

# The Hale County Herald

FIRST CLASS  
JOB PRINTING  
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BEST MEDIUM  
FOR PUBLICITY  
IN THE WEST

VOLUME TWENTY-THREE

PLAINVIEW, TEXAS, FRIDAY, JULY 5, 1912

NUMBER TWENTY-SEVEN

## CARNIVAL GOING IN FULL BLAST

**BIG PARADE WAS FEATURE OF YESTERDAY'S PROGRAM.**

**Many Beautiful and Unique Floats Were Entered—Big Crowds in Attendance.**

The Plainview Firemen's Carnival is now in progress. It opened Tuesday, with band concerts, "Leaping the Gap" by "Daredevil" Nevada and the "High Dive" by Brown. Each day new features were added, until Thursday, when everything was going in full blast. The big street parade was the crowning feature of the festival on that day. There were decorated floats, autos, chariots and vehicles of every conceivable description, the parade reaching almost a mile in length.

The water fight which took place on the square after the parade, between the "picked team" and the racing team, resulted in victory for the pick-ups. Those in the winning team were Box, Gus Otto and Henry Halsey. The winners in Section Two of the parade, for best decorated floats, were:

- 1st Prize—Duncan's Pharmacy.
  - 2nd Prize—Roos Auto Company.
  - 3rd Prize—Richards Bros. & Collier.
- In the comique section:
- 1st.—The "Rich-ler" Store.
  - 2nd.—Uncle Josh Pendley.
- For most comical single costume:
- 1st Prize—Dad Reid.

There were races of various kinds at the race track in the afternoon, the purses ranging from \$20 to \$40. It was estimated by Mr. Watson, the marshal, that there were ten thousand people present on the 4th.

Today (Friday) the visitors will be given a chance to see the big wells in operation. Mr. Green has rigged one of the big engines and centrifugal pumps on Pacific Street, near the Reeves building, and it will pump water for the benefit of those who are unable to visit the wells in the country.

We have heard nothing but compliments for the Carnival and the fire boys so far. Marshal Watson states that there was very little disorder during the day Thursday, and everything went off smoothly, considering the size of the crowd.

It would be hard to say what was the greatest single hit of the day, but if anything received more commendation than any other it was "Our Band."

The whole "Firemen's Carnival" to date must be voted a grand success.

### WILSON WINS.

**New Jersey Governor Nominated for Presidency on 46th Ballot.**

Governor Woodrow Wilson, of New Jersey, was nominated by the Democratic National Convention, at Baltimore, Tuesday, July 2nd. The contest had lasted almost a week, and forty-six ballots were taken before the break came that gave the former president of Princeton the nomination. Speaker Clark for ten successive ballots had a majority of the convention, but the steadfastness of purpose of the Wilson delegates, together with the influence of W. J. Bryan, finally won out.

Governor Marshall, of Indiana, was nominated for second place.

### TO THE FARMERS OF TEXAS:

The recent rains have been of incalculable value to the State, but, great as this value is, it can be wonderfully increased if every farmer will get into his field just as soon as the top of the ground is dry enough to pulverize properly, and, by using a sweep or a very short-tooth harrow, that will cut not more than one inch or an inch and a half deep, and make a soft cushion or mulch on top of the soil, the major part of this moisture can be conserved for the use of the crop, instead of being pumped out by myriads of small pores or tubes that operate actively like so many seam jets, when the surface of the ground is hard. If this character of cultivation is repeated just as often as the condition of the top of the soil indicates the necessity for this work, splendid crops can be made with the moisture that is already in the soil in all sections where there was anything like a good rainfall. Do not lay your crops by, but continue this shallow cultivation, that will put air into the soil, keep the weeds down and prevent the loss of moisture by this pumping process.

HENRY EXALL,  
President Texas Industrial Congress.

### JOHNSON WINS.

According to reports received here from the Johnson-Flynn fight, at Las Vegas, N. M., Jack Johnson was given the decision in the 10th round, on a foul. Flynn butted the black champion with his head, so the message stated.

### THANKS FOR THE COURTESY.

Mr. L. D. Lawrence, who is running a business in the building formerly occupied by the Bain Furniture Company, presented The Herald force with a crate of fine peaches Tuesday morning. Mr. Lawrence has a large shipment of peaches on hand, and the prices are low enough now that they may be used profitably for canning purposes.

The Herald man visited Mr. Lawrence's place of business lately, and found, not only a good stock of fruits, vegetables and produce, but a nice line of buggies, wagons, etc. Mr. Lawrence will buy or sell anything from a dishpan to a farm wagon or threshing machine. If you want to buy anything, it is always a pretty good plan to see him.

### THE SHOENERS GONE.

The many friends of W. A. and Dave Shofner will be sorry to learn of their departure this week for their respective homes, Plainview and Killeen, Texas.

Their large farming interest here is progressing to their entire satisfaction, and they express the greatest confidence in the future. "Corn assured," they said, "and other prospects never brighter." These pleasant gentlemen add many friends to their already long list every time they come this way.—Port Lavaca Wagon.

### FAME OF COUNTRY SPREADING.

**Mr. E. I. Hoyle Hears Many Inquiries Concerning Plainview's Wells.**

"Oklahoma City, Okla., July 1, 1912.  
"Herald Publishing Co.,  
"Plainview, Texas.

"Gentlemen:  
"Please find enclosed \$1.00, for which send me The Hale County Herald for one year, to 620 Insurance Building.

"Have had good rains all over Oklahoma. Crop conditions are fine; the wheat crop is immense. Hear lots of inquiry and talk of the big wells in the Plainview country.  
"Regards to all the boys.  
"Yours truly,  
"E. I. HOYLE."

### POLICE FORCE EN UNIFORME.

Plainview's police force has blossomed out this week in new uniforms. We have long been proud of our police force—of the size of the force, efficiency and good looks. We have just two police—one day policeman and one night policeman—to look after six thousand people. That they have had little to do is no fault of theirs.

The new uniforms may not add much to their efficiency, but it certainly does add to their good looks.

### TO BUILD NEW EXCHANGE.

**Northwest Texas Telephone Company Making Many Improvements.**

The Northwest Texas Telephone Company, which has its main office in Plainview, is putting in quite a lot of permanent improvements. Ten thousand feet of large cable has been put in which contains from fifty to 250 pairs of wires. The old grounded system is being done away with, and the metallic circuit takes its place throughout the whole system. An underground cable will be used around the square.

Contractors are figuring on the new telephone exchange building, which will be a two story brick and twenty feet longer than the present building. The telephone exchange will occupy the second floor. A new flashlight switchboard will be installed as soon as the building is completed. Altogether, several thousand dollars will be expended in improvements. The company is having great prosperity, with Joe Ryan as manager.

The company has exchanges in almost every town from Amarillo to Lubbock and Floydada.

### MRS. J. M. SHROPSHIRE.

Ruth Winters was born October 29, 1836, in what was then old Montgomery County, Republic of Texas. She was the oldest of a family of ten children, and lived to the ripe age of 75 years, 8 months and 26 days. She was married to J. M. Shropshire January the first, 1866, and moved at once to Alvarado, Texas, where they resided some twenty years. The family moved to Greer County, where they lived eighteen years, and then came to Plainview, in 1902, where they have lived since that time. The children are Mrs. Bertie Cameron, of Harrell, Texas, and Lee Shropshire, of Plainview. Mrs. Shropshire united with the Baptist Church in 1872, and in 1888 joined the Presbyterian Church. She has been a devout Christian for forty years, and her consistent Christian life was known by all who knew her. The keynote of her life and character was her unselfish spirit, as was manifest in her service of love for those about her. She was patient through her long illness, which continued for three months, and often expressed herself as ready and willing to go.

She retained her patriotic spirit unto the end. She was born only a few months after Texas won her independence, and her father and three of his brothers fought in the battle of San Jacinto. One of the brothers was a member of Houston's staff, and assisted in the capture of Santa Anna. Having been born and reared amid such surroundings, it is but natural that the child developed a genuine love for Texas. Sam Houston often visited the Winters family in the early days of the Republic of Texas, and thereby a friendship which continued through life was formed between Ruth Winters and the Houston family. Mrs. Shropshire had in her possession at the time of her death a small cabinet made of cedar wood which contained many interesting souvenirs given her by General Sam Houston in 1856. The sons of General Houston have visited her many times, and only a year ago John Houston came by and gave her a flag of the old Republic of Texas. This she prized very highly, and only a few hours before she died she pointed to the flag and said to Mr. Shropshire: "Roll up the flag and put it away; I am going out."

A large crowd attended the funeral, at the First Presbyterian Church, and many followed the remains to the cemetery. Our deepest sympathy goes out for the bereaved ones, but "sorrow not as those who are without hope."  
S. PARK.

### MRS. MOORE DEAD.

Mrs. T. M. Moore died, at her home, on Restriction Street, Friday, at 8:30 a. m. Mrs. Moore was the wife of T. M. Moore, who has been taking work at the Boone Institute the past winter. The Moores are formerly from Lockney, and the remains were taken to Lockney on Friday for burial.

While the Moore family have been in Plainview only a few months, they have many friends here. The father and children have the deep sympathy of all who know them.

Mrs. Moore leaves a husband and six children, the youngest being but three weeks old.

### RAMSEY CLUB FORMED.

**Supporters of the Judge Meet and Organize for Aggressive Campaign.**

On Saturday afternoon a number of Democrats gathered in the District Court room to organize a Ramsey club. J. M. Adams was elected as temporary chairman and Peyton Randolph, secretary. Judge L. C. Penry was called upon to make a talk, and responded with a twenty-minute speech. Judge Penry said, in part:

"The time has come when every good citizen ought to make a sacrifice for his country. We are face to face with a question of whether the people of Texas will or will not dominate State affairs. The question that must be decided is not merely a question of defeating Governor Colquitt. Defeating a man is of very little consequence. It is not, I say, a question of defeating Colquitt or electing Ramsey, but it is, shall the people be heard from on all questions of State policy, and their voice control?"

"Governor Colquitt states everywhere he goes that the legislature is not in accord with him, and, on account of the unfitness of legislators, he is not able to agree with them. If it is true that the people elected the legislature and they can not agree with the governor, it is a question of whether the people are wrong or whether the governor is wrong."

"Colquitt was nominated with 65,000 votes less than a majority, you will remember. So the trouble is not that the legislature is not in accord with the Governor, but Colquitt is not in accord with the people. It thus resolves itself into a question of who is right, the Governor or the people. It being true that the people elected the Legislature, the Governor has, by veto and arbitrary measures, defeated the will of the people."

"Colquitt was elected on a platform declaring for local self government, and one of his first acts was to veto the Texarkana charter, that provided for local self government."

"So the question we are to decide is not a question of prohibition, but a question of whether the interests shall rule or whether the people shall rule. "When we look forward and see the great development and prosperity of our State, we can see more than one or two questions that will have to be decided. In this primary we must say whether these things shall be decided by the people or by the politicians. The initiative, referendum and recall is the nightmare of the politicians who fear the people."

Mr. Penry declared that the opposition was seeking with the aid of an alien race to subvert the will of the Texas people, and called on all who would perpetuate the rule of old-time Texans to vote for Ramsey for Governor.

Two committees, headed by Y. W. Holmes and W. C. Mathes, were appointed to enlist the names of the Ramsey supporters.

It was decided to have a public meeting and speaking in the near future.

Mr. A. D. Summerville sold forty acres a mile west of Plainview last week, to a party from Brady, Texas. The purchaser will be here September 1st. He expects to put down a big well and put the entire forty acres

## MONTHLY MEETINGS TO BE HELD

### CITY'S FINANCIAL CONDITION.

**City Secretary Spencer Issues Statement on July 1.**

Plainview, Texas, July 3rd, 1912. The following is a report of the City Secretary of the City of Plainview from April 8th, 1912, to July 1st, 1912:

### GENERAL FUND.

**Receipts.**

Cash on hand	None
W. A. Hamilton, for J. R. Hamilton	\$ 311.03
Back Taxes	77.93
Dox Tax	69.00
Fines and Costs	242.10
Occupation Tax	167.00
Sale of Pest House	75.00
Sewer and Water Rents	990.77
Interest on Daily Balances	2.69
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,935.52</b>

**Disbursements.**

Outstanding Warrants	\$ 152.08
Officers' Salaries	506.25
Pumping City Water	525.00
Fire Department	507.45
Scavenger	22.00
Sewerage Disposal	766.64
Water Meters	296.24
Chas. Clements' Fees	99.30
Printing	51.50
Incidentals	292.47
Outstanding Warrants	1,033.80

### STREET FUND.

**Receipts.**

Cash on hand, April 8th	\$ 20.53
Back Tax	38.92
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 59.45</b>

**Disbursements.**

Outstanding Warrants	\$ 81.40
Street Crossings	156.60
Street Lights	61.25
Cutting Weeds Repairing Curb-verts, etc.	145.00
Outstanding Warrants	390.05

### INTEREST AND SINKING FUND.

**Receipts.**

Cash on hand, April 8th	\$4,501.88
Back Taxes	37.25
Interest on Daily Balances	54.59
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$4,593.72</b>

**Disbursements.**

Interest on Outstanding Bonds	\$ 850.00
Number of Stock Impounded since April 8th, 1912	87 Head
Number of Arrests made	21
Number of Convictions from above Arrests	19
Respectfully submitted, B. L. SPENCER, Secretary.	

Night Watchman R. T. Hubbard reports everything running smoothly, but that some people are too careless about fastening their places of business. He reports twenty-one doors found unlocked since he has been on duty.

### CARNIVAL COMPANY MAKES HIT.

The Southern Amusement Company is holding the boards this week in Plainview, and the people are turning out in large numbers to see their entertainments. The show is absolutely clean in every way, and this fact adds to its popularity with our people.

Carnival companies in the past have too often catered to the rough element, to the great detriment of the business. But nothing has appeared here yet that is not fit for any woman or child to see. The company is to be congratulated for their show in more ways than one. They have many attractions that are not seen every day, and if you like to laugh you will get your money's worth. No day was ever filled too full of innocent fun.

### VISITORS IN PLAINVIEW.

At the Plainview Hotel.  
Henry Maher, Greenville, Ohio; H. J. Cummins and wife, Amarillo; John Rodgers, Amarillo; Dixie Reed, Kansas City, Mo.; Charles Held, Pittsburg, Penn.; W. D. Perkins, Lamesa, Texas; Elmer Booth, Buffalo, N. Y.; Jack Mangum, Oklahoma City, Okla.; C. H. Martin, Prides, Texas; A. J. Weaver, Fort Worth, Texas; R. C. James, Lubbock; F. A. Dorsett, Amarillo; Dan N. Stork, Dallas; F. M. Benefield, Ralls, Texas; Horace Ford, Roswell, N. M.; J. C. Hunt, Canyon City, Texas; W. A. Tyler, Fort Worth; Loyd Sparkman, Winsboro, Texas; C. A. Williams, Winsboro, Texas; A. C. Daniel, Silvertown, Texas.

### FIRST SATURDAY IN EACH MONTH DATE OF FARMERS' INSTITUTE.

**Delegates to Farmers' Congress at College Station Selected Saturday. Good Programs Being Planned.**

The Farmers' Institute of Hale County met in the District Court room Monday afternoon, to elect delegates to the Texas Farmers' Congress, which meets at College Station July 30 and 31 and August 1st, and to attend to such other business that should come before the body. The delegates selected were L. N. Dalmont, G. B. Simmons and T. J. Tilson.

Col. Tilson was called upon for a speech on wheat raising, and asked to explain how it happened that he was able to raise twenty bushels of wheat to the acre this year while his neighbors succeeded in raising only fifteen bushels.

The Colonel took up the question of the preparation of the soil for wheat and gave a very instructive talk along that line.

Mr. G. B. Simmons also spoke at length on the subject of deep plowing.

It was decided to hold a meeting the first Saturday in each month from now forward.

The questions decided upon for discussion at the next meeting were preparation of the soil for wheat and alfalfa, poultry raising and canning of fruit and vegetables.

It was decided that, to make the meetings more interesting, it would be well to have music and other attractive features on the program. At the suggestion of Mr. O. M. Unger, a program committee of five was appointed, containing two ladies, to arrange the programs for the meetings. Those selections were E. H. Perry, G. B. Simmons, T. J. Tilson, Mrs. H. C. von Struve and Mrs. A. S. Quisenberry, of Hale Center.

The next meeting will be held Saturday, August 3rd.

### BIRTHS.

J. B. Massen, Runningwater, boy; June 27.  
Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Wilcox, three miles west of Price's school house, boy; June 19.  
Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Gallup, boy; June 13.  
Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Lang, Hale Center, girl; June 12.  
Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Hatchell, Plainview, girl; June 29.

### MARKETING FRUIT.

A man may be judged by the company he keeps, and the fruit grower may be judged by the package he puts up. Next to the promoter who sells gold brick, the farmer who markets rotten eggs and the merchant who cheats in weight, is the producer who hides culls in the bottom of the package.

### REVIVAL CLOSSES.

The revival meeting which has been in progress the past two weeks at Calvary Baptist Church closed last Sunday night. The attendance was good throughout, and interest deepened and broadened to the end. Four made public profession at the last service. This series of meetings has done a good work. The force of the meeting was quiet, but persuasive. Many were refreshed in Christian life and experience, and will press forward with more vigor in life and service. Others found a Savior, and now live by faith in the Son of God.

Sixteen made public profession of faith and eighteen united with the church.

Those who labored with Brother and Sister Neal learned to love them for their work's sake. They are both tireless, consecrated workers, who labor not for the applause of man, but to lead Christians to the Bible standard of life and service and sinners to Christ as the only but sufficient Savior. Brother Neal shuns not to declare the whole counsel of God without fear or favor, nor to condemn sin in high as well as low places. In private as well as in public, they both labored that others might be saved. I am sure our sympathies and prayers will follow them back to their work in old Mexico, to which they returned Tuesday.  
C. R. HAIRFIELD.

## FATAL AUTO ACCIDENT

**Overturning of Big Car on Wayland Boulevard Results in Instant Death of Mrs. Buck Sams---Others Badly Injured.**

Last night (Thursday) at about 8 o'clock, a car driven by Buck Sams was turned over on Wayland Boulevard near the draw, and Mrs. Sams was instantly killed and several others seriously injured. Those in the car were Mr. and Mrs. Buck Sams, Mr. and Mrs. Flake Garner, Miss Artie Moreland, Mr. Garner, a brother of Flake Garner, and Mr. Roy Moreland. Mrs. Garner, Miss Moreland and Buck Sams are dangerously injured, but it is thought they will recover.

Details of the accident are hard to obtain, as several theories are put forward as the probable cause. The driver is not able to talk of the affair as yet. It is generally supposed that the Sams car was attempting to pass another car at the time. Dalton's car, McGlasson's car and another car were all near at the time of the accident.

Mrs. Sams was the only daughter of Mr. Robt. Mitchell.

# The Hale County Herald

TOM SHAFER, Publisher  
J. M. SHAFER, Editor

Phones—Business Office, 72; Manager's Residence, 14.

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### NOTICE.

All announcements of any church, pertaining to services, are welcome to the columns of The Herald FREE; but any announcement of a bazaar, ice cream supper, or any plan to get money, is looked upon as a business proposition, and will be charged for accordingly.

Subscription Price .... \$1.00 per year (Invariably in advance)

Uncle Josh Spicer says: "I wonder what a Democrat convention would come to if it wasn't for Bryan."

All of us like to be next to the neighbor who keeps his weeds cut, and his premises in a spick and span condition.—Quannah Observer.

### THAT SAD FEELING.

"How did you feel when you knew your engine had broken and that you were falling?" asked the beautiful girl. "I felt," replied the aviator, "about as I imagine Col. Henry Watterson will feel if Roosevelt and Woodrow Wilson become the nominees."—Chicago Record-Herald.

### AT LAST THE ANSWER!

And what is so rare as a day in June? Why, a country band that plays in tune,

- Or a honeymoon that doesn't end soon,
- Or a possum dinner without a coon,
- Or a lovers' stroll without a spoon,
- Or a German band with no bassoon,
- Or a circus day without a balloon,
- Or a moonlight stroll without a moon,
- Or a bargain sale without one swoon,
- Or a zoological garden with no baboon,
- Or a padded cell without a loon,
- Or a current event with no cartoon,
- Or a vaudeville show with no buffoon,
- Or a political campaign with no lampoon,
- Or a boarding house meal without a prune—

These are rarer far than a day in June!

—Laura L. Kirkwood, in Judge.

### A PONDEROUS GOVERNMENT.

One of the discouraging things about American political affairs is the inconclusiveness of political contests. Governmental machinery is unwieldy, clumsy.

If the people decide thus or so on a given issue by electing a Congress overwhelmingly in favor of their views, it is no indication whatever that their wishes will be enacted into law. On the contrary, if it be a new thing—something that meets present needs—it is pretty certain that the proposition will be turned down; for if it succeeds in getting past the Senate its very newness will tend to render it unpleasing to our precedent-loving Supreme Court. It is claimed, and not without reason, that the American Government is less responsive to the wishes of the people than any other civilized government of our time.

In the present political situation, the Democrats have the House of Representatives, and, with the help of a few progressive Republicans, control the Senate. There can hardly be a doubt but that the Democrats will control the Senate and House next year no matter what the result of the Presidential election. It would seem best, under the circumstances, to elect either a Democrat or Progressive Republican, so that the Government may be in harmony with itself.

Our forefathers were evidently afraid that this Government would run away with itself, for they placed on the machine an elaborate system of checks and brakes, to control its speed. The trouble is, we are living in such a rapidly-moving age that the checks are becoming a hindrance, if, indeed, they have not always been.

### KNOCKING AND BOOSTING IN CHURCH WORK.

Everybody knows the philosophy of knocking and boosting. They know the practical side, too. If a doctor has a poor practice he would not want his wife to advertise the fact. A land man would not think of allowing a knocker to sit around his office and dwell upon the shortcomings of the country.

Yet people will come to church and Sunday School and knock, knock, knock! They perhaps do it unthoughtfully, but they do it just the same.

Let me see; wasn't ten of the spies who were sent to view the land of Canaan knockers? And weren't they so wroth at Joshua and Caleb (the only boosters in the bunch) that they wanted to kill them? And because Israel accepted the counsel of these

knockers didn't they wander forty years in the wilderness, till the last dog of them were dead?

How to get rid of the knockers is always a problem in any great undertaking. They usually do more harm than good. When Gideon went to fight the Midianites, the Lord directed Gideon to order all them who were afraid to stay in camp. In the recent war between Russia and Japan the Japanese shot all men who kept saying that they could not win against the Russians. At least one preacher in Plainview says that the knockers in the church ought to be taken out and shot!

The trouble with the knocker is that he lacks faith. If the Christian has not enough faith when the Lord is backing him to tackle impossible things, he has not enough faith to lead a Christian movement of any kind.

### THE CHURCH AND NEWCOMERS.

When two pieces of iron or other metal are brought close enough together the two parts become one piece. Welding is the process we use to get them together.

When people move away from a community they break away from the society in which they have had a place and become separated as a piece of metal broken from the mass. In the community from which they came they had a definite place in the neighborhood, the lodge and the church. In the new community the family is an unattached unit, waiting for the proper niche to be made for them to fill.

In the nature of things, they can not thrust themselves upon or "butt into" the new surroundings, but they must wait until a place is made for them.

People are prone to criticize newcomers for not being more self-assertive; but if you will stop a moment and think you will no doubt remember that you were just as timid when you first came. If you were not you are the exception.

The lodge, being largely a social organization, is quicker to take up the new family and give them a place than the church. Thus it frequently happens that a family drops out of the church entirely on moving to a new town, because the church does not make them know they are wanted.

