

THE ENTERPRISE.

VOL. 13, NO. 40

BIG SPRINGS, TEXAS, FRIDAY, JUNE 30, 1911.

\$1.50 A YEAR

Coahoma News

Local and Personal News Items Gathered by our Special Correspondent.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Bob Wilson a fine boy.

J. L. Webb left last week for his home in Galveston.

Mrs. Dyer of Vernon is here on an extended visit with her sisters, Mesdames Godwin and Johnson.

Rev. and Mrs. W. C. Hart and children of Green Valley were the guests of friends in Coahoma from Saturday until Monday.

Up in bleeding Kansas they are making an intoxicant of prunes and jimson weed. This should certainly cure a prohibitionist.

Mrs. J. H. Crocker left Saturday for Sweetwater where she will spend a fortnight with her son, Harley Crocker, and her daughter, Mrs. Walter DeViney.

D. C. Porch and family left the first of the week for Robert Lee on a visit and outing to be gone several days. He carried a bundle of cane fishing poles along which would indicate that he expects to find water.

J. W. McCutchan returned Monday from an extended trip to Greenwood and Fort Worth. He reports a very destructive fire having at the stock yards while he was in Fort Worth Sunday. The loss is supposed to run up into the thousands.

Mr. Wilkie pulled his big Case thrasher out Friday and headed for the Crossett farm he will make his first run. It is understood that he will thrash the H. S. Miller crop consisting of 200 acres of wheat, the estimated yield of which has been placed at 25 bushels per acre.

A very interesting children's day service was held at the Vincent Baptist church Sunday. A good program had been prepared for the occasion which was nicely carried out by the children. A fine dinner was served on the ground. In the afternoon county judge, M. H. Morrison of Big Springs delivered a very interesting discourse on a number of topics, which was greatly enjoyed by the crowd. Quite a number attended from this neighborhood.

Postponed

The meeting announced to be held at the Christian Church on the evening of July 4th has been postponed owing to the fact that so many people will be out of town at that time. Those who have been working the talent system are requested to continue the work and make their reports at a meeting to be held at some future time.

Benefit Ball Game

Monday afternoon, July 3rd; a game of base ball will be played for the benefit of the Helen Gould fund. Every one should attend this game and help the boys.

Boy Drowned

Saturday afternoon while bathing in a tank, Thatcher, the seven year old son of Mr. Gann, living on the G. C. Cauble ranch, was drowned. The remains were buried here Sunday afternoon in Mount Olive Cemetery.

Panama and Straw Hats at great reduced prices good assortment to select from.
A. P. McDonald & Co.

Indians got our Scalps

The Sioux Indian base ball team played a game of ball here Tuesday with local team and winning by the score of 4 to 2. The game was well played throughout. The features of the game was the hitting of Stevens and the fielding of Scott and the awkwardness of pitch Jones, who not very infrequently in danger of losing his scalp.

The Indians scored their first run in the seventh on a beatout infield hit and Crows three bagger, the local hoard got busy and tied the score in their half when hit for 2 bases was sacrificed to third by Miller. Scott was thrown out, short to first, with Brown at bat Lewis dropped a strike Stevens scoring.

The Indians scored 3 in the 8th on an error by Brown, a single, a sacrifice and a 2 bagger.

Big Spring scored their last tally when Williamson hit for 2 stations and scored when Steven poled the ball for two more bases and sacrificed to third by Miller but the best Scott could do was send a long fly to right. Score.

Indians—		R	H
Brooks	SS	1	1
Blue	LF	0	0
Crow	RF	1	1
Fields	CF	0	1
Sherwood	2B	1	1
Mose	3B	0	1
Lewis	C	0	1
Curley	1B	0	0
Jones	P	1	1
Total		4	7

Big Spring—		R	H
McPherson	SS	0	0
Williamson	2B	1	2
Henry	3B	0	1
Stevens	C	1	3
Miller	1B	0	1
Scott	CF	0	1
Brown	LF	0	1
True	RF	0	0
Sullivan	P	0	0
Total		2	9

Two base hits—Stevens 2, Williamson 1, Brooks 1.

Three bases hit—Crow 1.

Sacrifice hits—Miller 2, Henry 1, Mose 1.

Struck-out—by Sullivan 7, by Jones 7.

Left on bases—Indians 6, B. S. 4.

Umpire—Campbell.

New Cities

According to the Federal census reports during the past decade the city population has increased 76 per cent, demanding more buildings and new cities. The 1900 census showed 191 municipalities and in 1910 we have 312, showing a net increase of 121 cities which is an increase in cities of 64 per cent. Of new the new cities we find San Angelo the largest in population, having 10,321 inhabitants. The new cities are in the main due to the building of new railroads. We show an increase in assessed value of town and city lots during the past decade of \$307,425,283 which is an increase of 80 per cent. Who says Texans are not getting rich?

Land Values

In value of real estate, city property runs as high as \$3,000 per front foot and farm value goes as low as 50 cents per acre. Texas has plenty of room to grow and it is growing rapidly in both cities and the agricultural regions.

Mrs. Ed Mills and little daughter and Mrs. Dudley Darling of Dallas arrived Wednesday morning on a visit to their parents, J. D. Birdwell and wife.

Passengers Robbed of Valuables

A bold robbery occurred on the westbound T. & P. passenger train last night between Fort Worth and Cisco. The newsboy and another boy it appears formed a combination to make a big haul and proceed to take a grip belonging to J. D. Herron of West Monroe, La., who was en route to Roswell, N. M. The grip contained a \$2100 draft, some telegrams, keys, spectacles and valuable papers of various kinds, also a gold watch and other valuables. Mr. Herron missed his grip before reaching Cisco and a diligent search was instituted by the conductor and train crew but only a few articles could be found hid.

At Cisco Sheriff Bond who was returning from a trip, boarded the train and being informed of the robbery proceeded to get busy on the case. By some clever work he managed to get the boy who taken up with the "butch" to tell what he claimed was a true story. He claimed that the goods were all thrown out when they discovered that they were about to be caught up with. Sheriff Bond arrested both men and on reaching here placed them in jail.

An examining trial was held today, but it was decided that the court here could have no jurisdiction in the matter. Mr. Herron's loss aggregates \$150 and another passenger had some clothing and other articles stolen, but they were recovered.—Sweetwater Reporter.

Died

William Clifton, aged 16 months and 23 days, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Talbot, died at 2:10 a. m. Saturday, June 24th, after an illness of about one week of flux. The little fellow was taken sick while the family were returning from a visit to Mason County. Everything that medical skill could do was done for him but to no avail. This is the second child they have lost within ten days of each other, and the entire town deeply sympathizes with them in their sorrow. We would point them for comfort to Him who said "Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of heaven." It has been said that heaven is largely made up of little children, and as the Lord takes them at a tender age there is no need to worry, about their spiritual welfare for they are safe. Funeral services were held at the family residence at 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

H. L. Cook, J. D. Castle, C. E. Slayton, F. S. Gomez, and E. M. Collins, have taken advantage of our combination offer of The Enterprise, the Fort Worth Semi-Weekly Record and six page wall chart. S. M. Barbee and W. J. Hollis, Big Spring, and J. I. Hollis, Eustace, Texas have been added to our list this week for the Enterprise only.

Blundering Billy, a three act comedy, was presented at the opera house last night by local talent and was witnessed by a good sized audience. There was fun from the raising of the curtain until Hank Dibble went home.

Miss Velma Wasson of Big Spring visited friends here Saturday and Sunday. On Sunday night her parents joined her and they left for a two months trip to Colorado, California and Washington.—Colorado Record.

Resgan's fountain is the popular place.

Thomas-Coffee

Wednesday evening, June 28th at 6 o'clock, occurred the marriage of Prof. Clyde E. Thomas of Lampasas and Miss Reba Coffee of this, Rev. C. W. Hearon officiating. It was a home wedding only the near relatives and intimate friends of the contracting parties being present.

The groom is well known here having been principal of our high school two years and has many friends among our people. The bride is the daughter of R. C. Coffee and wife and is a most worthy and popular young lady and we consider the groom a very fortunate individual in plucking such an excellent prize.

Their friends here and elsewhere wish for them a long and happy life.

They left on the evening train and will visit his parents at Roger and from there they will go to Galveston for a few days. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas will make their home in Lampasas where he is principal of the high school of that town.

Cotton Acreage

The June crop report issued by the Federal Department of Agriculture reports 33,418,000 acres of cotton in the United States and of this acreage Texas is credited with 10,350,000. We have approximately one-third of the cotton area of the United States and 19 per cent of the world acreage. The cotton condition in Texas is reported at 105 per cent as compared with last year and the recent rains in the cotton belt districts of the State have bettered the condition of the plant.

The Texas Banks

Money is the blood of commerce and our banks are the heart of our financial system. They are a necessary and powerful factor in the state's development. Our politicians may agitate, our law givers legislate and our promoters enthrone over our industrial problems, but the banker is the man who passes the final judgment and upon his decision rests the progress and destiny of the state.

Gen. Sam Houston's Views.

Gen. Sam Houston was opposed to banks and at the first Constitutional Convention introduced the following resolution: "No banking institution or office of discount and deposit or any other moneyed corporation or banking establishment shall ever exist under the constitution of Texas." General Houston defended the resolution on the floor of the convention, but lost. Since then our banking institutions have been growing rapidly.

Our Bankers.

The patriotism, ability and conservatism of the Texas bankers have protected, built up and directed the state's material growth, placing under our business institutions solid, substantial foundations and the financial fibre of the state is strong, vigorous and sufficiently elastic to care for our big problems in development.

Our Banks.

We have 527 national banks, 626 state banks, 174 private banks and five savings banks. The combined capital of the state and national banks is \$63,482,500, surplus \$26,135,931, undivided profit \$9,382,505 and the deposits on June 1, 1910, \$279,580,541. The figures on private banks are not of record and are, therefore, omitted in the above data. The amount on deposit in our banks is equal to \$70. per capita.

Texas Investments.

No state in the Union can offer such opportunities for investment as Texas. The rapid increase in value of all Texas property and the many business opportunities which are afforded every individual renders investments safe and profitable. Our real estate increases in value approximately one million dollars per day and we have \$700,000 of outside money coming into Texas daily.

Two Houses Burned

About 2 o'clock Monday morning the residence of J. D. McDonald was discovered on fire, and was soon destroyed together with most of the contents, only 2 trunks and a cot being saved.

The fire soon spread to the residence of R. L. Martin, which was also destroyed. The family were away from home but the household goods were saved. Mr. Martin's is about \$1200, and was partly covered by insurance.

J. D. McDonald's loss is about \$1800 partly covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown and was discovered, after it had gotten under considerable headway, by the noise made by the bay who had strangled on the smoke. All members of the family were gotten out without injury, but a few minutes delay would have been very serious.

C. W. B. M. Program

The C. W. B. M. will meet at the Christian Church Monday afternoon at 5 o'clock, when the following program will be rendered:

- Leader—Mrs. J. Bradley.
- Subject—Debt of the Church to the C. W. B. M.
- Song.
- Scripture reading.
- Prayer.
- Helpfulness of the C. W. B. M.
- Mrs. E. H. Happel.
- Solo—Miss Margaret Crawford
- A camping vacation in India—Mrs. Ike Maxwell.
- Called to Service—Mrs. J. D. Birdwell.
- For women who have not yet been reached by missionary appeal—Mrs. W. V. Ervin.
- Solo—Mrs. D. D. Darling.
- Quiz.
- Business Session.
- Prayer.
- One stanza, "Blest be the tie that Bind."
- Benediction.

Dr. V. C. Canon and wife of Plainview came in Wednesday on a visit to their son, R. B. Canon.

A fire alarm was turned in Saturday morning and caused the usual amount of excitement. It proved to be some loose paper in the residence of Sam Eason which had caught fire, but was quickly put out and no damage done.

J. W. McCutchan returned Saturday night from a trip to Brown County and says it is very dry there and the crops suffering badly in consequence. He says that he saw nothing in the way of crops that are as good as in Howard County.

S. D. Buchanan was in town Wednesday and remembered this office in a substantial way. His brother who lives in Idaho, spent two days with him this week. He has been in the northwest about twenty years and thinks that is the only country.

A. B. Estes died at his home 13 miles northwest of town about 2 o'clock Tuesday morning, and was buried in Mount Olive cemetery Wednesday afternoon. He leaves a wife and four children the mourn the loss of a husband and father to whom this paper extends sympathy in their sorrow.

Rev. J. E. Stephens and family have gone to Hamlin to live. Rev. Stephens, who was presiding elder of the Big Springs district, has exchanged places with Rev. Terry, who was pastor of the Methodist church at Hamlin. Rev. Terry and family arrived here last week and are at home at the corner of Gregg and west Ninth streets.

Horse Thief Captured

A horse, saddle and bridle belonging to Walter Coffee, was stolen out of the enclosure east of the Van Gieson building on the night of the 22nd. Saturday a phone message was received from Lamesa saying the sheriff of Dawson County had the thief and horse. Constable Harwell went up to Lamesa Saturday and brought the man, who gave his name as Jack Brent, and Oklahoma his home, and placed him in jail to await the action of the grand jury.

Texas Industrial Notes

Childress County is preparing to enter a campaign for good roads.

Brenham is endeavoring to hold an election for the issuing of \$300,000 for building good roads in Washington County.

A good roads Club has been organized at Franklin for the purpose of building the Robertson County link of the Red River to the Gulf Highway.

With the completion of the ship channel at Houston, Houston will become the outlet for the grain-producing States. The port of Houston is from 300 to 500 miles nearer the center of product on than any other port on the Gulf, Atlantic or Pacific seabords.

Dayton, Texas, which has only been incorporated two years has just spent \$10,000 for a school building, \$110,000 on Rice canals \$85,000 on drainage and have just voted \$275,000 for good roads.

A new Oil Mill Company has been organized at Hubbard City with a capital stock of \$30,000. The plant will be erected and operated at once.

The Magnolia Petroleum Company will establish a plant at Paris for the distribution of its products. A location has been secured on the Texas Midland right of North of the Gulf Refining Company's plant and the work of constructing the buildings will begin at once.

The Alvin Ice Company has let the contract to a Houston firm for the boring of an 8 inch artesian well. Work is to begin at once and will be finished by July 10th.

Coleman is to have one of the heaviest single spring clips in many years. It is estimated that the clip will run to something near 300,000 pounds of wool.

Orange is to have a Chair factory with a capacity for turning out 600 chairs daily.

The largest deal known to toe Yellow Pine Lumber trade in many years has been consumed at Houston in which J. L. Thompson disposed of timber to a Kansas City party valued at \$600,000.

The bond issue for \$150,000 for deep water at Orange carried by a large majority.

The contract has been signed for extension of the Frisco Railroad from Brady to Mason. Mason gave a bonus of \$40,000 right of way, depot grounds and 200 acres of land.

