

## REPORT OF THE SNYDER PUBLIC SCHOOLS AT CLOSE OF FOURTH MONTH

RECORD OF ATTENDANCE SHOWS AVERAGE OF NINETY-THREE PER CENTUM OF THE ENTIRE ENROLLMENT. SCHOOL BOARD MET TUESDAY

### OVER SIX HUNDRED PUPILS ARE ON THE ROLL TO DATE

Superintendent E. A. Watson Reports Satisfactory Progress Being Made by the Pupils and to Maintain Same, Requests Co-Operation.—Advises Some Home Study

The fourth month of the public schools closed last Friday and all examinations for that month are over. The Board of Trustees met Tuesday afternoon and heard the report of the month's work and approved all vouchers for the teacher's salary.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board is the first Tuesday in each month. All parties having business with the board should attend to it at that time.

The report shows that there is now enrolled in the schools 609 pupils. Of this number 129 are in the High School and 480 in the grades from first to the seventh, inclusive.

The average attendance for the month was 541 which seems to be a pretty good showing. The per cent of attendance was 93 and considering that we are in the midst of winter and the holidays that is undoubtedly a good showing.

The spirit of the teachers and pupils is fine. No dissensions have arisen of any consequence and those that have were amicably settled. The class spirit is wholesome and the Seniors and Juniors have a complete organization. These classes are determined to conquer every difficulty and will inevitably become useful and successful citizens of this commonwealth.

One more week till the end of this term and some reorganization. Then a long pull to the end, which is due to come May 23.

While the attendance has been exceptionally good yet there are a few pupils who are very irregular. It has been my observation that there are a few pupils in every school that give most of the trouble. It is also true that most of the tardies and absences are by the same pupils. Most of the pupils are regular in attendance and on time. I trust that those who are getting to school regularly and on time will do so in the future.

It is just as important to form habits of regularity and punctuality as to form good habits of study. There are a few pupils who do not show any evidence of doing any work outside of school hours. I am sure, no pupil in the High School, at least, is doing the work required without doing considerable work at home.

There is quite a difference in just getting through by a squeeze and in getting through with a good margin. The pupil who gets through with a margin will in almost all cases go higher while the other will usually be satisfied and drift back to doing nothing in an intellectual way.

tion and that you will help in future as you have in the past. Snyder has the reputation of having one of the best schools in Texas and it is our constant aim and purpose to make it better year by year. We will thank all persons who have any matters to discuss, relative to their children's work in school to call us over the telephone or call at the office and RUNOER —SCHOOL

let's talk it over. I assure you that I am always glad to talk with you about the welfare of your child and do my best to help you to get the best results from the time spent in school.

We cordially invite every parent in Snyder to visit the school and see for yourself what we are doing. In so doing you stimulate the teachers and show your children that you are really interested in their work. Come often and ask all the questions you like. The better you can understand our work, the better will you be able to help us to educate your boys and girls.

Another month has passed and we are entering earnestly upon the fifth. Let every boy and girl and every teacher and parent do their best for the advancement of the school's interest.

Thanking one and all for the many kindnesses and with the very best wishes,

I am, Respectfully,  
E. A. WATSON,  
Superintendent.

### CURRENT AFFAIRS AT THE BAPTIST CHURCH.

Last Sunday was regular monthly Conference day. It being the regular time to elect officers for the ensuing year, the following were elected:

For the Sunday School: Superintendent, Mrs. M. E. Rosser; Assistant Superintendent, J. M. Denson; Organist, Miss Banche Ely; Librarian, Miss Lena Coleman; Secretary, Howard Coleman. The Deacons selected B. F. Pryor as Chairman of the Board of Deacons. A. P. Morris was elected as Church Clerk; C. R. Lockhart, Church Treasurer; Miss Ida Kelly, Church Organist with J. M. Denson as Chorister.

Services Sunday, Jan. 12.  
Sunday School 9:45. Lesson: Man the Crown of Creation.

Preaching by the pastor at 11 o'clock. Subject: "The World for Christ and Christ for the World."  
7:00 p. m., preaching by the pastor. Subject: "Side tracks to religion."

There will be a warm room and also a warm welcome for YOU at both services. You have a special invitation to worship with us that day.

M. C. BISHOP,  
Pastor.

### W. C. T. U. Program

For Jan. 16, 2 o'clock at the Baptist parsonage.

Monthly business meeting.  
Bible Reading—St. John 1:1-15.  
Roll Call—Objectional New Books Reading of Minutes.  
Reports of Officers and Superintendents.  
Discussion—The Temperance Situation in Texas today.

What Work Can be Done by the W. C. T. U?  
Distribution of Pledge Cards and Literature.

Prayer for more consecrated work.  
Leader—Mrs. Sed A. Harris.  
All are invited to be with us.  
Chairman Prog. Com.

L. D. Grantham returned Wednesday morning from an extended trip to Rockport, Corpus Christi, Robstown, Bishop, and other coast points. He has been absent about two weeks and says he had a good time.

### THE WEEK'S PROCEEDINGS IN THE COUNTY COURT

Full Docket and Heavy Volume of Business is Being Transacted This Term

The Honorable County Court of Scurry county convened Monday morning, with Judge C. R. Buchanan on the bench. The docket is being rapidly cleared and the following cases have been disposed of up to the time we go to press:

#### Civil Docket.

Gray Bros. vs. T. & P. Railway, suit for damages. Dismissed at cost of defendant.

City of Snyder, vs. T. N. Nunn, et al, condemnation proceedings. Case set for Saturday, January 12th at 9 o'clock.

D. N. Arnett, Jr., vs. R. S. & P. Ry., suit for damages. Dismissed at cost of defendant.

Burch & Russell vs. R. S. & P. Ry., suit for damages. Dismissed at cost of defendant.

Gray Bros. vs. R. S. & P. Ry., suit for damages. Dismissed at cost of defendant.

J. W. Russell vs. R. S. & P. Ry., suit for damages. Dismissed at cost of defendant.

Scoggins & Stokes vs. R. S. & P. Ry., suit for damages. Dismissed at cost of defendant.

T. W. Hilmer vs. R. S. & P. Ry., suit for damages. Dismissed at cost of defendant.

E. J. Ely vs. D. Holcomb, suit on note. Passed, pending appeal.

First National Bank of Iowa City, Iowa vs. Mrs. G. A. Pursley, et al., suit on note. Defendant granted leave to file amendment to original answer and case set for Thursday of first week at 1:30 p. m.

Higginbotham, Harris & Co., vs. L. E. Lassater and John W. Person, suit on note. Continued for service, Jan. 9th, 1913.

Joe Strayhorn vs. C. C. Carpenter and C. R. Wood, case set for Thursday of first week at 9 a. m.

W. W. Eiland vs. H. Kempner, suit on note. Affidavit of death of H. Kempner filed and cause continued to make new parties to suit.

W. E. Head vs. H. C. Jordan, suit on note. Case continued to perfect service by publication.

Lon Smith vs. J. H. Berry, suit for foreclosure of mortgage and lien. Judgment for plaintiff.

R. L. McMullan vs. A. J. Foster, suit for debt. Case dismissed at cost of plaintiff.

H. H. Cotten and A. E. Tinker vs. A. C. Shotwell, suit for commission on real estate. Settlement by agreement.

Heakley & Co., vs. G. J. Carreker, suit on note and account. Judgment by default.

#### Criminal Docket.

State of Texas vs. Oliver Corley, aggravated assault. Case passed pending appeal.

State of Texas vs. Whitcomb Simpson, unlawfully giving liquor to a minor. Case dismissed on motion of county attorney.

State of Texas vs. Roy Sleson, unlawfully giving liquor to a minor. Case continued.

State of Texas, vs. Green Lane, carrying a pistol. Jury trial and verdict of not guilty.

State of Texas vs. W. D. Sims, unlawfully hunting on enclosed land. Case on trial.

State of Texas vs. T. A. Jackson, unlawfully tearing down fence. Case dismissed on motion of county attorney.

State of Texas vs. Bud Carter, aggravated assault. Case dismissed on motion of county attorney.

State of Texas vs. Albert Martin, carrying pistol. Case set for trial January 9th at 10 a. m.

### MOTHERS AND TEACHERS TO MEET JANUARY 17

Program of the Mothers'-Teachers' Co-Operative Association of Colonial Hill

The program of the Mothers-Teachers Association for January 17th is as follows:

Prayer.  
Roll Call.

How can the mothers best co-operate with the authorities in working out civic reforms?—Mrs. Geo. Brown.

Should the Mother's Club have a definite program to work to, or is it better to take up local matters as they present themselves?—Mrs. Longbotham.

What can you do to secure adequate play grounds properly equipped for the children of your community?—Mrs. E. A. Watson.

The purposes of the Annual Teacher's Institute.—Jesse Smyth. Our membership has now increased to twenty-seven and nearly all seem enthusiastic over the work.

Possibly we are not doing the best work, but we are doing the best we can.

All member were urged to be present. Visitors are welcome.

—Press Reporter.

### PROGRAMME

Pastors Conference and Missionary Institute, Feb. 4th and 5th, Colorado, Texas.

1. Preaching Monday night.—Rev. J. C. Moore.

Tuesday Morning  
8:39 a. m.—Morning Service conducted by Presiding Elder.

2. The Great Fundamental Doctrines of the Bible and Methodism.—Led by Rev. W. E. Caperton.  
General discussion.

3. A Covenant and Earnest Prayer upon the part of the preachers to Preach the Word in Simplicity and Power.—Led by Rev. W. E. Lyon.  
Ministerial Courtesy—My Predecessor: My Successor.

4. 5 minute speeches: Free discussion by all.—Led by Rev. J. C. Moore.

5. Shall we tithe and what it would mean to the church and especially to Sweetwater District.—Led by Rev. J. W. Hunt.

Preaching at 11 a. m. by Rev. J. W. Smith.

Evening 2 P. M.  
1. Creating a more definite Missionary Conscience.—By M. W. Clark.

2. Missionary Education of the Church in the Sunday School.—Rev. Gattie and Mrs. Emmett Glass.

3. Mission Study and Missionary Sunday.—A. S. Mauzey.

4. The Sunday School organized into Missionary Auxiliaries.—A. M. Martin.

5. Teaching the children to tithe.—Rev. C. C. Wright.

7:30 p. m.—Preaching by Rev. C. N. Ferguson: "The Genius of Methodism."

Wednesday Morning  
Devotional Service, 8:30 a. m.—Rev. J. N. Anderson.  
The Epworth League.

1. The Study Course.—C. E. Jameson.

2. A Call to do Mission Work at home or abroad.—J. R. Plant.

3. Giving to Missions.

4. Full collections and full salaries.—Led by C. F. Carmack.

General discussion.

11 a. m.—Preaching by A. M. Martin.

Afternoon.  
2 p. m.—1. The Laymen Movement.—Bros. F. J. Neal, W. P. Lester and C. C. Higgins with others.

2. The Woman's Missionary Society and their work.—Mrs. Glass and Mrs. M. R. Jackson.

3. The Study Course.—By one woman the Society selects.

4. A live, wide-a-woke Society.—Mrs. M. W. Clark.

5. The Foreigner and the Home Field. A call for Missionaries and Money to send them.—By the women.

7:30 p. m.—Preaching by Rev. J. W. Hunt.  
Close—J. M. Sherman, Presiding Elder.

## MISS TINA PRUITT TAKES THE LEAD IN THE SIGNAL AUTOMOBILE CONTEST

MRS. SIDNEY JOHNSON IS RUNNING A CLOSE SECOND WITH MISS ROSIE CHAPMAN A GOOD THIRD—OTHER CONTESTANTS ARE SHOWING GAINS.

### THE BEAUTIFUL FORD AUTOMOBILE WILL ON DISPLAY MONDAY

The Contestants are Beginning to Get Exceedingly Busy Now and the Votes are Piling Up Swiftly.—Next Week's Report Will Probably Show Remarkable Work

The first count of votes in the Big Popularity Contest shows most of the contestants getting started nicely with several forging toward the lead.

Miss Tina Pruitt for instance takes first place, the first time the votes are counted, with a total count of 28,500, which gives her a margin of just 500 votes over Mrs. Sidney Johnson who runs second with 28,000 even.

Both of these contestants deserve considerable credit as they worked in the cold weather and that is something, we believe they were the only two to do, as at the time this is written they were the only two to show an increase for the past three cold days.

Now that the first count of votes is made and the contestants and their friends can see just how each is beginning to line up for the big race, the votes will begin to come in larger bunches than heretofore.

Remember the contest is not going to run forever, as a few short weeks will see the finish of it as this automobile will be given away very shortly now and it is strictly up to the contestants to get busy if they want the Car or that big Diamond which is at Towle's Jewelry Store, or some of the other prizes still to be announced, or at the worst, get their commission on the work they do.

1913 Model, Ford Five Passenger Touring Car.  
The first grand prize is a fully

equipped, five passenger Ford Touring Car and is a beauty in every respect. This car has the very latest improvements on and in coming this year, instead of being trimmed in Brass, has a black enamelled windshield, lamps and generator. The windshield is what is known in Automobile parlance as a zigzag.

The car is everything that the people claim for it and can be seen on exhibition at the "SIGNAL" office any time after Monday morning as it will be on exhibition at that place then.

One of the excellent features of the Ford is that there is a guarantee of 12 months against any defect in the material or workmanship.

COME AND SEE IT.

So many contestants and their friends have asked us if there were not votes on job work and advertising and we have in each instance said no. BUT owing to the fact that the contestants are practically unanimous in their desire to secure votes on same we have decided to meet them half way and allow them votes at the rate of \$1.00 a thousand votes on all orders for Job work they may secure, but remember, NO VOTES ON ADVERTISING.

Next week's count will probably show some big changes in the lineup of the contestants as it would not be out of range of possibilities for the ladies running last this week, to run first next week.

### FOLLOWING IS THE LIST OF CONTESTANTS NOMINATED TO DATE, AND THEIR STANDING.

Miss Tina Pruitt, Dermott	28,500
Mrs. Sidney Johnson, Snyder	28,000
Miss Rosie Chapman, Snyder	21,500
Miss Mary Whiteside, Snyder	20,000
Miss Agnes Wasson, Snyder	16,000
Miss Ola Duncan, Dunn	14,000
Miss Willie Wilmett, Snyder	11,000
Miss Z. Bridgman, Snyder	7,500
Miss Ruby Corley	7,000
Miss Gladys Watkins, Snyder	6,000
Miss Alice Dalley, Ira	6,000
Mrs. W. D. Calledge, R. F. D. 4	5,000
Miss Bernard Greenhill, Knapp	5,000
Miss Ethel Wellborn, Hermleigh	5,000
Miss Jennie Hagers, Claremont	5,000
Mrs. Reid, Hermleigh	5,000
Miss Marie Kerr, Snyder	5,000

### WELL KNOWN CITIZEN IS SERIOUSLY ILL

"Uncle Dock" Bynum is reported seriously sick at his home West of town. He has a great many friends in and around Snyder who are deeply concerned about him.

LATER—Just before going to press we received the sad news that Mr. Bynum passed away at 5 o'clock a. m. Thursday, January 9th. The Signal extends sympathy and condolence to the stricken relatives in their bereavement.

### RECEIVED SAD NEWS OF HIS FATHER'S DEATH

Tom H. Seward, the second hand furniture man, received a messenger Wednesday evening announcing death of his father at Brown and he and his family left for Santa Fe on the same evening to attend the funeral.

E. G. Abbott has purchased a street sprinkler from a man who will go back to work at the pop corn northwest corner of 5th and 10th squares. Mr. Abbott's family into the West since near the R. S.

### CAN YOU READ QUICK

If you can there is \$5.00 waiting for you at one of the Merchant's Stores who advertises in the Signal.

A certain merchant has a misspelled word in his advertisement in today's paper. Whoever brings a copy of "THE SIGNAL" to him first and points out the misspelled word will receive immediately \$5.00 worth of anything the merchant may have in stock. Now find the word quick and rush right over to the store and get \$5.00 worth of goods for nothing.

In our paper of next week we will announce who won the \$5.00 worth and also what the word was and in whose advertisement it was.

## Higginbotham-Harris & Co.

Dealers In

Lumber, wire, Posts, Paints and  
Oils, Screen Doors, Wire Cloth.

SNYDER, TEXAS

### BIG DEAL PULLED OFF AT FLUVANNA

O. S. Wills passed through Snyder last Saturday with a carload of fine mules, which he was shipping out from Fluvanna to Belton. He and his brother, J. R. Wills, have just concluded a deal whereby N. Beaver becomes the owner of one thousand acres of land in the San Benito country and J. A. Ferguson of Belton, a three section ranch in Borden county. The consideration in the deal is \$22,000.00, the carload of mules being a portion of said consideration. This deal was negotiated through the intermediary of J. R. Wills of Fluvanna. On Tuesday, Mr. Beaver shipped out his household goods to San Benito, which will be the scene of his future activities.

### Fit His Case Exactly.

"When father was sick about six years ago he read an advertisement of Chamberlain's Tablets in the papers that fit his case exactly," writes Miss Margaret Campbell of Ft. Smith, Ark. "He purchased a box of them and he has not been sick since. My sister had stomach trouble and was also benefited by them." For sale by all dealers.—Advertisement.

Mr. J. C. Beakley was in Monday from Dunn and left a nice order with the Signal for job work.

### NEWSPAPER MAN MEETS HIS FIRST REAL INDIAN

During a recent session of congress, Carter of Oklahoma, who is seven-sixteenths Cherokee and Choctaw Indian, bitterly arraigned the people who were sent to the Indian country to manage affairs, for their woful lack of knowledge of the Indians and their affairs and conditions. He stated that it reminded him of meeting a young newspaper man some time ago, and being introduced to him as an Indian. "Carter, are you a real Indian?" he asked. "I am," replied Carter. "Are you one of those fellows who are on the tribal rolls and get lands and money?" he asked. "I am," Carter again replied. "Well, said the newspaper man, I am awfully glad to meet you. You know I wrote two articles on the habits, traits and characteristics of the American Indians, for which I got \$250, and you are the first confounded Indian I have ever met in my life."

Here is a woman who speaks from personal knowledge and long experience, viz., Mrs. P. H. Bogan, of Wilson, Pa., who says, "I know from experience that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is far superior to any other. For croup there is nothing that excels it." For sale by all dealers.

## Money Saved—=Money Made

Oats, Hay, Corn  
Trico, Seed hulls  
Carload lots a  
Specialty. Save  
money buying  
this way.

Buyers of all  
Kinds Poultry,  
Hides. Don't  
fail to see us,  
we are in the  
market all the  
Time.

Bring us your Furs

C. Nation & Son.

### NEW STATION FOR TEXAS

Washington, D. C., Jan. 10.—The Department of Agriculture has abandoned its Plant Introduction Garden at Fort Brown, Texas and recommends that this land, the value of which, together with buildings, green houses and equipment is more than \$300,000, be given over to the State of Texas, provided a necessary fund be appropriated by the state legislature to support an experiment station at that place for sugar cane and general farm crop investigations. To properly establish this work it has been estimated that \$25,000 will be needed.

### Are Your Hands Chapped or Rough?

If so, use the Franco-American Toilet Goods. Beautiglene removes chaps from ladies' complexions, also wackheads and pimples. To be had through Mrs. W. A. Watkins, at A. D. Dodson's, also at the Coates-Coleman Dry Goods Store 28-1f

P. Brady, one of Snyder's prominent bankers, was here looking after his interests in Stonewall county and Aspermont. Mr. Brady has many friends in Aspermont and they are always glad to see him back on his old stamping ground.—Aspermont Star.

Pure Rowden cotton seed, also pure Mebane cotton seed for sale. Can be seen at the Perkins' feed store, on the north side of the square. Price 85 cents per bushel. Get in your orders early as the supply is limited. 30tf

### California Woman Seriously Alarmed

"A short time ago I contracted a severe cold which settled on my lungs and caused me a great deal of annoyance. I would have had coughing spells and my lungs were so sore and inflamed I began to be seriously alarmed. A friend recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, saying she had used it for years. I bought a bottle and in a week I was rid of the cold and soreness of my lungs," writes Miss Marie Gerber, Sausalito, Cal. For sale by all dealers.—Advertisement.

## BURTON LINGO CO

Successors to Snyder Lumber Company  
complete line of all kinds of building material  
carried. Fencing of all kinds a specialty  
ENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED SHERWIN-WILLIAMS  
NT. SEE US FOR ARCO-TUM, A SPECIAL PAINT FOR  
S AND CEMENT BUILDINGS.  
ETS FOR THE FAMOUS PITTSBURG ELECTRIC WELD  
Y WIRE.  
ARANTEE QUALITY, RIGHT PRICES, COURTEOUS  
EFFICIENT SERVICE.  
LET US FIGURE WITH YOU

### RETURNED FROM EAST WITH CHARMING BRIDE

Mr. C. S. Perkins, Jr., returned last Saturday afternoon from a trip to Pine Bluff, Arkansas, where on Wednesday, December 18th, he was married to Miss Ethel Clemmons, one of the charming belles of that city.

Mr. Perkins stopped over, on his way to Pine Bluff, to visit friends at Mount Pleasant and while there had the misfortune to have his suit case stolen, together with his wedding suit, presents, etc. He naturally feels however that his loss is of minor considerations when contrasted with the treasure he has won, hence he is losing no time in grief over the theft.

The Signal joins in extending congratulations and good wishes to the happy couple. May they be crowned with happiness and in their problem of life may their successes be solved by addition and multiplication, and their sorrows by subtraction.

### CITATION BY PUBLICATION.

STATE OF TEXAS  
County of Scurry

To the Sheriff or any Constable of Scurry County, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to Summon W. H. Piper by making publication of this citation once in each week for four successive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published in your county, if there be a newspaper published therein, but if not, then in any newspaper published in the 39th Judicial District; but if there be no newspaper published in said Judicial District, then in a newspaper published in the nearest district to said 39th Judicial District, to appear at the next regular term of the Justice Court of Precinct No. One, Scurry County, to be holden at Snyder in said Scurry County, on the 27th day of January, A. D., 1913, then and there to answer a petition filed in said Court on the 24th, day of December, A. D. 1912, in a suit numbered on the docket of said Court No. 1555, wherein D. P. Strayhorn is Plaintiff, and W. H. Piper is defendant.

The nature of plaintiff's demand being, suit on promissory note for the sum of \$125.00, dated Dec. 23, 1907, due May 1st, 1908 bearing interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum from January 1st, 1908, and providing for ten per cent additional on amount due as attorney's fees if placed in the hands of an attorney for collection, or suit is brought on same; said note signed by W. H. Piper and payable to the order of Robert Caldwell, and is indorsed on the back thereof as follows: "Robert Caldwell . . . interest paid to 5-22-08. Plaintiff alleges that said note is long past due and unpaid, except as above set out, and defendant, though often requested has hitherto failed and refused and still refuses to pay the same or any part thereof except as above stated; and that plaintiff purchased said note from said Robt. Caldwell for a valuable consideration before maturity thereof Plaintiff prays judgment for his debt, interest and attorney's fees as provided in said note, and cost of suit.

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

WITNESS, Geo. W. Brown, Justice of the Peace for Precinct No. One, Scurry county.

Given under my official signature, at office in Snyder, this 24th day of December, A. D. 1912.

GEO. W. BROWN,  
Justice of the Peace Precinct No. One, Scurry County, Texas.

Pat Johnson went to his school at Plainview, Monday morning, but owing to the cold weather the pupils failed to show up and he came back. He said he didn't blame the children, for if there is a colder place in the world than that "Divide" region, he guesses it is Amarillo.

A. L. Barnett, The Signal's hustling correspondent at Ira, was an appreciated caller at this office on Monday. Mr. Barnett is an old timer here, having lived in Scurry county for the past 21 years.

Ed. Nation, Secretary of the Home at Arlington is here on a visit to the home folks.

Miss Hallie Godley, who has been ill for several days, we are pleased to state is improving.

Mrs. Com Ezell has returned from her holiday visit to her parents at Cameron.

T. P. Perkins left Sunday for Anson, whither he goes on legal business.

J. H. Sears has been suffering this week from an attack of the lagrippe.

Mrs. E. W. Clark attended church in Snyder last Sunday.

# No Clearance Sale!

The house that has no shop worn goods that needs a clearance sale to sell

But if you want good goods, reasonably priced goods or cheap goods, then call on us and you know that you always get the best that money can buy for

THE CHEAPEST POSSIBLE PRICE

## Coates-Coleman Mer. Co.

NORTH SIDE SQUARE

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes and Hats

### INTERVENTION OF MIDDLEMEN.

Among the varieties of middlemen concerned in the marketing of farm products are the travelling bucketers who go from farm to farm gathering eggs, butter, poultry, calves and other commodities, which they sell to shippers, jobbers and retail dealers. The country merchant is often the first receiver of such products as eggs, farm-made butter, poultry, wool, hides, cotton and sometimes grain and hay. In regions where grain is the staple product the tendency has been to displace the country merchant by the grain buyer and the local elevator man.

Farmers commonly sell through the commission merchants directly to wholesale dealers and also to retail dealers. The farmer who employs a trustworthy commission merchant who will handle his products honestly and honorably will get the current prices for them within the range of the commission merchant's business, but the farmer often finds himself in the hands of a commission merchant who falsely reports that the products were received in damaged condition, or that they were a grade lower than they were in fact, or he reports receiving prices lower than these actually received by him for the products. Worse than this, it is by no means rare that the commission merchant has sold his products and failed to return the net proceeds.

### Notice

If you can't pay say so, and come in and settle by note.  
30-2t Drs. Johnson & Whitmore

It has just occurred to us that some one may have possibly overlooked the folks back east, in distributing holiday presents. Now we would suggest that you make proper amends for your oversight by sending them The Signal, as a gentle reminder that tho' absent, they are not forgotten.

LOST—Between the public square and the R. S. & P. team track, a brown overcoat with velvet collar. Finder please return to H. W. Stinson and receive liberal reward. 30tf

J. M. Pagan, who furnishes the Signal with the current events, from the Lone Wolf neighborhood, took in first Monday here and paid us an appreciated visit.

When in Snyder go to

## D. P. STRAYHORN

for  
Breaking Plows, Harness, Saddles

All Kinds of Leather Goods  
Fine line of Buggy Whips and Lap Robes

East Side Square Successor to Stimson Bros

### HORSE RUNS AWAY WITH YOUNG LADIES

Last Sunday afternoon, while Misses Laura Hunter, Mary Whitesides, Adelle Harless and Ada Riley were driving to the Santa Fe depot, their horse became frightened and ran away. In turning a corner, Misses Hunter and Riley were thrown from the vehicle, carrying the lines with them. Both of these young ladies were more or less bruised and shaken up, but fortunately no bones were broken.

The horse continued on his mad career until he was hemmed in and stopped, when it was found that the two remaining occupants sustained no more serious injury than being badly frightened.

### Money to Lend

We have considerable money to loan at from 8 per cent to 10 per cent on farms and ranches. Will also have some money to loan on good unpatented ranches after January 1st.

Vendors Lien Notes bought and extended.  
Baker, Grayum & Anderson,  
Snyder, Texas.

### WEATHER OBSERVER WILL GIVE REGULAR REPORTS

Elsewhere in this issue of the Signal will be found the first weekly report of our clever special weather observer, J. Allen Weaver. The Signal has made arrangements for regular weekly reports from the Snyder station and this will do much toward advertising Snyder and Scurry county. It will be noticed that this report gives a precipitation of 1.12 in. during the month of December, a large portion of which moisture resulted from the recent snowfall. The fact that this snow lingered long with us and had not entirely disappeared when the second snow fell Monday night, has prevented the loss of moisture that would have occurred if we had been visited with a heavy rain. Under the existent conditions we can take an optimistic view of the future of this country and feel perfectly safe in predicting a bumper crop year for 1913, the harbinger of good fortune.

W. M. Matthews, of the Ira vicinity, was here on business Saturday. He paid The Signal an appreciated call while here.

## Snyder Tailor Shop

C. A. Portis, Prop.

Cleaning, Pressing and Altering done by the most improved method. Work called for and delivered promptly.

East side square Prompt service

# GROWING IN INTEREST

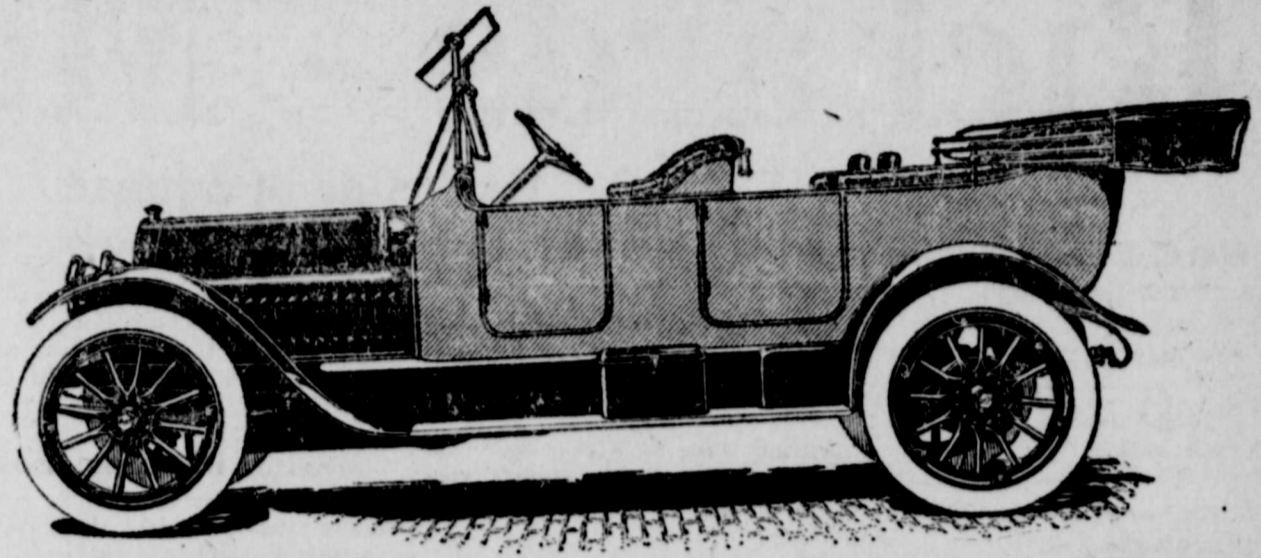
During the past month hundreds of people have visited our store and inspected the automobile we're going to give away absolutely FREE. If you haven't been around

**Don't Delay Coming Another Day**

**Enroll Your Name As A Customer**

You will not find a better place in town to trade. Our goods have the quality that pleases and satisfies, and our prices are in keeping with the times.

**Do not Have to Possess a Bank Roll** to trade at this store. All kinds of fruits fresh and eatable. In fact we do not allow our stock to get stale or shelf worn. A SATISFIED CUSTOMER is what we want, and we spare no pains to see that all are satisfied in every respect.



**For Full Information How to Win This Auto Free Call At**

## The Snyder Grocery Company

Phone Nos. 215 and 11

In District Court of Scurry County, Texas

THE STATE OF TEXAS  
County of Scurry

First State Bank & Trust Co. of Snyder, Plaintiff;

Vs.  
T. D. McMillan and Oz Smith, Defendants.

Whereas, by virtue of an execution issued out of the District Court of Scurry County, Texas, on a judgment rendered in said Court on the 26th day of September, A. D. 1912, in favor of the said First State Bank & Trust Company of Snyder against the said T. D. McMillan and Oz Smith, No. 1547 on the docket of said court, I did on the 10th day of December, A. D. 1912 at 5:30 o'clock p. m. levy upon the following described tract and parcel of land situate in the County of Scurry, State of Texas, and belonging to the

said T. D. McMillan, to-wit: Being all of Block No. 52 of the Warren subdivision of Block 52 of the Cody Heights addition to the town of Snyder, as a map or plat of said Warren subdivision appears of Record in Vol. 20, Page 35, Scurry county deed records and as a map or plat of said Cody Heights addition appears of record in Vol. 19, page 86 of Scurry County Deed Records, reference to which is hereby made for further description of same, and on the 4th day of February, A. D. 1913, being the first Tuesday in said month, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. on said day, at the court house door of said county, I will offer for sale at public auction, for cash, all the right, title and interest of the said T. D. McMillan in and to said property.

Dated at Snyder, Texas, this 7th day of January, A. D. 1913.  
J. B. BOLES,  
Sheriff of Scurry County, Texas 30-41

## COUNTY CORRESPONDENCE

### WEST POINT LOCALS

We have had the coldest weather this week that we have had this winter.

We are sorry to hear of the death of the infant child of Mrs. Upton, but glad to hear that the mother is getting along nicely.

Dated at Snyder, Texas, this 7th day of January, A. D. 1913.  
J. B. BOLES,  
Sheriff of Scurry County, Texas 30-41

J. T. Biggs went to Colorado City Saturday evening to meet the children of Will Cordell of Columbus, New Mexico.

Mr. Parker baled hay at G. W. Lightfoot's Friday and Saturday.

J. B. Adams is still working the Gail road.

Ask J. A. Williamson where he went with his herd the other day.

James Turner and daughter have returned from their trip east.

Sam Head has finished his well.

Claude Williamson and family spent Saturday night with London Williamson.

Some of the boys went to the timber this week and a big pile of wood looks mighty good now.

Here is wishing you boys a prosperous year and the rest of us as well.

### A BLOCKER

### DUNN HAPPENINGS

Word came in last Saturday evening that the worst blizzard of the

season was coming, and we are all aware of the fact as the thermometer registers zero.

Dr. L. E. Trigg has returned from a trip to Brown county.

Miss Roper of Itasca, is here visiting her aunt, Mrs. W. E. Caperton.

Tip Blackard and Espert Shipp have gotten back from their fall trip.

When they leave Dunn they always come back, so we were not surprised to see J. A. Jones come in last Saturday.

On account of cold weather, Bro. Caperton did not fill his regular appointment at Winston last Sunday, but made a talk here at the Methodist church.

The Methodists have Sunday school every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock and the young folks are going to organize a League which will be held on Sunday nights. Everyone whether you are a Methodist or not are invited to come and take part in all the services.

We are all glad to learn that R. E. D. Smith and O. Lamberth are going to put in a general stock of goods in their old stand.

