her husband's property. On the day of his death the millionaire went to this attorney's office, drank a glass of wine, went home and died in a few hours."

"The picture puzzle changed. There was now a rich old man, a shyster lawyer pouring out a dose with one hand and receiving a bag of gold from his widow."

"The shyster attorney testified that he received fees from Mrs. Hockaday for legitimate services connected with her prospective interest in her husband's estate, her object being to secure all the property herself and prevent any of it going to any one of her husband's relatives. The prosecutor endeavored by cross examination to make him reveal more exactly the nature of these services, but failed."

"Seeing that it behooved me to exonerate this attorney, who had been receiving money from my client and was accused of poisoning her husband in return for his fees, I urged him to go back to the day Mr. Hockaday was supposed to have been poisoned and discover his whereabouts at the hour the millionaire visited his office. The result was the proving of an alibi. When Mr. Hockaday called on the attorney the latter was in the office of a man from whom he was endeavoring to extort some money under a sort of blackmail."

"By this time the puzzle framers were ready to give up all but a young wife making way somehow or other with a rich old husband and a set of rascals helping her."

"There was a central piece to the picture, without which it was insolvable. One might put all the other pieces together, but nothing would come of it without this central block. But when it was inserted the puzzle stood out complete, the picture being plain as day. In the examination of the shyster lawyer it came out that the nephew, young Hockaday, was intimate with him. And finally I proved that the nephew had met his uncle in the shyster's office on the day of his death and the two had drunk a glass of wine together."

"The nephew was the central piece in the puzzle, and the picture was a rich uncle and a nephew, the latter putting poison into the old man's glass."

"Young Hockaday next intended to poison the widow and get the property, but she was afraid of him and kept out of his way."

## FRUIT AND VEGETABLE LAND

We are just placing on the market at a very low price, and on very easy terms, about eight thousand acres of the finest land in South Texas. This land is practically level, with just enough slope to properly drain it. The soil is very rich, black sandy loam of great depth and fertility. Almost every known crop can be raised on this land, but on account of the richness of the soil and the nearness of the market, it is especially suited for the growing of fruits or vegetables. Oranges, figs, lemons, pecans, grapes, pears, water melons, strawberries, etc., and all kinds of vegetables, do extremely well in this South Texas country and always bring good prices. On account of the fact that we have practically no winter crops can be grown every month in the year. Think what this means. You can have fresh vegetables for sale all the time at fancy prices.

This land is in Nueces County, on the Texas Mexican Railroad, about thirty miles west of Corpus Christi, and six miles east of Alice, Texas. We are starting a new town called Bentonville practically adjoining this land. We have divided the tract into farms of five acres each, every farm fronting on a public road, and you can buy one or more of them at

### ONE DOLLAR PER ACRE

DOWN AND ONE DOLLAR PER ACRE PER MONTH

No interest and no taxes until your land is all paid for; possession given when first payment is made. The total price of the land is \$40.00 per acre and you have thirty-nine months in which to pay for it. We also agree that in case of your death that we will make a clear deed without further payment to whomever you may name as your beneficiary.

This land is located in the center of the winter vegetable garden country of South Texas. Produce buyers are to be found there by the score at all seasons of the year, and will pay cash for your product in any quantity. The demand is so great that in many instances the product is contracted for before planting.

Our State Agent will be in Canyon at the Hotel Baltimore on Saturday, April 9th, with a plat of the land, showing location, and give all information necessary concerning our property. Anyone desiring information, address,

### MEXICAN REALTY CO.

J. A. WISE, Manager

Amarillo, Texas

## PUBLIC SALE!

The undersigned will offer for sale on his farm, situated twenty miles southeast of Canyon City, one and a half miles northwest of Ceta, ten miles northeast of Happy, Texas, on

**THURSDAY, APRIL 21st,**  
Commencing at 1 o'clock sharp, the following:

13 head work mules, three and four years old; one Jack, well bred, a cross between a Mammoth and a Black-hawk; one Registered Hereford Bull, four years old.