\$10.00 Reward

Strayed or stolen from my ranch, seven miles west of Gall, one black horse mule, about 14 1-2 hands high, 4 or 5 years old, one ear split, no brands. Last heard from at the Munger ranch on June 13th. Will pay \$10.00 reward for his return or information leading to his recovery. C. E. Slayton, Big Springs, Texas.

J. F. Smith is here from his ranch in the Pecos country.

THE BIG SPRINGS ENTERPRISE

W. V. ERVIN, Editor and Publisher
BIG SPRINGS, TEXAS

A PROBLEM AHEAD.

Sporting slang of the time when Corbett was champion spoke of one pugilist going around another "like a cooper around a barrel." But not many coopers are going around barrels nowadays, says the Toledo Blade.

Fish meal is an article now figuring in the imports of the United States. It is used as a fertilizer and also as a feed for swine and cattle.

An inquirer wishes to know what has become of "the old fashioned June bug that used to swoop down on Chicago, die in countless millions around the lamp-posts and have to be carted away by the street cleaning department."

A house in Texas was lately carried three miles from its original site without harming the family or disturbing the furniture.

Twenty thousand toothbrushes and as many packages of tooth powder have been distributed in the Philadelphia public schools, and every one receiving these things has been requested not to pick his teeth in public.

The geological department of the United States has decided that the word Chicago comes from the Ojibwa She-kag-ong, signifying wild onion, or "bad smell."

We have often heard of the girl who wore her heart on her sleeve, but it remained for a New York chorus d'ensemble to wear her appendix as a watch chain.

A Philadelphia doctor, after extensive laboratory experiments with rabbits, announces that cheap whisky is the worst. Funny the trouble some people will take to prove what no one has disputed.

A New York jury has awarded a woman six cents damages for being kissed against her will. And if the man who did it was at all gallant he promptly admitted that it was worth much more.

The Japanese have reached the conclusion that the most difficult thing to learn in the honorable baseball game is the batting. They are not big enough to produce to order three baggers.

As the news comes from Paris that the harem skirt has been condemned there, the sporadic but strenuous career of that garment may be considered finally ended.

The proposed law which places a ban on the campaign cigar will probably elicit a vigorous protest from the hemp growers.

One of our contemporaries tells us that the market for mummies is dead. We fail to see anything unusual in it.

DRAINAGE WORK NOW TO BE PUSHED

COMMISSIONER STILES RETURNS FROM WASHINGTON.

MUCH WORK IS TO BE DONE

Next Work to Be in Dallas Section So That Reclamation Work May Proceed.

Austin: Arthur Stiles, State Levee and Drainage Commissioner, returned from a protracted stay in Washington, D. C., where he arranged for the survey work in Texas during the next two years.

THREE BLOCKS ARE BURNED

Sherman Has a Disastrous Residence District Fire.

Sherman: Fire originating in the pantry at the home of John Heim, Monday at 4:30 p. m. swept one block on Willow street, two and a half blocks on Wood avenue and reached into Richard street.

MAINE EXPLOSION MYSTERY

Will Most Probably Never Be Definitely Settled.

Tampa: The secret of the destruction of the battleship Maine will never be known, said Gen. W. H. Birby, chief of engineers in charge of the work of raising the Maine.

Confederate Reunion at West.

Waco: Committees of the veteran camps of McLennan County are making arrangements on a large scale for the reunion at West, to begin Aug. 1 next and continue for four days.

At Amsterdam two thousand dock hands struck Monday in sympathy with the striking seamen.

To Alpine in Nine Months.

San Angelo: W. W. Colpitts of Kansas City, chief engineer of the Kansas City, Mexico and Orient Railway Company, says that the Orient expects to make connection with the Southern Pacific at Alpine within nine months.

TEXAS NEWS HAPPENINGS

The three-story home of the Citizens' National Bank of Lubbock is nearing completion.

Midland is to have a grand Fourth of July barbecue and celebration, being joined by neighboring towns and villages.

A recent count of Brownwood's population shows it to be 10,375. This count was taken by a city directory bureau.

Five new stores, modern in style and construction, just completed at Garland, completes covering all the ground around the public square.

On July 25 Henrietta will vote on a proposed bond issue of \$18,000 for the purpose of damming the Little Wichita for a city water supply.

After several months of water from the Trinity mixed with some artesian water Fort Worth has completed arrangements for an all artesian water supply.

The removal of a piece of the skull of Harry Wiltse of New Haven, Conn., which was pressing on the brain, restored speech lost six months previously.

The Dallas Humane Society is raising a fund for installing an electric executioner for dogs doomed to death. Formerly a lethal chamber was used, but lately they have been killed by shooting.

The city commission, the mayor, the State senator and representatives from Dallas all unite in asking the Governor to raise the bond limit of Dallas from \$5,000,000 to \$8,000,000. This limit is arbitrarily fixed at present.

Plans for a new Katy station at Temple presented by the company are not considered elaborate enough or extensive enough for the demands of the situation by the city organization, and new plans have been urged upon the railway management.

Every common railway carrier will be required after July 1 to report to the Interstate Commerce Commission by telegraph "any collision, derailment or other accident" resulting in the death of one or more persons.

Wool buyers in New Mexico have been ordered to cease buying, on account of proposed tariff changes.

Galveston received her first bale of 1911 cotton Saturday. It came from Hidalgo county.

Dublin will hold an election on August 5 to vote on issuing bonds amounting to \$45,000 for the purpose of erecting a new high school building. In the event of a favorable vote, it is intended to use the present high school building for a ward school.

F. A. Pines, the Dallas aeroplaneist, who has made several successful flights, has made an engagement to fly at Texarkana on July 3 and 4. His machine is one of the most powerful in existence, the engine being a 100-125 horse power plant.

Hon. Martin W. Littleton, formerly of Dallas, now Democratic Congressman from the Oyster Bay District, New York, has accepted an invitation to be the guest of honor at a reception there, and, according to present plans, the event will be arranged for the night of July 5.

Order for 50,000 tons of structural and railway steel placed last week indicate an activity and strength that bodes well for increased industrial activity.

Saturday Governor Colquitt commuted death sentences against two negroes, who were to hang in Waco on the 29th, to life sentences in the penitentiary.

Mount Pleasant, taking the cue from Paris, has arranged to erect a city abattoir for the municipal slaughter of all animals killed for food in the city.

The Mackey Telegraph Company opened offices in Dallas Saturday. This company enters the field fully prepared to handle an East bound business and has a capacity for some forty operators in the Dallas office.

Wiltonville and Little Flock in Bell County have voted \$2,000 and \$3,000 respectively for school houses.

Preparations are being made for the Baptist encampment at Sutherland Springs, a resort near San Antonio. The camping ground consists of twenty-five acres on the Cibolo river, and has an abundance of shade and mineral water. The dates are July 4-14.

To avoid the Kansas law against the marriage of first cousins T. G. Holliday and Miss Eva Cora Taylor of Augusta, Kan., were married at Daltart Wednesday morning.

The strike of seamen, which had caused some trouble, particularly in English ports, came to an end last week by the strikers applying for work at the docks.

With indications that death resulted from heat, the body of a negro named Willie Felton, age 29, was found in a Texas & Pacific box car, near East Side avenue and the Texas & Pacific tracks in Dallas.

A combination summer and winter heating is planned at Abilene. The building will be of brick 130x50, with stage 30 feet deep.

GOOD ITEMS OF NEWS

ENTIRE WEEK'S HAPPENINGS THAT ARE WORTH PASSING NOTICE.

WHOLE WORLD THE FIELD

Current Domestic and Foreign News Boiled Down to Readable and Small Space.

The Cleburne Street Railway Company has bought three new cars.

Arrangements are making to hold a great land show in Houston at some date yet to be determined during the month of November.

Over 200 cars of onions will be shipped from Eagle Pass this season, besides a great variety of other truck and fodder crops.

Houston has 47 lumber corporations engaged in wholesale trade with a combined capital of \$78,000,000. The aggregate annual volume of business handled is \$37,000,000.

Discoveries of great undervaluation of cutlery imported from Germany, in order to beat the Government out of tariff duties, are alleged to have recently been made.

Rev. J. Frank Norris, of Fort Worth has thrown down the gauntlet to any respectable and responsible anti-prohibitionist, by offering to pay his expenses and \$10 a day as salary to the anti who will go on the stump and discuss the prohibition question.

Great impetus toward activity for good roads in the South has been given by the people of Kentucky in the proposed reconstruction of the old Louisville & Nashville pike into what will be known as the Lincoln Way.

Texas' only dependence for a corn crop this year must be in June corn, squaw corn, or milo maize and Kafir corn, according to W. T. Loudermilk, president of the Farmers' Union.

The Wesley College at Terrell has been discontinued for lack of sufficient patronage to make it self-sustaining. The total assets of the institution are valued at \$35,000, and the liabilities are about \$11,000.

Plans are now being made for the erection of a handsome home on the College of Industrial Arts campus for the president of the institution. The home is to cost about \$5,000.

Prof. N. C. Hamner, one of the chemists in the experiment station at the Agricultural and Mechanical College, has resigned and accepted the position of city chemist of the city of Dallas.

A dispatch from Waxahachie says that Stone & Webster, who are building an interurban from Dallas to Waxahachie plan to build to Ennis and Corsicana from there as indicated by surveys entering the field Tuesday morning.

About 600 people attended the dedication of the new castle hall of Ennis Lodge No. 11, Knights of Pythias, Monday night. A special train of seventy-five people came over from Waxahachie, and members of many other neighboring lodges were present.

The Wichita Falls & Northwestern Railroad Company has closed contracts for the extension of that road from Hammond to Canadian, Texas, a distance of thirty-five miles. Work will start as soon as the engineers have completed preliminary work.

The County Commissioners of Bell County have issued an order calling an election in the Belfalls school district for the purpose of voting on a bond issue of \$11,500, the proceeds to be used in the erection of a modern pressed brick school house at Belfalls.

The State Firemen's Association of Texas met in thirty-sixth annual session in Waco Tuesday morning for a three days' meet. President W. T. Hunt of Dublin presided.

The summary of commerce and finance of the department of commerce and labor, issued monthly, shows that at the end of the first nine months of the fiscal year, or from July or March, inclusive, Galveston stands next to New York in the total value of foreign commerce, surpassing New Orleans, her nearest rival, by nearly \$17,000,000.

Contract was let a few days since for ten blocks of brick paving in the residence section of Temple.

Postal banks authorized and to be in operation by July 15 number 15 in Texas, 17 in Oklahoma, 13 in Arkansas and 9 in New Mexico.

A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Dr. E. D. Dumas, mayor of Cass Lake, Minn., charged with being the leader of a gang of incendiaries.

A Mexican boy, twelve years old, was lynched by a mob at Thorndale Monday night. The boy had killed a man by stabbing him.

Modern machinery is being installed installed Bryan's new candy factory.

The Waxahachie Gas Company, of Waxahachie, capital stock \$125,000, was chartered by the State Department. The Temple Gas Company, capital stock \$150,000, was also chartered.

The Wichita Falls & Northwestern Railroad has purchased five new engines from the Baldwin Locomotive Company, one of which will be used in passenger service and four in freight service. The cash expenditure is \$67,727.

Masons laid the cornerstone of a new school building at Tjompson Saturday.

The road bond issue for \$150,000 in the Palestine precinct carried by a large majority.

An election held in Galveston resulted in 267 against, 90 in favor of road improvement.

Some men seem to think that they have to lead a fast life to keep ahead of their creditors.

France will soon have an aeroplane squadron of 300 machines manned by captains, lieutenants and other officers.

Trenton, N. J., adopted the commission form of government by an election held June 20.

Texas Cotton Seed Crushers' Association held its annual session in Galveston Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

After having spent two years in jail without trial Ed Collins, under indictment for murder of N. S. Board, has been released on bail.

Monday a building permit for the Adolphus Hotel was issued by the city of Dallas for \$650,000, the largest ever issued in that city.

Plans are now being drawn by the Milwaukee street car company for an elaborate funeral car to accommodate both corpse and mourners.

The program for the Texas Realty Association's annual meeting at Temple, July 10 and 11, has been published and the meeting bids fair to be well attended.

Houston's per capita bank deposits are \$104 greater than those of any other Southern city, Richmond being her closest competitor in this respect.

Governor Colquitt hopes to be able to restore the Alamo to its original appearance, and will include in general appropriations a sum for this purpose.

The Stone & Webster corporation recently advertised the value of their Dallas holding at a value of \$5,900,000, and has sworn to an assessment of \$1,400,000.

Bell County Confederates will hold a reunion at Belton August 4 and 5. Dallas has hopes of landing the International and Great Northern offices, since that property has passed into the Gould control.

"Harriet Kelly, stewardess" of the steamer Andrew, who perished when the steamer burned in Boston Harbor Sunday, it was discovered at the inquest was a man who had posed as a woman for thirty years.

Sam Gilliard, a negro, shot and instantly killed "Son" Ijpecomb, another negro, in a negro saloon on Elm street, Dallas, Monday afternoon. The killing was wanton and without provocation on the part of the victim.

All who practice veterinary arts in Texas must hold a diploma from a recognized veterinary college or else pass an examination before a board created by the last legislature for this purpose.

The Department of Agriculture has addressed an open letter to the press of Texas, urging co-operation with the department for the development of the pecan industry in Texas. It is shown that comparatively little attention has been paid to this product in Texas.

Italians and Americans started a race riot at Weaver, a small town 15 miles from Elkins, W. Va., and four Italians were probably fatally wounded before peace was restored.

Saturday night an attempt was made to wreck an H. & T. C. train south of Alma by placing cross-ties on the track. The obstruction was discovered and removed by a freight crew preceding the passenger train.

Frank Stewart Osborne, foreman of the jury which convicted the Hay Market anarchists in Chicago in 1886, died in Arverne, N. Y., recently.

Chief David Campbell of the Portland, Ore., fire department was instantly killed and three firemen received serious injuries in a blaze at the plant of the Union Oil Company.

Sterling Kerr Jr. of Washington has been appointed secretary general of the supreme council, thirty-third degree, Southern Jurisdiction of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite Masons.

A maximum speed of 21,637 knots, 387 greater than the contract requirement, was attained by the new United States battleship Utah, the latest addition to the Nation's Dreadnoughts, during her standardization tests over the official course at Rockland, Maine.

Justin G. W. Butler, while on Denton creek fishing was bitten by a snake. He was found between the creek and home in a dying condition, and said he had been bitten by a snake, and that he became unconscious, remaining so till death. He leaves a widow and three children.

The second bank for Gladwater opened last week.

Supreme Court Catching Up. Austin: According to data made public the Supreme Court had a remarkable term, which just ended, 104 cases having been decided during the term. At the beginning of the present term there were 100 applications for writs of error on file, 365 filed during the term, and out of that number 391 were refused, 193 granted, 44 dismissed for want of jurisdiction, 2 refused in part and only 18 carried over for next term.