W. C. Crowder, however, is not going to leave but will move in his own building that he traded for some time ago.

J. L. Murphy and wife have returned from Coleman, where they went to spend Christmas with their daughter.

Mrs. Wescott, our postmistress and Central, resigned the first of the year and turned the offices over to

C. H. Wescott. Mrs. Wescott was always at her post and willing to do her duty. Mr. Wescott will make a good postmaster and Central, but he cannot excel his mother. We all wish Mrs. Wescott a happy and prosperous year, wherever she may be.

C. M. Wescott of Knowles, N. Mexico, is here visiting his brother C. H. Wescott.

L. F. Harris and family have moved back to town.

J. C. Beakley went to Snyder last Sunday afternoon and returned Monday. He was accompanied home by R. V. Ramsour, who is managing the repair work on the Dunn gin.

Just as I went to close, got word that J. T. Ellerd and family have returned from their cotton picking trip. Mr. Ellerd said they made \$500 on their trip and sent \$300 ahead to the bank to be placed to his credit.

### VISITOR.

### OUR CITIZEN'S DEMAND

Fully Complied With.—A Snyder Resident Furnished It.

There are few items which appear in this paper more important to Snyder people than the statement published below. In the first place it is from a citizen of Snyder and can be thoroughly relied upon. In the second place it indisputably proves that Doan's Kidney Pills do their work thoroughly and not temporarily. Read this carefully:

W. T. Bries, Snyder, Texas, says: "I found Doan's Kidney Pills very beneficial. My kidneys were obliging me to get up often at night and I also suffered from rheumatic twinges. As I had heard of Doan's Kidney Pills, I got a box and in a short time after I began taking them, my kidneys were normal and the rheumatic pains were removed. I can highly recommend Doan's Kidney Pills to anyone suffering from weak kidneys."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50c Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

### HAS UNUSUAL DISH

#### SERVED FOR DINNER

W. T. Thompson was in Tuesday from his farm one mile south of Snyder, and, in addition to reporting everything flourishing in his part of the world, informed us that he had actually had a nice, fat, juicy, delicious well cooked squirrel for dinner. Now this squirrel was not imported for the occasion, but was positively, really, truthfully and otherwise captured on the creek that gently meanders through the beautiful city of Snyder.

The chief executioner of death in the winter and spring is months is pneumonia. Its advance agents are colds and grip. In any attack by one of these maladies no time should be lost in taking the best medicine obtainable to drive it off. Countless thousands have found this to be Dr. King's New Discovery. "My husband believes it has kept him from having pneumonia three or four times," writes Mrs. George W. Place, Rawsonville, Vt., "and for coughs colds and croup we have never found its equal." Guaranteed for all bronchial affections. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free. At all druggists.

Med C. Ellis left Tuesday morning for Post City, where he will remain for the next two weeks, directing a play.

### Feed for Sale.

Car of feed now on R. S. & P. track. Will have a car there for the next 20 days.

W. T. THOMPSON.

Clifton Perkins left Monday for Post City where he went on leg business.

## Music Store

Southwest Corner

You will find Sheet Music, Instruction Books, Methods, Fine Strips of all kinds, and Organ Repairs.

J. D. I

## REMINGTON UMC NITRO CLUB Steel Lined SHOT SHELLS



Cut down the lead—Cut down the guesswork

Shoot the speed shells and watch your field and trap average climb.

The steel lining gives the speed—grips the powder charge with just that compression needed to put all the drive of the explosion behind your load.

And with Expert Factory Loading, you're sure of the same speed—a uniform spread of pattern in each and every shell. Shoot Arrow and Nitro Club steel lined Expert Factory Loaded Shells for speed plus pattern in any make of shotgun.

Remington Arms-Union Metallic Cartridge Co. 299 Broadway New York City

# Why Not Start The New Year Right

Get a pair of "STAR BRAND" Shoes. Stronger, better and more durable than other values at more money

Men's, Women's and Children's, all sizes from 75c up. Specially low prices on all Winter goods. In reach of all

We give many thanks to our customers for their patronage of the past year and call their attention to the fact that this year we are better equipped to furnish them in the clothing line than ever before

## Richards - McMillan & Co.

East Side of Square (Wrong Side of Square)

Mrs. E. Pace is ill at her home on the East Side.

Little Carrol Denson is on the sick list this week.

W. H. Lindsey of the East Side is quite ill this week.

Squire J. D. Letcher was here Tuesday from Fluvanna.

T. H. Green was in Wednesday from his farm west of Snyder.

Bob Smith, of the firm of Denson & Smith, is ill this week with lagrippe.

Mrs. J. H. Galloway, who has been ill for some time, we are pleased to state is convalescent.

J. T. Carey and daughter were returned from Hereford, where they went to spend the holidays.

Spectacles to fit anybody's eyes. **WARREN BROS.** 30-2t The Careful Druggists

Arthur Hull, of Rising Star, has returned to his home, after a visit to his brother, Rev. O. J. Hull, of this city.

Mrs. C. B. Tims and children of Mansfield, Texas, are visiting Mrs. Tim's mother and father, Mr. and Mrs. O. F. Darby.

R. A. Blackard was in from Ira Wednesday, and gladdened the hearts of The Signal force with a year's subscription.

Rev. O. J. Hull went to Red Bluff Sunday to conduct a meeting, but postponed the meeting on account of cold weather.

C. E. Davis and wife have gone to

Putnam, with the hope that the mineral waters at that place may prove beneficial to the health of Mr. Davis.

### CITATION BY PUBLICATION

To the Sheriff or any Constable of Scurry County, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon G. L. Brockman by making publication of this citation once in each week for four successive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published in your County, if there be a newspaper published therein, but if not, then in any newspaper published in the 39th Judicial District; but if there be no newspaper published in said Judicial District, then in a newspaper published in the nearest District to said 39th Judicial District, to appear at the next regular term of the Justice's Court of Precinct No. 1, Scurry County, to be holden at Snyder in said Scurry County, on the 27th day of January 1913, then and there to answer a petition filed in said Court on the 30th day of December 1912 in a suit numbered on the Docket of said Court No. 1557, wherein T. L. McMillan & Co, a firm composed of T. L. McMillan and Will Richards, plaintiff, and G. L. Brockman, defendant, and said petition alleging that the said G. L. Brockman executed his certain promissory note, dated Jan. 1st, 1909 due and payable Nov. 1st, 1909 after date, executed by the said G. L. Brockman payable to the order of T. L. McMillan & Co said note for the sum of \$1,104 with interest at the rate of ten per cent from date until paid, and providing if this note is placed in the hands of an attorney for collection to pay ten per cent additional as attorney's fees for collection. Plaintiff says that said note is past due and unpaid and the defendant, though often requested, has failed and refused and still fails and refuses to pay the same or any part thereof to plaintiff damage in the sum of \$121.04 together with the sum of ten per cent interest from date of said note, with 10 per cent additional as attorney's fees besides cost of this suit, plaintiff says that the said G. L. Brockman is the maker of said note and that same is a valid note at this date, plaintiff sues for their debt, interests, attorneys fees and all costs of suit.

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

WITNESS, Geo. W. Brown, Justice of the Peace for Precinct No. 1, Scurry County.

Given under my official signature, at office in Snyder, Texas, this the 30th day of December, A. D. 1912.

GEO. W. BROWN, Justice of the Peace Precinct No. One, Scurry Co., Texas 29-4t

The spirit of woman suffrage is growing in this country. The female supporters of the cause say that Shepard and Wolters have expressed approval of the proposed law to give married women a right to own and dispose of property as they please without having to ask their husbands about it. There has for years been designs against the homestead law and all these measures tend in that direction.

Cured of Liver Complaint. "I was suffering with liver complaint," says Iva Smith of Point Blank, Texas, "and decided to try a box of Chamberlain's Tablets, and am happy to say that I am completely cured and can recommend them to every one." For sale by all druggists.

### PUSSONAL GYARMENTS FIGURE IN THE CASE

Striking Argument in Favor of Law to Protect a Woman in Her Property Rights

Judge A. E. Amerman, who has just given up office as County Judge of Harris county, tells of a negro woman who came to him while he was Judge to complain of the actions of her husband. The negroess as is so often the case in the South, was not only earning her own living, but taking care of her husband, whose occupation consisted largely in just "hanging around."

"Jedge," said the woman, "kain't you fin' some way to pectect me frum dat wuffless yeller nigger, Sam?"

"What has Sam been doing now, Aunt Sally?" asked the Judge.

"Whats he bin doin', what haint he bin doin', jes ax me dat?"

"But what has he done to you that you want my protetction?"

"Jedge, you knows how I slaves over dat wash bo'd, and how I'se tuk care of dat wuffless Sam for so many years, he's jest got so plum lazy he wants to be fed wif spoon vittles, well ever time I klects for de washin dat Sam he 'lows he gwine to mek me me fork over de money. Kin he do dat, jedge, 'cordin to de law?"

"Well Aunt Sally, that's the law, the wife's wages belong to her husband."

"All right, Jedge, Ise only a po' old nigger, but 'cordin' to my mine dat law's a plum fool law. Anyhow, when I don' han' over dat money, Jedge, dat Sam, he takes and bu'ns my close, is dat 'cordin to de law, too?"

"So he burns your clothes, does he Aunt Sally?"

"Yassir, he bu'ns my close and don' leave me skasely a gyarment to make my 'pearance in. Time and again he done bu'n my gyarments an' now he's gon' an' put my bes' Sunday go to meetin' dress in de fiash and bu'n't hit up, an' I axes you, Jedge, I puts it to you, is dat 'cordin to de law fer dat fool nigger to feed my dress to de fiash? Answer me dat."

"Under the law, Aunt Sally, the husband has the control of the wife's property; he can sell your clothes if he wants to, or make any other disposition he wants to, of them. Of course the law did not intend that he should burn your clothes, but under the law nobody can call him to account for it, as he is the legal custodian of your property, and that includes your dresses and your clothes and your shoes and everything you wear. I am awfully sorry for you Aunt Sally, but I don't see how I can help you if Sam is big enough cool to burn your clothes."

"Wall," said the old woman, shaking her head "dats white folkses law, but hit sho does look like a fool law to dis nigger to let a man put de pussonall gyarments of a lady in de fiash."

Judge Amerman confesses that it also looks like a foolish law to him and he favors the Married Woman's Bill that will change this condition of affairs.

Lumbago, Rheumatism and Chills

There is nothing that gives so quick benefit as Hunt's Lightning Oil. The very minute it is rubbed on the improvement is noticed. For over thirty years this liniment has been acknowledged to be the best for these troubles. Every druggist will recommend it. Prices 25c and 50c per bottle.

Varnalac makes old furniture look new.

**WARREN BROS.** 30-2t The Careful Druggists

Conditions have become so unbearable in the rebel districts in Mexico that railroads in Texas are refusing to sell passengers tickets to that country. President Taft has three of four times notified the Mexican Government that American interests must be protected, but Madero hasn't done anything in that direction, and Taft merely lets his demand go as an empty bluff. Looks like it is about time to step in and do something.

Spectacles, Jewelry, Wall Paper, Drugs and Drug Sundries, everything complete.

**WARREN BROS.** 30-2t The Careful Druggists

Born, Sunday night, Jan. 5th, at 10 o'clock, to Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Darby of West Snyder, a fine 10 pound baby girl. Mother and child doing well and Ed will survive.

Farm for Sale 320 acres, river valley farm, 1 1/2 miles Southwest of Ira. Part cash, balance in trade.

J. C. MARTIN Ira, Texas 29-3m

## Your Printing

If it is worth doing at all, it's worth doing well.

First class work at all times is our motto.

Let us figure with you on your next job.

### ROOMING HOUSE

I have opened a rooming house, the old Thompson Hotel. Clean Beds, Prompt accommodations, Comfortable Rooms.

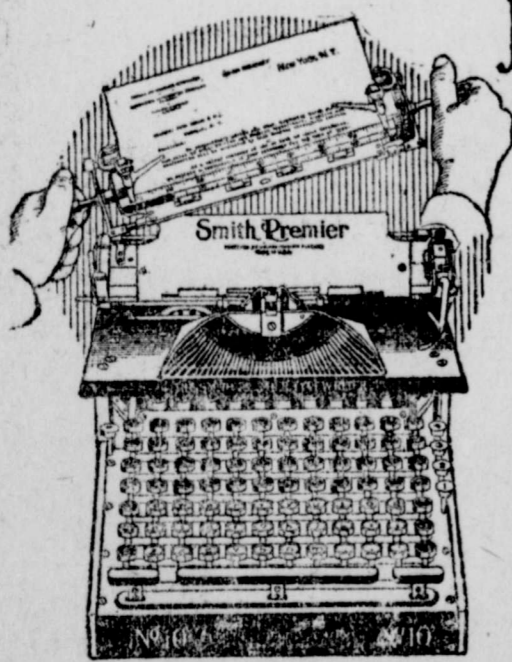
**MRS. J. A. ADAMS.**

### Snyder Transfer Co.

JIM DOAK Mgr.

#### BUS MEETS ALL TRAINS

Special Attention given to baggage, Your business Solicited. Phone 164 Phone calls for the Sante Fe morning train in the night before. Residence Phone 71



Just for example, suppose your typist is in the middle of a letter, and you wish to write a telegram. Do you have to remove the unfinished letter from the cylinder?

Not if your typewriter is a *Smith Premier*. You simply remove the cylinder containing the letter, write your telegram on another cylinder, then return the first cylinder to the machine and resume the letter where you left off.

These removable cylinders constitute one of the fourteen new features of the Model 10 Visible

## Smith Premier Typewriter

Smith Premier Department Remington Typewriter Company

## GREAT CLEARANCE SALE

In order to reduce my stock and prepare for Spring business, I will, beginning

**January the 13th** and continuing two weeks

offer my entire stock of Dry Goods, Hats, Shoes and Notions at **OST**. Also all Queensware, Enamelware and Tinware at **COST**. During this time will give **REDUCED** prices on all Groceries and Leather Goods.

Here are Some Prices that will interest you.

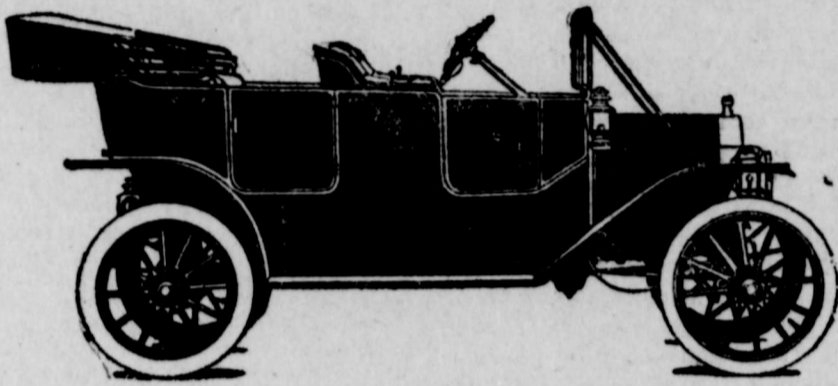
The very best Flour	\$2.95 per cwt.
Highest Patent Flour	2.85 per cwt.
High Patent Flour	2.70 per cwt.
25 lbs. Sugar	1.45
10 lbs. Lard Compound	1.20
10 lbs. Cottosnett	1.20
Sorghum and Corn Syrup	.45 per gal
Best Corn	2.25 per case
Standard Corn	2.00 per case
3 lbs. Tomatoes	2.50 per case

Everything Else at a Bargain Now is the Time to Buy and Make Your Dollar go Farthest.

**Horace Holley** Ira, Texas

# FREE over \$1050 over \$1050 FREE

## The Snyder Weekly Signal Great, FREE Popularity CONTEST



To the Ladies either married or single of Snyder and vicinity. Nominate your favorite lady now and give her free of cost to you 5,000 Votes

One fully equipped 1913 model, five passenger touring car, soon on exhibition.

### Second Grand Prize One Solitaire Diamond Ring

On Exhibition at H. G. Towle's Jewelry Store.

Contestants not winning prizes receive 25 per cent commission

Several more beautiful prizes will be announced next week.

**VOTES WILL BE PAID ON ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS OF THE WEEKLY SIGNAL WHETHER THE PARTY SUBSCRIBING IS A NEW SUBSCRIBER OR A RENEWAL OF AN OLD ONE OR WHETHER THE PARTY PAYING IS JUST PAYING UP A BACK SUBSCRIPTION.**

One year Subscription costs \$1.00 and carries with it ..... 1000 Votes  
Two Year Subscription costs \$2.00 and carries with it ..... 2000 Votes  
Three Year Subscription costs \$3.00 and Carries with it ..... 3,000 Votes  
Five Year Subscription Costs \$5.00 and Carries with it ..... 5,000 Votes  
Ten Year Subscription Costs \$10.00 and Carries with it ..... 10,000 Votes

**RULES GOVERNING CONTEST.**

Any lady either married or single can participate.  
The management reserves the right to reject any nomination they may see fit.  
The contestant securing the most votes will receive the Automobile free of charge and the one running second the next prize and so on.  
Contest to run about a month.

**NOMINATION COUPON.**

I hereby nominate M.....  
as my choice to win this Automobile. This nomination good for 5000 votes. (Only one nomination counted for each contestant.)

Name .....

**INFORMATION COUPON**

Please give me full particulars of your POPULARITY CONTEST. This does not bind me in any way to run.

Name .....

Cut the above nomination or information coupon out and bring or send it to The Signal Office

**DO IT NOW!**

**DO IT NOW!**

**DO IT NOW!**

**CITY SCHOOLS HAVE  
OPENED UP AGAIN**

Interesting Notes on the Present Condition of Affairs, by the Superintendent

School began again after the holidays last Monday and has been at work since.

Miss Olga Periman spent the holidays at home, but is back for the rest of the year.

Miss Nannie Martin and Miss Besie Patterson also went home for the holidays and report a good time with the homefolks.

Conway Taylor spent his vacation at home and looking after cattle interests. These pupils are all back in school with a determination to equip themselves for the duties of life. They are all members of the senior class and expect to finish our course of study this year.

The following teachers also went away for the holidays: Mr. G. G. Harvill at Cisco and other points the Texas & Pacific. Miss Burch at the week with Miss Heath at home at Pecos. Miss Wilkins was at her homefolks at Waxahachie. Miss Brady at Granbury. They

were all back on time and report having a good time. They are all entering upon their work with a renewed vigor. Teachers and pupils alike are getting down to business and we are looking for some of the best work of the year.

Quite a number of new pupils have matriculated since the holidays and some of them are showing themselves far above the average in ability. The work has already been somewhat rearranged and fitted better for the needs of the pupils.

Pupils who are six years old and who have not yet entered school may do so, provided they enter before the eleventh day of January. The tuition will be \$1.50 per month, payable in advance. The reason we want them to start at this time is that we can classify them now, but cannot do so later and it would not be best to organize new classes for them every few days.

We hope that we will have a continuation of the good spirit of co-operation and good will that has so far characterized our work and if criticisms are to be made we will appreciate a friendly conference and will try to get all such properly adjusted.

Thanking the good people and pupils of Snyder for their evidences of

good will and hoping that we may merit a continuation of them in the future, I am,

Respectfully,  
E. A. WATSON.

Henry Bumpers of Dayton, Ohio while seeking vainly for employment in Los Angeles, California received a letter from his four year old daughter, begging him to come home and bring her a doll. The poor fellow had no money with which to do either and was so overcome that he attempted suicide by drinking poison. Now, if some rich Californian wants to do a real act of charity there is the opportunity.

**How to Bankrupt the Doctors.**  
A prominent New York physician says: "If it were not for the thin stockings and thin soled shoes worn by women the doctors would probably be bankrupt." When you contract a cold do not wait for it to develop into pneumonia but treat it at once. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is intended especially for coughs and colds, and has won a wide reputation by its cures of these diseases. It is most effectual and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by all dealers.—Advertisement.

A. P. Kelley of Rotan, was here the latter part of last week on a visit to the family of his son, Ed. Kelly.

**A National Labor Law.**

A law to establish a National employment Association and to ask the government to furnish free railroad transportation to unemployed men who seek work.

This plan would make the hobo a ward of the government to be maintained in his idleness. First they want the children kept out of competition in the labor market and then they want the government to find jobs for them without any effort on their part and then they want to travel from one place to another without expense. They demand advantages of ease and comfort which are not extended to men who have to pay for labor and who pay taxes to keep up the nursery for the easy going, carefree, that want to live in the lap of luxury and sip nectar from the lavish flower garden that nature has caused to bloom for their delectation.

Will Garrard and family left Wednesday for Magargile, where they will reside in the future. Mr. Garrard will put in a tin shop at that place.

Dr. and Mrs. A. N. Harkrider and Baby Audrey have returned from a holiday visit to Louisiana.

**PERSONALS**

Held over from last week:

J. S. York came in from his ranch Monday.

Chas. Colium, of Ira, transacted business in Snyder Monday.

D. T. Fairley of Sharon was doing business in Snyder Tuesday.

A. E. Dennis was in Monday from his farm six miles west of Snyder.

W. R. Wren was in Monday from his farm four miles west of Snyder.

N. A. Fowler, of Ira, was among our business visitors early in the week.

Horace Holly, merchant of Ira, was a business visitor Tuesday and while here he paid The Signal a pleasant visit. Mr. Holly states that rental land is very much in demand in his vicinity.

R. W. Harless returned Thursday from a three months visit to the home folks at Mary Neal. He reports good conditions generally prevalent. Mr. Harless remembered the Signal by making a Christmas present of a renewal subscription.

B. W. Beauchamp returned Sunday from Rising Star, where he spent Christmas.

B. A. Eubank came in Thursday morning from Corpus Christi on a business trip.

Miss Clara Hayter returned Sunday from Hobbs, where she has been visiting the home folks.

Mrs. Mary Chapman and daughter, Miss Minnie, have returned from a visit to friends at Sweetwater.

Miss Eunice Brice, who is attending school in Abilene, spent the holidays with her parents in this city.

**Electr  
Bitte**

Made A New Man  
"I was suffering from stomach, head and T. Alston, Raleigh River and kidneys but four bottles made me feel like a new man."  
PRICE 50 CTS. AT

# Grand Opening January 17, Stimson Dry Goods and Gro. Co.

## The Snyder Signal

Published by  
THE SCURRY COUNTY PRINTING  
COMPANY

MIDKIFF & GORDON, PROPS.

Will M. Midkiff - Editor  
C. Buell Gordon - Bus. Mgr.

Absorbed  
Scurry County News - 1892  
The Coming West - 1910  
The Western Light - 1910

Entered in the postoffice at Snyder, Texas, as second class mail matter.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 10, 1913

### HOODOO THIRTEEN

Are you superstitious about the number 13? If so, you will find your hoodoo on Friday, June 13, 1913. Maybe there is an idea still in existence that the number 13 is really unlucky. If you are inclined to cling to this fossil relic of barbarism, read the following short chapter from the life of the editor of The Signal:

On the day that marked the opening of his thirteenth term, he enrolled 13 pupils. At the end of the first week the total enrollment was complete and showed 13 boys and 13 girls. Within a few weeks after the school opened he moved with his family into a house with 13 rooms and occupied same during the remainder of the term. Within the five months that the school ran, 13 persons visited the school and most of them called on Friday.

Now, this may sound like a fish story, but it is nevertheless true in every particular. We will supplement this statement by saying that each and every one of the pupils who attended this school is alive and enjoying good health, and as for the teacher—well, he has had good health and fortune and now, to cap the climax of his blessings, he has become a citizen of the best town in the best county in the best state in the Union.

Now, who will have the courage to contend that 13 is an unlucky number?

### INEXCUSABLE IGNORANCE

It is a regrettable circumstance that the people of the country consider banking a matter of mystery which only the elect can understand. Business men often consider banking a matter which they are not obliged to understand, and understanding of which would be useless to them. Ignorance of banking as a factor in the business and economic scheme begets the lack of confidence manifested in panics. A good monetary system is founded on two things—gold and public confidence. There can be no confidence in anything without knowledge of it. England has more confidence than gold. The confidence is born of general understanding of the banking system. The most perfect banking and currency system in this country would be only partly successful if it were not understood. Every business man, farmer, and every wage earner owes it to himself to study the question of currency reform, to learn the defects of the existing system, and why it is proposed to change it.

### INHABITIVENESS PER FORCE

It is commonly said that the people who stay with a proposition thru years of adversity will come out the winners in the end. Men who have weathered the storms and finally succeeded are apt to attribute success to their patience, grit and keen foresight. On this line a gentleman, a few days ago told of a man in Oklahoma, who pats himself on the head and boasts of how he stayed with his country till prosperity came to him. This man had located in a place in Greer county. The droughts overhauled him until he felt bound to save for greener fields. He hitched two poor horses to a wagon, up his family and all he had. He travelled five miles and one of his horses labored contributed to his saving him a job of school he was paid for this but a few yearlings and to be worth \$20,000. He believes that it was the horses that brought him

### TO KNOW

the holidays, one of the rather mysterious

terious message stating "I ought to know the measurement of the clothes you wear, but I don't." He promptly gave the needed information and his surprise can be judged when he received a fine suit of clothes as a Christmas present.

Now, it may be that some kind, humane, hospitable, philanthropically inclined person is wondering just what size clothes The Signal editor wears. We feel that you ought to know, so will state for your edification that we wear a coat that measures 37 to 38 bust, same size vest, (when we can get one) pants 36x33, shoes 9 1/2 on double E last, hose to match (in winter) hat 7 1-8, gloves 9. We are not certain of the last measurement, but think the last pair we owned were that size. Any interested person can get all the additional information desired by calling at this office.

### FINANCING THE FARMER.

It is singular that the United States has been so long in awakening to the tremendous importance of farming as an industry, and to our inadequate provisions for financing the farmer. Agricultural credit societies are now a leading topic of discussion and occupy page after page of the newspapers and magazines. The organizations abroad are being studied with a view to adapting them to American conditions. And the fact has been brought forcefully at home, that each of the agricultural credit societies abroad is buttressed by a scientific banking system. Not one could do extensive good without such support. Before we can finance the farmer as he deserves, our unscientific banking system must be reformed.

Most farmers' boys hardly ever have a nickel to spend for anything. They get just barely enough to eat and wear, and when they are grown up, what have they? Still nothing. Is it a wonder that they want to leave the farm?—Rhodes.

The writer of the foregoing may have quoted from his own experience but we believe that of the majority of farmer boys will not bear out his statement. The Signal editor can quote from personal experience and state that his boyhood days, spent on the farm, were the happiest time of his single blessedness. He had a father who footed the bill and never gave his son occasion to wonder, as he now often does, how to meet the rent bill and what will be the best plan to induce the butcher, grocer, et al, to give the poor, hungry newspaper man just a little more time in which to persuade the delinquent subscribers to help him out of a tight place.

With the advent of the year 1913 comes the promise of a dawn of prosperity without an equal for years in the past history of Snyder and Scurry county. The fields of wheat and oats, larger in acreage than usual, derived untold benefits from the recent heavy snow and, in addition to furnishing excellent winter pasturage, bid fair to surpass the most sanguine expectations in their yield. The hard freezes are mellowing the soil and putting it in fine season for this year's till and the proper conservation of the abundant moisture already stored in the earth, will enable the wide-awake, progressive farmers to enter upon this era of progress with little further aid from Dame Nature.

Apropos of our article last week relative to the experiments with fetterita, the new forage crop, why not order a supply of seed for planting in Scurry county this season? Its intrinsic value as a drought resistant crop has already been well proven and its productiveness, coupled with the many different uses it will serve, make it a desirable asset to the farmer. Let our seed dealers take this matter up at once and see to it that there is enough seed shipped in to supply all our farmers.

Will Midkiff, who was connected with the Midland Examiner for quite awhile, has purchased a half interest in the Snyder Signal and moved his family to Snyder several days ago. Mr. Midkiff is a hustler, thoroughly in love with the work of the "fourth estate" and the Times wishes him and the Snyder Signal continued success.—Roscoe Times.

Many thanks, Brother Pickle for your good wishes. Here's hoping for the Times and its genial editor a happy and prosperous 1913.

Wonder if the parcels post is large enough to handle the package handed out to Teddy and Taft in the November election?

It is said that 7,000 people gathered recently to hear President Taft make a speech. There is a slight discrepancy in the number who heard that speech and the number of electoral votes our president received in the last election.

How many New Year resolutions did you make? Well, how many of them have you already broken?

### ALTRURIAN CLUB HOLDS FIRST MEETING OF YEAR

The first meeting of the Altrurian Club, for the year 1913, was held with Mrs. C. R. Buchanan on Wednesday evening, January 8th. Mrs. Fritz R. Smith, the new president of the club, presided over the meeting. Sixteen members responded to the roll call, the responses being New Year selections.

Miss Lizzie Eubank was elected librarian and it was decided to charge a fee of ten cents for each library card. This card will entitle the holder to read ten books from the library making the perusal of each volume cost only one cent.

It was also decided to ask persons damaging books in any way to replace the book or pay for same.

The lesson, "Foreshadowings of Christ," was made interesting and helpful with Mrs. Dantzier as leader. The Club welcomed Mesdames Parsons and Whitmore as new members. The hostess, assisted by Mesdames Templeton and Howard, served delicious refreshments. The next meeting will occur at the Library, January 15th.

J. V. White, formerly proprietor of the Maxwell hotel here, but now in the nursery business at Roscoe, was here Tuesday enroute to Tahoka on business connected with his nursery.

The Angels Comedians coming week of January 13th to 18th inclusive. Program changed nightly. Usual matinee. Ladies free Monday night with each paid reserve seat. Prices 25c, 35c and 50c.

Remember the Picture Show at the Opera House, three reels of good pictures, good warm house, all for a dime. Come and enjoy a good show. Doors open 7:30, show starts 7:45. Two shows every night.

### SERVICES AT THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Rev. U. C. Howard will occupy his pulpit at the Presbyterian church next Sunday for the morning and evening services. There will be interesting features in the Sunday school and the mid-week meetings. A cordial invitation is extended to the general public to attend and take part in these meetings.

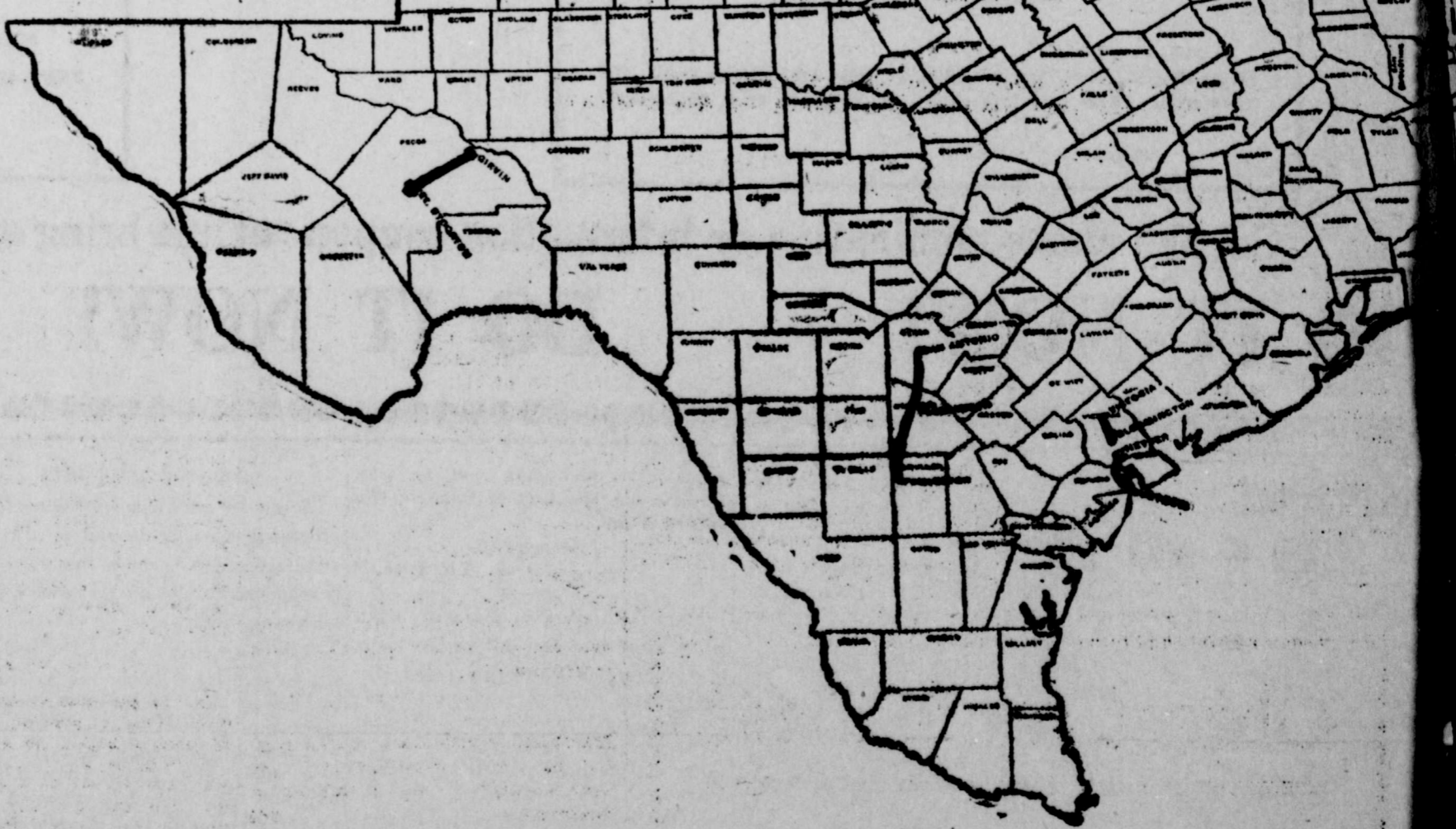
The Angels Comedians coming week of January 13th to 18th inclusive. Program changed nightly. Usual matinee. Ladies free Monday night with each paid reserve seat. Prices 25c, 35c and 50c.

Fit His Case Exactly.  
"When father was sick about six years ago he read an advertisement of Chamberlain's Tablets in the papers that fit his case exactly," writes Miss Margaret Campbell of Ft. Smith, Ark. "He purchased a box of them and he has not been sick since. My sister had stomach trouble and was also benefited by them." For sale by all dealers.—Advertisement.

Remember the Picture Show at the Opera House, three reels of good pictures, good warm house, all for a dime. Come and enjoy a good show. Doors open 7:30, show starts 7:45. Two shows every night.

