

TWENTY-NINTH YEAR

SNYDER, SCURRY COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, JULY 2, 1915.

MANUAL TRAINING AT STATE UNIVERSITY

University of Texas Students-future teachers of man-

Snyder

NUMBER THREE

ARE EXCELLENT

GOVERNOR ORDERS UNION GOSPEL **CAMPAIGN CLOSES** SPECIAL ELECTION EVANGELISTS DEPART ___ SEVEN. SUCCESSOR TO T. F. BAKER TO

TY-SEVEN ADDITIONS TO TO SNYDER CHURCHES

The Hamilton Gospel Campaign in Snyder closed out last Monday his proclamation calling special elecnight after four weeks of earnest, tions to be held on July 24th to fill stremous, effective work on the part five vacancies in the lower branch of of the ministers and the people.

AN.

Evangelist Hamilton preached the ignation of members. requirements will surely come on the trict. part of the true believer, redeemed

Christ. as reported were 77 additions to the election comes on July 24th, the various churches of the city.

Tor the Master. He is well read in the Scriptures and supports his preaching many of whom were instrumental in posed amendments. persuading unsaved persons to line up for Christian service.

Mr. and Mrs. Walker were faithful Legislature. leaders in the song service and had the co-operation of choir and congregation in that department of worship. Mr. Walker is a consecrated Christian man and did valuable persenal work in winning souls for Christ.

We will always hold this trio of and hope and pray for their suc "about the Father's business."

Quite a number of persons be longing to churches at other points more and love her not less. came forward to place membership For ever since I first espied her in Snyder and all of the Snyder She has grown bigger, broader, wider churches received additions to And I like her, sue's no piker their membership. It is expected that Is this little city, Sayder.

BE ELECTED ON JULY TWENTY-FOURTH

Governor Ferguson has issued the Legislature, caused by the res-

pure gospel of Jesus Uhrist as the One of these special elections is to only means of Salvation and stressed elect a successor to Mr. T. F. Baker. the fact that obedience to the Lord's as representative of the 105th dis

This district is composed of the by the blood of a crucified and risen counties of Scurry, Kent, Stonewall The visible results of the meeting King and Dickens. Remember this same day of the election on the Con-Mr. Hamilton is a tireless worker stitutional Amendments. In this way Governor Ferguson plans to save the by liberal quotations from the Word expense of holding an election for of God. His efforts here were faith- the one purpose and possibly by reafully supported by an active working son of the local interest, the people force of Christian men and women, will give more attention to the pro-Notice the columns of the Signa?

and see who are candidates for the

SNYDER

Nannie Hillary Harrison

As I was going on to say that other day, Snyder is "alright." After my first impression and burst of eloquence, The Signal wanted a resting Christian workers in tender memory period before another outburst, and years, died last Thursday night at so I used Post for the period and his home on North Scarborough cess as they go from place to place have just gotten back to my starting point.

In this interval I've seen Snyder

ual training in the public schools of the State.

The great handicap which bars progress in vocational education in Texas today is lack of properly trained teachers. The Univer- and Palmer catching. Grissett, Jen- out. sity of Texas is doing a great work in turning out hundreds of kins and Quail were the Post battery. highly trained teachers each year who take their life positions in the public schools.

BUSINESS MEN THURSDAY NIGHT VS. REGULARS

JOHN O. NELSON, FAMILIARLY STREET CAR-JITNEY GAME AT- Duren, 3b KNOWN AS "DAD" DIED AT THE FAMILY HOME

Mr. J. O. Nelson, aged about 54 street. The funeral services took fact that the business men as "jitplace from the home on Friday afternoon, conducted by Rev. M. T team, the preceeds to go to the gen-Tucker and burial services were eral fund of the locals. To hear Geo. conducted by the Masonic brother. Harris, O. Lykes, the Fullers and the S. Tidwell, 1b hoed of which deceased was a mem. others talk one would naturally

TRACTED GOOD CROWD-LOTS OF FUN.

Much interest was manifested in Burnett, If the benefit ball game last Monday Weekley, ss which was made distinctive by the Grissett, p Conley neys" steamed up to beat the regular

POST CITY ABRH A POE J. Jenkins, 2b P. Jenkins, c 4 0 Graham, 1b Quail, rf, p

signal

POST AND ROBY

LOSE TO SNYDER

LOCAL DIAMOND.

well patronized, but when it was in-

timated that Post City would be re-

Post City made their first and only

run in the third inning, Snyder

bringing in three in the same inning.

sett and the game went fast until the

last of the eighth when two men scor-

a close in Snyder's favor 5 to 1.

Quail for Post City relieved Gris-

grand stand at Welfe Park.

0 0 1 1 0 1 0 Duckwerth, cf 0 0 0 1 0 4 1 0 1 0 1 3 0 1 0 0 - 0

SNYDER

Kincanon, ss 4 0 1 1 7 .4 F. Werner, 3b Echols, ef 4

SNYDER TAKES TWO OF THREE RECENT RAINS BENEFIT COTTON FAST GAMES PLAYED ON AND MAIZE- THRESHING HAS STARTED

COND

CROP

Snyder baseball fans have beer Scurry county got good rains last well entertained for the past week, Friday night. From reports, the our home base ball team taking a downpour was lighter in the northgame each from Post City and Roby east corner of the county, but it *** and losing one by a scratch to Roby. a fine rain in most every other The Roby games were not very tion.

The rain puts new life into the crop conditions and the people are presented with a brass band and a hopeful of good cross of everything. well organized bunch of rooters, the Wheat and oats are in shock ". citizenship of Snyder filled the big threshing has commenced. It is h ed that wheat and oats are turm The game announced Snyder vs. out well.

Post City was called at 4:30 p. m. Early maize is beginning to head with Munns in the box for Snyder and the rain will help it about filling

> Cotton has continued to grow and will now go faster.

Some communities are damage by hail. Some farmers are planting over, while others decided to depend on what comes out of the beated for Snyder, bringing the game to en staiks. Cotton chopping has been underway and is now about over. All points considered the farming conditions are just about right and there will be lats of stuff made here this year. Visitors in Scurry county are delighted with West Texas Methodist Missionary Auxilfary The Methodist Missionary Auxili-

ary held an open meeting with Mrs. C. L. Ezell last Monday. Whiling away the hours in social intercourse, doing fancy - that is, those who were so it. I, hav-AB R H A PO E ing a good time generally. At the 2 2 1 2 2 1 proper time Mrs. Ezell and her help-2 ers served ice cream and wafers. The 0 2 3 2 0 next meeting will be Monday at 5 p. 0 0 0 1 0 m. Business Parliamentary

| | | Is this little city, Snyder. | han A lange evend of falands attend | come to the conclusion that the filit | | m. Business, Parliamentary. |
|-----|--|--|---|--|--|---|
| | these new members will be received | Really there is so much one can | ber. A large crowd of friends attend- | come to the conclusion that the mt- | Palmer, c 4 0 0 0 1 0 | Scripture—Mrs. Stephens, Z |
| | at the Sunday morning service. | | ed to show their respect. | tle cigarette league" team had not | Munns, p 4 0 1 2 0 1 | Don't forget the church wide cam |
| | Pastor Pearn of the Christian | it is hard to know where to begin and | John Osborne Nelson was born ir | the slightest chance in the world to | M. Tidwell, 2b 3 1 1 1 4 0 | paign. The object of this campaign |
| | | where to stop. | | get by. One thing right after another | | is an Auxiliary in every church and |
| | hold a baptismal service Sunday af- | But that Snyder is destined to be | Henderson county, Kentucky, Jan- | | | every woman and child a member. |
| | towner just below the upper bridge | it. Owner filte of the West name can | and any root, came to react the | took place, mostly "nigger chasing" | Munns for Snyder struck out nine | |
| | , it is announced that the Sunday | doubt | years ago. Was married in Snyder | foul balls until finally the scores be- | men; Grissett for Post struck out 4, | |
| | , it is announced that the shunchos will | doubtit they have investigated. I | in 1974 to Miss Kate Wahh who and | gan to stack up. The "iitneys" got | men, drissett for Post struck out 4, | the second se |
| 1 | | believe it may truly be called the | | | the second state of the se | —Publicity Supt. |
| | | California of Texas. The soil in and | vives him. | two stacked, while the real, sho' | Umpires-Erwin and Powers. | |
| | at the City Park auditorium. | around Snyder is so productive. I | He professed hope in Christ when | nuf team stacked fourteen. Anyway | The Score by innings: R H E | Roaring Springs Celebrates |
| 1 | Mr. Hamilton and Mr. and Mrs. | have never seen finer fruit, plums, | | we had lots of fun and every fellow | Snyder 003 000 02*-5 8 4 | The Signal is in receipt of the |
| | Walker bade good bye to Snyder | grapes, peaches, berries, figs, apples, | he was twenty-nine years old and | | Post City 001 000 000-1 4 5 | |
| 1 | friends Tuesday evening and left | pears, etc and yesterday I saw water- | joined the Baptist church. | The game in detail: | FIRST ROBY GAME | "The Roaring Springs Echo re- |
| | for their summer vacation in Missou- | melons and cantaloupes "smiling on | Heformerly engaged in various | REGULAR TEAM | | quests the honor of your presence at |
| - | ri and Arkansas, | | | | ble; Snyder, Williams, Werner and | |
| • | | the vines." | lines of business in Snyder and was | | ble; Snyder, withams, wenter and | held in Roaring Springs, John |
| | | The state in the second s | known and respected by a large num- | | | |
| | Supper at the Woodrow | first of June we were in the dark, so | | S. Tidwell, 1b 5 1 2 0 7 1 | | and 10th, 1915." |
| | | to speak, as a new electric plant was | | | The Score by innings: R H E | |
| 1 | | being installed-but today Snyder | for about fifteen years and most of | M. Tidwell, 2b 5 1 1 2 1 0 | Reby 300 002 200-7 7 3 | Meeting at Dunn |
| 11 | Postex Band boys with a splendid | can boast of a \$60,000 electric plant | the time has not been actively en- | Smith, lf 4 2 3 0 1 0 | Snyder 100 011 010-4 9 11 | Brother Taylor Cotton writes to |
| 18 | | a No. 1 ice plant and we are now in- | | Loftin, cf 4 0 0 0 0 0 | SECOND ROBY GAME | the Signal to say: |
| Y | | dulging in light and ice at city rates. | He will be kindly remembered by | Williams, 3b 4 1 1 0 4 0 | Batteries: Roby, Stroble, Weather- | "Elder W. A. Shultz will begin a |
| 1 | an elegant spread, such as that pop- | | all of us who knew him. The Signa! | | by, Parker and Stroble. Snyder, Ech- | meeting for the Church of Christ a |
| | ular hostelry is noted for serving. | | | | ols and Harless. | Dunn on Friday night, before the sec |
| | | | | BUSINESS MEN | Umpires—Hurst and Erwin. | ond Sunday in July. Next Frida |
| | Mr. Witt formerly lived at Post City | | | | | |
| | and all the people up there like him. | here that old wail of "hard times" | | | | night. |
| | | and thats worth while if Snyder has | | | Roby 050 000 000-5 8 3 | Fritze Harris Create Chara |
| 1 | City Council Matters | any "knockers" they knock around | | | Snyder 321 110 11*-10 15 4 | Extra Heavy Grain Crop. |
| A | The City Council met in special | in their own door yard and don't | | O. Lykes, lf 4 0 0 0 1 0 | | Reports from Kansas, Oklahom |
| 1º | session Tuesday night. | inflict a smiling public. Snyder is un- | It is the regular time for confer- | Brown, c 4 0 0 0 2 0 | | North and West Texas indicate ti |
| 1 | The bid of G. C. Watson was ac- | usual in more ways than one, but in | ence meeting which will be held at | P. Fuller, p 4 0 0 5 0 0 | Not stated to the second of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the | small grain crop twice as much ' |
| 1 | cepted to paint the city hall for \$14. | one particular is she unusual. The | 4 o'clock. | McDonald, 3b 4 1 1 0 1 2 | | volume as last year and the Cana |
| 1 | City to furnish the material. | | There are several to be baptized | Erwin, ss 4 1 0 0 1 2 | Union service at the Tabernacle at | crop is unusually heavy, |
| 1 | | meeting of four weeks duration clos- | | | 8 p. m. | Harvesting is about . |
| 1 | | ed last Monday night and the people | | | You are invited to attend. | threshing is in progress |
| • 1 | C. W. Wilks as Water Superintend- | | their names during the Union meet- | | | Many farmers |
| | ent, July 1st date of Mr. Wilkes' | | ing. We will have the baptism just | | | wheat to held fe |
| | resignation. | | below the Snyder Garage at 5 o'clock | | Miss Janie Warren returned Mon- | |
| | | | | M. Tidweil relieved Echols in the | | |
| | | too are unusual. I had the privilege | | | | |
| 10 | and Electric Company to furnish the | | Reguar services through the week. | | been visiting friends. She was ac- | |
| • | power to pump city water at 4 cents | | M. T. TUCKER, Pastor | M. A. Fuller relieved P. Fuller in | | |
| 1 | per 1000 gallons taken under advise- | | 2 | | and Carrie Mae Mitchell. They motor | |
| V | | knew the lesson and a good deal | | Three base hits-Kincanon, and | ed back to Cclorado Monday after- | |
| I | | more. I think this in itself bespeaks a | | | noon. | visiting in Snyder for some while |
| | Mrs. M. E. Stephens, mother of | great citizenship. For the old saying | Day) being on Sunday; Monday, July | Two base hits-S. Tidwell, Wil- | The second secon | has returned to her home in Colo- |
| | Pastor Stephens of the Methodist | holds good "the hand that rocks the | 5th, being a legal holiday, the under- | | | rado, accompanied by Misses Dim- |
| 33 | church left Tuesday for San Augelo | cradle rules the world." | signed banks of Snyder will be clos- | | ter Winnie came over last week to | |
| | in response to a message announing | Snyder has about all one is looking | ed on this date. Bank patrons will | well 5, P. Fuiler 6, M. Fuller 2. | attend the funeral of their kinsman | |
| | | for and I'm not paid to say so. Just | | Base on balls: P. Fuller 2, Echols | A STATE TO A STATE AND | Mrs. E. J. King and Porter have |
| | Sweeden. | wanted to do se and no one seems to | | 2. | | been visiting in the San Angelo coun- |
| 1 | | care. But I will say this to my friends | | The second s | W. H. Caldwell and S. W. Barton | try. They made the trip in their |
| | | "Come to Snyder" they "greet you | | J. C. Beakley, J. P. Billingslsy and | | |
| 6 | | and feed" in a way that makes you | | Dr. W. H. Merrow, Chas. Paimer, R. | | |
| 1 | | | | E. D. Smith and Claud Wescott were | | |
| 1 | received a message Tuesday stating | | | here Monday from Dunn. They said | | |
| 1 | that her brother is seriously sick at | | row for a visit to El Paso. | and the set of the set | | |
| 199 | Wharton, Texas and she left at once | | | | | son, Big Springs and other points. He |
| 6 | to go to his bedside. | When you strike you will like her | | work and they could be if they | spiendid pient. | was quite sick for several days at |
| 1. | | There is no better, I have tried- | moving to the Banie Smith house in | would. | | Big Springs. |
| | The Santa Fe is said to be arrang- | Nannie Hillary Harrison | West Wayder | | Mrs. Curtie Witt of Crosbyton is | |
| - | g for a bend issue of \$100,000,000 | | I · Va the | | visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. | |
| | 1. Se spent in improvement and new | Mr. and Mrs. John Y. Bowen of | | that a protracted meeting will be- | | Dermott attended the meeting pere |
| | | Pyron and R. P. Bowen of Ranger | | gin at Pleasant Hill on Saturday | | Sunday night and remained till |
| | | Lake were here this week to visit | | night, July 10th. Rev. J. E. Stephens | Miss Ruby Clark is visiting with | Monday. They were the ' i of |
| | Lamesa. | Mr. and Mrs. Will Thompson. | Colorado Carta afternoon. | | | Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Ward. |
| | | | | | The second se | |
| 13 | | 1 | | | | |
| | the second s | | and the second se | The second | | |





have gone through our stock and sorted out all broken lots and short lengths and priced them very low. A. Summer Dress Goods reduced for final clearance. Have you been wearing Wayne Knit Hose this summer, If not try them, they are the "Quality Hose" of America.

Saturday and Monday Specials

All 10c and 12c Gingham at Ladies 50c white Silk Hose - special All Corsets \$100, \$1.25 and \$1.50 .08 yd. .39 .79 ea.

Coates Mercantile Co.

North Side-Square "Store of Quality Phone 16





We are buying grain of all kinds all over the county. Write or phone us at any time and we will come.

Hermleigh Grain Co.

Hermleigh, Texas

We Help Those Who Try to Hely Themselves C. W. Post Home Farms

We are building up a community of actual home owners and are anxious to inierest good, dependable men in our undertaking. We will sell raw land on which we will place improvements and charge against the land. In other words should you buy 160 acres, we will improve the same with a 4 or 5 room dwelling (with water piped into the kitchen), well and windmill, sheds for chickens, hogs and stock, and a silo if wanted. These improvements will cost from \$1500 to \$1700. We will not sell land unless it is to be farmed-no speculation.

