

# The Hale County Herald

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VOLUME TWENTY-FOUR

PLAINVIEW, TEXAS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 9, 1913

NUMBER TWO

## UNIVERSITY NEEDS LARGER PLANT

Dr. S. P. Brooks Says Liberal Provision for State Educational Institutions Is Highest Wisdom.

### WOULD BROADEN SCOPE

President of Baylor Thinks All Colleges Suffer by Parsimony Toward State University.

Dr. S. P. Brooks, president of Baylor University and chairman of the committee of the Texas Welfare Commission on Education, believes that the Thirty-Third Legislature, if it rises to its full duty and opportunity, will provide for the University of Texas and the other educational institutions of the State in such a liberal manner as has never been attempted in Texas before.

He believes the interests of the University of Texas demand its being laid out upon a larger and more comprehensive scale than ever before, and favors the provision of a purse sufficiently large to induce the best architects of the country to submit plans for the reconstruction of the university plant along entirely new and modern lines.

This is no new theme with him, for he advocated such a plan four years ago when delivering an address at the quarter centennial celebration of the foundation of the university, which was held in November, 1908. Suggesting a policy of enlargement at that time Dr. Brooks said, in part:

**Fathers Did Not See Into Future.**

"In my judgment, notwithstanding the wisdom of the fathers in setting apart a large landed estate and in constitutional provision for maintaining the support of the University of Texas, they were not wholly wise, for with all their forethought they have not built big enough for Texas.

"Instead of this one big building, with chapel and library and recitation and laboratory rooms all under one roof, it were far better if a larger sum of money had been spent for architectural designs, and millions more had been spent in the fulfillment of large plans, through the erection of buildings here and there, each well fitted for its own purpose. With the boundless resources of Texas and the millions of people now here and coming, the present plant and equipment are infinitely too small to meet the future growth of the State.

"Let us in our higher educational institutions foster culture in freedom and restraint. I would have more freedom than is found in West Point and more restraint than can be found at Harvard. Whatever of good the experience of the ages brings to us, let us adopt it for this institution.

**Against Niggardly Policy.**

"Let this schill grow and enlarge. Let us have here, for example, a school of forestry, from whose walls may go out men not only to protect the vast receding forests now in the southern and eastern parts of our State, but make the trees to grow upon the highways and plains of the North and West. Let me speak with confidence and assurance, perhaps unbecoming in a member of the faculty of the University of Texas. Let me speak as a citizen when I call upon the next Legislature to use no niggardly policy in the expenditure of money for the promotion of this institution."

In his position as president of a denominational college, Dr. Brooks declares that the growth of the University of Texas will serve to prove a stimulus to the denominational schools and that there is no occasion for rivalry or competition in culture, nor conflict or overtopping of one by the other.

After the lapse of four years, Dr. Brooks says his contention that the University of Texas was not adequate to the needs of the State have been fully proven by the growth of the university in that interim, and he hopes the new Legislature will see its way clear to make adequate provision for this and all the other State institutions at its coming meeting.

## DUNCAN INSTALLS NEW FOUNTAIN.

Duncan's Pharmacy has recently installed a sixteen-foot solid mahogany drinking fountain. It is beautifully illuminated, has French plate mirror, onyx pillars and two draught stands.

Mr. Duncan says he is prepared to serve the most fastidious with the best of fountain drinks.

## BUCKNER ORPHANS CELEBRATE FOUNDERS 80TH BIRTHDAY.

"Manna Hall" Is Dedicated to the "Moses of Texas;" Messages of Congratulation Come from China.

Celebrating Dr. R. C. Buckner's 80th birthday and the dedication of Manna Hall, at Buckner Orphans' Home, January 3 was one of the many great days in the life of the beloved founder.

Nearly 1,500 visitors, together with the 700 orphan children, assembled at the "Home," six miles east of Dallas, to pay tribute of love to the "Father of the Fatherless." There were one hundred childish voices, under the leadership of Mrs. Coleman, Dr. Buckner's daughter; words of praise from friends, and tender sentiment from Miss Maggie McNeil, who voiced the esteem of the neighbors for Dr. Buckner.

The principal address of the day was by Dr. Geo. W. Truett, who praised the life of Dr. Buckner as "the way to be always young." Dr. Truett said, in referring to Dr. Buckner as the "Moses of Texas": "As long as the Savior shall stay His feet from the glorious coming, this institution here will be the monument of our Texas Moses."

