

The Haie County Herald

IT'S A WISE DOLLAR THAT BUYS "THE HERALD"

FIRST CLASS
JOB PRINTING
& SPECIALTY

BEST MEDIUM
FOR PUBLICATION
IN THE WEST

VOLUME TWENTY-FOUR

PLAINVIEW, TEXAS, THURSDAY, MARCH 13, 1913

NUMBER ELEVEN

BUSINESS SECTION NOT YET CLEAN

Storekeepers Persist in Sweeping Waste Paper onto Street and Leaving It There.

WOULD INTEREST CHILDREN

Civic League Is Anxious That Young Folks Take Up Flower Garden Contest.

Dallas' "Soap and Water Day" should be applied to Plainview. At least some of Plainview's leading merchants have so far ignored the plea of the Mayor and the Civic League to clean up. And, more than that, they persist in sweeping waste paper onto the street, to blow across a yard and somebody has cleaned up.

The absence of papers and other things today is in contrast with other days when the wind has not blown so hard. The clean-up has made great difference in the home section of the town. Surely the merchants will join in it. "They are too progressive not to do it," said one of the leaders in the movement.

That the prevailing high wind is not bringing the usual collection of papers, weeds and rags is proof positive that a good beginning has been made towards the desired general cleaning. Mrs. R. G. Heard, Secretary of the Civic League, said today. "There are many untidy places and much still to be done, but it is work that requires time. Another month will probably see an even greater change."

The League hopes a keen interest will develop in the planting of flower seeds by the children—that they will plant only such spaces as they can care for thoroughly, as prizes of some kind will undoubtedly be offered for best results. If such interest is created and stimulated, under wise guidance it might be extended to other lines of nature study. The ever-recurring miracle of spring is just the time for beginning, and there is a fascination for all children in the birds and their nest building, the bees with their wonderful instinct, or that housekeeper's pest—the ant—with its untiring industry. And children love flowers; indeed, the adult who does not is as rare and abnormal as one who does not love the children themselves.

Beginning with plant growth, and adding other studies in nature as circumstances allow, the child is forming a habit of keen observation, the "seeing eye," which will be of inestimable value to him through life.

"It is true that two things cannot fill the same space at the same time, and the child mind filled with the wonders all about him will have little time or thought for mischief. How many children of ten or twelve years know of the many regular and beautiful shapes of the falling snowflakes, that might well have been carved by some artist? How the child would be delighted in photographs of them.

"All children have a right to the chance for a natural, healthy development—mentally, morally and physically—and the sociologists are preaching the doctrine of the ounce of prevention, which is worth many pounds of cure, in the prevention of crime. Every municipality should see that its neglected children have their chance. It is a wise precaution in self-defense; it is a Christian obligation as well."

KATY CONSOLIDATION BILL PASSED OVER COLQUITT'S VETO.

House and Senate Re-pass Permission Asked by Railroad; Privilege Enjoined.

By a vote of 88 to 38 the House of Representatives last week passed the Missouri, Kansas & Texas consolidation bill over Governor Colquitt's veto. The Senate also passed the bill by an almost unanimous vote. The Attorney General has enjoined the railroad and the matter of consolidation must now be threshed out in the courts.

PLAINVIEW BOY

ENLISTS IN NAVY.

D. Gratz Hunter, son of Edwin Hunter, has enlisted in the United States Navy. He writes The Herald a note from Old Mexico, saying that he will write us frequent stories of his life as one of Uncle Sam's "tars."

F. E. Porter and wife, of Lorimor, Iowa, moved this week to Lockney.

WILLIAMS HEADS CEMETERY ASSOCIATION.

Women Turn Work Over to Men; Advisory Board of One Woman from Each Church.

The Cemetery Association held a call meeting Wednesday afternoon, at the residence of Mrs. J. N. Donohoo. Previous to this meeting the work of the Association has been under the direction of the ladies of the town. At this meeting the ladies decided to turn the work over to the men, and to that end elected the following officers, directors and advisory board:

Officers—E. R. Williams, president; W. B. Sheffy, vice president; E. B. Hughes, treasurer; B. O. Brown, secretary.

Board of Directors—J. M. Adams, Lee Shropshire, H. H. Street and Judge H. C. Randolph.

The Advisory Board is composed of one lady from each church—Mrs. C. W. Tandy, of Calvary Baptist; Mrs. R. W. Brahan, of the Episcopal; Mrs. A. W. McKee, of the First Presbyterian; Mrs. J. N. Donohoo, of the First Methodist; Mrs. R. A. Barrow, of the Southern Presbyterian; Mrs. L. T. Mayhugh, of the First Christian, and Mrs. E. R. Williams, of the First Baptist.

The ladies have felt for some time that men could better take up the work needed to be done by the Association, and in turning the work over to the men they are not shirking; simply putting the Association in a position to do more efficient work.

THE PLAINVIEW OF THE FUTURE.

What of the future? What of a Plainview that would dwarf the Dallas of today—that would form the headquarters of the great transportation systems of an empire larger than all Germany—that would manufacture the goods to supply the richest and most thickly populated agricultural section in all America! The men who are laying down on the proposition for the Q. A. & P. are trying to defeat that possibility; the plodder never sees it. Yet, if every citizen in Plainview does his full duty, it is coming.

OKLAHOMA CITY THANKS SOUTH PLAINS COWMEN.

Neighboring Metropolis Assures Its Friends of Royal Welcome for 1914 Convention.

T. P. Martin, Jr., President of the Stock Yards National Bank of Oklahoma City, tenders to South Plains cowmen the thanks of Oklahoma City for support given that place in her efforts to obtain the 1914 convention of the cattlemen, and assures everybody of a cordial reception.

Mr. Martin says: "Permit me through the columns of your paper to thank your good cowmen for the favors shown to Oklahoma City during the recent contest at Amarillo. We are indeed proud of the victory won, and especially of the good will shown to us by many of your most prominent citizens.

"It will indeed give us much pleasure to entertain all of you at Oklahoma City at the 1914 meeting of the Panhandle and Southwestern Stockmen's Association.

Signed "T. P. MARTIN, JR."

LET THE MAJORITY RULE.

As I am an applicant for the Post Office at Plainview, and several other good men have applied for the same office, I, as one of your applicants, believe we should hold a primary election. Let each applicant enter the race, and the two receiving the largest number of votes continue for the appointment, and the balance of applicants withdraw; and expense of said election to be paid by those entering said race. I, as one of your applicants would not want to serve you as postmaster unless it was satisfactory to a majority of the office patrons.

Respectfully submitted,
T. W. SAWYER.

WM. PEARCE, JR., IS YOUNGEST MATRICULATE AT SETH WARD.

William M. Pearce, Jr., is the latest matriculate at Seth Ward College. The young man arrived Tuesday morning at one o'clock. Young Pearce has not decided upon his course of study, but the father thinks, on short acquaintance, and judging from the young man's "doings," the course will be elective. He is specializing in voice just now, President Pearce says.

SLATON WELL RUNS 1,500 GALLONS

Santa Fe Expert Tests Big Wells Preparatory to Advertising Campaign by Road.

TANNER PLEASED

Well No. 2 on Pearson Tract Pumps 1,100 Gallons with Engine Temporarily Set.

The Slaton well, west of town, has demonstrated under test that it will pump 1,500 gallons of water a minute. This was the first well brought in around Plainview, and was dug two years ago in January. A few skeptics have doubted that the well would produce so much water, and visitors to Plainview have frequently been told before coming here that the Slaton well never did run more than 1,000 gallons.

H. F. Tanner made a thorough test of the well this week. Mr. Tanner was sent to Plainview by the Santa Fe railroad, and it is understood that the road contemplated entering upon a somewhat extensive advertising campaign for the South Plains, provided Mr. Tanner's report is favorable.

The well was pumped Tuesday, Wednesday and a part of Thursday. Its flow varied, according to Mr. Tanner's measurements, from 1,440 to 1,500 gallons. Mr. Tanner said to O. M. Unger, after the test, that the Slaton well would furnish 1,700 to 2,000 gallons of water a minute with a 40-horsepower engine. Mr. Slaton is using a 32-horsepower engine.

Mr. Tanner also tested well No. 2 on the Pearson experiment farm, east of Plainview. This well produced 1,050 to 1,100 gallons of water a minute, and the engine was set up temporarily on inch boards with two scantlings laid across them. The vibration and jostling of this loose foundation undoubtedly reduced the efficiency of the engine. Mr. Tanner said that this well would produce 1,500 gallons a minute when the engine is set permanently.

STATE FAIR TO HAVE MORE CATTLE BARNS.

Contracts Have Been Awarded for Improvements to Cost \$40,000; Ready by August 1.

The Texas State Fair will have more cattle and hog barns when the time for the opening comes, next September. The special building committee of the State Fair has awarded to B. F. and C. M. Davis contract for building these additions.

The buildings are to be of reinforced concrete and thoroughly modern in every particular. The pens in the swine barns are to be of woven steel wire on concrete floors. The driveways through the livestock department are to be paved and concrete sidewalks put down, and all of them sheltered. These improvements are to cost \$40,000, and, according to the terms of the contract, are to be completed by August 1.

"FATHER" BANGLE DIES AT PETERSBURG.

A. Bangle, of Petersburg, better known as "Father" Bangle, died at 7 o'clock Monday evening. Mr. Bangle had been sick for some time, and his death was not a surprise to his loved ones and friend attending him.

The body was shipped by Flake Garner to Little River, Bell County, Texas, for burial.

MRS. OTTO WINS HIGH SCORE WITH MRS. WOOLDRIDGE.

Mrs. P. J. Wooldrige was hostess Tuesday to the Five Hundred Club. Mrs. R. W. Otto won high score for the Club. Mrs. Wooldridge had as substitutes Mrs. L. A. Knight, Mrs. Hugh Barch and Mrs. E. Dowden. Mrs. Long, of Dallas, was guest of the Club. A two-course luncheon was served by the hostess.

Mrs. J. C. Anderson will entertain the Club next Tuesday.

TEXHOMA FEEDERS BUY HALE COUNTY CATTLE.

Fred Moore sold six car-loads of cattle to Texhoma, Oklahoma, parties yesterday. These cattle will be used as feeders.

Opal and Jenas Ward left Monday to join their mother, at Dalhart.

SOUTH ASSUMES CONTROL AGAIN

After Half Century, "Old Dominion" Furnishes Eighth Son to Head Nation.

SOUTHERNERS IN CABINET

Half of Executive Family; Leaders in Senate and House Are Sons of "Dixie."

The events of the past week, beginning with the inauguration of President Wilson, on Tuesday, have emphasized the completeness with which the sectional feeling that once split the country into two different peoples has been obliterated, says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

After 52 years, the South, turned out of power in the National Government by the tide of abolition, and kept out though two Democratic administrations have intervened, has "come back" completely. And everybody smiles and is happy, and no one has thought of waving the old-time "bloody shirt," a sight of which was once sufficient to blight the prospects of Democratic success in the North.

The new South, rejuvenated and regenerated, leaping and bounding to the front in the development of her fields, her mines and her factories, is welcomed back into full union and affiliated by a new West, a new East and a new North. The time has come for them to see and think as one on the great National principles and duties, though they may continue till doom's day to differ in details and policies.

A Southern man has been elected President, and sworn into office by another Southern man, the Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court. The new Vice President, who will preside over the Senate, is of Southern extraction. The Speaker of the House is Southern, as is the manager of legislation in the House. Four members of the new Cabinet are Southerners, and a fifth was born and reared in the South, though he moved

(Continued on Page Six.)

SANTA FE OFFICIAL BECOMES BENEDICT.

F. C. Fox, Vice President and General Manager of Western Lines, Takes Bride.

Local Santa Fe circles were all agog yesterday morning when it became known that F. C. Fox, vice president and general manager of the Western lines, had returned from a visit to East Texas bringing with him a bride, who, up to March 1, was Miss Mildred Greer Morgan, of Marshall, Texas.

Mr. Fox and Miss Morgan were married in Jefferson, Texas, last Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. Rev. Cummings, of the Methodist Church of the old East Texas city, officiating. No previous announcement of the approaching wedding had been made, and the nuptials were so quietly consummated that the vent was allowed to pass unnoted.

Mr. Fox is one of the most widely-known railway officials in the Southwest, but he managed to pass through Fort Worth and Dallas, where his friends are numerous, without letting news of his marriage reach acquaintances or newspaper reporters.

The information came in the nature of a keen surprise to Mr. Fox's office associates and to all employees of the Santa Fe, with whom the official is universally popular. Throughout all of yesterday Mr. Fox was the recipient of congratulations hearty and abundant.

Mrs. Fox is the daughter of Mrs. E. J. Love, of Marshall, and comes from one of the oldest and most prominent families in that section of the State.—Amarillo News.

SPRINGER-WELCH.

On Monday afternoon at 1 o'clock, at the Court House, Fred H. Springer and Miss Barbara Welch were married, Rev. C. R. Hairfield officiating. Miss Welch is the daughter of J. C. Welch, who lives three miles southwest of town. Mr. Springer is farming near Hale Center. They will make their home on the farm at present.

H. F. Shields, who has been at Olton some time visiting at the home of Judge C. W. Curl, returned home, to Forest, Ohio, Wednesday. Mrs. Shields and the two little girls will remain with Mrs. Curl until June.

KAFFIR AND MILO BRING \$1.25 A BUSHEL IN PORK.

Panhandle Farmer Increases Profits on His Crop by Feeding Grain to Hogs.

J. C. Simmons, of Panhandle, Texas, was offered 25 cents a bushel for a large crop of Kaffir and milo, says The Southwest Trail. Rather than sell his grain for this price he concluded to feed it to hogs. He bought hogs and fattened them on Kaffir and milo. The hogs weighed from 80 to 90 pounds each when put on Kaffir and milo; they averaged 245 pounds at the end of the feeding period of 100 days.

The Kaffir and milo fed to these hogs brought \$1.25 per bushel, five times as much as was offered for it by the grain buyers. The hogs sold for from \$7.85 to \$7.95 per hundred at Fort Worth, and averaged about 2 per cent higher than the average of an entire day's kill at the packing plant. The test is considered by stockmen a complete demonstration of the high feeding value of milo and Kaffir, which, in this instance, proved itself the equal of corn.

According to the statement of H. E. Finney, general manager of Armour & Co.'s plant at Fort Worth, the hogs dressed about as high as the very best corn-fed animals, and department heads, from foreman to superintendent, followed the tests with the greatest interest. The fat was a perfect white, and as firm as marble, says the general manager, and the lean meat had the rich pink tint of the best-bred and best-fed hogs.

THREE THOUSAND ENROLL FOR \$10,000 CROP PRIZES.

Ellis County Has 217 Contestants Entered; 180 Counties Send Names to Congress.

Entries in the \$10,000 crop contest of the Texas Industrial Congress will not be accepted after April 1, and those who desire to compete for the prizes offered should send in their applications immediately, says Col. Henry Exall, President of the Congress.

Over 3,000 contestants from 180 counties have been enrolled to date. Ellis County has the largest number of entries, there being 217 contestants. This is largely due to the active interest of the County School Superintendent, E. G. Grafton, who has visited a number of his schools within the past two weeks and spoken upon the great value of the work the Congress is doing.

Jack County ranks second, with 145 entries; Van Zandt County is third, having 97 contestants, and Grayson County, with 81, is fourth.

The Congress has recently issued bulletins on fertilizers and their use, seed selection, soil preparation, etc., all of which are sent to contestants free of charge. Full particulars and application blanks for entering the contest may be obtained by writing to the Congress, at Dallas, before April 1.

GET THE VISION.

The trouble with the average man is his inability to see beyond the solid, concrete things his eyes take in. He reasons by the sordid gains of today. He lacks inspiration. Looking ahead, the man with a vision can see 15,000,000 people living in Texas; he sees 2,000,000 of these people living on irrigated farms of the South Plains; he sees a Plainview which dwarfs the Fort Worth or Dallas or Houston of today—provided we do our full duty of citizenship. The call now is for the Q. A. & P. Railway.

A TRACE OF RAIN.

Thirty-five-one-hundredths of an inch of rain fell Tuesday afternoon. It will serve to freshen things considerably, and tended to materially reduce the dust caused by to-day's storm.

WILL MOVE TO SETH WARD.

Rev. Mr. Upton, of Hall County, has purchased four lots at Seth Ward College, and will build a home. He says that he will move to Seth Ward before school opens in September.

PUMPING WELL NO. 3.

The Texas Land and Development Company is pumping well number 3, on its experiment farm, just east of town.

Miss Beulah George, of Amarillo, came in Saturday from Amarillo to visit Mrs. Bess Johnston.

STILL SIGNING FOR Q. A. & P.

Citizens More Willing to Sign After "Thinking the Situation Over Awhile."

HARD WORK AHEAD

Committee Believes That Plainview Can Secure New Road if Nobody Lays Down.

The people seem more willing to sign up for the new railroad now, according to the committee which is handling the matter. At first everybody was interested, but nobody wanted to write a figure opposite his name, said one of this committee today. Of course that attitude has made it much harder for the men who are making the fight to secure the Q. A. & P. for Plainview, but they are not the kind of men to stop when things look hard.

The people seem to realize now that it is simply a matter of doing the "square thing" by their town, their fellows, their own financial interests. A gentleman said this morning that \$100,000 and right-of-way is a "hold-up," but, he continued, the road will be worth so much more than that to Plainview that it is a simple matter of good business sense to sign up for it.

"We expect to secure the new railroad," Dr. I. E. Gates said today, "provided every man in Plainview does his duty. And it will be the biggest financial investment Plainview ever made. Most of the people are ready to sign up now. As a rule, Plainview people have broad vision and sound judgment, but there are a few who are playing 'little' in this thing. I think, however, that they will do their part in the end.

James H. Corlett, of Toledo, Ohio, original promoter of the Olton town-site, has come to Plainview to help pull the Q. A. & P. west through Olton. Mr. Corlett brought his automobile with him, and says that he is ready for work. Mrs. Corlett and son accompanied Mr. Corlett.

LAW AGAINST LONG HAT PINS SIGNED.

Massachusetts Women Must Cover Points to Prevent Injuring People in Public.

Those women of Massachusetts who do not cover the points of their hat pins with some device that will protect the public from injury will hereafter be liable to a fine of \$100. An act to this effect was signed by Governor Foss Monday.

The manner in which the hat pins are to be rendered harmless is left to the discretion of the wearer.

MRS. BLAIR BURIED BY PLAINVIEW I. O. O. F.

Mrs. J. A. Blair, who moved to Plainview, from Snyder, Texas, about a year ago, died Monday, March 10, at her home, in the west part of town.

Mrs. Blair leaves four daughters, Mrs. S. E. Smith and Miss Dollie Blair, of Plainview, and Mrs. J. A. Staley and Alice B. Staley, of Burk Burnett, Texas, who were all with her during her last illness and death. Other relatives with her and in attendance at the funeral were her granddaughters and grandsons, J. I. Staley and wife, C. H. Staley, Mrs. W. S. Hawkins, Mrs. Eloise Ramming and V. H. Smith, all of Burk Burnett, Texas, and her brother, Ira Fisk, and wife, of Matador.

The remains were buried in the I. O. O. F. Cemetery, Plainview, on Tuesday afternoon.

HONORING MRS. SCOTT GALE.

Mrs. Scott Gale, of Oregon, Ill., who is spending the winter with her daughter, Mrs. Theo. Shepard, was honor guest at a pretty party Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Shepard. Six tables were placed for "500" and "42."

After a series of fascinating games, Mrs. Shepard served a two-course luncheon to Mesdames J. R. DeLay, L. C. Wayland, Joe McKee, E. H. Humphreys, H. C. Randolph, W. L. Harrington, J. O. Wyckoff, A. H. Lindsay, D. H. Collier, H. M. Harrel, Chas. McCormack, E. B. Hughes, Albert Hinn, J. M. Adams, Chas. Malone, J. D. Hanby, L. C. Penry, L. T. Mayhugh, John Crawford, R. C. Joiner, G. C. Keck, W. B. Joiner, J. W. Grant and the honor guest, Mrs. Scott Gale.

NO ADVANCE IN PRICES FOR STOCKMEN'S CONVENTION.

El Paso Hospitality Will Not Break Raise in Hotel Charges for Monster Gathering.

El Paso, Texas, March 12.—Old-time cowmen who galloped down San Francisco Street into El Paso of the old days to put up in the adobe tavern of Ponce de Leon will need no eye opener when they come to El Paso for the big roundup on the 18th, 19th and 20th.

On the site of the old ranch-house tavern is a modern hotel, with a bath in every room. Down the street is another hotel which is twelve stories high, has 300 rooms and enough marble to build a palace. Across Pioneer Plaza is a third that is one of the social centers of the city, and just around the corner is a fourth hotel. Across another plaza is a big-family hotel; down the street is a cowman's hostelry; and scattered through the downtown district are hotels and rooming houses enough to provide homes for all the cattle men of Texas.

But El Paso is never satisfied with "well enough." For the "Roundup" of the Cattle Raisers of Texas this month, the Chamber of Commerce is listing all of the private apartment houses, family hotels and private rooms for those who come to the "Roundup" and wish a quiet place at moderate prices for themselves and families. Should there be a bigger crowd than is expected, the owners of the finest residences in the city have offered to throw open their homes with true Southwestern welcome and entertain the city's guests.

No increase in rates will be permitted during the week of the big "Roundup." No legislation is necessary for this. Any hotel man discovered boosting prices would have to leave the city within 24 hours. That

is a bit of the old Southwest that remains in El Paso.

Everybody is invited to come to El Paso during the week of March 18th; bring all the folks and see the fun which is to be free to El Paso's friends, the Texas cattle men and their friends in the Southwest.

LITTLEFIELD "LODGE" OPENS.

Overflow Guests First Night Borrow Blankets for Pallets.

Littlefield, Lamb County, Texas, March 7.—"The Lodge," the new hotel in Littlefield, had a most remarkable experience in caring for its forty-some-odd guests who arrived late in the afternoon from various parts of the United States—this being its initial opening. Every blanket and quilt available in the town was used in making down pallets for the "overflow" in the McAdams Lumber Co. office, Kling & Munson Wagon Yard and the office of the Littlefield Lands.

B. B. Moulton, keeper of "The Lodge," arrived with his household furniture March 5th, and had not unloaded it from the wagons before guests began to arrive. J. Phelps White, General Manager of the Yellow House Ranch, was the first guest to register. The first meal served in "The Lodge" was six o'clock supper March 6th, at which meal over forty prospectors were served.

"The Lodge" is a modern nineteen-room structure, located on a most commanding site overlooking the town. The many prospectors who have visited the Littlefield Lands during the last few months have been entertained by the Company to the best advantage possible, but many have had to return to near-by towns to spend the night, on account of lack of hotel accommodations in Littlefield. Mr. Moulton is a most accommodating gentleman, and will care for future guests in a satisfactory manner.

Now that the actual laying of the steel on the main line of the Santa Fe has begun at Lubbock, enthusiasm is running high in this immediate section; settlers are coming in rapidly and improving their homes. Plowing is being done extensively at this time.

The hardware store building of Street & Street will be completed within another week, and a complete line of builder's hardware and shelf goods will be installed at an early date. These gentlemen come from Mexia, Texas, are five-wires, and Littlefield is proud of them and their enterprise.

The test well being put down by the Littlefield Lands immediately north of and adjacent to the north and adjoining the townsite has found over fifty feet of water-bearing sand and gravel of the best quality, the well having been drilled less than one-half the depth originally intended at this date. It is the intention of the Company to install a modern pumping plant to demonstrate the possibilities of irrigation when applied to this most splendid soil.

MANY A SUFFERING WOMAN

Drags herself painfully through her daily tasks suffering from backache, headache, nervousness, and loss of sleep, not knowing her ills are due to kidney and bladder troubles. Foley Kidney Pills will help any form of kidney or bladder trouble, any backache, rheumatism, uric acid poisoning or irregular kidney action. They are strengthening, tonic and curative, and contain no habit-forming drugs. No one who suffers from kidney or bladder trouble can afford to overlook Foley Kidney Pills. R. A. Long's Drug Store. —Adv. 13

For the best Rockvale Coal, see the ALFALFA LUMBER CO. Adv. 14

DALLAS "SOAP-AND-WATER DAY" WAS BIG SUCCESS.

Fronts of Business Houses Receive Scrubbing; Rubbish Removed; Flower Gardens Planned.

Tuesday was "Soap-and-Water Day" in Dallas. Merchants and business men gave the fronts of their buildings and sidewalks a thorough scrubbing. To make the day generally observed in the downtown business districts, personal visits were made Monday by the committee having the matter in charge.

With few exceptions every merchant and business man saw that his store front and sidewalk was thoroughly scrubbed. Merit cards for a cleaner and more beautiful town were given those merchants where such award was deemed deserved. Members of the Dallas Woman's Forum and the City Federation of Clubs made visits Monday to see that the merchants with whom they traded should make it a point to win the "merit cards" Tuesday.

Letter to Merchants.

The following letter has been sent to the business men:

"As a special favor to the city of your residence and to the Shrine civic improvement committee, will you be fair enough to make a personal inspection of the condition of your premises fronting on a business street?"

"This is a circular letter addressed to all business men in the business section, and it is earnestly hoped that you will take the trouble to see that absolute cleanliness is secured in advance of the coming of the Shriners.

"Without personal application, the condition of the downtown business section is not at all suited to be viewed by some 50,000 strangers, and unless every one takes personal interest in changing this condition, the condition will remain, wholly or in considerable part, as now, to the detriment of the city and ourselves.

"We realize that appeals of this sort are usually made. We also realize that they are usually overlooked, hence this direct, personal request.

"Putting off cleaning up would be as damaging as putting off filing letters in your office—the work accumulates and makes for disorder.

"If your windows are dusty, your sidewalk spotted with tobacco juice, rubbish in the gutters, or if other and often worse conditions prevail, it is in effect a 'knock' on your city to leave it so.

"If it is not to be a 'knock,' somebody must clean things up. Somebody must have it done. Who is it to be? Ask yourself, and think of Dallas.

"Tuesday, March 11, will be 'Soap-and-Water Day.' Please see that your sidewalks and fronts of buildings are washed clean."

Boy Scouts to Help.

Sanitary Officer Hazzard, detailed by Mayor W. M. Holland to work with the civic improvement committee, began his inspection work Saturday, and called on the business houses on Pacific Avenue between Akard and Griffin Streets.

"The committee is anxious that Pacific Avenue be in good shape by Imperial Shrine meeting time, in May, for the reason that many visitors to Dallas will traverse this street first in arriving in Dallas," says Chairman Harry A. Olmsted.

The committee has been assured the co-operation of the Boy Scouts by Scout Commissioner C. M. Richmond. Members of this organization will assist in the clean-up work, report to the committee vacant lots that need attention, and assist in the planting of flowers and in beautification work. Each scout is sworn to do one good deed each day, and this duty is in line with the work of the committee.

A list of vines, ornamental gourds, bulbs, flowers and greenhouse plants that, if planted at once, will be in foliage and flower by May 1, supplied by one of the seed houses of the city, is now being scattered broadcast by the committee on prizes and awards. The list includes Japanese Kadzu vines sypress vines, morning glories, snapdragons, nasturtiums, sweet peas, geraniums, pansies, verbenas, California violets, marigolds, portulacas, etc.

"45 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY" A MAGNIFICENT PRODUCTION.

"One characteristic of 'Forty-Five Minutes from Broadway,' George M. Cohan's wonderful music-drama which Lattimore & Leigh present at the Schick Theatre on March 15, is the careful attention to detail," says Manager Bonner. "Not only has an admirable pair of players been secured for the more important roles, as proven by the presence of Miss Burgess and Bert Leigh at the head of the company, but an excellent dancing and singing chorus to back them up. Then, too, the scenic phase has been made of more than secondary importance. The three sets used are massive and rich, being convincing in their correctness and adding materially to the impressiveness and appeal in the play.

"New scenery has been made espe-

The Quality of White Crest Flour is so superior that sooner or later you will use it for all of your baking.

Better try it today, Mrs. Housewife.

Chase & Sanborn's Coffee is better-- starts you in right for the day. "A cup that cheers, but does not inebriate."

QUALITY -- SERVICE

That line tells the story why

Wright & Dunaway

have the largest grocery trade of any store in Hale County.

Phones 35 and 355

NO doubt the yield of your crops is our aim. Next week we will grade and test absolutely free of any charge or cost to you the seed you are going to plant this spring.

C. E. White Seed Co.

ELIAS DAY

RED LETTER DAY IN OUR LYCEUM COURSE

Elias Day Greatest Artist in America.

Elias Day has been recognized for years as the greatest entertainer in his line in America. With quick-change make-up and costumes he presents an entertainment that is marvelous in its variety and transitions.

When Mr. Day presents a character he seems to have disappeared from the stage, so perfect is the representation. The audience forgets that Mr. Day is there until the make-up and costume are removed.

Only a part of Mr. Day's time is given to the platform. He devotes the remainder of it to the Elias Day School of Lyceum Art, where he instructs readers and musicians aspiring to lyceum honors.

Mr. Day's appearance here will be a red letter day in our lyceum course.

ELIAS DAY.

BENEFITS LOCAL PEOPLE.

Plainview people have discovered that A SINGLE DOSE of simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as compounded in Adler-i-ka, the German appendicitis remedy, relieves gas on the stomach and constipation AT ONCE. J. W. Willis, Druggist. Ad. 11

A TREAT FOR THEATER GOERS.

"Forty-Five Minutes from Broadway" Will Be Elaborate Production, Managers Say.

Lovers of an evening of real pleasure are promised a treat for Saturday night, when Bert Leigh comes to the Schick Opera House as the chief fun-maker in "Forty-Five Minutes from Broadway."

"Forty-Five Minutes from Broadway" will be presented in identically the same manner that has attracted enthusiastic crowds at George M. Cohan's theater in New York City for one solid year," Manager Bonner says. "Never before has so elaborate and successful an attraction been brought to Plainview. 'Forty-Five Minutes from Broadway' is presented by some thirty people; the scenes have been laid in New Rochelle, a suburb of New York; it is wholesome and exceedingly enjoyable."

DODSON'S LIVER-TONE BEATS CALOMEL.

No Need Now to Risk Your Health Taking Dangerous Drug—New Remedy Is Guaranteed.

Next time your liver gets sluggish and you feel dull and headachy, go to R. A. Long Drug Co.'s drug store and get a bottle of the successful medicine, Dodson's Liver-Tone.

It will start your liver, gently but firmly, and cure an attack of constipation or biliousness without any restriction of habit or diet.

Dodson's Liver-Tone is a pleasant tasting vegetable liquid, for both children or grown people. Its use is not followed by any of the bad after-effects which sometimes follow taking calomel.

R. A. Long Drug Co.'s drug store will give you your money back if you do not find it a perfect substitute for calomel. —Adv. 11

SOME OF ELIAS DAY'S CHARACTERS.

Methodist Church

Saturday Night, March 15th



BERT LEIGH, as "KID BURNS," in "Forty-Five Minutes from Broadway."

At the Schick Theatre, Saturday, March 15.

Seed Potatoes

Sweet Potatoes, Dooley, Pumpkin, Vineless Yam, Pumpkin Yam, Southern Queen, Burbank Irish Spuds.

WINE SAP APPLES Right Price

Hulen^N Marshal's

BIG RED APPLE HOUSE

West Side Square

Howdy, Mr. Cowman!
 HERE'S
A - FINE - STEER
SADDLE UP AND COME TO EL PASO
FOR THE ROUND-UP OF THE
Cattle Raisers Association of Texas
March 18th, 19th and 20th, 1913
ASK YOUR RAILROAD AGENT FOR CHEAP ROUND TRIP RATES

Automobile

You will find this car at
HUBBARD BROS.
 Also the most expert workmen on the Plains.
 And anything in the Automobile line.



IT'S
"Home Building Time"

For the best Lumber at
 Prices that are right

Plainview Lumber Co.

BETTER THAN SPANKING

Spanking will not cure children of wetting the bed, because it is not a habit, but a dangerous disease. The C. H. Rowan Drug Co., Dept. 1913, Chicago, Ill., have discovered a strictly harmless remedy for this distressing disease, and, to make known its merits, they will send a 50c package, securely wrapped. Absolutely Free to any reader of The Hale County Herald. This remedy also cures frequent desire to urinate and inability to control urine during the night or day in old or young. The C. H. Rowan Drug Company is an Old Reliable Shop; write them today for the free medicine. Cure the afflicted members of your family, then tell your neighbors and friends about this remedy.

YEAR BOOK of
Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Co.
MAILED TO YOU FREE

Just say on a Postal Card: "Send me a copy of Stark Year Book for 1913." When writing, also tell us how many trees, shrubs, vines, etc., you will probably plant this season.

This Year Book is more than a mere catalogue of Stark nursery products. It is a practical, easy to understand text book for the guidance of the man who plants trees. Our own experience of nearly 100 years, the reports of experiment stations and the opinions of planters from all sections are condensed and reproduced for the benefit of busy people. An encyclopedia of orchard information, containing full size color illustrations of gloriously tinted fruits and many photographic reproductions in black and white; also information on many subjects in which the orchardist is interested.

Hundreds of varieties of apples, pears, peach, plum, cherry, apricot, quince, grape and all small fruits are described; weaknesses of each variety are pointed out and good points are explained. We feel that planters should know both.

Those interested in growing fruits or flowers or shrubs or shade trees will find this book of incalculable value; totally different from the average nurseryman's publications. It is a book you will keep for reference, and one on which you can depend as being absolutely accurate. Write today for your copy.

STARK TREES
STARK BRO'S
Nurseries & Orchards Co.
LOUISIANA, MO.