Some take the view that when a family comes to town it is their duty to go to the church to which they belong and make themselves known at once and join forthwith. On the face of it it would seem that they should not need to have any special attention paid them. But, against this is the fact that people do not give so much heed to denominationalism as formerly. The brands which they wear are becoming more and more dim as years go by, and folks are not nearly so careful what stall they get into, so the feed is all right. They are more particular as to the Christian spirit existing in the church than they are of dogmas which are not considered or talked about much these days anyway.

If the heads of families have children to bring up they consider carefully the spirit of the church and decide whether or not their children would be well instructed; and, further, if conditions are not to their liking, they consider carefully the question of whether their influence could be effective in bringing about a reform.

One question that is always asked by the newcomer is this: "Is the church alive and aggressive?" Everybody knows that if a church is in a normal condition it is aggressive. The true Christian spirit is always aggressive and always trying to save souls. So it behooves every church that desires success to first deserve success.

The Christian spirit is a missionary spirit. If the churches do not show that spirit people are right in concluding that there is little Christianity in them.

If the churches of Plainview do not wake up soon and enlist the new people in Christian work, when they do awake they will find that social affairs and lodges are claiming the attention of the people to such an extent, and that they are neglecting the church to such an extent, that morality itself is on the decadence.

### HOME INDUSTRY DINNER.

Fort Worth, Texas, June 29.—Over six hundred members of the Fort Worth Chamber of Commerce journeyed to Arlington recently by special cars to partake of a 6 o'clock home industry luncheon given by the Commercial organization of this city. The spread was unique, in that all the items on the menu were the products of Fort Worth or Tarrant County. Speeches were delivered by several prominent men during the evening, and it developed that the organization is planning to amend its charter to admit of including the citizens of the entire country in the membership of that body.

If you have friends visiting at your home, if you are going on a visit or if you have a party or social affair of any sort, telephone The Herald office,

# CELEBRATION VISITORS

WE

## WELCOME YOU TO PLAINVIEW

and Invite You to Visit the



## STORE

### PLAINVIEWS' LARGEST DEPARTMENT STORE



102 North Pacific Street

107 West Main Street

### A BILLION-DOLLAR CROP.

The Texas farms and ranches have been producing over a half billion dollars per annum, but this year promises to eclipse anything within the memory of man in the way of quantities and prices. The products of our mines and factories require six figures to express them, and it is safe to estimate that the wealth produced in Texas in 1912 will amount to approximately a billion dollars. Then, the increase in the value of our property runs close to a million dollars per day, and there is a vast amount of capital pouring into the State, and all these factors, taken in the aggregate, makes a magnificent prosperity.

### CHILDREN'S PARTY.

Miss Madeline Hooks gave a party, at her home, on Restriction Street, Saturday evening, complimentary to Miss Mabel Rowan, Miss Ruth Ballard and Master Remar Ballard, of Canyon. The young folks enjoyed various games on the lawn for some hours. Sweet peas was the favorite flower of the evening.

Those present were Ruth Harder, Mabel Rowan, Ruth Ballard, Fay Garrison, Marguerite Harlan, Marguerite Harp, Becky Chumbly, Eula Bishop, Lucile Abraham, Nell Roundtree, Mitchell Dunaway, Carroll Harder, Ray Fowler, D. Dillingham, Jamie Owens, Vertrice Barnes, Remar Ballard Horace Lindsay, Curtis Westcoat and Burt Street.

### SINGING—DINNER.

There will be all-day singing, and

dinner on the grounds for everybody, at East Mound school house, five miles east of Plainview, the third Sunday in this month.

The Hale County Singing Convention will meet at the Hooper school house, six miles west and one mile south from Plainview on the fourth Sunday in this month.

We urge that all delegates be on time in the morning and that each class will be represented.

L. D. GRIFFIN, Secretary.

### KEEPING POLITICIANS SMILING.

Keeping politicians in good humor with each other is an important function in government which should not be ignored. It is quite common for ambitious politicians to raise rows and lower themselves, but anyone who is too proud to weep and too polite to swear when defeated should not be permitted to run for office.

A whirlwind of public sentiment has frequently swept half-baked politicians into the arena in Texas, but the tyranny of fame has never so mastered the passions as to excite rebellion, and while the two great political parties are feeling the clash of colossal powers within their ranks, and National conventions are engaged in melting the iron will of favorite sons, it is well to consider Texas as freed from the blights of unconquerable ambition.

We all have our ambitions, but when the struggle for power is over we will unite in the work of upbuilding Texas.

LOST—In Plainview; child's white linen cloak. MRS. M. G. KRIDER.

## E. T. COLEMAN COAL and GRAIN DEALER

Sole handler of Simon Pure Nigger-head, Rockvale and Domino Coals.

All Kinds of Grain and Feedstuffs Bought and Sold.

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Phone 176

## JUDGE WM. F. RAMSEY STRONGLY ENDORSED

MANY PROMINENT DEMOCRATS COMMEND HIS CANDIDACY FOR GOVERNOR OF TEXAS.

GOOD GOVERNMENT FRIENDS Urged to Call Meetings and Organize Ramsey Clubs in All Sections of the State in His Behalf.

To the Democracy of Texas: As Democrats devoted to the best traditions of our party, and having at heart the welfare of our State, we cordially commend the candidacy of Judge Wm. F. Ramsey for Governor of Texas, confident that if nominated and elected he will give to all the people of Texas a wise, just and progressive administration of our State affairs.

Judge Ramsey is a man of the highest character, of unblemished reputation, and his life is an open book to those who have known him throughout all the years that he has lived in his native State of Texas, and will invite the closest scrutiny without fear of criticism.

He is a Democrat who, in all the battles of the party, has given conspicuous service to its principles and candidates, working in the ranks as a private citizen, never having held office, except that of Judge of the two courts of last resort, civil and criminal.

He has been successful in the conduct of his own business affairs, is a lawyer of distinguished ability, and will bring to bear in the discharge of the high duties of the office to which he will be called, an ability and wisdom that will rebound, in our judgment, to the best interests of all the people of our State.

We give Judge Ramsey our unqualified endorsement and will rejoice in the success of his candidacy by a decisive and well deserved majority.

It must be clear to patriotic citizens who will familiarize themselves with the existing political conditions in Texas that the official course and announced policies of Governor Colquitt—who was nominated by largely less than a majority of the Democrats of Texas, and as the result of unfortunate divisions—are out of harmony with the best thought of the State, and that the high order of efficiency so essential to a wholesome administration of our State affairs has been totally lacking in his administration, and is impossible during his continuance in office.

In the belief that good government, clean politics and the higher ideals of an intelligent and patriotic citizenship, free from the corrupting influences of machine rule and boodles, can best be secured by a change, we advocate the nomination of Judge Ramsey as a man in all respects suited to the great responsibilities of the high office of Governor, and urge the Democrats of Texas to rally to his standard and redeem our State and our politics from the dangerous influences which now menace them.

We call on all friends of good government in every section of the State, regardless of past alignments or factional differences, to put forth their best efforts during the remainder of the campaign to make his majority overwhelming and effective. Let Ramsey meetings be held and campaign clubs be organized at once in each voting precinct, and all legitimate means be employed to get every friend of Judge Ramsey's cause to the polls on primary election day.

- Signed:
- CONE JOHNSON, Tyler.
  - WILLIAM POINDEXTER, Cleburne.
  - THOMAS H. BALL, Houston.
  - T. M. CAMPBELL, Palestine.
  - T. N. JONES, Tyler.
  - M. M. CRANE, Dallas.
  - A. B. STORY, San Antonio.
  - D. W. ODELL, Cleburne.
  - A. W. TERRELL, Austin.
  - M. M. BROOKS, Dallas.
  - R. V. DAVIDSON, Dallas.
  - J. M. TERRELL, Dallas.
  - T. B. LOVE, Dallas.
  - DR. J. B. GAMBERELL, Dallas.
  - JESSE MURRELL, Gainesville.
  - CULLEN F. THOMAS, Dallas.
  - WILLIAM BACON, Greenville.
  - MARSHALL HICKS, San Antonio.
  - H. O. HEAD, Sherman.
  - DR. G. C. RANKIN, Dallas.
  - C. K. BELL, Fort Worth.
  - HOWARD TEMPLETON, San Antonio.
  - DR. S. P. BROOKS, Waco.
  - ED. D. STEIGER, Bonham.
  - JULIUS GERMANY, Grand Salina.
  - GEO. C. PENNINGTON, Temple.
  - F. E. WILSON, McKinney.
  - EDWARD F. HARRIS, Galveston.
  - J. A. L. WOLFE, Sherman.
  - YANCEY LEWIS, Dallas.
  - A. W. WALKER, Fort Worth.
  - C. I. BRACHFIELD, Henderson.
  - PERRY J. LEWIS, San Antonio.
  - CATO SELLS, Cleburne.
  - A. T. COLE, Cleburne.
  - DR. J. H. WAYLAND, Plainview.
  - CLARENCE E. GILMORE, Willis Point.
  - WILL G. BARBER, San Marcos.
  - R. E. BROWN, Lovelock.
  - E. W. KIRKPATRICK, McKinney.
  - M. LASKER, Galveston.
  - FRANK C. DAVIS, San Antonio.
  - T. B. GREENWOOD, Palestine.
  - GEO. A. WRIGHT, Palestine.
  - J. W. MADDEN, Crockett.
  - T. W. GREGORY, Austin.
  - A. D. ROGERS, Decatur.
  - L. A. CLARK, Greenville.
  - S. W. BLOUNT, Newquedoches.
  - W. T. BARTHOLOMEW, San Angelo.
  - B. D. DASHIELL, Jewett.
  - J. T. MONTGOMERY, Wichita Falls.
  - R. D. HART, Texarkana.
  - W. J. TOWNSEND, JR., Lufkin.
  - BROWN F. LEE, San Angelo.
  - DR. J. D. SANDEFER, Abilene.
  - W. J. BRYAN, Abilene.
  - W. P. McLEAN, Fort Worth.
  - J. H. FRICKE, Galveston.
  - M. SANSON, Fort Worth.
  - JOHN A. THOMSON, Corsicana.
  - GEO. W. FANT, Bloomsburg.
  - H. G. WAGNER, Temple.
  - F. N. GRAVES, Fort Worth.
  - LUTHER A. JOHNSON, Corsicana.
  - A. R. McCOLLUM, Waco.
  - JOHN W. HOGG, Decatur.
  - J. A. HERRING, Madisonville.
  - E. A. HERRY, Madisonville.
  - C. S. BRADLEY, Groesbeck.
  - J. K. FREEMAN, Cameron.
  - W. E. DOYLE, Mexia.
  - GEO. T. FOSTER, Corsicana.
  - M. KENNON, Columbus.
  - L. S. SHUTTER, Jefferson.
  - J. Q. MAHAFFEY, Texarkana.
  - THOS. F. TURNER, Amarillo.
  - W. A. WRIGHT, San Angelo.
  - A. B. WATKINS, Athens.
  - J. W. SULLIVAN, Denton.
  - R. E. Carswell, Decatur.
  - CARL GILLILAND, Hereford.
  - RICHARD MAYN, Corsicana.

### ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Subject to the action of the Democratic primary.

For District Attorney—  
R. M. ELLERD.  
GEO. L. MAYFIELD.

For District and County Clerk—  
B. H. TOWERY.

For County Judge—  
W. B. LEWIS.  
J. M. BULL.  
S. W. MEHARG.

For County Treasurer—  
JOHN G. HAMILTON.

For Sheriff and Tax Collector—  
G. MARSHALL PHELPS.  
O. R. MARTINE.  
J. C. HOOPER.

For Tax Assessor—  
R. E. BURCH.  
S. S. SLONEKER.  
J. N. JORDAN.  
S. J. FRYE.

For County Surveyor—  
THOMAS P. WHITIS.

For County Attorney—  
CHAS. E. CLEMENTS.  
FRED C. PEARCE.

For Public Weigher, Prec. No. 1—  
TOM THOMPSON.  
CLINT SHEPARD.

For Commissioner, Precinct No. 1—  
W. J. ESPY.  
J. T. WILLIAMS.

For Chief Justice of the Court of Civil Appeals, Seventh Judicial District of Texas, located at Amarillo—  
JUDGE S. P. HUFF.  
JAS. A. GRAHAM.

DR. E. O. NICHOLS,  
Specialist in Diseases of the Ear, Eye, Nose and Throat. Glasses Fitted.  
Office in Stevens Building, Plainview, Texas.

C. D. WOFFORD,  
Dentist  
Rooms 14-16, Ware Hotel Bldg.  
Phones: Office, 197; Residence, 198.

DR. C. B. BARR,  
Veterinary Surgeon and Dentist.  
Calls Answered Day and Night.  
PHONES: Office, 94; Room, 86.  
Plainview, Texas.

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GENERAL CIVIL PRACTICE (Land Titles a Specialty)

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PLAINVIEW, TEXAS

### Sloneker Farm Thoroughbred Poultry

White Orpingtons -- White Holland Turkeys -- White Indian Runner Ducks -- White and Fawn Indian R. Ducks  
Eggs and stock for sale Satisfaction Guaranteed.  
S. S. SLONEKER, Prop.  
Plainview, Texas

# W. WILSON IS NOMINATED

## Democrats at Baltimore Select the New Jersey Executive Over Speaker Champ Clark After Prolonged Balloting.

### TY-SIX ROLL CALLS WERE NECESSARY

#### Best Was Long Drawn Out and Convention Was Scene of Many Demonstrations and Changes--Wilson's Gain Gradually Rose From 324 on the First Vote to 990 on the Last Count Tuesday.



WOODROW WILSON

### Marshall Nominated Vice President

Baltimore, Md., July 5.—For President Woodrow Wilson, Vice President Gov. Thomas Marshall of Indiana.

His was the ticket completed by Democratic National convention at 8:30 a. m. Wednesday.

The nomination of Gov. Marshall as something of a surprise for the night's balloting for vice president began it seemed that the Wilson contingent in the convention had definitely settled upon John E. Burke of North Dakota.

There was not much of a fight, however, and when two ballots disclosed Marshall was easily in the lead. Gov. Wilson's name was withdrawn and Marshall was declared the nominee by acclamation and a minute later the convention had adjourned sine die.

might eliminate for all time every vestige of sectional prejudice in this convention. Mr. Underwood would willingly forego this nomination if the convention has concluded that Mason and Dixon's line has been trampled out and that it is once more a thoroughly united country.

Then came Senator Stone, who said the Clark delegations were perfectly free to vote for whom they chose, but the Missouri delegation would vote for Clark on all ballots, regardless of what others might do.

Balloting was resumed after brief preliminaries. The chair announced that disorderly demonstrations would not be tolerated, and the galleries would be cleared if necessary.

At 12:16 the forty-third ballot began. Wilson gained 2 Clark votes from Connecticut. Illinois voted 18 for Clark and 40 for Wilson.

Chairman Swanson of Virginia said Virginia acted in view of the conditions which had arisen, and while the delegation had been divided it had

now determined to apply the unit rule, giving Wilson a solid vote.

The forty-third ballot resulted: Clark 329, Wilson 602, Underwood 98 1/2, Harmon 28, Foss 27, Bryan 1, Kern 1. No choice.

The forty-fourth ballot was ordered at 1:01 p. m. Woodrow Wilson gained 108 votes on the forty-third ballot, the first cast, and the hoped-for break appeared at hand.

Forty-fourth ballot, official: Clark, 306, Wilson 629, Underwood, 99, Harmon, 27, Foss, 27.

### WILSON RELEASED DELEGATES.

When Clark Polled a Majority the Governor's Supporters Refused to Desert Him.

Seagirt, N. J.—Twenty newspaper reporters, sitting coatless and hatless on the lawn of New Jersey's "Little White House" Tuesday afternoon, saw an operator come out of the telegraph tent with a yellow blank in his hand.

The days of waiting have not all been bright. Last Friday evening the Governor's chances seemed to have gone glimmering, when Clark polled a majority, and he telephoned his managers at Baltimore to release his delegates.

Meantime the Governor told his secretary, and the secretary offered to lay a small wager on Champ Clark against the field with an old-time friend. The friend took the bet. The secretary paid.

When the twenty reporters found the man they sought, his life as Presidential nominee of the Democratic party was less than a minute old.

"The honor is as great as can come to any man by the nomination of a party," Mr. Wilson said, "especially in the circumstances, and I hope I appreciate it at its true value, but

just at this moment I feel the tremendous responsibility it involves even more than I feel the honor. I hope with all my heart that the party will never have reason to regret it."

The Governor was allowed only a brief respite before there poured in the deluge of callers. Between bursts of enthusiasm they called him "Woodrow" and "Governor" and "Wilson," but most of all they hailed him as "the next President of the United States."

"Three cheers for the next President," shouted a lusty-lunged enthusiast, and the crowd gave them with a will.

Further down the road a brass band lay under cover. When the signal reached the leader he started out and asked if they were ready. They were. So they marched down the road with a graving entourage and stopped on the Governor's lawn.

Gov. Wilson has not decided whether he will resign as Governor of New Jersey to make his Presidential campaign. His close friends say he won't at least for a while, and probably not until election time.

### Result of the Balloting by Days

Table with columns for Day (First Day, Friday; Second Day, Saturday; Third Day, Monday; Fourth Day, Tuesday) and rows for candidates (Clark, Wilson, Underwood, Harmon, Foss, Kern, Bryan, Ing.) with their respective vote counts.

# TARIFF REFORM IS DEMOCRATIC CREED

## Leading Plank of Platform Adopted by Baltimore Convention.

### FAVORS FIGHT ON TRUSTS

#### Action of Republican Administration in Compromising With Standard Oil and Tobacco Combines Condemned—Views on Other Subjects.

Following are the principal planks of the platform adopted by the Democratic national convention at Baltimore.

### The Tariff Reform.

"We declare it to be a fundamental principle of the Democratic party that the federal government under the Constitution has no right or power to impose or collect tariff duties except for the purpose of revenue and we demand that the collection of such taxes shall be limited to the necessities of government honestly and economically administered."

"The high Republican tariff is the principal cause of the unequal distribution of wealth; it is a system of taxation which makes the rich richer and the poor poorer; under its operation the American farmer and laboring man are the chief sufferers; it raises the cost of the necessities of life to them, but does not protect their product or wages."

"We favor the immediate downward revision of the existing high, and in many cases, prohibitive tariff duties, insuring that material reductions be speedily made upon the necessities of life. Articles entering into competition with trust controlled products and articles of American manufacture where sold abroad more cheaply than at home could be put upon the free list."

"We denounce the action of President Taft in vetoing the bills to reduce the tariff in the cotton, woolen, metals and chemicals schedules and the farmers free list bills, all of which was designed to give immediate relief to the masses from the exactions of the trusts."

"The Republican party, while promising tariff revision, has shown by its tariff legislation that such revision is not to be in the people's interests and having been faithless to its pledges of 1908 it should no longer enjoy the confidence of the nation."

### High Cost of Living.

"The high cost of living is a serious problem in every American home. The Republican party in its platform attempts to escape from responsibility for present conditions by denying that they are due to a protective tariff. We take issue with them on this subject and charge that excessive prices result in a large measure from the high tariff laws enacted and maintained by the Republican party, and from trusts and commercial conspirators fostered and encouraged by such laws, and we assert that no substantial relief can be secured for the people until import duties on the necessities of life are materially reduced, and those criminal conspiracies broken up."

### Anti-Trust Law.

"A private monopoly is indefensible and intolerable. We therefore favor the vigorous enforcement of the criminal as well as the civil law against trusts and trust officials, and demand enactment of such additional legislation as may be necessary to make it impossible for a private monopoly to exist in the United States."

"We condemn the action of the Republican administration in compromising with the Standard Oil Company and the tobacco trust and its failure to invoke the criminal provisions of the anti-trust law against the officers of those corporations after the court had declared that from the undisputed facts in the record they had violated the criminal provisions of the law."

"We regret that Sherman anti-trust law has received a judicial construction depriving it of much of its efficacy, and we favor the enactment of legislation which will restore to the statute the strength of which it has been deprived by such interpretation."

### Income Tax and Popular Election of Senators.

"We congratulate the country upon the triumph of two important reforms demanded in the last national platform, namely, the amendment of the federal constitution authorizing an income tax and the amendment providing for the popular election of senators, and we call upon the people of all the states to rally to the support of the pending propositions and secure their ratification."

### WOODROW WILSON

#### PRODUCT OF SOUTHLAND.

Thomas Woodrow Wilson was born in Staunton, Va., December 28, 1856. He acquired his education at the University of Virginia, and received degrees at Princeton, Johns-Hopkins, Lake Forest, Tulane, Rutgers, University of Pennsylvania, Brown, Harvard, Williams, Dartmouth and Yale.

publicity before the election of campaign contributions—a measure demanded in our national platform of 1908 and at that time opposed by the Republican party, and we commend the Democratic House of Representatives for extending the doctrine of publicity to recommendations, verbal and written, upon which presidential appointments are made, to the ownership and control of newspapers and to the expenditures made by and in behalf of those who aspire to presidential nominations and we point for additional justification for this legislation to the enormous expenditures of money in behalf of the president and his predecessor in the recent contest for the Republican nomination for president.

### Presidential Primaries.

"The movement towards more popular government should be promoted through legislation in each state which will permit the expression of the preference of the electors for national candidates at presidential primaries."

"We direct that the national committee incorporate in the call for the next nominating convention a requirement that all expressions of preference for presidential candidates shall be given and the selection of delegates and alternates be through a primary election conducted by the party organization in each state where such expression and election are not provided for by state law."

### Term of President.

"We favor a single presidential term, and to the end urge the adoption of an amendment to the constitution making the president of the United States ineligible to re-election, and we pledge the candidate of this convention to this principle."

### Railroads, Express Companies, Telegraph and Telephone Lines.

"We favor the efficient supervision and rate regulation of railroads, express companies, telegraph and telephone lines engaged in interstate commerce. To this end we recommend the valuation of railroads, express companies, telegraph and telephone lines by the interstate commerce commission, such valuation to take into consideration the physical value of the property, the original cost, the cost of reproduction, and any element of value that will render the valuation fair and just."

### Banking Legislation.

"We oppose the so-called Aldrich bill or the establishment of a central bank, and we believe the people of the country will be largely freed from panics and consequent unemployment and business depression by such a systematic revision of our banking laws as will render temporary relief in localities where such relief is needed, with protection from control or domination by what is known as the money trust."

### Parcel Post and Rural Delivery.

"We favor the establishment of a parcel post or postal express, and also the extension of the rural delivery system as rapidly as practicable."

The campaign contributions plank pledges the party to the enactment of a law prohibiting any corporation from contributing to a campaign fund. It also limits individual contributions to a "reasonable maximum."

The Democratic congress is heartily commended for its long list of laws for the benefit of the people after a generation of unlimited power by the Republican party. The next plank arraigns the Republican party for waste of "the money wrung from the people by oppressive taxation."

A plank on rural credits is of importance. It is recommended that an investigation of agricultural credit societies in foreign countries be made looking toward devising a suitable system for the United States. A waterways plank provides for federal control of the Mississippi and other waterways. The plan is to maintain an average depth on the big river so it will be navigable, and construct dams to prevent further floods. This plank also favors draining of all swamp lands.

The platform favors post roads. It reaffirms its declarations in the 1908 platform in regard to labor. It holds there should be a modification of the injunctive laws.

### It also recommends a department of labor with a cabinet officer.

The conservation plank is also of importance and holds that conservation and development should proceed for the benefit of all the people. Immediate action is favored to make available the coal deposits of Alaska. A pure food and public health plank declares for the union and strengthening of the various governmental agencies relating to pure food, quarantine, vital statistics and human health. This department should be administered without partiality or discrimination in favor of or against any school of medicine. The civil service law should be honestly and rigidly enforced. Legislation is favored to promote law reform. The "policy of imperialism" in the Philippines is denounced. It favors the declaration of the independence of these islands, Arizona and New Mexico are welcomed to the sisterhood of states.

son, and he practiced law in Atlanta in 1882-3. From 1885 to 1888 he was associate professor of history and political economy at Bryn Mawr College; from 1888 to 1890 he was professor of history and political economy at Wesleyan University, professor of jurisprudence and politics from 1890 till 1902 and president of Princeton University from 1902 to 1910. In January, 1911, he was elected governor of New Jersey.