The extent of the contributions to the improvement fund could not be announced.

Messages from all over Texas and from the Buckner colony in China were received throughout the day. The two potent, far-reaching words of the cablegram from China were "Boundless Love."

Contributions of all kinds, from \$1,000 to milch cows, were made a part of Dr. Buckner's birthday party.

## SETH WARD AND WAYLAND TO HAVE JOINT DEBATE.

But Neither Methodist Nor Baptist, Nor Any Resident of Plainview, Is Eligible for Judge.

Representatives of Seth Ward and Wayland Baptist Colleges will meet in joint debate about April 15, if plans now on foot go through. According to agreement entered into by committees from the two schools Monday afternoon, there will be two speakers from each school. The question for debate is to be decided upon within three weeks.

The boys will not have a citizen of Plainview act as judge; neither may any Methodist or Baptist give decision.

This is the first debate between the two schools. Last year Wayland College took part in a triangular debate with Decatur Baptist College and Haward Payne College. Both local institutions have an inter-society debate at commencement.

More than likely the present plan will result in an annual forensic clash between the two local colleges.

## HALE COUNTY LAND SOLD AT RECORD PRICE.

W. A. Miles Sells 80 Acres to E. A. Zollieffer, of Hill County, for \$10,500.

W. A. Miles has sold his 80-acre farm two miles south of Plainview to E. A. Zollieffer, of Hill County, Texas, for \$10,500, or \$131.50 an acre. The trade was closed by the Hall-Shook Land Company.

Mr. Zollieffer proposes to move his family to the Miles farm at once. He is a breeder of registered stock.

Mr. Zollieffer also purchased from Hall-Shook Company section 108 and from E. F. Alexander section 118, block D-2, ten miles east of Plainview.

## LONG INSTALLS NEW FOUNTAIN.

R. A. Long has just put in his drug store a handsome new fountain, the output of Grossman Co., Dallas, Texas. The fountain is sanitary throughout, and is twenty feet long. Mr. Long will also put in a cigar case and "castles" to match the fountain.

The fountain is now serving all kinds of hot drinks, bouillon and oyster cocktail, as well as cold drinks. Wallace Davenport is now located with Mr. Long. Frank Barrow, E. G. Owens and L. M. Stalef are former employees.

## MR. JEFFRIES BUYS PARTNER'S INTEREST IN GREEN HOUSE.

J. A. Brown has sold his interest in the Plainview Green House to his partner, Mr. Jeffries, and Mr. Brown has gone to Fort Worth.

## FIRE LOSS FOR YEAR IS \$19,170

Monthly Accounts Are Paid and Reports from Town Officials Are Received by City Council.

### 53 ARRESTS SINCE APRIL 8

Water and Sewer Departments Show Small Deficit; Fire Department Cost \$1,920.46.

The City Council met Monday night and allowed regular accounts. A report from city officials was then taken up. According to J. F. Watson, marshal, there have been fifty-three arrests made since April 8, 1912. During July, August, September, October, November and December there were eighty-nine head of live stock in the city pound.

A report of the fire marshal for 1912 gives seven fires—one each in March, May and June, two in August and two in December. The total fire loss was \$19,170. The heaviest loss was \$13,000, on August 12, when Gilbert's barn burned. The report does not include blazes of no consequence.

The General Fund shows no funds on hand April 8; \$6,115.50 has been collected; warrants issued, \$7,817.12; warrants outstanding, \$1,691.62.

### Street Fund.

Moneys on hand April 8	\$ 20.53
Total moneys collected	228.39
Total warrants issued	1,268.08
Total warrants outstanding	1,019.06

### Interest and Sinking Fund.

Total moneys on hand April 8	\$4,501.88
Total moneys collected	428.51
Total interest paid	2,800.00
Balance on hand	2,130.31

### Fire Department.

Cost of maintaining Fire Department since April 8, 1912	\$1,920.46
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### Sewer Department.

Cost of maintaining Sewer Department since April 8, 1912	\$1,200.10
Revenue derived from Sewer Department	1,017.96

### Water Department.

Cost of maintaining Water Department since April 8, 1912	\$1,916.49
Revenue derived from Water Department since April 8, 1912	\$1,750.21

## AGRICULTURE ADDS HALF BILLION TO TEXAS WEALTH.

Gross Wealth of Lone Star State Increased by \$1,057,239,500 During 1912.

