

The Haskell Free Press.

VOLUME 25. NO. 35

HASKELL, HASKELL COUNTY, TEXAS, SATURDAY MORNING AUGUST 27, 1910.

WHOLE No. 1283

Collier's Drug Store Always in the LEAD. Magazines & Periodicals.

E. A. CHAMBERS GRAIN AND COAL

HASKELL, TEXAS,

PHONE 157

An Appeal to the People

For a More Prosperous Country Through a Better System of Education, Leading to Better Farming Methods.

It is encouraging to note that there is a pretty general movement among educational leaders of the country to introduce more practical courses into our public school curriculum. For a large per cent of those who attend the public schools much is taught them that is of but little practical value in the battle of life, while there is much that might be taught that would help to make the battle easier. This applies with especial force to our rural schools where, beyond the three essentials—reading, writing and arithmetic—instead of spending the time in acquiring a smattering knowledge in half a dozen higher branches, rarely to be used and soon forgotten by most of them, the time could be far better used by our children in acquiring an elementary knowledge of the laws of Nature which govern plant life; how plants gather and assimilate food to produce growth and what conditions of soil, moisture, light and air make the elements of life and fertility available to them, and how Nature may be aided—no, rather, her laws complied with—to bring about the most favorable conditions.

As we have been taught, scarcely more than one in a thousand of us have more than very crude ideas of these things, although they are at the very foundation of successful agriculture. If some of the hows and whys of these things were taught in our public schools the intelligent and ambitious youths would be put upon a path of inquiry and investigation that would lead to vast improvements in agricultural methods within a generation, and it would soon be that those who seek to teach that there is a science and method in Nature with which the farmer must com-

ply in order to get the best results, would meet with less skepticism and ridicule from those he seeks to benefit.

We can not, however, afford to wait alone upon the slow process of educating the rising generation. The need of better methods is too immediate and pressing, and there is much that can be done by those now upon the stage of action if they will bring themselves to accept, as they accept other facts on the testimony of credible persons, the facts of science as applied to agriculture, which have been ascertained and proved by those who have made it their life-work. For instance, we become sick and when our simple home remedies fail we take the medicine prescribed by a physician and, although we may know that our life depends upon taking the proper remedy for our ailment, we do not wait to carry the medicine through a delicate and tedious chemical analysis to prove that it contains the proper elements, nor do we wait to see elaborate experiments carried out on others with it to prove its efficacy. We haven't time for the latter and we don't know how to make the chemical analysis and tests, we simply accept the testimony of the physician that these things have been done by competent scientists and that science and experience have combined to prove it the best known remedy for our case.

Let us make practical application of this illustration. We see that our farms often fail to make the returns which we know they are capable of making under favorable conditions; they are sick, were are unable to provide the remedy, rain, which we believe to be necessary to their cure. There are doctors of agriculture, men who were equipped with scientific education to start with and have

spent many years in soil and plant analysis and know every element of which they are composed and who, after years of actual tests in tilling the soil and growing crops according to the knowledge thus gained, tell us that they have found a system that will cure or greatly alleviate the drouth ailment. Such men as Mr. Campbell, and others who have worked along similar lines. Why in common sense should we not accept the evidence offered by these men, as we accept the testimony of the physician, the chemist, the astronomer, the mechanic and other scientists about things of which we have no definite personal knowledge but, by results of whose labors we know that the great world of today lives and moves in a marvelous manner?

We know that the world could get along in a way if the knowledge of all the sciences and arts we now possess were blotted out, for it did so in primitive ages, but it never got along without the products of the soil, and never will. Render the earth barren and all will speedily end. We know that the great discoveries in the arts and sciences, which have been worked out by man's brain and which are of much importance to our comfort and civilization, are governed by immutable laws of nature. (Science is the last analysis is Nature revealed) than, can we believe for a moment, that if all these things are governed by Nature's Laws that have been revealed to men, that vegetable production-agriculture-alone has been left to chance and that man has no power to improve primitive methods and overcome hindrance as he has done in hundreds of other things?

Now, as we have not the kind of education possessed by the physician and chemist for perfecting the remedy for our disease nor of the agricultural scientist to discover the process and requirements of nature, let us drop our prejudices and accept the prescriptions of the letter as we do that of the former and get the benefits of his knowledge. Then let us see to it that our school system is so remodeled that our children will

be educated in a way that will not leave them to grope in the dark in these essentials as we have had to do.

I make this plea in our common interest and that of our country. Let us at once seek the advice of those claim who to be able to tell us how to cure its ills and make it more prosperous. As stated in a former article, it is our purpose if we find that the sentiment of the people is favorable to it, to bring about the organization of a Dry Farmer's Congress for this section of the State for the discussion of farming methods most suitable to it by the best trained experts in dry farming to be found in the United States, which our State Department of Agriculture has promised to procure and send to us at its expense. How do you stand on the proposition? We want expressions from persons throughout this section.

Respectfully,

J. E. Poole, Sec'y,
Haskell Board of Trade.

NOTICE.

The fall term of my music class will begin with the opening of school. Terms \$4.00 per month three lessons a week. I will appreciate a share of your patronage. Mrs. H. R. Jones

TO TRADE.

Say; How would you like to trade that old burnt up farm in Haskell County for a real farm in Dallas or Kaufman County? My farms have made 45 to 75 bus. corn and will make 1-2 to 1 bale of cotton this year. 35-2t p. Bruce Stevenson, Stamford, Texas

The Corner Stone for the new county court house of Jones County was laid at Anson last week. A very large crowd attended the ceremony and it was an affair of much note in that section of the country. It was laid under the auspices of the Massonic fraternity, and our townsman, Judge Jas. P. Kinnard was the Grand Orator for the occasion. Judge Kinnard is an able speaker, and we feel sure what he had to say was enjoyed by all those who were present.

YOUR BOY AND COLLEGE



HIS EDUCATION IS ASSURED IF YOU START A BANK-ACCOUNT FOR HIM NOW

Not only give your boy a "college" education but also teach him to know the value of a BANK BOOK.

Teach him to work and save while young. will help make his own way through college be a better man when he comes out.

Make OUR Bank YOUR Bank.

The Haskell National Bank

Haskell, Texas.

NOTICE

To the Tax Payers of Haskell County:

The Commissioner's Court of Haskell county has employed me to assist the County Attorney in the collection of the delinquent taxes of the county. There are a great many tracts of land in the county that are delinquent for at least one year some of them for as many as twenty.

Realizing that most of the owners of these lands, including town lots, think that their land and lots are tax free, I take this method of calling the attention of all land owners to the fact that they had better investigate the condition of their land relative to this matter. Within the next sixty days suits will have been filed against those who fail to see after this matter. If you

are negligent about this matter and suit is filed against you, one is to blame but yourself ATTEND TO THIS MATTER AT ONCE by seeing either the TAX COLLECTOR, the COUNTY ATTORNEY or myself.

Gaylord Kline,
Special Tax Collector.

NOTICE.

On Saturday September 17th 1910—There will be sold at the Court House door in the town of Haskell, to the highest bidder, the old jail building in the town of Haskell, together with the lot on which the same is located, on terms of one half cash and balance on twelve months time.

Also at the same time there will be sold by the County to the highest bidder a couple of small out buildings and one large galvanized water tank on terms of cash.

SPENCER & GILLAM
DRUGGISTS

Cold Drinks, Cigars,

Pure Drugs and Toilet Articles
Agency, Nyal's Non-Secret Remedies

HASKELL FREE-PRESS

OSCAR MARTIN, Publisher

HASKELL - TEXAS

WRITER OF FAIRY STORIES.

Let us admit, if we can do so without ruffling the feathers of the American eagle, that there are some things other nations do better than we. France, for instance, has a childlike heart, along with the more mature qualities which make for the ascendancy of that country in thrift, in hard-earned and in many fields where hard heads count for so much. And in this youthfulness, this simplicity, it is very fond of the fairy tale. Here we are growing so practical, so sordid, so unimaginative, save in our big business transactions which sometimes take away the breath in their utopian sweep and immensity, that we look upon the fairy story not only as a useless waste of time, but even worse, says Cleveland Leader. It makes children dreamers when they should be focusing their minds on money. And so the army of Gradgrinds grows all the time and fights the poor little remnant of imagination left us as bitterly as if it were a terrible foe. But in France there is a vast army of readers of fairy stories and admirers of those who write them, and that is the other day "All Paris"—that is to say, its wealth, its art, its society, along with the basic everyday people—turned out to pay tribute to a woman whose only claim to recognition was authorship of charming fairy tales for real children and the grownups who still have their youth in their souls.

Men of science are generally agreed that birds are nature's great check on the excess of insects, and that they maintain the balance between plant and insect life. Ten thousand caterpillars, it has been estimated, could devour every blade of grass on an acre of cultivated land. The insect population of a single cherry tree infested with aphids has been estimated by a prominent entomologist at no less than twelve million. The bird population of cultivated country districts has been estimated at from seven hundred to one thousand a square mile. This is small, compared with the number of insects, yet, as each bird consumes hundreds of insects every day the latter are prevented from becoming the scourge they would be but for their feathered enemies.

New Jersey has joined the states which believe that clandestine marriage should not be made easy. A new license law requires all couples, including elopers, from elsewhere, to obtain licenses before the knot can be tied. As the issuing of licenses is a matter of public record it is of course easy to get on the track of the fleeing ones. There should be no unjust restrictions upon marriage, but it is quite in accord with the better sentiment of the day that there shall be as little secrecy as possible about such affairs. A man and woman who care enough for each other to be joined in honorable wedlock have no reason to be ashamed of the proceeding.

A few days ago, in referring to a pipe for banishing that bitter taste your mouth by taking a little nuxvomica mixed with water, we amplified our prescription by adding the suggestion that all taste could be removed promptly from the mouth by using more nuxvomica, says Chicago Tribune. To reassure an anxious correspondent who fears that there may be persons who wish to "remove all taste permanently" from their mouths and say adopt the suggestion as to "using more," we hasten to explain that nuxvomica is a deadly poison. Avoid it, dear children, unless prescribed by some physician in good standing.

According to the Boston Globe paste jewels are more conspicuous at Newport this season than ever before. One reason why people wear their paste jewels conspicuously at Newport is that they are all prepared to show the real gems which their safety deposit boxes contain if anyone should get the idea that the paste articles are all they can afford.

Homeopaths at Los Angeles reverse themselves by lifting the ban from benzoate of soda and telling us to consume it, if we wish to. Which makes it the more necessary to label it in order that a person with a hankering for the benzoate may not be deceived by an article free from that much-disputed condiment.

Chicago is said to have the worst milk supply in the world, and if we know Chicago at all we know that she'll probably find a way to brag about even this.

"Respect your wife's parents but follow your own opinion," says a German. Sounds easy, but has he ever tried it?

Many aviators have fallen to their death on solid land, but none drop into the sea and drown.

COTTON CONDITIONS IN TEXAS AND OKLAHOMA

TEXAS CROP COMPARED WITH SAME PERIOD LAST YEAR, IS 102.9; OKLAHOMA 130.6.

DROUGHT CAUSES DAMAGE

Conditions Good in Northern Part of State—Insects Are Generally Held in Check.

Dallas, Aug. 22.—According to reports the condition of cotton on Aug. 17 in Texas was 2.9 per cent better than upon the corresponding date last year; in Oklahoma it was 30.6 better. It should be borne in mind that all the comparisons are with the condition at same time last year and not with normal condition. While the general condition in Texas is 2.9 per cent better than the condition a year ago, it does not mean that this crop is good, for the conditions were far from good a year ago.

In the subjoined table, by districts, the acreage, in comparison with last year, as revealed by report of June 8, is given in column 1; the condition on Aug. 17, 1910, as compared with condition on corresponding date last year (last year representing 100), is given in column 2, and the number of bales of cotton ginned last year, according to the report of the United States Census Bureau, is given in column 3.

District	Acre. Con.	Bales
East Texas	108.3 99.3	322,874
North Texas	101.3 110.9	504,467
Central Texas	98.9 103.4	774,247
South Texas	99.4 97.6	249,924
Northwest Texas	104.5 119.6	185,534
Middle W. Tex.	104.7 91.0	869,657
Southwest Tex.	109.6 84.8	171,541
Panhandle W. Tex.	119.3 137.6	34,495
State of Texas	102.6 102.9	2,522,811
State Oklahoma	114.2 130.6	554,954

Most of the injury to the crop in Texas has been caused by a protracted drought, intensely hot weather and burning winds. Across the northern part of the State, in the Red River belt and in the Panhandle the conditions range from fair to excellent, being unusually good in the lower Panhandle. Southwardly the conditions become gradually more unfavorable, except for occasional good spots, until they become decidedly bad in the extreme western and southwestern portions of the cotton belt, in some cases approximating a complete failure.

The recession of good conditions from the northern border of the State is so uniform as to suggest that a hot blast had been turned on from the Southwest, burning vegetation in its course, but exhausting itself before reaching the northern boundary of the State.

While the drought has had the effect of inflicting great damage in the way of shedding and in some cases killing the plant, it has arrested the work of insect pests, and, although the presence of these are reported in many counties, they appear to have inflicted only slight damage, save in a few counties, as a rule in the southern districts.

RAINS IN PART OF THE STATE

West of Childress Gets This—Gatesville Receives 3.75 Inches—Will Benefit Crops and Cattle.

Dallas, Tex.: Heavy rains, sufficient to greatly benefit crops, fell in the Panhandle, West Texas, North Texas, Northeast Texas and south of Dallas as far as Hillsboro, Friday, some localities that received showers Thursday getting others, according to reports. A report from Childress says the rain was general over the Panhandle from the New Mexico line to south of Childress, the fall covering nine hours. West of Childress one point reports a fall of four inches, Winchell three inches, a point in Ellis County, seven miles south of Waxahachie, three inches, Willis Point 2.10 inches, Red Oak, Ellis County, 1.50 inches and Denton several hours. In addition, the Texas and Pacific and Rock Island Railroads report heavy rains of their lines west of Fort Worth. The Rock Island reports rain over the entire Graham branch, fifty-four miles. Rain is reported as far south as Kingsville, Nueces County, but this appears to have been a local shower.

Reports received were from the following points: Marshall, Decatur, Weatherford, Granbury, Ennis, Lone Oak, Gatesville, Ector, Jacksboro, Childress, Winchell, Whitesboro, Waxahachie, Terrell, Cleburne, Willis Point, Cisco, Abilene, Lancaster, Denton, Hillsboro, Red Oak, Chico, Italy, Kingsville, Brownwood and Durant.

Noted Philanthropist Dead.

St. Louis: David Rankin, Jr., the millionaire St. Louis philanthropist and founder of the school of mechanical trades which bears his name, is dead in Atlantic City, N. J. Mr. Rankin endowed the trades school with all his fortune, saving only \$250 a month for himself. He was 74 years old and a native of Boston County, Londonderry, Ireland. He came in 1822 to St. Louis, in which city he made his permanent home until his death.

GOVERNOR CALLS 4TH SPECIAL

This Together With Spider and Car Shed Subjects Are Urged—Other Matters Presented.

Austin, Texas: Governor Campbell's proclamation reconvening the Thirty-First Legislature in fourth called session, beginning at 8:30 o'clock Thursday morning, was read before the House and the Senate. The message follows:

I, T. M. Campbell, Governor of the State of Texas, by virtue of authority vested in me by the Constitution, do hereby call a special session of the Thirty-First Legislature to convene in the city of Austin, Tex., beginning at 8:30 o'clock a. m., Thursday, Aug. 18, A. D. 1910, for the following purposes and for legislation on the following subjects, to-wit:

1. Legislation amending Articles 4549 and 4550 of Chapter II, Title XXIV, of the revised statutes of the State of Texas, and to prescribe the conditions upon which the purchaser or purchasers and associates, if any, of the property and franchises of a railroad company may become owners of its charter or may organize a new corporation.

2. Legislation providing for a Board of Prison Commissioners, Superintendent of Prisons and other officers and employees, and for the care, management, discipline and method of employment of convicts confined in the State penitentiaries.

3. The enactment of adequate laws defining "bills of lading" and defining the word "carriers," providing that it shall be the duty of common carriers and their officers and agents to issue negotiable bills of lading and straight or non-negotiable bills of lading at the request of the shipper, between certain places to be prescribed in the law, and defining negotiable or order bills of lading and non-negotiable or straight bills of lading and prescribing the necessary requirements for all bills of lading; to make all negotiable bills of lading negotiable by indorsement and delivery in the same manner as bills of exchange and promissory notes and prohibiting the placing upon negotiable bills of lading any terms which would in any manner limit their negotiability; and providing for the division of bills of lading into such different series as may be appropriate and defining each series, prescribing how bills of lading shall be issued and prohibiting the issuing of negotiable bills of lading in parts, except as prescribed by law.

4. Legislation requiring persons, firms, corporations and associations of persons engaged in compressing cotton in this State to so bind and tie all bales of cotton so that no bale of cotton by them compressed, recompressed, baled or rebaled shall be delivered to any railroad company or other common carrier unless same is free from "spiders," exposed ends of bands or any exposed or any protruding part of the ties, bands, buckles or splices used in tying or baling such bale of cotton, and to provide penalties and methods of enforcement of the laws enacted on this subject.