**Terms:** Six months time will be given, purchaser giving a note with approved security, drawing interest at the rate of six per cent, per annum from date, a discount of six per cent will be allowed for cash, no property will be allowed to be moved unless settled for.

## J. A. CURRIE

A. A. McNeil, Auctioneer.

Ceta, Texas

### Letter Heads Statements Bill Heads Envelopes Cards

Anything and everything in the way of high-grade commercial printing. Our assortment of job type is complete, our press facilities of the best, and our workmen true typographical artists. This tells all the story of our facilities for doing job printing of the right kind at the right prices.

B  
St.  
Lett



## Canyon City Professional Cards

**H. Holte,**  
Watchmaker, Jeweler.  
In City Pharmacy, West Side Square.  
PHONE 32.

**D. M. Stewart,**  
Physician and Surgeon  
Office in Wallace Building on East  
side of square. Calls answered day  
or night. Office Phone, No. 99, Resi-  
dence Phone, No. 24.

**F. M. Wilson,**  
Physician and Surgeon  
Office, City Pharmacy. Calls answered day  
or night. Residence phone No. 44.

**S. L. Ingham,**  
Dentist  
Canyon National Bank building. All work  
warranted.

**Rollins & Woolley,**  
Lawyers  
Court practice solicited. Will attend to  
cases in all courts of the state. Examination  
of land titles a specialty. Notary in office.  
Office in Smith building. Phone 62.

**Jasper N. Haney,**  
Attorney-at-Law.  
Practices in all courts in this state.  
Office phone 91. Canyon, Texas.

**J. C. Hunt,**  
Lawyer  
Does both criminal and civil practice.  
Twelve years' experience. Land titles passed  
upon. Write all kinds of contracts and instru-  
ments. Notary in office. Office northeast cor-  
ner public square, up stairs. Canyon, Texas.

**W. D. Scott** **W. J. Fleisher**  
**Scott & Fleisher,**  
Lawyers  
Civil practice solicited. Office in co-  
nue. Notary in office.  
CANYON CITY, TEXAS.

**H. V. Reeves,**  
Physician and Surgeon.  
Office in Wallace Building on East  
side of square. All calls promptly  
answered.  
Office Phone 90. Residence Phone 2335

**T. P. Turk,**  
Fire Insurance—Real Estate  
List your property with me and give  
me your fire insurance. Prompt and  
careful attention given to all matters.  
Offices in Store of Turk & Armstrong.

**Northwestern Title Co.**  
Complete Abstract of All  
Randall County Property  
**R. A. TERRILL, - MANAGER**  
Hay! Hay!!

We have some choice "Prairie  
Hay" to sell by the car, ton or  
bale. Inquire of J. L. Pritchard  
& Co.

Every family and especially  
those who reside in the county  
should be provided at all times  
with a bottle of Chamberlain's  
Liniment. There is no telling  
when it may be wanted in case  
of an accident or emergency.  
It is most excellent in all cases  
of rheumatism, sprains and  
bruises. Sold by City Pharmacy

Pictures framed on short  
notice at Thomas Bros.

## At Our Churches

## METHODIST

Sabbath school at 9:45 a. m.  
G. G. Foster, Superintendent.  
Preaching by the pastor at 11  
a. m.  
Pastor, Rev. Hawkins  
Epworth League, 6:30 p. m.  
Evening services at 7:30.  
Prayer meeting, Wednesday,  
evening at 7:30  
All are invited to these ser-  
vices.

## PRESBYTERIAN

Sunday services  
9:30 a. m. Sunday school  
11:00 a. m. Public worship.  
Rev. J. S. Groves, pastor  
6:30 p. m. Christian Endeavor.  
7:30 p. m. Evening services  
7:30 p. m. Wednesday evening,  
Bible study and prayer meeting.  
You are cordially invited to  
any and all of these services.

## BAPTIST

Sunday services,  
9:30 a. m. Sabbath School  
J. C. Hunt, supt.  
11:00 a. m. Preaching  
J. M. Harder, Pastor  
6:30 p. m., B. Y. P. U.  
Montie Ross, Pres.  
7:30 p. m. Preaching, by pastor  
J. M. Harder.  
7:30 p. m. Wednesday evening  
Prayer meeting.