The gross wealth of Texas increased approximately \$1,057,239,500 during the year 1912, according to statistics compiled by the Texas Commercial Secretaries and Business Men's Association. Agriculture was the leading industry in Texas, and through his channel \$699,842,500 was added to the State's wealth.

Foreign capital ranks second, with a total of \$180,940,000; value added by progress of manufacture, \$156,040,000; minerals, \$18,755,000; and fish and oysters follow last, with \$1,012,000.

Cotton leads all other farm products, with a value of \$365,250,000, while corn comes second, with a total of \$98,112,000. Live stock is also an important factor in this division, with a total production of \$65,000,000, while the products of the forest reach the high figure of \$32,400,000.

## NEW FIRM IN FINNIE BUILDING.

J. T. Hartley and J. A. Wade Are Placing Hardware, Paints and Paper in New Store.

J. A. Wade is moving his stock of wall paper and paints into the new Finnie building, on the north side of the square, next door to the Third National Bank.

Mr. Hartley will also occupy this store with a stock of hardware. Mr. Hartley formerly lived in the country between Plainview and Lockney.

## WILLIE H. MAGRUDER DIES.

Willie H. Magruder died at Guyton Sanitarium Saturday afternoon about 1 o'clock. He had only lived in Plainview a short time, and was employed on Light Knight's ranch.

Mr. Magruder's body was prepared for shipment to his his old home, at Foley, Missouri, by Flake Garner. His sister, Miss Bettie Magruder, of Clayton, N. M., accompanied the corpse.

## PLAINVIEW TO HAVE BIG SEED HOUSE

White Brothers Will Increase Crop Yields by Supplying Farmers with Tested Seed.

### MODEL SEED FARM

Selection, Grading and Testing of Seed Has Increased Profits of Northern Farmers.

A wholesale and retail seed house is Plainview's latest industry. White Brothers are making necessary changes in their building on the east side of the public square and will carry a stock of all seeds adapted to the South Plains. An expert seedsmen is buying seed, according to Charles E. White, and within a very short time Plainview can supply West Texas with seeds known to be adapted to this altitude and climate at less prices than such seeds can be secured for at any of the Northern seed houses.

White Brothers own several farms in Floyd and Hale Counties, and Mr. White says these will be turned into model seed farms for the growing and testing of seed for planters of West Texas.

In the North much attention has been given to seed testing. It has been possible to double many crop yields by seed selection. Of course, this makes a large profit for the farmer. Undoubtedly thousands of dollars have been lost by planting seed that would not germinate. Thousands of dollars will likely be lost this year from poor seed. But when every farmer plants seed that has been selected, cleaned and tested he will vastly increase his profits and will likewise increase the value of his land.

Too much stress cannot be placed on the planting of good seeds. Hale County farmers will no doubt make good use of the opportunity for securing improved seed which the new house will offer.

## TWELVE IRRIGATION PLANTS INSTALLED SINCE JULY.

Stevens A. Coldren Is Developing 78,000 Acres in Bailey and Lamb Counties.

Stevens A. Coldren, of Kansas City, was in Plainview today. Mr. Coldren is developing 78,000 thousand acres of property in Bailey and Lamb Counties. He purchased the tract from Messrs. E. K. Warren & Sons, of Three Oaks, Michigan, last July.

Twelve complete irrigation outfits are being put in. Three car loads of material is on the ground. Twenty-four more plants will be installed, according to Mr. Coldren, just as soon as the work can be done. The water is only twelve to thirty-five feet below the surface.

Janes is to be the principal town in this tract. It is located on the Texico cut-off of the Santa Fe railroad.

## SECOND IRRIGATION WELL FOR MIDLAND.

West Texas Town Will Develop Artificial Means of Crop Production; Water at 36 Feet.

Midland's second big irrigation well was brought in Saturday, by Henry M. Half, according to advice from the West Texas town. This well is located two miles out of town. It is 110 feet deep and is said to produce 900 gallons of water a minute.

Water was struck by the drillers at thirty-six feet below the surface, and the well has forty-nine feet of water-bearing sand and gravel. The water comes up to within thirty-three feet of the top of the ground.