Just Then the Tea Bell Rang. One of the best repartees credited to a habitual maker of happy phrases was that made by the below "Autocrat of the Breakfast Table" a certain social occasion. "Going to dine with a Boston neighbor, Dr. Holmes was met by her with an apology: "I could not get another man, we are four women, and you will have to take us all in."

Stop at the WESTBROOK HOTEL FT. WORTH. Absolutely fireproof. Texas' biggest hotel. Rates \$1.00 and up.

Confidences. She (with earnestness)—What do you consider the most subversive of comfort in domestic realities? He (with bitterness)—Pillow sham.

FOR CATARRH OF THE STOMACH and bowels Ward's Black Powder is the only specific as certain in its action. Ask your Druggist. Ward Black Powder Company, Dallas, Texas.

Two may be company—unless they are husband and wife.



SHAKE?

Oxidine is not only the quickest, safest, and surest remedy for Chills and Fever, but a most dependable tonic in all malarial diseases.

A liver tonic—a kidney tonic—a stomach tonic—a bowel tonic.

If a system-clearing tonic is needed, just try

OXIDINE

—a bottle proves.

The specific for Malaria, Chills and Fever and all diseases due to disordered kidneys, liver, stomach and bowels.

50c. At Your Druggist

THE BURGESS DRUG CO., WACO, TEXAS.

PATENTS Formulas are made in patents. For details see page 10. Write to J. H. Stager & Co., Box 11, Washington, D. C.

W. N. U., DALLAS, NO. 26-1911.

Texas Directory

HOTEL WORTH

EUROPEAN PLAN \$1 to \$1.50 per Ft. Worth, Tex.

King's CANDIES FOR AMERICAN QUEENS

Ft. Worth Monumental Works

111 E. Belknap St., Ft. Worth, Texas. Monuments at correct prices.

Organs \$27 Up, Pianos \$125 Up

Terms \$2.50 to \$20 per month. 30 days free trial. Catalog free. Write us.

LEYNE PIANO CO., Dallas, Tex.

Pony Buckskin Hats

ASK YOUR DEALER for this popular hat. KINSELLA HAT COMPANY, DALLAS.

AUTOMOBILE Supplies and

Firestone Tires. State Distributors—buy direct from us. Our large vulcanizing plant helps you to save 25%.

BRICK

Red, Brown, Bronze and Buff Facing Brick also Common Brick, Fire Brick and Fire Clay. Write us.

ACME PRESSED BRICK CO., Ft. Worth

MISTER PHOTO MAN

ASK FOR OUR NEW CATALOG. You'll save money. Largest Independent Photo Stock in the South.

Schubert Photo Supply Co., Houston, Texas.

NEW NOVELTIES

IN

Straw and Felt HATS

\$3.00 TO \$7.00

IF IT'S NOT GOOD I WILL MAKE IT GOOD.

F. F. GARY

Dry Goods and Groceries—Grain and Hay

Split Stove Wood

Either Oak or Mesquite.

WRIGHT & CO. PHONE 64

Local and Personal

Crude oil shampoo for dandruff at the Hotel Cole barber shop.

W. H. Devenport of Auto was here yesterday.

Just arrived—new stock of toilet soaps—at Reagan's.

Sid Millepaugh was here Tuesday from his ranch southeast of town.

Go to Thomas Brothers shop for your barber work. They are first-class workmen.

Mrs. A. S. Mason of Leader, Texas, arrived here last week on a visit to relatives.

London Purple and Paris Green at Reagan's.

Mrs. Lilly Brown returned this morning from a visit to east Texas.

For new and second hand house furnishings and notions, see S. R. Morton

Mrs. C. H. Smithson of Dallas is here on a her parents, J. H. Mercer and wife.

We will Repair your furniture, frame your pictures or replate your old mirrors. Phone 414

Quincy L. Morrow spoke at the Baptist church Tuesday night on state-wide prohibition to good sized audience.

Will Close

Our store will be closed all day Monday and Tuesday, so you had better do your trading Saturday.

A. P. McDonald & Co.

E. E. Winfrey was here Wednesday on his way home from a visit to his ranch in Yoakum county.

Mrs. J. D. Birdwell and daughter, Jhonnie, returned Friday from a visit to her daughters in Dallas.

Trade me your old heating or cook stoves for a Gasolene stove or Range. Morton The new and second hand man.

S. C. Estes, a prominent merchant of Mount Calm, was here Wednesday to attend the funeral of his brother, A. B. Estes.

J. P. Howard returned Wednesday morning from a visit to Mineral Wells, and says the corn crop in that section is ruined by the drouth.

Get a pair of Sweet Orr & Co's fine wosted trousers that fit like Tailor made but cost less at A. P. McDonald & Co's

J. J. Phillips, accompanied by his two sons, was here Wednesday from the North Concho country and said everthing was lovely down there.

Noble Boydston of Ft. Stockton spent Sunday here with his parents, J. B. D. Boydston and wife. He reports every thing in fine shape out there. good rains and lots of grass.

The woman of today has good health, good temper, good sense, bright eyes and a lovely complexion, the result of correct living and good digestion, wins the admiration of the world. If your digestion is faulty Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets will correct it. For sale by all dealers.



Washington, D. C. was selected as the Capital of the United States June 28th 1790. Our goods are always selected as capital--best on the market.

We Have Ample Capital

to buy in quantities sufficiently large to obtain the very lowest prices on

All Groceries

This enables us to offer you substantial price inducements without lowering the high standard of our merchandise. We invite inspection and comparison.

FEED STUFF OF ALL KINDS ALWAYS ON HAND

Another car of bright, heavy northern oats just received. LIGHT CRUST FLOUR is a winner.

Pool Brothers

BOTH PHONES 145 208 MAIN STREET

Arsenic at Reagan's. N. W. Ellis of Midland was here Saturday.

Carbon at Reagan's. Dr. A. B. Leech of Coahoma was here Monday.

G. C. Cauble retired Saturday from a business trip to Ft Worth.

For a shave, hair cut, shampoo or bath go to the Hotel Cole barber shop.

For Sale—Two nice lots in the Cole & Strayhorn addition. Inquire at this office.

Patronize home industry union tailors only.

J. O. Gibson.

Tom Gentry returned Saturday from a visit to Galveston and Dallas. At the latter place he attended the meeting of the State Pharmaceutical Association which was held last week.

We have just received another shipment of Buster Brown's Guarenteed Hosiery have them in Light Gauze Lisle which we are offering cheaper than any Guarenteed Hosiery on the market.

A. P. McDonald & Co.

Phone 325 for clearing, pressing, repairing and alteration.

J. O. Gibson.

A report has gone out that on account of continuing losses, the Pacific Express Company will cease business everywhere at midnight July 31. It is also stated that Wells-Fargo have purchased the business of the Pacific Express Company.



WEST TEXAS NATIONAL BANK

County Depositary Howard County

CAPITAL and SURPLUS - - - - \$100,000.00
RESPONSIBILITY, Over - - - - \$1,000,000.00

If you have an account with us, we thank you for it. If you have not, we would thank you for one. It is our desire to accommodate every customer needing any assistance. We guarantee to every depositor the safe return of their money. Visit this bank when you come to town. We are always glad to advise with you on any matters pertaining to your interests :

OFFICERS:

G. L. BROWN, Pres't R. D. MATTHEWS, Cashier
R. D. MATTHEWS, V. P. BURTON BROWN, Asst. "
W. P. EDWARDS, V. P. F. S. MORRIS, " "
W. R. COLE J. J. HAIR S. W. MOORE

WE WANT YOUR BUSINESS

Regular services at the Presbyterian Church Sunday morning and evening at the usual hours.

Do not envy others their good complexion but go to the Hotel Cole barbes shop and get a face Massage.

The uniform success that has attended the use of Chamberlains Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has made it a favorite everywhere. It can always be depended upon. For sale by all dealers.

J. A. Wimberly and family from near Blackwell came over yesterday and Mrs. Wimberly and children, went out to Big Springs in respnse to a telegram announcing the death of her sisters there.—Sweetwater Reporter.

GHURGH SERVICES

Methodist Church.

Sunday School at 9:45 a. m.
Preaching at 11 a. m.
Junior League at 4 p. m.
Senior at 5 p. m.
Preaching at 7:15 p. m.
Prayer meeting Wednesday night at 8:15 p. m.
Choir practice Thursday night at 8:15 p. m.
Come and bring some one with you.

CHAS. W. HEARON, Pastor.

Episcopal Church.

Sunday School at 9:45 a. m.
Preaching at 11 a. m. and night service at 8:00 p. m.
Rev. A. D. Sanford, Rector.

Baptist Church Services

Sunday school 9:45 a. m.
Preaching 11 a. m. and 8:30 p. m.
Sunbeams, Mrs. Morrison 4:30 p. m.
Sr. Union 4:00 p. m.
Jr. Union 5:30 p. m.
Don't forget that you are invited to all these services.

At the Christian Church

Sunday school at 9:45.
Preaching at 11 a. m.
Preaching at 8:00 p. m.
All are invited to attend.
E. S. BLEDSOE, Pastor.

There is one medicine that every family should be provided with and especially during the summer months; viz, Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It is almost certain to be needed. It costs but a quarter. Can you afford to do without it? For sale by all dealers.

FIRST STATE BANK

OF BIG SPRINGS, TEXAS.

GUARANTY FUND BANK.

Statement of condition as reported to the State Bank Commissioner at the close of business, June 7, 1911.

RESOURCES	LIABILITIES
Loans and Discounts..... 280,601 30	Capital..... 235,000 00
Overdrafts..... 150 92	Undivided profits..... 7,855 06
Banking House..... 9,000 00	Individual deposits subject to check..... 80,440 68
Furniture and fixtures..... 2,093 57	Bank deposits subject to check..... 9,825 31
Cash..... 46,252 85	Time certificates of deposit..... 5,411 90
Interest in Depositors guaranty fund..... 634 51	Borrowed Money..... NONE
	\$138,733 15

We pay 4 per cent interest on time deposits if left six months. Deposits may be withdrawn at any previous time without interest.

WE SOLICIT YOUR DEPOSITS LARGE OR SMALL.

How Does This Strike You?

THE ENTERPRISE One year,	\$1.50
Fort Worth Semi-Weekly Record,	1.00
6-Page Wall Chart, with 1910 census, worth	3.00
Total	\$5.50

Hand us \$2.00 in CASH and the Goods are yours. Send orders to

THE ENTERPRISE

TO BE A STATE PARK

Illinois to Preserve Grounds of Old Fort Chartres.

This Stronghold of the French Was 200 Years Ago the Strongest and Most Costly Fort in America.

Cherter, Ill.—Among the appropriations made by the late Illinois legislature is \$5,000 for a state park on the site of old Fort Chartres, near Prairie du Rocher, Ill., 50 miles south of St. Louis and between the Mississippi and the Kaskaskia rivers.

In seven years this old fort will be 200 years old and at one time it was the strongest and costliest fort in America. Now there is little left except the outlines of the stone walls, the powder magazine and the two large wells inside the garrison designed to furnish a water supply in case of a siege.

This fort was first built in 1718, when it was hastily constructed of wood by the French under Commandant Boisbriant. At that time it was designed for protection of the French in case the Spaniards came up from Santa Fe.

A new menace appeared in 1750 when the English became aggressive during the few years preceding the French and Indian war. The English troops were expected to march west and the old fort was torn down to make way for one built of stone. This new structure cost about \$1,500,000, far more than any other fort in America cost until long after that date.

The powder magazine was built of dressed stone and is still in good condition. So are the wells, which were lined with stone. The material was obtained from a quarry four miles away and carried by boat on a lake that has since disappeared. The dressed stones were all numbered at the quar-



Powder Magazine at Fort Chartres.

ry, according to the same system used at this time.

In 1723, five years after the original fort was built, Phillip Renault came from Bermuda with his slaves and settled near St. Phillip, using the fort for a storehouse and a refuge when the Indians seemed hostile.

Fort Chartres was the capital of New France until ceded to England in 1763. In 1778 the fort was captured from the English by Gen. George Rogers Clark, commanding troops under a commission from the governor of Virginia. Fort Chartres then became the capital of the great northwest territory, and the seat of government remained there until states were formed from the territory. High water, which occasionally flooded the fort, caused Fort Gage to be built near by. This was followed by the final abandonment of Chartres.

When the French ceded New France to the English and the flag of France was hauled down, many residents of that district refused to live under the English flag and went to St. Louis. Among the families who moved away rather than live under the English flag are several whose descendants became very prominent in the commercial and social life of St. Louis.

Of the several old forts built in the Illinois bottoms more than a century ago, the only one that has anything left of the original buildings is Fort Chartres. Under the care of a custodian appointed by the state, the place will be made into a park and preserved from further ruin.

HERE IS A "BORN TRADER"

Indiana Man Starts Out With \$00.00; Has \$50 and "Junk" at Night.

Hammond, Ind.—President Frank Nelson of the Lowell bank gave Frank Coorse an old silver watch in the morning. The watch ran when Coorse ran. Coorse gave 15 cents to a jeweler to make the watch tick and sold it for \$2. With the \$2 he bought a sick horse from a farmer.

This he traded for an old buggy and two extra wheels. He then traded the two extra wheels for the body of a road cart and put his buggy wheels on the cart, trading the body of the buggy for a set of harness. For this outfit a farmer traded him a blind broncho. Coorse did not know the broncho was blind until it ran away with him.

Another farmer, thinking the broncho a spirited animal and not knowing it was blind, gave him \$50 for it after Coorse had wept and told him he had raised the animal from a colt. Nelson is now ready to match Coorse against any other trader.

GREAT CHASM BEING SPANNED.

Steel Bridge Built Entirely Without the Aid of False Work or Side Supports.

Seattle, Wash.—One hundred and fifty feet above a rushing stream, whose depth rendered the usual supports impossible, a steel bridge, differing in construction from any built in the past, is nearing completion for the use of the Idaho and Washington Northern railroad. It is located near Box canyon, this state, and will extend from cliff to cliff across the Pend Oreille river. At this point the water is known to be more than two hun-



Without False Work.

dred and thirty feet deep, and in places bottom has never been reached. As the illustration shows, the bridge is being built entirely without the aid of false work or side supports. So far it has been balanced by weighting the shore span with 600 tons of steel rails. When finally completed, the bridge will weigh more than one thousand tons, and it will be the longest span of its kind.

The way in which American engineers have met and solved the difficult problems that confronted them in carrying the trans-continental railroads across the Rocky mountains has challenged the admiration of the world. In many cases they have been forced to methods of construction heretofore deemed impossible, and their success has set a new engineering pace for the entire world.

SHE WORKS FOR THE QUEEN

Little Old Woman Who is a Skilled Lacemaker in the North of England.