## CHRISTIAN CHURCH

Sunday services  
10:00 a. m. Bible school  
11:00 a. m. Public worship.  
J. J. Hutchison, Pastor  
6:30 p. m. Christian Endeavor.  
7:30 p. m. Public worship  
7:40 p. m. Wednesday prayer  
meeting.

## CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Services are held at the  
Christian Science reading room  
(one block south of square) every  
Sunday at 11 o'clock a. m. and  
Wednesday at 8 o'clock. Every-  
body welcome at these services.  
Sunday school every Sunday  
morning at 10:15. The pastor  
of this church is the Bible and  
Science and Health with Key to  
the Scriptures.

Your tongue is coated.  
Your breath is foul.  
Headaches come and go.  
These symptoms show that  
your stomach is the trouble. To  
remove the cause is the first  
thing, and Chamberlain's Stom-  
ach and Liver tablets will do  
that. Easy to take and most ef-  
fective. Sold by City Pharmacy.

## Canyon City Club Notice

Section 8 of "Privileges of the  
Club by-laws provides that be-  
fore taking visitors on the club  
grounds, either male or female,  
that a written permit from the  
secretary must be secured. Said  
section also prohibits male visi-  
tors who are residents of Ran-  
dall and Potter counties—they  
are not allowed on the club  
grounds. This by-law, as well  
as the other by-laws will be  
strictly enforced. By order of  
the Directors. P. H. YOUNG,  
Secretary. 1-3t

Diarrhoea should be cured  
without loss of time and by a  
medicine which like Chamber-  
lain's Colic, Cholera and Diar-  
rhea Remedy not only cures  
promptly but produces no un-  
pleasant after effects. It never  
fails and is pleasant and safe to  
take. Sold by City Pharmacy.

## For Rent in Hereford.

Large house near P. O. Dandy  
stand for Tailoring, Barber or  
Boot and Shoe shop. Good rest-  
urant and rooming house. See  
or phone O. K. Land Co. 3-2t

For Sale—Three hundred and  
thirty-seven acres, eleven miles  
northeast of Canyon, at a bar-  
gain if taken soon, will sell in  
one tract or divide. For partic-  
ulars address box No. 69, R. F.  
D. No. 5, York, Neb.

Good Rations  
For the Cows

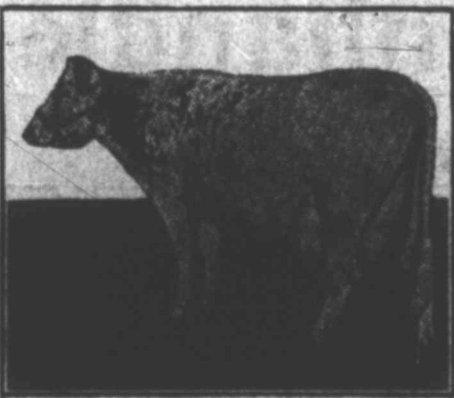
According to an authority on feed-  
ing, buying grain for cows is a mat-  
ter that takes considerable nerve at  
the present price on the market. It is  
a question, too, that takes a lot of  
thought and study. Many farmers are  
asking their neighbors what they feed  
and how much. Many are putting  
more thought and study into just such  
questions as feed and feeding, where-  
as twenty years ago almost any way  
and any kind of feed would do.

The great question of today with  
the dairyman is what to feed and how  
much. It is a question that needs the  
closest attention. But how shall the  
man care for his cows under the farm  
conditions and conveniences that are  
at the command of the ordinary farmer?  
When the cow is on full feed of  
grass little thought need be taken of  
her, but this is comparatively a small  
part of the year, and, in fact, some  
practice feeding something the entire  
year.

A small amount of grain fed even  
on the flush of feed will repay the  
owner. In fact, some farmers practice  
feeding ensilage also when on  
grass. When it comes a little later  
in the season the weather gets hot and  
the flies are troublesome. It is abso-  
lutely necessary to feed something in  
connection with pasturage to main-  
tain anything like a full flow of milk.