5. Legislation requiring the erection and maintenance of buildings for the protection from rain, wind and inclement weather of employees engaged in repairing railroad cars and other railroad equipment, and providing penalties for violations and regulating suits for such penalties, and such further legislation upon this subject as may be appropriate and is necessary to provide proper protection to employees engaged in such work.

6. To enact a law repealing the law enacted by the Thirty-First Legislature at its first called session, known as Chapter 18 and entitled "An act providing conditions upon which fire insurance companies shall transact business in this State, and providing for the regulation and control of rate of premium on fire insurance, and to prevent discrimination therein and to create a Fire Insurance Rating Board and to provide penalties for violation of this act, and declaring an "emergency" and to enact adequate laws regulating and fixing rates and preventing unjust discriminations by fire insurance companies, and to prevent combinations between such companies to destroy competition in fire insurance rates in Texas.

7. To consider and act upon such other matters as may hereafter be presented by me, pursuant to Sec. 40, Art. III, of the Constitution of the State of Texas.

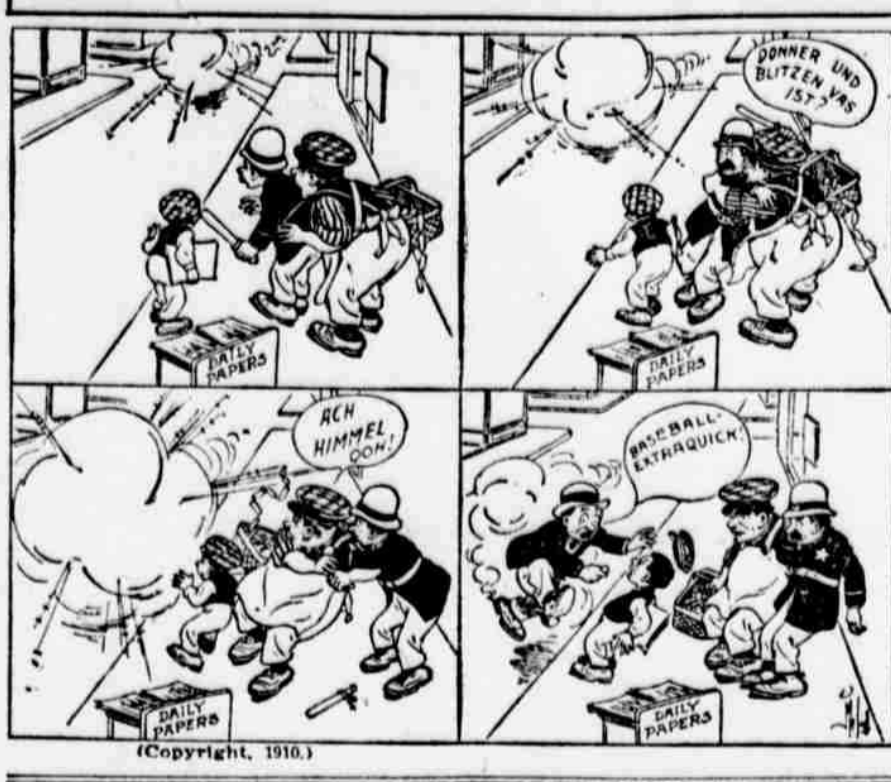
State Prison Report.

Austin: The report of the Superintendent of the Penitentiaries, approved by the Penitentiary Board at its meeting in Houston, shows on hand July 31, 3,638 convicts against 3,717 on hand June 30. During the month of July 82 new convicts were received; 3 were recaptured, while none was returned by Sheriffs or from paroles. Fifty were discharged, 12 were pardoned, 14 escaped, 2 died, 1 was delivered to a Sheriff and none was paroled. One of the convicts who died was killed while trying to escape.

Dr. Brumby to Resign.

Galveston: Dr. William M. Brumby, State Health Officer, returned Friday from San Antonio, where he had been since the first of the week conferring with officials of a life insurance company of that city, of which Dr. Brumby is to become medical examiner in the near future. Dr. Brumby stated that his resignation would probably take effect about Oct. 1, although he had not discussed the matter with Gov. Campbell. He said that so far as he knew there had been no applicants for the vacancy.

TEMPEST IN A TEAPOT



(Copyright, 1910.)

FOREST FIRES RAGING MANY DEAD OR MISSING

IN MONTANA AND IDAHO SMALL TOWNS ARE BEING DESTROYED BY WALLS OF FIRE.

PROPERTY LOSS IS MILLIONS

Relief Trains Are Running Into Missoula, Where Hundreds Are Being Cared For.

TEXAS PRISONS CONSIDERED

The State Farm, as Well as the Prisons, Are Well Filled—Purchase of Farms Recommended.

Austin, Tex.: At a conference which members of the Penitentiary Investigating Committee and legislators who have been appointed to assist in the preparation of a reform bill held Thursday with J. A. Herring, superintendent of the State penitentiaries, the practical work of accomplishing fundamental changes in the penal system was taken up in considerable detail. While the members of the investigating committee have drafted a preliminary bill, including a rough outline of the reforms contemplated, they are still confronted by the difficult task of chiseling out a statute that will meet, in a practical way, the prominent needs of the institutions.

The greatest difficulty which will confront the Legislature in reorganizing the system manifestly will be the abolition of the lease system and the consequent return to the States own industries or pursuits of the convicts who are now employed by private contractors.

The bill in its present shape defines as the permanent policy of the State the working of all convicts on public account either within the walls or upon farms, and while it provides that the contracts for convict labor in force at this time shall not terminate later than Jan. 1, 1912, it also stipulates that contracts which will expire under their own terms prior to Jan. 1, 1912, shall not be renewed. Hence, under the contemplation of the bill the apparent purpose is to withdraw all convicts from lease by Jan. 1, 1912. Should this be done the State will be required to take care of 1,800 men who are now hired out to private contractors.

The State farms, as well as the prisons themselves, are well filled and in order to provide for the housing of the men now under lease the bill authorizes the purchase of additional farm lands to be situated in healthful parts of the State, where the convicts may be employed. Mr. Herring explained to the committee that approximately 36,000 acres of land in addition to the 26,000 which the State now owns would be necessary to meet demands presented by the withdrawal from private contractors of 1,800 men. Under the terms of the bill as drawn, the proposed board of prison commissioners is authorized to borrow a maximum of \$750,000 to be used as a maintenance and an equipment fund for this undertaking.

Mr. Herring suggested to the committee the feasibility of adopting the plan which the present Penitentiary Board has followed in the purchase of State lands for convict purposes, declaring that under normal conditions the land could be paid for without difficulty by pledging a part of its own yield annually. In connection with this matter Mr. Herring remarked that with a good rain within the next thirty days the penitentiary crops would yield enough revenue to defray the remaining indebtedness on lands purchased under this administration and at the same time provide sufficient funds for the maintenance of the institution during the first year of the incoming regime.

Korea Passing to Japan. Tokyo: Within a week the "Hermit Kingdom" and the empire of Korea will become historical terms, twelve millions of people will be added to the population of Japan and territory as large as England will become part of the Japanese Emperor's dominions. The treaty of Portsmouth which settled the war between Japan and Russia provides that Japan shall have the "guidance, protection and control" of Korea, and the last stage of this agreement is now becoming an actuality after three years of experimenting.

Statistician Figures Census. New York: A Columbia University statistician has been comparing census figures thus far announced at Washington with those of the previous enumeration. He figures that the average gain thus far shown is 29.7 per cent. If a similar percentage is applied to the rest of the country the net gain for the whole country will be about 17,900,000, making a total population of continental United States of over 92,000,000. This is the most remarkable increase ever recorded.

The town of Taft, near the Idaho line, was entirely destroyed by fire. Saltsee, just below Taft, has been abandoned by its inhabitants and is known to be surrounded by fire. Deborgia is seriously threatened and one man is missing. At St. Regis the fire has crossed the river and threatens outlying buildings, though no fears are entertained for the town. Vaughan is reported to be deserted. The last word from there is that the fire is dangerously near and the telephone operator was preparing to flee.

NICARAUGAN TROUBLE ENDING

This Is Indicated By News Received From Managua and Other Central American Towns.

New Orleans: That the revolution in Nicaragua is finally nearing an end is indicated in cable dispatches received in New Orleans from Managua and other Central American points by not only the sympathizers of the revolutionists, but by those of Madriz and agents of commercial organizations and steamship line as well.

For the first time since the revolution started advices received by both sides, as well as by disinterested parties, are practically the same. They are to the effect that the Madriz Government troops have met with serious reverses almost at the very gate of Managua, that the capital city, that Granada had been captured by Gen. Luis Mena with an insurgent army, that the inhabitants of the interior are flocking to the standards of the revolutionists and that Madriz has been succeeded in the Presidency by Jose Estrada, a brother of Juan Estrada, head of the Provisional Government set up by the insurgents.

Whether Jose Estrada will be permitted to retain the Presidency if the revolutionists succeed in taking Managua, appears to be a matter of doubt. Gen. Mena is now said to be marching on Managua and Madriz is reported to have fled. One of the reports made to the sympathizers of Madriz, however, is to the effect that Madriz has left Managua only to take personal command of his army, but it is acknowledged that Jose Estrada is serving as President.

NORTHWESTERN FOREST FIRES

Reported 100 Lives Are Lost and Hundreds Are Known to Be Missing.

Wallace, Idaho: The loss of life in the general forest fires that swept over Couer D'Alene Saturday and Sunday is placed at seventy. Officials have received word that thirty-four fire-fighters had burned to death on Big Creek and that thirty had met death on Superior Lake. Six men were killed in the Placer Creek fire, three miles from Wallace. The whole country from here to the St. Joe River, a distance of twenty-five miles, has been burned over.

The loss in Wallace is estimated at \$1,000,000.

Spokane, Wash.: According to advices received here more than fifty persons are known to be dead, 100 or more missing, a list of injured that will approximate 200, half the town of Wallace absolutely destroyed and the possibility that two or three more towns in the district have suffered complete destruction, with half a dozen small towns and villages seriously threatened and their inhabitants by thousands hurrying to places of safety, the Pacific Northwest faces the most terrible forest fire situation in its history.

SAYS WORLD SHORT OF WHEAT

Patten Declares Substitute For It Is a Great Need of the Present.

Chicago: Substitute for wheat is the great need of the world, is the statement of James A. Patten, wheat and cotton expert, who returned from an extensive tour of investigation of crop conditions in Europe. "The world's supply of wheat for 1910 is apparently the minimum of the decade," explained Mr. Patten, "and the shortage is really so great that it appears a substitute must be found. In France conditions are bad. It is a non-importing country and the shortage within its boundaries alone reaches anywhere from 60,000,000 to 120,000,000 bushels." Asked if he will retire, Mr. Patten said: "Indeed I will, though I may 'scalp' a bit now and then. You know it's hard for a man who has been actively engaged all his life to cease suddenly and stay away absolutely."

JUSTICE MOODY VERY FEEBLE

New Seems Undoubtedly Certain Supreme Court Member Must Retire Before Congress Meets.

Magnolia, Mass.: There appears not the slightest chance that Justice Moody of the Supreme Court of the United States, who has a cottage here for the summer, will be able to resume his seat. Friends who have seen him recently report that he is forced to lie upon air cushions and be wheeled to the porch where he gets fresh air on pleasant days. It is difficult for him to move his head and he is scarcely able to use his arms to take a cigarette from his mouth. He will undoubtedly retire.

Government Men Slow Pay.

Chicago: Of all delinquents, men on Uncle Sams payrolls are the slowest to pay when it comes to settling bills for meat, according to the experiences of the United Master Butchers of America, in annual session here. Steps taken were aimed toward the introduction in Congress of a bill creating a garnishee law to cover all Government employes. The butchers pointed out in explanation that it is exceptionally easy for the Government employe to get credit and that he is generally loath to pay promptly.

FOREST FIRES KILL THOUSAND PERSONS

TIMBER WORTH MILLIONS OF DOLLARS IS BURNING—UNITED STATES HEAVY LOSER.

FLAMES BEYOND CONTROL

Entire Bitter Root Mountain Range Seems in Flames—Loss of Property Incalculable.

Spokane, Wash., Aug. 24.—The fires in the great Couer d'Alene National Forest are beyond control and timber worth millions of dollars is burning. The fires on the Couer d'Alene Indian Reservation are checked, as are those of Palouse National Forest. Along the St. Joe River, which runs through what is described on maps as "the largest body of standing white pine timber in the United States," there is a continuous fire from Plummer to a point in Montana.

The United States is the largest loser, and next in importance are the losses sustained by the Chicago, Milwaukee and Puget Sound Railroad, which has suffered destruction of bridges, buildings and timber lands for forty miles.

The fires along the Northern Pacific in Western Montana have diminished. They were largely in timber that had been fire-wrecked in former years, but the Idaho fires are burning virgin forest.

The Pen d'Orelle Valley, heavily timbered, is on fire in several places and loss of life is feared. It is difficult to get news from this section.

The Weather Bureau says no rain is in prospect. Dispatches received by the local officers of the Chicago, Milwaukee and Puget Sound Railroad state that four of the soldiers of Company G, Twenty-Fifth United States Infantry (colored), sent out from Fort George, are missing. The dispatches also say that a number of families in the vicinity of Avery have been burned out and a large number of people are dead or missing.

Railroad employes at Avery say that it seems as though all the Bitter Root National Forest will be destroyed.

The four families of homesteaders who were reported burned to death at Latoune Creek, Kootena County, Idaho, escaped by wading fifteen miles along the bed of the creek with fire burning down to the water's edge, forcing the refugees frequently to submerge themselves when the flames reached their faces. The families were those of Walter Osborne, B. A. Smith, F. O. Andress. The aged father of the Andress boys was borne on a stretcher by the other men. They arrived at St. Joe with their charred clothing ready to fall from their bodies.

The most serious feature of the forest fire is that 900 forest rangers are missing in Idaho and Montana.

BIG OKLAHOMA LAND SALE

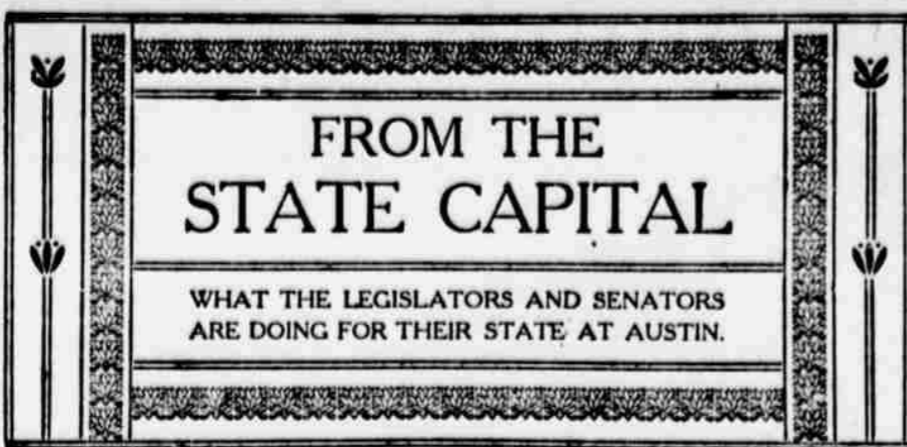
During First Ten Days in October Great Sale of School Lands Take Place.

Guthrie, Okla.: During the first ten days of October the second great sale of public lands in Oklahoma will commence, probably in Lincoln County. In the neighborhood of 280,000 acres of lands are to be sold, consisting of indemnity, State institution and common school lands, and the school land sales department anticipates the bidding to be heavier and uniformly higher than at the first sale last year. Bids will be let for 50,000 descriptive pamphlets Tuesday by the State Board of Public Affairs and with the distribution of this literature and thirty days' advertising the department will be ready to begin the sale. Commencing in Lincoln County the sale will progress through Oklahoma, Payne and Pawnee, west through the entire Cherokee strip and straight south through every county in a line except Comanche, Klowa and Jackson.

Woman Killed by Train.

Taylor: Mrs. Fannie Robinet of Elgin was killed by Southbound Katy passenger train No. 5, the Flyer, at Coupland station, eight miles south of Taylor. The pilot of the engine struck the woman's left temple, tearing a hole in the left side of her head, laying it open. Death was instantaneous. Two ribs were broken and the body was thrown twenty feet from the track. The accident occurred when her pet dog ran onto the track in front of the fast approaching train and she attempted to rescue it.

Issue Validation Certificates. Washington: As the result of recent forgeries of cotton bills of lading in which one of the Southern railways was a victim, and failure of brokerage houses in Alabama and Liverpool followed, railroads have agreed to issue validation certificates for cotton shipments after Sept. 1. Liverpool banks demanded guarantees of the genuineness of bills, but American National banks have been forced to refuse, as the law does not allow them to guarantee the obligations of a third party.



Energetically suspending rules, the Senate reiterated its position upon insurance legislation by passing finally Monday morning the Hudspeith bill repealing the present Fire Rating Board law and the bill by the same author establishing a maximum rate in lieu of the existing law commonly known as the Senate insurance bill. This, as passed, is precisely the Senate bill of the third called session as amended in the Senate, and is the antithesis of the views of the House upon insurance legislation as expressed during the last session.