**TEXAS INDUSTRIAL NOTES.**

Fort Worth.—According to the June edition of the Crop Reporter, the normal temperature in Texas during May was 73.3, as compared with 61.6 for the United States as a whole. The precipitation for the same month was 3.85 inches in Texas and 3.07 in the United States as a whole.

Fort Worth.—This city now has one of the finest chemical laboratories in the country. The new industry was recently opened and is making tests of all minerals and oils. F. B. Porter, B. S. Che. E., is president and R. H. Needham, Ph. C., is secretary.

Houston.—Through the efforts of the Chamber of Commerce, this city has secured a foundry to manufacture electrolytes. The new industry is moving from Spokane, Washington, and will bring with it many of the present employes and their families.

Laredo.—The independent onion growers of this section have organized, with headquarters in this city. A committee has been appointed to perfect plans for handling next season's crop to get better prices and quicker returns.

Cumby.—A Commercial Club was organized in this city recently. The following officers were elected: G. N. Morton, president, and O. Currin, secretary. The initial meeting was attended by a large number of the citizens and fifty memberships were secured.

Lindale.—The berry growers of this section predict a yield of 600 cars this season, and so far forty cars have been shipped.

Bryan.—The Texas Farmers' Congress will meet at A. and M. College on July 30, 31, August 1. It is expected that 1,000 farmers will attend the conference.

Bonita.—Shipments of Early Wheeler peaches are leaving this city daily in car lots, and the prices average 50 cents per bushel. It is estimated that twenty cars of peaches will be shipped from here this season.

Brownsville.—The agricultural department of the Frisco lines estimates that 100,000 bales of cotton will be shipped from this city this season.

Fort Worth.—Live stock reports show that this city handled 120,000 head of cattle during the month of May, an increase over the same period last year of 56,000 head.

Beeville.—The broom corn growers in this section are planning to organize to secure adequate market facilities for the coming crop, which is estimated at 5,000 acres.

Gunter.—A Commercial Club has been organized in this city. The following officers were elected: Sam A. Hall, president, and C. O. Crockett, secretary.

Austin.—A permit to do business in Texas has been granted the Republic Trust Company of Phoenix, Ariz., with headquarters at Dallas; capital stock, \$5,000,000.

Terrell.—About one hundred citizens of this city will visit Waxahachie in the near future to inspect the roads leading into that city. Kaufman County, of which Terrell is the county seat, is desirous of following the same system of construction as used in Ellis County, whose roads are considered the finest in the State.

Texarkana.—The contract for the erection of the Texarkana National Bank building has been let, and work will start immediately. The building will be eight stories high and cost \$150,000.

Austin.—The American Live Stock Company, of Denver, Colorado, has been granted a permit to do business in Texas, with headquarters in Pampa; capital stock, \$600,000.

Paris.—All the bond issues voted on in this city recently carried by a margin of six to one. The total, amounting to \$140,000, will be used in constructing sewer system, fire protection and for paving purposes.

Abilene.—The Board of the Chamber of Commerce of this city at a recent meeting elected E. B. Bynum to the presidency of the organization, and J. M. Radford to the vice presidency. The office of secretary will be filled later.

Fort Worth.—The County Commissioners' Court has fixed the assessed value of railway property in Tarrant County at \$13,727 per mile. The lowest rate per mile is that given to the Fort Worth & Denver, of \$11,000 per mile, and the highest, \$27,000 per mile, is given the Texas & Pacific.

Austin.—The Attorney General has approved the \$100,000 good road bond issue for District No. 4, Liberty County.

Austin.—A permit to do business in Texas has been granted the Houghton Millin Company, of Boston, Mass., with offices in Dallas; capital stock, \$1,200,000.

San Antonio.—It is reported that the San Antonio, Uvalde & Gulf Railway will build an extension from San Antonio to deep water, either by way of Aransas Pass or Corpus Christi.

Paris.—The business men of this city held their first trades excursion on the 26th. The party traveled over the Cotton-Belt and Texas Midland Railroads, and visited all the cities along those lines.

Tulia.—All the machinery has arrived for the new light plant to be constructed here. At the present time, a large force of workmen is rushing the work to an early completion.

**CITY BUILDING NOTES.**

Prosperity prevails where progress predominates.

Capital will linger in a live town.

Texas jobbers and manufacturers are in a position to place merchandise at your door in first-class condition. Patronize home industry.

Let your motto be "Get there;" not "Hot air."

Trees will protect the public highway and lessen the cost of upkeep.

Meet the stranger at the town gate with an extended hand of good fellowship.

A Commercial Club is the foundation around which many a city has been built.

A good publicity outlet is necessary to the progress of any community; support your local paper, and thereby increase its efficiency.

Posterity will boast of the forefather who voted in favor of the good roads bond issue.

Success usually depends on the way you approach a man. It is that way also with a city—improve the highway approaching town.

A goodly portion of the billion dollar harvest this season should be used in town development. Join the Commercial Club.

Increase the population by exterminating the breeding places of the fly and mosquito.

Railroad and interurban lines are mortgage lifters.

See Texas made goods first, and you won't have to look the second time.

**FIGHTING DISEASES IN TREES.**

Boy Scouts Aiding Forestry Department in Important Work.

Boy scouts of America are doing a piece of real and extremely useful scouting. They are searching for trees that are afflicted with disease or insects. This work was started in Pennsylvania, where a disease is destroying thousands of chestnut trees. The boys have been of great help to the Forestry Department in detecting this disease and reporting the trees thus afflicted to the Department of Forestry.

That work afforded an excellent piece of scouting for boys, and the result has been that boy scouts throughout the country have written to James E. West, Chief Scout Executive of the Boy Scouts of America asking for information about other diseases and insects that affect trees and shrubs. They wanted something definite to look for in their hikes through the woods and in their camping expeditions. As a result, George H. Merritt, one of the secretaries employed by the Boy Scouts of America, is compiling, with the aid of Gifford Pinchot, former United States Forester and member of the National Council of the Boy Scouts of America, a chapter for the manual and for the scoutmasters outlining different diseases of the most significant trees. Boys also are being taught what diseases of the trees and what plants are likely to prove harmful to themselves.

This work will train the observation powers of the boys by keeping them alert. They will watch the trees and the shrubs more closely and, through alertness, they will appreciate beauty of the trees and of the surroundings, and they will gain many beneficial results from that work.

"Among the most destructive insects," said Merritt, "must be enumerated the bark lice or scale insects, plant lice, wood borers, codling moth, San Jose scale, tent caterpillars, canker worms, tussock moths, leaf-rolling beetles, gall-forming insects, chinch-bugs, army-worms, weevils and locusts. Aside from this army of destruction to forest and orchard tree alike, and to the lesser plants, there are also causes of loss due to such agents as fungus, animals, weather conditions, etc.

"The Boy Scouts, I think, can be of material service in doing real scouting in locating causes of blighted trees or of those badly affected by insects, feeders and parasites. The real information as to methods of such work will depend largely, of course, upon local or sectional conditions, and vary also with the cause, but with a little care all of this can be worked out into a very good department of Scout work. Most information as to exact causes, kinds of disease and insect troubles, methods of treatment, location, etc., will come from the various districts of the United States where government entomologists and botanists have been stationed."

**\$100 REWARD, \$100.**

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positively cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh, being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation. 30

**Gave Up Hope**

"I suffered five years, with awful pains, due to womanly troubles," writes Mrs. M. D. McPherson, from Chadbourne, N. C. "They grew worse, till I would often faint. I could not walk at all, and I had an awful hurting in my side; also a headache and a backache. I gave up and thought I would die, but my husband urged me to try Cardui, so, I began, and the first bottle helped me. By the time the third bottle was used, I could do all my work. All the people around here said I would die, but Cardui relieved me."

**TAKE CARDUI The Woman's Tonic**

For more than 50 years, Cardui has been relieving woman's sufferings, and making weak women strong and well. During this time, thousands of women have written, like Mrs. McPherson, to tell of the really surprising results they obtained by the use of this purely vegetable, tonic remedy for women. Cardui strengthens, builds, restores, and relieves or prevents unnecessary pain and suffering from womanly troubles. If you are a woman, begin taking Cardui, today.

Write to: Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions, and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent free. J 8

**SOME VIEWS AND OBSERVATIONS**

**Correspondent Gives Views on Irrigation and Other Things.**

Irrigation! What is it and what does it mean? Go deep and think aloud.

We shall not try to answer the above question at this time. Why? Because we haven't time to look through Mr. Webster's book to find what he has to say. In my opinion, it means more to the South Plains of Texas than we can imagine; and, further, we do not expect to live to see it all under irrigation. It is too much and life is too short.

What will it mean to the great common people? Who will be the first to answer? Why be interested in the welfare of the great common people? Because heaven will be lonesome for those who do not associate with them. We may look back at the past, but when we cast our eyes into the future it is not long till we get to guessing.

In the past year, and in the present one, we have noticed quite a few write-ups on my subject. We will compliment them by saying they have been rather comical as well as amusing. However, old boy, we excuse you, but it must not happen again. It rather seems to me the ladies, or wives, rather, ought to know about as much about my subject as the average man. We do not hear from them. Another compliment on you men! We find that to grow a garden successfully here we must do more than prepare, plant and cultivate it. The garden is usually close to the house, and wife knows pretty much what is going on in the near surroundings, and when the garden fruits the wife is the one that gets there first. Those beans, peas, onions and potatoes suffer when she gets among them; but let's not object to that. She may sometimes pull the beans and other truck too soon, but when they are prepared, cooked and put on the table they are disposed of in some style.

Yes, to see is to know. If we keep on this may turn into a flower garden; so we had better switch a little. We will take the reclamation or Government people. What do they say? We will have to trash them a little as we go on! Ha! Ha! They claim that the people are becoming too enthusiastic over irrigation, and that it will be greatly retarded. That may be true enough; but they have to hold part of the bag! Yes, the people are getting worked up over irrigation; but Uncle Sam knows how to cool them. Go see some of Uncle Sam's projects that he has got into; go to Yuma, Arizona. See what he is doing and what he has done. Talk to the people. Ask them what about it. Ask them if they think they can hold on until the project is finished, and until Uncle Sam gets his money back.

From what we could find out, and can find out, there have been hundreds of people starved out waiting for him to do something. He will promise, but his promise gets very, very old. We know people that are trying to hold on. They are working hard to get to shore. We think somebody must be getting a gigantic slice of pie out of Uncle Sam's dish.

Now, he don't think his works would retard anything. He thinks he has the ox by the horns and is going to try to hold on all by himself. We think there are a few watching him.

If you are not satisfied with what we have said, go see, come back and look at one of our little wells. Try to make yourself satisfied, somehow or somehow else.

Uncle Sam is doing some other business that we would like to see put in besides his irrigation projects, but

will pass it up for the present. Yes, he is a wise old head, but you are not going to "kick his dawg aroun", because "he ain't no hound; his legs are short and he is close to the ground." But say, that jaw is what we am "scart" of, Alphonso!

But say, he is a pretty good fellow; he brings us our mail and proposes to get us some water to irrigate with. He will bring my mail and we can't keep him from it; but we do not want any of his water to irrigate with till we have a new contract with him. To heaven with him! Let him do business and we will do business with him. Se, we will swerve on account of that square-jawed dog.

By the way; some one said there was to be, or ought to be, or was going to be, an experimental farm started around or near Plainview. Well, that would be very nice. We wonder what it will be. Will it be self-supporting, or will Uncle Sam come in and rent ten or fifteen sections and show the people the kick it is done with. We object to the self-supporting, and have good grounds to do so.

Will cut this out! If any one want to talk irrigation, come out to D. M. Yowell's camp and we will "rag" it a few.

This is a democracy, and I do hope to see the day when we will have free speech and progress, and after a while we hope to see free commerce with the whole world. Then we will be in shape to trade coon skins, if nothing else.

Wishing the farmers and all business men who are out for a square deal well, I remain, as ever,

RUNNINGWATER SAM.

**SHERIFF'S SALE.**

THE STATE OF TEXAS.)  
County of Hale. )  
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That by virtue of a certain Execution issued out of the Honorable District Court of Hale County, on the 19th day of June, 1912, by District Clerk of said Hale County, for the sum of Three Hundred and Fifty-two Dollars and Sixty-one Cents, and costs of suit, under a judgment, in favor of Robert Harlan in a certain cause in said Court, No. 269, and styled Robert Harlan vs. W. L. Converse, placed in my hands for service, I, O. R. Martine, as Sheriff of Hale County, Texas, did, on the 20th day of June 1912, levy on certain Real Estate, situated in Hale County, Texas, described as follows, to-wit: Section No. 82, Cert. 959, E. L. & R. Ry. Co., Block A4, same being the South One-Half of said Section, and levied upon as the property of W. L. Converse. And that on the first Tuesday in August, 1912, the same being the 6th day of said month, at the Court House door of Hale County, the town of Plainview, Texas, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m., by virtue of said levy and said Execution, I will sell above described Real Estate at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said W. L. Converse.

And in compliance with law, I give this notice by publication, in the English language, once a week for three consecutive weeks immediately preceding said day of sale, in The Hale County Herald, a newspaper published in Hale County.

Witness my hand, this 20th day of June, 1912. O. R. MARTINE,  
31 Sheriff, Hale County, Texas.

Rev. C. L. Neal and wife, who have been engaged in a revival with the First Baptist Church, left on the noon train Tuesday to resume their work at Guadalajara, Mexico.

**SECOND ANNUAL STATEMENT**

**The Amarillo National Life Insurance Company**

Amarillo, Texas, December 31, 1911

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
First Mortgage Loans .....	\$130,065.66	Legal Reserve .....	\$ 31,830.21
Collateral Loans .....	2,800.00	Claims on which no Proof of Death .....	2,000.00
Cash on Hand .....	841.76	Claims Resisted .....	5,000.00
Funds (Current Deposits) .....	909.91	Coupon Deposits and Interest ..	433.17
Funds Bearing 8 per cent .....	48,368.25	Premiums Paid in Advance .....	86.18
Funds Bearing 5 per cent Daily Balance .....	105,869.04	Taxes Due .....	2,747.50
Uncollected and Deferred Premiums (net) .....	6,986.41	Special Contingency Reserve .....	200.00
Accrued Interest .....	8,833.05	Assets in Excess of Legal Liabilities as Security to Policy Holders	
All Other Assets .....	14,622.15	Capital Stock .....	150,000.00
	\$319,296.23	Unassigned Funds .....	112,714.11
Assets Not Admitted .....	14,285.06	Totals .....	\$305,011.17
Total Assets .....	\$305,011.17		

**TOTAL POLICY HOLDERS BENEFIT, \$319,296.23**

**Business in Force as of December 31, 1911, on Paid For Basis**

**\$3,192,000.00**

**E. P. NORWOOD, Local Agt. W. B. PATTERSON Gen. Agt.**  
**PLAINVIEW, TEXAS AMARILLO, TEXAS**

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

C. B. Harder returned Tuesday from Canyon.

Wayland Boone is home for the carnival.

Mr. J. I. Clingman went to Hereford Saturday.

Miss Daisy Collin, of Channing, is visiting Miss Nell Webb this week.

Misses Azie and Irven Fish are visiting relatives here and attending the carnival.

H. C. Randolph, of Lockney, was in Plainview between trains Friday. Mr. Randolph has been visiting in Oklahoma several weeks. He reports big rains and fine prospects for crops throughout the greater part of that state.

Miss S. A. Roos is spending a few days in Tulla this week.

Mrs. Marguerite Bancan, of Wolford, is visiting her cousin, Mrs. J. F. Watson.

Don't forget to come to the Carnival, and to stop at NASH'S ROOMING HOUSE.

What do you think! Two-inch-post Iron Beds going at \$7.50 at NASH'S NEW AND SECOND-HAND STORE.

Mrs. W. D. Warner, of Temple, is visiting her brother, W. R. Anderson, this week.

Rosa Alderman and Novie Maloney, of Waxahachie, are visiting their uncle, J. F. Smyer.

Mr. and Mrs. Rogers, of Amarillo, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Peace.

Miss Ada Hatchell, who has been visiting her sister, at A. and M. College, and attending commencement exercises, returned Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Waddill and baby returned to their home, at Amarillo, Monday, after a few days' visit with his father, in Plainview.

Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Bunn, who have been living here some three years, returned to East St. Louis, their old home, Wednesday.

See those All-Cotton, Roll-Edge, 40-pound Mattresses, art lick, at the low price of \$5.75, at NASH'S SECOND-HAND STORE.

Make us BOTH money, by getting my prices before selling your Wheat and Oats. E. T. COLEMAN, Coal and Grain Dealer.

NASH says he doesn't have to trade you his hat or his old clothes for your furniture, for he has got the money to pay for same, or he will exchange you new for your old.

Mr. and Mrs. Otis Shropshire came in from College Station Friday, where Mr. Shropshire has been attending A. and M. College and received his diploma this spring.

LOST—Wide wagon tire. Notify NINE McCOMAS, Halfway, Texas.

A \$35.00 Steel Range, used eight months, at \$29.00 now, and also one \$30.00 Sideboard, used five months, nice as new and a peach, now \$18.50, at NASH'S NEW AND SECOND-HAND STORE.

"THE BEE HIVE"

For Farm Wagons, Buggies, Double and Single Harness.

E. T. Ogg received a telegram Thursday morning that his father, John OGG, of Hempstead, had died. Mr. Ogg left yesterday to attend the funeral. There were five children of the Ogg family, all of whom are over fifty years of age. The father, who just died, was 86 years of age, and this is the first time the family has been broken.

Rev. C. L. Neal concluded his services with the Calvary Baptist Church on Monday evening, with a very instructive lecture on the importance of mission work in Mexico. He emphasized the great servitude, both politically and religiously, under which the people are groaning, and the hope of the revolution is more freedom, so the people can think and act for themselves. This lecture was greatly enjoyed by all present, and we hope for Mexico better days.

Mr. Anderson, of Floydada, visited in Plainview between trains Monday.

Mrs. J. B. McClain left Friday for a visit with a daughter at Aransas Pass.



TAKE NOTICE

For the next 10 days the Leyhe Piano Company will offer the Greatest Bargains at their Plainview Store, ever offered in Texas. We have some of Americas most famous makes, at a saving to the Buyer of from \$75.00 to \$150.00. Our Plainview Store is in the first class and we can save you the freight from any other point. We have two solid cars loads of Bright New Pianos to select from and promise our customers more for their investment than any similiar institution in the state. New Pianos \$135.00 and up, cash or easiest terms. Come in and hear the Player Pianos. We have a full line, and are always glad to entertain.

LEYHE PIANO CO.

WAYLAND BUILDING

14 Stores in Texas

Plainview, Texas

R. D. Gibson went to Amarillo Saturday, on a visit.

Dr. G. M. Abney, of Smithville, who formerly lived in Plainview, came in yesterday for a short stay.

Mr. Wright and family, of Wolford, are here to spend the summer for their health.

You will find prices to please you on everything you need at NASH'S NEW AND SECOND-HAND STORE.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Wisely, of Canadian, visited Albert Allen and family last week, returning Sunday.

Mark Bohner, of Boone, Iowa, who has been visiting here for some time, returned home Friday.

Miss Ola Stewart, of Hico, who has been visiting at the home of Rev. Geo. F. Fair, is visiting relatives in Kress this week.

Miss Lucile Ross, of Fayetteville, Arkansas, who has been visiting Dr. Flamm's family, departed for her home Tuesday.

Bring me your wheat and Oats. Highest Cash Prices always offered. E. T. COLEMAN, Coal and Grain Dealer.

NASH'S SECOND-HAND STORE is making some very low prices on Oil and Gasoline Stoves. See them while at the Carnival.

See that \$25.00 Refrigerator, used one season, good as new, at \$14.50 at NASH'S NEW AND SECOND-HAND STORE. Phone 95.

J. J. Lash, of the Winn Realty Co., informs us that his company last week sold 1,100 acres to Ohio parties who will put the entire tract under irrigation.

See NASH'S prices on Hoes, Rakes, Shovels Post Spades, Draining Spades, Pitch Forks, Grain Forks and Grain Scoops. The prices will surprise you. NASH'S SECOND-HAND STORE.

SOUTHERN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

A protracted meeting is scheduled to begin in the Presbyterian Church, South, July 21.

The Evangelist of Panhandle Presbytery, Rev. S. L. Rieves, will be on hand then to do the preaching for the pastor, Mr. Forsyth. Mr. Rieves is an orator and scholar, so come, if you want to be entertained and benefited. The public cordially invited.

J. F. FORSYTH.

STRAY TAKEN U1.—Bay bronco horse, about three years old; branded U-bar on left shoulder. Found near W. A. Lowe farm, two miles northwest of Plainview, about a month ago. Owner can get same at Lowe farm. W. A. LOWE.

Mary Bullard, of Waxahachie, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. W. R. Simmons.

W. M. McDonald, of Bowie, is visiting the Sherwood family.

Mrs. L. M. Sherwood came in from Bowie Tuesday, for a visit with W. N. McDonald.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Brazelton and daughter, Mrs. Smith, of Weatherford, are visiting relatives in Plainview.

Miss Moreland, who has been attending Summer Normal at Canyon, is attending the carnival this week.

Mrs. J. P. Crawford went to Tulla Saturday, to visit Mr. Crawford's mother, who is quite sick.

Miss Lee, one of Plainview's popular clerks, is visiting home folks, at Flomont.

Miss Eula Mae Peace, who has been visiting in Amarillo, came home Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Richards, of Hale Center, went to Canadian Tuesday, for a visit with their parents, at that place.

"THE BEE HIVE"

For good, clean Storage Room. Phone 330; P. O. Box 745.

HENDERSON & GRANT has an improved 1-4 section of land to trade for Plainview property. This bargain must go at once.

All expense to the Carnival was saved by those who sold their Wheat and Oats to E. T. COLEMAN, Coal and Grain Dealer—Highest Cash Buyer.

Any one having good, furnished 3- or 4-room house to rent for from one to three months can secure desirable tenant by addressing P. O. Box 193, or inquiring at Herald office.

E. H. Perry and J. N. Donohoo left Tuesday for Portland, to attend the Elks' Convention. Mr. Donohoo will remain a while for the benefit of his health.

TO EXCHANGE FOR LAND,

some good residence properties on Restriction Street.

Also a three-stand gin and a residence property in Hill County to trade for Land. Would assume some. See E. E. WINN REALTY CO.

FOR SALE BY OWNERS—240 acres first quality patented land in Hale County, Texas. Rich chocolate loam, three feet deep, with excellent clay subsoil. Well which will pump 1,200 gallons per minute continuously secured at 150 feet. Numbers of such wells in the county irrigating at that rate. Fine neighborhood; churches and schools close. \$16.75 per acre; \$2,660 cash; \$1,360 any time in seven years, at 6 per cent. Y. W. HOLMES, Plainview, Texas.

You Don't Need a Parasol

SAUNTER along in the sun if you want to! There is nothing better than a sun-bath for health and beauty! You can have a beautiful complexion—no matter how much you are out-of-doors if you use



Wilson's Freckle Cream

It will clear and remove the homely effects of exposure to the weather, tan, sunburn, freckles, etc.

It will make your skin well. Imparts a youthful softness to brunette or blonde—leaving the face clear, with that fresh, cool feeling, and no trace of "shine." Harmless, delicately scented—delightful. Positively will not grow hair.

Price 50c and \$1.00 at all druggists, or postpaid direct from Wilson Freckle Cream Co., Charleston, S. C.

Wilson's Fair Skin Soap 25c a cake, always should be used in connection with the cream.

Wilson's Freckle Cream is guaranteed. If it fails to clear your complexion we will refund your money.