London.—In a little cottage in the pastoral village of Shelton, near Rushden, in Northamptonshire Mrs. Jane Morris, a little old woman, put forth every energy to complete an assignment given her by Queen Mary. Mrs. Morris was to have a certain number of yards of wonderful lace ready for her majesty's use on the occasion of the coronation, and it was done on time.

The lace is known as Bedfordshire pillow lace, and with it Queen Mary had some of her coronation garments embroidered. The lace is of exquisite beauty and it takes the little old wom-



Mrs. Jane Morris.

an a full day to make three-quarters of an inch of it. It is five inches wide and it requires 184 bobbins to work out the design.

Just what Mrs. Morris was paid is not known, but it stands to reason that after having such an assignment from the queen she will have no cause to fear the workhouse or to ask the government for an old-age pension.

Growth of Y. M. C. A.

London.—According to returns made to the world's committee of the Y. M. C. A. there are now 8,340 associations with a membership of 897,000. There was an increase of 300 associations during the last year. Of the property owned by the association the American branches have \$60,000,000 out of a total of \$77,000,000; of the salaried officers, 2,900 out of 35,000.

Germany has the largest number of associations, 2,300; America ranks second, with 2,000. The German membership, however, is only 128,000, while the American rolls show 496,500 names. Great Britain is in second place with a membership of 147,000. America leads in its extension work in foreign lands, for which it spends \$200,000 and maintains 109 secretaries.

The Movement for a Safe and Sane Fourth

It is safe to say that no more crusade ever inaugurated in this country has made more rapid progress than the movement for "a safe and sane Fourth." It is only a few years since the idea was first suggested in its present tangible form, and yet dozens of cities and

towns have already adopted it in its most pronounced form, while countless others have accepted a portion of the creed, and yet others are planning to fall into line this year. It affords the most conclusive evidence of the power of public opinion that in practically every community where the safe and sane crusade has taken root no official action has been taken nor recommended by the municipal authorities until public sentiment spurred them to it.

What individual deserves credit for first conceiving the idea of a safe and sane Fourth, and what town or city can lay claim to first putting the idea in practice, presents almost as mooted a question as the famous one as to who first suggested the name of William McKinley for the presidency. Several different persons and several different cities have laid claim to the title of originator of the innovation. Perhaps it would be most just to con-



THE COLOR BAND

cede that the plan took shape spontaneously and simultaneously in several different localities, such communities as Cleveland and Washington, D. C., being among the first of the larger cities to put the plan in practice on a comprehensive scale, embracing the whole jurisdiction of the city involved.

The incentive for this safe and sane movement was found, of course, in the appalling loss of life attendant upon celebrations of the Fourth in the old-fashioned way. Perhaps there were just as many accidents proportionately in connection with Independence Day celebrations in the days of our grandfathers as there were just prior to this crusade, but then again there may not have been, for the toy pistol makers and firecracker manufacturers were busy in later years devising "improvements" in the noise-making line that seemed to prove fruitful of mishaps when in the hands of irresponsible youngsters.

Or even if, as opponents of the safe and sane Fourth have claimed, the proportion of accidents did not show an increase the growth in the population of the country served to roll up a total so much more appalling in sheer force of figures that a good many people were aroused on the subject. Then, too, the perfection of present-day methods of newsgathering has made it possible for the newspapers to give a complete chronicle of the havoc of the old-fashioned Fourth on the morning following the day we celebrate, and this has served to bring home the matter to many people who never suffered from a Fourth of July accident in their own immediate family and circle of friends.

When the statistics began to show, a few years back, that the American people were expressing their patriotism on the Fourth in a manner that each year cost the lives of several dozen persons and injured, more or less seriously, several thousand others, there was a country-wide protest that swelled in volume. Not, of course, without some opposition, the idea has spread and its extent may be surmised from the statement that the recent failure of one of the largest fireworks manufacturers in the country was said to be due solely to this new order of things, whereas other importers and manufacturers of firecrackers and fireworks have loudly lamented that their business will be ruined if the thing goes on.

The "safe and sane Fourth" is so new that there are few hard and fast rules regarding it. Indeed, a conception of the idea, differing in more or less degree, is encountered in every different city which has adopted the plan. The basic principle is not, however, as some people suppose, the abolition of all noise and fireworks on the Fourth. On the contrary, the advocates of the safe and sane program favor waving flags and booming guns and sputtering sky rockets and all the other frills dear to the memories of our childhood, but they take the stand that these things should be managed—and particularly the fireworks "set off"—by experienced hands, instead of by children and grown-ups who have



WILLIAM MCKINLEY



A SPECTACLE OF SPAN AIR HISTORICAL PLAY IS A LEADING FEATURE OF MANY A CELEBRATION



A TOWN CELEBRATION

little practice with this sort of thing and who, perhaps through thoughtlessness, are very careless of other people's safety as well as their own.

The extent to which a city regulates the sale of fireworks and noise-making explosives may be taken as an index of the measure of its adoption of the safe and sane gospel. Some cities have gone so far as to prohibit absolutely the sale of firecrackers and fireworks, while others merely limit firecrackers to length of three inches with a view to eliminating the deadly "cannon cracker." All the more progressive municipalities have put a ban on the toy pistols and the miniature torpedoes, which in years gone by have probably caused more deaths than any other similar destructive agent, particularly among the younger children. In our up-to-date cities it has been necessary for some years past for a retail merchant to obtain a license or police permit to store and sell fireworks, and thus it has been a simple matter for the authorities to put a snuffer on the business by refusing to issue such permits.

The accepted plan of providing a safe and sane celebration as a substitute for the old-time noisy free-for-all jollification is to place the matter in the hands of a committee of prominent citizens, which raises by subscription a fund of several hundred or several thousand dollars, to defray the expenses of the common celebration, just as money is raised for a street fair. The popular idea is to centralize the new-fangled Fourth of July celebration. In some places this is done literally by holding all the events of the day at some centrally-located rendezvous such as a public square, a fair ground or a park. In other instances there are three or four, or maybe half a dozen, "centers" of celebration located in as many different sections of the city and designed to give the residents of each district a lively Fourth without necessitating a journey far from home.

Two main aims are constantly kept in mind by wide-awake committeemen who plan a Fourth of July frolic in accordance with the safe and sane ideals of the twentieth century. One of these ambitions is to have "something doing" every minute of the day so that no critic can say that things are less lively in the old town than in the days when every citizen could make his own celebration in his own front yard. The other purpose is to arrange features that will enlist the co-operation of the greatest possible number of children so that the little folks will not feel that they are being cheated out of their Fourth of July fun and made to merely serve as spectators for the performances of the grown-ups.

This latter consideration explains why it is that the average safe and sane Fourth includes one or more open-air plays or spectacles or drills in which hundreds of school children and even kindergarten take part, appropriately dressed in red, white and blue, and carrying flags or other suitable emblems of the occasion. These open-air fetes are not wholly restricted to the younger members of the community, though. Pageantry has been growing rapidly in popular favor in this country of recent years—following its vogue in England and elsewhere abroad—and of course the Fourth of July makes an ideal occasion for such a portrayal, particularly if it deals with a historical subject.

Many of the features of the safe and sane Fourth are old friends familiar to us from the Independence Days of the past. For instance, there is the early morning salute of cannon and the "exercises," embracing the reading of the Declaration of Independence by some local orator and an "address of the day" by some celebrity brought to town for the occasion. Even the firemen's contests and hose races still have honored places on many of the programs, and so, too, have the time-honored balloon ascensions, although more likely than not the once-popular parachute jump has now been succeeded by an aeroplane flight. Even the "\$5,000 display of fireworks" that rounded out the day under the old plan is retained, only now it is considered advantageous to have the rockets and pinwheels and all the other spark throwers set off by professionals sent by the firm that furnishes the display, instead of leaving it to local talent that doesn't get much practice at this sort of thing except on the Fourth and at election time, and in consequence is apt to pay the price of blistered hands and singed hair, if nothing worse.

And speaking of fireworks brings to mind the fact that daylight fireworks play a prominent part in most of these new safe and sane celebrations of the big summer holiday. Of course, daylight fireworks are no new invention and they have been used to some extent on the Fourth of July for many years past. Only they have been hailed as one of the vehicles of celebration specially adapted to the safe and sane scheme, and the market has been stimulated accordingly while the manufacturers have been encouraged by this new demand to improve their offerings and give greater variety in effects.

The approved style of daylight fireworks consists of bombs in the form of large balls, which are shot aloft from mortars just as are the bombs which now have conspicuous place in all pretentious displays of night fireworks. The discharge of the gun from which the bomb is hurled skyward in itself affords sufficient noise to satisfy any lover of the old-fashioned Fourth, and when the bomb has attained a considerable height it bursts with a second report and releases a number of tiny flags or streamers of red, white and blue bunting, or maybe a fanciful design in the blue paper that is inflated by the breeze and in the form of a snake or dragon or what-not floats gracefully to earth to be grasped by some fortunate member of the struggling throng of children that have watched its descent. The time-honored hot air balloons of tri-colored tissue paper are another stand-by of the safe and sane committeemen and in connection with an up-to-date city celebration hundreds of these couriers are dispatched to the clouds. To lend zest to the flights for the youthful spectators it is sometimes the custom to append packages of "prizes" that drop as the balloon ascends—prizes such as fans or flags or badges or possibly tickets, each "good for one plate of ice cream."

AUTHOR OF "MONEY."

The author of "Money" held a high opinion of the influence exercised by his works, especially by "Pelham," his first novel. "This book," he writes, "killed Byronism. It put an end to the Satanic mania and turned the thoughts and ambitions of young gentlemen without neckcloths, and young clerks who were sallow, from playing the Corsair and boasting that they were villains." It certainly drew at least one substantial tribute from a reader. According to Lytton's biographer, "amongst the curiosities at Knebworth is an enormous gold dressing case, elaborately fitted with every conceivable requirement for the toilet of an exquisite, which was an anonymous gift of some enthusiast to the young author of 'Pelham.'"

TO SECURE MOISTURE TO PREVENT SOIL BLOWING

Blanket Formed by Proper Use of Cultivator.

Proper Cultivation Impedes Run-Off, Prevents Mud Forming and Causes Rain to Soak In—Effect of Summer Tilling.

By E. R. PARSONS, in the Dry Farming Congress Bulletin.

Soil and water take up more space than soil alone, therefore when the soil dries out it leaves a void. This void is represented by an infinite number of fine crevices or cracks which zig-zag in every direction. After a storm, when the sun comes out, the surface of the earth under the magnifying glass begins to wrinkle as it dries. Next day these wrinkles begin to develop into well-defined cracks or fissures which go deeper and deeper every day as the ground dries out and contracts from the surface down. These crevices allowing the free circulation of air as far as they go, cause very rapid evaporation. As we go deep into the subsoil away below these cracks, the evaporation is very slight.

During the drought of 1908 on a piece of summer fallowed land, the loss of moisture at three feet below the surface was not more than 1 per cent, a month. This, of course, demonstrates the advantage of holding your moisture in the right place.

By using the cultivator we form a blanket of earth in the granular condition which, being loose, settles as the moisture goes out of it without forming cracks, and not only checks and plugs up the crevices already formed, but prevents the formation of fresh ones.

If you ask the question, "What constitutes 'dry-farming'?" ninety-nine out of a hundred will answer: "The conservation of moisture, but if you happen to strike a dry farmer of experience who understands his business, he will tell you that the accumulation of moisture is the first half of dry farming and the conservation of moisture the second half. Those who turn on the conservation theory only will argue that smooth cultivation is the best because it exposes less surface to the atmosphere and therefore causes less evaporation. This theory is correct as far as it goes, but if we use smooth cultivation in a cloud-burst country we cannot accumulate half as much moisture as we can with rough cultivation, which impedes runoff, prevents mud forming and causes the rain to soak in.

They are beginning to find these things out at the experiment station. In a late bulletin from the department of agriculture we are told that summer tilling is not much of a success except for winter crops, and they find that spring crops usually do as well planted in the ordinary way. The fact is, summer tilling conserves moisture but does not accumulate it. Continual tilling creates too fine a mulch; mud forms and holds the moisture instead of allowing it to penetrate. It is like trying to get water into a flour sack. As far as spring crops are concerned, another factor intervenes, and that is the natural packing of the soil. If summer fallowed land is not planted until the following spring, the plowing is then about a year old and the ground much too solid for planting.

F. D. Farrel, formerly in charge of the Nephthi (Utah) experiment station, says that during a heavy rain of two inches and five-tenths, only five-tenths was caught in the summer tilled land—and we can well understand it—but in the summer fallow plowed ten inches deep and cultivated rough with the large-size corn cultivator blades which leave a distinct furrow, we can catch all this rain as it comes. It will penetrate perhaps six or eight inches.

The summer fallow should be cultivated just enough to keep the weeds out, no more. If there is any slope, the cultivation should be always across, not up and down with it. Magnificent spring crops can be raised on the summer fallow, provided it has been treated as above for the accumulation of moisture, but it must be plowed again before planting, not necessarily as deep as the first plowing, for ground packs too hard in twelve months to secure the best results.

For spring crops we usually find fall plowing left rough until the frost is out of the ground the best and most profitable treatment.

If the disc is used for cultivating the summer fallow, the land should be disced as deep as possible and then cross-disced without any lapping; by this means the surface is hollowed out in squares like a checker board and will absorb any quantity of moisture as it comes.

Growing Cabbage.
Danish Ballhead cabbage seed should be sown in most sections not later than the first of May. This variety requires a long season for full development. Prepare the ground in such a manner that there will be an abundant supply of moisture for the germination of the seeds.

Poor Fences Harmful.
Poor fences are always letting the stock leak through into the corn crop, and very often the loss doesn't stop at the amount of corn destroyed. Sometimes a valuable animal secures an overdose of corn.

Horses in Wisconsin.
Within the last four years the number of horses in Wisconsin has increased by 72,988 head.

Planting of Windbreaks Will Temper Force of Winds and Prevent Loss of Much Land.

The older a country becomes and the drier the season is, the greater is the danger of the wind blowing away the best part of the soil. The windier the country, and the less timber and hedge rows and windbreaks there are, the greater the danger of blowing, says Wallace's Farmer. There is not much danger of it when a new prairie sod is broken up, because the vegetable fiber holds the soil together in a surprising way. There is not much danger when the land is well supplied with vegetable matter through the application of manure or in any other way. The danger increases with the absence of windbreaks and with the decrease of vegetable matter in the soil through continual cultivation. The danger is always greater when the surface of the land is smooth, as after it has been rolled or grain has been harrowed in rather than disked. This will indicate the best method of prevention.

We are told that there are large areas in Canada where the land has been farmed a number of years, where a warranty deed, no matter by whom given, will not hold the land. The same condition of things will exist in the newly settled west, particularly in the semi-arid section, if the land is given over continuously to the cultivation of crops.