The ration for a cow should be gov-  
erned, of course, according to the abili-  
ty of the cow to assimilate her food  
and convert it into milk. It is impos-  
sible to lay down any rules to go by,  
but feed the cows all they will take  
and make proper use of. Some con-  
tend that eight pounds of grain per  
day is enough for an average cow, but  
it is not. A good rational way to feed  
a cow is to commence when she  
freshens with five or six pounds a  
day, begin to increase the feed and  
gradually do so as long as you can in-  
crease the flow of milk and are sure  
that she is properly digesting her  
food.

It always pays to feed the cow all  
that she can convert into milk with-  
out waste, provided one has a grain  
ration that balances up on a ratio of  
1 to 5.5 or thereabouts. Take farm  
grown grains and buy enough wheat  
bran, oilmeal, cottonseed meal or  
some of the protein feeds to balance  
up the ration. What is a balanced ra-  
tion? It is the proper amount of feed



CHAMPION DAIRY COW

to sustain the animal for twenty-four  
hours and furnish the nutrients for  
her to do her work on. But the aver-  
age farmer is not going to weigh each  
cow's milk each day and then weigh  
each cow's ration and make them ex-  
actly correspond. It makes some dif-  
ference as to the individual animals  
(the breeds enter into this to a certain  
extent), the conditions under which the  
cattle are kept, etc. To give the dairy  
cow a working ration, then, one must  
select such feeds as will contain the  
necessary amount of protein.

Of the grains raised oats are the  
most valuable, barley next and corn  
last so far as the protein content is  
concerned; of the fodders alfalfa hay,  
clover, oat hay, oats cut when in the  
milk and cured into hay, redtop, mil-  
let, timothy, fodder corn, cornstalks  
and silage. It is impossible to com-  
pound a ration of home grown crops  
with a sufficient amount of protein.  
And to get the best results it is econ-  
omy to buy some concentrated feed  
even at what may seem to be a high  
price.

When it comes to roughage, clover  
hay is of itself a balanced ration, ac-  
cording to the best authorities, but it  
is impossible to get best results from  
the cow or even paying results when  
fed on roughage alone. Silage is very  
low in protein and yet is a very valu-  
able food. In fact, silage has not as  
much protein, ton for ton, as oat  
straw. It is valuable because of its  
succulence and as an aid to digestion.  
The silage aids in the digestion of  
everything the cow eats. Ensilage and  
grain should be fed the first thing in  
the morning; then the milking and sepa-  
rating should be done, then at noon  
feed ten to fifteen pounds of clover  
and alfalfa hay. The same method is  
followed in the evening with ensilage  
and grain. The ration for strictly  
fresh cows should be one and one-half  
pounds of oilmeal, one and one-half  
pounds of cottonseed meal, three  
pounds of cornmeal and four pounds  
of first quality bran.

## Helpful Pig Tips.

By proper feeding the feeder can do  
much toward making a litter of pigs  
strong at birth, provided the breeding  
is right.

The airships are flying high, but they  
cannot overtake pork. The humble  
pig has become the most important  
animal on the farm.

Scatter whole oats on the ground or  
platform every day for the brood sow  
to gather up. This will give her oc-  
cupation and exercise, which are very  
necessary.

## BUSINESS LOCALS

NOTICE—No camping, hunting or  
fishing allowed on the following sec-  
tions on the Terra Blanco and Palo  
Duro creeks: Sections No. 11, blk.  
K, 14, Deaf Smith county; 108, 117,  
140 and 141, blk. K, 14: Nos. 11, 12,  
13, 20, 21, 23, blk. I, all in Randall  
county, Texas. Any parties found  
trespassing will be prosecuted. Signed,  
John Hutson, owner and agent,  
Canyon City, Texas. 12tc

WELLS DRILLED:—To any depth,  
prices low and terms easy. Wells drill-  
ed anywhere in town at 35 cents per  
foot. All work guaranteed. Edward  
Hyatt, Canyon, Texas. 35tc