### 1912 RAILROAD CONSTRUCTION

KANSAS CITY, MEXICO AND ORIENT Girvin to Ft. Stockton	34
PARIS AND MOUNT PLEASANT Part of Line Between Bogata and Mt. Pleasant	8
SAN ANTONIO, UVALDE & GULF San Antonio to Fowlerton	62
ST. LOUIS, BROWNSVILLE & MEXICO Bloomington to Victoria Heyser to Austwell	13.6 16
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>153.6</b>



Fort Worth, Texas, Dec. 31—The intense interest in railroad matters aroused by the investigation of the Welfare Commission, added to the general anxiety manifested by the citizenship of Texas in the development of our transportation facilities has rendered the subject of railroad mileage constructed in 1912 one of sufficient importance to justify the Texas Commercial Secretaries and Business Men's Association in taking a census of railroad building during the past calendar year. The result of the census is displayed in the accompanying map and the tabulated statement on the margin gives the information in detail, showing a total of 153.6 miles.

This statement is especially significant in view of the official announcement made by the railroad commission that we have had an increase of 837 miles during the fiscal year. An analysis of the Railroad Commission's statement shows that some of the mileage shown in its report was built several years ago and none of the steel was laid on any trackage shown in its report during the present calendar year. Reference is here made to the railroad commission's figures for fear than in reading the official report as given out by the Commission, some innocent bystander may get struck with the idea that we had actually constructed 837 miles of road during the year. The

mileage shown on the map covers steel laid on new lines during the calendar year 1912. The figures shown by the railroad commission cover roads opened for traffic during the fiscal year, ending June 30 1912.

In view of the recent appeal made by nine of the leading independent railroad builders in the state for legislative enactment that would remove statutory obstacles in the way of construction, a glance at the map and a review of the railroad construction going on during the year, is intensely interesting.

The blank portions of the accompanying map make a more powerful appeal for an amendment to our

stock and bond law than the eloquence of our writers, the eloquence of our thinkers and when compared with our necessities it presents a picture of squalid want.

We have thirty two counties that have no railroads and the counties that have less than fifty miles of railroad. Thirty-eight of these counties are in West Texas while four in the eastern section of the state. The majority of them have witnessed a remarkable growth during past few years, without the aid of railroads.

McMullin is the only county that has heard the whistle of a locomotive the first time during the past

## The Snyder Nursery

J. M. Doak, Prop. Snyder, Texas

I will make a special price of 10 and 15 cents on everything except roses and will give an exceedingly low price on them for the next sixty days. Home raised stuff is already acclimated and you don't stand as much chance for loss as you do on foreign raised stuff. This is all choice stuff and in first class condition. WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.

## I Still Have Some Dry Goods Left on Hand

Invoiced \$448.25 that I am selling at wholesale price. \$3.50 Shoe at \$2.50 and \$2.50 shoes at \$1.75 and I have over 800 yds. of insertion and embroideries to sell at 8 cents per yard. Hosiery, 3 men's suits and about 5 odd pants and some ducks. The ducking pants to go at 75 cents per pair; also have drugs amounting to \$103.20 at Invoice. Wine of Cardui, 75c; Black Draught, 20c. 2 for 35c; liniments, Cough Syrups, Salves, Pills, Laxative Herbine, Ink, Quinine and Sweet Quinine in fluid form.

Call around and get good prices on Groceries. Lots of Irish Potatoes to go at close prices.

## C. R. FELLMY

ISSUED BY THE  
Texas Commercial Secretaries and Business Men's Association  
FORT WORTH, TEXAS

**HALF PRICE**

# SALE!

**HALF PRICE**

We do not want to carry over one single winter garment. We have a few ladies' skirts that are made of the latest materials. We will not take space to tell you all about them; there is about 2 dozen of them. We propose to sell them at just one-half the original price. 15 ladies' coat suits the Palmer make--no better made, they too, go at just one half price. 15 ladies' long coats at just one-half price.

You get a \$10.00 Skirt for	\$5.00
You get a \$7.50 Skirt for	\$3.75
You get a \$5.00 Skirt for	\$2.50
You get a lady's \$25.00 Suit for	\$12.50
You get a lady's \$20.00 Suit for	\$10.00
You get a lady's \$15.00 Suit for	\$7.50

**HONEST, FAIR, SQUARE DEAL  
NOTHING MARKED UP**

You get a lady's \$25.00 Long Coat for	\$12.50
You get a lady's \$22.50 Long Coat for	\$11.25
You get a lady's \$12.50 Long Coat for	\$6.25
You get a lady's \$5.50 Long Coat for	\$2.75
You get a miss' \$5.00 Long Coat for	\$2.50
You get a miss' \$3.50 Long Coat for	\$1.75
You get a miss' \$2.50 Long Coat for	\$1.25
You get a miss' \$1.50 Long Coat for	\$.75

A certain lot of mens' and ladies' sweaters at just one-half price, other sweaters at reduced prices. Now this lot of goods is not old and out of date, but new and up-to-date stuff. We simply mean to clean it up if the price will do it. Better come quick while you can get your size. Our loss is your gain.

## Hunter Mercantile Comp'y

West Side the Square

### THE WEEK IN HERMLEIGH

Elder Sherman of Sweetwater spent Saturday and Sunday here, conducting services at the Methodist Church.

Rev. C. E. Jameson and family returned from a few weeks visit in Knox and Hardeman counties.

Messrs. W. H. Anderson, J. W. Wenken and C. I. Jaeggli of here attended the annual meeting of the Great Western Loan & Trust Company at Sweetwater.

Bernice Anderson of Tuscola, Texas has accepted a position as salesman with the Hermleigh Mercantile Company.

Mrs. C. J. Sandell of Buffalo Gap was here visiting the family of W. H. Anderson during the week.

Miss Jannie Goodman of Paducah is here visiting relatives and friends.

Ed Northcutt returned from Cleburne where he has been visiting relatives.

E. P. Knuck and wife of the Lone Wolf section were here visiting Saturday and Sunday.

Bob Lee Coker and family moved out to their farm south of town this week. Bob Lee will give farming another trial this year. Success to you, Bob Lee.

J. W. Sanders and family who had been off picking cotton in Haskell and Jones counties the past few months, returned last week. They report cotton picking over with.

Miss Ethel Wellborn, after spending a few days in Snyder has returned home.

R. Davis, the section foreman on

the R. S. & P. has been on the sick list this week.

Mrs. Robert Murphy and children of Norton, Texas were here visiting the family of Walter Gentry during the week.

J. L. Wimberley of Knox City is here on business, also shaking hands with old friends.

Quite a number of our citizens are down with the lagrippe this week.

This cold spell has been quite severe. The mercury was down to zero here yesterday, the oldest of the year. Our section men had quite a taste of cold weather Monday evening. They were at work at the Pyron switch and on their way home Monday night, their motor car froze, consequently they had to walk in facing the wind, a distance of about five miles.

The farmers are quite busy preparing the soil for another crop. We hope that the new year will give them good returns for their efforts.

Mirt Higginbotham of Sweetwater was up here spending a few days with homefolks.

W. R. Jones is busy loading his car of household goods. He is moving to Lane City, Texas. We are sorry to lose him from our midst but wish him success in his new home.

REPORTER

Remember the Picture Show at the Opera House, three reels of good pictures, good warm house, all for a dime. Come and enjoy a good show. Doors open 7:30, show starts 7:45. Two shows every night.

Here is a woman who speaks from personal knowledge and long experience, viz., Mrs. P. H. Brogan, of Wilson, Pa., who says: "I know from experience that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is far superior to any other. For croup there is nothing that excels it." For sale by all dealers.

### INTRODUCTION

Mr. Editor:

In the last issue you introduced yourself and business management to the readers of your paper, and we are well pleased with the introduction. We are happy to make your acquaintance.

Now it follows that when party No. 1 introduces himself, party No. 2 returns the salutation. We regret to give up our old friends Hardy and Jackson, but as partings are the heritage of the human family, we surrender to the stern summons and turn to give you a hearty welcome. We bid you, bask and bathe in the warm sunshine of our friendship.

We are ready to stand by you in every good word and work; ready to uphold you, and be with you in the promulgation of everything that is for the betterment of our citizenship. We bid you welcome, and present to you a citizenship that stands for everything that is ennobling. Our aims are high, our purposes are pure, and our aspirations are to serve God and do good to our fellowman. There is not a sinner so callous that he does not want to be an humble servant of his Creator.

We present you an honest, upright citizenship, who love to pay their debts and do right to their fellowman. We present to you a citizenship that looks down on that which is low, groveling and debasing; a citizenship that stands above the Profane, the Vulgar and the Low. You will seldom meet a man who takes the name of God in vain.

Our womanhood is the most noble, the grandest and purest type. How could the men be other than the very best of citizens with such women to back them in every pure and laudible aspiration? Now, with such men, backed by such women, with such an editor in front and such a business manager to aid, we can rest assured that we will have a pure, clean paper that will be worth a thousand times more than it costs and our time for its perusal.

Once more we bid you a hearty welcome and wish you a happy and prosperous 1913.

A CITIZEN

WANTED—Good, clean, cotton rags. Will pay 2 1/2 cents per pound. If you have a surplus, call up this office. Phone 88. 36-41

**What You Want  
How You Want It  
When You Want It**

For anything in the line of printing come to us and we'll guarantee you satisfactory work at prices that are right

### Crop Improvement

Agricultural development by  
Uniting all interests to assist.

#### TESTING SMALL GRAINS.

All Seed Grain Should Test at Least 95 Per Cent.—The Higher the Germination the Larger the Yield.

(National Crop Improvement Service.)

Nature is fond of playing tricks upon farmers who do not treat her partner, Science, with due respect. Such a farmer is he who plants his seed-grain without first testing its germinating power. Nature has given him some nice-looking grain; and, deeming it quite unnecessary to question Science in the matter, he plants it—and gathers only half a crop, because half the kernels planted had lost their power of growth. With a very little trouble he could have discovered in advance the low germinating power of that nice-looking seed.

#### How to Test Seed.

A germination test is made with two common plates and two pieces of cotton cloth a little larger than the plates. Dip the cloths in warm water; spread one of them on a plate; scatter over it 100 seeds, counted just as they come from a handful taken from the supply intended for planting; cover with the other wet cloth, pour upon it about five tablespoonfuls of water, and place the other plate, bottom side up, over all. Place where it is reasonably warm—65 to 80 degrees—and keep the cloths moist by sprinkling, if necessary, three or four times a day. In a few days the seeds will begin to sprout. Carefully count and take away the seeds which have sprouted each day, until the test is complete—which should be within a week—but count no seed as having germinated unless the sprout is half an inch long. Add the "counts" of the several days together, and the total number will be the per cent. of germination, showing the value of the grain for seed.

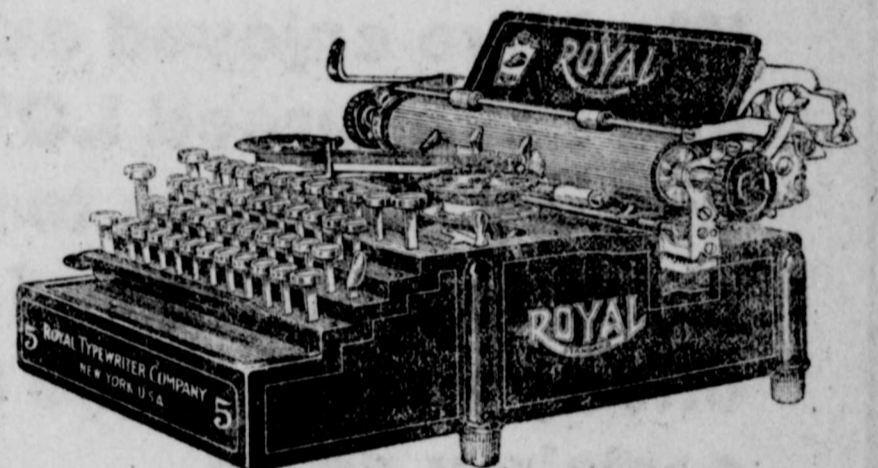
#### Germinating Power.

If the germination is less than 95, it is better, if possible, to secure other seed, of higher germinating power. On 100 acres, which with perfect seed should yield say 20 bushels per acre, the loss through failure of five per cent. to germinate, with wheat at \$1 a bushel, is \$100.

Remember the Picture Show at the Opera House, three reels of good pictures, good warm house, all for a dime. Come and enjoy a good show. Doors open 7:30, show starts 7:45. Two shows every night.

#### Notice to Tax Payers

February 1st is the last day on which to pay your county road tax. The payment of \$3.00 on that date will exempt you from road duty.  
C. R. LOCKHART.



## Have You Seen the Royal

### To Trade



Scurry County Land for 20 acres, all irrigated, ditch on sides, 4 room house, main road from Hartingen, two milk better land in the Rio Grande Valley.

521 acres on the Rio Grande; 500 acres under and in high state of cultivation. For ranch property.

366 acres Scurry County land to trade; will difference.

**Plenty of Money to Loan  
cent. No Del**

**Baker, Grayum &**

## Oldest and Best

Transact your business through the oldest and best bank in Snyder. We have every facility for furnishing our customers with the best possible accommodations that banks can supply.

**THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK**  
of SNYDER, TEXAS

# The Big Store is Talking To You

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**O** WING to the severe cold weather for the past few days, we feel that to close our sale on the date advertised would be an injustice to you as well as to us

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**Taking Everything into Consideration we  
Have Decided to Run Our Clearing Sale One  
More Week Ending January 18, 1913**

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**We have enjoyed every minute of our sale, for which we thank you, and have turned LOTS and LOTS of merchandise into cash, but find that we still have too many goods to carry over, hence we are still going to let our goods go at the present sacrifice prices. If we could offer you our goods at cheaper prices without loss to us we would certainly do so.**

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**See our January 1st, circular for prices,  
or better still come and see for yourself.**

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# **THE BIG STORE**

**Caton - Dodson Dry Goods Company**



# Bewley's Best Flour

which means the best flour of all. Just received a full car load and it will make your heart glad just to see how fine it is. We also have a large consignment of

## New Crop Ribbon Cane Syrup in Jackets

Special Prices on all canned goods, vegetables, fruits, jams and jellies.

# Ely & Leverett

Phone 285

### THE MARRIED WOMAN'S LAW

"The women of Texas are in earnest about having the laws of the State relating to the property rights of married women materially changed, and when women get in earnest to have any thing done, that men have the doing of, the thing is just as good as accomplished."

So writes the Houston Chronicle in an editorial in its big Sunday edition of December 29. The Chronicle, be it remembered, was the first paper to fire a broadside in the present campaign, as it published in its issue of April 1. Mrs. W. H. Ward's article on laws relating to Texas women, and this publication in the Chronicle was cited by the Delineator in taking up an earnest effort to correct the conditions described, an effort that is now that of more than 15,000 club women in Texas and is backed by the Bar Association, the Mother's Clubs, the Mother's Congress, the Labor Councils and Trades Assemblies, the big corporations and the advocates of progress everywhere, and is getting a big hearted and generous support from almost the entire Texas press.

This editorial which bears internal evidence of being written by Judge Norman G. Kittrell of the Sixty-first District Court continues: "The Texas State Federation of Women's Clubs has taken the matter up and is preaching a systematic propaganda in favor of the measure."

"The weekly service of news notes sent out by the federation is very persuasive and effective, because the women have right and justice on their side and they show the hardships of actual cases." A number of cases from the press service were then cited, after which the editorial concludes: "If a woman sells eggs from her own hens, or peddles apples from her own tree, or washes for a dollar a day on her own wash board, her husband can collect and spend the money, or if he invests in property, half of it is his, and he can sell it all without her consent."

"The whole purpose of the bill is justice and to change a law which was enacted two thirds of a century ago and which ought never to have been enacted and would not have been if anybody had ever thought it would be construed as it has been."

"The proposed bill deprives nobody of any rights, natural or vested. It will not interfere with the business of the country and has nothing

to do with 'woman's rights' in a political sense, but is intended to deal with woman's wrongs, too long endured already, and to remedy conditions which daily operate cruel and inexcusable injustice."

Spectacles. We can fit you up. WARREN BROTHERS  
30-2t The Careful Druggists

Sewing Machines at Sacrifice. During the month of September, I will offer for sale one half dozen White Sewing Machines at less than cost.

If you want one of the finest machines made, at an extremely low price, don't miss this chance. J. D. BOYD,  
S. W. Cor Sq.

## We're Opposed to Mail Order Concerns Because—

They have never contributed a cent to furthering the interests of our towns—  
Every cent received by them from this community is a direct loss to our merchants—

In almost every case their prices can be met right here, without delay in receiving goods and the possibility of mistakes in filling orders.

### But—

The natural human trait is to buy where goods are cheapest. Local pride is usually secondary in the game of life as played today.

### Therefore

Mr. Merchant and Business Man, meet your competitors with their own weapons—advertising.

### Advertise!

The local field is yours. All you need do is to avail yourself of the opportunities offered. An advertisement in this paper will carry your message into hundreds of homes in this community. It is the surest medium of killing your greatest competitor. A space the size won't cost much. Come in and see us about it.

## HOW MANY OF THESE QUESTIONS CAN YOU ANSWER

Thirty General History Questions for the School Students of Snyder and Vicinity.

The following interesting questions on history are offered to the school students of Snyder. If you are one of the students you are invited to compete. You are requested to not ask the aid of your teacher or anyone else, but are supposed to answer them yourself. Hand in your answers to The Signal, on or before Tuesday of next week. The nearest correct list, together with the name of the pupil furnishing same, will be printed first, with the second and third following. See what percentage you can make.

1. What American was heralded by Lord Byron as "The Cincinnati of the West?"
2. What solitary wonder of Egypt exceeded in cost and splendor all the temples of the Greeks put together?
3. What noted king addressed a mountain and informed it that if it proved so presumptuous as to put obstacles in his way, he would cut it from its base and throw it headlong into the sea?
4. What and where was the Parthenon, and by whom erected?
5. In what locality did blades of wheat and barley grow to be four fingers in breadth?
6. What charges of heterodoxy were urged against Socrates, the greatest spirit of the pagan world, whereby he was compelled to drink the fatal hemlock?
7. What plucky American Ambassador dispelled a war cloud by responding, "We have millions for defense, but not a cent for tribute?"
8. What instruction was there for Damocles in a sword suspended over his head by a single thread.
9. What is meant by the "Retreat of the Ten Thousand?"
10. Explain how it happened that one of our Thirteen Colonies was made up mostly of persons coming directly from the jails of England. What colony was this?
11. What was the decision of the Supreme Court in the Dred Scott case?
12. How were silk worms first introduced into Europe.
13. Why was the "War of the Roses" so called?
14. During what expedition was the famous "Rosetta Stone" discovered and what benefit has it been to students of ancient history?
15. What monumental structure of imperial Rome now a Catholic church, once the temple of All the Gods, is thus described by Lord Byron: Simple, erect, severe, austere sublime?"
16. What can you say of the "Man in the Iron Mask?"
17. "We have met the enemy and they are ours"—what general thus reported?
18. When Napoleon escaped from Elba, what marshal, known as the "Bravest of the Brave" said: "I will put Napoleon in an iron cage and bring him to Paris?" What was the sequel?
19. What did it signify that "Caesar crossed the Rubicon" the Rubicon was a small stream?
20. What were the features of the Omnibus bill introduced into Congress by Henry Clay?
21. What was the tragic end of Cleopatra?
22. What great admiral fastened to the masts of his ship for "good luck" a horseshoe, and for "good pluck" displayed from her pennant the motto: "England expects every man to do his duty?"
23. Who was known as "Old Hickory?"
24. What noted character in history resigned a governorship to live among the Indians, went to another country, then struggling for freedom, helped defeat the enemy and became the first ruler of the country?
25. During what war did the famous "Charge of the Light Brigade" occur?
26. What general told his men that the enemy must be beaten or his wife would be a widow?
27. What revolutionary hero jumped outside his fort to replace a fallen flag, while the bullets fell like hail around him?
28. Who was old "Rough and Ready?"
29. Where was the last battle of the Civil War fought?
30. In what war did the battle of Lalo Yang occur? Who won?

If you don't sleep well at night, are nervous and low spirited you need a system purifier. HERBINE is a powerful liver stimulant and cleanses the system. It quiets the nerves, promotes energy and cheerfulness. Price 50c. Sold by all druggists.

## GREATEST PROPOSITION THAT WAS EVER OFFERED

Signal Editor Has Opportunity for Making Fortune Rapidly and With Little Outlay.

The Signal editor is in receipt of the following self explanatory communication from the California Ranching Company and naturally wants his friends to share in the great profit sharing business now about to be opened up. Now boys, get busy and bring in your cats and rats, as we want to get the ranch on a paying basis as soon as possible. The letter follows:

Dear Sir: Knowing that you have some interest in the fur business, I take the liberty of presenting you with what seems to be a most wonderful business proposition and which, no doubt you will take lively interest in and perhaps wire us the amount of stock that you wish to subscribe towards the formation of this company.

The object of this company is to operate a large cat ranch near Oakland, California, where land can be purchased for this purpose.

To start with, we collect about, say one hundred thousand (100,000) cats. Each cat will average 12 kittens per year. The skins run from 10 cents each for the white ones to seventy-five cents for the pure black ones. This will give us 12,000,000 skins for a year to sell on an average of 30 cents a piece, making our revenue about \$10,000 per day gross.

A man can skin fifty cats per day for \$2.00. It will take about one hundred men to operate the ranch and therefore the net profit will thus be about nine thousand eight hundred dollars per day.

We will feed the cats on rats and will start a rat ranch next door. The rats will multiply four times as fast as the cats, therefore if we start with one million rats, we will have four rats a day for each cat, which is plenty.

Now then we will feed the rats on carcasses of the cats from which the skins have been taken, giving each rat a fourth of a cat.

It will thus be seen that the business is self sustaining and automatic all the way through. The cats will eat the rats and the rats will eat the cats and we will get the skins.

Awaiting your prompt reply, and trusting that you will appreciate the opportunity that we give you and that you will grasp same and get rich quick, we remain,

Yours very truly,  
CALIFORNIA RANCHING CO

## MAMMOTH MERCANTILE BUSINESS TO OPEN HERE

Stimson & Sons Preparing to Put in a Modern and Strictly Up-to-Date Stock of Goods

The Stimson Dry Goods and Grocery Company is actively engaged in preparations for opening up their big stock of goods in their new establishment. They will occupy the Lowe and the Evans buildings on the east side of the public square and will have a total floor space of nearly 5000 square feet. They contemplate opening with a stock of about \$25,000 worth of dry goods and groceries, and will add to this stock as trade justifies.

The incorporators and promoters of this large enterprise are: Messrs. J. W. Stimson, H. W. Stimson, C. W. Stimson and J. O. Stimson, the first named being the father of the other members of the firm.

These gentlemen have been residents of Snyder for the past thirteen years and need no introduction at our hands. The fact that these gentlemen have prospered and won the friendship of the good people of Snyder and vicinity, coupled with their 13 years residence here and the further fact that they rented their present quarters and began preparing for their business operations January 1, 1918, proves another blow to "hoodoo thirteen." Another evidence of lack of superstition on the part of the members of this firm is their selection of January 17th for their opening day, said day falling on Friday. Here's wishing the new enterprise unbounded success.

**KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS**  
WITH DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY  
FOR COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES  
GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY OR MONEY REFUNDED

# Good Service

BRINGS

# Good Business

We offer you our facilities and trust you will avail yourself of them during the coming year. We are grateful to our patrons for the splendid business they have already given us

## The Snyder National Bank

## FARMING PROPOSITION OF GREAT IMPORTANCE

Scurry County Needs More Thrifty Tenant Farmers and Should Herald the Fact.

To the Farmers of Scurry County:

Many of us have much more fine agricultural land than we can possibly till.

There are farms with good improvements on them that will be idle this year for want of tenants unless we adopt some plan to let renters back east know about what we have for them.

Now back east, the negroes in many counties will furnish themselves teams and all and cultivate the land on the halves; consequently they have driven the deserving hard working white renters from the farm into towns. They don't know what is in store for them in the banner County of the west, Scurry. If they did, our county would be flooded with a good class of hard working tenants.

Now, I suggest this: That we chip in and send advertisements to county papers back east and let the renters know what we have for them, and

we will get them, don't doubt it. I heard one farmer, who lives not far from Austin say that he would not rent a man more than thirty five acres to each mule team, and made him pay \$5.00 per acre cash, for land not cultivated in cotton. We can offer them inducements that will bring them here.

I remark farther that when we get them here, that we give them such advantage that will keep them here. Have good tenant houses, a pretty good barn, some pasture, for they get no pasture back there, have them a good well and windmill, and as we can sub-irrigate a few acres, have, say five acres sub-irrigated, set in alfalfa, which will make not less than 25 tons per annum, give him say, the third part of it same as other feed crops, get a good renter, treat him right and keep him. Have him an orchard, encourage him to raise all the poultry he can, let him have a cow or two to milk for their feed and I tell you things will change here in a short time. You will be a blessing to some deserving, hard-working man and his family and he in turn will be a blessing to you.

We have a good class of renters here, but we need more of them.

A FARMER



For Round Trip All Year Round Tourist Rates to

## California, Texas Resorts

and other points of interest in United States

Call at Santa Fe Passenger Depot or Phone 253

I. G. CLARK, AGENT

## The Love Letters of a Confederate General

WE begin in the November issue a series of real love-letters written over fifty years ago by one of our national heroes to his sweetheart during the period of '61 to '65. This great general will go down to posterity as having accomplished one of the most brilliant feats of arms in the history of the world. He was as great a lover as he was a general, therefore these letters combine authentic history and exquisite romance. They sound a human note that no other work of literature has done in a decade; it is war, it is history, it is romance. You simply can't afford to miss this wonderful series—a story of the Civil War now published for the first time and containing the freshness of a contemporary happening. These letters will grip you and hold your interest from first to last. Fill out the coupon now before you forget it.

The Pictorial Review Co., 212 West 39th St., New York City

## Pictorial Review

15 Cents a Copy

Enclosed please find 25c. for which please send me P.R. for Nov., Dec. and Jan.

\$10,000 in C and Liberal Commis Ash for P

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ THE PICTORIAL REVIEW  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_ 212 West 39th St.

# Fullilove & Monroe

North Side Square

We have in stock a full line of pipe, pipe fitting and water supply goods; Eclipse, Favorite, U. S. and Sampson windmills; John Deere Implements; all kinds of buster points; McCormick and Deering Binders, mowers rakes, twine and extras.

To arrive at once, car of Moon and Ames buggies and car of Peter Schuttler wagons.

We want your trade if you want to pay cash or secure us so we can get it when it comes due, we don't want any wild cat business.

We handle the best brand of goods in our line and our prices are right.


Respectfully,  
FULLILOVE & MONROE.

# Grand Opening January 17, Stimson Dry Goods and Gro. Co.


## Royal Owl Flour

ROYAL OWL FLOUR

The beans are counted—the guessing is over



You don't have to guess where to buy your groceries



Quality and Price always right

ROYAL OWL FLOUR

COURTEOUS TREATMENT

### The Farmers' Union Store

**E. A. McMATH, Manager**  
East Side Square SNYDER, TEXAS

### WEATHER OBSERVATIONS

#### ENDING JANUARY 4, 1913

First Report of Special Observer  
**J. Allen Weaver Shows Excellent Moisture Conditions.**

Maximum temperature, 76  
Minimum temperature, 19  
Mean maximum, 62  
Mean minimum, 28  
Mean temperature, 45  
Days clear, 7  
Days north wind, 3  
Days southwest wind, 4  
Last Saturday night witnessed the greatest drop of the temperature that

### McClinton & Hern

#### Boot and Shoe Makers

Have opened a new and well equipped shop in the Wilmett building. Stockmen's Boots a specialty. Good work guaranteed.

**Repair Work Promptly Done**



P. A. STARCK, Pres.

No Money in Advance—Satisfaction Guaranteed—Lowest Net Factory Prices—Easiest Terms—A Saving of \$100 to \$200—From Factory Direct.



CHICAGO

## FAMOUS STARCK PIANOS

Sent Anywhere in the United States on

### 30 DAYS' FREE TRIAL IN YOUR OWN HOME

WE WILL SEND to any part of the United States a beautiful STARCK PIANO, with handsome silk velvet seat, polished revolving top stool, with brass feet and glass balls, Starck's Complete Piano Instructor, all fully warranted for 25 years, on 30 Days' Free Trial right in your own home, without asking any money in advance, and if you do not find it the handsomest, sweetest-toned and highest grade Piano you have ever seen or heard, and if it is not entirely satisfactory and acceptable to yourself and fully equal to the most famous and highest-priced piano made in all important features, then it may be returned to us, in which event we will stand the freight charges both ways. We trust you and leave you to be "both judge and jury," hence you are to be pleased or there will be no sale, and the trial will cost you a penny. Isn't that fair? Your banker or any commercial agency will tell you we are able as well as willing to make good on our guarantee and all our promises and agreements, hence you are safe in accepting our proposition.

For Our Special Advertising Offer to First Buyers in New Localities and Save All Unnecessary Selling Expenses and Profits. We will make it easy for you to deal with us, no matter where you are located. We will TRY EASY TERMS to suit your needs. Send for our Beautiful Catalog Today.

PIANOS are Warranted for 25 Years, but They LAST A LIFETIME

WE NOTE SOLOIST ANOS make pianists or Special Player Piano orated.

BARGAINS IN OTHER MARKS and in used and rebuilt pianos at \$10, \$20, \$75, \$100 and up. Send for list. Church & Parlor Organs—all styles and prices.

Our beautiful literature will interest you. Mention this paper.

### RCK PIANO CO., Manufacturers

rooms, 210-212 So. Wabash Ave., CHICAGO, ILL. Dept.

### INDUSTRIAL CONGRESS ACCOMPLISHED MUCH

Increased Yield per Acre Proves Value of Contests That Have Been Inaugurated.

The Texas Industrial Congress paid \$10,000 in gold as prizes for better agricultural results in 1911. The contestants represented 161 counties; farmers and farmer boys from 161 counties contested. On account of the extremely dry season in the corn contest we only averaged to raise 31 1-5 bushels to the acre. The average of the state was but 9.6 bushels to the acre. Our cotton average was 5-8 of a bale to the acre, while the state average was less than 1-3 of a bale to the acre. All of the prizes were won in 17 counties.

In the \$10,000 contest for 1912 there were 4,030 contestants from 295 counties. Our best yield of corn was 167 1/2 bushels to the acre; our lowest prize winning yield of corn was 62 1/2 bushels to the acre. The average of all our contestants was 51 bushels to the acre. The ten year average of the state is only 19 bushels to the acre.

Our best prize cotton yield was 2.38 bales per acre; our lowest prize yield was 1.06 bales to the acre, and the average of all our contestants was 1.94 bales to the acre. The ten year average of the state is 1-3 of a bale to the acre. Fifty five counties won prizes in 1912 as against seventeen in 1911 and sixteen of the seventeen counties that won prizes in 1911 won again in 1912 and the seventeenth was beaten only by a neck, showing that the work in constructive, permanent and cumulative.

The expense of every kind, including the prizes, in 1911 were approximately \$23,000; in 1912, about \$32,000 and as the number of contestants is rapidly increasing, necessitating a much larger office force, stamp and printing bill, the expenses will be very greatly increased in 1913. Funds contributed to this work should not be looked upon as gifts but as a rare opportunity for a wonderfully profitable investment. Better crops and greater net returns to the tillers of the soil mean not only a more prosperous, contented and happy farming community, but a vast increase of money with which to buy homes, to improve the quality of the live stock, for education that makes them fit to take advantage of opportunity, to buy necessary merchandise and even luxuries, to travel, to pay debts and to deposit in bank, adding a vast amount of new wealth for universal distribution and general betterment.

The two years' work of the Texas Industrial Congress in its experiment of offering large gold prizes to induce the farmers to adopt and profit by helpful advice, culminating in one of the greatest agricultural conventions ever held, when the \$10,000 in gold was distributed to the successful contestants on the twelfth of December 1912, at Dallas proves beyond all controversy that the same amount of money expended along lines adopted by the Congress has gotten and will continue to get infinitely greater results than have yet been obtained in any other way.

The fact that every paper of every kind in the state of Texas, and in a great number outside of this state has published the literature that the Congress has sent out and has endorsed the work editorially, time and time again, has created universal interest and called marked attention to the greatest material question before mankind, that is, food for the increasing millions, and makes the work, ten thousand times greater than the simple constructive effort in each neighborhood, great as the value of that is.

We therefore, most earnestly request the citizens and business interests generally, in fact, all that are able to assist in this great altruistic work, in preparing their budget for the expenses of 1913, to set aside a goodly sum for the Texas Industrial Congress and notify us at the earliest date possible of the amount they are willing to subscribe in January or February, 1913, and the additional amount they are willing to subscribe in October or November, 1913.

These kindly assurances will relieve the terrific tension under which the earlier part of this work has been done and allow us to devote our time to increasing the number of contestants and inducing hundreds of unsuccessful farmers to become interested searchers after agricultural truths that will make them prosperous and happy. HENRY EXALL, President Texas Industrial Congress, Dallas, Texas, Jan. 1, 1913.

### NORTHWEST TEXAS SWINE BREEDERS ASSOCIATION

Meeting to Occur at Amarillo, Jan. 17th and 18th. Many Notables To Address Them.

The Northwest Texas Swine Breeders Association will hold their winter meeting in Amarillo, January 17th and 18th, 1913. There are about 150 members and a splendid session is anticipated. President Duffel, of Claude, Texas, has prepared a most interesting program, consisting of instructive talks by Hon. Ed. R. Keene, Commissioner of Agriculture, at Austin, Prof. H. M. Cottrell, Agricultural Commissioner of the Rock Island railroad, and other experts will address the meeting.

A rate of one fare plus one third for the round trip has been granted. The swine industry is growing of more and more importance as years roll on and the people are rapidly awakening to the vast advantages offered by this branch of agricultural development.

L. C. Darby of Hermleigh says it is as cold as—well, Blitzen there in Hermleigh. Does he think he has it on us any? Well, hardly.

### FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH NEXT SUNDAY

There will be services at the First Christian Church next Lord's Day as follows:

Bible School 9:45 a. m.  
Preaching 11:00 a. m.  
Communion 12 m.  
Junior C. E. 3:00 p. m.  
Training Class Meeting 4:00 p. m.  
Preaching service, 7:00 p. m.  
Prayer and praise every Wednesday at 7 o'clock p. m.  
Choir practice every Friday night at 7 o'clock.

A cordial invitation and a hearty welcome to all travelling men, new residents and visitors especially invited.

Come and bring some one with you.