A good soil contains only about two per cent of vegetable matter, and when this is reduced to one per cent, which will certainly be the case if a rational system of farming is not allowed, these soils will blow when there is a wind. Hence the remedy is: Keep your soil in some way as full of vegetable matter as it was when the raw prairie was first broken up.

Plant windbreaks. We were greatly impressed thirty years ago with the difference in the force of the winds in the adjoining counties of Madison and Adair. Madison county was settled up many years before Adair, and whenever we passed from Madison into Adair county we noticed that the winds had increased force. In the early settlement of Madison county, windbreaks were planted, thus causing the winds to rise as they passed over-leaving the fields in a comparative calm, while the prairies were wind-swept. One can scarcely realize the difference that a windbreak each mile would make in the force of the winds. Hence the planting of windbreaks, even if only around the house and barns, but much more if in long belts to the west, will temper the force of the winds and prevent soil blowing.

Next, avoid leaving a smooth surface for the winds to blow over. In these sections no roller which leaves the land smooth should be used for any purpose, unless immediately followed by the harrow. In sections in any part of the country where blowing is to be anticipated, the broadcast seeder should never be used, but always the drill, thus leaving the surface rough, and in a measure preventing blowing. The main thing, however, is to keep the soil plentifully supplied with vegetable matter, which can be done only by the adoption of a rotation.

HOED CROP PROFITABLE

Will Accomplish All That Bare Fallow Possibly Can and Still Show Considerable More Profit.

(By W. M. KELLEY.)
The more I study the value of intense culture and thorough cultivation given some hoed crop the more I have come to appreciate its value in our crop rotations. No practical farmer, who has given some hoed crop through cultivation during the whole of a growing season has failed to note the good effects upon the succeeding crops in the rotation that they are practicing.

Years ago the old practice of bare summer fallowing found favor in many farming sections, but during recent years the decreased price of farm products and the decreased cost of labor has made its use actually prohibitive, besides the practical farmers have discovered that a hoed crop will accomplish all that a bare fallow possibly can and still pay better than any other crop that is raised in the rotation.

LIVE STOCK NOTES.

Sheep increase the value of a farm. Keep the ewes in clean sheds and feed oats, bran and oil meal.

More mules die of accident and old age than from disease.

Breeding young ewes leads to a weakening of the flock.

Ewes should not be used for breeding before a year and a half old.

Strong, vigorous pigs when a week old will care for themselves, barring accidents.

Uniformity in the size of a bunch of hogs has a great deal to do with the price they will bring.

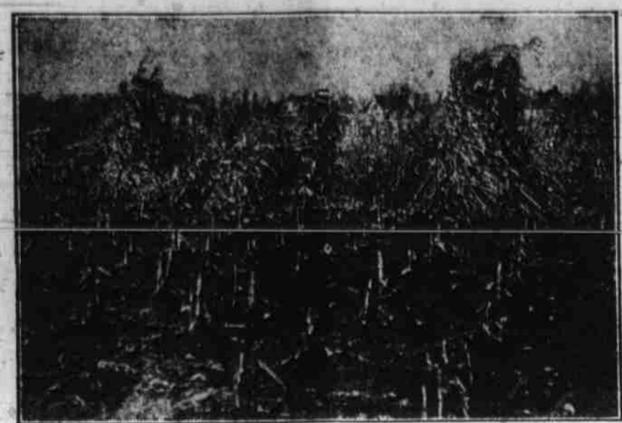
Because sheep have warm coats, it does not follow that they can be exposed to wet and storms.

When the bear pigs are about 5 months old they should be separated from the rest of the herd.

A field of sweet corn sown broadcast in June will make fine feed in the fall, as the pigs are extremely fond of it.

When a hog reaches 200 pounds in weight it requires extra good care and an expert feeder to continue to lay on flesh at a profit.

A check rein is unnecessary cruelty. For the horse that occasions trouble by reaching down after grass or corn, try a muzzle, but leave his head free.



A Clean Corn Field.

ART OF CULTIVATION

Should Be Done to Give Soil Good Thorough Stirring.

Cotton Crop Should Be Treated Until Bolls Begin to Open and Corn Until It Is in Roasting Ear—Form Dust Mulch.

(By G. H. ALFORD.)
The first and second cultivation of the corn and cotton may be deep for the purpose of giving the soil a good thorough stirring, but after that the fine roots of the crop have filled the soil and the cultivation should be shallow. It is then only necessary to keep down the grass and weeds and form a dust mulch on top of the soil to stop the rising soil moisture.

GENERAL FARM NOTES

The squealing pig never fattens cheaply.

The tree that first blossoms is soonest faded.

The cheap harness is ultimately the dear one.

Clip the young alfalfa just as it is coming into bloom.

It is always best to water a horse before feeding him.

Rock salt for the cattle is preferable to the ordinary kind.

Twenty acres of good corn put in the silo will feed thirty cows for a whole year.

The foolish man plants his orchard on low ground and the wise man seeks the hills.

In purchasing a horse, careful examination should be made of the teeth and feet.

Shoes should not be allowed longer than four weeks on the horse without resetting.

Nothing grown on the farm pays better for the care bestowed upon it than the orchard.

Broom corn is a profitable crop to grow if there is a factory near at hand to take the straw.

It has been proven by many tests that silage increases the production of milk and lowers the cost.

The despised roadside weed, sweet clover, is a splendid renovator, and a good pasture plant for hogs.

As a rule sheep do no harm in the old orchard, but they should not be allowed to have access to the young trees.

Dairy farmers should not raise or buy timothy hay for cows. Clover or alfalfa is much better as a milk producer.

We could never see the wisdom of allowing the hogs to run in the orchard unless it is in cow peas or clover pasture.

Texas Bulletin.

The following is a summary of bulletin No. 19 of the Texas experiment station:

Three methods, "topping," "pulling" and "topping and pulling" were tested.

Topping was found to give the best results for yield of grain. Pulling gave the most valuable fodder. Topping and pulling gave the greatest yield of forage, the yield of leaf fodder being about half that of the tops.

Pulling gave the most digestible fodder, the nutritive ratio of pure leaf-fodder being 1:6—second only to clover hay.

The cost of topping was least, the cost of pulling being more than three times as much as that of topping.

Pulling fodder decreased the corn yield several bushels per acre. The mulling of fodder is not profitable.

Room in the Orchard.

Do not plant trees with a bunch of spreading roots. Trim them off to within four or five inches of the root stock.

Might as well give the trees plenty of room at the start, because if you don't they will have to be cut out later. Thirty feet apart is the right distance for apple trees, although 40 feet would not do any harm.

Corn Crop Sure.

Heavy sods and good manure; make the corn crop doubly sure.

Good Work With Separator.

To do good work the cream separator must be level and on a good solid foundation.

FARMER'S HOME IS FIRST.

Everything on Farm Should Be Utilized to Build Up and Maintain Model Dwelling.

(By G. H. ALFORD.)
A farmer ought to think much of his farm, his farm crops, his live stock, and his farm buildings, but his home should be the real object of his efforts. He should think first of his family. Everything on the farm should be used as agents to build up and maintain a model home.

A farmer should not loan money out at interest and live in a hut. He should lay up a few dollars for rainy days and then build a large comfortable home. He should surround this home with a beautiful lawn, and sweet scented flowers, and tall and friendly trees. Vines should climb up the walls of the house and hang their pretty blossoms about the lattice; pots of beautiful flowers in the windows should shed their fragrance about the house.

A woodshed should join the kitchen; the gallery should surround the well; the water should be drawn by the use of a pump; every window and door should be screened to keep out the flies and mosquitoes; a cask should be kept near the back kitchen door to pour the slops in, the sun and air should be given free access to every part of the buildings and surroundings.

MAKING FOUR-HORSE EVENER

Found to Be Quite Satisfactory Than Any Other Method When Plowing With Sulky.

The accompanying illustration shows a four-horse evener that we have used when plowing with a sulky and found it more satisfactory than any other so far, says a writer in the Breeders' Gazette. It is rigid and anyone can

be made this way, but of course it must make one for his own use with but little trouble.

By giving the lead team two-thirds leverage a good six-horse evener can be wide enough for four horses abreast behind.

In years gone by a large apple or peach crop meant low prices. It is different now, since transportation, cold storage and other means of economically handling the surplus crop are much better than they were in former years. Do not be afraid of the markets becoming glutted with good fruits any more. Tend to your orchard and all fruits as if you expected a good crop and good prices.

Dairyman Won't Sell.

Now days it takes a good sized check to separate a good cow from a wise dairy farmer.

THE HILL of HOPE

BY MARTHA McCULLOCH-WILLIAMS

(Copyright, 1911, by Associated Literary Press.)

Alaster's heart had named it the hill of hope—a bare rise, looking eastward over great breadths of farmland, and down miles of turnpike. That way, said her heart, the fairy prince would come riding, some day, to take her out of the gray stagnation of things.

Alaster was fateful. A girl is apt to be when she has never known ought save the fussy cherishing of an elderly household. Her mother had died when she was born. Of her father, the two great aunts, spinsters both, would never speak. They had money enough—a spare competence. Some day it would all come to the child. She would have no need to mix in the world—as to marriage, that was to be shunned as deadly. Had it brought anything but heart-break to her mother, the first Alaster? She had been wild and wilful, a beauty, fiercely courageous, also fiercely loving, and hating. She had glösen, and wedded whether or no—to come back in a year, alone, and crushed, to welcome death, even though baby tugged at her heart.

Her heart must be saved from such shipwreck! Thus the good aunts. They kept her close. She never had a play-fellow, and was not sent to school. Aunt Susan taught her the three R's. Aunt Debby music and embroidery—for the rest, there were books, a whole roomful, old but good leather bound mostly, and smelling of cedar shelving. Alaster browsing happily among them, learned of life as though she saw it inverted in a mirror. She had a sense of not belonging in the household. The aunts were fair, dumpy, placid—even their small tempers had not brought wrinkles, though they were past sixty.

Alaster was tall, and thin, rangy in motion, full of delight in freedom, vividly alive throughout. She pined for action, for stir and change.

When the pining had grown so wild it was pain, Mallows came. Not romantically, if she did spy him first from the hill of hope. Mallows by his

very look put romance out of court. He was stoutish, red of hair, freckled as to face, with snapping blue eyes, shrewdly set. Notwithstanding, he was neither common nor commonplace—there was too patent an air of efficiency for that.

He was hopping mad, and very busy when he met Alaster's gaze. There was need of rush work, in running a transit line—and the men he was depending on to help him had not shown up. Worse still, he could not go hunting them—he had promised to meet a high personage exactly at 10 o'clock there at the foot of the hill. Spying Alaster's straw hat upon top of the rise, he mistook her for a curious country lad, and shouted:

"Say, there! Want to earn a quarter? You can—if your legs are long and light."

"Make it a half and I'll talk to you!" Alaster called back. She sensed instantly his mistake and spoke as gracefully as she could.

In answer, Mallows swore at her for a greedy clohopper, but ended by promising the half, if she would but run to the village, a mile off, and hurry up those men idling there.

With a delicious thrill of adventure, Alaster came out of hiding, ran past him, nodding gayly as she did so, and sped on to the goal. And thus she came plump under the eyes of the high personage—the financier who was back of the new railway enterprise. He stared at her—he had seen nothing anywhere to match the deer-lift of her throat, the pantherine grace of her easy stride. She would not have checked for him, but that he reined in, almost in front of her, asking:

"Is this the nearest way to Drewett's—the spring there, I mean?"

"Keep on! You can't miss it unless you shut both eyes," Alaster said, the last word over her shoulder as she shot past.

The high personage whispered softly. When he came upon Mallows he had an odd smile hovering in his eyes. Mallows also was a bit of key. After a second the two, they were most excellent chums, understood, and both laughed.

"Hit you, too, square between the eyes," Mallows said.

The other nodded. After a breath, he said irreverently: "It's not so much her good looks—I can find a dozen prettier girls in a day's ride—but something—something catches you in the breath, when you see her. What is it?"

"Remember the Dryads? We read about them in our Greek days," Mallows said, lifting his eyes to the skyline. Then suddenly: "Could you possibly imagine her fashionable—with a corset on body or soul?"

Levering, the financier, shook his head. Mallows turned from him—men were coming, almost on the run, urged by some invisible monitor. He smiled. She need not hope thus to escape him—he would see that she got her pay, also the best apology he could frame for his blundering. There he was suddenly aware that she pressed by—that she smiled at him, that she moved with the foot of Atlanta. As she climbed the hill, one of the village fellows said, shaking his head:

"Be dinged if it didn't plum skeer me ter see Lassy Drewett stompin her foot at the bunch of us, and fairly drivin' us to work. Why, I don't hardly believe she was ever of the place before—not by her lout self."

Levering smiled as he listened. Mallows looked glum. Here was no dryad, rather an enchanted princess, guarded by ancient dragons—he was already aware of the aunts. They might, if they chose, make a lot of trouble for the new road—its right of way must cross a corner of their land, not very big, but strategically most important. The countryside had bidden the road builders beware of the sisters. They were prone to suspicion—of strangers because they didn't know them, of friends because they did. Levering might handle them—Mallows rested his hope upon the payment of his debt. He overheard further gossip that possessed him yet more clearly of the situation.

Presently Levering went toward the wide weather-gray house, whistling, evidently thoughtful, yet alert.

Mallows made a feint of discontent with his survey. "Wait! I want to look over the country from that hill-top," he said, off-handedly to his helpers.

As they sat down at ease, he rose up the hill. There was a clump of trees at top—elsewhere it lay bare. He had a notion that he should find the clump tenanted. So he was not in the least taken aback, when Alaster said airily:

"I don't want my money—but you have to pay it—to Mrs. Denn, at the postoffice. She has nothing but a mean dog, and a big fat no-account husband. The money is for her, and the dog—to buy it a bone, and her some—well, some stockings—I saw she had on rags."

"You must take the money yourself—I never would dare undertake a commission so delicate," Mallows laughed. Alaster screwed up her face. "A man who can swear so shouldn't be afraid of anything," she murmured. Then as though suddenly enlightened, "Don't you be afraid of Mr. Dann—he can't possibly be jealous. It would be different if I had asked the handsome man."

"Mighty different!" Mallows growled. "Levering has cheek enough for anything."

"I wonder would he dare ask them to let him stay at dinner?" Alaster cried, nodding toward the house. "O! I hope so! It is three years since we had company—except preachers and peddlers—sad they don't count."

"Would I count—if I came?" Mallows demanded.

She smiled at him.

"How could I tell, unless you tried it?" she said. She was not forward, only human and feminine, repressed past endurance.

"I am going to try—depend on it," Mallows said, looking full in her eyes.

A month after he asked the aunts for Alaster. Levering, notwithstanding his looks, had found himself out of the running at the beginning of the game. A good friend he showed himself. The sisters Drewett might never have consented to the Mallows match, if Levering had not admonished them.