COCHRANE'S
STUDIO



Where They Make
HIGH GRADE PHOTOS

AN EPIDEMIC OF COUGHING

Is sweeping over the town, and young and old are alike afflicted. Foley's Honey and Tar Compound is a quick, safe, reliable family medicine for coughs and colds. A. S. Jones, of Lee Pharmacy, Chico, Calif., says: "I consider Foley's Honey and Tar Compound has no equal, and is the one cough medicine I can recommend to my friends, as containing no narcotics or other harmful properties." Refuse all substitutes and take only Foley's Honey and Tar Compound. R. A. Longs Drug Store. —Adv. 13

The RICH-LIER STORE employs a Dressmaker, and would like to have its patrons make use of this department. Its patrons make use of this new department. —Adv. 14

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Finley Shepard hit an Egyptian curio peddler on the jaw and knocked him down because the peddler plucked Mrs. Shepard, formerly Miss Helen Gould, by the sleeve and tried to force her to stop and look at his wares. The incident occurred on a street in Alexandria, and a crowd of Egyptians and Arabs quickly surrounded the Shepards. A gold coin tossed to the prostrate peddler by Shepard closed the incident.

The Burroughs Adding Machine Co. has agreed to a decree entered in the Federal Court at Detroit by which the company is ordered to instruct its agents to desist from interfering with rivals. The company is also forbidden to acquire the controlling interest in any rival company without the consent of the Court.

Harry Thaw is still insane, according to a report made to Dr. Roy L. Leak, acting superintendent of the Matteawan State Asylum. This report will be used as the State's answer to a writ of habeas corpus obtained for the release of Thaw.

The United States Senate now has a Democratic majority of five and three vacancies, one from New Hampshire and two from Illinois. There are 49 Democrats and 44 Republicans in the Senate. One of the Republicans, Norris, of Nebraska, is classed as a Progressive, and will act with the Democrats on much legislation.

Artist James M. Frazier, of New York, put his initial "F" under the date of the new nickel, which he designed, and there has been some talk of retiring the issue on that account. It has been decided, however, to not call the nickels in, but to have new dies made for future coinage. The coins show an Indian head on one side and a buffalo on the other.

Former Senator Shelby M. Collum, of Illinois, has been appointed resident commissioner to superintend the construction of the \$2,000,000 Lincoln Memorial Building in Washington. His salary will be \$5,000 a year. It was through the efforts of Collum that an appropriation was made for this memorial. Collum is in his eighty-fourth year, but is still active.

Luther Conant, Jr., Commissioner of Corporations, has made a report on the International Harvester Company, in which he charges that the concern is monopolistic and guilty of objectionable business methods in restraining competition. He says J. Pierpont Morgan and John D. Rockefeller are largely interested in the company.

Company C of the Sixth Regiment, N. G. M., at Sikeston, Mo., was ordered by a fake telegram to get ready to entrain for Mexico on 12 hours' notice. The militiamen were assembled at the armory and all preparations were made for a hurried departure. Second Lieutenant George Greathouse sent his resignation to Capt. Lyle Malone, with an explanation that his bride would not consent to his going, but he was taken away from her by force. The fake order was received February 12, and it was two weeks later before it was found to be the work of a practical joker, who is supposed to have got his idea from the recent hoax perpetrated in the Kaiser's name on the garrison at Strassburg, Germany.

Olaf Tveitmo and Anton Johansen, labor leaders of San Francisco, were the "John Does" in the indictment charging murder in the dynamiting of the Times Building in Los Angeles, according to testimony of District Attorney John D. Fredericks. He made this statement while on the witness stand in the case of Attorney Clarence S. Darrow, who is charged with bribery. The Darrow trial has been running over two months.

President Taft vetoed the sundry civil service bill, carrying \$113,000,000, because it prohibited the Department of Justice from using its anti-trust appropriation to prosecute labor unions or farmers' organizations. He said the immunity provided was "most pernicious class legislation." The

House immediately passed the bill over the veto, but the Senate, although remaining in session beyond the usual hour, did not vote on the bill, thus allowing the veto to stand. The extra session April 1 will probably rush legislation through to relieve the departments.

Suffragists won much sympathy through the disgraceful attacks made on them when they marched in Washington the day before the inauguration. A crowd of 300,000 gathered to see the parade, and the capital police were powerless to protect the marchers. The calvary at Fort Myer was called out and galloped the three miles to aid the police. The mounted police succeeded in restoring order, but 300 people had been injured before they arrived, 100 of them being sent to hospitals. Even the "antis," the women who are opposed to equal suffrage, condemn the indignities offered to their sex by Washington hoodlums, and Congress will inquire into the police arrangements. Nearly 300 of the women who took part in the parade are ill from exposure.

Major Cardenas, who was in charge of the escort to President Madero of Mexico when he was assassinated, has been promoted, by a transfer from Rural Guards to the regular army, where he will hold the same rank.

Mayor H. C. Adderly and Aldermen Wiebusch and Baronowsky, of Chester, Ill., have been arrested on charges of bribery. When seized they had \$1,200 in marked bills in their possession. The arrested officials say they accepted the money in order to expose an applicant for an electric light franchise.

The county unit bill passed the Missouri Senate by a vote of 20 to 12. It is considered by the "wets" the opening wedge for State-wide prohibition, and would practically bar saloons in all but the counties in which large cities are located. Opponents to the measure threaten to invoke the referendum, which would hold the bill up for two years.

Attorney General Looney, of Texas, has brought ouster proceedings against the Standard Oil Company, its subsidiaries and individual members. Violation of the Texas anti-trust law is charged, and the fines invoked total \$28,025,000.

President Wilson's first official order bars audiences with office seekers unless they have been invited to call on him. At the close of office hours the first day, 1,140 persons were waiting to shake hands with him, in the East Room at the White House.

The New York Board of Health has granted qualified permission to Dr. Friedmann of Berlin, to test his serum for the cure of tuberculosis, and he will be given ample opportunity to prove the worth of his treatment.

Governor Dunne, of Illinois, and President Wilson held a conference over the senatorial situation in Illinois, and agreed that J. Hamilton Lewis, the caucus nominee, for the long term, must be elected. They decided that the deadlock might be broken by electing Lawrence Y. Sherman, Republican, for the short term.

Augusta, Ga., gave former President Taft quite as enthusiastic a welcome as he ever received there while he was President. He left Washington two hours after the inauguration of Wilson, for a rest in Augusta, and was on the golf links soon after his arrival.

Mrs. Mabel Mills, of San Antonio, Texas, was found in a dazed condition in Evanston, Ill. She reported she had been robbed of \$45,000 in large bills. She had a gash on her head and was sent to a hospital, from which she escaped. She was next found in Kansas City, where she registered under an assumed name. She is a real estate operator of San Antonio, and says she left Evanston and Chicago to escape notoriety caused by the robbery. The officials of a Chicago bank say they cashed her check for the sum she says she lost.

Former Governor Folk announced while attending the inauguration that he would oppose Senator William J. Stone, of Missouri, for the Senate. Folk had hopes up to the last minute that he would be given a place in the Cabinet.

Dr. Douglas Mawson, Australian Antarctic explorer, has sent a wireless account of how Lieut. B. E. S. Ninnis and Dr. Xavier Mertz died. He says they were with him on a trip during which most of the food supply was lost in a crevasse, and they practically died of starvation. He trudged on alone, but missed the steamer Aurora by six hours. Six men were left by the Aurora to search for the missing party, and, with Dr. Mawson, they are now waiting for a relief expedition which can't reach them until next summer.

Sixty-six of the crew of the Ger-

Three Times Protected

Your Life
 by a Legal Reserve Life Insurance Policy.

Your Title
 By Careful Abstracting

Your Credit
 By loaning you money to pay debts and stock your farm at 8 per cent. No graft.

Three times yours,

H. A. Wofford

OFFICERS

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

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

DIRECTORS

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

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.



The Most Modern Garage in Northwest Texas

You would naturally expect such a garage to carry every accessory or repair part; also a corps of expert workmen. Yours servingly,

Plainview Machine and Auto Shop
 E. E. ROOS, Proprietor

Horses for Sale

One pair good work horses. Will sell on long time. If interested see Clint Sheppard, or W. A. Shofner at

Plainview Mercantile Co.

THE PLEASURE OF YOUR VISIT TO THE
 South Plains depends very largely upon
A Comfortable Room and Good Meals
 You will find these at
THE MISSOURI HOUSE
 C. T. McCURE, Proprietor
 Centrally Located. Automobile Meets All Trains



"Real Fisherman's Luck for Duke's Mixture Smokers"

Good tobacco and a good reel! That's surely a lucky combination for the angler—and here's the way you can have them both.

Liggett & Myers

Duke's Mixture

All smokers should know Duke's Mixture made by Liggett & Myers at Durham, N. C.

Pay what you will, you cannot get better granulated tobacco for 5c than the big ounce and a half sack of Duke's Mixture. And with each of these big sacks you get a book of cigarette papers FREE.

Get a Good Fishing Reel Free

By saving the Coupons now packed in Liggett & Myers Duke's Mixture. Or, if you don't want a reel—get any one of the hundreds of other articles. In the list you will find something for every member of the family. Pipes, cigarette cases, catcher's gloves, cameras, watches, toilet articles, etc.

These handsome presents cost you nothing—not one cent. They simply express our appreciation of your patronage.

Remember—you still get the same big one and a half ounce sack for 5c—enough to roll many cigarettes.

During November and December only, we will send our new illustrated catalogue of presents FREE. Simply send us your name and address.

Coupons from Duke's Mixture may be assorted with tags from HORSE SHOE, J. T. TINSLEY'S NATURAL LEAF GRANGER TWIST, composed from FOUR ROSES (Light and dark), PICK PLUG CUT, PIEDMONT CIGARETTES, CLIX CIGARETTES, and other tags or coupons issued by us.

Premium Dept.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co. St. Louis, Mo.



man torpedo boat destroyer S-178 were drowned when it sank in a night collision with the cruiser Yorck in the North Sea. Lieutenant Koch, commanding, and the first officer were among those drowned. The surgeon and 15 of the crew were saved.

Sir Thomas Lipton has sent a challenge by the Royal Ulster Yacht Club for the America's cup, the series of races to be sailed in 1914. The challenge is directed to the New York Yacht Club, and is the first made in ten years.

Charles R. Crane, of Chicago, who may be appointed to a diplomatic position by President Wilson, is so enthusiastic about golf that he has a course on the twelfth floor of the Crane Building, where he plays in the winter.

The Democratic National Committee has re-elected former Mayor Rolla Wells, of Missouri, as treasurer. The prospect of Chairman McCombs being sent as Ambassador to France caused the committee to pass the selection of a chairman temporarily.

John M. Shea, Superintendent of the Bertillon Bureau in St. Louis, Mo., at police headquarters, known as "Camera Eye," identified a man he had not seen for 29 years and three other men he had never seen, but whose pictures had been published. Upon reference to the data on file the identification proved correct, and the men admitted it.

Students of Washington University, at St. Louis, Mo., are preparing to give the new Secretary of Agriculture, David F. Houston, a boisterous welcome when he returns from Washington to sever his connection as chancellor and move his family to the capital. The university is merely lending him to the Government for four years, under leave of absence, and expects him to return at the expiration of that time.

Miss Julia Jane Bates, of St. Louis, Mo., daughter of Charles F. Bates, christened the new steamer St. Louis, built by the Tennessee River Packet Co., to run from St. Louis to Tennessee River points.

PLAINVIEW GIRL ACHIEVING SUCCESS AS PIANO INSTRUCTOR.

Miss Nell Sansom is complimented in Bulletin of Alabama State Normal School.

Miss Nell Sansom's friends will be gratified to know that she is achieving marked success as an instructor in piano at the Alabama State Normal School at Florence, Alabama. Miss Sansom was elected to the position in December, and began her work immediately.

In a recent issue of The Bulletin, issued by the Normal College, Dr. Bohlmann, of the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music says, complimentary to Miss Sansom: "Miss Sansom has been a student of my class at the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music for two consecutive years, and has distinguished herself by an unusual amount of pianistic and musical talent. She is already qualified to do justice to an important and responsible teaching position."

SCHOOL CHILDREN SAVE \$92,000.

Nine Thousand San Francisco Pupils Take to Banking Scheme.

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 26.—Nine thousand school children of this pleasure-loving city have saved \$92,000 since August 11, 1911. On that date the board of education inaugurated a school children's bank system. Its success was made known today.

Will you wear a cheap hat or a High Art Style. The RICH-LIER STORE shows the cheaper goods too, but would like to sell you a better hat. —Adv. 1f.

RUN-DOWN PEOPLE

Made Strong by Vinol.

Run-down conditions are caused by overwork, worry, too close confinement, a chronic cough or cold which it is difficult to cure.

We want to say to every person in this condition—you need Vinol, our delicious cod liver and iron tonic without oil, the great strength creator. It will supply iron to the blood in the most easily assimilated form, create a good, healthy appetite, strengthen your digestive organs and make you eat better sleep better and feel better.

A case has just come to our attention from West Scranton, Pa., Mrs. Chas. Proper says: "For three years I was all run down, weak and had no appetite, and after all that time I am glad to say Vinol has brought back my health and strength, which is just what I was told it would do."

We are confident that Vinol is the best body-builder and strength-creator we have ever sold.

Try a bottle on our guarantee to refund your money if it fails to benefit you.

J. W. WILLIS DRUG CO. (Adv.) Plainview, Texas.

BOARD WOULD INCREASE EFFICIENCY OF SCHOOLS.

Will Issue Certificates to Pupils in County Who Complete Eighth Grade; Rallies Planned.

The County Board of Education is anxious to so increase the efficiency of schools in Hale County that they may affiliate with the county high schools and with Seth Ward and Wayland Colleges. C. C. Callaway, S. S. Sloneker and Judge W. B. Lewis were appointed at a meeting of the County Board Saturday to arrange for affiliation.

The Board also passed a resolution to the effect that the course of study outlined by the State Superintendent of Instruction be adopted. It was also further ordered by the Board that all teachers in county schools make a report of grades of pupils at the end of each term, stating whether or not the pupil is entitled to promotion. It was the sense of the Board that all pupils in Hale County should have a High School education free of cost.

The County Board passed a resolution commending the work of the High Schools in Hale County and of Seth Ward and Wayland Colleges, pledging their support to these institutions.

It was the sense of the meeting that, in order to stimulate school interest, there should be school rallies at various places. The following school rallies have been designated: Petersburg, at 7:30 o'clock, March 14; Pearce's Chapel, 7:30 o'clock, March 21; Abernathy, 7:30 o'clock, March 28; Center Plains, 7:30 o'clock, April 4; Liberty, 7:30 o'clock, April 11. Time of meeting at Hale Center will be selected.

The Board endorsed action of the County Judge in regard to moving East Mound School. They will hear arguments for and against moving the school at 1:30 o'clock, Tuesday, March 18th.

"A WORD FROM A BUSINESS MAN TO THE CHURCHES."

From the place in the paper at which the editor put my first installment of "Words to the Churches," one can see that these wide-awake representatives of the public mind have little hopes that the churches will pay any serious attention to such "words." No; every man is ready to declare, under circumstances such as will not hurt his "business," that this multiplicity of denominations is grievously wrong, both financially and morally, and they recognize that these denominations exist in our prejudices, and they have little confidence in any protest any one may make against the condition. Any how, with the kind editor's permission, I'll say a little more.

Once in a while the drooping tentacles of my soul straighten out and reach up for a crumb of something I don't get by rubbing up against the hustling "Children of this World," and the feeling leads me off to church. On one such occasion, I heard a preacher say that, among those things which make up the better side of man's life, the dominant note of today was the cry for REALITY. I understood "reality" to be the demand made by our modern world upon men and institutions that they "make good" by ceasing to build life's temple upon the sandy foundations of human prejudices, and other false elements, instead of calling out the good and enduring elements of that nature. That preacher went on to define that to be "realists," in the sense used, was to quit being satisfied with simply passing the coin of life on and getting the next fellow to take it, but to be certain that the coin was genuine, and, when subjected to the test which time would certainly bring upon it, WOULD STILL BE GOOD TO BUY FOOD FOR HIS CHILDREN.

Now, if I had been up there in that pulpit talking, I'd have said that to deal in reality was to remember that I was not only to look at the present moment, but also to the future, and act, if possible, with wisdom enough to secure that my present good should not be evil spoken of by coming generations.

The Question. Yes, this spirit which cries out for, and demands, "reality" is the spirit that confronts us with a blunt question and presumptuous demand—"What can YOU DO to actually further the present good and lessen the present evil of the world?" This is the question, and the demand is that if you CAN DO any such good thing, "DO IT!"

Will the Preachers Help?

Now, if the preachers are ready to answer this world cry for "reality," and join with their worldly brother—the business man—in accomplishing something real in the way of practical economics, let them teach their congregations the folly, if not the sin, of the present waste, caused by the divisions among Protestant churches, and urge their people to rid themselves of the just charge of appearing ridiculous in their way of conducting the church; teach them the business sense and Christian economy of unit-



The Schick Theatre Saturday, March 15th

Advertisement for Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, including the text "Don't Look Old Before Your Time" and "WOMAN'S delicate system requires more than ordinary care and attention—more care and attention than it is given by the average woman."

Advertisement for Cardui, titled "Cardui Cured Me" and "TAKE CARDUI The Woman's Tonic". It includes a testimonial from Mrs. Mary Jinks of Treadway, Tenn.

Advertisement for Ailing Skin, featuring a testimonial from C. F. Sjogren, Kress, Texas, and a list of skin conditions treated by B. D. D. Prescription for Eczema.

Advertisement for White Orpingtons, listing stock prices for various breeds and Sloneker Farm in Plainview, Texas.

Advertisement for Rexall Orderlies, describing their benefits for constipation and general health, and listing the J. W. Willis Drug Co. as the retailer.

Advertisement for A. S. McAdams Lumber Co., offering lumber and paints, with contact information for J. P. Francisco, Manager.

Better Merchandise--Better Styles-- Better Service

This is a Message from Plainview Mercantile Company to You

A year of study has told us more than we ever knew before about your individuality; consequently we have been able to make more intelligent search of World Markets for the most pleasing styles and lasting qualities for your wardrobe. In fact, we have brought **the Fashion Centers of the World to Your Door.**

The Spring Apparel that Fashion Favors for Women

The new silk and wool fabrics and the rich colorings which you will find here are the most beautiful of a new volume of spring fashions. They are refreshing by virtue of being new, and the woman who wants to be first in good taste and style will make it a point to see these beautiful spring fabrics.

For early spring soft shades will be popular. They afford distinctive opportunity for the introduction of bold touches of vivid tint shades which blend well with cerise, purple, rose emerald, green, neil rose, American Beauty, brass, leather and aeroplane blue.

Brocades were never more luxurious. Brocaded chiffon, brocaded charmeuse, brocaded satin, brocaded velour, brocaded crepe, brocaded meteor, canton crepe and moire faille are charming materials for afternoon evening, dinner and reception gowns.

Ask to see our Palmer coats and coat suits, Lucille and La Merit dresses, W. B. Corsets and Puritan underwear in muslin and crepe; silk and messaline petticoats.

In White Goods--Ratine, crepe, embroideries, silks, messlines, brocades, and all new weaves in dress goods and trimmings of all kinds.

Kuppenheimer Suits for men are quality garments. In this connection we wish to call your attention to full page advertisement of

"The House of Kuppenheimer" in the Saturday Evening Post of March 15.

Our stock of Lion shirts and collars; neck wear, hose and spring underwear has been selected with special care for your dress needs.

We are showing **Stetson** and **Lion Hats**--derbies, felts, velours, and English clashes. "All the new ones all the time." Better buy the boy a Hercules suit for Easter.

The Inspiration for Our Millinery has come from salons where traditions of beauty and associations with art have found their expression in loveliness of crowning glory. You will like Miss Stowell's new ideas in color effects and trimmings.

Excell them? Impossible! Equal them? Women have tried it everywhere. It is the same story we hear afterward--they find hats that look almost like Miss Stowell's but they are not becoming when they try them on; they are not made with the same care that marks Miss Stowell's hats.

It is the touch of the artist's hand that makes a Plainview Mercantile hat envied wherever it is seen. That is the kind of an Easter hat you should wear.

We believe in progression. We are better prepared to take care of you in our Millinery Department than ever before. We have a new milliner. Our stock is larger and more complete.

Shoes!! Shoes!! Shoes!! Shoes!!

We have the largest stock of shoes on the South Plains; with an expert shoe man in charge to properly fit your feet. The most distinctive article of your dress is your shoe. Our new spring models have sightliness that charms the eye and wins instant approval.

Let us shoe you comfortably with Nettleton, Steadfast or Beacon Shoes for men Queen Quality Shoes for Women; Vici, Gun Metal, Patent Leather, Velvet, Satin or Buck.

We can be helpful to you in your clothing selections. A visit to our store is a Liberal education in **QUALITY AND STYLE.**

Plainview Mercantile Company

Watch Our Window

"Best and Prettiest Dry Goods Store on the Plains"

W. A. SHOFNER, Manager

The Hale County Herald

BUFORD O. BROWN, Editor and Publisher

Phones—Business Office, 72; Manager's Residence, 165.

Entered as second-class matter in the Post Office in Plainview, Texas, under act of March 3, 1879.

All communications, remittances, etc., should be addressed to THE HERALD PUBLISHING COMPANY, Post Office Box 368, Plainview, Texas.

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)

Progress and Prosperity go hand in hand.

The three greatest needs of Hale County are transportation, immigration, co-operation.

Plainview cannot stand still. The town must grow into a city or become a village; it is up to you.

Is that citizen who refuses or fails to sign up on the investment for the Quanah, Acme & Pacific Railroad any less than a traitor to Plainview, to his fellow man, to himself?

FACTS AND FITS.

A "Gentleman," who refused to give his name, grew indignant Friday while talking over the telephone regarding the automobile accident reported in The Herald. He also refused to give any facts to the society editor other than to say that the whole article was false.

The Herald is always ready to correct errors. This story was written after interview with Mrs. Boone, and was just as she informed the reporter. The only error we have been able to discover was that the car number should have been 271 instead of 71.

The fact remains that Mrs. Boone was thrown out of her buggy and her arm broken. She says the driver did not stop. That may be why this "Gentleman" so indignantly accused The Herald of printing a misrepresentation.

The Herald prints facts.

A PLEDGE TO OBEY THE LAW.

With their right hand uplifted, two hundred Kansas City saloon men pledged themselves last week to obey the laws.

John S. Morrin, a veteran wholesale liquor dealer, sounded a clarion warning when he exclaimed, "Annihilation will come unless we turn the sentiment which is growing up against us."

The movement against saloons is not one of sentiment. The demand for total abstinence comes from banks, railroads, manufacturers. Whiskey interferes with the full performance of duty; it degrades socially; it pauperizes mentally and financially. An intelligent conception of this fact has left but one verdict possible—annihilation.

The saloon is an enemy of law; it is the foe of civilization. It creates drunkards, paupers, imbeciles, murderers. It is a mill that takes manhood and grinds out despair.

The opposition to the saloon is founded upon the laws of self-preser-

vation. It is the intelligent consciousness of humanity moving forward. There is no compromise. The fight will not cease until the saloon is banished from America.

FOR BETTER RURAL SCHOOLS.

The question of bringing up the rural school system of Texas to a more creditable standard is worthy of profound thought. The establishment of joint district high schools and of good grade schools in the backwoods districts is of immense moment.

It seems fair that the county or district, or group of counties, should first go to the legal limit of local assessment for the raising of local school revenue. After that it is entirely fair that the State should help. The education of its children is vital to the State.

The importance to the Commonwealth of improving conditions of country life, especially for the youth, is ample warrant for use of State revenues in this respect. Adequate rural schools will do much toward fitting our young people for country life; an intelligent vision would be effective in keeping a large number of ambitious young people on the

THOSE DIVORCES.

"This is their sorrowful story, Told as the evening falls; While the monkeys are playing together, Holding each other's tails."

There have been 1,800,000 divorces in America in forty years. Do you wonder that Judge Orr, out in Reno, says: "When it comes to the knowledge of the court that the plaintiff in a divorce action has an affinity, the court will refuse to act"?

"Why," says the complainants, "divorces are as painless as modern dentistry." "And husbands," says one, "are like pictures in anti-fat advertisements—so different before and after taking. If husbands were only like sewing machines, and we could have them sent out on trial, divorces wouldn't be necessary."

"Variety," says a swain, "is the spice of affinities. Anyhow, love doesn't make the world go round. It only makes us so dizzy that everything seems to be going around."

Their philosophy seems to be that when married people can't come to terms, marriage should terminate.

And the courts are saying that many of these may not marry again. Fie! Their homes are as incomplete without a husband or wife as without a cuckoo clock, a Scotch terrier or a good pipe. The world will not understand their quest for a soulmate.

From their assiduous pursuit after divorces, it seems they consider that a divorce is the great divide over which they must pass into heaven.

SOUTH ASSUMES CONTROL AGAIN.

(Continued from Page One.)

to New York later, where he became a leader in business enterprise.

Not Chosen Because Southerners, but Because of Their Ability.

Thus Southern men dominate all departments of the National Government—executive, legislative and judicial. Yet, they are not Southerners in the sense of being sectionalists. They were not put in power because they are Southerners. They have been selected because they are representative party men, and their selection is the final proof that there is no longer a North, a South, a West, an East in our politics.

President Taft's vision of a complete and cemented Union under the leadership of President Wilson has come to pass in the first few days of the administration.

President Wilson recently celebrated his fifty-sixth birthday in the

city of his nativity, Staunton, Va., and is a loyal son of the Old Dominion, although he left there soon after his earlier school days to practice law in the South and later to begin his career as an educator in the North.

The Southern people have an especial interest in the new White House menage, because its mistress joined her life and fortunes with the young lawyer who is now President at her home in Savannah, Gr.

The Vice President is a native son of Indiana, but is a descendant of the Marshalls of Virginia, and is distinctly Southern in his leanings.

Speaker Champ Clark is a Missourian, though he was born in Anderson County, Ky. He attended the Kentucky University.

Although Senator Kern, of Indiana, is the recognized leader of the Democrats in the Senate, it is well understood that President Wilson's closest personal friend and representative in that body is to be Senator Gore, of Oklahoma, a native of Mississippi.

Southern Men Will Manage All Democratic Legislation.

In the House Oscar Underwood, chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, will control and direct all Democratic legislation. He was born in Louisville, Ky., and was educated at the University of Virginia.

The Supreme Court has a Louisiana man and a Confederate veteran at its head, in Chief Justice White. Justice Lurton is a Kentuckian, and Justice Joseph Lamar was born in Ruckersville Ga.

President Wilson has selected five men who were born in the South, and four of whom still live there, to be his Cabinet advisers, along with five other men from other sections of the country.

Secretary of the Treasury William Gibbs McAdoo was born in Marietta, Ga. He married Miss Mary Faith Floyd, who died a year ago. He practiced law in Chattanooga, Tenn., until 1892, then moved to New York, where he practiced law until he promoted the Hudson River tunnel system, commonly called "the McAdoo tubes." He lives in New York City.

Attorney General James Clark McReynolds was born in Elkton, Ky., and began practicing law in Nashville, where he remained until appointed Assistant Attorney General of the United States. He resigned this position to enter private practice in New York, and was later engaged as special counselor for the Government in trust prosecutions under Attorneys General Knox and Wickersham. He is not married.

A Texan Will Boss Our Mail System for Four Years.

Postmaster General Albert Sidney Burleson was born in San Marcos, Texas, and lives in Austin, Texas, representing that district in Congress for seven terms. He is a graduate of Baylor University and the University of Texas. He was admitted to the bar in 1885.

Secretary of the Navy Joseph Daniels was born in Washington, D. C., and lives in Raleigh, N. C. He has been admitted to the bar, but has never practiced. He became editor of a paper when 18, and has followed that profession since. He is now editor of the Raleigh News. He married Miss Addie W. Bagley, in 1888. She is a sister of Ensign Bagley, who was the only naval officer killed in action in the Spanish War.

Secretary of Agriculture David Franklin Houston was born in Monroe, N. C. He has served in the faculty of Harvard, the University of Texas, of which he was president, and at the time of his selection was chancellor of Washington University, in St. Louis, Mo. He was president of the Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College for several years.

SWEDISH MOTOR CAR CLASSIC WON BY AN AMERICAN MACHINE.

Hudson Automobile Wins Ice-Racing Contest by Good Margin; Cadillac Second.

Stockholm, Sweden, March 10.—American scored its first motor car victory in Sweden during the annual ice-racing classic.

The first prize for the kilometer race was captured by a beautiful 1913 Hudson car. The distance of one kilometer from a standing start was covered by the fleet automobile in 40 seconds. The rate of speed was a mile in approximately 65 seconds. The victor far outdistanced the field, so remarkable was its getaway under the adverse conditions occasioned by the glassy surface of Lake Malar, on which the racing was held. An American car won second position at the finish, the Cadillac finishing the kilometer in 45.4 seconds.

Ice racing by motor cars has become one of the most fascinating sports to the Swedish people, and thousands assembled along the Lake Malar course to watch the annual events.

European cars were favorites, owing to the fact that they were better known to the racing fans. The crowd cheered its favorites as they came to the starting line. A swede in the employ of the Hudson dealers for Sweden was at the wheel of the car about

Rich-lier *Rich-lier*

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR
A Special Sale of Dainty White Lingerie
SATURDAY, MARCH 15th
AND WEEK FOLLOWING

Princess Slips of Cambric, Batise, Nainsook and Messaline, Combric, Nainsook, Plain Crepe and Plisse Crepe Gowns, Drawers, Corset Covers, Skirts, Short Skirts etc. Sizes for Ladies and Missis. A very Complete line of these goods in plain Hand Embroidered effects and those dainty styles trimmed in laces and embroideries. Owing to the late arrival of these goods we make liberal Price reductions at this time.



We are exclusive agents here for NATURES RIVALS Bassieres, Forms and Corset accessories.

The New Spring Models

MODART CORSETS
"THE IMPROVED FRONT LACED"

Have Arrived

These in addition to our very Complete line of AMERICAN LADY and LYRA Corsets should enable us to meet the demands for almost any Style at from 1.00 to 36.00 Dollars.

Dress Goods

A most Comprehensive line of the New Spring and Summer Dress Fabrics is being shown at our Dress Goods Counter. Let us make for you or help you plan your Dresses, Suits and Gowns. We offer well-selected lines of Ratine, Crepe, Voile, Egyptian Tissues, French Zephyrs, Linens, Silk Ratine, Silk Eponge, Foulard, Ratine Stripe Welt, Ratine Stripe Crepe Voile, Bordered Fancy Figured Swisses, Ratine Bordered Crepe, Silk Bordered Voile, Scotch Mixtures, Homespun Wool Suitings, etc.

Richards Bros. Collier
WHERE PEOPLE WHO DRESS BEST TRADE

102 North Pacific Street. PLAINVIEW, TEXAS. 107 West Main Street.

"The Best Investment on Earth is the Earth"

We have 17,712 acres of good land convenient to the new Texico-Coleman cut-off.

We are in position to supply you with real bargains either for a home or for the big gain that will be made by the rise in values of land which will be brought about by shallow water on the South Plains. We will show any or all of these lands to the purchaser free of expense to you.

We are not preaching cheap lands but we have bargains more than worth the money.

Write today to

DeLay & Wilks
PLAINVIEW, TEXAS

which many inquired because of the beauty of its lines. Its quietness alongside of the noisy European cars in the event was also remarked by the spectators.

The starter set the various cars on the straight line drawn across the course, and they were away at the crack of his pistol.

Most of the cars were still in first speed when out of the mass of smoke and whirling snow shot the new car from America, the Hudson, several yards ahead of the artillery-like clatter of the exhausts of other contestants.

In an instant it had gained 20 feet on the field, and was closely followed by the second American car, the Cadillac. Gradually the Hudson commenced pulling away, and the driver eased up at the line of finish five and one-half seconds in the lead of the

contender. Since the race the remarkable new car from America has been on the tongue of everyone in Stockholm who is interested in motor cars.

A CITY UPON THE WATER.

The rivers flowing through Canton, China, have upon their waters practically a separate city, composed of about 330,000 persons, living on sampans and houseboats. These floating homes are mired together in such a way that streets and squares are formed, through which the tradesmen ply their wares. Kitchen boats move along the liquid thoroughfares, barbers and doctors paddle about, ringing bells. There are fish boats, clothing boats, vegetable boats, and even floating biers to convey the dead

to earthly graves. There are floating hotels, floating restaurants, floating dance halls, and even floating leper boats, from which emerge pathetic figures who hold out trays for alms.

The inhabitants of the city never marry with the shore folks, and seldom ever land. In some cases the men get occupations on shore, but this is rare, and they chiefly make a livelihood by dredging for coal dropped by passing steamers or by searching for articles lost overboard by tourists.

Each sampan within its scant twenty feet shelters under its bamboo roof from six to a dozen people. It is a rude, one-room affair, and in most cases extremely dirty. Over the stern is usually hung a basket, where squawking poultry and squealing pig-bewail the fates that cast them into such cramped quarters.—New York Mail.

WATERLOO, IOWA, December 18, 1912.

JAS. DUNCAN, Jr.,
Plainview, Texas.

Friend Jim:

Here is a testimonial to "Duncan's Hand Lotion." It is simply the best ever, and I must have some more of it.

If you can send me a bottle through the mail, do so. If unmailable, give me the formula, and I will have filled here.

With kind regards, and trusting that I may hear from you promptly, I am
Yours very truly,
F. G. WHITE.

This is just one of the many similar expressions we have had regarding Duncan's Hand Lotion. We have put out over FOUR HUNDRED bottles of this Lotion during the last four months, on a strict guarantee to give satisfaction or money refunded, and have only had to refund on two bottles.

We are sure you will like it if you, too, will give it a trial.
—Made, Sold and Guaranteed by—

Duncan's Pharmacy
PRICE, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER BOTTLE.



Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

YOUNG men will want the new Norfolk and sack suit models that we have brought in from Hart Schaffner & Marx

You have no idea what \$22.50 in clothes money can do for you. We've made special preparations for you, old men, young men, middle aged men; the kind of clothes you want; the kind of service you'll like. All of them are full of smart style and sterling quality.

When can we show you how good they are?

We would like for you to see what we can do for you at \$22.00, we have others of the same make at more and less.

