

CLOSING RACES DECIDEDLY BEST OF WEEK'S CARD

ANNA BELL CAPTURES MONEY IN FIRST EVENT WITH JUROR CAMPBELL IN BAD SHAPE.

I'LL METER SHOWS HIS TRUE WORTH

Leads the Bunch in Long Sprint in Which Only Very Best Animals on the Track Participated.

Coming to a close, the races Saturday were pronounced the best of the fair. All the horses seemed inspired with great emotion for winning and they leveled down to hard racing and breaking was left aside.

The principal event of the day's card was the first race. In this event there were the leading racers of the grounds.

The first heat of the starting race was very close. The horses seemed to know what awaited them at the wire and all plunged with the greatest speed possible to get there first. Juror Campbell, a loser in the races Thursday and a great favorite among race goers, was the master of the track in this heat. It was amazing how this horse came to the front after being to the rear for nearly the whole mile. His driver let him take his time till the home run mark was reached, and then the great racing for the goal started. Anna Bell was holding the front place and was going at a very fast gait, but Juror seemingly recognized the fact that the people expected a great grandstand play from him, and like he always did in the day of old, with a terrific speed, forged his way to the front and paced under the wire about a half length ahead of Anna Bell and was proclaimed victor of the first heat. Though he was winner of this heat, Anna Bell and Hal Geers were closely contesting the turf with him for the first place. The great sensation of the day was the mighty way in which Juror Campbell won after being so far behind for so long a time. This is not an unusual thing, however, as it will be remembered in the races last season here, this great pacer always saved his great efforts for the last round and quickly passed the other racers.

Without any intervening races the second heat was pulled off and it was more interesting than the first. This time Juror Campbell lost and came in last, but it was not his fault, a part of his harness unfortunately broke. In this heat the start was easy and made quickly, and there was a hotly disputed race for the first place between Hal Geers, Anna Bell and Bessie Wilkes, Anna Bell winning.

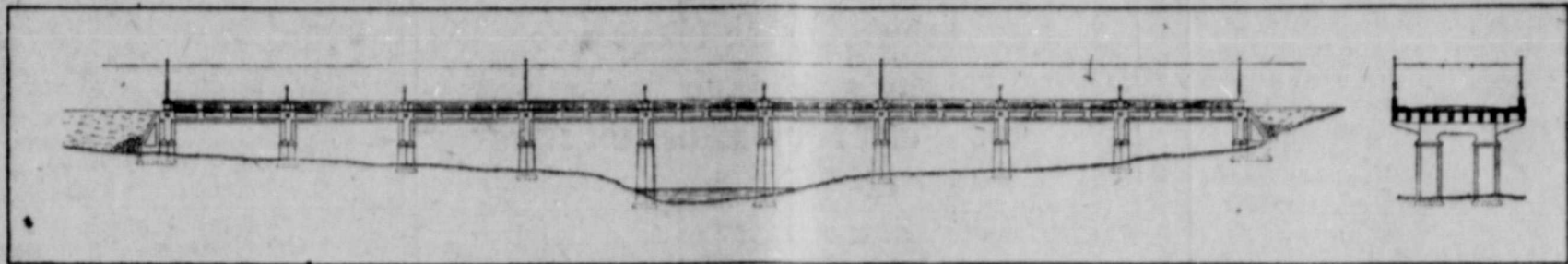
In the third heat the horses lined up and made a quick start and stayed together for over half the way. This time Juror Campbell held the outside track and was doing some fine work, but to the sorrow of his favorites, he gradually fell behind as the home stretch was neared and never could catch up, being in an unfit condition for racing. With Juror out of the race, Anna was a little too fast for Bessie Wilkes and cantered under the wire the winner, making the mile in 2:21 4-5.

The time made by the racers clearly showed Juror Campbell the fastest horse, but unfavorable incidents caused him to lose the day.

In the 3-8 mile running race there was some very swift horses and it was very hard to decide which one would likely be the winner. Many expressions of favoritism were made about Texas Chief, but he was not the one. However, his speed was great and he made a desperate effort for the wire first, but it was useless, as Jackquette out mated him and ran under the wire in front of him, making the distance in 35 2-5.

(Continued On Page Eight.)

This Bridge Drawn for Irving Street Crossing Leading to Orient Depot Would Cost Approximately \$50,000



Now that the fair is over, the citizens of San Angelo will turn their attention from that of pleasure and recreation to business and hustle. First of all in importance, next to the winding up of a few railroad matters, is the building of a bridge across the North Concho river, in order that the heavy traffic to and from the Orient depot may be accommodated. It is apparent that the Oakes street bridge is already overburdened and it is also too far out of the way to meet the demands of traffic to the Orient station. In this day and time it is the short cut that the people are after, and the long road that has no turning is one to be avoided.

A bridge to cross on Irving or Chadbourne street will cost in the neighborhood of \$50,000. It has been sug-

gested that the city donate \$20,000, the county \$20,000 and that the remainder be secured by public subscription, in which the street car company will be called on for a good boost. It will only be a question of a few months before the lines of the San Angelo Street Railway company will cross the river, and it is pointed out that the company will save money by joining in on the proposed structure instead of putting up a bridge for its own traffic. The property owners have been approached, and they are willing to stand their portion of the burden.

The foregoing cut was drawn by W. W. Colpitts, chief engineer of the Orient, upon the solicitation of Sanford J. Truman, advertising manager of

The Press-News. His letter is as follows:

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 23, 1909.

My Dear Mr. Truman:—As I promised some weeks ago at your solicitation to make a plan for a bridge over the Concho at Irving street, I have had a general layout plan made and enclose herewith a blue print of it on which the detail dimensions are not given, but shows what the structure will look like. The bridge will be of reinforced concrete throughout, consequently absolutely permanent. It provides two street car tracks, a roadway and sidewalk on each side. The spans are 40 feet each in the clear and the total length 405 feet. It may be found necessary to add another span after further investigation. The

cost on a close estimate is about \$50,000. As you see it will be a very handsome structure with a level grade, the same elevation as the intersection of Concho avenue and Irving street. With this type of bridge the maximum waterway is provided. An arch takes up too much room and is very expensive. I think this will meet the requirements better than anything else.

I will do nothing further toward preparing detail plans until it is settled whether the bridge is to be built or not. As I told you, my interest in the matter is that the railway company would like to see a bridge either on Chadbourne or Irving street.

Yours truly,
WALTER W. COLPITTS.

HERE READY FOR FIRST WORK ON SANTA FE LINE

CONTRACTOR MOORE OF KANSAS CITY, ARRIVES AND WILL IMMEDIATELY GET BUSY.

GENERAL CONDITIONS FAVOR SPEEDY FINISH

With Large Amount of Material on the Ground There Should Be No Delay in Completing Extension.

Within the next two or three days the actual work of construction on the Santa Fe extension to Sterling City will begin. Contractor Moore of Kansas City, who has charge of this extension, arrived in San Angelo Saturday, and states that he is ready for business.

The surveyors have practically completed their work, but it is not necessary that they have their lines made from one end to the other in order that the construction may begin. The track-layers can begin at this end of the line and go right ahead.

A vast amount of material is already on the ground, and as the route selected is not a difficult one for rapid railroad construction, it is thought that splendid time will be made.

It will be recalled that when the bonus for this line was being raised, J. J. Lanin, who afterward sold out to President Ripley, promised the citizens of San Angelo a Christmas present in the form of the opening of service between San Angelo and Sterling City. Now, the Santa Fe has made no Christmas gift promises, but it has certainly rushed with all possible dispatch. Just when the line will be in operation is not known.

Drouth Broken.

Oklahoma City, Oct. 9.—The drouth that has been on in Oklahoma for several weeks was broken today, when heavy rain fell practically all over the state.

TIGERS FEELING MORE CONFIDENT

JENNINGS' MEN DOWN PIRATES BY SCORE OF 7 TO 2.

LARGE CROWD ROOTERS

Fully Thirty Thousand People Swarm Into Park—Boston Beats New York—White Sox Lose.

Pittsburg, Oct. 9.—Detroit scored a game over Pittsburg today. The game was more interesting than yesterday's and about 30,000 people witnessed it, this being double the number that attended Friday.

The Tigers are more cheerful and confident now and will likely make things pretty hot for the Pirates in the next games.

Score:
H. E. H.
Detroit 7 5 5
Pittsburg 2 5 1

At New York—Boston, 9; New York, 5.
At Chicago—Cubs, 5; White Sox, 2.

WRIGHT BEATS FORMER RECORD

IN HIS AEROPLANE HE SAILS FORTY-SIX MILES PER HOUR.

HAS NEW ATTACHMENT

Believes That With Other Improvements Installed He Will Make Even Better Progress.

College Park, Oct. 9.—Breaking the aeroplane speed record, Wilbur Wright sailed 46 miles per hour today at College Park.

This record beats the last one by twenty seconds, and it is believed that it will be beat in a few days, as further attachments are being made with a view of making the flights swifter.

U. S. RAILROADS TOO NUMEROUS

JAS. J. HILL SAYS NEW SYSTEMS SHOULD BE DISCOURAGED.

GIVE LEADERS CHANGE

With Short Lines Extended in All Directions, Competition is Becoming Fierce.

New York, Oct. 9.—"The United States has enough railroads," said Jas. J. Hill today in a sensational interview. "We have enough lines and should extend what we have and not try to build new ones."

"Lines are becoming so numerous in this country that it is getting to be rather difficult to extend the greater lines without great opposition, and the people should look to the interest of the greater lines which naturally give greater advantages to the country instead of starting a new one."

J. J. Hill is one of the foremost railroad builders in the world and has made a life study of the subject. He will no doubt have a further talk on the matter and make more clear his views.

GERMANY NOT SEEKING WAR

PROFESSIONAL POLITICIANS MAY START TROUBLE.

ADMIRAL KOESTER TALKS

Is of Opinion That Entire Matter Will Be Dropped—Hopes for Peace With All.

New York, Oct. 9.—Admiral Koester in an interview in New York today said that the professional politicians of England are trying to force war on Germany.

"Germany does not want war," said the admiral, "and we hope that we will be at peace with every nation, and will always do everything possible to avert war. It is our expectation to have everlasting peace with all the nations."

The admiral did not express himself as fearing war, but said it would cause a great breach with the three leading nations of the world and when such a thing is very unnecessary it should be let alone.

FOOTBALL RESULTS.

Several Classy Games Played by the Big Colleges.

Several hard fought games of football were played yesterday between some of the leading teams of the United States.

Harvard Won over Williams by a score of 8 to 5. Williams had the game going her way several times, but the quick work of Harvard snatched a victory from the fire.

Princeton and Fordeham played one of the best games of the season when the former beat Fordeham 3 to 0. Though Fordeham received a goose-egg, it was the hardest fight Princeton has had in many battles.

The U. S. Military Academy played a winning hand. West Point gained a practically easy game over Trinity in a score of 17 to 6. Trinity has good material, but it was not in trim Saturday and suffered a severe defeat on account of it. Trinity has only played a few games this season and has been rather successful, but the soldiers were a little too strong for the boys.

While West Point was saving the army, Annapolis was doing the same thing for the navy when she defeated Rutgers 12 to 3.

NEGROES TRY HOLD-UP GAME

STOP TRAIN AND ATTEMPT TO RESCUE FELLOW PRISONER.

MANY SHOTS EXCHANGED

Several Passengers Injured Before Blacks Give Up and Beat a Retreat.

Tulsa, Okla., Oct. 9.—A north bound train was held up today about three miles north of this city by a band of fifteen armed negroes, who tried to take Arthur Mann, a negro horse thief, from Sheriff Hooper.

Hooper and his son quickly whipped out their revolvers and an exciting fight ensued in which several people were wounded, but the negroes escaped.

Women and children were screaming and men were dodging behind seats to prevent getting hurt, but the sheriff and his son coolly held their ground and fought a desperate battle.

SIX MILLION SPINNERS IDLE FOR ONE MONTH

Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 9.—Owing to the fact that the American Cotton Manufacturers Association has adopted a curtailment in the output of all cotton mills, more than six million spinners will be idle for about thirty days.

Boston, Oct. 9.—It is very likely that all the New England cotton mills will close on account of the curtailment of goods this year and next. This curtailment will likely extend all over the world.

Gompers Returns.

New York, Oct. 9.—Samuel Gompers, who has been in Europe for several weeks, returned today. He recommends an International Trades Union League. He has been in Europe studying the laboring question and will no doubt have some valuable pointers to suggest to the laboring people.

AUTO RACING ON NEW PLANE

TWO HUNDRED MILES IN LITTLE OVER THREE HOURS.

FASTEST ON RECORD

Entire Run Made Without a Break-down, and Machine is in Good Condition at Windup.

Philadelphia, Oct. 9.—In an automobile race for the Quaker City Club cup today, George Robertson, in a ninety horse power Simplex machine went two hundred miles in three hours, thirty-eight minutes and fifty-eight and four-fifths seconds.

This is the fastest speed record ever made by an automobile and places racing on a new plane.

Robertson made the distance without having the slightest accident and his machine was in good condition when the race was finished. In the race were some cars that were expected to beat him, but the skill used by him in driving a car took the cup easy. His car dounded the circles with much ease and the race was simple but very exciting.

RIDDLED.

Masked Men Attack McClendon Rhodriguez and Murder Him.

Lake Charles, La., Oct. 9.—A band of masked men attacked the home of McClendon Rhodriguez of Vernon parish, today and riddled him with bullets.

Officers claim that they have a clue and some sensational arrests are expected hourly.

The shooting is believed to have resulted from an old grievance.

PROBABLY.

Taft Intimates That He Will Make Trip to Philippines.

Glacier, Oct. 9.—From a slight intimation made by the president today at Glacier Cliff, he will likely make a trip to the Philippines before his administration ends.

Saturday was his last day in the Yosemite Valley and he will proceed on his tour Sunday.

LINDSAY DYING.

Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 9.—A report was received that former U. S. Senator Lindsay is dying.

THE SAN ANGELO PRESS-NEWS.

Published by The News Publishing Co.

Office No. 30 West Beauregard Avenue San Angelo, Texas.

Telephone No. 244

Terms of subscription: By mail or carrier, 25 cents a month.

Daily published every morning except Monday. Weekly issued every Thursday.

Entered at the postoffice at San Angelo as second class matter.

SUNDAY MORNING, OCT. 10, 1909.

FAIRS AND EXPOSITIONS.

Fairs and expositions are the life-liners of progress. They record the country's advancement. They stimulate the energy, enterprise and intellect of the people and quicken human genius. They go into the home. They broaden and brighten the daily life of the people. They open a mighty storehouse of information to the student, and because of them many are caused to think and learn much of that which they would have been otherwise ignorant.

Comparison of ideas, experiences and results are always educational and as such instruct the brain and hand of man. Friendly rivalry follows, which is an asset to any improvement, an inspiration to useful inventions and to higher endeavors in all departments of human activity.

As a result of the fair which has just closed we are more fully acquainted with the wants, comforts and even the whims of the people, and we are made to recognize the efficacy of different avenues through which we may win their favor.

The quest of trade is an incentive to men to devise, invent, improve and economize in the cost of production. Anyone who visited the exhibits during the past week is bound to acknowledge that there has been a great deal accomplished along this line, and that there has been some rivalry created among our people and those of the surrounding country. This means competition, and without competition we would be clinging to the clumsy and antiquated processes of farming and husbandry, and the methods in use long ago. The stage of advancement along agricultural and trade lines is even greater now than at any time of the past. We must keep up. This portion of the state at present has no cause for humiliation for the steps it has taken in advancement; rather there are many reasons why we should rejoice and feel proud, and without vanity or boastfulness we invite a comparison of our products to those of any other of this or any state. We have made great advancement in the past. The future must be greater.

To the management of the fair our people are very grateful for the interest they have taken and for the success they have made it. They deserve the praise and hearty co-operation of the public in their future undertakings. It is to be hoped that next year an even greater success will be scored.

We have prospects for a vast and intricate business. But it must be built up, though it means years of toil and struggle in which every part of this great West must lead a helping hand. We do not intend to permit neglect, undue selfishness nor narrow sordid policies to interfere in the campaign which we have launched. Let the West grow. Tell the good news.

To the fair visitors: It has certainly been a pleasure to us for you to be here. We hope you have enjoyed yourself. Our doors are always open to you and with gladness we will greet your return. If you can speak a good word for the town, do so.

The political situation in New York seems to be warm enough to offset the usual unpleasantness of the early arrival of old Crimp.

Hydrophobia.

Lisbon, Oct. 9.—The entire population of the town of Armeas de Balsco is threatened with hydrophobia, and in a state of panic. It appears that a dog which had gone mad bit a number of other dogs in the town. The district authorities at once sent officials to kill the animals that had been bitten, but the ignorant people hid their pets until the officials had left.

Shortly afterward those dogs became rabid, and bit a large number of people. Fifty persons were already under treatment in the Pasteur Institute when twenty-three fresh patients in an advanced stage of the disease were admitted.

JACK LEE'S DEATH.

Father of Deceased Receives Letter Giving Particulars.

Concerning the tragic death of Jack Lee in El Paso, September 27, W. R. Lee, of Ben Ficklin, father of the deceased, has received the following letter:

El Paso, Tex., Oct. 1, 1909. Mr. W. R. Lee, San Angelo, Texas. Dear Uncle:—I suppose it is proper that I give you the full details of Jack's sad death. He had been under the care of the doctor for some days, and the doctor advised him to stay in bed, as he was threatened with typhoid fever. He did stay in bed a few days, but came down town Sunday, but was not feeling well, and went to bed early in the evening. He must have been seized with a sudden impulse on awaking in the morning, as he did not seem at all despondent, and every one that knew him was shocked to hear of his sad death. He was the last man on earth any one would think would take his own life. He was a good fellow, esteemed and honored by all who knew him, trusted by his employers, and highly thought of by all who came in contact with him. He had no reason to worry, as he could raise any amount of money he cared to, in reason.

I will attend to his affairs and forward his belongings to you. If you so desire, in which event it will be necessary for me to have power of attorney.

We gave him all the attention in our power. Had the ceremony at the chapel of the undertakers' parlors, and attended to every detail, so as to get the body to you with as little delay as possible.

Bertha and I extend our heartfelt sympathy to all the family in your sad affliction, and you can feel somewhat consoled in the fact that Jack parted with his life respected and loved by all who knew him.

Affectionately,
SAM AND BERTHA.

AT THE CHURCHES.

Emmanuel Church.—Eighteenth Sunday after Trinity.

Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.

Morning prayer and sermon, 11 a. m.

Evening prayer and sermon, 8 p. m.

Monday, teachers' class, 8 p. m.

Wednesday, Litany and address, 8 p. m.

Friday, Litany, 5 p. m.

Friday, confirmation class, 5:30 p. m.

Friday, Choir rehearsal, 8 p. m.

The sacrament of Holy baptism administered at any hour. Candidates for confirmation received at any time.

The public is kindly welcomed to the services of Emmanuel church. It is your Father's house and you need no invitation.

First Christian Church.—Rev. Thos. Martin of Melissa, will preach morning and evening.

Harris Avenue Presbyterian Church.

—The Lord's supper will be observed this morning at the conclusion of the 11 o'clock service. Preaching this evening at 8 o'clock. The Junior Endeavor at 4 p. m. Senior Endeavor at 7 p. m. The Sabbath school at 9:45 a. m. Visitors and strangers welcomed. A cordial invitation to all to any of the services. C. W. Yates, pastor.

Church of Christ.—Jesse P. Sewell will preach at 10:15 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. An invitation is extended to everyone to attend these services.

First Baptist Church.—There will be the usual services at the First Baptist church today. Preaching in the morning at 10:45 o'clock by the pastor. Subject, "The Salvation of the City." Rev. David B. Hill will preach at 8 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Senior and Junior B. Y. P. U. at 4 p. m. The subject for the Wednesday evening service will be "My Greatest Temptation and How I Meet It." Wm. E. Foster, pastor.

Real Estate Transfers.

Paul Abstract & Title Company's report of real estate transfers recorded October 9:

J. N. Crain et ux to Fred Acree et al, \$16,000. Conveys Sec. 60, S. P. R. R. Co.

D. C. Jones to Fred Acree, \$5,333.33 1-3. Conveys Sec. 60 S. P. R. R. Co.

M. A. Moon to W. A. Griffia, \$1000. Conveys 30 acres out of survey 159 1/2, L. P. Moore.

J. A. Thompson et ux to J. L. Middleton, \$350. Conveys lots 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14, Sub. of block 27, Ellis addition.

D. Reeder et ux to C. C. Brewer, \$525. Conveys lots 4, 5 and 6, in block 162, Angelo Heights addition.

R. D. Craig et ux to Alfred House, \$100. Conveys 71 feet of lots 9, 10, 11 and 12, in block 23, South Heights addition.

LOWNEY'S
Is all that is necessary to Guarantee the best of Candies.

Chocolate assorted Nuts
Almond Nougat
After Dinner Mints
Lowney's Milk Chocolates
Marshmallows
and box Candies all sizes
at

Concho Drug Store

DEFENSE BILL.

Includes Provision For Armored Cruiser.

Melbourne, Oct. 9.—In the Commonwealth House of Representatives, the Minister of Defense, in moving the second reading of the Defense bill, explained that it included the provision for an armored cruiser of the Invincible class, three unarmored cruisers of the Bristol class and six destroyers, three submarines and the necessary auxiliary vessels with a personnel of 2300 officers and men.

He added that the bill provided for compulsory naval and military training, but compulsion would at first be limited to densely populated areas which contained 60 per cent of the population.

The scheme would provide 40,000 junior cadets between the ages of 12 and 14, and 75,000 senior cadets between 14 and 18, and 37,000 between 18 and 20; 29,000 voluntary militia over twenty, 80,000 compulsory reservists between the ages of twenty and twenty-six and 60,000 voluntary reservists over twenty-six, giving

eventually a total force of 260,000 well trained adults as a striking force, ready for war, and a second one composed of 115,000 men ready to be mobilized.

A compass expeditionary force would be provided for over-sea service when required, and all the naval and military forces would be interchangeable with those of the other parts of the Empire. The estimated cost of the whole scheme of naval and military defense was 2,500,000 lbs. a year.

Misunderstanding.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 9.—A misunderstanding as to the normal percentage of Jews to be admitted to the Russian universities this term which threatened to aggravate the Jewish question by excluding a large number of Jewish students who were at first accepted by the local educational authorities, has been decided in favor of the rejected students by the Minister of Public Instruction.

The percentage of Jews is to be reckoned according to the number of students newly entering, and not according to the number already in universities.

STATE FAIR WATER.

Management Has Wells Flowing 600,000 Gallons Daily.

Dallas, Tex., Oct. 9.—With the completion of its own water system, the management of the State Fair of Texas completes the final arrangements for the twenty-fourth annual meeting, which begins in this city Saturday, October 16, and continues sixteen days. Six wells have been drilled, and each well furnishes a flow of 100,000 gallons every twenty-four hours. An immense tank with a capacity of fifty thousands, placed on a tower forty-five feet, is the reservoir. Five automatic pumps are used in keeping it filled. Whenever the supply in the tank becomes low, the pumps start to work automatically, and the tank is refilled. The water is secured from a gravel strata sixty-five feet below the surface of the earth. This height gives a powerful pressure in all portions of the park. The water thus secured is of the very purest of quality, clear as a crystal, cool and gratifying to the taste. President E. J. Kiest said:

"We have installed our own water-works in order that we may be entirely independent of the city water supply."

"The flow is entirely sufficient for all the needs of the fair. Numerous drinking fountains will be found for the comfort and convenience of visitors."

"The twenty-fourth annual meeting of the State Fair of Texas will open Saturday, October 16, and continue sixteen days. Our exhibitions and attractions will be the finest in history. I believe that we are on the eve of the most successful meeting in the history of the association."

CARS.

Service to Fair Grounds Will Continue as Long as Occasion Demands.

President Sam Crowther of the San Angelo Street Railway company, announces that cars will continue to make trips to the fair grounds as long as the occasion demands.

By next Sunday he will probably announce a schedule for Lakeview addition.

Mrs. Sam Sherod Nowlin of Montgomery City, Mo., is here visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Easton, on West Beauregard.

LOVE.

Three Sensational Affairs Come to Light.

Constantinople, Oct. 9.—The local press publishes reports of three sensational love affairs which have recently occurred here. General Habi Pasha unexpectedly entered the room of his daughter, Mediha, and was surprised to find her in company with Captain Mehmedali, a former aide-de-camp of Abdul Hamid. The general instantly drew a revolver and fired at Captain Mehmedali, who died a few hours later.

In the Bechtikash quarter of the city a Mussulman named Ismail carried off a young Armenian girl called Siranushe. The parents followed to claim their daughter, who, however, stated that she wished to be with Ismail. The Armenians of the district threatened to lynch the girl, and the Moslems made ready to defend the two lovers. At this point the police intervened to prevent bloodshed, and arrested both Ismail and Siranushe. The latter was given over to the care of an old Moslem, as she expressed her wish to be converted to Islamism.

A third case is that of Lieutenant Mehmed Aga. He had two wives, Hushna and Fatma, who, during the imprisonment of their husband, a trifling offense, were said to have taken advantage of his absence to admit other men into the house. The neighbors of the two women had often to complain of the scandal, and the lieutenant's wives were twice arrested as a consequence. Hearing of what had taken place, Mehmed Aga, on his discharge from prison went back to his house, then inhabited by his life, Hushna, and saturated different rooms with petroleum, afterwards setting fire to the place. Mehmed Aga's own house and the houses on either side were burnt to the ground, and Hushna and another woman, named Rushena, were burned to death.

Jerome Porter of Schleicher county, was in the city Saturday taking in the fair. Mr. Porter has a life membership subscription to The Press-News.

E. L. R. Wheelock, manager of the Sweetwater Mineral Springs company, has been in the city several days attending the fair. While here he has appointed H. H. Miller as the local agent of the company.

FINDLATER HARDWARE COMP'Y

HEADQUARTERS FOR

HARDWARE and WELL SUPPLIES

Galvanized Tanks, Tinwork of all kinds, Plumbing in all its branches, including Steam, Hot Water and Hot Air Heating, Stoves for Heating and Cooking, Painted and Galvanized Corrugated Iron, Barb and Smooth Wire, American and Ellwood Fence, Hudson Bottomless Storage and Stock Water-Tanks, DeLaval Cream Separators, Glass Churns, &c.