Certain House members insist that that body will accept a maximum rate scheme properly safeguarded to prevent discrimination. They assert that if the bill is amended to provide that when reductions below the maximum are made they shall apply to all risks in the same class, the bill would be acceptable to that body. That idea was almost repudiated in the Senate in the rejection of the Mayfield amendment. Unless both houses come to it there is no other common ground, and with the Senate's positive stand it is apparent that it is going to be extremely difficult for the two houses to agree on a bill. The views of each are so pronounced, so well defined and so contradictory that insurance legislation is jeopardized for this session.

Austin: The work of the fourth called session of the Texas Legislature commenced in earnest Monday and the general hope in administration circles is that the sessions will show close application to the problems and that much will be accomplished this week.

The car shed, spider and bill of lading bills may be pushed this week and sent to final passage, after certain amendments are adopted. It is understood that some of the conflicting interests have almost agreed on the changes in the three bills which will give them clear sailing and with only a minimum of opposition. If this should be the case the bills will move with rapidity.

But there are three other matters under the Governor's call and they promise to produce the serious drawbacks to a harmonious session. After the two houses have passed their respective insurance bills it is going to be surprising if they agree on a bill providing for a continuance of the Fire Rating Board idea. The House wants specific rates in each instance and the Senate holds out for the maximum rate scheme granting competition under the maximum rates with uniform reductions by classes.

The principal purpose of the special session, as it was viewed by the State at large, was not achieved, the two branches getting at loggerheads over the insurance measure because of different opinions concerning the form and the scope of the rates to be applied under the proposed law. None of the several bills introduced to repeal the Fire Rating Board law, however, was passed, and consequently the status of insurance affairs remains unchanged. The House combined the Cureton and the Terrell of Bexar bills into a committee substitute and sent that to the Senate. Reaching the upper house, the Hudspeith bill was attached to the House substitute bill just before the enacting clause. That is as far as insurance legislation proceeded.

Bills Passed.

The following bills were passed by both houses and will become laws:

House bill No. 2. An act appropriating \$51,000 to defray the contingent expenses of the called session.

House bill No. 18. An act increasing the rate of interest on the Galveston causeway bonds, not to exceed 6 per cent.

House bill No. 5. A bill prohibiting exhibitions of representations of prize fights and glove contests or immoral scenes by means of moving picture films or otherwise.

House bill No. 29. An act amending the Palestine city charter, for the purpose of restricting saloons to the business district.

House bill No. 30. A bill reorganizing the Seventh Judicial District.

House bill No. 40. An act providing a commission form of government for the city of San Antonio, subject to the ratification of the voters of the city.

House bill No. 10. A bill appropriating \$50,000 for the enlargement and remodeling of the male and female wards of the negro department of the State Insane Asylum at Austin.

Austin: Gov. Campbell issued a proclamation reconvening the Thirty-First Legislature in fourth called session, beginning Thursday morning at 8:30 o'clock, for legislation on the following subjects:

Legislation amending Articles 4549 and 4950 of Chapter II, Title XCIV, of the revised statutes of the State of Texas, and to prescribe the conditions upon which the purchaser or purchasers and associates, if any, of the property and franchises of a railroad company may become owners of its char-

ter or may organize a new corporation. Legislation providing for a Board of Prison Commissioners, Superintendent of Prisons and other officers and employes, and for the care, management, discipline and method of employment of convicts confined in the State penitentiaries.

The enactment of adequate laws defining "bills of lading" and defining the "carrier."

Legislation on the fire insurance matters of the State, and such other subjects as may hereafter be presented.

House bill No. 19. An act regulating the shipment of intoxicating liquors into prohibition territory, providing that the packages shall bear the name of the consignor and the consignee and show the amount of the contents; further, express companies shall keep a record of such shipments, which shall be open to inspection.

House bill No. 41. An act amending the charter of the city of Denison.

House bill No. 34. A bill making an appropriation of \$12,000 for the purpose of overhauling and repairing the boilers of the Deaf and Dumb Institute at Austin.

House bill No. 44. A bill amending the Van Zandt County road law.

House bill No. 31. An act appropriating \$5,500 for repairing the sewerage system at the North Texas Hospital for the Insane.

House bill No. 37. An act adding to the definition of a disorderly house the description of any place in a local option territory where non-intoxicating malt liquors are sold. The bill is intended to remedy a supposed defect in the occupation tax law in which a \$4,000 tax is levied on the occupation of selling non-intoxicating malt beverages in local option territory.

Senate bill No. 7. An act refunding State bonds aggregating \$1,353,700, held as follows: By the permanent school fund \$799,300, by the permanent orphan's home fund \$24,300, by the permanent blind institute fund \$23,500, by the permanent deaf and dumb institute fund \$46,600, by the permanent lunatic asylum fund \$62,800, by the permanent Agricultural and Mechanical College fund \$174,000. The bonds are of the series maturing July 1, 1909. The new bonds bear 3 per cent interest.

Senate bill No. 8. An act retiring State bonds privately owned in the sum of \$13,200.

Senate bill No. 10. An act transferring to the pure feed fund of the Agricultural and Mechanical College all money collected from pure feed in specimens made by the college.

Senate bill No. 11. A bill authorizing counties to condemn land for rights of way for viaducts, causeways and the like.

Senate bill No. 21. An act amending the Lamar County road law.

Senate bill No. 20. A bill appropriating \$200 to pay the clerk in the Tax Commissioner's office. It was amended so as to provide for the payment of a balance of \$350 due on the Pension Commissioner's salary for the three months intervening between the time of his taking office under the new pension act and the taking effect of the general appropriation bill of the last session providing for his salary. The bill was also amended to provide for the interest on the \$13,200 State bonds previously explained, the interest having been overlooked in the original bill.

H. B. 42. An act requiring license to be granted druggists in prohibition territory to sell liquor on prescriptions only with the consent of a majority of the voters of the precinct.

H. B. 38. A bill denouncing as a nuisance any place in which the sale of liquor has been prohibited which may be later kept for the distribution or sale of intoxicants, and placing the liquor itself, the tools and fixtures and appurtenances of the establishment under the same legal ban.

H. B. 13. An act reorganizing the Controller's Department, and providing a modern system of auditing and accounting therefor.

In the House.

Introduction of a sine die adjournment concurrent resolution by Mr. Davis, fixing Saturday noon, Sept. 3, as the time for the fourth called session of the Thirty-First Legislature to pass into history; the delivery of the great mass of testimony adduced during the penitentiary investigation to be printed, and the announcement of a House committee to join a Senate committee in drafting a law for the reformation of the State penal system, were features of a short session of the House Friday morning.

Democratic Convention Censured. Much shouting and applause, coming principally from prohibitionists, followed the adoption in the House of the resolution censuring the State Democratic convention held in Galveston last week for assuming the responsibility to dictate to the Thirty-First Legislature in third called session that it act on fire insurance legislation and adjourn.

Legislation providing for a Board of Prison Commissioners, Superintendent of Prisons and other officers and employes, and for the care, management, discipline and method of employment of convicts confined in the State penitentiaries.

The enactment of adequate laws defining "bills of lading" and defining the "carrier."

Legislation on the fire insurance matters of the State, and such other subjects as may hereafter be presented.

Farmers' Educational and Co-Operative Union of America

Matters of Especial Moment to the Progressive Agriculturist

It takes patience to drive a mule, or to be the boy of a bossy father.

The pocket book is the most sensitive part of the human anatomy.

Few can see the value of a good deed that does not bring an immediate reward.

We cannot remember anything quite so well as the thing we would like to forget.

If you leave folks to guess where you stand they are almost sure to guess wrong.

The kind of ancestor you are counts for more than the kind of ancestors you have.

If we could see ourselves as others see us, we simply would not believe our eyes.

The middlemen are like the poor—always with us. We need them when they are good, but have little use for them when they play grab game for their living.

The man who keeps well ahead of his work does it easier because he has time to plan and does not feel all the time as though somebody was stepping on his heels.

The most useful man is he who knows the useless task at first glance, for it is as important to success to pick out the things that will fail as 'tis to pick successes in the bud.

Sixty new granges were organized in New Jersey last year and the Grange Fire Insurance company of that state has insured property for the members to the amount of about \$18,000,000.

When a member loses sight of the interest of the union and can see nothing but his own private gain he is fast going to the scrap heap, where all old worn out useless things are cast away.

A great railroad president has recently decided that farmers are becoming stockholders in railroad companies and predicts that within 20 years the bulk of such stock will be in their hands. It would be wisdom to encourage the movement.

Some few of the farmers are getting their eyes open, but the most of them raise cotton to buy their corn, wheat, meat, hay, tobacco, in fact everything they use. We are one of those farmers who are beginning to open their eyes and see where they are standing, writes Mrs. G. M. Taylor of Booneville, Ark., in Co-Operator. The farmers will never do any good so long as they do as they have been doing. They should raise plenty of corn, hay, hogs and vegetables and not buy anything until they have the money to pay for it, for when you pay for it you are sure to have the money. When we get out of debt we will not have to raise so much cotton. There are many girls who do not know how to do housework because they don't have time. As soon as school is out they are in the cotton patch, hoeing or picking cotton, and some are always blaming the girls for not trying to learn to do housework. They should learn to card, spin, knit, make quilts, cut and make their own clothes, but they can't so long as people do as they do now. So don't blame the girls for not knowing how to do housework. This is the way the country girls are growing up, ours with the rest, so we ought to get out of debt and stay out and then the men can manage the farms better and the people would have better times. I do believe in the children going to school. I think we all ought to give our children a good education and I think they ought to know how to do all kinds of work. There are more weakly women nowadays as a result of working in the fields and exerting themselves in the heat, wet and cold, than from any other cause. I think we all ought to turn a new leaf and see if we can't do better.

FARMERS ARE OPENING EYES

They Should Raise Their Own Corn, Hay, Hogs and Vegetables and Get Out of Debt.

Some few of the farmers are getting their eyes open, but the most of them raise cotton to buy their corn, wheat, meat, hay, tobacco, in fact everything they use. We are one of those farmers who are beginning to open their eyes and see where they are standing, writes Mrs. G. M. Taylor of Booneville, Ark., in Co-Operator. The farmers will never do any good so long as they do as they have been doing. They should raise plenty of corn, hay, hogs and vegetables and not buy anything until they have the money to pay for it, for when you pay for it you are sure to have the money. When we get out of debt we will not have to raise so much cotton. There are many girls who do not know how to do housework because they don't have time. As soon as school is out they are in the cotton patch, hoeing or picking cotton, and some are always blaming the girls for not trying to learn to do housework. They should learn to card, spin, knit, make quilts, cut and make their own clothes, but they can't so long as people do as they do now. So don't blame the girls for not knowing how to do housework. This is the way the country girls are growing up, ours with the rest, so we ought to get out of debt and stay out and then the men can manage the farms better and the people would have better times. I do believe in the children going to school. I think we all ought to give our children a good education and I think they ought to know how to do all kinds of work. There are more weakly women nowadays as a result of working in the fields and exerting themselves in the heat, wet and cold, than from any other cause. I think we all ought to turn a new leaf and see if we can't do better.

MILLIONS TO VOTE AS ONE

Three million farmers of the United States are to be banded together to attempt the defeat of such members of Congress and other public officials as are deaf to the demands of agriculturists for laws advancing their interests. The announcement was made at Raleigh, N. C., the other day by Charles S. Barrett, president of the Farmers' Union, who said the organization was working on a list of such legislators which will be known as the "doomsday book." The book, Mr. Barrett added, will be issued before November.

The Midsummer Garden.

Use the hoe more; the hose less. A dust mulch is a better aid in dry weather than the artificial shower.

If you must use the watering can, do it with a will. Give enough water that the moisture will penetrate to the roots instead of coaxing them to the surface, there to be the more susceptible to a protracted drought.

THREE FEATURES OF COTTON

Care of Soil, Improvement of Seed and Marketing Are Factors to Be Considered.

In an address before the Texas Cotton Growers' association, held at Waco, Mr. W. B. Yearly, in speaking of the future possibilities of cotton said among other things:

"At present there are three special and important features about the cotton situation so far as its possibilities are concerned. First, the care of the soil; second, the improvement of the seed, and third, marketing. As to producing cotton one-fourth of the South is not in cultivation yet; of the 164,000,000 acres in Texas only 19,000,000 acres are in cultivation. This alone is capable of doubling the present yield several times. Again, by better care of our soil and better cultural methods the present yield can be doubled on the present acreage. I am quite sure our cotton in the seed is not yielding more than 30 per cent of lint. It now looks like 50 per cent is possible and there is not much doubt of 40 per cent. This would increase our yield one-third. So without increasing our acreage we can supply the world's increasing demands for the next quarter of a century, by better cultural methods, better seed selection and breeding.

I would like to call your attention to the possibilities of cotton from a financial standpoint, that which interests us most.

The cotton crop is a very important one; the banker, the merchant, the railroad man, the professional man and the laborer, are all more or less dependent upon cotton. These interests should not only wish well for cotton, but they should act.

To understand more clearly the importance of the cotton crop and the amount of money a very small advance or decline makes I will make a few comparisons. We will first compare our cotton crop with the capital of our national banks. The capital of the national banks of the cotton states is \$100,000,000; the cotton crop and seed for 1909 is estimated to be worth \$1,000,000,000—enough to equip 10 times as many banks. Two cents per pound advances in price on an ordinary crop will amount to as much as all this capital. The 1909 Texas cotton and cotton seed crop is sufficient to furnish the capital and individual deposits of every national bank in the state and have money left. All the gold and silver produced in the world annually will not pay for the cotton grown in the South annually.

We export more cotton annually than the world produces in gold. Two-thirds of a cent per pound advance in the South's cotton crop will produce more money than is spent in the common schools of the South, including the five Southern states that do not raise cotton.

The Texas cotton crop for two years, with the seed, would buy the state of Florida. Three years would buy South Carolina and four years would buy the District of Columbia with the capital. One cent per pound advance on cotton would bring to the people of Texas from \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000 annually. This would make every man's shirt cost one-half cent more, a woman's dress one cent more, the Chinese shirt would cost one cent more, and the same for the Japanese kimono. I have gone over these statistics and made these comparisons to impress on our minds the realities and wonders of cotton and to show how much we can be benefited and at how little expense to the rest of the world.

We can see clearly that if it takes surplus money to build factories, railroads and other needed improvements, that if we will study some way to make the crop bring a small amount more, it will produce a great sum of surplus money in a very short time.

If we would study half as hard to conserve the value of our cotton crop as we do to get capital from the East we would build up a surplus fund of our own to build them quicker.

There is a great wave of education spreading over the South—everybody is talking better farming, everybody is thinking of the development of our natural resources—which is demanding a better and more stable price for cotton. Our market system is badly at fault; thinking men realize this.

Our states elect a legislature every two years to amend our laws and make new ones, and when they get badly out of shape we call a constitutional convention to remedy the foundation of our law system. I think it time to call a constitutional convention for cotton.

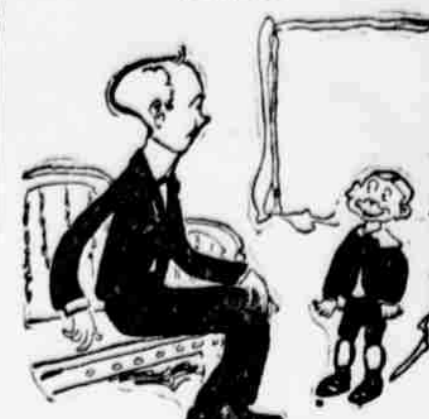
I hope the business men will see that it is as much their business to have good crops and fair prices for cotton as the farmer. It is as much their duty to do their part in this great fight as anyone. We can not win without them.

A Great Convenience. A cistern on the farm is one of the practical conveniences that should be furnished the women. Cisterns can be made by plastering against the sides of a hole in the ground with cement mortar, made of one part Portland cement and three parts good sharp sand. One coat can be put on in the morning and the second towards night. In digging give enough slant to the sides so there is no danger of caving. Bricks may be used to arch over the top.

Value of Cowpea.

The cowpea is the most important southern soil-improving crop.

GAVE SIS AWAY.



Her Little Brother—Say, are you goin' ter marry my sister Bees? Her Sutor—Why, er—er—er don't know. Her Little Brother—Well, you are, I heard her tell pop she was goin' ter land you tonight.

For Perfect Health

In order to maintain strength and keep the body in a healthy condition these things are absolutely necessary—keep the digestion normal—the bowels free from constipation—the liver and kidneys active. For this particular work there is nothing quite as good as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Try a bottle for Cramps, Diarrhoea, Indigestion and Malaria.



TAKE **Tutt's Pills** The first dose often astonishes the invalid, giving elasticity of mind, buoyancy of body, GOOD DIGESTION, regular bowels and solid flesh. Price, 25 cts.

Selfish Youth.

"Youth is apt to be selfish," said Mrs. Mary E. Wilkins-Freeman, the distinguished novelist, at a Matuchen picnic.

"Woman in her youth," she went on, "is especially apt to be selfish. I never forget the story of the young man from Boston who stood in the center of Boston common in a down-pour of torrential rain.