One can buy 160 acres 10 to 15 miles from Post City, but near a school, at \$20 to \$22 an acre, plus the improvements mentioned above. We will sell you the land and improvements for a payment of \$2 per acre (\$320) down and \$1.75 an acre (280) per year at the unusually low rate of four per cent interest. Notes on or before. Payments cover both land and improvements.

1

Farms on the plains will be sold during 1915, to be occupied early in 1916, for \$2 00 an acre down and terms as above. Interest does not start until you go on the land. Next payment Jan. 1, 1917.

Also have just classified and put on the market the breaks, or grazing land. These lands will sell from \$6.00 to \$12.00 per acre. \$1.00 per acre cash, 50c per acre per year until payed out at 6 per cent interest. This goes in tracts of 640 acres and up.

Write or Phone L. CASH Exclusive agent this district Post, Texas

power?

mined by the present provisions of the Constitution. Nobody knows to a certainty what these relations are. Technicaliy, by Section 13, the College is a "Branch" of the University. is a branch of the other, friction and posits, subject Is it, then, lawful to appropriate discord cannot be avoided. money out of the general revenue for buildings for the College? It has and an A. & M. College, such as deposit due in generally been held that it is lawful; Texas ought to have, can be more lass than 30 but at least one governor has held easily attained by giving to each the days

that it is not. There is the ever same status in law. present danger that after the Legislature has voted money for buildings for the College, the appropriation would exist if both schools were will be vetoed by the Governor on forced under one yoke, each pulling Constitutional grounds. Surely this, in opposite directions, a condition uncertainty ought to be removed. These two are serious objections

to the Constitutinal provisions as they now stand. The benefits to be secured by the adoption of the pro posed amendment are of prime importance.

1. The Legislature will be authorized, in its discretion, to appropriate money for buildings for the University, the Agricultural and Mechanical College, the College of Industrial Arts and to provide otherwise for their support.

2. The Agricultural and Mechanical College will be separated from the University and made an independent college,

Conditions demand that this be done. In no other way will the College be able to be of the highest College) together with the normal service to the people.

The amendment provides for no bonds. It lays no burdens upon the people

3. In addition to separating the. A. & M. College and the University, it also provides that the College of Industrial Arts for white girls shall be permanently located at Denton, with its own governing board. That school has no Constitutional status, and can, therefore, be moved by an act of the Legislature.

4. Under the terms of the proposed amendment a part of the permanent University fund will be transferred to the A. & M. College. The College undoubtedly has an equity in this fund. The College is branch of the University. Of the

Legislature ought not to have that spheres in which to work, their use- Undivided profulness and efficiency will be en- fits 33,873.74 hanced by removing any feeling of Less current The relations of the Agricultural dependency on the one hand, or re- expenses, inand Mechanical College to the Uni- sponsibility on the other. They terest and taxversity are not satisfactorily deter- should be free from any alliance es paid 9,531.59 24 342 15 whatever, each left to its own man- Circulating Notes

agement, to work out its own des- Due to banks and banktiny, in its own way. Their work leads along lines that | naturally diverge, and so long as one

"A University of the first class,"

We cannot imagine a condition fraught with more contention than liable to occur, unless this amendment is adopted.

Texas is so large and her agricultural interest so extensive and varied, and the need for mechanical arts so great, that the A. & M. College will that the above statement is true to never have cause to encroach upon the best of my knowledge and belief. the domain of the University.

The field for a university of the first class, in Texas, is so gigantic that the mind cannot grasp its boundaries. A school equipped as the University should be to furnish the most thorough training in all the professions, arts and sciences, will challenge the highest admiration of all the people of Texas, who love knowledge and progress, and the work of both (the University and the Agricultural and Mechanical schools and the College of Industrial Arts, will meet every demand of the State for higher education.

The adoption of this resolution, on the 24th of July, we believe will wisely and permanently settle all a friction.

V. A. BOWEN, Arlington. ICE UTAY, Dallas.

I. BOOG-SCOTT, Coleman. E. B. CUSHING, Houston. L. L. MCINNIS, Bryan. R. T. MILNER, Henderson.

40 000 00 ers (other than in-2 739 45 cluded in 5 or 6

Individual deto check \$238,362.42

Certificates of

9,525.00 247 887 42 Time deposits: Certificates of deposit due on or after 30

it dut on or after 30 13 000 00 days Total \$452 969 02

State of Texas, County of Scurry, ss: I, O. F. Thrane, Cashier of the above named bank de solemnly swear

O. P. THRANE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30th day of June, 1915. E. J. ANDERSON, Notary Public

Directors.

CORRECT-Attest: W. A. FULLER, P. L. FULLER, M. A. FULLER,

This guarantee is on every sack of "Flake White" Flour: "This flour is made from the very choicest grade of soft wheat grown. Neither time Life is the happiest of all to the nor money have been spared to make "Flake White" the most perfect flour on earth, in color, strength and unilifferences between the A. & M. Col. form quality. If after you have used the University, and estab- a half a sack you are not entirely saton a sound and equitable isfied, return to your grocer and your forever remove any just money will be cheerfully refunded." For sale only by CASH GROCERY CO.

Misses Fay Moore and Louise Fortor were hostesses at a picnic party at the Strayhorn tank six miles wes of town, given in honor of visiting Executive Committee for the Promo- young ladies. About thirty peopl tion of Higher Education in attended and report a delightfu" Texas. event.

date above written, by the proper officers in said above named counties in accordance with the reugirements of law, and return thereof made in conformity with the laws of this State, and in accordance with this proclamation. Due and proper notice of said election shall be given by the proper authorities of said counties. as required by law.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto signed my name officially, and caused the Seal of State to be hereon impressed at the City of Austin, Texas, this the 23rd day of June, A. D. 1915. JAS. E. FERGUSON. (Seal)

Governor of Texas.

By the Governor: JNO. G. MCKAY, Secretary of State.

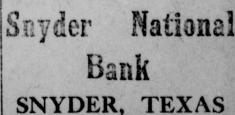
We will resilver that old mirror that has goneto the bad. A. P. Morris



Home Pleasures

are Real Pleasures and Home man whe has provided a protection for That Home in case of sickness or accident.

How about YOUR HOME AND LOVED ONES? Are you safeguarding them with A BANK ACCOUNT?





MISS NANCE O'NEAL IN "KREUTZER SONATA"

a 5 act drama at the

Airdome, Friday, July 2nd

By Count Leo Tolstoi, Direction Herbert Brenon Count Tolstoi has woven a wonderfully compelling and heart gripping story about the life of his heroine, Miriam, a in having such talent to train the young Russian girl. Through an unfortunate love affair Miri. am is threatened with disgrace. Her father induces Gregor! Randor, a struggling mosician, to marry her; for a money consideration, and the couple go to America where they are ater to lowed by Miriam's family, including Celia, her sister. Between Celia and Gregor a clandestine love affair develops Despite their secrecy the wife discovers the truth and torn be tween love of her little boy and outraged pride, she confronts her fickle husband and unnatural sister. Her revilings and the denunciations of her father are alik unavailing and at last driven to desperation, she takes vengence into her own hands.

ADMISSION 10c AND 20c

Snyder Texas.

Spirella Corsets. Not sold in stores. Phone No. 63. MRS. J. W. WARREN,

Dr. Paul Austin of Little Rock Arkansas was here this week the guest of his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Coleman.

About School Land Interest General Land Office.

Austin, Tex., June 25, '15. To the Editor:

Permit me, through your columns to advise those of your readers who have not paid their last year's interest due on their school land, that will be necessary for them to pay about the middle of August if they desire to prevent a forfeiture of their land. This is necessary on account of the importance of getting the money into the State's Treasury before the close of the present school year on August 31st, in order to help prevent a deficit in the school fund apportionment. No one should wait for a personal notice before sending in his payment.

Yours truly, T. ROBISON. Commissioner

Normal Writing School

Prof. M. R. Crawford commenced Normal Writing Class last Monday t Ira in the city school building with two efficient assistants. He wi nake this a permanent institution and Ira his permanent home as hi family resides there. Branch schools will be maintained at the principal points in Scurry county. Mrs. Craw ford will now be connected with the work, she having recently return ed from Oklahoma where she has been engaged in literary work. Pref Crawford, during his twenty years ex conducted writing perience has schools in Texas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Colorado, Utah, Nevada Washington, Oregon, Etc. His efforts have met with success in all these states and Scurry county is fortunate people in the line indicated.

Mr. and Mrs. Roland Irving came in several days ago from Abilene to ing earlier, but I have been absent visit Dr. and Mrs. Scarborough. They from the city for the past two are moving to El Paso where Mr. Irving is locating to take care of the freight interests of the Roscoe, Snyder & Pacific.

I have permanently located in Snyder. Office over the Owl Drug Store. Practice limited to the diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. I. E. SMITH, M. D. 42tf

Miss Walling, of Floydada has been the guest of Miss Mabel Clark.

EX-SENATOR J. W. BAILEY FAVORS SEPARATION OF A. & M. COLLEGE AND THE UNIVERSITY.

In a letter to the Manager of the Executive Committee for the Promotion of Higher Education in Texas, Senator Bailev says:

"It is doubtless true that the University of Texas and the A. & M College can be successfully conducted under the same control; but I feel certain that each can be more successfully conducted under a separate control. While I desire to see the A. & M. College separated from the University, I deprecate every act and all discussion which might create an antagonism between the two institutions. I am one of those who earnestly desire to see our splendid system of common schools still further broadened and perfected: I am also one of those who earnestly de sire to see the University of our State made all that the sincero friends of higher education could isk: I am also one of those who be lieve that as the greatest agricultural state in the Union. Texas should have the greatest Agricultural and Mechanical College in the world. and I hope that those now in authority, and those hereafter called to exercise authority in our State, will resolutely set themselves to the accomplishment of that end.

TERRELL FAVORS SEPARATION.

Hon, R. T. Milner, Bryan, Texas. San Antonio, Texas, June 9, 1915. -Dear Sir: I am in receipt of your favor of the 2nd, in reference to house joint resolution No. 34, and I would have taken pleasure in reply-

I believe that the merits of this resolution should be thoroughly presented to the people of Texas, and I believe that if this is done, that it will be adopted by them overwhelmingly at the coming election.

The resolution contains the following features that I deem of importance.

It provides for the separation of the University of Texas from the Agricultural and Mechanical college : 6 it locates the medical department of the University of Texas, and the College of Industrial Arts; it provides for their organization, develop-

WALK ABOUT And For Three Summers Mrs. Vin- | believe 1 would have died if I hadn't taken it. cent Was Unable to Attend to

COULD SCARCELY

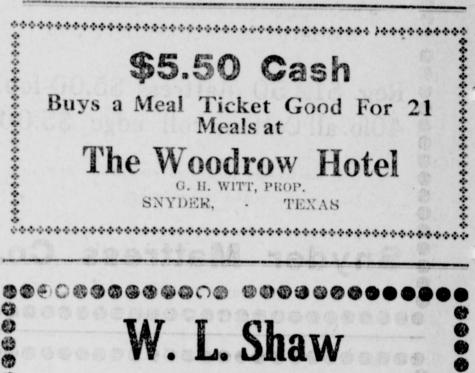
Any of Her Housework.

three summers," writes Mrs. Walter other person altogether." Vincent, of this town, "and the third and last time, was my worst.

I had dreadful nervous headaches and prostration, and was scarcely able to walk about. Could not do any of my housework.

I also had dreadful pains in my back and sides and when one of those weak, sinking spells would come on me, 1 would have to give up and lie down, until it wore off.

I was certainly in a dreadful state of health, when I finally decided to try Cardui, the woman's tonic, and I firmly Treatment for Women." sent in plan wrapper. J-65



Plumbing and General **Repair Work** Res. Phone 67 Shop Phone 17 Snyder, Texas

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

old one made new, figure with

If you want your new Windmill put up or

After I began taking Cardui, I was greatly helped, and all three bottles relieved me entirely.

I fattened up, and grew so much Pleasant Hill, N. C .- "I suffered for stronger in three months, I felt like an-

> Cardui is purely vegetable and gentleacting. Its ingredients have a mild, tonic effect, on the womanly constitution.

Cardui makes for increased strength, improves the appetite, tones up the nervous system, and helps to make pale, sallow cheeks, fresh and rosy.

Cardui has helped more than a million weak women, during the past 50 years. It will surely do for you, what it has done for them. Try Cardui today.

Write to: Chattanooga Medicine Co., Ladies' Ad-

69c Shirts I Have a Few of 'Em at

They are Laundry Shirts, Worth \$1.00

100×100

Guaranteed colors, a new shirt or money back if not satisfied. This shirt is worth 1.50

For Only \$1.00

The 50c blue and grey work shirt for only 35c or 3 for \$1.00. Get It.

I have the loudest, latest and swellest soft shirt in town. Others sell them at \$2.00 and \$2.50, I sell them at \$1.50. See them in my show window. When these are gone can get more.

All of my low quarter shoes at a bargain don't want to carry them over. Come, let's clean up on them.

C. R. Fellmy The Furnisher, Cleaner and Presser for Gents

ment, maintenance and permanent improvement, giving to the legislature the power to provide for their needs by appropriation or otherwise. The resolution removes the restrictions in the present constitution against the appropriation of money for buildings for the University of Texas; that this last provision is important, can not be disputed by anyone, much less those who have journeved to Austin and have seen the cheap wooden "shacks" now decorating the campus of the university of the largest State in the Union.

The resolution further provides for the division of the university lands, giving the Agricultural and Mechanical college 600,000 acres, the Prairie View State Normal 150,000 acres, and the University of Texas the remainder.

The present constitution provides that the permanent fund of the University of Texas can be invested only in bonds of the State of Texas and the United States. There are no State of Texas bonds for sale, and the bonds of the United States pay a very low rate of interest. The proposed amendment would allow the investment of the permanent fund in the bonds of the United States, the State of Texas, counties in this State, or other securities which, in my judgment, means the securities of any district authorized by law to issue bonds and levy taxes to pay off such bonds. The fact that Texas bonds could not be secured, and that United States bonds paid so low a rate of interest, has caused the university land to be held intact. Much of these lands, should this resolution be adopted, will be opened to homeseekers, who will be able to purchase it on long time and at a reasonable rate of interest. ·

I believe that the adoption of this resolution will settle the controversies that have arisen between the University of Texas and the Agricultural and Mechanical college. It will give to both institutions better prospects for maintenance and permanent improvement. It will allow the University of Texas, as well as other institutions, to secure adequate buildings.

I sincerely hope that the resolution will be acted upon favorably by the people, for it will certainly be an improvement over the present constitution. Yours very truly.

CHESTER H. TERRELL.

Ed Baze has had ten years experience. or see him He anything in the way of pipe laying in the garden or yard. Tools, wagan and horse can be found at rear of Higginbotham-Harris Lumber Co. elephone 271.



Delightful bathing, fishing, camping. Excellent Hotel facilities. Tickets good for ninety days.

BEST REACHED

via



Double daily fast trains, carrying chair cars, sleepers,

dining cars, stopover of one day allowed at San Antonio on both going and return trips.