CARTER-HOUSTON DRY GOODS COMPANY

This store is the home of Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes

LOCAL AND PERSONAL
C. T. Grimes went to Fort Worth Monday.
A. C. Hatchell went to Fort Worth Monday.
L. N. Dalmont went to Amarillo Saturday.
Rev. J. M. Harder went to Clarendon Saturday.
Mrs. R. E. Powell went to Chilton, Texas, Tuesday.
Geo. W. Corlett, wife and son, of Toledo, Ohio, are in Plainview this week.
D. A. Beebe, of Lacota, Mich., is in Plainview visiting his son, T. H. Beebe.
Miss Viola Justice, teacher of Latin in the High School, went to Kress Saturday.
R. E. Cox and wife went to McGregor, Texas, Wednesday, to visit their children.
Mrs. J. F. Erbin came in from Tulla Tuesday, in response to a message that A. Bangle, of Petersburg, had died on Monday.
Mrs. R. W. Ramming, of Burk Burnett, was in Plainview this week attending the funeral of her grandmother, Mrs. Blair.
Mrs. Newt Sheppard came in Wednesday from Tucumcari, New Mexico, to visit her mother, Mrs. H. S. Anderson, at Floydada.
Miss Tolly Daffron, who has been in Plainview visiting her brother and sister, Clyde Haggard and wife, returned home to Plano, Texas, Tuesday.
Judge W. R. Spencer, of Lubbock, was in Plainview Saturday, en route from Floydada, where he and Judge L. S. Kinder have been on legal business.
Bishop Edward A. Temple, of Amarillo, will hold Easter services at the Episcopal Church in this city Sunday at 11 a. m. Communion services at 9:30 a. m.

J. L. Overall returned Wednesday from Fort Worth.
B. P. Brown, of Lubbock was in Plainview Saturday.
C. H. White and wife returned from Fort Worth Wednesday.
H. B. Gray, of Roswell, New Mexico, came in Wednesday.
James Shroup and family are moving this week from Logansport, Iowa, to Lockney, Texas.
Miss Mabel Daniel, teacher of piano in Seth Ward College, went to Fort Worth Saturday.
Miss Annie Irick came in from Floydada Friday, and spent Saturday with home folks.
Little Miss Rebecca Bryan went to Hale Center Wednesday, to visit her aunt, Mrs. N. M. Akerson.
Mrs. W. G. Cobb, of Tulla, who spent some days in Plainview this week visiting Mrs. W. A. Donaldson, returned home Wednesday.
W. O. Grandberry and wife, of Texoma, Okla., went to Lockney Wednesday to visit Mrs. Grandberry's mother, Mrs. J. P. Dellis.
Mrs. Roy C. Meller, of Paducah, Texas, was in Plainview Wednesday, on her way to Lockney to visit her mother, Mrs. B. O. Downs.
Miss Susie Fullingim accompanied Mrs. Broone, who was hurt in the automobile accident, to Lubbock Friday, and returned Saturday.
Mrs. J. W. Housley and Miss Millie Curry, of Shawnee, Okla., who have been in Plainview visiting Mrs. J. J. Lash, returned home Saturday.
R. E. Burch and wife left Wednesday for Huntsville, Texas. Mrs. Burch will stop in Abilene to visit Mrs. E. J. Bracken, and join Mr. Burch in Huntsville later.
Roy Kelso and wife, of Winchester, Iowa, who spent some days in Plainview, prospecting, returned home Saturday.
A. H. Brooks and wife, of Tulla, spent Saturday in Plainview, shopping.

Chas. D. Wilkerson and wife, of Seymour, went to Lockney Tuesday.
FOR SALE: Span of good work horses; large and in first-class condition. BRADY-NEELY GROCER CO. -Adv. 12
FOR RENT: 250-acre farm, well improved; 4 miles south of Floydada. Will require plenty of good work stock and big force to handle place. Apply to D. D. SHIPLEY, Plainview, Texas. -Adv. 12
FOR SALE: Any one wishing to buy fine Jersey calf see W. M. PEARCE, Seth Ward College. Ad. tf.
FOR SALE: 1,700-pound Percheron Stallion; good breeder. Broke to harness; also range. HARRY B. GORDON, Norfolk, Tex. Ad. pd.-14
LOST: Between First National Bank and Seth Ward College, Ladies' Black Purse containing a little over \$4 in money, a gold pin and baby ring. Finder return to this office and receive reward. -Adv. T. J. pd.
APPLE DEALERS: 200 boxes Apples cheap. Write me. CHAS. S. SMITH, Amarillo, Texas. Adv. tf.



HAZEL BURGESS, as "MARY," in "Forty-Five Minutes from Broadway," at the Schick Theatre, Saturday, March 15.

KRESS.
March 11.—Miss Justice, of Plainview, visited Miss Alyne Valentine Saturday and Sunday.
The little baby of Mr. and Mrs. J. Milton died Sunday night, after a short, severe attack of pneumonia. Brother Robinson conducted the Methodist Church on Monday at 3 o'clock.
Mr. Graham and Mr. Hinshaw attended Quarterly Conference at Vigo Park Saturday.
Rev. J. F. Moore and Mr. Bob Moore left Monday for Grandbury, on receipt of a telegram calling them to the bedside of their mother.
Mr. and Mrs. Bowman are the proud parents of a new girl, born Tuesday. Cora Austin went to Plainview Monday.
KRESS.
March 11.—Rain fell here Sunday afternoon.
Mr. J. Bush was a caller in Plainview Thursday.
Mrs. J. C. Bagley was visiting with relatives west of Kress Tuesday.
Rev. M. Butterfield will preach at Kress, in the M. E. Church, on March 16th.
There was a car load of cane seed shipped from Kress Saturday.
The altitude is too high for Rev. J. H. Bone, so he will preach near Dallas.
Mr. A. H. Gish had some more lumber hauled out on his farm west of Kress Tuesday.
Rain fell here again Tuesday evening.
Mr. Coupon shipped a carload of hogs from Kress Saturday.
Professor Graham's wife and baby went to Plainview Sunday.
WEST SIDE.
March 11.—Mr. Rueter and family visited Mr. Homan's Sunday.
Mr. Green, the teacher of the West Side school, is going to have some pictures made of the children and the school house some time this week.
Some of the children have been absent from school quite a bit on account of bad colds.
Mr. and Mrs. Hoverman, from Illinois, are going to settle in this community.
It is understood that the Sunday School will begin Easter Sunday.
Mr. Hoverman and Mr. Allen went to Plainview Tuesday.
Miss Ethel Douthit, Messrs. Chester

and Hubert Douthit and Mr. Dean Colney visited Mr. Rueter's Saturday night.
Miss Anna May Johnston, one of the West Side children, has been prevented from attending school this week on account of sickness.
Mr. J. C. Homan recently purchased a burro.
Mr. Geo. Douthit has rented the Walton place for the coming year.
Bertie Allen, who has been in Plainview attending school, has come home, and is now attending school here.
Mr. and Mrs. Rueter were in Plainview, on business, this week.
Mr. T. A. Douthit dehorned his calves Thursday.
The school was visited Tuesday by Mrs. Hoverman.
Mr. J. C. Homan went to Plainview Thursday, on a business trip.
EPWORTH LEAGUE.
Following is the program that has been arranged for the meeting of the Epworth League of the Methodist Church on next Sunday afternoon, March 16, at 4 o'clock:
Subject—"Social Material, My Neighbor."
Leader—Mr. Warren Gibbs.
Devotional and Song Service.
Scripture Lessons—Luke 10:25-37; James 2:14-17.
Discussions—
1. "Kinds of Social Work to Be Found in This Community"—Mrs. Rucker.
2. "The Ministry of the Resurrection"—Miss Maxey Speer.
3. "Personal Service, and What It Means to Me"—Mr. Darden.
4. "What Kind of Social Agencies Are Needed Here?"—Miss Martilla Espy.
Song.
Benediction.
INTERMEDIATE LEAGUE.
Those in charge of the Intermediate League of the Methodist Church have arranged the following program for the meeting of the League on next Sunday afternoon, March 16, at 3 o'clock:
Subject—"What Jesus Taught About God's House."
Leader—Hester Jordan.
Devotional Service.
Scripture Lessons—Luke 4:16-21; Ex. 35:21-29; 1 Kings 5:2-10, 6:1-9, 8:62-71; Lev. 1.
"The Story of the Construction of the Temple"—Caton Barnes.

"What Should Be Our Attitude in God's House?"—Alta Long.
"How Did Jesus Show His Respect for the Temple?"—Minnie Agnes Wilson.
Scripture Contest.
Psalms 100.
Song.
Benediction.
Mrs. P. J. Woodridge will entertain the Bridge Club next Tuesday.
Mrs. G. F. J. Stephens will entertain the "As-You-Like-It" Club tomorrow.
Mrs. Otis Shripshire, of Post City, is in Plainview visiting her father, A. A. Hatchell, this week.
T. A. Canfield, city commissioner of Waco, was in Plainview the first of this week, looking over the country.
The Calvary Baptist Aid Society meeting for Monday has been deferred on account of the women's meeting of the Bible Institute at Wayland College.
Miss Edna Harrington entertained the I. F. E. Girls Thursday evening with a slumber party. Miss Lucile Short, of Mississippi, who is visiting Captain and Mrs. C. W. Tandy, was honor guest.

East Texas, Louisiana and the Southeast
Best reached via Sweetwater and
THE TEXAS T. & P. PACIFIC RAILWAY
See that your tickets are routed that way.
See T. & P. Ry. Agent for particular or write
GEO. D. HUNTER
General Passenger Agent
Dallas, Texas

We Have Taken the Agency for "The DETROITER"
a car on which you can depend for Business, Pleasure or in an emergency.
THE public has never before seen a car embodying all the fundamentals of highest-priced motor car practice at this price of \$950. Here is an attractive, straight line automobile with the long stroke motor, multiple disc clutch, full floating rear axle, platform rear springs, left-hand drive, and center control—six best features that ninety-nine out of a hundred experienced motorists would check off as those most to be desired in any car at any price.
But these six features are not all. Every part of the mechanism follows those ideas which experience has shown to be the safest, the least wasteful of power, and the most conducive to the comfort of the passengers—such ideas as a unit power plant with enclosed fly wheel mounted on a three point support, a selective three-speed transmission, and ball bearings throughout the car. Every defect of the lowpriced field is corrected in this high product of engineering skill.
Fully Equipped, Electric Lighted, \$950.00
Write, Telephone or Call and Let Us Demonstrate to you the Merits of the "Detroitier."
We have a complete line of automobile supplies and expert workmen do all repairing in our garage.
Knight Auto Company
L. A. KNIGHT, Prop. W. California & Eureka St.

FARMERS HARNESING THE PLEASURE CAR.

May Do Double Service with Tractor Attachment; Auto Takes Place of Six to Nine Horses.

Automobiles have for several years been a necessary adjunct to the farm, but they are now being put to uses which will make them even of much greater value to the farmer than they have been during the past few years, says the Motor Field. They are now being adapted to use in the field, and are, by means of an attachment known as the auto tractor, being used to plow, disc and to thresh. And the automobile need be of no special kind for this work, but may be the ordinary runabout or a touring car, and may be uncoupled from the tractor and used for traveling to town on business or for the pleasure and convenience of the farmer's family.

The auto tractor is a simple machine which enables the farmer to use an automobile to perform farm work where mechanical power may be utilized. It attaches to any automobile, and uses the engine and driving system, making a combination especially fitted to do the work of a stationary or traction engine. The principle of operation is the speed reduction through a train of gears on the tractor, which multiplies the available draw-bar pull twelve-fold. This increase in the pulling power puts the auto on a par with any size of gasoline or steam traction engine, depending, of course, on the power of the automobile used.

Test Has Been Made. The auto tractor has now been given a thorough test in various kinds of farm work and in connection with

several different makes of automobiles. From the standpoint of investment, it is economical. The owner of an automobile, with an additional investment of from one-fourth to one-third that of a gasoline tractor, may secure all the advantages which such a machine offers, and the farmer who does not own an automobile may buy both automobile and the auto tractor at the approximate cost of an ordinary gasoline tractor of equal capacity.

The light weight of the combined auto and tractor in comparison with the standard tractor enables the former to be operated successfully on soft or wet ground, where an ordinary tractor could not be worked.

The auto tractor has wheels six feet in diameter, with tires of any width desired. This fact, together with the light weight, makes it possible to work the machine in a plowed field. Light weight also reduces the power consumed in moving the tractor itself, and therefore works toward a great saving in gasoline.

Number of Horses Replaced. The size of the engine or the automobile determines the amount of work which may be done by the auto tractor. The following table shows the relation between the horsepower rating of the automobile and the number of horses which it will ordinarily replace in field work:

Table with 2 columns: Auto rating, Farm horses replaced. Rows include 20 horsepower (4 to 6), 30 horsepower (6 to 9), 40 horsepower (10 to 14), 50 horsepower (14 to 18), 60 horsepower (18 to 22), 90 horsepower (30 to 36).

The power is transmitted to the auto tractor by means of small pinions that are fastened to the rear hubs,

which, in turn, mesh with the gears of the tractor. The strain of driving is taken by a "spider," which fits around the hub of the rear automobile wheel. The pinion is centered, and the "spider" is held in place by means of a special hub cap.

The steel frame of the auto tractor extending beneath the automobile to the front axle is used as the support for the automobile, the rear wheels of which are raised clear of the ground, while the front wheels remain on the ground for steering purposes.

While not many of the machines are yet in operation on the farms, the farmers are quick to recognize their value, and there is a good field for the salesman and for the automobile man. The tractors were shown this fall at the State fairs throughout the Mississippi Valley, and the interest manifested on the part of the farmers was all that could be desired.

BERT LEIGH PLEASES AT DALLAS OPERA HOUSE.

"Forty-Five Minutes from Broadway," a well-known musical play which has been seen here several times and always liked by those who patronize its type of theatricals, was presented at the Dallas Opera House last night by a good company under the producing direction of Lattimore & Leigh. The part of "Kid Burns" is taken in this cast by Bert Leigh, a young comedian who puts many original turns into his work and whose Bowery dialect is done with a spirit that seems to knit him admirably to the role.

Hazel Burgess had the impersonation of "Mary Jane Jenkins," the important feminine part, and she makes

a sweet and likeable Mary, whose wish to "do right by everybody" appears a true reflection of her character. The other members of the company are all well cast, and the production is highly creditable to the young firm which has taken over the producing rights from George M. Cohan.

There is a snappy chorus, the stagings and costumery are costly and effective, and the whole performance pleases.—Dallas News.

WAYLAND OFFERS FIRST BIBLE SCHOOL.

Institute for Training Young Preachers at Local Institution Next Week.

Wayland College has arranged a Bible School to be held at the college March 16 to 23. This is the first Bible School to be held on the South Plains; but it is the purpose of the college to have an institute each year. Home talent will be used entirely this year; that seems good enough for any institute. The institute is mainly for young preachers; everybody will find it helpful and inspiring, the college authorities say, and everybody is cordially invited.

Sunday, March 16.

11 a. m.—"The Southwest and the Kingdom of God"—L. E. Finney. 2:30 p. m.—Mass meeting of men—"Kingdom Building a Man's Job"—R. B. C. Howell and J. L. Dorsett. 7:30 p. m.—Evangelistic Service.—L. E. Finney.

Monday, March 17.

10 a. m.—Devotional Hour.—L. E. Finney. 10:30 a. m.—"The Pastor a Kingdom Force"—W. A. Turnage and H. H. Street. 2:30 p. m.—"Women as Kingdom Builders"—Mrs. B. T. Johnson and L. T. Grumbles. 7:30 p. m.—Evangelistic Service.—L. E. Finney.

Tuesday, March 18.

10 a. m.—Devotional Hour.—L. E. Finney. 10:30 a. m.—"The Preaching for Kingdom Builders"—R. H. Purser and R. F. Jenkins. 11:15 a. m.—"The Sunday School a Training for Kingdom Builders"—O. W. Dean and G. I. Brittain. 3 p. m.—"The Service of Song"—C. R. Hairfield and J. W. Smith. 3:45 p. m.—"Public Prayer"—C. S. Harrison and O. Hullinger. 7:30 p. m.—Evangelistic Service.—L. E. Finney.

Wednesday, March 19.

10 a. m.—Devotional Hour.—L. E. Finney. 10:30 a. m.—"Young People as Kingdom Builders"—R. E. L. Farmer and W. H. Forbes. 11:15 a. m.—"The Education for Kingdom Builders"—I. E. Gates and W. L. Skinner. 3 p. m.—"Personal Work in Kingdom Building"—J. M. Rankin and Q. Brown. 3:45 p. m.—"A Working Knowledge of the Bible Necessary"—C. W. Foley and W. L. Williamson. 7:30 p. m.—Evangelistic Service.—L. E. Finney.

Thursday, March 20.

10 a. m.—Devotional Hour.—L. E. Finney. 10:30 a. m.—"Spirituality vs. Commercialism"—J. O. Heath and C. R. Payne. 11:15 a. m.—"Money and Kingdom Building"—J. M. Harder and B. F. Dixon. 3 p. m.—"Laymen and Kingdom Building"—W. H. Fuqua, leader; the subject to be open for discussion. 3:45 p. m.—"Literature for Kingdom Building"—S. W. Smith and G. W. Tubbs. 7:30 p. m.—Evangelistic Service.—L. E. Finney.

Friday, March 21.

10 a. m.—Devotional Hour.—L. E. Finney. 10:30 a. m.—"Our Mission Boards and Kingdom Building"—S. P. Clements. 11:15 a. m.—"The Holy Spirit in All Kingdom Effort"—Holmes Nichols. 3 p. m.—"The Local Church and Kingdom Building"—J. R. Miller and J. T. Nicholson. 7:30 p. m.—Evangelistic Service.—L. E. Finney.

Saturday, March 22.

10 a. m.—Devotional Hour.—L. E. Finney. 10:30 a. m.—"Pastoral Fields and District Associations as Kingdom Forces"—R. E. L. Muncy, J. W. Davault and W. P. Waggoner; open discussion. 7:30 p. m.—Evangelistic Service. Sunday, March 23. 9:45 a. m.—Sunday School. 11 a. m.—Enlistment and Enlargement in Kingdom Building. 3 p. m.—"What This Week of Service Means to Me, and What I may Now Do for the Kingdom"—Leader, J. F. Nix.

FOUND—Black Velvet Purse containing small amount of money. Owner call at Donohoo-Ware hardware store and pay for this ad and get the purse. —Adv. tf.

WANTED—All kinds of second-hand Cook Stoves, at WATSON'S. Ad. tf.

BUSINESS PERSONALS THAT WILL SAVE YOU MONEY.

"We can fix it." WATSON. Ad. tf.

See COBB & ELLIOTT before you sell your Grain. —Adv. tf.

New Princes Dressers at WATSON'S. —Adv.

Two-Row Corn Planter at WATSON'S SECOND-HAND STORE. Adv.

Good Second-Hand Kitchen Safes at WATSON'S. —Adv. tf.

For the best Nigger Head Coal see the ALFALFA LUMBER CO. tf.

WATSON will buy anything.—Adv.

For the best Nigger-Head Coal, see ALFALFA LUMBER CO. —Adv. tf.

Get a ten-pound bucket of Hog Lard at OTTO'S for \$1.35. Adv. tf.

New Dressers at WATSON'S.—Adv.

Two A-1 Second-Hand Bath Tubs at WATSON'S SECOND-HAND STORE. —Adv.

We can supply your wants with the best Coal all the time. COBB & ELLIOTT. Adv. tf.

Trade at the "PEOPLE'S SUPPLY STORE," and "you'll have more money left." —Adv. tf.

Read WOFFORD & EDWARD'S ad. It will save you money. WOFFORD & EDWARDS, Tucumcari, N. M. Ad.

COBB & ELLIOTT buy Grain six days in the week, and talk about it on Sunday. Adv. tf.

Buy your Furniture from WATSON before pricing elsewhere. "Can't stand competition." —Adv. tf.

Art Squares at WATSON'S.—Adv.

Phone 176 for 100 pounds of those fresh Cotton Seed Hulls, to cut down your feed bill. Only 75 cents. E. T. COLEMAN, Coal and Grain Dealer. —Adv. tf.

Trade at the "SUPPLY STORE." "There's a difference." —Adv. tf.

The "PEOPLE'S SUPPLY STORE" for provident buyers. —Adv. tf.

For the best Nigger Head Coal see the ALFALFA LUMBER CO. tf.

One dollar invested in 1912 Bulk Seed at the C. E. WHITE SEED HOUSE will give better results than \$5 worth of the picture kind elsewhere. —Adv. tf.

We are still in the market, and are paying the highest prices for Kaffir and Milo Heads, Bulk Grain, Millet Seed and Cane Seed. COBB & ELLIOTT. —Adv. tf.

The New Spring Millinery is ready at the RICH-LIER STORE. The showings represent the Season's Highest Millinery Art. —Adv. tf.

Good PRACTICAL NURSE open for engagements. Phone Nash Rooming House. —Adv. pd.

It is an "Eastman" you want to take with you on your outing. J. W. WILLIS DRUG CO. has it. —Adv.

Nice new Rugs, Reed Rockers and 2-inch Beds at WATSON'S SECOND-HAND STORE. —Adv. tf.

Four cents for picture; 1 cent for Seed! We can prove it to you in less than one minute. Ask us to do so. C. E. WHITE SEED CO. —Adv. tf.

SALESMEN WANTED to look after our interest in Hale and adjacent counties. Salary or Commission. Address THE HARVEY OIL CO., Cleveland, Ohio. —Adv. 11

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation. —Adv. 13

EASTER SPECIALS

We will have on next

Friday

and

Saturday

the best assortment of vegetables and fruits that can be bought.

- Strawberries
Celery
Fresh Tomatoes
String Beans
Cauliflower
Egg Plant
Squash
New Potatoes
Grape Fruit
Fresh Pineapple
and all
Green Vegetables

Sure of having the above and if anything else on the market we will have it. Send us your order if you want something good.

For Breakfast

READY PREPARED BUCKWHEAT --- for making pancakes--- lined with FRESH BUTTER and covered with UVALDE HONEY or our MAPLE SYR-UP.

When you get to the table with this on it you will not want any one around you but the "Cook" with more BUCKWHEAT CAKES COMING TO YOU HOT.

We have it all and for YOU.

Sewell Grocery Company

Telephone No. 139

They Think You Don't Know

So THEY sak you 50c for a pound of Blue grass seed. Buy it, as well as other seed of the C. E. White Seed Co., and be protected on both quality and price, 25c per pound here. All Vegetables seed, pkts at 3c per pkt, and it's got the picture on.

C. E. White Seed Company

"Truth Crushed to Earth Will Rise Again"

It Pays to Advertise

Tell the people what you will do; then DO IT.

First Monday, March 3rd, was the Red Letter Day for NASH & CO., since the establishment of business in Plainview six years ago. Our aim is to make these First Monday Sales bigger and better each month. We are adding to our stock in all departments, using our very best judgment and trying to buy in a way that will enable us to give our trade the best for the least money. Before our next First Monday Special Sale we are due to receive a car load of new furniture and in order to make room for it on arrival we will make exceptionally low prices on all lines the remainder of this Month. Come to see us and be convinced.

Spring House Cleaning is Close at Hand

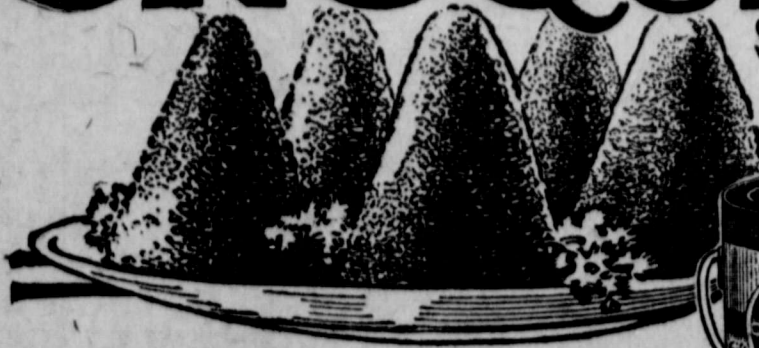
The time when most of the Ladies are thinking of some changes they are going to make in their Homes. Possibly you have something Old you would like to trade for New, or have it repaired and Made New. We have enlarged our shops as well as the other departments of our business, and can give you better service along that line. We guarantee every piece of work turned out to give satisfaction or your Money back.

We Want Your Business and Will Treat You Right

Nash & Company

CROQUETTES

Sweet and Nutritious With **COTTOLENE** to take Out the "Indigestion"



Croquettes are likely to be greasy—if made with lard. Cottolene croquettes are never greasy. Cottolene heats to about 100 degrees higher than butter or lard, without burning, and forms a crisp crust which prevents the absorption of fat.

Cottolene

is more healthful and economical than lard. It costs no more than lard. You use one-third less of Cottolene than of either butter or lard.

The use of Cottolene is indispensable to good cooking, good health and true economy. **TRY THIS RECIPE:**

CROQUETTES

Chop fine any kind of cooked meat or fish. Moisten light meats with thick white sauce, equal amount, and dark meats with tomato or brown sauce made quite thick. Season with salt and pepper and onion juice if liked. When very cold, shape mixture into balls or cones; roll first in sifted bread crumbs, then beaten egg diluted with one tablespoon milk, then crumb again. Fry one minute in deep Cottolene. Drain on paper, and be sure the fat is hot for each frying. Serve plain or with sauce like that in the mixture, only thinner.

Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY

When in Fort Worth visit D. H. Keene's, most beautiful jewelry store in the southwest. Diamonds our specialty. Write for selection package.

D. H. KEENE

Main and Ninth St. Fort Worth, Texas

"At the Sign of the Howard Clock"

Miss Minerva and William Green Hill



By FRANCES BOYD CALHOUN

(Copyright, by Betty & Britton Co.) (Continued from last week.)

So now, when the preacher called for little orphans to come forward, she leaned down and whispered to



her nephew. "Go up to the front, William, and shake hands with the nice kind preacher."

"What for?" he asked. "I don't want to go up there; ev'body here'll look right at me."

"Are there no little orphans here?" the minister was saying. "I want to shake the hand of any little child who has had the misfortune to lose its parents."

"Go on, William," commanded his aunt. "Go shake hands with the preacher."

The little boy again demurred but, Miss Minerva insisting, he obediently slipped by her and by his chum. Walking gracefully and jauntily up the aisle to the spot where the lecturer was standing by a broad table, he held out his slim, little hand.

Jimmy looked at these proceedings of Billy's in astonishment, not comprehending at all. He was rather indignant that the older boy had not confided in him and invited his participation.

But Jimmy was not the one to sit calmly by and be ignored when there was anything doing, so he slid awkwardly from the bench before Miss Minerva knew what he was up to. Signaling Frances to follow, he swaggered pompously behind Billy and he, too, held out a short, fat hand to the minister.

The speaker smiled benignly down upon them; lifting them up in his arms he stood the little boys upon the table. He thought the touching sight of these innocent and tender little orphans would empty the pockets of the audience. Billy turned red with embarrassment at his conspicuous position, while Jimmy grinned happily at the amused congregation. Horrified Miss Minerva half rose to her feet, but decided to remain where

she was. She was a timid woman and did not know what course she ought to pursue. Besides, she had just caught the Major's smile.

"And how long have you been an orphan?" the preacher was asking of Billy.

"Ever sence me an' Wilkes' Booth Lincoln's born," sweetly responded the child.

"I 'bout the orphanest boy they is," volunteered Jimmy.

Frances, responding to the latter's invitation, had crawled over her father's legs before he realized what was happening. She, too, went smiling down the aisle, her stiff white dress standing straight up in the back like a strutting gobbler's tail. She grabbed hold of the man's hand, and was promptly lifted to the table beside the other "orphans."

Tears stood in the good preacher's eyes as he turned to the tittering audience and said in a pathetic voice, "Think of it, my friends, this beautiful little girl has no mother."

Poor Mrs. Black! A hundred pairs of eyes sought her pew and focused themselves upon the pretty young woman sitting there, red, angry, and shamefaced. Mr. Black was visibly amused and could hardly keep from laughing aloud.

As Frances passed by the Hamiltons' pew in her promenade down the aisle, Mrs. Hamilton leaned across her husband and made an attempt to clutch Lina; but she was too late; already that dignified little "orphan"

was gliding with stately, conscious tread to join the others. This was too much for the audience. A few boys laughed out and for the first time the preacher's suspicions were aroused. As he clasped Lina's slender, graceful little hand he asked:

"And you have no father or mother, little girl?"

"Yes, I have, too," she angrily retorted. "My father and mother are sitting right there," and she pointed a slim forefinger to her crimson, embarrassed parents.

CHAPTER XIII.

Job and Pollie Bumpus. "I never have told a down-right falsehood," said Lina. "Mother taught me how wicked it is to tell stories. Did you ever tell a fib to your mother, Frances?"

"Tain't no use to try to 'ceive my mama," was the reply of the other little girl; "she's got such gimlet eyes and ears she can tell with 'em shut if you're fibbing. I gave up hope long ago, so I just go 'long and tell her the plain gospel truth when she asks me, 'cause I know those gimlet eyes and ears of hers 're going to worm it out of me somehow."

"Grown folks pin you down so close sometimes," said Jimmy, "you bound to 'varicate a little; and I always tell God I'm sorry. I tell my mama the truth 'most all time 'cepting when she asks questions 'bout things ain't none of her business a tall, and she all time want to know 'Who done it?' and if I let on it's me, I know she'll wear out all the slippers and hairbrushes they is paddling my canoe, 'sides switches, so I jus' say 'I do' know, 'm—which all time ain't perfectly the truth. You ever tell Miss Minerva stories, Billy?"

"Aunt Cindy always says, 'twain't no harm 't all to beat 'bout the bush an' try to th'ow folks off the track 'long as you can, but if it come to the point where you got to tell a out-an'-out fib, she say for me always to tell the truth, an' I jest nachelly do like she say ever sence I's born," replied Billy.

(To be continued.)

THE AGE OF SPECIALIZING.

Don't dabble in too many things, don't scatter yourself on too many lines, don't study too many languages. Better be able to speak one correctly and know something worth doing.

Douglas Jerrold said he knew a man with twenty-four languages, but who had not an idea in any of them.

Coleridge was a man of gigantic intellectual capacity, and when Charles Lamb heard of his death he wrote to a friend: "Coleridge is dead, and is said to have left about forty thousand treatise on metaphysics and divinity, and not one of them complete."

Would you win, concentrate both mind and energy in one chosen pursuit. This is the power that drives ahead.

Edwin Booth played every day the same characters, and Joseph Jefferson struck to Rip Van Winkle until it became a part of his personal identity.

Be a man of intense purpose. Don't know everything. Know one thing better than anybody else.

Avoid, as you would the plague, being

"A man so various that he seemed to be

Not one, but all mankind's epitome; Stiff in opinion, always in the wrong, Everything by starts and nothing long,

But in the course of one revolving moon

Was chemist, feddler, statesman and buffoon."

—Mason C. Peters, in the Detroit Free Press.

REMEMBER

That we still handle the "Safety-Hatch" Incubators and "Safety" Brooders. Money can buy no better. Come in and let us show you. DONOHOO-WARE HDW. CO. —Adv. tf.



Ah!!

This is the syrup that gives the sweet tooth a treat. Pour on plenty—it's a wholesome sweet—let the children eat all they want of it, it's good for them.

White Swan CANE SYRUP

is just as simple as it is good—just the pure juice of Louisiana Sugar Cane boiled down to the right consistency and canned without the loss of a particle of the sugar. Better than the law requires.

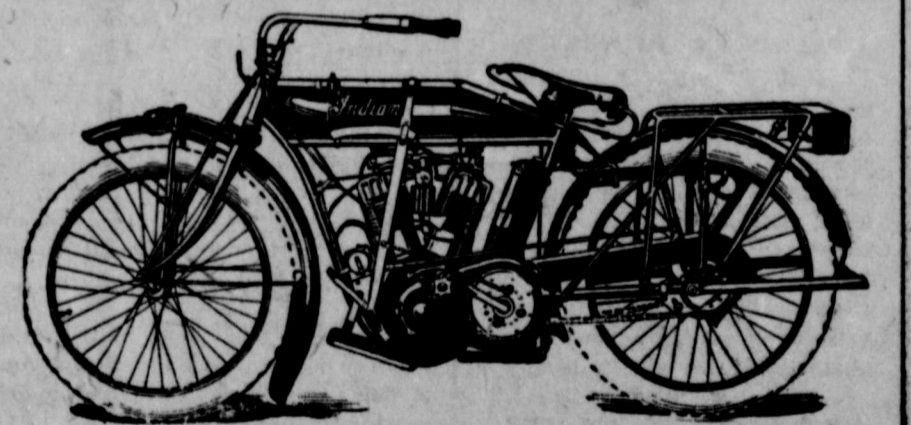
Your Grocer will be glad to recommend it because he knows you'll come back for more.

Waples-Platter Grocer Co. Dallas - Denison - Fort Worth

Try It on the Most Difficult Things You Ever Bake



In 10, 15 & 25 Cans At All Good Grocers



LOOK! LOOK!! The 1913 "Indian" Motorcycle

Cradle spring frame—no more jolts or bumps. When riding you feel only the powerful engine gliding along. There's ten other improvements we want to tell you about; let us show you there's nothing equal the Famous Indian for Comfort, Speed, Reliability, Durability and Beauty.

Write for new catalog or details.

C. C. Green, Agent

For Hale and Floyd Counties, Plainview, Texas

By ordering your winter supply now you will **Save Money and Delay**

Coal Will Be Higher When Winter Comes

You know that the demand for coal this winter will likely exceed that of any year in the history of Plainview.

When the rush for coal begins delays in delivery will be un-reidable. Fill your bins now and be prepared when cold weather comes.

We Also Buy and Sell Grain and All Kinds of Feedstuff

SHIPLEY & SHIPLEY

Moreland St.

Phone 81

HANGING

is a bad end for a man but a perfect finish for wall paper. We have some that ought to be hung. Come in and inspect our line.