J. W. WILLIS DRUG CO.

SEE

OUR LIST OF FRESH VEGETABLES

- Roasting Ear Corn,
- Okra,
- Tomatoes,
- Green Beans,
- Beets,
- Green Peppers,
- New Potatoes,
- Lettuce,
- Wax Beans,
- Rhubarb and Cabbage.

FRUITS

- Peaches,
- Apples,
- Plums,
- Oranges and Lemons,
- Bananas,

FRYING CHICKENS

Put in your order for Sunday SPOT-CASH SEAY

L. R. BLAKE, Manager

Phone 348

Don't forget that our stock of Perfumes and Toilet Water is the most complete in the city. Call and let us show you the many nice odors. DUNCAN'S PHARMACY. tf.

Jeff Pippin went to Hereford Friday.

J. C. Mason, of Lamar County, was here Tuesday, mixing with the voters in the interest of his candidacy for Railroad Commissioner.

Mrs. J. J. Jennings, mother of Mrs. E. R. Williams, of Waxahachie, and Mrs. Williams, of Dallas, mother of Mr. E. R. Williams, came in Wednesday for a visit at the Williams' home.

Dr. A. O. Miller, of Sweetwater, is visiting friends here this week.

A. J. McCann, father of Mrs. J. M. Hughes, of Lubbock, was in Plainview Wednesday.

"Only the Best" is our motto. If goods are not satisfactory we will gladly exchange with you. We want you to be pleased when trading with us. DUNCAN'S PHARMACY. tf.

WHITFIELD.

July 1.—Revs. Fort and Wilkinson preached at Prairieview last Sunday, and in the evening several were baptized, at W. G. Williams' place.

The ice cream party at Mr. Carter's, Friday night, was well attended.

Mr. and Mrs. Raper visited with relatives at Floydada last week.

Mr. Young, of Plainview, has been threshing grain in this locality, and says it is fine this year and yielding about from 10 to 20 bushels per acre of wheat and oats.

Mrs. W. G. Lemaster and Mrs. Frank Hudgins, of Prairieview, spent last Thursday evening with Mrs. J. A. Pullen.

Mrs. Joe Barrett, Mrs. Frank Guessner and Mrs. W. C. Oooley were the guests of Mrs. Pullen on Thursday last.

Saturday night is literary night at Providence. Every one is cordially invited to attend and take part in the program.

KRESS NEWS.

July 3.—A shower Monday night. Mr. J. Bush drove to Tulla Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Ackley and children visited friends west of Kress Sunday.

Rev. J. H. Abney, of Plainview, attended and helped the Sunday School at Central Plains school house June 30th.

Mr. Bob Moore started his new Case threshing machine last Friday, at Mr. Burke's.

Mrs. G. W. Hay, of Plainview, came to Kress Saturday, to visit at her brother's, J. C. Bagley's.

Mr. Joe Boston visited his cousin, J. V. Boston, Sunday.

Silverton won the afternoon ball game at the picnic Thursday.

Messrs. Broughton and Guy, of Southeast Texas, are visiting at R. T. Bowman's. They gave a very fine special song Sunday morning.

Mrs. Helen Brown, of Franchion, Texas, returned home Tuesday, after a few days' visit with friends in Kress.

Mrs. F. T. Skipworth is on the sick list, and also Ruth Overly.

Mr. J. Estes and daughter, Margaret, of Auburn, were callers in Kress Wednesday morning.

Sunday School was organized at the school house at Auburn Sunday, and will meet every Sunday at 3 o'clock p. m. The following are the officers: Superintendent, J. Lovelady; assistant superintendent, Mrs. J. R. Walker; secretary, Jonnie Estes; organist, Margaret Estes.

Miss Mamie Ford is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. S. Hayden.

Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Culton, of Tulla, were visiting at Dr. S. Q. Ford's on picnic day.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

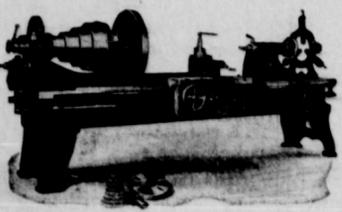
The First Presbyterian Church has been made new inside. The building has been thoroughly renovated and the walls newly calcimined, which adds much to its general appearance. This makes a beautiful finish, as the walls harmonize nicely with the buff ceiling.

All of our members are urged to be present next Sunday morning, in order that we may make this the most profitable service possible. Make some sacrifice, if necessary, to get to this service.

All friends and visitors are cordially invited. S. PARK, Pastor.

Houston.—The movement to construct a public highway from San Antonio to this city is arousing favorable sentiment, and good roads rallies will be held in all the cities along the proposed route. Bastrop county has agreed to improve the connecting road in that county, and the other counties are rapidly falling in line.

**Daggett-Keen Commission Co.**  
SOLICITS YOUR SHIPMENTS OF  
**CATTLE HOGS and SHEEP**  
We buy Stocker, Feeder and Butcher Cattle,  
Hogs and Sheep on order.  
**STOCK YARDS, Ft. Worth, Texas**



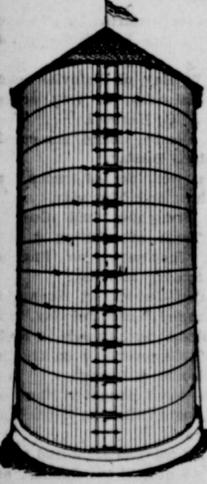
All kinds of Machine-  
ry Repaired  
Casing and Pipe of  
any size Threaded  
**J. D. Hatcher**  
Carriage and Machine Shop  
210 East Main  
Phone 133

**Charley**  
I now own Charley, one of the McDonald  
Stallions, which will make the season at my  
farm 5 miles north of Plainview. Terms \$10  
and \$15  
**W. W. WISE**

OFFICERS  
J. E. Lancaster, President L. A. Knight, Vice-President  
H. M. Burch, Cashier L. G. Wilson, Vice-President  
H. C. Von Struve, Assistant Cashier

**Third National Bank**  
of Plainview  
Ansley Building, Northeast Corner Square  
Capital \$100,000.00

DIRECTORS  
R. W. OKEEFE L. G. WILSON  
L. A. KNIGHT H. M. BURCH  
J. E. LANCASTER



**The Best Investment**  
that a Hale County farmer can make  
this year is to put his money in a SILO.  
It wont be many years until the Silo  
will be much in evidence in Hale County.  
Why not be among the first, to  
erect a Silo on your farm?  
We have the exclusive right to build  
the IOWA SILO in Hale County and  
carry the material in stock to erect  
same. If you are contemplating put-  
ting up a Silo, we want you to come  
and see us. We have an experienced  
Silo man in our employ who will be  
glad to assist you in any way.  
**Plainview Lumber Co.**  
South Pacific Street



**GRAND LODGE F & A M**  
OF TEXAS  
FT. WORTH JULY 9, 1912  
Tickets on Sale June 8, Final Return limit July 13th \$13.45 round trip  
**W. J. KLINGER, Agent**

**AUTOGENOUS WELDING**  
OR  
**RECASTING PLANT**

Don't throw away your broken castings,  
they can be welded and made as good as  
new. We weld Wrought Iron, Cast Iron,  
Steel, Copper, Aluminum, in fact all kinds  
of metal.  
Autogenous welding is not welding by com-  
pression or brazing. This system actually  
melts the metal at the break and runs it  
together again. Any work you may send  
will be appreciated, and given prompt at-  
tention. All work guaranteed.

Located at Hoover Blacksmith Shop  
**C. C. GREEN**

CITATION BY PUBLICATION.

THE STATE OF TEXAS,  
To the Sheriff or any Constable of  
Hale County—GREETING:

You are hereby commanded that  
you summon, by making publication of  
this citation in some newspaper pub-  
lished in the County of Hale, State of  
Texas, if there be a newspaper pub-  
lished therein, but if not then in the  
nearest county where a newspaper is  
published, and in some newspaper  
published in the 64th Judicial Dis-  
trict of Texas, for eight consecutive  
weeks previous to the return day  
of this citation, S. G. Cooper, whose  
residence is unknown, and the HEIRS  
of S. G. Cooper, whose names and  
places of residence are unknown, to  
be and appear before the Honorable  
District Court at the next regular  
term thereof, to be holden in the  
County of Hale, at the Court House  
thereof, in Plainview, Texas, on the  
5th day of August, 1912, then and  
there to answer a petition filed  
in said Court on the 11th day of May,  
1912, in a suit numbered on the Docket  
of said Court No. 825, wherein J. F.  
Sander and W. B. Martine are plain-  
tiffs and S. G. Cooper and the HEIRS  
of S. G. Cooper, whose names and  
residences are unknown, are defend-  
ants.

The nature of plaintiff's demand be-  
ing as follows, to-wit:

STATE OF TEXAS,  
County of Hale. )  
In District Court,  
August Term, 1912.

To the Honorable District Court of  
said County:

Now comes J. F. Sander and W. B.  
Martine, both of whom reside in Hale  
County, Texas, and complaining of  
S. G. Cooper, whose place of residence  
is to plaintiffs unknown, and of the  
heirs of S. G. Cooper, whose names  
and places of residence are to plain-  
tiffs unknown, show and represent to the  
Court:

That heretofore on the 1st day of  
May, 1912, plaintiffs were lawfully  
seized and possessed of the following  
described tract of land lying and being  
situate in Hale County, Texas, hold-  
ing, owning and claiming the same  
in fee simple, to-wit: Lot Number Six  
(6) in Block Number Twenty-eight  
(28) in the Town of Plainview, Texas,  
as shown by the plat of said town of  
record in the Deeds Records of said  
County of Hale, Vol. 1. H. E., pages  
372-5; and that on the day and year  
aforesaid the defendants unlawfully  
entered upon said premises and  
ejected the plaintiffs therefrom, and  
unlawfully withhold from plaintiffs  
the possession thereof to their dam-  
age in the sum of Three Thousand  
Dollars.

Plaintiffs further show that the only  
claim or title of the defendants to said  
Lot, so far as known to these plain-  
tiffs, is: Patent by the State to E. L.  
Lowe, dated March 9th, 1888, to Sur-  
vey 2, Block M. and L., of record in  
the Deed Records of Hale County,  
Texas, Vol. 1. H. E., page 385; Deed  
from said Lowe to S. G. Cooper, of  
record in said Deed Records, Vol. 1.  
H. E., page 394.

Plaintiffs further show that their  
title to said land consists of Deed from  
L. A. Knight, Tax Collector, to A. L.  
King, of record in said Deed Records,  
Vol. 4, page 92; Deed from A. L. King  
to J. F. Sander of record in said Deed  
Records, Vol. 14, page 282; Deed from  
said J. F. Sander to Sander & Martine,  
a firm composed of J. F. Sander and  
W. B. Martine, of record in the said  
Deed Records, Vol. 17, page 47, all of  
which deeds above mentioned convey  
the lot herein sued for. Plaintiffs  
further show that they have title to  
said Lot by Limitation of Five years  
in this: that plaintiffs, and those un-  
der whom they claim and whose es-  
tate they have, have had and held  
peaceable and adverse possession of  
said above described land and prem-  
ises, cultivating, using and enjoying  
the same, and paying all taxes there-  
on, and claiming same under deeds  
duly registered for a period of more  
than five years before the bringing of  
this suit.

WHEREFORE plaintiffs pray that  
defendants be cited to answer this  
petition and that, upon hearing, plain-  
tiffs have judgment for the title, res-  
titution and possession of said land  
and premises, for all costs of suit and  
for all relief to which they may be  
entitled.

HEREIN FAIL NOT, And have you  
before said Court, on the said first day  
of the next term thereof, this Writ,  
with your endorsement thereon, show-  
ing how you have executed the same.

Given under my hand and seal of  
said Court, at office in Plainview, this,  
the 20th day of May, A. D. 1912.  
(SEAL) B. H. TOWERLY,  
Clerk District Court, Hale County,  
30 By W. H. BOX, Deputy.

"THE BEE HIVE."

I BUY, SELL or TRADE Harness,  
Vehicles and Implements.  
Publis Storage House.  
L. D. LAWRENCE,  
Phone 330; P. O. Box 745.

DON'T YOU OWE YOURSELF SOME-  
THING.

For programs and beautifully illus-  
trated literature (free of cost) re-  
lating to the great Colorado Chautau-  
qua at 'Beautiful Boulder' and nu-  
merous, splendid home-like and not  
unreasonable resorts throughout won-  
derful Colorado and along the Pacific  
coast, address A. A. Glisson, general  
passenger agent, "The Denver Road,"  
Fort Worth, Texas. Little vacations  
in these directions are always worth  
more than they cost! 30

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE STATE OF TEXAS,  
County of Hale. )  
TO THOSE INDEBTED TO OR HOLD-  
ING CLAIMS AGAINST THE ES-  
TATE OF SUSAN ROSS BRUNER,  
DECEASED:

The undersigned, having been duly  
appointed administrator of the estate  
of Susan Ross Bruner, deceased, late  
of Hale County, Texas, by Geo. L.  
Mayfield, Judge of the County Court  
of Hale County, Texas, on the 13th  
day of April, A. D. 1912, during a reg-  
ular term thereof, hereby notifies all  
persons indebted to said estate to  
come forward and make settlement,  
and those having claims against said  
estate to present them to him, at his  
residence, in Kress, Swisher County,  
Texas, where he receives his mail,  
this 19th day of June, A. D. 1912.  
GERARD L. BRUNER,  
Administrator of the Estate of Susan  
Ross Bruner, Deceased. 29

Get rid of those files with "Kress  
Dip." For sale by DUNCAN'S PHAR-  
MACY. tf.

SOMETHING EXTRAORDINARY.

A personally conducted, first-class  
special train excursion through the  
Rocky Mountains to the world famous  
Yellow Stone National Park and re-  
turn, under the auspices of "THE  
CAMPUS"—the new monthly maga-  
zine of Southern Methodist University,  
at low rates and consuming about 13  
days—(tickets to be good until Oc-  
tober 31st for return, and allowing  
stop-over enroute)—will leave Dallas  
and Fort Worth August 12th. For  
complete itinerary, expense particu-  
lars and photographic literature il-  
lustrative of the journey's superb at-  
tractions, free of cost, address Frank  
Reedy, Bursar, Southern Methodist  
University, Dallas, Texas. 30

SALIVATED BY  
DANGEROUS CALOMEL.

If You Ever Saw a Man Salivated, You  
Don't Want Any More Calomel  
Yourself.

There's no real reason why a person  
should take calomel anyway, when  
fifty cents will buy a large bottle of  
Dodson's Liver-Tone—a perfect sub-  
stitute for calomel. It is a pleasant-  
tasting, vegetable liquid which will  
start the liver just as surely as calomel,  
and which has absolutely no bad  
after-effects.

Children and grown people can take  
Dodson's Liver-Tone without any re-  
striction of habit or diet. R. A. Long  
Drug Co.'s drug store sells it and  
guarantees it to take the place of calomel,  
and will refund your money if  
it fails in your case. 27

SUNDAY AT CALVARY.

The following are the services at  
Calvary Baptist Church for next Sun-  
day, July 7th:  
9:45 a. m.—Sunday School.  
11 a. m.—Morning Worship—"Go  
Forward."  
7:30 p. m.—Senior B. Y. P. U.  
8:30 p. m.—Evening Worship—"En-  
ter In."  
Baptizing at 4 p. m. The place will  
be announced at the morning hour.  
A cordial invitation to worship and  
serve the Lord with us.  
C. R. HAIRFIELD, Pastor.

DON'T BE MISLED.

Plainview Citizens Should Read and  
Heed This Advice.

Kidney trouble is dangerous and  
often fatal.

Don't experiment with something  
new and untried.

Use a tested kidney remedy.  
Begin with Doan's Kidney Pills,  
Used in kidney troubles 50 years.  
Recommended here and every-  
where.

The following statement forms con-  
vincing proof:

Mrs. S. G. Mitchell, Tulla, Texas,  
says: "A member of my family was af-  
flicted with a lame back that made it  
almost impossible for him to attend  
to his work. Doan's Kidney Pills  
were procured and their use cured  
him, although other remedies had  
failed."

For sale by all dealers. Price, 50  
cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo,  
New York, sole agents for the United  
States.  
Remember the name—Doan's—and  
take no other. 28

**A. S. McAdams Lumber Co.**  
**Lumber and Paints**  
We can save you money on any kind of build-  
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J. H. SLATON, President W. C. MATHES, Vice President  
GUY JACOB, Cashier  
**The First National Bank**  
Plainview, Texas  
CAPITAL STOCK ..... \$100,000.00  
SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS ..... 170,000.00  
**SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT**  
Your business solicited, appreciated and protected.

**To My Friends:**  
Look! Listen! Jas. R. DeLay  
is here to stay and win. Selling  
land is his business. Trading  
propositions a specialty. List your  
lands with him. Have sold more  
lands than any man in Plainview.  
See me.  
Phone Nos. 40, 93 and 447

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COLLEGE**

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women who seriously propose se-  
curing an education.

**First Class Equipment for  
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the best Colleges of the State.

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PRESIDENT  
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**A. L. HAMILTON & BROTHER**  
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Flues, Tanks, Milk Troughs, Camp Stoves, and all kind of  
Tin, Copper and Sheet Metal Work.  
Repairing Neatly Done on Short Notice.  
PLAINVIEW, TEXAS

**MAN AND THE SOIL.**  
Dr. R. V. Pierce of Buffalo, author of the Common Sense  
Medical Adviser, says "why does not the farmer treat his own  
body as he treats the land he cultivates. He puts back in phos-  
phate what he takes out in crops, or the land would grow poor.  
The farmer should put back into his body the vital elements  
exhausted by labor, or by ill-health induced by some chronic  
disease." Further, he says, "the great value of my Doctor  
Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is in its vitalizing power. It gives strength  
to the stomach and purity to the blood. It is like the phosphates which supply  
nature with the substances that build up the crops. The far-reaching action of  
**Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery**  
is due to its effect on the stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition. Dis-  
eases that begin in the stomach are cured through the stomach. A bilious spell  
is simply the result of an effort made by the liver to catch up when over-worked  
and exhausted. I have found the 'Discovery' to be unsurpassed as a liver regu-  
lator and rich blood-maker."  
Miss LOTTIE KNISELY of Perth, Kansas, says: "I will here add my testimony  
of the effectiveness of your remedy upon myself. I was troubled with indigestion  
for two years or more. Doctored with three different doctors besides taking numer-  
ous kinds of so-called 'stomach cures' but received no permanent relief. I was run  
down, could not sleep at night with the pain in my chest, caused by gas on the stom-  
ach. Was weak, could eat scarcely anything although I was hungry nearly all the  
time. About one year and a half ago I began taking your 'Golden Medical Discov-  
ery,' and after having taken several bottles am nearly cured of stomach trouble.  
Can now eat without distress and have gained fifteen pounds in weight.  
I thank you for your remedy and wish you all success in your good work."

Rev. J. W. Winn returned Tuesday Dr. I. E. Gates returned Tuesday  
from the Baptist encampment at from Wichita Falls and other North  
Wichita Falls, Texas points.

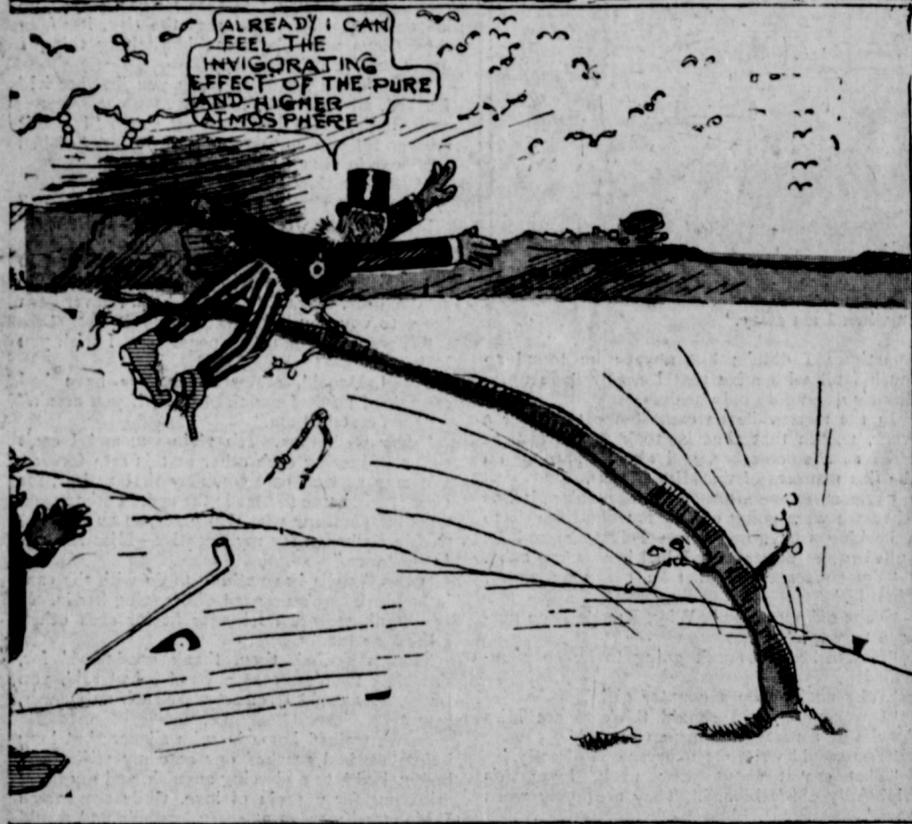
# The Hale County Herald

VOLUME TWENTY-THREE

PLAINVIEW, TEXAS, FRIDAY, JULY 5, 1912

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O-O-OH LOOK! MAJOR OZONE, SEE THE GEESE?



# OVER THE MEADOW

By John Whitcomb

**T**HERE are some days one never forgets. I doubt if I ever forget those days, so long ago, but still so fresh as if they broke out but yesterday—those days spent with Donald gathering wild dewberries. Oh, but they were days of grace, and though I've jugged through many calmer ones, there's been none like them.

I have only to open my window on a still June morning with just a breath off the river, and once more I am Christine Miller and so, and the dewberries are ripening over yonder, and Donald is the gay handsome heart again, lithe and lovely; but soon this glamour passes too, and I know well that Donald is dead these ten years, and that I am only the Widow Brown with sixty years astern.

It was just across the river we always went when my mother had said: "Christine, where are your berries for preserving?"

So Donald would out with his boat, and Susan and Ned Brown and I with our baskets, and away we would spin over the water in the sunshine, making merry.

I had two lovers in those days, Ned Brown and Donald; but Donald he was born to be a lover, while Ned was an awkward, staring boy, always with his hands in his breeches pockets when they were not handling a ship's rope, for he followed the sea between whiles.

It was Donald who helped me ashore, but it was Ned who stayed behind to anchor the little craft; if I lost my footing, it was Donald who came to my help with a lightsome solicitude, but all the time Ned's eyes never left me, and I know that but for his clodhopper ways, he would rescue me first from a den of lions if need were. For all that, Donald was my earliest and latest thought. "What will Donald think? Will Donald go? Will Donald come?" That was the catechism I learned alike Sunday and weekday; and, sooth to say, I hardly knew Ned lived at all save when I saw him before me!

Ah, well-a-day, there's scarce a night, I believe, but in my dream, I am picking my way over the dewberry field behind Donald, and I see his foot slip and catch its balance again as he turns and holds out his hand to me, and always on his handsome face a smile hovers; and anon I trip, and before he can reach me I am broad awake, sitting up in bed, with a star winking at me through the chink of the shutter. That's why I go to bed so early, for I am sure to dream of Donald and the dewberries, and the day when we were keeping company!