Ask your local ticket agent for the reduced rote via the ' KATY" through San Antonio, or write

> W. G. CRUSH, GENERAL PASSENGER AGENT, Dallas, Texas

| | | BETHEL | |
|---|---|--|--|
| spec | with faver. Storics | Miss Velma Seabourne was a pleas- ant visitor at Misses Annie and Virgie Davis' Saturday. | PROFESSIONAL |
| FOR THIS | iy the farmers: an lote leased the Woodrow build xneet to run as up-to-date The latest Magnatives at Smith's | Bill Bracceen had the misfortune to iose a good mule colt Friday night. | Arthur Yonge Philip Yonge YONGE & YONGE Attorneys-at-Law |
| Caton-Dodsor | n Dry Goods Company | Mr. Clay Bracceen helped Mr. F. L. | Office North Side Square Snyder, Texas. |
| | s, Clothing, Boots, Shoes | Davis build a good wheat granary last week. Some of our wheat far- | Attorney and Counselor Thompson Drug Co. Bldg. Snyder, Texas |
| SARA JOINT TRUNDAL SODIEUROT N. N. | shionable Millinery | mers are holding their grain for bet- ter prices. | |
| | | Mr. W. B. Seabourn lost several fine pigs during the hard rain Fri- day night. | In connection with my law prac- tice I have a thoroughly equipped de- partment for the handling of collec- |
| | row Thotel | Mr. F. L. Davis and family Sunday- ed with J. E. Minyard's family. | tions and the making of reports. Represent— American Lawyer's |
| Sir:- | Snyder, Texas, June 24th, 1915 | Bethel and White Bluff have made an agreement whereby there | Quarterly, The Clearing House Quar- terly, The Mercantile Adjuster and other leading lists. |
| Oning to the lange and | and of Olething that we have on hand we | will be singing at one or the other place every Sunday. | Notary Work Neatly Done. |
| - | ount of Clothing that we have on hand we t at the cheapest CASH PRICE for which we | This portions of the country re- ceived a good rain Friday night. | DR. SED A. HARRIS Dentist. Office up-stairs in Harris Building on north side of square |
| | | Maize and feed stuff will be great- ly benefited by the recent rain. | |
| e going to sell for \$8. | rices range from \$15.00 to \$25.00 that 95. | Several Bethelites attended the White Bluff services Sunday. | N. C. LETCHER |
| 82 Palm Beach Suits, p ell for \$4.79. | priced \$7.50 to \$9.00 that we are going | The Union Meeting was well at- tended Saturday night. | Office in Williams' Building Snyder, Texas |
| | ntire Clothing stock must sell. Any | Mr. Harold Freeman visited at the Bridgeman home Saturday and Sunday. | office in Round-Up Club |
| t in the house for 69c. | | Mr. F. I. Townsend and family | |
| | g and Summer Clothing and positively | Sundayed with Stone Carden. | Snyder, Texas |
| reatest bargain that w | ve have ever offered in our Clothing. Yours truly, | Miss Erline Townsend was the guest of Annie and Velma Seabourn | *************** |
| | The second strange and the second | Sunday. MARK TWAIN | M. E. Rosser H. M. Boyd |
| | CATON-DODSON DRY GOODS COMPANY. | CROWDER | 1 |
| P.S. 8 All Wool Ladi | es Suits, priced \$15.00 to \$25.00 that | We are having some nice weather since the rain. Farmers are planting | ROSSER & BOYD |
| 11 sell for \$8.95 | | feed this week. | 1 |
| | I will surely side to this Pleasant to know that all the second s | On account of the dry weather in May and June, the farmers are hav- ing to plant lots of the land in feed. | Snyder, Texas. |
| | anner. We handle Shiw Bros. lee Cream | Grasshoppers are still eating on the crops in this part. | *************************************** |
| to the past some of which a | HOMPSON PLUM ADSANDU | R. L. Higgins and family took din- ner with S. D. Hayes last Sunday. | 19W Last And the second second |
| * * sult of the revival meeting | g. This forces and have a great victory any | Rev. J. R. Plant and Presiding El- | |

.

5th, inclusive

July

NE

Mond

26th.

June

Date, Saturday

Dear

have

have

wear

LO S

shir

the

we w

1

makes a total of 101 members retime. It's my honest conviction, that









THE VOICE OF THE PINES



N OUR detachment was a private named Charles Wallace, a tall, strong-built, blue-eved man of about 30 years of age-one upon whom the rest of the company looked with lit-

tle favor, for he was shy, reserved, and uncommunicative.

I formed a strong attachment for the handsome, quiet man, and frequently would invite him into our quarters, or would meet him about the camp, in the beautiful, starlit nights of the mountains.

He would never speak a word of himself or his personal history, and when, one afternoon, we were seated together before the cabin door and I asked him, abruptly, "Have you no family, Wallace?" his face returned to its accustomed strong, stern look and say-ing briefly, "None!" he arose and walked away to his tent.

About two miles to the west of us was encamped a small body of Indians, of a tribe supposed to be friendly disposed toward usat any rate, not open and avowed enemies; but under the discipline of that time and those surroundings there was no communion or in-tercourse allowed between us, excepting that the boys were occasionally permitted to purchase trinkets from a visiting squaw for their sweethearts at home.

I had missed Wallace's visits for more than a week, when one night I started for a stroll up the mountain side before retiring.

I walked perhaps half a mile up the trail leading to the Indian camp, when my reverie was broken by the sound of voices, low but clear, evidently but a short distance further up the trail.

I was considerably startled, but, drawing my revolver, proceeded forward as stealthily as I could, under the shelter of the rocks and trees by the side of the path, until I had approached to within a few yards of where the speakers were, when I recognized the clear, rich tones of Wallace's voice.

"I love you," he said-"with all my heart and soul I love you! Can't you tell me that you love me, too?"

And the pretty, broken, unmistakable accents of an Indian girl's voice answered him:

"I do love you as I love the mountains here where my home is-as I love the bright stars yonder-much, much better than I love my own people!"

And then what she would have said further was checked by his drawing her close in his arms and kissing her again and again.

I was much surprised at detecting Wallace in anything of this kind, and, throwing aside all stealth, I stepped forward quickly, calling to him: "Is that you, Wallace?"

He was apparently startled at my unexpe cted approach, but he answered in a quick, fir m tone: "Yes, captain, it is I," while the I sprang from him up the path a few steps, gir I then turned and stood as though to see that no evil should befall him.

"Do vou not know," I szid in some severity as I came up to where he was standing-"/do you not know that this is contrary to dis-

By CAPT. ED. PAUL RILEY

"I love her," he repeated, in reply, "and she loves me.'

"Yes," I said, "she is warm-hearted enough, probably, and she would lavish her affections upon you quickly enough, until she saw someone she liked better, and then some night she would stick a knife into you and that would settle it.'

By way of argument he returned to the old theme:

"I love her-purely and devotedly. I shall see her again tomorrow night, and you must come with me."

"Nonsense!" I retorted, still persuaded that he had grown silly over a momentary attachment.

"It is not nonsense, captain," he said, laying his hand upon my arm, his eyes looking full into mine-"it is not nonsense. I want you to come with me tomorrow night. I think a great deal of your friendship and your good opinion, and I want you to see that it is not nonsense. Will you come?" "You are a queer fellow," I returned, "to

ask another man to witness your lovemaking. If you think you must see the girl again, and really want me to go, I will, for I'm rather curious to see how you are going to extricate yourself. Good night!" And we senarated.

Through the next day we were all busy

derstand. You want me to go from here with you?"

"Yes," he said, "to be my wife and live with me always, and love me and have me love you."

She hesitated, and looked at him, as though she could not perfectly understand him, even yet.

"I cannot go from here," she said, presently. "This is home. I cannot go away." "You cannot come? Why?" he asked.

"Because-" she said, and she again hesitated.

"You love your people best?" he suggested.

"No, no!" she answered; "not that. I love you much best; but-'

"You do not love me enough?" he again suggested.

"I love you always-always," she said; "but I cannot go away from here. Listen!" she cried, standing apart from him and throwing up her arms, as a light breeze up the mountain whispered and sighed through the pines, seeming to enter into the spirit of their regret at parting. "That is it-the voice of the pines. It has talked to me since I was born and carried on my mother's back, and I know always what it says. It talks to me of many things-sometimes of love, when it is morning and the birds are singing, and



It took me but a moment to recover from the surprise of this unexpected interruption of the meeting, and then I sprang to give Wal-lace my assistance, for I knew it was impossible to separate them.

I was too late, for, seizing a sudden and fatal opening, he had closed with his antagonist and then, with the horrible, indescribable, suppressed shriek of a man who has received a death wound, the Indian threw his arms above his head, staggered back and fell, blood spurting from his side.

Wallace bent over him, wiping the knife and sheathing it.

"It is probably her lover from their camp," Wallace said, as I came up to him. "Where is the girl?"

We looked for her and called for her, but she was gone, and we could find no trace of her.

"Come," I commanded, "we must get back for there are doubtless others near, and we shall both be murdered if we stay. Come!"

Reluctantly he gave up his search, and we walked back hastily to camp.

Had the girl betrayed him?

I thought so, and suggested the fear to him, but he answered in the strain which he had adopted since I had first spoken to him of the girl. "I love her and will trust her," and I said nothing more.

The next morning camp was broken.

The routine of the life of the few months following bears no relation to the story.

I met Wallace frequently, but neither of us ever spoke of the tragedy in the mountains, and I gradually forgot all about it, and had no thought of his cherishing his foolish attachment, as I considered it, until he obtained his discharge, six months afterward," and came to me suddenly one morning, saying:

"I have come to say good-by, captain. I am going out to New Mexico again."

"Wallace," I cried, "you foolish fellow! Are you entirely crazy? You can't mean to say that you are going out to that country again in a wild chase after that Indian girl?'

"Did you think I had forgotten?" he asked, smiling. "Even if I don't find her I shall never forget her. Good-by! You have been a kind friend to me, and I thazk you for it with all my heart.'

And he wrung my hand and was gone.

I heard nothing of him until a year afterward, when a letter came to me from New Mexico, addressed in his bold manuscript.

"I have found her," it began, abruptly, "and we are happy. We have made our home in the little cabin which was your quarters when you were here.

"You predicted, my dear friend, that the marriage, should it ever occur, would be an unhappy one because of some disparity between us in the cultivation of our intellectual powers, but you were mistaken. Since we have been together I have awakened into that state far, far above the mere pleasure of intellectual attainment-the true soul-life. Just as this beautiful, clear air is flooded, these calm nights, with the wonderful starlight of the mountains, so my soul has been flooded with the wonderful light of new conceptions of life, new hopes and new ambitions. "My dark-eved wife has been given a soul deep, strong and beautiful, seeming able to grasp that which is far beyond me, even the infinite. We are very happy. She still keeps her old, curious love for the voice of the wind among the trees, and she will sit before the door for hours together these quiet nights, listening. "I want so much to have you see her, but she will not leave her home here. Can you not come out to see us? You must need a little recreation, and you will rejoice seeing the old places under new conditions, for there will be nothing to worry you. Will you not come?'

cipline?" "Yes, captain," he answered frankly, "I know I am violating rules, but I cannot help it. Is not that cause enough and excuse enough for the violation?"

And he pointed to the girl, who stood looking from one to the other of us, half in doubt and half in fear.

She was really beautiful enough to tempt any man to a violation of camp rules.

I stood for some seconds looking at her. almost spellbound, while she, calm and composed, remained facing me, as erect and firm as one of the pines beside her. "She is beautiful!" I said to Wallace, in

a whisper. "I can hardly blame you for your foolishness, but you know as well as I do that camp rules are made to be obeyed. You must come back with me now."

He stepped to the girl and took her again in his arms.

"I must go now," he said, as though there were no listeners but the rocks and the trees. "I will come again."

And then he kissed her so repeatedly and fondly that I was half disposed to be jealous of him.

"Good-by," he said at last. And then he joined me and we started down the trail together, while the girl stood wetching us until a bend in the path separated us from her sight.

"How long has this been going on?" I asked him, presently.

"I have seen her there every night for a week," he answered, simply. "Captain, I love her, and I shall make her my wife.'

I had long since grown accustomed to the eccentric and variable attachments of my men under like circumstances.

"It is a simple infatuation," I assured him, calmly, "and it will result in causing the girl to spoil the beauty of her eyes with tears, and in giving her a distrust of the whites. You will not see her agaia probably, for we are to break camp here day after tomorrow.

He seemed half stunned by my abrupt words.

"Break camp here day after tomorrow!" he repeated. "Not see here again, probably! Captain, you don't mean it!"

The orders arrived today," I assured him. "I must see her again!" he cried. "I can't leave her so, captain. I must go up to see her

again tomorrow night, even if it is against camp discipline." "Heavens and earth, man!" I ejaculated, beginning to lose patience with him, "what are you saying? What can you be thinking of, Wallace! Think a moment what you are doing. You are a man of education and refinement of heart and mind, and she is a poor, ignorant Indian girl. Suppose you should marry her; what would it amount to? She would retain her beauty for five years, perhaps, and then grow as hideous as they always do, and then there would be nothing left for there is certainly nothing approaching a comparianship of intellect between you."

In an Instant He Was Struggling In the Open Space Before Me With a Half-Naked, Powerfully Butit Indian.

with the duties attendant upon breaking / everything is bright and beautiful, and then camp, and I had forgotten my appointment altogether until, when supper had been eaten and the long shadows of sunset were deepening into the night, I was reminded of it by the appearance of Wallace himself.

We started off together up the trail. No word was spoken by either of us until we reached that point of the path where we could catch our first sight of the place of meeting, when we saw the girl standing as she stood when we left her the night before, as though she had not moved.

"Sweetheart!" Wallace cried, bounding up the path before me.

And then my attendance seemed to be forgotten or ignored in their lovers' raptures.

"I can stay not long," the girl said, when the ecstacy of the greeting was over. "Two Bears-him they want me to marry-has grown mad with me, and they would not let me leave camp; but I came. They think I am asleep in my blanket."

"I, too, can stay but a short time," Wallace answered. "I have come tonight to say good-by, for we are going to leave our camp here tomorrow morning, and I shall not see you again for a little while."

His words seemed to startle and pain her. But there was no appearance of doubt or suspicion in her eyes, as she raised them to his. They showed only love and trust.

"You go away?" she questioned. "Only for a little time," he answered. "I will come back soon. I love you, and shall love you always, and I want you to be my wife. When I come again will you go with me to my home?"

"Go with you?" she repeated. "I not un-

at night-nights like this-it talks of the Great Spirit and of Death. I have known it always, and I cannot go away. I love it. I must stay here always.

Wallace stood listening intently and seemed to understand her.

There was no word spoken for a long time. The moon came over the eastern mountains and the breeze sank away until it was gone. Then he spoke:

"Do you love the voice better than you love me?"

"Yes," the girl said, simply; "better than I love you-better than I love anything else on earth."

"And you will not come with me?" he asked.

"I cannot go away," she said.

"Then I will come here!" he cried. "I love you better than everything my life holds for me, and I shall come back here and we will be happy always."

The girl held out her arms to him without a word and he sprang toward her, when there was a sudden, sharp report of a rifle from a cluster of low bashes only a few feet above him, and his cap was sent spinning from his head, and the bullet passed through my coat sleeve.

Without a moment's hesitation, Wallace leaped toward the spot where he had seen the flash of the rifle, and grappled with the fig-ure crouched there. In an instant he was struggling in the open space before me with a half-naked, powerfully-built Indian, and I saw knives glittering and flashing in the moonlight and heard their sharp, metallic clash as thrusts were made and parried

I determined to accept his invitation, and in a few days rode out on horseback from the little mining village toward the scene of the old encampment in the mountains.

It was far past noon when I was going up the last mile of the ascent and approached the cabin.

My horse's hoofs made ringing echoes upon the rocks, sending an alarm ahead, and, as I drew up to the cabin Wallace was awaiting me.

He had told me that he was happy, and I had been dwelling in anticipation upon finding him much changed from his old, stern ways; but as he came out, his face was white,

haggard and ghastly. "Why, Wallace, old man!" I cried, as I frasped his hand. "What's the matter with you? Are you sick?" "No," he answered, "I am not sick. Come

in." And he led the way into the cabin. " am not sick," he repeated; "but look there!" And he drew me into the little sleeping room adjoining, and pointed to the rough pine bed in one corner, where his wife lay-dead!

I stood for a long time looking upon the beautiful face, more perfectly beautiful now than in life.

"When did it happen?" I whispered, at last.

"Last night," he answered, his voice deap and strong. "I have been waiting for you. I shall bury her now. Come."

And he stooped and lifted her firmly, tenderly, in his arms.

I made a movement to help him, but he

motioned me away. "No!" he said. "No one shall touch her but me!"

And he carried her out and up the mountain side a few steps, to where he had hallowed a shallow grave for her in the stony earth beneath the trees. He kissed her gently on the lips, wrapped her carefully in a blanket, and laid her down

into the grave. There was no coffin. Then he stood erect with folded hands.

LIFE ON THE TEXAS BORDER

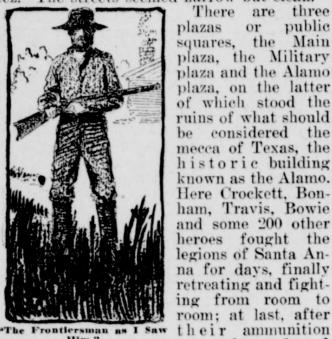
Dairy of H. H. McConnell, Sergeant Sixth U. S. Texas Cavalry From 1866 to 1878



N DEC. 1 I had a refreshing bath in the San Antonio river, and the next day came in sight of the city, lying in a shallow basin surrounded by a low range of hills, far up on the side

of which a ruin was pointed out as the remains of one of the old Jesuit missions, established by those pioneers of Christianity fifty years before the Pilgrims set foot on Plymouth Rock.

Entering the city of San Antonio we felt at once that we were in a strange country, or at least among a strange people. The town is one of the oldest in the Union, contemporary with San Angustine and Santa Fe, and its old cathedral church of San Felipe de Bexar dates away back, having been built by the generation immediately succeeding the men who were fellow adventurers with Cortez. The streets seemed narrow but clean.



There are three plazas or public squares, the Main plaza, the Military plaza and the Alamo plaza, on the latter of which stood the ruins of what should be considered the mecca of Texas, the historic building known as the Alamo. Here Crockett, Bonham, Travis, Bowie and some 200 other heroes fought the legions of Santa Anna for days, finally retreating and fighting from room to

was exhausted and in a hand-to-hand contest, with their rifles clubbed, the last one fell, but Texas was free.

To the everlasting disgrace of Texas, no noble monument marks the spot; in fact, when I first saw it, it was part of a livery stable.