THOMAS N. PLUNKETT, Pastor.  
T. G. DEFFEBACH, Bible School Supt.

Wall Paper, Spectacles and Jewelry.

WARREN BROS.  
30-2t The Careful Druggists

### CHRISTIAN CHURCH HAS CALLED PASTOR FOR 1913

The Christian church of Snyder, after being for some time without a regular pastor, extended a formal call to Elder Thomas Plunkett on last Sunday, Jan. 5th. Elder Plunkett is a native of Alexandria, La., and is a graduate of the Johnson Bible School. He was formerly pastor of the church at Alexandria, has been in West Texas for several months, and is highly recommended as a Christian, scholar and gentleman. Brother Plunkett has accepted the call and with his family is now comfortably ensconced in the Sadler residence, on the West side. The Signal joins with the good people of Snyder in welcoming these young people into our midst and hopes that they may prove permanent residents here.

Let us fit you up with a pair of Spectacles. We guarantee satisfaction.

WARREN BROTHERS.  
30-2t The Careful Druggists

### CHRISTIAN SUNDAY SCHOOL'S NEW OFFICERS

The Christian Sunday School has elected the following staff of officers for the ensuing year: T. G. Deffebach, Superintendent; E. A. Watson, Asst Supt; Miss Zada Monroe, Secretary; Miss Ethel Wasson, Treas. Our record shows an increase in attendance that reaches 20 per cent and is still on the increase. Our hour of meeting is 9:45 a. m. on each Sunday and a cordial invitation is extended to all who desire to meet with us.

Very sincerely,  
T. G. DEFFEBACH, Superintendent.

Telephone us your wants. No trouble to answer questions. A pair of spectacles for you. Come and see.

WARREN BROS  
30-2t The Careful Druggists

J. C. Beakley, a prominent merchant of Dunn, was a business visitor in Snyder Monday. While here he paid The Signal office an appreciated call and left a nice order for stationery. Many thanks. Bro. Beakley.

### SUMMER COLDS

Should not be neglected. It means a condition in the lungs that brings on Pneumonia, Bronchitis or some other serious disease.

## Ballard's Horehound Syrup

Is a good remedy for sore throat and cold settled in the lungs. It eases pain in the chest, hoarseness, obstinate coughs, congestion in the lungs, loss of voice and inflammation. It is a fine family remedy, made only of the purest ingredients and possesses a wonderful soothing and healing influence in the lungs, throat and bronchial tubes. Children like it because it is pleasant to the taste; it is a quick relief for the throat and lung disorders to which children are subject.

**Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per Bottle.**

Buy the \$1.00 size. It contains five times as much as the 25c size, and you get with each bottle a Dr. Herrick's Red Pepper Porous Plaster for the chest.

JAMES F. BALLARD PROPRIETOR ST. LOUIS, MO.

For Weak Sight or Sore Eyes, use Stephens Eye Salve. It cures.

SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY

### UNDERWENT OPERATION CONDITION SERIOUS

Dr. Scarborough received a letter from his son Hugh, now at Dallas saying that his wife had just submitted to an operation at the St. Paul's Sanitarium and her condition is not considered favorable. The heart action is very weak. The many friends of Mrs. Scarborough feel a deep concern for her. She has hosts of friends in Snyder who will anxiously await further reports of her condition.

Farmers, when making up your car of feed don't fail to see us. We can save you money.

C. NATION & SON

### WALKING RECORD BROKEN BY YOUTH OF SIXTY-THREE

"Uncle" Frank Taylor came in from his farm near Camp Springs Monday. The weather was so cold that he wouldn't dare ride in so he came in on foot and he made a record of six miles an hour. That was pretty good for a youth of sixty three summers.

Pleurisy pains are located just below the short ribs. Lumbago affects the same region but toward the back. BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT is the remedy in either case. If rubbed in thoroughly, it eases pain, relaxes the muscles and the patient can move about freely and comfortably. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Our good old friend L. Leach left here a few weeks ago expecting to spend at least three months visiting at Big Springs and Anson, but he didn't stay the time out. He said he wanted to see Snyder. He could not stand to be hemmed up in patches of shinnery—wanted to get out where he could see his surroundings.

Fools a Foul Plot.

When a shameful plot exists between liver and bowels to cause distress by refusing to act, take Dr. King's new life pills and end such abuse of your system. They gently compel right action of stomach, liver and bowels and restore your health and all good feelings. 25cts at all druggists.

### DOCTOR SCARBOROUGH RECEIVES APPOINTMENT

Dallas, Texas, Jan. 4—Dr. M. M. Carrick, Texas member of the National Legislative Council of the American Medical Association and medical director in charge of Holland's Cleanest Town Contest, announces the appointment of Dr. A. O. Scarborough as a member of the National Auxiliary Legislative Committee of the American Medical Association for Scurry County.

As the Council is constantly called on to deal with public health problems, Dr. Carrick stated that he thought it advisable in making his selection to give special attention to the knowledge of and interest in public health matters.

Mr. and Mrs. Hargiss have returned to their home in Dallas after a holiday visit with the lady's parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Grayum.

To prevent pneumonia, a cold settled in the lungs should be attended to at once. Put a HERRICK'S RED PEPPER POROUS PLASTER on the chest and take BALLARD'S HOREHOUND SYRUP internally. Its a winning combination. Buy the dollar size Horehound Syrup; you get a porous plaster free with each bottle. Sold by all druggists.



### Fine Machine

Needles, Oils, Belts and Repairs of all kinds for any make of machine at

## J. D. BOYD,

South-west Corner Sqr. Snyder, Texas.

Take The Free Bus To

## Anderson Hotel

ON EAST SIDE OF SQUARE  
Sweetwater, Texas

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Anderson, Props.  
Do Not Give Cards to Checkers on Trains.

Rates \$1.25 per Day MEALS 25c

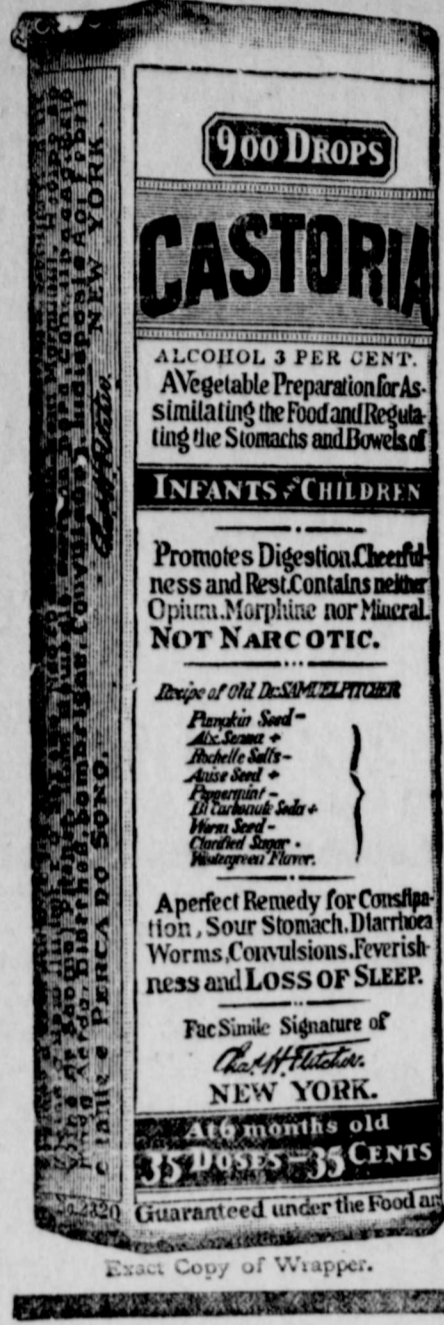
### Pull Stumps! Make Big Money Easy!

Increase the value of your land. Raise stumps, trees and hedges out of ground, then raise big crops. Do work for neighbors or rent machine at a big price. You can pull trees faster than you can cut them. Get the only Puller that is self-anchored and stump-anchored. The machine that

## Milne All Steel Combination Stump Puller

Simple, light, handy, made, powerful. Many features—Patent Wire Rope Coupler. All Steel Base. Heavy Double Power Pulley, Double, Triple and Quadruple Power Attachments, etc. Our new Heavy Power Attachment is a wonder for moving, grinding, crushing, and other heavy work—a huge horse power. Get our new catalog of facts, proof and prices. Address: MILNE MACH. CO., 107 North Second Street, St. Louis, Mo.

**SEND NAME**



**CASTORIA**  
For Infants and Children.  
The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* In Use For Over Thirty Years **CASTORIA**

**COUNTY CORRESPONDENCE**

**FLUVANNA**

Written for last week:  
Dee Taylor, after two years absence came in Saturday to spend a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Taylor. Dee has been making Montana his home. He is well pleased with that country. His many friends were glad to see him back.

A. J. Stephenson and L. S. Landrum are in Cleburne this week on business in the way of a land deal.

Mrs. Alice Haley of Sweetwater is visiting her daughter, Mrs. H. H. Haynes this week.

Mrs. E. L. Deitz and family left on Wednesday for Forney, Texas where they will make their future home. Their many friends regret to see them go.

W. J. Baird has sold his grocery store to W. R. Craft and W. J. Nunlee has sold to E. M. Smith.

The case against Jess Beaver that was tried before Justice Letcher on Saturday for fighting resulted in a verdict of not guilty. The other case that was to come before the court was continued until January 18.

Miss Minnie Chandler after spending the holidays with home folks at Gall returned to Cisco Tuesday where she will again enter school.

Mrs. J. L. Deitz returned to her home at Waxahachie Saturday after spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Stavelly.

Mr. Dee Duvall is reported very sick at his home east of town.

T. L. Winston made a business trip to Fort Worth last week.

Mr. J. T. Shows and family left last week for Montgomery, Alabama to spend the holidays.

Mr. E. A. Stephenson is visiting friends in Snyder this week.

There was a Christmas tree at the Methodist and Presbyterian churches Christmas eve night. At both trees a large crowd had gathered and the trees were loaded with nice presents and a nice program was rendered at both trees. Everything went off very nicely.

J. A. G. Jones returned from Marshall, Arkansas, last week. Jim says the Ark is o. k. but the saw is no good.

Mr. Robinson of Comanche, father of our fellow townsman W. O. Robinson is visiting him this week.

Mrs. W. J. Beaver and children are visiting home folks at Hamlin this week.

Miss Pearl Cliff and Mrs. A. J. Hicks returned Saturday from Hemleigh where they spent Christmas.

A. S. Wills came in Tuesday from Belton, Texas looking after his interests in this part of the country. He will leave Thursday with a car of horses he has purchased from N. Beaver for Mr. J. A. Ferguson of Belton.

Mr. E. A. Boles is quite sick with lagrippe this week.

Mr. N. Beaver and family will leave next Saturday for Lyford, Texas, where they will make their future home. Mr. Beaver traded his ranch in Borden county for a ranch in that country. We regret to see them go.

W. R. Craft has leased the city waterworks to J. A. Wilson.

W. B. Dane is sick with lagrippe this week.

Miss Era Boles will leave Friday for Floydada where she will again open her school.

The farmers of this community marketed one thousand rabbits last week.

**LONE WOLF**

Well, as this is New Year's night, I will step in for a short chat.

As we take up the New Year's obligations see if we can't better ourselves for we have the mistakes in

the past to profit by, for you know we all have our faults. If we have wronged anyone, let us strive to heal the wound and resolve to be better men and women. Then the New Year will greet us on every passing day.

The health at present is very good in this community, however Mrs. Kidd is not any better.

Well, I guess Jack Mahoney and J. M. Pagan had more Xmas than any body else. They have a fine girl each for Xmas. All doing well.

John Anderson from Ira is moving into our midst.

H. A. Pagan, our famous hog buyer bought him some pigs last week to make pork chops for another winter.

B. F. E. Griffin and family of Grapevine are visiting his parents this week.

Joe Griffin shipped his fine buggy horse to Forney where he sold him.

Frank Baker left this week for Quannah where he will accept a position in the oil mill.

Oden Griffin, of Colorado, was visiting his sister this week.

S. H. Carbell and family have returned home from their cotton picking tour.

J. Q. Williams and family leave us soon for Angels where they will make their future home.

Well, as news is scarce I will ring off, wishing our new editor a happy and prosperous New Year.

**BLUE BRITCHES**  
Same back at you, Blue Britches.  
(Ed.)

**IRA NEWS**

Mr. Editor:  
Here I am nearly froze, but still in the ring.

Charlie Norris and A. Rhoades went to Colorado to the Masonic lodge.

E. P. Deloach has commenced his plowing.

Albert Chaff sold his mules to George Berry this week.

The health of the community is fairly good. Some colds.

Well, Xmas was quiet here at Ira. This is the land of plenty.

No failures with us. Live easy, have a good time.

Well, we wish the new editors a happy new year and a wide spread of the Signal for 1913.

**OLD TIMER.**  
(Many thanks, Old Timer. May your shadow never grow less.—Ed.)

**ODD FELLOWS INSTALL OFFICERS FOR THE YEAR**

On last Friday night, January 3, I. O. O. F. Lodge 485 of Snyder, Texas, held their annual installation of officers for the year ensuing. District Deputy W. J. Waldrip, of Ira, acted as installing officer and inducted the following staff into their duties for the year 1913.

D. E. Banks, N. G., J. E. McConnell, V. G., W. S. Payne Sec., R. M. Stokes, Treas., J. M. Moore, V. W., W. B. Thrash, Conductor, A. Banks I. G., G. E. Brasher, O. G., J. B. Johnson, P. S. N. G., E. A. Darby, L. S. N. G., Sam Hull, R. S. V. G., P. F. Darby, L. S. V. G., L. C. Wasson, Chaplain, C. W. Wilks, R. S. S., C. T. Glenn, L. S. S.

The semi-annual association of the I. O. O. F. meets at Ira, on Friday, January 10, and the following delegates were chosen to represent this lodge: J. P. Floyd, J. M. Moore, Frank Darby, J. B. Johnson.

J. J. Tomlinson, of Ira, was a caller at The Signal, office last Friday afternoon. He informed us that he had rented out his farm and will be a gentleman of leisure for some time at least.

**WANTED**—Good, clean, cotton rags. Will pay 2 1/2 cents per pound. If you have a surplus, call up this office, Phone 88.

**We Are in the Wood and Coal Business**

Our fuel business so far this winter has been beyond our expectations. It has been our aim to give you the BEST for the money, and this, combined with our uniform courtesy, prompt service and full weight has won for us many friends and patrons. We handle only the best grades of coal and are the exclusive agents for the famous Colorado Canyon City Lump Coal.

**We Have the Most Complete**

Blacksmith shop in the West and our work is guaranteed to give satisfaction. Come in and see us about this year's work. We are sure we can make satisfactory arrangements with you.

**W. T. Baze & Sons**  
Telephone 262 for Prompt Service

**TEXAS IRRIGATED LAND**  
YIELD'S \$50.00 PER ACRE.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 10—In the decade between 1899 and 1909 Texas showed the largest percentage of increase in the total acreage irrigated of any state in the union, according to a report just issued by the Census Bureau. This report is made on the irrigated acreage in what is known as the "arid regions" and does not include the irrigated rice acreage of Texas. The Lone Star state ranks second in the highest average value per acre for crops raised on irrigated lands in the arid regions with a valuation of \$45.43 and Washington State takes first rank with a value of \$49.82. The report shows that Alfalfa, fruits, vegetables, and other specialized crops predominate on the irrigated acreage in the arid regions of Texas. The average value per acre throughout the United States for all crops irrigated in the arid regions is \$25.08.

Accord to all a uniform courtesy and liberality and always endeavor to make each day in the year a bargain day to our constantly increasing army of happy, satisfied customers. With our increased facilities for handling the immense volume of trade that our persistent efforts has built up, we are in a position to render you better and more prompt service than ever before.

Yours for fair and courteous treatment.

**COATES-COLEMAN MERC. CO.**

**FIVE HUNDRED ON PAY ROLL AT MUSKOGEE**

During the recent debate in the House of Representatives on the Indian bill, the fact was ascertained that there were five hundred persons on the pay roll at Muskogee, in the Indian service.

"What do these 500 people do?" asked Congressman Cooper, of Wisconsin.

"They 'do' the Indians," retorted Carter, of Oklahoma, who is himself a half breed Indian.

Watch our contest ad. See how the interest grows. Get busy and help your favorite win the auto.

**THE LODGES**

**SCURRY LODGE 706 A. F. & A. M.**  
Meets on Saturday night on or before the full moon. Visiting brothers invited.  
W. S. ADAMSON, W. I.  
ROBT. H. CURNUTTE, Sec'y.

**SNYDER CHAPTER No. 286 R. A. M.**  
Meets on Saturday night on or before the new moon. Visiting companions invited.  
C. L. EZELL, H. P.  
G. W. BROWN, Sec'y.

**DR. A. L. FULLER, Colorado, Tex.**  
Practice Limited to Diseases of Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

Will be in Snyder the Fourth Saturday of each month. Office with Drs. Howell and Bannister.

**ARTHUR YONGE.**  
Attorney-at-Law  
Vendors' Lien Notes Bought and sold.  
Snyder, Texas

**Drs. HARRIS & HARKRIDER**  
Dentists  
Office up stairs in the Thomas Building.  
SNYDER, TEXAS

**A. C. Wilmeth .. Hardy M. Boyd**  
**WILMETH & BOYD**  
Lawyers  
Do a general practice. Wilmeth Building.  
SNYDER, TEXAS

**CASTORIA**  
For Infants and Children.  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

**TEXAS COTTON CROP IS ON THE INCREASE**

Washington, D. C., Jan. 10—More than 34 per cent of the total number of bales of cotton ginned in the United States, prior to December 13th, of 1912 was reported from Texas according to the preliminary reports of the Department of Commerce and labor. The total number of bales ginned in the United States was 12,424,853 of which number Texas ginned 4,370,540.

While the total number of bales of cotton ginned in the United States prior to December 13, of this year was 1,346,144 less than on the corresponding date of 1911 there was an increase in the number ginned in Texas this year of 508,397 bales over the previous year. The Federal government report has estimated the Texas cotton crop for 1912 at 4,850,000 bales and using this as a basis, over 90 per cent of the Texas crop was ginned prior to December 13 of this year as against 95 per cent on the same date last year.

**Sunday Dinner**  
The best dinner in the country for half what it would cost you to cook it yourself  
**MANHATTAN HOTEL**  
Mrs. J. T. Yeargan, Prop. South Side Square

**GOOD REPORT FROM FLUVANNA VICINITY**

G. H. Leath, who is teaching in the neighborhood of Fluvanna, was a business visitor in Snyder Saturday. While here he called at The Signal office and enrolled as a reader for 1913. He states that the wheat and oat crop in his vicinity is fine and the farmers are busy plowing for their spring planting. He also says everybody seems highly elated over the prospects for a bumper crop this year.

**How Foolish**

To suffer from skin diseases (Itch, Eczema, Ring Worm, etc.) when one 50c box of "Hunt's cure" is positively guaranteed to cure or your money refunded. Every retail druggist in the state stands behind this guarantee. Ask your druggist and see the guarantee with each box. You don't risk anything in giving it a trial.

Dr. W. A. Palmer and J. P. Billingsley, of Dunn, were business visitors in Snyder last Saturday.

E. W. Clark came in Sunday from Fort Worth.

**Couldn't Walk!**  
"I used to be troubled with a weakness peculiar to women," writes Mrs. Anna Jones, of Kenny, Ill. "For nearly a year, I could not walk, without holding my sides. I tried several different doctors, but I grew worse. Finally, our druggist advised Cardui for my complaint. I was so thin, my weight was 115. Now, I weigh 163, and I am never sick. I ride horseback as good as ever. I am in fine health at 52 years."

**TAKE CARDUI The Woman's Tonic**

We have thousands of such letters, and more are arriving daily. Such earnest testimony from those who have tried it, surely proves the great value of this vegetable, tonic medicine, for women.

Cardui relieves women's sufferings, and builds weak women up to health and strength. If you are a woman, give it a trial. It should help you, for it has helped a million others. It is made from pure, harmless, herb ingredients, which act promptly and surely on the womanly organs. It is a good tonic. Try it! Your druggist sells it.

Write to: Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions, and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent free. J. 38

**Patronize Home Industry!**

We manufacture Well Buckets, Sprinklers, repair Tanks and make new ones.

We have engaged Mr. Hart to do plumbing and tin

**B. C. Davey**

THE HOME MANUFACTURING CO.

## THE PUBLIC SERVICE Features of our Drug Store

- 1st. Our prescription case is under the personal supervision of a registered, experienced and capable drug man.
  - 2nd. We carry a complete and unexcelled stock of drugs.
  - 3rd. A square deal based on conscientious service to our customers is the policy of this drug store.
  - 4th. We carry all the school books.
  - 5th. We are the agency for the Dallas News
- MEET YOUR FRIENDS HERE AND MAKE OUR STORE YOUR HEADQUARTERS WHEN IN TOWN

Your friends,  
**OWL DRUG STORE**  
"The Drug, Book and Stationery House"  
F. V. CLARK, Druggist

## EPIDEMIC CEREBRO-SPINAL MENINGITIS

Statistics Show Decrease in Deaths From this Dread Epidemic, Through Use of Serum

The following article on meningitis is published at the request of Mrs. O. B. Colquitt, President, Texas Anti-Tuberculosis Association:

Because of its recent outbreaks in the Southern and Southwestern States Epidemic Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis is a disease of peculiar and vital interest to the general public.

The specific cause of epidemic meningitis is known to be the Meningococcus a very small biscuit-shaped organism which is found in pairs. Although Meningitis, (which is essentially an inflammation of the membranes surrounding the brain and spinal cord) may be caused by other bacteria, the epidemic form of the disease is always due to the meningococcus. This organism probably invades the human body by way of the nasopharynx. It is found in practically all cases in the cerebro-spinal fluid. Lumbar puncture or the withdrawal of fluid from the spinal canal by means of a needle introduced for this purpose, is used to obtain fluid for microscopic examination as well as for the relief of pressure and the introduction of serum.

The portal entry of the meningococcus into the body is through the mucous membrane of the nasopharynx. From this location it probably enters the blood and lymph streams direct. The careful examination of the nose and throat of patients has shown the meningococcus present in a considerable proportion of cases. Since this is true it may be seen that the secretions of the nose and throat of meningitis patients may be highly infectious and the disease may be

transmitted to other individuals directly by these secretions. Coughing, sneezing, and forced expirations cause the expulsion of small particles of mucus which may be inhaled by others and through the infection of their nose and throat, meningitis may result.

In recent years it has been discovered that in epidemics of meningitis, as has been found true in diphtheria epidemics, many individuals will be found who do not show any evidence of the disease and yet show many of the germs in the secretions of the nose and throat. We speak of these individuals as "carriers" because of the presence of the germs in the secretions, the "carrier" is much more dangerous because his radius of activity is greater. He is not confined to his bed and seen by only a few, but goes about his daily business and may scatter the organisms as he goes. Many individuals who come in direct contact with the patient become carriers. They may not contract the disease, but they may disseminate it. Also it has been shown that many who have not at any time come in contact, directly or indirectly, with patients show the meningococcus, in the naso-pharynx. The number of carriers then, is not restricted to those in the community who are in attendance upon or members of families in which meningitis cases occur.

While meningitis is not an "air-borne" disease and does not require possibly, the same restrictions as some of the most contagious diseases, it is certainly desirable that definite steps be taken by the health authorities to see that all those who may contribute to the spread of the disease be under control. This would mean the reporting of all cases which are even suggestive to the local authorities. Rigid isolation of the patient and attendants should be insisted upon. The secretions of the patient should be disinfected and the attendants should use antiseptic sprays and gargles. The house

should be placarded and all visitors excluded. Children of the family should not be admitted to school unless they can be found to be free from organisms and can change their residence.

If the number of cases in a given locality is sufficient to justify such measures, schools should be closed, public gatherings such as church services and theatres should be prohibited, every effort should be made toward thorough cleanliness, both general and personal. It is scarcely necessary to say that the public drinking cup should be avoided. In this manner the direct transmission of organisms which occur so readily in places of public gatherings could be largely prevented.

Personal prophylaxis is of equal importance. That is, cleanliness of person as well as premises. The intestinal tract should be kept clean; constipation should be avoided. An injection of the nose and throat—an acute "cold"—may be the means of allowing the meningococcus entrance through a mucous membrane which had been resistant.

A most important factor in personal prophylaxis is the nasal spray and the gargle. In this way direct application of antiseptic solution is made to the mucous membrane of the nose and throat. These applications to be effective must be thorough and must be done at frequent intervals. Alkaline sprays are probably the best, the ordinary Dobell's solution being very satisfactory. A dilute peroxide of hydrogen solution and weak solution of carbolic acid are often used. Any of these should be followed by an oily spray, as the frequent application of the watery so-

lution leaves the mucous membrane bare of its normal thin coating of mucus and irritation occurs. Especially before going out in the cold air should the oil spray be used. The efficiency of the spray as a prophylactic measure is undoubted.

The use of anti-meningitis serum in the treatment of the disease was first elaborated in this country by Flexner and his associates of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research.

The use of this serum consists of its introduction through a hollow needle into the spinal canal. The needle is introduced between the vertebrae in the "small of the back, and the fluid in the spinal canal which contains the organisms is drained off. After sufficient fluid is withdrawn the serum is introduced through the same needle. Here the serum comes in contact with the organisms and, by the "immune bodies" which it contains, destroys them.

Of the value of serum in the treatment of meningitis, there can no longer be any question. All cases are not cured. In some the disease is so violent and so rapid in its course that no treatment is of benefit. Upon former methods of treatment, however, the proportion of deaths was about 75 out of every one hundred cases; with the proper use of serum the death rate has dropped until in the recent epidemic in Dallas, the mortality rate was little above 25 per cent.

Before the general use of serum, deafness, defects in speech and vision, paralysis, impaired intellect were all too frequent. With the use of serum these disasters are almost averted; their occurrence is relatively rare.

Prompt  
Mail  
Order  
Service

We are constantly sending goods and prescriptions to all parts of the surrounding country. This business comes to us because we have what people require and we give mail orders prompt attention.

Orders are filled on the day of receipt and satisfaction is guaranteed in all cases.

SEND US YOUR DIFFICULT AND IMPORTANT PRESCRIPTION

**Snyder Drug Company**  
The Store Ahead

Remember the Picture Show at the Opera House, three reels of good pictures, good warm house, all for a dime. Come and enjoy a good show. Doors open 7:30, show starts 7:45. Two shows every night.

The Angels Comedians coming week of January 13th to 18th inclusive. Program changed nightly. Usual matinee. Ladies free Monday night with each paid reserve seat. Prices 25c, 35c and 50c.

Mrs. W. R. Cox of Post City, is visiting relatives in Snyder this week.

NEW PRESIDING ELDER TO PREACH SUNDAY.

Rev. James M. Sherman, the new presiding elder for the Sweetwater morning and night at the Court House. Rev. Sherman is one of the leading ministers of the Methodist church in Western Texas. He is a man of fine ability and all who can should hear him.

Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock will be held the first quarterly conference for Snyder station for the new year 1913.

Experienced Cooks can tell good Flour almost as soon as they put their hands into it.

# BOUQUET

—has gained favor with the very best cooks. Have you tried it? If you have not allow us to suggest that you give it a trial today.

FOR SALE BY

**CURRY & TAYLOR**  
Snyder, Texas

Angel's Comedians will be here Monday night and will exhibit at the opera house during the entire week. The Abilene Reporter states that they played for two weeks to crowded houses and this is sufficient evidence that those who are so fortunate as to be present will be entertained.

The Angels Comedians coming week of January 13th to 18th inclusive. Program changed nightly. Usual matinee. Ladies free Monday night with each paid reserve seat. Prices 25c, 35c and 50c.

Born, at 2 p. m. Wednesday, Jan. 8, to Mr. and Mrs. Ross Crosshaw, a ten pound baby girl. Mother and child are doing well but Ross is in a critical condition.

Remember the Picture Show at the Opera House, three reels of good pictures, good warm house, all for a dime. Come and enjoy a good show. Doors open 7:30, show starts 7:45. Two shows every night.



## THE NEW YEAR

has come and you can't make a better resolution than to say that during the year 1913

**Grayum Drug Company**

will sell me what I have to buy at the DRUG STORE.

We will appreciate your wants and will try to prove to you that we do by giving you the best possible service and promptness.

**OUR DRUG STORE**

is complete and we want you to phone us your wants when you need anything in our line. We will deliver the goods to your home if you desire. Trade with us this year and we will please you.

**GRAYUM DRUG CO.**

The *Rexall* Store

FREE DELIVERY

PHONE No. 37

# JUST RECEIVING OUR SPRING LINE OF JEWELRY

Watch our show window!

We have absolutely new designs in Gold Barrettes, Bracelets, Watches LaValliers in Cameo and Locket, our line of Bracelets, Bar Pins, Cuff Links, Tie Clasps and Scarf Pins most complete ever shown here and have to be seen to be appreciated. Give us a call, no trouble to show goods.

Thanking you for a call,

IDE OF SQUARE  
er, Texas

**H. G. TOWLE, Jeweler**

# THE SNYDER SIGNAL



“ Shake hands before you die.  
Old year, we'll dearly rue for you.  
What is it we can do for you?  
Speak out before you die.

“ Every one for his own.  
The night is starry and cold, my friend,  
And the New Year blithe and bold, my friend,  
Comes up to take his own.”



# A HAPPY NEW YEAR

By  
John Whitcomb

**R**ARELY, indeed, had a more lovely evening been known in Southern Louisiana than that of the last day of December in the year of 1850. The bright, genial weather of months, following copious rains, had brought every product of the earth to its fullest perfection and beauty; the rich stores of the vegetable world vied with the glories of the animal kingdom; and while trees, and shrubs, and plants put forth their greatest powers, insects innumerable, and birds of gayest plumage, hummed and sang their richest notes in gentle harmony, through grove, and wood, and mossy dell—and this on New Year's eve.

All nature seemed at rest, as though the world had willed the year should die brilliantly and peacefully.

The sun was sinking fast, transforming, as it did so, the azure of the sky to a rich golden hue, tinted with softest blushes. A gentle breeze was blowing and played, as though in very wantonness, among the broad leaves of the feathery foliage of the palms, and the thick groves of orange trees. Many a wide and cool veranda in New Orleans was filled with fair and youthful forms, listening to the idle gossip of the day; many a wealthy merchant leaned back on down ottoman, enjoying his pipe, and casting up the profits of the year; many a sunburned planter reposed on matted couch, listening to his neighbor's tales of cotton bales, sugar canes and slaves.

The incidents which are herein related happened at an earlier period of southern prosperity, before the Old South had been ravaged by war.

Within a few miles of New Orleans, on the road leading toward the river plantations stood, and, for aught I know to the contrary, stands at this moment, a most picturesque-looking villa, delightfully placed among palms, with a perfect paradise of garden and lawn, studded with the richest fruit-bearing trees and flowering shrubs. As is the case with all semi-tropical dwellings, an ample veranda encircled the house, and to render the place still more enjoyable, a shady avenue of orange, fig and rose apple trees led the way to a pretty bridge, over which the passenger found himself conducted to a miniature island laid out, like a garden, with lawn and flowering plants, and round which ran a perennial stream, washing its mossy banks.

In the vicinity of this abode were clusters of neat thatched cottages, each with its knot of palms and oranges, and a small patch of garden in the rear. These were the dwellings of the negro slaves, who cultivated the many fields of cotton and sugar cane that stretched for miles along the river in the rear of the road—the property of one of the wealthiest planters of the state—M. Durant.

This enchanting spot, seen on such a lovely evening as I have attempted to describe, may well have been deemed the resting place of happy mortals. It seemed the home of tranquil, happy hearts, where nothing sorrowful might intervene, where men might have been content to end their days. Yet this was not so. The apple of the desert, all beauty to the eye, was not more bitter at the core than this same planter's home-stead. Watching the parting sunlight from the front veranda, sat the young wife of the planter. Reclining on a couch of ebony, garnished with richest drapery, with the incense of sweetest flowers about her, with a crowd of slaves to obey her every wish, with all that physical life could demand, this wife was unhappy.

The one thing needed to make a joyful home was wanting—domestic sympathy. No man could be more thoughtful of his wife's comfort, no one more liberal in his arrangements for her household; but his heart, though not against her, was not with her. Ambition was his bane, reckless speculation his sole enjoyment. For such he seemed to live, and wondered why his Florence drooped, and pined, and wept, while he was wrapped in giant schemes of wealth. Warm-hearted as a woman can truly be, yearning vainly for a return of the love that dwelt in her own breast, Florence Durant cared little for the southern splendor that encircled her in this little earthly paradise, while she saw her husband giving up his whole heart and soul to business, with but seldom a word or look for herself.

The disappointed wife was pondering over all this on the evening in question, casting her eyes alternately from the setting sun to the infant that lay sleeping at her feet, fanned gently by a slave girl. The planter had been absent for many days, and as yet had not seen the little addition to his family, but Florence promised no pleasure to herself from their meeting. She knew too well, from past experience, that he would look upon her newborn infant as he would on a piece of furniture just added to their drawing room. He would show no unkindness, use no harsh words, but there would be that utter disregard, that abstraction, which sinks into the heart of a wife of sensitive mind almost as deeply as actual wrong.

It was in vain the slave girl chanted her prettiest love song, as vainly did the little infant, by its very muteness and helplessness, appear to solicit sympathy and protection. Florence felt that she would gladly have exchanged her wealth and station for the humble lot of any poor negro slave in their estate, to have enjoyed requited love.

The sun had sunk full deep, the birds had left their leafy homes, the infant had been lulled to rest, the moon had lent its first soft light to the distant hill tops, and on the waving of the lofty palms—yet Florence still sat in sober thought upon the opening of another year so like the last that her heart within her, and forced out bitter

look elsewhere. If we turn our eyes to the stream, fed by lagoons, speeding through the plantations of M. Durant toward the river of Waters, we shall see a light boat, half paddled, half borne upon the stern of the little craft was

a young planter, who, with folded arms and darkened brow, seemed lost to all that was passing around him. As the last rays of the sun disappeared the canoe touched the mossy bank of the little island in the rear of the house, and awakening to consciousness, Durant—for it was he—sprang to shore.