"As he stood there, soaked to the skin, a little boy in a mackintosh accosted him.

"Excuse me, sir," said the boy, "but are you the gentleman who is waiting for Miss Endicott?"

"Yes," the young man answered.

"Well," said the boy, "she asked me to tell you she'd be here just as soon as it clears up."

Where Millions Are Entombed.

The catacombs at Rome were the burial places of the early Christians. They are about 580 miles in extent and are said to have contained 6,000,000 bodies. During the persecutions of the Christians under Nero and other Roman emperors the catacombs were used for hiding places. Under Diocletian the catacombs were crowded with those for whom there was no safety in the face of the day. The art of the catacombs is unique and most interesting. Simple designs are etched in the slabs which seal the tombs. Now and then are small chapels whose paintings are to be found. All are Bible illustrations, so that the catacombs may be said to be a pictorial Bible in effect.—The Christian Herald.

I have come to see that cleverness, success, attainment, count for little; that goodness, or character, is the important factor in life.—Romanes.

Right food is a basis

For right living.

"There's only one disease,"

Says an eminent writer—

"Wrong living

"And but one cure—

"Right living."

Right food is supplied by

Grape-Nuts

It contains the vital

Body and brain-building

Elements of wheat and barley—

Most important of which is

The Potassium Phosphate,

Grown in the grain

For rebuilding tissues

Broken down by daily use.

Folks who use Grape-Nuts

Know this—they feel it.

"There's a Reason"

Read "The Road to Wellville,"

Found in packages.

THE HASKELL FREE PRESS

OSCAR MARTIN, Ed. & Pub.
Office Phone No. 70

Entered at the Postoffice at Haskell, Texas,
as Second Class Mail Matter

SUBSCRIPTION:
One Year \$1.00 | Six Months .50c.
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING

RATES FOR ADVERTISING

Display advertisements
10 to 15 cents per inch
Local notes, 5c per line.
Locals in black face type
10 cents per line
Obituaries and Cards of Thanks
5 cents per line
Special rates for page ads.
Special rates on legal advert's.

R. R. Time Schedule

EAST BOUND

No. 2 Due at7:50 a. m.
No. 6 Due at10:09 p. m.

WEST BOUND

No. 1 Due at6:50 p. m.
No. 5 Due at5:17 a. m.

ANNOUNCEMENT COLUMN.

Democratic Nominees.

For Representative,
R. B. HUMPHREY,
For District Judge, 39th Judicial
District,
JNO. B. THOMAS
For District Attorney, 39th Judicial
District,
JAS. P. STINSON
For County Judge
A. J. SMITH
For County Attorney
BRUCE W. BRYANT
For County Clerk
J. W. MEADORS
For District Clerk
GUY O. STREET
For Sheriff
W. D. FAULKNER
For Tax Collector
J. E. WALLING
For Tax Assessor
J. W. TARBETT
For County Treasurer
EMORY MENEFE
For Commissioner, Pre. No. 1
R. C. WHITMIRE
For Justice of Peace, Pre. No. 1
J. S. POST
For Constable Pre. No. 1,
A. G. LAMBERT
For Public Weigher Pre. No. 1
C. H. RUSSELL

If fresh-air found projects need any supporting arguments a weighty one is found in the announcements that two hundred and seventy little children sent to the country by a New York newspaper gained an aggregate of five hundred and twenty-five pounds in weight in two weeks.—Swiped.

The new Methodist Church at Haskell is rapidly nearing completion. Services have already been held in it, and it is finished with the exception of the church furniture being put in, some of the inside staining is to be done yet, and the windows are to be put in. When all the work is finished, this church will be beautiful, and an honor to Haskell. The new Methodist parsonage will also be finished in a very short time.

After October the 1st the common drinking-cup will not be permitted in Massachusetts. The parks, streets, schools and outdoor drinking-fountains generally will be provided with "bubble," and hotels, theaters, railway stations and cars must pro-

vide some substitute for the old-fashioned common cup, under penalty of a fine of twenty-five dollars for each case of neglect. This is in accordance with a recent act of the Legislature designed to check the spread of contagious diseases.—Youth's Companion.

Mr. J. F. Pinkerton, one of the prominent farmers of Haskell county, in conversation with us Wednesday stated that he and his son Dr. T. A. Pinkerton, had four disc plows running and that they were going to plant 800 or 1000 acres in small grain this year. He said that the land was breaking well and the oat stubble had grain enough on the ground to seed the land. He said that he predicted that Haskell county would break the record for small grain next year. In this connection we would urge the farmers to sow a few acres of grain. A grain crop next spring will prove a great blessing to the country. I would not go too heavy on grain, but no farmer can afford to let a chance slip to make any kind of crop that will grow. Sow crops of the season, diversify and you will be doing your part.

We were out in the country one day this week and it is our candid opinion that there is more cotton matured on the stalk than we have ever seen before at this date of the season. The stalk is the smallest and the stand the thickest and nearly every stalk has a few bolls. We noticed too that some fields were full of bolls. If we can have a general rain early, and the season is moderately late, Haskell county may produce a bumper crop yet. The feed crop is very short, but there is feed enough probably to tide the farmers over if the grass is good this fall. From the report of other sections of Texas it would seem that conditions are about the same as in Haskell county. We were really astonished at the amount of matured bolls on the stalks at this time, though the boll is very small this year.

Post Master Jno. B. Baker is distributing a pamphlet entitled: "Practical Points for Post Office Patrons." Everybody should read this pamphlet.

The truth is the less mail a fellow receives and sends, the more he kicks and annoys the Post Office officials, and a little education will help this class of post office patrons. Some ignorant people cause the postal authorities no little annoyance. Business men rarely ever have a grievance, yet they receive and send out thousands of pieces of mail annually. It is the humble fellow who fails to properly address his mail or moves from place to place and has trouble. So post up and help the Post Office people serve you.

RAILWAYS TO ISSUE CERTIFICATES FOR COTTON.

European Banks Probably Will Accept Validation in Absence of Guarantees.

Washington, Aug. 23.—As a result of recent forgeries of cotton bills of lading in which one of the southern railways was a victim, and the failures of brokerage houses in Alabama and Liverpool followed the railroads have agreed to issue validation certificates for cotton shipments after September 1. Liverpool banks demanded guarantees of the genuineness of bills, but the American national banks have been forced to refuse, as the law does not allow them to guarantee the obligations of a third party. It is expected the European banks will accept the validation certificates in the absence of guarantees while the movement for uniform legislation to place the responsibility on the carriers is in progress in this country.

EUROPEAN TRAVELS.

Interlaken, Sunday, July 31st, 1910.

Mr. Lee Pierson,
Haskell, Texas.

Dear Brother:—

I appreciate the request from you to write you of some interesting things of Europe, but had no idea that I would find it so difficult to find time or opportunity to write. I intended to write you of the "Eternal City" but found no time for so long after we left Rome, and now we are in the midst of the Alps, and Rome seems so far off, that I believe I will write you some impressions of the Alps and Switzerland up to this point.

It takes a poet to describe the Alps and not being a poet I shall not aspire to the sublime in expression but beg to say that I have felt it, and am now surrounded by the greatest scenery the earth affords. I had often imagined how the Swiss Alps would look, but they far exceed any anticipation. No one can be disappointed with the Alps. To be sure the Himalayas in Asia have some higher peaks but it is said that the Alps afford the most sublime scenery on earth. We have now been 4 days in the Alps. Thursday morning we left the train at Iselle just where it enters the Simplon Tunnel. The greatest tunnel in the world, being 12 1/4 miles long and emerging from the mountains at Prigue on the Rhone River. Now it would have been interesting to have gone through the greatest tunnel in the world, but far more so to go over The Simplon Pass, thousands of feet above it. So we spent a day, probably the greatest day of our trip, going over the Alps on this great highway constructed by Napoleon 1800-1806, over which he led his army, making conquest of Italy and ruling over the land of the Caesars. Along this road at intervals of 3 or 4 miles Napoleon built "Refuges" for the protection of his army and travellers from the storms of the Alps. On the way up we passed the debris and great piles of broken rock close to the mouth of the Rossboden Valley which was devastated in 1901 by a terrible landslide caused by the bursting of the Rossboden glaciers at its head, which we could see as we drove along. A number of people were killed and several houses demolished. Here we saw our first glacier.

All the way up our eyes were greeted with one surprise after another of most beautiful peaks, waterfalls, cataracts, beautiful green slopes, rushing torrents above and below us, deep gorges and great white snow covered mountains.

Now if I could analyze and really describe the meaning of that last sentence, I'd be a poet indeed or an author of fame.

On every side and almost every where were jets and streams of water leaping off the mountain precipices, in many instances falling thousands of feet, spreading into beautiful spray, or into thin shimmering mist or dust, or striking a steep but sloping edge far below and spreading, folding and lapping into beautiful thin white lace. Often we were clinging to the mountain side with thousands of feet of rock hanging over us and nearly as many feet directly below us. The heights above us and the depths below us impressed us greatly. We have some better idea of God's infinity—the heights and depths of His mercy and the boundlessness of His love.

We were greatly pleased with the verdure of the mountains. In the mountains are richest and purest of colors, in the rocks, in the trees, in the grass, and in most beautiful and richest of flowers. We have never seen anything like it before. The flowers are gorgeous. They are not burned, blistered, or withered by tropic sun or hot wind and are marvels of brightness and beauty. The grass slopes, flower bedecked, and interspersed with trees reach right up to the snow peaks with their crown of white; and the whole lighted with sun light, with white steam looking clouds hovering around here and there, sometimes above and sometimes below us, beautiful waterfalls in many directions with pleasing roar, and the otherwise solemn, stillness, often make an effect so beautiful that it lifts our grateful souls right up to our maker, who so generously presides over all.

Before reaching the top, to our left we came in sight of a great and beautiful mountain and peak covered with eternal snow, called the Fleischhorn. Just at its base at the Simplon Village we took our lunch and during our 2 hours rest there, had some opportunity to study the Swiss Mountaineer. They are a hardy and somewhat rough-looking people, though they look kind and generous. Throughout Switzerland their main crop is hay, and this they have in great profusion and cut it on the steep hillsides up to the peaks almost, as well as in the beautiful valleys (their valleys are few and narrow.) They feed the hay to their cows and goats and from the milk make cheese AND THUS THE ONE GREAT INDUSTRY IN SWITZERLAND IS THE MAKING AND EXPORTING OF CHEESE. The women appear to work as the men, if not harder, as they work in the fields regularly at any work, and then doubtless do most of the house work. So many of the women of the ordinary class, everywhere we have been, look so worn and prematurely old. In fact I am sure that no where is woman so honored, loved and protected as in our own glorious country—and especially our beautiful Southland.

They cut their hay with long circular hand knives and carry it in on their shoulders and back in great quantities. We saw some water-mills where they grind wheat, which in their irrigated valleys grows and produces most abundantly. You see irrigation is natural here and everything is irrigated and every home, hotel, or mill has its stream of COLD, PURE water rushing and gurgling by. Oh I suppose we saw hundreds of cataracts, water-falls, little rivulets and streams, and of course we saw only a few. During their long and severe winters they stay housed, and spend the long days and hours carving out of wood all sorts of beautiful and fancy things, such as tables, clock frames, animals of all kinds, fancy tools, etc. etc. their skill in many instances bringing very handsome returns. The stores are filled with most elaborately carved wood.

A broad valley, apparently an old lake, surrounded by snow-capped peaks, forms the highest part of the pass. Here we passed the Old Hospice built by Napoleon (a large square granite building 5 stories high with a tower) About one-half mile further we came to the Simplon Hospice built by Napoleon for the accommodation of travellers. Here we saw 2 very fine St. Bernard dogs. We saw another great St. Bernard dog just a little further on at Simplon Kulm (Culmination or summit) hotel. These great dogs have saved unfortunate ones from Alp snow storms. Here, at close range, we saw and studied a glacier. The Kaltwasser glacier (cold water) and the muddy water from it came rushing right off over our pass or road and we drove thro' a short tunnel with its

waters madly rushing over us and also under us and dripping through on us and making an inspiring leap to freedom far below. (Here we had a round at snow-balling) The descent was rapid and after 2 or 3 hours more of rapid driving with locked wheels we arrived at Brique at 8 o'clock all hungry but happy, having spent the interesting day of our lives—our first great mountain experience, and that too over the greatest and most historic pass in the world.

Friday we stopped a few hours at Montreaux on beautiful Lake Geneva, saw the Castle of Chillon (the prisoner is not there now) and then came on to Interlaken (between the lakes) and yesterday (Saturday) had another of the "Greatest Days" of our lives. Here we are in full view of that celebrated group of Snow-Clad Mountains of which the Jung frah (the young bride, or young wife her head always covered with the beautiful white veil) is most conspicuous and stands up before me now like a great white monument.

Under the guidance of our most efficient Conductor, Prof. H. L. Hargrove of Baylor University, Waco, Texas, by rail, by cog-road, by Funiculare (a kind of elevator car that took us right up the mountain) and then by foot we ascended a mountain about 7000 feet, just opposite those great mountains.

Those great mountains looked to be quite near us, a few hundred yards across (the atmosphere is so clear and heights and depths and distances so deceptive) when in fact they were some miles off and 13000 feet high. Here we had the "Bellevue" and in one magnificent sweep of 30 or 40 miles could see masses of snow and many snow peaks, the Wetterhorn, Schreckhorn, Finsteraarhorn, Eiger, Monk, Jung frau, Silberhorn, Breithorn, Fschingelhorn and Fschingelgrat. Here Prof. Hargrove and I counted 15 glaciers at one time and saw one of the most magnificent waterfalls, the "Staubback". (dust like)

Some years ago a young married couple came here to spend their honey-moon and being mountain climbers, climbed up and onto the great glacier on the side of the Jung frau. The groom fell into one of the great crevasses and of course was lost. A scientist measured the motion of the great body of ice (which of course is only a few feet per month) and figured that the body would drift out at the foot of the glacier in 28 years. During the 28th year the bride, now a woman well advanced in years, watched for her lover, and the rigid current drifted him out, perfectly preserved as when he fell in.

Well my brother, Monday night (tomorrow night) Aug. 1st we sleep near the Rhone Glacier at Gletsch in the heart of the Alps and will have an opportunity to go upon the glacier.

Summer and winter are joined—spring clasping hands with winter and summer, all in maturity and in perfect loveliness and grandeur, time with us is forgotten—we see and feel and enjoy existence.

With very best wishes, I am

Your Brother,

WM. PIERSON.

The Texas Congress of Mothers

Conducted by Mrs. J. F. Posey,
COUNTY CHAIRMAN CONGRESS EXTENSION.

The editors of both our local papers have very kindly permitted me to open a department under the above head, in the interest of the Congress Extension work.

In this column, it is my purpose to keep before the parents and teachers of our county the work being accomplished by the Texas Mothers, thereby enlisting their sympathies and their interest to the end that Mothers Clubs and Parent-Teachers Associations may be organized in every school district in the county.

The Texas Congress of Mothers was organized in Dallas, Oct. 1909, and while it is not yet a year old, much and lasting good has been done.

This is a branch of the National Congress of Mothers which is international in its scope and is said by many of our leading statesmen and educators to be the greatest work engaging organized womanhood today.

"A little child shall lead them," is the motive of the Texas Mothers Congress and the battle cry of every Mothers Congress heart is: "The conservation of the child in home, school and state."

Every Texas mother should glory in the work of our State President, Mrs. J. N. Porter whose untiring efforts brought about our state organization at the recent meeting of the National Congress of Mothers which was held in Denver, Colo., our Texas President took first rank among women gathered there from every quarter of the United States, being distinguished by the appointment as chairman of Extension of the National Congress of Mothers.

An invitation, such as only Texas knows how to give was extended to the Convention by Mrs. Porter to meet in Dallas in 1912. The invitation was accepted and a rare opportunity is thus within reach of every mother's club to get in touch with this great work by sending delegates to the Dallas meeting.

Other county chairmen are sending in glowing reports of clubs organized and work done in their counties and I would exceedingly regret if the parents and teachers of Haskell county should be less progressive than "East Texas," and earnestly hope each of our school districts will allow their county chairman to assist them in organizing mothers clubs and also to see each of such clubs affiliated with our Texas Congress.

Let us organize clubs in our schools early so that we may send delegates and make a creditable report at the Annual State Convention which meets at Austin next Oct. If you are to feel a pride in your county chairman's report before the Mayor of Austin and that body of progressive Texas women you must cooperate with her efforts to serve you.

On application I shall be glad to mail you literature, explaining more fully the work and aims of the Congress and also helps in your organization.

Trusting that you may allow me to serve you.

(Mrs.) J. F. Posey.

Subscribe to the Free Press and Dallas Semi-Weekly News, \$1.75 per year.

Locals and Personals.

Advertise in the Free Press.

Charley Killingsworth went to Abilene Tuesday night.

High grade winter wheat for seed at Sherrill Elevator Co. Better speak for seed now.

Mr. Goose has returned from Wichita Falls.

Tim Barlow is in Stamford this week.

Mr. W. J. Howell of Weinert was in Haskell Monday.