"Suppose Alaster's father turned up, only a husband would have authority against him!"

At that they gave in—joyously it must be confessed. They were not so old, but the flavor of life delighted them. And they felt like fairy princesses themselves when, a year after the wedding, Alaster's father did turn up, not a ne'er do well, but a man sorely repenting the haste and heat of his youth. He had not known there was a living child—he had thought it died with the mother. Since he had a fortune to bestow upon his grandson, he quickly made his peace. Alaster climbed often to the hill of hope—she loved it, since it had become also a hill of happiness.

A Valuable Right.

American—I came to ask for a concession. President of a South American Republic—An' what is so concessos monsieur wants?

American—I want the sole rights of taking the moving pictures of your next revolution.—Judge



Four-Horse Evener.

Howard County Lands for Sale.

640 acres, 2 sets of improvements, 225 acres in cultivation, all fenced, land all good. Price \$12.00 per acre, easy terms.

200 acres, all good smooth land all fenced. Price twelve dollars.

640 acres all good red sandy cat-claw land. Price eleven dollars per acre. Will cut the land at same price, make terms to suit. Have a number of good places to sell worth the money, several desirable places in Big Springs, can sell on easy terms.

If you want to rent a place in town see me.

If you want to buy a place in town see me.

If you want to buy a farm in Howard county see me.

If I can't suit you then see the other fellow.

J. F. Northington.

Dr. E. H. Happel

DENTIST

Office over First National Bank. Big Springs, Texas.

For Sale or Trade

One section of land 17 miles south of town, will sell or trade. Has 6-room house, good well and windmill, 100 acres in cultivation, all fenced. Will take some Big Springs property or Howard county land. For further particulars inquire at this office.

The South's Greatest Newspaper

The Semi-weekly Record, Fort Worth, Texas

In addition to subscribing for your home paper, which you cannot well afford to be without, you must have a high-class general newspaper.

The trustworthy family paper, The Semi-Weekly Fort Worth Record has no superior. It isn't for any limited set of people; it's for every member of every family. If you don't find something of interest in a particular issue—well, the editor looks on that issue as a failure. In addition to printing all the news of the day in concise form, The Record has special features for each member of the family. The remarkable growth of The Record is the best evidence of its merits.

By subscribing through this office you can get The Fort Worth Semi-Weekly Record together with The Enterprise both papers one year for only Two Dollars, or a six-page wall map will be included for only 15c extra. Accept this remarkable offer today.

H. E. Dickason of Reagan County was here Saturday and Sunday the guest of his old time friend, M. W. Harwell.

THE ENTERPRISE

W. V. ERVIN, Editor.

Big Springs, Texas

Entered at the Big Springs, Texas, Post office as Second-Class Matter.

SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.50 A YEAR

The battle cry of the antis of local self-government and local option to control the liquor traffic will not have any weight with the people that do their own thinking on this public question.

The business houses and offices of Texas is estimated to cover 75,000 acres of floor space and the large increase in volume of business is forcing unprecedented activities in city building throughout the State.

Intelligence and West Texas real estate make a good combination and he who possesses them is well qualified for the battles of life. Every educated person wants a home Texas, every one who is acquainted with West Texas won't be happy until he gets it.

Uncle Sam has just completed an inspection of his pastures and he finds the Texas grass in better condition than that of any other agricultural state in the union. Grass is the cheapest of all animal foods and we have more pastures and better pastures than any other state in the union.

The amount spent in the United States in 1909 for intoxicants was more than four times the amount paid for bread. The figures are, for booze \$1,750,000,000 and for bread \$435,000,000. Is it not a fearful comparison? The consumers of the booze are not benefited in the least by its use, but millions are caused to suffer.

Gov. Colquitt made an anti-prohibition speech in Austin the other day in which he said that he did not believe in the principle of prohibition, but did believe in local option. When a local option election was held in his home county, (Kaufman) he did all he could to defeat it. He claims prohibition is a political and not a moral question. He has always been anything to get to the price counter.

We do not mind for a subscriber to quit if he pays up, but when we send a bill to delinquent

who has left the paper in the post office marked "refused," after taking it a couple of years, and writes us a letter telling us we have made a mistake we feel like saying something complimentary to him. If he encloses a check to cover what he owes us, we do not care for his kicking.

Good Soda—Good Drug

That is the condition on which we want you to judge our store—Good Soda—Good Drugs. We endeavor to have every thing the best and we have, but we can't invite you to try our drugs unless you have need for them, so we say—try our Soda water—we claim it to be the best—and it's a matter you can judge.

When we make good on our claim—Good Soda you—will readily believe our claim of—Good Drugs. That is the policy all over the store. Judge any department—the whole store—by the way you are served in any one department. We shall abide by your decision.

DRUGS JEWELRY WARD'S PHONE 25

"THE PRICE IS THE THING"

Mysterious Disappearance

A girl had gone to dinner in New York with her steady. The young man noticed a speck of what appeared to be lint on her shoulder. When she wasn't looking he attempted to knock it off with his finger. After several futile efforts he took hold of the line and started to pull it off. He unraveled yards of the fleecy stuff and when he seemed to have all of it threw the wad under the table. That night the girl told her mother that she had had a perfectly lovely time. "But," she added "I have just lying here bed, mother, and wondering what became of my union suit."

Thomas Brothers shop is the place to go for first-class tonorial work. Try them if you are not already a customer.

Statewide Prohibition and the Bailey Issue

"Statewide prohibition and the Bailey question are now the paramount issues in Texas, and it is the privilege of every citizen to vote his convictions on these questions, but when they are finally settled we submit a few subjects for the consideration of the public," says the Texas Commercial Secretaries' Association.

New Campaign Issues.
There are 137,000,000 acres of land in Texas that have never been plowed; we have 40,000,000 acres of land that is located ten miles and over—some of it 150 miles—from a railroad. The Texas farmers ship \$1,200,000 worth of raw material to the foreign factory daily; we have vast beds of mineral wealth stored beneath the surface which have never been touched and the list could be extended indefinitely. We would like to place these subjects in the box for those who draw campaign issues to select from. The building of an empire is a question about which there can be difference of opinion sufficiently wide to give spice and vigor to a campaign and if, after the campaign is over we could get our orators and writers to discuss Texas development for a few months and present the merits of the plow and hammer, we would awaken to vigorous activity the wealth, talent and enterprise of the people and make Texas the greatest state in the Union.

The Purpose of Government.
Settle the prohibition and the Bailey issue either way and we have not brought another acre of land under cultivation; have not constructed another mile of railroad, built another factory, opened up another mine or given additional employment to labor. In this life, first of all things, we must have bread and making it easy for the bread winner is the first duty of government. Agriculture, commerce and industry are the cornerstones of government and we cannot induce men and money to come to Texas and develop our resources by merely wishing for them as a child yearns for the moon, but we must go about it with the zeal and enterprise that a business man undertakes to increase his business or a farmer improves his farm.

Texas Growing.
When the government completes the Panama canal and the plans for the improvement of the Texas harbors are fully consummated, our industrial horizon will be greatly widened and we will be brought face to face with conditions which will force us to enlarge our ideals of the commercial destiny of Texas. Faith is a good thing in government, but work is better and we should prepare to meet conditions as they unfold to us like the ten wise virgins of the Scripture—with our lamps trimmed and burning.
God, the government and outside capital have done everything possible for Texas, and if we will only meet them half way we will soon build up a civilization that surpasses anything on the globe.

COMFORTING WORDS.

Many a Big Springs Household Will Find Them So.

To have the pains and aches of a bad back removed; to be entirely free from annoying, dangerous urinary disorders is enough to make any kidney sufferer grateful. To tell how this great change can be brought about will prove comforting words to hundreds of Big Springs readers.

Miss Jennie Hooks, Colorado, Texas, says: "Doan's Kidney Pills fixed up to representations in my case. I suffered severely from pains through my kidneys. I had but little control over the kidney secretions and the pains through my back caused me intense misery. Reading about Doan's Kidney Pills and the beneficial results that had followed their use in similar cases, I was led to try them. They removed the pain and soreness across my back and strengthened my kidneys. I am glad to recommend this remedy to other persons suffering from kidney complaint."

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

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

Citation by Publication

THE STATE OF TEXAS, To the sheriff or any constable of Howard county greeting:

You are hereby commanded that you summon J. S. Dublin, by making publication of this citation once in each week for four successive weeks previous to the return day hereof in some newspaper published in your county, if there be a newspaper published in your county, but if not, then in any newspaper published in the Thirty-second Judicial District of the State of Texas; but, if there be no newspaper published in said judicial district, then in a newspaper published in the nearest district to this, the Thirty-second Judicial District, to appear at the next regular term of the county court of Howard county, Texas, to be holden at the court house in said Howard county, Texas, on the 1st Monday in August, A. D. 1911, the same being the 7th day of August, A. D. 1911, then and there to answer a petition filed in said court on the 24th day of December, A. D. 1910 in a suit numbered on the docket of said court, No. 190, wherein R. H. Pringle is plaintiff and J. S. Dublin, F. F. Gary and M. F. Burns are defendants, in which said cause, plaintiff filed his amended original petition on the 29th day of June, A. D. 1911, said amended original petition alleging that F. F. Gary and M. F. Burns compose a co-partnership firm of Gary & Burns Company, and that heretofore, to-wit: on or about the 31st day of December, A. D. 1908 the said Gary & Burns Company at the special request of the defendant, J. S. Dublin, sold and delivered to said defendant, certain goods, wares and merchandise to the amount of \$221.88, on which account there is a credit of \$2.90 leaving a balance of \$218.98, said account was to draw interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum from the 1st day of January, A. D. 1909. J. S. Dublin by reason of the premises became indebted to the said Gary & Burns Company as above stated, and that heretofore Gary & Burns Company transferred said account to R. H. Pringle for a valuable consideration, by a written transfer, and agreed to guarantee payment at Big Springs, Texas. That by reason of the premises, J. S. Dublin became liable to and promised to pay plaintiff said sum of money, and that defendants, F. F. Gary and M. F. Burns as guarantors of said account, became liable and promised to pay plaintiff said sum of money. That defendants, though often requested to pay same, have hitherto failed and refuse to pay same, or any part thereof, to plaintiff's damage, \$250.

Herein fail not, but have before said court on the said first day of the next regular term thereof, this writ, with your return thereon, showing how you have excused same.

Witness: J. I. PRICHARD, Clerk of the County Court of Howard County, Texas.

[SEAL] Given under my hand and seal of said Court, in the city of Big Springs, this 29th day of June, A. D. 1911.

J. I. PRICHARD, Clerk, County Court, Howard Co. Texas.

Issued this the 28th day of June, A. D. 1911. J. I. PRICHARD, Clerk, County Court, Howard Co. Texas.

A true copy, I certify,

M. W. HARWELL, Conttable of Justice precinct No. 1, Howard County, Texas.

TEXACO ROOFING

Less expensive than metal or shingles, approved by the fire underwriters, easily put on by the purchaser.

Make your old roofs waterproof by recasting them with

TEXCO ROOFING CEMENT

for sale by all local dealers

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General Offices: Houston, Tex.

WE ARE PREPARED

To take care of your every want in our line, for our stock is second to none in the West and our clerks are proprietors all being interested in the advancement of our store, and further we have two registered men who have made the drug business a life study.

WE WANT YOUR TRADE

and are now making a stronger effort to reach you in your wants than ever before.

COME TO US

for your Drugs, Stationery, Brushes, Perfumes and Sundries.

Biles & Gentry

Prescription Druggists

FOR A FIRST-CLASS JOB

SEE A

FIRST-CLASS WORKMAN

H. B. Arnold, Practical Tinner and Sheet Metal Worker

First-Class Work and a Square Deal Guaranteed

For Sale.

Unlimited scholarship in the Big Springs Business Academy will sell it or trade for a horse or good milk cow. This is the only scholarship of this kind that is for sale in this school and no more will be issued. Inquire at this office.

Start a Home Now and Join the Ranks of the Independents

Never has it been easier to build than right now—and there is no enterprise more worthy than home building.

It opens the purse strings of the banker quicker than anything else, because it means that you have decided to become a part of the community in which you live. Thus almost before you start you find the ownership of a home carries a significance. Start it today—you'll be glad if you do and sorry if you don't. When you're ready to talk lumber we'll be waiting for you, because we have just the lumber you will need, besides a lot of suggestions that may be helpful to you—without any extra charge.

Special Clubbing Offer

Every intelligent man wants to keep up with the news of his own community and county. Therefore he needs a good local newspaper. He also needs a paper of general news, and for state, national and world-wide happenings, he will find that

Thomas Brothers union barber shop will appreciate your patronage and guarantee good work.

Purity is a never failing source of strength, just so impurity is an ever present source of weakness.

It is worse than useless to take any medicines internally for muscular or chronic rheumatism. All that is needed is a free application of Chamberlain's Liniment. For sale by all dealers.

FOR RENT—Four room house on east Second street, at \$8.50 per month. Apply at this office.

The Semi-Weekly Farm News

has no superior. The secret of its great success is that it gives the farmer and his family just what they need in the way of a family newspaper. In addition to its general news and agricultural features, it has special pages for the wife, the boys and the girls. It gives the latest market reports and publishes more special crop reports during the year than any other paper.

For \$2.25 Cash in Advance

we will send THE SEMI-WEEKLY FARM NEWS and THE ENTERPRISE, both for one year. This means you will get a total of 156 copies. It's a combination which can't be beat and you will secure your money's worth many times over.

Subscribe at once at the office of the paper.

Burton-Lingo Co.

Ice Tea Perfection

The sweetest treat of the season when it is made into ice tea— if it's not just the right sort you won't get your fullest enjoyment out of it.

White Swan Tea

proves its superiority in every possible direction by the smooth, flavorful, delicious ice tea it makes. Indeed one might call White Swan the ice tea tea if it did not make so delightful a hot beverage too.

Grocers Everywhere

Get White Swan Tea—four sizes in all—10c, 25c, 40c and 75c. Should you grocer be one of the few who don't carry it write us for

A "Large Enough" Sample

We will, on receipt of your grocer's name and address and ten cents in stamps to pay packing and postage, send you a plenty large enough sample package for you to try it several times.

Waples-Platter Grocer Co.

Dallas — Denison — Ft. Worth

BRANCH HOUSES:
Galveston, Tex. — Greenville, Tex. — Dublin, Tex. — Brownsville, Tex. — Stamford, Tex. — Hamlin, Tex. — Chillicothe, Tex. — Amarillo, Tex. — Ada, Okla.

Farmers' Educational and Co-Operative Union of America

Special Moment to the Progressive Agriculturist

No man can afford to have constant worry for another. The wholesale buying for that "high cost of living" trouble. The rookback is a political lie with no more attachment. Remember that paint is cheaper than checked clap-boards. We hope for the best; and if we get it, we hope for something better. The cigarette frequently leads a man on from a cough to a coffin. Education costs a good deal; but the lack of it costs beyond computation.