## SETH WARD SOCIETY TO HAVE "OPEN SESSION."

The Philosophian Literary Society of Seth Ward College, Plainview, Texas, cordially invites you to their "Annual Open Session" at the College auditorium at 7:30 o'clock on Saturday evening, January 18.

## PARENT-TEACHERS TO MEET.

The Parent-Teachers' Association will hold a meeting at the High School building Friday afternoon, January 17. The program will appear in next week's issue of The Herald.

Mrs. T. H. Buster, of Floydada, went to Amarillo Friday.

## EXPRESS BEATEN BY PARCELS POST.

Uncle Sam Beats Private Companies in Test by Chicago Tribune; Cheaper, Too.

Uncle Sam's parcels post scored the first victory January 1, in the race inaugurated by The Chicago Tribune between express companies and the Government's new service.

The first parcels post package was delivered in Milwaukee at 8:41 a. m., January 1. The second package was received by the consignee at Cleveland, O., at 4:25 p. m. Express packages directed to the same addresses and sent at the same instant had not been delivered at the last reports to The Tribune from the consignees.

The Government service, in addition to speed, also scored heavily in point of economy. Ten cents worth of parcels post stamps was all that was required to carry the package to Milwaukee by the Government service. A package of approximately the same weight sent to the same address in Milwaukee cost 25 cents by express.

The package delivered in Cleveland carried 17 cents' worth of parcels post stamps. A similar package sent to the same address by express cost 25 cents. The Tribune sent twenty-one bundles by express and a similar number by parcels post, to various places all over the country. The total express charge was \$6.25, against \$4.48 charged by the parcels post.

## ATLANTIC COAST STORM CLAIMS TWENTY-FIVE.

One Ship Halted by Hurricane.

Twenty-five lives are known to have been lost; one ship has gone down carrying twenty-two persons; another ship driven ashore was driven off again by the wind and waves and is supposed to be floundering helplessly; the Hamburg-American liner Amerika has been driven ashore, and millions of dollars of damage done from Maine to Florida; along the Atlantic coast, as a result of a storm that swept the Atlantic coast Friday, says a Washington dispatch to the "Worth Star-Telegram."

The storm made a clean sweep of wires all along the coast, the most serious break Saturday being that of sixty through wires between New York and Philadelphia.

The damage in New York City last night was estimated conservatively at \$500,000. Three persons were killed there.

The most serious result of the storm was in Chesapeake Bay, when one vessel rammed by another, was lost with all but eight of thirty persons on board.

Near Egg Harbor, N. J., last night a three-masted schooner was driven ashore, and hoisted signals of distress. Before aid could arrive, however, the vessel had been driven off, and today life savers lost sight of her. The revenue cutter Seneca is continuing the search.

## SEVERE BLIZZARD SWEEPS SOUTHWEST.

Local Thermometer Goes Down to 1 Below Zero; Registers 7 Below at Dalhart.

Wednesday was the coldest morning in Plainview this winter. The thermometer registered 1 degree below zero. Tuesday morning the mercury went to 2 above zero. In Amarillo the weather man dropped his record to 2 below Tuesday morning.

The storm extended all over the West. The snow drifted to forty feet in depth at places in New Mexico and temperatures registered as low as 35 degrees below zero, according to advices from Denver. In Colorado the thermometer went as low as 39 below.

The severe weather is already moderating, and live stock did not suffer greatly.

## C. F. SHIRLEY DIES.

C. F. Shirley, one of Hale County's earliest settlers, died, of pneumonia, Wednesday morning, at the Burton Hotel. Mr. Shirley had been a resident of Hale County 21 years.

His sister, Mrs. McLarty, of Venon, Texas, and a brother, of El Paso, are here. Arrangements are being made to ship the body to Sanger, Texas, where Mr. Shirley's father is buried.

J. W. Longstreth returned from Midland Friday.

## MORE THAN 400 BIRDS ON EXHIBIT

Rhode Island Reds First in Numbers; Leghorns and Wyandottes Also Popular.

### COLD PREVENTED SHIPPING

Severe Weather Kept Many Entrymen from Sending Birds; Hale County Shows up Well.

The second annual poultry exhibition began on schedule time, despite the severest weather of the winter. This cold wave, however, kept many entrymen away, and W. B. Joiner, secretary of the Association, is returning a large number of checks which had been sent in for entry.