FOR SALE: 400 acres 1 mile from  
Happy at \$25.00 per acre. Half cash,  
balance terms. Address, Lock Box  
No. 24, Happy, Texas. 46-tc

NOTICE:—Having purchased the  
steam plow outfit that was formerly  
owned by J. A. Moony, I am prepared  
to do all kinds of breaking. Those  
wishing work done write me at either  
Canyon or Umbarger, Texas.  
H. G. Breckenridge ft

FOR SALE:—Some good heavy  
horses. Inquire of Judd Johnson,  
12 miles Southwest of Canyon and 7  
miles northwest of Happy.

WANTED:—Two hundred hens.  
Will pay the highest market price.  
W. E. Thompson.

FOR SALE:—Second hand furniture  
of all kinds at P. V. Weinsted's.

FOR RENT:—A fine section of land,  
tributary to Canyon City, good set of  
buildings all complete, 600 acres in  
cultivation. Inquire of Kelsier Bros.  
& Phillips.

FOR SALE:—10,000 bundles of Kaf-  
fir corn at 2c, 3c and 5c. J. H. More-  
head, 9 miles Northwest of Happy.  
52-3tp

FOR SALE:—Genuine true dwarf  
Maizein heads for sale. J. M. Rupp, 7  
miles west and 1 mile south of Happy.  
52-3t

NOTICE:—No camping, hunting or  
trespassing allowed on Sections No.  
106 and 111, Block M 9, Randall  
County. Any party or parties found  
on said posted premises will be prose-  
cuted. J. O. TURNER.

Rooms for rent, three cozy rooms  
in a quiet location, men preferred. In-  
quire of Mrs. S. J. Moreland.

To those wishing hand embroidered  
bonnets, leave orders at the second  
hand store. P. V. Weinsted

LOST:—A Roman gold locket with  
the monogram H. M. A liberal re-  
ward will be given to the finder by  
leaving at the News Office.

Prompt relief in all cases of  
throat and lung trouble if you  
use Chamberlain's Cough Rem-  
edy. Pleasant to take, soothing  
and healing in effect. Sold by  
City Pharmacy.

Before building call on or see  
W. H. Ring, Contractor and build-  
er. Office at the old Foster black-  
smith shop. tf

Chamberlain's Stomach and  
Liver Tablets assist nature in  
driving all impurities out of the  
system, insuring a free and regu-  
lar condition and restoring the  
organs of the body to health and  
strength. Sold by City Pharmacy

Sweet potato, cabbage and to-  
mato plants for sale. Write for  
price circular. T. Jones & Co.,  
Clarendon, Texas. 2-2t

Canyon Lumber Company, the  
home of Southern Long Leaf  
Yellow Pine, the place of low  
prices, fair and courteous treat-  
ment.

The people of Canyon are  
thankful for such a convenient  
place to water our horses, there  
will be no excuse for their  
owners to fail to give their faith-  
ful animals a drink of the finest  
water found anywhere and the  
traveling public will remember  
Canyon by the fine watering  
place she has, and praise those  
who saw that such was installed.

We will have some nice fresh  
tomatoes today, pineapples and  
strawberries next week. Daw-  
son Bros. 52-tf

Mrs. C. S. McBride and  
daughter arrived from Plainview  
on the evening train Saturday,  
they were joined by the husband  
who has been living here several  
weeks and has been conducting  
a fruit and vegetable business.

## 19 YEARS

A Resident of Canyon City and  
Randall County, Texas.

Real Estate, Loans and Life Insurance. Choice  
residence property in southwest part of town, close  
to Public school and all the churches. A few five  
to eight acre blocks (1-2 mile south of town) ex-  
tends into valley for alfalfa. Also 320 acres two  
miles south of town, cut in tracts to suit purchaser,  
prices and terms reasonable.

Non-resident interest attended to, pay taxes  
and collect rentals. Good farms for rent or sale  
in different parts of the county. Make your wants  
known. Come around and let us talk it over fully.