WE'VE GOT IT

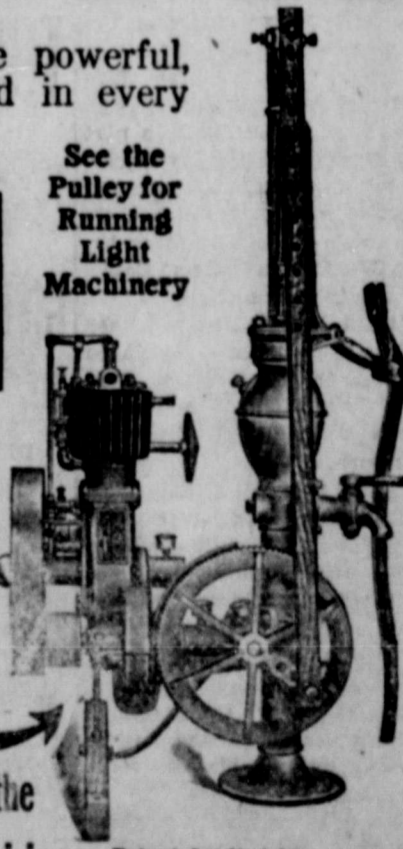
This is the Little Engine That made Such a Record at Our Fair and supplied Water for Stock and Sprinkling.

We are now able to show you right in our store the powerful, sturdy labor saver which you have seen advertised in every farm paper you pick up.

Fuller & Johnson Farm Pump Engine

It costs so little that every farmer can afford one, yet it is simply marvelous. Besides pumping, it runs separator, churn, grindstone, and any machine ordinarily run by hand. It is the finest thing you ever saw. Everyone wonders why "no one ever thought of it before." You're sure to want one when you see it chugging away "doing things." Come in and see it work. We want to give you a catalog free.

See the Pulley for Running Light Machinery



Patent Applied for

Had to run without a stop from Wednesday morning to Thursday night till the rain came, thirty-six hours or less than three gallons of Gasoline.

FINDLATER HARDWARE COMP'Y

SAN ANGELO, TEXAS.

WITH BUTTONS AND BRAID

Pretty Ornamentation For Gowns of the Season.

Nine out of every ten garments for outdoor wear have buttons or braid and often both as ornamentation. Buttons are supposed to be rather useful adjuncts to one's garments, but the real usefulness is not so important as the ornamental effect they produce.

All kinds of buttons are employed, but the favored ones just now are the large fancy ones carved or made of jet with many facets or of finely wrought bone. Indeed, some of these large buttons might well pass for jewelry.

Crocheted buttons of heavy sadder's silk are wrought to match different costumes. Others are braided in a very close design, which leaves next to nothing of the foundation to be seen. Cut jet buttons are showy and dressy, but belong by right only on smooth and elegant fabrics, such as broadcloth and all such firm bodied material, and on the velveteens. These velveteens are in for another year of wide popularity, and among the newest designs are corded effects, moire and many fancy floral and other patterns brought into stripes. The moires are especially rich. The black velveteen, particularly that called chevreau finish, is thick, close and of a superb richness in folds and is to be used for handsome outdoor costumes, heavily braided in soutache, mingled with the other and new fancy braids. Scarcely a garment is called finished unless it is ornamented somewhere with some of the new braids. Each season sees new and more exquisite designs in them, and they appear to be the only thing save beading that adds to velvet.

Cheviots in novel fancies and chevron weaves are seen in many costumes for the season. Cheviot, like the poor, is always with us, but varied not in name, while it does vary greatly in itself. There are cheviots where there is nothing but the twill to certify to its family. Other designs have decided stripes in self color and still others with shaded stripes, like black on gray or dark brown on light brown, and so on. There are fishbone weaves and several other familiar weaves to the cheviots, and they all make neat and ladylike garments.

There are some new shades of dark blue and several in brown and a handsome and pleasing stuff in cheviot where three of four shades are inter-

Woman Philanthropist

Home Comforts Maintained by Mrs. Whitelaw Reid's Philanthropy.

Two thousand American girls are today studying art in various forms and in different schools and conservatories in Paris, having the privileges of home and protection, thanks to the philanthropy and interest of Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, wife of the American ambassador at the court of St. James. In this club there is no longer any need of a chaperon, as in other days.

It was while the Reids were in Paris at the American embassy that the need of such protection for American girls who were there as students appealed to Mrs. Reid. As the wife of a prominent American diplomat, as a woman of means and social distinction, it was not difficult for Mrs. Reid to accomplish almost anything she desired.

In connection with another American woman, Mrs. William Newhall, a suitable building was secured for a number of years and put in a thoroughly sanitary condition. American girls in the gay city quickly availed themselves of the many advantages. The exterior of the building does not attract, but inside are all the comforts of home. Three sides of the house open into a court. The fourth side faces a delightful garden, at one end of which has been erected a chapel of St. Luke's church.

There are cozy parlors on the first floor, and a large reading room adjoins, and this is open from early morning until 10 o'clock at night. Here are kept on file the latest issues of London, English and French newspapers and magazines, and the shelves are crowded with many art reference works and varied other reading matter, both instructive and entertaining. When this reading room was first opened it was intended for students only, but now it is open to any woman in Paris. In the end of one of the wings of the building is an artistic salon, attractively furnished and always fragrant with fresh flowers. Here tea is served in the afternoon from 4 to 5, and all American femininity studying art in Paris gather here at that hour. This tea room was one of Mrs. Reid's hobbies. On Sundays the club is always open, and from 4 to 6 there are delightful music and recitations to add to the pleasure of all who may call. On this day men are welcome to the

COUNTY DISPLAY AT DALLAS FAIR

TOM GREEN FARMERS SHOULD HAVE EXHIBITS READY MONDAY

LEDFORD WELL PLEASED

Man at Head of Truck Department at San Angelo Fair Goes to Dallas to Superintend Work.

"Just simply fine," said R. C. Ledford in discussing the agricultural exhibits, "and everybody says the same thing. The exhibits have shown some of the best products that are raised in Texas and the people who saw them are greatly pleased with the grade of stuff that West Texas can produce."

Mr. Ledford had a smile on his face while talking, which showed how well pleased he is with the outcome of his hard work in this season in trying to make the fair a success as regards the farming end. He has not toiled for nothing, either, but instead he has made the West famous in that line, for many people are leaving here with the knowledge that the San Angelo country is the farming section of the state.

Mr. Ledford leaves for Dallas Monday, where he will have charge of the agricultural exhibits for Tom Green county during the fair, and he requests those who have products to send, to have them at the car early Monday morning, if not Sunday, as he wants to make the same appearance in Dallas as he has in San Angelo.

Hart Schaffner & Marx



Fine Suits and Overcoats The greatest line of Clothes it is possible for us to offer. The makers and our Guarantee with every suit and Overcoat. \$20.00 to \$40.00

Probandt & Raphael

"The Quality Store"

DEWITT BEATS PREVIOUS TIME

MAKES FIVE MILES IN 5:07 1-2 ON FAST TRACK.

TEN-MILE DRIVE TO BUICK

Three Cars in This Contest, the Event Proving an Exciting One—Time Recorded as 10:15.

Going against his own record of 5:16 for five miles, DeWitt, the fearless, made another five mile race Saturday in which he broke his former record by making the five miles in 5:07 1-2.

The race was an exhibition solely, but after this was finished there was a 10-mile run between three Buick machines, the roadster being one of the three. Judge Wright's model 10

was driven by Pete Logan, the gritty agent from Abilene, and S. E. Couch's model 17, from Ozona, was driven by the game Jackson driver, Clark, of Dallas.

The two cars last mentioned were given several minutes handicap and then the Buick 16 driven by DeWitt started on its speedy run. His car made practically the same time as it had before for the ten miles and beat the other two by one or more laps. The Buick 16 was second in the race, but it never made such good time as the track was rather dusty for such a light car.

The big red 17 made some fast running for the first four or five laps, but it was greatly handicapped by some of the cylinders getting out of commission. In fact, when the last round was made some one said the car was running on one cylinder. The ten miles were made by the winning car in 10:15.

Off to Dallas.

Asserting that San Angelo has one of the best automobile race tracks in Texas, Geo. DeWitt, the fearless, and J. V. Hardy leave for Abilene Sunday in a touring car, and from there they will go to Dallas to attend the fair.

The Buick roadster will be shipped

to Dallas from here Sunday, where DeWitt will drive it in the auto races during the fair," said Mr. Hardy, western states representative for the Buick, Saturday night. "We are exceedingly well pleased with the luck we had here and are more so pleased with your town. I think this city will have in a few years the best fairs in West Texas; in fact, better than San Antonio. The people here are the kind it takes to make a fair and if they keep on, this town will be one of the best in the state. It is amazing to see so many people here, and coming in on two railroads, too."

Mr. Hardy goes to Dallas to take charge of the Buick automobile show. DeWitt, the driver of many championship races of the world, will drive the car that was here and expects to do good work. He has driven and made great records in the biggest races of the world. He made a record in a Vanderbilt cup race and many other famous events.

International Fair

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS Nov. 6 to 17, 1909

\$450,000.00

Paid in FIRE LOSSES in 25 years through this Agency. Upon this record of Reliability and Experience we solicit the privilege of handling your FIRE INSURANCE Business.

PHONE 87 115 Chadbourne Street

IONS & BOULWARE FOR YOUR PROTECTION.



WHERE BUTTONS PLAY A PART.

woven. There are also light tweeds for women's wear and very heavy ones intended mostly for storm coats. But unless waterproofed they are very bad value, as they become water-logged.

Another beautiful fancy for home dresses is the printed velveteen, many designs reminding one of the caicoes in old patchwork quilts, but they are delicious nevertheless, with their quaint patterns of conventional little flowers in lines to form stripes, and the colors are so soft and luxurious.

Surah silk is another of the season's favorites for home and sometimes for visiting, with the thinner silks for evening. Liberty silk is much affected by those who like to appear slender. But of all the new ideas I like is the rich and beautiful heading on the velvet and velveteen gowns and coats.

Some dresses have wide plaited skirts, some are so narrow as to cause one to wonder how the wearers could get into them, some have tucks and others undeniable flounces. The coats are as different as the dresses. One style has plaits in the back below the waist line, and others have drapery across the front and graceful draping across the body at the waist. One style on which buttons play a conspicuous part is here illustrated. OLIVE HARPER.



MRS. WHITELAW REID.

sacred points, and many male students eagerly embrace the chance to meet their fair countrywomen.

The club provides residence for twenty-five girls, who can live for \$30 a month, with light and fuel. The age limit is from eighteen to forty, and the club is careful to make clear to all who apply for membership that the institution is in no sense to be regarded as a "home for girls." There is a bureau of information, in which nearly any reasonable question may be satisfactorily answered. The first thing an American girl realizes when she reaches Paris is the necessity of understanding French. To this end French lessons are given nightly at a nominal charge of 1 franc. Prices in the restaurant are quite reasonable. It is possible to get a good dinner for 2 francs.

To use a homely phrase, Mrs. Reid's first thought was to make the club one where an American girl would never feel homesick. In order to carry out this idea every kind of healthful amusement is provided. Mrs. Reid continues to give the institution her personal attention when she is in Paris and even keeps in touch with it when she is in London.

AMY GRIDLEY AYER.

The Oldest Unmarried Woman. As late as June 1 last central Illinois claimed the oldest unmarried woman in the United States. She is Miss Carrie Milhouse of Kendall county and was 105 years old on her last birthday. She was born in Norway. When she was about twenty years of age she was the beauty of her town and was engaged to be married. The wedding day was set, and she prepared to carry out her promise when she suddenly changed her mind and soon after left the country and came to the United States.



ARCHBISHOP BOURNE.

As archbishop of Westminster the Most Rev. Francis Bourne is head of the Roman Catholic church in Great Britain. He was born in Clapham in 1861 and ordained in 1884. In 1897 he became bishop of Southwark and was raised to the archiepiscopal see in 1903 after the death of Cardinal Vaughan.



WILLIAM HAYWARD.

William Hayward, secretary of the Republican national committee, is only thirty-two years of age. He is a Nebraskan and was formerly secretary of the state committee. His father was the late United States Senator Hayward.

DANIEL BAKER ROMPS ON BOYS OF INSTITUTE

IN FIRST GAME OF SEASON SAN ANGELO LOSES TO BROWNWOOD, 42 TO 0.

THREE THOUSAND WITNESS EXHIBITION

Although Score is One-Sided, Some Good Plays Are Made, and There is No Wrangling to Mar Pleasure.

At 3:15 the whistle sounded and three thousand enthusiastic people heard the old familiar sound, "Are you ready, Captain Gillis? Are you ready, Captain Thompson?" The answer came "we are ready." Just then a shriek from the whistle and one strong call, "Play ball," from Mr. Crutchfield sent the gridiron warriors out into the first battle of the season—one that resulted in a victory for Daniel Baker, 42 to 0.

Gillis, captain of the Collegiate Institute team, had already tossed for the kick and won. He kicked thirty yards, the ball was fumbled and Daniel Baker, the visiting team from Brownwood, made only ten yards. Then came the fun—the real fun. To see the boys on the Daniel Baker side weighing up average of 135, and those on the local side only 127, looking each other in the face with a determination known only to the football man. The visiting quarter called his numbers. The first attempt was a forward pass. There was a fumble made and nothing gained; his men were quickly in line, and another attempt to make a forward was futile. This time they were penalized fifteen yards. "Third down and twenty-five yards to gain. Kick formation." It all came as even as clock work. Lowe for the visitors kicked the pigskin down the field and the locals were returning with it when a good defense was formed and they were downed. For three downs the locals failed and the ball went over.

Up to this time there was some doubt as to what the results would be, but the suspense was not to be longer. Anderson made a twenty-five yard dash around left end; Boatright repeated the trick for fifteen yards, and in a half a minute Anderson was through the line for a touchdown. He was fifteen yards off and Lowe failed to kick his goal.

For fully twenty-five minutes the work was continued in rapid fire order until thirty-seven points were scored by the visitors and the first half time was called.

Luther Burleson, who played right half on the All Southwestern 94, and who is coaching the visitors this season, was feeling so good at this stage of the game that he changed the visitors' lineup, while the locals were figuring out how they could do some better work.

The second half was not so much of a one-sided affair, the visitors being allowed to score only eleven points.

The visitors landed the pigskin on the ten yard line when the second half began and hailed their opponents at the twenty-five yard line. Two plays and made and the locals fumbled the ball and lost it. Here the visitors made their successful forward pass, which allowed them a touchdown. It was not until the last half minute of time to play that they were able to score again. And this time a local player dropped the ball in an open field. It was recovered by Lowe, of the visitors, and he crossed the line for a touchdown just as time was called.

The game was a clean one from start to finish. The manliness shown by both teams was very much admired by the three thousand spectators and many spoke in terms of congratulation when referring to the respective institutions represented.

The visitors, who are students of Daniel Baker College of Brownwood, were very much pleased with the hospitality they received, and expressed a very high regard for the San Angelo Collegiate Institute boys. The Institute boys are to continue hard practice for a few days, after which

several prearranged games will be played.

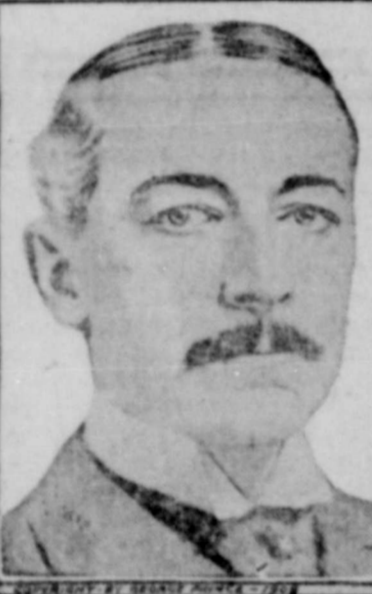
The line-up:
Collegiate Institute. Dan'l Baker.
Staton C Davis
Ulmer L. G. Nystel
Metzradt L. F. Thompson
Gillis Quarter A. Lowe
Hester R. G. Calvin
Montgomery R. T. Caley
Bomar R. E. Cunningham
Hodges R. H. Anderson
Mullin L. H. Boatright
Holland F. B. Ray
Mitchell L. E. B. Lowe
Time: 25 and 15 minute halves.
Crutchfield, referee.
Burleson, Umpire.
Hall, timekeeper.
Willis, head lineman.

Chas. M. Church of Sweetwater, leaves Sunday for his home, after having spent the week in San Angelo, taking in the fair. Mr. Church declares that for hustling, San Angelo has every other city in West Texas out-classed, and as for the fair—well, he says it was simply great, and measured far beyond his expectations.



UREY WOODSON.

Urey Woodson of Kentucky, secretary of the Democratic national committee, is a Kentuckian and has had much experience in state and national politics. He is a journalist by profession.



GEORGE R. SHELDON.

George R. Sheldon, treasurer of the Republican national committee, is a banker of New York city and a director of some of the country's largest corporations. He was New York member of the committee in 1903-4.



BOOKER T. WASHINGTON.

The negro educator, who stands as the representative of his race in America, was born a slave on a Virginia farm about 1859. He was graduated from the Hampton Institute in 1881, and began his work at the Tuskegee Normal Industrial Institute in 1884. He is the author of several books relating to his own life and work and the history and future of his race.

COTTON IN LINE FOR AN ADVANCE

EUGENE G. SCALES, TEXAS MAN, HAS GREAT INFLUENCE.

LEADER BULL CAMPAIGN

Declares That Market Is Perfectly Sound and He Is Not Diminishing His Holdings.

By Clarence E. Spayd. Copyright 1929 by Publishers Press.

New York, Oct. 9.—That there will be higher prices for cotton is regarded by experts here as practically certain. While the recent government report showing condition of the crop is worse than in a number of years, had been in a measure discounted on the market, the showing was worse than had been anticipated by even the pessimists on the market. I have more or less hesitation in discussing the future prices of any commodity, particularly cotton, as under the present system of trading it is extremely difficult to forecast the course of the market on a basis of fact. There are so many elements which modify the law of supply and demand in a speculative market like cotton. It is not at all impossible that prices will go in a direction opposite to that which the figures show they should go. Still the general impression is among cotton men that we will see higher prices before the season is over.

A Texas man, Eugene G. Scales, is making himself felt on the Cotton Exchange. He in connection with William P. Brown and Frank B. Hayne of New Orleans, are recognized leaders of the bull campaign and are confident of a high market return.

Mr. Brown recently said: "The cotton market is perfectly sound. I am not diminishing my holds. I confidently look for a swift upward movement that will carry prices to the highest level this season."

ment that will carry prices to the highest level this season.

One effect of the sharp competition and higher prices, is more or less consternation in the New England cotton belt. Spinners declare with cotton at 13 cents there is no profit to the manufacturer, and that if the price of the staple goes much higher, they will be compelled to curtail production or shut down altogether. They are buying sparingly and are very careful as to making contracts for future delivery.

There is a political end to the situation as well. There seems to be some doubt as to whether or not the Aldrich bill raises the rates of duty on cotton goods as a whole. The authors of the bill deny that there has been any increase, while others give figures which they claim show higher duty. It is claimed by the producers that the higher rates for cotton goods were rendered imperative, but the higher prices of cotton will bring unlimited approach on the Aldrich-Payne tariff.

New York men are very much interested in a story from Galveston to the effect that British and German spinners had purchased something like 250,000 acres of land in Southwest Texas and that they hold option on several other large tracts in that section. The story goes that the German and English spinners propose to colonize these lands and grow their own cotton. It is said that the first German colony of 300 families will be in Texas in time to plant next year's crop.

A well known dealer who supplies the needs of a number of New England spinners, said: "The idea is a good one and if the present high price of cotton holds the American spinner will be compelled to take similar action. In fact a movement is on foot now to purchase direct from the cotton planters instead of through the existing trade channels. The idea is that if the miller and planter can be brought directly together, both will benefit by cutting out the profits of the middle man and doing away in some measure at least with the evils of speculation."

One of the most enthusiastic men whom I have recently met is Mr. D. C. McCaleb of San Angelo, Texas, who has been in town this week on business. Mr. McCaleb is fully convinced that Tom Green county, Texas,

is the greatest county in the greatest state in the Union, and that San Angelo is the finest little city in the United States. "Why," he said, "San Angelo within the past few months has subscribed more than half a million dollars to secure better railroad facilities. I can recall to mind now these amounts—\$80,000 subscribed to the Santa Fe for one extension, \$52,000 to the same road for an extension to the northwest, and \$48,000 to the same line for a southern extension; \$380,000 has been raised to induce the Orient to build into San Angelo, \$100,000 to secure the Colorado Southern, \$55,000 to induce the Frisco to build in from Brady. We have spent in the past year \$240,000 for educational and industrial development. We have a population of something like 16,000 white people, and there is not a vacant store or house in the city. We have waterworks, sewerage, electric lights, trolleys and gas, on a scale equal to the public service facilities of any city you can name of four times the population. We have the best roads for automobilists in the country. The merchants of San Angelo recently made auto trade excursions covering the thirteen counties tributary to the city and made something like 900 miles in five days, in order to boom the town. In Tom Green county there are something like 4500 automobiles.

San Angelo is the heaviest point in Texas on the Santa Fe, for freight receipts, outside of Galveston. The city is on the dividing line between the farm and ranch. Four years ago ours was a cattle country, but this year we will ship 20,000 bales of cotton. Land which five years ago could be bought for \$1.00 an acre, is now worth \$14 an acre, and is still rising. Our land will average something like 400 pounds of lint cotton to the acre, and a family can cultivate 80 acres of land. We have an ample supply of Mexican labor to pick the cotton.

"The farm area is constantly working westward at a rate of twelve miles a year. The ranchmen have realized that the era of the plow and hoe is at hand in Western Texas, and the ranches are being cut down. The largest ranch in our section now is only about 1000 sections of land, 640,000 acres; when land will sell for more than \$3 an acre, ranching becomes unprofitable. It takes about 20 acres of land to prepare a steer for market, and

the average age of beef cattle is about three years. You can readily see, therefore, that when land is \$10 an acre there is no money in devoting it to cattle raising.

"Dry farming has done much to aid the farmer in his constant struggle with the ranchmen. Some time ago a farmer in our section, by the use of dry farming methods, succeeded in raising 18 bales of cotton on twelve acres of land. This has made the extension of dry farming in Western Texas a certainty. The ranchmen have met this competition in a measure by the improvement of the herd. A long-horn steer is a rarity now on Texas prairies. Our ranchmen have been spending thousands of dollars for thoroughbred white-face bulls, and on nearly all the ranches now the herds consist of grade white-faces.

"The neighboring nomenclature indicates San Angelo's position as on the boundary line between the east and west. The city is just 40 miles east of Devil's river, and 50 miles west of Heaven creek.

"There may be a country which equals Western Texas, and there may be a town which will size up with San Angelo, but I don't believe it."

The good roads movement has struck Virginia farmers, business men and citizens generally in the Old Dominion, according to a Virginian who had been in the city this past week. In various sections the issuance of bonds for the improvement of the roads of the state is being urged.

Papermen in this section are awaiting with keen interest the experiment which is to be made in Cordoba, Ga., in the manufacture of paper from cotton stalks. The depletion of the Northern spruce forests is going forward so rapidly that it is recognized it is only a question of time when some substitutes for white pine in the making of paper pulp must be secured. If the Cordoba experiment should be successful, it is recognized practically as unlimited supply of paper making material will have been added to the Southern industrial resources.

Cleanse the liver and bowels, and regulate the system by using Prickly Ash Bitters. It creates and sustains energy. Central Drug Store, special agent.

THE QUALITY HOUSE

R & R Roberts & Roberts R & R

Diamonds

Watches

Jewelry

Clocks

Silverware

Novelties



Our Line For The Fall and Holiday Season Is Something to Blow About

Our line contains the choice selections of the best manufacturers in the world and is composed of the latest and most up-to-date designs in all kinds of Jewelry and Novelties. We also handle a complete line of Crescent, Boss and Crown Cases, Elgin, Waltham, Howard, Rockford and Hamilton Movements. Special attention given to Repair Work.

R & R

JEWELERS

R & R

MARKETS.

Cotton.

New York, Oct. 9.—At the opening of the cotton market quotations were steady and from 2 to 7 points higher than yesterday's. The bullish figures were helped by the account of unfavorable weather reports from the southwest. A dispatch from El Paso stated that the loss throughout the Panhandle on account of snow is heavy. Trading closed less active and spots were quiet at 12:30 for upland. Livestock spots quoted at 7:34 d.

Stocks.

New York, Oct. 9.—The stock market opened lower and active. Steel was weak but the Harrison issues were firm all the day. The Southern Pacific opened unchanged and the Union Pacific made some gains. The U. S. A. suffered a great profit that was taken on its stocks. The General Electric market had strength all day and the Missouri, Kansas & Texas stocks were strong on account of a rumor that there had been big English buying during the day. Government stocks unchanged and others somewhat lower. Call money was quoted from 4 1/2 to 5.



ARTHUR I. VORYS.

Arthur I. Vorys, former rival of Frank H. Hitchcock for the position of chairman of the Republican national committee and before that time manager of the Taft campaign in Ohio, has been a power in the Republican politics of the Buckeye State for several years. He is a lawyer and has been city solicitor of Lancaster, O., and state superintendent of insurance.

LLOYD GEORGE MAKES PLEA FOR THE POOR

IN SENSATIONAL SPEECH AT NEW CASTLE HE HURLS DEFIANCE AT HOUSE OF LORDS.

DUKES SPEND MORE THAN WARSHIPS COST

Declares That This is an Expense That the Common People Should Not Have to Bear.

London, Oct. 9.—Stating that the budget bill which equalizes tax for rich and poor must be passed, Lloyd George, Chancellor of Exchequer, made a sensational speech at New Castle today. He hurled defiance at the House of Lords and has aroused all England. The bill providing for the equalization of tax has been the chief issue before the Parliament of England for several years and today Lloyd George brought things to a climax. He said that the dukes of England are more expensive than the warships and that the matter of tax was a corrupt situation.

The speech has caused a division between the House of Commons and the House of Lords and a great breach is feared by the king and he is trying to prevent such an occurrence.

While George was making his speech, which was in favor of the common people, he was greatly and loudly cheered from all parts of the house. His views have been accepted as right by the foremost men of the day and he is making a desperate fight for the creation of such a bill.

In the midst of his speech cries went up and many very exciting events occurred, but the Chancellor only waited till the audience became quiet and then proceeded with his talk.

George depicted the scenes of the vast amount of money being spent by the nobility which is being paid by the common people and declared that it is a disreputable disgrace to the country and that the common people should have the same rating in tax as the higher class.

Lloyd George is one of the greatest orators of England today and leaves a great impression with the people when he makes a speech. When it becomes necessary to protect his people then all his energies are exerted to carry the point which he believes right.

Other speeches are to be made on the bill before action is taken. From the present looks of the affairs it is probable that the bill will be passed and will level the tax-paying problem in England which has for many years been a great issue.