Let the Free Press do your job work.

Try the new cotton seed flour. \$1.00 per sack at F. G. Alexander and sons.

Miss Lena McElreath of Cook county, is visiting relatives in the city.

Leonard Brooks and Frank Robertson are in Stevens county this week.

Are you looking for a snap? I have it in the best grades of coal for winter at summer prices. See me. Chambers.

Vernon Hart passed through Haskell Sunday evening enroute to his home in Stamford.

Miss Vera Neathery is visiting relatives in Stamford this week.

Mr. and Mrs. G. O. Gosset have returned from a visit to friends and relatives in Wilbarger county.

Orphy Neathery of Stamford, was in the City this week.

Dock Morgan of the north side was in town Monday.

Sumner Boone of the north east side was in the city Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Earnest Pysler of the east side were in the city Monday.

Lee Killingsworth was carried to the Sanitarium in Abilene this week to be operated on. We understand he is doing very nicely.

Patronize home Laundry. Call phone No. 197 and get your clothes back the same day. G. J. Miller, Prop.

Mr. G. E. Fleming of Stamford was in the city Monday.

Claud Foster went to Stamford Monday night on business.

Mr. Porter who is connected with the Wichita Valley R. R. was in Haskell Tuesday on business.

We have one doz. fine thorough bred Rhode Island Red Cockerels for sale at \$1.00 each. Write or see M. O. Baker Goree, Tex. 32-4t

Mrs. O. B. Norman, who has been visiting her parents in Grayson county, returned home this week.

Virgil Everhart of Grayson county arrived this week to attend the next session of school here.

Miss Jewel McCullough, who has been visiting friends and relatives here for the past two weeks, has returned to her home at Lingleville.

If you have a bargain in land list it with Sanders & Wilson; they will advertise and sell it for you.

See Parsons for a perfect fit in glasses.

You dont have to discount your land notes and you get farm loans at eight percent from, Scott & Key, Lawyers, Haskell, Texas.

Mrs. M. O. Pugh, of Greenville is spending a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Joiner of the south side.

Mr. J. L. Cox and family of Stilwell Oklahoma, who have been visiting the family of Mr. Burwell Cox of this City left Tuesday to spend a few days in Galveston. Mr. J. L. Cox is a brother of our fellow citizen B. Cox.

See Parsons for watch repairing and optical goods.

Messrs T. A. and W. J. Greer and Maurice Durst of the Rochester community were in town Tuesday. Mr. T. A. Greer and Mr. Durst purchased a Deering Binder from Cason, Cox & Co. of this place to cut their feed crop with. They report that crops are looking fine considering the drouth and that cotton was still growing and putting on.

For dress making and sewing of all kinds at most reasonable prices see Mrs. A. C. Dooley. 33 4t Ballew Street.

Guarantee your winter coal SUPPLY—HOW?

By buying summer storage, Where? of F. A. Chambers.

The letter of "Guess Who" from Gilliam arrived too late for publication this week. We wish to impress the fact upon our country correspondents, that all matter must reach us not later than Wednesday of each week, or we shall not be able to give you space in the paper. Please remember this.

If you want to sell or exchange any of your property either real or personal see me and hand in a list of your trade properties. I have the stuff you want. 33 tf A. H. Norris.

Lawyer W. H. Murchison, returned from Silverton, Briscoe County where he has been the past week on legal business. He reports good rains in that section of the Country.

Judge Pete Helton, was in Jud the past week.

Marvin and Hilbert, Tindall nephews of Dr. J. M. Baker of this city who have been visiting he and family, returned to their home in Ballinger, this week.

Mr H. J. Rickelmann of Weinert was in the city Monday on business.

Our long Acquaintance with Haskell County land matters enables us to give you excellent service in examining and perfecting title and in making your abstracts of title. charges moderate.

Scott & Key, Lawyers, Haskell, Texas.

Ike Kellough who has been on the Spurr Ranch quite a long while is visiting his sister Mrs. H. R. Jones of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Couch spent Sunday with relatives in Munday.

Mrs. W. W. Williamson went to Stamford Sunday night.

Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Webster of Lubbock are visiting the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Webster of the southeast side this week.

Mr. John Oates is visiting in Wichita Fall this week.

Our abstract books are complete and up-to-date. Get your abstracts from Sanders & Wilson. (tf)

Frank Dodson who has been in Colorado for some time returned to his home here this week.

Mr. Roy Neathery of Farmersville is visiting relatives in the city this week.

FOR SALE: The east half of block No. 70, subdivision of Peter Allen survey adjoining the residence property of Mr. J. S. Boone. The plat calls for this property to be 195 feet wide and 300 feet long. Call at the office of the Free Press for further information. tf

Miss Downing of Valley Mills is visiting Mrs. G. B. McGuire this week.

Miss Barbara Rickelmann of Weinert was shopping in Haskell Monday.

Elder S. N. Redford of South Texas, traveling minister of the Primitive Baptist Faith and Order will preach at the Presbyterian Church, Monday night and Tuesday at 11 o'clock a. m., the 29th and 30th. All cordially invited to attend.

Messrs J. M. Hicks and Ben Hancock of the Rochester community were in town Saturday. They paid the Free Press office a pleasant call, and left three or four fine melons for ye editor and devils to graze upon. They report Cotton looking very well in their neighborhood and that several fields of corn will make fifteen bu. to the acre.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Simmons the 21st inst. a 10 pound girl baby.

Boost Don't Knock. Place your orders with Chambers for feed and coal.

Mr. C. B. Dale of Stamford was in Haskell on Tuesday business.

Mr. J. J. Stein was in Fort Worth on business this week.

Frank Moore, was in Leuders the past week.

The Haskell Public School will open September the 12th, the second Monday in September.

Our abstract books are complete and up-to-date. Get your abstracts from Sanders & Wilson. (tf)

Quite a party of young people were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Couch, on Monday night from 8 to 10 o'clock. A number of games were played but, Progressve Dominoes and "42" were the order of the night. When the guests tired of these pleasures, they adjourned to the dining-room, where a goodly supply of Ice Cream and cake awaited them. Everybody feasted and made merry, and the guests departed saying they had had the "time of their life." Those present were:

Misses Elma and Jimmie Kinard, Fannie Baldwin, Fannie Lee Fitzgerald, Maggie Moore, Allene Couch, and Messrs Jack Swope, Elmer Wall, Lytle Jackson and Preston Stephens.

NOTICE

I will stand my registered Jersey Bull at the Dyer Wagon Yard. I have the papers on this animal and know him to be the best. Mr. Clough has owned this animal and says he will recommend him to be as good as can be purchased by any body anywhere. G. E. Ballew owns this animal and will keep him at the Dyer Wagon Yard. Charges, \$2.50 Spot Cash.

Death of D. W. Fields.

We regret very much to chronicle the death of Mr. D. W. Fields of Rochester who died at his home at Rochester the 20th inst. Mr. Fields was a cousin of the Fields Brothers of this city, and his home was formerly in Haskell. The interment took place in the Haskell Cemetery Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. His relatives and a host of friends attended the funeral services. The Free Press extends its sympathy and condolence to the bereaved.

MRS. GORDON MCGUIRE'S School of Music, (Piano, Vocal, Theory and Musical History) will OPEN ON THURSDAY, September 15th, 1910.

Lecture, Arrangement of Class Periods and Grades at Ten O'clock Thursday Morning. For Further Information Phone No. 264 OR CALL.

For Sale—Fifteen Lots. In Johnson addition to Haskell for sale cheap. Sanders & Wilson.

All Druggists sells Dr. Cox's Barbed Wire Lintment, 25c, 50c and \$1.00 bottles. Guaranteed to heal without leaving a blemish, or money refunded.

List Your Land With us and we will advertise and sell it for you. Sanders & Wilson.

CARD OF THANKS.

I come again to thank you for the very liberal support you gave me in the recent second primary for County Court Clerk of Haskell county. And while I have gone down in defeat in this race, I wish to say that I as fully appreciate your loyal support as if I had been elected, and shall at all times do my very best to be the same with you as I have always been—treat you with just the same courtesies and show you that I fully appreciate you as friends as I ever did. I fully appreciate what you have done in my behalf and am especially proud of the high-toned manner in which you gave me your support and influence. We have lost the race by less than one hundred votes, but have carried our home town by a handsome majority—this I am especially proud of, as it is where I am best known and shows the way my home people look upon me as a citizen and a business man.

There were a good many things came up in the last race that I very much regretted, as some of them came somewhat of a personal nature. It was freely circulated over the country that I had been giving beer drinkings here in Haskell, and also that I had said that I did not want any German or Anti-prohibition votes and that I had sent quantities of beer and whiskey to various parts of Haskell county for political purposes.

I wish to state here that each of the above statements are absolutely false and not one particle of truth in them. I have not paid one cent for whiskey or beer during this entire campaign and neither me, nor any of my supporters, have distributed any whiskey or beer in the campaign, and it was only circulated for political purposes by parties that knew it was false at the time, these reports were sprung on the people just on the eve of the election, some parties even visiting voters on the morning of the election with the false reports. I defy any man to show where I, or my supporters have used any liquors of any kind in the campaign. I have made a clean open race—all meetings of my friends have been in the open daytime during business hours—no "owl meetings" in ours, and we made no night trips anywhere. I am not ashamed of anything I did or said during the entire campaign. I feel that I have made a clean race and while I have lost this race, I am not downcast over it, but will continue to be a citizen of Haskell county and endeavor to make an honest living and at another time I shall again come before you and ask your support. I have a clean hand and a clear conscience and no apologies to make. Again thanking you for your past support, I am,

Yours very truly,
J. L. Robertson.

NOTIC.

Notice is hereby given that the Ferris & Price Ranch and Ferris farms comprising the Stephens, Callison, Hammond, Harrison and Klog Surveys, located on Miller Creek in N. E. corner of Haskell County have been Posted and no hunting or trespassing will be permitted.

J. A. Price for Ferris & Price and the J. W. Ferris Estate.

Mr. H. S. Post has returned from South Texas where he has been on business.

Notice Farmers.

I have just finished, giving my gin a thorough overhauling. Have taken out my cleaning machinery, which will enable me to make a first class turnout and at the same time give you a good sample, as the cotton that goes to overflow is cleaned by sending it through twice and sample is made from this.

My saws are sharp, and I will be on the ground myself to give you my personal attention and will have best price going for seed.

Thanking you for past custom I am, respectfully,
F. T. SANDERS.
The Up-To-Date Gin Man.

AUTUMN

begins on September the first. But he is a wise man who thinks of the Fall in August. Make your plans now for your fall clothes, hats, shoes and furnishing goods.

Come in and see the wonderful new all wool autumn fabrics and the latest style ideas.

We are yours to command.

The HUB

I. P. CARR & CO.

LOWNEY'S CHOCOLATES

West Side Pharmacy

Lloyd & Co., Proprietors
H. H. Langford, Mgr.

BEST LINE OF CIGARS

TOILET ARTICLES

PURE DRUGS

To Exchange for Land in Haskell or Adjoining Counties.

\$40,000 stock of Merchandise.
\$23,000 stock of Merchandise.
\$22,000 stock of Merchandise.
\$14,000 stock of Merchandise.
\$11,000 stock of Merchandise.
Light Plant, Price \$30,000
Phone Exchange, Price \$12,500
Brick, business, House Price \$16,000.
Brick Business House Price 10,000
Brick Business House Price \$6000
Brick Business House price \$3500
60,000 acres Timber land price 100,000.
460 acres timber land price \$4,600
100 section ranch price \$15,000
10 section ranch price \$17,500
13 section ranch price \$17,500
12 section ranch price \$10,000
1439 acres of Black land price \$65
860 acres of black land price \$60.
219 acres of black land price \$50
134 acres of black land price \$50.
185 acres of black land price \$70.
178 acres sandy land price \$50.
163 acres black land price \$65.
We have Black land in Dallas, Tarent, Ellis, Navarro, Hill, Johnson, Denton, Wise, Cooke, Fannin, Collin and Montague Counties to exchange. 33-4t p Thomason Realty Co.

Mr. A. W. McGregor was up from Waco this week, and from him we learn that his son who lately sustained a fracture of the skull has about recovered. We understand that a shaft of a vehicle struck him over the temple and knocked a piece of his skull the size of the end of the shaft into the little fellows brain. The surgeons operated and removed the bone and strange to say the little boy never at any time lost consciousness from the wound. Mr. McGregor said his son would entirely recovered and not suffer any blemish.

If you want to borrow money on your land or see land notes see Sanders & Wilson.

Mrs. B. H. Cogdell, Pupil and Graduate of Herman, Wm. Woods College and Conservatory, Fulton, Mo., will accept a few pupils in Piano, Harmony, Musical History, Theory etc. Studio at Dr. Neathery's. Phone No. 23. 2t

See Merchant's Carnival at Air Dome Saturday Aug 27.

Miss Mable Robertson of Petrolia, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Sherick of this city.

Mr. J. C. Harvy of the East side presented us with a splendid water melon Tuesday that was grown on his farm east of town. The melon was well developed and of the finest flavor.

Dr. Cox's Barbed Wire Lintment does not burn or blister, relieves pain quickly, and flies will not bother the wound. For sale by All Druggists.

Judge Chapman of Anson was in the city Thursday.

It is suprising how cheap you can fill your coal bins. Can you afford to overlook such an OPPORTUNITY? Ask for rates at E. A. Chambers.

NOTICE.

Miss Ida Maxwell, teacher of piano. Pupils solicited. Terms reasonable. Studio near School building.

Gun-Runners of the Persian Gulf



A GROWING MENACE TO THE PEACE OF INDIA
BY H. MANNERS HOWE

THE feeling is growing throughout the Indian army and Indian government circles that Britain is approaching a bigger campaign on the northwest frontier than has been seen in recent years. Not only are large sections of the tribesmen like the Mahsud Waziris and others exhibiting signs of increasing turbulence, but the frontier territories from one end to the other are already full of modern arms and ammunition, while more is pouring into them every day by every secluded track leading through Baluchistan and the Afghan hills.

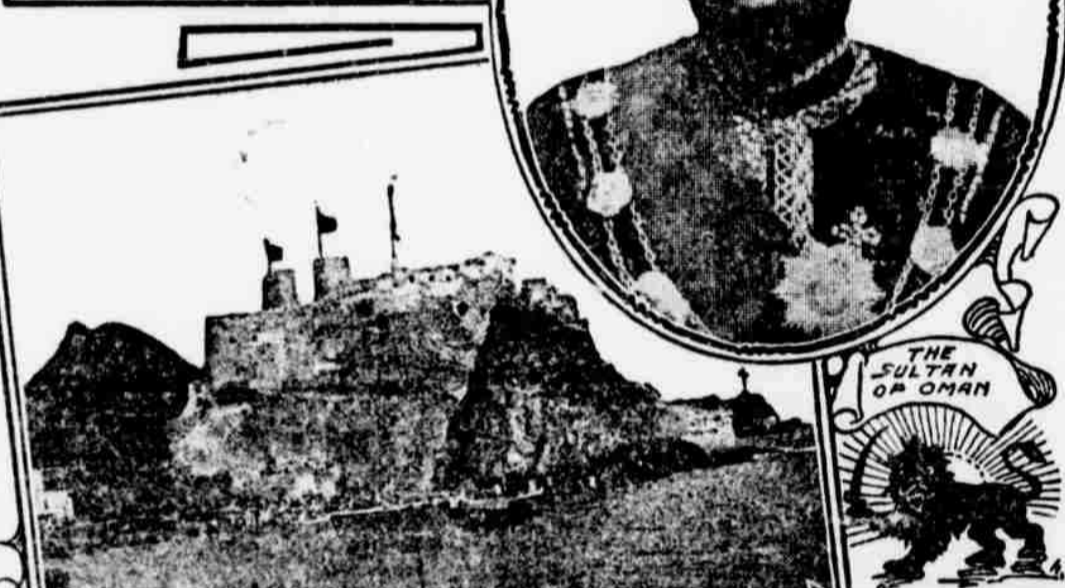
In addition to this, the present Ameer, abandoning his father's policy, has allowed thousands of modern rifles manufactured in the arsenal at Kabul to reach the hands of his own tribesmen, and the probable cooperation of the latter in a frontier war against the Indian Raj may easily involve the British government with Afghanistan as well.

All this, as every Indian officer knows, is involved in the continuance of the persistent gun-running which is marking the growing war fever on the Indian northwest frontier through the Persian gulf. It is not too much to say that the peace and safety of India depend upon the suppression of this trade, and yet, owing chiefly to the paucity of British naval resources there, she can do little or nothing.