One day—I remember it well—the heavens were like the streets of the New Jerusalem, all paved gold and sapphire-stone, and the crisp air guarded a smell of pine woods and falling leaves, and the river ran sparkling away to the sea, like a string of bright beads that had slipped the knot. But Donald, though he handled the oar briskly, and the boat sped like a flash from reach to reach was a trifle down at the mouth as he looked back at the shore yellowing and crimsoning in its June sunshine. Glancing back at me, I discerned a shadow fall across his face as he said:

"You will be coming here often when I am away."

"Never without thinking of you, Donald," I answered; and even though I whispered it, I noted Ned tore his eyes from off me, and sent them gazing out at sea. Surely there's no ears nor eyes like true love's!

"Shall you be gone long?" asked Susan.

"For months; maybe years."

Now it was for me to look aghast; but I forebore to speak, for Ned—wasn't he all ears and eyes and wistfulness?

But when we were out upon the meadow, and Donald, leaned closely beside me over the tiny dewberry vines, my curiosity was ready to blaze, but my pride hung fire. So we picked and picked and the silence was growing hateful, when, suddenly, he stood upright and took off his hat, saying, with a grim smile that was more than half a frown:

"You don't ask me anything; you don't care; Ned has been getting your heart away from me by inches; it is time for me to go!"

"Indeed, Master Donald," said I, quite put out, you know, "where got you the deed and title of my heart, that you can gainsay its gift by an inch or an ell?"

At that he looked befogged, and drew his hand along his brow, and he cried:

"Christine, do you mean that you never loved me?"

"Do you mean that you ever asked me to?"

"I do now, for I shall love you forever!"

"That alters things," said I, coolly enough, considering the words were burning in on my heart.

"Then you do?"

"Do what?" For I was determined to make him come every step of the way. Was I to be so lightly won?

"Love me," he answered.

"Well, yes—a little—maybe."

I suppose that answered his turn, for directly he grew gay and glad, made the air ring with his wild tunes and pleasant jests, until, at last, all agreed we never had spent so blithe a day on the meadow.

"What's dour to some is dour to others," as I have heard the proverb run, in the tongue my mother brought with her, when, as a child with a speech of her own, she came from Scotland to these foreign shores of freedom.

And Donald went to the city to be a clerk in a great importing house, and the boat was sold and Ned was off and away to the Indies; and henceforth, if Susan and I wanted dewberries, there was the bridge across and the ferry man, but that was all.

Donald's mother was always an ambitious body, and nowise willing he should stay at home, and milk the cows and plow the field, and reap the harvest, as his forefathers had done since they had left the bonny Tweedside and settled in America; for they emigrated long before my mother's people brought her here; and being longer established, they felt what in the old country would be called a priority of rank over



"You will be coming here often when I am away."

us later comers. So Donald's mother would have him a great man, with his money and his wits ready coined, and white hands, and gentle ways.

Well, at first, Donald never wrote a thought gloomy; and my letters to him were like the light between riven clouds, he said; but in those days the mail didn't come bothering and disappointing you five or six times a day; it was odd if we got a letter from Donald much short of a fortnight. You may guess how I counted the time till mail-day; how if it stormed, or froze, or parched, it was still the sweetest day that ever gathered to a dawn; how I dressed in my finest clothes, and watched and listened.

But one day, it was all in vain.

"No letters for Christine Miller!" sang out our postmaster—a saucy old rogue, who would have called King Solomon himself by his Christian name—"who'd have thought he'd forget you a-ready?"

"Who, indeed?" thought I.

Oh, but the next fortnight was bitter long! and though a letter came it planted a thorn in my side.

"I am fast making friends," he wrote, "my employer has two agreeable daughters, who often make my evenings pleasant, and keep me out of harm's way, as mother would say."

"Harm's way!" thought I. "If that's out of it, where next?"

But there was more yet—see, here it is now; but yellow it has grown; it drops in pieces at a touch, like the dear dust of its writer. Oh, to think that his hand and his thought fashioned these very words; and that his eyes bent above them; that they are a part of him—of whom I have no part!

Put them up. There's no need of them. I learned every word by heart, as one would a bit of poetry without heed; a more spirited girl would have burned them all, or a truer wife; but I—I couldn't.

So he went on to say: "Christine, dear, couldn't you take a little more pains with your orthography and etymology? You left an 'f' out of affection and grafted it upon afraid; your hand is rather cramped; and, I notice, it is you for using your verbs at haphazard."

"Who ever picked a love letter to pieces like that? He is getting ashamed of me," I cried, and flung the letter behind the backlog, but the fire was out, so I picked it up again.

Then I hunted up my Murray, and tried to wriggle the verbs into place; and what with a scrid of old Bailey's dictionary, and practicing my hand daily, my next letter did my heart good, but, dear, heart, his answer ran:

"Do remember that two negatives in a sentence are equal to an affirmative; or, when you say, 'I don't care for no one as I do for you,' I shall be obliged either to doubt you or fight my rival."

Now, I couldn't see that!

Well, sometimes I got a letter after this, and

sometimes I didn't; but always he found so much fault with mine that I nearly gave up in despair and wrote only seldom.

In the meanwhile he came home twice for a week, and in that time he took me to task as often as a stepmother, and always harping on the fine manners of the Miss Blanks.

I remember one afternoon in particular; it was when we were going out to Farmer Farley's to a husking party, and when I had dressed he pulled me to pieces as if I had been a rag baby.

"You've forgotten to take off your apron, Christine."

"Take off my apron! Why, I made it on purpose to wear."

"Ha! ha! You aren't going to be so countrified?"

"Why not?—I am a country girl."

"I wonder what I should think to see Miss Amelia at a party wearing an apron!"

"You would write me to wear one directly."

"That cravat about your neck, love; it's frightfully old-fashioned. They are never worn now."

"Christine Miller wears them here, and that ought to satisfy you."

"That is just what dissatisfies me; I want Christine Miller to wear the best."

"Well, is there anything else you would like to alter?"

"Since you give me carte blanche, you—"

"What's that? I didn't know I had given you anything but tit for tat."

"It's a foreign word," said he, laughing.

"Please remember that I do not understand foreign words, if Miss Amelia does. English is more than a match for me, you know."

"I know you are not a match for me."

"Then why don't you marry Miss Amelia?"

"I didn't mean that sort of a match; but since you mention it, I suppose I could if I would."

"Then I advise you to, Major Vanity; it will save you from turning yourself into a walking dictionary and a talking fashion plate."

Well, at the husking, what does he do but flirt with all the girls and leave me in the doldrums; not but that there were plenty of others ready to come at my beck and call, but none of them were my sweetheart; and when one has a sweetheart all the other men are but little more than so many clothes poles.

"Did you have a fine time?" he asked, going home.

"Wonderfully fine! You spoke just ten words to me!"

"Why, you know, Christine, 'tis not good mannered to mind your lady love in company."

"Oh, Donald," said I, "you used to think less of manners and more of me!"

"I wouldn't be wise to contradict you."

"Why not?" I asked, like a fool.

"Because you'd say I didn't stick to my text. It wasn't the answer I'd expected, you see. After he returned, things went on pretty much the same, save that he wrote yet more seldom.

It was in the fall of the year, maybe eighteen months since Donald's last visit—the sky was full of great bounding clouds, like the wings of white birds that I have seen far out at sea, or like the sails of ships which the wind had filled. I took my basket and went over the bridge, all alone to the dewberry patch; for Susan, she was laid up with a fever. Maybe I had been there half an hour, when all of a sudden someone's two hands fell on my two shoulders, and sent my wits flying abroad.

"Guess who it is!" said Donald's voice.

"What's the good of guessing when I know for certain?"

"Pick up your basket, then, and come home with me."

"But mother wants the berries."

"We'll get enough tomorrow."

So we went home to his mother's to tea, and she got out her best China, and her finest linen, and a silver cream pitcher she had had ever since silver was first smelted, I believe.

"I suppose this will be yours, Christine, when you go to housekeeping," she said, dusting it as if it were like to crack at a breath.

"Thank you," said I, "but you won't lose it soon, for I shall need to go to boarding school before I am fit to marry Donald."

"Law!" said she, "don't mind him; he's always taking me up short, just so. But then he is a master-hand for grand words. What a parson he would make now! Them Blanks have been the making of him."

"And the marring of me!" thought I, selfishly enough.

Next day he came for me to go to the berry patch. It was one of those fine days again, like crystal for clearness, when you can seem to see into heaven itself, when in all the wide sky there is not a speck, and the distant woods sweep into boundless verdancy. Well, Donald was as good as gold, and quite as lively as that is nowadays. He told me how he spent his time in the city, that I might know at every chime of the clock, what employed him. Then he described the opera house where he sometimes went with the Miss Blanks; and the witching music, that seemed only to echo the key note of heaven's own; and the beautiful singers in their gowns of satin and gold trimmings, and their faces like angels and their voices like seraphs, and he set it all forth with such a knack that I almost believed he was reciting some fairy tale that he had picked up in the great city. Law me! the city, itself, in those days was like some bewitching thing I didn't believe in!

"Wasn't you surprised when you first see it?" I asked, all wild with listening.

"Christie," said he, stopping short, "I shan't answer till you correct those two pieces of bad grammar in your question."

"What are they?" says I.

"The more shame to you, if you don't know."

"Be patient with the ignorant and the fool, used to be a copy in my writing book."

"The patience of Job would be needed in this instance," said he, a trifle touched up.

"Oh, dear," says I, "I wish I hadn't never been born, to vex you so!"

"There it is again, two negatives. I wish you hadn't."

"Well, Donald, seems to me we have had enough of this. I am tired of it, if you aren't."

"I am certain I am."

"Very well, then. It's plain you and I can't go on badgering each other at this rate forever. We may as well part company first as last, for I see it will come to that in the end. Perhaps you will find someone who will give you an affirmative in exchange for my negative—Miss Amelia, for instance."

"Miss Amelia has nothing to do with the case in hand. There's no need of dragging her in. If you think we are no longer fit for each other, I think so too."

"That's settled, then, thank goodness!" for, though I hadn't meant a word I had said, you know, how could I retract after such an answer, pray?

So we walked home in grim silence; but long before we had reached our gate my stiff anger had melted into a piercing anguish, and my heart cried out for a grain of love, while scapegrace Pride stood warden at every loophole and would not let me hang out a flag of truce nor a signal of distress. As for Donald, he was now all a-flush, and now like a ghost, and his eyes shot out sparks like a flint.

At the gate we parted in silence, and I saw that he lingered as if to latch it, as I stepped briskly up the footpath; but I never turned nor glanced back, and presently I heard him call, "Christine!" But I kept straight on, head up, heart down, and again, "Christine!" But I never—oh, me, if I only had!

Well, do you think after that I spent the night crying like any baby; and in the morning someone happened in and said Donald had gone!

Mother she gave me a look and when the visitor had gone:

"Did you know that?" asked she sharply, for mother favored the match.

"Why should I? It is all up between Donald and me," I answered shortly.

"Whose the blame?"

"Moods and tempers," said I, getting up to go out before she could say more; for whenever mother got excited she fell into her native Scotch tongue, and that I hated as badly as Donald did false syntax; and a trick of it she lent to me myself, and I've never fairly rid myself of it to this day.

"And temper, I'll warrant; you girls are all alike—it's a flash in the pan, and the flames end in smoke," she concluded, before I was quite out of hearing.

You may guess if I wasn't pretty well down at the mouth, but I kept up amazingly before folks; so it was noised about that I had jilted Donald myself. Perhaps I had. And just at this time Ned Brown came home from sea, and he urged me to marry him until I almost wished there wasn't any such thing as marriage.

He was to be captain next voyage, and have a



"Christie Miller. I have been expecting to meet here here."

ship of his own, and he would take me to Cadiz and half around the globe, maybe.

I must confess that it appeared an atom tempting at first thought; but then I looked at Ned and remembered Donald, and the temptation sped in the twinkling of an eye; so I said "No," but presently I half repented me, for a gossip flew abroad that the Blanks had taken Donald into partnership and he was going to marry Miss Amelia.

"Oh, Donald," sighed I.  
But here was Ned, and there was Donald. It was a good year since we had parted, and the gossip was shifted to a certainty. Ned would sail in a fortnight; and what was the good of two being miserable for nothing—married or single I should be that; so when he came again I promised to go to Cadiz with him, or wherever he pleased; it wouldn't make much difference to me.

So we were married and Susan went with us to the city, where the ship was taking in cargo. It was the first time we had ever been out of our home-nests, and it was as though some fairy had smuggled us upon enchanted grounds, especially as there is no mortal particularly happy in those parts that ever I could hear tell of.

We had two or three days to spare before the ship would get under way, and Captain Brown took us around to see the sights, and it was enough to craze one. It was almost as much as your life was worth crossing the streets, to begin with, and that wasn't what I was used to, though I have had narrower chances for mine since: it was nothing but come and go, thither and yon, and the people never seemed to stop any more than if they were in a tread mill. I wondered mightily when they took their meals; and more than once I waited for the procession to get by.

Well, one day we stopped before one of the splendid churches, just to look and admire, and soon we observed that carriages kept coming up and people kept going in; and Susan, says she: "Tisn't Sunday, is it?"

"Perhaps it is a funeral," said I.  
"No, indeed," says Captain Brown, "it's a wedding, I guess. Don't you see the folks with their white gloves?"

"A wedding?" says Susan. "Let's go in and see for ourselves."

"I doubt if we can get in," says the Captain, "they're crowding in so fast, but we can push nearer and heave anchor till the bride and groom come."

Pretty soon there was a buzz, and a "There they come!" from the bystanders, and a gentleman handed a lady out of a carriage—a lady all lace and satin and flowers—a lady with a blush on the cheek and a smile on the lip.

"That's the bride," says Captain Brown.  
"My!" cried Susan, "but where's the bridegroom? I had a sight rather see him."

"There—there he is—that one that is just helping out the lady in gray; do you see, Christine? Wait, he'll turn around soon. There—"

"Oh!" cried Susan.

"Let us go," said the Captain, touching me gently. But I just stood still, with my eyes as if they had been glued upon Donald's face, and he gave a glance around the crowd, and fate would have it that his eyes met mine, and blood flared up his cheek that was like death before, and his eyes said, plain as tongue could have spoken:

"I love you, but this is your work!" And looking so, he passed on.

"Shall we go now?" said I, taking the Captain's arm, as cool as if nothing had happened.

"She's not a bit pretty," said Susan.

"Handsome men seldom marry pretty women," said I.

"No," said Captain Brown, who would have agreed with me if I had said black was white, "it's your homely men who do that; they get so pesky tired of seeing only their own ugly phiz around."

We stood off for Cadiz at last; and I can tell you, my first night at sea was a little too grand to be comfortable. I've been to sea with Captain Brown fifteen years and odd, on and off, and got sort of acclimated, so that I don't think any more of going across the Atlantic than stepping across my chamber floor of a cool morning. Many are the nights I've been out when the ship didn't seem like anything so much as a shaving, which the wind shook and tore, and the waves hungered for; when the darkness wrapped you like a cloak, and the breakers beckoned with ghostly fingers, or gnashed their white teeth threateningly; when above the lonesome shriek of the tempest, the creak of cordage, the slip and slap and tumbling of cataracts, the orders trumpeted above them all, would break the

woful voice of a minute-gun, that carried in its breath dreadful tidings of shipwreck and death; of men and women clinging to straws; of ghastly faces one instant upturned, now whirled down, down by the engulfing waters; of horrors that another hour might make our own.

And then the sun, rising over fair fields of gleaming gems, never weary of working its miracles far and near, bearing us company the live-long day, till, like some shipwrecked world, splintered and raveled into a thousand atoms of glory, it sank sadly to its grave.

Then it was odds, but now and again we fell in with icebergs, bound down for the gulf stream from the North Atlantic; towers and spires and fretted frost-work, all a-glitter in the sunlight, as fine as any cathedral I've ever gazed at in the Old World. But we feared the icebergs and always gave them a wide berth.

Early or late, every one has his turn, and so it fell out, that one night, after the storm had raged like any wild creature for two days, we shipped our masts, and directly Captain Brown called to lower the boats, as that was our only chance, for the ship had sprung a leak and the sea rushed in with a will, and the pumps were of no more use than a cup. Now that is the time for a man to show the cut of his jib; if he has got a drop of meanness or cowardice in him he won't stand face to face with death without giving a hint of it. But it would have done your heart good to see Captain Brown's men, even the roughest and unseemliest, stand back and say to their messmates, "You next."

We stuck to the boat for two days, and by that time our water was quite gone, and it strikes one strangely to be surrounded by water and dying of thirst! But just as we had put the last crumb of biscuit into our mouths a French brig, bound for Algiers, took us off!

I can tell you, too, that I had never expected to see green fields, nor waving corn, nor blossoming waysides again; neither to hear the sweet morning fluting of birds just awake in their nests in the old tangled garden at home, or the sweeter voices of friends or foes; no, I had given all that up, and looked calmly as I might out upon the gray, glooming waters and up to the heavens as cheerless, if so be I might find some grain of comfort to last me through.

Well, none of us could speak a word of French but Captain Brown—he had picked up a little of the jargon on the French coast; and no one on the brig could speak English, and we had a droll time of it. We would each get so provoked with ourselves, and when all was said and done it was so funny, that I could exactly understand the sort of trials the workmen suffered when the Tower of Babel was under way. For all that the rest of the voyage wasn't a pleasure trip altogether. We

agone; one's gait at 50 isn't a quick-step; and I much wondered if I were the same high-tempered ignoramus that broke with Donald so long ago on this very spot I was going to.

"I've seen the world," thinks I, "and rubbed off some of the sharp edges," and maybe I was a little proud that Donald even couldn't find fault with me then. Oh, vain, self-glorious world!

All the way over was so familiar I could have fallen down and kissed the ground, the bit of stone wall, moss-incrusted, the old gnarled trees—could have pointed out to you the places where times and again we had rested, and the trees where Donald used to gather pine cones for us!

"Ah, me, thirty years can do a heap of mischief," thinks I; and looking down I found the berries as thick as bees at my feet, just as if they had been waiting thirty years for me to come.

But before I went to work, I don't know what raged me, but I turned about and gave a look all across the meadow, and someone was coming swiftly toward me from the other side.

"Who can that be?" thinks I. "Some stranger, doubtless, who has missed his way; it does walk like—nonsense, don't be a fool, Christie Brown; do you walk as you did then?"

He came quickly up to me and held out both hands, then paused and drew back.

"I beg your pardon, ma'am," said he, touching his hat, "but I thought it was she, at a distance; your gait and your basket deceived me. You didn't pass her in the village, did you?"

"Who?" I asked.  
"Christie Miller. I have been expecting to meet her here. The coach has gone already. I must give her up soon."

From the first moment I had set eyes on his face I had known Donald, for all that his hair was white, his face so haggard, his eyes so sunken; and now it all rushed over me that he was beside himself, and had escaped from the asylum.

"Oh," says I, "taking the cue, 'if it's Christie Miller you want, she was in the village today. Come, we will go and find her. I think maybe she will be at your mother's.'"

Upon that he scowled and sat down on a rock hard by, saying:

"Thank you. I had rather see came here. Don't let me trouble you further."

"Now I was scared to leave him there all alone; so I answered:

"No trouble, good sir; but I am an old woman, as you see, and wouldn't you be so kind as to go a piece across with me?"

"Sure," said he, with his old-time gallantry, "but I thought you had just come to gather dew-berries."

"So I had, but I don't feel able to stay; and

lie down in the next room, and left me alone there with him, and he slept as sweetly as a little child, and between whiles he smiled. And at last, when the white dawn came out of the east, he turned upon his side and heaved a deep sigh, and opened wide his beautiful eyes—eyes that no tears or terror could rob of their loveliness—and he looked me full in the face, as sane as you are, and he stroked my hand softly and said:

"My poor Christie! The flaming sword that guarded Eden, and turned both ways, has kept us apart. How long is it, child, since then—how long?"

"Thirty years gone, this day, Donald."

He was silent awhile.  
"Why didn't you meet me thirty years gone, this day, on the meadow?" said he. Tell me why."

"I never knew you wanted me there, Donald."

"Never knew? Why, I waited and waited for you, and the stage went by, but still I would not go, for I said, 'Something keeps her; she would never throw true love away like that.'"

"No more I would, Donald, dear."

"I said so! I said so! Yes, cotton's down and wool ought to be"—he was wandering a bit—"and so I waited till my heart froze, and then walked ten miles—ten miles to reach Buxton before the stage left, carrying my heart all the while like a log! And you never knew!"

"Dear heart, I loved you all the same; but some wrong has been done us. How should I know you waited for me?"

I thought it no harm to speak to him so then, and he dying.

"I sent you word," said he; "I left you a note."

"A note? and what note? I have never heard one word from you since that night at the gate."

"Is that true?" said he, rising on his elbow.

"True as heaven," said I.

"Heaven help us, then," said he, "and you thought I had given you up without a word! Poor Christie! And I loved you so truly! But I've no time to lose; before the sun touches the meadow I shall be beyond hearing; see, my voice fails me now; put your head down closer, closer; say 'I-shall-love-you-till—'"

So his lids dropped and his soul was away beyond the morning, and the stars and the pitiless radiance of earth, into the perfect light!

Then I laid him back upon the pillow, with a smile quite plain upon his lips, and went out into the next room.

"Donald has gone," I said, quietly.

"Gone? Donald gone?" cried his mother, from her chimney corner. "Yes, yes, he said he must be gone, bright and early; they sent for him. Well, good speed to him. Oh, but Christie, is that you? Wait a bit. I like to have forgotten, my memory begins to fail me. Donald he left something for you, a slip of paper, no more; I thought I sent it by the boy, but no, I mind now that I shut it in one of the books."

And the poor soul toddled across the floor to a shelf where Donald's old schoolbooks had stood this many a year; they were such sacred oracles in her eyes.

Now "the boy" had been a man these twenty years, with boys of his own.

Taking down an old tattered arithmetic, she produced a folded note and came hobbling with it to me.

"I thought it had gone by the boy; but now I am glad you dropped in, Christie, for here it is."

True enough; it was the note I should have had thirty years ago, that in all her days of reason she forgot, but this little touch of the past had recalled to her feeble mind. Yellow and tender, yet the words were Donald's:

"Dear Christie," he said, for it was as though he spoke, "I couldn't sleep last night for thinking of you, and wishing for daylight to go over and make it all up with you. I am a fool for minding a bad tense or so, for what's that worth beside a loving heart to a heart that loves? And now to make matters worse, Mr. Blank has just sent for me; his partner's dead, and I am to start bright and early, to go first across the river and buy wool for the firm, so I shan't have time to call and see you, hardly to scratch this; but if you will meet me at the meadow, where I shall stop to catch the stage, I shall thank you and my stars. Don't fail me, my only love! Whatever falls out, I am yours for time and eternity.

DONALD.

And he thought I had failed him! But he is mine through time and eternity; he said so!

It is ten years since the grass grew green on Donald's grave, and in the early spring the blue violets hide there and the ground sparrow loves to build her nest there.

I never go to the meadow now; I am an old woman, indeed.

And Captain Brown—he was lost at sea that very voyage. Ah, well, in heaven we neither marry nor are given in marriage!

**RAILROADS ASSIST IN AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT.**

According to data recently collected by the federal department of agriculture three-fourths of the railroad mileage in the United States is operated by companies that are making an organized effort to develop agriculture. Practically every railroad operated in Texas is shown as maintaining an agricultural or colonization department and good results are reported during the past year.

**WEST TEXAS AGRICULTURE.**

The Central West Texas Agricultural association is the name of an organization that was recently perfected at Hamlin. Its object is to foster and encourage agriculture and its membership is composed of the leading business men and commercial organizations of Central West Texas.

### A FOURTH OF JULY SONG

The harvest days are come again,  
The vales are surging with the grain,  
Our merry work goes on amain;

Pale streaks of cloud scarce veil the blue  
Against the golden harvest hue  
The summer trees look fresh and new.

Wrinkled brows relax with glee,  
And aged eyes now laugh to see  
The sickles follow o'er the lea.