Girl Runs Motorcar For Tourists. Miss Isa Bromlie, an English girl, is making money by conducting tourists about the country in her motorcar. She went to London from her province and learned all about the mechanism of motors and how to run them. After she had accomplished this she hired a car and drove it through the most crowded districts of the city. The police of London declared that she was the most expert motorist that ever took a car through Cheapside. Her reputation spread to the continent, and Queen Margherita of Italy offered her the post of royal engineer, but Miss Bromlie refused because it would take her from her home in winter, an exercise she is passionately fond of and in which she is also an expert. She arranges for week end parties and charges each guest \$36. This includes board and lodging on the trip. She is the first woman to engage in this business and has been so successful that she is unable to grant all applications.

The Fad in Hairdressing. The fashionable coiffure of the moment demands a fringe—otherwise the old fashioned "bang." The Psyche knot is entirely passé, so are puffs. The mop headdress is all the rage in Paris, and that means it will be the same among the smart set here. It consists of a long switch or the natural hair wound straight around the head. Jeweled buttons are the latest hair ornaments.



PRINCESS PATRICIA.

Princess Patricia of Connaught, whose engagement has been reported several times, is the younger daughter of the Duke of Connaught, brother of King Edward. Her older sister, Margaret, is married to Gustavus Adolphus, crown prince of Sweden.



COUNT OF TURIN.

The Count of Turin, cousin of King Victor Emmanuel of Italy, is the elder brother of the Duke of the Abruzzi, whose name has been connected frequently with that of Miss Katherine Elkins. The count was born in 1870 and is two years older than the duke.



JOHN TEMPLE GRAVES.

John Temple Graves, journalist and orator of New York, was formerly one of the most prominent men of Georgia. He ran for vice president of the United States last year on the ticket of the Independence party with Thomas L. Hogen. Mr. Graves was born in South Carolina in 1856.



MRS. REGINALD C. VANDERBILT. Before her marriage in 1903 Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt was Miss Catherine G. Neilson. She is a member of a family well known in New York society. Her daughter Kathieen was born in 1904.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

Little Money--Large Returns

RATES

One Time.....One Cent a Word
Three Times.....Two Cents a Word
Seven Times.....Four Cent a Word
One-half cent a word each subsequent insertion.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—280 acre farm nine miles from city, on Orient railroad. Good terms. Phillips & Srygley, 24 East Concho avenue.

MUST BE SOLD, CHEAP—6-room house, 7 lots, North Angelo, two blocks car line. Address Miss Dora Stephens, three days Central Hotel.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—1800 acre ranch, well improved, watered with springs and windmill, three sets of improvements, 100 acres in cultivation. Will sell 85 head of cattle with place. Call on Dr. address W. H. Trout, Atoka, Tex., Coleman County.

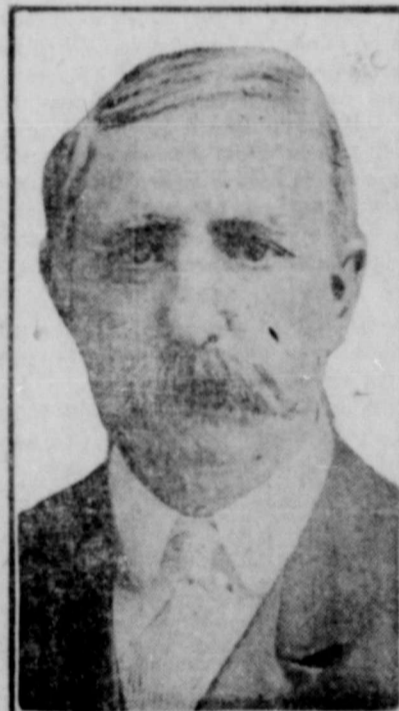
FOR SALE—Five-room cottage, bath and pantry, front and back porches, east front, stable for horse, cow and vehicle; three chicken lots, garden, city water, phone, can have electric lights. Lot 175 feet; Angelo Heights, on Beauregard avenue. No. 3, Jefferson street. Call at residence.

OR SALE—Six lots on East Hill; 4-room house and barn, well water. See owner at Press-News.

OR SALE—Seven-room house; hall, bath, front and back porches; four lots; on West Beauregard. Apply O. H. Black, Jordan Grocery company.

OSCAR II.

The vessel which brought Dr. Frederick A. Cook home from Europe, the Oscar II, is one of the finest steamers of the Scandinavian-American line.



REPRESENTATIVE LLOYD.

James T. Lloyd of the First Missouri district is one of the prominent Democrats of the national house of representatives. He has been elected to the house six times.



SECRETARY KNOX PLAYING GOLF. Like the present head of the national administration, the secretary of state is an enthusiastic golfer. Mr. Knox is also known in the world of sports as a lover of fine horses.

FOR SALE—2 choice corner lots in Angelo Heights for \$450. Worth \$900. Address "Owner," care Press-News.

FOR SALE—Scholarship in the San Angelo Business College. See Press-News.

BRICK for sale. San Angelo Brick Manufacturing company.

WANTED.

Wanted—Several Jersey cows. Address P. O. Box 464.

WANTED—A woman to do general house work for small family on ranch. Good wages. Mrs. Joe Montague, phone 294.

WANTED—Residence, close in; will trade lots in Abilene as first payment and pay balance monthly. Apply to Bethel, at Press-News office.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED. SOUTHEAST CORNER ROOM WITH BOARD IN NEW HOME, NEVER BEEN OCCUPIED, TO MAN AND WIFE. YOUNG COUPLE PREFERRED. MUST HAVE A-1 REFERENCES. \$29. ADDRESS J. CARE PRESS-NEWS.

Lost—wring? See Baker.

LOST.

LOST—Surrey cushion. \$1 reward. Mrs. C. B. Metcalfe.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED for sleeper, 715 S. Irving street. Mrs. M. E. Penn.

How They Regulate the Expression of the Face.

It is no use trying to be a coquette if you haven't long eyelashes to veil your eyes and make them look mysterious.

The woman with thin or stubby eyelashes had better do the honest act and look people straight in the eye, or else she had better cultivate the few lashes she has and make them multiply. The best method for this is to rub them with lanolin every night and to clip them every now and then. Results will soon be apparent.

Very often a brunette has light lashes or a blond white ones. They should be darkened by means of a liquid dye warranted to withstand the action of the sun and the water. The same thing is true of the eyebrows.

These two details of the face add to or take away absolutely the expression, according to the way in which they are accented.

The curved eyebrows give an arch, witty expression, the straight ones a



THE ART OF TRIMMING EYELASHES.

thoughtful, "deep" look, while those which droop at the outer edge and are raised slightly near the bridge give an inquiring expression, much the vogue just now.

Yes, there are expressions which are the style just as much as anything else. Just now it is fashionable to look inquiringly and rather bored. It goes well with the odd, freaky hats and the still freakier costumes we are wearing.

If there is one thing out of date it is an unsophisticated expression, or a simple look. You simply can't wear the latest millinery creations and look like a schoolgirl. A certain world-weary air is a necessity.

If you want to add a languid expression to your eyes because they are of the bright, popover variety, line the lids close to the eyes with a blue pencil, but do this very delicately and rub in well with the finger.

It is not wrong to improve on nature, but it is wrong to do so perceptibly, so these little touches should always be done in the strongest glare of the sunlight and very delicately.

MARY HURST.

H. D. Leffel Jeweler

The Tiffany of San Angelo

Architects', Engineers' and Draftsmen's Supplies. Drawing paper, Tracing Paper, Blue Print Paper, Engineers' Field Books, T-Squares--all Sizes, Ruling Pens, Higgins' Inks, Rulers--all Kinds, Drawing Pencils, Thumb Tacks, Triangles--all Sizes and many other Things of use. JANKE'S Booksellers and Stationers, 206 South Chadbourne Street

Orient Bargains. Improved Farm at \$8.75 per acre. 688 acres improved Farm on Orient, near Tennyson; 50 per cent. rich Land. Good water, plenty wood. For particulars 'phone 78 or call on Thompson, Sampson & Jackson. We Write Fire Insurance.

TEDDY SHAVES EVERY NIGHT BEFORE SUPPER

By Paul Villiers, special representative of the Publishers Press.

Copyright 1909 by Publishers Press.

Paris, Oct. 9.—George Warrington Dawson, the young American writer, who has recently returned from Nairobi, where he met Mr. Roosevelt, says the ex-president shaves every night when he comes in from hunting, which reminds one of Captain Good in "King Solomon's Mines," who was equally particular about his personal appearance in the desert. He had shaved half his face—had he not?—when he was surprised by the natives and had to remain in this condition of demi-beardedness for fear of losing his god-like reputation. Mr. Dawson has a good deal to say relative to the faking of dispatches about the trip. A good many of the accounts are apocryphal. We shall have to wait for the official version.

"The colonel," Mr. Roosevelt is called by his entourage, is sobriety itself. He neither smokes nor drinks, and, in fact, does not like the taste of wine. When dining in society he will take a little champagne, but he prefers a lemon squash.

A good story is told of how M. Delagrangé piloted one of the Bleriot monoplanes at Rheims, disposed of the monoplane with which he made his record flights last year. He was at his shed when a wealthy Russian, fresh from St. Petersburg, was introduced to him.

"Is your aeroplane for sale?" asked the stranger.

"Yes, if you like."

"Would you mind taking it out of the shed, to let me see it?"

"Certainly," said M. Delagrangé.

The Russian examined it all over, then asked the price, and was told 12,000 francs. "I will take it," said the Russian, drawing out his pocket book, and handing the astonished M. Delagrangé twelve new notes of 1,000 francs each.

"Then the machine is mine?"

"Yes," replied the aviator, "it is."

Thereupon the Russian got into the pilot's seat, and, looking up at M. Delagrangé, he said to him: "Turn on the motor, please; I want to see how the thing goes."

There was laughter and astonishment all around among the persons present. M. Delagrangé in vain tried to explain to the Russian through an interpreter that a good deal of preliminary practice is required before one can fly.

The Russian insisted.

At last M. Delagrangé did turn the handle, the motor started purring, the aeroplane ran along over the grass for some yards, rose a few feet into the air and then came down with a smash. The Russian was extricated from the wreck considerably scratched and bruised, but he seemed to be delighted at having had any sort of flight for his money. "I shall have the machine repaired, then I will try again," was all he said.

Some time ago the newspapers were filled with accounts of the awful ravages which the opium habit was committing among the officers and men in the French naval ports. Now equally terrifying accounts are being published concerning the extent to which the students in the Latin quarter of Paris are addicted to the morphine habit. According to their accounts, the young men who have become victims to the habit are not content to indulge in it in solitude, but must needs find companions, so that whole groups are corrupted, and the evil is steadily increasing. Nor is this deplorable weakness limited to the male sex. Young women, as a matter of fact, have set the bad example in the quarter, and the men have followed suit. The press, indeed, calls on the police to keep a sharp eye on the establishments of various chemists, who, it is alleged, dispensing morphine on the strength of prescriptions which are manifestly concocted.

From Nancy comes a story of a man who serves under two flags, doing his duty in the German and the French armies without protest, and in a very conscientious manner. He resides in Nancy, and was born in 1881 in Paris, of German parentage. When the proper time came he went through the usual three years' service in a regiment of the Prussian army. After his return to France he received a notice to join a certain corps for the four weeks' training of reservists, and promptly obeyed, he was attached to

the 69th regiment at Toul. In the following year came a notice for three weeks' service in a Prussian corps, which was duly accomplished, and now he has started again for a similar term of training in the Kaiser's army. The situation, however, is rather complicated by the fact that since his departure a notice has been left at his abode at Nancy for a fresh period of training under the Tricolor. But his difficulty is likely to be got over, as this summons leaves him just sufficient time to go through his three weeks' service in Germany and to return home to change his uniform.

In continuance of the policy of governmental clemency and political pacification began by the measure reinstating the postmen who had been punished in connection with the strike of last May, the Prime Minister had signed a decree releasing from prison certain political offenders and others who have been serving their terms for libellous and anti-militarist utterances or for misdemeanors which fall in France under the general head of delits d'opinion. This act of clemency includes a member of the staff of La Guerre Sociale, and various persons arrested during the strike in the button industry at Meru.

It is understood that the young lions of the Royalist party, les camelots du roi, the reactionary leader of the anti-Socialist unions, M. Bietry, who was condemned for breaking the seals placed by the police on the outside door of the offices of his own newspaper, and a young Royalist, M. Andre Gaucher, who was punished for insults to the judges by whom he was being tried, will also have the terms of their imprisonment curtailed.

The right to wear whatever a woman pleases in the way of headgear is being seriously discussed in Paris. The novelty stores are selling in large quantities a long hatpin which is intended to accommodate the huge chapeau. The trouble is, however, that no more very large hats are being worn, and yet the stores have no short hatpins.

The other day a man walking on the sidewalk in the Rue Lafayette suddenly had his eye pierced by one of these long hatpins, worn by a little girl hurrying in the opposite direction to himself. The girl was taken to the police station, and will be prosecuted for imprudently wounding. It is said that in Berlin the police have made it a criminal offense to wear a hatpin more than nine inches in length. Several of the Paris newspapers are calling upon M. Lepine to take similar measures.

Rehearsals are now progressing of M. Rostand's new play, "Chanteclair," at the Porte-Saint-Martin Theatre. M. Guilty takes the part of the title role, which had been written for the late M. Coquelin. Mme. Simone, who recently married the son of the ex-president of the Republic, M. Casimir-Perier, will play the part of a pheasant. Early next year the play will be taken throughout Europe by three touring companies, and Mr. Charles Frohman, it is reported, has acquired the exclusive right to play "Chanteclair" in the United States. M. Rostand's son, Maurice, has done the English translation.

Every visitor to Paris has seen Na-

poleon's tomb, and has noted the veterans who pass the autumn of their lives in the Invalides. This building will cease to be a home for old soldiers next year.

The Republican authorities have not looked with favor on this aspect of the great monument, and gradually the number of pensioners has been reduced. In 1860, before the Republic, there were 4,500. Twelve years ago the number had fallen to 250. Last year there were only twenty-nine. Now there are only nineteen, and by next year there will not be a veteran of Solferino left there.

Anarchism.

Madrid, Oct. 9.—From information which comes to hand, it would seem that the Spanish government, profiting by the recent occurrence in Barcelona, is determined to exterminate anarchism from Catalonia. Persons suspected of having participated in the riots there, or of giving refuge to those who did, continue to be arrested in considerable numbers. Others who are known to have entertained anarchistic ideas have been exiled. The other day sixteen well known anarchists crossed to France. It is stated that over 5,000 Catalonia refugees have taken up their residence in different parts of France.

There are in the Barcelona state prisons about 2000 prisoners still awaiting trial. Flying columns of troops continue to scour the neighborhood of Barcelona and Aragon, searching for refugees.

The key to health is in the kidneys and liver. Keep these organs active and you have health, strength and cheerful spirits. Prickly Ash Bitters is a stimulant for the kidneys, regulates the liver, stomach and bowels. A golden household remedy. Central Drug Store, special agent.

Strengthen the tired kidneys and purify the liver and bowels with a few doses of Prickly Ash Bitters. It is an admirable kidney tonic. Central Drug Store, special agent.



PRESIDENT GOMEZ. President Jose Miguel Gomez, elected last year to the office of chief executive of Cuba, has not found governing the island republic an easy task. His path is beset with difficulties by the rivalries of the Cuban politicians. President Gomez is about fifty-four years of age. He took an active part in the movements to separate Cuba from Spain.

Club Dance.
In honor of several visitors a dance was given in the San Angelo Club rooms Saturday night by Joseph Tweedy. Springer's orchestra furnished the music.

Among those present were: Misses Erin Andrews, Madaline Taylor, Estelle Orr, Irene Snodgrass, Bessie Tweedy, Mrs. Ed Duggan, Burnice Taylor, Winnie and Gladys O'Daniel, Mary, Georgia and Helen McCall, Jeanette and Gertrude Chamberlain, Ethel and Joe Lee, Allan Thatcher, Pearl and Ruby Bell, Messrs. Joseph Tweedy, Chas. Chamberlain, J. M. O'Daniel, Daurell, Delanche, Brown, Jim Evans, Mosely, Meador, Jones, C. A. and L. A. Dalley, Roach, Debon, Richard DeLong, Fain, Evans, E. E. Morgan and Carroll Lewis.

Rev. C. M. Fields of Fort Worth, is in the city for a few days on business.

Rev. Mr. Armstrong left the city yesterday for his ranch which is located south of town. Mr. Armstrong is the father of C. M. Armstrong of this city, and formerly lived here.

Rev. W. B. Wilson has returned from Fort Worth, where he had been on business.

LOST—Two grey horses, branded twolve on left shoulder and cross on left jaw and left hip. Liberal reward for return to Jno. Findlater's residence.

Model Steam Laundry

Quick Service
Work Guaranteed
Wagons Always on the Go.
Phone 669

Model Steam Laundry

This Cool Weather forces Clothes but you buy of your own accord and with pleasure of

Hunter & Russell

MEN'S STORE

Manhattan Shirts Nettleton Shoes

WHEN THE FAIR IS OVER

Your thoughts will revert to that home you have been contemplating—the improvements you have been figuring on for this Fall—the new outhouses, the new fences, the new gates your home needs even now—everything in improvements to the minutest detail. And of course, when you buy you will want Quality—you will want the Best Price—you will want the best and most courteous treatment. All these, with absolute guaranteed Satisfaction, are yours when you trade with

THE WEST TEXAS LUMBER COMPANY

SAN ANGELO, TEXAS.

Pianos at Your Own Price

If you have got the CASH come and see us at once, if you have not got the cash it will pay you exceedingly well to borrow it, in order that you may take advantage of the extremely low prices that we are now making.

This is neither hot air nor a bluff. We are simply making prices that are lower than was ever known in the history of the piano business.

See our exhibit at the Fair and let us have your order NOW.

HALL MUSIC CO.

202 Chadbourne St. San Angelo, Texas Phone 812

First National Bank

SAN ANGELO, TEXAS

Capital	-	\$ 250,000.00
Surplus and Profits	-	175,000.00
		\$425,000.00
Shareholders' additional liability	-	250,000.00
Total security to Depositors	-	\$675,000.000

THE National Bank System of the United States is the most perfect and satisfactory banking system that the world has ever known, and its record for security and ability to care for the need of the business public has never been surpassed in any country.

While all the State Banks are under a code of laws changing at every session of the Legislature, according to the pet views of some legislator, the laws governing the National Banks are rarely changed, so that the business public knows upon what to depend.

This bank is doing business under the National System and is regularly examined by National Bank Examiners, who are always men of high standing and ability and are appointed to office by the Comptroller of the Currency upon the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States.

National Bank Examiners are not permitted to issue Advertising Matter for the use of the Banks which they have examined.

CANDIES



HEART OF THE

Buckwheat Pancake

FLOUR

It's Good These Mornings

BOLDT & WOFFORD



Roosevelt bidding Peary goodby on arctic ship.

Theodore Roosevelt always has had the utmost faith in Robert E. Peary's efforts to reach the north pole, and no man will be more pleased to learn of the explorer's success than he. Just before Peary left on his last trip he went to Oyster Bay and visited the former president. Mr. Roosevelt inspected the stout little arctic ship which bears his name and told Commander Peary he was satisfied that with any kind of luck he would meet with success. This picture shows the ex-president shaking hands with the explorer.

SPLIT.

Hungarian Prime Minister Finds Independent Extremists Too Much For Him.

Buda Pest, Oct. 9.—The Hungarian Prime Minister and his ministerial colleagues have found M. Kossuth, and the independent extremists too much for them, and the split in the Cabinet involved the resignation of the whole Ministry within a week of the meeting of parliament.

The difficulties which have been brought to a head made themselves apparent in the early summer, but were laid to sleep for the moment by the old expedient of hanging on while there was no parliament session.

The Kossuthists demand the establishment of a State Bank and the settlement of the language question in the army. If they don't get satisfaction they have it in their power to refuse to vote the Hungarian share of the budget, and good-bye then to an expeditious progress with the formidable Dreadnaught construction program, not to mention the payment of the little bill for the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Well may the aged emperor-king sigh over the obstacles which are so constantly confronting him.

Conflicts.

Belgrade, Oct. 9.—Numerous sanguinary conflicts have occurred between officers of the garrison, some of whom desire Prince George to be reinstated as Crown Prince, and threaten King Peter with forcible abdication if the plan be opposed. Prince George has now met these reports by a declaration that he has no intention of seeking the restoration of his former rights, and at the same time he notifies in positive terms his departure from Serbia.

This declaration is published by the Belgrade Obzor. The Prince declared emphatically that he has the intention of going neither to Russia nor to Western Europe, but will first visit Africa and then reach America through Asia. The Ministerial Council presided over by King Peter resolved to settle upon the Prince an appanage of \$20,000 a year.

Japanese Officers.

London, Oct. 9.—According to official statements there will shortly arrive in England two Japanese officers, one representing the army and the other the navy. These are under instructions to make a careful study of the more recent developments in airship and flying machines. Making London their headquarters, they will make extended visits to France and Germany, to have interviews with the principal inventors and manufacturers, and to collect data and to make purchases where possible. One of the officers, it is understood, is Colonel Yama, who with an airship which was sent to Japan to service to the Japanese in the Manchurian campaign against Russia five years ago.

EMPTY HANDED.

Expedition Returns Without Finding "City of Burnished Copper."

Cairo, Oct. 9.—The expedition headed by Mr. Dow Covington, the American archaeologist, which left the Pyramids of Ghizoh for North Central Sahara, has returned, after an absence of 49 days, without finding the "city of burnished copper" it went in search of. The existence of such a city had been more or less obscurely rumored, but has now been proved to be mythical. The expedition asserts, however, that there undoubtedly are certain structures, according to corroborative testimony of the Senussi, westward of the Siwa Oasis. They were unable to make a search for these structures, as they had given the Egyptian government a signed promise not to proceed westward of Elwa, which is sixteen days' camel ride west of Cairo.

They arrived at an unmaped oasis, three days east of Siwa, where they found large expanses of salt marshes. The temples of the "King's Treasure" and Jupiter Ammon were visited at Siwa, and it was ascertained that no serious excavations had been effected there. The expedition are of opinion that a systematic excavation of both these temples would prove of great interest.

Need Not Fear.

Rome, Oct. 9.—The Czar need not be deterred from paying his visit to Italy by any fears of a hostile reception from the Republicans and the Socialists, as the manifests which Signor Barzilal, one of the Republican leaders, has just published, precludes any likelihood of that. In the name of Republicans and Socialists, Signor Barzilal disavows any agitation against the Russian Emperor. He points out that Russia has done good liberal work in the East, and given to the Balkin populations and more especially Bulgaria, a constitution more democratic than their degree of civilization might warrant. Russia is furthermore the ally of France and the friend of England—that is to say the most liberal nations of Europe. Hostility to Russia and her ruler, in the opinion of Signor Barzilal, is incompatible with the policy of democratic Italy, whose aim is to disentangle the country from the Triple Alliance. It is to be noted that Signor Barzilal was pressingly invited some time ago to declare the real intentions of his party.

Agitation.

Vienna, Oct. 9.—A great agitation has been started in the Austrian press with the object of increasing the naval program to sixteen warships of the Dreadnaught class. It is proposed that the four as originally proposed should be constructed as soon as possible, and the rest should replace older battleships as they become obsolete.

Notice.

The fare on street car to the fair grounds will be 10 cents each way. SAN ANGELO STREET RY. CO.

In Realm of Society

MRS. ROBT. B. AUSTIN, Editor.

This year's carnival has indeed been a success. Never before have San Angelo people entertained as many visitors. I sincerely hope that everyone has been pleased with the exhibits of the fine stock and poultry, agricultural products, the races and the different lines of the ladies' work, and the splendid music from the San Angelo Band.

The carnival has been the most important thing for the past week, therefore the city has been practically devoid of any social events.

Mrs. Booker's Guests.

Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Booker, of 127 East Twobig avenue, have for their guests Misses Bessie and Georgie Swinney, of Eminence, Ky.

San Angelo Band.

The San Angelo Military Band, under the able director, Mr. E. A. Nealy, has been giving excellent band concerts this week. They have been enjoyed by thousands of people.

Mrs. Robertson's Guests.

Mrs. Walter S. Robertson has for her guests her two sisters, Mrs. M. C. Cobb and Miss Max Chastain of Ballinger. Mrs. Cobb came up to enjoy the carnival and Miss Max Chastain will spend the winter with her sister, and continue her pianistic studies under the able pianist, Miss Rose Gannon of the Collegiate Institute.

Informal Dance.

The Elks club charmingly entertained with an informal dance in honor of the visiting Elks and home members last Wednesday evening in their beautiful club rooms. A great number were present and the evening was most enjoyably spent. Springer's orchestra furnished excellent music.

In the Mountains.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. R. McNair and Mr. and Mrs. News will be delighted to hear that they are spending a pleasant time in Colorado. Mrs. McNair writes from Alamosa, Colo., that they had a most delightful trip, and the scenery of the surrounding country was most fascinating. One of the most picturesque places that they came through was the Le Veta pass (a road coming over the tops of the Rocky mountains). They are just twenty miles from Mt. Blanca, and at the time Mrs. McNair wrote, which was September 14, they were having a big snow.

Prof. E. W. Justus Writes.

A post card from Prof. E. W. Justus, of Mangum, Okla., shows that he is still interested in San Angelo, and his friends and former pupils here.

Friends of Prof. and Mrs. E. W. Justus will be pleased to know that he has just received the first installment of his new book, "Life's Golden Dreams." The Mangum Star says of Prof. Justus' book:

"It is a beautiful book, with smooth rhythm, rare melody, choice diction and refined sentiment. It is a collection of rare poems."

Prof. Justus has written on various subjects and whatever theme he has treated, he has transformed it by his artistry. All his poems are as ethical in conception as they are aesthetic in treatment.

Pipe Organ Recital.

One of the most interesting recitals given this season was the pipe organ recital given Wednesday evening at the First Presbyterian church.

The success of the occasion was due to Miss Mary Bain Spence, the organist. There is scarcely any need to refer to the popularity of Miss Spence. Her playing was well rendered and much enjoyed by all.

Miss Margaret Spence is indeed a favorite. Her playing on the violin was sweet and inspiring.

Miss Stella Spence played the cornet and won much favor by her rich music.

Mrs. Walter S. Robertson, by her full, melodious voice, delighted her hearers. Her solo was well rendered. So great was the enthusiasm manifested that Mrs. Robertson had to repeat with another rich selection.

Miss Dolly Morris favored the audience with a well rendered reading.

The program was as follows: Voluntary Organ Hymn, "All Hail the Power of Jesus Name" By the Audience Invocation.