Instead of hastening to his home, as usual, the planter began to pace to and fro, with rapid and unsteady strides. He walked in the deepest gloom, as though careless or uncertain what his course should be. The speculations he had been long engaged in and which had accumulated about him until they had assumed enormous proportions, were now broken down in hopeless ruin, and crushed and oppressed beneath this sudden weight, the ambitious man felt maddened with discouragement. What he might have determined upon, or whether he might have bent his steps had he been left to his own conclusions, matters not for our present purpose. But the sound of many merry voices came floating down the rose apple avenue towards the bridge; nearer and nearer the boisterous throng approached; louder and quicker the bursts of laughter fell upon his ear. They were the voices of his own children, who he could see approaching in company with one or two of the slave children, and a gray headed negro in charge of the party. In no mood to encounter all this merrymaking, the planter turned aside from the little lawn, and diving into a mass of evergreen behind a sort of grassy mound, he flung himself upon the ground among rushes and palm leaves, compelled, however unwilling, to listen to the childish talk of the merry group.

Such a happy party they were! There was Rose, a dark-eyed girl of 11, full of thought and kindness; Edward, the eldest boy, of 9, with Earnest and little Minnie, and old Pierre, a negro of 60 years, who had in his early days nursed Peto, and Caspar and Lugo—young slaves born and bred on the estate. There was also Brutus, the old goat, with his long, silvery hair, and his great hard horns, and his quiet, gentle eyes. Why, bless you! He would not have hurt one

of those dear little children—though they did climb on his back, and stick all sorts of odd things on his horns. He would not have trodden on any one of their dear toes for any quantity of green sugar cane, and he was remarkably fond of it, too!

How delighted they were to romp and dance on that nice green lawn, and tumble the old negro about, and make the goat quite giddy with dancing on his hind legs, while little Minnie stuck his horns full of garlands and green boughs! Happy children! The world was as yet all sunshine to them. The New Year that was about to visit them had no cares or griefs for their young hearts. They could see nothing but flowers in their path, and heeded not the thorns.

When they had romped to their hearts' content, someone asked what fete they were to have on the morrow, which set them all guessing and thinking. Each one, from the laughing Rose down to black-skinned Peto, opened up some special source of delight for New Year's day, while the good-natured goat strolled from one to the other, rubbed his shaggy coat against them, licked their hands, and looked up in their faces, as though to guess what they were debating.

The most favored idea was that of a grand ball on the island to the whole establishment; and as there was yet a good half hour till supper time, they agreed to try a little rehearsal of what they would wish for the morrow. In a moment every one set to work. Green boughs were torn down, broad leaves were stripped from branches, palm blossoms and rose apples were twined into chaplets and garlands, and leaves, and fruit, and flowers, were so transformed by their many skillful little fingers that in a short time there was a goodly array of festal ornaments, quite enough for their rehearsal.

Brutus helped them as well as he could, by carrying branches and garlands in his mouth, and depositing them on the little mound that was to serve them as a sort of natural ottoman. Having hung their garlands and bouquets on the nearest shrubs, and twined flowers and branches of young limes among the leaves of stately laurels, Rose desired her companions, to imagine as well as they could that the most beautiful festoons of palm leaves and show flowers were hanging the whole way from the house, with cocoanut lanterns blazing away at intervals. They were told, likewise, to picture an arch of triumph at either end of the bridge, with an altar of flowers, and acacia blooms, with a bower by its side full of wine, and cakes, and fruit, and all the estate people assembled about them, with Tonchee, the old blind harper, and the two horn-blowers, who could play anything from cathedral music down to a negro "breakdown."

They all, in duty bound, agreed to do as they were bid, whereupon Rose led her elder brother to the imaginary throne, and bade the rest range themselves about. Then the child, in a voice of grave earnestness, told them that the New Year's fete was to begin, that she would act "Mamma," while Edward would take the part of "papa." At this proposal, the rest of the children raised such a shout of laughter as quite astounded the goat. The idea of their papa taking part in any such festivities seemed to their infant minds a joke of such magnitude as to be beyond their small comprehensions.

Why Rose, silly child, might as well have voted him to be the Pope of Rome, or even the governor of the island! But she, taking her brother by the hand, bade him act the part allotted him; whereupon the boy said he would try and look as grave and unhappy as he could, but he was sure he could not look or feel like his papa.

Rose chided him, and said that she was sure their papa was very good, and loved them all,

by the pale light, one might have seen how changed he seemed; how something had been busy in his mind, and still was working there. Each word and syllable of those dear children's talk had found its way to his heart and done its work within. A sweeter sermon never had been spoken.

New Year's day broke gloriously as man need wish to see it. The early morning breeze from off the hill tops came loaded with the breath of forest flowers, birds caroled merrily from groves of shady trees, the insect world broke forth in one great universal symphony, the little river rippled cheerily past the wooded island, and then the sun came gently over the mountains, heralded by gorgeous rays, reflecting the dew drops from myriads of buds and blossoms. The household of the planter had just begun to stir; dogs shook their shaggy, drowsy heads and negroes rubbed their heavy eyes, in apathy. The earliest rays of morning light that stole through lattice door and window found Florence still asleep; a little more light, a little more warmth, a little more warbling of the birds without, and the sleeper's eyes were opened. Was it a dream of the night, still hovering about her? She saw her husband, with their newborn infant in his arms! He laid it gently by her side, and bending softly over her, as though she still had slept, and he had feared to wake her, kissed her a score of times, called her darling wife, and wished her and all beneath that roof a happy long New Year. Blessed wife! It seemed as though a new world had opened before her with a fresh existence, and when he took her hand in his, and asked her to forgive him all the past, to look only to the future, rich in each other's love, Florence could not speak, but tears of happiness, more eloquent than words, told all she had to tell.

That was a busy, bustling day for all the household. As usual upon the first day of the year in that locality, the slaves crowded in after the morning meal with their simple gifts of fruit, flowers or cakes. Oranges, grape fruits, pineapples, and many other tropical fruits came pouring in, as though all the corners of the earth had been robbed for the occasion. If some fairy, reversing the story of Cinderella, instead of transforming fruit into carriages had converted all the vehicles of the land into fruit, there could hardly have been a greater abundance than was heaped in the planter's ample veranda on that morning.

Every one perceived how changed was the manner and tone of the master, and many were astounded to see how he worked at something that was evidently in preparation. Under various pretenses, he contrived to dispatch the children upon errands all the day; then the dinner hour came, and then evening, and then they were told to prepare for the New Year's fete. As the whole family walked down the avenue of palms and rose apples towards the bridge, one lone exclamation of wonder and delight burst from the children's lips. Pretty festoons of bright green leaves and blossoms of many colors drooped across their path from tree to tree; at intervals hung, swinging in midair, small cocoanut lanterns, further on, at each end of the bridge, was an arch of evergreens and fruit; while midway between them stood the very altar that Rose had the evening before wished to see there, and stranger still, upon its summit lay burning, like some sacrificial monster, the identical canoe, the detestable canoe, that had so often robbed them of their dear papa!

Wonder seemed never ending upon that eventful evening. Well might the children feel astonished at all they saw, and ask inwardly if it were not a dream. Why, there was the little mound on which Rose and Edward had stood the previous night, decked and ornamented as they had pictured in their play! Some wizard of the woods had transformed the simple spot to a festive throne. While, stranger still, there was the identical bower by its side that Rose had conjured in her mind, full of all sorts of refreshments. There, too, were the horn-players and the blind old negro harper. And as the party approached from the bridge, surveying all this work of fairyland, the brass and stringed music welcomed them with such a voluntary, as quite took away the children's breath.

It would need some time to relate one-half of what occurred on that joyful evening; but I may venture to tell how happily everything passed off: how old Pierre was made a free man; how the goat was decorated by Rose's hand with a new garland of ribbons and flowers; and how, in the very midst of some intricate piece of dancing Brutus insisted on joining in the amusements tripping up many a vigorous dancer by the force of his horns, and utterly perplexing and bewildering every kind of dance figure that was attempted.

The last of the guests had disappeared, the little island was once more quiet, and again the moon shone brightly upon leaves and quivering grass, but this night two walked there. How differently, how happily, did their hearts beat then! As they gently strolled toward their home, the planter whispered to his wife that there was yet one thing left untold which he would break to her. He had not done so earlier, lest it should have marred the pleasure of the day. He was a ruined man—a beggar! He had been following a deceptive bubble; it had burst, and all was lost save home, and that was won. The loss of fortune had been a gain to him and amidst the struggle which had then to come, the memory of a happy New Year's day would lighten him.

The sequel of their fortune is soon told. A few years of steady application made the planter once more a thriving man. If you wish to know how many New Year's days they passed together you must multiply twenty years by 365, for every day in their life was to them a New Year's day, and a happy one!

Tiny, cut steel buttons are used for trimming this scene.



"He Walked in the Deepest Gloom."

of those dear little children—though they did climb on his back, and stick all sorts of odd things on his horns. He would not have trodden on any one of their dear toes for any quantity of green sugar cane, and he was remarkably fond of it, too!

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The most favored idea was that of a grand ball on the island to the whole establishment; and as there was yet a good half hour till supper time, they agreed to try a little rehearsal of what they would wish for the morrow. In a moment every one set to work. Green boughs were torn down, broad leaves were stripped from branches, palm blossoms and rose apples were twined into chaplets and garlands, and leaves, and fruit, and flowers, were so transformed by their many skillful little fingers that in a short time there was a goodly array of festal ornaments, quite enough for their rehearsal.

and would not make one of them unhappy for the world, if he knew it. Edward inquired, if that were the case, why did he go away so often and leave their mamma alone for so many days and nights; when she was ill, too, it was all the same.

But Rose was not going to be put down in that manner; not she. To be sure, she did wish that dear papa would not leave them so often as he did; she wished he would give up those long journeys, burn the nasty canoe on their imaginary altar of flowers, and stay at home to take care of the cotton, the cane and the people, and so make dear mamma and all of them quite happy. Then she added, if Edward would not act papa, she would, and tell them what she would do and say on the morrow. She would first kiss mamma and the new baby, and wish them a happy New Year, and say that she had resolved to give up everything but home from that day; that there was to be no more traveling in the canoe; that mamma and the sugarworks should have all her time. Then she would give a grand fete to everybody on the plantation; and to crown all, and begin the New Year well, old Pierre should have his liberty, and Brutus, the goat, be decorated with a new set of ribbons. Saying this, Rose embraced her brother, and the whole party raised such a shout of approbation as might have been heard at the house.

Perhaps it was, for at that moment, just as they were going to dance, the horn was blown, as a signal for their coming to supper and to bed. They started for home as rapidly and joyously as they had come; and in a few minutes more the island was as still as the night that was closing fast over it.

Again the planter paced to and fro, but this time calmly, slowly and thoughtfully, until the moon had risen high above the palm trees. Then,

# TEXAS AFTER THE WAR

By  
Col. Acie Sooner

**A**FTER his bond had been signed and accepted by the court, the defendant, Mr. Geers, received congratulations from hundreds of friends, including many of the members of the Loyal League. Even A. C. Hill, the captain of the E. J. Davis police, came around and extended his hand in the midst of the host of friends who were congratulating him. But Geers put his hands in his pockets and declined to shake hands with him, saying, "I will draw the line right here." Hill became furious at the seeming insult. He was so exasperated that he proceeded to express his opinion of the court and of the citizens. A citizen by the name of Howden Baker clutched him by the throat and choked him until his tongue came out; bystanders had to interfere and unloosen one finger at a time in order to release the Captain's throat from Baker's iron grip. Then it was that Hill resigned his commission and returned to Gonzales county, where he mysteriously disappeared while out on a hunt with some of his ostensible "friends." I was told by a Mr. Pegram, an editor of that county, that for years inquiry was made of his whereabouts, but like the "ship that never returned" he had sunk in the ocean of oblivion. His continued absence was a relief to the people of Tarrant, Wise and other counties. They breathed more freely and went about their occupations with a greater feeling of safety.

The twelve men who were sent to Tyler under bond were acquitted of any connection with the Ku Klux Klan, and returned home to their wives and children rejoicing. Of the thirteen men arrested but one was a member of the Invisible Empire. The rest had no connection with it. But they were classed as members just the same, especially by the negroes, some of whom had reported them as such. It was regretted that these innocent men and their families were put to so much trouble, suspense and expense. It was hard on them. But the effect was magical for good. Nearly every negro hunted a job and went to work—male and female—and from that time forward abundant crops were raised, when the seasons permitted. But in those times the seasons were irregular, and the roads were so bad, and the creeks at times so swollen, that often it would be six weeks between mails. When the settlers would get a newspaper they would keep it, and pass it around from hand to hand until they could get another. The editor of the Denton Monitor filed away every paper that he received, and thus accumulated hundreds of copies of the Clarksville Standard and Dallas Herald—the former by Charles DeMore and the latter by Mr. Swindells.

Farmers and stockmen now had plenty of help—the talk of forty acres of land and a mule had ceased, and the "ghosts" disappeared from those counties constituting the Peters Colony. It is true that some of the Klan were unruly and did harm, but the good overshadowed the evil. The Klans protected the homes, the women and children, and meted out justice in many instances where justice was needed. Women and children, isolated in the country, were now imbued with a sense of security, even while their husbands and fathers were in the fields or selling their products in the towns. The people thanked God for the change for the better and took renewed courage. Farm houses and fences were repaired, and prosperity again began to smile over the land. New settlers came in droves, but the stockmen began to resist the encroachments of the agriculturists. They circulated the false report that there was no water in the country, and that you might dig a thousand feet and not get a drop. But wells were dug and an abundance of water obtained at from twenty to thirty feet. Even some of the negroes rented land and began to farm on their own hook, and eventually became the owners of their homes.

Big religious meetings were held throughout most of the colony, attended by both the whites and the blacks, and in many instances the negroes held camp meetings of their own.

Perhaps, in this final story of the Ku Klux Klan, it would be important to the reader to know that I am acquainted with the history of the Invisible Empire only in those counties embraced in what is known as the Peters Colony, which colony was headed by W. S. Peters, D. S. Carroll and about eighteen others. The point of beginning of this colony was in what is now Grayson county, where Big Mineral Creek joins Red River. The line then extended due south 100 miles, to a point in the eastern part of Ellis county. Thence due west 160 miles, thence north to Red River. This stream formed the northern boundary to the place of beginning. This included in whole or in part the following counties: Grayson, Collin, Dallas, Ellis, Johnson, Tarrant, Denton, Cooke, Montague, Wise, Parker, Hood, Erath, Palo Pinto, Jack, Wichita, Archer, Young, Stephens, Eastland, Callahan, Shackelford, Throckmorton, Baylor and Wilbarger.

The Republic of Texas had given official existence to this colony in 1841. The custom of



A Stampede of Wild Cattle.

granting such large tracts was continued from the Spanish and Mexican period, and it was under this system that Moses Austin introduced the core of the American Texas Republic. The powers of the republic were exercised to introduce bodies of permanent settlers into vacant regions, and President Lamar entered into a contract with Peters and others for the bringing in of 600 families to the colony. These families came from Missouri, Kentucky, Illinois, Indiana and Ohio. The commingling of people from these dissimilar states had its political aspects. In several counties the settlers were about equally divided on the question of secession. Tarrant county, for instance, voted for secession by the small majority of about thirty. But when the other nine Southern states seceded, the whole of Texas fell into line, including people from nearly every state in the union. Even the state of Maine furnished such soldiers as Colonel O. G. Welch, who had been connected with the colony. Ohio furnished her quota of valiant soldiers to the southern cause, including such patriots as Captain B. B. Paddock, who was born in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1844, and he made one of the most gallant soldiers in the South. He was a dashing cavalier in the regiment of General Wirt Adams. He was the youngest Confederate captain in the army, and was also commander of scouts. As an index to his gallantry I will mention only the fact that he captured a Federal gunboat on the Yazoo river, and killed several Yankees with his own hand. He had 110 men and put the Yankees to flight wherever he met them. After the war he founded the Fort Worth Democrat. He was president of the Fort Worth & Rio Grande Railroad for five years. He served eight years as mayor of Fort Worth and organized the Fort Worth Board of Trade. I make this record to show that Texas contained the cream of the Northern states as well as the Solid South. Colonel J. C. McCoy, late of Dallas, was sub-agent and surveyor of the colony. He was a lawyer, born in Indiana in 1819, and soon acquired the entire management of the colony. He subsequently became the first district clerk of Dallas county, which was organized in June, 1846.

J. W. Throckmorton was one of the first to come to the colony. He was born in Sparta, Tenn., in 1825, moved to Illinois, thence to Arkansas, and then to the colony. He was a doctor, lawyer and politician, and was the first governor of Texas after the Civil War. He had served as surgeon in the Mexican war under Major Mike Chevalie's Texas Rangers. The county of Throckmorton was named for his father, who died in Collin county. He opposed secession, but when the war broke out he stood by the Lone Star State. He commanded a company in the capture of Forts Washita and Arbuckle, on the frontier, and became brigadier general of state troops.

As governor of Texas he made every effort to restore peace and tranquillity, but was removed by an officer of the United States Army. Like nearly all other leading men in Texas, he was disfranchised until 1874. But after that date he served two or three terms in congress, and aspired to the governorship in 1884, when Cleveland was elected for the first time, and John Ireland governor. Under the Cleveland administration Throckmorton had promised too many men some of the "pie," and because he could not serve them all, he recommended men who did not live in his district. He recommended a man by the name of Henderson, of Sulphur Springs, for internal revenue collector, and ignored elections by the people for postmasterships, in spite of their qualifications. This so damaged his political standing that he was never a candidate again. He retired, of course, to private life, and was succeeded by Silas Hare, of Sherman, who was

succeeded by Joe Bailey, who held the place until he was elected to the United States senate, in 1901, to succeed Horace Chilton.

But I find myself wandering too far from the subject of conditions in Texas immediately after the war.

As stated in a previous chapter, life and property became more secure about the time the Freedmen's Bureau was closed, and the Invisible Empire was disbanded.

The scalawags, the carpet-baggers and the officers of the Freedmen's Bureau and the Loyal League had gradually folded their tents and stole silently away, and there was no serious danger remaining to molest and make afraid the settlers except the Comanche and Kiowa Indians, under Lone Wolf, Big Tree and Santanta. With the outrages of these Indians I will write about subsequently.

The main occupation in Texas, after the war between the states, was cattle, therefore, I will digress somewhat and review in part the history of this interesting occupation.

The country was full of wild cattle that had been abandoned during the war to shift for themselves, and the owners of herds, after the war, increased the number of their cattle wonderfully by driving these wild cattle into their own herds. All unmarked and unbranded cattle were called "mavericks" and these were generally regarded as the property of the first man who could rope them and put his branding iron upon them. These cattle caused many a stampede on the cattle trails. They were easily stampeded, and when a number of them would break away, the whole herd would follow, and hundreds of cattle were thus lost and never found.

Some of these cattle had horns nearly a yard long, and were called "longhorns." In addition to this, the cattle men, in the '70s, were often nearly ruined by what was called the "Texas cattle fever," which not only caused the loss of many cattle, but almost destroyed the market for them in the Northern states. Prices for beef cattle were high immediately after the war in St. Louis and other cities, but the value of Texas cattle was graded below the market price for other meats. At one time the citizens of Kansas would not allow Texas cattle to pass through the state, so general and deep-seated was the prejudice against them. They would scatter the herds and catch the cowboys and whip them almost to death. Many robbers took advantage of this prejudice and stripped the owners of their cattle and drove the herdsmen out of the country. I saw one cattle man who was thus robbed. They caught him, stripped him of his clothing, tied him to one of the wheels of his wagon and whipped him without mercy with the iron rod that held the tailboard of the wagon in place. This man was turned loose, more dead than alive, but he recovered, continued in the cattle business, and is still living as I write this. He said they accused him of gathering up all the cattle he could find near the trail and mingling them with his herd and selling them at Wichita and Abilene. He is an old man now, and is said to be "well fixed" with this world's goods.

Abilene, Kansas, had been the destination of nearly all the cattle trails from Texas. These trails were beset by hostile tribes of Indians, who would hang upon the rear of the herd and harass and kill the herders and stampede the cattle. In Texas, there were no regular trails, properly speaking. The cattle men zigzagged their cattle from point to point, for water and grass along the route, until they reached the regular beaten trail. The "Shawnee Trail" crossed the Arkansas River near Fort Gibson, thence through the Osage Indian Reservation to the Kansas line, and from there north to Abilene. This route had been shortened by surveying a direct trail south

to the present city of Wichita, Kansas, marking the course by small mounds of earth. This was thought to be the most convenient way to reach the railroad.

Further to the west was the "Chisum" trail. It took its name from Jesse Chisum, a half-breed Indian, and one of the earliest of the stockmen. By this trail the Southern cattle were transferred to the Northern ranges to be fattened for market. It crossed Red River, and thence through the western portion of the present Oklahoma into Kansas. So many cattle passed over this route that it presented the appearance of a wide highway stretching for miles across the country.

There was also the "Panhandle" trail, used also for the transfer of Texas cattle to the ranges in Colorado and more northern states.

The first herds were driven into Kansas in 1868, and nearly every following year there was an increased number until the aggregate of one season amounted to more than 600,000, and when estimated in dollars and cents the aggregate from 1868 to 1875 reached eighty millions of dollars. But it was necessary to spend the greater part of this sum in clothing, wagons, agricultural implements, etc., so that very little of this money remained in Texas. Now home manufacture is producing a different state of affairs and the balance of trade is swinging our way.

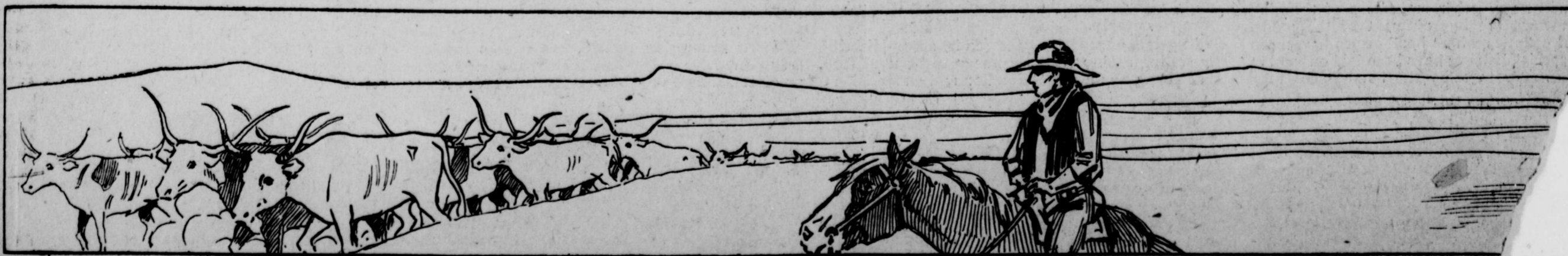
The old cow trails are historic. About them linger the traditions and the romances of the early days of Texas cowpunching. The cowboy songs and ballads about which so much has been spoken and written are identified with the old north-bound trails. There were men who did nothing else but trail cattle from Texas to Kansas, Colorado, Montana and Wyoming. They would start a bunch of lean steers from the plains of Texas in the early spring, graze them all the way to Montana, where they would arrive in the late fall sleek, fat and ready to market. To the uninformed it is proper to state that these trails were made necessary by a lack of railroads in Texas. The nearest practical railroad points at that time were Abilene and Wichita, Kansas. When the railroads came into Texas, with their superb stock and refrigerator car service, they put the cow trails out of existence. Barb wire fences also materially assisted the railroads to obliterate the cow trails. With the passing of free grass the vast open range was cut up into pastures by the large cattle owners and fenced with barb wire.

It was in 1874 that disaster overtook the cattle industry of Texas. Too many men had gone into the business and too much credit had been extended to the cattle men by the banks and by individual cattle men going upon each other's personal notes. It is recalled that a certain cattle man in Clay county became rich by "staying off" the notes of other cattle men. This over-extension of credit crumbled when the prices of cattle went to the bottom. Thousands of good men were caught in the crash and lost the savings of many years. The rejuvenation following the crash was slow and it has taken most careful management and improvement in breeding to again put the cattle business on its feet.

The price of "longhorn" steers in 1874 was still very low—about \$2 per 100 pounds, while other cattle brought double that price in many instances. This competition with other grades of cattle induced our drovers to so improve their herds that now you seldom see a "longhorn" steer.

An incident, wherein a "longhorn" acted the principal role, occurred in the city of St. Louis in the spring of 1868. A big "longhorn" steer that had been running wild in Texas, and had become dangerously savage by protecting himself against the wolves, panthers and cougars, or Mexican lions, on the plains and in the brakes, made his escape from the stock pens and rushed frantically through the main business streets. Men, women and children fled in terror from before the charging beast. There was a general call for the police, and they came, yelling, waving their clubs and firing their pistols at the "longhorn," which was rushing about, madly, in every direction, with head low and tail up. Finally, the steer, at full speed, plunged through a large window of plate glass into a wholesale and retail jewelry store, smashing show cases, turning over tables and desks, and driving the clerks to the top of the shelves and other places of safety. These people were taken by surprise, never having seen a longhorn before, and their cries of terror drove every pedestrian from that vicinity. A riot call had been turned in to the police station. Police came by scores from every part of the city, driving the steer through the building and continuously firing their pistols. Just as the steer jumped into the street at the back end of the store a cowboy appeared upon the scene, with a .45 Colt's revolver in hand, and killed the steer at a single shot, to the great astonishment of all who saw it. The cowboy was from Refugio county and had been in the business all his life. A great crowd gathered around the dead steer, and one of the clerks, who had climbed to the top shelf in the

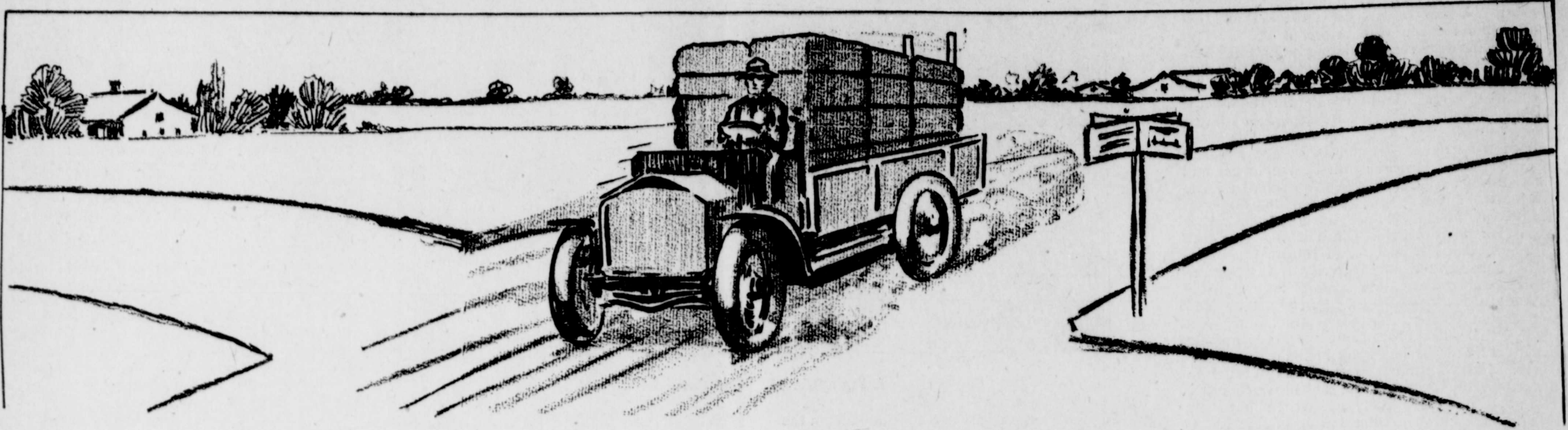
(Continued on next page.)



On the Trail, North Bound.

# PERMANENT GOOD ROADS

By Wm. T. FULTON, Dallas, Texas.



**T**HE subject of good roads is one that strikes a popular chord with everyone. The people generally have come to a realization of the needs of a high standard of public highways.

A few years ago, before the automobiles became so numerous, the demand for better roads was not so urgent, but since that time there has been a general movement throughout the United States for permanent roads built on more enduring lines than the common graded dirt road.

To this end bond issues and special road tax levies have been ordered in a large number of counties throughout the state. In some instances bond issues have been defeated, but in most cases farmers as well as the merchants have realized the good effect to be had in the building and maintaining of permanent roads, and powerful engines, graders and hauling wagons have been designed for this work, as it has been found that roads built by engines which have broad wheels and wide enough to roll down the dirt as fast as it is graded to the center of the road, produce a hard, solid surface that is not subject to washing away or cutting back into the ditches so common with the roads made by the old method.

Hauling wagons with broad tires and bottom dumping devices are used in trains to haul the gravel and broken stone, which is spread out without the expense of hand raking, and is therefore accomplished at a very great saving in cost.

The comparison of the cost of grading and hauling has been found to be so much in favor of the new method that building roads by machinery has been adopted by contractors, street and county commissioners, not only as a matter of saving of the cost, but of performing the work much better and quicker. The character of the roads built by steam or gasoline tractors has now become the best and most desirable from every point of view, and the old idea of plowing and grading and hauling by the team process is being discarded to a great extent.

The accompanying cut herewith illustrates the splendid equipment sold to the O'Neil Engineering company of Dallas, which is now in operation in the good roads work in progress around Paris, Texas, in Lamar county. This outfit consists of two very powerful gasoline tractors, which are capable of pulling three graders in the work of building the grades or in hauling the material for finishing these roads. These engines are capable of pulling six of the large steel wagons, as shown in the cut, each loaded with six yards of gravel or broken stone.

The reader will readily see what a saving of cost in road building can be made in handling material in this way, as it would take thirty-six teams to haul the same load, which, at a cost of the low figure of \$3 per day for teams, would amount to \$108, while the tractor and the engineer and men necessary to handle the wagons would not exceed a cost of \$15 per day, including oil and gasoline. Roads built with this kind of machinery, all of which has wide tires, are thoroughly rolled, so that there is stability, which cannot be had in any other method.

It is not surprising that the people generally are demanding better roads. There is nothing that can result in more profit to the farmer than good roads, enabling him to get his produce to market at any season of the year, at a saving upon teams, harness and wagons; but the greatest benefit that he receives is in the enhancement of the value of his farm. Who is there that would not pay more for a farm located on a good pike road than if it were on a mud road? And, taking this view of the matter, it is hard to understand why any community would vote against a bond issue or any other movement of the kind tending toward the improvement of the roads.

In several counties where bond issues have been passed special districts have been laid out and in endeavor to carry the bond issues they

have succeeded, and bonds have been sold and the roads have been built, and when this was done the precincts adjoining saw the good results and were very anxious to have good roads, and in a number of cases of this kind bond issues have afterward carried with good, big majorities, and the work is now progressing in those precincts.

We mention this merely to show that after the good effects of improving the roads are felt in a community they are no longer opposed to any measures looking toward the accomplishment of the same results.

Texas stands fifth in population and in the movement for good roads as it now appears, it is second to none; and within the period of the next ten years, at the present rate of progress that is being made in this direction, it will stand first of all the states in the matter of high-class, permanent roads. Let the good work go on and Texas, on account of her splendid, enterprising citizenship, will stand as she ought to stand—first in everything.

The subject of road maintenance has occupied little thought comparatively speaking and yet it is one that is of great importance. It is easy to realize that great amounts of money have been

of the commissioner and money used in this direction will be more fruitful of profit, satisfaction, and the well being of the community at large than any other money that is spent—in other words the commissioner who will carefully look after the roads that have been built—some at immense expense—will confer the greatest service possible to his constituents, and man and beast will rise up to call him blessed.

Viewing the subject from a business standpoint what good reason could we have for allowing our public highways, which have been built at great cost to the taxpayers, to go down without care any more than we would allow our own property to go down for want of proper care. There is no subject at this time of more general interest to all than that of good roads, but let us not forget that when they are accomplished that it is of the utmost importance that they be properly maintained.

Much may be said on the subject of tar, tarvia, asphaltic oils and bituminous binders.

"Work well done is twice done." Work half done had better not be done at all. This applies to permanent roads work more than to the ordinary dirt graded roads. In other words, a road made of broken stone or shell should be put down

and around Galveston. These oil shelled roads have the appearance of and are as smooth as asphalt pavements.

At a future time I hope to take up thoroughly the drainage of public roads. Hollow drain tile is now being used in some counties for drainage and is said to be quite satisfactory.

## TEXAS AFTER THE WAR

(Continued from Preceding Page)

store, walked up to and courageously kicked the dead animal.

As previously stated, the breeds of Texas cattle have been immensely improved. As an evidence of this improvement, Burke Burnett of Fort Worth, who owns a large cattle ranch, and who is raising thousands of blooded cattle, has received seventeen ribbons at the International Live Stock Show in Chicago, and his premium cattle there are the admiration of conspicuous breeders from all sections of the world. His cattle compete with ease with the finest breeds of America and Europe. Thus from the lowest grades the cattle of Texas have reached the highest pinnacle of perfection.