Plazas were often filled with immense Chihuahua wagons, all the way from Monterey and San Luis Potosi, many of them with fourteen and eighteen mules hitched four abreast and the shops filled with Mexican saddles and Navajo blankets and other Mexican commodities.

At this time San Antonio was far from any railroad, and enjoyed an immense trade from Mexico, all of it transacted by these great wagon trains. The circulating medium was entirely in silver dollars; when our greenbacks were presented the merchant invariably discounted them, all prices being in coin; not be surpassed on the continent; and in the near future when the railroads shall have traversed its immense distances and the sixshooter and bowie shall have been replaced by the plow and schoolhouse, no portion of our vast heritage will present so many attractions to the emigrant, the tourist or the invalid as the Empire State of the Southwest.'

After remaining in camp a few days, we drew clothing for such of the men as needed it, replenished our supply of rations and, having exchanged our Mexican train for government mule teams, set out for Austin, about ninety or 100 miles distant in a northeasterly direction.

The character of the landscape now began to change and we were very visibly ascending into a more elevated, rolling country wooded for the greater part of the distance.

The second day out of San Antonio, the more settled and thrifty appearance of the country indicated our approach to the Ger-man settlement of New Braunfels, which thriving town we passed through and crossed the Guadalupe on a ferry boat. This whole region, from Austin southwest, is settled very largely by old country Germans, and they have left their impress of industry, order and economy on

this section. as they have always done wherever they have found a home in the new world.

We made pretty good time marching to Austin, and on the third room; at last, after day, having covered some thirty - five miles, we went into camp on the hills southwest of Austin, and as the setting sun lighted up the scene, and the white building, so characteristic of

out a gainst

the left bank of the Colorado, and the site is a most beautiful and commanding one. The capitol building was on a commanding eminence and faced the south, at the head of a street known as Congress avenue, which ran toward the river, the latter sweeping around the west and south sides of the city. It was built* of soft white stone, and, although without any pretentions to architectural beauty, yet, from the material of which it was composed and its striking situation, it presented quite a commanding appearance. In the main entrance stood a modest mortment erected to the memory of the heroic men who won the independence of Texas in 1836, and built of the stones brought from the ruins of the Alamo at San Antonio, where so many of these heroes laid down their lives. On the four upper sides of the base on large letters were the names of Bonham, Bowie, Crockett and Travis, and beneath them the names of all the others who perished there. The sides of the shaft were embellished with appropriate legends, one of which-

"Thermopylae had its messenger of defeat; The Alamo had none.

is, I believe, nearly literally true, as but one life was saved, that of a child-a girl who was dropped over the walls and escaped the observation of the Mexicans. The "Child of the Alamo" was, I believe, living in Austin at the time this was written.

On the morning of Dec. 28, horses having been received from San Antonio, we drew rations to include the 20th of January, struck our tents and in the face of a cutting norther took up our line of march Austin at the when our greenbacks were presented the MERCHANT INVARI for Jacksboro. time, shone ABLY DISCOUNTED THEM." The horses

were for the the background of hills on which it is most part unbroken, and as the only built, it made a beautiful picture. "equipment" furnished was a forty-foot "Distance," in some measure, "lent en- rope, the cavalcade was rather an un-

5th, we reached "Waco Village" on the Brazos, where one company of our regiment was stationed, and where we turned over thir-ty of our men to it. We remained here over Sunday and on Monday crossed the Brazos and proceeded on our trip.

After leaving Waco the character of the country began to change into a more open prairie, the settlements and farms were further and further apart, and everything bore evidence that we were leaving civilization behind us and approaching the frontier. "PACKING" FIREARMS. I first, at this time, particularly noticed

the habit of carrying ("packing" they called it) firearms, new to me then, but soon becoming familiar sight and it impressed me as a most useless and dazgerous habit, and I have never seen any reason to change my views. Every man and boy, old and young, rich and poor, at home or abroad, in church, at court, the wedding or the funeral, from the "cradle to the grave," the double-barreled shotgun or the old-fashioned brass-mounted dragoon pistol, was inevitably carried by them, and it goes without saying that they all knew how to use them, and did so often without very much provocation. And yet I cannot now look back upon the practice as an unmixed evil either, for barroom brawling, fist fights and minor difficulties were pretty much unknown in those days. The treatment experienced by a bully or a bra-vado was "short, sharp and decisive." If he insulted a woman, "took in" a town or stole a horse he was shot off-hand by some one, who thereby rendered society a service at much less expense and without the uncertainty and delay that often attend the law's delay. Of course, in the days I write of, the times were more or less out of joint; the civil law was almost a dead letter, the country was filled with the disbanded armies of the collapsed Confederacy, and many of the men returning to find homes destroyed

and family ties broken, became reckless, if not lawless. But closer acquaintance with this class of men taught me that often an honest, a brave and a noble heart was beating beneath the rough exterior, and that life and property were safer among them than they sometimes are among the "slick' fellows who wear "boiled" shirt and live in the towns or cities. The frontiers-



this discounting of paper money, by the way, was kept up in Texas long after specie payments had been resumed elsewhere.

The United States arsenal was in an unfinished condition, having been captured by the South when Texas seceded, and was not yet completed; in fact, much of the importance of San Antonio, aside from its trade with Mexico and the Rio Grande is due to its having been military headquarters for Texas ever since the close of the Mexican war in 1848. We tramped along through the streets to the San Pedro springs, where we went into camp near some companies of United States cavalry stationed there.

The climate of the part of Texas so far seen by me had taken fast hold on my mind as approaching the ideal. Many of the early impressions, written down for these sketches at the time, subsequent experience and observation have caused me to modify, but the following verbatim entry in my diary, written in December, 1866, on the climate, I have never vet seen fit to alter: "Beyond doubt, the balmy and glorious climate, the gorgeous skies, the glowing sunsets, the pure and bracing atmosphere, the splendid landscapes, canchantment to the view," as we found on nearer acquaintance, but in addition to everything else, we felt that our "recruit" days were nearly over, and that on the morrow we would be assigned to the respective companies of our regiment, and enter on the proper and regular duties of full-fledged soldiers. How many disappointments and disagreeable things were vet before me will partly be disclosed to those who have patience and faith to follow these sketches; the same faith will be rewarded, too, by many very funny things.

About noon we crossed the Colorado river on a ferryboat and marched through the city to the camp of our regimental headquarters, which were in the rear and north of the capitol building.

The work of assigning us to our various. companies occupied but a short time, and I found myself destined for one of the seven troops then stationed at Jacksboro, 250 miles northwest of Austin, and on the extreme frontier of the state.

Austin, the capital of Texas, is situated on

military one in appearance. Soldiers, however, usually rise superior to circumstances of this nature, and before we had been three days on the road nearly every fellow had a saddle of some kind. In fact, the passage of a mob, like ours was, formed an epoch in the lives of the good people along the road, for in after years they would often fix some date in their minds by saying, "Wall, now let's see, it was the next spring after those blasted soldiers went by here," and so on.

The morning of Dec. 31 broke so stormily that we remained in camp on Georgetown creek and experienced a degree of cold, increased by sleet and snow that somewhat dispelled my rose-colored views of the climate. Huge log fires scarcely enabled us to keep warm and the old year went out and the new one came in under circumstances that afforded gloomy comparisons between the past and present.

Jan. 2, however, the storm abated, and we "rolled out," crossing on the next day the Leon river at Belton and on Saturday, the

get into the house and I was about to con-

clude to raise an alarm in the settlements

below, when to my great joy I heard a noise

in the house. I called again and was an-

swered this time by my wife, who recognized

my voice for the first time. She removed

the barricade from the door, and with tremb-

ling voice and form took hold of me and ex-

claimed, "I never spent such a terrible night

in my life; I felt my heart beat until I thought

it would burst." Now let the reader stop and

think of heaven's noblest gift to man-a wife

and precious babe-and then picture a lone

man, as I saw him then, is rapidly be-"They All Knew Fow to Use coming a feature of

the past; he is disappearing before the advance of civilization, like the Indian and the buffalo, and I often wonder in my mind whether or not his more cultivated successor possesses the good qualities of real nobility to the same extent. Soon he will be gone forever, and in the page of romance alone will be found his counterpart. He blazed out the pathway of progress; his log cabin and rawhide door, its puncheon floor and stick chimney are gone; but he it was who made the present possible. All honor to the pioneer men and women-they were the advance guard in the march of the century.

•This building was destroyed by fire several years since, and while I rewrite these sketches for this volume the new and magnificent capitol building, on the site of the old one, is being dedicated with imposing cere-monies. I understand that the monument above de-scribed was destroyed with the old building.—The Author.

Dr. Sheffield Neave of London tells the Lancet of a case of rheumatism of thirty-six years' standing that was completely cured by a course of sulphur. He says this treatment takes several months before a cure can be effected.

BY E. L. DEATON A Texan of Pioneer Days

gun, or they would have attacked the house. She heard them around the house until a short time before I arrived. They had then left and cut the melons in the road, as I have previously mentioned. Before leaving my place they had pulled up all the vines and vegetables that were in my garden and piled them in a heap. I had one horse at home, a full blooded Spanish, that was hard to catch. Next morning when I found him he had an arrow sticking in his head just above his right ear.

THE SOUTH LEON RAID. In July, 1859, a band of Indians went down the mountains west of Comanche on the South Leon and stole a large lot of horses on Leon and Mercer's creeks. They were late getting out. Joe Hicks had a negro who was work-ing at Comanche for Tom Frost. The negro was a fine carpenter and was building a house for Frost. He worked until dark Friday night. The following day being Saturday, he started home early in the morning on Mr. Frost's mule. He passed my house about sunrise. I then lived one-half mile south of Comanche. The negro met the Indians some two miles from town. He turned back but was pursued, overtaken and killed within sight of my house while we were at breakfast. I had two horses and Jack Wright had one that were grazing within 200 yards of the house. After breakfast I started to get up the horses, but failed to find them. I hunted all the morning on foot without finding them or seeing any sign of them, little thinking of Indians prowling about at that time of day. After my unsuccessful search and

INDIAN RAIDS IN TEXAS rode a half mile in all my life in deep sus-N THIS day I attended the election at Cora and stayed until night. Having fifteen miles to ride, it

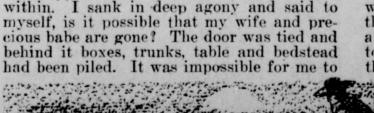
took me until midnight to reach home. About two miles from home in a little draw, now on the east side of the town of Comanche, while following along a trail, my horse scared and stopped. From this I suspicioned that Indians were around me, and to confirm this suspicion I heard whistles on all sides of me and some in front. With little time for thinking, I put spurs to my horse and ran him at full speed, seeing Indians on the right and left of me. Feeling sure they were shooting arrows at me, I was disposed to get all the running out of my horse that I could. They sent shower after shower of arrows after me, but to no pur, ase, excepting once when they shot my horse in the thigh, which, if anything, accelerated his speed.

I ran out on the prairie, now about onehalf mile from Comanche, and halted. Seeing nothing of them. I went on in the direction of home, with a deep dread on my mind, impressed with the fact that something had happened at home. I then lived two miles from Comanche on Duncan creek. I was loping along meditating seriously about home, an affectionate wife and one little child and my wife's sister helplessly at the mercy of savages, when suddenly in the road by the side of a field I saw a lot of melons and pumpkins, nearly a wagon load of them, all cut to pieces. I stopped and looked at them, satisfying myself that the Indians just encountered had cut the melons.

pense it was this half mile, for I was impressed that something was wrong at home. Arriving home I approached the house in my usual manner as nearly as I could, in order to keep down suspicion, believing if I did otherwise I would alarm and frighten my family. While riding by the cowpen I saw an arrow lying in the corner of the pen and another sticking in a cow. She seemed to be frightened. This more than ever confirmed the belief already existing in my mind that something was wrong. On reaching the gate I saw another arrow lying in the yard which had been shot into my dog. I hollowed as usual, as my custom in those days when arriving at home in the night, but no answer came. I repeated the call with the same result. Now the reader can only draw on his or her imagination to determine the state of my feelings at that supreme moment. Language would be inadequate to express it. Then approaching the door I again called, only to be disappointed as before by no answer from within. I sank in deep agony and said to myself, is it possible that my wife and precious babe are gone? The door was tied and behind it boxes, trunks, table and bedstead



woman with her helpless babe and 15-year-old sister, and no chance for escape, no means for protection, save that afforded them by an old gun, and surrounded by fifteen or twenty remorseless savages in whose breasts human sympathy was an utter stranger - hooting til 12 o'clock in the night!



like owls, howling like wolves, imitating crows, blowing whistles and making various other noises around the place from dark un-My wife told me she first saw the Indians while at the cowpen, about dusk, and that they had shot one calf and cow while she was at the pen milking; that she Nn to the house, took down the gun, examined it and barred the doors. No doubt the Indians saw the

TRENCH WARFARE IN EUROPE

Night Visits to the "Death Zone," Between Lines, Where Lie the Unburied Dead

BY ALLEN SEEGER.

(New York Sun's Special Correspondent, With the American Legion in France.)



THE Aisne, May 28.-I have delayed writing in the hope that something would happen here exciting enough to make really interesting reading.

All our outposts now, no less than our main lines of defense, are protected by formidable barbed wire entanglements, behind which we can rest secure from the surprises that cost us lives in the early days of the campaign. The Germans have done no less on their side. In fact night resounds with the hammering of stakes from all directions and in the quiet of his lonesome watch the sentinel imagines with amazement what will be the cost of life for either army that attempts to break through a line which seven months of continuous work have fortified with all the murderous defenses that ingenuity can devise.

At 3 o'clock now the east begins to pale, and an hour later the posts can return. Picking up our blankets we hurry down the hillside, through the cemetery and back to the chateau on the edge of the village. An hour of animated conversation ensues as the day's distribution is made and the places laid in the straw. Then a fine siesta until the cry of "soupe" calls us all out again around 11 o'clock.

Our life during the six days in the rear is of a nature designed to counteract the effect of the six days of enforced inaction at the front and in the trenches. It means chiefly work and field exercises. There is always one afternoon of target practice when, after many a period in the trenches without seeing a mark, it is a pleasure to hear the Lebel speak and to get a line on one's marksmanship. In a big abandoned sugar refinery some eight or ten kilometers down the valley some fine hot showers have been arranged for all the troops in this section and a march down there with soap and towel comes on every visit to the rear and is greatly enjoyed by all. VILLAGE IN RANGE OF FIRE.

Though these weekly returns to the rear are a relief after the strain of outpost work the element of danger is not really any further removed, for the village is well within the range of artillery fire, though hid by an intervening ridge, and shells came whistling into it occasionally, especially in reprisal for some misadventure on the firing line. Thus he depot of the regiment on our right, who ad wiped out a German post a few days beore, was bombarded the other evening, and he pretty village whose old Gothic church eeks over the green ridge a mile east of us as veiled for half an hour in clouds of black smoke and the dust of the explosions in the narrow streets. A chance shell that came through the roof of the artillery regiment all the world like launching off over the surf from the security of land into the perilous unknown beyond.

The night was warm and windless. There were fruit trees all about this part of the hillside. They were clouded with bloom, reminding one of Japanese prints. But another odor as we advanced mingled with that of the blossoms, an odor that, congealed all through the winter, is becoming more and more intense and pervasive as the warm weather increases. Among the breaths of May, fragrant of love and the rebirth of life it intrudes, the sickening antithesis - pungent, penetrating, exciting to madness and ferocity, as the other to tenderness and desire—the odor of carrion and of death. FACE RELICS OF BATTLE.

We had not gone fifty steps when they began to appear, these disturbing relics of the great battle that terminated have on Sept. 20 last, when these hillsides ran with blood. From that day, when our present lines were established, not a living soul had been in this area in daylight, and the rare few who have crossed it at night have been only the fugitive patrols like our own. What wonder then if the dead lie as they fell in the fighting seven months ago. Shapeless, dark masses as one approaches them in the dim moonlight, they came out suddenly at a few steps off in their disfigured humanity, and peering down one can distinguish arms and legs and, last and most unspeakable, the features.

Single or in heaps or files they lie—in attitudes of heroism or fear, of anguish or of pity-some shielding their heads with their sacks from the hail of shrapnel, many with the little "first aid" package of bandages in their hands, with which they have tried to stanch their wounds. Frenchmen and Germans alike, rigid bundles of soaked cloth, filling the thickets, sodden into the muddy beet fields, bare and exposed around the bleak upper slopes and amid sacks, broken guns and all the litter of the battlefield.

The sight is one which may well be unnerving the first time, but one soon gets used to it, and comes to look upon these images of death with no more emotion than on the empty cartridge cases around them-which,

two Polish deserters came into the lines and gave us valuable information. That night the patrol that went out left the prisoners' menu card for that day stuck on the barbed wire in front of a German post. A few days ago another patrol passing the same spot found a basket in which the Germans had placed two bottles of Munich beer, a box of cigarettes, some chocolate, sandwiches and other samples of their diet, which, it must be said in justice to them, was not bad. On top were three letters addressed to us "Dear Comrades" and couched in excellent French.