March in B flat, organ—Ella Miss Mary Bain Spence

(a) "Rock of Ages," organ and cornet Barnhouse

(b) "Loce's Hope" Arnold

Misses Mary Bain and Stella Spence: Vocal (a) "Abide With Me" Liddle

(b) Entreat Me Not to Leave Thee Gnod

Mrs. Walter S. Robertson: "Rosary," Organ Nevin

Miss Mary Bain Spence: Reading, "The Knight's False Vow" Miss Dolly Morris

(a) "Romance in G," Organ and Violin Beethoven

(b) "The Shepherd Boy" Miss Margaret Spence

Offertoire in A Flat, organ Read

Miss Mary Bain Spence.

Informal Dance.

The San Angelo Club gave a most delightful informal dance last Friday evening in its attractive club rooms, in honor of the visitors in the city. A large number was present, the evening was most pleasantly spent and the visitors will always remember the occasion with much delight.

New Developments

are taking place all the time in the manufacture of watch movements.

We keep up with them. If you have doubts as to the assertion, call around, we will talk it over with you.

Our line is as complete as there is in the city. All the Standard makes at the right prices.

Our work shop is not surpassed here, as we make many new articles in the jewelry line and REPAIR "ANY OLD THING."

HEALD

THE LEADING

JEWELER

IS THE PLACE

San Angelo Fuel Co

Wood and Coal

C. H. RUST, Prop.

Yard Phone 19 Office 910



Women's Fall Footwear

We want Women to see our Fall Footwear! We have made great preparation for the coming seasons, and are showing all the new Models in Street Boots, Dress Boots, Ties, Slippers, etc., etc.

We've a wonderful array of the Best that's made in Footwear, for all purposes.

The woman, that wants moderate priced Shoes, can find unusual values in our

\$2.00, \$2.50 or \$3.00 Shoes

While a woman with a taste for Shoe luxury, will be delighted with our

\$3.50, \$4.00 or \$5.00 Shoes

We have every variation of size, width and shape of last, that's made.

We're experts at fitting, and the Women we Shoe will be insured perfect satisfaction in the style, fit and price of her Shoes.

We count it only a pleasure to show the new Fall Models.

Baker-Hemphill Co.
The Shoery



EDWARD S. O'REILLY.

Edward S. O'Reilly of San Antonio, Tex., former cowboy and present editor, is the man chosen by Texans to ride across the country and deliver his person to President Taft an invitation to visit the Lone Star State.

Cheap Trips Abroad.

Two American women, who prefer that their names be not given, have been making a four months' trip on bicycles in Ireland. The trip, including steamship fare and tips on the steamers, cost \$300 for each. The returned travelers are enthusiastic over the condition of the roads in Ireland and of the hospitality of the people along the routes.

CLOSING RACES BEST OF WEEK'S CARD

(Continued From Page One.)

Some time was consumed in making the start in this race and the people became tired, but all that was forgotten when the runners started for the home wire.

After the exciting race that made Jackquette winner of the honors, a new sort of race was announced and the horses that participated in it took their places at the 5-8 mile post and got ready for the start. Very little time was necessary to get a start and the flag dropped with every horse on the alert and ready.

King got the better start and held the front place for the first two eighths, but near the third post A. C. S. showed his metal and swiftly passed in front and easily made the wire. This was a very pretty race and some fine riding was done by the jockeys. Following this came one of those old-time long runs in which nothing but the best horses could stand a showing. This race was around the whole track and it was a good one.

Getting off with an even start, all the horses ran abreast for a little way, but I'll Meter soon showed the others where they stood and led the whole business to the wire, making it in 1:47. He was fouled Friday in a race and was disqualified, but Saturday he made up for the losing of that race. From the time the flag went down, I'll Meter swiftly ran around the track, never losing an inch. He held a steady place till the great mark was reached and then he dashed on to the wire with a mighty speed.

Summary:

First race, free for all, trot or pace. Purse \$250. First heat: Juror Campbell first, Anna Bell second, Hal Geers third. Time 2:18. Second heat: Anna Bell first, Hal Geers second, Bessie Wilkes third. Time 2:19. Third heat: Anna Bell first, Bessie Wilkes second, Eva K. third. Time 2:21 4-5.

Second race, 3-8 mile dash, running, all ages. Purse \$125. Jackquette won, Texas Chief second, Grey Bird third. Time 35 2-5.

Third race, 5-8 mile novelty. Total purse \$125. For horses starting and getting no money at this meeting, \$25 purse at each eighth. King won first and second eighths. A. C. S. won third, fourth and fifth eighths. Time 1:3 2-5.

Fourth race, one mile dash, running, all ages. Purse \$250. I'll Meter won, Judge Denton second, Prince third. Time 1:47.

Rabbit Race.

In the way of races there is one that cannot be passed without mention, and that is the jack rabbit race.

The rabbit was brought from Coke county, where rabbits grow in great abundance, and was labeled, "I am from Coke county. Where are you from?" A large blue ribbon was tied around the mighty runner's neck and he was turned loose to show the people of Tom Green county and other places what fast running the farmers of Coke county had to do in order to catch him. He was a very fast runner, but the grey hounds soon picked him up, as he was greatly handicapped by the ribbon being around his neck.

It is generally known that a man in Coke county will not have a grey hound, but from the way some people remark, they do not need one to catch a rabbit.

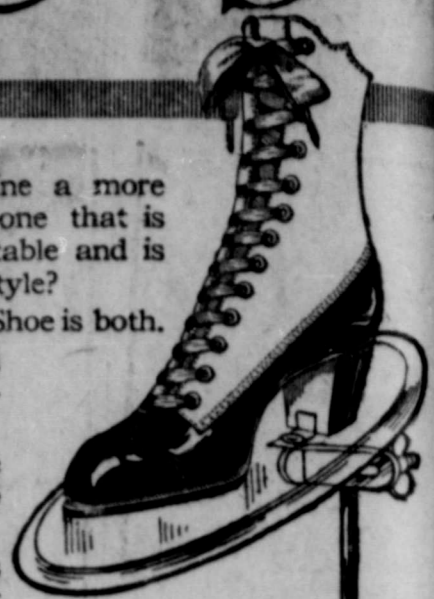
When the rabbit was turned loose, the people in the grand stand began yelling and cheering for the old boy to out-run the dogs. He beat the dogs for a while and was headed for home when a long black grey hound took a "roundness" on him and picked him up when he was not on the lookout.

All Over.

Saturday was Colorado-Concho day at the fair and also get-away day. A large crowd was in attendance, most of the people coming from Brownwood and Ballinger. About 7500 people attended the races.

During the short administration of Geo. Hagelstein as president of the fair association, San Angelo witnessed the happiest days of her life and made a record as an entertaining and exhibiting city. Another important man in the business is Secretary Arthur West, who has worked hard and is still working. He has been the only man who has worn a single the whole time and is to be greatly praised for his polite manner in attending to the business brought upon him.

Red Cross Shoe



Can you imagine a more ideal shoe than one that is absolutely comfortable and is the perfection of style?

The Red Cross Shoe is both.

It is made with an idea and founded on a principle.

The idea is style and comfort in the same shoe.

The principle is to produce for American women a perfect shoe, at a price within reach and reason.

By the special Red Cross tanning process, the sole of the Red Cross Shoe instead of being stiff and rigid is made flexible, it bends with your foot. It gives you a feeling of ease and freedom you can not imagine until you have worn it.

The styles for Fall give you a feel that short effect that is so attractive. Come in and try them on.



You do not have to sacrifice style to gain comfort



Oxfords \$3.50 and \$4.
High Shoes \$4 and \$5.

Henderson's
THE HOUSE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY.

Great Showing of Ready-to-

Wear



No retail establishment has attempted before to gather a collection of Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Garments so magnificently complete and extensive as the showing we make this season. We have outdone all previous attempts and invite you now to a stock that in style and excellence of workmanship is unsurpassed, and in price lowness unapproached.

The Big Fall Fair buying has moved out hundreds of Garments. We have telegraphed our New York buyer TO BUY. Yesterday the Express Companies delivered dozens of large packages containing COAT SUITS, DRESSES, FURS, SWEATERS, SKIRTS, ETC. These garments are being checked and marked today for MONDAY'S SELLING.

Monday's Showing

Will comprise practically a new stock of Ready-to-Wear of every description, hundreds of garments that have not been previously shown in the city. Our house will be full of the new things. We hope to see you Monday. Extra preparations made to wait on Monday's trade.

More experienced help added to our alteration department. No need bother about alteration. Our expert fitters are the very best. We give you absolute satisfaction.

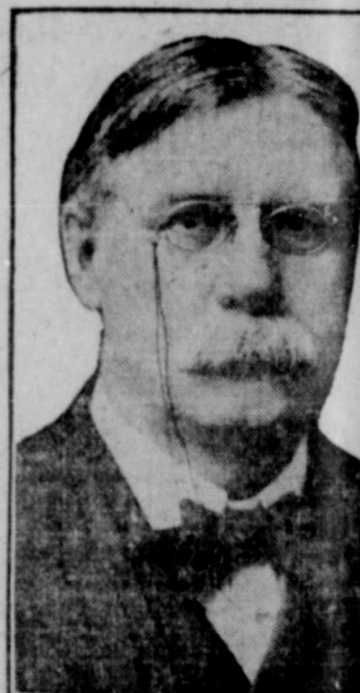
Patout-Gaither Company

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Ready-to-Wear



THOMAS L. HISGEN.

Thomas L. Hisgen, Independence party candidate for president last year, has renewed his allegiance to the Democratic party. He is in the oil business and one of the most active competitors of the Standard Oil company.



HENRY WADE ROGERS.

As dean of the law department, Yale university Professor Henry Wade Rogers is one of the most prominent of American educators. He was president of Northwestern university from 1890 to 1901. He is also been active in the work of the Methodist Episcopal church.

this Fall--the me needs even retail. And of will want the treatment. All then you trade with

WILLIAM S. COWHERD.

Before running for governor of Missouri last year on the Democratic ticket, without success, William S. Cowherd served several terms in the national house of representatives. He was also mayor of Kansas City.

ADMIRAL ARNOLD.

Rear Admiral Conway H. Arnold, wearing the top of the naval uniform, owing to the rapid retirement of senior officers of the navy. He is a New Yorker by birth and was graduated from the Naval academy in 1870.

INTERESTING EVENTS IN THE WORLD OF SPORTS

JENNINGS' TIGERS HAVE HARD FIGHT.

Copyright 1909 by the Publishers Press New York, Oct. 9.—Hughes Jennings' Detroit Tigers will have to play phenomenal ball if they hope to win the world's championship in the post season series with the Pirates, which began yesterday.

The principal difference between the two great teams contending for the highest honors in baseball is that the Pittsburgh outfit is well balanced all the way through, both as to batting and fielding.

But in this individual supremacy lies Detroit's weakness. You can take away one man, or perhaps any two men, from the Pittsburgh team, and what remains is formidable.

Jimmy McAleer will manage the Washington team next year at a salary of \$10,000 per. McAleer has been driven out of the management of the St. Louis Browns by incessant criticism of a mercenary nature.

O'Connor, the veteran catcher, will try his hand with the Browns. He has never managed a major league team before and is therefore an experiment.

The owners of the Philadelphia Nationals seem determined to get rid of Manager William Murray before next season. Murray, if he is let out, will not be idle long, as it is well understood that he will receive offers to manage the St. Louis Americans, the Boston Nationals, the Brooklyn and the Jersey City Eastern league club.

The Eastern league has enjoyed a record-breaking season in point of prosperity. Newark, Rochester, Providence, Buffalo, Toronto and Montreal have all made money.

Gibson, the Pirates' crack backstop, has broken all records for consecutive games. The records show that the Pittsburgh wonder has not missed a game since May 5, catching in 133 straight games.

Bob Evans, one of the umpires in the world's championship games, and who is one of the best umpires in the game today, like all the rest of us, has a great boost for Hal Chase.

The release of Manager Jack Dunn of the Baltimore club has revived last fall's rumor that the former Giant may pilot the Brooklyn team next season.

President Navin is reported to be willing to open his pocketbook should the Tigers capture the big series.

The rumor to the effect that Pitcher Mathewson intends to quit the Giants after this year has been denied by the great boxman.

Mr. Fan, would you deliberately go to a doctor and have one of your fingers cut off if it would enable you to earn an extra \$1000 a year?

Well, that's exactly what Bob Higgins, the Naps' catcher, plans to do. The little finger on his right hand has been broken ten times.

The fare on street car to the fair grounds will be 10 cents each way.

PRIDE OF TURF CENTERED HERE.

By Richard Dahlgren. Copyright 1909 by Publishers' Press. London, Oct. 9.—The English flat racing season will reach its climax this month in the running of the Cesarewitch Wednesday and the Cambridgeshire two weeks from that day.

The pride of the British turf is entered in these two races and speculation is rife as to the winners.

In the Cesarewitch, The Nut, K. C. B. and The Major are regarded as the most likely horses in the race at this writing.

In the Cambridgeshire Sir Martin and Mediant are the only American horses regarded as having a look-in, and outside the American colony they are not greatly fancied.

Every year about this time the announcement is made that Danny Maher has decided to retire, go back to his New England home and live at ease.

His fortune, when he puts away the whip forever and makes his last appearance in the saddle, will be in excess of \$100,000.

All he will lose by foregoing a career of racing is the applause of the crowds and the excitement of the sport.

English sporting papers have been contrasting this comfortable future for the little American jockey with the pathetic finish of Fred Archer, the idol of British racing men.

Danny is again away in the lead of the jockeys in the matter of winning mounts. His percentage is 27 against 21 for Wootton, his nearest competitor.

Young Waldorf Astor has now won

his brackets on the turf. His Lester Jim won the welter handicap, and Winkipoo, in his colors, won the triennial produce stakes.

Harry Payne Whitney has won twenty-four races this season in England, which places him well up in the winning owners' list.

A number of Canadians are at the race tracks this season. Among those at Newmarket recently I noticed William Cheney of Montreal.

"Earl Grey, lord lieutenant and governor general of Canada, comes to these races with his family. It is much like the king going to the races in England, and there is much the same stir about it.

"I have an idea that next year Canada will cut more ice in England than the states as a factor in racing. With such men as his excellency Earl, the governor general of Canada; Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, president of the Canadian Pacific railway, and E. H. Osler, the talented brother of the celebrated Dr. Osler, who never misses a day at Woodbine Park, racing in Canada must be in safe hands."

Sir Thomas Lipson is anxious for another chance at the American cup and has informally approached the New York Yacht club as to a possibility of a modification of the conditions which will enable him to challenge with a boat, which, while having a chance to win, would not have to go to the scrap heap after the race—win or lose.

"I will race for the cup if I am permitted to do so on even terms, but I will not engage to sail a marine freak across the ocean to compete against a skimming dish. When the Shamrock crossed the ocean she came within an ace of sinking with all hands, and I never shall ask another man to subject his life to such useless risks."

Do women hate yachting? A writer in truth assures us that with one or two brilliant exceptions they do. He is referring to fashionable women, however, and he bases his argument on Cowes. "In their heart of hearts," he says, "women hate Cowes with a hatred that very nearly outweighs the fascination of seeing and being seen in such limited and advantageous surroundings.

"To fathom the real mystery," he says, "one has to conjure up a picture of beauty in distress, trying to dress in a pitching, tossing, restless state

cabin of limited dimensions, accompanied by the sure and certain knowledge that she is safe to be snatched with a view to publication long before she can get safely ashore."

N. J. Cartmell of the University of Pennsylvania, the noted American runner, has announced his intention to turn professional and to run against Arthur Postle, a professional champion sprinter, in a series of either three or four matches at a distance of 130 to 450 yards.

J. C. Clegg, chairman of the council of the football association, who presided at the meetings of the F. A. and the players' union, was known in his younger days as Clegg, the flyer. And there was no doubt about his speed. Forty years ago he was the finest amateur sprinter in the country, won countless prizes and did the 100 yards fifteen seconds dead.

Jim Jeffries is now in this city. He will leave on October 18 for the states to sign articles for his fight with Johnson. Jeffries appears to be in fine condition and says he has no doubt of his ability to beat the black man.

RACING CHAT OF NEW YORK STATE.

By James Dockerall. Copyright 1909 by Publishers' Press. New York, Oct. 9.—Additional evidences of the healthy revival of racing are at hand this week. One of them is the announcement which although not official, is from a source which may be regarded as authoritative, that the Brighton Beach track will apply to the Jockey club for dates next season and will get them.

The anti-betting crusade hit the Brighton Beach track particularly hard and it closed the season of 1908 owing horsemen something like \$26,000 on purses.

These debts are now being liquidated as rapidly as possible. Checks are being sent to the winners for the full amount of the purses.

With a clean bill of health next spring Brighton will surely ask for the Jockey club sanction, and those in close touch with turf matters say it will be forthcoming. The track itself has not been obliterated, while the grand stand, club house, paddock and fences are intact.

(Continued on page 13.)

BY THE UNANIMOUS VERDICT OF THE PEOPLE



have been awarded the Blue Ribbon for the best Up-to-Date Drug Store in West Texas. It was our biggest week's business in San Angelo. THANKS.

FINEST SODA FOUNTAIN IN THE WEST. NOTHING IN DRUGS



IN THE BUSY BLOCK

Kuyler's CANDIES

HEART OF THE SHOPPING DISTRICT

MANY STATES ADOPTING GOOD ROADS MOVEMENT

By Ralph Johnson.

New York, Oct. 9.—With but one or two exceptions, every state in the union is now engaged in building good roads. The good roads movement has in a sense become epidemic, and legislatures are being impudently set aside large sums of money for this purpose. Chairman B. F. Yoakum of the Rock Island-Frisco lines has taken up the subject of good roads in a new and practical way. His idea is to encourage the building of good roads in the states covered by his system, and with that object in view he has just finished a tour of the eastern states in automobiles, accompanied by officers of farmers' unions, state boards of agriculture, good roads associations, road commissioners and newspaper men from Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma and Texas. The party has inspected the good roads of New Jersey, Connecticut, Massachusetts and New Hampshire, and all the members have become authorities on how good roads can best be built. They have examined these highways from a scientific standpoint, studying the subjects from start to finish. The millions of dollars appropriated by New York state and Pennsylvania have acted as an impetus for many other states throughout the northwest. Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Missouri, Arkansas, Utah and Nevada have under consideration the immediate improvement of the highways in those states.

Mr. Yoakum while in New York last week told me he expected to see John Jacob Astor's scheme for a transcontinental public highway an accomplished fact within a few years.

Colonel John Jacob Astor, who returned from Europe last week, is more impressed than ever with the idea he advanced some years ago that the United States ought to have a system of trunk line highways owned and controlled by the federal government and running from coast to coast. He declares his willingness to contribute \$100,000 to the building of the first link of such a transcontinental line from New York to Albany on the east side of the Hudson. He says our roads are in a woful condition compared with those of France. Mr. Astor, being a veteran motorist, has driven his own racing cars on many occasions, and is probably the largest individual owner of motor cars in America. He speaks with authority on the good roads question. He contends that in the case of the New York-Albany highway, which might well be the commencement of a national highway to Chicago and thence to the Pacific coast, it seems that an easy and natural point of departure would be the northern terminus of the fine concourse constructed by Greater New York to the city line. Once in Chicago and traversing the naturally suited and densely populated regions, the demands for the road's extension to San Francisco would be insistent and its benefits would be inestimable. Col. Astor says: "Every state should help bear its share of the expense incurred by the federal government, and national government control is essential. Thousands of American automobilists who are now forced to go abroad to enjoy their favorite sport, would be glad to explore their own country and its wonderful national scenery. Americans prefer to spend their money at home, and such a highway would mean the spending in this country of hundreds of thousands of dollars annually which is now spent in Europe."

The National Good Roads convention which met at Cleveland, Ohio, this month, aroused automobilists as well as farmers, and throughout the United States meetings and petitions have been gotten under way.

Logan Walter Page, director of the United States office of public roads, discussed the "Road Situation" in the United States as compared with foreign countries. His paper is being quoted all over the union today, and members of the Automobile Club of America, who gather nightly at the club house in this city, endorse most of the suggestions he made. Since the national government has taken such an interest in the building of highways, more has been accomplished in a month than two years ago could have been done in a year. Mr. Page and his staff of helpers have been working for the last year in gathering data for this address and for use in other addresses, and literature along similar lines which will be delivered or printed from time to time. Mr. Page secured thousands of letters from road men in all parts of the world, giving him first hand information on the condition of the highways of the universe.

Tennessee has come to the front with a proposition to build a state highway from Memphis to Bristol, a distance of over 700. Although the construction of a public highway through principal cities of the state has been under consideration for some time, not until very recently have public spirited and influential men become interested in the project. Automobile owners, like in most good roads agitations, started this movement, but farmers and business men alike are falling into line on the matter, and now Tennessee has far advanced in the work. M. G. Moore of Memphis, who is staying at the Knickerbocker in this city, told me during the Hudson-Fulton celebration that the automobile clubs of his state were contributing heavily toward this movement. He said if a new material now being tested in the construction of roads in West Tennessee is found satisfactory that section of the state will be able to build its part of the proposed highway considerably cheaper than it will cost to construct the middle and eastern divisions. In the western end of the state, notably in Madison county, sand-clay roads are being built at a cost of \$1200 to \$1500 per mile as against \$4500 to \$5000 a mile for gravel. Madison county recently appropriated \$25,000 for experimentation with the sand-clay as a substitute for gravel in the building of roads. This county, which has more gravel roads than any county in West Tennessee, is preparing to spend \$200,000 in the extension of its old pikes and the building of new ones. Samuel C. Lancaster, formerly of the good roads division of the department of agriculture, now of Seattle, supervised the first road building in Madison county, and these highways are models.

New York bankers are very much interested in the resignation of Samuel McRoberts as treasurer of Armour & Co., Chicago, to come to New York, where he will be vice president of the National City bank. It is asserted that this is but the beginning of a big financial combination in different parts of the United States. This move was made to further a co-operation of financial interests east and west. Mr. McRoberts is a director of the Continental National bank of Chicago, of which J. Ogden Armour is one of the leading factors. Mr. Armour some weeks ago was elected a director of the New York National City bank. James Stillman, chairman of the board of directors and the power of the institution, has spent considerable time looking around for a suitable Chicago connection, and the Armour Alliance was determined upon as the best. The object of this connection is to bring a man of western ideas and a knowledge of the Armour business, and Mr. Roberts came to New York with the ambition of Continental National interests.

J. Pierpont Morgan's son was re-elected a short time ago as a director of the Stillman bank, and with the new Chicago affiliation rumors have been started in financial circles that similar connections are soon to be made with powerful banking interests in New Orleans, Austin, Texas; San Francisco, Denver, Minneapolis, Portland and Birmingham, Ala.

Mr. McRoberts, who was vice president, succeeded P. A. Valentine as treasurer of the Armour company when he resigned to come to New York to live. The Morgan entry into the Stillman bank was the final step for harmony between the Stillman, Morgan and Rockefeller interests, which includes the holdings of the Harriman estate. It will be seen how valuable the Armour connection is to the already wide-reaching New York banking co-operative scheme. While Metropolitan bankers will not allow themselves to be quoted, they do not hesitate to say that within a few months there will be a much closer personal banking arrangement than has ever before been engaged in by any of the great banks of the United States. Of course, it is argued, that this amalgamation will result in much, not only for the stockholders of the respective banks, but the patrons of the different institutions as well.

Cleanse the liver and bowels, and regulate the system by using Prickly Heat Pills. It creates and sustains a healthy condition. Central Drug Store, special agent.

IS JEFFRIES BLUFFING IN ASKING \$150,000 PURSE?

By Jeff Thompson.

Copyright 1909 by Publishers' Press.

New York, Oct. 9.—I have never heard of big James J. Jeffries, boiler-maker, undefeated heavyweight pugilist of the world, actor and alfalfa sporting writer to tickle a funny spot in James' anatomy and cause him to say things that have set the sporting world indulging in huge guffaws. According to the Parisian scribe, Mr. Jeffries has announced that he will not fight Jack Johnson, the black claimant to the heavyweight title unless a purse of at least \$150,000 is offered. James Coffroth of Colma and McCarey of Los Angeles are convulsed with laughter, and only "Scott" of Death valley fame and Ted Rickard of Goldfield are taking the matter seriously. Of course I don't begrudge Jeff his little joke, but on't he please get down to business and tell us what his purse limits are?

There is not the slightest doubt, however, that the Jeffries-Johnson battle will bring forth offers of purses ranging from \$50,000 to \$100,000, but the promoters have done nothing but talk. They are not to blame entirely, however, as the principals have done nothing themselves to warrant any real money put up in the shape of purses, and nobody knows where the fight could be pulled off.

When Jeffries fought other men he was regarded as a sure winner. But he has been out of the game a long time and there are thousands of sporting men, who, while hoping that the boiler-maker will give the negro the worst licking of his life, have evidenced no disposition to back their opinions with real cash. I can count on the fingers of one hand the number of fighters who have retired from the game for even two years and came back in their championship condition. Jeffries has been out of the game for six years, and while the white lights have not been an attraction to him, the easy life he has been leading is not conducive to muscular development.

I have no doubt that Jeffries intends to fight the negro and do it as soon as possible. He may have an exaggerated idea of the amount of money such a fight should bring him, but he is no more afraid of Johnson now than he was the night he invited Johnson to accompany him to the cellar in Harry Corbett's cafe, leaving \$5000 in the hands of the cashier to be handed to the big smoke if he could come up without assistance.

Hugh McIntosh, the Australian fight promoter, is a very busy man. Besides owning a string of summer resort hotels, a steamboat service and a line of cages, he finds time to take an interest in the boxing game and is willing to put up a purse for Johnson and Jeffries, either in Australia, France or England.

Willus Britt, manager of Stanley Ketchel, with an eye to the main chance, is making strenuous efforts to have the fight between his man and Johnson scheduled for October 12 postponed to October 23, but the big colored man refuses to agree to this plan. October 23 is a holiday in California, and Britt claims that a much larger attendance can be obtained through the postponement. Johnson has announced that the fight must take place as scheduled or not at all. Betting began in earnest in California this week, fight fans offering 10 to 4 that Johnson wins the decision, and even money that Ketchel stays twelve rounds.

Fight promoters of Boston pulled another Sullivan on the fans a few nights ago. He is Dan Sullivan, a middleweight, and a brother of Mike and Jack Sullivan, the Beantown twins.

Sam Langford has challenged the newcomer, offering to lick the whole Sullivan family in fifteen rounds, five rounds per man. Maybe he can.

Word comes from Australia that Tommy Burns is still raking in the shekels of that far off land by the fistful. Tommy is following a big theatrical circuit, boxing all comers.

Burns' one ambition now is another go with Johnson. He is sure he can put the big black away should they meet again, after which the Detroit man will return to Australia to live. King Edward's far away dependency has been very kind to Thomas.