When all a man has is time, strange enough others have little time for him. No matter how good your neighbor's crop may be, try to raise better than his. Keep everlastingly at it is a good road to success—and to the underdog.

Why is it that the wise farmer always puts his watermelon patch in the center of the corn field?

Time robs us of many things, but words our vanity first by introducing wrinkles and a double chin.

The breeding bull always represents half the value of the breeding power of the herd if it is desired to grow calves for the dairy.

The farm history of the future will read either "corporation" or "co-operation," either failure for the small man or success for all the work together.

When a man sits and whistles, it's no sign that he is lazy; he may be actively working out a plan to sell you a wind-broken farm or a sprained automobile.

The best farmer is he who does the best farming, not he who talks most about it, or even talks most volubly about the political menaces to his glorious native land.

Squeezing the water out of farm values may be profitable for real estate interests, but it will bring little joy to men who have invested in this form of moisture believing it to be solid value.

WHAT ARE OUR BRAINS FOR?

Farmers should have a library containing latest agricultural books and bulletins.

By W. C. PALMER, North Dakota.

It has been well said that a man from his eyes down is worth a dollar and a half a day, while from his eyes up he is worth up to hundreds of dollars a day. The reason that so many people are not worth more is that they do not use their brains, being content to follow methods and practices that have been handed down, that perhaps do not meet present day conditions—at any rate cannot meet them as well as what has been worked out lately. It is necessary to find out the best that is known on any subject that one has in hand; then with that as a starting point, work out new methods and practices. Oftentimes one finds a farmer who does not have a good library of agricultural books and does not even take agricultural papers, and no one had more time to read and study.

Go into the doctor's or lawyer's office and you will find a library costing from five hundred to five thousand dollars or more, and several medical or law journals. When a difficult case comes up they ransack their libraries, going through the books that treat of the particular subject in hand and the journals. Then they will call in fellow doctors or lawyers. They do not propose to take any chances that it lies within their power to avoid. Does the farmer turn to his library, to the agricultural papers and to the expert station bulletins when he has a problem? A good many do, but why not more of them? When a crop is to be grown—the best that is known on the growing of that crop should be brought into play in preparing the soil, in selecting the seed, in caring for the crop. When stock is to be raised the best knowledge available should be used in selecting the stock, in breeding them, in feeding them, in caring for them, and in marketing them. And so on with the different operations on the farm. This is where the man from the eyes up comes in, and remember that it is this kind of work that pays.

The farmer should have a library containing the latest agricultural books, the experiment station bulletins and the agricultural papers. This will bring into his home the best that is known on the different phases of farming. One hundred dollars, or even twenty-five dollars would make a pretty good start. And if use was made of it, its teachings applied to the different farm operations, the returns would be several times one hundred dollars greater each year than under the old and miss plan. What would be even more of a remuneration would be the interest and satisfaction that comes from work well done, from being master of conditions, instead of slaves to them. We like to do what we can do well. The farmer cannot afford to take chances any more than the doctor or the lawyer. It will be his own fault if he does, as the information is to be had if he will simply work his brains.

FARMERS WEAK AND STRONG

In Truly Representative Government They Should Weigh More Influence With Legislators.

In point of numbers, farmers are strong. They cast more votes in our general elections than any other class—they constitute about one-third of all the voters of the country. In a truly representative government therefore, they ought to have more influence with our law-making and governing powers than any other class, says the Up-to-Date Farmer.

In the extent of their industry farmers are strong. Within the very borders of our cities, almost within the shadow of our most magnificent palaces, adjoining the grounds of our greatest institutions, and virtually beneath the eaves of our most important manufacturing establishments, the soil is tilled, and no corner in all our broad domain is too remote to afford a site for a farmer's home. Wherever our flag is unfurled it casts its shadow on a farm.

In respect to the variety, value and importance of their products farmers are strong. The farmers actually create wealth; other classes only change or modify it, or find it where it is hidden in the earth. No other class of industry produces the amount of value that annually comes from the farms, and no other industry is so necessary to the life and comfort of man and beast. But for farming, every mine would close, every mill and factory would shut down, and every railway train would stop to never start again. Without the products of the farms civilization would die, and man and beast could live only in a wild and savage state.

But as to concert of action farmers are weak. Their land is measured by acres and bounds, and they have acquired the habit of confining their efforts to the acres thus enclosed. As their labor is held within these narrow bounds, their thoughts seldom wander beyond them. They know their living comes from the soil they cultivate and the pastures they maintain, and they seem not to realize that interests important to them lie in the beyond. Thus is every farmer his "own man." In that he feels a degree of independence that appeals to his individuality, and builds within him a sense of pride that blinds him to the fact that other classes sink their individuality in united efforts for privileges and powers even beyond their callings. No class of people are so divided on public questions as farmers are. Impulse and excitement call some of them to one standard, and some to another, and when thus rallied they shout for leaders and names without thought as to what the real results may be to them, or of what interests to them may be wrapped up in those results. We say this not to the disparagement of farmers. Long habit and inborn prejudices are hard to overcome, and from example dating far back, they have a trustful confidence in everything beyond cultivation and production.

It is not so with the other classes. They are all of later origin. They were born of more modern demands and lived upon privileges. These privileges, special privileges, are the objects of their constant care, and no prejudices influence them away from the guardianship of these special privileges and interests. They unhesitatingly sink their combined efforts to maintain and increase the privileges that give them advantages over the toiling world, especially that part of it which toils upon the farms. It is no wonder that farmers eternally find themselves laboring under such a weight of discouragement.

What is the remedy? This is an age of education. Farmers must learn from the example of others; they must overcome their petty prejudices and cease to worship names without a substance. They must realize that their interests extend beyond the farms, and often center in the courts and the halls of legislation and the congress, and they must know what those interests are and how to secure them. The first thing for them to learn is, that a single farmer, no matter how skilled, industrious or successful, is only a man when national powers and influences stand up to be counted. "In union there is strength" applies to farmers as well as to others, and farmers will never come to their own, will never enjoy rights and privileges accorded to others, will never have an equal and equitable standing in opportunities, protection and business until, like other classes, they united to make their demands backed by the combined powers of their great calling.

Prejudice Against Books.

Many farmers have a strong prejudice against farming by books. That is, they are opposed to what they call "book farming" or scientific farming. No doubt all book farmers and scientific farmers make mistakes sometimes—none of us are perfect. Some farmers seem to think that science is not intended for the man who follows the plow. They seem to stand in awe of the word "science." Now science just simply means knowledge. The farmer who knows how to obtain the maximum yield of corn from his land at the minimum cost and at the same time make his land more productive every year is a scientific corn grower.

Silage for Calves.

Silage may be fed to calves safely when they are six months old as a considerable part of their daily ration.

When you want the best there is, ask your grocer for Libby's Pickles and Olives.

Libby, McNeill & Libby

AN INVITATION.



Harry Nort—I'm going up in an airship tomorrow.

Flatman—Well, drop in on us if you're passing our way.

HIRAM CARPENTER'S WONDERFUL CURE OF PSORIASIS.

"I have been afflicted for twenty years with an obstinate skin disease, called by some M. D.'s, psoriasis, and others leprosy, commencing on my scalp; and in spite of all I could do, with the help of the most skilled doctors, it slowly but surely extended until a year ago this winter it covered my entire person in the form of dry scales. For the last three years I have been unable to do any labor, and suffering intensely all the time. Every morning there would be nearly a dustpanful of scales taken from the sheet on my bed, some of them half as large as the envelope containing this letter. In the latter part of winter my skin commenced cracking open. I tried everything, almost, that could be thought of, without any relief. The 12th of June I started West, in hopes I could reach the Hot Springs. I reached Detroit and was so low I thought I should have to go to the hospital, but finally got as far as Lansing, Mich., where I had a sister living. One Dr. — treated me about two weeks, but did me no good. All thought I had but a short time to live. I earnestly prayed to die. Cracked through the skin all over my back, across my ribs, arms, hands, limbs; feet badly swollen; toe-nails came off; finger-nails dead and hard as a bone; hair dead, dry and lifeless as old straw. O my God! how I did suffer.

"My sister wouldn't give up; said, 'We will try Cuticura.' Some was applied to one hand and arm. Eureka! there was relief; stopped the terrible burning sensation from the word go. They immediately got Cuticura Resolvent, Ointment and Soap. I commenced by taking Cuticura Resolvent three times a day after meals; had a bath once a day, water about blood heat; used Cuticura Soap freely; applied Cuticura Ointment morning and evening. Result; returned to my home in just six weeks from the time I left, and my skin as smooth as this sheet of paper. Hiram E. Carpenter, Henderson, N. Y."

The above remarkable testimonial was written January 19, 1880, and is republished because of the permanency of the cure. Under date of April 22, 1910, Mr. Carpenter wrote from his present home, 610 Walnut St. So., Lansing, Mich.: "I have never suffered a return of the psoriasis and although many years have passed I have not forgotten the terrible suffering I endured before using the Cuticura Remedies."

Well Domesticated.

Judge Parry in the course of a sketch of his judicial duties states that he has learned to sympathize with domestic frailties. "I was once rebuking a man for backing up his wife in what was not only an absurd story, but one in which I could see he had no belief. 'You should be more careful,' I said, 'and I tell you candidly I don't believe a word of your wife's story.' 'You may do as you like,' he said, mournfully, 'but I've got to.'"

The time to make the harvest count is at the time of plowing and seeding.—Bishop Berry.

IN THE WORLD OF JUNIORS

Penal Code Sensible and Most Effective for Punishment of Childish Faults

Public opinion sways the child world. Sometimes this opinion is created by what an intelligent child has learned through older people, sometimes it comes of the children's own reasoning. And the child who fails in the etiquette demanded from him by his own world is punished in the surest and severest way. Public opinion is against him or his misdeed; he must remain on the outside until he has proved his repentance. There may be a suggestion for older people in this method of treating offenders in their midst. Punishment by the family's ostracism may bring a rude or indifferent-minded little person to terms sooner than anything else.

Emerson had a little daughter, Ellen, who once told a lie. She was not punished in the way that you or I might think wise. All the children in the family were brought together and told that something very dreadful had happened in their family; Ellen had told a lie. They must not romp or play or sing for Ellen had told a lie.—The Designer.

HAVE YOU TRIED PAXTINE

The Great Toilet Germicide? You don't have to pay 50c or \$1.00 a pint for listerian antiseptics or peroxide. You can make 16 pints of a more cleansing, germicidal, healing and deodorizing antiseptic solution with one 25c box of Paxtine.—a soluble antiseptic powder, obtainable at any drug store.

Paxtine destroys germs that cause disease, decay and odors,—that is why it is the best mouth wash and gargle, and why it purifies the breath, cleanses and preserves the teeth better than ordinary dentifrices, and in sponge bathing it completely eradicates perspiration and other disagreeable body odors. Every dainty woman appreciates this and its many other toilet and hygienic uses.

Paxtine is splendid for sore throat, inflamed eyes and to purify mouth and breath after smoking. You can get Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic at any drug store, price 25c and 50c, or by mail postpaid from The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass., who will send you a free sample if you would like to try it before buying.

Adequate Rest is Necessary.

Prof. Frederic S. Lee of Columbia University, New York, writing on the subject, "The Physiology of Rest and Exercise," in the Journal of the Outdoor Life for June, shows by experiments on dissected frogs the way in which exercise tires the muscles and, in fact, all the organs of the body. He says: "There is no known antidote to fatigue, unless it be rest, with all that rest implies. Sleep allows the reparative processes of rest to be performed most quickly and completely. A moderate degree of fatigue, or even a considerable degree, when not too often incurred, is not detrimental to a healthy body and is even to be advised. The healthy body is provided with great recuperative powers, and does not rapidly succumb to even excessive demands on its energy. But it should be allowed the proper condition for recuperation, and that condition is adequate rest. There is danger when the fatigue of one day's labor is not eliminated before the next day's work is begun. The effect may be cumulative, the tissues may be in a continued state of depression, and the end may be disastrous."

One Satisfaction. "The cook says she is going to leave," said Mrs. Crosslots mournfully. "Are you sure she's in earnest?" responded her husband. "Yes." "Nothing will change her mind?" "Nothing." "All right. Then I'll go down to the kitchen and discharge her."

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 *Chas. H. Fletcher*. In Use For Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

The Only Way Out. Peter (sent for the milk)—Oh, mercy, I've drunk too much of it! What shall we do? Small Brother—Easy. We'll drop the Jug—Meggendorfer Blaetter.

TO DRIVE OUT MALARIA AND BUILD UP THE SYSTEM. Take the Old Standard GUYON'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. 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 10 years. Price 50 cents.

All Aboard. Modiste—Do you want a train on your gown, madam? Customer—Yes, and I want it on time, too.

Real Optimist. Bull Dog—Gee, but you look fierce with that can on your tail. Cheerful Dog—Ah, get out! That's jewelry.

Thoughtfulness is responsible for quite half the cruelty in the world, and selfishness for the other half.—Robinson.

SO BUSY.



"I don't see how he can put in all his time at golf."

"Well, I believe he's not busy at the office these days."

"Not busy at the office? Why, how's that?"

"He's too busy at golf."

LEWIS' "SINGLE BINDER."

A hand-made cigar fresh from the table, wrapped in foil, thus keeping fresh until smoked. A fresh cigar made of good tobacco is the ideal smoke. The old, well cured tobacco used are so rich in quality that many who formerly smoked 10c cigars now smoke Lewis' Single Binder Straight 5c. Lewis' Single Binder costs the dealer some more than other 5c cigars, but the higher price enables this factory to use extra quality tobacco. There are many limitations; don't be fooled! There is no substitute! Tell the dealer you want a Lewis' "Single Binder."

Declining With Thanks.

A young woman prominent in the social set of an Ohio town tells of a young man there who had not familiarized himself with the forms of polite correspondence to the fullest extent. When, on one occasion, he found it necessary to decline an invitation, he did so in the following terms: "Mr. Henry Blank declines with pleasure Mrs. Wood's invitation for the nineteenth, and thanks her extremely for having given him the opportunity of doing so.—Lippincott's Magazine.

He who learns nothing from events rejects the lessons of experience.—Havelock.

LADIES CAN WEAR SHOES one size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Kee, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy. *Never substitutes. For Free trial package, address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.*

Not many lives, but only one have we; one, only one!—Baxter.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

Most sharp retorts are made in blunt language.

WINTERSMITH'S

Oldest and Best Cure For Chills and Fever and all Forms of Malaria

A general tonic of 40 years' success. Contains no arsenic or other poisons. Unlike quinine, it leaves no bad effects. For sale by druggists and merchants. If your dealer can't supply it, write to ARTHUR PETER & CO., General Agents, Louisville, Ky.