The tone of these was most polite. They said they had been there all the winter in front of us and felt we were quite old friends now, though they had never seen any of us except at the end of a bullet flight. They said that they had seen in our press reports to the effect that they were suffering from hunger and so enclosed this specimen of their daily fare to show what they were really enjoying.

GERMANS SEEK PEACE.

The rest of the letters expressed much the same sentiments as those which are frequently shot into other parts of the French lines with bow and arrow, namely, that if we wanted peace all we had to do was to come out and sign that England was their real enemywhy should France go on fighting and suffering terrible losses to pull England's chest-nuts out of the fire? They hoped that peace would soon be signed and that a friendship and alliance would follow between France and Germany which would leave their hands free to deal with England, who for her selfishness and greed was really the common enemy of all mankind. They had three mobile posts up there in the woods, they said, and knew every time that we approached (which I don't believe), but did not fire, only signaled to each other and waited.

Firing, as a matter of fact, is becoming rarer and rarer along the line now in comparison to what it was in the winter, when Mauser and Lebel sputtered at each other all through the night. I have no doubt if we were to remain here much longer under the same conditions that there would be a kind



shall be her voice whispering to me, cheering me and preparing me for the meeting that is to come. It is dark to me now, but I believe that we shall soon stand together again in some other world, in the freshness and beauty of God's eternal morning."

And then he stooped to his work, and, again refusing my aid, filled the earth into the grave.

He shed no tears, and his voice was rich and full, but his face was pale.

We started back toward the cabin. He suddenly stopped, pressed his hands to his side, and staggered into my arms grasping, "My heart!, captain, my heart!" and he was dead.

I buried him beside his wife, and erected a rude monument of pine logs.

It stands there yet, and around it whispers the voice of the pines.

With the T. P. A. Editors in Corpus Christi Bay By W. N. BEARD.



"The Other Half Stood on the Bathouse Platform and Jollied and Jeered the Bathers."

Friday afternoon, the second day of the Texas Press Association, which met in Corpus Christi, June 10, 11 and 12, President Dick R. Harris announced that at 5 p. m. the reception committee had arranged for the editors to take a plunge in the bay.

It was a fine afternoon for surf bathing. From the southeast blew a spanking breeze. An unclouded sun glistened on the bay and the whitecaps broke sharply into silvery sprays. The sea, cool and untrammeled, was calling.

The editors lost no time in making their way to the beach and the bath house. This sort of diversion was just what they needed after a year of strenuous work. It reminded them of days gone by when they were "kids" and sought the cool, shaded recesses of the old creek's swimming hole.

About one-half of the editors entered the water. The other half stood on the bath house platform and jollied

other half stood on the bath house platform and jollied and jeered the bathers as they waded into the bay. Those editors who failed to join the bathers missed more real fun than they ever dreamed of in their philosophy. The editors, putting aside all seriousness, disported in the water like a crowd of school boys. The more venturesome went far out and "rode" the waves. Jelly fish made the editors step lively and when they came in contact with the bather produced a sharp, stinging sen-sation that was very disgreeable. Thomas B. Lusk of the Italy News-Herald had waded out to about half the depth of his Apollo-like form, when he suddenly clapped his hands to his solar plexus and shouted "I'm stung!" Some of the boys, not fully compre-

hending Tom's cries , because of the roar of wind and waves, rushed to his aid, and when they saw he was not drowning but only dodging jelly fish, they laughed and told him it was not the first time in life he had been m stung Some of the

cantoned in our village one night cost more lives than were lost during their whole retreat from Belgium.

The third period-that in the reserve trenches a mile back in the forest from the front line-is the six days that are looked forward to generally with the least pleasure. This is because it is the duty of the companies in the reserve to work on the defenses and the labor is infinite. Here we live in earthen dugouts, like all the rest of the trenches, the bottom covered with straw brought from C--- and the roof made of bags heaped over with branches and dirt.

Though the week in the second line is the period of hardest work it also brings opportunities for the most excitement, for the companies in reserve are also those which furnish the night patrols of reconnaissance. Patrouille (patrol)! How the heart beats to hear the word go round in the afternoon and tc learn that one has been chosen to take part in it. To escape from the eternal confinement of the trenches, to stalk out into the perilous zone between the lines and there where death may lurk in every thicket and uncertainty encompasses one close as the night, to court danger for several hours under a fine starlit sky, this is the one breath of true romance that we get in the monotonous routine of trench warfare.

STIMULATION IN COMPANY.

I have always thought that in a sense this night patrol work was the most exacting on the nerves of all soldier's duties. In great actions where comrades fight elbow to elbow there are all sorts of external stimulants and supports. Each man is his neighbor's prop, there is the spoken and the unspoken encouragement, and borne up on a wave of contagious enthusiasm, individuals act no longer as such but in mass and every one is as brave as the bravest. Besides one sees clearly, knows from which direction the danger will come and pretty much what to expect, and usually has ample time to prepare himself and muster up all his forces for the shock.

To the member of the little company creep ing out over a battlefield in cold blood in the dead of night, all this is lacking. From every side the menace points, behind every turn the ambush may be hidden. He has nothing to rely on but his own sangfroid. Advancing over the ground strewn with bodies he faces in every shadow the possibility of the sudden volley at point blank that will lay him cold among them. It is a kind of adventure that the true sportsman will appreciate.

We went out, fifteen men, a few nights ago to reconnoiter a new ditch that had appeared on the face of the hillside up under the German lines. The moon in its first quarter, highly veiled by clouds, made the conditions good. We left about 9 o'clock, marching by twos down the wood road to C--. Once more the familiar passage through its barricaded streets, between its riddled and skeleton roofs and we walked on beyond and up the hill through a communication ditch to the outer trenches. Here a few brief instruce given and the chef de poste was tions / all his continues of

"It is the Kind of Adventure That the True Sportsman Appreciates"

indeed, in a way they do resemble. Having served their purpose the material shell remains, while their vitality has been dispersed into the universe to enter into new combinations in that eternal conservation of energy which is the scientist's faith.

In general our patrols try to avoid useless, collisions, which, as the English manual puts it, "serve no good end, give rise to reprisals and disturb the main body."

The progress of a patrol is necessarily slow and much of the time is spent flat on the ground. As one's position is often enough right next to a body curiosity may overcome his scruples, and so he can bring back souvenirs that will the next day be the admiration of his comrades—enemy's rifles and other insignia. A notorious pilferer among us brought in five pairs of new shoes that he had found strapped to a German sack the other night.

The most interesting finds of the kind that I have seen were some letters that a man brought in a few nights ago from a German body up on the hill. They were postcards, dated the last of August and the first of September last. I wish I had taken them down textually so that you could share some of the emotion that was mine, contrasting with the poor shell of humanity up there in the grass these so living tokens of the ties that once bound him to earth. It was Austin Dob-son's "After Sedan" exactly. The cards, that were wonderfully preserved, were ad-dressed to a certain "Muskatier Majer, bei Strasburg, the 136th Regiment of Bavarian Infantry," if I remember correctly. They were headed "Mein Lieber Bruder," "Lieber Sohn"-simple little family messages, reflecting a father's pride, a sister's love, a mother's fears. Far away in some German village they have long since found his name in the lists of missing. But soon we will go out in the night and bury these bodies nearest our lines as a sanitary measure, and the manner of his death or the place of his nameless grave they will never know.

Patrol work is the only way of winning laurels in the absence of actual fighting, and the little parties that go out have no end of

of tacit understanding not to fire at outposts and that there would even develop neutral zones and surreptitious commerce between the sentinels, as I have heard from veterans was the case in the latter years of our civil war. For the evolution of hostility is naturally toward chivalry, not toward unmitigated ferocity.

The hymns of hate, the rancor and vindictiveness are the expressions of noncombatants whose venom has time to accrue in the quiet studies far from the noise of the cannon. To the actual combatant the sense of the grandeur of his calling is too strong upon him to let such ignoble trivialities intrude. Without striking any the less strongly when the time comes, he is yet ready enough to pay tribute to his enemy where tribute is deserved.

The Voice of the Pines CONTINUED FROM PAGE TWO.

"A soft breeze was blowing up from the valley last night," he said, quietly, "and we were still sitting together before the cabin. listening to it whisper through the trees. She always liked that. We had not spoken for an hour, when she suddenly caught me and said, It calls me-don't you hear?-it calls me!' 1 was startled and drew her close to me, to drive away the thought and stooped and kissed her. She looked at me, and then looked away to the tree-tops and to the stars beyond. Scon I tried to arouse her and lead her into the cabin, but she was dead.'

Then, after a pause, he went on:

"The shadows have deepened in my soul. but I pray God to keep me pure and true until the daybreak, when the shadows flee away.

He lifted his spade and let its load of earth fall gently down upon the quiet form in the grave, and then suddenly a breath of wind through the trees above us, sad and mournful, seemed to moan a dirge for his dead loved one, who had been able to hear and understand its voice. Wallace lifted his head and listened until

the sound died away far up the mountain.

Grade Calloway of the Comanche Chief ventured out modestly, like a coy maiden and one of the boys likened him to "September Morn." However, he was a good swimmer.

Bob Ransone of Cleburne was one of the principal bathers, and losing for the time his high-brow attitude, cut up antics and bestrode the waves like a 16-year-old. Next week Bob's paper will no doubt contain some sob-bing stuff on "I would I were a boy again." Some of the

boys talked of mermaids a n what they would do if they cap-tured one, but the bachelors were re-ticent on this sub-ject and possibly thought that if they could not and possibly th that if could not



enough to go round his titanic form. O. C. Harrison of the Baylor County Banner, toyed gently and persuasively with the waves until a blg wave, rising in its majesty and spurning his noble ef-forts to ride it, smote him broadside, completely en-gulfing his manly cheek and editorial brow. Regaining his equilibrium, he soon "got wise" to the frisky waves and had no further troubles. J. A. Thomas of the Mineola Monitor, one of the old T. P. A. guard, ducked a high roller and worked his way out to deep water where the more daring bathers were having a rollicking time swimming, floating and diving. (Without intentionally digressing I still keep green in my memory the invitation of J. A. to go fish-ing with him near Mineola where, he says, the perch are so sportive they gladly perch on your hook and the drum are so nervy they drum for you to fall in line

drum are so nervy they drum for you to fall in line to catch them.) J. P. Chambless of Snyder was too busy entertaining the pretty lady editors to join the crowd of bathers. His singing of "It's a Long, Long Way to Tipperary" was heart-rending. M. S. Sellers of the Brady Sentinel, was so infatu-ated with the wooing waves that he wanted to again em-brace them the next evening but fearful of jelly fis-stings and the possibility that the Sentinel might not come out next week on time, caught an early train for the golden west. While this bath-While this bath-



ing program was being carried out. Colonel Jeff Mc-Lemore mysteri-ously disappeared. A friend of Jeff's attributed his disappearance to the fact that he was too modest to fon a bathing suit

Long Way to Tipperary." Very pretty little ditor widow from a town nearby to Corpus Christi, who owns her own newspaper and printing plant. Just what the Colonel was saying to the pretty widow is shrouded in mystery. but it was slyly whispered that she might have some-thing to do with removing the iron cross of bachelorhood which Colonel Jeff has been wearing for lo these many years. Now the thirty-sixth convention of the T. P. A. will go down in history as the most vital, fundamental and far-reaching if from it should be woven a romanee that would end the bachlor days of Colonel Jeff McLe-more. The hospitality extended on every hand to the vis-ting editors by the Corpus Christi people was cordial and sincere. The association members were banqueted at the Nueces Hotel and siven a smoker at convention hall. The series of entertainments were concluded with a boat ride on the steamboat "Pilot Boy." The Mitors who attended the thirty-sixth meeting of





(McQuay-Norris Mfg. Co., St. Louis) AUTOMOBILE OWNERS Is your car losing power? Is it losing compres-slon? Is it burning up oll? LEAK-PROOF PISTON RINGS will prevent it. They can be obtained from Fisk Co. of Texas, Dallas,

Fisk Co. of Texas, Dallas, Ferris-Dunlap Auto Sup, Co., Dallas, Electric Appliance Co., Dallas, Texas Auto Supply Co., Fort Worth, Chas. Newding, Galveston, Bering Tire & Rubber Co., Houston, H. A. Anderson Elec. Works, San Antonio Fisk Co., of Texas, San Antonio, For information and free booklet write H. E. WESTMORELAND, Mgr. Sou. Dist. 1509 Commerce St., Dallas, Texas.

OLDEST WELDING CO. IN TEXAS. DALLAS WELDING COMPANY

1507 Pacific Ave. Long Dist. Phone Main 7523. We weld anything but the break of day and a broken heart. Don't buy new castings, the old can be made better than new at half the price. We weld crank cases, transmissions, axie housings, aluminum, steel, cast iron, bronze and brass in any shape, auto cylinders, cogs in gears, all kinds of press, mill, farm machinery and automobile castings. We guarantee our work to give satisfaction or money refunded.



We rebuild, repair and recharge any storage battery made. Send us your old battery for repairs. We guarantee satisfaction.

Dallas, Texas

DALLAS STORAGE BATTERY CO.

1717 Wood St.

Broken parts of automobiles and machinery weld-ed as good as new. WE SAVE YOU MONEY. Why? Because we have the largest and best equipped plant in the South. Fine machine shop in connection, We are prepared to make any-thing. Nothing too large or too small. We have expert aluminum and cast-iron welders.



The Only Piston Ring That Never Leaks. Manufactured by the

> Motor Equipment Co., Fort Worth, Texas

THRESHER MEN AND HAR-

VESTERS ATTENTION

We can save you money by welding broken metal parts to your machine SOUTHERN WELDING CO.

929 Franklin St. WACO, TEXAS.





How to Tell When a Tire Is Overinflated.

Time was when every tire manufacturer warned all and sundry to inflate their tires to a high degree of pressure, and more probably than not this was due to the fact that in those days all pumping was done by hand and with very inefficient implements into the bargain.

The correct thing to do nowadays, of course, is to consult a standard table of requisite pressures, according to the size of tire and the load to be carried, and to use this in conjunction with a reliable gauge. But there is also a rough and ready method which is by no means indeterminate if no pressure gauge is handy, and that is to take the car out onto a dry road which is in a bad state of repair and full of holes. Preferably there should be no passengers on the rear seats. If the driving wheels are pumped up too hard, the driver will experience a constant sensation of incipient skidding, and though he may not actually side slip, he will not find the car by any means easy to steer. This is evidence that the tires are so hard that they are bumping over obstacles instead of absorbing them without leaving the ground.

Under-Inflation.

. . .

Under-inflation is a source of many grave ills. Something more than a mere case and tube is necessary to support the weight of a car. In fact the very purpose of the pneumatic tire is to place this burden on the air column in the tube. The tube and case are designed merely to be air containers, and if the proper air pressure is not maintained the burden falls on material not equal to carrying it. Loosening of the tread, fabric separation and breaking of the threads result. In many instances the heat produced by the working of the air and the chafing of the tube against the casing actually burns the fabric and robs it of its life. A not less serious consequence of under-inflation is rim. cutting.

There is little likelihood of tires being overinflated. A good rule to follow is to so round up your tires that with a full load they stand without depression on a level floor. Variations in temperature affect the pressure so slightly that they may be disregarded altogether.

. . .

Clean Storage for Lubricants.

Cans containing oil or grease should invariably be kept covered. An uncovered can of heavy transmission oil was the means of putting the owner of an automobile to sev-

mechanism, followed by its even more sudden stoppage. Without attempting to proceed further under his own power the chauffeur was towed to the garage. It was found that two of the gears were entirely destroyed. the cause of which was a steel washer which was so different from anything used in the construction of the car as to make sure it had got into the transmission case when the lubricant was poured in. The can containing the oil was then examined and in the bottom of it were found two more scraps of iron which, through carelessness, accident or design, had found their way there. While it is not always practical to strain the lubricant while introducing it into the working parts of a motor car, it is possible to use sufficient precaution to prevent foreign substances as large as a washer or nut from being carried in with it, and owners should insist on precautions, the neglect of which may involve large outlay.

Running in Ruts.

Among the less common but equally serious abuses are running in deep ruts, on muddy and icy roads running in car tracks, which breaks the fabric all around the line of contact; locking the brakes so as to skid or slide the wheels, which quickly grinds off the tread, and if persisted in ruins the casing beyond repair. In this category also fall those injuries caused by misapplication of the tire to the rim. Perhaps the very worst of these is pinching the tube, which not only allows the tube to blow out, but not infrequently blows the casing over the rim and leads the owner to believe that it is not the proper size. As a matter of fact, the tire or its manufacturer is charged with a multitude of troubles which originate solely in the inattention or lack of information of the tire user. It is an actual fact that very few tires as put out today by the leading manufacturers are faulty. So rigid is the system of inspecting which they undergo at every stage of their makeup that it is hardly possible for even a latent defect to escape discovery and correction.

Taking Out a Body Scar.