The management of the National Sporting club of London has been trying to make a match between Abe Attoll and Jem Driscoll. Driscoll was perfectly willing, but Abe's demand of \$10,000 guarantee and traveling and training expenses has upset the Britishers' plans.

Owen Moran, disgusted with his failure to get on a match with Jem Driscoll in England, sailed on the 6th for the land of celebrations and big offers. His first fight in this country will probably be with Harlem Tommy Murphy. It should be a hummer.

The quietus put on the ring game by the authorities of New York state has caused many of our chamois pushers to look with longing eyes on the "easy money" stands of England and France. Among those who have announced the intention of seeking new honors and great wealth in the old world are Joe Joannette and Willie Lewis.

The Wonderland Francois, the big flat institution of Paris, has cabled an offer to Billy Papke to show in that city, and it is possible that the "Illinois Thunderbolt" will sail for Europe in November, accompanied by his manager.

There is a funny situation in the boxing game in this state. In Albany, the capital, and up-state towns fight clubs are running without the suggestion of interference by the authorities, but in New York city, with tens of thousands eager for the clubs to open, no one dare whisper about putting on a bout. While it looks like a dull winter for the game, there may be something doing after election.

Sam Langford's poor showing against the Dixie Kid at Boston recently has caused the fans to think that it was lucky for Samuel that the fight with Ketchel, scheduled for September 9, at the Farintosh Athletic club of this city, was called off. If the Boston tar baby had gotten in the ring with Ketchel in the condition he was in when he met the Californian there is no doubt what the result would have been.

Jim Coffroth, promoting marvel of the west, was in Los Angeles the other day trying to dispose of a car load of potatoes. Can you beat it? Perhaps we'll soon hear of Oscar Hammerstein going on the road with a line of fancy vests.

An Empire Builder's Bride.

During the Boer war the name of Ladysmith, a town in Natal, frequently appeared in the dispatches. This is the story of the name: Many years ago Harry Smith, an adjutant in an English regiment, took part in the storming of a strong fortification. After March 1 he became Sir Harry Smith. Then a town was named for him, Harry Smith, on the Orange river. One day after a battle a young Spanish beauty appeared before the British officer and appealed to him for help. He fell in love with her. Her maiden name was Juana Dolores de Leon. They were married in three weeks. The bride became the daughter of the regiment. She followed her husband in all his campaigns. Before he died, forty-eight years ago, he declared that in all his trials and hardships she was his guardian angel. She died twelve years after him. They had no children. Ladysmith, the town, is so called for her.

MARCIA WILLIS CAMPBELL.

First Girl Reader of Declaration. Irene Marmen, a Massachusetts girl, fifteen years old, recently read the Declaration of Independence in Faneuil hall. She was the first girl reader of the document in the old hall; heretofore it has been done by a boy.

American Express Company. all parts of the world. Money orders and travelers' cheques sold. Office Landon hotel, block next door to post-office. E. C. ROACH, Agent.

The American Express Company is now prepared to handle business to and from San Angelo. Forwarders to



Join a Hoosier Club

AND GET A

Hoosier Special Kitchen Cabinet

at once—begin to enjoy it now just as thousands of Hoosier Club members all over the country are doing.

It costs \$1.00 a week to join---and much of this is actually saved by the New Hoosier Special Cabinet in the waste it prevents, time and labor it saves. No extra fancy prices on Hoosier Cabinets, as all prices are controlled by the manufacturer and you pay exactly on the same basis and get every advantage as if you pay cash.

At our store all the time-- 24, 26, 28 Beauregard

Angelo Furniture & Undertaking Co.

"THE MAMMOTH STORE"

For Children Only

Novel and Instructive Contest

Particulars to be had at our store. It means a Beautiful Buck's Stove



To the child who is successful. Contest begins Oct. 4th. All girls under fourteen years of age get busy.

Crowther Hardware Company

KING'S CANDY

Made in Texas. None Better.

Central Drug Store
Phone 20 Mays Building

JUDGE AND MRS. PRYOR CELEBRATE ANNIVERSARY

By Robert Lee Carter.
Copyright 1909 by the Publishers Press
New York, Oct. 9.—Just 61 years ago, on November 8, 1848, Roger A. Pryor, then a graduate of the University of Virginia of only a few months standing, took as his wife Sara Agnes Rice, a sweet young Virginia girl of 18, at Charlottesville, Va.

On November 8, 1909, they will celebrate at their New York home the sixty-first anniversary of the sacrament which made them one. There will be a family dinner at which the children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren will be present, and it is possible a few intimate friends may be permitted the honor of a place in the family circle.

Judge Pryor carries his 81 years lightly and takes an active interest in public affairs. Recently it occurred to him that he would like to visit the cell in Fort Lafayette, where he was confined as a prisoner of war. The old fort has been used for some years as a magazine, where much of the high explosives used about New York is stored, and it means the unwinding of no small amount of red tape to secure the necessary permission, but in view of the distinguished services of Judge Pryor as soldier, statesman and jurist, permission has been granted and he will see his old cell next week. While seeking the necessary permission Judge Pryor jocularly remarked: "Forty-five years ago I had no little trouble in getting out of Fort Lafayette, and now I find almost as much trouble in getting in."

It was just twenty years after his release as a Confederate prisoner of war, by the way, that Judge Pryor took his seat on the supreme bench of the state of New York.

Mrs. Pryor is an author of note. She has written several volumes and is now at work on a new book. She devotes some part of each day to her literary work, which is to be published soon by the McMillans.

New York may have a Robert E. Lee memorial church. Rev. John Newton Lyle, formerly of Kentucky, now a member of the New York Presbytery, is assisting in a movement for the establishment of such a church, ably assisted by Will N. Harben, the noted Georgia writer, and other southern men.

I understand a site has been tentatively selected on Washington Heights and the plans for raising the necessary funds are under way.

Mr. Lyle's idea is that there are a great number of southerners in New York who are without church affiliations.

In nearly all the churches here there are liable to be features which repel southerners, grate on their sensibilities as it were. An undenominational church with a strong southern perchance it is believed would attract these unattached southerners and make good church goers of them.

The name of Robert E. Lee is one to conjure with when southerners and Christians are concerned, and it has been deemed best, therefore, to have the new church a memorial to the great Confederate leader.

The proposed location of the new church is in sight of Grant's tomb.

Mrs. Lucy Wormeley Crawford, the noted southern writer, was in New York to view the Hudson-Fulton celebration with her husband. Mr. Crawford is a Canadian and is consulting engineer for one of the largest manufacturing plants at Rochester, N. Y. Mrs. Crawford is from one of the oldest families in Virginia, related to the Washingtons, Lees, Carters and Lewises.

She is a granddaughter of Carter

Wormeley, one of the signers of the declaration of independence.

While she stopped at the Manhattan hotel she gave several receptions to her friends. She was also guest at the home of Judge and Mrs. Roger A. Pryor, old friends.

She has been spending the summer at Cau l'Aigle, P. Q., with her 2-year-old daughter, who is the pet of the entire French settlement. Cap l'Aigle is a very quaint French settlement and there are only half a dozen English-speaking residents in the town. One of them was the noted Dr. Parks of Calvary Episcopal church, New York.

I saw "Tom" Grace a few days ago at a Westchester county golf club. At the time he was drinking real Chinese tea and nursing a sprained ankle which he says he got looking for the ground landing from a train which was carrying him back for a visit to his old home at Waycross, Ga.

Tom is making good here and has a large practice. I know he has threatened many times to go back to Georgia and buy himself three acres and a mule, or a turpentine still. But he has always given away his poker chips more times than he can count—and taken them back next morning. He has them yet.

He says he was over in Baltimore recently and was getting his dinner at a German restaurant when he observed a man at another table who seemed to be the precise image of his brother, and, although intensely astonished to see his brother there, after the most minute survey of the man he decided it was his brother and was about to rush over and greet him, when the gentleman at that moment raised a glass of milk to his lips.

His brother drinking milk in a German beer garden was too much.

One is frequently reminded of the different varieties of human craft that go to make up the daily life in New York.

Here is one who at one time was the center of some important or striking incident. Now he goes about his daily occupation and only a few friends know of it or have heard of it.

I met one of these men on the street a few days ago, Dr. H. A. Parr. I have known him for years, a tall, wiry, sharp-featured individual, with cold gray eyes and not very large, with one of those drab mustaches that grow so far and never seem able to get thicker. The hair on the top of his head has mostly gone, and is now getting thin and "straggly" below his hat.

He isn't far from 70. He moves like a boy, almost as he used to among the wiry grasses of East Tennessee, driving the cows home.

The United States government at one time said he was a "pirate," and as such, to be caught and hung by the neck.

In 1860 reports came to Eastern Tennessee that there was a war on hand, and there was to be no more talk.

The boy of 15 quietly sneaked his squirrel rifle from behind the "parlor" door and without ceremony quit his cows and such other disagreeable incidents of life, and joined the army to fight the "Yankees."

But it wasn't very long until he heard that this fighting was going on on the water as well as on the land. He had never seen so much water as the geography said was in the ocean, and he thought he would like that better.

So he joined the navy. That was his stepping stone to becoming a pirate.

Fighting on water agreed with him and after a year or two they made

aim a lieutenant and then gave him authority to undertake a little enterprise on his own account.

He quietly slipped into New York city with a few volunteers.

A few days after this unpretentious visit to the great city of New York by these strangers the public and state and national officials learned with open-mouthed astonishment and horror that a United States government vessel had been openly seized while lying in the harbor, its crew made prisoners and the vessel carried off.

After the war the pirate felt that it was safer to remain in foreign lands for some years, during which time he became a dentist.

A gray-haired and gray-headed gentleman from the Shenandoah valley of Virginia was visiting his son here recently.

After dinner they were quietly strolling down Broadway, when the old gentleman stopped and after looking up and down the street in silence for a few moments, in a drawing voice said:

"The last time I was in this town I walked down the middle of this street handcuffed to a damn Yankee."

And the son and father looked at each other and laughed heartily.

BRITISH WORRY AT COMPETITION OVERCONTRACTS

Copyright 1909 by Publishers Press.
London, Oct. 9.—American competition on big contracts is a constant source of worry to British manufacturers and contractors.

The Australian government recently accepted the tender of an American firm for the construction of a small arms factory in New South Wales. The price was \$340,000, and so the contract was worth the getting.

The reasons why the British firms failed to secure it are given by Mr. R. J. Cook, the Australian Minister for Defense, who says: "We should much prefer to have given the contract to a British firm, but even at preferential rates, the decision had to be in favor of Messrs. Pratt and Whitney, the American firm. The expert who was sent abroad to go into the whole matter was emphatic in his recommendation of the American machinery. In his report he said that many of the machines turned out by Pratt & Whitney's factory would accomplish double the work of those he saw in Great Britain. As a matter of fact, two of the British tenderers would have obtained their tools from this American firm. In addition to all this, the Americans will construct the factory within twelve months, while the time insisted upon by the British firms was from two to three and a half years."

The operations of the American Beef Trust, and the diminishing production of British beef continues to exercise the minds of British lawmakers. Thus in the House of Commons the other evening, Mr. Rowland Hunt, M. P., asked the president of the Board of Agriculture whether he had any official information showing that the operations of the American Beef Trust had had the effect of injuring and diminishing the industry of breeding and feeding cattle in the United Kingdom, and so diminishing the supply of home-grown beef and injuring industries dependent on it; whether he was aware that the corporation of the city of London had now recognized that the American Beef

Trust controlled the principal London markets and that in consequence the responsible committee of the corporation had decided to restrict future lettings as far as possible to firms or tenants prepared to enter into an agreement to foster English trade by every practicable means; and if so, whether the Board of Agriculture intended to take any, and if any, what action in the same direction? The reply to the first and second parts of the question was in the negative.

Mr. J. J. Shannon, the American artist who has just been elected to the full honors of the Royal Academy, was born in the state of New York. He was trained at the South Kensington schools, where his perseverance and talents attracted the notice of Sir Edward Poynter, upon whose recommendation he was engaged to paint the portraits of the children of the Princess Alice. The children falling ill, however, he was prevented from painting them. He was naturally disappointed, and Queen Victoria, hearing of this, gave him a commission to paint one of her maids of honor. The portrait being approved, the Queen gave him another commission. Everyone assumed that he was now on the high road to fame and fortune. But such was not the case, as soon after the artist's father lost all his money and the young man had to fend for himself.

He tried to secure employment from the illustrated journals, but was unsuccessful. He has described how on one occasion, he stood outside the Lyceum Theatre undecided whether to spend his last shilling on a coat in the gallery or on a supper. He chose the latter. A friend in need was a waiter in a cheap eating house, who was also willing to take promises instead of payment for a certain period. But those days of struggle and poverty came to an end at last. Success and prosperity dawned when his celebrated picture, "Girl in White," was exhibited at the Grosvenor Gallery, London then realized that in Mr. Shannon they possessed an artist of real distinction, and Shannon's portraits of beautiful women became the fashion. But he has never forgotten his friends in need, the SCHRD L SHRD L HRD in need.

Anglo-Jewry is at present congratulating itself in the large number of public distinctions of an unprecedented character which have been conferred on its members during the present year.

Within the past few months Mr. Herbert Samuel has become the first Englishman professing the Jewish faith to attain to Cabinet rank; Dr. Adler has become the first English Chief Rabbi to be decorated by the king, and Sir Matthew Nathan, who has already created a record as the first Jew to obtain a Colonial Government orship, has shed further lustre upon the community by his appointment as Secretary of the Post Office. The announcement of the last named honor has naturally evoked expressions of extreme gratification in Jewish circles, and Sir Matthew's career, which has already been one of great brilliance, will be watched with increased interest.

During the present summer, the number of American students working in London libraries and archives is fewer than in former years. Nevertheless, the dinner given to Mr. Hubert Hall, when he was presented with a testimonial signed by more than fifty American professors and teachers, had a large attendance, and was a great success.

Professors Gross, Andrews and Haskins are leaving England, but Professor Osgood, who is continuing his important work on the American colonies in the seventeenth century, will remain in London during the winter.

Young Men —and— Young Ladies

In San Angelo and the Concho Country
Have the privilege of preparing themselves for the duties of life in West Texas' Best College of Business Training

You don't need to go away from home and be away from your people at extra expense.

San Angelo Business College

Offers a Course of Study and Training second to none in Texas, and superior to a great majority of them.

We Have not an Idle Graduate

During the last thirty days we have had a dozen calls for our students that we have been unable to fill. Still there are many idle young men and young ladies in the city. It's because they haven't the training we give. Business men want our graduates because they can do the work. Better begin a course with us right now.

San Angelo Business College

J. P. Sewell, Manager

EDWARD

The Exclusive Shoe



Button Shoes are very popular this season. Our showing in these lines is correct.

EDWARD'S SHOE STORE

Go to Angelo Auto and Repair Co.

For repair work on your car, also Gasoline and Lubricating Oils. Free storage to customers. Plenty of room for all.

Angelo Auto & Repair Co.

O. P. POE, Jr., Proprietor

228-230 Oaks Street

Phone No. 705

Max Pantel & Company

Staple and Fancy Groceries
And Grain, Country Produce
Bought and Sold

Telephone 354. 26 E. Concho Ave. SAN ANGELO TEX.

NEELEY BROS.

Leading Grain Dealers

We Deliver
the Goods

Phone 176

...GO FAST AND GO RIGHT...

When you go to BIG SPRINGS, STERLING CITY, CARLSBAD, WATER VALLEY. Cars by the Day, Hour or Trip.

Fast Auto Line. Headquarters London Hotel.

Tom & Will Savell, Phone 772-Black or J. W. White 84-Green

MANY STATES ADOPTING GOOD ROADS MOVEMENT

By Ralph Johnson.

New York, Oct. 9.—With but one or two exceptions, every state in the union is now engaged in building good roads. The good roads movement has in a sense become epidemic, and legislatures are being importuned to set aside large sums of money for this purpose. Chairman B. F. Yoakum of the Rock Island-Frisco lines has taken up the subject of good roads in a new and practical way. His idea is to encourage the building of good roads in the states covered by his system, and with that object in view he has just finished a tour of the eastern states in automobiles, accompanied by officers of farmers' unions, state boards of agriculture, good roads associations, road commissioners and newspaper men from Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma and Texas. The party has inspected the good roads of New Jersey, Connecticut, Massachusetts and New Hampshire, and all the members have become authorities on how good roads can best be built. They have examined these highways from a scientific standpoint, studying the subjects from start to finish. The millions of dollars appropriated by New York state and Pennsylvania have acted as an impetus for many other states throughout the northwest. Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Missouri, Arkansas, Utah and Nevada have under consideration the immediate improvement of the highways in those states.

Mr. Yoakum while in New York last week told me he expected to see John Jacob Astor's scheme for a transcontinental public highway an accomplished fact within a few years.

Colonel John Jacob Astor, who returned from Europe last week, is more impressed than ever with the idea he advanced some years ago that the United States ought to have a system of trunk line highways owned and controlled by the federal government and running from coast to coast. He declares his willingness to contribute \$100,000 to the building of the first link of such a transcontinental line from New York to Albany on the east side of the Hudson. He says our roads are in a woful condition compared with those of France. Mr. Astor, being a veteran motorist, has driven his own racing cars on many occasions, and is probably the largest individual owner of motor cars in America. He speaks with authority on the good roads question. He contends that in the case of the New York-Albany highway, which might well be the commencement of a national highway to Chicago and thence to the Pacific coast, it seems that an easy and natural point of departure would be the northern terminus of the fine concourse constructed by Greater New York to the city line. Once in Chicago and traversing the naturally suited and densely populated regions, the demands for the road's extension to San Francisco would be insistent and its benefits would be inestimable. Col. Astor says: "Every state should help bear its share of the expense incurred by the federal government, and national government control is essential. Thousands of American automobilists who are now forced to go abroad to enjoy their favorite sport, would be glad to explore their own country and its wonderful national scenery. Americans prefer to spend their money at home, and such a highway would mean the spending in this country of hundreds of thousands of dollars annually which is now spent in Europe."

The National Good Roads convention which met at Cleveland, Ohio, this month, aroused automobilists as well as farmers, and throughout the United States meetings and petitions have been gotten under way.

Logan Walter Page, director of the United States office of public roads, discussed the "Road Situation" in the United States as compared with foreign countries. His paper is being quoted all over the union today, and members of the Automobile Club of America, who gather nightly at the club house in this city, indorse most of the suggestions he made. Since the national government has taken such an interest in the building of highways, more has been accomplished in a month than two years ago could have been done in a year. Mr. Page and his staff of helpers have been working for the last year in gathering data for this address and for use in other addresses, and literature along similar lines which will be delivered or printed from time to time. Mr. Page se-

cured thousands of letters from road men in all parts of the world, giving him first hand information on the condition of the highways of the universe.

Tennessee has come to the front with a proposition to build a state highway from Memphis to Bristol, a distance of over 700. Although the construction of a public highway through principal cities of the state has been under consideration for some time, not until very recently have public spirited and influential men become interested in the project. Automobile owners, like in most good roads agitation, started this movement, but farmers and business men alike are falling into line on the matter, and now Tennessee has far advanced in the work. M. G. Moore of Memphis, who is staying at the Knickerbocker in this city, told me during the Hudson-Fulton celebration that the automobile clubs of his state were contributing heavily toward this movement. He said if a new material now being tested in the construction of roads in West Tennessee is found satisfactory that section of the state will be able to build its part of the proposed highway considerably cheaper than it will cost to construct the middle and eastern divisions. In the western end of the state, notably in Madison county, sand-clay roads are being built at a cost of \$1200 to \$1500 per mile as against \$4500 to \$5000 a mile for gravel. Madison county recently appropriated \$25,000 for experimentation with the sand-clay as a substitute for gravel in the building of roads. This county, which has more gravel roads than any county in West Tennessee, is preparing to spend \$200,000 in the extension of its old pikes and the building of new ones. Samuel C. Lancaster, formerly of the good roads division of the department of agriculture, now of Seattle, supervised the first road building in Madison county, and these highways are models.

New York bankers are very much interested in the resignation of Samuel McRoberts as treasurer of Armour & Co., Chicago, to come to New York, where he will be vice president of the National City bank. It is asserted that this is but the beginning of a big financial combination in different parts of the United States. This move was made to further a co-operation of financial interests east and west. Mr. McRoberts is a director of the Continental National bank of Chicago, of which J. Ogden Armour is one of the leading factors. Mr. Armour some weeks ago was elected a director of the New York National City bank. James Stillman, chairman of the board of directors and the power of the institution, has spent considerable time looking around for a suitable Chicago connection, and the Armour Alliance was determined upon as the best. The object of this connection is to bring a man of western ideas and a knowledge of the Armour business, and Mr. Roberts come to New York with the ambition of Continental National interests.

J. Pierpont Morgan's son was rejected a short time ago as a director of the Stillman bank, and with the new Chicago affiliation rumors have been started in financial circles that similar connections are soon to be made with powerful banking interests in New Orleans, Austin, Texas; San Francisco, Denver, Minneapolis, Portland and Birmingham, Ala.

Mr. McRoberts, who was vice president, succeeded P. A. Valentine as treasurer of the Armour company when he resigned to come to New York to live. The Morgan entry into the Stillman bank was the final step for harmony between the Stillman, Morgan and Rockefeller interests, which includes the holdings of the Harriman estate. It will be seen how valuable the Armour connection is to the already wide-reaching New York banking co-operative scheme. While Metropolitan bankers will not allow themselves to be quoted, they do not hesitate to say that within a few months there will be a much closer personal banking arrangement than has ever before been engaged in by any of the great banks of the United States. Of course, it is argued, that this amalgamation will result in much, not only for the stockholders of the respective banks, but the patrons of the different institutions as well.

Cleanse the liver and bowels, and regulate the system by using Prickly Heat Pills. It creates and sustains appetite. Central Drug Store, special agent.

IS JEFFRIES BLUFFING IN ASKING \$150,000 PURSE?

By Jeff Thompson.

Copyright, 1909 by Publishers' Press.

New York, Oct. 9.—I have never heard of big James J. Jeffries, boiler-maker, undefeated heavyweight pugilist of the world, actor and alfalfa sporting writer to tickle a funny spot in James' anatomy and cause him to say things that have set the sporting world indulging in huge guffaws. According to the Parisian scribe, Mr. Jeffries has announced that he will not fight Jack Johnson, the black claimant to the heavyweight title unless a purse of at least \$150,000 is offered. James Coffroth of Colma and McCarey of Los Angeles are convulsed with laughter, and only "Scott" of Death valley fame and Ted Rickard of Goldfield are taking the matter seriously. Of course I don't begrudge Jeff his little joke, but on't he please get down to business and tell us what his purse limits are?

There is not the slightest doubt, however, that the Jeffries-Johnson battle will bring forth offers of purses ranging from \$50,000 to \$100,000, but the promoters have done nothing but talk. They are not to blame entirely, however, as the principals have done nothing themselves to warrant any real money put up in the shape of forfeits, and nobody knows where the fight could be pulled off.

When Jeffries fought other men he was regarded as a sure winner. But he has been out of the game a long time and there are thousands of sporting men, who, while hoping that the boiler-maker will give the negro the worst licking of his life, have evidenced no disposition to back their opinions with real cash. I can count on the fingers of one hand the number of fighters who have retired from the game for even two years and came back in their championship condition. Jeffries has been out of the game for six years, and while the white lights have not been an attraction to him, the easy life he has been leading is not conducive to muscular development.

I have no doubt that Jeffries intends to fight the negro and do it as soon as possible. He may have an exaggerated idea of the amount of money such a fight should bring him, but he is no more afraid of Johnson now than he was the night he invited Johnson to accompany him to the cellar in Harry Corbett's cafe, leaving \$5000 in the hands of the cashier to be handed to the big smoke if he could come up without assistance.

Hugh McIntosh, the Australian fight promoter, is a very busy man. Besides owning a string of summer resort hotels, a steamboat service and a line of cafes, he finds time to take an interest in the boxing game and is willing to put up a purse for Johnson and Jeffries, either in Australia, France or England.

Willus Britt, manager of Stanley Ketchel, with an eye to the main chance, is making strenuous efforts to have the fight between his man and Johnson scheduled for October 12 postponed to October 23, but the big colored man refuses to agree to this plan. October 23 is a holiday in California, and Britt claims that a much larger attendance can be obtained through the postponement. Johnson has announced that the fight must take place as scheduled or not at all.

Betting began in earnest in California this week, fight fans offering 10 to 4 that Johnson wins the decision, and even money that Ketchel stays twelve rounds.

Fight promoters of Boston pulled another Sullivan on the fans a few nights ago. He is Dan Sullivan, a middleweight, and a brother of Mike and Jack Sullivan, the Beantown twins.

Sam Langford has challenged the newcomer, offering to lick the whole Sullivan family in fifteen rounds, five rounds per man. Maybe he can.

Word comes from Australia that Tommy Burns is still raking in the shekels of that far off land by the fistful. Tommy is following a big theatrical circuit, boxing all comers.

Burns' one ambition now is another go with Johnson. He is sure he can put the big black away should they meet again, after which the Detroit man will return to Australia to live. King Edward's far away dependency has been very kind to Thomas.

The management of the National Sporting club of London has been trying to make a match between Abe Attell and Jim Driscoll. Driscoll was perfectly willing, but Abe's demand of \$10,000 guarantee and traveling and training expenses has upset the Britishers' plans.

Owen Moran, disgusted with his failure to get on a match with Jim Driscoll

in England, sailed on the 6th for the land of celebrations and big offers. His first fight in this country will probably be with Harlem Tommy Murphy. It should be a hummer.

The quietus put on the ring game by the authorities of New York state has caused many of our chamalos pushers to look with longing eyes on the "easy money" stands of England and France. Among those who have announced the intention of seeking new honors and great wealth in the old world are Joe Joannette and Willie Lewis.

The Wonderland Francois, the big fistie institution of Paris, has cabled an offer to Billy Papke to show in that city, and it is possible that the "Illinois Thunderbolt" will sail for Europe in November, accompanied by his manager.

There is a funny situation in the boxing game in this state. In Albany, the capital, and up-state towns fight clubs are running without the suggestion of interference by the authorities, but in New York city, with tens of thousands eager for the clubs to open, no one dare whisper about putting on a bout. While it looks like a dull winter for the game, there may be something doing after election.

Sam Langford's poor showing against the Dixie Kid at Boston recently has caused the fans to think that it was lucky for Samuel that the fight with Ketchel, scheduled for September 9, at the Farimont Athletic club of this city, was called off. If the Boston tar baby had gotten in the ring with Ketchel in the condition he was in when he met the Californian there is no doubt what the result would have been.