Despite the cold weather, Mr. Joiner says there are more than 400 birds at the new Masonic Temple, where the exhibition is being conducted. However, twice that many birds were looked for, on the bookings which Secretary Joiner had received.

Rhode Island Reds seem to be the most popular. There is a fine display of these chickens—larger in number than any other variety. White Leghorns come second and White Wyandottes third. There is also a fine exhibit of Plymouth Rock chickens and of black breeds. Birds have come in from Arlington, Coleman and Sherman.

H. J. Dillingham has entered a Buff Orpington cock for which he paid \$25. The bird came from New Jersey. He has also several Buff Orpington pullets which he hatched from eggs that cost \$1 each.

One is impressed that Hale County is a paradise for poultry when looking over the entries. There are ducks, geese, pigeons, turkeys and every variety of chicken. And Hale County entries are not outclassed by any from the older sections. J. W. Pipkin's White Orpingtons and John Elliott's White Wyandottes have won prizes against the best birds in the State, at Arlington, Cleburne and Dalhart. T. B. Campbell has a fine exhibit of bronze turkeys, and S. S. Stonaker has the largest number of entries in the exhibition. The winners are White Orpington.

When one realizes that the cackle of the hen means \$75,000,000 to the Missouri farmer, he realizes the possibilities and the magnitude of chicken raising.

## PICTURESQUE CROWD AT DAVIS' FUNERAL.

Men of National Repute Mix with "Hill Billies" in Paying Last Tribute to Dead Senator.

Little Rock, Ark., Jan. 5.—A crowd estimated at 5,000 people gathered from all parts of Arkansas to pay a last tribute to the late Senator Jeff Davis this afternoon.

Mingled with men notable in the affairs of Arkansas were hundreds of people from the rural districts, "Hill Billies," as the dead Senator was wont to affectionately refer to them, showing in words and actions their grief over the death of the man whose leadership they had followed so implicitly.

The coffin, buried under flowers, was escorted from the residence to the First Baptist Church by the battalion of four companies from Fort Logan H. Roots under command of Col. Taggart, the battalion band and two companies of Arkansas militia under command of Adjt. Gen. B. W. Green, in addition to a local fife and drum corps.

The United States Senate was represented at the funeral by Senators James A. O'Gorman, of New York; James E. Martine, of New Jersey; Nathaniel P. Bryan, of Florida; Atlee Pomerene, of Ohio, and James P. Clarke, of Arkansas, besides Thomas W. Keller, deputy sergeant at arms of the Senate.

Congressmen Reece, of Kansas; Greene, of Iowa, and Cravens, of Arkansas, together with Jerry South, chief clerk of the House, represented the lower branch of Congress.

Gov. Donaghy, Gov.-Elect Robinson and practically all State officers attended.

## ENGLISH FIRM WANT HERALD.

The fame of the Texas Land and Development Company has spread further than America. Yesterday The Herald received a subscription from an English firm who were following the work of development carried on under Mr. Henderson's direction.

# WALLER TAILORING COMPANY

PLAINVIEW'S CERTIFIED SANITARY FACTORY FOR  
CLEANING, PRESSING AND ALTERING CLOTHES

### Why Take Any Risk?

Did you know that disease is often contracted through germs carried back to you from unsanitary Tailor Shops?

### Dr. McClendon Says To the Public:

I have personally examined The Waller Tailoring Company's Cleaning and Pressing Plant and find after a careful examination that the plant is perfectly safe and sanitary in every way.

E. F. McClendon,  
City Health Officer.

### You Take No Risk at Waller's

Our plant is kept germ free and every garment that comes into it is sterilized before it goes back to you.

We heartily endorse the plant of Waller Tailoring Company.

Respectfully,  
Richards Bros. & Collier  
Wayland Dry Goods Co.  
Carter-Houston Dry Goods Co.  
Shelton Brothers.

WE APPRECIATE YOUR BUSINESS AND SHALL AT ALL TIMES ENDEAVOR TO MERIT YOUR PATRONAGE BY GIVING YOU OUR VERY BEST WORK.

# WALLER TAILORING COMPANY

TELEPHONE NUMBER 188

## SAYS WOMEN MAKE PAPERS BETTER

Owner of London Daily Mail Thinks Disappearance of Objectionable Features Due to Her.