**JOHN KNIGHT**

## Canyon Coal &amp; Elevator

INCORPORATED. **Company** W. H. HICKS, Mgr.

Successors to Canyon Coal Company

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

## Coal, Grain, Hay, Field Seeds

We Sell the Best Quality at Lowest Prices.

Genuine "Nigger Head" Maitland

**COAL**

We pay the highest price for Grain and Hay.

Strictly a Home Concern.

Office at the Elevator.

Telephone 72.

## J. L. PRICHARD &amp; CO.

are prepared to do all kinds of  
Plumbing and

## Steam and Water Heating

All work Guaranteed. Licensed  
Plumber in charge of all works.  
Every one desiring work done  
please figure with us.

## KIRK TAILOR SHOP

ROOM 12 SMITH BLDG.

PHONE 142

Everything in the tailoring line.

Also agent for Wood & Co., Hatters, Ft. Worth,

## See the News Printery

FOR THE SUPERIOR KIND OF

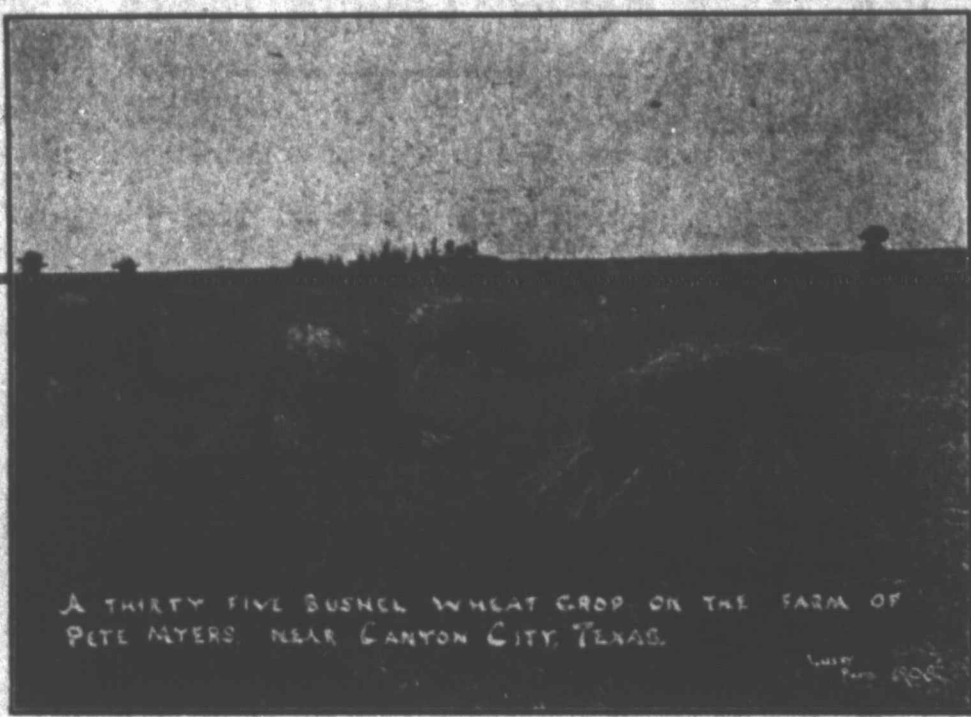
## Commercial Job Printing



## WHEAT!

## WHEAT!

## WHEAT!



A THIRTY FIVE BUSHEL WHEAT CROP ON THE FARM OF  
PATE MYERS NEAR CANYON CITY TEXAS.

The country that will grow wheat successfully, is, like the country that will grow corn successfully, limited in area, and bound to grow more valuable with each succeeding year.

The Panhandle country has a heavy, tight, soil pregnant with lime and magnesia and the elements used by the wheat plant, to make a strong, vigorous growth. Our altitude gives a summer temperature very similar to Minnesota and the Dakotas, the so called "bread-basket of the United States." The writer of this article has raised wheat in the famous James River Valley of South Dakota, for a period of twenty-five years, and after a residence of five years on the Plains of Texas, he is firmly convinced that this is a better wheat country than the aforesaid famous valley. In connection

with the wheat we can make splendid crops of kaffir corn and milo maize which is more nearly a perfectly balanced ration for stock of all kinds, than any other single grain crop. The mildness and dryness of the winter months make this an ideal place for feeding stock.