Jim Coffroth, promoting marvel of the west, was in Los Angeles the other day trying to dispose of a car load of potatoes. Can you beat it? Perhaps we'll soon hear of Oscar Hammerstein going on the road with a line of fancy vests.

An Empire Builder's Bride.

During the Boer war the name of Ladysmith, a town in Natal, frequently appeared in the dispatches. This is the story of the name: Many years ago Harry Smith, an adjutant in an English regiment, took part in the storming of a strong fortification. After March 1 he became Sir Harry Smith. The town was named for him. Harry Smith, on the Orange river. One day after a battle a young Spanish beauty appeared before the British officer and appealed to him for help. He fell in love with her. Her maiden name was Juana Dolores de Leon. They were married in three weeks. The bride became the daughter of the regiment. She followed her husband in all his campaigns. Before he died, forty-eight years ago, he declared that in all his trials and hardships she was his guardian angel. She died twelve years after him. They had no children. Ladysmith, the town, is so called for her.

MARCIA WILLIS CAMPBELL.

First Girl Reader of Declaration. Irene Marmen, a Massachusetts girl, fifteen years old, recently read the Declaration of Independence in Faneuil hall. She was the first girl reader of the document in the old hall; heretofore it has been done by a boy.

American Express Company. all parts of the world. Money orders and travelers' cheques sold. Office Landon hotel, block next door to post-office. E. C. ROACH, Agent.



Join a Hoosier Club AND GET A Hoosier Special Kitchen Cabinet

at once—begin to enjoy it now just as thousands of Hoosier Club members all over the country are doing.

It costs \$1.00 a week to join--and much of this is actually saved by the New Hoosier Special Cabinet in the waste it prevents, time and labor it saves. No extra fancy prices on Hoosier Cabinets, as all prices are controlled by the manufacturer and you pay exactly on the same basis and get every advantage as if you pay cash.

At our store all the time-- 24, 26, 28 Beauregard

Angelo Furniture & Undertaking Co.

"THE MAMMOTH STORE"

For Children Only

Novel and Instructive Contest

Particulars to be had at our store. It means a Beautiful Buck's Stove



To the child who is successful. Contest begins Oct. 4th. All girls under fourteen years of age get busy.

Crowther Hardware Company

KING'S CANDY

Made in Texas. None Better.

Central Drug Store
Phone 20 Mays Building

JUDGE AND MRS. PRYOR CELEBRATE ANNIVERSARY

By Robert Lee Carter.
Copyright 1909 by the Publishers Press
New York, Oct. 9.—Just 61 years ago, on November 8, 1848, Roger A. Pryor, then a graduate of the University of Virginia of only a few months standing, took as his wife Sara Agnes Rice, a sweet young Virginia girl of 18, at Charlottesville, Va.

On November 8, 1909, they will celebrate at their New York home the sixty-first anniversary of the sacrament which made them one. There will be a family dinner at which the children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren will be present, and it is possible a few intimate friends may be permitted the honor of a place in the family circle.

Judge Pryor carries his 81 years lightly and takes an active interest in public affairs. Recently it occurred to him that he would like to visit the cell in Fort Lafayette, where he was confined as a prisoner of war. The old fort has been used for some years as a magazine, where much of the high explosives used about New York is stored, and it means the unwinding of no small amount of red tape to secure the necessary permission, but in view of the distinguished services of Judge Pryor as soldier, statesman and jurist, permission has been granted and he will see his old cell next week. While seeking the necessary permission Judge Pryor jocularly remarked: "Forty-five years ago I had no little trouble in getting out of Fort Lafayette, and now I find almost as much trouble in getting in."

It was just twenty years after his release as a Confederate prisoner of war, by the way, that Judge Pryor took his seat on the supreme bench of the state of New York.

Mrs. Pryor is an author of note. She has written several volumes and is now at work on a new book. She devotes some part of each day to her literary work, which is to be published soon by the McMillans.

New York may have a Robert E. Lee memorial church. Rev. John Newton Lyle, formerly of Kentucky, now a member of the New York Presbytery, is assisting in a movement for the establishment of such a church, ably assisted by Will N. Harben, the noted Georgia writer, and other southern men.

I understand a site has been tentatively selected on Washington Heights and the plans for raising the necessary funds are under way.

Mr. Lyle's idea is that there are a great number of southerners in New York who are without church affiliations.

In nearly all the churches here there are liable to be features which repel southerners, grate on their sensibilities as it were. An undenominational church with a strong southern perch is believed would attract these unattached southerners and make good church goers of them.

The name of Robert E. Lee is one to conjure with when southerners and Christians are concerned, and it has been deemed best, therefore, to have the new church a memorial to the great Confederate leader.

The proposed location of the new church is in sight of Grant's tomb.

Mrs. Lucy Wormeley Crawford, the noted southern writer, was in New York to view the Hudson-Fulton celebration with her husband. Mr. Crawford is a Canadian and is consulting engineer for one of the largest manufacturing plants at Rochester, N. Y. Mrs. Crawford is from one of the oldest families in Virginia, related to the Washingtons, Lees, Carters and Lewises. She is a granddaughter of Carter

Wormeley, one of the signers of the declaration of independence.

While she stopped at the Manhattan hotel she gave several receptions to her friends. She was also guest at the home of Judge and Mrs. Roger A. Pryor, old friends.

She has been spending the summer at Can l'Aigle, P. Q., with her 2-year-old daughter, who is the pet of the entire French settlement. Cap l'Aigle is a very quaint French settlement and there are only half a dozen English-speaking residents in the town. One of them was the noted Dr. Parks of Calvary Episcopal church, New York.

I saw "Tom" Grace a few days ago at a Westchester county golf club. At the time he was drinking real Chinese tea and nursing a sprained ankle which he says he got looking for the ground landing from a train which was carrying him back for a visit to his old home at Waycross, Ga.

Tom is making good here and has a large practice. I know he has threatened many times to go back to Georgia and buy himself three acres and a mule, or a turpentine still. But he has always given away his poker chips more times than he can count—and taken them back next morning. He has them yet.

He says he was over in Baltimore recently and was getting his dinner at a German restaurant when he observed a man at another table who seemed to be the precise image of his brother, and, although intensely astonished to see his brother there, after the most minute survey of the man he decided it was his brother and was about to rush over and greet him, when the gentleman at that moment raised a glass of milk to his lips.

His brother drinking milk in a German beer garden was too much.

One is frequently reminded of the different varieties of human craft that go to make up the daily life in New York.

Here is one who at one time was the center of some important or striking incident. Now he goes about his daily occupation and only a few friends know of it or have heard of it.

I met one of these men on the street a few days ago, Dr. H. A. Parr. I have known him for years, a tall, wiry, sharp-featured individual, with cold gray eyes and not very large, with one of those drab mustaches that grow so far and never seem able to get thicker. The hair on the top of his head has mostly gone, and is now getting thin and "straggly" below his hat.

He isn't far from 70. He moves like a boy, almost as he used to among the wiry grasses of East Tennessee, driving the cows home.

The United States government at one time said he was a "pirate," and as such, to be caught and hung by the neck.

In 1860 reports came to Eastern Tennessee that there was a war on hand, and there was to be no more talk.

The boy of 15 quietly sneaked his squirrel rifle from behind the "parlor" door and without ceremony quit his cows and such other disagreeable incidents of life, and joined the army to fight the "Yankees."

But it wasn't very long until he heard that this fighting was going on on the water as well as on the land. He had never seen so much water as the geography said was in the ocean, and he thought he would like that better.

So he joined the navy. That was his stepping stone to becoming a pirate.

Fighting on water agreed with him and after a year or two they made

aim a lieutenant and then gave him authority to undertake a little enterprise on his own account.

He quietly slipped into New York city with a few volunteers.

A few days after this unpretentious visit to the great city of New York by these strangers the public and state and national officials learned with open-mouthed astonishment and horror that a United States government vessel had been openly seized while lying in the harbor, its crew made prisoners and the vessel carried off.

After the war the pirate felt that it was safer to remain in foreign lands or some years, during which time he became a dentist.

A gray-haired and gray-headed gentleman from the Shenandoah valley of Virginia was visiting his son here recently.

After dinner they were quietly strolling down Broadway, when the old gentleman stopped and after looking up and down the street in silence for a few moments, in a drawing voice said:

"The last time I was in this town I walked down the middle of this street handcuffed to a damn Yankee."

And the son and father looked at each other and laughed heartily.

BRITISH WORRY AT COMPETITION OVER CONTRACTS

Copyright 1909 by Publishers Press.
London, Oct. 9.—American competition on big contracts is a constant source of worry to British manufacturers and contractors.

The Australian government recently accepted the tender of an American firm for the construction of a small arms factory in New South Wales. The price was \$340,000, and so the contract was worth the getting.

The reasons why the British firms failed to secure it are given by Mr. R. J. Cook, the Australian Minister for Defense, who says: "We should much prefer to have given the contract to a British firm, but even at preferential rates, the decision had to be in favor of Messrs. Pratt and Whitney, the American firm. The expert who was sent abroad to go into the whole matter was emphatic in his recommendation of the American machinery. In his report he said that many of the machines turned out by Pratt & Whitney's factory would accomplish double the work of those he saw in Great Britain. As a matter of fact, two of the British tenderers would have obtained their tools from this American firm. In addition to all this, the Americans will construct the factory within twelve months, while the time insisted upon by the British firms was from two to three and a half years.

The operations of the American Beef Trust, and the diminishing production of British beef continues to exercise the minds of British lawmakers. Thus in the House of Commons the other evening, Mr. Rowland Hunt, M. P., asked the president of the Board of Agriculture whether he had any official information showing that the operations of the American Beef Trust had had the effect of injuring and diminishing the industry of breeding and feeding cattle in the United Kingdom, and so diminishing the supply of home-grown beef and injuring industries dependent on it; whether he was aware that the corporation of the city of London had now recognized that the American Beef

Trust controlled the principal London markets and that in consequence the responsible committee of the corporation had decided to restrict future lettings as far as possible to firms or tenants prepared to enter into an agreement to foster English trade by every practicable means; and if so, whether the Board of Agriculture intended to take any, and if any, what action in the same direction? The reply to the first and second parts of the question was in the negative.

Mr. J. J. Shannon, the American artist who has just been elected to the full honors of the Royal Academy, was born in the state of New York. He was trained at the South Kensington schools, where his perseverance and talents attracted the notice of Sir Edward Poynter, upon whose recommendation he was engaged to paint the portraits of the children of the Princess Alice. The children falling ill, however, he was prevented from painting them. He was naturally disappointed, and Queen Victoria, hearing of this, gave him a commission to paint one of her maids of honor. The portrait being approved, the Queen gave him another commission. Everyone assumed that he was now on the high road to fame and fortune. But such was not the case, as soon after the artist's father lost all his money and the young man had to fend for himself.

He tried to secure employment from the illustrated journals, but was unsuccessful. He has described how on one occasion, he stood outside the Lyceum Theatre undecided whether to spend his last shilling on a coat in the gallery or on a supper. He chose latter. A friend in need was a waiter in a cheap eating house, who was also willing to take promises instead of payment for a certain period. But those days of struggle and poverty came to an end at last. Success and prosperity dawned when his celebrated picture, "Girl in White," was exhibited at the Grosvenor Gallery, London then realized that in Mr. Shannon they possessed an artist of real distinction, and Shannon's portraits of beautiful women became the fashion. But he has never forgotten his friends in need, the SCHRD L SHRD L HRD in need.

Anglo-Jewry is at present congratulating itself in the large number of public distinctions of an unprecedented character which have been conferred on its members during the present year.

Within the past few months Mr. Herbert Samuel has become the first Englishman professing the Jewish faith to attain to Cabinet rank; Dr. Adler has become the first English Chief Rabbi to be decorated by the king, and Sir Matthew Nathan, who has already created a record as the first Jew to obtain a Colonial Governorship, has shed further lustre upon the community by his appointment as Secretary of the Post Office. The announcement of the last named honor has naturally evoked expressions of extreme gratification in Jewish circles, and Sir Matthew's career, which has already been one of great brilliance, will be watched with increased interest.

During the present summer, the number of American students working in London libraries and archives is fewer than in former years. Nevertheless, the dinner given to Mr. Hubert Hall, when he was presented with a testimonial signed by more than fifty American professors and teachers, had a large attendance, and was a great success.

Professors Gross, Andrews and Haskins are leaving England, but Professor Osgood, who is continuing his important work on the American colonies in the seventeenth century, will remain in London during the winter.

Young Men and Young Ladies

In San Angelo and the Concho Country
Have the privilege of preparing themselves for the duties of life in West Texas' Best College of Business Training

You don't need to go away from home and be away from your people at extra expense.

San Angelo Business College

Offers a Course of Study and Training second to none in Texas, and superior to a great majority of them.

We Have not an Idle Graduate

During the last thirty days we have had a dozen calls for our students that we have been unable to fill. Still there are many idle young men and young ladies in the city. It's because they haven't the training we give. Business men want our graduates because they can do the work. Better begin a course with us right now.

San Angelo Business College

J. P. Sewell, Manager

EDWARD'S

The Exclusive Shoe Store



Button Shoes are very popular this season. Our showing in these lines is correct.

EDWARD'S SHOE STORE

Go to Angelo Auto and Repair Co.

For repair work on your car, also Gasoline and Lubricating Oils. Free storage to customers. Plenty of room for all.

Angelo Auto & Repair Co.

O. P. POE, Jr., Proprietor

228-230 Oaks Street

Phone No. 705

Max Pantel & Company
Staple and Fancy Groceries

And Grain, Country Produce
Bought and Sold

Telephone 334. 26 E. Concho Ave. SAN ANGELO TEX.

NEELEY BROS.

Leading Grain Dealers

We Deliver the Goods Phone 176

...GO FAST AND GO RIGHT...

When you go to BIG SPRINGS, STERLING CITY, CARLSBAD, WATER VALLEY. Cars by the Day, Hour, Trip. Fast Auto Line. Headquarters Landon Hotel.

Tom & Will Savell, Phone 772-Black or J. W. White 84-Green

The Western National Bank
San Angelo, Texas

J. Willis Johnson, Pres. Louis L. Farr, Vice Pres.
R. H. Harris, Vice Pres.

Capital - - - \$100,000.00
Surplus and Profits 85,000.00
\$185,000.00

Ample capital combined with the very best service
A. B. SHERWOOD, Cashier

Merrifield & Hopkins
Staple and Fancy Groceries
Grain and Hay

Country Produce No. 16 Chadbourne Street
Bought and Sold Telephone 549

F. C. ... Pres. G. W. Sutherland, Vice Pres. Lewis G. Barefoot, Salesman
P. H. Edwards, Secretary-Treasurer

WE SELL 'EM OURSELVES

Crowley-Sutherland Commission Co.
Capital \$25,000 Surplus \$5,000

Rooms 214-216 Exchange Building NORTH FORT WORTH, TEXAS.
If you have any live stock to ship write us--or ship first and we'll write you.

Beeman Studio

Maker of high-grade Portraits, Post Cards and Views. Special attention given to Kodak finishing. Mail orders promptly filled. Three doors north Baker-Hemphill's, up-stairs. Phone 874, black

MONUMENTS

Marble and Granite

SEE
SHIPMAN & IZARD

R. E. SCOTT F. O. KIRBY

SCOTT & KIRBY
ARCHITECTS

Office 106 1-2 Chadbourne St, over City Drug Store. Phone 933

New and up-to-date rigs, prompt service and courteous treatment make our stable popular

Concho Livery & Feed Stable

PHONE 196

I. W. WITT, - - - Proprietor

N. B. Strictly Cash after Oct. 1st.

M. L. MERTZ, President CHAS. W. HOBBS, Vice-President
R. A. HALL, Cashier HERBERT O'BANNON, Ass't. Cashier

San Angelo National Bank
SAN ANGELO, TEXAS

Capital, Surplus and Profits **\$270,000.00**

Don't Forget

There is a Warm Welcome Awaiting you by your old friends at

The Pioneer Drug Store
opposite the Post Office

WHITNEY SPENDS LARGE AMOUNT SUCCESSFUL ON TURF

HAS LAID OUT ABOUT \$50,000 AND ENGAGED 100 BEATERS.

His Horses Have Captured Large Numbers of Rich Stakes—Jim Corbett Holding His Own.

(By Richard Dahlgren.)
Copyright 1909 by Publishers Press. London, Oct. 6.—Considerable comment has been caused here by the elaborate and costly sporting arrangements of Harry Payne Whitney. It illustrates the enormous amount of money which may be expended on sport in this country.

Mr. Whitney has laid out about \$50,000, upon the Holwick Hall grouse moor, Upper Teesdale, and has engaged more than 100 beaters.

Mr. Whitney, whose wife is a daughter of Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt, traveled from London to Darlington in a saloon attached to the Scotch express. The journey was continued from Darlington by special train. Mr. E. Harriman, a cousin of "the railway king," Mr. H. Burden, Mr. Payne Thompson and other prominent "New Yorkers," accompanied Mr. Whitney.

The latter's party crossed the Atlantic in the most luxurious style, each occupying a special suite of rooms which cost, it is stated, \$700 per head. Rare flowers were placed in the cabins during each day of the voyage. Mrs. Whitney's gowns were greatly admired, and she wore a diamond necklace worth \$100,000.

The residence and grouse moors at Holwick, rented by Mr. Whitney, were formerly leased to Mr. Cosmo Bonson and Mr. Lewis Harcourt, M. P.

Successful.

Mr. Whitney has been successful on the turf this season. His horses have captured a number of rich stakes and while he will not be at the head of the list of winning owners this season, he will have a place well up on the list.

Other American owners also have done well during the flat racing season now drawing to a close, though they have not made anything like the clean sweep that was anticipated when the present American invasion began.

Many of the American colony have thought when the anti-betting crusade in the states drove the pick of the American race horses to Europe, that the British turf classics or at least a goodly share of them, would fall to the American owners. For one reason or another some of the best of the American horses, Colin regarded as the star of them, did not train on satisfactorily. England, therefore, retains the racing crown. While the Americans did not show any prominently great horses, they have had a number of animals of class and on the whole have done well.

The same is true of the American ventures on the French turf. As William K. Vanderbilt's cracks are bred at his French establishments, they can hardly be credited to the Americans.

Corbett's New Yarns.

Jim Corbett, the ex-prize fighter, has been very successful at the music halls. He has an entirely new and original series of "confidential" yarns.

Corbett is really a ractureur of first-class order, and at once places himself on the best terms with his listeners. It is officially stated that he has been inundated with offers to visit country houses, with the view of entertaining the guests assembled there, but owing to his public engagements, he has been obliged to decline in every instance. He promises the speedy production of a sketch entitled "A Tilet in the Night," in which he sustains the leading role. This title, he complains, "has been lifted and used in England."

The man who at the age of twenty-six wrested the heavyweight championship of the world from that king of pugilists, John L. Sullivan, carries his honors and years lightly. Mr. Corbett is forty-three. His erect figure, ringing voice and smoothly brushed black hair might enable him to pass for thirty-three. "Pompador Jim," he already made a hobby of his health. Not a scar on his face recalls his ring battles, and he never had his eyes discolored in a fight, he says.

"How many of your opponents have been equally fortunate?" I asked him. "Very few, I am sorry to say," replied Mr. Corbett.

Johnson-Ketchel Fight.

Talking of prize fighters, much interest is felt here in the coming fight between Johnson and Ketchel. The white man will carry the good wishes or, the color line is so slight as to be sporting men, not because of his color, the color line is so slight as to be almost indistinguishable in the British sporting world, but on account of Johnson's unpopularity.

The manner in which the negro fighter repudiated his engagement to meet Langford before the National Sporting Club, was regarded not only as unsportsmanlike, but to the minds of many indicated faint-heartedness on the part of the big black. It is on this possible lack of courage that those who regard Ketchel as a possible winner are building. If Johnson had courage in the same degree as his strength and skill, there would be no chance for Ketchel.

IRISH PATRIOTISM OF OLD IRELAND MANIFESTED

By Thomas Emmett.

Copyright 1909 by Publishers Press. Dublin, Oct. 9.—The reception of Captain O'Meagher Condon and John O'Callaghan, the Irish patriots, indicates that the spirit of Irish patriotism still blazes brightly. Since their arrival a month ago they have been greeted with surprising enthusiasm wherever they have gone, and they have covered Ireland pretty thoroughly. Addresses of welcome from municipalities, the freedom of cities and the cheers of thousands of patriotic Irishmen are theirs constantly.

It has been almost a lifetime since Captain Condon has had the privilege of putting foot on the soil of his beloved Ireland, and the old patriot has been deeply affected not alone by the renewal of old acquaintances and the visiting of familiar scenes, but by the hearty, whole-hearted typical Irish welcome he has received.

It was 42 years ago that Condon, with Allen, Larkin and O'Brien stood trial for the killing of Sergeant Brett at Manchester, in an attempt to rescue two Fenians from a prison van. Allen, Larkin and O'Brien were executed. Condon's sentence was commuted for the reason that he was an American citizen. After serving a term in prison he was liberated and banished from the country. He has since been in America.

Ireland has had more than ordinary interest in the Hudson-Fulton celebration, which drew hundreds of thousands to New York, for Robert Fulton, whose invention of the steamboat as a practical method of transportation, belongs to Ireland. His father, Robert Fulton, Sr., was born in Killkenny, emigrating to America when a boy and settling to that part of Pennsylvania about Lancaster, which was known as New Ireland.

The elder Fulton was a tailor. He married in Pennsylvania Mary Smith, daughter of an Irish emigrant, to the claim of the Green Isle on the father of steam navigation is unassailable.

Dublin is discussing humorously a question that rivals the famous "How old is Ann?" conundrum.

It is this: "If you were a judge on the bench, with the thermometer registering 80 degrees in the shade, what sentence would you pass on a man convicted of stealing an overcoat?" The form of the question at once suggests the answer that the man should be sentenced to wear the overcoat during the whole of the dog days.

But the principle of making the punishment fit the crime does not hold here, because a man charged with this very offense before Mr. Justice Doid in the Irish capital on a broiling day recently was sentenced to three years' penal servitude.

Remarkable scenes are being witnessed at Ballinmallard, County Fermanagh, where the converts are holding the belief that the Lord may usher in the millennium any moment.

Their prayer services are continuous from dawn till sunset. Public baptisms in the Ballinmallard river of hundreds of people are a daily feature of the convention.

For weeks past elaborate preparations for the festival have been in progress.

Nearly all the converts sleep in the open air on the farm of one of the leaders of the strange sect, but those who prefer it are permitted to rest in temporary wooden dormitories, mar-

ques and tents.

From County Tipperary comes a strange story concerning a fruitless search for hidden treasure. According to statements made by the people of the village of Borrisaleigh, in 1867, a quantity of gold coins collected by the local farmers to aid the Fenian insurrection was buried on a mountain which overlooks the village.

Tradition grew among the peasantry that the treasure was hidden at a particular point, and a night or two ago a band of young men set out to seek for the hidden gold.

They used large quantities of blasting powder to blow up the rocks, but without success.

For several nights in succession they prospected but no trace of the treasure could be found. The chief outcome of the expedition was severe colds contracted by those concerned in the search, and several of the party are now confined to their beds.

A resolution introduced at a recent meeting of the South Dublin Guardians requesting the Countess of Aberdeen to discontinue her crusade against consumption was adopted. The crusade was stated by the introducer of the resolution to be having a very serious effect on business, particularly the tourist traffic. He declared that there is a factory in Dublin where in consequence of the crusade people were losing their employment if it became known they had the faintest trace of consumption. The seconder said Irish girls were not able to secure employment in England owing to the crusade.

The lady Guardians opposed the motion and stated that the tourist resorts were full of visitors at present.

For the Next Thirty Days We Will Sell Wall Paper At Your Price

Call and be Convinced

The Model Paint Store

Pictures and Framing
Phone 742

We Erect and Repair Windmills Gasoline Engines Pumps

And do all kinds of Machine Shop Repair Work. Pipe Work a Specialty

R. S. Rainey & Co.
Chadbourne St. Phone 424

The San Angelo Fair and Carnival

is over but we have a good lot of Furniture and Household Goods left that we can make you some good close prices on. We have Heating and Cooking stoves, Also clean, polish and put up stoves at reasonable prices and guarantee our work. Phone 493 and you will receive prompt attention.

C. R. Fox & Company
106 North Chadbourne Street

Waller, Shaw and Field
ARCHITECTS
Shupert Building

August Ballanz
General Contractor and Builder
Estimates Given on Short Notice

Angelo Furniture & Undertaking Company
Established 1890 by A. S. Gantt
Funeral Directors and Embalmers
Day Phone 11; Night Phones 930 and

JIM CUMMINGS
Pack of London Hotel.

3-B Electric Co.
The Old Reliable Electricians
Want to do your work Telephone 640

M. M. GARDEN
Practical Surveyor
All kinds of Maps and Blue Prints done quickly and thoroughly satisfactorily. All work absolutely guaranteed.
Phone 94
Western Nat'l Bank Bldg.

The Landon Hotel
Finest Hotel Building in the West
Large Rooms
Modern Service
Best Accommodations
J. C. LANDON, Proprietor

REMEMBER
CHAS. W. ZENKER
When in need of fine wines, liquors and cigars
Established in 1884

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Douglas
Masseurs
No. 30, E. College Avenue

The Staff of Life
San Antonio Beer
The Liquid Food
Ice cold and always fresh
At
Eddie Maier's
Saloon

W. P. Menzies
Dentist
Office Hours: 9:30 a. m. to 12-1:30 to 5:3
Porcelain Work a Specialty
In Cop Stairs Henderson & Roberts Building

International Fair
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS
Nov. 6 to 17, 1909

FAMOUS YACHT CHANGES HANDS

ALVA, SCHOONER OF LATE MARION CRAWFORD, NOVELIST.

CONDITION OF THE POPE

Gossip Concerning His Feeble Condition Is Declared by Special Writer to Be Untrue.

By Clement J. Barrett.

Copyright 1909 by Publishers Press. Rome, Oct. 8.—The schooner Yacht Alva, in which the late F. Marion Crawford, her owner, spent many of the happiest days of his later life on board of which he entertained many famous people, has been sold to an Italian artist and another chapter has been opened in the history of a vessel, which already has gained fame in more ways than one.

The Alva in her youth was one of the cracks of perhaps the ablest fleet of fore-and-afters that ever sailed through green waters, the old New York Sandy Hook pilot fleet.

She was then the Ezra Nye, named after one of the famous men of this sailing and skillful band of mariners, her commander was Captain William Brown, who for aught I know to the contrary may still be piloting ocean liners over the Sandy Hook bar and through the Ambrose Channel.

Before the advent of the steam pilot boat the Ezra Nye had the record of having met more vessels off the entrance of New York harbor than any other of the fleet and was one of the staunchest and fleetest of the Sandy Hook fleet. To any one who followed the sea at all half a score of years ago, this meant she was one of the "ablest" schooners afloat.