### JOURNALISM IDEAL FOR WOMEN

Lord Northcliff Says Gentler Sex Are Superior Reporters; Some Things They Cannot Do.

"Women journalists and I have been associated—most happily—since my earliest Fleet Street adventures; I have had no more loyal, no more sympathetic, no more courageous comrades than the women who have fought my fights with me," says Alfred Harmsworth (Lord Northcliff), owner of the London Daily Mail and other newspapers, in the January number of the Publisher's Auxiliary.

"Some of us are fortunate in having taken part in the beginning of one of the greatest economic changes of these latter times—the entrance of women into the sphere of active public life. The individual woman writer is no new figure, but the last twenty years have seen her almost crowding into Fleet Street.

"Let me express an opinion that there is an obvious main reason why women are ideal journalists: Their powers of quick observation greatly excel ours.

Then, though their sympathy with the poor and the suffering may not be greater than ours, it is certainly more often evoked, and we know that much of the great attention that is now being paid to the housing and general condition of the poor has been aroused largely by the pens of women—professional journalists and others.

"There is a pertinacity, too, about the sex which enables them to achieve where men sometimes fail. Women interviewers, for example, are very rarely unsuccessful in their quests. Here, therefore, are a few reasons for their success.

### Ideal Profession for Women.

"Journalism is an ideal profession for women, because it is not necessarily one of the tedious forms of toil demanding long hours away from home. Thus it is that the woman journalist, as I have found her, is as feminine and domestic in her private life as she is effective in her work. She has her limitations. Even our sex has some.

"I can remember, for example, being so unwise as to venture a consider-

able fortune in the endeavor to establish for women readers a newspaper mainly organized by women journalists. It was, perhaps, the worst of many failures. There were many hidden reasons why I did not succeed. One of them was that ladies are not fond of taking orders from other ladies. Another is that their associations and ambitions frequently induce them to attempt tasks beyond their powers.

"There is one great, critical hour every night in every newspaper office in the world. It is the time when as a result of the work of brain and telegraph is assembled in the form of long columns of type that have to be marshalled into the shape of pages. The task demands cool judgment and quick decision—it is a fight for accuracy against time. At a dozen points the special newspaper trains are waiting to take the journals to their readers.

### Women Cannot "Make Up."

"Now, one of my mistakes in connection with that newspaper was to allow a lady to "make up," as we call it in our Fleet Street argot. I presume that I am not much of a judge of the sex; perhaps no man is.

"The lady I selected was of very determined appearance, and I was entirely misled by a neat, black working costume that she wore, not at all a confection, and very much of an overall. There was a grimness about the sleeves and the whole appearance deceived me.

"Here, I thought, is a charming and attractive woman, and at the same time an extremely practical one. But I learned something about the sex on that fatal evening. As the earlier columns of news came to hand the early pages all went well.

"When the rush began, from all sides came horrid printers, each with his stock exchange quotations, that with his parliamentary sketch, another with the leading article, a fourth with the foreign telegrams—that prim but fascinating figure failed me. There came a demand from the publisher for newspapers that were not forthcoming. There were tears and other signs of feminine perturbation.

"And finally a dour Scotch foreman printer had to be brought on the scene to get some sort of paper away anyhow. As I have said, there are some things that ladies cannot do in journalism.

"To the woman reader who has been created by the woman writer I attribute not a little of the elimination of crime, indecency, puffery and mourn-

ful accounts of the last meals of the condemned which adorned the leading morning papers until very, very recently."

### TEXAS RANKS SIXTH IN NEWSPAPERS ISSUED.

Circulation Statistics Show Texans Better Read Than Citizens of Other States.

A paper per capita for each issue seems incredible. Yet that is what the investigations of the Texas Commercial Secretaries into the circulation of papers published in Texas gives the Lone Star State. Adding to this the papers published outside of the State which circulate in Texas, and you have an average of five for each family.

On a population basis, Texas leads all states in the number of periodicals issued and copies printed.

In the number of papers published Texas ranks sixth among the states. The last Federal census shows 1,067 printing establishments in Texas, with a capital of \$9,126,838 invested, and having a payroll of \$4,443,351 a year. The yearly manufactured product is valued at \$20,367,270; 7,177 persons are employed, of which 4,408 are wage earners, 1,159 proprietors and firm members, 425 salaried officers, superintendents and managers; 984 are male and 201 are female clerks. There are 3,876 male and 670 female wage earners over the age of sixteen, and 254 male and 25 female wage earners under the age of sixteen.