There is hardly anything more annoying for one who takes a pride in the general appearance of his car than to discover a deeply-seated scratch on the body work. This happened to me after attending a race meeting last month. Usually to hand the thing over to the builder would be the best thing to do, but here is what I did. The scratch was first soaked in water nearly at boiling point, the water not allowed to dry on the spot, or otherwise a white patch would have resulted. While the wood was warm a mix-



and Spokes We Save You Money MORONEY HARDWARE CO. Dallas.



Tops Repaired HIGH CLASS AUTO PAINTING Repairing of all kinds of Auto Tops and Buggy Tops. Side Curtains of any size or kind.

Muhls Auto Painting Shop WACO, TEXAS.

PHONE LAMAR TWO-SIX-TWO

TEXAS TOP WORKS J. G. MESEROLE, Prop.

AUTOMOBILE TOPS, CELLULOID IN CURTAINS, DUST HOODS AND FAN BELTS OR ANYTHING IN OUR LINE. 905 Commerce St. Fort Worth, Tex.

Dallas Magneto & Starter Co. We specialize on all makes of mag-

netos, lighting systems and starters. Agents for the Simms Magneto. Send us your magnetos and starters for repairs. Our prices are right. Bell Phone Main 3984,

529 South Ervay St. Dallas, Texas

WELDING

We do all kinds of welding-metal parts repaired, cast iron, malleable iron, brass aluminum; none too large or too small. Boiler work a specialty.

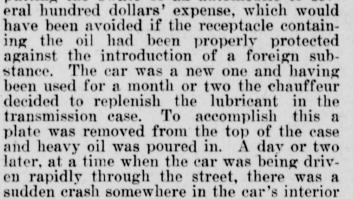
TEXAS WELDING CO., Austin Texas. 211 East Fifth St., Abadie's Garage Phone 1113.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE EGYPTIAN MIXER

Price \$3.50-It Gets the Business. It is a device that perfects carbura-tion. It decreases the heat of motors an average of 10 degrees. It prac-tically does away with collection of carbon. It makes hill climbing steadier and prevents spark-plug trouble. 10 per cent saving in gasoline guar-anteed. L. M. MANLEY, State Agent, 1110 Pacific Ave., Dallas, Texas.

PLAN NO. 383-Port O'Connor now has one of the largest hog ranches in South Texas, and the farmers of that section are putting in small stocks of hogs.

The Anderson county courthouse, recently completed at a cost of \$150,000, is said to be one of the hest and most



ture consisting of beeswax and resin was run into the scar. The next morning this was rubbed over with very fine powdered pumice stone and water, after which it was given the coat of varnish. Color to match the paint or a thin coat of paint fol could have been used

Exclusive Sales Agents for

Comanche Briet Company



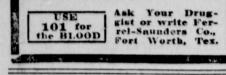
| onth or two the chauffeur ish the lubricant in the To accomplish this a if from the top of the case poured in. A day or two en the car was being driv- h the street, there was a where in the car's interior K77 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | Image: State of the second state of |
|--|--|
| Modern Homes | HOTEL ROYAL Galveston's Most Modern Hotel. European plan. Cold Water. First-Class bar and cafe in connection. Three blocks from Union Station. Rates, \$1, \$1.50, \$2. Telephone 722. H. B. Kopperl, Prop., Galveston, Texas. Marlin, Texas Beach Hotel |
| Mana Dore At ye granny * | Has the deepest and hottest artesian wells in the world. The Majestic Hotel and Bath House Is an institution thoroughly modern and especially equipped for the corr fort and convenience of both health and pleasure seekers. Write for book. let containing full information. C. L. FANNIN, Manager. |
| PLAN NO. 383-SOUTHERN HOME. | Crazy Wells Hotel MINERAL WELLS, TEXAS. Frak Damros, Maager. Modern steel and pressed brick for and winter guests; rooms with private baths, tollet and lavatory the private b |
| finished in the natural color of the wood used, living model floor plans for the average be builder, with its small entra tree sun porch containing both screens makes this an ideal all d living porch. Just back of this room and den with cased opening wo, it has builtin book cases and of brick, the dining room is also ing room with cased opening or it possible to throw all three of for entertaining. In the dining room the builtin buffet with place for r and plate glass mirror above, center connects all the rooms in buse with the bath. The kitchen eatures, back of this is the screen ted a toilet and next to this the screens have large closets, built- binets and a disappearing bed un- tor is stained moss green. Sun room | RESERVATIONS MADE The Highland GALVESTON. Select rooms: built this year; modern; hot and cold running water in each room; all rooms outside; wide halls, assuring sweep of cool breezes day and night: specially prepared meals for those persons who prefer not to take meals out; belt line street cars from union station pass within half block of door; situated on 25th and Q½ streets, 250 feet from seawall. 23d and Boulevard. Phone 2038 23d and Boulevard. Phone 2038 23d and Boulevard. Phone 2038 0ver City National Bank. Galveston, TEXAS. Lucy O'Neill Sauaders. Prop. Popular priced dining room, home cook. 10 Mail 1000000000000000000000000000000000000 |
| wit Build a New om e without adiagiorour Free poklet on Fly and equito-Proof SCRBENS Made to order Made to order | CASSINO CAFE GALVESTON, TEXAS. Fronts Gulf and Boulevard. Best Cafe for all kinds of sea foods-fresh trout flounder, pompano. Spanish |

Cafe for all kinds of sea foods-fresh splay Rooms. First Nat'l flounder, pompano, trout. mackerel, shrimp, etc.; also

Coolest Spot in Texas



Vegetable: is a Guaran teed Remedy for Kidney and Stomach Diseases; Relieves Indigestion, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Bright's Disease, Etc.





WALKUP BROS. **Iceless** Refrigerator



Keeps milk and butter cool without ice. Sold under a strict

guarantee. Just think of a Refrigerator that will give you ten years of good service for fifty or seventy-five cents per year. \$5.00 for 12-gallon or \$7.00 for 20-cention

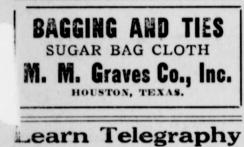
Walkup Bros.

SHIPPERS



Texas Soda Fountain Repair Co. We Repair Everything on Soda Fountains.

Draught Arms, Syrup Pumps, Coolers, Regulators, Carbonaters. We manufac-Jure work boards, reline ice boxes and everything in sheet brass, copper and German silver. All work guaranteed. 1510 Mckinney Ave., Dallas, Texas



Texas Farm News

Necessity of Warehouses for Cotton.

J. H. Connell, president Southern Cotton association, contributes to the Dallas News the following timely article on warehouses for cotton:

All efforts should now be concentrated on the cotton warehouse campaign. The State Bankers' association has taken a sound position on the entire matter, and is pressing the campaign with courage and a proper sense of responsibility. The Texas Farmers' congress the Farmers' union, the Industrial congress, the Southern Cotton association and all similar agencies should fall into line and actively co-operate in this campaign. The support of the patriotic press may be safely counted on.

Certainly this is no time for factional or selfish differences among ourselves. Farmers' organizations will readily join hands with bankers, merchants and others to secure needed warehouses to cover at least one-third of the Texas crop. This is primarily a business man's problem, and the offer of co-operation and support from our best bankers and business men should be most cordially welcomed. We should unite as a matter of business and because of the moral obligations of citizenship. The great financial asset of Texas is in the balance. Mil-

The great financial asset of Texas is in the balance. Mil-llons of dollars are in the cotton crop soon to be har-vested, and if we further neglect to save ourselves from the careless, wasteful and unthrifty methods practiced in the past, many of our best moral and educational forces in Texas will be weakened, because the material pros-perity of our entire people will fall to lower levels. Texas, like Oklahoma, Arkansas and Loulsiana, has failed to supply herself with adequate warehouse facili-ties. Georgia and many other states are far ahead of us, having erected within the last few years buildings suffi-cient to cover a large part of their annual cotton crop. These states have been in a better position to protect themselves from weather damage and economic waste during the last year. Warehouses have paid for them-selves in one season in many instances. In fact, the eastern states have more consistently held cotton from the market than have Texas farmers and merchants when prices were low.

when prices were low. Texas cannot grow cotton with profit unless she is careful to sell at a profit; we cannot sell at a profit un-less we store and sell gradually; we cannot sell gradually unless we have numerous warehouses and learn to use them; we cannot avail ourselves of warehouse facilities unless we grow live-at-home crops in Texas. This is an economic chain, and the warehouse the weakest link. The street cotton buyers as well as the cotton grow-ers favor more and better warehouses; the exporter and the spinner have long been loud in their charges against country damage; ginners and insurance people want warehouses as a matter of business safety. In fact, Texas is a unit upon this question, but does not realize it, be-

is a unit upon this question, but does not realize it, be-cause it is viewed from so many different angles. Why not let all other cotton questions rest until the warehouse problem has been solved?

WAREHOUSE PAYS DIVIDEND.

A special to Dallas News says:

ENNIS, Texas-The Ennis Daily News prints the following news item in the form of an editorial, which ought to be of interest to other cotton communities:

"Dividend checks of 15 per cent are being mailed by President E. M. Thomas of the Ennis Cotton Warehouse company as a result of last season's business. This is a good showing for the first year considering the fact that there is always more expense in getting an enterprise

to going than it is to keep it going. "This is good interest on the investment and the great-est thing about it has been the saving from damage to the cotton and enabling the producers to hold their cot-ton for 8 cents to 9 cents when it would otherwise have been forced on the market at 5 cents to 6 cents a pound, and it is one that every cotton community ought to solve, if it hear't already done so. and it is one that every contained in the solution of the solu

A Good Move on the Part of Kerr County.

The Kerr County Farmers' institute is anxious to keep the boys of that county on the farm. In order to give the boys a keener interest in and insight into scientific agriculture the institute from Kerr county has sent fourteen boys to the Agricultural and Mechanical college to spend a week at that institution attending classes and mixing with the students. The delegation of fourteen boys was under the direction of Arthur Real, farmer, and leader in the institute work in the county. "We simply see the need for arousing more interest in better agriculture and we think the best means of doing this is to show the boys of the county that there are opportunities in farming of which they have never dreamed. Our county institute decided that the best way to do that was to take the best boys of our rural schools to the Agricultural and Mechanical college."

A. & M. Graduates.

College Station.-Ninety-six graduates received degrees at the Agricultural and Mechanical college of Texas June 8, from the hands of Governor James E. Ferguson. In addition to the regular graduates twentyone men will receive certificates for the completion of the two-year terms in agriculture

and in textile engineering. Houston leads with six graduates and San Antonio is a close second with four graduates and two men to receive certificates. Waco has four graduates, Dallas two and Fort Worth one. The others came from all sections of the state and two men are from other states.

Farm, Dairy and Ranch Notes.

Almost the entire clip of the Runnels County Wool Growers' association, 200,000 pounds, was sold at prices ranging from 20 to 22 5-8 cents a pound. The wool was purchased by Caldwell Palmer of San Antonio, representing Farnsworth Taylor & Stephens; H. Roddy of Brady, representing Goodhue, Stufley & Emery. The clip this year is cleaner and much lighter than usual.

The canning outfit now on its way to Comanche is expected to put up in merchandise form from three to four tons of fruit and vegetables a day.

Reclamation work is engaging the atten-tion of the state engineer. Thousands of acres of fertile land in the Brazos bottoms are involved in a plan under discussion at Houston, and a levee thirty miles long is proposed in Kaufman county.

Tom F. Hickox of Sheffield has sold his ranch in the Pecos river section to Ira G. Yates, a merchant of Rankin. The terms of the sale have not yet been made public. The ranch contains nearly forty sections.

Wool has been selling at Menard for an average price of 21c a pound and mohair for 32 cents. One ranchman netted \$22,000 in one mohair deal.

Voters in the Tellico-Crisp community in Navarro county have voted \$45,000 bonds to be used in building pike roads.

The Lancaster Egg club has been organized with twenty-eight members.

The wool clip this year per sheep in the Concho country is said by experts to be much lighter than it has been in many years.

Farmers of Hamilton county have organized a marketing association.

The first load of new oats sold at Waco at 45c a bushel.

Houston will be the base of operations for the Farmers' Union Cotton company, that city having been selected over Galveston and Texas City after a careful investigation into the facilities and natural conditions of each by directors of the institution.

L. D. Callaway is a leader in the diversification idea in Wood county. He has planted twenty-four acres in sweet potatoes.

50 PER CENT STRONGER

THE HAWKINS PRESSURE SYSTEM is far superior to the ordinary method generally used in stave manufac-turing, and makes a 50 per cent stronger stave. A HAW-KINS CEMENT STAVE was tested by the Texas Rolling Mill Co., of Fort Worth, Test and Inspection Department, and in actual test a block sidewise $4\frac{1}{2}x8\frac{1}{2}x2\frac{5}{2}$ thick stood a pressure of 76,000 pounds—just think of it! a pres-sure of 38 Tons! These staves are manufactured for the erection of Silos, Water Reservoirs, Drinking Tanks and Grain Bins. If you are in the market for any of the above don't fail to see us when in the city.

when in the market for any of the ship on short notice. Staves well seasoned and ready to ship on short notice. Write or Phone us for Prices and Other Information.

HAWKINS CEMENT STAVE SILO CO.

W. L. HAWKINS, Manager. Office 611 First Nat. Bank Bidg. Office Phone Lamar 1061, Res. Phone Ros. 5400. Factory E. 21st and Jones Streets. FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

ATTENTION GINNERS!

Have you any loose, low-grades and damaged cotton pickings? Send them to us and we will raise the grades to one and one-half full grades with our new re-ginning process. ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED AS REPRESENTED. References: Any bank or cotton firm in Galveston. Office and Plant, 45th and Ave. H.

THE HENRY COTTON COMPANY "The Cotton Re-Ginners."



POULTRY AND BUTTER WANTED Also TURKEYS in large quantities. If you want to buy or sell anything in my line, do business with the reliable house, where there is something doing all the time. We have the best coolers and freezing rooms in the South, Established 1899.

Galveston, Texas.

To the Oil Mills, Ginners and All Dealers in Bagging and Ties

The firm of F. Cannon Commission Company is better prepared than ever in their 33 years of business in Galveston to take care of their friends and custo-mers. Wire, phone or write for prices on Bagging and Ties. We are also cotton factors, and solicit your cotton shipments. We advance liberally and render out turns quickly, and sell your cotton for the highest market price.

F. CANNON COMMISSION COMPANY, R. B. Louis, V. Pres. & Gen. Mgr. Established 1883.



WACO SHEET METAL WORKS





THE INTERLOCKING CEMENT STAVE SILO is the latest in Scientific Silo Construction. The walls two and one-half inches thick are almost as thin as a wood silo. This wall is washed on the inside with an Acid and Water-Proof Wash, practically glazing it like a stone

And the thin wall counteracts all the defects in the heavy concrete wall. As the feed will heat the wall through and as there can be no evaporation through the wall, the silage will be just as good against the wall as it is any place in the silo.

silo. Each stave takes care of its share of contraction and expansion. It has been demonstrated that a concrete silo 16 feet in diameter will expand and contract about one-half inch. An Interlocking Silo 16 feet in diameter will have 57 staves and one door frame to complete the circle, making 58 pieces to take up this one-half inch. This will be so little on each one that it will be imper-ceptible, so there is absolutely no danger of cracking.



young man. The railroads need oper-ators; they have their wires running through our school and doing all pos-sible to assist us in training young men for their service; easily and quickly learned; situation sure; good pay; expenses low—may be earned. Cata-logue free. DALLAS TELEGRAPH COLLEGE. Dallas, Texas.



M. F. DOUGHERTY & SON Established 1874. GRAVEL ROOFERS Pitch, Felt and Coal Tar. Phones S. W. Main 3000; Auto M. 3000

1807 Magnolia St., DALLAS, TEXAS.

INVENTORS

Can save much time and money and get much better results by coming to us first, because we have many machines and materials, which no one else, doing this work in the Southwest, has. THEN we are really manufacturers and there-fore, make models and samples so they can be manufactured by standard processes. Only manufacturers can do that.

F. K. RUSSELL MACHINE CO., Dallas, Texas.

C. E. HOFFMAN CO.

(Dallas Barbers' Supply Company) Agents for Theo. A. Kochs' Furniture. BARBERS' FURNITURE AND SUP-

PLIES. Grinders and Importers of Cutlery. 1709 Main St., Opposite Postoffice. DALLAS, TEXAS. Both Phones Main 4637. Long Distance. Write for Catalogue.

Feathers and Mattresses We make all kinds of Mattresses. Make

Feather Beds into Sanitary Feather Mattresses; steam renovate feathers. Address DALLAS BEDDING CO.,

522 South Akard, Dallas, Texas. NO AGENTS.



Union National Bank Building Houston, Texas

WE WANT LIVE, HUSTLING AND RELIABLE AGENTS, REAL ESTATE MEN, TO HANDLE THE SALE OF ACREAGE LOTS FOR OIL DEVELOP-MENT-LARGE TRACT OF LAND. THIS IS AN ATTRACTIVE AND MER-PROPOSITION AND WE ITORIC

Midwinter Crop Show.