Muscat, at the entrance of the gulf, is the chief center of this notorious traffic, which is carried on by Euro-



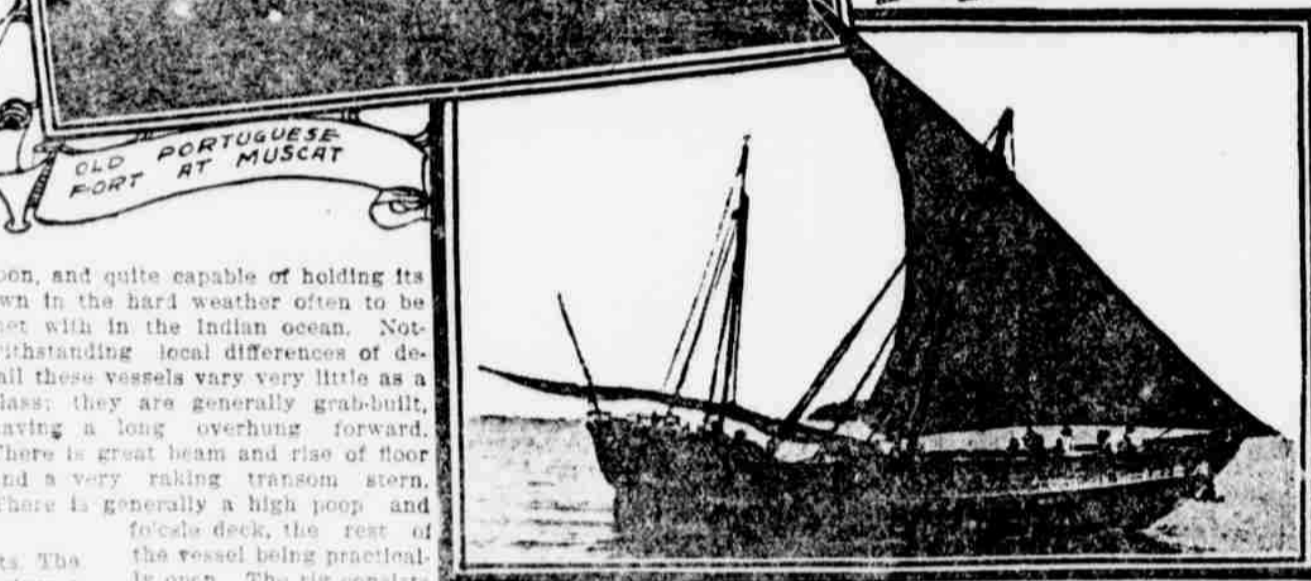
The bird's-eye view shows the territory through which the contraband guns are run. In the foreground are the bare rocky hills surrounding Muscat, the capital of Oman, while to the right is the equally bare coast of Makran, from which gun-running routes lead inland to Afghanistan. Oman is an independent sultanate occupying the southeastern end of the peninsula of Arabia.



It reaches along the Persian gulf, the gulf of Oman and the Arabian sea from El Hasa to the Hadramaut region. The area is about 80,000 square miles. The region along the coast is very mountainous, rising in its highest peaks probably to about 10,000 feet. Behind the mountain chains the country gradually passes into the great desert of Arabia. The most favorable part of the country is in the central valleys, which are characterized by a temperate climate and rich vegetation. The chief products are dates, which constitute the main article of export, and other fruits. Pearls



ENTRAINING CAMELS TO COUNTERACT GUN-RUNNING



A TYPICAL DHOW IN THE PERSIAN GULF

seen, and quite capable of holding its own in the hard weather often to be met with in the Indian ocean. Notwithstanding local differences of detail these vessels vary very little as a class; they are generally grab-built, having a long overhanging forecastle, and a very raking transom stern. There is generally a high poop and foredeck, the rest of the vessel being practically open. The rig consists generally of main and mizzen masts. The mainmast is a big spar stepped amidships, with a great rake forward.

A correspondent from India writes that the British gunboats in the Persian gulf have been very active in suppressing the traffic in rifles and ammunition. The arms were being landed on the Makran coast and thence were carried by caravans for sale to the tribesmen on the northwest frontier of India, to be used against the British troops when the next trouble comes. The navy men are reported to have been very successful, and made several good hauls of rifles and ammunition. To reduce still further the gun-runners' chances of profit, four companies of the Fourteenth Sikhs were sent from Osetta to intercept caravans in the neighborhood of Robat. One of our illustrations depicts the entraining of some of the transport camels at Jacobabad in Sind, en route to Nushki, whence the column marched to Robat.

As a rule, when camels are entrained they are loaded on open trucks, but on this occasion it was thought advisable to make use of closed cars. The "couts" strongly objected to being loaded, but with a rope behind the hocks and a steady, persuasive strain on the nose rope they were eventually hauled or pushed in. Once in the car the camels were made to kneel down in the sand which had been spread on the floor, their knees were then tied so that it was impossible for them to straighten out their forelegs.

The cars were each loaded with six camels, three in each end, facing inward. The space in the middle was utilized for saddles and fodder for the journey. Two camelmen also traveled in each car. It may be remarked that Brahuis differ from most people in that they do not notice that the camel has a particularly offensive odor. The camels huffed and protested while being loaded, but they soon settled down and began to eat the fodder provided for them. It took five hours to load the first train of 120 camels. Only one camel had an unusually large hump could not be pushed through the door, and he was trussed like a chicken and carried bodily in by about 15 men.

and mother-of-pearl and fish are also of some commercial importance. The chief port is Muscat. It is situated between two hills and looks out to sea, as shown in the view of the Persian gulf accompanying this article.

The population of Oman is estimated at 1,500,000, and consists of several tribes of Arab origin, partly nomadic. The negro element is very numerous.

Muscat was taken by the Portuguese in 1503 and remained in their hands until the middle of the seventeenth century, when the Arabs of the interior secured possession of it. The imams or sultans of Muscat afterwards made extensive conquests in eastern Africa, including Zanzibar, Mombasa and Quilon. Oman was at the climax of its power and commercial prosperity in the first half of the nineteenth century, when the authority of the imams or sultans extended over the Persian territories of Laristan and Moghistan, the islands of Bender Abbas, part of the coast of Baluchistan, and the long strip of African coastland including Zanzibar, Mombasa and Quilon, together with the island of Socotra. The present ruling family originated in Yemen and was first established in the Imamate in the person of Ahmed ibn Said in 1741. The rise of the Wahabi power in Nedjed resulted in considerable loss of territory. In 1855, on the death of Sultan Said, his possessions were divided between his two sons, one receiving the African territories and the other Muscat, with the Persian possessions. These last were lost in 1875. Sultan Thuwani, who succeeded in Muscat, was assassinated in 1865 by his son Selim, who reigned but a short time, and was driven out by his uncle, Seyyid Faisal ibn Turk. The power of the imam is exercised very little beyond the capital, Muscat, the name of which is therefore probably better known in popular usage than that of the whole state.

Would Cause Much Writing.

Bacon—I see it is said that all the Russian railway stations keep complaint books, where passengers may enter various protests. Egbert—If that plan were adopted in this country, I fear writer's cramp would be far more common than it is now.—Yonkers Statesman.

WELCOME WORDS TO WOMEN

Women who suffer with disorders peculiar to their sex should write to Dr. Pierce and receive free the advice of a physician of over 40 years' experience—a skilled and successful specialist in the diseases of women. Every letter of this sort has the most careful consideration and is regarded as sacredly confidential. Many sensitively modest women write fully to Dr. Pierce what they would shrink from telling to their local physician. The local physician is pretty sure to say that he cannot do anything without "an examination." Dr. Pierce holds that these distasteful examinations are generally needless, and that no woman, except in rare cases, should submit to them.



Dr. Pierce's treatment will cure you right in the privacy of your own home. His "Favorite Prescription" has cured hundreds of thousands, some of them the worst of cases.

It is the only medicine of its kind that is the product of a regularly graduated physician. The only one good enough that its makers dare to print its every ingredient on its outside wrapper. There's no secrecy. It will bear examination. No alcohol and no habit-forming drugs are found in it. Some unscrupulous medicine dealers may offer you a substitute. Don't take it. Don't triffl with your health. Write to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Dr. R. V. Pierce, President, Buffalo, N. Y.,—take the advice received and be well.

WITH A JAR OF
RESINOL

ECZEMA
ERYSIPELAS
HERPES
POISON IVY
ERUPTIONS
SCALDS

NETTLE RASH
RING WORM
ITCHING
BURNS
CHAFING
ABRASIONS

In the house you have a quick, certain remedy for all kinds of Skin Diseases. A few applications will relieve the worst case of itching piles.

50 cts. a Jar of all Druggists, or sent direct on receipt of price.
RESINOL CHEMICAL COMPANY, BALTIMORE, MD.

Resinol Medicated Shaving Stick makes shaving easy.

JUST A NATURAL MISTAKE

Gussie, in Fancy Costume, Astonished the Doorkeeper for a Moment.

Gussie was knock-kneed, angular and round-shouldered. He had a terrible squint, and a mouth like a steam roller. All the same, he reckoned on making something of a hit at the fancy dress ball, and his costume was as elegant as his figure was unlovely. With fast-beating heart he stepped jauntily from his automobile outside the town hall, where the ball was being held. The hall porter stepped backward at the unsightly apparition.

"Great Christopher Columbus!" he gasped as he regarded Gussie.

"No, no, my good man!" chirped Gussie, as he tripped through the portals. "Chawles the First, my dear fellow—Chawles the First!"—London Answers.

HEARD IN A GROCERY STORY.



"I just had a fall on your sidewalk." "I am very sorry, my dear sir." "Well, I wish you would sell your sugar straight and put your sand on the sidewalk."

Might Do It. "Do you know anything that will kill potato bugs?" asked the young man with the yellow fingers. "Yes," said the old lady with the gingham apron, crustily, "get 'em to smoke cigarettes!"—Yonkers Statesman.

Your Liver is Clogged up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Barts—Have No Appetite.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days. They do their duty. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion, and Sick Headache. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine number Signature.

ENGLAND'S FAMOUS GENERAL, "CHINESE GORDON," used to say that the stomach ruled the world. But the man or woman who has suffered from Liver Trouble has a different opinion; it's THE LIVER. And there's just one known remedy which in its very nature seems to control liver-action, and that is

SIMMONS' Liver Purifier

Its action is different. It never irritates the liver, but energizes it, cleanses the organ of all impurities and restores natural function. It makes your liver young again, without injury, harmlessly, but with all speed. Nothing like it. Cures Constipation absolutely, and never gripes.

At All Druggists, Everywhere, 25c. and \$1. A. B. RICHARDS MEDICINE CO., Sherman, Texas.

DYSPEPSIA

"Having taken your wonderful 'Cascarets' for three months and being entirely cured of stomach carach and dyspepsia, I think a word of praise is due to 'Cascarets' for their wonderful composition. I have taken numerous other so-called remedies but without avail, and I find that Cascarets relieve more in a day than all the others I have taken would in a year." James McGune, 108 Mercer St., Jersey City, N. J. Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripes. 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C. C. C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back. 939

Cut Out Breakfast Cooking
Easy to start the day cool and comfortable if

Post Toasties

are in the pantry ready to serve right from the package. No cooking required; just add some cream and a little sugar.

Especially pleasing these summer mornings with berries or fresh fruit. One can feel cool in hot weather on proper food.

"The Memory Lingers"
FLUM CEREAL CO., L.A.
Battle Creek, Mich.

Readers of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.

PATENTS

W. N. U., DALLAS, NO. 35-1910.

Texas Directory

A Business Education
The Metropolitan Business College, Dallas, Texas, gives the most thorough training in bookkeeping, shorthand and typewriting of any school in the South. Write for a new catalogue, stating course desired.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE

BELLEVUE PLACE, DALLAS, TEXAS
Cures Whiskey, Drug and Tobacco habits. Only place in Texas using Keeley Remedies. 4,000 cures in Texas. Write for literature.

HED-LYTE
The new liquid headache and neuralgia medicine. Safe, Pleasant and Effective. 10c, 25c and 50c bottles at all Drug Stores. Manufactured by THE HED-LYTE COMPANY, DALLAS, TEXAS.

FREE SIX AMBEROLS FREE
Every owner of an Edison Phonograph can secure free six special Amberol records by aiding us in sales of Phonographs. Send list of prospects and we will co-operate for sales and mail you plan for operation.
HOUSTON PHONOGRAPH CO.
HOUSTON, TEXAS

Good Jokes

HOW HE WON OUT.

"Oh, George," she cried, in perplexed tones, "I'm afraid we must part."
 "Part? Why must we part, dear?" he echoed.
 "On account of father," she replied; "he fears we would be mismatched. We are so very different, he says."
 "In what way are we so different?" he asked, with a show of dignity.
 "Well, father says I am of such a ready and willing disposition, while you seem so—so backward, so reluctant and hesitating; so—so loath to come to the—the point, don't you know."
 "He does, does he?" blustered George, bracing up, and the very next afternoon she was showing her girl friends how stunning it looked on the finger of her left hand.

Wise Johnnie.

"Johnnie!"
 "Yes'm?"
 "Why are you sitting on that boy's face?"
 "Why, I—"
 "Did I not tell you to always count a hundred before you gave way to passion and struck another boy?"
 "Yes'm, and I'm doin' it; I'm just settin' on his face so he'll be here when I'm done countin' the hundred."

Raffles' Blunder.

Raffles, Jr., had been caught with the plunder in his rooms. "What a chump I was," he sighed bitterly, "not to have told the officers I had made a pleasure tour of the country and had collected these articles from the different summer hotels as souvenirs."
 And just then Sherlock Holmes loomed up in the distance.

Discouraged.

"Parker has given up all hope of getting a divorce from his wife."
 "Why so?"
 "He tried the old device of opening the Bible to see what text he would hit and his eye met: 'In their death they were not divided.'—The Widow.

Not a Fraction.

Bleeker—How's your better half this morning, old man?
 Meeker—Better half! What do you mean by that?
 Bleeker—Why, your wife, of course.
 Meeker—Huh! She's not my better half—she's the whole thing.

GENTLEMANLY QUALIFICATIONS.



First Twentieth Century Girl—I never had any opinion of Adam. A man who could excuse himself by saying "the woman tempted me" had none of the instincts of a gentleman.

Second Girl—What could you expect of the first man? You know it takes three generations to make a gentleman.

Looking Forward.

In the great future there will come a day when we a path of confidence may tread and learn exactly what our great men say. Instead of what somebody says they said.

Opinions Aired.

"Were the commencement exercises interesting?"
 "Very. The time was divided between advice from public men on the selection of a career and suggestions from graduates on how to run the government."

In the Front Row.

A Denver society girl was out on a ranch recently. Upon her return to her home her mother asked her if she had seen any little chickens out there.
 "No," replied the girl, "the woman told me they had been hatched yet, but that she had four hens seated."

A Reasonable Fellow.

"What sort of a clerk does he make?"
 "He's open to argument. And when I can convince him that a piece of work comes within his province and that he was hired to do it, he is efficient."

Perhaps Both.

"Russia has ordered Oscar Hammerstein not to come there."
 "Is that because she has it in for Hammerstein or for the United States?"

Neck and Neck.

"The price of cigarettes has gone up."
 "Geel! The cost of dying is trying to keep up with the cost of living!"

RAIN AND ROSES.

Life ain't all sun an' roses,
 As people ought to know;
 If wasn't any showers
 The roses wouldn't grow.
 Life ain't all easy sailin',
 They's brakera more or less;
 If wasn't any failures
 We wouldn't know success.
 The roses need the sunshine,
 Also a little rain;
 Life needs a lot o' pleasure,
 Also a little pain.
 Too much of one o' t'other
 Is harmful, goodness knows;
 Then let us keep on hopin'
 To blossom like the rose!

In the Old Farmhouse.

"Well, I'll declare!" exclaimed the city boarder who reads every item in the papers before breakfast. "If here isn't an account of a sacred cow discovered in Egypt and said to be 4,000 years old."
 "That accounts for it," chuckled the ex-cloven boarder as he stirred his oatmeal.
 "Accounts for what?"
 "Why, I bet this butter was made from the cream that cow gave at her last milking."

HIS FIRST TIME ON A TRAIN.



Conductor—Got a ticket?
 Countryman—You kin bet your crop of oats I hev.
 Conductor—Let's see it.
 Countryman—Young fellow, you don't seem ter put much confidence in their passengers on this here road.

An Egotist.

There was a man in our town
 Who was so vain and proud
 That 'twas simply impossible
 To lose him in a crowd.

His Point of View.

"John, dear," queried the young wife, glancing up from the physical culture magazine she was perusing, "what is your idea of a perfect figure?"
 "Well," replied her husband, "\$100,000 may not be perfection, but it's near enough to satisfy a man of my simple tastes."

Explained.

"Yep, our new town is growing remarkably fast. We're mighty proud of it."
 "How many churches have you got?"
 "There ain't any churches yet, but we've got 97 automobiles!"

Her Observation.

"Did you know," said the scientific boarder, "that a clock ticks faster in winter than in summer?"
 "No, I wasn't aware that a clock did," answered the landlady, "but I know a gas meter does."

A SOCIETY MAN.



Mrs. Parvenue (engaging cook)—My husband is very particular and entertains a great deal. He's a prominent society man, and—
 Bridget Malone—Sure, thin, he ought to know my cousin, Dan Malone. He belongs to most ivery society Oi iver heard of.

Sociability Threatened.

If the reformers great could fix
 All troubles for the nation
 What would we do for politics
 To help out conversation?

Citing Him to Proof.

"Do you believe that love is blind?"
 "Sure."
 "Well, I don't."
 "I don't see how you can doubt it when you look at the man your wife married."

Short Stay.