### Classes of Publications.

The following table shows the various classes of publications and the number of each in 1899, 1905, 1909 and 1913, according to the association's figures:

	1913.	1909.	1905.	1899.
Daily	102	99	87	83
Weekly	781	728	629	579
Semi-weekly	22	28	18	22
All others	80	77	63	38

Totals . . . . . 985 932 797 722

It will be noted from this statement that there are 985 publications of various classes issued in Texas at regular intervals. Nine hundred and twenty-eight of these publications are printed in the English language, while fifty-seven are foreign publications. The latter are subdivided as follows: German 29, Spanish 20, Bohemian 4, Swedish 2 and Italian 2. The combined circulation of both the English and foreign papers is approximately 4,123,000 an issue.

The figures as compiled show the printing and publishing industry in

Texas has kept pace with the other growth and development of the State, as is evidenced by the general increase in the number of publications and the aggregate circulation between 1899 and 1913.

Of the 102 daily papers, thirty-one issue a Sunday edition. The weekly papers number 781, the semi-weekly 22 and others, which include all monthly, religious and miscellaneous publications, totals 80 in number.

### Circulation Increase.

The Federal census report shows there were 722 publications in Texas fourteen years ago, with an aggregate circulation of 1,054,761. Of these, 83 were dailies, of which 34 issued Sunday editions. There were 579 weekly, 22 semi-weekly and 38 of other classifications.

In 1899 there were 5 tri-weekly and 29 weekly papers in the State, with an aggregate circulation of 771,524 copies. Texas was at that time without a daily newspaper.

Since 1899 there has been an increase of 263 publications, while the circulation has increased 3,068,239, or 291 per cent. There are 202 more weekly publications in Texas today than in 1899. There have been no additions to the semi-weekly class, and the monthly, religious and other publications have shown an increase of 42.

### RELIGIOUS FIGHT IN HAWAII.

Honolulu Paper Says Christians Must Act of Buddhism Will Win.

Buddhist or Christian? Which shall it be in Hawaii? In some particulars the Buddhists have the right of way. The Japanese who have come to Hawaii are in their native element in a Buddhist atmosphere. A vigorous propaganda, under the leadership of numerous priests, is seeking to retain the Buddhist hold on the masses of our Japanese population. This propaganda has established temples and shrines and schools all over Hawaii.

As yet, the Buddhists are preponderant in number. Indeed, the Christians are comparatively a feeble folk. But there are elements in the situation that promise better things for our Christian missions among this part of our population. One of these is to be found in the new adaptations that this Oriental population is coming to undergo in undertaking to settle down in a land where the prevailing standards and the spirit of the institutions are predominantly and pervasively Christian.

The modern Japanese is pre-eminently progressive. Many who are

residents here are unlikely ever to return to the land of their birth and to the conditions to which they have always been accustomed. They have broken some of the old ties in the mere fact of their change of residence. More ties are sure to be broken. New claims find responsive hearing. In a word, they are open-minded and likely to do their own thinking.

To them in this open-mindedness comes the Christian religion, saying, "Let us reason together." And this challenge of the religion of Christ to the best that is in men, it is said, is being heeded by some of the most promising young Japanese in Hawaii. There is considerable increase in the membership of the Japanese churches, and they are making self-denying gifts for houses of worship and for preaching services. — The Friend, Honolulu.

### PLAINVIEW BOY'S ENGAGEMENT ANNOUNCED AT WATCH PARTY.

Miss Elma Sorrowfree, of Davenport, Iowa, Will Wed Kenneth Cox; A New Year's Prize.

The Davenport, Iowa, Times brings news of the engagement of Miss Elma Sorrowfree and Kenneth Cox, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Cox, of Plainview. Mr. Cox was foreman of construction when Wayland College was building. He left Plainview about a year ago and is doing a successful contracting business in Davenport, Iowa. Miss Sorrowfree also spent some time in Plainview about two years ago.