The Texas Corn Growers and Crop Improvement association is making arrangements for a greatly enlarged midwinter show to be held in January, 1916. The Hay and Forage Growers' association and other agricultural and Forage Growers' association and other agricultural interests will join with the corn growers to make it a general agricultural exhibit. Liberal cash and merchan-dise premiums will be offered for all farm products, in-cluding cotton, corn cowpeas, oats, wheat and grain sor-ghum. In the small grain section premiums will be of-fered for one pack of thrashed grain and for unthrashed bundles. These bundles should be four or five inches in diameter. All those intending to make entries of bundles should prepare them now during the harvest, wrap and hang them up where the mice cannot get at them.

them. The place for holding the midwinter agricultural ex-The place for holding the midwinter agricultural ex-hibit will be decided at an executive committee meeting to be held at College Station during the Farmers' con-gress. Those cities intending to issue invitations to the association should send written invitations to D. A. SAUNDERS, Secretary Texas Corn Growers and Crop Improvement Association, Greenville, Texas.

Childress to Build Free Canning Plant for Farmers' Benefit.

The Childress Commercial club has voted to buy machinery for a canning factory and to employ an expert to operate it. The women of Childress county will be allowed the privilege of having fruit and vegetables canned free at the factory. It is said that this is the first instance known where business men have installed a free canning factory. The fruit and vegetable crop there is the best in years.

The Wheat and Oat Harvest.

It is estimated that the wheat yield in Hale county will be about 700,000 bushels. The acreage this year is larger than ever before and the yield is considerably above the average. Two solid carloads of steel gran-aries of 1,000 bushels each, were ordered by several farmers.

According to reports brought into Wichita Falls by railroad men on the Wichita Valley, practically all of the wheat and oats along that line have been cut and shocked. The acreage has been unusually large and the vield excellent. Corn and cotton are doing well and optimism prevails in that section.

Thrashing is over in Denton county. The quality of wheat promised is extra good, according to reports from farmers, and although the yield will not be as large as at first expected it is believed that with the large acreage the total output of the county this year will be the largest ever.

Runnels county grain men estimate that the county will produce 1,500 carloads of wheat and oats this season, totaling 1,500,000 bushels of grain.

Farmers in the San Angele. country

The Farmers' exchange of Lockney has shipped a 50,000-pound car of Kaffir to San Francisco.

Callahan county crops are extremely good, although in some instances they have been ruined by the hail and grasshoppers.

For years Texas has been bringing in hay from other states to supply its work stock. A shipload of hay recently went from the port of Galveston consigned to France. Result of the diversification idea.

A demonstration of steam canning is in progress at Arlington, Tarrant county, in the effort to induce more neighborhood co-operative use of the home canning machine. Beans, tomatoes, peaches, plums and berries all are wanted to experiment on.

A modern canning factory of 5,060 cans a day has been installed in South Ballinger.

William Schneemann, a sheep breeder in West Texas, will ship 30,000 sheep before the shipping season is over.

Peanut and cotton seed products will be manufactured at Tyler this season.

The Erath County Marketing association has received 20,000 tin cans into which to put the corn, beans, tomatoes, fruit, etc., of its members.

The Weatherford Democrat estimates that the cotton acreage reduction of Parker county is 20 per cent of the acreage planted last vear and that wheat and oats have taken the place of cotton.

Machinery for processing black-eved peas is on the way to Rising Star and the plant will be in operation as soon as the crop is ready to move.

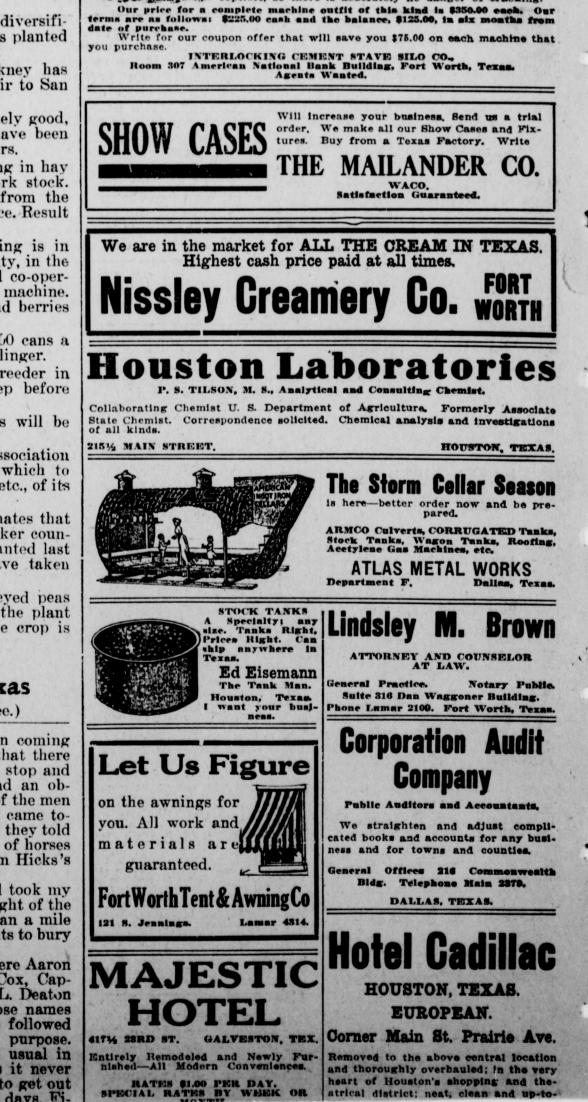
Indian Raids in Texas

(Continued From Page Three.)

turning home I saw a body of men coming down the road. I rightly judged that there was something wrong. I saw them stop and dismount and begin moving around an object that lay on the ground. Some of the men remained at the place while others came toward the house. When they arrived they told me that the Indians had stolen a lot of horses on South Leon and had killed Isham Hicks's negro.

The Indians killed the negro and took my horses in broad daylight, right in sight of the house, and that, too, within less than a mile of town. We soon made arrangements to bury the negro and follow the Indians.

The men who followed the trail were Aaron Cunningham, Bill Clements, Bas Cox, Cap-tain Cunningham, Jake Welch, E. L. Deaton and some two or three others, whose names I cannot now recall to mind. We followed them for several days but to no purpose. We got out of provisions, as was usual in those days, but being used to this it never went hard for an old frontiersman to get out grub and go without for several days. Fi-





Stories for Boys and Girls



"Mother, may I go to the state house and help grandfather?" asked the boy. "Yes, indeed, son, if thy grandfather needs thee.'

"Indeed I do, daughter. My old legs grow weary trotting about these days and each day the meetings are longer and longer, while the wise men are discussing our right of liberty." "Dost thou think they will sign the letter

to the king today, grandfather?" asked the boy eagerly.

"That no man can tell. Truly 'tis a bold thing to do. But the king hath brought it upon himself and the time has come for us to declare our independence.'

"But some of the men are against such a step, are they not, father?" asked his daughter, anxiously.

"Yes, that is why we have these long meetings, but some way I feel today will decide it all.

"Good!" said the boy, "and I will be there to hear. O, I do hope they will sign it. Dost thou not hope so, too, mother?"

"No, my lad; thou knowest I am no lover of strife, and I had hoped ere this that the cruel war would be over and our king would once more deal justly with his people.

"Tis too late, daughter," said the old man. "King George III has shamefully wronged us, and the time has come for us to assert our rights."

"Gently, gently, father," said the old grandmother. "Remember the words of the holy book 'to forgive our enemies.' We Quakers know all men are our brothers, and that God, the father, ruleth over all, and this king is God's appointed ruler."

"Yes, yes," said the old man, "and it is

must have our liberty and today will settle the discussion."

"See, grandfather, the men are coming in!" "Yes, that they are, lad, and we must stand aside."

As the delegates filed into the hall, and one after another took their places the grandfather led the boy outside. But as they went he pointed out the various members of congress. "That man who has just seated himself in that high backed chair behind the table is John Hancock, the president of congress, and the young man standing near him is Thomas Jefferson. Thomas Jefferson was the one chosen to draft the paper, and then he read it to his committee of five-John Adams, who is sitting there; Roger Sherman, Robert Livingston, and our own Benjamin Franklin. The committee approved of the paper as presented by Jefferson, and with a few changes they submitted it to congress, and hour after hour they have spent discussing it. But, mark my word, lad, this day, July 4, 1776, will be the end of our weary waiting.

"Now, I will tell thee our plan. When the paper is signed they wish the news spread to all the waiting people outside, so I will climb to the bell tower ready to ring the great bell. Thou must wait below here in the hall, and when they bring thee word that it is signed, thee must run with all good speed and give me the signal to ring the bell."

The boy followed his grandfather to the bell tower, and there he gazed at the great bell hanging high overhead. "I can see words on the side of it, grandfather," said the boy, "Dost thou know what it says?"

"Yea, child, verily! The words are these: 'Proclaim liberty throughout all the land unto all the inhabitants thereof.'"

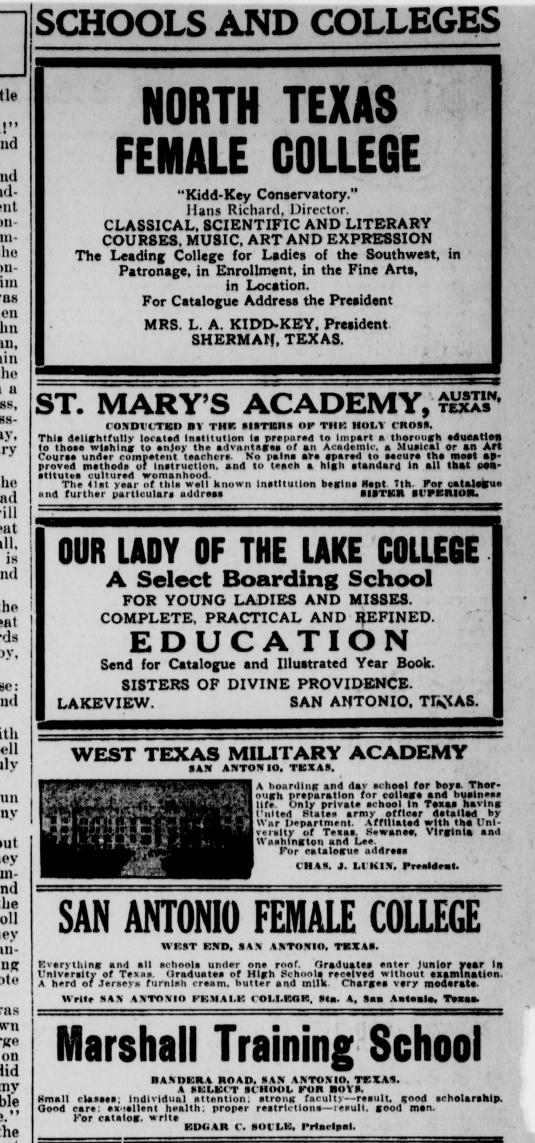
"O, O," said the boy, his eyes shining with enthusiasm, "and that is what the great bell will do when I give thee the signal. It is truly a liberty bell, is it not, grandfather?

"Yes, lad, it is truly a liberty bell. But run now to thy post. The signal may come at any moment.

The boy ran lightly down the stairs, but the signal did not come. All day long they waited, while all day long an eager and impatient crowd surged through the street, and all day long the earnest men discussed the important question and answered the roll call of their separate colonies. At last they made it a unanimous vote, and one after another came to the great desk, and seizing one of the sharp pointed quills they wrote their names.

John Hancock, president of congress, was the first to sign. He dipped his pen far down into the ink and wrote his name, in such large black letters that he was obliged to shake on the sand to prevent its blotting. As he did so he said, "There, John Bull can read my name without spectacles. Now let him double the price on my head, for this is my defiance."

Then he turned about and looking at the other members of congress he said: "We must be unanimous; there must be no pulling dif-







Ethical Institution

Established for the scientific treat-ment of DRUG ADDICTION and NERVOUS DISEASES at BETHEL FARM on Interurban, GRADUATE NURSE and PHYSICIAN in constant attendance. Addres

DR. ERNEST L. STEPHENS 111 West Sixth St., Fort Worth, Texas

Former professor of Urine, Rectal and Skin Diseases of University of South: for 18 years professor Materia Medica, Therapeutics and Clinical Medicine, Medical Department T. C. U.

YOU WANT WORK? DO I represent a good accident and health Insurance company and want one or two more live workers anywhere in rexas. If you are not afraid to work write me

E. J. CUNNINGHAM, 817 Waggoner Bldg., Fort Worth, Tex



(Wholesale)

Tarred Felt, Red and Gray Build-ing 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, Cliff 4.



Rankin & Schwartz

the Quarkers of Pennsylvania and Delaware who are holding congress back. These delegates oppose the 'declaration of independence and still say they must be loyal to the king. Why, even the wise Franklin had to vote against this action. But they will see, they

will see. It is bound to come, bound to come." "Yes, and I am glad of it," said the boy. "Those old 'redcoats' of the king have made us suffer long enough, and it is time we told the king how, we felt."

"Nay, nay, my child; thou art a Quaker lad and must not utter such free speech," said the old grandmother.

"Well, come, grandfather, I will go with thee to the hall and help thee all I can." And the old sexton and his grandson took their way over to the statehouse.

Usually the city was quiet and peaceful, a "City of Broth-erly Love," but today there Everywhere on the streets peo-ple were talking and talking to 12, 1915. Read at Texas Press association about the important

about the important paper. "Will they sign it today? Do they dare?" Although the hour was early, crowds were press-ing closely about the doors of they dare? Do they dare? The T. P. A. of 'ninety-four, In photographic guise, A group of faces known, yet strange, Upon my desk it lies; A mute reminder of the past, The men who ruled the Texas press Some twenty years ago. the great hall, and the old sex-

the great hall, and the old sex-ton and his grandson had diffi-culty in reaching the hall. The large room was opened and aired. The young lad and bis grandfather dusted the reat chairs and the grand-father set things to rights on the large table. "Bring fresh ink," he said to the boy. "They will surely need it today." And soon the boy had filled And soon the boy had filled

wrong?"

Why, lad, it was only the 7th Why, lad, it was only the 7th of June when I heard Richard Henry Lee, the delegate from Virginia, first make this mo-tion: "That thesc united col-onies are and of a right ought onies are and of a right ought

Kankin & Schwartz
FUBLAC ACCOUNTANTS & AUDITORS Union National Bank Building, Houston, Texas.
City and County Work a Specialty, All Branches of Commercial Work.
Fort Worth Office First National Bank Bildg. A. R. Beck, Sec. Dailas Office. Southwestern Life Bildg.
At Polytechnic Heights, FORT WORTH, TEXAS.
For Sale-Modern 6-room home, east front, lot 75x200; near Texas.
For Sale-Modern 6-room home, east front, lot 75x200; near Texas.
For Sale-Modern 6-room home, east to responsible person. Address R.F.D.
Box 75, Fort Worth, Texas.

ferent ways; we must all hang together." "Yes," said Franklin, his eyes twinkling with humor, "we must all hang together or

most assuredly we shall all hang separately." At last the declaration of independence was signed, and one of the members went to the door and whispered to the little lad, who had waited so patiently out in the hall.

The boy fairly bounded up the staircase and as he ran he called loudly, "Ring! Ring!. Grandfather! Ring! Ring out for liberty!"

The old man grasped the bell rope, and soon the iron tongue was striking the great bell, and its deep tones were heard pealing out upon the air. Surely it did "Proclaim liberty throughout all the land, unto all the inhabitants thereof." And, as the little lad had said, "truly now it was a liberty bell."

MISS LAURE LEE DORSEY, Principal. 2001 San Pedro Avenue.

Mulholland School The

A Select Home and Day School for Girls. 210 Augusta Street.

Twenty-second year begins September 15, 1915. All requirements of the College En-trance Examination Board are met by this school. Diploma admits to Wellesley and Vassar without examination. For catalogue address MISS KATE B. JACKSON, PRINCIPAL.

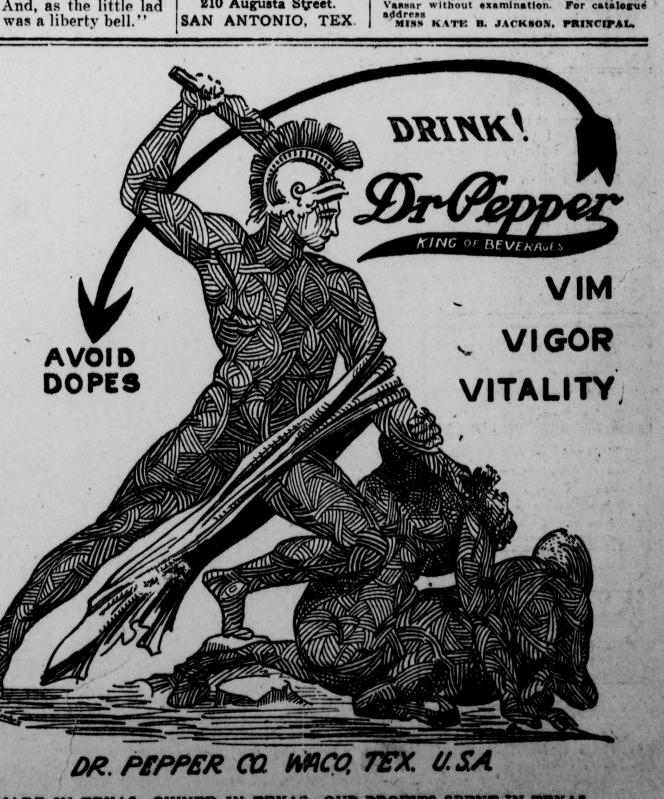
Some Twenty Years Ago.