When the steam pilot boats came in, these schooners were gradually driven out of the business and were sold. Mr. Crawford bought the Ezra Nye, had her thoroughly overhauled, rechristened her the Alva after his daughter, recently married, engaged a crew in New York and sailed himself to Italy where he it known the famous novelist as an expert navigator and held a Master Mariner's certificate.

Doubtless her new owner will give the old schooner a new and Italian name and her identity as a famous pilot boat will be lost in her new role of Italian yacht.

The recent wholesale raids on the Mafia at Palermo, when more than 100 alleged members of the notorious organization were taken by the police is a pretty clear indication that the Italian authorities were indifferent as to the solving of the mysterious murder of Detective Petrosino of New York, is not founded in fact.

I have reasons to know that the reverse is true. In dealing with a secret organization with such widespread ramifications have many discouraging difficulties to overcome. The American police know and appreciate their difficulties in some degree, and as they are in America, however, they are intensified here a hundred fold, where assassination quickly follows treachery to the organization, and the lives of men dangerous to the plans are constantly threatened. The murder of Petrosino has, I am informed, aroused the deep interest of the king and he has insisted that radical steps be taken not only to bring the murderers of the American detective to justice, but to destroy the power of the Mafia itself.

The raid at Palermo is the first open move in the campaign which has been mapped out. Other raids not only in Sicily but wherever the organization flourishes will follow.

Much of the gossip concerning the feeble condition of the Pope may be set down as untrue. As a matter of fact, the Holy Father is strong and active for a man of his age and while he has his share of the petty ailments incident to a man of his advanced years, he is cheerful and alert and so his appearances go has many useful years ahead of him.

At first the confinement within the walls of the Vatican had a depressing effect on the Pope and he frequently expressed the wish to be able to see the water again, but of late he seems to have become reconciled.

The Pope is a very busy man. The official duties of his high office keep his body and mind well occupied. He has a remarkable capacity for accomplishing things and takes an active general interest not only in the

RACING CHAT OF NEW YORK STATE

(Continued from page 9.)

always drew large crowds, and even last year, when the Agnew-Hart measure became a law, the attendance at the beach was excellent until Acting District Attorney Elder began his wholesale raids. The ability of all the metropolitan race tracks to conduct meetings this year without heavy financial losses has encouraged Mr. Engeman and his associates to such a degree that they have decided not to cut up the property for building purposes, but will await more favorable conditions, which are expected to materialize within the next year or so.

Another bit of good news for the followers of the ponies is the announcement that the California tracks will open for business next month. President Thomas H. Williams of the new California Jockey club has been watching the operation of the New York tracks under the rule of the Agnew-Hart bill and is convinced that racing can be carried on under the California anti-race track gambling measure, without too great present loss and with good prospect of future profit. He has therefore announced that the Emeryville track will be open for business Nov. 20.

Williams will have the best wishes of the entire eastern sporting world in his venture. He is recognized here as a high type of sportsman, and besides the Emeryville track is a mighty good place to winter horses, and the purses there come in right handy when the feed bill is due.

The fact that the Latonia track opens tomorrow for a four weeks' meet is most gratifying to owners. Every meet on a reputable track helps along the game. During his recent visit to New York Louis Cella expressed himself as well pleased with the outlook at Latonia. He has studied the situation at the metropolitan tracks carefully and is convinced that better times are in store for racing all over the country. He takes the view held by many horsemen that the force of the "moral wave" responsible for adverse legislation is on the ebb, and if racing men will see to it that the most objectionable features of betting are kept away the racing game will soon be on its feet.

John A. Drake, who has not been actively engaged in turf affairs for two years, says he will probably have a racing stable next year. Mr. Drake has just returned from Europe, where he saw numerous races in France and England. When he sold his horses in 1907 he sent the famous Ort Wells to the stud to be bred to some famous mares. As a result Mr. Drake has a bunch of coming two-year-olds at the Chinn farm in Kentucky and has been informed that they look decidedly promising. He intends to make a personal inspection this month and if the youngsters come up to the usual standard he will enter them in all the leading juvenile features for 1910. Mr. Drake says he believes racing in this country will become popular again in a year or two and that the sentiment in favor of the sport of kings will gradually reassert itself.

"I can not understand these tirades against betting," said Mr. Drake. "Although the courts have ruled that betting is legal, I am surprised to find that the reformers are accusing the authorities of not enforcing the law because they do not arrest everybody who makes a personal wager. There is no harm in racing horses for

amusement or in betting on them, and if some of these agitators could see the way racing is encouraged and patronized in France, England and Germany, they would probably open their eyes. It's about time that racing had some relief from the oppression that has nearly killed the sport in America."

Race-goers are clamoring for a match between Fitz Herbert and Maskette to decide the 3-year-old championship. It is said that if Messrs. Keene and Hildreth are willing to submit these great thoroughbreds to a test the Westchester Racing association will arrange a special sweepstakes to be run at Belmont Park.

Trainer Rowe fully intended to start Maskette in the Oriental handicap, but was prevented from doing so by the heavy track. Rowe, it is understood, informed Mr. Keene that at the weights allotted Maskette would surely have beaten Fitz Herbert, and when a fiction did trick Mr. Keene's expert trainer was doubly convinced that Maskette would have been triumphant. It has been suggested that a meeting between Fitz Herbert and Maskette, carrying scale weight over a mile and a quarter, would be a fair test of their respective racing qualities and that the Westchester Racing association could offer as much as \$5000 in prize money for the match, which would undoubtedly draw a large crowd. Hildreth is a good sportsman and his friends declare he would agree to match a race if only to benefit racing. Rowe's supreme confidence in Maskette may induce Mr. Keene to see the matter in the same light, and as the racing public is eager for the struggle it is just possible that there will be something doing.

A big poolroom barker, a partner in the business, a trainer, a jockey and several sure thing bettors form a combination that will bear watching on the metropolitan tracks just now. Close observers have been talking about the methods of the clique for some time past and are waiting anxiously for something to break. While there may be nothing wrong in the operations of the combination, there is circumstantial evidence of sharp practice that is exciting comment from day to day. It perhaps seems odd that a horse controlled by the combination, when a natural choice, is badly beaten after the laying of odds. It would seem to indicate a sure defeat, while the winner of the same race is heavily backed by the individuals and their connections.

Strebol and Thomas, the night riders, have been indicted by the grand jury, charged with grand larceny, burglary and malicious mischief, resulting from the "working" of the two-year-old Ostend at Gravesend. It is said that the accused have been deserted by the person for whom they took such desperate chances. W. S. House, the owner of Ostend, says he will prosecute the men to the limit, and it seems apparent that he has the moral support of the Jockey club.

amusement or in betting on them, and if some of these agitators could see the way racing is encouraged and patronized in France, England and Germany, they would probably open their eyes. It's about time that racing had some relief from the oppression that has nearly killed the sport in America."

Race-goers are clamoring for a match between Fitz Herbert and Maskette to decide the 3-year-old championship. It is said that if Messrs. Keene and Hildreth are willing to submit these great thoroughbreds to a test the Westchester Racing association will arrange a special sweepstakes to be run at Belmont Park.

Trainer Rowe fully intended to start Maskette in the Oriental handicap, but was prevented from doing so by the heavy track. Rowe, it is understood, informed Mr. Keene that at the weights allotted Maskette would surely have beaten Fitz Herbert, and when a fiction did trick Mr. Keene's expert trainer was doubly convinced that Maskette would have been triumphant. It has been suggested that a meeting between Fitz Herbert and Maskette, carrying scale weight over a mile and a quarter, would be a fair test of their respective racing qualities and that the Westchester Racing association could offer as much as \$5000 in prize money for the match, which would undoubtedly draw a large crowd. Hildreth is a good sportsman and his friends declare he would agree to match a race if only to benefit racing. Rowe's supreme confidence in Maskette may induce Mr. Keene to see the matter in the same light, and as the racing public is eager for the struggle it is just possible that there will be something doing.

A big poolroom barker, a partner in the business, a trainer, a jockey and several sure thing bettors form a combination that will bear watching on the metropolitan tracks just now. Close observers have been talking about the methods of the clique for some time past and are waiting anxiously for something to break. While there may be nothing wrong in the operations of the combination, there is circumstantial evidence of sharp practice that is exciting comment from day to day. It perhaps seems odd that a horse controlled by the combination, when a natural choice, is badly beaten after the laying of odds. It would seem to indicate a sure defeat, while the winner of the same race is heavily backed by the individuals and their connections.

Strebol and Thomas, the night riders, have been indicted by the grand jury, charged with grand larceny, burglary and malicious mischief, resulting from the "working" of the two-year-old Ostend at Gravesend. It is said that the accused have been deserted by the person for whom they took such desperate chances. W. S. House, the owner of Ostend, says he will prosecute the men to the limit, and it seems apparent that he has the moral support of the Jockey club.

Armstrong & Stewart
Farms, Ranches
City Property
Henderson & Roberts Building Phone 905

The Royal Road to the North
The Rock Island

Finest Trains. Fast Time Through Sleepers to Kansas City and Chicago. Union depot connections at all gateway points. Liberal Stopovers.

For trip anywhere, write **P. A. AUER, G. P. & T. A.** FORT WORTH, TEXAS

Buy In the Water Belt Country

On the north hill where you can get plenty of good water and be close to car line. I have several nice homes in that part of the city, especially one new five room house, good well, windmill and tank. I have some choice vacant lots all along the car line between 14th and 29th Streets. See me for prices.

C. W. Heckert

STEVENS FURNITURE CO.

ONE WEEK SPECIAL SALE

ON

..Art Squares..

Finding Ourselves over-stocked on these goods with others coming we will make especially low prices on our entire line this week.

Best Designs, Latest Patterns

Values \$12.50 to \$30.00
Sale Price 10.00 to 22.50

Come Early and Secure Choice Selections
See us for your Linoleum, Mattresses, Window Shades, in fact we are offering Big Bargains on everything in our line.

Stevens Furniture Co.

14 S. Chadbourne St.

E. McIVER ROSS ARCHITECT

Room 14, Henderson Roberts Bldg., P.O. Box 441, San Angelo

C. A. Broome W. B. Hunter C. C. Kirkpatrick
C. A. BROOME & COMPANY
We represent the best in Fire and Tornado Insurance. Careful and prompt attention is given to all business entrusted to us. We will appreciate your business. Office opposite Landon Hotel. Phone 94.

San Angelo Livery Stable

J. T. GARRETT & CO. Proprietors (Successors to Cain & Gillispie)
J. T. Garrett, Manager
The Livery Stable of San Angelo Phone 68

Balfanz Barber Shop

ED RUSSELL, Manager

Baggage & Household Goods

transferred, will be glad to wait on you. My wagon meets trains.
R. B. AUSTIN
Residence Phone 741. Office Phone 54

Jim Kemp

Baggage and Passenger Transfer

PROMPTNESS AND COURTESY

Residence Phone : 825 Black
Cab Stand Phone : 48


MODERN DRUG STORE

Best equipped Soda Fountain in the West. The place where Ladies and Gentlemen receive polite attention.

16 S. Chadbourne Street.

\$25 To California

(Slightly higher from branch line points) via



"All the Way"
One Way Colonist Tickets on sale daily
SEPT. 15 TO OCT. 15, 1909
Tourist sleeper through to Los Angeles on train Glevary Tuesday
Ask for our California booklets They are free
For detail information see Santa Fe agent, or address
W. S. Keenan, G.P.A., Galveston

ED ROSE WATER

Registered Jersey Bull
It costs no more to raise good stock
Chas. Farquhar
Depot Livery Stable--Phone 783

E. C. McINTYRE

SUCCESSOR TO ROWAN & JONES
WOOD & COAL
PHONE 731

Fulton Market

The Best Meats in the City. We fatten our own Stock
Phone 256 Beauregard Ave.

Herman Hagelstein TINNER

Flue Repairs and Setting Stoves
224 Oakes St. Telephone 960

The Mystery of The Yellow Room

By GASTON LEROUX

Copyright, 1908, by Brentano's

"You have told us," said the president, "that it was impossible to escape from the end of the court. Since Larsan was leaning out of his window, he had left the court. How did he do that?"

"He escaped by a most unusual way. He climbed the wall, sprang on to the terrace and while we were engaged with the keeper's body reached the gallery by the window. He then had little else to do than to open the window, get in and call out to us, as if he had just come from his own room. To a man of Balmeyer's strength all that was mere child's play. And here, monsieur, is the proof of what I say."

Roulettable drew from his pocket a small packet, from which he produced a strong iron peg.

"This, monsieur," he said, "is a spike which perfectly fits a hole still to be seen in the cornice supporting the terrace. Larsan, who thought and prepared for everything in case of any emergency, had fixed this spike into the cornice. All he had to do to make his escape good was to plant one foot on a stone which is placed at the corner of the chateau, another on this support, one hand on the cornice of the keeper's door and the other on the terrace, and Larsan was clear of the ground. The rest was easy. His acting after dinner as if he had been drugged was made believe. He was not drugged. But he did drug me. Of course he had to make it appear as if he also had been drugged so that no suspicion should fall on him for my condition. Had I not been thus overpowered Larsan would never have entered Mlle. Stangerson's chamber that night and the attack on her would not have taken place."

A groan came from Darzac, who appeared to be unable to control his suffering.

"You can understand," added Roulettable, "that Larsan would feel himself hampered from the fact that my room was so close to his and from a suspicion that I would be on the watch that night. Naturally he could not for a moment believe that I suspected him. But I might see him leaving his room when he was about to go to Mlle. Stangerson. He waited till I was asleep and my friend Sainclair was busy trying to rouse me. Ten minutes after that mademoiselle was calling out 'Murder!'"

"How did you come to suspect Larsan?" asked the president.

"My pure reason pointed to him. That was why I watched him. But I did not foresee the drugging. He is very cunning. Yes, my pure reason pointed to him, but I required tangible proof so that my eyes could see him as my pure reason saw him. The day following the incident of 'the inexplicable gallery' I felt myself losing control of it. I had allowed myself to be diverted by fallacious evidence, but I recovered and again took hold of the right end. I satisfied myself that the murderer could not have left the gallery, either naturally or supernaturally. I narrowed the field of consideration to that small circle, so to speak. The murderer could not be outside that circle. Now, who were in it? There was, first, the murderer. Then there were Daddy Jacques, M. Stangerson, Frederic Larsan and myself—five persons in all, counting in the murderer. And yet in the gallery there were but four. Now, since it had been demonstrated to me that the fifth could not have escaped. It was evident that one of the four present in the gallery must be a double—he must be himself and the murderer also. Why had I not seen this before? Simply because the phenomenon of the double personality had not occurred before in this inquiry."

"Now, who of the four persons in the gallery was both that person and the assassin? I went over in my mind what I had seen. I had seen at one and the same time M. Stangerson and the murderer, Daddy Jacques and the murderer, myself and the murderer, so that the murderer, then, could not be either M. Stangerson, Daddy Jacques or myself. Had I seen Frederic Larsan and the murderer at the same time? No. Two seconds had passed, during which I lost sight of the murderer, for, as I have noted in my papers, he arrived two seconds before M. Stangerson, Daddy Jacques and myself at the meeting point of the two galleries. That would have given Larsan time to go through the 'off turning' gallery, snatch off his false beard, return and hurry with us as if, like us, in pursuit of the murderer. I was sure now I had got hold of the right end in my reasoning. With Frederic Larsan was now always associated in my mind the personality of the unknown of whom I was in pursuit—the murderer, in other words."

"That revelation staggered me. I tried to regain my balance by going over the evidences previously traced, but which had diverted my mind and led me away from Frederic Larsan. What were these evidences?"

"First.—I had seen the unknown in Mlle. Stangerson's chamber. On going to Frederic Larsan's room I had found Larsan's key in the door.

"Second.—The ladder.

"Third.—I had placed Frederic Larsan at the end of the 'off turning' gallery and had told him that I would rush into Mlle. Stangerson's room to try to capture the murderer. Then I returned to Mlle. Stangerson's chamber, where I had seen the unknown.

"The first evidence did not disturb me much. It is likely that when I descended from my ladder, after having seen the unknown in Mlle. Stangerson's chamber, Larsan had already finished what he was doing there. Then, while I was re-entering the chateau, Larsan went back to his own room and, undressing himself, went to sleep.

"Nor did the second evidence trouble me. If Larsan were the murderer he could have no use for a ladder, but the ladder might have been placed there to give an appearance to the murderer's entrance from without the chateau, especially as Larsan had accused Darzac and Darzac was not in the chateau that night. Further, the ladder might have been placed there to facilitate Larsan's flight in case of absolute necessity.

"But the third evidence puzzled me altogether. Having placed Larsan at the end of the 'off turning' gallery, I could not explain how he had taken advantage of the moment when I had gone to the left wing of the chateau to find M. Stangerson and Daddy Jacques to return to Mlle. Stangerson's room. It was a very dangerous thing to do. He risked being captured, and he knew it. And he was very nearly captured. He had not had time to regain his post, as he had certainly hoped to do. He had, then, a very strong reason for returning to his room. As for myself, when I sent Daddy Jacques to the end of the 'right' gallery—I naturally thought that Larsan was still at his post. Daddy Jacques in going to his post had not looked when he passed to see whether Larsan was at his post or not.

"What, then, was the urgent reason which had compelled Larsan to go to the room a second time? I guessed it to be some evidence of his presence there. He had left something very important in that room. What was it? And had he recovered it? I begged Mme. Bernier, who was accustomed to clean the room, to look, and she found a pair of eyeglasses—this pair, M. President."

And Roulettable drew the eyeglasses, of which we know, from his pocket. "When I saw these eyeglasses," he continued, "I was utterly nonplused. I had never seen Larsan wear eyeglasses. What did they mean? Suddenly I exclaimed to myself, 'I wonder if he is long sighted?' I had never seen him long sighted. He might then be long sighted. The police would certainly know and also know if the glasses were his. Such evidence would be damning. That explained Larsan's return. I know now that Larsan or Balmeyer is long sighted and that these glasses belonged to him.

"I now made one mistake. I was not satisfied with the evidence I had obtained. I wished to see the man's face. Had I refrained from this the second terrible attack would not have occurred."

"But," asked the president, "why should Larsan go to Mlle. Stangerson's room at all? Why should he twice attempt to murder her?"

"Because he loves her, M. President." "That is certainly a reason, but—" "It is the only reason. He was madly in love, and because of that and other things he was capable of committing any crime."

"Did Mlle. Stangerson know this?" "Yes, monsieur, but she was ignorant of the fact that the man who was pursuing her was Frederic Larsan; otherwise, of course, he would not have been allowed to be at the chateau. I noticed when he was in her room after the incident in the gallery that he kept his head bent down. He was looking for the lost eyeglasses. Mlle. Stangerson knew Larsan under another name."

"M. Darzac," asked the president, "did Mlle. Stangerson in any way confide in you on this matter? How is it that she has never spoken about it to any one? If you are innocent, she would have wished to spare you the pain of being accused."

"Mlle. Stangerson told me nothing," replied M. Darzac.

"Does what this young man says appear probable to you?" the president asked.

"Mlle. Stangerson has told me nothing," he replied stolidly.

"How do you explain that on the night of the murder of the keeper," the president asked, turning to Roulettable, "the murderer brought back the papers stolen from M. Stangerson? How do you explain how the murderer gained entrance into Mlle. Stangerson's locked room?"

"The last question is easily answered. A man like Larsan or Balmeyer could have had many duplicate keys. As to the documents, I think Larsan had not intended to steal them at first. Closely watching mademoiselle with the purpose of preventing her marriage with M. Robert Darzac, he one day followed her and monsieur into the department store. There he got possession of the reticule which she lost or left behind. In that reticule was a key with a brass head. He did not know there was any value attached to the key till the advertisement in the newspapers revealed it. He then wrote to mademoiselle, as the advertisement requested. No doubt he asked for a meeting, making known to her that he was also the person who had for some time pursued her with his love. He received no answer. He went to the postoffice and ascertained that his letter was no longer there. He had already taken complete stock of M. Darzac, and, having decided to go

to any lengths to gain Mlle. Stangerson, he had planned that, whatever might happen, M. Darzac, his hated rival, should be the man to be suspected.

"I do not think that Larsan had as yet thought of murdering Mlle. Stangerson; but, whatever he might do, he made sure that M. Darzac should suffer for it. He was very nearly of the same height as M. Darzac and had almost the same sized feet. It would not be difficult to take an impression of M. Darzac's footprints and have similar boots made for himself. Such tricks were mere child's play for Larsan or Balmeyer."

"Receiving no reply to his letter, he determined, since Mlle. Stangerson would not come to him, that he would go to her. His plan had long been formed. He had made himself master of the plans of the chateau and the pavilion, so that one afternoon while M. and Mlle. Stangerson were out for a walk and while Daddy Jacques was away he entered the latter by the vestibule window. He was alone and, being in no hurry, he began examining the furniture. One of the pieces, resembling a safe, had a very small keyhole. That interested him! He had with him the little key with the brass head and, associating one with the other, he tried the key in the lock. The door opened. He saw nothing but papers. They must be very valuable to have been put away in a safe the key to which he knew to be of so much importance. Perhaps a thought of blackmail occurred to him as a useful possibility in helping him in his designs on Mlle. Stangerson. He quickly made a parcel of the papers and took it to the lavatory in the vestibule. Between the time of his first examination of the pavilion and the night of the murder of the keeper Larsan had had time to find out what those papers contained. He could do nothing with them, and they were rather compromising. That night he took them back to the chateau. Perhaps he hoped that by returning the papers he might obtain some gratitude from Mlle. Stangerson. But whatever may have been his reasons, he took the papers back and so rid himself of an incumbrance."

Roulettable coughed. "It was evident to me that he was embarrassed. He had arrived at a point where he had to keep back his knowledge of Larsan's true motive. The explanation he had given had evidently been unsatisfactory. Roulettable was quick enough to note the bad impression he had made, for, turning to the president, he said, 'And now we come to the explanation of the mystery of the yellow room!'"

A movement of chairs in the court, with a rustling of dresses and an energetic whispering of "Hush!" showed the curiosity that had been aroused.

"It seems to me," said the president, "that the mystery of the yellow room, M. Roulettable, is wholly explained by your hypothesis. Frederic Larsan is the explanation. We have merely to substitute him for M. Robert Darzac. Evidently the door of the yellow room was open at the time M. Stangerson was alone and that he allowed the man who was coming out of his daughter's chamber to pass without arresting him—perhaps at her entreaty to avoid all scandal."

"No, M. President," protested the young man. "You forget that, stunned by the attack made on her, Mlle. Stangerson was not in a condition to have made such an appeal. Nor could she have looked and bolted herself in her room. You must also remember that M. Stangerson has sworn that the door was not open."

"That, however, is the only way in which it can be explained. The yellow room was as closely shut as an iron safe. To use your own expression, it was impossible for the murderer to make his escape either naturally or supernaturally. When the room was broken into he was not there! He must, therefore, have escaped."

"That does not follow." "What do you mean?" "There was no need for him to escape—if he was not there!" "Not there?"

"Evidently not. He could not have been there if he were not found there." "But what about the evidences of his presence?" asked the president.

"That, M. President, is where we have taken hold of the wrong end.

From the time Mlle. Stangerson shut herself in her room to the time her door was burst open it was impossible for the murderer to escape. He was not found because he was not there during that time."

"But the evidences?" "They have led us astray. In reasoning on this mystery we must not take them to mean what they apparently mean. Why do we conclude the murderer was there? Because he left his tracks in the room? Good! But may he not have been there before the room was locked? Nay, he must have been there before. Let us look into the matter of these traces and see if they do not point to my conclusion."

"After the publication of the article in the *Matin* and my conversation with the examining magistrate on the journey from Paris to Epinay-sur-Orge I was certain that the yellow room had been hermetically sealed, so to speak, and that consequently the murderer had escaped before Mlle. Stangerson had gone into her chamber at midnight."

"At the time I was much puzzled. Mlle. Stangerson could not have been her own murderer, since the evidences pointed to some other person. The assassin, then, had come before. If that were so, how was it that mademoiselle had been attacked after, or, rather,

er, that she appeared to have been attacked after? It was necessary for me to reconstruct the occurrence and make of it two phases, each separated from the other in time by the space of several hours—one phase in which Mlle. Stangerson had really been attacked, the other phase in which those who heard her cries thought she was being attacked. I had not then examined the yellow room. What were the marks on Mlle. Stangerson? There were marks of strangulation and the wound from a hard blow on the temple. The marks of strangulation did not interest me much. They might have been made before, and Mlle. Stangerson could have concealed them by a collar or any similar article of apparel. I had to suppose this the moment I was compelled to reconstruct the occurrence by two phases. Mlle. Stangerson had, no doubt, her own reasons for so doing, since she had told her father nothing of it and had made it understood to the examining magistrate that the attack had taken place in the night during the second phase. She was forced to say that; otherwise her father would have questioned her as to her reason for having said nothing about it.

"But I could not explain the blow on the temple. I understood it even less when I learned that the mutton bone had been found in her room. She could not hide the fact that she had been struck on the head, and yet that wound appeared evidently to have been inflicted during the first phase, since it required the presence of the murderer! I thought Mlle. Stangerson had hidden the wound by arranging her hair in bands on her forehead."

"As to the mark of the hand on the wall, that had evidently been made during the first phase—when the murderer was really there. All the traces of his presence had naturally been left during the first phase—the mutton bone, the black footprints, the Basque cap, the handkerchief, the blood on the wall, on the door and on the floor. If those traces were still all there they showed that Mlle. Stangerson, who desired that nothing should be known, had not yet had time to clear them away. This led me to the conclusion that the two phases had taken place one shortly after the other. She had not had the opportunity, after leaving her room and going back to the laboratory to her father, to get back again to her room and put it in order. Her father was all the time with her, working. So that after the first phase she did not re-enter her chamber till midnight. Daddy Jacques was there at 10 o'clock, as he was every night, but he went in merely to close the blinds and light the night light. Owing to her disturbed state of mind she had forgotten that Daddy Jacques would go into her room and had begged him not to trouble himself. All this was set forth in the article in the *Matin*. Daddy Jacques did go, however, and in the dim light of the room saw nothing."

"Mlle. Stangerson must have lived some anxious moments while Daddy Jacques was absent, but I think she was not aware that so many evidences had been left. After she had been attacked she had only time to hide the traces of the man's fingers on her neck and to hurry to the laboratory. Had she known of the bone, the cap and the handkerchief she would have made away with them after she had gone back to her chamber at midnight. She did not see them and undressed by the uncertain glimmer of the night light. She went to bed worn out by anxiety and fear—a fear that had made her remain in the laboratory as late as possible."