CHILL TONIC

TO THE Summer Resorts

OF Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan Canada, New York and the East

TRAVEL VIA THE

WABASH

UP-TO-DATE TRAIN SERVICE ELEGANT EQUIPMENT AND DINING CAR SERVICE

For full information relative to very low Summer Tourist fares, carrying liberal stop-over privileges, ask your nearest ticket agent or write us for full particulars and illustrated booklets

J. D. McNAMARA, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo. W. F. CONNER, S. W. Passenger Agent, 414 Plateau Bldg., Dallas, Tex.

Nature's Vegetable Laxative

A Pleasant Substitute for Salts, Oils or Pills

Grandma's Tea

CURES CONSTIPATION ACTS GENTLY CLEANSSES THOROUGHLY

25c ALL DRUGGISTS

You Look Prematurely Old

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

Big Springs, Howard County, Texas

Big Springs, the County Seat of Howard county, being a division point on the T. & P. railroad, 270 west of Ft. Worth and 330 east of El Paso. Having an altitude of 2300 feet. A happy medium, neither too cold or hot. The T. & P. railroad company have located their shops here at a cost of half million dollars, with pay roll of over \$40,000 per month; a \$50,000 ice factory and bottling works, two gins, \$20,000 electric light and power plant, the best telephone system in the country and equal to any city in the state; an abundant supply of the finest water in Texas, furnished by the Big Springs Water Co.; one of the best equipped Steam Laundry in the west; \$24,000 High School and two \$10,000 Ward school buildings; \$12,000 City Hall, \$40,000 Court House, \$20,000 fire-proof jail and \$20,000 Y. M. C. A. and the T. & P. has just completed a \$50,000 depot, and all the religious denominations have nice, comfortable houses of worship, the Baptists have just completed a \$20,000 brick church and the Catholics have now under construction a brick church to cost about \$16,000. The Masons have one of the finest halls in the state and other orders have flourishing lodges, besides her mercantile and banking institutes which are unexcelled. In our three banks there is on deposit about one million dollars. Besides all of these good things, we are surrounded by one of the best all-purpose countries on earth, farming, stock farming, horses, cattle, mules, hogs, sheep and poultry. There has never been known such a thing as an epidemic of disease among stock in this part of Texas.

640 Acres

18 miles northeast from Big Springs and 10 miles north from Coahoma, 150 acres in cultivation, 3 room house, barn, lots and well, mill and also 2 room house, sheds, lots, all fenced in convent pastures, more than 75 per cent as fine sandy catchaw and mesquite valley land, balance good grass, lots of big mesquite for wood and pasture. Price \$5500.

6080 Acres

The G. C. Cauble ranch, adjoins the town, more than 1200 acres in fine state of cultivation, \$20,000 worth of improvements, 90 per cent smooth, first class firm red and black sandy soil; abundance of fine water, mesquite wood, school on the ranch, land is worth \$30 per acre but it can be bought at the present time for \$20 per acre, for terms apply to G. C. Cauble or R. B. Canon & Co.

320 acres 10 miles south from Big Springs, on public road, 250 acres good smooth valley land; bal. on smooth hill, half fenced, water all around land, valley is prairie. Price, \$10.50 per acre, half cash, bal. on reasonable time.

291 640 acres northeast part of Upton Co about 30 miles south of Midland, all smooth fine sandy mesquite and prairie land, a little brushy in the southeast corner, no rocks, all good farming land, \$2.50 per acre to state. Price, \$5.00 bonus, half cash, bal. 1, 2 and 3 years.

391b 640 acres in Yoakum Co 10 miles N. E. from Plains the county seat, 2 small houses, well 160 ft, lots of good water, corrals, \$5.87 to the state. Price, \$2,000 bonus, \$740 cash, balance to suit purchaser.

Would trade the last two or either one for good Fort Worth residence.

279b 160 acres 20 miles south from Big Springs, Texas, in the North Concho valley, 2-3 good agricultural land, no improvements. Price, \$900.

Two lots 100x212 feet in Cole & Strayhorn addition close to good well. Price \$150 for one or \$250 for both.

Wanted to exchange \$45000 worth of business and residence property in Big Springs, and farms for irrigated farm in the Roswell country. Will place a cash value on the property. What have you?

11 acres in Cole & Strayhorn subdivision, \$1,250.

We have any size farm from 13 acres up to 1300 acres that we can sell now at a very low price.

Some Exchange Propositions No. 2.

No. 1, 907 acres 9 mi. from Graham, Young county, Texas, on public road, close to school and church, and a mile from gin and postoffice and store. One-half good tillable land, the other half good grass land; abundance of good water, has about 1500 pecan trees. One 5 room house and one 3 room house, on this tract of land. One field of 75 acres and one of 50 acres, both in good state of cultivation; this land is mixed mesquite and post oak land. This land can be traded clear of debt, but there is \$1700 that can be assumed. Will trade for good land here. Price \$20 per acre.

No. 13, One-half section of all good lever red mesquite sandy loam land, 18 miles northeast from Big Springs, 120 acres in cultivation, house well, etc. \$2800 against it; price \$20 per acre. Would trade his equity as first payment on small Dallas county farm and give back notes against the land bought.

No. 15, good section of land in El Paso county to trade for auto. This is school land bought \$1 per acre, proved up. Would make an even trade.

No. 16, 114 acres Ellis county, 100 acres in cultivation, 5 room house, etc. \$4500, mortgage; price \$75 per acre.

No. 3, 75 lots in the College Addition to Floydada all nice smooth lots, and close in to trade for land or Big Springs property. This is good property and adjoins one of the best schools in the state and the terminus of the railroad and county seat.

No. 6, N. E. 1/4 sec. 11, blk. 34, tp. 1, N. Howard county, 12 miles northwest Big Springs, Texas, 60 acres in cultivation, 2 room house, fenced, big stock cistern, 150 bbl. cistern at house, all smooth red sandy land \$900 against land 3 years at 8 per cent interest. Price \$15 per acre. Also one house, two big rooms and two side rooms, corner lot in Earl's Addition to Big Springs, handy for shop men, price \$900, clear. Also one 3 room house and two lots in Jones Valley Addition on Stanton road, high ground, across street from the show-way property. Price \$800, clear. Want to trade part or all of this property for small farm near Coahoma.

No. 9, 1330 acres Kaufman county, well improved, 8 sets houses, 700 acres in cultivation, balance open prairie, to trade for western land. Price \$50 per acre; clear. Also 705 acres Ellis county, all agricultural land, part heavy timber, 325 acres in cultivation, houses, etc. Price \$50 per acre; clear. What have you to offer?

No. 19, 6 sections in solid body school land in El Paso county, 35 miles east from El Paso, and 15 miles from the railroad, all smooth but about 200 acres

6 sections in solid block, 35 miles east from El Paso city and about 20 miles north from Clint, nearly all smooth tillable land; house, corrals and tanks, \$1.25 due the state, proved up. Price \$2.50 bonus; will trade for land farther east or good city property worth the money.

221 A T. 640 acres of all good land in Hunt Co., ten miles southwest from Greenville, 120 acres in cultivation, small house, well, all fenced, farm is fenced from the rest of the land; it is black sandy land. Price \$20 per acre; will trade for western land.

No. 19, 6 sections in solid body school land in El Paso county, 35 miles east from El Paso, and 15 miles from the railroad, all smooth but about 200 acres

P Nice fram 7-room house, 2 porches and hall, sheds, lot 75x140 feet on corner, nice home to trade for smaller place and take the difference. Call and see us for terms.

proved up. \$1.25 to state 3 per cent interest; 2 room house and two tanks, and in the watered district where water can be had by drilling, \$2.50 bonus; will trade for farm, no indimberance except state debt.

No. 17, who wants to trade for fine Fort Worth property, modern 8 room residence, close in, all modern conveniences, \$6500. Also 6 room house, nearly half acre, \$1800. 4 room house and 4 lots in Glenwood Addition, \$2250. 51 feet North Main street, \$1500. New 4 room house, \$750. 84 acres heavy timber land, Tarrant county, \$20 per acre. 154 acres Cherokee county, 60 acres in cultivation, no house, \$15. Will trade all or part.

No. 20, 640 acres 6 miles west from Big Springs, Texas, on railroad, three-fourth agricultural land, balance good grass land, shallow water, mesquite timber, no improvements, \$4.00 against the land on long time at 6 per cent, and 8 per cent on part. Price \$12.50 per acre trade for anything worth the money. One year ago this land sold for \$15 per acre.

No. 25, 17850 acres fine agricultural land in Bailey county, good improvements, well and mills, two artesian wells only 80 feet deep, price \$16.50 per acre, one half in trade or cash, balance on 10-fore 40 years, 5 per cent interest. Each 174 acres will carry its own im-

provedness; a good colonization proposition. Will trade 4428 acres or more in body, or 17850 acres in solid body. Will trade our equity for anything worth the money.

No. 26, Who wants trade for a nice home in Clifton, Texas? Nice 5 room house nicely located; \$1000; trade for land.

No. 28, 1280 acres adjoining the station of Iatan on T. & P. railroad, 100 acres in cultivation, 5-room house, two porches, arranged for 4 rooms up stairs and stairs put in, new house, fenced and cross fenced tanks for water and cistern at house, \$9000 against this land in loan company, runs 10 years from Jan. 1, 1912, at 8 per cent interest. Price \$12.50 per acre. Will trade for eastern farm or city property and assume some difference.

No. 293a, 4480 acres 6 miles west of Sierra Blanca, \$2 bonus, has good spring on one section, all join up; bought from the state at \$1.50 per acre except one section that is \$2.43 to state as watered land. This is good grass land but would not be considered farming land; will trade for other land.

7040 Acres
No. 27 11 sections of land in solid body two houses, plenty of water, good farm, fenced and cross fenced, 75 per cent tillable, balance fine grass land, in Borden county, 6 miles from the county seat. Price \$12.50 per acre; clear. Will trade for improved black land worth the money.

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We are now in our new concrete building with ample floor space for all our up-to-date machinery, and are now prepared to do the Laundry Work for Big Springs in prompt and satisfactory manner. We are prepared to handle all work instructed to us and guarantee to turn out as good work as any laundry in the state. Visit us in our new quarters.

Home Steam Laundry

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Do You Know

Big Springs Business Academy is the only school in Texas that gives its students a Normal course. Ours is the first business Normal in the West. We lead others follow. Visit our school and see for yourself.

P. M. GEORGE, Pres.

A big W. O. W. log rolling is to be pulled off at Sweetwater on August 3, 4 and 5, and it is expected an unusual large crowd will be there.

Whooping cough is not dangerous when the cough is kept loose and expectoration easy by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It has been used in many epidemics of this disease with perfect success. For sale by all dealers.

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Chili, Enchiladas, Chili and Eggs and Nice Tamales Every Day. M. GONZALEZ Proprietor

Bargains

One four-room house on corner of Pecan street just north of the cotton yard, city water, barn and shed—to rent at \$10 per month.

If you want to buy, sell or trade, let us know what you want—we have several propositions.

We have a place well improved in Hair Addition to exchange for place close in and pay cash difference.

34 acres inside city limits Big Springs, 4-room house well good water and other improvements—for sale at a bargain or will trade for other property.

1280 acres 6 miles west of Soash, good house, barn, well and windmill, good farm and otherwise improved. For exchange or for sale at a very low price.

220 acres of land 7 miles northwest of town, all good sandy land 186 acres in cultivation, 5 acres in bearing fruit trees, good 4 room house and barn, watered with tank and 2 cisterns. Exchange for other property.

12 acres in Jones Valley Addition, good 5-room house and improvements, large cistern—improvements cost \$1,600, price \$2,000. Terms 300 to 500 cash, balance one to five years 8 per cent interest. Z. R. STEPHENS.

500 or 1000 acres of good timbered land in Kentucky, price \$10 per acre, to take for Texas land or city property. For further information see R. B. Canon & Company or Z. R. Stephens.

Subscribe for the Enterprise and keep posted on the Big Springs country, \$1.00 a year.

Look This List Over and Make Your Selection.

290a 160 acres 10 miles northwest from Big Springs, 104 acres in cultivation, small house and barn, well and windmill, good stock water, cistern at house. Price, \$15 per acre.

285a The best section of land in Howard Co. 6 miles north from Big Springs, 275 acres, in cultivation, good 6-room house, good barn and two 3-room houses and barns, with each a large tank for stock water and good large cisterns for house use. Every foot level valley land, no rock or poor land on this section. Price, \$20 per acre.

275a 7181 acres in Val Verde county, good grazing proposition, not much farming land. Watered by springs, 45 miles from Del Rio. Price, \$1.40 per acre, part cash balance long time.

Bargain, good printing plant well established, right party can make money out of it.

One 6-room house in Earls addition to Big Springs, 3 nice level lots, east front. Price \$1250; \$15 per month together with 8 per cent interest, each note carries its own interest. This is convenient for the shops or town.

4-room house, corner 8th and Main streets, \$1050. One section of land, all good farming land, all smooth, 2 wells and mills, one 7-room house, one 5-room house, good barn with each house, 400 acres in fine state of cultivation, near school and public road, 7 miles from town; price \$20 per acre; good terms.

320 acres 5 miles from town, all smooth farming land, 200 acres

in cultivation, good well and windmill, dirt tank, cistern at the house, barn, good 6-room house nicely finished. Price, \$25 per acre; small cash payment, balance long time 8 per cent interest. School house in 1-4 mile.

160 acres 2 1-2 miles from Big Springs, good residence, barns, 120 acres in cultivation, 3 acres nice bearing fruit trees, plenty of water, fine home. Price, \$30 per acre.

320 acres 5 miles northwest at Moore school house, 200 acres in cultivation, good orchard; 2 sets of houses and barns, plenty of water. Price, \$25 per acre, part cash, balance can run 15 years.

263a 540 acres 20 miles N. W. from Big Springs, all good and well improved at a bargain.

65 acres 1 mile out, 20 acres in cultivation, 1 house, 2 wells, good water, to trade for other property.

Barber shop, house and good well, and clothes cleaning outfit, business pays over \$100 per month, will trade for small farm or property in Big Springs.

1493 Acres of land near Tenynson, a station on the Orient R. R. in Coke County, to trade for land or other property in or near Big Springs.

14 acres and 5 residence lots in Jones Valley, (all inside the city limits) a 4 room house, also 13 acres in Cole & Strayhorn will trade a part or all together for other property.

We handle any old thing, trade sell or buy. Let us know what you want and we will get it. R. B. CANON & CO., Big Springs, Tex.



"IT'S DOG-ON GOOD FEED." comments the customer as he notices his horses and cattle becoming sleeker, healthier, happier every day. Then he realizes that our statements about the quality of our hay, oats, corn, bran, alfalfa and "trico" are not mere idle talk, but facts. Follow his example and note results.

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