J. A. WADE

In Finnie Building

Coal will be higher when winter sets in. These crisp mornings remind you that it is getting time for fires. Save money by ordering your coal now.

SOLE HANDLER OF

Simon Pure Nigger-heads,

Rockvale and Domino Coals

I BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF GRAIN.

E. T. COLEMAN

COALAND GRAIN DEALER

Between Depots

Phone No. 176

GUYTON SANITARIUM

Offers excellent treatment in surgical and maternity cases. While Dr. Guyton is at school the Sanitarium will still be open. All physicians may be sure that their patients will receive the best of attention.

MRS. J. V. GUYTON, in charge

Mexican Beans

Why pay 8 or 10c a pound for navy beans when you can get the best table beans on the market 4 1/2 cents a pound delivered to your nearest station? We will send you Mexican beans in 100 pounds lots or more, freight prepaid to your nearest station for 4 1/2 cents a pound. You pay for same when they arrive. Address:

WOFFORD & EDWARDS, Tucumcari, N. M.

A MESSAGE TO RAILROAD MEN. E. S. Bacon, 11 Bath St., Bath Me., sends out this warning to railroaders everywhere. "My work as conductor caused a chronic inflammation of the kidneys, and I was miserable and all played out. I was weak and had dizzy spells, and a friend recommended Foley Kidney Pills. From the day I began taking them, I commenced to regain my strength. The inflammation is gone and I feel better now than I have for twenty years." Try them. R. A. Long's Drug Store. —Adv. 13

TEXAS INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

Denton.—Denton's colleges and schools will join in a celebration of "Education Day," May 5. Over 2,500 students will participate in the parade.

Freeport.—Plans have been formed for the establishment of a ferry across Pass San Luis between here and Galveston. If carried to completion, this will give a beach road of 50 miles, which will make a favorite drive for automobiles from Galveston and Houston.

Taylor.—The prize hog so far reported here was a Tamworth, weighing 685 pounds gross, killed Friday by Tom Moore on his farm near this city. This and another 2-year-old Tamworth weighing 653 pounds killed at the same time weighed 1,327 pounds. Forty gallons of lard was rendered from the hogs.

Greenville.—Graham Brothers are planning a five-story building. The building will take the place of the one recently destroyed by fire, and will be equipped with an elevator and other modern equipment.

Slaton.—The Santa Fe Railroad has started the building of new stalls in the round house here for the use of the Mallett engines, which will be put in use on the Texico cut-off when that line is completed, in September.

Marshall.—The Capitol Hotel is undergoing repairs and improvements, which includes decorating and installing modern conveniences.

Longview.—This city will be associated with Dallas, San Antonio, Houston, Fort Worth, Austin and Waco in the making of an auto chart of Texas. This project is being promoted by the National Automobile Association, and Texas has been called on to raise \$3,000 to defray its pro rata of the expense.

Waco.—The Young Men's Business League of this city is promoting sentiment in favor of a good roads bond issue in this precinct of McLennan County.

Sugarland.—Five thousand beef cattle were received at the feeding pens in this city last month, and will be fattened at the feed-mixing plant of the sugar refinery. It requires seventy days to fatten the cattle on this new food product.

San Antonio.—The Fredericksburg, San Antonio and North Railroad has ordered 2,500 tons of steel rails to be delivered before April 1.

Belton.—Two concrete silos are to be built by the creameries near this city. Experts on silos of the Federal Government and cement experts will supervise the construction.

Barry.—The Farmers' Stock and Poultry Show and Trade Carnival Day, recently held under the auspices of the Commercial Club, were a pronounced success.

Meridian.—The Commercial Club is endeavoring to secure 25 new rent houses for this city. There is not a vacant building of any kind in the town. Plans for two large business buildings are being prepared.

Yoakum.—The Commercial Club at a recent meeting decided to assume the indebtedness of the county fair, and has instructed the secretary to issue a note covering the amount. This means that the annual county fair will be held this spring.

Sugarland.—The paper mill in this city has been turning out twelve tons of paper per day. Old stock paper is chiefly used in this mill. All grades of wrapping paper and cardboards are manufactured. A large portion of the output is marketed in Missouri and Oklahoma.

Asherton.—Work on the three steel bridges which will be erected across Moro Creek will commence at once. These modern bridges will give Dimmitt County first-class roads throughout its boundaries.

Trenton.—A modern cotton oil mill is being erected here, and will be ready for operation by the first of the cotton season.

Slaton.—The trustees of the Slaton Independent School District have awarded the contract for the construction of the new \$15,000 school building here.

Copperas Cove.—The Santa Fe Railway Company is building a new passenger depot here, considerably larger than the old one, and new side-tracks have been laid to accommodate the increased business of the road. The grade of the road has been raised from Lometa to Temple, new bridges built and the road-bed ballasted with rock from the Belton quarries.

Houston.—The site for the South

Texas Exposition has been selected by a committee appointed by Mayor Rice, which has located it at Cleveland Park, near Brunner. Options have been secured on fifty additional acres for the increase of the site. The initial expenditure on the exposition will be \$1,000,000.

Abilene.—The Fifth Quarterly Meeting of the Central-West Texas Agricultural Association was held here February 20-21. At the same time the first exhibition of the Success Poultry Association was held. The attendance was large, and prominent men discussed the problems of farm life in able lectures.

Ranger.—The irrigation reservoir to be known as "Tiffin Lake" has been completed. It will hold 550,000,000 gallons of water. When the lake fills up, the builder proposes to irrigate 400 acres of wheat and oats, after which he will seed 500 acres of alfalfa, and irrigate from this reservoir.

Mason.—The first Trades' Day, Stock and Poultry Show to be held here was a pronounced success. There were 75 horses and mules, 30 hogs and 15 head of cattle, all pure breed, exhibited. In the poultry division there were 50 coops of pure-bred fowls.

Mineola.—At a mass meeting held here, a bonus of \$7,500 was raised to rebuild the Mineola Box Manufacturing Plant, recently destroyed by fire.

Cameron.—Ben L. Grimes has been elected secretary of the Commercial Club. The first move of the Club will be to work for an election for good roads bonds.

Taylor.—An election for a special charter is to be held shortly, so that the city may issue additional bonds for street paving and improvements.

Teague.—Arrangements are being made for the construction of a railroad from Teague to Paris, via Bristol, Alsford and Tellico. The proposed line will connect with the Trinity & Brazos Valley at Teague and with the Houston & Texas Central at Paris. The line will be about 80 miles long.

Fort Worth.—The Chamber of Commerce is having an electric sign erected on Front Street proclaiming that Fort Worth is the railroad and manufacturing center of the State. The sign is to be 35 by 45 feet, and will contain 780 lights in red, white and green.

Waco.—Fifteen cars of steel rails have been delivered here for use in the construction of the Waco-Dallas-Corsicana Interurban.

Mt. Vernon.—Construction has commenced upon the new building for the First National Bank and a two-story brick for a hardware store.

Cleburne.—Work of laying the cement walks around the new Federal Building has been started.

Waco.—The City Council has authorized the removal of the old lights at the City Hall and the substitution of ornamental ones.

Ennis.—In the clean-city campaign, the Ladies' Civic League has placed garbage cans at all business houses and the Girls' Auxiliary League has placed benches in the grounds of the public schools.

Winnesboro.—This city has voted a bond issue of \$15,000 for street improvements.

Abilene.—The Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks will construct a lodge building in this city to cost \$15,000.

Comanche.—The Frisco Railway system has located one of its ten-acre demonstration farms in Comanche. It is about a half a mile from the station in Comanche on the Frisco



Farm Telephone Saved Child's Life

One of the Children fell into a water tank and was rescued unconscious and apparently lifeless.

The frantic mother telephoned to the doctor six miles away, and he started at once. In the meantime his assistant telephoned instructions and the mother restored the child to consciousness before the doctor arrived.

The telephone service saved the child's life.

THE SOUTHWESTERN Telephone and Telephone Co.



Dr. Pennock & Pennock, OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIANS

A. O. S. Graduates.

Rooms 17 and 18, First National Bank Building

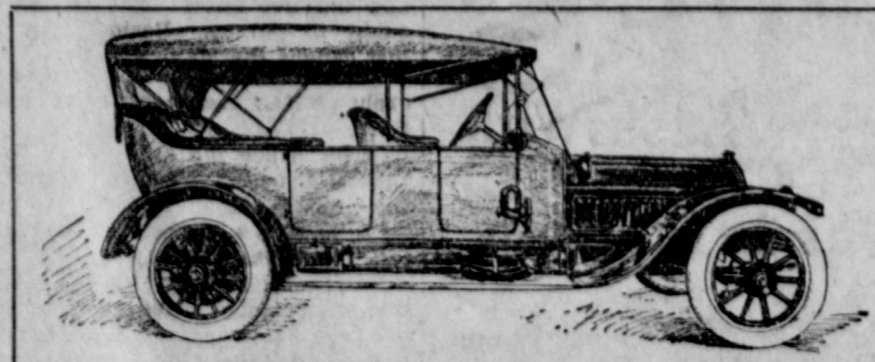
—PHONES—

Residence, 258; Office, 396

Fair Hotel Under New Management Comfortable rooms, Good meals, Rooms for light housekeeping Mrs. H. G. Hughett One block west of M.E. Church

AUCTIONEER J. V. BOSTON Live Stock and General Auctioneer Terms Reasonable For dates phone or write me KRESS - TEXAS

IT COSTS THE PRICE OF NECESSITIES to the ultimate consumer is greater every year. Sharp competition has resulted in merchants extending a great amount of credit. This means, THE MERCHANT BETS THAT NONE OF HIS CREDIT CUSTOMERS WILL FAIL. Some of them do. So the merchant must raise the price to the rest of his customers to offset the loss! And, there is the DELIVERY QUESTION. When it is possible to have a nickel's worth of stuff delivered free several times a day, somebody will have it done. PEOPLE RIDE A FREE HORSE TO DEATH. The result is HIGHER PRICES. THE PEOPLE'S SUPPLY STORE Corrects these mistakes, and gives the cash buyer his money's worth. OUR PRICES TELL THE TALE of how we are doing it. And, remember— WE DELIVER THE GOODS —at— 5c. A DELIVERY. THE PEOPLE'S SUPPLY STORE EAST SIDE SQUARE "There's a Difference."



The six cylinder masterpiece combining every feature of luxury, comfort and convenience such as you would expect in cars only in class with the new HUDSON '54'

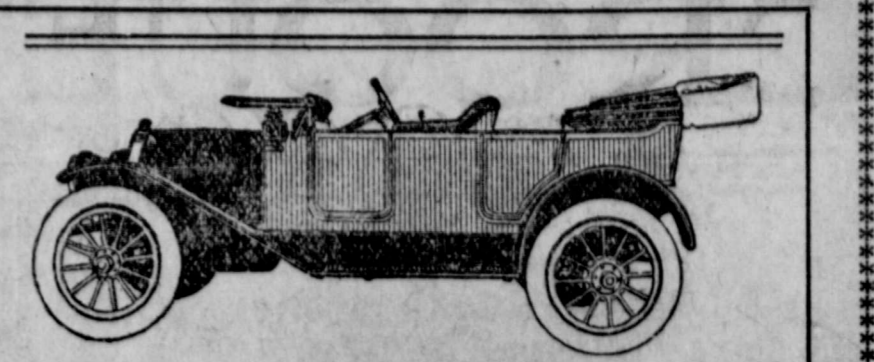
A Six \$2,450 f. o. b. Detroit.

Automobiles that are not electrically lighted and started are proven to be out of date from the standpoint of value, without these features you have nothing more than was offered last season, the change in body design and color doesn't make new models.

Harley-Davidson Motorcycles—The silent gray fellow.

TIME TO RETIRE Our stock is complete in tires, tubes, accessories and supplies

BROWN MOTOR COMPANY



The car that meets the most exacting demand where price is considered and in no other car do you find all the excellent up-to-date features near the price of the PAIGE-DETROIT '36'

\$1,275 f. o. b. Detroit

DIAMOND SAFETY TREAD The only non-skid principle Works like a "squeeze"

Have you ever tried any cotton seed hulls with either bran or meal on your milk cow? If you want more milk better try it. Found at

E. T. COLEMAN COAL AND GRAIN DEALER

Special Engagement



Schick Theatre Saturday, March 15th

BERT LEIGH

Geo. M. Cohan's Musical Hit

"45 Minutes from Broadway"

With Hazel Burgess, as Mary Henry Roquemore, as the Popular Millionaire Chorus of Pretty, Charming Girls Superb Cast and Production Intact

Prices for this Engagement

Table with 2 columns: Price Category and Price. Box Seat \$2.00, Lower Floor \$1.50 and \$1.00, Balcony 75c and 50c

Seats on Sale at J. W. Willis Drug Co. Out of Town Mail Orders Will Be Observed

BUTTON HOLES WORKED—Nice Button-Holes made at 25c per dozen. MRS. M. M. SPROTT, 609 White St. Adv. 11-pd.



"The car of the hour" it has been many seasons! But it's more than that now. It stands alone --- "the universal car." Nothing but a wonderful merit could have created so enormous a demand for it. Better get yours today.

There are more than 220,000 Fords on the world's highways---the best possible testimony to their unexcelled worth. Prices run about \$595.--touring car \$670. f. o. b. Plainview with complete equipment and electric lights. Get particulars from Barker & Winn Plainview, Texas or direct from factory.

I Want to Help You.

Will You Give Me the Opportunity?

160 Acres 12 miles Northeast of Plainview, 2 miles from the new German church, patented land, clear of all encumbrance, fenced with new wire and post, public road on one side. This quarter section is will located and a bargain at \$22.50 per acre.

Owner wants to exchange this for a nice \$2,000 home in Plainview and will give time on balance, or will take a new Automobile. The above is only one of my clean cut propositions, if you want to Buy, Sell or Exchange any kind of Property come to see me; if I cannot help you I am sure I will not hinder you; I also have 1,900 head of Cattle for sale at reasonable figures.

T. W. Sawyer

Office in City Hall

TO THE PUBLIC:

The Texas Industrial Congress must have money immediately to meet the current expenses of this rapidly expanding work for agricultural betterment. I therefore most earnestly request one hundred men to mail me their checks for \$100 each at the earliest date possible.

Henry Exall, President

ANNUAL MEETING TEXAS CATTLE RAISERS ASSOCIATION

EL PASO, TEXAS
March 16th to 20th

Tickets on Sale March 15th, 16th, 17th. Final Return Limit March 30th.
Round Trip Fare \$20.35

For Full Particulars See Ticket Agent.
Phone 224 **W. J. KLINGER, Agent**

FOR YOUR SEWING MACHINE. I CAN GUARANTEE SATISFACTION. I AM AN EXPERT ON REPAIRING SEWING MACHINES.

Call me at the Missouri Hotel,
J. M. GONZALES

If you are in the market for a Cream Separator, don't fail to see and try the "De Laval," the world's standard. **DONOHOO-WARE HARDWARE CO.**

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

Cotton Seed Hulls, sacked, for 75 cents per Hundred Pounds, at E. T. COLEMAN'S, Coal and Grain Dealer.

milo maize in Erath County were so successful that the acreage to be planted with these grains has been greatly increased for this year.

Kellen.—Work on the new sewer system for this place will start soon. The proceeds of the \$16,000 bond issue are now available.

Lampasas.—The fishing season was formally opened here one day last week, when a local fisherman angled a five-pound trout from the Lampasas River.

Mexia.—As a result of the recent agitation for an Arbor Day, many small trees have been set out in the grounds of the public schools of this city.

Copperas Cove.—A split-log drag has been added to the equipment of the line. Out of fifty similar farms operated by the Frisco, this is the only one to be located in Texas.

San Benito.—F. Augustus Heinze, of New York, will install a beet sugar manufacturing plant in his sugar mill here.

Beaumont.—Another wholesale grocery house is to be established here. A company has been organized with \$100,000 capital, backed by a number of Beaumont's most substantial citizens. The Beaumont Chamber of Commerce is now seeking the establishment of a wholesale dry goods house and a wholesale drug concern.

Charlotte.—According to figures of the secretary of the Business Men's League, over 40,000 acres are now in cultivation near this town. Large ranches are being cut up into smaller farms and sold to Northern home-seekers.

Stephenville.—Experiments made last year with the Kaffir corn and road gang, and is used to good advantage after each rain.

Ennis.—The organization of a company to build a gin here, to be owned by the farmers and cotton raisers, is being promoted. No one having any other business will be allowed to purchase stock.

Kingsville.—Plans and estimates are now being made for the installation of a modern sewerage system, and it is expected work will be started within a short time.

ROQUEMORE A CLEVER ACTOR.

Henry Roquemore, the clever young actor, who will be seen as one of the leading players supporting Bert Leign in "45 Minutes from Broadway," at the Schick Opera House on Saturday night, is a decided favorite in Plainview, he having directed the most successful Elks' Minstrels ever staged here. His big, happy manner and good-natured ways with all he comes in contact with has made him friends by the score. As "The Popular Millionaire" he has a wonderful chance to show his ability, and he more than makes good in the excellent part he plays.

LOOK WHO'S HERE!



HENRY ROQUEMORE,
Who plays "The Popular Millionaire" in "Forty-Five Minutes from Broadway."

At the Schick Theatre, Saturday, March 15th.

NOTICE.

I am prepared to build brick business houses on desirable lots in business center of Plainview and take liberal amount in notes for cost of same on long time. Plans and specifications furnished, if desired, at reasonable fee. Correspondence solicited.
W. P. COOPER,
General Contractor,
Amarillo, Texas.

KAFFIR ACREAGE TEN-FOLD GREATER THIS YEAR.

Oklahoma and Kansas Farmers Urged to Select Seed of High Yielding Type.

Farmers in Oklahoma, Kansas and Texas will plant 10 acres of Kaffir corn this spring for each acre planted two years ago, says the El Reno, Oklahoma, correspondent to the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The doctrine of Kaffir corn is being preached by four of the big trunk line railroads running through these states, the railroads sending special trains and expert agriculturalists to promote the work. Kaffir is an un-failing crop in dry weather, and a dependable feed supply for all kinds of live stock. Incidentally, more quail to the square inch can be found in Kaffir fields than anywhere else.

Farmers in these states are being cautioned to choose Kaffir seed with great care. Some strains of Kaffir yield 15 to 25 bushels an acre under good conditions; other strains yield 40 to 50 bushels an acre. The lowest yielding strains have heads very different from the heads of the high-yielding strains. By careful selection of head and stalk, the average grower of Kaffir in Oklahoma, Kansas and Texas can increase his yield from 25 to 50 bushels an acre.

H. M. Cottorel, Agricultural Commissioner of the Rock Island lines, says it is worth while for a farmer who grows Kaffir to spend two or three days or a week in selecting the heads that are of the high-yielding type. When a grower finds, upon examination, that a large proportion of the heads are of the wrong kind, he had better not attempt to plant his own seed, but when most of the heads are heavy, fairly compact and of good shape, it will pay to make a rigid selection from them. Heads from high-yielding fields of Kaffir are from three to four times as long as they are broad, about the same width at all places from butt to tip and are compact. Only such heads as have this appearance should be considered for seed. All of the railroads and State experiment stations supply methods of testing seed.

KILLING CATTLE STRONG.

Stock Cattle and Feeders Begin Strong, but Decline.

Kansas City Stock Yard, March 10.—Advances of 15 to 40 cents were made on killing cattle last week, and the close of the week saw prices the highest ever known on middle- and low-grade stuff. Choice to prime steers of heavy weight received the small end of the gain, but they sold up to \$9.00 nearly every day, and with little effort on the part of salesmen.

Stock cattle and feeders sold higher the first days of the week, but their upward course was halted after Tuesday, and owners had to take off the advance of the first days to effect a clearance, and the finish was dull. Receipts here today amount to 11,000 head, one thousand more than last Monday, and Chicago has four thousand more than was estimated for today, facts construed by buyers to mean that they should be the recipients of concessions. But salesmen were slow to grant them, and cows and heifers sold about steady, stockers and feeders strong, light beef steers about steady, heavy steers weak to 10 cents lower.

Top on native steers today was \$8.90, other steers from \$7.90 to \$8.80, native steers and heifers \$5.75 to \$8.50, bulls up to \$7.00. The high prices now ruling have a tendency to make every feeder act on his own individual opinion, without regard to customs effective in other years, and the prevailing idea this year seems to be that it is best to market stock as soon as it is ready, particularly as it generally shows a good profit.

If nobody is holding back, then later receipts of fat cattle will not be oppressive. Seventy-two cars arrived in the quarantine division here today, and sold steady to a shade lower, at \$6.75 for common little steers to \$8.05 for pretty good ones. One shipment of rough steers from Colorado sugar mills is here today, around 1,300 pounds, at \$8.20.

The hog supply was 6,000 here today, hardly enough to go around, but an excessive supply at Chicago gave buyers the cue to demand lower prices, and the ability to stand out for them. Accordingly, sales were 10 to 15 cents lower, top \$8.60, bulk \$8.35 to \$8.55. The decline today is regarded as a temporary mutation of the market, and not indicating the true supply conditions existing in the country.

Sheep and lambs had to back up a little today, after gaining 25 to 40 cents last week on all classes. Top lambs sold today at \$8.70, heavy Kansas lambs \$8.50, wethers \$6.50, ewes \$6.50, the last three items 25 cents above the product of fine same feed lot a week ago. Yearlings are worth up to \$7.65. Receipts 10,000 today, and prospects are favorable to feeders.
J. A. RICKART,
Market Correspondent.

The Official Tests show Dr. Price's Baking Powder to be most efficient in strength, of highest purity and healthfulness

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

No Alum, No Phosphate of Lime

EIGHT MILLION DOLLARS FOR GOOD ROADS DURING 1912.

Twenty Five Counties Voted Bonds for Highway Improvement; More for 1913.

Every wide-awake community in the State of Texas seems to have become convinced that good roads are the greatest aid to their progress and prosperity, and the interest in the campaign for improved highways is spreading to all sections of the State.

Although \$3,496,200 was voted for good roads in the State during 1912 and the amount of funds on hand January 1, 1912, raised by appropriations and issues of bonds prior to that date was \$4,504,456, making a total of \$8,000,656 available for road construction during the year, the present year promises to exceed all others in the amount of money voted in the various counties of the State for the purpose of building highways.

Calhoun County was the first to vote upon and carry a good roads bond election this year, the Port Lavaca district voting \$120,000 for good roads on January 2nd, and during the entire month a total of \$495,000 was voted for highway building and improvement. Robertson County took the honors for voting the largest amount of good road bond issues last year, with a total of \$500,000 in four elections. However, on January 21st of this year the Hearne precinct of this county voted upon and carried \$150,000 for good roads by an overwhelming two-thirds majority.

Within recent years several counties of Texas have expended a million dollars or more for good roads all of which was raised by bond issues. Every one of them are highly pleased with the results of these stupendous expenditures, as they find their money wisely expended.

The following counties voted bonds for good roads during the year 1912: Bastrop, \$180,000; Bee, \$15,000; Brazoria, \$150,000; Brooks, \$45,000; Calhoun, \$100,000; Cass, \$35,000; Colorado, \$100,000; Ellis, \$175,000; El Paso, \$390,000; Fort Bend, \$355,000; Gonzales, \$150,000; Henderson, \$35,000; Johnson, \$75,000; Kerr, \$20,000; Lamar, \$240,000; Live Oak, \$1,200; Matagorda, \$100,000; Medina, \$40,000; Montgomery, \$250,000; Refugio, \$25,000; Robertson, \$500,000; Tom Green, \$70,000; Wharton, \$300,000; Williamson, \$25,000; Wood, \$120,000.

Many citizens think it isn't too soon for Hale County to begin conserving her natural good roads.

BLOUSES LOOSE AND GRACEFUL.

The Long Shoulder Line and Rolling Collars Have Banished Fussy Trimmings.

A certain large looseness, the result partly of the long shoulder line and rolling collars, characterizes the season's blouses. They are prettier than ever before, and among the best looking are those of plain or broche crepe de chine, which have replaced the fussy chiffon and satin blouses that were the usual third part of a tailored suit.

Unusually good are the lines of the white crepe de chine blouse. A pleasing individuality is given to the design by the odd draped closing at the left side of the front, to accomplish which it not as difficult as it looks. When cutting out the blouse, allow just a little extra length of material on the right side, so that it can be surplused over the other, and arranged in draped folds under the 3-inch band which forms the opening. To the other side of this band a plaited fold of the crepe de chine may be attached, Jabot fashion, to give the effect of a continuance of the draped right side. The band is pouched with the blouse and then extends over the belt, and then is trimmed with amber glass buttons.

The sleeves are wide at the top, tapering to the waist, and may be set under a dropped shoulder arm-hole or cut in one with the body part.

The dropped armholes are very popular for separate blouses, and give a becoming broad line. With them it is customary to have a shoulder seam, so that the cutting will not entail the bias back, that is always so unsatisfactory. Often the back is very slightly gathered into a shallow yoke, finished all around with a covered cord.

The open neck has turned-back collar of self material, and the sleeves have curved openings at the wrist, finished in with plaited folds of the material.—Kansas City Star.

WANTED—Any kind of Second-Hand Goods. **WATSON**, the Second-Hand Man. —Adv. 1f

YUAN SHIH-KAI SUPPRESSES WORLD'S OLDEST NEWSPAPER.

"King-Bao," Which Served China with News for More Than 1,500 Years, Stops Publication.

Yuan Shih-Kai, President of the Chinese Republic, recently suppressed the newspaper "King-Bao," which undoubtedly was the oldest paper in the world. For 1,500 years King-Bao has reported the more important news, not only of China, but also of foreign countries.

At a time when the art of printing and journalism were as yet unknown in Europe, the Chinese Gong-Chung invented a means of making types from lead and silver, and in the year 400 A. D. the paper King-Bao was printed, and has since been issued regularly.

The first edition was printed on ten sheets of yellow silk, neatly tied together, and was thus sent to all the high officials of the Chinese empire.

Otus Reeves Realty Co.

Irrigable Lands for Sale in the Plainview Country.

Nine sections in a solid body 12 miles of County Seat and railroad. All choicest level farm land of very fine quality, with water 40 to 50 feet of the surface. Will sell in tracts to suit the purchaser. Other desirable lands for sale in all parts of the Shallow Water Belt. Some very desirable 40-, 80- and 160-acre tracts one to three miles of Plainview.

Now is the opportune time to invest in land around Plainview. No doubt present prices will double within 12 months. Special attention given lands of non-residents. Land leased for farm or grazing purposes. Correspondence solicited.

OTUS REEVES,
Plainview, Texas.

ANSWER THE CALL.

Plainview People Have Found That This is Necessary.

A cold, a strain, a sudden wrench, A little cause may hurt the kidneys. Spells of backache often follow, Or some irregularity of the urine. A splendid remedy for such attacks, A medicine that has satisfied thousands.

Is Doan's Kidney Pills, a special kidney remedy.

Many Plainview people rely on it. Here is Plainview proof:

Mrs. T. R. Alexander, Archer and Slaton Sts., Plainview, Texas, says: "I suffered from a feeling of distress in the small of my back and was languid in the morning. Doan's Kidney Pills removed that trouble and strengthened my back. Not long ago I sent to the Long Drug Co. for a box of Doan's Kidney Pills. From personal experience I am warranted in recommending them. You are at liberty to continue using my former testimonial."

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. —Adv. 11

For - the - Next - Ten - Days - Commencing Saturday, March 15th

we are going to inaugurate a big stock reducing sale. Our stock of fancy and staple groceries is one of the largest in west Texas--and our motto has always been "Quality with as low prices as good service would permit." We have just completed our inventory and find we have entirely too much stock. Now in order to reduce this stock we are going to give the people of Plainview and Hale County an opportunity to buy high grade groceries at prices heretofore unheard of. Below we give you a partial list of the bargains we are going to offer. While everything in our store will be on the same substantial reduction.

Standard Granulated Sugar, 18 pounds	\$1.00
Peaberry Coffee, 35c kind	.29
1 dozen cans No. 2 Tomatoes at	.95
1 dozen cans Choice Corn, regular price \$1.20	1.05
1 dozen cans Choice Pears for	2.25
1 dozen cans Fancy Corn, regular price \$1.50	1.15
1 dozen cans Extra California Apricots	1.90
1 dozen cans Sliced Peaches	2.10
1 dozen cans Extra Green Gage Plums	1.85
1 dozen cans Stringless Beans (cut)	1.15
1 Large Package "Banner" Oats	.20
1 Large Package "National" Oats	.20
8 packages "Hippo" Powder	.25

2-quart Jar Olives, regular 50c size	.35
4 Packages "Arm & Hammer" Soda	.25
25c Size "K. C." Baking Powder	.20
25c Size "Calumet" Baking Powder	.20
8 Packages Bag Bluing	.25
3 Pounds Lump Starch	.20
3 Boxes "Premium" Crackers	.25
6 Packages 10c size "Quaker" Corn Flakes	.25
100 Pounds Fancy Irish Potatoes	1.50
10 Pounds Cabbage	.25
10 Pounds Onions	.30
25-pound Box Fancy Evaporated Apples	2.10
Seeded Raisins, 12 1/2c kind, 3 Pounds for	.25
Fancy Evaporated Peaches, per pound	.10

1 dozen Pink Salmon	1.15
1 dozen Fancy Beets, size No. 3	1.65
1 dozen cans Van Camp's Milk	.90
100-pound Sack Salt	.55
1 Pound Pure Pepper (ground)	.25
8 Pound Fancy Kraut	.25
1 Gallon Sour Pickles	.40
Dill Pickles, per dozen	.20
100 Pound Fresh Oyster Shells	1.50
Poultry Food, 50c size	.35
Poultry Food, 25c size	.20
1 dozen cans "Beechnut" Pork and Beans	.90
1 dozen cans No. 3 Hominy	1.10

We invite you to call at our store and inspect our quality, prices and service. If anything sent from our store is not exactly as represented, your money is more cheerfully returned than it was received. Don't mistake this for a sale of cheap grade merchandise, but come and see for yourself.

Vickery-Hancock Grocery Co.

New Elk Building

THINKS CONCRETE SILO IS BEST

New Mexico Writer Says Silage Is Most Important Next to Water and Drainage.

PRODUCE MILK AND BEEF

Would Feed Alfalfa at Home with Silage and Send the Finished Product to Market.

Next to the conservation of water and the drainage of land, the most important question for the farmer is the most profitable crop which a given amount of land will produce, says Leonard McKee in the Roswell Morning News. "Some of our land," Mr. McKee continues, "is good for orchards, other for alfalfa; some of it will grow sweet potatoes, tomatoes and cantaloupes, while portions of it produces the finest celery. This presupposes water.

"But on the highlands where water has not yet been developed, dry-land crops such as maize, kaffir and some sorghum (and in many places peanuts and peas) can be grown. These crops will show excellent profit if placed in a silo."

The first silo of record was built in 1876. Since that time thousands have been placed on the farms of the East and Middle West. Few were built in the Southwest prior to 1911, and it is probable that not more than 150 are in use in the states of Colorado, Arizona and New Mexico, Mr. McKee thinks.

Feed Grain at Home.

Mr. McKee urges that the immense crops of alfalfa shipped out annually would yield a much larger profit to the farmer if fed at home to dairy cattle and young stock in connection with silage from kaffir corn, maize, cow peas or even Russian thistle. The silo is proving itself so well adapted to the South Plains that Mr. McKee's facts and figures are produced at some length. Indeed, the silo is the farmer's "bank," which conserves all of the wealth his land produces, no matter whether he lives in the great corn belt or in the more arid regions. Facts seem to indicate that the silo is the greatest factor in increasing profits from farming yet devised.

"The silo is essentially for use in feeding milk cows; young stock, hogs and sheep make excellent pro-

gress when given silage; because of the laxative nature, it is fine for work stock. Silage is very similar to green grass. It may be fed right through the winter and dairy cows will maintain a high yield of milk, even richer in butterfat than when running on grass.

"Silage has a high percentage of carbo-hydrates, but it low in protein. This may be remedied by feeding cotton seed cake and hay. It may be fed to beef cattle. In Indiana and Iowa results have shown that the addition of corn silage to the ration decreases the cost of making gains by amounts varying from 50c to \$2 a hundred-weight, and the cattle took a better finish than when fed dry roughage.

"For silage, field crops are cut just after they come into 'full milk,' and are carried directly from the field to the silo. Silage may be kept for two or three years, thus insuring the dairyman of a continuous supply of the best food. It also allows cows to freshen in the fall, thus making their milk available for the highest market.

Cost of Silos and Silage.

"Many variable features, such as wages, crop yields, value of land, etc., influence cost of silage. Figuring land rent at \$5 an acre, silage may be placed in the silo ready for feeding at a cost of from \$3.50 to \$5.75 a ton. This figure covers cost of growing the crop and harvesting it. Average land should yield from six to ten tons of silage to the acre. When one considers that forty or fifty pounds of silage is fed to each cow every day, it is easy to figure the amount of silage needed and the amount of land necessary to produce it."

The most practical silo for the West, Mr. McKee thinks, is one built of concrete or stone. The average cost in Colorado, as shown in some eighty silos built in 1911 and 1912, was as follows: 10 x 20, with a roof capacity 45 tons, \$181.00. This included all time put in by the owner, although the actual cash expended was only \$122.00.

The larger silos, for instance one 12 x 40 feet, with a capacity of 100 tons, cost \$260.00.

The customary way in Colorado to build silos is for a number of men to decide on the size of silo they desire to build and have sheet iron forms made. These forms can be used in turn by each farmer. In Colorado, Nebraska and Kansas, the State Agricultural Colleges have had these forms

made, and rent them to the individual farmers for a small, nominal sum.

NEW BOOKS NOW READY FOR READERS.

"A Wayfarer in China," by Elizabeth Kendall, is a fresh and novel account of her observations during her travel in the interior of China. Miss Kendall is head of the history department at Wellesley College, and adds to the zest of the wanderer the trained mind and sympathy of the scholar. "Whoever has once come under the spell of the Orient," writes Miss Kendall, "knows that henceforth there is no choice—footloose, he must always turn eastward." Hence the author's vacations have been spent largely in the Orient.

Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston.

"The Maiden Manifest."

This story, written by a Southern newspaper woman now living in New York, is a charming romance with a Southern setting. As the story runs, an impressionable young man, while looking at an attractive blue frock in a fashionable dry cleaner's window on Fifth Avenue, suddenly has a vision of its fair owner—as the girl who would be apt to wear such a gown would look.

Miss MacLeod gives a delightful picture of modern social life in Georgia cities, in New Orleans and on Louisiana plantations, where lives a family still adhering to the old traditions of open-hearted hospitality and still maintaining an estate on a before-the-war scale.

Little, Brown & Co., Boston.

"Poor Dear Margaret Kirby," by Kathleen Norris, is wholesome with all those "homey" virtues that have won an instant popularity for the author. "Those who have read her 'Mother' and 'The Rich Mrs. Burgoyne' will welcome this book of short stories.

The McMillan Company, New York.

"Precious Waters."

This is a story of the foot-hills country of the Western dry belt, where the all-important question with the settlers is irrigation. It deals in a struggle the ranchers have to save their streams from the encroachments of the land department of a railway. An interesting character is a fine and breezy bachelor girl who

Pre-Easter Sale of Embroidery

We have now on display at prices below normal the latest patterns of Swiss Embroidery. Widths range from 1 1/2 inches to 20 inches; the price from 4c to 25c. Come and see the display and you will be satisfied as to values.

We have just received a fresh shipment of candies. They are now on display in our windows. The new candies include cocoanut tea rolls, fig nut wafers, almond cocoanut biscuits and many others of the good kind.

Come in Monday, March 17, and get your shamrock for "St. Patrick's Day." We are saving one for you.

J. F. Coan & Son

North Side of Square

takes a hand in things in an original way, making the plot full of unexpected developments.

Doubleday, Page & Co., New York.

MUSIC IN "45 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY" POPULAR ABROAD.

"The music of 'Forty-Five Minutes from Broadway,' which Lattimore & Leigh are to present at The Schick on Saturday night, with Miss Hazelle Burgess in the principal role, has become internationally famous, as was

proven conclusively by the principal player in young Mr. Cohan's most successful piece on a European trip last spring," says Manager Bonner. "Miss Burgess while in London heard an infinite number of bars stolen from the musical pieces which are scattered throughout 'Forty-Five Minutes from Broadway.' At a performance at the Cafe Chantants in the Champs Elyses, in Paris, she encountered wholesale plagiarisms of the songs. Bert Leigh will portray the character of 'Kid Burns.'"

Apply to
G. H. HUTCHINGS
—for—
LOANS ON
FARM AND RANCH LANDS
Phone 445

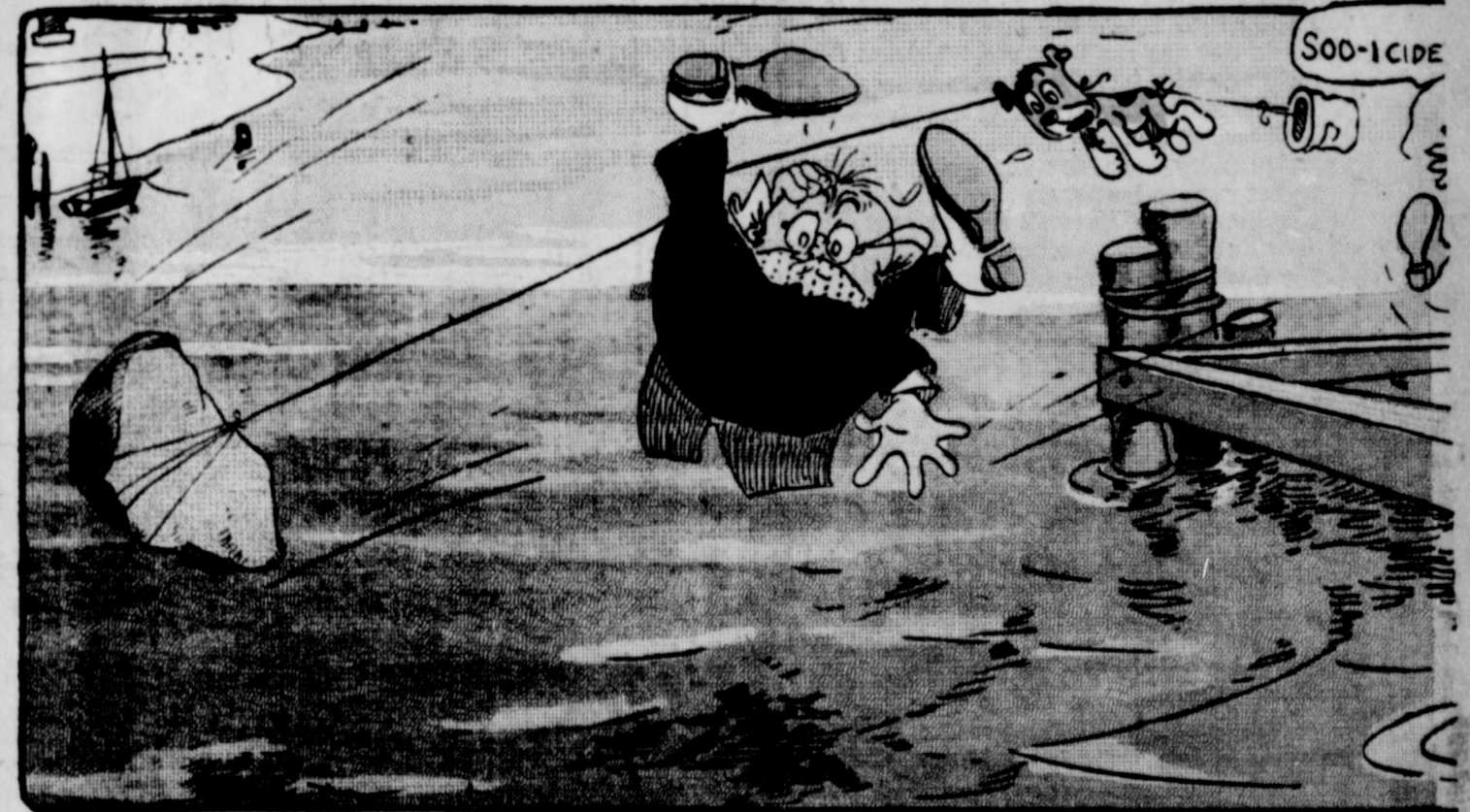
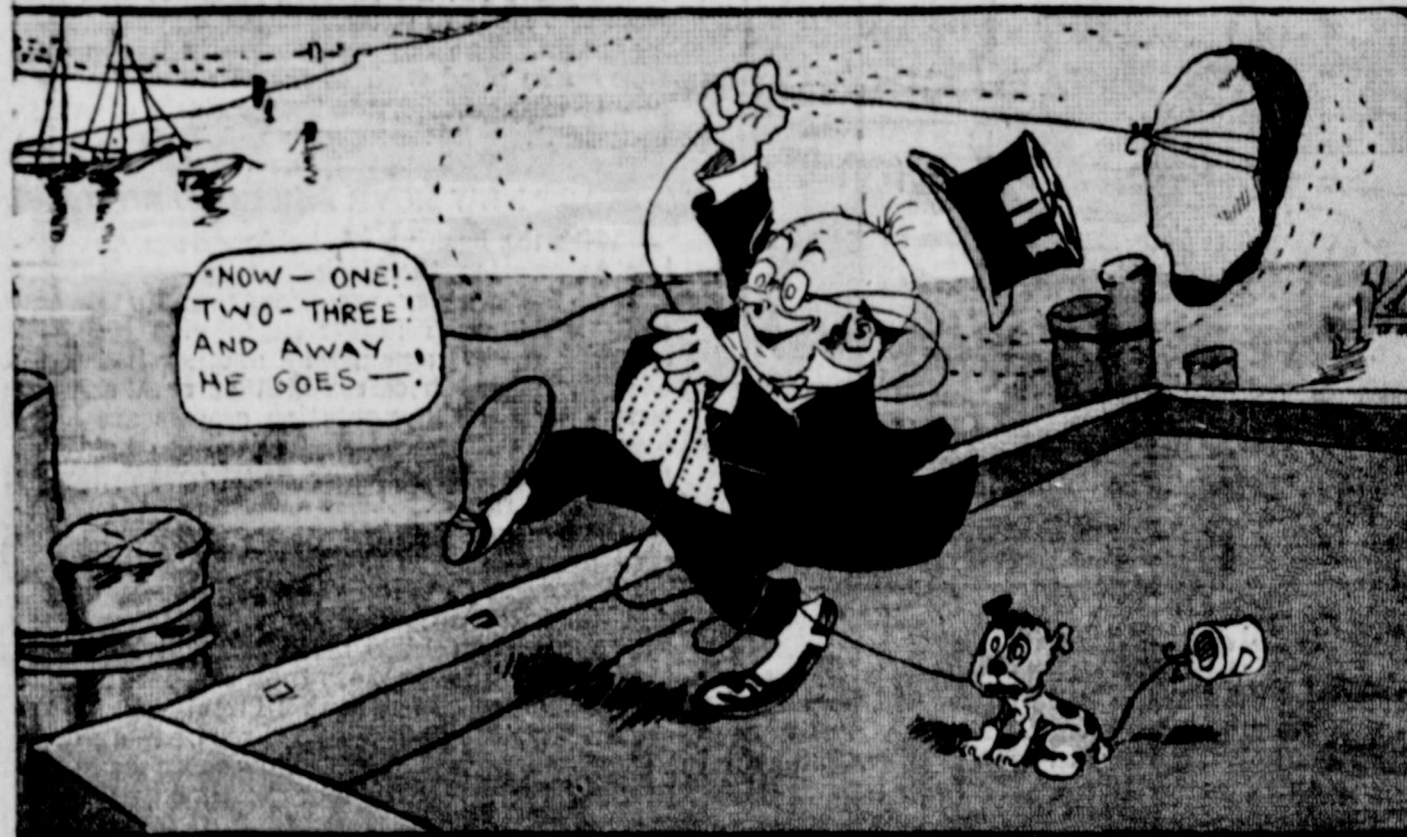
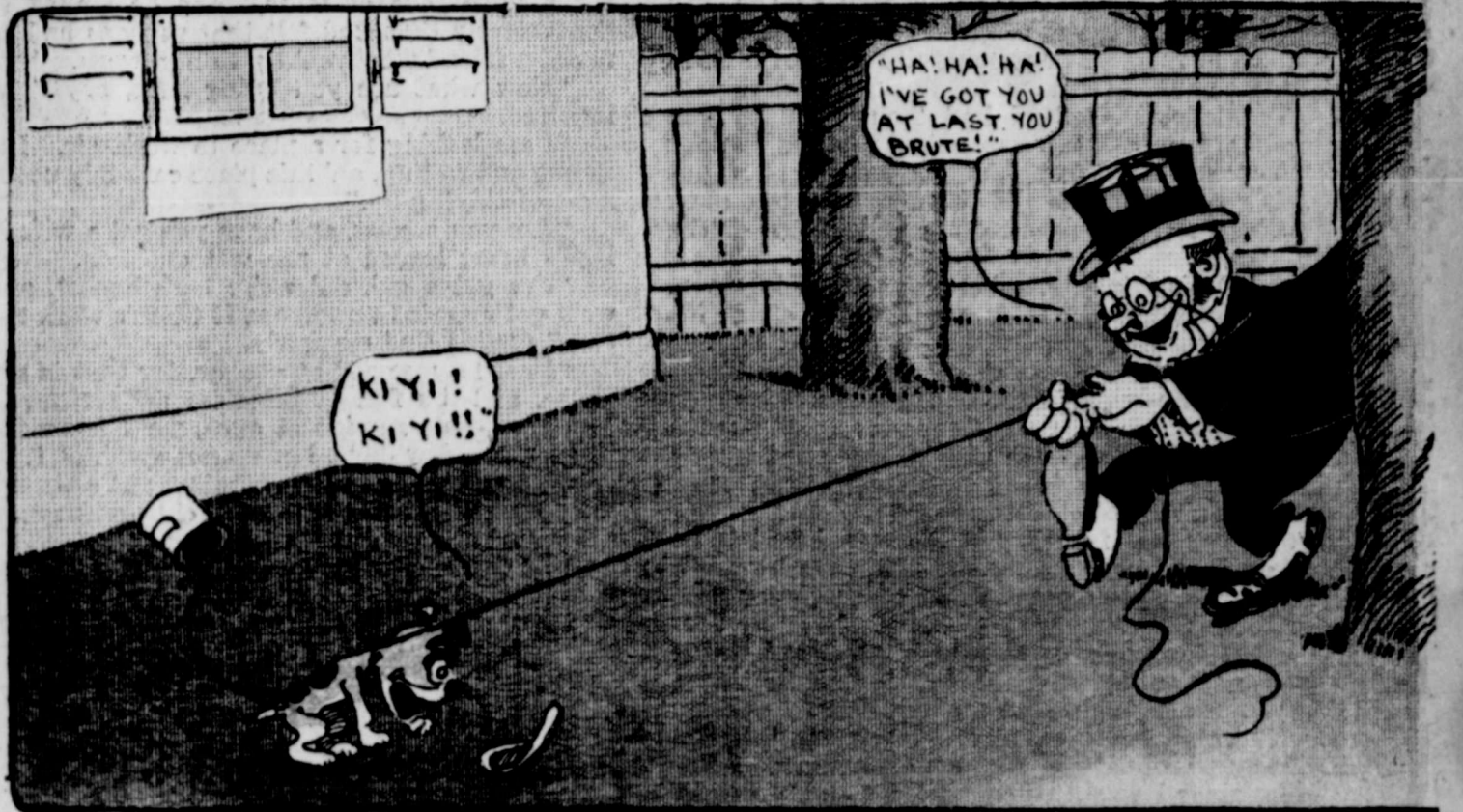
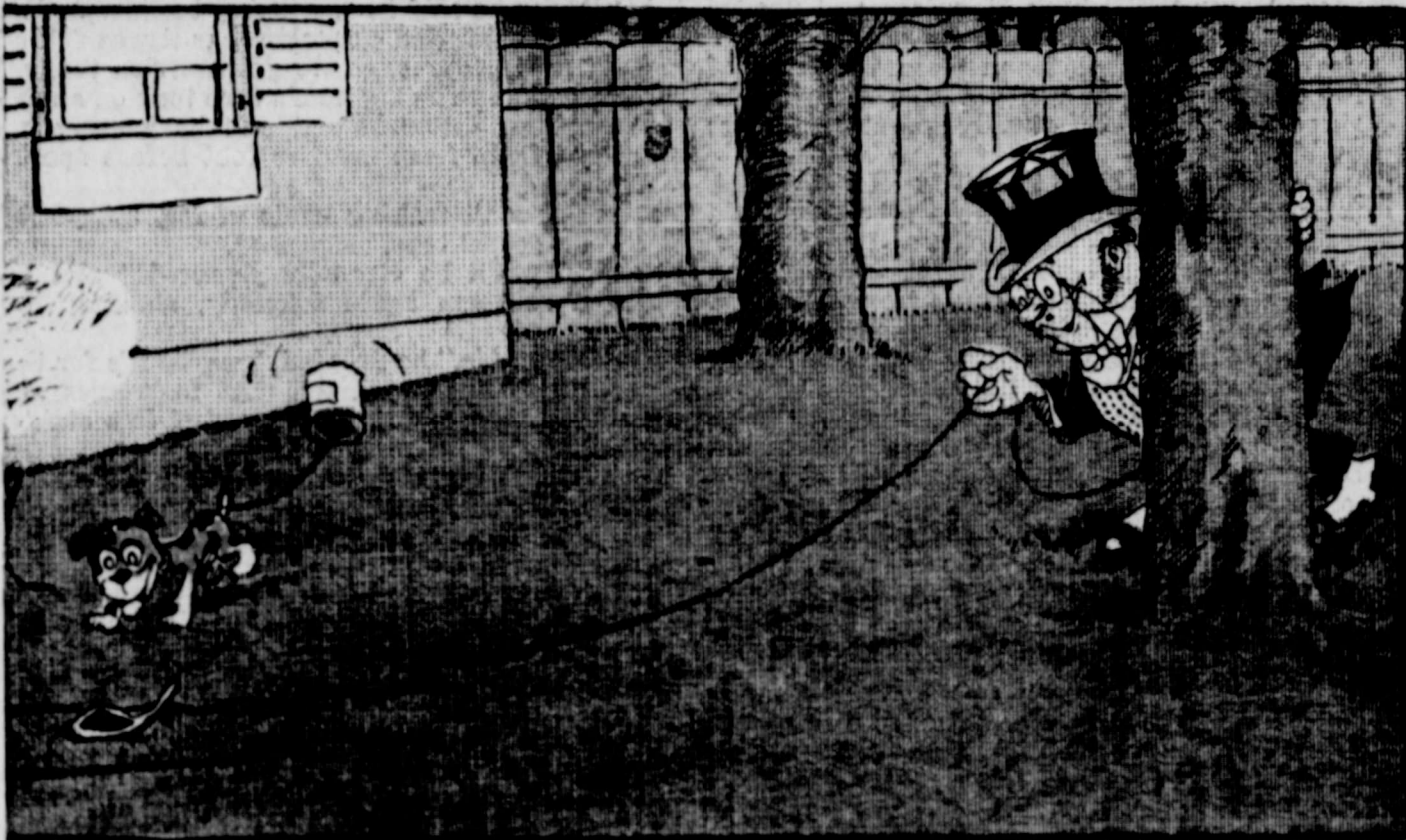
PLAINVIEW'S SLOGAN: "NOTHING SHALLOW BUT THE WATER"

The Hale County Herald

PLAINVIEW, TEXAS, THURSDAY, MARCH 13, 1913.

Copyright, 1912, by Home Color Print Co. Fort Worth, Texas.

WAGS-THE DOG THAT ADOPTED A MAN



"AW, KAPE YER EXPLANATIONS FER DER JUDGE! SURE, ITS A NOOSANCE YEZ SUICIDES IS GITTIN TER BE!"

"ONCE I SAVED TEN MEN -"

"GEE!"

"DONT WORRY BOSS! I'LL STICK BY YOU!"

A MOUNTAIN ROMANCE

SIMPLE LIFE OF THE SHEPHERDS

D AISY was slender, almost lanky in figure, and her face was freckled by the keen salt winds which blew through the gap of Saddleback Mountain every day. Her hair was abundant and red, but Nature had given her wonderful eyes of deep blue, holding a yearning look which seemed to come from her soul, and conceal nothing. They had the mystery of the silent mountain stamped upon them, and the expression of the border woman who watches every night for the coming of the men. People who knew Daisy looked into her eyes and forgot that she was homely.

Bud watched her admiringly as she ran lightly down the steep grades; he loved Daisy, and the theories of propinquity did not disturb him.

"Hello, Daisy! I had 'bout thought you couldn't come, an' was going to take the air line over Saddleback home." Bud called out his greeting as the girl slid down the last bank and crossed the road to sit in the shade of the willows.

"Pap's drinking, an' cross as a molting coon. He's blaming Ramez fer driving away his three lost ewes, in the last band that crossed the divide."

"He's a-lying," said Bud frankly. "I've seen where the coyotes got two, over in the gulch there." Daisy nodded comprehensively, giving entire assent to Bud's impeachment of Dick Skeem's veracity.

"He's my father, but I guess he ain't no good," said the girl sadly. "He says he won't have any of Ramez's gang coming over here after his girl."

"If he'd quit drinking red wine an' watch his ewes an' leave young folks alone, he'd do a heap better," said Bud angrily.

"I ain't going to stand it any more," replied Daisy passionately. "I've cooked and done fer him since I was little, an' tried to keep a clean house, too. But he brings them Portuguese herders home, and they drink week in and week out. I wake up in the night sore afraid sometimes, for the old man goes to sleep heavy with wine, an' a cannon wouldn't wake him. Then I tie my door with a clothesline an' stay awake till the men all leaves. Bud, I'm going away, fer I've a feeling that a girl's just got to be good, but she's got to have a chance." The wind blew the flowing red hair back, as she clenched her hands determinedly, and looked at Bud with her strange eyes shining. A look of animation crossed the boy's face; her fire roused him to excitement.

"Where are you going, Daisy?"

"Over in the valley there'll be places for girls, and I've only been out of these hills twice, Bud; once to Livermore, when my stepmother was buried, and once to San Jose when I was ten. Pap never cared what I did, an' how lonesome I was, and now he's taken to drinking and says I can't have you even."

"There, don't cry, honey, for he ain't got the say 'bout that, Daisy," and Bud put his arm around her and drew her head down to his shoulder, and crooned a little song about "Shepherd's Camps on Mountains Wild," that his dead mother used to sing to him, and the girl listened and dried her tears. They sat silently happy for a little while, and Daisy slipped both hands into Bud's big paws to be held, and Bud could not see the ugly red hair and freckles, but only the big, wistful eyes.

"When are you going away, Daisy?" asked Bud presently.

"Pretty soon, fer pap's going up the canyon to set coyote traps, and will be away fer a week maybe. But I haven't any money, Bud."

"I've got five dollars that Ramez give me for finding a bunch of strayed wethers, an' you ain't going alone, Daisy. We're going to get married, fer five dollars is enough to start on, when a fellow's willing to work," concluded Bud stoutly.

"Oh, Bud, I'm afraid that I don't know enough to get married, but it would be awful nice," said Daisy wistfully.

"I'll teach you everything I know," said Bud confidently.

"Will you, Bud?" said Daisy delightedly. "Well, then, I'll try to be a good wife, Bud, for it's forever, ain't it?"

"Forever an' ever," said Bud, solemnly, "and tomorrer I'm going to the valley and look for work."

The sun flooded the great green plain of the valley and flashed out over the blue of the bay with a final shower of yellow light, and sank behind the Saddleback into a gory bed of crimson clouds. They left the shade of the green willows, and kissed each other once, then Daisy hurried up to the house, and Bud climbed the steep slopes of the mountain.

At daybreak Bud told his father that he must go to the valley and work, for Daisy could no longer stay at home.

"Ah, Gott! And you will marry and make her so happy, Bud. Your moder was good, and we were happy with nodings but the sheep life, but always together. And you will be good to Daisy; then I shall wish for great things to befall you, and if it should be needful, then you shall both live with me." And so with the simple, kindly German's consent and blessing, Bud ran down the steep slopes to the valley, whistling blithely.

He left the trail, which led directly to the salt water, and cut through the pastures toward the orchard lands of Santa Clara. At the end of a narrow lane, which dropped down the last slope into the Alameda road, stood a large white house surrounded by mournful rows of weeping willows, and clumps of tall, waving eucalyptus. The big garden was overrun with weeds which straggled out in the walks, and the lawns were strewn with dead leaves. The unkempt look of the place attracted Bud's at-

tention. There was work to be done there, and he determined to try his luck, and he entered the grounds through a little wicket gate.

"Good morning, my boy." Bud looked around in surprise; the voice was cheerful and kindly, but the owner was invisible. A low chuckle which came from the interior of a wind-blown cypress revealed the hiding place, and looking up, Bud saw a thin, wiry looking old gentleman almost concealed by the boughs, sitting on a limb ten feet from the ground.

"I have been hiding from my secretary," explained the old gentleman as he climbed down with agility. "He bothers me with business—it's a little joke of mine," and he smiled so benevolently that Bud felt that perhaps he had found a friend who would give him work.

"Now what are you doing here, boy?" he inquired.

"I am looking for a place to work, sir. I'm strong and willing, an' this place certainly needs a bit of tidying up."

"Are you honest, and have you got a wife?" Bud's heart leaped at the last question.

"I've got a gal, an' we're both honest, and we'll get married tomorrer, if there's work for two," replied Bud earnestly.

"I need a married caretaker, for that is my house, and it's full of priceless art treasures. You must get married at once, for I leave for Europe in a few days, but do not speak of it to any one, especially to my secretary; he's always interfering," concluded the old gentleman, speaking rather irritably.

Bud's face shone with joy, and he promised

wonderingly as he explained:

"An' I've got it. The law says we can get married when we blame please—and Mr. Tiggs says tomorrer must be the day." Bud joyfully flourished the license, and an awed look stole into Daisy eyes as she slowly spelled out the law's consent.

"It's kind of a solemn thing to get married, Bud, but it's best. It's awful hard for a girl to raise herself, for Pap never cared, and you've got to be good to me." Daisy stopped for want of breath, as Bud fervently kissed her fears away. They sat on the bench in Daisy's little garden, planning for the morrow, and the moon peeped over Saddleback Mountain and flooded the little hill ranch with silver rays.

When the morning sun pierced the sea of fog overhanging the valley, Bud came over the ridge, and found Daisy busily preparing for her wedding day.

"I just got to clean house 'fore I leave, Bud, for maybe Pap will miss me a bit then," said Daisy, and Bud took off his coat and helped her. It was afternoon before Daisy, attired in a clean, starched dress, announced herself ready.

"Where are we going to get married, Bud?" she asked trustfully, as they walked hand in hand down the tortuous hill road.

"At the justice's office in Irvington, down by the bay." The license clerks had instructed Bud even as they poked fun at him, but Daisy marveled at his wisdom. It was a happy trip, for Daisy's heart was full, and all the lure of young life lay before her. As they walked, Bud picked a bouquet of wild flowers, which she car-

bles you both," said Mr. Tiggs, beaming upon Daisy.

"Come back to the house, Tiggs," shouted the big man, wrathfully.

"My secretary tries to run everything around here," whispered the old gentleman. "But you must put on a bold front, and you will always be happy." Mr. Tiggs bowed gravely, and ran on towards the gate, and they watched him climb into the cypress tree as the secretary came up.

"What's the old cove telling you?" said the man with a grin.

"He hired us yesterday to look after the house, for he said he was going to Europe, but must have married caretakers, as it was full of priceless treasures, so we got married today," replied Bud. The big man's face took on an expression of astonishment, and he gravely inspected them from head to foot before speaking.

"You ain't making game of me, are you?" "It's gospel true," said Bud.

"Well, I'll be eternally jiggered!" and he stared at them again solemnly, shaking his head.

"Well, kids," he drawled, "maybe it's for the best. But I've heard tell that marriages are made in heaven, and I'm blowed if this ain't a queer go."

"Doesn't Mr. Tiggs own this house?" asked Bud anxiously.

"This is a private asylum, and Tiggs is a harmless old daffy. I'm the keeper, and I've got to get him in. Good-bye and good luck to you kids." The keeper marched down to the tree; Mr. Tiggs descended and they saw him lead the old gentleman up the walk to the house. A heavy door slammed, and Bud and Daisy were alone, looking bravely at each other, trying to ignore this stroke of Fate.

They left the grounds, and walked steadily through the mists of the night, up the mountain to the Skeems ranch. At dawn they crossed the Saddleback to the sheep camp where Bud's father watched the flocks of Ramez, the owner of many herds.

Gurlem Noles saw them coming down the hill, walking hand in hand, and hurriedly lit the fire for the morning meal.

"Ach, children, it is joyful to have you live with me," he exclaimed, as Bud narrated the adventure with the unreliable Mr. Tiggs. The quaint old German kissed Daisy's cheeks, and called her daughter, and submitted quietly when she insisted on preparing the breakfast. Ramez arrived from the south camp as they talked, and smiled gayly at the tale of the wedding.

"It is good for a boy to marry a good girl when he is young, for she will help him to be a man," he said gallantly. "And I will bring another band of sheep for Bud to herd, and Daisy shall get wages, too, for the cooking, and it will not matter about Mr. Tiggs, for he is what you call very unreliable," and everybody laughed at the flockmaster's droll manner. Never was there a happier wedding breakfast anywhere, for Ramez made sly jokes and Gurlem Noles bubbled over with happiness, and Daisy's eyes grew more beautiful as she listened. This was home!

So Ramez rode away to town, as Gurlem Noles drove out his sheep, and Daisy and Bud were left alone to commence life on Saddleback Mountain. The boy was riotously happy, and Daisy was filled with awe and wonder at the beauty of the world, and the goodness of everybody in it.

START NEW MOVE FOR GOOD ROADS.

With the backing of the American Automobile Association, the National Highway promoters of the country are preparing to descend upon Washington in March to give the government roads propagandana another boost.

The federal boosters will enter Washington just as the inauguration crowds are leaving—March 6 and 7—and expect to hold the first session of their two days' convention at the White House. After they have been welcomed by President Wilson they expect to proceed to business at the Raleigh hotel.

This occasion is the second National Federal Aid Good Roads Convention, and it is expected that more than 1,000 delegates will be in attendance. Thus far more than one-half of that number have been named. Twenty-nine Governors have each appointed three or more delegates, and several of the Governors have expressed their intention of personally attending.

One thousand business organizations, boards of trade and chambers of commerce have been asked to send representatives, and several hundred of these have accepted the invitation. In addition to these there will be the constituent bodies of the American Automobile Association—500 automobile clubs and 200 local good roads associations—most of which will send from one to five delegates.

EDISON'S BIRTHDAY.

The oldest residents of Milan, Ohio, reading recently how Thomas A. Edison had just laughed at an offer of \$1,000,000 for rights to his new talking picture invention, recalled that on February 11, 1913, Mr. Edison was 66 years old. He was born in a little one-story brick house overlooking the Milan River, just a few miles from the place where its waters mingle with those of Lake Erie.

The little house is still in a remarkable state of preservation. It is owned by Edison and is occupied for a brief period each summer by Mrs. Edison and other members of the family. It has been many years, however, since Edison has visited his birthplace. Young Edison was 7 years old when his parents left Milan.



"Saw them coming down the hill, walking hand in hand."

to come the next day and be faithful to his trust.

"My name is Tiggs; some people call me the benevolent Mr. Tiggs, because I always try to help the young people to marry, but, hush! you must go quickly. Here comes my secretary. Bless you, and come back tomorrer."

Bud turned out into the lane and walked rapidly away; he looked back once and saw that the secretary was a big man, and heard him talking crossly to Mr. Tiggs, who had climbed into his tree again. The boy walked rapidly out to the Alameda road, feeling overjoyed at the speedy stroke of good fortune, and he mentally calculated the distance to be covered, and the time at his disposal.

"It's seven miles to the registry office at San Jose," he murmured, "and seven back makes fourteen, fourteen over the hills to Skeems is twenty-eight." He settled into a long, swinging stride urged by his feeling for the freckled, red-haired belle of Hungry Hollow.

Bud accomplished his journey and bravely faced the ordeal of the license office with its complement of grinning clerks. At sundown he ascended the last hill below the Skeems farm, and whistled his usual shrill signal to Daisy. The girl came out and looked searchingly into his eyes and smiled joyfully.

"Pap's gone, Bud, and you've had good luck, ain't you? I can tell, 'cause your face is all lit up."

"Job for two, to take care of a big house filled with priceless treasures." Daisy gasped

ried into the dingy little office, and held until the law had sealed their lives together.

When the signatures were written, Bud paid three dollars for the fee, and the new family commenced life penniless.

"What's the diff," said Bud heroically. "We've got a home an' a chance to make money," and Daisy happily agreed, as good wives should, as they hurried away from the curious stares of the loungers. It was seven long miles to the big white house in the lane, but Daisy was a mountain girl, and they arrived at the gates as the sun sank below the hills.

The big house seemed strangely silent and gloomy as they entered the grounds. A gray fog drifting rapidly in from the bay sifted through the trees, driven by a moaning wind; the gardens looked desolate and drear, and the girl shivered slightly as they walked down the weed-covered driveway.

"What's all the windows barred for?" asked Daisy, pointing to the iron lattice work.

"Must be to keep thieves from getting them precious treasures," said Bud. Daisy clutched his arm excitedly.

"What's that a-coming?" Bud looked and saw the quaint figure of Mr. Tiggs clad in a suit of pajamas and wearing a little black cap, skipping lightly over the lawn towards them. He cast an apprehensive look behind him as he ran, and they saw a big man leave the house apparently in pursuit of their employer, who came up panting.

"My dear young people, so you are married,



"Old Campo had crawled out of his tepee."

INDIAN RAIDS IN TEXAS

By Col. Acie Sooner

THE STORY of Indian raids in Texas begins when the first white men appeared from the shores of the Gulf of Mexico for the purpose of exploration or habitation. For hundreds of years before the small ships of Columbus set out for the West, roving tribes of Indians passed over what we now call Texas, hunting with bow and arrow the buffalo, or netting the fish, and making war on other tribes. They recognized the fact that one must be chief and the others must him obey. They simply existed and each day provided for itself.

At the beginning of the sixteenth century the Indians of Texas had not reached the mental development of the creatures of the Nile Valley of more than three thousand years before. Hence Texas existed almost as it fell from the plastic hand of the Creator.

The inhabitants had no permanent abode, and the records of their wars, their comings and goings, were swept away with their departures. No laws, no arts, no industries, descend from the red men of Texas. Therefore, they have no history of their own—none except what the white man has made. In history they figure like the wild animals of the country, something to be reckoned with the same as with the wild animals.

Every effort to civilize these tribes failed. The red man could not be made to amalgamate with the man's civilization and he was pushed aside and disregarded by enterprising settlers.

During the latter part of the seventeenth century the impression prevailed, even by such explorers as La Salle, that the Red River was the northern boundary of Mexico, thus eliminating Texas from the map.

By virtue of the discoveries of Ponce De Leon, all this country was claimed by Spain, under the name of Florida.

The first historic visit of Europeans to Texas is that of Panfilo de Narvaez expedition from the Gulf coast of Florida. It met with disaster and failure.

La Salle, in the latter part of the seventeenth century, sailed from France with four small ships, loaded with one hundred soldiers, and entered Matagorda Bay. A beautiful spot up the Lavaca River was chosen for the seat of settlement.

In 1687 La Salle, taking about one-half of his men with him, set out from this settlement for Canada. In March of that year the party reached Trinity River, where several of the men, who hated La Salle, cowardly shot him, and also assassinated his nephew and two followers. La Salle's name comes first on the roll of fame in Texas. It is gratifying to observe, in this connection, that nearly all the assassins of La Salle met violent deaths at the hands of each other and of the Indians.