"My reasoning had thus brought me to the second phase of the tragedy when Mlle. Stangerson was alone in the room. I had now to explain the revolver shots fired during the second phase. Cries of 'Help! Murder!' had been heard. How to explain these? As to the cries, I was in no difficulty; since she was alone in her room these could result from nightmare only. My explanation of the struggle and noise that were heard is simply that in her nightmare she was haunted by the terrible experience she had passed through in the afternoon. In her dream she sees the murderer about to spring upon her, and she cries, 'Help! Murder!' Her hand wildly seeks the revolver she had placed within her reach on the night table by the side of her bed, but her hand, striking the table, overturns it, and the revolver, falling to the floor, discharges itself, the bullet lodging in the ceiling. I knew from the first that

the bullet in the ceiling must have resulted from an accident. Its very position suggested an accident to my mind and so fell in with my theory of a nightmare. I no longer doubted that the attack had taken place before mademoiselle had retired for the night. After awakening from her frightful dream and crying aloud for help she had fainted."

"My theory, based on the evidence of the shots that were heard at midnight, demanded two shots—one which wounded the murderer at the time of his attack and one fired at the time of the nightmare. The evidence given by the Berniers before the examining magistrate was to the effect that only one shot had been heard. M. Stangerson testified to hearing a dull sound first, followed by a sharp ringing sound. The dull sound I explained by the falling of the marble topped table; the ringing sound was the shot from the revolver. I was now convinced I was right. The shot that had wounded the hand of the murderer and had caused it to bleed so that he left the bloody imprint on the wall was fired by mademoiselle in self defense before the second phase, when she had been really attacked. The shot in the ceiling which the Berniers heard was the

accidental shot during the nightmare. "I had now to explain the wound on the temple. It was not severe enough to have been made by means of the mutton bone, and mademoiselle had not attempted to hide it. It must have been made during the second phase. It was to find this out that I went to the yellow room, and I obtained my answer there."

Roulettable drew a piece of white folded paper from his pocket and drew out of it an almost invisible object which he held between his thumb and forefinger.

"This, M. President," he said, "is a hair—a blond hair stained with blood. It is a hair from the head of Mlle. Stangerson. I found it sticking to one of the corners of the overturned table. The corner of the table was itself stained with blood—a tiny stain—hardly visible, but it told me that on rising from her bed Mlle. Stangerson had fallen heavily and had struck her head on the corner of its marble top."

"I had still to learn, in addition to the name of the assassin, which I did later, the time of the original attack. I learned this from the examination of Mlle. Stangerson and her father, though the answers given by the former were well calculated to deceive the examining magistrate. Mlle. Stangerson had stated very minutely how she had spent the whole of her time that day. We established the fact that the murderer had introduced himself into the pavilion between 5 and 6 o'clock. At a quarter past 6 the professor and his daughter had resumed their work. At 5 the professor had been with his daughter, and since the attack took place in the professor's absence from the laboratory I had to find out just when he left her. The professor had stated that at the time when he and his daughter were about to re-enter the laboratory he was met by the keeper and held in conversation about the cutting of some wood and the ponchers. Mlle. Stangerson was not with him then, since the professor said, 'I left the keeper and rejoined my daughter, who was at work in the laboratory.'"

"It was during that short interval of time that the tragedy took place. That is certain. In my mind's eye I saw Mlle. Stangerson re-enter the pavilion, go to her room to take off her hat and find herself faced by the murderer. He had been in the pavilion for some time waiting for her. He had arranged to pass the whole night there. He had taken off Daddy Jacques' boots, he had removed the papers from the cabinet and had then slipped under the bed. Finding the time long, he had risen, gone again into the laboratory, then into the vestibule, looked into the garden and had seen, coming toward the pavilion, Mlle. Stangerson—alone. He would never have dared to attack her at that hour if he had not found her alone. His mind was made up. He would be more at ease alone with Mlle. Stangerson in the pavilion than he would have been in the middle of the night, with Daddy Jacques sleeping in the attic. So he shut the vestibule window. That explains why neither M. Stangerson nor the keeper, who were at some distance from the pavilion, had heard the revolver shot."

"Then he went back to the yellow room. Mlle. Stangerson came in. What passed must have taken place very quickly. Mademoiselle tried to call for help, but the man had seized her by the throat. Her hand had sought and grasped the revolver which she had been keeping in the drawer of her night table, since she had come to fear the threats of her pursuer. The murderer was about to strike her on the head with the mutton bone, a terrible weapon in the hands of a Larsan or Balmeyer, but she fired in time, and the shot wounded the hand that held the weapon. The bone fell to the floor covered with the blood of the murderer, who staggered, clutched at the wall for support, imprinting on it the red marks, and, fearing another bullet, fled."

"She saw him pass through the laboratory and listened. He was leaning on the window. At length he fled from it. She flew to it and she thought of her father. Had he either heard? At any cost to herself she must keep this from him. Thus M. Stangerson returned he found the door of the yellow room closed and his daughter in the laboratory leaning over her desk at work."

"Turning toward M. Darzac, Roulettable cried: 'You know the truth! Tell us, if that is not how things happened!'"

"I don't know anything about it," replied M. Darzac.

"I admire you for your silence," Roulettable, "but if Mlle. Stangerson knew of your danger she would have told you from your oath. She would have told you to tell all she has confided in you. She would be here to do so."

M. Darzac made no movement, uttered a word. He looked at Roulettable sadly.

"However," said the young man, "since mademoiselle is not here, I must do it myself. But, believe me, M. Darzac, the only means to save Mlle. Stangerson and restore her honor is to secure your acquittal. What is this secret motive which compels Mlle. Stangerson to hide knowledge from her father?"

"That, monsieur, I do not know," said Roulettable. "It is no business of mine."

The president, turning to M. Darzac, endeavored to induce him to tell the truth.

"Do you still refuse, monsieur, to show us how you employed your time during the attempts on the life of Mlle. Stangerson?"

"I cannot tell you anything, monsieur."

The president turned to Roulettable as if appealing for an explanation. "We must assume, M. President," M. Robert Darzac's absence are only connected with Mlle. Stangerson's secret and that M. Darzac feels himself in honor bound to remain silent. It may be that Larsan, who shows three attempts has had everything training to cast suspicion on M. Darzac, had fixed on just these occasions for a meeting with M. Darzac, and spent some time in discussing the president's secret and partly vindicated; but, still curious, he asked, 'But what is this secret of M. Stangerson?'"

"That I cannot tell you," said Roulettable. "I think, however, you are enough now to acquit M. Robert Darzac, unless Larsan should return. I don't think he will," he added, with a laugh.

"One question more," said the president. "Admitting your explanation, we know that Larsan wished to cast suspicion on M. Robert Darzac, why should he throw suspicion on Daddy Jacques also?"

"There came in the professional detective, monsieur, who proves him an unraveler of mysteries, by analyzing the very proofs he had accumulated. He's a very cunning man, a similar trick had often enabled to turn suspicion from himself, to prove the innocence of one before accusing the other. You can easily believe, monsieur, that so complicated a scheme as this must have been planned by Larsan. He found the opportunity to rob Daddy Jacques of a pair of boots and a castoff Basque cap, and the servant had tied up in a handkerchief with the intention of carrying them to a friend, a charcoal burner, the road to Epinay. When the cap was discovered Daddy Jacques immediately recognized these objects as his. They were extremely promising, which explains his distress at the time when we spoke to him about them. Larsan confessed it all to me."

"The president turned to Roulettable as if appealing for an explanation. 'We must assume, M. President,' M. Robert Darzac's absence are only connected with Mlle. Stangerson's secret and that M. Darzac feels himself in honor bound to remain silent. It may be that Larsan, who shows three attempts has had everything training to cast suspicion on M. Darzac, had fixed on just these occasions for a meeting with M. Darzac, and spent some time in discussing the president's secret and partly vindicated; but, still curious, he asked, 'But what is this secret of M. Stangerson?'"

"That, monsieur, I do not know," said Roulettable. "It is no business of mine."

The president, turning to M. Darzac, endeavored to induce him to tell the truth.

"Do you still refuse, monsieur, to show us how you employed your time during the attempts on the life of Mlle. Stangerson?"

"I cannot tell you anything, monsieur."

The president turned to Roulettable as if appealing for an explanation. "We must assume, M. President," M. Robert Darzac's absence are only connected with Mlle. Stangerson's secret and that M. Darzac feels himself in honor bound to remain silent. It may be that Larsan, who shows three attempts has had everything training to cast suspicion on M. Darzac, had fixed on just these occasions for a meeting with M. Darzac, and spent some time in discussing the president's secret and partly vindicated; but, still curious, he asked, 'But what is this secret of M. Stangerson?'"

"That I cannot tell you," said Roulettable. "I think, however, you are enough now to acquit M. Robert Darzac, unless Larsan should return. I don't think he will," he added, with a laugh.

"One question more," said the president. "Admitting your explanation, we know that Larsan wished to cast suspicion on M. Robert Darzac, why should he throw suspicion on Daddy Jacques also?"

"There came in the professional detective, monsieur, who proves him an unraveler of mysteries, by analyzing the very proofs he had accumulated. He's a very cunning man, a similar trick had often enabled to turn suspicion from himself, to prove the innocence of one before accusing the other. You can easily believe, monsieur, that so complicated a scheme as this must have been planned by Larsan. He found the opportunity to rob Daddy Jacques of a pair of boots and a castoff Basque cap, and the servant had tied up in a handkerchief with the intention of carrying them to a friend, a charcoal burner, the road to Epinay. When the cap was discovered Daddy Jacques immediately recognized these objects as his. They were extremely promising, which explains his distress at the time when we spoke to him about them. Larsan confessed it all to me."

"The president turned to Roulettable as if appealing for an explanation. 'We must assume, M. President,' M. Robert Darzac's absence are only connected with Mlle. Stangerson's secret and that M. Darzac feels himself in honor bound to remain silent. It may be that Larsan, who shows three attempts has had everything training to cast suspicion on M. Darzac, had fixed on just these occasions for a meeting with M. Darzac, and spent some time in discussing the president's secret and partly vindicated; but, still curious, he asked, 'But what is this secret of M. Stangerson?'"

"That, monsieur, I do not know," said Roulettable. "It is no business of mine."

The president, turning to M. Darzac, endeavored to induce him to tell the truth.

"Do you still refuse, monsieur, to show us how you employed your time during the attempts on the life of Mlle. Stangerson?"

"I cannot tell you anything, monsieur."

The president turned to Roulettable as if appealing for an explanation. "We must assume, M. President," M. Robert Darzac's absence are only connected with Mlle. Stangerson's secret and that M. Darzac feels himself in honor bound to remain silent. It may be that Larsan, who shows three attempts has had everything training to cast suspicion on M. Darzac, had fixed on just these occasions for a meeting with M. Darzac, and spent some time in discussing the president's secret and partly vindicated; but, still curious, he asked, 'But what is this secret of M. Stangerson?'"

"That I cannot tell you," said Roulettable. "I think, however, you are enough now to acquit M. Robert Darzac, unless Larsan should return. I don't think he will," he added, with a laugh.

"One question more," said the president. "Admitting your explanation, we know that Larsan wished to cast suspicion on M. Robert Darzac, why should he throw suspicion on Daddy Jacques also?"

"There came in the professional detective, monsieur, who proves him an unraveler of mysteries, by analyzing the very proofs he had accumulated. He's a very cunning man, a similar trick had often enabled to turn suspicion from himself, to prove the innocence of one before accusing the other. You can easily believe, monsieur, that so complicated a scheme as this must have been planned by Larsan. He found the opportunity to rob Daddy Jacques of a pair of boots and a castoff Basque cap, and the servant had tied up in a handkerchief with the intention of carrying them to a friend, a charcoal burner, the road to Epinay. When the cap was discovered Daddy Jacques immediately recognized these objects as his. They were extremely promising, which explains his distress at the time when we spoke to him about them. Larsan confessed it all to me."

"The president turned to Roulettable as if appealing for an explanation. 'We must assume, M. President,' M. Robert Darzac's absence are only connected with Mlle. Stangerson's secret and that M. Darzac feels himself in honor bound to remain silent. It may be that Larsan, who shows three attempts has had everything training to cast suspicion on M. Darzac, had fixed on just these occasions for a meeting with M. Darzac, and spent some time in discussing the president's secret and partly vindicated; but, still curious, he asked, 'But what is this secret of M. Stangerson?'"

"That, monsieur, I do not know," said Roulettable. "It is no business of mine."

The president, turning to M. Darzac, endeavored to induce him to tell the truth.



AUTUMN'S BEST GIFTS
to those who have defective teeth have gaps between where teeth have decayed and have been extracted our scientific method of crown and bridge work. We insert teeth by method so that they cannot be distinguished from Nature's own. We also make perfect fitting plates and fill cavities by our system painless dentistry at
Dr. Sands & Proctor
The Painless Dentists

Pure Water
ICE COLD BRING YOUR JUGS
West Texas Cold Storage & Ice Co.
Telephone 641.

BALFANZ FUEL CO.
Let Us Keep You Warm
McAlester Fancy Lump Coal Wood of all kinds
Telephone 426 303 N. Chadbourne St.

SPORTING NEWS AMERICAN TURF

MENT OF MOST OWNERS T RACING IS ON UPGRADE

TING NOT NECESSARY

Sporty Game, This Pony Stunt, It Can Be Carried On Suc- cessfully Without Betting.

(By Hillary H. Olman.)
The 1909 by Publishers Press,
New York, Oct. 6.—It had come to
generally accepted by racing men
that James R. Keene had almost a
right to head the list of win-
ners on the American turf.
The name of Sam Hildreth, therefore,
coming ahead of the great spec-
tacular sportsman is regarded as lit-

tle short of lese majeste.
Thanks to Fitz Herbert largely, Hildreth has taken such a commanding position that there is no hope for Mr. Keene or anyone else to wrest the lead from him.
This must be said for Mr. Keene: Because of the hostile attitude of the New York state authorities to the race track last year, some of his best horses, including Ballot and Colin, were sent to the other side. Otherwise a different story might have been told.
As the matter stands, however, Hildreth has the best string of race horses in America today by the money making test. And what other test is as good?
Here's a Good One.
That he has the three-year-old of the season I am inclined to believe, though I'll admit there is room for argument here. Fitz Herbert to my mind has run more consistently than any other three-year-old on the American turf. Keene's Maskett undoubtedly is a great filly and has won her races in good style but that she can best Sir Herbert at even weights when both are bit I do not believe.
Among the classics Hildreth has annexed this season are the Metropolitan, Suburban, Realization, Broadway, Advance and First Special.
His winnings as compared with the leaders in other recent years have been painfully small, the partial elimination of betting has played hob with purses, but Hildreth's winnings will be away up in the five figure

mark and close to six figures.
On the Up-Grade.
In the judgment of men whose judgment is worth consideration, racing is on the up-grade in this country and next season will show a marked improvement over that just drawing to a close. I was never one of those who believed the elimination of public betting would kill or even seriously injure the game. As a matter of fact it was this feature of the gambling side of racing which brought it into disrepute and furnished ammunition for the enemies of racing to use in urging legislation.
Racing is a great game. It no more needs betting to keep it alive than does baseball. It is true that there will not be so much money in it for breeders, owners, trainers, jockeys or race track owners, but there will be enough for any reasonable purpose, and the fascination of the game itself for participant and onlookers will keep it going.
I feel confident that racing in a year or two will be on a firmer basis than it ever has been.
Future Racing.
It is gratifying to know that so true a sportsman and keen a racing man as Harry Whitney takes a favorable view of the future of racing in the United States.
On his return to this country after an absence of six months, Mr. Whitney said:

"I firmly believe that racing is on its feet again here, and from all accounts that have reached me the future of the sport in America is bright." Mr. Whitney said he had passed an enjoyable summer, and he intimated that his racing ventures on the other side had not been altogether unprofitable.
"I have twenty horses in my stable abroad," he said, "and I won about twenty races. It is true most of these were minor events, but I was interested chiefly in getting a line on how the American horses would compare with the British, and I was not particularly disappointed that none of the big fixtures came my way. The most promising horse I raced abroad is Whisk-broom. He is a two-year-old and did excellent work, and I think he will be heard from in the future."
Making Killings.
Some of those owners who make a habit of entering their horses in selling races at absurdly low prices, with the idea not so much of taking a purse as making a killing in the books and pool rooms, has received a merited jolt on the Eastern tracks recently. Prices have been run up on the winners of such races to an extent that has made the business much less profitable.
It would seem desirable if some means could be devised by which this method of handicapping could be done away with altogether, but it is a sort of custom from which a sudden break

is almost impossible and the only remedy seems to be for men who can afford it to go in and bid up every winner which has been entered at a price palpably below his real value.
Many so-called "poor owners" have remained loyal to the Jockey Club this year. They have kept their horses here at heavy expenses and some of them have actually become financially embarrassed. It has been particularly galling, therefore, when several unscrupulous operators have started high-class horses in cheap races for the purpose of winning heavy wagers at short prices from the memory brokers, and by capturing the purses have deprived the "poor owners" of a chance to win feed money.
Old Hoodoo Tricks.
John E. Madden has the old hoodoo with him yet. He cannot win a race, it seems, and his friends are discouraged. Recently Madden has served up Hampton Court and Naughty Boy as cinches, backing them himself and thereby influencing liberal play by others who usually follow his lead. But in each instance his colt has run with little or no speed, being far away from the placings. Madden's hard luck began early in the season when his star two-year-old, Newmarket, went wrong. It is said that he will not train his horses at Benning again this year, because he believes that the sandy condition of the track is not

beneficial.
Play Favorites.
"Playing favorites has busted many a plunger," said a prominent layer the other day. "Take Dave Johnson as an example. He is practically all in now, and why? Because his biggest bets were placed on odds on favorites, sure things, as he regarded them. It's sure profit for the man who consistently lays favorites, for there are all kinds of obstacles in their way. Poor starts, incompetent riders, crowding, foul tactics, breakdowns and other accidents are always in the layer's favor. The most successful horse players in times past seldom backed the favorites. They preferred second and third choices with liberal odds quoted and in that way they rolled up big winnings."
The Texas Wonder.
Cures all Kidney, Bladder and Rheumatic troubles; sold by all druggists, or two months' treatment by mail for \$1. Dr. E. W. Hall, 2926 Olive street, St. Louis, Mo. Send for testimonials.
Notice.
The fare on street car to the fair grounds will be 10 cents each way. SAN ANGELO STREET RY. CO.

From Wichita to San Angelo

THE ORIENT

Is Complete

Connections to all Points North and East

The Orient Wants Your Patronage

On the Merits of the Service it is Rendering

Route Your Freight via the Orient

OCT. 10
He was
length he
o it and
er thoughts
he either
t to herself
him. Thus
ed he found
om closed
laboratory
k."
Darzac, B
th! Tell us
ings happen
bing about
our silence
Mile. Stang
she would
She would
e here to
to movement
ooked at Ra
the young
le is not
But, believ
means to
d restore
e your acqu
ret motive
rson to his
father?"
I do not
It is no
ing to M. De
him to tell
monsieur,
your time
ife of Mile.
anything.
d to E-
a explaining
M. President
sses are
the. Stange
Darzac feels
to remain
in, who sh
had everyth
tion on M.
t these occ
M. Darzac
sing. Lar
ve done that
ned partly
ous, he ask
secret of K
you," said
wever, you
t M. Robert
ould return
he added, w
," said the p
our explan
u wished to
bert Darzac,
ow suspicion
professional
o proves his
teries, by an
s he had acc
uming man,
ften enabled
om himself.
of one bef
u can easily
so complicat
have been
t out in ad
I the opportun
s of a pair of
asque cap, w
up in a hand
tion of carr
inrecol burn
When the cr
dy Jacques
ed these obj
extremely
ains his dist
re spoke to
confessed it al
(tinued.)
ST GIFTS
effective teeth
where teeth
een extracted
l of crown
ert teeth by
cannot be
ure's own
et fitting pla
our system
& Procto
Dentists
R
R JUGS
Co.
CO.
of all kind
dbourne St.

TAKE NOTICE

The Fair is all over. Now let us get down to business. If you want to buy, sell or exchange Real Estate, come and see me. I have a few thousand left to invest and if there are any bargains in Real Estate I have them from a city lot, 100 in number, up to 75,000 acres of land. You can buy from two and one-half acres on up to the North Pole, but I advise you to invest your money in and around San Angelo. This city is going to be the Chicago of the Southwest and the Metropolis of Texas. I mean business and do business. Come and see me, Room 10, Shubert Building.

JAS. SHIELDS

San Angelo,

Texas

P. S.-- would sell my suburban home with the five acres of land, well improved.

COMMEMORATE CONFEDERATE DEAD AT SALEM

By Ralph M. Whiteside.
Washington, Oct. 9.—The war department has just closed a contract which will be of interest to all of the south. It is for the erection of a monument at Pina's Point National cemetery at Salem, N. J., in commemoration of the Confederate soldiers buried there. These men were prisoners of war at Fort Delaware.

The shaft will be 82 feet high and will be of white marble. It will be finished by December, 1910 and will cost \$8500.

This is the first of a number of monuments to be erected to the memory of the Confederate dead in the north and east. It is the purpose of the government to mark the graves of the southern soldiers whose bones lie in every national cemetery.

It is proposed to have notable ceremonies in which the Confederate Veterans, the Grand Army and other patriotic organizations will participate when the Pina's Point monument is dedicated.

A Tennessean is to be the next treasurer of the United States. He is Leo McClung, now treasurer of Yale university. Mr. McClung is a native of Knoxville, but his citizenship extends over the whole United States, for as captain of the Yale football team and one of the best gridiron warriors ever developed by old Eli, he became a national figure. Since he left college Mr. McClung has been with the St. Paul and Northern Pacific Southern railway and treasurer of Yale.

Governor Vandiver of Mississippi will shell the voters in Maryland this fall. The status of the negro as a voter will play an important part in the campaign in that state and I understand the distinguished Mississippian has been invited and has accepted the invitation to speak for the democratic party during the campaign.

It is a noteworthy fact that Kentucky gained in population last year between 6000 and 8000 people," remarked A. F. Doughty of Louisville,

who was here recently. "This does not speak badly for prohibition, nor would it appear that the raids of the nightriders have had any bad effect on the state. The fact is, Kentucky is one of the richest states of the union; but, added to this, we have there a state immigration bureau, and it is in a large measure due to the efforts of the officials of this bureau that Kentucky is steadily increasing in population. The bureau was established less than a year ago, and today it is sending every day into various sections of Kentucky more than 400 men, women and children to make permanent homes or accept employment from others, and the greater proportion of these newcomers are going straight into the country. The bureau keeps an exact and complete record of the crop-growing capabilities of each county and section, so as to be able to advise prospective settlers fully. Agriculture, of course, is the backbone of Kentucky, as it is of the United States, but it not infrequently happens that in some states the bulk of the industrial business is of greater importance than the farming output. We are trying to build up all industries in Kentucky, and that we are succeeding is shown, I believe, by the large increase in population last year."

"Ships will pass through the Panama canal before the last day of 1915." That is the belief expressed by engineers who are familiar with the work on the great ditch. I have talked with more than one engineer entirely unconnected with the work, but who has been to the isthmus to look over the work recently.

One of the most recent of expert visitors to the greatest of Uncle Sam's public works is Ernest T. Hettrick of Chicago. He said:

"I was amazed at the wonderful progress that is being made and the rapidity with which dirt is flying. Since we took hold of the work five years ago 45 per cent is already accomplished, the French company having done 15 per cent at the time this country purchased the canal. This leaves 40 per cent more of excavation work to be done, and this, according to the belief of engineers with whom I have talked, will be finished in four years or less.

"Col. Goochals is doing a great work, and is a fine executive officer, but I could not help observing that the engineers who first had charge of the work—John C. Wallace and Mr. Stevens—are deserving of a lot of credit they have not been given. They were the men who laid the plans for the work and started it successfully. The

army men are carrying on this work in a highly efficient manner, but their work has not so far been so difficult as was that of the two who retired."

President Clark, General Secretary Shaw and Treasurer Lathrop of the United Society of Christian Endeavor, will sail on October 16 to attend the fourth world's Christian Endeavor convention in Agra, India, November 29 to 25, and also conventions in China, Japan, Hawaii and other places, returning in March, 1910.

Money order experts from Atlanta, New Orleans, Mobile, Birmingham, Louisville and other leading postoffices from all parts of the country are to meet here October 18 to confer as to the best means of improving the money order system of the country. Postmaster General Hitchcock has called the conference and designated Third Assistant Postmaster General Travers to take charge of the conference.

A very pretty story which came from New York has been spoiled by the navy department. The story was to the effect that the flags of the American warships in New York for the Hudson-Fulton celebration were half-masted during the funeral of Governor Johnson of Minnesota. The flags were half-masted, but not in honor of the famous Minnesotan. This was mere coincidence, declares the navy department.

The flags were lowered in memory of some member of the fleet whose funeral was in progress at about the same time as were the Johnson obsequies.

It is explained that it is an international naval custom for all warships regardless of nationality to half-mast their colors when any one of their number lowers its flag for the death of any of its officers or enlisted men.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American federation of labor, returned from his European trip today, and was given a reception by organized labor that warmed the cockles of his heart.

There was a big parade of union men and an elaborate reception. Public Printer Donnelly, a member of Typographical union note of New York, took a prominent part in the festivities and many delegates from the southern states were present to participate in the home-coming celebration of the chief.

Model Steam Laundry

Quick Service
Work Guaranteed
Wagons Always on the Go.
Phone 669

Model Steam Laundry



Mellow Blossom Whiskey celebrated Morlein Beer, Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Arch Light Saloon
T. H. McCLOSKEY, Prop.

Wanted FRESH BUTTERMILK AT THE OWL DRUG STORE.
Telephone 16.

Eye trouble? See Baker.
Glasses wrong? See Baker.

COOL NIGHTS AND MORNINGS

You will need a fire. We sell only McALESTER DEEP SHAFT COAL, the best coal that comes to our city. It is free from slate, does not clinker and burns with little ash. It costs no more than poor coal.

We also have a good stock of cord wood, blocks and split stove wood. Phone us your orders

San Angelo Ice and Power Co.
PHONE 54

PLUMBING, Plumbers Supplies, Bathroom and Kitchen Fixtures. Estimates cheerfully and quickly figured.

PALMER BROTHERS
Phone 810 North Chadbourne

Joseph Spence, Jr., Abstract Co.
A. W. ARMSTRONG, Manager.
118 Chadbourne Street. "ACCURACY" OUR MOTTO

J. S. DAVIS & CO, GROCERIES, GRAIN AND HAY
Orders from East Hill Especially Solicited.
733 SPAULDING STREET PHONE NO.