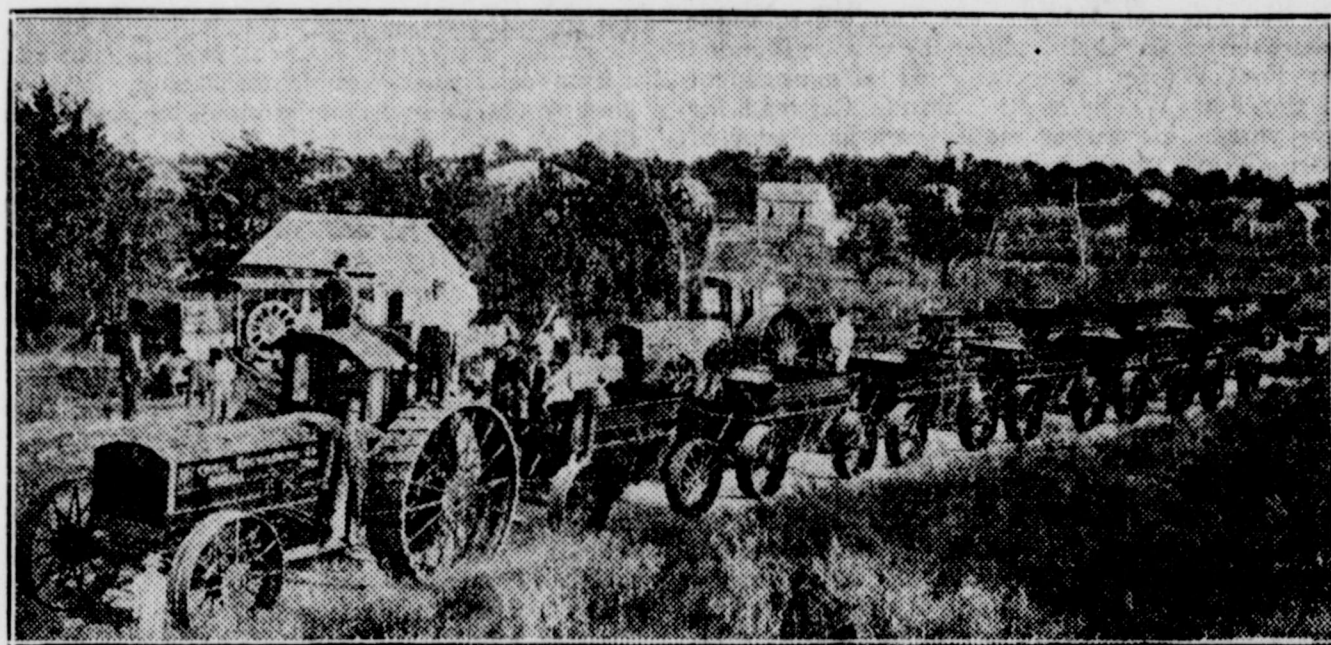
In 1876, there were not more than 3,000 white people in the whole region between the Eastland, Young, Archer, Wichita tier of counties and the eastern line of New Mexico, including the Panhandle. Herds of cattle were strung along the water courses, where the grass was good. This was an area embracing more than 30,000 square miles, and which now include about ninety-five counties. Some of the larger ranges included a territory as large as Delaware and Massachusetts combined. The supply of free grass was unlimited. Ranch supplies had to be hauled hundreds of miles. Communication with the outside world was infrequent, and most of the market stock was driven northward. Mail was received at long intervals. The Staked Plains were not thought of as habitable, because there was no water for cattle and windmills were not then in evidence. In the old days all districts without running streams near by were marked arid and considered dangerous grounds for cattle.

While our cattle kings and cattle barons were increasing their wealth day by day, though they did not own a foot of land, "get rich quick" men began to immigrate to Texas from almost every state in the union, to get the benefit of free grass, free water and free land. Farmers and sheep men also began to come in droves, so to speak, and the range country began to get crowded. Then it was that cattle raisers began to buy or lease lands, and put wire fences around them. And the cutting of wire fences by competitors became so annoying that the legislature had to take the matter in hand. It was made a misdemeanor to cut a wire fence. Free grass was now at an end.

It is true that many cattle men made fortunes, but at last they were handicapped by the wire fences to a worse extent than they had been by the raids of the Indians from the reservations. The Federal government had established posts 100 miles apart far beyond the frontier for the accommodation of the Indians from the reservations, and to protect the settlers, but many of the savages would run away and invade the territory of the settlers, steal horses and kill cattle, and kill and scalp men, women and children.

(This is the last series of "Texas After the War." In our next issue will appear "The Indians of the Southwest," by Col. Aclie Sooner.)

Finch Brothers of Memphis, Texas, have purchased the twenty-five-section ranch of R. S. Coon, near Dalhart, the consideration being \$100,000. Finch Brothers will make a breeding proposition of the ranch and will stock it with cattle.



Road Machinery in Use in Lamar County.

spent and great amounts will be spent in building permanent roads which are then left to be cut and worn away without any further attention. A maintenance fund should be created to take care of these good roads, which necessarily must be watched and when a depression is found deep enough to hold any water, the road should be dragged up and such depressions filled. This dragging should be done after rains, while the surface of the road is soft. Few people have realized the great benefit of road dragging. Some of the best roads that have ever been built have been allowed to go down very fast for lack of attention. It is plain to be seen that when a depression in a road is left to hold water and dampness it can only be a short time until it becomes worse. The traffic over it will deepen and widen it. The wheels will gather up small particles at a time and deliver it from 5 to 7 feet away, this making a hole at one spot and a bump at another. This is not only true, but doubly true for you will soon have a bump on both sides of the hole, as all the vehicles do not travel in one direction.

The idea of maintaining dirt roads is as practical and as necessary as the care of permanent roads, viewed from the standpoint that it can be done so cheaply.

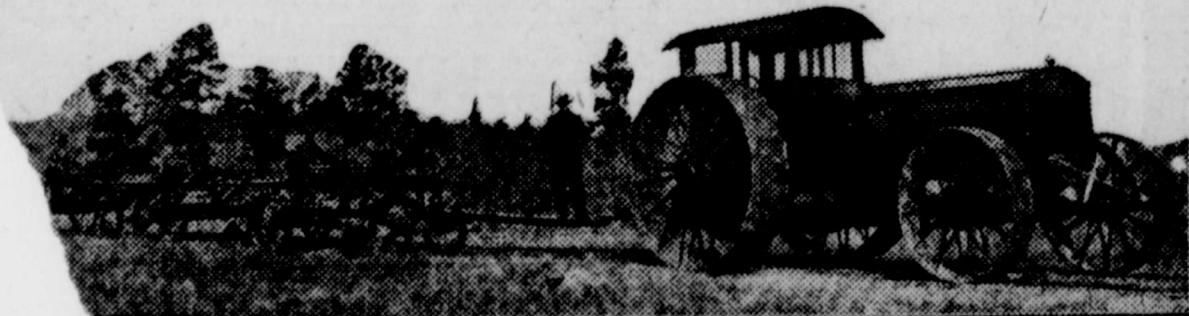
A system of road dragging can be accomplished by setting aside a sum of money to be used for that purpose under the direction and supervision

with a binder, whether of tarvia or asphaltic oils, which penetrate down through the material, and forms the binder, but the chief benefit derived from such an application is the lasting quality it produces—a permanent road properly built and finished with oil will not be subject to the washing out during heavy rains, neither will it be subject to the dust nuisance which in windy weather will blow away until a new top dressing becomes necessary.

A few years ago, the public was satisfied with the roads built and finished by the old water bound process, but since the automobile has come into such general use, the ravages made upon the roads has created the need for a more durable, as well as dustless finish, and to obtain this result, the oiling process has been adopted—already some sections of the state have begun the oiling process, and the benefits have been most satisfactory.

It is therefore clear that to do well the work of making straight the highway, the perfect, permanent road will be put down with a coating of asphalt oil, well sanded, producing a top finish that is not only dustless but impervious to the rains that do so much damage to good roads not so treated.

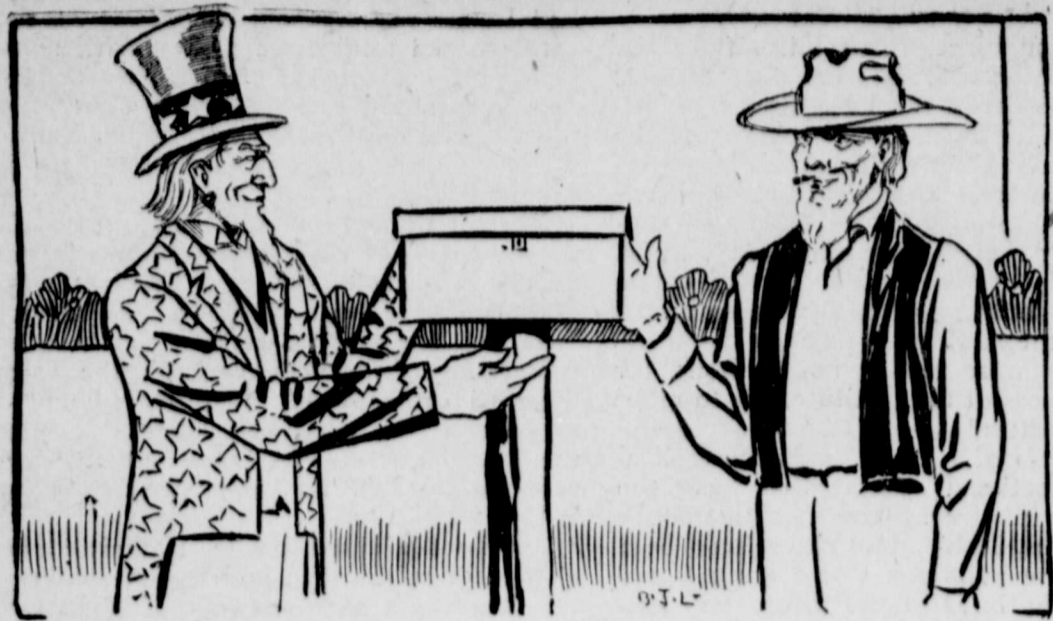
Harris county has recently set aside a considerable fund for oiling the shell roads in certain precincts. Some very fine oil shelled roads are in



This Method of Hauling and Grading Is Said to Save 50 Per Cent Over the Old Method.



# THE PARCELS POST



**T**HE POSTOFFICES of Texas have received their final instructions regarding the most important innovation of the American government, the parcels post, which became effective at 6 o'clock a. m., Jan. 1, 1913.

The significance and scope of this law is such that postal employes hesitated to foretell what the ultimate result will be. One thing they are sure of, they will have their hands full at the start, or until they had adjusted themselves to this new sort of business.

The parcels post will be a boon to the farmer and the postoffice people in Fort Worth, Dallas and Houston are looking for a deluge of farm products because the circular just sent out from Washington has for its opening paragraph:

"This law provides that hereafter fourth-class mail matter shall embrace all other matter, including farm and factory products, not now embraced by law in either the first, second, or third class, not exceeding eleven pounds in weight nor greater in size than seventy-two inches in length and girth combined, nor in form or kind likely to injure the person of any postal employe or damage the mail equipment or mail matter, and not of a character perishable within a period reasonably required for transportation."

"I don't see what's to prevent them sending a dressed turkey gobbler or a dozen eggs," said an official at the Fort Worth postoffice. "We can't be expected to take care of live animals, though, such as coyotes, prairie dogs, bulldogs, etc. Farm and factory products! Great Caesar! That covers a multitude of sins. But it's going to be a great thing when it gets working smoothly. It don't expect the big store to patronize it largely, but hundreds of small establishments will make use of it to their profit, and as for the farmer—well, he can get eleven pounds of butter to his city customer from a distance of fifty miles within a few hours at a cost of 35 cents."

One feature of the law—the "local rate"—has had little attention thus far in Washington dispatches. It provides: "That a charge of only 5 cents for the first pound and 1 cent for each additional pound shall be made."

The Texas postmasters have received the following order from the postmaster general:

"Distinctive parcels post stamps will be issued to each postmaster. On and after Jan. 1, 1913, ordinary postage stamps will not be valid for postage on fourth-class matter."

"That distinctive parcels post stamps must be used on all fourth-class matter beginning Jan. 1, 1913, and that such matter bearing ordinary postage stamps will be treated as held for postage."

"That parcels will be mailable only at postoffices, branch postoffices, lettered and local named stations,

and such numbered stations as may be designated by the postmaster. That all parcels must bear the return card of the sender; otherwise they will not be accepted for mailing."

The two main features to be remembered in the foregoing order from the postmaster general to Texas postmasters are that all parcels post packages must bear the parcels post stamp, not the ordinary stamp, otherwise it will be "held for postage" (not delivered) and that your name and address must be written or stamped plainly upon the parcels post package. The term, "fourth class matter," referred to in the postmaster general's order means parcels post matter.

Parcels post stamps can be obtained from the nearest postoffice or from the rural route carriers.

A little reflection will convince the reader that the remarkable latitude given by this provision will work a revolution in the transportation of farm and factory products. Up to the eleven-pound limit anything that will not damage the mails or the persons of employes may be posted. Packages in excess of eleven pounds still must be sent by private express or freight.

Users of the parcel post must take care that their packages do not exceed seventy-two inches in length and girth combined. This means that all packages obviously near the limit must be measured. Suppose, for instance, that you wish to forward a suit of clothes in a box about 18 inches long, 16 inches wide, 6 inches deep. Run the tape line along the box to get its length, then run it around the box to get its girth. Length and girth give 68 inches, which leaves your package in the mailable class as to dimensions.

Manufacturers can mail many of their products direct from factory to consumer. The variety of articles which may be mailed under the parcel post provision is almost without limit.

"All other matter, including farm and factory products, not now embraced by law in either the first, second or third class," reads the new law. This exempts printed books, which are third-class matter, but admits blank books. The provision against mailing matter that would be dangerous to the persons of employes or would injure other mail excludes living animals, so that a farmer may not mail a live hen. Queen bees, properly packed, are now and will remain the only living animals mailable.

By paying the parcels post rate instead of the much higher private express rate, goods may be carried direct from producer to consumer. To a certain extent the middleman will be eliminated.

Through the parcels post the city dweller will

be in touch with the farmer, and the farmer will be in touch with the city merchant. Practically all kinds of food products may be shipped from the farm to the city home through the post office, in packages not exceeding eleven pounds in weight. Practically all kinds of merchandise within the maximum weight limit may be shipped to the farmer through the postoffice.

Under the law eight postal zones must be established, the cost of the parcel service being based upon the distance of carriage.

These zones are not to be fixed geographical zones, but merely limits of distance radiating from any fixed center. Parcels post service will cost exactly the same in all parts of the United States, the sending fees varying only according to distance.

The first zone will extend 50 miles in all directions from the center of a given unit of area; the second, 150 miles; the third, 300 miles; the fourth, 600 miles; the fifth, 1,000 miles; the sixth, 1,400 miles; the seventh, 1,800 miles; the eighth, all distances outside 1,800 miles. The parcels post rate per pound will increase with each zone.

You may take your own postoffice in Texas as the center. Draw on the map a circle with a 50-mile radius from that center. Within that radius you may send out parcels up to eleven pounds at a certain fixed rate for the first pound and at a certain increase for each additional pound or fraction thereof. Anybody anywhere within that radius may send to your postoffice or to any other postoffice or rural route within fifty miles from the point of sending any parcel up to eleven pounds at the same fixed rates. That is the first zone.

Draw a circle within a 150-mile radius for the second zone, one with a 300-mile radius for the third zone, and so on up to the seventh. Increased fixed rates apply in each zone. Beyond the 1,800 mile radius, no matter how far the distance, eighth-zone rates will apply.

Under the new law the rate of postage on fourth class, or parcels post, matter weighing not more than four ounces shall be one cent an ounce or fraction of an ounce. Matter weighing above four ounces will go under the pound rate, which is as follows:

On any matter mailed at the postoffice from which a rural route starts, for delivery on such route, or mailed at any point on such route for delivery at any point thereon or at the office from which the route starts, or at any other route starting from the same office, and on all matter mailed at a city carrier office or at any point within its delivery limits, for delivery by the carriers from that office, the rate shall be 5 cents for the first pound or fraction of a pound (above four ounces) and 1 cent for each additional pound or fraction.

Thus a one-pound parcel mailed, for instance, at Fort Worth, Texas, for delivery on any rural route beginning there, will cost five cents, and a parcel of eleven pounds will cost 15 cents.

For delivery within the first zone (except as provided in the foregoing paragraph), the rate will be 5 cents for the first pound or fraction and 3 cents for each additional pound or fraction; sec-

ond zone, 6 cents first pound, 4 cents each additional pound; third zone, 7 cents first pound, 5 cents each additional pound; fourth zone, 8 cents first pound, 6 cents each additional pound; fifth zone, 9 cents first pound, 7 cents each additional pound; seventh zone, 11 cents first pound, 10 cents each additional pound; eighth zone, which includes the Philippine Islands, 12 cents for each pound or fraction.

To illustrate the working of the parcel post take a parcel of butter, assuming for the sake of the illustration that it will keep during transportation to any zone. The rates, which, of course, apply to any other article mailable under the new law, will be:

	First Pound.	Each Add'l Pound.	Eleven Pounds.
Rural route and city delivery . . .	\$0.05	\$0.01	\$0.15
50-mile zone . . . . .	.05	.03	.35
150-mile zone . . . . .	.06	.04	.46
300-mile zone . . . . .	.07	.05	.57
600-mile zone . . . . .	.08	.06	.68
1,000-mile zone . . . . .	.09	.07	.79
1,400-mile zone . . . . .	.10	.09	1.00
1,800-mile zone . . . . .	.11	.10	1.11
More than 1,800 miles . . . . .	.12	.12	1.32

For foods, raw and cooked, of course, the 50-mile zone will be the chief means of reducing the cost of living by decreasing the cost of selling. Let us suppose that a Fort Worthite knows a farmer in Tarrant county, living within fifty miles, whose hens provide plenty of fresh eggs.

At some seasons of the year fresh eggs—and not absolutely guaranteed at that—cost 40 cents a dozen in the Fort Worth markets. Seldom nowadays do they fall below 30 cents. The farmer gets much less than that. The middleman must have his profit. The cost of ordering, handling and delivering also must be added.

The Fort Worthite makes an arrangement with the farmer to ship him a dozen eggs three times a week. The farmer simply adds the postage to his bill and sends the eggs by mail. The city consumer saves the middleman's profits.

Parcel post advocates declare that we would have had the parcel post years ago but for the fight waged against it by the express companies. The opposing interests for many years had their own United States Senator, the late Thomas C. Platt of New York, president of the United States Express company, at Washington in their behalf.

This new postal adjunct will undoubtedly go far toward the solving of the high cost of living because it will reduce the high cost of selling. We base our belief upon the fact that under the working of the parcel post the item of transportation, now and heretofore a most important monetary consideration, will be very greatly cheapened.

It has been stated, however, not authoritatively, that the express companies intend to meet the parcel post rates. They should be well able to do this, since their annual dividends have been from 200 to 400 per cent.

Our parcels post is similar, with but a few exceptions, to the parcels post system which obtains in European countries and which has been in use for many years and is a pronounced success.

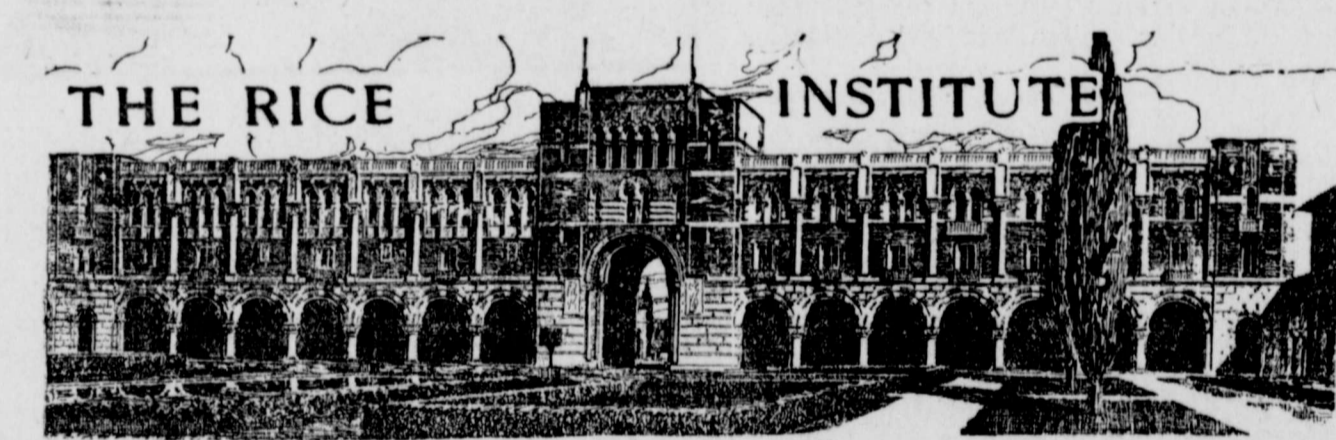
## TEXAS' \$10,000,000 INSTITUTE

**T**HE New York Herald bestows the following compliment to the \$10,000,000 Rice Institute, which was opened in Houston, Texas, Oct. 10 to 12 with a great academic festival and dedicatory service:

As the fabled lotus, flower of mystery and emblem of immortality, rises on its slender stem in wondrous fairness and beauty from the mire, so has the unique Rice Institute, which was opened Oct. 10 in Houston, Texas, with its magnificent buildings and splendid opportunities, risen on the stem of fate from the hardships of pioneer life, drudging devotion to sordid business details, the absence of everything that makes life pleasant and lovely, and, last of all, from a grewsome tragedy—the murder of the founder of the institute, William Marsh Rice.

In 1839 young Rice left his home, in the old commonwealth of Massachusetts, for Texas, then an outpost of civilization, attracting soldiers of fortune, adventurers, all sorts of men who wanted to better their condition or to flee from trouble at home. Many of these men were tough and wild, few of them were bound by conventions or restraint of any kind. Money was easily made and by many as easily lost. Young Rice, of Massachusetts, was of the class, however, who made money but did not lose it. He sold to cowboys, miners, adventurers whatever they wanted to buy and took his payment in whatever they had to give in exchange. As the country grew and more people came into the territory he developed his various lines of business. From general store to oil, cotton and finance, in the more than half century that he was associated with Texas, he kept abreast of the widening and multiplying business opportunities, always making money in his ventures, but never living like a rich man. When the civil war broke out Rice went to Mexico and there bought blockaded cotton and sent it to Europe. It is estimated that he made a million dollars in that way. At the close of the war he went back to Texas and began to lend money and get an interest in banking.

He was ready to go into the railroad business when it began to develop in Texas. He joined the projectors of the Houston & Texas Central railroad and went to New York to get financial aid for it. All of the kinds of business in which he engaged prospered. He was called a lucky



man and a hard one. He made his home in Houston most of the time until the last few years of his life, when he lived in New York, but in neither place did he have friends. He had been twice married, but he was at enmity with the relatives of his deceased wives and not on friendly terms with persons of his own blood.

Every one that knew anything about him knew that William Marsh Rice was a wealthy man, that he had always made money and never spent much, but no one had any idea of how great his fortune was nor was there a hint of what he would do with it. Probably he did not know himself, and it must have been an object of anxiety to him. The idea of using it to endow an institution that would practically keep intact the great fortune that he had built up and memorialize his name came to him almost by accident.

About twenty years ago several citizens of Houston approached Mr. Rice with a request that he build for the city in which he had made the most of his money a new high school. He refused, but from this petition a new idea came to the lonely old man. He confided to a few friends some months later that he would build a much larger and more important institution than a high school for the benefit of the city and state. He was a childless widower. There was none of his kith or kin whom he desired to enrich and the institution of learning was a happy thought. It would tie up the money that he had amassed and hoarded and connect it with his personality.

He named the men to whom he confided his ideas as trustees, and in 1891 they organized and the future institute was incorporated under a

broad charter. It was to be devoted to the advancement of literature, science and art and to be absolutely non-sectarian and non-political. As a nucleus for the endowment fund Mr. Rice made over an interest bearing note of \$200,000. It was no part of the purpose of the founder that the institute should become a great college during his lifetime. It was to be his legatee, not to displace him while he retained his powers.

Then he went to New York and lived almost the life of a recluse in an apartment house in Madison avenue. He came more nearly making a companion of his valet, Charles Jones, than of anyone else. Now and then business associates called upon him and occasionally a relative or connection by marriage, but such visits apparently were not encouraged. Mr. Rice frequently cooked his own meals and in every way managed his affairs in his own way, which was not at all that of most men of wealth. The news that he had been murdered, in 1900, caused a sensation. This was intensified by the arrest of Albert T. Patrick, who had been his attorney in his successful effort to prevent the relatives of his second wife from getting that part of his estate that she had left under a Texas law permitting a wife to will away her share of her husband's estate. The will that Patrick offered for probate, drawn in 1900, made him the residuary legatee, but gave to relatives mentioned in the earlier will a larger share in the estate and also included in it some persons not mentioned in that will. Patrick fought desperately to establish this will and to defend himself against the murder charge brought against him. In spite of his efforts, however, Jones, the valet,

who had been arrested with Patrick, made two confessions implicating the lawyer and he was convicted and sentenced to death. This death penalty was commuted, however, to imprisonment for life. At intervals since then Patrick has spent much of his time in prison making use of his legal knowledge and acumen to free himself. Recently he was pardoned by the governor of New York.

The will, in which he was made the residuary legatee and which gave only a comparatively small sum to the Rice Institute, \$250,000, was declared a forgery and what was called the "Texas will," which made the institute the residuary legatee, was pronounced valid. Years were consumed in litigation, and during that time many persons came forward claiming to be relatives of Rice and demanding a share of his estate. The widow of his physician also asked for \$50,000, and there were other claimants. The settlement of the will was deferred until after the conclusion of the criminal case, and it then went through the various courts until a decision was rendered by the highest tribunal in the state. It is said that more than \$800,000 was consumed in litigation.

Thus was the soil prepared for the development of the lotus, and the stalk began to push upward. Eight million dollars became available for the Rice Institute, of Houston, Texas. About half of this was, according to the terms of the will, to be available for equipment and the remainder for endowment. The trustees were to turn the non-productive properties of the estate into income bearing investments, by calling Dr. Edgar Odell Lovett of Princeton University to their aid in carrying out the proposed project of the founder. In previous work Dr. Lovett visited all the nations of learning of the world, returning from a year's study of institutions from England to Japan. Means were provided in the hands of the trustees for about \$10,000,000.

William Marsh Rice had lived almost roughly, in Houston. He was to bear his name was to be a legacy that could contribute to the state as to its efficiency. On the

(Continued on . . .)

# The Fine Arts

## DALLAS MUSICAL EVENTS.

Miss Henrietta Gremmel gave one of the most interesting piano recitals of the season in the Bush Temple auditorium, Miss Gremmel, having one of Dallas' best pianists never fails to furnish a rare treat to the music lovers. She was assisted by the well known tenor, Dakin L. Ormesher, and Carl Venth, violinist. Mr. Venth playing one of his own compositions.

Pupils of Miss Isabel Hutcheson gave their holiday class lesson in the Bush Temple studio. Many Bach numbers were played. Little Miss Elizabeth Popham very interestingly told the life of Bach, and then played one of the easier minuets. Miss Mabel Bray played from memory seven of the Bach preludes and fugues. Miss Bray will appear in a piano recital at an early date.

Second in the series of concerts being given at the Adolphus hotel, Madam Esther Plumb, contralto, delighted an audience assembled in the Palm room, with the rendition of a programme of well selected numbers. Assisting the artists was Miss Francis King, accompanist.

Ursuline Academy held its Yuletide programme before the pupils left for their homes for the holidays. Heinweh was rendered by ten violins and pianoforte. The students gave a delightful little dramatic story, "White Swan," and the "Seven Little Dwarfs" in song and instrumental arrangement.

Never in the history of musical art on this side of the Atlantic has so stupendous an undertaking been attempted as the four of the Chicago Grand Opera company, which arrived in Dallas, Feb. 27, Tetrazzini, Mary Garden, Dalmore, Fremstad, Campanini, in fact the full complement of stars, will leave New York Feb. 28, to come direct to Dallas. Tetrazzini will be heard in Lucia de Lammermoor.

Miss Gladys Wolfe and Miss Rhe Harper, post graduates of the Woodrow School of Expression, presented to the students of the school Richard Harding Davis' "Miss Civilization" and Miss Southerland's "In Office Hours." The work involved fourteen distinct impersonations, all distinctly and satisfactorily rendered. After the recital, Punch was served.

The Dallas Symphony Orchestra gave free concerts at the Fair Park Coliseum during the holidays. The first concert was given Christmas day, and the expenses were paid by the Webster, the Park Board guaranteed the expenses of the second, and the Chamber of Commerce the third.

The High School Orchestra gave a recital at the auditorium of the Central High School Wednesday evening that was praiseworthy in the extreme. Miss Lillie Alexander, supervisor of vocal music in the city schools, directed the chorus, and the entire work of the evening, both of chorus and orchestra, was distinctly gratifying to the audience, as evinced by generous applause.

Mrs. Eugene Connor and Mrs. William T. White opened the social pleasures of the week with a musical at the Adolphus, in honor of the recently departed Mrs. Perry White. Mrs. Connor's cards said "Musical," but it was a reception as well. The programme was delightful and varied, and beautifully rendered. Miss Charlton at the piano as accompanist. Mrs. Walter Fried as violinist and Mrs. Culp with the flute, formed a trio not really surprising. Miss Lydia Griffiths of Terrell gave the vocal numbers of the programme. She has a full, fresh young voice, well trained, and gives much promise for future development. Mrs. Oberchain was most happy, as usual, in her dialect reading of Thomas Nelson Page. She is past master in rendering the old antebellum uncle and auntie in manner, tone and inflection.

Miss Annspania's lecture on Grecian architecture and nomenclature, and early Greece, before the art department of the woman's forum, was most interesting. It preceded a programme of talks and discussions on the subject, under the leadership of Mrs. R. M. Warden. The next lecture on Roman architecture will be led by Miss Rhine.

The Forum is making plans for another exhibition of Texas painters, and although it will not be until spring, artists are coming in from parts of the state, either for information or space. This is one of the many excellent things done by the Forum. It gives an opportunity to young painters an opportunity to make their abilities known.

## FORT WORTH MUSICAL EVENTS.

The Collins Art Company of this city has long made a specialty of the best reproductions of the pictures of the masters. Mrs. Collins has rendered masterly service to the schools in recommending suitable pictures and statuary and in giving directions for framing pictures. The best in art has followed. Brown and Vera, with Mr. Kopsch in the art department, has also done much to educate the school people to appreciate art; both of these firms have contributed much by having at home parties of wall pictures and other home furnishings, who are capable of giving advice to home builders and decorators.

The Art Stores of Fort Worth very generously donated pictures and sculpture for the exhibition.

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ture for the decoration of the High School building during the state association. The pupils showed their appreciation by making contributions to buy much of the material and as a result the following pieces are permanent possessions of the school: Mercury, The Victory of Samothrace, The Spirit of '76, busts of Shakespeare, Napoleon, Caesar, Mozart, Beethoven, reproductions of Burne-Jones, Golden Stag and Hope The Milan Cathedral and The Coliseum.

Miss Hall's studio is made interesting by the placing of small casts of the heads of different animals in conspicuous places about the room.

Miss Adams gave a most beautiful exhibition of her training in the folk dance on Friday evening in the High School auditorium. Little tots of about seven gave the Shoe-maker's Dance and the Maypole. Three girls gave the dance from Carmen and three danced the Highland Fling, all in costume fitting the dance. Boys in war paint and in full Indian regalia gave a typical Indian dance. The Merry-Go-Round was one of the loveliest dances of the program. Begun with a typical Scotch dance and closed with the beautiful Virginia Reel danced by misses in quaint Colonial costumes. The beauty and grace of these dances cannot fail to attract and the fact that the folk dance gives the child something to amuse himself with during his intervals of recreation is a factor to be considered.

Mrs. Elizabeth Coy Weiler gave a costume recital in the auditorium of the High School, the week before Christmas. The pupils wore the costume of the nation represented by the composer of the selection played and the doors of the auditorium were decorated with the flags of each country so honored. The following nations were represented: Scotland, Russia, Germany, France, Austria and Poland. An appreciative audience greeted this unique recital and mentioned favorably the work of many but especially did they enjoy the interpretations of Miss Lillian Jones.

The following programme was rendered:  
**Part One.**  
The Mill ..... Jessie L. Gaynor  
Lucy Mae Webb (American)  
Auf den Anstand ..... Gustave Hanson  
Minnie Meacham (Swedish)  
Dance Lightly ..... Jesse L. Gaynor  
Alma Chander (American)  
See Song ..... Thomas Dunhill  
Lizzie Ard (Scottish)  
Song of the Armorer ..... Dorothy Gaynor  
Aquila O'Mara (American)  
Hunting Horns ..... Thomas Dunhill  
Beth Foster (Scottish)  
Jolly Boatman ..... Harry E. Smith  
Gatherin' Round (English)  
The Poles on Horseback ..... Brown  
Nell Edith McKinley (American)  
Die Enkelin in Trauer ..... Gullak  
Auch Bohe Matthews (German)  
Pixies in the Indian Village ..... Brown  
Amy Margaret Boyd (Indian)  
Playing Dragon Flies ..... Ganschall  
Edna McKinley (Dutch)  
Barchetta ..... Nevin  
Ella Gene Bondie (American)

**Part Two.**  
Sonata ..... Mozart-Grieg  
Allegro-Lola Kemp.  
Andante-Mildred Griffith.  
Rondo-Margie Z. Horn (German)  
Barcarolle ..... Tschalkowsky  
Maurine Martel (Russian)  
Mazurka ..... Godard  
Jessie Dean Crenshaw (French)  
Love Waltz ..... Schuett  
Farlie Oliver (Viennese)  
Etincelles ..... Moszkowski  
Lillian Jones (Russian)  
Polonaise ..... Chopin  
Lillian Campbell (Polish)  
Emercy Evans, Guide.

On Dec. 19 the Fort Worth Choral Society, under the direction of Dr. J. A. Roth and accompanied by the Dallas Symphony Orchestra gave an elaborate production of Gounod's great oratorio, "The Redemption." The soloists were Mrs. H. J. Merrill, soprano; Miss Mary Johnson, soprano; Mrs. J. C. Foster, contralto; David L. Ormesher, tenor and Samuel S. Losh, baritone, who were all at their best on this evening. The choruses were beautifully handled by a choir of one hundred voices. Preliminary to the oratorio the orchestra under conductor Carl Venth gave an hour's programme. This was the first appearance of this organization in Fort Worth and they were most enthusiastically received. The balance of tone and completeness in instrumentation made their work a complete success. The rendition of the overture Red Rock by George E. Simpson, dean of the Polytechnic College Conservatory of Music, who conducted his number himself. This is a very brilliant work of modern style and showed a fine talent in the way of orchestration. Mr. Simpson is a graduate in composition from the Leipzig Conservatory and is a very scholarly musician.

On Friday afternoon at 4:30 in his studio Samuel S. Losh gave his second pupils' recital, presenting Miss Anita Renick, pianist, and Mr. Joe J. Murray, baritone. Their work was uniformly brilliant and musical. The program while short was rather exacting on the young soloists.

Church chimes are unusual in Texas towns. Taylor Street Presbyterian church rang out for the first time in Christmas carols on the night of Dec. 25, contributing a quaint and solemn charm to the Christmas celebration. The Christmas music of all the Fort Worth churches was simple and beautiful.

## F. A. Sennet

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## THE WHITE MAN'S BURDEN.

Take up the White Man's burden—  
Send forth the best ye breed—  
Go, bind your sons to exile  
To serve your captives' need;  
To wait in heavy harness,  
On fluttered souls and wild—  
Your new-caught sullen peoples,  
Half devil and half child.

Take up the White Man's burden—  
In patience to abide—  
To veil the threat of terror,  
To check the show of pride;  
By open speech and simple,  
An hundred times made plain,  
To seek another's gain,  
And work another's gain.