The mighty youth and supple child  
Go forth, the yellow sheaves are piled—  
The toil is mirth, the mirth is wild.

Barefoot urchins run and hide  
In hollows, 'twixt the corn, or glide  
Toward the tall sheaf's sunny side;

Amid the gleaners I will stay,  
While the glad shout and roundelay  
Faint, and daylight dies away.

Dies away, and leaves me lone  
With dim ghosts of years ago,  
Summers parted, glories flown;

Till day beneath the west is rolled,  
Till gray spire and tufted wold  
Have purpled in the evening gold.

had some rough gales before we slipped into the harbor at Algiers, where we rocked safe at last.

Dear me, I thought it was the prettiest anchorage in the world just then. It looked so social to see the ships rolling about as happy-go-lucky as if storms were things of another latitude; the moonlight making free with the battlements of the grim old castles, and the folks ashore cooking supper over their open fires, as I have seen the gypsies in Spain do.

After this I got out of the way of going with Captain Brown; besides, mother she was growing old and needed me at home, and perhaps, I didn't care to repeat my experience.

In the meantime I had heard news of Donald; how that his health was broken, and again that he was in the house for the insane. Well, he was not the first of his race that had brought up there at last. His mother came of a line of inter-marriages equal to any in royalty. But during all that time between I had never laid eyes on him; for though he had been down often enough to see his mother it was always while I was at sea.

Dear me, I have good reason to remember the day Captain Brown went on his last voyage. He was to start off immediately after dinner; and as I passed him the peach preserves:

"Christie," said he, "why don't you ever have wild dewberry jam. 'How jolly we used to be gathering the berries in the good old days; no sweet like that for me, my hearties.'"

"Just so," said mother. "Oh, for the good old days."

"Of Adam and Eve?" asked the Captain slyly.

"When you come home again," said I, "we will have some awaiting you."

"But what if I should not come home again?"

"Hush, hush; what should hinder? And you know the way so well—your own beaten path!"

"The pitcher goes often to the well," said mother.

"There, don't go to wooing trouble," said I.

Now the captain was sort of a cheerful body, in the house, and after he was gone it seemed so lonesomelike that I didn't know rightly what to take hold of first, so I just bethought myself of the berry patch.

"Present time is best time," thinks I, so on with my sunbonnet and down with my basket, and away I labored across. Dear sakes, it wasn't quite as I had tripped that way thirty years

then perhaps we will meet her there."

Then he rose up with a sigh and gave me his arm, and:

"No," says he, "I've no reasonable hope to see her again, if she won't come here."

"Perhaps she's sick," said I.

"But you said you saw her today."

"Still she may not feel like walking this far."

"You did, for a less reason, and I must treble the distance to catch a stage at Buxton, now ours is gone."

"Then it is a shame to take you back with me," said I, to humor him.

"Not so; it is a pleasure to me."

Ah, well! though his poor face was as if he had set down all his accounts there—drissed and crossed and scratched out—he still had Donald's willing ways, his gallant graces.

So he rambled on till we reached the mother's door, and she was just standing there a moment looking at the sunlight on the lawn and the broad blue sky above; and soon as she spied us she cried out:

"Here's Donald, my son."

And I slipped behind and left him in her arms. Poor soul! she was ailing herself, and her mind had gone from her these two years, but she knew him.

Well, I saw no more of them till after night-fall, when the girl who looked after his mother came rushing in for me. Said she, "Oh, Mr. Donald! he's raving like fury and keeps calling for you, Miss Brown—leastways he cries, 'Christie! Christie! Christie! where's Christie?'"

So I tied my kerchief over my head and went with her. They had him in bed and two men, they held him, and he beat the air with his arms, and his cries were like knives going through and through you.

"Donald, Dear, what ails you?" I said, taking his hand. But he shook his fist in my face. "Do you think I don't know Christine Miller when I see her? Do you think to impose upon me like that?" said he.

And so he went on and wouldn't believe it was I, but if I turned away, he would cry, "Christie! Christie!" just as he did that night at the gate.

But by and by he fell into a sleep and they begged me not to leave him lest he should waken furious at finding me gone; so the men went to

# The Wireless Telegraph Will Be Regulated

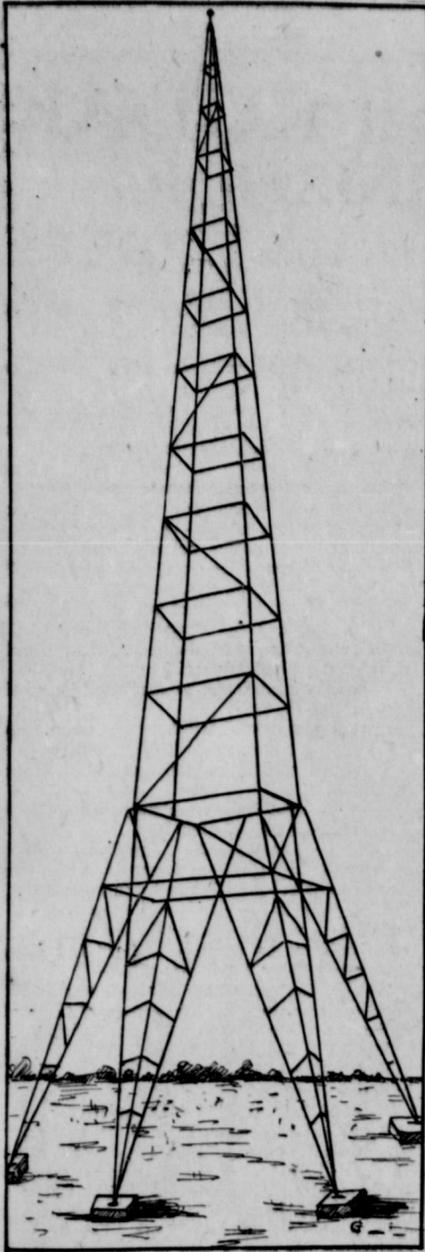


Diagram Showing the Construction of the Great Wireless Tower Being Built at Arlington, Va.

**T**HE TERRIBLE Titanic tragedy will confer one benefit upon humanity. It will emancipate the wireless telegraph from the arbitrary power of commercialism and place it under strict governmental regulation, assuring eternal vigilance for distress calls at sea, absolute precedence for such signals for help and better equipment for their utterance.

The congress of the United States is now at work upon and a parliament of the great nations of the earth will next month be engaged upon rigid laws to prevent, in future, such a babel of wireless tongues, such a feebleness of wireless ears, such interference by meddlesome wireless amateurs, and such greed of wireless commercial interests as contributed to the suspense, the horror and the death toll of old ocean's most monstrous tragedy.

New legislation for the "regulation of radio communication" has lately been reported favorably in both houses of congress. It is carried in a bill carefully framed by the wireless experts of the navy, army and department of commerce and labor. It is designed to put a quietus upon the long-threatened monopoly of all the powerful wireless interests not only of America, but of the world; to give distress calls from the sea an absolute right of way; to prevent the interference of commercial messages with official and emergency messages.

#### All Operators to Be Licensed.

The first step toward giving the federal government an actual hold upon all wireless stations in our territory or upon our ships will be a strict requirement that each station and all of its operators must obtain a federal license; also that all operators must be American citizens.

To prevent interference with government or distress messages each commercial station will be limited by its license to certain "wave lengths" for carrying its messages, also to certain hours of work. Under the existing system operators send out their dots and dashes upon electric waves varying in length, generally, from 100 to 6,000 meters—a meter being nearly a yard. To get clear results sending and receiving instruments must be adjusted, or "tuned" to the same limits of wave length.

The government will tune all its instruments to receive and send only waves that are between 600 and 1,000 meters in length, and will prosecute any private or commercial concern which trespasses within these limits. Such concerns will be allowed to tune their instruments above and below these pitches, but will be prevented from monopolizing too great ranges of wave length when certain narrow ranges will serve their purposes just as well.

#### Fixes Standard Distress Wave.

A "standard distress wave" for ships is one of the most important provisions of the bill. A wave length of 300 meters must be uniformly reserved for this emergency call by all wireless stations, official, commercial or private, on sea or on land. Each passenger-carrying vessel will be required to keep in operation, day and night, an extra instrument tuned to maintain eternal vigilance for calls for help that may come moaning over the relentless deep. This emergency

ear will be known as a "special distress receiver," and the government's experts seek strict legislation requiring such apparatus beside the quartermaster or lookout of every ship; also that all men employed at the wheel or upon watch shall be adequately trained to distinguish the international distress call, "S. O. S.," whenever this special instrument utters it.

#### S. O. S.—"Save Our Ship."

This distress call, instead of the old "C. Q. D." of Jack Binns fame, the bill adopts for America. It will be remembered that the Titanic operators used both signals while she was going down. The "S. O. S." has been adopted by other countries because its three dots, three dashes and three dots (... — — ...) compose a signal readily distinguishable even by the untrained ear. While, therefore, not chosen because it abbreviates any words, sailors fix "S. O. S." in their minds as meaning "save our ship."

Each ship and shore station must be equipped to utter as well as to receive this cry for help, day and night, over a distance of at least 100 miles. "Absolute priority" is given to "signals and radiograms relating to ships in distress;" and all wireless stations afloat or ashore are required to cease all sending when they hear a distress call. Except when answering or aiding a vessel thus appealing for help they must refrain from sending until all wireless business relating to the emergency has been completed.

To prevent ships unnecessarily interrupting wireless business of shore stations near great seaports it will be required that they reduce the electrical energy of their transmitters upon approaching within fifteen miles and that they reduce it still further when within five miles. Ship and shore stations will be bound to interchange messages whether employing the same wireless systems or not. And at important ports where commercial wireless business interferes with the wireless work of the military and naval stations the first fifteen minutes of each hour will be reserved for Uncle Sam's radiograms—a division of time which will be demanded, however, only after other means of preventing interference have failed.

Distress signals are made an exception to this rule, as well as to another—that wireless stations

steel structures will rise 650 feet from the ground, which means that from base to pinnacle it will be ninety-five feet higher than the Washington monument itself, and as the hill which this steel steeple will crown is higher than the stately monolith dedicated to the father of his country, the wireless reach of this high-power station will be vastly greater than could be obtained from the monument's aluminum apex.

By all odds, this will be the tallest tower ever built for wireless purposes in any part of the world. It will be 150 feet square at the base and between its spreading legs could easily be built four blocks of average city residences, allowing seven houses to the block. To the east of this colossus and at equal distances therefrom will stand two similar pinnacles of steel, each 450 feet high and 120 feet square at the base, and the group, when completed will look very like three Eiffel towers, although acting together they will have far greater reach than the famed Paris giant, lately converted into a wireless station.

#### Spreads Vast Net Across Sky.

From the tiptop of the highest to the apex of each of the lower towers will fall a cable 400 feet long, and another such cord of steel 800 feet in length, will sag between the crests of the twin structures. Upon these great ropes of wire Uncle Sam will spread his giant nets which are to gather from the heavens distress signals and other wireless messages flashed from as far west as San Francisco, as far east as the African leg of mutton, and from anywhere between Panama's big ditch and Greenland's icy mountains. These nets, or "antennae," will consist of a half-dozen seventy-two-foot "spreaders," each supporting a giant harp of nineteen wires, four feet apart.

Just in front of the pair of smaller towers are rising two connected buildings containing living quarters and a kitchen for twenty operators; also two modern wireless laboratories, a machine shop, power room, engine room, storage room and operating room. The towers will cost \$110,000 and the building \$70,000.

A commissioned officer of the navy will be detailed to command this station, just as though it were a ship. By land wires it will communi-



Wireless Operator Aboard Ship.

cate with the desk of the President or with the navy department as promptly and directly as though it were erected upon the roof of the White House or the state, war and navy building. In time of war the President and his cabinet could speak, through the station, with our ships and armies in almost any corner of the world.

#### Curbs Interfering Amateurs.

That interfering amateurs were partly responsible for the confusion of wireless tongues that added to the public suspense following the Titanic catastrophe has been frequently charged. The bill before congress puts a curb upon amateurs and all other wireless enthusiasts not engaged in bona fide commercial transmission. They will be restricted to a low electric power and a short wave length—200 meters. This limit the bill framers deem sufficient for all purposes of amusement or instruction and will carry messages over a large city area.

As attested by the various poised wireless masts which detract from the beauty of many residential sections of our cities and towns, there are thousands of these wireless amateurs scattered through the country and the government realizes that some valuable operators are sometimes developed by this diversion. So, to encourage those who are really serious in their activities and who develop improvement in their art, there is a provision in the measure allowing these to test their skill under a special temporary license, which, during certain hours, will waive restrictions as to power and wave lengths.

To further prevent interference with official wireless business the measure forbids the erection of future commercial wireless stations within fifteen nautical miles of a list of important naval and military stations, not including, however, those at our most important commercial centers.

#### Give Us Wireless Supremacy.

These protected points are to be especially a great chain of "high power" radio stations, which will give America wireless dominion over the seas. The key to this vast system will be a group of giant towers already bristling above the hills of Arlington, Va., in full view of the national capital's avenues. The tallest of these

through the new network masts of our fighting ships. The system will place the big Panama ditch, our most important strategic possession, in constant, uninterrupted and instantaneous touch with Washington, whether cables are cut or not. Washington will talk directly with the entire North Atlantic ocean, instead of relaying its messages, as now, through Norfolk or Key West. Similarly, Panama will be made the key to the entire South Atlantic, Samoa the key to the entire South Pacific; Hawaii, the key to nearly the whole Pacific; Guam to the West Pacific; Manila, to the waters of China, Asiatic Russia and of our rival, Japan. Communication directly across our continent, from Washington to San Francisco, will be instantaneous, whereas today the commercial land wires must be depended upon. From his sanctum the President will be able to talk with his ships scattered anywhere between the Canary islands and the China sea.

#### Range of Distress Signals.

He will be able to distribute distress calls among all ships within 2,000 miles of one of these high-power stations at night, or within 1,000 miles during the day. He will be unable, however, to hear distress calls sent to him by ships farther away than 400 miles at night or 200 miles during daylight. But he will have upward of fifty small wireless stations and countless ship stations co-operating with these high-power wireless plants, and the former will relay emergency messages to the nearest group of giant towers.

These differences in range for night and day are due to the fact that the sunlight greatly absorbs the wireless electric waves. The government experts regard the natural conditions surrounding the Titanic as especially favorable to a long wireless range on the night she sank, not only because it was dark, but because it was cold weather. Winter, as well as darkness, increases the reach of these fickle dots and dashes.

#### Hearing the Grass Grow.

As old Mother Earth puts on more and more of her spring attire the reach of wireless messages shortens. In their laboratory, at Washington, the navy's experts are now experimenting to accurately measure this effect of increasing foliage and vegetation. While the summer is coming on they are receiving test messages sent at regular intervals from Philadelphia, Annapolis and Norfolk, and with delicate instruments are noting the gradual weakening of the electric current. Thus, you might say, they are hearing the grass grow. And all of this work was a direct bearing upon the saving of life at sea. Because of the ever-present foliage on the surrounding land, ships in the tropics cannot send their distress signals over more than half the range which vessels in the temperate zones can cover.

The great chain of high-power stations described will be constructed under the direction of Rear Admiral Hutch I. Cone, U. S. N. The entire series, when completed, will have cost a million dollars and each group of towers as well as the fifty-odd small stations co-operating with the series will be equipped with special distress receivers kept as eternally alive as were the temple fires of the vestal virgins.

#### WHAT IS A BANK DEPOSIT?

The deposits in the banks are \$16,000,000,000. The money in the banks amounts to \$1,500,000,000; the money outside the banks, \$2,000,000,000—\$3,500,000,000 of money in the whole country. Bank deposits, then, are more than ten times as large as the banks' money holdings; they are nearly five times as large as the total stock of money in the country.

For every dollar the banks owe their depositors they have less than a dime in money.

Bank deposits are not money.

What, then is a bank deposit?

Only one dollar in twenty of the deposits the banks receive every day—they run about a billion a day—are in money. All the rest are in the form of orders or promises to pay money.

If you go to your bank and borrow \$1,000 the bank credits you with \$1,000 on its books. This is a deposit. If you draw a check against this deposit for \$1,000 to pay the mortgage on your home, the man who gets your check puts it in his bank. This is a deposit.

If you are a manufacturer, you get from a customer, in payment for goods, his written promise to pay you the amount in ninety days. You put this note in your bank, which credits you with the amount less interest. This is a deposit. Or, you draw an order on your customer to pay you the amount in ninety days; he "accepts" the draft; you put it in your bank. This is a deposit.

In such ways the great bulk of bank deposits arise. Modern business makes actual money of less and less importance in the exchange of goods between producers and consumers.

Nine-tenths of all our business is now done with bank credit.

No bank is ever in a position to pay any large number of its depositors on demand cash in full. But every sound bank in a sound banking system has its resources in such form that it can obtain cash on short notice to meet the most extraordinary demands of its depositors.

Every great commercial nation, with the exception of the United States, has provided a means whereby sound banks can always convert prime assets into currency.—Banking Reform.

# MORGAN'S MEN

## STORIES OF THEIR EXPLOITS

As Told by C. W. GEERS, One of Morgan's Men



COL. CLUKE was taken from the penitentiary and tried for violating an oath which he had taken before the war. He was acquitted and sent to Johnson Island, where he soon died.

Major Webber was placed in solitary confinement, permitted to hold no intercourse with the rest of the prisoners. His offense was the writing of a letter, handed to the censor, in which the following language occurred: "I can't say how long

I will be a prisoner—until the end of time; yes, until eternity has run its last round, rather than that our government shall acknowledge the doctrine of negro equality by an exchange of negro soldiers. I hope that all negroes, and their officers captured with them, will be hung. I am willing to risk the consequences." Webber admitted that he had expressed his opinion on the subject of negro equality both orally and in writing, and that these had always been his sentiments even before Mr. Lincoln precipitated the war in the interest of the African race. He claimed the right to give expression to his judgment on this important topic of discussion; in fact, the Confederate prisoners were told that they might write letters home, but of course, the letters would have to be censored before being forwarded. To punish them for some little ebullition of emotion was an outrage. And in order to add to this insult of the prisoners, when a letter would reach the penitentiary from a wife and children in far away Dixie, instead of delivering it to the anxious husband and father, the Yankees would surrender only the envelope and retain the contents.

Gen. Morgan now began to chafe under the galling confinement and perpetual espionage of the prison, although he restrained his feelings remarkably well.

About this time a newspaper was smuggled in containing an account of the battle of Chickamauga in Tennessee, 12 miles from Chattanooga. It was fought Sept. 19 and 20, 1863, by Bragg and Rosencrans and the latter had telegraphed to Washington that his forces were routed and that his army was falling back to Chattanooga and that he had lost 16,000 of his men. It was also stated that the gentlemen would be removed, and the paper urged that Gen. Thomas should be appointed in his place.

There were also quotations from a Richmond paper suggesting that Gen. Bragg be removed and that Gen. Hood be appointed in his place as Bragg's indecision was intolerable.

The reports of this battle stimulated every prisoner in the penitentiary and Gen. Morgan grew a great deal more restless. Finally, he resolved to make his escape at any hazard.

Gen. Morgan talked the matter over with his officers and several plans were resolved upon and abandoned. Although the plan devised by Capt. Hines, of Glasgow, Ky., was adopted. This was to tunnel out of the prison. Hines explained how it could be done. He had been reading Victor Hugo's "Les Miserables," a romance printed in New York in 1862, and from it drew the idea of an air chamber constructed under the lower range of cells on the ground floor. He could account in no other way for the dryness of the cells after the prisoners had cleaned them out and scrubbed the floors. At the first opportunity he entered into a conversation with "Old Hevay," the deputy warden, who was an enthusiast upon the subject of the architectural grandeur of the penitentiary. From this conversation he learned that his surmise was correct. After this conversation he communicated the confirmation of his conjecture to Morgan, adding: "We can cut through the floor of a cell, reach the air chamber, and have an excellent base for future operations."

It was a bold scheme. But as the prisoners had nothing to do except to think about how to escape, their minds were expanded upon the subject and the method of escape outlined. Gen. Morgan, in ecstasy, promptly approved the plan and appointed five other men, whose cells were on the ground range, as Hines' assistants.

Knives were taken from the dining table and the work was begun with these. They were square at the end of the blade instead of pointed—excellent chisels—the very thing for the work in hand. Putting out pickets to prevent surprise, they pecked away at the hard floor and found it eighteen inches thick, of stone, cement and brick. They concealed the rubbish in their handkerchiefs, threw some in the stoves and hid the rest in their beds. After making a hole large enough to admit the body of a man, they dropped all the rubbish through to the air chamber. Their iron bedsteads could be lifted up or let down at pleasure. Hines would raise his bed, sweep out his cell perfectly clean, throw his old carpet-sack over the hole, and when the guards would look in, everything would appear so perfectly clean that they would not inspect further. Thus the carpet-sack concealed the hole. Had the guard entered and kicked the carpet-sack aside, the whole scheme would have been revealed and thwarted. After the air chamber was reached, several others were taken into the conspiracy in order that the work might progress without intermission. The method adopted was for two or three to descend and go to work while the others kept watch; in an hour or two fresh relief would be put on and the work would be kept going in this way throughout the day until the hour of locking up arrived. The work, conducted underground, was tedious and difficult, but all labored with a will. The candles which had been purchased and hoarded, now did good service. With-

out them it would have been almost impossible to finish the task. A code of signals was invented by Hines to meet every possible contingency. By pounding a bar of wood upon the stone floor, those above communicated with those underneath information of every danger which threatened and called on them to come forth if necessary. The walls of the air chamber were two or three feet thick and built of huge stones. Two or three stones were removed and a tunnel was excavated straight to the outer wall of the hall. Someone had discovered, lying in the yard through which they had passed on their way to breakfast, an old rusty spade with a broken handle. Man No. 1 was instructed by Morgan to secrete the priceless old spade about his person. He wore, for the occasion, a long, loose sack coat. Six or seven other men were appointed as his accomplices. It was an usual occurrence for those awaiting their turns at the washing troughs in the yard to romp and scuffle with each other. These men were, this particular morning, exceedingly frolicsome. At length No. 1 fell, apparently by accident upon the spade, and his accomplices tumbled in a heap upon him. No. 1 dexterously slipped the spade under his coat and buttoned it up. He went to breakfast with it and sat wonderfully straight, carried it safely into the hall and down into the air chamber. When the main wall of the hall was reached the heavy stones of its foundation were removed in sufficient number to admit of the passage of a man. But it was then discovered that the tunnel led right to an immense coal pile. It was necessary that this difficulty should be remedied. But how? Without a view of the ground just outside of the wall no one could calculate how far, or in what direction, to run the tunnel so that when it was excavated to the surface all obstruction might be avoided. In this emergency, General Morgan engaged Scott, the guard, in conversation about the remarkable escape of some convicts, which had occurred a year or two previously and which Scott was very fond of narrating. These convicts had climbed by the balconies in front of the range of cells to the ceiling and had passed out through the skylight to the roof of the prison. Scott declared his belief that there were no two other men on the continent who could perform the feat of ascending by the balconies. Morgan replied: "Why, Captain Taylor, small as he is, can do it." "I will give Taylor permission to attempt it," rejoined Scott. Taylor was active as a squirrel. "Try it," said Morgan to Taylor. Then Taylor immediately commenced the ascent and sprang from one to the other of the balconies until he reached the top one. He glanced out upon the situation below and was instantly thoroughly informed with respect as to how to direct the tunnel. He leisurely swung himself down and drew an accurate map of the lay of the land outside the wall. Scott, who was but little removed above the intellectual grade of an ape, never suspicioned anything wrong. As another evidence of the shallowness of Scott's brain, he missed Captain Hockersmith, who was at work under the ground. He called for him and seemed anxious to find him at once. General Morgan stepped up to Scott, whom he knew did not have brains enough to grease a gimlet, and said: "Hockersmith is lying in my cell; he is sick," and at the same time he requested Scott to examine and give his opinion upon a memorial which Morgan held in his hand, and which he proposed forwarding to Lincoln. It was something regarding their removal to a military prison. Scott was flattered by this tribute to his brains. It tickled his conceit, his worthlessness and egotism. He took the memorial in his hands, held it at arms length for a few moments, eyed it attentively and said: "I think it will do first rate," and handed it back to Morgan. It did "do;" for Hockersmith, who had been signaled, came up and made his appearance, complaining of headache. In this manner, time and again, Scott was deceived. He was undoubtedly the most consummate donkey in the Yankee service. By the suggestion of Hines, Morgan and those who were to escape with him habitually slept with their faces and hands covered. This was done to accustom Scott and the night guard to take their presence in the cells for granted by the appearance of the bulk upon the beds without actually seeing them. The guard went the rounds at the expiration of every two hours during the night and he would place his lantern close to each cell door in order that the light should fill the cell and show the occupant. Frequently the guard would call and get no reply. Then he would enter the cell and find the prisoner sound asleep. He got tired of doing this, however, and would simply look in and see the bulk on the bed and continue his round. Duke said this guard reminded him of a night prowling spider, as he would creep along with his slippers on his feet. As the excavation approached completion, all necessary preparations were made for escape. The prison yard, into which the prisoners would emerge from the tunnel, was surrounded by a wall twenty-five feet high and means had to be provided for scaling it.