"Did you hear about Twiller?"
 "No; what about Twiller?"
 "He dropped in to see a friend, sat in a window to cool off and dropped out."

Even His Creditors.

Sanderson—Does your new automobile go by electricity?
 Swift—It goes by everything.

NATURE'S SIGNALS.

The first indication of kidney disorder is often backache. Then comes pain in the hips and sides, lameness, soreness and urinary troubles. These are the warnings—nature's signals for help. Doan's Kidney Pills should be used at the first sign.



Mrs. W. R. Cody, 402 15th St., Lewiston, Idaho, says: "I had a bad case of dropsy and bloated 40 lbs. in weight. My ankles swelled and I had to wear shoes two sizes larger than usual. I was nervous, restless and much run down. After using Doan's Kidney Pills I came down to natural weight and my kidneys became normal."
 Remember the name—Doan's. For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

A BROAD HINT.



Jim—I suppose you love to go sleighing because of the melody of the jingling sleigh bells.
 Jess—Yes, and they often lead up to the wedding bells. That's the best of it.

KEEP BABY'S SKIN CLEAR.

Few parents realize how many estimable lives have been embittered and social and business success prevented by serious skin affections which so often result from the neglect of minor eruptions in infancy and childhood. With but a little care and the use of the proper emollients, baby's skin and hair may be preserved, purified and beautified, minor eruptions prevented from becoming chronic and torturing, disfiguring rashes, itchings, irritations and chafings dispelled.

To this end, nothing is so pure, so sweet, so speedily effective as the constant use of Cuticura Soap, assisted, when necessary, by Cuticura Ointment. Send to Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., sole proprietors, Boston, for their free 32-page Cuticura Book, telling all about the care and treatment of the skin.

Tuberculosis in the Prisons.

The fact that 100,000 prisoners are discharged from the jails and prisons of the country annually, and that from 10 to 15 per cent. of them have tuberculosis, makes the problem of providing special places for their treatment while they are confined a serious one. So important is the problem that the Prison association of New York in co-operation with the State Charities Aid association, is preparing to inaugurate a special campaign for the prevention of tuberculosis in the penal institutions of the state, and will seek to enlist the co-operation of all prison physicians and anti-tuberculosis societies in this work.

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Peck*. In Use For Over 30 Years. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Thinking of Curtain Lectures.

Mrs. Peck—I see the Maine Agricultural college proposes to establish lectures especially for country pastors.
 Mr. Peck—What's the matter, ain't none of the parsons up there married?

When Rubbers Become Necessary.

And your shoes pinch, shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder for the feet. Cures tired, aching feet and takes the sting out of Corns and Bunions. Always use it for Breaking in New shoes and for dancing parties. Sold everywhere. See Sample mailed FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Answering for Him.

Physician—And would you like to be a doctor, Jack?
 Mother (while Jack is still hesitating)—No, no! The dear boy couldn't kill a fly.—Punch.

Your cattle always have pure water at small cost to you if you have a bottomless tank. Booklet "A" free. Alamo Iron Works, San Antonio, Texas.

Isn't it shocking when you hear a nice man complain of anything.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, always cures wind colic. See a bottle.

Woman's inhumanity to man makes countless divorce lawyers happy.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules. Easy to take as candy.

It is easier to raise a disturbance than a mortgage.

A TRAIN LOAD OF TOBACCO.

Twenty-four Carloads Purchased for Lewis' Single Binder Cigar Factory.

What is probably the biggest lot of all fancy grade tobacco held by any factory in the United States has just been purchased by Frank P. Lewis, of Peoria, for the manufacture of Lewis' Single Binder Cigars. The lot will make twenty-four carloads, and is selected from what is considered by experts to be the finest crop raised in many years. The purchase of tobacco is sufficient to last the factory more than two years. An extra price was paid for the selection. Smokers of Lewis' Single Binder Cigars will appreciate this tobacco.
 —Peoria Star, January 16, 1909.

A Specialist.

"I don't see you on the messenger force any more, Jimmy," said the lad with the envelope in his hand.
 "No; I've got a good job with a dog-fancier," replied Jimmy, as he puffed a cigarette.

"Wid a dog-fancier? What do you go—feed the dogs?"
 "Naw! When a lady comes in and buys a pet dog I teach 'er 'ow to whistle."

Hard to Convince.

Little Tommy (eldest of the family, at dinner)—Mamma, why don't you help me before Ethel?
 Mamma—Ladies must always come first.
 Tommy (triumphantly)—Then why was I born before Ethel?—Tit-Bits.

TO DRIVE OUT MALARIA AND BUILD UP THE SYSTEM. Take the Old Standard Quinine and Iron Pills. You know what you are taking. The formula is plainly printed on every bottle, showing it is simply Quinine and Iron in a tasteless form. The Quinine drives out the malarial and the Iron builds up the system. Sold by all dealers for 30 years. Price 50 cents.

Domestic Amenities.

"Hubby, I gave your light pants to a poor tramp."
 "And what am I going to wear this summer? Kilts?"

Bottomless tanks enable you to water your cattle in Nature's way at small cost. Booklet "A" free. Alamo Iron Works, San Antonio, Texas.

And some people never appreciate a rose until they encounter the thorn.

TRY MURINE EYE REMEDY
 For Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and GRANULATED EYELIDS
 Murine Doesn't Smart—Soothes Eye Pain
 Drexler's Salt Murine Eye Remedy, Liquid, 25c, 50c, \$1.00
 Murine Eye Salve, in Aseptic Tubes, 25c, \$1.00
 EYE BOOKS AND ADVICE FREE BY MAIL
 Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

\$2000.00 In Gold

Given Away in Prizes

To Ladies Who Use Defiance Laundry Starch

Five hundred and seventy-two cash prizes divided as follows, to the man, woman or child who sends to us before November 15, 1910, the largest number of trade marks, "THE GLADIATOR," cut from our 16 ounce package, for two from our 8 ounce package—to be counted as one, we will give TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS IN CASH. To the one sending the next largest number ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS IN CASH, and to the next twenty, TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS each. To the next fifty, TEN DOLLARS each. The next two hundred, TWO DOLLARS each. The next three hundred, ONE DOLLAR each; in all, 572 prizes distributed as follows:

1 Grand Cash Prize, \$200.00	.....	\$ 200.00
1 Grand Cash Prize, 100.00	.....	100.00
20 Cash Prizes, 25.00 each	.....	500.00
50 Cash Prizes, 10.00 each	.....	500.00
200 Cash Prizes, 2.00 each	.....	400.00
300 Cash Prizes, 1.00 each	.....	300.00
572 Prizes, in all, amounting to	.....	\$2000.00

The question may arise in your mind, "How can we afford to do this?" The answer is: we found by experience that instead of using \$5,000 for advertising to cover a certain field, by giving \$2,000 of this amount to the ladies in cash premiums and using the other \$3,000 for advertising, we obtain much better results.

Reasons Why You Should Use Defiance Starch

It is the very best cold water starch on the market
 It can also be used as boiled starch
 It never sticks to the iron
 It contains 16 ounces in the package, as against other brands' only 12 ounces
 One-third more starch—lasts one-third longer
 Ironing can be done one-third quicker and twice as easy where the starch never sticks

Start the Ball Rolling

Begin at once to arrange for your children to assist their neighbors who will give you the "trade marks." Even those who do not wish to compete for any of the prizes will get one-third more starch by using "Defiance." This is sufficient inducement for giving it a trial. Ladies can arrange clubs of a dozen or more and the trade marks be sent in under one name and divide the prize among themselves if they wish.

BEWARE of a dealer who would rather sell a 12 ounce package than a 16 ounce package, because customers buy only one package at a time. In doing so, he sells and gives you more starch. In case of a "tie" in the two grand prizes, the prize will be to be divided. We have deposited \$5,000 with the Merchants National Bank of Omaha, Nebraska, payable to the order of A. M. Peck, who is the treasurer of a large corporation having offices in 24 cities in the United States. Mr. Peck will guarantee the distribution of the prizes.
 Remember, there are 572 prizes, besides the two grand prizes. That all the trade marks must be received by 12 November 15th. Give plainly your correct name and address.

A Word to the Retail Dealer

Write to the retail dealer who is handling DEFIANC STARCH that if he will buy from us he will get a 16 ounce package at the same price as a 12 ounce package. He will get a 16 ounce package at the same price as a 12 ounce package. He will get a 16 ounce package at the same price as a 12 ounce package. He will get a 16 ounce package at the same price as a 12 ounce package.

Defiance Starch Co.

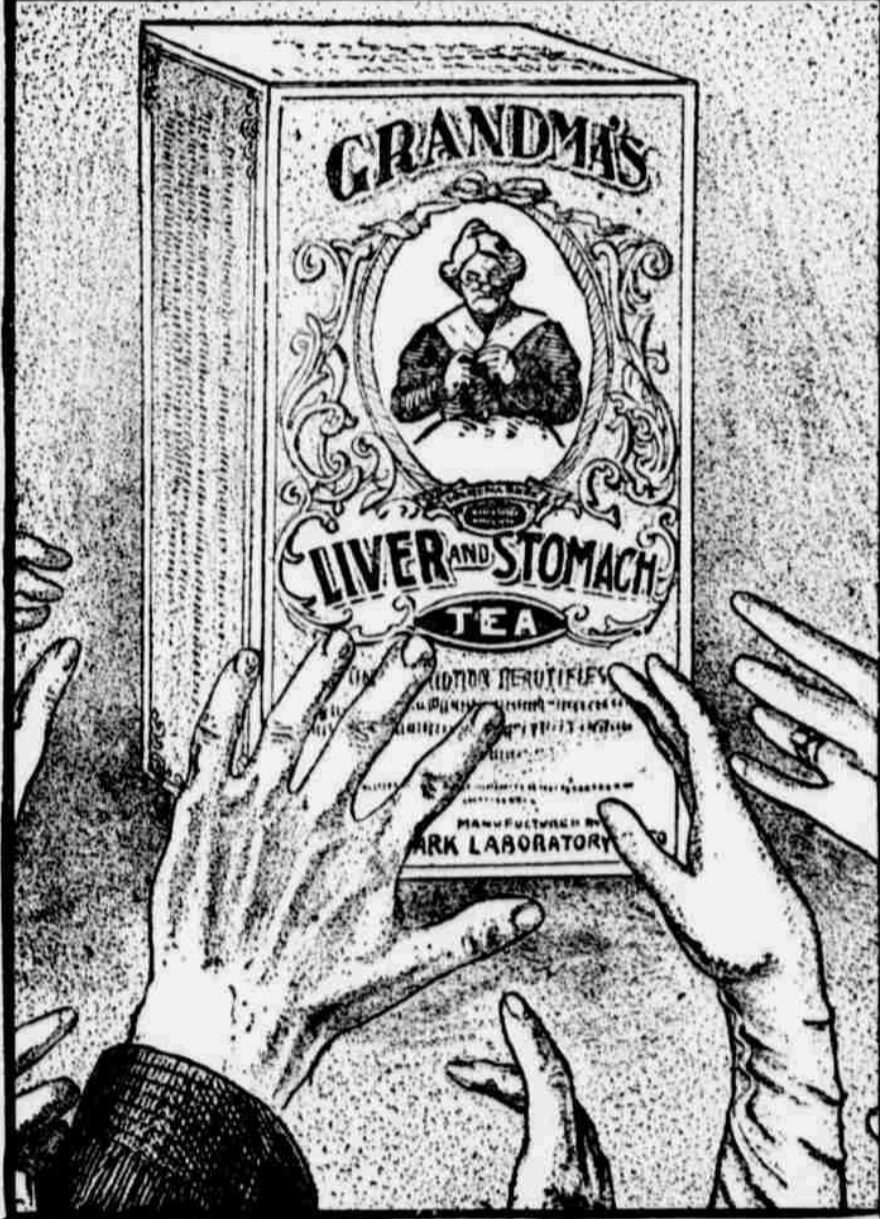
Omaha, Nebraska



For Constipation

Indigestion

Biliousness



Torpid Liver

Every Man Should Fence His Yard

his garden, orchard or stock. It insures a certain degree of privacy and keeps out undesirable. The best fence to use for this purpose and the most economical is the famous Hodge Fence, a combination of wood and wire. Insist on your lumber dealer showing it to you or write THE HODGE FENCE & LUMBER CO., Ltd. Lake Charles, La.

MITCHELL'S EYE SALVE



You Look Prematurely Old

Because of those ugly, grizzly, gray hairs. Use "LA CREOLE" HAIR RESTORER. PRICE, \$1.00, retail.

Notice of Sheriff's Sale.
The State of Texas,
County of Haskell,)
In the District Court of Has-
kell County, Texas.

LePaul Josselett, Plaintiff
No. 652, vs.
Paul Solomon, et al.

Whereas, by virtue of an order of sale issued out of the District Court of Haskell County, Texas, on a judgment rendered in said court on the 30th day of May, 1910, in favor of LePaul Josselett and against D. O. Hawkins, Paul Solomon and W. H. Boren, in the above styled suit numbered 652, upon the docket of said court, I did on the 4th day of August, A. D. 1910, at 9 o'clock a. m. seize and take into my possession the following described tract of land, to-wit: All that certain tract or parcel of land in Haskell County, Texas, the same being a part of the Joseph McGee League and Labor Survey of Land, Abst. No. 316, Cert. No. 2090-2191, survey No. 36, and patented to Joseph McGee on January 27, 1857, by patent No. 661, Vol. 12, and described by metes and bounds as follows: Beginning at a stake in the N. E. line of said McGee survey of land 1106.7 vrs. E. of its N. W. corner, the same being the N. E. corner of a one hundred acre tract conveyed by LePaul Josselett to T. L. Green, October 1st, 1908; Thence S. 1073.5 vrs. to stk. set for S. W. cor. of this tract; Thence E. 631.1 vrs. to stake in E. B. line of Paul Josselett 1200 acre tract of land; Thence N. 1073.5 vrs. to N. E. cor. of said 1200 acre tract, for N. E. cor. of this tract; Thence S. 89 deg. 40 min. W. 631.1 vrs. to the place of beginning containing 120 acres of land.

And on the 6th day of September, 1910, being the first Tuesday of said month, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. on said date, I will offer for sale and sell at public auction at the court house door in the city of Haskell, Haskell County, Texas, for cash, the above described property foreclosing the vendor's lien thereon as the same existed on the 1st day of October, 1908, and will apply the proceeds on the aforesaid judgment, which is in favor of LePaul Josselett and against D. O. Hawkins, Paul Solomon and W. H. Boren for the sum of One Thousand Five Hundred Twenty Eight and 17-100 (\$1528.17) Dollars, with interest thereon from May 30, 1910, at 8 per cent per annum, and all cost of suit, etc.

Dated at Haskell, Texas, this 5th day of August, 1910.
M. E. PARK,
Sheriff of Haskell County, Tex.

Notice of Sheriff's Sale.
The State of Texas,
County of Haskell,)
In the District Court of Has-
kell County, Texas.

C. D. Grissom, Plaintiff,
vs. No. 584
G. C. Burdine, et al. Defendants.

Whereas, by virtue of an order of sale issued out of the District Court of Haskell County, Texas, on the 2d day of August, 1910, under a judgment rendered in said court on the 31st day of May, 1910, in favor of said C. D. Grissom and against G. C. Burdine, E. S. McGuire, E. V. Altman, W. B. Reeves, W. T. Montgomery, Lige Sanders and Hays Smith, numbered 584 upon the docket of said court, I did on the 3rd day of August, 1910, seize and take into my possession the following described tract and parcel of land, to-wit: All that certain tract or parcel of land situated in Haskell County, Texas, and being the west one-half of the southwest one-fourth of section No. 4, block No. 2, located by virtue of certificate No. 28-167, issued to Washington County Railroad Company, and also known as the J. J. Ward State school land, containing 80 acres.

And on the 6th day of September, 1910, being the first Tuesday of said month, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. on said day at the court house door of said county of Haskell, State of Texas, I will offer for sale and sell at public auction for cash the above described property; said judgment being a foreclosure of the vendor's lien upon said property as it existed on the 16th day of June, 1906, and the proceeds of said sale will be applied towards the satisfaction of said judgment as rendered and otherwise as provided for in said order of sale.

Dated at Haskell, Texas, this 3rd day of August, 1910.
M. E. Park, Sheriff,
(32) Haskell County, Texas.

Notice of Sheriff's Sale.
The State of Texas,
County of Haskell,)
In the District Court of Has-
kell County, Texas.

David Garnier, Plaintiff,
vs. No. 659
A. W. Hruska, Defendant.

Whereas, by virtue of an order of sale issued out of the District Court of Haskell County, Texas, on a judgment rendered in said court on the 30th day of May, 1910, in favor of said David Garnier and against the said A. W. Hruska, numbered No. 659 on the docket of said court; same being a foreclosure of the vendor's lien upon the property hereinafter described; I did on the 11th day of August, 1910, at 10 o'clock a. m. seize and take into my possession the following described tract and parcel of land: All that certain tract or parcel of land situated in Haskell County, Texas, and described by metes and bounds as follows: Beginning at a point 709 varas north and 1735.7 varas north 89 degrees 42 minutes east from the southwest corner of Jos. McGee survey; thence north 1042.7 varas; thence north 89 degrees 42 minutes east 979 varas; thence south 1042.7 varas; thence south 89 degrees 42 minutes west 979 varas to place of beginning, containing 180 9-10 acres of land.