Take up the White Man's burden—  
The savage wars of peace—  
Fill full the mouths of Famine  
And bid the sickness cease;  
And when your goal is nearest  
Watch sloth and heathen folly  
Bring all your hopes to naught.

Take up the White Man's burden—  
No iron, rule of kings—  
But toil of serf and sweeper,  
The tale of common things.  
The ports ye shall not enter,  
The roads ye shall not tread;  
Go, make them with your living  
And mark them with your dead.

Take up the White Man's burden—  
And reap their old reward—  
The blame of those ye better,  
The hate of those ye guard—  
The cry of hosts ye humor  
(Ah, slowly) towards the light—  
"Why brought ye us from bondage,  
Our loved Egyptian night?"

Take up the White Man's burden—  
Ye dare not stoop to less—  
Nor call too loud on Freedom  
To cloak your weariness;  
By all ye will or whisper,  
By all ye leave or do,  
The silent sullen peoples  
Shall weigh your God and you.

Take up the White Man's burden—  
Have done with childish days—  
The easy ungodly praise:  
The easy ungodly praise:  
Come now, to search your manhood  
Through all the thankless years,  
Cold-eyed with dear bought wisdom,  
The judgment of your peers.  
—Rudyard Kipling.

The new Dallas branch of March & Needles Music Co. report a wonderfully increasing demand for band equipments. They have recently equipped the following state institutions with Holton band instruments: A & M. College, College Station, Texas; State Orphans' Home, Corsicana, Texas, and many other institutions and towns have ordered from this company complete band equipment for the new year.

## Farming Along the Panama Canal.

Notwithstanding the thousand and one problems connected with the digging of the big ditch at Panama, Uncle Sam has found time to look into the agricultural possibilities of the canal zone, and the experts he sent to investigate have rendered such a favorable report that he now proposes to turn the five-mile strip of land on each side of the canal into one big vegetable garden. He intends to see that the thousands of vessels passing through the canal will be able to replenish when they reach the isthmus without the loss of a minute in traveling time. For instance, at the present time vessels leaving New York for a trip down the coast any great distance must stop at one or two places for fresh meat and vegetables before reaching their final destination.

## A Large Wheat Grower.

Kansas lays claim to the honor of having as one of her citizens the largest wheat grower in the state and nation. He is James N. Fike of Colby, whose wheat farms extend over nearly 20,000 acres, and produce enough grain to supply a number of big cities with flour for some time. It has been said that Jim Fike could furnish New York City with bread.

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## Texas \$10,000,000 Institute

(Continued from preceding page)

ton's main thoroughfare, three miles from the center of the city, 300 acres were purchased as the site of the institute, the lotus flower of this strange whim of fortune. In the words of the trustees, "they now entered upon their idea with no lower ambition than to establish on the campus of the institute a group of buildings, conspicuous alike for their beauty and utility, which should stand not only as a worthy monument to the founder's philanthropy but also as a distinct contribution to the architecture of our country."

The architects were bidden not to build for the immediate needs of the institute, but to make a general architectural design which should embody in the course of coming years the realization of the educational scheme that has been adopted for the institute. The most attractive elements of Spain, Italy and France have been worked out in the buildings so far erected, and those that will be built in the future will harmonize with them.

The Administration Building, one of the first to be completed, reveals the influence of the ear-

lier periods of the Mediterranean countries— vaulted Byzantine cloister, Dalmatian brickwork and Italian and Spanish elements. To the delicately tinted marble from the Ozark mountains and Texas granite are added tiles and foreign marbles, and, to meet climatic conditions, the building has been pierced by loggias and many windows, while its long, shaded cloister opens to the prevailing winds.

The corner stone of this building was laid on the seventy-fifth anniversary of Texan independence. The inscription is a Greek quotation in Byzantine lettering: "Rather," said Democritus, "would I discover the cause of one fact than become King of the Persians." To the Texas students who come hither to enjoy the bounty of the mysterious old man who made his fortune in the crude days of early Texas and gave it for the refinement of future generations this motto is full of suggestion.

Pupils of both sexes will be admitted, with no charge for tuition and no payment of fees, to all the courses in pure and applied science and to the courses in the humanities and general culture. Rooms in the residential halls and board at the commons will be furnished at actual cost.

## THE IMPORTANCE OF UNDERDRAINAGE.

By Dr. E. P. Stiles.

I have been questioned a great deal by Houston people recently regarding the drainage of lands in the vicinity of Houston. I am very much pleased to see so much interest aroused in this question of thorough drainage, for the lack of development of the great reaches of prairie around Houston is due solely to the lack of appreciation of the importance, value and effect of tile drainage.

The soil of this country is on the whole as good as the soil of any other part of the state. As in every other part of the state, there is some poor land about Houston, but there is also a much greater abundance of land as good as can be found anywhere else. The current belief that the lands of this section are poor is not founded on fact, but is founded on the unproductiveness of the prairies. People ask, very naturally, why there are no cultivated fields in the territory tributary to the three cities of Houston, Galveston and Beaumont. Why nothing but poor grasses and thin and poorly nourished cattle occupy such broad expanses of prairie. They can account for it only on the supposition that the silo is too poor to produce crops. And this

tenable, to the old house site now marked only by a few broken and decrepit trees, show that the effort to settle and develop these prairies has not been a spasmodic one, but rather one of long continued effort, resulting in an absolute failure, and, in my opinion, to continue to result in failure of permanent settlement and development until those whose business and duty it is to produce these much desired results shall cease to follow the lines of least resistance in their efforts to fill their own pockets with the spoils of the innocent and ignorant, and get down to the fundamental principle of permanent development which, in this section, is thorough drainage.

I am told that the fig growers and others have suffered from drouth. If so, I think I am safe in saying that it is their own fault. It may seem paradoxical, but it is nevertheless the fact that soils of the character of these suffer less from drouth when tile-drained than when undrained.

It is quite certain that there is no part of the state which should and could be as exempt from the effects of drouth as the country about the three big cities mentioned. I believe that on an average one year in ten will cover the drouth ratio, and even then

available to plant roots.

Besides the drouth resisting features of underdrainage, tile drained land would become oxygenated and the presence of oxygen is quickly followed by chemical reactions impossible in the presence of water, and followed also by bacterial life, which plant life is closely correlated and upon which it is dependent to a degree which no one yet knows.

But tile drainage can not be accomplished without surface drainage. We must have both.

### 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.)



It is reported that northern capital will be used in working the lignite mine near Carthage, which has been inactive for some time. The shaft was formerly owned by a Dallas company, but was abandoned a few years ago.

**The old year is gone with**  
all of its lights and shadows—its hopes, fears and tears—its accidents by flood and field.

**The new year is here**  
full of promise for him who dares, who persists, who achieves. Are you going to be a winner this New Year? The start must be well made. Possibly we can help you. Write us and send this as a clipping along with your letter. Yours for success.

**Fort Worth Artificial Limb Co.**  
1115-A Houston St. Fort Worth, Texas.  
(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

Over \$300,000 has been expended in Jefferson during the past six months in buildings and improvements.

**Rubber Stamps**  
Stencils, Rubber Type and Rubber Stamp Supplies of All Kinds. Business men and manufacturers can have our catalogue by writing for same on their own letter heads.  
**RITCHIE-CARTAN & TURNER CO.**  
1205 Houston St. Fort Worth, Texas.  
(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

Need Not Dread  
Coming to  
**MINERAL WELLS**  
During Cold Weather Since the  
**Colonial Hotel**

Has been opened. It is steam-heated and modern throughout, with electric elevator and private baths; special attention to diet and service; either mineral or fresh water. Write at once for rates and reservations.  
**MRS. J. T. HOLT, Manager.**  
Mineral Wells, Texas.  
(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

Happy  
New  
Year

DAVIS HAT CO.

DALLAS, TEXAS

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

Avoid Dust and Disease Germs by Sweeping with  
**CRESCENT DUST-NO-MORE**  
**Crescent Chemical Co.** 214 E. 4th Street  
Fort Worth, Tex.

# PATENTS--

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(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

Skinner & Son of Rusk, lessees of the San Lanham furnaces, located near the penitentiary grounds, have announced that they are ready to start construction on seventy-five houses to be used by their employes. Work on these buildings is expected to start within the next thirty days.

## Gordon, Sewall & Co. INC.

Wholesale Grocers and Cotton Factors HOUSTON, TEXAS.

We solicit your cotton consignments, on which we will make liberal advances, charging interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum. We are well prepared in every way to handle consignments of cotton to the best advantage of our customers and will be pleased to hear from you with a trial shipment.

(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 Commercial Club was organized at Big Sandy recently. The first effort of the club will be to secure good roads and to arrange for two trades days each month.

## 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.

### HOUSTON STOCK PRICES.

At the weekly open market sale of stocks and bonds, held in the office of T. F. Denman, 801 Union National Bank Building, Houston, Saturday, Dec. 28, the following quotations were recorded:

	Bid.	Asked.
American Securities	122	125
American Surety & Casualty	10	12
American Trust Company	50	75
Amicable Life Insurance	18	19
Amish Life Insurance	10	11
Bankers International Life	113	115
Bankers Trust Company	140	145
Beaumont Improvement Company	200	205
Climax Refining (Waco)	113	115
Commonwealth Trust Company	112	115
Continental Trust Company	110	115
East Lake Rice Milling	50	60
Equitable Life Insurance	14	15
First Mortgage Trust	100	105
First-Johnson Lumber	70	75
General Bonding & Casualty	182	185
Patric County Trust	12	13
Globe Fire Insurance	80	85
Greater Houston Suburban	100	115
Great Southern Life	10	12
Guarantee Life Insurance	190	200
International Cr. & Cons. Co.	135	150
McKinney Cotton Oil	115	120
National Bank of Commerce	105	108
Patric County Trust	100	105
Pritchard Rice Milling Company	200	205
Prudential Life Insurance	101	102
Republic Trust Co.	6	9
Rio Grande Fire Insurance	85	90
San Antonio Life Insurance	14	15
Southern National Life Insurance	100	105
Southern Union Life Insurance	11	12
Southern Life Insurance	16	17
Schwepker Life Insurance	100	105
South Texas Commercial Nat. Bank	300	310
South Texas Mortgage	40	50
South Texas Trust	100	105
Southern Trust Company	150	160
Southwestern Casualty Insurance	112	125
Southwestern Surety Insurance	17	19
Texas Cotton Mill	55	60
Texas Planting & Bonding	11	12
Texas Life Insurance	115	120
Texas Loan & Guaranty	6	8
Texas Traction (Common)	22	25
Texas Traction (Pref.)	80	85
Thompson-Lord Lumber	65	70
Turning Basin Development	17	19
Union National Bank	105	205
Western Casualty & Guaranty	15	16

**BROKEN CRANK CASES, CYLINDERS, FRAMES—Anything welded like new.**

**LATEST PROCESS, Experienced workmen. Phone or write, THE BOICOURT CO.**

1001-1003 West Railroad Avenue, Fort Worth, Texas.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

### PATENTS

are usually worthless until a working model is made by a practical manufacturer. Because of this, we have designed and made many intricate devices and are now manufacturing machines, tools and novelties which are in general use.

F. R. RUSSELL MACHINE CO., DALLAS, ESTABLISHED 1885. BANCERS, ETC.

# MORGAN'S MEN

## STORIES OF THEIR EXPLOITS

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



WHILE at Greenville, a small town upon the Tennessee and Virginia railroad, 72 miles from Abingdon and 18 miles from Bull's Gap, where a portion of his troops were stationed, General Morgan had occasion to revoke the parole, granted a few days before, to a wounded Federal officer, assistant adjutant general to General Gillem, who was lodging at the house of a Mrs. Williams, where Morgan had made his headquarters. The daughter-in-law of this woman, Mrs. Lucy Williams, a Union woman and bitterly opposed to the Confederate cause and troops, was detected with a letter written by this officer, accurately detailing the number, condition and position of General Morgan's forces, which letter she was to have sent to General Gillem. Dr. Cameron, General Morgan's chaplain, discovered the letter in a prayer book, where it had been deposited by the woman. This was a clear violation of his parole. General Morgan sent the officer to Lynchburg to be imprisoned. The younger Mrs. Williams, his friend, resented this treatment and threatened to make it fatal to Morgan.

When General Morgan returned to Abingdon, he found an excitement prevailing by reason of the pillaging of some of the men who were with him on his first June raid.

On Aug. 29 General Morgan left Abingdon, taking command of the troops at Jonesboro and on the 31st prepared to move against the enemy. Our forces had been driven away from their position at Bull's Gap and Rogersville and had fallen back to Jonesboro. After two or three days' delay General Morgan marched from Jonesboro to attack the enemy at Bull's Gap, General Morgan's strength, including the portions of Vaughn's brigade, was about 1,600 men and two pieces of artillery.

A small frame house on the left side of the road leading from Jonesboro to Greenville was where General Morgan was greeted with his last cheer.

Reaching Greenville about 4 p. m. on Sept. 3, he determined to encamp there for the night and move on Bull's Gap the next day. Troops were stationed on all sides of the place and he made his headquarters in town at the house of Mrs. Williams.

The younger Mrs. Williams left Greenville riding in the direction of Bull's Gap at the first rumor of the approach of Morgan to give the alarm to the enemy.

Vaughn's brigade of Tennessee troops were encamped on the Bull's Gap road with instructions to picket that road and the roads to the left. Clark's battalion of Smith's brigade and the artillery were camped on the Jonesboro road about 500 yards from town. The remainder of Smith's brigade was encamped on the Rogersville road.

Colonel Giltner's command was encamped in this quarter. The two picketed all the roads to the front and right flanks. The town seemed to be perfectly protected so far as orders from General Morgan could avail.

As soon as Mrs. Williams reached Bull's Gap the enemy started for Greenville. It was 12 o'clock at night when she gave a detail narrative of the situation at Greenville, and described the ways through which the headquarters of Morgan could be reached unobserved by the picket which surrounded the town. She placed herself at the head of the Federals as a guide, breathing denunciation and threatenings against Morgan for sending to prison her friend who had been trapped through her carelessness. Her arraignment of the preacher that found her letter in the hymn book was equally bitter, as she knew Morgan would never find it there, but had taken no account of the preacher.

The enemy quitted the main road at Blue Springs, equidistant from Greenville and Bull's Gap, and marching to a point about a mile and a half from Greenville, were led by Mrs. Williams to a little byroad which leads from the Warrenburg to the Newport road. There were no pickets in sight at this point. They rode along this little byroad on the double-quick and turned in front of one picket and came in behind another. This advance force was about 100 strong and was instructed to surround Morgan's headquarters at any cost and do it quickly and get away with General Morgan. It was just about daybreak when they dashed at full speed into Greenville, followed soon after by Gillem's whole force. They surrounded the house and General Morgan fled to the garden of Mrs. Williams. He was pointed out by a woman thought to have been Mrs. Williams, the guide. Seeing his capture was inevitable, being surrounded and identified by the woman, he threw up his hands and surrendered. But they refused to receive his surrender and shot him through the heart. The Yankees then broke down the paling of the garden and dragged him through while his arms tossed in his dying agony. They threw his body across a mule, and paraded it through the streets cheering and screaming like a tribe of wild Indians. Then they fled before a pursuit could be organized. It was Sept. 4, 1864.

Thus was stilled by a ruffian's bullet as noble, generous and brave a heart as ever pulsed in the breast of man. Thus was he repaid for his thousands of acts of kindness, leniency and generosity toward the prisoners falling into his hands.

When General Gillem saw the body, he took it from the ruffians and sent it under a flag of truce to our lines. It was buried at Abingdon, then at Richmond and is now in the city of dead at Lexington, Ky.

The spirit of Morgan's men was now gone and they talked of nothing but revenge.

The enemy returned to Bull's Gap, and the squadron marched back to Jonesboro. General Duke took command of the remnant of the division and remained at Jonesboro for nearly two weeks.

General Vaughan's command was situated in the same vicinity, 98 miles northeast of Knoxville. Jonesboro had a population of about 300 women and children—no men. The latter were in the army, and the negroes had "skipped by the light of the moon." A more barren, forsaken-looking hamlet did not exist in the South. It was the victim of continuous ravages of war, first by one side and then the other. Many of her citizens had been slain and the women and children wore an emaciated, distressed visage and faded, threadbare garments.

In the latter part of September Jonesboro was evacuated and the command moved in the direction of Greenville, passing through that town the next day, marching rapidly toward Bull's Gap, where the Yankees were stationed. About four miles from Greenville, Captain Messick in command of the guard encountered a Federal scouting party about 75 strong. Messick gave the command to charge. The assault was made with a yell and ten of the enemy were killed and twelve captured. The rest fled, and were chased for several miles. Some of them leaped from their jaded horses and took to the brush. Messick pursued until he reached Lick creek. Here the enemy was fortified in apparently strong numbers. Captain Messick and Lieutenant Hopkins halted and sent couriers back to Duke. Lick creek is about three miles from Bull's Gap. Duke brought forward his troops on the double-quick. The enemy showed signs of disposition to contest the crossing of the squadron and Duke deployed his men to force a passage across the creek. The Yankees approached on the other side and our men opened fire on them. Just then Lieutenant Welsh carried his company across the creek, the water coming up to the men's shoulders. He attacked the enemy in flank and rear. This shook their line. General Vaughan at the same time brought up a piece of artillery and opened fire upon them. The Yankees began to waver, fall back and presently fled for their dear lives back to the Gap, followed by Duke's command. They left scores of their dead and wounded upon the field. Thirty horses were captured and fifteen muskets beside other equipments.

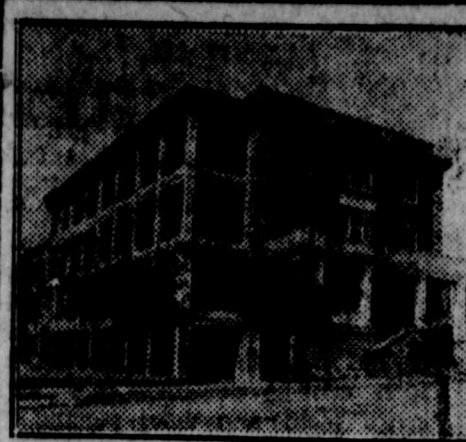
General Duke, however, did not deem it advisable to attack the Gap, and moved his command back to Greenville, where he remained several days.

While at Greenville a courier came with the information that General Burbridge was approaching from Kentucky with a large force of infantry, cavalry and artillery. His destination was supposed to be the salt works. Giltner's brigade was moved to Laurel Gap, between the salt works and the approaching enemy, leaving General Vaughan with his own brigade at Carter's Station. General Echols approached and ordered General Crosby and General Duke to Bristol. General Williams moved a few days after to the salt works where the reserves of militia were also collecting. At the same time with Burbridge's advance, the enemy approached from Knoxville under General Gillen and General Annon, marching over the same ground which Duke had traversed shortly before.

General Vaughan was attacked. He was compelled to divide his brigade the greater part remaining at Carter's Station, and a part being sent under Colonel Carter to Duvall ford, five miles below on the Watauga, where the enemy sought to effect a passage. On the night after the first demonstration against General Vaughan, General Crosby and General Duke were sent to reinforce him and marching all night reached the position assigned them early the next morning. General Crosby was posted where he could support most speedily whichever point needed it, and Duke proceeded directly to Duvall's ford. On arriving there he found Colonel Carter making all the preparations within his power to repel the attack which he anticipated. At 9 a. m., the enemy recommenced the fight at Carter Station, and toward 2 p. m. made his appearance again on the other side of the river, opposite Duke's position. The firing by this time had become heavy at Carter's Station. Duke apprehended that Vaughan would not be able to prevent the enemy from crossing the river, and to create a diversion in Vaughan's favor, he instructed Captain Messick to take 50 picked men, cross at a ford one mile and a half below, and take the enemy in the rear. He also requested Colonel Carter to cause one of his battalions to dash down to the brink of the river as soon as the firing commenced and cross and attack the enemy. He was 300 yards on the other side when he met a battalion of Federal cavalry approaching to try a flank movement of our men. They were marching with drawn sabers, but halted at the sight of our men. Messick immediately ordered the charge and dashed into them, firing right and left with their pistols. The Federals recoiled and in a little while gave way and fled leaving twenty dead and wounded the field.

Stephen Sharp of Cluke's regiment, rode at the color guard and shooting the bearer through the head, seized the flag. While he waved it in triumph, he was fired upon, a ball passing through his left arm and another through his lungs. Dropping the colors across his saddle he clubbed his rifle and struck two of his assailants from their horses, and Captain Messick killed the third. Twelve prisoners were also taken. Messick, pressing the rout, whirled around upon the rear of the position.

(Stories of Morgan's Men will appear in next month's issue of our magazine section.—Editor.)

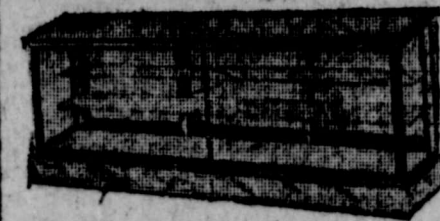


## King's Daughters Hospital

NONSECTARIAN  
Temple, Texas

New building; fireproof throughout; all modern conveniences; specially adapted for surgical cases.  
Katherine Kelly, R. M., Supt.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)



## Happy New Year

A cordial invitation is extended to buyers of store fixtures, billiard and pool tables, supplies, etc., to visit our plant during 1913.

### Texas Fixture Co.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

A wireless station has been built near New York that is expected to have direct connection with a similar station near Berlin when the latter is finished.

For cleaning the inside of bottles a Frenchman has invented a brush which may be adjusted to any angle from the handle by a screw running through the latter.

## The Auto Company, Inc.

417-419 San Jacinto Street. HOUSTON, TEXAS.

**SPECIAL BARGAINS.**—Before buying an automobile, get our special prices on the 1913 Maxwells. Special inducements for January and February. Don't fail to get our prices before you buy. Also see our beautiful line of Oldsmobiles. 1910 60 h. passenger-passenger White Steamers, with very fine equipment, cost \$8,200; is in mechanically perfect condition. No reasonable offer refused.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

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HOUSTON, TEXAS.

### Ft. Worth Paper Co.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

Plain and Printed Wrapping Paper, Paper Bags, Writing Tablets, Boxes, Twines, Wood Trays, etc. Special attention to mail orders. Prices and goods guaranteed.

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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 screening. 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. K. & N. P. 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 THE BEST.

Phone M. 5462. Phone H. 3213. CLEM GRAVEL COMPANY. A. W. CLEM, Mgr. 409 Junetta Bldg. DALLAS, 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.)

**JOHN M. SPELLMAN, J.S. MURRAY**  
PATENT ATTORNEYS  
U.S. AND FOREIGN  
OUR CLIENTS CAN CONSULT US PERSONALLY AT 1717 COMMERCE ST., DALLAS, TEXAS.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

### SAILOR TO HUNT WALRUS IN COLD NORTH LAND.

Undaunted by a previous distressing adventure in the extreme north, a sailor named John Westrell of Aberdeen, England, is making preparations for a walrus hunting cruise in the Arctic Ocean. He only returned from there last summer, after being shipwrecked and spending the long, dark winter in an Eskimo's hut.

"We intended our voyage to be one of four or five weeks only," said the hunter, "for the Alaskan walrus hunters are much nearer the ice districts than the Scottish whalers. We had not a large crew; four of them were King Island Eskimos, who had been taught by the skipper to run the engines and steer the ship. There was also a Japanese cook. He began to shiver whenever he saw the ice. Two men slept in each bunk, and the whole crew had not a chair between them in the fo'c's'le. We had to sit on our kic' chests. The only furniture in our quarters was a large chest where we kept the harpoons for hand throwing and gun firing, and we had a good stock of blubber knives. These are knives the men use when they mount the whale's back after he has been killed and hack the fat from his sides. Then we bring it aboard and throw it into the tanks.

"We picked up some more Eskimos at Cape Prince of Wales, all of them eager hunters, and then we went through Bering Straits, and were soon in the Arctic Ocean, going in a northerly direction. We reached the ice field two or three days later. I believe we stayed too long, but the hunting was good. It was a gale which separated three Eskimos and myself from the schooner. We were a good many miles away, and we had to take what shelter we could, and that was not

much, among the hillocks. Then after the gale came fog. We got lost. Fortunately, we had some food with us, but by the time the fog cleared the ship had been carried away by the breaking ice floor. We wandered for nearly a week, and at last struck a small Eskimo village, where we stayed the winter."

Housekeeping in the Arctic is an interesting if sometimes disagreeable necessity. There were only four houses in the village at which the shipwrecked men had arrived, and Westrell knew that if he was to live through the winter he must live as the Eskimos lived. A real snow house was built, and for several months the party ate raw meat and obtained drinking water by melting snow over a blubber fire. Seal and walrus meat was their mainstay. When the cold became severe the houses were sealed up, and every one huddled round the fire.

"I found these Eskimos good-hearted, kind people," said Westrell. "They did everything to make me comfortable and my hunter companions acted as interpreters. Often of an evening, after we had been hunting seals during the day, we all assembled in the largest hut and spent some hours singing and dancing. When the weather permitted walrus hunts were organized in the early days of the winter, and hundreds of the animals were seen lying asleep on the ice. It was when the ice began to break up, at the beginning of the following summer, that his companion touched with another learned the reason had disappeared. I believe he carried her more than 100 miles out of the amount of ice that she had invented her walrus hunter de spent a winter with his friends.

**COTTON SEED MEAL,  
CAKE and HULLS.  
COAL**

**The Hefley-Coleman Co.**  
Fort Worth, Texas.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

Three million dollars in personal injury claims were paid out by Texas railroads during the twelve month period ending June 30, 1912, according to the reports of thirty-two of the leading Texas lines. This breaks all records.

**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.)

A modern four-story hotel of 110 rooms is being constructed here just south of the Crazy well pavilion, to which it will be joined. The hotel is being constructed by Sidney Webb of Bellevue, Texas.

**Reichardt & Schulte**

THE TEXAS SEED HOUSE—Garden, Field and Flower Seeds, Fertilizers, Poultry and Stock Supplies and Planter Jars, Implements.

Phones: Bell 686; Auto 1686. HOUSTON.

Write for our new illustrated catalogue

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

**Ship Me Your  
EGGS,  
POULTRY and  
BUTTER**

Best market prices paid. We buy or sell on commission.

A. J. COMBONS,  
Produce and Commission Merchant,  
Dallas, Texas.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

**American Seed Co.**

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.)

Two thousand accurate photographs a second is claimed for a new motion picture camera, with which the flight of an insect has been pictured.

**Auto Supplies and  
Tires at Wholesale**

An average saving of one-half by giving us your orders. Special prices on all auto supplies. Our customers run no risk. Your money back if not satisfied.

Express charges prepaid on orders amounting to \$10.00.  
As a sample of our prices we quote you—  
\$2.50 Gasoline Vulcanizer (fully guaranteed) for \$1.50  
\$15.00 Spark Plug Pumps; we sell you for \$8.75

Send for Catalogue.

CONSUMERS AUTO SUPPLY HOUSE,  
Dallas, Texas.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

Treating them with certain gases a French scientist has succeeded in keeping eggs fresh in ordinary temperatures for ten months.

**Texas  
Grading Co.**

General Contractors

Grading, Street Paving, Macadam Roads and Crushed Rock.

Houston, Texas.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

**Screens**

Order your screens and get them installed before spring opens. We'll soon be too busy with our work to fill your order promptly. Order now and get in of the rush. Send measure of openings in writing for

**Manufacturing  
Company**

BESTON AVE.  
ON, TEXAS.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

**NER DUCKS**

own or penciled.  
Crotherville,  
tion this paper.)

**Farm and Poultry**

**WISE COUNTY PROSPEROUS.**

The year of 1912 has been a banner crop year for Wise county. Recent figures by a member of the Decatur Chamber of Commerce gives the following yields: Wheat 20 to 30 bushels, oats 50 to 70 bushels, cotton one-half bale to acre, corn crop good, hay and forage crops good, large yield of truck; pecans, biggest crop and best prices in years, Henry Ratliff selling to the King Candy Co., Fort Worth, 3,248 pounds, at 11-4 cents per pound; these pecans were raised on Mr. Ratliff's own land. Dairying has prospered—forty farmers are shipping cream to nearby cities, and are feeding their cows peanut hay, which was a good, profitable crop, as the peanuts are sold and the hay from the peanuts is fed to dairy cows. The Decatur Chamber of Commerce has adopted the following appropriate name for their town and county: "Delightful Decatur—Wonderful Wise."

**A NEW POULTRY FOOD.**

Mr. Jo Allison of Ennis says he had good results in feeding cotton seed meal to poultry. His experiments have been very thorough. He is convinced that there is no better feed for chickens and ducks than properly balanced cotton seed meal. He relates an experience with Indian Runner ducks. From a neighbor he purchased a dozen of these ducks, and when delivered to him they were in poor health, from a diet of meat scraps. He put the ducks on cotton seed meal, and three weeks later the neighbor who had sold him the ducks hardly recognized them—they had grown so big and healthy on an exclusive cotton seed meal and hull diet.

**20,000,000 FOWLS IN 1900.**

Quoting from government reports, seven states raised more than 20,000,000 fowls in 1909—namely: Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Texas, Kansas, Ohio and Indiana. The combined production from these states was more than 39 per cent of the poultry produced in the United States. Four states produced more than 100,000,000 dozen eggs—Missouri, Iowa, Ohio and Illinois, which figures 26 per cent of the total production from the figures at hand.

Illinois is in the lead for fowls raised in 1909. The farms of this rich prairie state produced 32,352,888 fowls in that year, with a total valuation of \$15,404,028, which is an average of 48 cents a fowl. During the same period 100,119,418 dozen of eggs, valued at \$18,040,454, an average value of 19 cents per dozen, were produced in this state.

Missouri's production of poultry amounted to 31,913,210, at a total value of \$14,572,585, an average for each fowl of 46 cents. The reported total production of eggs amounted to 111,816,693, aggregating a total valuation of \$19,345,602, or an average of 17 cents a dozen.

**Profits of Middlemen Exceed Cost of Freight.**

The Hon. S. A. Lindsey of Tyler and chairman of the Farm Life Commission, which is being fostered by the Texas Commercial Secretaries and Business Men's Association, in a recent report to the Welfare Commission gives some startling information about the cost of handling Texas products in Colorado. He cites as an example that cantaloupes which brought the Texas producer 48 cents per crate cost the Colorado consumer \$4.80 per crate; that peaches which yield the Texas grower 60 cents per bushel f. o. b. shipping point, cost the Colorado consumer \$3.75 per bushel.

Investigation into the matter of the difference in these prices was made, revealing the following: In the case of cantaloupes the freight was 55 cents per crate, and in that of peaches 40 cents; icing charges 14 cents; \$4.02 per crate and \$2.60 per bushel were added after reaching Colorado, as the cost of these products from the car to the consumer.

"State legislation," said Mr. Lindsey, "cannot remedy this condition, but effective co-operation by co-operative selling societies can."

**BOY FARMERS STUDYING MILO MAIZE.**

In an effort to arouse interest in the growing of milo maize, Farm Demonstrator J. W. Griffin is organizing the McCulloch County Boys' Milo Club. Mr. Griffin says that section is not suited to corn growing, and that milo is the best substitute for corn. He expects the Milo Club to be conducted along the same lines as the corn clubs of other sections.

Similar efforts may be made in behalf of a Girls' Tomato Club if the proposition meets with encouragement from the farmer girls of the county. A number of the boys in the Milo Club are taking instruction in the preparation of the soil for milo crops from Mr. Griffin and results are assured.

**DEMONSTRATION TRAINS.**

The lines of agriculture, horticulture and stock-raising, with specimens of soil and the products raised in various sections of Texas will be represented in an exhibit aboard two demonstration trains which will be run early in January by the International & Great Northern and the Texas & Pacific railroad lines of Texas.

**TEXAS POULTRY.**

A report recently compiled by the secretary of the department of agriculture shows that the price per pound paid to farmers for live turkeys 13.6 cents. The highest price paid was in New York state, which was 17.7, while the lowest price paid was 10.5 cents, reported from Texas. Texas is fast becoming one of the leading poultry raising states, and has 13,699,045 fowls, valued at \$4,806,642. During the past ten years the value of poultry in Texas has increased \$1,211,399, or 34 per cent.

**TEXAS FARM NOTES.**

Palacios precinct has voted bonds to the amount of \$100,000 to be used for the improvement of public highways in Matagorda county. Work is expected to commence at an early date.

A Truck Growers' Association was recently formed at Palestine and officers elected.

A valuable list of cash premiums and farming implements will be distributed among the prize winners at the Texas Corn Growers' Association show and meeting at Greenville Jan. 9 and 10. The best of the premium-winning specimens will be forwarded to the National Corn Exposition as a part of the Texas exhibit.

The total acreage planted to potatoes in Texas this year is 46,000 acres, according to a report recently issued by the secretary of the department of agriculture with a total production of 2,944,000 bushels, this is an increase in production over 1911 of 94,000 bushels or 3 per cent.

William Connally of the state department of agriculture has organized several farmers' institutes in Milam County. One at Minerva, seven miles north of Rockdale, embraces every farmer in the community. At this point he also organized a Baby Beef Club and an auxiliary Boys' Corn Club to the Rockdale club.

Robert Alley of Hale Center has gone to Des Moines, Iowa, for the purpose of organizing a \$100,000 company to develop well pumpage irrigation in Hale county.

Pecan trees will be planted alongside the public highways in the Denison section of Grayson County. This was decided upon by the ladies of the Etude Club of Denison.

The first car of winter cabbage produced in the United States this season was shipped from San Benito to a local produce firm in Chicago, who paid \$30 per ton f. o. b. San Benito for the product.

The Guaranty State Bank & Trust Company and the American Exchange Bank of Dallas made available a half million dollars for financing distressed cotton this past season, and loaned money to the cotton farmers at 6 per cent, setting a precedent which was followed by many of the small country banks throughout the state.

The first trades day for Big Sandy was held Tuesday, Dec. 3. The event was given under the auspices of the Prosperity Club, and over \$350 in premiums was offered the contestants in the amusement features held in connection with the affair.

Five hundred fat turkeys were driven to Gainesville from Valley View, a distance of ten miles, and sold for 11 cents per pound gross.

All roads leading into Rising Star have been placed in good condition during the year. Eastland county co-operated with the business men of the town and the farmers contributed their third of the expense in work during the summer.

The Commercial Club of Orange has announced that it will employ graduates from the Agricultural and Mechanical College to engage in agricultural research work and to generally supervise the farming in that section.