The little band left on the Lavaca River passed into oblivion, massacred by the Indians, as subsequently learned through Indian sources.

In 1718 Martin de Alarcon, Governor of the New Philippines, as Texas was then called, advanced to the country above the Rio Grande, and with his coming dates the beginning of the first permanent town which was to remain through all the vicissitudes of the history of Texas and Indian forays. It is needless to add that this was the city of San Antonio. Here missions were established to Christianize the Indians, the priests not knowing their character, but believing they were like the barbarians of the Old World, a mistake confirmed by time, even to this good day. The Indians continued to roam from place to place. They could not comprehend the meaning of the Lord's Supper, the body and blood of our Lord, the Savior of the world, and their medicine men taught their braves to believe that we ate the literal body

and drank the blood of our God, which they insisted was worse than the practice of the Tonkawas, who ate the bodies of their enemies, and whom all the tribes were seeking to exterminate principally on that account.

The efforts of the Spanish and French priests were opposite to the policy of the English, who disregarded the red men altogether, putting them on the same plane with the beasts of the field.

The principal cause of the slow development of Texas was the hostility of the Indians, especially of the Apaches and Comanches, who dwelt to the north and west of San Antonio. They were a constant terror to the white settlers.

In 1838 occurred the Nacogdoches rebellion, in which the Mexican population and a force of Indians rebelled against the authority of Texas, but before the army of the Republic could reach them they had dispersed.

The Mexican Government sent one Manuel Flores across the country, bearing dispatches to the Northern Indians, outlining the methods of warfare, but he and his followers were pursued by a number of Texans. Flores was killed, and the dispatches fell into the hands of the Texas government. It was charged that he and his followers had committed several murders.

This threatened danger from the Cherokee Indians aroused the authorities, and it was determined to remove the tribe beyond the reach of the settlements. When negotiations for the peaceful removal of the tribe failed, General Douglass moved against them with some five hundred men. In two engagements he killed more than one hundred Indians and drove the rest from their abodes, with the loss, on his part, of but about twelve men.

The fiercest and most troublesome Indians were the Comanches, to the north and west of San Antonio. Matters came to a crisis with them in 1840. Showing a disposition to make peace, twelve of their chiefs came to San Antonio, and met in council the Texas Commissioners. Demand was made upon the chiefs to return some white captives which it was known they held, and on their refusal to comply a number of armed soldiers were brought into the council chamber, and the chieftains were told they would be held as captives until the white prisoners were produced. The head chief replied that the pale faces had sprung new business, and that they had come to have a pow-wow about burying the hatchet, not to discuss other matters. The whites insisted on their demand as a preliminary, that the white prisoners be produced. The leading war chief arose and said: "We come to treat with pale face on peace. Pale face ask us to come, and say he want peace. We come, for we, too, want peace. But pale face no keep faith. He lure us here to kill. He great lie, heap, big, much." Turning to his fellow-chiefs, he exclaimed in the Indian dialect: "Up, and at 'em!"

With this, the other eleven of the Indian chiefs sprang to their feet, drew their weapons from under their robes, and killed two men outright before they could be overcome by the soldiers. The fight was desperate. The Indians fought with such desperation that twelve men were also wounded, some of them seriously; so much so, that two others died subsequently. The struggle was continued by the red skins into the streets of the town until nearly all the Indians were either killed or captured.

A war of retaliation ensued. Two attacks were made on Victoria, and the town of Linnville was raided and burned, and after killing twenty-five or thirty persons the Comanches set out for home, driving many head of stock before them. The Texans rapidly gathered, and at some distance from Gonzales another conflict took place in which the Comanches were completely routed, and a good deal of the booty and stock recovered.

A little later Col. Moore, with a force of about one hundred Texans and some Lapan Indians, followed the trail of the Comanches to their village, where he attacked them. The fight lasted nearly all day. The Indians fought doggedly, killing about twelve or fifteen of the Texans and many Lapan Indians, but nearly the entire population of the Indian village was exterminated, including men, women and children. The Lapans killed the women and children and scalped them, in spite of the protests of the whites.

To recount, in detail, all of the raids of the Indians in Texas would fill volumes, and therefore I shall touch only the high points of their numerous forays.

As far back as any of the old settlers on the frontier could remember the Tonkawas had

been the friends of the white people and the deadly enemies of the Comanches, Yaquis, Kickapoo, Lapans, Arapaho, Apaches and Kiowas.

During the early period the Tonkawas were the most numerous and powerful tribe in Texas. They were also known as cannibals and accused of killing and eating their prisoners. Upon this accusation the other tribes allied themselves and waged a war of extermination against them. It was a long and bloody contest. It was carried on with relentless hatred and cruel vengeance. That the allied tribes were finally victorious is evident in that, while reducing the Tonkawas to a small band of fugitives, they themselves suffered the loss of thousands of braves.

A border pioneer from Kentucky, being convinced that desired information was stored in the memory of Old Campo, the ancient Medicine Man of the Tonkawa tribe, said to be one hundred and ten years old, lost no time in making a friend of the centenarian, who was induced to relate the legend of the battle between his people and the allied tribes. Old Campo had crawled out of his tepee and was seated upon a buffalo robe with his back against a pecan tree. The old warrior was enjoying his pipe, and seemed to gather inspiration from the wreaths of smoke that curled above his head. Possibly the genial warmth of the almost perfect day awakened the dormant faculties of his brain and set in motion a train of thought, carrying him back to the time when he was the great medicine man of the Tonkawa-tribe and the brave Chief Placido led the warriors to victory. After relating a few reminiscences of the pale face chiefs who commanded at Forts Belknap and Phantom Hill, his mind started out its trail of memory, and his voice grew stronger as he told the following legend:

"Many moons come and go since there was born in the wigwam of the Great Chief a boy papoose. They call him Placido, and he grew up a mighty hunter and led the young braves when they chase the wild horse and the buffalo on the Llano Estacado. When the winter's snow, like a great white blanket, covered the valley and mountains of Texas, my people crossed the Rio Grande and followed where the birds took their flights southward on their way to the warm valleys of Mexico. But the young Chief Placido was not content to march with the tribe on the trail day after day, and one morning he dash away at the head of his braves to the Sierra Madre Mountains, where the black bear and cougars make their dens; with their long spears, bows and arrows they kill heap animals, and come back with meat and skins to feed and clothe the tribe. The Tonkawas were like the leaves in autumn; their squaws beautiful and papooses heap; their ponies swift as the wind and their spears long. When they went forth on the warpath the braves took many scalps to celebrate their victories. No single tribe dare meet them in battle. And my people became a proud people; they determine to conquer the Comanches and drive them out of Texas; but Comanche brave and cunning—always fight the small bands of the Tonkawas, but run away when the Big Chief and his braves come in sight. Then my people say that the Yaquis have many ponies and heap rich, and the Chief led them down into the valleys among mountains where the Yaquis live; fight a big battle, kill many braves, carry off squaws, ponies and cattle. Then my people grow more proud and return to Texas and drive Kickapoo into the mountains of the West. They fought the Lapans and the Apaches until they crossed into other territory. The Great Spirit was not pleased with my people. By and by he whispered vengeance into the ear of the Comanches, and they sent swift messengers down to the council fires of the Yaquis, and they call a pow-wow. The Yaquis say, 'Yes, the Tonkawas are heap enemy of all the other tribes in Texas.' Then the council of chiefs agree to send many warriors to help allied tribes to fight the Tonkawas and sweep them off the face of the earth.

"The Comanche messenger said, 'That is heap good, and I will return to my chief and tell him to call a great council meeting and let the Apaches, the Kiowas, the Kickapoo and the Lapans come to one great pow-wow.' Then for three moons the swift messengers of the Comanches on wings of the wind went from tribe to tribe until the chiefs all agreed to meet in the valley of the upper Rio Grande.

"But the Tonkawas no listen to the voice of the Great Spirit that talks in the lightning and thunder. Chief Placido and the war chiefs no hear the soft foot of the Comanche messenger

as he carry the pledges of vengeance among the enemies of my people.

"The Tonkawas love to hunt and fish and feast; to make merry and enjoy heap good things. Their papoose play all day under the pecan trees where the clear water runs. The young squaws gather wild flowers on the prairie to weave into their hair. The old squaws sit near wigwams in the shade of the trees and make moccasins for warriors. The old men of the tribe told of mighty deeds when they used to hunt and fight. All day long the young braves followed the eagle feathers of Chief Placido as he chased the wild horse up the Great Divide to the pass in the mountains. When the great light of day was over the western sky the chief turned the head of his pony toward the camp, and led his braves back over the trail as the shadows lengthened, and the stars came out, one by one, from the depths of the happy hunting grounds. Then the warriors feasted on roast buffalo meat and smoked their pipes around the fire, while the young boys and maidens played at making war, and told how they would kill and scalp all bad Indians who dare to dispute the Tonkawas' right to hunt and fish in Texas.

"But very soon the season grow cold and the winter not far away. Placido call a council of his bravest warriors, who smoke and talk, and when they go to their tepees Placido say it will be cold winter and Tonkawas must have heap big store of dried buffalo meat before they cross Rio Grande and go down to the land where sun shine and the water no freeze.

"So one bright morning my people fold tepees, pack ponies and march away with their heads turned toward northwest, where many thousand buffalo eat grass and grow fat on Llano Estacado, near the Palo Duro Canyon.

"The moon had come and gone when my people came in sight of the great canyon of the north, where the plains drop down in the valley and water runs through big rocks. Under a sheltered ledge near canyon's walls my people camp. The braves went forth and kill heap buffalo and squaws cut heap meat in long strips and hang on poles to dry. But now the hosts of Diablo hovered over the canyon, waiting to kill Tonkawa; and the Great Spirit hid his face and would not warn them, and my people marched down into the peaceful valley with light hearts, glad to come to the end of their journey, to rest, sleep and be happy. They see no sign of an ally and no cause to fear. The Chief and all his braves dreamed not of the ally who hide in sand hills beyond canyon walls, waiting until night bird sing to moon.

"The sun had travel his path across sky and was sending his last rays to paint the mountains. One by one our warriors came straggling through the narrow opening at the top of the canyon, and made their way to the camp in the valley below.

"With no thought of danger, our whole tribe prepare for night. Ponies hobble, tepees set up and campfires light. One by one the stars come forth, the moon lift her head above the plain, linger a while, then drop down.

"Not a single Tonkawa was on guard that night, and the Tonkawa camp was left to the cunning hate of ally.

"The blue blaze of the dying campfires flickered as darkness settled over the whole scene. The Tonkawas were sleeping—the allied foe was awake.

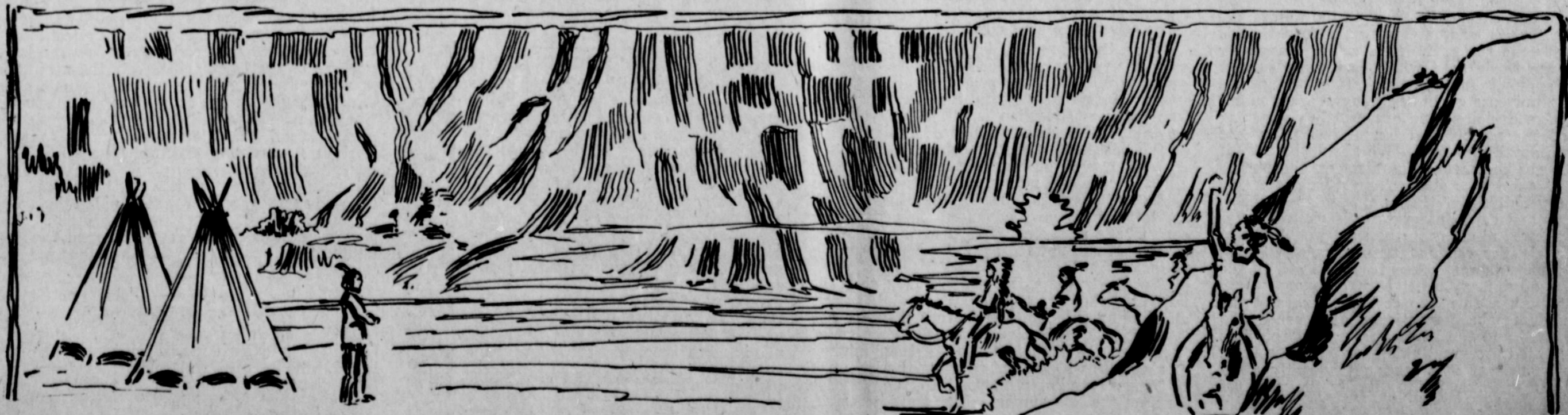
"It was midnight when ghostly figures begin to appear at the pass that lead to valley below. One, three, twenty, one hundred, five hundred, one thousand silent warriors, followed by as many more, stole quietly down through the opening in the canyon wall. Up where sky line meet canyon wall hundreds of feathered heads we see take position where they could send a shower of arrows into Tonkawa camp.

"No sound broke stillness of night, and my people sleep on, unconscious of dreadful day. The hours dragged and gray streaks appear in the east, broadening each moment as the sun approach the earth.

"A Tonkawa brave rise up from blanket and yawn, as he try to shake off sleep. He look out over the silent camp, then his gaze go to steep trail down canyon wall—something strange appear in opening. He rubbed his eyes, then shaded them with hand. He saw a mass of feathered heads and bristling spears and arrows. He look to top of steep walls—was he dreaming? No, there was a fringe of feathers behind a row of drawn bows—the shadow of death hung over the Tonkawa camp.

"As he realized the truth the brave threw his head back and uttered the well-known war-

(Continued on next page.)



"He saw a mass of feathers, heads and bristling spears and arrows."

whoop of his tribe. This proved to be the signal for the attack from the allied foe.

"A flight of arrows came from the canyon walls, and many a sleeping brave and his squaw were pierced through before they could respond to the war-whoop.

"Surprise turned the camp into confusion, and hundreds were killed before Chief Placido could rally his faithful warriors.

"The battle was being fought, and nothing could save my people.

Brave Placido led his warriors in a dashing charge against the massed enemy at the foot of the pass, but they were repulsed with heap slaughter. The never-ceasing shower of arrows from the canyon's wall was covering the ground with the dead and dying.

"The brave Placido saw his people killed and the wounded being slaughtered without mercy. He knew no quarter would be shown. His enemies had trapped him. The last hope of defending them was gone. He called a hasty council and selected three hundred of his bravest warriors to make a last dash for freedom. He also selected one hundred squaws and placed them in the center of the little band. Then, putting his little son, Peta Nocona, on his war horse behind him, he formed his band in the shape of a wedge, and charged down the canyon like lightning. The force of the charge drove the wedge-shaped band through the enemy's lines, and Placido, two hundred warriors and fifty squaws escaped on ponies and run across plains to Blanco canyon. All rest Tonkawa kill by ally."

So runs the legend of the poor Tonkawa. This battle ground, where over two thousand Tonkawas were killed, was what might be termed a pocket in the side of the Palo Duro canyon, admirably adapted by nature for an ambush. The canyon proper is a large chasm nearly one hundred miles long and from one-half to two miles wide. The precipices are, in many places, from three hundred to fifteen hundred feet deep. For sixty miles there is only one crossing for wagons, and this proved to be the tragic key to the Tonkawas battle of extermination. A stranger can travel over that treeless stretch of the Staked Plains, among the sand hills and soft buffalo grass and never suspect the existence of the great canyon, with its almost perpendicular sides. The break would not be seen until his horses were within a few feet of the edge. Then, when he looked over, he would view a most wonderful scene. He would see between the walls a river, a meadow, and a forest.

After the slaughter of the Tonkawas in Palo Duro canyon, Placido and his little band fled to the Government posts for protection, and thereafter remained true to the white settlers. In 1876 the tribe numbered about one hundred and fifty, all told. All the young men under the command of Chief Johnson at Fort Griffin were employed by the Government as scouts. No expedition sent out after the hostile Comanches was complete without Chief Johnson and his scouts. The remainder of the tribe, made up of the old men and the squaws, camped under the protecting guns of the fort.

The Tonkawas, like all Indians, depended upon signs and omens to direct them in all the affairs of life, attributing success and defeat to the manifestations of the Great Spirit, in the changes of the elements and the actions of animals. Living close to nature and relying upon the signs, omens and warnings of the sky, sea

and forest, the Indian is intensely emotional and affected by what we consider trivial matters.

A convincing illustration of this trait of the Indian character was given the first week in June, 1876, when the Tonkawas broke up their camp near the crossing in the valley of the Clear Fork and moved to the table land on the high rocky hills. White men, noticing the change of base, asked Old Charley why the Tonks moved. His reply was characteristic: "Heap big water coming; cover all valley for miles; Indian no like big heap water; Indian move."

The white man laughed, but the flood came on the 26th day of the month, and all the valleys in that section became roaring torrents, sweeping the debris of half a century down the river toward the sea. The water ran four feet deep through the Flat and washed the base of Government Hill, melting down adobe houses and carrying off shanties along the banks of Collin Creek. So sudden was the rise that a great wall of water came sweeping around the bend north of the fort and engulfed a six-mule team, drowning the driver and Gen. Burn's son, together with all the mules harnessed to the wagon. Many people, forced to leave their homes, climbed trees, and in these uncomfortable positions, were compelled to remain through a dark, stormy night. Never before or since, within the knowledge of white men, has so great a flood of water visited the Fort Griffin country.

It was several weeks before the sun and wind dried the valleys sufficient to permit the Tonkawas to return to the site of their village and pitch their tepees.

When the country was once more in its normal condition, and all the avenues of business prospering, the forecast of Old Charley was remembered, and he was asked how he knew that "heap big water was coming."

The old warrior replied that when the prairie dogs ran from hole to hole barking, and came out and scampered away to the hills, and the rabbits and snakes deserted their holes and vamoosed, that it was time for the Indian to pull up their tepees and move to higher ground.

One of the strange characteristics of the Comanches, Apaches, Kiowas and other Indians who lived on the plains was that their raids were confined to daylight or moonlight operations, when they could see as well as be seen by the settlers. And even then they declined to follow the retreating whites into a thicket or grove, fearing an ambush. Many a fleeing pioneer owed his life to the friendly shelter of

the underbrush along the margin of a stream or the thickets among the mountain breaks. This was so well understood by the early settlers that their houses were built in close proximity to the rough breaks and mountain streams that afforded excellent protection in a raid.

Cal Greer crossed the Staked Plains with a herd of cattle in the summer of 1869, following closely the trail made by Joe Loving and Charles Goodnight the previous season, when they were under contract to deliver four thousand head of cattle to the Navajo Indian agency at Fort Sumner. Therefore, Greer was well informed about the desperate fight at Loving's Bend on the Pecos, between Joe Loving and Jim Scott and a fierce band of Comanches. Joe Loving was unusually alert on this occasion in pushing the herds across the plains. It was a ninety-mile drive without water. It was three nights and four days from the time they left the edge of the plains until they arrived on the Pecos and drove up the valley in the direction of Sumner.

Realizing that they were in the hostile Indian country, every precaution was used to prevent an ambush. Four days out from the Horsehead crossing Loving decided to go on ahead of the herds and make arrangements for the delivery of the cattle. Picking out Jim Scott to accompany him, they started after dark and rode all night, lying in concealment during the day. This plan was followed until the morning of the third day, when they decided to push on to the hills above the mouth of Darl canyon. They were then about fifteen miles below where the town of Carlsbad, N. M., now stands. The country was a perfect level, with an unobstructed view for miles. Loving and Scott were riding in the direction of a low, flat hill, when they discovered a band of Comanches charging down upon them.

In their efforts to reach the hill for protection Loving was shot in the thigh and his horse killed. Fortunately this happened on the edge of a buffalo wallow, and Loving was pitched into it. Scott hastily dismounted and began firing his Henry rifle at the approaching Indians. Two Comanches were killed and this checked the charge. The Indians drew back out of range of Scott's fire for a few moments, giving him a chance to tie his handkerchief around Loving's wound.

The siege was kept up during the remainder of the day, but the concentrated fire of Loving and Scott was too hot for the Comanches. They circled around the cattlemen several times, shooting from beneath their ponies' necks, but the fire from the buffalo wallow compelled them

to retire. Scott killed his own horse to make their breastworks more secure. Three Indians were wounded and six horses killed in the last charge made on the buffalo wallow.

As soon as it was dark enough to conceal their movements, Loving and Scott, relying on the traditional tactics of the Indians of awaiting daylight before renewing the attack, crawled several hundred yards to the Pecos River. Finding a place where they could crawl down the steep bank, they lost no time in slaking their thirst and hunting a place of concealment. This they found in a deep cave cut by bank above afforded protection, compelling the Indians to cross the river before renewing the attack.

At daylight the next morning the Indians followed the trail made by Loving and Scott to the bank of the river, and two of them were killed before they discovered where the cattlemen were concealed.

During the entire day the Indians used all their methods of warfare to dislodge them, but found the opposite bank too exposed to a direct fire to permit of an attack. For a while the Indians threw burning bushes over the bank in an attempt to smoke them out, but this proved a failure, and they resolved to starve them out.

In the meantime, Loving was suffering from his wound, and they were out of "grub." This forced Scott to agree to try to escape during the second night, and go back down the trail to meet Goodnight's outfit and secure assistance.

As soon as it was dark enough to elude detection, Scott pulled off his clothes and waded out into the stream and moved silently down the river about one-half mile before attempting to climb the bank.

He was on the trail two nights and one day without resting until he fell from weakness and went off into a troubled sleep. Bill Scott, who was out hunting stray ponies, found Jim, and thought that he was dead, but after shaking succeeded in arousing him. Taking him up behind him, Bill galloped his horse back to camp, and Goodnight ordered six men to saddle up their broncos, and they started out to rescue Loving.

The next morning after Scott's departure Loving had a close call, and had to keep up a continuous firing to prevent the Comanches from capturing him.

Realizing that it would be impossible for him to stand them off another day, he resolved to escape. Fortunately, though he did not know it, the Comanches abandoned the fight. Painfully he floated down the river a few hundred yards and crawled up the bank, and, though weak and starving, dragged himself along the rough trail to a bend in the river, where he swooned from the loss of blood. Here Goodnight found him and hired a Mexican outfit with a cart to haul him to Fort Sumner.

When they arrived at the post the surgeon was on a scout with a squadron of cavalry and it became necessary to send a rider to Las Vegas to secure a surgeon. Scott Moore performed the feat, notwithstanding the country was alive with hostile Indians, covering two hundred and sixty miles in thirty hours; but the amputation of the leg did not save Loving, and he died a few minutes after the operation.

("Indian Raids in Texas" will appear once each month in our magazine section.)



WHY SOIL CONSERVATION AFFECTS EVERYBODY

By HENRY EXALL, President Texas Industrial Congress

WHAT you say, Col. Exall, is all right, but you should talk to the farmers; I am a banker."

Let us see: Every man, woman and child ought to be taught, if they do not already realize the fact, that nothing on the earth or in the earth will retain its pristine strength if we take more from it than we return to it. In fact, this process will inevitably sap its vitality and finally eternally destroy it. We can not milk without feeding, subtract without adding, check without depositing, draw from the spigot without putting in at the bung; we can not eat it and keep it.

The cultivatable agricultural crust of the earth known as soil is composed in part of certain mineral fertilizing elements that are positively essential to plant growth. Every crop of grain, grass or other vegetable matter that is grown upon and removed from this land takes away a positive and definite amount of this meager supply. The larger the crop removed, the sooner will the supply be exhausted. Therefore, the more we take the more we must return if we hope to perpetuate the productivity of the soil. We must not forget that all animal life, except the fishes in the waters, depends for its existence upon the food that is grown upon the land. It is well to remember that the world as a whole carries no surplus food supply. In fact, one-half of the people of the universe go to bed hungry every night. We have exploited and are rapidly destroying all of the agricultural lands that the world knows anything about. We should be told, if we do not know, that the nitrogen, phosphorus and potash in the stalks from a bale of cotton (to say nothing of their value to the land as humus and as disintegrators, if plowed under and allowed to decay in the soil) would cost at wholesale, for cash, at present prices, \$9.69; the same minerals taken from the soil in the stalks of a fifty-bushel corn crop are worth \$5.25. As a rule, the cotton stalks and the corn stalks above mentioned are burned and destroyed and the lands upon which the fires are lighted are greatly damaged. Straw from fifty bushels of oats takes permanently away in these minerals \$3.72. Really the value of these essential elements should be and presently must be added to the estimated cost of the crops grown upon the land, as they have taken out just that much of the fundamental value of

the soil and must be returned if the land is to continue to grow the crops that are to support the people.

Despite the fact that we have in the past forty years put under the plow the major portion of the prairie plains, the largest body of land of like fertility on the face of the earth, reaching from Ohio down the Mississippi, west to the Dakotas and southwest through Oklahoma and Texas to the Rio Grande, and that within the same time wonderful improvements have been made in agricultural implements of every kind for cultivating and harvesting crops at a minimum cost, and that great advances have been made in seed breeding and selection, it is nevertheless true that our corn and wheat crops, taken together, average less per acre than they did forty years ago. In the last fifteen years on account of increased acreage our wheat crop has grown from five hundred million to seven hundred million bushels, and our corn crop from two and a quarter to two and three-quarter billion bushels, but population has so outgrown production, and the home demand for bread has increased so rapidly that in the past ten years our exports of wheat have fallen from 36 to 17 per cent of our total crop. The exports of corn in the same time have decreased from 9 to 3 per cent of our total crop.

It is, therefore, evident that we must radically change our methods or be forced to buy grain to feed our own people within the next twenty and possibly within the next ten years. The pertinent question is, "Who will have it for sale?" The open ranges are largely a thing of the past, and it may become necessary for at least a part of the population to eat less meat, as we can not afford to feed grain to cattle at the prices it must presently demand, for breadstuffs have advanced at least 50 per cent in the past five years, and the tendency must continue upward at a steadily advancing ratio.

Let the bankers, the business men, the railroad men, the lawyers, the doctors, and, in fact, all of the people who tell us that they are not farmers, ask themselves seriously what all of their great belongings and all of their mighty attainments will amount to when the land will no longer profitably respond to the hopeful touch of the husbandman. Are you interested, or must I talk to the farmers only?

It is possible that an immediate and an active campaign of education may so improve

the methods of cultivating the soil as to materially change results and avert conditions too distressing to be calmly contemplated.

When the farmer increases his net income without impairing his capital, he creates new wealth, swells bank deposits, puts more money into circulation and increases the demand for everything that is for sale. It is well to remember that everybody to a certain extent is a merchant, and that every man and every business is dependent upon and is interested in the success of every other man and every other business. No matter who or what you are, you can not alter this elementary fact. The newsboy with his papers, the man with the spade or pick, who has a day's labor for sale, the lawyer with his brief, the tradesman with his wares, the newspaper with its space, the owner of a \$20 lot or a million dollar building—all are not only interested in, but dependent upon the products of the soil. No other one occupation or business is so valuable to every other avocation as is profitable and successful farming, for it means better business and more money for you this year, and for all the years that are to come. Shall we in behalf of every business and for the uplift of all of the people press this campaign for agricultural education?

Will you help?

KATY IMPROVEMENTS FOR 1913.

It is the expectation of the management of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway Company to make more and better improvements in the roadbed and in the operation of the line in Texas during the year 1913 that those that signalized any other previous year of the corporation's existence. Approximately more than \$2,000,000 will be expended and the officials will endeavor to make every dollar of this vast expenditure show the wisdom of the expense.

It is proposed to rebalt every mile of the main line of the Texas system with burnt clay and crushed rock. This improvements calls for an outlay of something like \$700,000. Something like 170 miles of the present rails now in use will be replaced by eighty-five-pound steel and in many other sections lighter rails will be abandoned for the use of heavier steel. A half million dollars will be spent in the one item of steel rails.

In the building of side tracks, team tracks and passing tracks at various points in the state, for the widening of embankments and

the improvement of drainage conditions there will be an estimated outlay of \$100,000. New bridges, trestles and culverts will cost \$77,000. Water and fuel stations will cost \$70,000 and \$195,000 will be put into stations, depots, new section houses and in the reconstruction of present structures along the line.

New interlocking plants, electric block signals, signal towers and other modern designs employed to increase efficiency and reduce danger to life and property will be installed at a cost of more than \$200,000. Additional telegraph and telephone lines will cost \$27,000. Reduction of grades and the double tracking of several congested sections will add another \$130,000 to the total expense.

There was never more work before the engineering department than they have faced during the past few weeks. Details of the huge improvements are being worked out with precision and care and work is to begin without delay, plans calling for the completion of all these changes before the coming of another Christmas.

Not a cent of the appropriation needed to carry out these improvements is included in the funds necessary to add much new equipment and motive power. Two millions in one year for the improvement of the physical condition of a Texas railroad sets a new mark in matters of that sort and directs the attention of railroad men and the traveling public generally throughout the country to the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway of Texas.

By formal resolution and by assiduously working toward that end, the Katy's management have determined to make the M., K. & T. the premier carrier of the Southwest and no expense and no labor will be lacking in the work of reducing the determination to action. The greatly increased tonnage of the road has delighted the directors and they are as eager for betterments as are the operating staff.

The Brenham Young Men's Business Association is agitating good roads. At a recent meeting three good roads delegates were selected, who in turn will select four from the rural districts and they will be asked to draft a special road law to include commissioners' precinct 3. The road law will embrace a bond issue of \$300,000 for the construction of a model highway in the precinct.

THE BALKAN ALLIES

PLAIN PEOPLE OF BULGARIA, SERVIA AND GREECE



THREE hundred years ago the Turkish empire embraced, with the exception of Rome, all the great and historical cities of antiquity—Ephesus, Smyrna, Antioch, Jerusalem and Alexandria. One point of the Golden Crescent rested on the Golden Horn, and the other glittered opposite the Moorish Towers of Granada. The Turks swept up the Danube, captured Belgrade and Budapest, besieged Vienna, and Hungary became a Turkish province. Only two hundred years ago Vienna a second time resisted their attack, but since that day the Ottoman Empire's power has steadily declined, and one by one her provinces, Bulgaria, Greece, Roumania, Servia, Algiers and Tunis, have slipped from under her cruel yoke. In Europe alone, where she once possessed a territory of two hundred and thirty thousand square miles, she now has but sixty thousand, and of her European population of twenty million there remains but five millions under her rule.

Of the three countries—Bulgaria, Servia and Greece—now brought into prominence by their final and successful stand against their ancient foe, Bulgaria, perhaps the most aggressive, is a country about the size of Pennsylvania, and has several railroads owned by the government. Three-fourths of the inhabitants are farmers. Forty-seven per cent of the entire territory is in pasture, wool, hides and skins being the greatest exports. The Bulgarian language is a sort of Russian dialect. Sofia is the capital and commercial center. Most of the natives wear garments made from unshorn sheepskin, with the wool worn next to the skin, and the leather side tanned to a soft, white, velvety appearance like buckskin; this, of course, is the dress of the outlying districts, for the inhabitants of the cities have adopted European styles.

Every man between the ages of 20 and 24 years must do military duty for five years. The officers about the town are handsome fellows of fine physique, with intelligent faces and soldierly carriage. The natives are all natural horsemen, and a squadron of Bulgarian cavalry is a worthy object of admiration. The native horses are small, but sturdy and of great endurance, but the principal draft animals used are the domesticated buffaloes of the Asiatic species; they do not resemble the noble animals which roamed the American prairies.

The working classes are comparatively well off, for there is no lack of employment for those who wish to work. The peasants are industrious and intelligent, and both men and women are of fine physique, capable of great endurance. They make most of their clothing of wool, which they grow and shear on their own farms, and which the women spin and weave into garments; these women also do beautiful embroidery—not to sell—but to adorn their holiday attire. They have very little faith in banks, and when they accumulate a little money they bury it in the ground. In a large measure, this accounts for the continued disappearance of Bulgarian coin from circulation. Their Oriental characteristics crop out in their eagerness to acquire wealth and their anxiety to get the best of a bargain. The impression in Bulgaria, as in other parts of Europe, is that all Americans are rich and reckless with their money. Travelers always comment upon the hospitality of the peasants. Whenever you enter a cottage you are warmly welcomed, and no stranger who comes in peace is ever turned away from the door.

The national faith of the Bulgarians is that of the Orthodox Greek Church, which is also the accepted belief of the Servians, and in the eyes of the Mohammedans these Bulgarians and Servians forfeited their lives by accepting the faith of the Greek or the Roman Catholic Church, and so, as often as an excuse is offered, it becomes a religious duty to exterminate them. Like the Bulgarians, the Servians, too, are tillers of the soil, 87 per cent of this country's population being engaged in farming. Plums, wheat, grass and corn are the principal products, but they also raise sheep, goats and hogs in great numbers. After a war with Bulgaria, in which Servia was defeated, it was proposed to pay an indemnity of a million and a half of swine instead of cash.

On Sundays and holidays the women join the crowds in the cafes. Strange to say, and much at variance with our customs, Sunday morning is their market day, and the display of fish, meats and vegetables is large and in-

teresting. On one side of the principal square are the Servian butchers, hucksters and dealers, while on the other side are shown the products from Hungary, which, by the way, are much better, and because of the duty, their prices are, of course, much higher; therefore the poorer classes deal at the Servian side.

A bride in her native dress is sometimes seen on Sunday mornings at the market-place, and is a most interesting sight. Her head is covered with a peculiar turban, from which hang clusters of coins, while long strings of coins are suspended from a necklace and a girdle, and these hang over her shoulders and hips. They are her dowry, and the rest of her costume—which is usually of bright colors—is of little importance. She began saving these coins in her childhood. Instead of putting them into a bank, she strung them together to wear as ornaments on festive occasions that they might prove an attraction to the eligible young men of the neighborhood. The custom of the community allows her to control her dowry after marriage, and should her choice fall on a not very prosperous man, it is exchanged for a piece of land, cattle or household goods, or, one by one the coins are taken from the strings to meet emergencies. As a rule, however, the peasants of Servia are well-to-do, and as long as peace is preserved, they can live comfortably and save money. Often these strings of coins are handed down from mother to daughter as cherished heirlooms. There is no needs of alms houses in this prosperous little country, for there are no paupers. All children between the ages of 7 and 14 must attend the public schools, which are excellent and numerous. The Servian language is a mixture of Russian and Greek, and is somewhat similar to that of the Bulgarians.