The Gulf ports of our own state give us a splendid outlet to the markets of the world for our wheat. We also have extensive packing plants in our own state which give us a market for our fat hogs and cattle.

Come and buy a piece of this splendid land while it can be obtained at a comparatively nominal price.

## Keiser Brothers & Phillips

### Buy and Sell Panhandle Lands.

Canyon City, Texas.

Keota, Iowa.

Redkey, Indiana

#### Happy Happenings

Howard Stevenson and family were the guests of C. E. Long and wife the first of the week.

Jenks Curry and wife of Amarillo visited J. M. McNaughton and family.

Mrs. J. O. Bradenbaugh returned to Happy, Monday, after a two months visit in Claremore, Okla., Excelsior Springs, Mo., and other points.

Miss Preen returned Monday after a several days visit in Canyon.

Mr. Brouch of Carroll, Iowa who has been the guest in the home of L. C. Klein, left Monday for his home. He has bought the old Beard farm northwest of town and will make extensive improvements on it in the near future.

Miss Knapp of Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, is the guest of her cousin, C. E. June, at the Happy Hotel.

Ed. Pipkin and wife and daughter spent Sunday in Canyon.

O. E. Cannon was in Canyon over Sunday.

Will Anderson and wife returned from Hereford. Monday.

Mr. Jones who has been visiting his daughter, Mrs. John Christian for the past year, left Tuesday for his home in Sturgis Kentucky.

C. E. June and Miss Knapp spent Tuesday in Tulsa.

Mrs. C. E. Long and children left Tuesday to visit relatives in Canyon.

#### Wayside News

A copious downfall of rain visited Wayside and surrounding country Saturday. Small grain looks fine and is coming to the front.

Services in the morning and again at night Sunday by Rev. B. T. Sharp. Gave the Fairview ites a good sermon Sunday afternoon. Good crowds greeted him.

G. W. Mayo and W. H. Hamblen went to Happy, Monday.

Mrs. S. J. McGehee and Mrs. Bessie Lane visited Mrs. Will Sluder last Sunday.

Mrs. Mary Hollabaugh was on the sick list last week, but is better at present.

The Happy and Fairview baseball boys played Saturday. The score stood 6 to 13 in favor of Happy.

W. I. Lane and wife left Monday morning for Clarendon, where they will get their household effects and returning move onto J. T. McGee's land, where Mr. Lane will farm the present year.

J. M. McGehee branded mules Saturday, eleven men and boys assisted.

Madam Rumor whispers that wedding bells are to ring soon for a popular young lady of Amarillo, formerly of Armstrong county.

#### TEDDIE

#### Cela News

A very light snow fell here Monday, melting as it fell.

Farmers all busy planting corn maize and kaffir corn.

W. B. Walters made a flying trip to Canyon this week.

Chas. Ferguson and sister were business visitors at Happy Wednesday.

J. A. Currie attended the convention at Amarillo.

E. H. and R. L. Wesley were business visitors at Canyon the first of the week.

H. E. Wesley and wife spent Saturday night with J. G. Wesley and family.

A fine rain fell Saturday evening which will be a great benefit to the crops, the farmers are all smiles now.

Sunday School was organized at Fairview, Sunday, with R. L. Wesley, as superintendent, everybody welcome.

Bro. Sharp delivered an excellent sermon Sunday evening to a very large crowd, he will be with us again the second Sunday in May.

#### TASSIE

#### Pleasant View Items

#### (Delayed)

There still prevailed good working weather, occasional shower, and with general good health in this neighborhood, every body seems apparently happy.

The time has arrived for all good farmers to look over their corn planters, to see if they need repairs as planting time is soon close at hand, some in the community have planted a small piece of early maize for early feed is scarce and very high priced.

The winds of late have had some effect on the wheat fields, it blew it so hard that it looks poorly, in spots.