Abilene is preparing to expend \$45,000 in constructing seven miles of macadam road to connect with the county highways which have been completed to the city limits.

A car of pecans sent to St. Louis over the Orient from San Angelo was valued at over \$5,000.

The Alvin precinct of Brazoria county has issued bonds to the amount of \$150,000 to be used for the construction of good roads.

A farmer near Jefferson raised 400 bushels of pumpkin yams off one acre of land this season and has disposed of the entire lot at \$1 per bushel.

Three silos are being built in Brazoria county at the present time and forty-two have been completed during the year. It is expected that over 150 silos will be in operation in that county next fall.


A recent report of the secretary of the department of agriculture shows that 112,435,067 acres, or 67 per cent, of the land area of Texas is in farms and ranches.

Peter Radford, president of the Texas Farmers' Union, recommends the co-operative plan of building cotton mills, the plan permitting each cotton farmer to take a dollar's worth of stock for each bale he raises for five years.

**AN AMUSING ANECDOTE.**

A specimen of clever wit was given by a waiter girl in a Boston restaurant. A middle-aged woman entered the place, and after carefully scrutinizing the bill of fare, concluded to try an order of ice cream pudding at 5 cents a plate. After it had been served, she looked it over carefully, and calling the girl back said: "Do you call this ice cream pudding?" The girl assured her that it was. "But where is the ice cream?" demanded the patron. The girl explained that the pudding was named that way, and was very nice, but, of course, had no ice cream in it. "It seems to me," grumbled the woman, "that you ought to give ice cream in it, so long as you call it ice cream pudding." "We don't give cottages with cottage pudding," quickly replied the girl. This witty remark threw the middle-aged woman into a convulsion of laughter, and when she recovered she ordered a second plate.

**F. Cannon Commission Co.**  
COTTON FACTORS  
GALVESTON, TEXAS  
We solicit your cotton consignments  
Interest rate 6 per cent per annum  
Liberal advances



**Fireproof construction of Hard Burned Clay Tile.**  
Cheaper than brick. Cooler in summer. Warmer in winter than any other construction. Save the fire insurance. Let us tell you how.

**All Clay Products, Write for Prices and Catalogue.**

**Vandaveer-Stoy**  
HOUSTON, TEXAS.

**Fire Brick  
Fire Clay  
Drain Tile  
Face Brick**

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

**McEVROY 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 McEvroy 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. McEVROY & COMPANY, HOUSTON, TEXAS.**

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

**CASH BUYERS**  
POULTRY, FRUITS, PRODUCE, BEANS, MEATS  
LARGEST SHIPPERS OF VEGETABLES AND FRUITS  
**LIMES**  
Jeffords-Schoenmann Produce & Brokerage Co.

(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 Nursing Stock, Mares, Cows, Sows or Ewes, it is especially valuable. Much better than Hay, far cheaper than Corn.  
Write for free booklet containing much valuable information to Feeders and Stock Raisers, to

**THE BUREAU OF PUBLICITY.**  
Interstate Cotton Seed Crushers' Association.  
808 Main Street, Dallas, Texas.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

**Auto Tires at Wholesale**  
Write for our 1913 price list of hand-made Tires and Tire Supplies. We guarantee to save you money. Drop us a card.  
**C. D. HIBBS RUBBER CO., FORT WORTH, TEXAS.**

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

**20c a Day Runs a 10-HorsePower Engine Ten Hours**  
That is—if it's an Anderson Crude Oil Engine. Especially equipped for running Elevators, Feed Plants, etc. Sold under a positive guarantee by a reliable factory. No experiment. Anyone interested in cheap power will find it to their advantage to write.

**D. J. HAYES CO., Houston, Texas**  
Dealers in complete equipment for feed mills, flour mills and elevator machinery.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

**WILLIAMS and CHAPPEL**  
MARBLE & TILE  
DALLAS, TEXAS

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

The latest factory to be secured for Wichita Falls is the Ball Brothers Fruit Jar plant which will be moved at once from Coffeyville, Kan.

The Young Men's Business League of Carthage is promoting sentiment in favor of building a water system, sewerage and sidewalks.

**ED. EISEMANN**  
The Tank Man.  
I want your business. All kinds of Sheet Metal Work.  
Houston, Texas

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

**Cadillac Cars and Parts**  
Also **MONOGRAM OIL** in Stock  
MUNGER AUTO CO.  
2213 Commerce St., Dallas, Texas.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

All the important crossings of the city of Brady are being laid in concrete walks six feet wide. The property owners are spending hundreds of dollars in sidewalk improvements. The city councilmen are making arrangements to place new arc lights at important crossings of the streets.

According to reports received by the Texas Commercial Secretaries and Business Men's Association from 119 commercial secretaries representing as many cities and towns in Texas, there are 298 parks in the state aggregating a total of 4,419 acres.

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

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

**LEARN TELEGRAPHY**  
and STATION WORK for RAILWAY SERVICE. We will teach you quickly, thoroughly, practically, and REWARD TUTOR if situation is not assigned you.  
For full particulars address  
**DALLAS TELEGRAPH COLLEGE,**  
Dallas, 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.

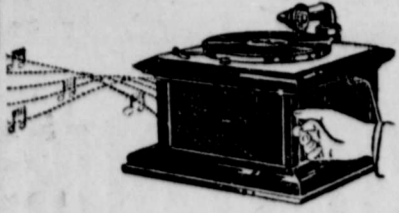
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**WELDING**  
Don't buy new castings, the old can be made better than new at half the price. We weld crank cases, transmissions, axle housings. All work guaranteed. Aluminum, Steel, Cast Iron, Bronze and Brass in any shape. Cylinders, Teeth in gears. All kinds of Press and Automobile Castings. WE WELD ANYTHING BUT THE BREAK OF DAY AND A BROKEN HEART.  
**DALLAS WELDING CO.**  
1600 BRYAN ST. DALLAS, TEXAS

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

## For Four \$5 Bills

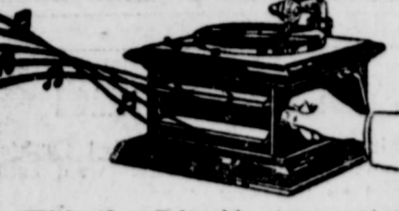
This "Eclipse" Model of the Columbia has been designed and produced, and this announcement is here published to open the Columbia New Year Campaign with the greatest money's worth of musical instrument ever built.



With the Columbia tone-control shutters closed, the volume of music is very soft, yet round and natural.



With the Columbia tone-control shutters partly open, the music is brought nearer, with its resonance somewhat less restrained, yet with no loss of definite detail.



With the Columbia tone-control shutters wide open, the full, brilliant, vibrant notes of the singer's voice, and the unconfined music of the band or orchestra, pour flooding out.

### FREE

With each instrument delivered within thirty days, our Columbia Demonstration Double-Disc Record.

GO TO YOUR NEAREST DEALER or

The Columbia Phonograph Co., Gen'l Distributors,

1403 Main St., Dallas, Tex. Dealers wanted where we are not actively represented.

The latest bulletin of the board of health states that the hookworm disease is rapidly being eliminated in Texas, and the intensive study of pellagra is bound to overcome that serious but less widespread disease.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

## Happy New Year

YOURS FOR SERVICE,  
TEXAS ARTIFICIAL LIMB CO.  
307 1/2 San Jacinto Street,  
HOUSTON, TEXAS.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

Machinery for a twenty-four barrel flour mill has been ordered by citizens of Plainview.

Personal Attention to All Work.

### Felix Paquin

Consulting and Analytical Chemist.

Galveston Laboratory,  
Galveston, Texas.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

## FREE SAMPLES

ALL PURE WOOL \$15 Suit or Overcoat

Made to your order, with no extra charges for cuffs or pockets.

**Dundee**  
WOOLEN MILLS

611 Main St., Fort Worth, Tex.  
Write for samples and Style Book

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

# Stories for the Children

## OLD UNCLE BEN'S TURKEY MONEY.

HERE will be a general thanksgiving when my letter reaches old Uncle Ben Whipple," said a tall, middle-aged, well-groomed man to a Memphis News-Scimitar reporter as he dropped a letter in the hotel mail box.

"My name is William J. Whipple," he continued. "I was born in Middle Tennessee, but for years I have traveled out of Louisville for a wholesale house, and of course my family lived here.

"This old 'Uncle Ben' I spoke about is a negro. Before the war he was a slave belonging to my father. I suppose he is past 80 now, but I like him, drat his old black hide, and right now I'd give a new \$10 bill to see him walking down this lobby.

"He used to be in charge of us boys back on the big plantation, and many's the time he has whipped me and scolded my sisters for some pranks we had played.

"There is a negro who has never forgotten his scoldings. He is proud of the Whipple name, and we are proud that he has adopted it, for if there is an honest, upright man living, it's that old negro.

"After the war, when Tennessee was practically devastated by Rosecrans' army that camped on Stone's River following the battle, Ben helped us get another start. Finally my father gave him a little farm on the edge of the Raccoon Mountains settlement, and Ben moved there with his family.

"I remember the night my father died. We were all at home—one sister from the Pacific Coast, another from New York, and myself, for I still lived at the old home.

"It was a cold, dreary night. The wind howled through the cedars in the front yard, echoing their mournful sounds in the hallway—and about the gaping fireplace, where a big wood fire burned.

"'Hello,' we heard. I opened the door and was greeted:

"'It's me, Massa Whipple. Ah's Ben. Ah's cum as fas' as Ah could when Ah hear'n ole massa's illness, an' Ah hopes Ah got heah befo' he dead.'

"I walked toward the front gate to meet him. Grasping his hand, I helped him along until we were in the sitting room.

"I offered him a seat by the side of a fire, for he seemed almost frozen.

"'Lead me to massa,' he said. 'Ah wants to look into his face an' heah him call my name jes' lak he done befo' us niggahs got free.'

"I was speechless. Lifting him to his feet, I escorted him to the room where my father lay cold in death. He saw he was too late, and, kneeling by his side, he prayed for all of us, then called out: 'Massa! Massa! Can't you heah me? Ah's done come back to see you agin!'

"His grief was pitiful. We allowed him to stay there for ten or fifteen minutes, then took him to his room, where he remained for the night.

"The funeral was set for the next afternoon. The undertaker came and before we knew it Uncle Ben had applied for the privilege of driving the hearse.

"I remonstrated with him, but it was of no use. 'Ah's gwine to drive de hearse wid Massa Whipple,' he said. 'Ah's done drive him mos' all mah life, an' Ah's gwine to drive him de las' time.'

"I spoke to the undertaker, and made it all right. Time for the funeral came and I looked out. There was Uncle Ben sitting on the driver's seat, with the same clothes he wore when he used to drive father and mother to town behind our good horses.

"After the funeral, and when our friends were leaving the cemetery, I noticed a commotion down by the hearse. Walking over that way I heard Uncle Ben saying:

"'Ah's not gwine to drive dat thing back to town.'

"'But we have no other driver,' said the undertaker.

"'Ah don't care if you hain't. Ah's done drive Massa Whipple fo' his last ride, an' dat's all Ah's gwine to do. Ah's gwine back in young massa's carriage.'

"We tried to induce him to drive the hearse back, but he refused, and I was compelled to let him ride in our rig, while my driver took care of the hearse and team.

"I don't know in these days what some folks would say if I was to admit that I never get near Uncle Ben that I don't spend a day at his house. He may be black, but his heart is white, and the love we entertain for him is stronger because of his loyalty shown at father's funeral. I have never permitted a Thanksgiving to come that I don't send Uncle Ben a check covering the price of a good turkey dinner, and always send him a fine Christmas present.

"I am late this year, but he will be looking for that turkey money, and I wouldn't disappoint him for the world.

"Well, I'm glad to have met you," said Whipple. "I hope you have much to be thankful for. I have."

## THE CRANBERRY.

Half a trillion barrels of cranberries are required to satisfy the nation's craving for its favorite sauce. From the swamps of Wisconsin, New Jersey and Massachusetts, this amount has been marketed since Thanksgiving day. The crop is hand picked; there is yet to be invented the successful cranberry harvester.

Three-fifths of the cranberry supply comes from Massachusetts; from 500 bogs distributed the length of Cape Cod. In 1911 Cape Cod produced 273,000 barrels; New Jersey, 143,000, and Wisconsin, 35,000. The harvest from scattered swamps in other localities is comparatively small.

The tip of Cape Cod, stretching its sand dunes

for twenty-five miles and slicing out a big piece of the Atlantic ocean to make Massachusetts bay, is dotted with cranberry bogs.

The cranberry picking season is most important in the lives of Cape Cod natives. Work of almost every other sort is put aside. Cod banks and quahaug and clam beds are even deserted. Young and old gather on the swamps. Once the crop is ripe it must be harvested quickly. The season begins in the middle of September and ends about the middle of November. In the early morning hours, over every road on the cape, parties of pickers are seen journeying to the bogs. Many go on foot, sometimes walking ten miles to a good bog. They go on horseback, in the family carryall, twenty in a lumber wagon, by automobile, and by ox team. Father and mother and a half dozen children will spend day after day on the cranberry bog. High school girls and boys make Saturday a jubilant holiday and earn a dollar or two pin money.

A cranberry plant grows about eight inches high. Shoots are set out with an attempt to train their growth in a uniform direction. Such is the perversity of the plant that an entire swamp may determine to tangle themselves into every possible intricacy. Berries from these plants must be picked by hand, six to a dozen of the fruit at a grab. Women and children prosper when the vines are tangled. Good pickers among the women make an average of \$3 a day. Boys and girls go out on the bogs two hours before school and two hours after the day's session.

Possession of a three-acre cranberry bog provides a good competence. It requires about three years to establish a bog. The favorite location is a cedar swamp near which is a fresh water pond by which the bog can be flooded. Ground from which cedar stumps have been removed furnishes the best soil for the toothsome relish.

## THE BULL MOOSE AT BAY.

A correspondent, writing from Mecumoma, Muskoka, gives an interesting account of an adventure which he had with a moose a few weeks ago, while employed in making a toboggan trail through one of the pine forests in that section of the country. While engaged at work he came across a moose yard, and, on looking around saw one of the "giants of the forest" about fifty yards distant. The story of his encounter is, perhaps, best told in the correspondent's own words:

"After a moment," he writes, "the moose turned and walked behind a hill, which, though not high, was steep. I ran to the top with all speed, hoping to get a view of the lordly creature as he made his way through the bush. I could not see him at first, but, on looking down the steep incline, there he was, not ten yards away. He turned to make off, but, striking his ribs against the projecting limb of a small hemlock, he was thrown down and round the tree, and as he rose he faced me.

"It was now my turn to run, for the moose charged at me, expressing his rage, by a fierce bellow. In turning, I stumbled, the ground being very uneven, and his feet nearly came down on me as I dodged among some trees. I tried to strike with my hatchet, the only weapon I had, but did not succeed in injuring my pursuer. With some difficulty, I at last got out into the deep snow, where my snowshoes were of more use to me. The moose still pursued me, roaring at intervals, and one who has not heard a moose roar can form little idea of the terrible bellowing noise. After several attempts to strike me with his front feet, he stopped and stood about twenty yards away, pawing and roaring. I eagerly seized this opportunity to climb a tree, and soon after the animal turned and made off. Of all my adventures in the bush, and they number a few, the one I have just related came the nearest to being my death."

## MILITARY PIGEONS.

The Germans were the first to establish military pigeon lofts. The larger fortresses, like Metz, Cologne and Strasburg, each have from 400 to 600 birds. Complete registers are kept of the birds, so that the commandant knows not only the genealogy, but exactly what each bird is capable of doing. At the present time every part of the empire of Germany is in communication with the capital by means of pigeons. In France there is also a pigeon courier system, and \$20,000 a year is appropriated to support the birds. The military authorities have authority to make requisition on all lofts of trained pigeons belonging to private persons, and a census is regularly made of their number. Russia has recently voted a sum of \$20,000 for the maintenance of military pigeon lofts, it being the purpose to use the birds on the Indian frontier. Austria is also establishing a pigeon post, chiefly for use in the mountain districts. England evidently sets small value on the birds as warlike aids, chiefly for the reason that no one in Great Britain believes for a moment that a foreign foe can ever run the gauntlet of the great English fleet, and set foot on English soil.

It is to be regretted that our young men who graduate in the chemistry, architectural drawing and civil engineering departments of the A. & M. College and the University of Texas are at once put in competition with the professors of chemistry, architectural drawing and civil engineering in these colleges. We are reliably informed that these college professors will accept work from the outside and pay for same while holding down their jobs in the colleges. It would seem, from the amount of salaries paid these gentlemen, that their time should belong to the state and that they should not be allowed to do work for corporations and individuals for personal remuneration.

# The Auto Company, Inc.

OAKLAND MOTOR CARS.  
1913 PRICES—35-h. p. Roadster \$1,000.00; Touring \$1,075.00; 40-h. p. \$1,450.00 and \$1,600.00; 6-C 60-h. p. \$2,400.00.  
STEARNS' KNIGHT SILENT MOTOR CARS.  
4-c. 40-h. p. Roadster and Touring \$3,750.00; 6-c. 60-h. p. Roadster and Touring \$5,000.00. USED CARS A SPECIALTY—50 cars all makes to select from. Prices \$175.00 to \$2,000.00. ALL GUARANTEED. 1118 Prairie ave. and 417 Jacinto street, Houston, Texas.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

## Castings

Soft gray iron or steel any size. Daily capacity, 50 tons.

## Car Wheels

Cast iron chilled wheels, M. C. B. for railroads or private plants. Capacity, 200 per day.

## Machine Shop

Equipped for all classes of manufacturing and repairing. Overhead crane 15-ton.

## Forgings

Steam hammer. Capacity 12 inches.

## Welding

Every kind. Thermite system.

**Houston Car Wheel and Machine Co.**  
HOUSTON, TEXAS.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

## TEXAS SHEET METAL WORKS

Manufacturers  
METAL FIREPROOF WINDOWS, TIN CLAD FIRE DOORS AND WASTE CANS FOR OIL WASTE.  
Examined and Labeled Under Supervision of Underwriters' Laboratories (Under the Direction of the National Board of Fire Underwriters)  
2624-2626 Meacham Street. 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.)

## Atlas Acetylene Gas Machines

Don't let the long winter nights find you in the dark. Settle this "LIGHT" trouble with an ATLAS generator. Write us for prices and information.  
CORRUGATED GALVANIZED STEEL TANKS AND CULVERTS.  
**Atlas Metal Works, Dallas, Texas**

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

## Houston Laboratories

P. S. TILSON, M. S., Analytical and Consulting Chemist.  
Collaborating Chemist U. S. Department of Agriculture. Formerly Associate State Chemist. Correspondence solicited. Chemical analysis and investigations of all kinds.  
215 1/2 MAIN STREET HOUSTON, TEXAS

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

In order to rush work on the across the Colorado river, at Austin, the force of men employed has been increased to 500, and has been divided into three shifts. It is expected that the lake will be completed some time in March.

The contract has been let for the construction of five miles of concrete sidewalks in Comanche.

## GRAVEL ROOFING SUPPLIES

(Wholesale)  
Tar 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.)

## SAMPLES

of all kinds tested for you.  
**The FORT WORTH LABORATORIES**  
F. B. POTTER, B. S., Ch. E., Pres. Consulting Analytical Chemist and Chemical Engineer, 204 1/2 Houston St., Fort Worth, Texas.

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## WEST & CO. MACHINISTS

Experts in General Machine Repair, Model Making, Gears Cut to Order, Machine Designing, Installing Machinery, Tool Making a Specialty, Building, Repairing and Testing all Classes and Makes of Scales, Engine Cylinders Re-bored, Engine Indicated, Steam Pumps Overhauled. We have the best machine equipment in Dallas.  
Corner Magnolia and Caruth Sts. Dallas, Texas. Phone Main 4264.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

THE WHEAT-BRAN TABLET WITH THE CINNABON FLAVOR—GILBERT'S WHEAT-BRAN TABLETS for Stomach Trouble, Indigestion, Constipation, Intestinal Troubles, Gassy and Fullness of the Stomach. Who suffer these annoyances when you can get WHEAT-BRAN TABLETS. Physicians recommend wheat-bran for these troubles, and these Tablets contain one heaping tablespoon of pure wheat-bran condensed to tablet form for convenience of handling and taking. They are DELICIOUS to take. One BOX of 25 doses 25c. Postpaid, or 5 BOXES \$1.00 Postpaid, any address in United States or Canada. Order by Trial BOX Today. Dept. F. ORIGINATORS Wheat-Bran Tablets, Gilbert & Co., Owensboro, Ky.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

**CROWDUS BROS.**  
HIDE AND WOOL BUYERS  
FORT WORTH, TEXAS  
Ship us your goods or write us for prices.  
(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

## Fort Worth Well Drilling Machine

Made in Fort Worth 25 years. Improved from time to time. All parts now standard—Machines, Tools, Extras, fully guaranteed.  
Write for catalogue and prices.  
**FORT WORTH WELL MACHINE COMPANY,**  
Fort Worth, Texas.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

An outdoor sleeping couch patented by a Washington man folds against the side of a house like a sleeping car berth, when not in use.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

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Public Auditors and Accountants.  
We straighten and adjust complicated books and accounts for any business and for towns and counties.  
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Demonstrate how to trouble your eyes.  
All  
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**Maxwell House Blend**  
**CUP QUALITY**  
**Cheek-Neal Coffee Co.**  
 Nashville  
 Houston Jacksonville

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)  
 It is reported that the proposed new Dallas, Corsicana & Palestine railroad has been financed and that construction work is to begin from the Palestine end early in December.

**YOURS FOR 1913**  
**Natatorium Steam Laundry**  
 "The Laundry That LEADS"  
 N. E. Gambrell, Prop. Phone 176  
 FORT WORTH, TEXAS

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)  
 Twenty-four thousand jack rabbit scalps have been paid for at the rate of 7 1-2 cents each by the Commissioners' Court of Taylor county since the bounty was offered last February, which is a total of \$1,800.

**PRETTY CLOTHES**  
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 Ascher Bros. Mfg. Co., Dallas, Texas.  
 Sprinkle Top Quart Tetinols for 25c at Grocers.  
**BLAIR-HUGHES CO., Agents.**  
 (In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

A special agent of the United States government will investigate the waters of Caddo Lake and Sulphur and Cypress rivers as to their fitness for pearl mussel growing.

**Feathers and Mattresses**  
 We make all kinds of Mattresses, Make Feather Beds into Sanitary Feather Mattresses, steam renovate feathers.  
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 Phone Preston 3844. Houston, Texas. Automatic 3844.  
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**Missy Ladies' Tailoring**  
 Ladies' tailors, Suits, riding suits, etc., made to order and guaranteed. All kinds of alterations.  
**FLEISCHER** Ladies' Tailor, Dallas, Texas.  
 (In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

**Elizabeth Austin's** Marinello Shop, Suite 212-213 Southwestern Life Bldg. Marinello Facial and scalp treatment, electrolysis and chiropody. Hair goods of all kinds; exclusive representative of the nullo Toilet preparations.  
 (In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

# Fashions and Household

By MRS. R. L. PASCHAL

## A RESUME OF FALL AND WINTER STYLES.

The narrow, tight skirt seems to prevail for the tailored costume on the street while the more ample skirts may obtain for evening dresses.

Panniers and draped effects are still the "note" but since the "Arabian Nights" entertainment given by several smart women last June, the tendency towards something eastern is felt.

Material is being manufactured so it can be draped and need not be joined. "Lucile"—Lady Duff.

Wool corduroy is one of the new fashionable materials. The velvet velours and peaux de souris are beautiful also.

Pleats at the side, front and back must not detract from the long, slender lines of the fashionable figure.

The present vogue of white skirt and colored coat has created a demand for white satin waists in semi-tailored designs.

Charmeuse is still a favorite material. Brocades and messalines are worn much, also.

In millinery, a combination of velvet and moline is combined in models from Paris.

Velours with grosgrain bands are good. Black and white has not lost its popularity.

Buttons are a leading factor in trimmings. The crystal button is still popular. Horn and bone are used in dresses for general wear but the crocheted button is used on dressy gowns.

The continued lavish use of lace calls for various types. We find venise, macreme, shandon, chantilly and Bohemian characteristic.

Not every woman can stand the cold white of the wedding gown and many fashionable dress-makers are using delicate pink slips to obtain a soft, becoming glow. A prominent modiste has several orders for pink wedding gowns for winter weddings.

A few combinations may be helpful. A peach colored taffeta may be trimmed with bands of Gema lace; a dark blue charmeuse may be draped over an underskirt of Venice lace; a yellow satin is dainty veiled with white moline lace and black chantilly; a blue voile de soie is good when draped with shadow lace; an embroidered white linon with black tulle belt and sash is effective; a white charmeuse trimmed with flounces of black chantilly makes a stunning afternoon frock.

Gordon models a gown of white crepe de chine and satin which is draped on the figure in classical lines; the hair is dressed severely with the band drawn across the forehead—the whole effect being that of a Grecian goddess.

Plaits and drapery distinguish the new costumes this season.

The French designers show the combination of a skirt of one material, plain or striped and a jacket of a contrasting material or color.

For the dressy tailored costume the three-piece suit is good.

This style admits fluffy chiffon and lace effects which give the desired dressy effect yet which may be covered by the coat when desired.

Draped skirts are a feature of many of the afternoon gowns when made of supple silks and chiffons.

The Kimona sleeve has not passed from favor, by any means. It shares popularity with newer effects, however.

A new method of trimming waists, both bodice and top of gown is that of the chemisette and sleeve puff, which have been borrowed from styles affected by Napoleon I.

Lace is used for trimming and for the entire gown.

The big, comfortable topcoats, fashioned from the shaggy, woolly cloths of various kinds with roomy pockets and warm collar compete for your favor with the gracefully draped limousine garments of velour, velvet, plush and other soft, pliable fabrics. Evening gowns of stunning brocades, heavy ribbed silk and subtly colored cloths are draped, have wide kimona sleeves or sleeve openings and big, comfortable fur collars.

## SOUPS.

Soups for the family can be very cheaply made, and it is a mistake to suppose that in order to be nourishing they must be made from meat. Fish and vegetable soups are in all respects good and nutritious foods, and, with management, no day need pass without some kind of soup being served.

Soups may be classed under four heads: Bouillon, thick soup, purees and clear soup.

The base of nearly all is stock, but the materials of which the solid and thick parts are composed decide the quality of the stock to be used.

If cleanliness is necessary to secure perfection in all culinary operations, it is especially necessary in making soup.

The pot in which it is made must be perfectly bright and clean, there must be no incrustation on the sides or bottom, because it is certain, if there is a peculiar odor to the pot it will be imparted as a flavor to the soup.

Soups should never be greasy. The best plan is to make the stock beforehand, and to make sufficient for two or three days; when the broth cools the fat will cake on the surface, and may then be easily removed.

In making all soups except clear soup, great attention should be paid to skimming during cooking, as this has much to do with their flavor. In most cases a great deal of scum rises just before the boiling point is reached, and if allowed to boil down, it will render the flavor coarse.

Long, slow cooking is a most important point both in the making of stock and soup to get the best results.

## Celery Soup.

Remove the outside stalks of the celery, saving the inside tender portion for eating raw. Wash and chop the green stalks, put them with a slice of onion into the saucepan with the water. Cook slowly for at least thirty minutes. You may either press through a colander or use as cooked. Blend the melted butter and flour in a pan or double boiler; gradually add the milk and pour all into the saucepan, salt and allow mixture to thicken. Again this may be strained or served without straining.

Serve while hot with crisp crackers. Since celery is said to be a food for the nerves, this soup is especially recommended. Economy is gained, also, since all of the stalk is used.

## White Stock.

Four pounds knuckle of veal, rabbit or fowl bones; 1 onion; blade of mace; 1-2 teaspoon whole white peppers, 5 pints water, 1 stalk celery; 1 teaspoon salt.

Break the bones, remove all the fat, and cut up the meat into small pieces, put them into a saucepan with the salt and cold water, bring slowly to the boil, skim thoroughly, add all the other ingredients, allow it to simmer very gently five hours, strain and when cold remove the fat. The bones may be boiled again for making clear soup.

## Baked Bean Soup.

One cup baked beans, 1 cup tomatoes, 3 cups water.

Cook and strain, season and bind with 2 tablespoons of flour, 2 tablespoons of butter, 1 1-2 teaspoons salt, 1-8 teaspoon pepper, onion if desired.

## Bouillon.

Five pounds lean beef, 2 pounds marrow bone, 3 quarts water, 1 teaspoon pepper corns, 1 tablespoon salt, 1-3 cup each of carrots, turnips, onions and celery, diced.

Clean the meat, rut into inch cubes or smaller. Soak two-thirds of it twenty minutes. Brown one-third part of meat (in a hot pan) with the marrow, then put brown meat and bone in the kettle and heat to boiling. Skim and cook for 5 hours below boiling. Add seasonings and vegetables and cook 1 hour. Strain and cool. Remove the fat and clear. Serve in bouillon cups.

The clearing is done by using 1 quart soup stock and 1 white of egg with the shell. Beat together cold, heat gradually, stirring. The instant it boils, stop stirring. Let it boil gently five, fifteen or twenty minutes or until the skin breaks and the soup is clear underneath. Strain through a double cheese cloth, heat and serve.

## GOOD DISHES FOR COLD WEATHER MEALS.

### Corn Meal Mush.

Have a kettle of fresh, boiling water. Sift one cup of meal into a sauce pan, add one teaspoon of salt and cold water enough to moisten. Pour in a little hot water, stir till smooth, set on the stove, and pour in about a quart of boiling water. Stir constantly till it boils, then cover and set back where it will cook moderately until well done. If necessary, pour in a little more boiling water. Don't scorch. Serve with milk or butter.

Another simpler recipe consists of the following:

According to the amount of mush to be made, measure clear, fresh water. Put this water into a deep kettle, salt and let it come to a boil; very gradually, sift through the fingers small quantities of sifted meal until the mush is about the consistency of batter. Then stirring constantly, let mush boil for about forty-five minutes. Serve with milk and butter. The mush may be sliced and fried for breakfast, also.

### Steamed Fig Pudding.

One-half cup sugar, 1-4 pound suet, 1-2 pound figs, 2 1-3 cups crumbs, 1-2 cup milk, 2 eggs or none, 3-4 teaspoon salt, 2 tablespoons lemon juice, 1-2 tablespoon rind, 1 teaspoon nutmeg.

Chop the figs, chop suet, adding flour from time to time to prevent sticking together until it is as fine as dry tapioca. Mix the two. Soak the bread in the milk, add eggs and seasoning and combine all. Put in a greased baking powder can. Steam or surround with water for forty minutes (for the 12-ounce can). Cook longer (one and one-half or two hours) if put in one dish. Serve with hard sauce.

Hard Sauce—One-third cup butter, 2-3 or 1 cup powdered sugar, 1 teaspoon lemon juice, 2-3 teaspoon vanilla.

Cream the butter and add the other ingredients.

### Lemon Pie.

Three-fourths cup sugar, 1 1-4 cup boiling water, 3 1-2 tablespoons corn starch, 1 tablespoon butter, 2 yolks of eggs, 3 1-2 tablespoons lemon juice, grated rind of 1-2 lemon.

Mix the sugar and corn starch and pour boiling water over it, and cook until clear, stirring constantly. Pour the mixture over the beaten yolks and cook over water until thick enough to stand up. Take off, add the butter, lemon juice and rind and cool. Put into the already baked crust, cover with meringue made of 2 whites, 1-4 cup powdered sugar.

Then put unevenly (the meringue) over the filling in the crust, and put in a moderate oven until browned.

This recipe is valuable as it may be used for chocolate pie by substituting chocolate for lemon juice, or the recipe may be used for orange pie by substituting orange juice for lemon juice.

NO WAITS, DELAYS, OR MISCONNECTIONS WHEN YOU RIDE.  
**The Interurban Lines**  
 BETWEEN  
**Fort Worth and Dallas and Fort Worth and Cleburne**  
 CHEAP RATES, FAST TIME, SPLENDID SERVICE  
  
 H. TULLY BOSTICK, G. P. A.,  
 Fort Worth, Texas

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)  
**LIGHT CRUST FLOUR**  
 Always Good—Good All Ways  
**Burrus Mill and Elevator Co., Fort Worth**

(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.**  
 D. M. GARVIN, Manager. HOUSTON, TEXAS

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**Bookkeeping, Shorthand**  
 Touch Typewriting, Stenotypy, Penmanship, Banking and allied subjects taught at the METROPOLITAN by experts. The METROPOLITAN was established in 1887, and is everywhere recognized as the most thorough and successful business college in the South. Unlimited demand for METROPOLITAN graduates. Write for catalogue, stating course desired. METROPOLITAN BUSINESS COLLEGE, Dallas, Texas.

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**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**

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**WE WANT MORE CREAM**  
 And always pay the highest market price for hand separated cream of good quality. Write us today for further information.  
**NISSLEY CREAMERY COMPANY**  
 FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)  
**TURKEYS, CHICKENS, EGGS, BUTTER WANTED**  
**BEN ABLON, 1000-1002 Camp St. Dallas, Tex.**  
 Largest receiver and shipper in the state. Local or car lots. Cold storage and freezing facilities. For prompt returns and fair treatment let your shipments come forward. Established 1889.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)  
 Citizens of Greenville have voted to issue \$75,000 bonds for street paving. The city already has expended \$300,000 in street improvement work.  
 Building activity is progressing at Fort Stockton since the Orient railroad has been completed into that 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  
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**For Best Results Ship Your Cattle, Sheep and Hogs to**  
**RHOME-FARMER Live Stock Com. Co.**  
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 Represented at All Markets.  
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**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. MURRAY, Proprietor.  
 1202 Commerce Street.  
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(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)  
 During the last twelve months seven and a half miles of concrete sidewalks have been laid in Terrell and a \$60,000 paving contract will begin Jan. 1.  
**Fairfield Inn**  
 MINERAL WELLS, TEXAS.  
 A modern and up-to-date hotel; steam heat, baths, rooms single and en suite; the very best of everything. "It's the cooking that makes us famous." Our table is second to none in the state. Always open.  
 WALTER H. BOYKIN, Prop.  
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**ST. GEORGE HOTEL**  
 CHAS. HODGES, Proprietor.  
 WILHE SIMMS, Asst. Manager.  
 DALLAS, TEXAS.  
 Rates \$1.00 and up.  
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**SMOKE**  
**Chas. A. Culberson Cigar 5c**  
 Henry & Reiger, Makers, Dallas.