The Greek is the bridge between the East and the West—externally he may be of the West, but his Oriental nature is readily shown by the standpoint from which he regards life. He is content to take things as they come. "It is in the hands of God," his favorite expression, is equivalent to "It is the will of Allah." We often hear the phrase, "He is as handsome as a Greek god," but this is not brought to mind by the squat figures of the peasants one sees through the country today. Perhaps the most striking characteristic of the native of Greece is his curiosity, which knows no limit.

The Greek custom of eating out of a common dish may seem distinctive, but it is only another Oriental habit, which he no doubt learned from the Turk. This practice, of course, is discontinued by those of the higher classes, but it is still the custom among the peasants. The status of the women of Greece is another and possibly the most salient Oriental characteristic, for the Greek woman is regarded of slight importance compared with the man. When a boy is born, the father announces the fact by discharging firearms, and the neighbors express their congratulations by a return discharge, but the arrival of a girl brings no such celebration. Once reading and writing were considered undesirable attainments for women, and even now many believe education unnecessary, if not harmful, for girls, for the wife of the peasant is the drudge in the house and field, and they can be seen carrying a heavy burden, while the man walks along beside them, empty-handed. The wives of the townsmen lead secluded, uneventful lives, taking little or no part in the activities which their husbands engage in. The Greeks are the most democratic people in the world—they have no titles of nobility. While the Greek loves money, he cares nothing for rank; also he has no respect for education, and though most profoundly ignorant, will argue on any subject, and remain unconvinced by any show of learning.

Their picturesque native costume is a cross between that of a ballet dancer and a Highland chieftain. The kilts are white cotton, plaited and worn over white woolen tights, with black garters below the knee. The jacket is beautifully embroidered in gold or silver braid and is sleeveless and open in front. The shirt sleeves are full and flowing, and the front of the white cotton shirt is plaited, with a white, stiff, embroidered collar. This costume is no longer worn in the cities, but the peasant still clings to the "petticoat." The modern Greek peasant has notions of his own regarding cleanliness in his house. It is plainly evident that he takes little enjoyment in bathing. The most primitive Greek home is that of the shepherd—"the

mandra," a goatskin tent. The home of the average tiller of the soil is a one-storied cabin about thirty-five feet long, sometimes floored—often not—one end of it is occupied by the domestic animals, while the other end may or may not be screened off for the owner's family. Sometimes, but not always, there is a fireplace, for the baking, which is the only important culinary operation, is done outside in a clay oven; in fact, the house is very rudely furnished and is used only in case of a storm and at night, when the rolls of bedding, which by day are heaped up in one corner, are spread out on the floor, and there the entire family seek repose as best they can.

The home life of the Greek peasant is far from attractive, for his home is simply a shelter, and not a place of enjoyment. He likes to eat and drink amid noisy crowds. This is also true of those who live in the cities. Even the tradesman and small merchant do little entertaining in their own homes. Their hospitality consists of inviting their friends to dinner at a cafe, but they never lose track of their relatives, and family pride, together with national pride, is their leading characteristic.

The Greek people are exceedingly pious, and belong to the Greek church. The archbishops and bishops are paid by the state, but the lower clergy are exclusively supported by the fees paid for baptisms, marriages, burials, etc. Small churches are numerous, for it is considered a great honor to build a church and a very great sacrifice to destroy one; so, as these fees are not sufficient to support the clergymen, many of them are farmers or even shop-keepers.

An odd relic of paganism still exists at Athens. There is one column standing of an ancient temple of Aesculapius. When a friend or a child is sick, the people sometimes take a hair from his head, or a thread from one of his garments and attach the two ends with wax to this pillar; they firmly believe that the invalid will derive benefit from this extraordinary operation.

The Greek marriage ceremony is attended with much pomp, and sometimes the celebration lasts for a week. The most important part of the ceremony consists of the "crowning" of the bride and bridegroom with wreaths of orange blossoms, and because of this custom, a wedding is popularly called "the crowning."

Christenings are much more solemn affairs in Greece than they are in this country. The sign of the Cross is placed on the child's forehead, back and breast, and on the palms of his hands and the soles of his feet; then the entire body is immersed in warm oil, which has been blessed. The office of god-father is a very binding one and not a name only, as in this country, for should the child lose his parents, the god-father is legally bound to support the family. He is considered one of the family; in fact, he could not lawfully marry the widow.

The Turkish supremacy, which began with the Mohammedan victory of Kosovo in 1389 and lasted until the last quarter of the nineteenth century, is the gloomiest epoch of Bulgarian annals. Certain tribes were persuaded to accept Islam, and their descendants are known as Pomaks, according to the Outlook. The Turkish practice of carrying off the flower of the Christian youth every five years to serve in the corps of Janissaries in Constantinople was a terrible grievance to the people. The Bulgarians were forbidden to build new churches, the noblest of the ancient churches were forcibly transformed into mosques, taxes became exorbitant, and forced labor was introduced, with torture and imprisonment as the alternative. Brigandage flourished, and the villagers were ground down under manifold hardships. Records for these five centuries are scarce, because the native language was prohibited by the Turks, and the clergy were required by the Mohammedans as a matter of policy to chant the liturgy in the Greek language. This long period of misgovernment and repression ended in a great tragedy—the massacre of over fifty thousand Bulgarian men, women and children at the instigation of the Turkish authorities. The pretext for this fearful onslaught was a conspiracy and a local insurrection near Philippopolis in May, 1876. But the fiercest massacre was perpetrated in the town of Batak, a long distance from the troubled district. The Christian population of 7,000 men was entirely disarmed, Ahmed Agha, the Turkish lord, giving his oath that "not a hair of their head should be touched." Then the defenseless multitude was

furiously set upon by the Turks under the command of Ahmed Agha. Great numbers took refuge in the church. The roof was torn off by the Turkish soldiers, who flung burning pieces of wood and rags dipped in petroleum down upon the helpless Christians. In other parts of Bulgaria similar outrages occurred by secret consent of the Turkish Government. The Turks had taken care to isolate Bulgaria from communication with Europe.

Emancipation from the Turks came with the Russian invasion of 1877 and the treaty of San Stefano. But what was hailed at first as liberation proved to be an exchange of masters, for the policy of Russia in demanding "autonomy" for Bulgaria was to reduce that state to the sad condition of Finland and Poland. The young nation, to use a phrase of Prince Bismarck, had not yet "put in the saddle," but had not yet "learned to ride."

The period from 1885 to 1912 has been one of free development, not without diplomatic hindrances and annoyances, but affording this little nation of mountaineers the first fair chance for industrial and educational advance. The result has been scientific development of the natural resources of the country and practical experience in self-government, which has given to the common people courage and self-control. The army has been steadily increased, and has been equipped with the most modern arms, no doubt with a premonition of a struggle with the Turks or Austrians.

But the failure of the historian rightly to interpret contemporary conditions is illustrated in the fact that one of the most observant English writers recently said that "the old feeling against the Turks has all but died away" and "the Bulgarian atrocities of 1876 have left no traces behind." What would he say of the battle of Lule-Burgas, when the Turks were hurled back in bloody defeat, or of the terrific bayonet assaults upon the Tchataldja forts? The period of free growth and general prosperity has been made the means for extensive and secret preparations, as witness the recent war successes.

The new period upon which the Bulgarian nation has just entered is that of expansion. National ambition is at the root of this, although the desire to free the Christians of Macedonia is very strong, and the instinct of revenge no doubt plays a large part in the motives of the war. Bulgaria can scarcely expect to weld into an empire the other Balkan kingdoms. But the annexation of the lion's share of Macedonia and the humiliation of Turkey will be sure to give this intrepid nation a dominant influence in the peninsula and a direct share in the future politics of Europe. Sir Frank Lascelles once expressed his judgment that the Bulgarians possessed more common sense than any other people he knew. This rare quality of common sense, which no doubt the Bulgars do possess in a much larger degree than any of their neighbors, will help them to work out a reasonable plan for economic expansion and national progress.

America has given to the Bulgarians two priceless gifts—the translation of the Bible into the vernacular and the educational inspiration of Robert College and the American College for Girls (now called Constantinople College). The excellent translation of the Bible, made by a joint committee of American missionaries and native associates, all of them scholarly and experienced linguists, has wrought a strong influence in the renaissance of the Bulgarian language.

GOOD ROADS FACTORY MANAGER VISITS TEXAS.

J. M. Landenberger, manager of Good Roads Machinery Company of Fort Wayne, Ind., was in Dallas February 6 and 7. He reports an increasing demand for good roads machinery in Texas and thinks Texas will finally lead the other states in number of good and permanent roads. He was in conference with the Dallas Southwestern agency, represented by William T. Fulton & Co., as to the requirements for good road machinery for Texas during 1913.

The Panhandle Swine Breeders' Association closed a successful meeting recently at Amarillo. Among the hog experts to address the convention was Prof. J. J. Ferguson of Chicago, who read a paper on "Texas Needs More Hogs." President W. N. Duffie of Claude also spoke.

GRAVEL ROOF- ING SUPPLIES

(Wholesale)

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

JOHN G. FLEMING & SONS
STATION A, OAK CLIFF, TEXAS
Long Distance Phone, CH11 4.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

Texas is building a mile of interurban track to every two miles of steam road track.

BOILERS,

Stacks, Tanks and Irrigating Pipes, Sheet Iron and Heavy Plate Work of All Descriptions; also Patching and Re-pairing. Rush orders our specialty. **TOTTE BOILER AND SHEET IRON WORKS,** Houston, Texas.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

TILE TERAZO FLOORS MARBLE VINCE COATING

COLUMBIA TILE CO.
Contractors and Dealers.
1212 Congress Ave., Houston, Texas.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

What is said to be the largest contract for granite sand ever made in Texas was let when a granite concern in Marble Falls sold to the builders of the Austin dam 300 yards, or ten cars per day. The order will be in force for several months.

WRITE ME FOR A PUZZLE.

Get Busy, Get a Prize. As we PUZZLE You with this Puzzle, so do we puzzle our Competitors in the quality and price of our work. I WANT YOUR BUSINESS. **ED EISEMANN, the Tank Man,** 708 Franklin Ave., Houston, Texas.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS

BRACES, TRUSSES, CRUTCHES, ETC. Write for prices and particulars. **FORT WORTH ARTIFICIAL LIMB CO.** Fort Worth, Texas.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

RAILS

Relays a specialty, also new Spikes, Bolts, Frogs and Switches, Rebuilt and Second-Hand Cars and Locomotives. **NATIONAL IRON AND STEEL CO.** Houston, Texas.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

Texas Carlsbad Wells

MINERAL WELLS, TEXAS

A blood and nerve tonic; nature's own true laxative; a relief for all kidney, stomach, liver and nervous troubles and rheumatism. If your dealer does not handle it write us for price list, testimonials, etc. Address:

Texas Carlsbad Well Water Co.

MINERAL WELLS, TEXAS.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

HULLS

CAKE AND MEAL. STRAIGHT AND MIXED CARS. STREET & CO. HOUSTON.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

J. W. HINE

GENERAL CONTRACTOR. 807 1/2 Congress Ave., Houston, Texas. I can do work anywhere in the state. Write for estimates or phone Preston 3762.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

The Interstate Cotton Oil Refining Company has been organized at Sherman with a capitalization of \$600,000.

FIRST-CLASS ARCHITECT.

C. C. McDONALD
308 First National Bank, Houston, Tex. wishes to get in touch with people wanting to build stores, residences, hotels, churches, office buildings, banks, or any building where economy, accuracy, style or proportion is desired to the owner's advantage. Write him to-day.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

MORGAN'S MEN STORIES OF THEIR EXPLOITS

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

MAJOR WEBBER had but one company of his battalion present. After failing to carry the works, we remained close to them on both ridges for more than an hour replying as effectively as possible to the enemy's fire.

Several instances of great gallantry occurred. Sergeant James Cardwell of Duke's old regiment finding that the enemy would not attack, walked deliberately toward the enemy, declaring that he would show them what a soldier's duty was. He fell before he had taken a dozen steps riddled with bullets. Gordon Vorhees, a brave boy, was mortally wounded when Col. Ward carried the works on the right. His comrades strove to remove him, but he refused to permit them to do so, saying that it was their part to fight and not to look after dying men.

Col. Crittenden had pressed his slight line and Page's guns close to the front of the gap during our attack and did splendid service. But the attack in the rear was not made in time, and almost the entire Federal force was concentrated on the right, and this, with the strength of the position, was some excuse for the failure to take it. Gen. Breckinridge exposed himself in a manner that called forth the almost indignant remonstrance of the men, and it is a matter of wonder he escaped unhurt. Col. Ward was wounded and cut off from the command, but found his way back safely.

A retreat was ordered as the gap seemed impregnable. The men began to fall back, leaving Col. Crittenden in a critical position. It was necessary that he should also withdraw, and as he did so, he was exposed for more than half a mile to the Federals' artillery. Six guns were opened upon him. The chief aim seemed to be to blow up Page's caissons, but although the shelling was hot, they were all brought off safely.

The enemy's loss in this fight, however, was heavier than ours. They lost five hundred killed and wounded, while our loss was but two hundred and thirty all told.

That afternoon Col. Palmer arrived from Asheville, N. C., with five hundred infantry, but Gen. Breckinridge decided to make no further attack upon the position, but to march through Taylor's gap, three miles to the west, and get in the rear of the Federals and upon their line of retreat and communication with Knoxville. Accordingly, he broke camp and marched about 10 o'clock that night. Vaughan, who had returned, moved in advance. Palmer's infantry, the dismounted men and the artillery were in the rear.

As Duke passed through Taylor's gap information was received that the enemy was evacuating Bull's gap and that an opportunity would be afforded to take him in flank. Gen. Breckinridge at once ordered Vaughan to post a strong detachment at Russellville in their front and to attack with his whole command immediately upon the detachment becoming engaged. Duke was ordered to turn to the left before reaching Russellville, go around the place and cut the enemy off on the main road, a mile or two below, or failing to do this, take him in flank.

The enemy broke through the detachment stationed in his front, but was immediately attacked by Vaughan.

"Fight, d—n you," yelled a Federal officer to his men as the firing commenced, "it's only a scout." "No, I'll be d—d if it is," replied one of Vaughan's men, "we are all here."

The greatest part of Gillem's column and his artillery escaped here, but one regiment was cut off and driven away to the right, moving rapidly. Duke's brigade managed to strike the main body again at Creek Cross Roads, about two miles from the town, and drove another slice from the road and into the fields and woods. While the column was scattered and prolonged by the rapid chase, we came suddenly upon the enemy halted in the edge of a wood and were received with a smart fire, which checked us. Capt. Gees Magee, commanding the advance guard, charged in among them. Followed by a few men, he leaped the fence behind which the enemy was posted, and he was shot from his horse. He surrendered, gave his name and was shot again and sabered. He lived a long time in great agony. One of his men, Sergt. Sam Curd, avenged his death that night. Curd saved himself when Magee was killed by slipping into the Federal line, escaping unnoticed in the darkness. Some twenty minutes afterward the murderer of Magee was captured and Curd, recognizing his voice, asked him if he was not the man who killed Magee. He at once sprang upon Curd and tried to disarm him. The latter broke from his grasp and killed him.

Gen. Vaughan, after we moved on, kept the road and Duke moved upon the left flank, endeavoring to gain the enemy's rear and intercept his retreat. Col. Napier, who kept in the advance with a small detachment, succeeded in this object. Three or four miles from Morris-town the enemy halted and for thirty minutes offered resistance. Duke's men, who were moving to take them in flank and rear, witnessed a most beautiful sight. The night was cloudless and the moon at its full shed a mellow light. The dark lines of troops could be seen almost as clearly as by day. Their positions were defined by the intermittent flashes of their rifles, making them appear, as they moved along, bending and oscillating, like rolling waves of flames throwing off fragmentary sprays. When Duke's brigade had moved far around upon the left and had taken position, obliquing toward the enemy's rear, it suddenly opened fire. The Federal line recoiled and closed from both flanks

toward the road in one dense mass, which looked before the fighting ceased and the rout fairly commenced like a huge wheel emitting streams of fire. The enemy retreated rapidly and in confusion from this position, pursued closely by Vaughan's foremost battalion. At Morris-town a regiment, just arrived upon the cars, and a piece of artillery checked the pursuit and enabled the enemy to reform. They were again driven back, and making another and last stand a short distance beyond the town, abandoned all further resistance when that failed to stop our men. Their battery of six pieces of cannon was charged and captured, many Yankees dying at their guns. The field was covered with dead and wounded Federals. The remnant fled, while some of our cavalry, headed by Major Day, pursued and shot them in the back for twenty-five miles beyond New Market. Everything they had was captured. Scores of wagons and teams and more than one hundred ambulances were captured. They were loaded with baggage and wounded and sick Federals. Five hundred horses and 1,200 prisoners were captured. In fact, Gillem's command was practically destroyed. One Federal was pointed out as the murderer of Gen. Morgan. He was slain on the spot. All the prisoners claimed that the murderer of Morgan and those that dragged him through the picket fence at Mrs. Williams' home and those that carried off the remains on a mule were slain in the fighting. Mrs. Williams was reported to have fled over the mountains to Strawberry Plains.

Thus the assassination of Morgan was partially avenged. But the men were not satisfied. Some of them desired to kill the prisoners like they had killed Morgan after his surrender, but Gen. Duke, Gen. Breckinridge and Gen. Vaughan gave positive orders to the contrary, threatening execution of all murderers of Federal prisoners. Breckinridge said: "We are a civilized race of men, not savages, and can not afford to imitate the barbarity of the Federals by killing the prisoners. The first man that harms an unoffending prisoner shall be shot." This settled the matter and not a prisoner was harmed.

Our loss was comparatively slight. The next day Duke moved to New Market and then to Strawberry Plain, several miles beyond. Here we met another enemy, together with a number of stragglers, composing a remnant of Gillem's command. But Gillem himself, who escaped from the rout, was not here. He was said to be still flying, beating his horse with his cap. This place was fortified and our men could see cannon bristling behind the works. Our men remained in front of these works four days, shelling them with captured cannon and sharpshooting them. The Holston River, deep and swollen, was between the two hostile armies and they contented themselves by firing artillery at each other. The Yankees held the bridge.

Vaughan was sent across the river at an upper ford and had another brush with the Federals who came out from Knoxville. They were easily driven back. Gen. Breckinridge was called away to Wytheville by rumors of an advance of the enemy in another quarter, and our men fell back to New Market and shortly afterward to Mossey Creek, eleven miles from Strawberry Plains. Some ten days after the withdrawal of our men from the latter place reports came that a large force was being collected at Beau's Station, on the north side of the Holston. The reports of the spies being confirmed by scouting parties, Duke withdrew to Russellville and subsequently on to Greenville. Gen. Vaughan took position at Greenville and Duke's brigade was stationed at Rogersville. In five or six days the enemy advanced upon Rogersville in heavy force with infantry and artillery and our men withdrew to Lingsport, twenty-five miles away, and crossed Clinch River at nightfall. The enemy crossed the river and attacked a detachment of our men under Col. Morgan. This time the enemy was successful. Col. Morgan and his eighty men were captured, together with a number of wagons. Another detachment under Col. Napier retreated to Bristol. When Duke met his brigade there, it had been reduced to less than 3,000 men.

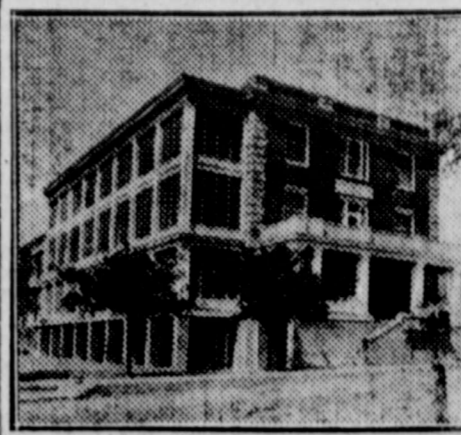
Gen. Vaughan was hurrying on to Bristol, but had to march further than the enemy, who also had the start of him. The enemy had entered Bristol. Vaughan was not closer than twelve or fifteen miles and thus completely separated from the forces east of Bristol. Duke had tolerably accurate information of the enemy's strength. Burbridge's Kentucky troops composed the greater part of his force and Gillem with the Tenth Michigan, a new command. Gen. Stoneman commanded and his army numbered about 7,000.

After the enemy occupied Bristol, Duke fell back to Abingdon. At Bristol a large amount of stores were captured by the enemy and a large number of clerks and attaches of supply departments and also a host of "bummers" were driven out of their berths. They evacuated the place with marvelous expedition, their celerity astonishing those who taxed their patience waiting upon their cautious deliberation in the performance of their duties in the past. It appeared that nothing but a Yankee bayonet could inspire them with a "quick movement."

(Stories of Morgan's men will appear once a month in this Magazine Section.)

The onion crop of the Fowlerton section is in excellent condition at the present time and was not affected by the recent cold spell. The harvest of this product will begin in the early part of April and a large yield is predicted.

Average value of Texas farms is \$5,311.



King's Daughters Hospital

NONSECTARIAN.
TEMPLE, TEXAS.
New building; fireproof throughout; all modern conveniences; specially adapted for surgical cases.
KATHERINE KELLY, R. N., SUPT.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)



ATLAS METAL WORKS, Dallas, Tex.

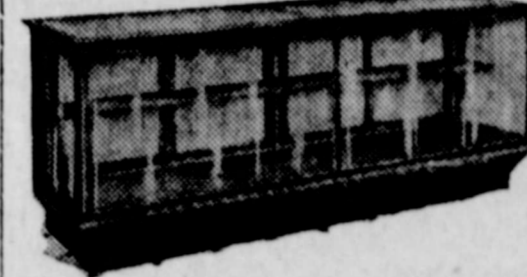
Galvanized Corrugated Tanks, Road Culverts, and all products of sheet metal. Write for Special Delivered Prices on 30 and 40-barrel Cisterns.



(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

The Burge Manufacturing Co.

HOUSTON, TEXAS.



The Largest Show Case and Fixture Factory in the Southwest

Write for Catalogue.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

McEVOY WIRELESS WELL STRAINERS

HAVE NO EQUAL.

Don't let your land and cattle go dry. Don't depend on streams for water. Drill Wells, but Listen! Use McEvoy Wireless to finish them. They are of world-wide fame and have no equal for finishing wells. They get the water and prevent sand. The safest, best and cheapest. You can rotate or drive them same as pipe. **J. H. McEVoy & COMPANY, HOUSTON, TEXAS.**

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

TEXAS PLASTERING & CEMENT CO.

Contractors of Plastering and Cement Construction, Bridges, Culverts and Sidewalks a specialty. Out-of-town work solicited. Room 1403 Southwestern Building. DALLAS, TEXAS.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

"Honest Fixtures"

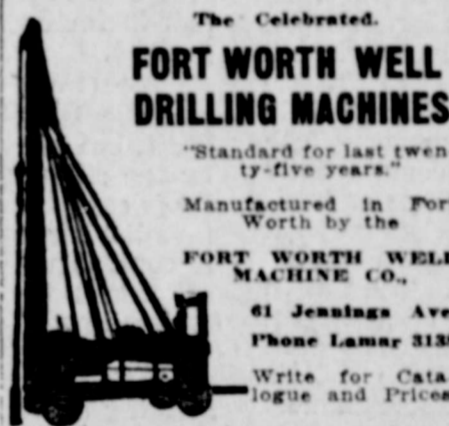
SHOW CASES OF STANDARD DESIGNS—Careful selection of materials; honest workmanship. Fixtures for Bank, Store and Office. Ask for Catalogue No. 16.

HOUSTON SHOW CASE AND MFG. CO.

Twelve Years of Quality. HOUSTON, TEXAS.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

Contracts have been closed for the erection of a new steel bridge over the Red River at Denison. It will be a combination vehicle and interurban railroad bridge. The Denison district has just completed expending \$500,000 in building good roads.



The Celebrated FORT WORTH WELL DRILLING MACHINES

"Standard for last twenty-five years."

Manufactured in Fort Worth by the

FORT WORTH WELL MACHINE CO.,

61 Jennings Ave. Phone Lamar 3128

Write for Catalogue and Prices.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

It is rumored here that the Frisco Railway will replace its bridge across the Red River with a heavier structure, and in case these plans materialize the Board of Trade of Paris will make an effort to secure the old structure and convert it into a road crossing. This will enable the farmers of Choctaw county, Oklahoma, to patronize the merchants of Paris.



See the
"DAVIS DEALER"
He Has That
EASTER HAT
FOR YOU

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

SCREENS

It is now time of the year when flies and mosquitoes will pester the lives of the people. Prepare against the typhoid and malarial germ, transmitted by flies and mosquitoes. Screen your house, protect your family's health. We make screens and fit any measurements. Sold direct from factory to user. Send list of openings for estimate.

Brown Manufacturing Co

2811 Preston. Houston, Texas

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

Hulls, Cake, Meal

M. M. Graves Co., Inc.
HOUSTON, TEXAS.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

Gravel Roofers

Pitch, Felt and Coal Tar.

M. F. DOUGHERTY & SON.

Phone Main 3000. Dallas, Texas

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

MINERAL WELLS MODERN HOTEL.

The Colonial HOTEL

AMERICAN PLAN. EQUIPPED FOR WINTER AS WELL AS SUMMER TOURISTS.

Steam Heat, Electric Lighted, Phone in each room, Private Baths, Spacious Lobby, both mineral and fresh waters; individual service and special diet; large sample rooms on ground floor; centrally located; commercial men's patronage especially solicited. Write for reservation and rates.

MRS. J. T. HOYT, Manager, MINERAL WELLS, TEXAS.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

COTTON SEED MEAL,
CAKE and HULLS.
COAL

The Hefley-Coleman Co.
Fort Worth, Texas.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

The contract has been let for the building of the bulkhead for the lock and dam on the Trinity River near Anahuac. The work will cost \$59,000. The water will be utilized for irrigation purposes.

Ship Me Your EGGS, POULTRY and BUTTER

Best market prices paid. We buy or sell on commission.

A. J. COBBERS,
Produce and Commission Merchant,
Dallas, Texas.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

Grading work on the Orange Northeastern railroad has started.

SEEDS THAT SUCCEED

Best, true to name, garden seeds. Write for price list. We will buy your Cow-Peas. Quote us price.

Hargrave's Seed Store
2006 Strand St. Galveston, Texas

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

Excitement prevails at Weleetka, Okla., ninety miles south of Tulsa, following the strike near that town of a wildcat oil well far from any recognized oil territory.

Seeds! Seeds!

We have a fresh stock of garden and field seeds for 1913 planting. Write for our price list to-day. Orders filled promptly. DORAN-KAIN SEED CO., Dept. "A," Dallas, Texas.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

Egg Producer

Crushed Oyster Shells for Poultry, Chicks and Pigeons. Ask your dealer or write Wilkens & Biehl, Galveston, Texas.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

American Seed Co.

Retail. 209 W. Weatherford,
FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

Have just received a fresh and full line of Garden and Field Seeds for 1913. Send a postal for their new catalogue.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

Actual construction on the \$1,000,000 Santa Fe improvements at Brownwood was commenced today. Before the work was begun it was necessary to move over 100 houses.

SOIL ANALYSES

Will point the way to profitable handling of your land this year.
THE FORT WORTH LABORATORIES,
F. R. PASTER, R. S. CH. E. Pres. Consulting Analytical Chemists and Chemical Engineers, 204 1/2 Houston St., Fort Worth, Texas.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

Multigraphing

Our circular letters will get you twice as much business as printed letters. Try them. Guaranteed work and service. Write for samples, prices and full particulars.

Toy Bros. Letter Co.
FORT WORTH, TEXAS.
"Largest Circular Letter House in Texas."

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

SEEDS

If you need High grade seed for planting, Garden, Field or Flower, write to David, Hardie Seed Co., Dallas, Texas. They will mail you copy of their New Catalogue free. Mention paper.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

United Produce Co.

Wholesale Dealers and Shippers of POULTRY, FRUIT AND PRODUCE. Highest market prices guaranteed. Ship us your produce; we know we can please you.
107 Main St., Houston, Texas.
423 Poydras St., New Orleans, La.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

FOR SALE CHEAP

4-70-saw Pratt Gin Stand, all complete with 75 h. p. boiler and engine, double box press, ready to run, almost new, has ginned only 1,500 bales; a bargain. Also boilers and engines of all sizes, new and second-hand, overhauled, good as new. We do general repairing, such as cylinder re-boring; gin work generally.

RIES & FINK,
Houston, Texas.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

Farm and Poultry

PURE BREEDS.

There is an old saying in poultry raising which always holds good, "Good stock for the best results." Many overlook this oft-repeated advice. They do not grasp its full meaning or its importance. Some beginners who are about to embark in the utility branch of the business think this advice is given by breeders of good stock as an incentive to the inexperienced to buy their fancy stock. This is far from the truth.

The breeding and improving of thoroughbred stock—cattle, hogs, horses, sheep or other domesticated animals—has improved the marketable quality; it has also materially increased the value of the stock upon the farm. Pure bred cows produce more milk than the ordinary scrub cows, the best beef comes from the well bred cattle, and the highest grade pork comes from the so-called fancy hogs.

This is only natural when one takes into consideration the fact that well bred stock is carefully selected and mated. The finest and most vigorous are selected for breeding purposes and such stock is generally kept under better and more sanitary conditions.

What is true in this respect in other live stock is also true in poultry. The best individual and pen egg records made at experimental stations were made by thoroughbred poultry of some of the standard breeds. The most attractive, uniform eggs sold upon the market or supplied to private trade are laid by pure bred hens, and the plump and juiciest carcasses come as a rule from the farms and poultry yards keeping nothing but well bred poultry.

In a few more weeks the hatching season will open up and it will be well for the beginner to keep these facts in mind when ordering baby chicks or eggs for hatching.

NON-LAYING HENS.

Poorly constructed or damp houses may be the cause for the non-laying condition of the hens, improper ventilation or overcrowding of the laying houses, or perhaps unclean, insanitary surroundings. At certain seasons of the year vermin may also cause such a condition of the laying stock, or in the fall and early winter months molting of feathers will cause the hens to stop laying.

The changing of the birds from one quarter to the other will stop the hens laying for a short time. Beginners buying a flock of hens or pullets and moving them into their new home should not expect them to do their duty until they are accustomed to their surroundings, which oftentimes takes about three weeks.

In the majority of cases it is not the hens' fault for not laying; it's the keeper's.

KING RANCH BUYS FORTY-FIVE SILOS.

Placing the largest order for silos ever given any factory, Mrs. Henrietta King, owner of the King ranch in South Texas, the largest ranch in the world, has ordered forty-five silos from the McClure Company of Texas, which is constructing a silo factory in Fort Worth. It will require fifteen cars to transport this material, which will cost about \$25,000.

The total amount of ensilage which these silos will hold is estimated at 10,575 tons.

H. L. McKnight, formerly with the Agricultural and Mechanical College, and who has had a large amount of experience, both practical and theoretical with silos, made the sale. Mr. McKnight said that Mrs. King would feed 5,000 head of stock from these silos, all young stuff that will be classed as baby beef. All of it will be shipped to the Fort Worth market.

He said under the old system of feeding it was estimated that twenty acres were necessary to feed one animal, and with 5,000 head on the King ranch 100,000 acres would be required to handle the big herd. By the use of silos the 5,000 head will be fed on 500 acres of land.

DEMONSTRATION FARM FUND.

Representatives from the Business Men's League of Van Alstyne secured an appropriation of \$400 from the county commissioners and a like amount from the United States Government to be used in employing an expert to conduct demonstration farms for Grayson county.

This work will be carried on in connection with the agricultural department of the high school here, and a model farm will be established near the school building. Other farms will be established at various parts of the county under the supervision of the expert employed here.

TO INSTRUCT FARMERS' WIVES.

Through the efforts of the Logan county fruit growers and of the Logan county high school management of Guthrie, Okla., arrangements are being closed for the employment of a young woman, a government expert, who will instruct the wives and daughters of the farmers of this county—and the husbands and sons, too, if they want to learn—how to properly can fruits and vegetables for commercial purposes.

SECRETARY WILSON ADVISES.

Recommendation that farmers of the South devote more attention to the raising of hogs and cattle and the growing of forage crops was made at Columbus, S. C., by James Wilson, secretary of agriculture, addressing visitors to the National Corn Exposition.

"Don't sell your corn; feed it to stock," was reiterated by the secretary many times in his address. He asserted that if Southern farmers would follow that advice they would bring their soil to a high state of fertility, and could maintain its fertility with a minimum use of commercial fertilizers.

OKLAHOMA SCHOOL PLANS TO SECURE BETTER KAFFIR.

Helena, Okla., Feb. 8.—The thorough and energetic campaign for the planting of more and better Kaffir, which is now being waged in all parts of Oklahoma by railroad men, business men, institute workers and others, will receive an additional impulse from breeding work that is to be carried on by the Connell State School of Agriculture at Helena, Okla.

The interest being taken by the farmers is being shown by the fact that many inquiries are being received as to sources of good seed. Farmers generally are beginning to realize that most of the Kaffir heretofore planted in Oklahoma has been of such poor quality that maximum yield could not result. Very little effort has been made at selection of good seed, each farmer simply saving a portion of his threshed crop for the next year's planting. In this way the seed saved came indiscriminately from "suckers," good heads and bad heads. In addition, fields of Kaffir and milo are often grown side by side and the resultant crossing has deteriorated fully one-third of the seed planted each year in the state.

A BOOKLET ON FEEDING COTTON SEED PRODUCTS.