(Stories of Morgan's men will appear once a month in this magazine section.—Editor.)

### THE BORROWING NEIGHBOR.

Little Girl—Mrs. Brown, ma wants to know if she could borrow a dozen of eggs. She wants to put 'em under a hen.

Neighbor—So you've got a hen setting, have you? I didn't know you kept hens.

Little Girl—No ma'am, we don't; but Mrs. Smith's going to lend us a hen that's going to set, an' ma thought if you'd lend us some eggs, we'd find a nest ourselves.

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## The Kingsley

It is located above the dust and the noise, surrounded by trees, vines and flowers; is restful, comfortable and secluded; street cars lead from depot to within one block of Kingsley. Rates reasonable.

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DALLAS, TEXAS.

For staining wood as it grows in a tree a Louisiana man has invented a device by which a pail of dye, suspended several feet from the ground, is drained through a hose into the flowing sap as it rises in the tree trunk.



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Attorneys and Counsellors at Law.  
Rooms 404 and 405 First National Bank Building, Fort Worth, Texas.

### Those Svelte Persian Girls.

"Great care is taken that the Persian girl shall conform to the recognized standard of beauty which requires her to have a cypress-waist, a full moon face, gazelle eyes and eyebrows that meet," says a traveler. "Her eyes, brows and hair must be black as night, her lips, cheeks and gums as red as blood, her skin and teeth as white as almonds, and her back, limbs and fingers long. If these conditions are naturally absent, they are supplied, as far as possible, by art. Persian women are always painted, their eyes darkened with kohl and their fingers stained with henna."



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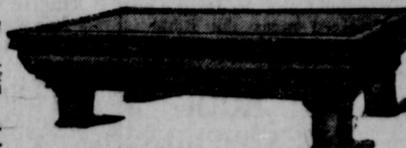
A floating dry dock with a lifting capacity of 30,000 tons has been built by the British admiralty.

While a man's heart is beating seventy times, a horse's is pulsating but forty times and an elephant's only thirty.

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Write for our easy payment plan. Large line of billiard, pool tables and supplies.

TEXAS FUTURE CO.  
FORT WORTH, TEXAS.



The thermometer which has served as a model for all those made ever since was constructed by Fahrenheit at Amsterdam in 1720.

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Manufacturers and distributors of PURE ICE CREAM. Orders promptly filled for out-of-town customers. Quick orders for picnics, barbecues and banquets especially solicited.  
Long Distance Phone Prospect 270. Fort Worth, Texas.

### A LITTLE TOO SMART.

There is no such a thing as being too smart, and yet it is a form of bad breeding which is affected by some boys and girls of a certain age. Everybody likes to see young people bright, but that is different from being offensive and impertinent.

A pert boy of this kind was employed in the office of the general manager of a certain railroad. The manager was usually absent between 8 and 9 o'clock in the morning, and the boy was left to answer the questions of all callers as politely and clearly as possible.

One morning a plainly dressed and quietly spoken old gentleman came into the office and asked for the manager.

"He's out," replied the boy, never raising his eyes from the paper he was reading.

"Do you know where he is?" queried the old gentleman.

"Nope."

"When will he be in?"

"'Bout 9 o'clock."

"It's nearly that time now, isn't it?"

"There's the clock," said the boy smartly, pointing to a clock on the wall.

"Oh, yes, thank you!" responded the gentleman. "Ten minutes until 9. Can I wait here for him?"

"I reckon you can, though this isn't a hotel."

The boy thought this was unusually brilliant, and he indulged in a chuckle.

The gentleman was standing, and the boy still seated and reading.

"I would like to write a letter while I am waiting," said the caller. "Will you please get me a sheet of paper and an envelope?"

The boy condescended to rise and get these articles, and, as he handed them to the gentleman, he asked:

"Anything else?"

"Well, yes," was the answer. "I would like to know the name of such a smart boy as you are."

The boy felt flattered by this, and eager to show how smart he could be, said:

"I'm the youngest of old man Thompson's kids. William is the name that was given to me by my godfathers and godmothers at my baptism; but I most always

answer to the call of 'Billy.' See? But here comes the boss."

The "boss" came in, and, seeing the stranger, walked up to him and said:

"Why, Mr. Harrison, how do you do? I'm sorry to have kept you waiting. I—"

But the youngest of old man Thompson's kids heard no more. He was looking for his hat.

Mr. Harrison was president of the railroad, and the boy heard from him that day. Anybody who needs a boy like "Billy" could no doubt secure him, for he is at present out of employment.

### ...Hotel...

## WALDORF

(Dallas' New Hotel.)  
Furnished in Birch and Marble. Capacious lobby. Artesian water. Excellent service. In heart of city; convenient to street cars. Interurbans pass the door. Rates not too high for average business man or tourist. Come and make yourself "at home."  
W. S. McCRAE, Proprietor  
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Mrs. H. C. Butler, Proprietress.  
Over Clark's pharmacy in Carlsbad Block, opposite Crazy Wells.  
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On sale every Friday; good ten days.

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It is said that each year 3,000 foreign waiters find employment in England.

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Tar Felt, Red and Gray Building Paper, Pitch and Coal Tar. Write for full line of samples and prices. Address

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The penny postage scheme was first adopted in England in 1839.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY

Cow Peas, June Corn, Kaffir Corn, Milo Maize, Cane Seed  
We carry a full line of everything in GARDEN AND FIELD.

American Seed Company  
FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

Astronomical observations in China were carried on as far back as 2353 B. C.

### Fort Worth Well Drilling Machine

Made in Fort Worth 25 years. Improved from time to time. All parts now standard—Machines, Tools, Extras, fully guaranteed.

Write for catalogue and prices.

FORT WORTH WELL MACHINE COMPANY,  
Fort Worth, Texas

Two eclipses of the sun and two of the moon are scheduled for the present year.

### Electric Supply Co.

521 N. Akard St., Dallas, Texas.

### WIRING

Dynamos and Motors Repaired.

Also Magnetos.

We carry a full line of Accessories for Automobiles.

Forty years ago Germany was a purely agricultural country, but today it ranks second as an industrial country.

### NOTICE!

Merchants, don't let the big Mail Order Houses get all of your trade. We can help you get your share. WRITE US for full particulars.

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Front and Burnet Streets.  
Phone Lamar 315.

# Farming and Poultry

### THE KIND OF FEED.

Many of the leading poultry raisers are today using the dry feeding method in their plants. It is only in recent years that the advantage of this method has been fully realized by the poultrymen, and it is coming into universal use throughout the country. It has some marked advantages over the old method of feeding wet mash.

Dry mash feeding in hoppers is a labor saver, increases the egg yield, and tends toward keeping the flock in healthier condition, consequently making the profits higher and general results better. In dry feeding the ground up dry mash is put into a hopper and placed before the birds so that they will have access to it at all times. There is little danger of the fowls overfeeding themselves, thus producing laziness. Do not make the mistake of keeping all the food before them constantly. Only feed the dry mash in the hoppers, and scatter all the grain part of the ration in the deep litter, which will induce the fowls to take the proper amount of exercise to keep them in good, healthy, laying condition.

The old or wet mash method of feeding poultry has considerable work attached to it, and to the busy poultry raiser work means time and money. A dollar saved in labor, where it can be saved without affecting results, is a dollar added to the profits.

Good, clean, well balanced commercial poultry food, and a dry mash is the proper feed for growing stock, but do not neglect to supply them with animal matter and plenty of green food, good sharp grit, and charcoal. Do not expect the youngsters to get along on nothing but cracked corn. They want a variety of grains properly mixed, and of a kind free from sweepings, and also free from a mixture of weed seeds. Close attention should be paid to the condition of all feed. Musty foods should be discarded.

If these few suggestions are carefully followed there is no reason why the chicks should not grow steadily and develop into early laying pullets and good healthy cockerels.

Reports received from various parts of the country indicate that there will be a scarcity in poultry products next fall and winter. It is safe to say that up to this time the poultry crop is less than half what it was last year. This is due to the severe winter and the unfavorable weather conditions early this spring. The extremely cold weather last winter had a bad effect on the breeding stock, affecting the fertility of the eggs, and in some cases reducing the vitality of the chicks.

### POULTRY NOTES.

Do not start aimlessly in the poultry business; have some definite plan and method laid out and go to it in a businesslike way.

Kill the weaklings. They seldom amount to anything and will only tend to deteriorate the flock. Keep the kind that show life and vitality.

Dry quarters for both fowls and chicks are essential at all times, even during the summer months.

Keep a careful record of your flock the year round. It is the only way to find out how much they are earning you. Always charge yourself with all the eggs and fowls used in your own kitchen, otherwise your record will not be accurate.

Never frighten your fowls; keep them as tame as possible. If occasion requires to remove a hen from the nest, do not throw her out, but lift her up gently.

Give the growing stock plenty of shade. If there are no trees or bushes in the runs, build some open shelters to protect them from the hot sun.

Keep a sharp lookout for rats and cats. Don't grow chicks to feed to four legged thieves.

Avoid feeding chick food that has been in stock so long that it is moldy. It is bound to cause much trouble.

Never send unsanitary eggs to the market. Have them clean, and if packed in one dozen boxes select those of uniform size. A little care along these lines will advertise your business and make it possible to get better prices.

No one is too poor to start in the poultry business. A piano box makes a good house, an orange box a tempting nest box, and table scraps a well-balanced food. A few dollars invested in stock, work, and close observation will do the rest.

### QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Poultry Editor: Are any of the American breeds fit for capons? Is there always a demand for them?  
O. N. A.

Answer—The American breeds are all right to caponize. There is always a good market for capons.

Poultry Editor: Are Indian Runner ducks profitable to raise? Can they stand confinement? Is a lot 75x100 feet large enough for say, fifty ducks? A REGULAR.

Answer—Indian Runner ducks have proved themselves profitable. They are the best layers of any of the duck varieties, and the flavor of the eggs is not so strong as other duck eggs. We know of a party who sold them for hen eggs, and the customer did not detect the difference. Yes, they do well in close quarters, and your lot would accommodate fifty, provided, of course, you give them the proper attention.

Poultry Editor: I am thinking of starting in the chicken business and want to ask you whether I should breed several varieties, one for eggs, one for broilers, and one for fancy, or if it is best to keep one breed only?  
D. L. T.

Answer—If you are a beginner, it is advisable to keep one breed only to start with. You can select one variety which will cover the three objects you have in mind, eggs, broilers and fancy.

### LONG STAPLE ACREAGE INCREASED.

The acreage devoted to the cultivation of long staple cotton has been increased approximately one-third in the vicinity of Clarksville and a larger acreage has been given over to corn. A notable increase is also noticeable in the alfalfa acreage. All crops are said to be doing well in the Red river valley.

### TEXAS PRODUCES 186 POUNDS OF COTTON PER ACRE.

A report just issued by the secretary of agriculture shows the yield of cotton per acre in Texas in 1911 was 41 pounds more than that of the previous year. The 1910 production per acre was 145 pounds, while that of 1911 was 186 pounds. Texas produced 28 per cent of the entire cotton crop of the United States in 1911 and 21 per cent of the world's production.

### PEANUT PRODUCERS PROSPEROUS.

A report given out today by the federal census department shows there were 1,000,000 bushels of peanuts produced in Texas in 1909 and they yielded the producers an average of \$1 per bushel. Texas ranks sixth in peanut production compared with other states in the union. North Carolina leads with an annual production valued at approximately \$4,000,000.

### FINE FOR HOGS.

C. C. Railey, a Midland county farmer, has raised a number of hogs which cost him to feed only 2 cents per day for each hog. He feeds entirely on maize with an occasional addition of a little cotton seed meal. Hog cholera, mange, rot or any of the diseases common to hogs are said to have never occurred in Midland county.

### TEXAS FARM NOTES.

Some of the tomato growers of Milano estimate their crops to make 800 crates per acre. The association will ship 250 cars. Seventy-five per cent of the crop was grown on new land and the quality was very superior.

The largest peach crop raised in Bowie county in years is reported by the farmers and truck growers.

Cleburne will shortly urge the observance of Peanut day, commemorative of the goober industry.

Cleburne has opened her canning factory. The first run was made on berries. Everything in the fruit and vegetable line will be canned except green corn and peas.

The onion growers of South Texas will realize approximately \$1,562,500 from this season's crop. Upwards of 10,000 acres were planted in this product in South Texas this year, producing so far 3,700 carloads.

Ad Renshaw, a prominent wheat raiser of Wise county, said the average for the county will be about twenty-three bushels per acre. Mr. Renshaw says this crop exceeds anything raised in his section in the past five years. He predicts a good price for the grain.

The first outbound car of cucumbers to leave Texas this season was shipped from Donna and brought \$1.25 per crate.

Five hundred extra freight cars have been secured by the Wichita Falls & Northeastern railway to assist in handling the alfalfa crop along its lines.

Six hundred cars of watermelons will be shipped from Burkburnett within the next few weeks. The crop is said to be one of the best on record in that part of the state.

Six thousand acres of watermelons will be harvested in the Hempstead vicinity this season.

Through the efforts of the Young Men's association, a good roads expert has been engaged to inspect the highways leading into Brenham with the view of improving and placing the thoroughfares in first-class condition.

Labor agencies have arranged for the importation of 600 Mexican laborers to assist in harvesting the immense peach crop in East Texas.

The San Antonio-Laredo Highway league has been organized with a view of promoting good roads between these two cities.

Sheep men are storing 500,000 pounds of wool at Ballinger.

The O-O ranch, comprising 117,000 acres of land which is located in Kent county, will be broken up into small farm tracts.

Texas produced, 1911: Four million one hundred and seven thousand one hundred and fifty-two bales of cotton, valued at \$246,329,120, exclusive of the cotton seed, valued at \$30,000,000.

Four hundred cars of peaches are expected to be shipped from Tyler territory this season.

The Talpa Wool Growers' association held its annual sale recently and disposed of 175,000 pounds. Nearly \$30,000 was realized from the sale.

The Cotton Belt's annual report on truck production along its line in Texas shows the exact acreage of the different crops, the number of cars anticipated and the opening dates of shipment. The cabbage area along the road is 70 acres with an output of 26 cars; cantaloupes, 95 acres and 7 cars; watermelons, 3,020 acres and 344 cars; peaches, 15,850 acres and 2,497 cars; potatoes, 1,395 acres and 125 cars, and tomatoes 5,760 acres and 1,184 cars.

Among the Boys' Corn club of East Texas the Titus county club ranks as one of the largest and most enthusiastic. Every member is a hustler.

The fruit and truck growers of Montague county have perfected an organization with association headquarters at Bowie and its shipping purpose will be to facilitate shipping and marketing of the enormous fruit and truck crops from this vicinity.

## Farm Loans--City Loans

Can be secured at low rate interest for ONE to NINE years' time, with special Options.  
RELIABLE REPRESENTATIVES WANTED.  
For Particulars address  
THE EQUITABLE LOAN & INVESTMENT CO.  
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Argentina imports about 1,000 There is an electric light for every inhabitant of the Manhattan section of New York city.



### ATLAS METAL WORKS

DALLAS, TEXAS. Millard Storey, General Manager.  
Corrugated Tanks, Stock Tanks, Wagon Tanks, Acetylene Gas Machines, Road Culverts, Etc.

When writing mention this paper.

Coal gas first was used as an illuminant just 100 years ago this month. Subject to government inspection, 16,000 New Zealand farmers keep bees.

Phone Lamar 1020.

East Ninth and Denver Tracks.

### NISSLEY CREAMERY CO.

Manufacturers of FANCY CREAMERY BUTTER.  
Largest Shippers of Butter in the Southwest.  
FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

### VETERINARY COLUMN



Veterinary advice will be answered free in this column once each month by Drs. Rutherford & Rutherford of Dallas, Texas. All inquiries will be answered each in turn. But if you should want an immediate answer direct by mail, with prescription, you will have to enclose \$1.00 in letter and address it to Drs. Rutherford & Rutherford, Box 733, Dallas, Texas.

Write Your Full Name and Address Plainly.

I have a horse with a sore below his left eye, it has been there for three months and I have tried various treatments but to no avail; it keeps spreading and don't heal. JOHN WALL, Jackboro, Texas.

Ans.—Take bichloride mercury 1-to-500 (have your druggist fix this) and wash parts thoroughly one day and dust on the following powder after washing each time: Boracic acid 2oz., burnt alum 2oz., zinc sulphate 2 drachms. Mix.

Dear Doctor Rutherford—I have a case I will explain to you and get your advice on. It is a 2-year-old mule has got what is called hip swiney, his hip has perished and intestines have contracted from the hip to the thigh bone. I wish you would give me some information, I have to treat this case. I hate to ask you for information and patronizing you any more than I have but would be more than glad for advice in this case. L. DODSON, Wheeler, Texas.

Ans.—You have what is called (atrophy of muscles) swiney. Take 1 oz. oil sassafras, 1 oz. oil cedar, 1 oz. oil origanum, 1 oz. alcohol, 1 oz. turpentine. Mix. Bathe parts three times a week.

R. D. Rutherford, Dallas, Texas: Dear Sir—I have a horse which was tapped for wind colic about 15 days ago; now he has an awful bad abscess where he was tapped; the abscess is on the inside. It is not swelled a bit but runs corruption and smells awful bad. I have tried several treatments but none seems to do any good. Please send me a good prescription by return mail, as your lessons don't get lost. J. C. WEBB, Taylor, Texas.

Ans.—Your horse has an abscess between the peritoneum lining and the outer wall. Cast your horse and take blunt pointed knife and make an opening to the abscess about three inches long, wash out with the following and in a few days all is well. Dont sew up wound. Cause—From an unclean needle or knife and the parts became infected. Prescription—Bichloride mercury, 2 drachms; rain water, one-half gallon. Mix and wash wound with this solution twice daily.

GILL WELL, HOT MINERAL WATER baths are best known in the treatment of Rheumatism, Chronic Skin and Blood Disorders, Chronic Malaria, etc. The water is Laxative, Purgative, Anti-Acid and Tonic. Our big new Natatorium is the most popular one in Texas. For further information write GILL WELL SANITARIUM CO., 3305 Maple Ave. DALLAS.

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"Ship to whom they all ship" and get good results.  
FRANK PINTO, Commission Merchant,  
Fort Worth, Texas.

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Engineer and Contractors  
Bridges, Paving, Water Supply, Levees  
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The engine of a motor driven street sprinkler in England also is used to operate one pump to fill its tank and another to help scatter the water.

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Experts in General Machine Repair, Model Making, Gears Cut to Order, Machine Designing, Installing Machinery, Tool Making, Specialty Building, Repairing and Testing all Classes and Makes of Engines, Engine Cylinders Re-bored, Engine Indicated, Steam Pumps Overhauled. We have the best machine equipment in Dallas.

Corner Magnolia and Caruth Sts.

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With a production of more than five and a half billion pounds, the Chilean nitrate fields established a new record last year.

COUNTY AND STATE

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Ship us your goods or write us for Prices.

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Building Contractor,  
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Estimates gladly furnished on out-of-town work.

### ED EISEMANN

The Tank Man.  
I WANT YOUR BUSINESS.  
Write or phone me. I will save you money. Tanks and all kinds of sheet metal work guaranteed. Phone 4115.  
708 Franklin Ave. Houston, Texas



(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)



## CRESCENT DUST-NO-MORE

is made for the express purpose to gather dust, deodorize and aid in keeping all kinds of floors clean and neat.

### CRESCENT CHEMICAL CO.

214 EAST FOURTH STREET FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

## South Texas Is a Great and Prosperous Land

But do you know that in a climate such as we have here, almost every one is compelled to take some kind of medicine to ward off malaria and fevers at times.

Do you also know that thousands of people in South Texas have Stomach, Kidney, Liver or Bladder trouble?

We know the above to be a fact. If you are troubled with any of the above complaints or with Rheumatism, Indigestion, Nervousness, Loss of Appetite, etc., we believe that it is your duty to yourself to try the famous Texas CARLSBAD MINERAL WATER.

This water is no longer an experiment, but is a sure cure for the above troubles. It is used and endorsed by thousands of the best people in the land. Ask your neighbor about it. Ask almost any of the bankers or business men of Houston and elsewhere about it.

There are some good patent medicines on the market, but there are also a great many that contain dangerous drugs and do more harm than good.

We do not have to tell you, for you know yourself that Mineral Water will not harm you, but in turn will benefit you. Why take a great risk when you can avoid it? Texas Carlsbad water is put up in one-half gallon bottles, and is shipped twelve bottles to the case.

Price per case, \$4.00. We will refund you \$2.00 for the empty case and bottles when returned to us. This makes the water cost you \$2.00 per case net. Order a case of this wonderful water today and join the vast army of people who are on the road to health.

Yours for health,

**MINERAL WATER DEPOT**  
LARGEST EXCLUSIVE WATER DEALERS IN THE SOUTH  
1814 Congress Ave. Phone 1423  
HOUSTON, TEXAS.

A Tennessee doctor has patented a pneumatic bed-bath, which permits a sick person to be bathed without removal.

## The Harvest

Now as the crops are bountiful all over the state, you can afford to do yourself justice by purchasing one of our ALL-ENGLISH, WILLOW-MEXICAN, Feet To Limb. Write us and our representative will call on you and make demonstration.

**Fort Worth Artificial Limb Co.**  
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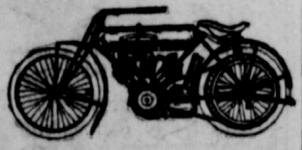
TEACHER OF SINGING.  
Was gone to Boston, Mass., for the summer. Will resume classes Oct. 1, 1205 Elm Street, Dallas, Texas.

An Ohio man has invented a simple variation of the motion picture machine to project advertisements upon sidewalks and other public places.

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Mineral Wells, Texas.  
High and cool rooms, centrally located, near all the mineral wells. Board and room \$7 to \$10; rooms only \$2.  
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A recently invented safe that will float in case of shipwreck is a steel cylinder, divided into two compartments, one air tight, the other to hold valuables.



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The laundry which can be depended upon throughout the hot summer days to promptly supply you with cool, clean linen.

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Phone 176. Fort Worth, Texas  
Out-of-town basket work a specialty.

When in Mineral Wells bathe at Lamar Bath House. The only mineral water baths given in the city. For particulars write T. G. HUTTON, Proprietor.

## LEARN TELEGRAPHY

and STATION WORK for RAILWAY SERVICE. We will teach you quickly, thoroughly, practically, and assuredly in any situation. No fee assigned you. For full particulars address DALLAS TELEGRAPH COLLEGE, Dallas, Texas.