It is thought that the last cold spell has effected the early peach crop and some think that they are dead ones, time will only tell.

The Victoria Hotel that burned early Tuesday morning was seen by several of the neighbors in this community.

Those wanting Dwarf milo maize seed, remember to call on Ed Gibson who has some fine hand picked, hand thrashed, price \$1.25 per bushel.

Remember the prayer meeting and church services Sunday.

#### BOOSTER

#### Ralph Items.

The weather is still good with a little snow flurry on last Monday. The small grain is growing and looking good.

Rev. Yotoc preached a very interesting sermon to the Ralph people last Sunday, April 8rd.

C. F. Zoeller and J. J. Bower Bowers were in Canyon last Monday looking after their school interests.

Mr. Carney was over at Canyon Wednesday on business.

Mrs. Lonnie Cantbrary was taken seriously ill on last Thursday morning but is better at this writing, hope she will be able to be out again soon.

Mr. R. W. Bruce is all smiles this week and he has a good reason to be so, for on last Sunday afternoon, April the third there was born to Mr. and Mrs. Bruce a fine ten pound baby girl mother and child both doing well.

There was a nice time had at the ball grounds last Saturday afternoon but there was a number of the old players that failed to put in an appearance.

Mr. Ross' household goods came into Happy last week but all smashed up in shipping. He says its up to the R. R. Co.

#### GUESS WHO

#### April

The little buds began to swell, The grass is growing green; The unlocked rills are flowing on With rippling, silvery sheen. The chickens scratch my garden plot Despite the clouds I've sung. And by these signs I'm con-

dent That spring's been sprung.

The burning hoopskirt taints the air.

The dust clouds sail on high; And from some hiding place unknown

Now comes the noisome fly, I've got to beat a lot of rugs

Upon the clothesline hung, And by these signs I know full well

That spring's been sprung.

My better half has got a cloth Tied tight around her head.

The bedclothes and the furniture Are in the back yard spread,

The meals she gets are mighty scant Although she knows I'm hung

By as a bear—and thus I know That spring's been sprung.

—Will Maupin in the Oommoner.

#### The Oxen

Shoulder to shoulder all day long

The oxen labor across the field, The pace is slow, but the plow is

strong, And stubble and tussock yield

The plowman halts as the sun goes down,

And leaves his plow near the furrowed loam,

Then slowly over the meadow brown

He follows the oxen home.

Side by side in their stanchions there

The oxen stand at the close of day,

Happy are they and free from care,

Eating their evening hay, They have borne the yoke from

sun to sun, Shoulder to shoulder in true accord, And now they reap, when the day is done,

The laborer's just reward. —From March Farm Journal.

To the Worshipful Master Wardens and Brothran of Canyon City Lodge, No. 730, A. F. & A. M.—

We, your committee appointed to prepare suitable resolutions commemorative of the death of our late lamented Bro. O. P. Slack, beg leave to submit the following:—Whereas it has pleased Almighty God in His allwise providence to call Bro. Slack from his labors in this life to an inheritance beyond the grave incorruptible undefiled and that fadith not away, therefore be it resolved that in the death of our worthy brother, his family has sustained the loss of a faithful husband and father, the community in which he lived, a good citizen and the lodge, a faithful and esteemed brother. That while we deeply deplore his death yet we must bow in humble submission to the will of Him who doeth all things well and commend to the bereaved family the love of "Him who sticketh closer to us than a brother."

Bro. Slack was born in Virginia on the first day of March, 1830, moved to Missouri in 1843, being at that time but a lad 13 years old. He moved to Texas in 1857, locating near Dodd City in Fannin County, living there 45 years and the year 1902, moved with his family to Randall County which has been his home till death called him to the better land.

Resolved, that a page on the minutes of the secretary's book be inscribed to his memory and that a copy of these resolutions be furnished to his excellent family. Resolved that the Randall County News be requested to publish a copy of these resolutions.

Fraternally submitted,  
J. M. HARDER  
W. D. SCOTT  
CYRUS BARNAN