The bureau of publicity of the Interstate Cotton Seed Crushers' Association, through their chairman, Mr. Jo W. Allison, will soon issue a booklet on the "Feeding Value of Cotton Seed Products." The booklet will briefly cover the whole subject of the feeding of cotton seed meal and hulls to farm stock. Letters, testimonials and illustrations will appear in the booklet from feeders of cotton seed products. The association is endeavoring to put before the people the real facts in relation to the true feeding value of cotton seed meal and hulls, as a certain amount of prejudice and misunderstanding seems to prevail on this subject. We believe it will pay stock feeders to read this booklet. The stock feed question has been serious with live stock owners for the past three years and may at any time become acute again. The booklet is free. Address Interstate Cotton Seed Crushers' Association, Dallas, Texas.

The San Marcos Compress states that they have turned out 34,605 bales of cotton this season against 16,245 for the same period last year.

The second carload of peanuts to be sent out of Big Springs this season was shipped to Denison and brought 75 cents per bushel. The car contained 1,388 bushels.

The first solid carload of lettuce of the season was shipped from Mercedes to Kansas City in February. The car contained 500 hampers.

A booklet entitled "Our Rural Life and Farm Problems," prepared by Mr. S. A. Lindsey of Tyler, has just been issued by the Texas Commercial Secretaries and Business Men's Association of Fort Worth for free distribution.

The Belgian Government has a representative in Texas studying the local methods of raising cotton, which will be followed in the Congo.

At a mass meeting of the citizens of Seadrift, it was unanimously decided to erect a canning factory. A. D. Powers of the American Townsite Company is behind the project.

Two-thirds, or 67 per cent, of the total land area of Texas is in farms and ranches, according to the report of the thirteenth Federal census, just issued.

H. P. Roddie & Co., of McCullough County, have shipped to St. Louis parties a ton and a half of turkey feathers. The feather industry is rapidly increasing in Brady.

Postmasters at points where mail trains do not stop, but who dispatch mail matters by the catcher, have been instructed to flag trains for parcel post whenever necessary.

A 105-acre farm near Kemp, which was purchased less than a year ago for 1,650, changed hands a few days ago for \$3,150.

In a recent report the Secretary of the Southern Rice Growers' Association estimated the total production of rice in Texas in 1912 to be approximately 8,500,000 bushels as compared with a total yield of 8,174,000 bushels in 1911. The acreage planted to this crop in 1911 was 238,300, but was increased 11 per cent last year. The association estimated the Texas crop to be worth \$9,000,000 in 1912. The average price for the season of 1912 was \$3.40 per barrel.

White Arabian horses, a Texas product, will be one of the attractions at the Fort Worth Fat Stock Show, March 8 to 15 inclusive.

According to data compiled by the Federal Department of Commerce and Labor, the retail price of creamery butter has increased 5 cents per pound during the past year in Dallas. It is now quoted at 40 cents.

From reports received at Denton the wheat crop throughout the county is looking fine. The recent rains have given the ground a good soaking. The wheat which was thought to be in a bad condition has come up and is green. The warm weather has also been a great aid to the wheat.

F. Cannon Commission Co.
COTTON FACTORS
GALVESTON, TEXAS
We solicit your cotton consignments
Interest rate 6 per cent per annum
Liberal advances

SEEDS

It's Now Time to plant your Potatoes, Onion Sets and Spring Vegetables. Get our monthly table, also our catalogue. This will show you how and when.

REICHHARDT & SCHULTE COMPANY,
THE TEXAS SEED HOUSE
206-208 Milam Street, Houston, Texas.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)



"GOOD OLD HORSE SENSE" —demands the use of **EVERY PLOWS** Because they are strong, durable and light draft. —And because **EVERY IMPLEMENTS** Have a peculiar fitness for **TEXAS SOIL** Ask your dealer

B. F. AVERY & SONS PLOW CO., Inc., Dallas, Texas

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

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.
213 1/2 MAIN STREET HOUSTON, TEXAS

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

BARGAINS

In Fruit and Shade Trees, Roses, Fancies, etc. Write for catalogue and special prices on trees wanted. We are headquarters for Nursery Stock, Plants, Flower Seed. Try us.

Lang Floral & Nursery Co., Inc.

1303 Main Street. DALLAS, TEXAS.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

CASH BUYERS
POULTRY - FRUITS - PRODUCE - PEASNS - BUTTER - EGGS
LARGEST SHIPPERS OF LIMES
JEFFORDS-SCHOENMANN PRODUCE & BROKERAGE CO., DALLAS, TEXAS

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

Reduce The Feed Bill—Improve The Animals

Horses and Mules do more work; Cows give more and better milk and butter. Sheep and goats grow better fleeces; Hens lay more eggs, and all as well as Cattle and Hogs, take on more flesh and fat and develop more rapidly and keep in better health and condition when fed on

COTTON SEED MEAL AND COTTON SEED HULLS.
For Breeding or Raising Stock, Horses, Cows, Goats or Pigs, it is especially valuable. Much better than Hay, far cheaper than Corn.
Write for free booklet containing much valuable information to Farmers and Stock Raisers, to

THE BUREAU OF PUBLICITY,
Interstate Cotton Seed Crushers' Association,
301 Main Street, Dallas, Texas.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

WE HANDLE

Corn Mills, Shellers, Crushers and Grain Cleaners of every description. The famous 3, 6 and 12-horsepower Ellis Kerosene Engine

D. J. HAYES CO.

509 Washington Avenue. Houston, Texas.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

Reduce Your Insurance

By Installing Our **METAL FIRE-PROOF WINDOWS AND TIN CLAD FIRE DOORS.**
We also manufacture Waste Cans for Offy Waste. All the above bear the Underwriters Label.
TEXAS SHEET METAL WORKS, Galveston, Texas.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

Buell Planing Mill Co.

DALLAS, TEXAS.
Sash, Doors, Mouldings, STORE FRONTS, Stairs, Etc. All Grades of RUBBER ROOFING. Let us give you our prices.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

February 4 was the banner day of the season in the local fur market of Llano. Trappers turned loose over 750 hides, bringing over \$1,000. Skunk hides brought the top price of hide. Trappers claim to make \$5 to \$15 catch per night by trapping.

Personal Attention to All Work.
Felix Paquin
Consulting and Analytical Chemist.
Galveston Laboratory,
Galveston, Texas.

HOTEL MAIN

EUROPEAN.
Cor. Main and Market Sts., Dallas, Tex. A comfortable home-like place in business center. Rates 50c per day and up. Your patronage solicited.
S. CROSBY, Prop. and Mgr.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

Stocks and Bonds

We buy and sell the stock of Texas Insurance Companies, Banks, Trust Companies and Industrial Corporations.

Write us for quotations, whether you want to buy or sell.

T. F. Denman

Union National Bank Bldg.
Houston, Texas.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

A new find of oil at a depth of 480 feet is reported from the Owen well, seven miles southwest of Iowa Park. This well extends the oil field several miles to the south. It is the first oil found in this county south of the Wichita River.

We Give Special Attention

to buying and selling stock in all Insurance and Trust Companies doing business in Texas. Get our prices before trading.

The Dallas Exchange
Wilson Bldg. Dallas, Texas

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

HOUSTON STOCK PRICES.
At the weekly open market sale of stocks and bonds, held in the office of T. F. Denman, 291 Union National Bank Building, Houston, Saturday, Jan. 4, the following quotations were recorded:

Stock	Askd.	Bid.
American Home Life, Fort Worth	15	15
American Securities	5	7
American Surety & Casualty	50	125
American Trust Company	50	12
Amicable Life Insurance	18	19
Amidon Fire	5	5
Austin Fire Insurance	15	15
Bankers International Life	115	115
Bankers Trust Company	140	141
Beaumont Improvement Company	200	200
Citizens Refining (Waco)	115	115
Commonwealth Trust Company	100	100
Continental Trust Company	14	18
Eagle Lake Rice Milling	50	60
Equitable Life Insurance	14	14
First Mortgage Trust	70	70
First Johnson Lumber	85	85
General Bonding & Casualty	12	15
Griffin County Trust	12	15
Glenn Fire Insurance	12	15
Greater Houston Suburban	100	115
Great Southern Life	10	21
Guarantee Life Insurance	200	200
International Co. & Cons. Co.	130	150
McKinney Cotton Oil	315	315
National Bank of Commerce	100	100
Phoenix Improvement	100	100
Pittsburg Rice Milling	101	100
Prudential Life Insurance	101	100
Republic Trust Co.	7	9
Rio Grande Fire Insurance	80	80
San Houston Life Insurance	18	18
Sea Antonio Life	18	18
Southern National Fire Insurance	100	111
Southern Texas Life Insurance	11	11
Southernland Life Insurance	18	18
Schwepker Mfg. & Supply	20	20
Southern Texas Commercial Nat. Bank	210	210
South Texas Mortgage	40	40
South Texas Paint & Glass	105	105
Southern Trust Company	150	150
Southeastern Casualty Insurance	125	125
Southeastern Surety Insurance	17	18
Texas Cotton Mill	55	55
Texas Fidelity & Bonding	9	9
Texas Life Insurance	115	125
Texas Loan & Guaranty	6	8
Texas Traction (Common)	6	22
Texas Traction (Pref.)	40	40
Thompson Ford Lumber	80	80
Turning Basin Development	50	50
Union Life, Waco	10	10
Union National Bank	195	205
Western Casualty & Guaranty	15	18

Shippers should be careful to plainly mark every package with their name and address. The quickest way is to use a Rubber Stamp and the best place to buy them is from

J. V. LOVE & CO.
Galveston, Texas.
Rubber Stamps, Stencils, Metal Checks, Seals, Etc.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

COMMONWEALTH CASUALTY CO.

Wants good live men to handle accident and health insurance agencies throughout the state. For particulars write

E. J. CUNNINGHAM,
317 Waggoner Bldg. Fort Worth, Texas.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

Texas Grading Co.

General Contractors
Grading, Street Paving, Macadam Roads and Crushed Rock.
Houston, Texas.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

Stuart A. Giraud

Public Auditor and Accountant.
Suite 321-22 Chronicle Bldg.
HOUSTON, TEXAS.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

C. H. Schooler, President,
George H. Bird, Sec'y. and Treas.

Corporation Audit Company

Public Auditors and Accountants.
We straighten and adjust complicated books and accounts for any business and for towns and counties.
General Office, Juneteenth Building,
Telephone, Main 2379.
DALLAS, TEXAS.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

Stories for Children



THE BOY AND THE BOOK.

The boy only had three books, the Bible, Bunyard's "Pilgrim Progress" and "Aesop's Fables," but these three books the boy read and reread until he knew them from cover to cover.

His mother taught him to read when he was very young and she told stories to him from books she had known in her earlier years, and the boy and his older sister Sarah would draw closely to the mother's knee and listen wide-eyed to her tales of wonder.

The boy was very poor. He was born in a little log cabin and all his boyhood he lived in the backwoods, so books were really a luxury, and the boy thought he was fortunate to have even three books to read. Indeed, it was fortunate for him when he had food to eat and clothes to wear, and such funny clothes as he did wear, to be sure.

His mother was as good a shot with the rifle as his father, so she not only killed the wild game of the forest, but she cooked it and dressed the skins, and used the skins for clothing for her family. So the boy had coat, trousers and moccasins all made of deerskin. On his head he wore a cap made of raccoon skin with the tail of the animal hanging down his back. His home-made shirt was of wool and dyed from juices taken from plants and roots of trees from the forest.

The boy was long and lanky, and grew so fast that sometimes his trousers were much too short for him, and often his thin brown legs would show between his moccasins and trousers. Quite a funny looking boy we would think if we should see him today. But most of the boys at that time were dressed in the same manner, for these were the pioneer days in the wilderness and the boy of that day was well pleased with his suit of deerskin. Then all the other boys in school were dressed in the same manner, so what did it matter?

His mother insisted that the boy should go to school, although she had taught him how to read, write, spell and do number work; still she wanted him to learn all he could from the book. So the boy, dressed all in his best, with his older sister, Sarah, would walk many weary miles through the wilderness to the schools, and such a school as was kept in those early days. If a traveling schoolmaster should come along and knew how to "read, write and cipher," he was allowed to open a little school, and then was boarded out by the people near by until such time as he wandered elsewhere. Then for months there would be no school at all. And if by chance some other teacher came that way, the school would again be opened for a short time.

So in all this boy's life he only had the opportunity to go to school for one whole year. But he made the best of his advantages and whenever he studied anything from the book he never forgot it. He stored it away in his mind, for he was always anxious to remember anything that was worth while.

A schoolmate once said of the boy: "He was always at school early, and attended to his studies. He lost no time at home, and when he was not at work he was at his books. He carried his books with him to work, so that he might read when he rested from labor."

When he was only about 9 years old this boy had to endure a great sorrow. He lost his dear mother. He had moved twice since he was born in that little log cabin in Kentucky, and now the family were living in a miserable little home in Indiana, when his dear mother was taken suddenly ill, and there in the wilderness she died.

The boy helped his father to make a rude pine box, and then they buried his mother in the forest, and the boy was heart broken in his grief, and felt very keenly the fact that no minister could be there to conduct a burial service for his mother.

So he wrote his first letter and sent it over to Kentucky to their old pastor. It was many weary months before the pastor could come to the grief-stricken family, but at last in the springtime he came to their help.

Many neighbors gathered from near and far, and there in the wilderness the good pastor preached to the people, and over the grave in the forest he read the simple burial service.

These last sad rites made a great impression on the mind of the boy. In all his mother's busy life of weary toil she had always found time to teach him. She read and discussed with him God's book, the Bible, and the boy never forgot her teachings. She helped him by her own example of unselfish devotion to be always thoughtful of others, so that he was early impressed with the love of truth and justice, with the protective care and tenderness for

anything weaker than himself, with sympathy for his fellow-man and a reverence for God.

These virtues which he early learned from the "book of life" strengthened and increased as he developed, and throughout his life he put the teachings of his mother into daily practice. He always spoke with the tenderest love of his mother, and one time when he was a man and looked back upon his boyhood days of hardship he said, "All that I am, or hope to be, I owe to my angel mother."

Some time after that his father married again, and the new mother was very good to the poor, neglected children. This mother understood the boy even better than his own father did, and as he pored over his books she would not let any one disturb him.

Sometimes the father would grumble complainingly, "He reads too much; it will spoil him for work."

"No," she answered. "Let him read; it will fit him for life."

And she encouraged him in his work, insisting that he should go to school whenever there was an opportunity, and the boy was grateful to her and he learned to love this new mother, who was so sympathetic and kind to him; thus a little happiness came again into his saddened life.

Years afterward this mother said of the boy: "He never gave me a cross word or look and never refused in fact or appearance to do anything I requested of him." She also said of him: "He read diligently; he read everything he could lay his hands on, and when he came across a passage that struck him he would write it down on boards, if he had no paper, and keep it until he got paper. Then he would copy it, look at it, commit to memory, and repeat it."

Boys in that time did not have all the paper and pencils they wished, so often this boy would be found lying before the fireplace working out his "sums," using a burned bit of wood or charcoal for a pencil and the back of the wooden shovel for his paper. When he had covered the shovel completely over with figures he would plane off the surface and begin again.

A queer way to work, the boy of today might say; but this boy was anxious to learn all he could, and, even though he had poor tools, he knew how to accomplish much with them.

Often when he was cutting logs and splitting rails with his father he would take his book with him, and when he had time during the noon hour he would sit down in the forest and read as he ate his luncheon, and he did read everything he could "lay his hands on."

The neighbor knew the boy was honest, and he set him to work on his farm. For three days that boy pulled corn for the cattle, and worked with all his strength, and then the neighbor agreed the book had been paid for and gave it to the boy to keep.

So the boy earned his first book, "The Life of Washington," by working hard in the field for three long days.

As he read and reread "The Life of Washington" he would forget for the time his own humble home and the hardships of the wilderness and follow his hero into battle and to victory. He often spoke of this book in his later life and said how much it had influenced him when he was a boy.

We all know the name of this boy of the backwoods. The name of Abraham Lincoln is now placed beside the name of George Washington, the hero he so much admired and loved.

BOY SCOUTS.

A Washington dispatch says: The Boy Scouts will be given an opportunity to demonstrate the value of their training on inauguration day. Between 500 and 600 scouts will aid in taking care of those who require medical assistance, either marchers or spectators. Their special duty will be to wigwag for the ambulances. In addition, eight large boy scouts will act as letter carriers with each ambulance.

Another aid to the hospital corps in summoning help will be 250 telephones along the parade route. These will be connected with private telephone wires with police headquarters, where the main first aid station will be located.

At several points there will be other emergency hospitals in charge of physicians and trained nurses. One of these will be near the large stand on Pennsylvania avenue in front of the White House and opposite the President's reviewing stand. Another will be near the Union Station and will care for passengers who may become ill on trains.

EACH OF THESE MEN HIS BROTHER'S KEEPER.

The anomalous spectacle of a large gang of penitentiary convicts working in the open air is presented every day near Yuma, Ariz. They are camped on the Colorado River, a short distance above Yuma, and they are engaged in cutting wood for the territorial government. None of them escape, and none try to escape.

Why do they stay? Because each man guards the others. Each man is a "short term-er," none of them having more than a year to serve. All are allowed a rebate for the work they do.

When a convict has cut two cords of wood he has earned a day's rebate on his term; but should one of the gang escape then every man in the gang loses all rebates. Thus each man becomes his brother's keeper.

Over 200 coyote and wolf scalps were paid for by the County Commissioners at the February term of the Commissioners' Court of Concho County. The Commissioners think that this is a record for the killing of wild pests.

SPECIAL
Secure Your Favorites NOW.

WAX RECORDS

Reduced to 21¢
Choice of any 4-minute wax record at this cut price.

Order From
Southern Talking Machine Co.
Dallas, Texas.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Edison Machines and Products. These prices are f. o. b. Dallas.

EDISON WAX RECORDS

Four-minute selections 31¢
Two-minute selections 21¢

SPECIAL
The old must make way for the new

WAX RECORDS

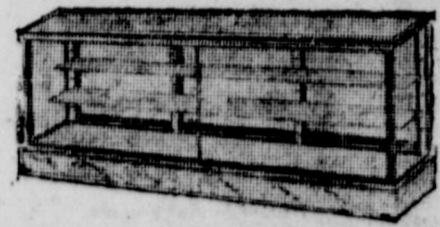
Reduced to 21¢
Closing out all 2-minute Wax selections at this cut price.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

SHOW CASES

And Store Fixtures, made to order. Write for catalogue.

TEXAS FIXTURE CO.
Fort Worth, Texas.



(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

Metropolitan Business College

DALLAS, TEXAS.
"THE SCHOOL WITH A REPUTATION."
The Metropolitan was established 25 years ago, and is endorsed and patronized by the best people of Texas. We teach in a most thorough manner Bookkeeping, Banking, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Letter Writing, Commercial Law, Spelling, Success Shorthand, Touch Typewriting, etc. Write for free catalogue.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

JOHN M. SPELLMAN, J.S. MURRAY
PATENT ATTORNEYS
U.S. AND FOREIGN PATENTS
OUR CLIENTS CAN CONSULT US PERSONALLY AT 1717 COMMERCE ST. DALLAS, TEXAS.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

CONCRETE GRAVEL

We have the BEST IN TEXAS. Our Gravel will run two parts gravel to one part White Crystal Sand, mixed by nature for concrete without screenings. It is also washed by nature, not taken from a river bed, or artificially washed, but water having percolated through it for centuries, and now drained, leaving it free from clay, soil, lime or vegetable matter.

We are located on the M. & T. R. R., 15 miles North of Dallas, and are in position to fill all orders promptly in car lots, and especially solicit large contracts. GIVE US A TRIAL ORDER, THE GRAVEL WILL DO THIS BEST.

Phone M. 5402.
Phone H. 3215.

CLEM GRAVEL COMPANY.
A. W. CLEM, Mgr. 400 Juneteenth Bldg. DALLAS, TEXAS

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

Our Best Advertisement

Is our customers. We make the goods that make the customers. Ask them. Yours for service.

Texas Artificial Limb Co.
307 1/2 San Jacinto Street.
HOUSTON, TEXAS.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

Work will start in the early spring on the paving of Main street, Bryan. Nine blocks will be improved and about 4,000 yards of material laid.

W. P. HALL, Transfer and Storage
1627-B Main Street, Near Union Depot, Fort Worth, Texas.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

A bond issue of \$10,000 for the erection of a school building at Granger has just been voted. An increase in the maintenance tax not to exceed 50 cents on the \$100 valuation was also authorized.

ST. GEORGE HOTEL
CHAS. HODGES, Proprietor.
WILSON SIMMS, Asst. Manager.
DALLAS, TEXAS.
Rates \$1.00 and up.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

About twenty cars of immigrants have arrived in Childress in the past three months.

Thin glass for picture frames is now successfully made in Wichita Falls, Texas.

Texas is shipping 2,500,000 feet of yellow pine lumber to the Panama Canal zone.

Twenty-one new brick buildings is the record for Conroe, eighteen of which have been erected in the last eighteen months.

A recent inspection showed thirty-two residences under construction in different parts of Taylor.

Civil Service examinations open the way to good Government positions. I can coach you by mail at small cost. Full particulars free to any American citizen of eighteen or over. Write today for Booklet O-1362, Earl Hopkins, Washington, D. C.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

Satisfaction

We think it better to sell good glasses cheap and give satisfaction with every pair than to sell cheap glasses to every one with no satisfactory results. PROVE US. THAT'S ALL.

THOMPSON & SWANSON,
Manufacturing Opticians, Dallas, Tex.
Sumpter Bldg., Ground Floor.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)



If— Maxwell House Blend Coffee

pleases so many users—as it is doing right along—doesn't it stand to reason that the same coffee would suit you.

Sealed cans at grocers.



Check-Neal
Coffee Co.
Nashville,
Memphis
Jacksonville

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

Fashions and Household



To dress well and economically requires not only taste, but time and energy. It is, in fact, a vocation in itself.

Vogue in a recent article gives the following as three guiding principles of fashionable dressing on an unfashionable income—fitness, elimination of non-essentials and duality—a trinity which the woman of limited purse obtains only at the price of eternal vigilance.

Economy as a fine art is many-sided. It is achieved at one time by seemingly lavish expenditure and at another by parsimonious savings. The best instance of the former is the tailor-made suit, which is an essential in every wardrobe. The suit being subject to hard wear, must be of good material and must have good lines. The simpler the style, the better, but simplicity in dress means artistic work. The three essentials, therefore, of a good tailor-made suit may be summed up as follows: Simplicity, cut and skilled workmanship.

The care of clothes is an art within itself. Constant brushing, cleaning and pressing hangers and dustless closets are all essential.

To find the spring mode in its earliest phase, one visits the Riviera.

There seems to be no strong movement in any one direction, but the Russian and Oriental influence is easily noticed.

Skirts are fuller, but no wider at the hem, the fullness being given by overdrapes.

Coats are apparently to be either fairly long with tunics or godet plaits or very short, with loose backs and straight underarm seams.

For afternoon wear, silks, satins and brocades are used and the coats are much shorter, the object being to show the drapery of the skirt. Boleros are occasionally seen.

The Russian blouse coat with its knee-length peplum frankly shirred at the waist-line has paved the way for the skirt that is evenly shirred at the waist-line.

She who wants to be thoroughly up to date must have the back of her waist snugly fitted by means of underarm seams and finished at the waist line with a piping or cord of the material. The gathered skirt either disappears under it or is shirred to it.

The Baroness de Rothschild, whose gowns usually express the latest idea, appeared recently wearing a most original frock, the deep, pointed bodice of which was very suggestive of Marie Antoinette styles.

Carlier says of early spring millinery: "Small in shape, dark in color, and a chic severity in trimming."

The new little hats Carlier sends to the Riviera have tulle trimmings wired to a most surprising stiffness.

HIGH COST OF LIVING.

All of the leading papers devote a certain amount of space to economic problems in the home. Many of them publish the contributions dealing with personal experience in fighting the high cost of living. In this way the viewpoints of people in all stations and conditions of life are given and many ideas may be gathered which may prove helpful.

The following suggestions may set you to thinking and help you to meet your own particular problem: "Brains are needed in the home; watch for bargains; pay cash for everything; use economy in cooking; do not rent; keep a strict account of all expenditures; economize on clothes; buy in quantities; be wasteful of nothing; give the family good food; do your own work; buy direct from the farm; remodel old clothes, and be satisfied and not grumble."

One way of solving the high cost of living is, let nothing be wasted.

The half cup of creamed onions left from dinner, if rubbed through a sieve, added to thin white sauce and served with "hard boiled" eggs, will furnish a delicious dish for luncheon or supper.

The small piece of ham left from breakfast, finely minced, will doubtless make one tablespoonful for your omelet.

The small bits of jelly added to a berry pie will materially improve the richness of its juice. The tablespoonful of apple and other sauces may be used the same way.

The leaves and roots of celery, as well as the outer stalks, may all be used either for making cream of celery soup or for flavoring the soup stock.

Broken crackers that can not be served on the table may be crushed moderately and used for stuffing, or may be rolled fine and used for crumbing oysters, scallops or fish, croquettes, etc.

There may be no waste of stale bread in the kitchen. The thin brown crust may be food

for the chickens, the small portions may be dried in the warming oven, passed through the meat chopper, sifted, put away in glass jars to be used when needed for crumbing purposes, while the coarse grains may be used for the top of au gratin dishes.

The onion from which a slice has been cut should be turned "cut side" down on a saucer and covered with a cup or small bowl and set aside in a cool place for future use.

The outer leaves of lettuce, if not wilted and torn, may be cut in shreds or ribbons and used to garnish salad or cold meat dishes.

Stale cheese, if kept in a cool place and well covered, may be grated and used for many things, such as cheese omelet, cheese soufflé, cheese balls, cheese canopes, cheese wafers, etc.

FISH.

Fish is an important article of food. It is more rich in fibrine or flesh-forming matter than butcher's meat or birds, but contains less fat and gelatine.

Fish frequently contains large quantities of mineral matter, principally phosphates of lime, potash and soda.

Fish is much more easily digested than flesh, and consequently food is required sooner after eating it. The most digestible kinds are the white fish, which have least fat, and require to be fried in fat or eaten with melted butter or sauce.

The salmon, herring and eel are dressed in their own oil, and are very nutritious.

Since the markets make a specialty of good fish during the Lenten season, the following hints in regard to the selection may be helpful:

It is essential that fish should be used when fresh. Its condition is easily judged by the odor and appearance.

When fresh the flesh is firm, quickly recovering from pressure, of a good even color, not mottled in appearance, the eyes bright and prominent and the gills red.

Lobsters and crabs should be chosen by their weight in proportion to their size. The heavier the better.

Cod when fine have small heads, thick indented shoulders and small tails. The eyes should be bright and not sunken and the flesh firm.

Salmon should be well covered with very bright scales and the flesh should be of a bright red color.

SCIENTIFIC COOKING.

Miss Edith L. Clift, a cooking authority of national reputation, delivered a course on scientific cooking for one week in Fort Worth during the month of January.

In the old days when cooking had not been reduced to a scientific art David Garrick wrote: "Heaven sends us good meat, but the devil sends us cooks." Nowadays things are different, for the crowded building where Miss Clift gave her demonstrations proved how anxious housewives are to learn everything about the practical side of home problems.

Miss Clift not only lectured on and demonstrated how to prepare a complete menu each day, but she thoroughly explained thirty-six fundamental principles of cooking. She tried to teach the wives, mothers and daughters how to cut down the cost of living, how to buy, prepare and serve delicious and appetizing food, how to run an absolutely sanitary kitchen, and included a great many valuable hints in regard to the saving of labor, time and fuel in the preparation of food.

"There is no such thing as luck in baking," says Miss Clift. "If the ingredients are good, the measurements correct, the heat uniform, and the other details minutely accurate, good results are absolutely assured." Miss Clift proved these assertions at each session of the Star-Telegram Cooking Course by actually preparing a variety of dishes. Her lectures alone were worth the hearing, and the actual demonstration right under the eye proved highly instructive as well as entertaining.

Miss Clift is an advocate of the new school of cooking, which has done away with "a pinch of this and a pinch of that." She believes that every woman should make of her kitchen a laboratory and should use laboratory methods where accuracy is the watchword.

"Do you know why so many women make a failure of cooking?" asks Miss Clift. "It's because they have no system or method to their work. Cooking is nothing less than a science, as every successful housekeeper knows. Week after week, I have women come to me and say: 'How do you always manage to have everything come out just right? I never can tell whether my dishes are to be a success or a failure until I taste them.' My first question in answer to this is always the same. 'Do you measure everything?' Nearly always the answer is, 'No.' Some women seem to take pride in the fact that they never measure anything, and yet measuring is the secret of good cooking. Next in importance comes seasoning. The good cook never guesses at the amount of salt, pepper or spice. She uses just the right amount, no more and no less."

Miss Clift says it is surprising how the average housewife "gets in a rut" in her ways of cooking. She does the same things over and over in the same old way, which may be the best way and may not; ordinarily it is not. And in nearly every case even the most ordinary dishes are prepared differently by different cooks.

Doubtless all of us have observed this ourselves. Did you ever find any one who could cook quite like your mother? Haven't you observed, when a guest at different homes, how the flavors of the foods differ? Each is in a rut all her own, and the fact that this is so generally true is evidence that few cooks follow scientific methods, but that each has developed a system and a "style" all her own.

BETWEEN Fort Worth, Dallas and Cleburne IT'S THE Interurban Lines



"The Live Wire Ways"
Fast Time, Cheap Rates, Good Service
"Always a Car When You Want It"
H. TULLY BOSTICK, G. P. A.
Fort Worth, Texas



(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

For Best Results Ship Your Cattle, Sheep and Hogs to

Rhomb-Farmer Live Stock Com. Co.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

Represented at all Markets.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

IF YOUR ENGINE COULD TALK IT WOULD SAY 500 AUTO OIL, Please

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.
LONE STAR OIL CO.
H. S. GERRIT, Manager. HOUSTON, TEXAS.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)



DORSA BROTHERS DALLAS, TEXAS.
Fish, Oysters and Vegetables.
Wholesale and Retail.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO RESTAURANT AND MARKET TRADE.
Ship Us All Your Rabbits and Squirrels.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

WE WANT MORE CREAM And always pay the highest market price for hand separated cream of good quality. Write us today for further information.

NISSELY CREAMERY COMPANY
FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

TURKEYS, CHICKENS, EGGS, BUTTER WANTED

BEN ABLON, 1000-1002 Camp St. Dallas, Tex.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

LIGHT CRUST FLOUR

Always Good—Good All Ways

Burrus Mill and Elevator Co., Fort Worth

www. @circulating.

"Oh, thank you," exclaimed an elderly lady to a laborer who surrendered his seat in a crowded car; "thank you very much!"
"That's all right, mum," was the rejoinder. As the lady sat down the chivalrous laborer added: "Wot I see is, a man never ort to let a woman stand. Some men never gets up unless she's pretty; but you see, mum, it don't make no difference to me."—London Opinion.

WOMEN, NO NEED TO BE UGLY AND HOMEELY.



Be Attractive. We have a full and complete beauty course telling you how to become beautiful and stay so. This course should be appreciated as it is full of merit and contains full instructions and formulas used. The above will be mailed on receipt of \$1.00, which is cheap for any one of the 12 formulas used in course. All correspondence treated confidential and replies sent in plain envelope.

MADAM DE CRISON,
P. O. Box 408, Houston, Texas.
(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

103,452 TRESPASSERS KILLED OR INJURED.

During the ten years ending with 1910, 103,452 people in the United States were either killed or injured while trespassing on railroad property—an average of nearly thirty per day—and of this number 15,000 were under the age of 14 years, and 20,000 were between 14 and 21 years of age.

A circular letter sent out by the Burlington system, addressed to parents, in an effort to reduce the fatalities, this particular letter dealing with deaths only, and conveyed the information that an average of fourteen trespassers were actually killed by trains or engines every day last year.

The Frisco system has sent the season, from \$1.75 to \$2 per circular letters to school principals in every town and city of any importance in its territory.

The principals are requested, in the interest of the physical welfare of their pupils and for their educational value, to read these statistics to the children with such comments as the principals may see fit to make, and, if possible, to post these figures in a conspicuous place.

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

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

Landon C. Moore, S. B.

(Harvard University and University of London.)

Analytical, Consulting and Pathological Chemist and Bacteriologist

Formerly City Chemist, Dallas, Texas.
209 1/2 Lane St., Dallas, Texas.

SPECIALTIES—Water, Food Products, Soils, Fuels and Municipal Control; all kinds of Bacteriological and Pathological Work.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

P. A. Huffman has brought in two producing oil wells on the Garner lease east of Corsicana for the Corsicana Petroleum Company.

Feathers and Mattresses

We make all kinds of Mattresses, Make Feather Beds into Sanitary Feather Mattresses; steam renovate feathers. Address

DALLAS BEDDING CO.,
522 South Akard, Dallas, Texas.
NO AGENTS.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

Classy Ladies' Tailoring

By expert ladies' tailors. Suits, riding habits, furs, etc., made to order and perfect fit guaranteed. All kinds of remodeling.

I. FLEISCHER
Ladies' Tailor,
901 1/2 Elm Street, Dallas, Texas.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

Elizabeth Austin's
Marinello Shop
Suite 212-218 Southwestern Life Bldg.
Marinello Facial and scalp treatment, electrolysis and chirology; hair goods of all kinds; exclusive representative of the Marinello Toilet preparations.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

The Next Big Event is the Fat Stock Show

at
FORT WORTH, TEXAS.
MARCH 8-15, 1913.



Will have round trip tickets on sale from ALL STATIONS on their lines at VERY LOW RATES.

Ask Agents for full information about the selling dates, limit and fares or write

GEO. D. HUNTER, G. P. A.
A. D. BELL, Asst. G. P. A.
Dallas, Texas.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

HATS by PARCELS POST

Send us \$1.25 by mail and we will make your old hat look new and send it back to you prepaid by parcels post.
LEVIN BROS.,
408 Travis Street, Houston, Texas.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

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. MCRAE, Proprietor,
1202 Commerce Street.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

Quality

Every Month
in the Year

Write or Phone or
Call

Natatorium Steam Laundry

"The Laundry That LEADS"

N. E. Gambrell, Prop. Phone 176
FORT WORTH, TEXAS

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)