# Children's Stories

## RIDING WITH THE FLOOD.

**L**ESTER was a boy just twelve years old and he lived with his mother and sister in a little frame house on the banks of the Ohio river. His father was dead, so Lester had to be the man of the house. He could play ball and was a fine pitcher, but he liked to swim the best of all his outdoor sports. He could swim like a fish and almost as fast.

Every spring and fall the waters in the river got high, but as their house stood on a high bluff the family never worried about their safety, for they did not think the old Ohio would ever reach them. But they were mistaken.

For several days the river had been getting higher and higher and Lester's mother and sister were beginning to get frightened. Lester did not worry about it at all. He had a row-boat and could get back and forth to the village across the flats. "Let 'er rampage," he told his mother, just as if he could stop it rising any time he happened to think it time to do so.

"She does look pretty high," he muttered to himself one day when he was returning from a nearby town, where his team had been playing ball and won. Even then he did not think much about it until he had climbed a long hill and started down the bluff toward his home.

There was no house there! He rubbed his eyes and looked again. Then he dropped his bat and mit and started to run for he had seen his house; it was floating out in midstream and seemed to be going down with the current. There were other small houses all



"Whew," he muttered, "it's awful cold"

going down stream also. Lester saw his boat being towed along in a tree that was in the water and near the house. He was sure he saw his mother and sister at one of the windows and he determined to rescue them.

So he kicked off his shoes and most all his clothes and jumped into the rising water. "Whew!" he muttered, "it's awful cold!" But he kept right on, and after what seemed to him like hours he reached the empty boat.

He rowed as fast as he could to the house that was now caught in an eddy. His mother and sister and his dog Bowser were in the house and very glad to be rescued. His mother wrapped him in a blanket which she took from the house and then she rowed back to land. It was a hard row, for she had to fight the current and also look out for drifting articles.

As there was no prospect of the flood's going down for several weeks, Lester's mother hired several men to tow the house into a shallow place, where it was made fast. Then the family came to stay with relatives in the north, where everybody declared Lester was a brave hero.

## HOW THE MAN-EATER WAS SLAIN.

Shirgrah, a village in Bengal, was terrorized by a tiger. Twice had the man-eater visited the village, and each time he had seized one of the servants of the commander of the post and dragged the unfortunate wretch off with him in the jungle, almost before they had been able even to shriek their mortal despair.

Of his own free will not a soul would stir out after dark from the frail shelter of the mud walls, which the animal could have overthrown with ease, and within which every native remained with the cattle, feeling more secure from the attacks of the man-eater than they would have been in the open.

At the bungalow of the owner of a tea plantation there was a different scene. There they were discussing how best to destroy the destroyer. His doom was proclaimed. He must die; for field hands were too scarce to lose; especially by such a death. In the little group which was discussing the best way to end the tiger's career were two men, Adam Jenkin, the manager of the tea estate, and Arthur Matheson, his assistant.

It was decided to set trap for the tiger. On the spot whence his late victims had been snatched they laid a bait—a dummy figure which, while it would not have imposed upon the cunning man-eater in the daytime, it was hoped would tempt him to another midnight raid which would prove his last.

At about eleven o'clock the expected tiger announced himself upon previous occasions. All lights were extinguished, therefore, at ten o'clock, except that of the hall lamp which was turned very low, when all became quiet at the bungalow. The men were armed and at their

post. The vigil had begun. Would the bait prove effectual lure to the tiger?

Two open doorways led out of the sitting room into the veranda along the wall, as the back of which, just at the left side of the left-hand exit, was extended the dummy figure.

Jenkins sat with his rifle across his knees, commanding a view through the said door of the enemy's probable line of advance from the jungle upon the quarry. Before him, close to the front wall, with a clear view through the right hand doorway, sat Matheson, with no more sportsmanlike weapon than a short artillery carbine of ancient date, which he had somehow become possessed of, and the sword bayonet belonging to which he had insisted on fixing while delightedly discussing the—to a less ardent mind—rather a desirable chance of being able to give the man-eater a taste of cold steel.

Eleven o'clock had come and gone; a jackal had stolen out of the bushes toward the house and sniffed the air suspiciously; had hesitated in his advance, then suddenly trotted back. Twelve o'clock had arrived, and from the back might be heard the scarf-muffled snores of the house servants, whose terrors were now lost in sleep.

Half-past twelve! The watch had become wearisome to men who had done their day's work and earned their night's rest. Matheson's chin was reclining quietly on his chest, when he was roused by his companion's stepping across the room. He made no remark—and afterward explained that, having made up his mind they were to have no sport that night, he had gone out to look around before proposing an adjournment.

Scarcely had he reached the steps leading down from the veranda, where he stood with his right arm round one of the wooden pillars supporting the roof, when there was a rush out of the jungle, a large, dark body shot through the air, and the tiger had struck him with its right fore-paw upon his left arm and gripped his left shoulder with its fangs.

The jaws were tightening; a second more and he had gone the last long journey of his two poor servants. But with a positive howl of excitement, and a rush almost as rapid as the tiger's own, Matheson went at it, drove his bayonet a good twelve inches into its body and drew trigger.

The beast gave a roar of wrath and pain, then fell back, dropping its prey, and ramping on its hind legs, beating the air with its fore-paws, and uttering a snarl of such ferocity as almost curdled its hearer's blood.

Matheson had withdrawn his bayonet and stood on the defensive; not even his courage was equal to resuming the attack. Jenkins turned, half blind and unconscious with agony, to gain the shelter of the house.

Another bound! The beast was on his back, and they fell together across the veranda. It had been a last effort. The tiger was dead, probably before it struck the second time.

The incident was over in a minute from Jenkins leaving his seat; but for two and a half hours they had lain in wait for the tiger and perhaps as long the tiger for them. The carcass, which measured ten feet four inches from nose to tail tip, was dragged off the wounded man, whose state of insensibility gave opportunity to wash his fearful wounds.

A tiger's blow generally means lockjaw, and the poor fellow was quite given up by his friends. But he recovered to bear in his useless arm record of the terrible adventure, and to be long known in a less jungly district as "Tiger Jenkins."

## LITTLE BUT BRAVE.

A man in Stafford county, Virginia, was watching an unusually fine bald eagle sailing around in the air, when he noticed a little bee martin making straight for the king of birds.

He wondered what the martin's object could be, and was surprised to see it sail in boldly and begin to tear the feathers out of the big eagle. Then he was amazed to see the eagle, after futile efforts to beat off the little bird, fly away to escape from it.

The martin followed up closely for a while, making a savage jab at the eagle every few yards, but was finally left behind through the superior retreating powers of the big bird.

## A COW THAT LOVES.

Down in Georgia lives a very peculiar black cow. She is very much attached to her master's children—so much so that she is never willingly separated from them. If the children are at home, the cow will stay in a pasture three feet high; but if they go away, the cow will throw down even high fences in order to follow them. At different times, when the cow would be in the pasture, the farmer has slipped the children away from home, but when she missed them she would get out and track them as a dog would do until she found them, and then follow wherever they went.

## A MAMMOTH PIE.

Over ninety persons partook at Gorleston, England, of a sea pie into the making of which there entered two stone of flour, six rabbits, six ox and sheep kidneys, twenty-eight pounds of beefsteak, two stone of green vegetables, half a stone of onions and two stone of turnips and carrots. The total weight of the pie was over 200 pounds, and it took it two days to cook.

## BUYING WELL.

"An account book, a pencil and a pair of scales are the needful apparatus of any intelligent woman who intends to buy well."

## FOR Fancy Ice Creams and Ices

For Weddings, Receptions, Banquets, Luncheons and Entertainments of all kinds. Write the oldest caterers in North Texas.

## Boedeker Mfg. Co.

DALLAS, TEXAS. Catalogue on Request.  
(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

To protect stock against predatory animals a Wyoming man has patented a clockwork driven machine which revolves a searchlight and discharges blank cartridges at regular intervals.

## Houston Laboratories

F. S. TILSON, M. S., Analytical and Consulting Chemist.  
Collaborating Chemist U. S. Department of Agriculture. Formerly Associate State Chemist. Correspondence solicited. Chemical analysis and investigations of all kinds.  
215 1/2 MAIN STREET HOUSTON, TEXAS

A locomotive that originally constructed and given light work to was built in 1847 has been reconstructed by an English railroad.

## Metropolitan Business College

DALLAS, TEXAS.  
"The School With a Reputation"  
The high-grade Business College of Texas. Write for new catalogue, stating whether the Business, the Stenographic or the Combined Course is desired.

An amateur horticulturist in ing a seedless tomato of large California has succeeded in breeding size.

## LIGHT CRUST FLOUR

Always Good—Good All Ways  
Burrus Mill and Elevator Co., Fort Worth

## Horses Digesting Food.

A horseman of large observation in feeding horses says that if the horse had no other place to digest its food than the stomach it would be useless, as far as a day's work is concerned, as it would be all the time eating to maintain life.

The digestion is carried on in the small intestine, which holds sixty-seven quarts, or 141 pounds, and in case the horse is fed rough feed, such as hay, corn, fodder or straw, without much grain, large intestine, which holds 137 quarts, or 238 pounds, or six times as much as the stomach.

The horse is well supplied by nature to maintain life on any old thing. But it is our business from a strict standpoint to feed our horses for the work required of them. Take, for instance, the race horse; feed him on roughness—what would you have to race with? Nothing but a hay mow. No, the race horse must get his feed rich in nutriment and small bulk, easily digested and quickly out of the way.

But, on the other hand, a heavy draft horse can be kept on more roughness with good results, at less cost. With the understanding of the small stomach of a horse, his meals should be small and at short intervals. A horse working hard and long days should be fed four times a day.



Our Ice Cream Cones are better made because we use better flour, better workmen and better equipment. We will thank customers sending in orders to give us as much time as possible to fill same, as we are running day and night to keep up with present orders.

TEXAS CONE CO.  
1604 McKinney Ave.  
Phone Main 6551.  
DALLAS, TEXAS.

Shipping casualties of all nationalities last year totaled 108 vessels, with a tonnage of 114,231.

## PRETTY CLOTHES

How to obtain nice washing. Use NON-CHEMICAL WASH BLUE. Aschner Bros. Mfg. Co. Dallas, Texas.  
Sprinkle Top Quart, retails for 25c at Greenacres.  
BLAIR-HUGHES CO. Agents.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

There are nineteen motor life-boats in use on the coasts of Great Britain.

## HOTEL CAWTHON

HOUSTON, TEXAS  
MRS. ORA DODGE, Prop.  
Corner Main and Walker Streets, Phone 1171.

When you come to Houston give us a trial. Room with or without private bath. Close in to the best cafes and near car lines. Neat, quiet, new and modern.

## SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.

## MOTOCYCLES

Austin W. Burges, distributor for the INDIAN and EXCELSIOR, also full line of accessories and parts. Second-hand machines from \$50.00 up. Mail orders filled same day order is received.

AUSTIN W. BURGESS, 1103 Capitol Ave. HOUSTON, TEX.  
(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

## Morphine and Whiskey

Habits treated scientifically at Westmoreland Sanitarium. No graft, no false promises, and no 3-day cures. Write me for information.  
DR. V. P. ARMSTRONG, PROP. Dallas, Texas.

## Take a Joy Ride

To Mineral Wells in our New 200 "H. P." McKeen

## Motor Car

Operated daily between Dallas, Fort Worth and Mineral Wells.  
Leaves Dallas, Union Depot ..... 8:50 a. m. and 4:00 p. m.  
Leaves Dallas, City Depot ..... 9:00 a. m. and 4:10 p. m.  
Leaves Fort Worth ..... 10:05 a. m. and 5:15 p. m.  
Leaves Mineral Wells ..... 9:00 a. m. and 5:30 p. m.  
These cars are modern in appointment, with upholstered reclining chairs. Sanitary, cool, fast and reliable.  
Low round trip tickets on sale daily.

City Office, 704 Main. J. F. ZURN, D. P. & T. A. C. M. HARRIS, C. P. A.

For Coffee Lovers



A Delicious Combination of pure, flavory Coffees, sound wholesome cereals and selected high-grade chicory.

Contains less caffeine than ordinary coffee.

Is more nutritious.

Makes more cups per pound and costs less.

1 lb. Cans 20c  
1/2 lb. Cans 10c  
5 lb. Pail \$1.00

Ask Your Grocer for It.

**Cheek-Neal Coffee Co.**  
NASHVILLE HOUSTON JACKSONVILLE

January derives its name from the Roman god Janus, who was represented with two faces; one was the face of an old man, typifying the past year; the other that of a youth, in reference to the new year.



**Magnolia Macaroni Co.**  
Houston, Texas.

Manufacturers of Celebrated "Magnolia" Brand Macaroni, Spaghetti, Vermicelli.

Ask Your Grocer for It.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

New Zealanders consume more than 7 pounds of tobacco per capita per year.

### Profitable Employment

We want a good live representative in every town in Texas for our French Dry Cleaning and Hat Department. We reblock, trim and clean old hats so they look like new. Ladies' fine dresses our specialty in dry cleaning.

We employ only one party in each town. Apply before your territory is taken. Good thing for right party.

J. W. McGUIRE COMPANY,  
2100-2102 S. Ervay St. Dallas, Texas.

Hemlock, foxglove, monkshood, the seeds of laburnum, common laurel and yew are all poisonous to human beings.

### 5% Money

(Simple Interest)  
To buy a home, build or take up mortgage. Reliable agents wanted. Call or address

CAPITAL SECURITY COMPANY,  
803 Fannin St., Houston.

After a long investigation a French scientist has declared that tuberculosis can be transmitted by the perspiration of a person afflicted with the disease, the germs passing through the pores.

### WOOD & CO.

Old Hats Made New

WE ALSO DO

Cleaning and Pressing

Four Cents Will Mail Us Your Hat.  
405 Main St. Fort Worth, Texas

Christian nations of the world number 472,000,000 people and the non-Christian 948,000,000.

### TYPEWRITERS

Standard machines from \$15 to \$100, all makes, cash or installments; 100 sheets good carbon paper, by mail, \$1.25. Write us your wants.

HIXSON & MORRISON,  
803 Fannin St. Houston, Texas.

### ST. GEORGE HOTEL

CHAS. HODGES, Proprietor.  
WILSIE SIMS, Asst. Manager.  
DALLAS, TEXAS.  
Rates \$1.00 and up.

## Fashions and Household



### FASHIONS.

The most violent color contrasts are conspicuous in the adornment of gowns as well as in long wraps and coats.

The kilted skirt, not yet, as full as the Scotchman wears it, but fuller than the now favored side plaits and flutings, is being shown. An odd feature of the kilt is the way in which it is set on with a short top frill formed by the box plaits, a scheme repeated in placing the sleeves in the armholes.

The arrival of the panniers was slow and diplomatic. The panniers, at first short, soft puffings, now often droop and lose themselves in the folds of the petticoat.

Many costumes this season are composed of two materials; white and saxe-blue continues to be a favorite color combination.

Separate blue serge coats are being worn with white linen skirts. The cuffs may be of white linen and the collar may have a piping of white around it. The economical advantage of having one jacket do the work of several recommends the serge coat in preference to the linen coat.

A dainty tennis dress may be made of coarse meshed, blue linen, with cuffs, collar and belt of white linen. The scalloping at the edges may be buttonholing or corded piping.

Another outdoor frock is of white Turkish toweling offset by black buttons and buttonholes and a black patent leather belt with an ivory buckle. This frock may be made more elaborate by a bit of Irish lace in the neck.

Bib treatments on blouses prove more popular every day.

The beauty of the lingerie blouse usually depends on the fineness of the material, though, if well cut, it can be extremely smart, even in a simple dainty.

Present styles are encouraging to limited incomes in many ways. The modish colors, for instance, are most serviceable. The new brown, ginger, and citron are to be relied on for long wear. The purples and blues are fashionable, not only for daytime wear, but are suitable both for afternoon and evening wear.

The season's materials are strong. Brocades in soft finishes and dark colors wear well while chiffons, marisettes and linons need only a pressing to bring them to freshness.

The prime requirement of outing clothes is that they be simple and comfortable. The mannish skirt continues to be worn. The blouse may be of French batiste with a broad tuck over the shoulders for fullness.

The material for outing suits may be of plain white flannel, striped flannel serge, light gray homespun, tweed of a more or less pronounced pattern, mohair, pongee, and a silk and linen mixture.

A loose rather than a closecut is more appropriate.

The outing fashions tend toward revivals; the large bandanna handkerchief may be used instead of a belt; the wide-end, wide-striped necktie, the blazer jacket, the coarse hat, etc., are proofs of this fact.

### SIMPLICITY.

Simplify the cooking during the hot months. Complicated dishes, sauces, rich cakes, and pastry are certainly out of season. Fruit and berries are always welcome, and, when tired of the old way of serving with cream and sugar, try them with oil and acid.

### FROZEN DESSERTS.

The ice to be used in a freezer must be made nearly as fine as the salt which is to be used with it, but for packing a frozen mixture, larger pieces that will not dissolve quickly are preferable. Use very little salt for packing frozen desserts. The texture of the article is better if not frozen too quickly. One measure of salt to three of ice is a fair proportion for the ordinary freezer.

### VANILLA ICE CREAM.

One pint of thin cream; one-half cup granulated sugar, one-half teaspoonful of vanilla extract. Mix all together and turn into the can of the freezer. Pack with salt and crushed ice in the usual proportion and turn the crank until the mixture is well frozen. At first turn the crank slowly, later turn more quickly. Take out the dasher and scrape the cream from it into the freezer; beat the whole thoroughly, smooth over the top and put on the cover. If the ice floats, turn off the water and repack, using larger pieces of ice and one measure of salt to four or five of ice. Spread burlap, carpet or newspaper over the top, to keep the ice from melting too fast.

The cream may be scalded; in summer this is advisable.

### FRUITS.

The juice and pulp of almost any fruit or combination of fruits may be the basis of an acceptable cold drink for hot weather.

Fruits like the banana and peach should be combined with lemons or other fruits having acid juices. When fresh fruits are not abundant bottled grape juice, canned grated pineapple, currant jelly, stewed raisins, the water in which dried apricots have soaked, the syrup from preserved fruits, the acidulated gelatins, orange juice, etc., may be useful. Cold tea is also helpful in extending such drinks. A few cloves or bits of cinnamon bark, and a little salt are sometimes used to give more flavor. Where there is a lack of lemons a little cream of tartar may be added, but nothing can take the place of fresh lemons. A very little gelatine gives smoothness, and pink gelatine is sometimes helpful when color is desirable.

The most satisfactory means of sweetening such beverages is a syrup made by boiling together for ten minutes or more one pound of sugar and one quart of water. This syrup may be made in larger quantities and kept bottled ready for use.

### RICE.

Rice is one of the valuable cereals, and any housekeeper can reduce her bill for rice 10 to 20 per cent by purchasing broken rice or the small-grained variety when she wishes to use it in soups, casseroles or other dishes where the appearance of the large grain is not desired.

### VEGETABLES.

"Few things show the difference between comfortable and slovenly housekeeping more quickly than the dressing of vegetables."—Mrs. Rorer.

All vegetables are set to cook in water that is boiling at the time they are put into it.

All wilted vegetables should be revived in cold water before cooking or by being put on ice.

All dried vegetables should be soaked in cold water several hours, or over night before cooking.

A knowledge of the composition of a vegetable gives the key to the way in which it is to be treated during the cooking.

Vegetables, like lettuce, endive, celery, tomatoes, cucumbers, and small, quickly-grown radishes, contain but a slight trace of starch. Since these vegetables are mostly water and mineral salts, both of which may be lost largely during cooking, they may be exempt from cooking save for variety. Green peas and asparagus contain so much starch, that cooking is a necessity. The cooking must be at a gentle simmer with only a small amount of water. Parsnips, salsify, carrots and turnips contain but little starch other than that found in their cellular structure; this fibre is hardened by high heat and cooking should not be carried on at a temperature higher than the boiling point of water. Cook until the fibre is tender, but no longer. All vegetables should be removed from the fire as soon as they are cooked.

### A GOOD CUP OF COFFEE.

One cup coffee; 1 egg; 1 cup cold water; 6 cups boiling water.

Scald clean and well air the coffee pot; wash egg, break and beat slightly; dilute with one-half the cold water, add crushed shell and mix with coffee; turn into coffee pot, pour on boiling water, and stir thoroughly. Place on front of range and boil three minutes. If not boiled, coffee is cloudy; if boiled too long, too much tannic acid is developed. The spout of pot should be covered or stuffed with soft paper to prevent escape of fragrant aroma. Stir and pour some in a cup to be sure that spout is free from grounds. Return to coffee pot and repeat. Add remaining cold water, which perfects clearing. Cold water, being heavier than hot water, sinks to the bottom, carrying grounds with it. Place on back of range for ten minutes, where coffee will not boil. Serve at once with cut sugar and cream.

### A FOURTH OF JULY LUNCHEON.

Fruit.  
Fried Potatoes. Stewed cucumbers.  
Lamb chops, fresh mushrooms saute.  
Strawberry and banana salad.  
Frozen pudding with strawberry sauce.  
Angel cake. Coffee.

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Hermits. Oatmeal macaroons.  
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### Rice in Texas.

The supplement to the December Crop Reporter, contains encouraging news for the Texas rice farmer.

The acreage sown in rice in the Lone Star state in 1911 was 238,300, compared with 264,800 in 1910, a decrease of 26,500 acres or 10 per cent. Notwithstanding this decrease the total value of the crop of 1911 was \$6,539,000 compared with \$5,942,000 in 1910, a gain of \$597,000 or 10 per cent.

The production per acre in Texas increased from 33 bushels in 1910 to 34.3 in 1911, a gain of 1.3 bushels or 4 per cent.

The price paid for Texas rice in 1911 was 80 cents per bushel compared with 68 cents in 1910, a gain of 12 cents or 17 per cent.

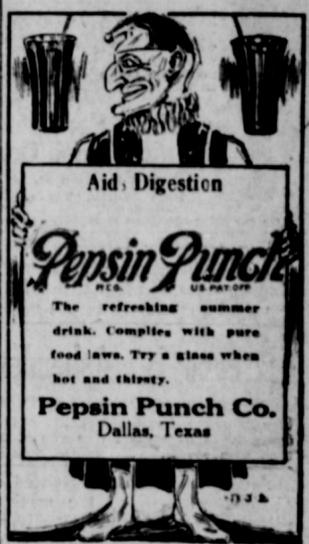
Only one state in the union exceeds Texas in rice production. This is Louisiana, which in 1911 produced 11,603,000 bushels, compared with Texas' 8,174,000 bushels. Louisiana's production per acre, however, is considerably less than that of Texas, as the former state's yield was only 31.5 bushels as against 34.3 bushels for Texas, an excess in favor of the latter of 2.8 bushels an acre or 9 per cent. The Lone Star farmer also received one cent more per bushel for his product in 1911 than did the Louisiana planter.

### Tuskegee.

According to statements made at the annual Tuskegee, Ala., conference there are 150,000 more negro farmers in the South than ten years ago and the negroes have had a large share in adding 24,000,000 acres to the improved land of the South. More than 3,000 farmers were present to hear the discussions. The product of the negro farmers in Alabama last year is estimated at \$40,000,000, which those in attendance were told was the negro's actual contribution to the wealth of the state. The conference was held in the halls of the Institute and Booker Washington presided. On the walls were mottoes. Some of them read: "Repair old plows and farm tools on rainy days;" "Now is the time to begin to save something;" and advice about the care of stock and "Living at home" by raising all that was necessary for the family to eat.

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On an average Great Britain yields 30 bushels of wheat to the acre; New South Wales, 15; the United States, 12, and Russia, 8.



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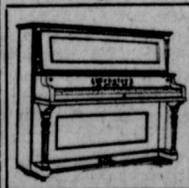
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