(An Editor's Reflections on a Photo-

Whole-souled, great-hearted fellows

And soon the boy had filled the great silver inkstand. "Grandfather," said the boy "thou dost not agree with mother that this deed is wrong?"

"Nay, lad; I have listened every day and have heard their speeches, and I am sure God in his wisdom is speaking now through these, his servants. Why lod it was only the 57th



MADE IN TEXAS_OWNED IN TEXAS_OUR PROFITS SPENT IN TEXAS.

DON'T DEPRIVE YOURSELF



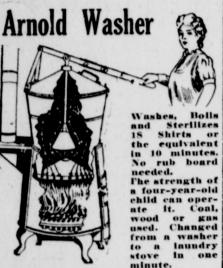
MAXWELL HOUSE BLEND COFFEE

Expresses the highest art in coffee production and is always packed in sealed tins.

Ask your grocer for M. Cheek-Neal Coffee Co., Jacksonville

C. P. SITES, ARCHITECT

C. P. SITES, ARCHITECT My years of practical experience acquired as an exclusive residence architect in successfully planning and personally superintending the build-ing of many of the handsomest, most attractive modern residences in the Southwest enables me to render my clients as efficient service as can be procured anywhere. Remodeling and modern-izing the old home, country and suburban places and out-of-town work will receive the most care-ful and prompt attention. no matter where lo-cated. C. P. SITES, the Residence Specialist, 710 Sonthwestern Life Bldg., DALLAS, TEXAS.



ARNOLD WASHING MA-CHINE COMPANY DALLAS, TEXAS.

If not sold by your dealer write us direct. LIVE AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS! Get Our Offer

AVIS HAT

BEAVER

LVET FIL

THIS

Powder

Harmless, efficient anti-sep-tic powder—especially valuable at teething time. If baby's food is undirected, if its bowels are bad, or it is nauseated, this rem-edy will prove its merit in a VERY FEW HOURS. Soc and \$1 packages at druggists. Manu-factured by

For Sale by All First-Class

YEING

We are the most reliable and old-

est established plant in Dallas.

We specialize the dyeing of the

most difficult problems, and we

match exactly to any desired

shade. Our cleaning of all kinds

of wearing apparel is superior to

any other in the state. Corres-

DALLAS, Muller TEXAS.

Women's Department

1354

O. 1354-A NEAT AND PLEASING MORNING DRESS.

ady's House or Home Dress, With Sleeve in Either of Two Lengths, and With a Raised or Normal Waistline.

White linen with facings embroidered in blue here shown. The design is also good for seersucker, gingham, chambrey, lawn, challie, cashmere, serge, tub silk or taffeta. It would make a nice dress for business wear in poplin, repp, volle or any wash fabric and is nice for ratine or crepe. The fronts have a deep tuck at the ulder, stitched to yoke depth. A revers collar trims the low neck; it may be overlaid with contrasting material for the effect illustrated. The skirt is a four-gore circular style, with good lines and ample fullness. The pattern is cut in six sizes—34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure—and requires 8 yards of 36-inch mate-rial for a 36-inch size. The skirt measures about three yards at the lower edge.

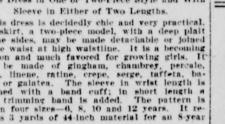
NO. 9010-GIRL'S APRON, A Dainty Little Model. This simple, practical garment may do duty as a dress or an apron. It has sufficient fullness and is cut with body and sleeve in one. The fullness over the back is held in place with a belt. The design is good for percale, lawn, dim-ity, gingham, cambric, chambrey or crossbar mus-lin. It may be trimmed as desired and cut with round or square-neck edge. The pattern is cut in five sizes-2, 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. It re-quires 1% yards of 36-inch material for a 6-year size.

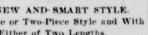
NO. 1334—A PRETTY SUMMER FROCK. Costume for Misses and Small Women. Of the most engaging simplicity is this at-tractive style, with vest and panel portions. The kimono sleeve and side portions of the waist are cut in one. The round neck is youthful and becoming. For linen, linene, batiste, lawn, dim-ity, gingham, or chambrey this style will be found excellent. It is equally desirable for serge, taffeta, poplin, volle, grenadine, challle or repp. It will lend itself nicely to embroid-ered materials or to combinations. The pattern is cut in three sizes—16, 18 and 20 years—and requires 5 yards of 44-inch material for an 18-year size. The skirt measures about 2¼ yards at the lower edge.

at the lower edge.
NO. 1349—POPULAR AND BECOMING DRESS FOR THE GROWING GIRL.
Girl's Dress With Platted Skirt. Attached to an Underwaist, and With Sleeve in Either of Two Lengths.
White repp with cadet blue plque is here com-bined. The blouse, in middy style, is shaped at the closing. It may be finished with a regula-tion middy sleeve in wrist length, or with a neat pointed cuff turned over the sleeve in el-bow length. The skirt is a straight plaited model, so becoming to girls in their teens. Pique, linen, linene, poplin, batiste, dimity, lawn, gingham, galatea, percale, chambrey or serge are nice for this style. The pattern is cut in four sizes—8, 10, 12 and 14 years. It re-quires 4 yards of 36-inch material for an 8-year size.

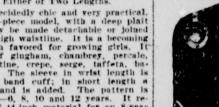
size. NO. 1325—NEAT AND WELL FITTING APRON MODEL AND SMART CAP. Lady's Apron With Princess Panel. This style is nice for pretty percale, strong signam or secsucker, for jean or drill, lawn, sipaca, sateen or cambric. The princess panel is joined to side portions, that meet straps at the back, holding the apron firmly to position. Ample pockets and good skirt width are provided in this style. The cap is circular in shape and its fullness is drawn up with ribbon, tape or elastic. The pattern is cut in three sizes-small, medium and Large. It requires 4 yards of 36-lach material for the apron and % yard for the cap for a medium size.

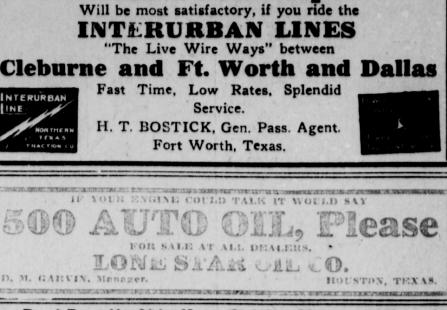
1335





1334





Your 1915 Trips

For Best Results Ship Your Cattle, Sheep and Hogs to Rhome-Farmer Live Stock Com. Co. FORT WORTH, TEXAS. Represented in All Markets.

Yeast Bread

Nut Bread

Rolls

ERICA A TEXAS PRODUCT

Flour Users Won All prizes National Corn Exposition, 1914, first and second prizes on Salt Rising Bread Angel Food Cake Caramel Cake Pound Cake Raisin Bread Tea Cake Brown Bread Sponge Cake Graham Bread Gem Cake Fruit Cake

at the Texas State Fair, 1914. If your grocer does not handle American Beauty, send us his name and we will send you a free baking sample by parcel post.

American Beauty

Stanard-Tilton Milling Co. DALLAS, TEXAS.

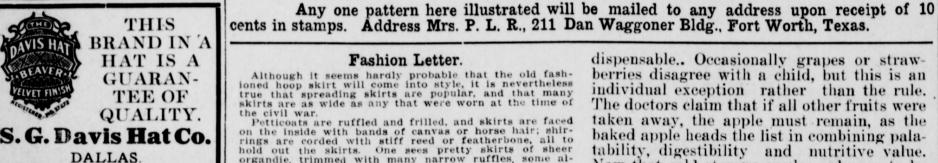


Films Developed Free. Prints 3c Up.

Morphine and Whisky Addicts Can be effectually cured in from two to four weeks without being knocked

out on hyoscine or any other poisonous, brain-destroying drug. Hav care, treated privately, quietly, gently and almost painlessly at the Have humane WESTMORELAND SANITARIUM, DALLAS

Ask your family physician to investigate, and if he does so he will in all probability recommend you to go there. Phone Cliff 1004. DR, SLADE J, K TAYLOR, PROP.



Fashion Letter.

Although it seems hardly probable that the old fash-ioned hoop skirt will come into style, it is nevertheless true that spreading skirts are popular, and that many skirts are as wide as any that were worn at the time of the cirl war.

true that spreading skirts are popular, and that many skirts are as wide as any that were worn at the time of the civil war. Petticoats are ruffled and frilled, and skirts are faced on the inside with bands of canvas or horse hair; shir-rings are corded with stiff reed or featherbone, all to hold out the skirts. One sees pretty skirts of sheer organdie, trimmed with many narrow ruffles, some al-most up to the hip line. With such skirts are worn little coats of taffeta or blue, caught in at the waist, and fin-ished with skirt pieces or peplum. Sometimes a tiny white vest forms a charming contrast, or a collar and sleeve frills of white relieves the dark color. The uneven lower edges of the skirts give a wide scope for ruffle and flounce trimmings. As the summer advances one will see plenty of flat collars on gowns, waists and coats; although if one has not a pretty neck a high collar is more suitable. A lovely dress made of inexpensive cotton crepe in rose color, has no trimming but tiny tucks on waist and skirt. The waist is plain and finished with a flat collar of organdie and a soft girdle of rose satin. The skirt is full and gathered. Little coats of all kinds are worn, some extremely quaint with narrow shoulders, gathered at the neck and with bell sleeves, close fitting at the upper arm. The style range for children is very broad and attrac-tive this season. With full skirts in vogue for the big sister, the little 'tots'' have wide skirts also, and short puff sleeve. Some coats and dresses are finished with flat collar effects, but the collarless neck seems most popular for children's dresses. Summer dresses show smocking in various forms, and while it may never be over popular it makes a nice ex-clusive sort of garment finish. Creutar skirts are little used on juvenile dresses. A good skirt or one that looks like the old time kilt styles, is popular. Suspender effects, shoulder straps and middy fashions prevail. Coats for children are cut on reefer lines; some are

dispensable.. Occasionally grapes or strawberries disagree with a child, but this is an individual exception rather than the rule. The doctors claim that if all other fruits were taken away, the apple must remain, as the baked apple heads the list in combining palatability, digestibility and nutritive value. Now that cold storage apples only are to be found in the market, buy sparingly of the soft fruit. Next to cooking apples the stewed

The most wonderful self-heating iron on the mar-ket; costs 1c to operate five hours; sells at sight. Salary or commission. Im-perial Sad Iron Co., Box 285, Fort Worth, Texas.

fashions prevail.

Coats for children are cut on reefer lines; some are made with long waist portions lengthened by circular flounces. All manner of lovely fluffy white dresses are seen

for the growing girl. For "young ladies" afternoon dresses have accordion plaited skirts, with plaited waists, cut square or in "V" shape at the neck, and trimmed with a wide organdie collar.

collar. Girdles of ribbon in big showy designs are finished with fringe or a heavy tassel and may be tied or knotted in back, in front, or at the sides. Broad collars in Puritan, Quaker or Louis XIII style are new and are effective on summer dresses for girls. Blazer coats are fashionable, these are cut flat over the hips and back, and with box shaped fronts. With a checked or striped skirt, a blue or black coat of this kind could be worn. The silk coat or over blouse with skirt and sleeves of

kind could be worn. The silk coat or over blouse, with skirt and sleeves of sheer material, promises to become a leading summer style. This style should be made either to fit snugly, or may take loose bolero forms. It may have raised or nor-mal waistline, be finished with a girdle, or cut with points or scallops at the lower edge. One must see the colors, the little details, the charm-ing accessories for the new summer dresses, to prop-erly appreciate their beauty. Taffeta leads not only in gowns but also in parasols

Taffeta leads not only in gowns but also in parasols. There are some smart sunshades in black with linings of gayly flowered silk. The Japanese parasol is made in bright all.

of gayly flowered silk. The Japanese parasol is made in bright silk or plain color. Many parasols are flounced and frilled like the dresses; fine batiste, mulls, organdies, laces and tulles are employed on exquisite models. Wide brimmed hats of printed linen are shown with wired bows and long streamers of narrow ribbon. Kimonos and negligees are more entrancing than ever, more exquisitely trimmed and prettier in style and cut. Many of these comfortable garments are made with short waists and full skirts. Others are cut with loose lines from shoulder to hem and deep collars. Soft satin, batiste, lawn, organdie, mull, chiffon, crepe and challe

lines from shoulder to hem and deep collars. Soft satin, batiste, lawn, organdie, mull, chiffon, crepe and challie are nice for these garments. Boudoir caps are seen in new shapes of net, lace, mull or chiffon, wired into fantastic shapes, or drawn up in "dust cap" styles. These caps may be made of material to match a pretty kimono or negligee.

Fruits That Children Should Eat.

In selecting your fruits, keep in mind the ages of your home constituency. The small seed fruits, for instance, so often cause trouble that it is safest not to give them to children under five years. Plums are unsafe in any form, because they so often cause, with very young children, vomiting and diarrhea. Fruits, with few exceptions, have very little food value but are so agreeable that they stimulate and aid digestion, the fruit pulp being made up mostly of water, a little albumen, sugar and the acid characteristic of each variety. Orange juice is excellent for old and young and may be safely given to children after they are a year old. Cooked peaches are always safe to serve, and strawberries, figs, dates, prunes and bananas are all inprunes should enter most frequently into the weekly menus, even at this time of the year, when fruits are so abundant.

Household Helps.

In making a boiled icing the secret of success lies in taking off exactly at the right moment. A better test than spinning a heavy thread is to drop some of the sirup into cold water, and when it adheres to bottom of a glass when pulled up it must be taken off at once.

To clean wings and quills put in a box with commeal and shake them gently. Brush off the meal with a soft brush.

When olive oil dressing will not thicken after the necessary amount of oil has been used, beat in a small quantity of dry cornstarch. This prevents the curdled or oily appearance. After standing a short time the dressing will be stiff and will not taste of cornstarch.

To bake potatoes quickly, clean and pour boiling water over them, let stand on the stove five or ten minutes before putting them in the oven to bake.

When baking beans put in about half a teaspoonful of ginger, which will aid in digesting them and one or two tomatoes, according to size, which will give the beans a very good flavor.

In making angel cake, add one tablespoonful cornstarch to the sugar and sift five times. The cake will be tender and velvety and never tough. To keep it moist and tender turn a crock over it. Angel cake can be cut easily if the knife is wet in cold water.

Mahogany and other hard woods can be kept in good condition by wiping off with a chamois skin wrung from cold water and immediately polishing with a dry piece of chamois.

A stiff paint brush will get dust out of cracks better than a duster will.

If a year-old baby refuses milk, try giving it broths, eggs and cereals.

Sew a small brass ring on garden gloves and hang them up when not in use.

Beets can be baked for table just as potatoes are, and they are delicious.

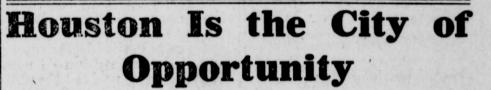
Keep a box on the back porch for rubbish, and the yard will be much cleaner.

In laying a table the sharp edges of all knives should be turned toward the plate. For cleaning windows a new dish mop,

kept for the purpose, will be found useful. A new medicine dropper should be used

for measuring extracts in the kitchen. Windows and bureau drawers that open

stiffly should be rubbed with dry soap. A dash of ground cinnamon added to chocolate ice cream gives a pleasant flavor.



It is growing fast. Lots that now sell in the Harbor Addition for \$170.00 (\$10.00 cash and \$5.00 per month each; no interest on any payments and no taxes until paid for) will soon be worth double that amount. Therefore why not plant a few dollars with us in the Harbor Addition and watch them grow?

We have the street car that puts you into the center of the city in twenty-five minutes. Every lot is perfect. Write us now and we will make the selection for you and guarantee you perfect satisfaction or refund every cent.

Investigate who we are-your money is safe with us and will grow.



Write today or Sadlron Co. 202 Morris St., Gain IOME FURNISHINGS We are in a position to supply you

the lowest

with the very highest class Rugs, Draperies, Furniture, Tiles and Mantels. -a cheerfully furnished. Cor-Estima e invited.

Set of genuine (kodak size) pictures of horrible European Wa: or nice little Kodak Album..... Simply mention this paper and give the name and address of two kodak owners. We are the largest kodak finishers in the sont we I at four 2c rp, according to size.







pondence solicited.