And on the 6th day of September, 1910, being the first Tuesday in said month, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. on said day at the court house door of said county, I will offer for sale and sell at public auction for cash the above described property, and will apply the proceeds toward the payment of said judgment and otherwise as directed therein.

Witness my hand officially at Haskell, Texas, this 11th day of August, A. D. 1910.
M. E. Park,
Sheriff, Haskell County, Tex.

NOTICE OF SHERIFF SALE

The State of Texas,
County of Haskell,)
In the District Court of Has-
kell County Texas.

J. M. Radford Grocery Co.
vs. No. 665,
J. H. Booth et al

Whereas by virtue of an order of sale issued out of the District Court of Haskell County, Texas, on a judgment rendered in said court in favor of J. M. Radford Grocery Co. and intervenor Mrs. Annie Wood and against J. H. Booth and B. F. Thomas numbered 665 on the docket of said court. Same being a foreclosure of the Vendors Lien upon the property herein after described; I did on the 12th day of August A. D. 1910 at 10 o'clock a. m. seize and take into my possession the following described tract and parcel of land to-wit: All that certain tract or parcel of land situated in Haskell County, Texas, known as lot No. 6 in block 21 in the town of Sagerton in said County and State. And on the 6th day of September 1910 being the first Tuesday in said month, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. on said day at the Court House door of said County, I will offer for sale and sell at public auction for cash the above described property, and will apply the proceeds toward the payment of said judgment and otherwise as directed therein.

Witness my hand officially at Haskell, Texas this 12th day of August A. D. 1910.
M. E. Park, Sheriff,
Haskell County Texas.

Marriage Licenses Issued During August.

Below is a list of Marriage license issued at the County Court House in Haskell during the month of August up to the present date:
C. A. Barbee Jr., Miss Julia Eadith Ritchie, H. P. Moeller, and Miss Mary Zelisko, J. A. Yates, and Miss Lola Williams, B. H. Bristow, and Miss Zona A. Arnold, K. C. Cole, and Miss Alice Westmoreland, Almer Scott and Miss Eunice Smith, Harry King, and Miss Floy Furrh.

As a household remedy for cuts, burns, bruises, piles, pain and soreness of all kinds, Dr. Cox's Barbed Wire Liniment, 25c size, has no equal. If not satisfactory, money refunded. For sale by All Druggists.

PROFESSIONAL.

Dr. O. M. GUEST
DENTIST
Office in the McConnell Building.
OFFICE Phone No. 52.
RESIDENCE " " 149.

Dr. J. D. SMITH
DENTIST
Office-Smith & Sutherland Bldg
Phone { Office No. 12
Residence No. 111

Dr. W. A. KIMBROUGH
Physician and Surgeon
Office Phone No. 246
Residence " " No. 124
Or Coilier's Drug Store
HASKELL, TEXAS.

Dr. A. G. SEATHERY.
Physician and Surgeon.
OFFICE in Smith & Sutherland Bldg
Office phone.....No. 50.
Dr. Seathery's Res.....No. 23.

Dr. W. WILLIAMSON,
RESIDENCE PHONE 118
OFFICE OVER
Smith and Sutherland Build'g

J. A. MOORE
Physician and Surgeon
OFFICE in McConnell Building
HASKELL, TEXAS.

A. J. LEWIS, M. D. G.
Veterinary Surgeon
and Dentist.
Office 216
Res 256
OFFICE--Spencer & Gillam's
Drug Store, Haskell, Tex.

Dr. F. C. HELTON
Veterinary Surgeon
Office Phone 25
Res. Phone 190

H. G. MCCONNELL,
Attorney at Law.
OFFICE IN
McConnell Building N W Cor. Square

Gordon B. McGuire
Attorney-at-Law
Office in McConnell Bldg.

Monroe & Hal McConnell
HASKELL, TEXAS.
DEALERS IN
Poultry and Pet Stock
Orpington Chickens and Eggs
Fancy Fantail & Homer Pigeons
Imported Belgian Giant Hares
American Red Rufus Belgian
WRITE FOR PRICES

Crosbyton-Southplains Railroad

Will operate its first train into CROSBYTON Dec. 1st 1910 which will be the first regular train ever operated into CROSBYTON County, Texas.

On August 15th, 1910, the C. B. Live Stock Company will place its agricultural lands on the market, and the Crosbyton-Southplains Townsite Company will offer its town lots in CROSBYTON for sale. A vast body of the best agricultural lands in the Panhandle, and the choicest lots in CROSBYTON will thus be open to purchasers.

Terms and prices reasonable and will be quoted on any tract or lot on application, either in person or through correspondence. Address all correspondence to, C B Live Stock Co., Crosbyton, Tex.

31-1f
Dr. Cox's Painless Blister, Price 50c. Guaranteed to blister without pain, or money refunded. For sale by All Druggists.

THE STATE OF TEXAS.
To the Sheriff or any Constable of Haskell County--GREETING:

YOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED, to summon, Hays Covington, Thomas Covington, John L. Covington, Sarah F. Stanford, Elizabeth Ferguson and Polly Blakey, whose residences are unknown, and the heirs of Hays Covington, deceased (except Charles Covington) and the heirs of Thomas Covington deceased, and the heirs of John L. Covington, deceased, and the heirs of Sarah F. Stanford, deceased, and the heirs of Elizabeth Ferguson, deceased, and the heirs of Polly Blakey, deceased, all of whose names and residences are unknown, by making Publication of this Citation once in each week for eight successive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published in Haskell County, if there be no newspaper published in the nearest county where a newspaper is published to appear at the next regular term of the District Court of Haskell County, to be held at the Court House thereof, at Haskell on the 16th Monday after the first Monday in August, 1910, then and there to answer the first amended original petition filed in said Court on the 21st day of July, 1910, in a suit numbered 612 on the Docket of said Court, wherein E. Burgess and F. E. Burgess are Plaintiffs, and Hays Covington, Thomas Covington, John L. Covington, Sarah F. Stanford, Elizabeth Ferguson and Polly Blakey, whose residences are unknown, (except Charles Covington) and the heirs of Thomas Covington, deceased, and the heirs of John L. Covington, deceased, and the heirs of Elizabeth Ferguson, deceased, and the heirs of Polly Blakey, deceased, all of whose names and residences are unknown, are Defendants said amended original petition praying that the premises hereinafter described be lawfully seized and possessed of the following described land and premises situated in Haskell County, Texas, holding and claiming the same in fee simple, to-wit: The Hays Covington Survey, Abstract No. 96, Survey No. 137, containing 309 acres described by the following metes and bounds, to-wit: Beginning at the N. E. corner of Survey No. 44, made for John Carrington, for the N. W. corner of this Survey from which a mesquite bears N. 35 degrees E. 19 3/4 varas, another bears East 17 varas. Thence East with the South line of Survey No. 16, 123 varas to a stake for North-east corner from which a mesquite bears S. 48 degrees East 23 varas; another bears N. 6 degrees East 20 1/2 varas; Thence South 1090 varas to stake in prairie for the South-east corner; Thence West 1233 varas to the South-east corner of Survey No. 44 for South-west corner of this Survey; Thence North 1090 varas to the place of beginning.

That on the day and year last aforesaid the defendants unlawfully entered upon said premises and ejected the Plaintiffs therefrom and unlawfully withheld from the Plaintiffs the possession thereof to their damage \$3000.00. That the reasonable annual rental value of said land and premises is \$250.00.

Plaintiffs further show to the Court that they are claiming said land and premises under the following chain of title, to-wit: A Patent issued to Hays Covington by the State of Texas on the 5th day of December 1858 by virtue of augmentation certificate No. 245 issued to said Hays Covington by the Board of Land Commissioners of Washington County, Texas on the first day of February 1858. A General Warranty Deed executed by Charles Covington to John H. Seward on January 31st, 1873, acknowledged on the same day by Charles Covington before Thomas M. Hunt, Clerk of the District Court of Burleson County, Texas, filed for record October 31st 1889 and duly recorded in the Deed Records of Haskell County, Texas, in Vol. 15 on page 4. A deed executed by Mrs. Laura R. Seward, Mrs. Marion S. Holt, O. T. Holt, Izaham R. Seward of Harris County, Texas and Mrs. Annie E. Wallace and J. W. Wallace of Alleghany County, Virginia to O. A. Seward of Washington County, Texas, on July 15th 1895, said deed being duly executed and recorded in Deed Records of Haskell County, Texas, in Vol. 32 page 549.

A deed duly executed by O. A. Seward to W. N. Bunkley on February 24th 1896 filed for record in Haskell County, Texas, April 15th 1907, and duly recorded in the Deed Records of said County in Vol. 58 page 46; And a deed duly executed by W. N. Bunkley and wife to Plaintiffs, E. and F. E. Burgess June 4th 1907, and duly recorded in the Deed Records of Haskell County, Texas, in Vol. 57 page 252.

The Plaintiffs further show to the Court that they are claiming said 309 acres of land under the following registered, and that they and those under whom they hold have had peaceable and adverse possession of said land and premises and tenements hereinafter described, cultivating, using and enjoying the same, and paying all taxes due thereon for a period of more than five years prior to the said January 1st 1910, and before the commencement of this suit, and this they are ready to verify.

The Plaintiffs further show to the Court that they and those under whom they hold, have had peaceable, continuous and adverse possession by an actual enclosure of said land and premises hereinafter described, cultivating using and enjoying the same for a period of more than ten years prior to January 1st 1910 and before the commencement of this suit and this they are ready to verify.

The Plaintiffs further show to the Court that they are unable to set out the claim or claims of the several defendants, or the pretended claims of said defendants, for the reason that they several claims or pretended claims, if any they have, and the nature thereof, are to the Plaintiffs unknown.

Wherefore Plaintiffs pray that the defendants be cited in the terms of the law to appear and answer this petition, and that they have judgment of the Court for the title and possession of the above described land and premises, and that a writ of restitution be issued, and for rents, damages and costs of suit, and for such other and further relief, special and general, in law and in equity, as they may be justly entitled to. Herein fail not, but have before said Court on the 1st day of the next term thereof, this writ with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Witness J. W. Meadors, Clerk of the District Court of Haskell County, Texas.
Given under my hand and seal of said Court, in the town of Haskell this 31st day of July, A. D. 1910.

J. W. Meadors,
Clerk District Court, Haskell County.
By Roy English,
Deputy.

We have just received a shipment of new, Letter-head paper Bill-heads, Business cards, Visiting cards, Poster paper, Note-heads, Envelopes, Inks, etc. They are sure to give satisfaction. Let us do your Job work. "We do it right."
The Free Press.

CITATION
THE STATE OF TEXAS.

To the Sheriff or any Constable of Haskell County--Greeting:

You are hereby commanded, that you summon, by making publication of this citation in some newspaper published in the county of Haskell, if there be no newspaper published therein, but if not, then in any newspaper published in the 39th judicial district; but if there be no newspaper published in said judicial district, then in a newspaper published in the nearest district to said 39th judicial district, for four weeks previous to the return day hereof, W. C. Scott, whose residence is unknown, to be and appear before the Hon. District Court, at the next regular term thereof, to be holden in the county of Haskell at the court house thereof, in Haskell, Texas, on the sixteenth Monday after the first Monday in August (being the 21st day of November, 1910) then and there to answer a petition filed in said court, on the 18th day of July A. D. 1910, in a suit numbered on the docket of said court No. 674, wherein J. H. Wilder is Plaintiff and W. C. Scott is defendant. The nature of the plaintiff's demand being as follows, to-wit:

Suit for debt, interest, attorneys fees and foreclosure of vendor's lien under allegations as follows: That heretofore, to-wit; on the 2nd day of November, 1907, the defendant, W. C. Scott, made, executed and delivered to one Wm. Oglesby his four certain promissory notes, each for the sum of \$125.00, two of said notes due and payable November 2, 1908, and two due and payable November 2, 1909, and each of said notes payable to the order of said Wm. Oglesby, and each bearing interest from date until paid at the rate of 8 per cent per annum, said interest payable annually and if not paid when due to become as principal and bear the same rate of interest as the principal, and each note stipulating for ten per cent upon the amount of principal and interest due thereon as attorneys fees, provided suit is had upon said notes or the same is placed in the hands of an attorney for collection; whereby the said defendant became bound to pay and liable and promised to pay the said Wm. Oglesby the sum of money in said notes specified, together with all interest thereon and attorneys fees according to the tenor and effect thereof.

That said notes were given for a part of the purchase money of the hereinafter described real estate, as follows:

Two of said notes were given as a part of the purchase money for one acre of land situated in Haskell County, Texas, being one acre of land out of the northeast corner of out lot No. 94 of the Peter Allen survey of 3/4 league and labor, abstract No. 2, certificate No. 136, patent No. 365, volume 17. And two of said notes were given as a part payment for one acre of land out of said Allen survey situated in said Haskell County, Texas, and described as follows: Beginning 27.2 varas south of the northeast corner of out lot No. 94; thence south 27.2 varas; thence west 207.2 varas; thence north 27.2 varas; thence east 207.2 varas to beginning. That said land was heretofore, to-wit; on the 2nd day of November, 1907, conveyed to defendant by the said Wm. Oglesby by his deeds of writing of that date, in consideration, among other things, of the four notes herein described, and that in said deeds of conveyance a lien was reserved thereon to secure the payment of said notes. Plaintiff alleges that before said note became due he purchased same from the said Wm. Oglesby who was the owner of said notes at the time of the purchase thereof, and paid therefor a valuable consideration, and that he is now and was at the institution of this suit the legal owner and holder of said notes; that each of said notes are due and unpaid, and defendant, though often requested, has failed and refused to pay the same or any part thereof or any installment of interest thereon, but that the same remains still due and unpaid, that said notes have been placed in the hands of an attorney for collection and defendant has contracted to pay the attorney fees stipulated therein.

Herein fail not, and have you before said court, on the said first day of the next term thereof, this writ, with your endorsement thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Given under my hand and seal

of said court, at office in Haskell, Texas, this, the 4th day of August, A. D. 1910.

J. W. MEADORS,
Clerk District Court, Haskell County, Texas.
By Lucile Hughes, Deputy.

NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE
THE STATE OF TEXAS,
County of Haskell.

By virtue of an order of sale, issued out of the Honorable District Court of Haskell county, on 11th day of August 1910, by the clerk thereof, in the case of J. U. Fields versus W. T. Hudson et al. No. 433, and to me, as Constable, directed and delivered, I will proceed to sell for cash, within the hours prescribed by law for Sheriff's Sales, on the First Tuesday in Sept. 1910, it being the sixth day of said month, before the Court House door of said Haskell county, in the town of Haskell the following described property, to-wit: The north sixty-five acres of an 80 acre tract of land in Haskell county, Texas, known as block No. 11 of the Peter Allen 2-3 1/2 L. Survey No. 140, Cert. No. 436, Abst. No. 2, Patent No. 365, Vol. 17, as the same is shown on the plat of the subdivisions of said Peter Allen survey recorded in Vol. M. 7 page 400 of the deed records of Haskell county, Texas, which is here referred to, levied on August 11th, 1910, as the property of W. T. Hudson, W. C. Wasson and the unknown heirs of O. A. Pattee deceased, to satisfy a judgment amounting to \$960.66 in favor of G. E. Tandy and costs of suit, and a second lien of \$5087.51 and a third lien of \$531.76.

Given under my hand, this 11th day of August, 1910.
T. W. Carleton,
Constable Pre. No. 1,
Haskell Co., Texas.

Whitt's Chapel.

To the Free Press:
I will give you a few dots from this place and the community. During my stay with them I never met any better people in my life, kind-hearted and true to God and man.

They had a Wednesday night prayer meeting there, well I took in the meeting that has just closed and the meeting runs days and nights, and it was conducted by Rev. A. M. Griffin of Weinert. Those people that were there confessed that this was the grandest that was ever held in the county, and I say so too. I heard the gospel preached in its purity and with power that never fell from the lips of man. Every service they were crying out "Glory to God", the old the middle-age and the young, it was a meeting you could not tell the Methodists or Missionaries from the Free Wills. During the meeting there were twenty-seven confessions and twelve reclaimed and eight additions to the church, and on last Sunday night was the wind-up of the meeting, and I listened to this passage: "I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course, Now I'm Ready to be offered up." Oh! I do wish everybody could have heard this sermon, I never witnessed anything like this before.

Rev. A. H. Griffin is loved by all, they proved it in the close, I saw the best old men and women and young men and young ladies, boys and girl' and children all crying at once, shouting, singing, praising God and praying, all telling Bro. Griffin goodbye. Oh! it was a joyful time "Praise the Lord." There were 300 people there.

If this does not find its way to the waste basket I will come again.
Yours,
R. Brooks, C. C.

We the undersigned have leased The Big Gin of W. T. McDaniel, and also residence, and will operate this plant during the coming season, giving the best service we can. Everything has been overhauled and put in first class condition. Give us a trial and we guarantee absolute satisfaction.
Respt.,
Glenn & Webb.