The Times says: "At a delightful watch night party at the Sorrowfree home, 919 Kirkwood Boulevard, Davenport, given by the Misses Sorrowfree, the guests, who numbered some thirty young people, were given a happy surprise in the announcement of the engagement and approaching marriage of Miss Elma Sorrowfree to Mr. Kenneth Cox, a well known young Davenport contractor. The announcement was made in a novel manner. About eleven o'clock, after an evening of games and contests, Mrs. L. W. Sorrowfree seated herself at the piano and began the wedding march from "Lohengrin." As the nuptial music was heard, Miss Elma Sorrowfree and Mr. Leslie Stafford, of Pense, Canada, appeared, descending the stairway clad in comic costumes and carrying a suit case on which was placarded the announcement of the approaching wedding. The bride and groom-to-be were showered with congratulations and good wishes. The wedding will take place the latter part of January. The large suit-

case, on being opened, was found to contain favor suit cases for the guests, in which were the green and white confections to represent the bride-elect's chosen colors and a card making a formal announcement of the coming event.

"Miss Sorrowfree is a charming Davenport young woman who has a wide circle of friends. Mr. Cox is the son of Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Cox, of Plainview, Texas, who located in Davenport about a year ago.

"The house had been decorated in New Year's bells and the Christmas greens. Prizes in the contests went to Miss Velma Delano, Miss Mabel Carthy and Mr. Herbert Bixby. A delicious supper was served in courses at half after eleven o'clock, and as the New Year was announced it was given an enthusiastic and noisy greeting."

### CUT THE HIGH COST OF LIVING.

W. H. Chapman, Winnebago, Neb., tells how he did it. "My two children had a very bad cough and the doctor's medicines did them no good. I got a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, and before it was all used the children were free and cured of their cough. I saved a doctor's bill for one 25c bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar Compound." No opiates. R. A. Long's Drug Store. —Adv. 4

Nuts—mixed or straight—English Walnuts, Almonds, Filberts, Chestnuts. MONTGOMERY-LASH. —Adv.

### \$100 REWARD, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation. —Adv. 4

# 1913 OVERLAND

NOW ON FLOOR, MODEL 69

985.00 f. o. b. Toledo

This Car, At This Price, Smashes All Previous Records

### Some of the Features

- Five Passenger
- 30-Horse Power
- Timpkin Roller
- Bearings, Self Starter
- Gas, Nickled
- Trimmed



Overland Model 69 T

### Some of the Features

- \$50 Warner Speedometer
- \$50 Mohair Top
- \$80 Remy Magnito
- \$25 Clear Vision Wind Shield
- \$20 Prest-O-Lite Tank, Rear Tire Irons

This makes the most complete car on the market at anywhere near the price. Overland always did lead in values, and for 1913 we are able to deliver a finer car than ever, dollar for dollar.

\$1050.00 delivered. Same machine with electric starter and all electric lights. \$1275.00 delivered.

We also have a few second hand machines at from \$200 up.

## E. N. Egge Auto Comp'y

Plainview, Texas

#### YEAR-ROUND MOTORING.

(By JOHN N. WILLIAMS, President, The Willys-Overland Company, Toledo, Ohio.)

The day of all-year-round motoring is here. An automobile is no longer a summer vehicle, to be used only when the sun is smiling and to be stored away in a garage when cold and snow and sleet hold sway. From a fair-weather toy of the wealthy, the motor car has advanced to be the every-day necessity of all classes. From a strictly pleasure vehicle, it has evolved to a transportation means on which depends much of the business of the commercial world. The closed body car has wrought the change.

With the advent of the closed car among the highest-priced vehicles in the land, along has come the medium-priced coupe and limousine, just as the almost overwhelming demand for a medium-priced open car long since raised the automobile out of the luxury class and placed it near the head of the list of modern business necessities. Today, though not in demand in such large numbers as the open car, the closed-body type is a big factor in the business of every automobile manufacturer.

Since the Overland Model 69 coupe was announced, we have learned the importance of the closed car of high class and low price. Orders for this type of our produce have come in so rapidly that the original coupe allotment of our 40,000 for 1913 has been twice increased. It won instant favor with people desiring a winter car for town and suburban business and social conveyance, just as its sister, the Model 69 touring car, took the medium-priced field by storm.

#### SILCO COMPANY ELECTS OFFICERS.

Texas-Kalamazoo Company Is Second Manufacturer of Silos to Locate in Fort Worth.

The Texas-Kalamazoo Silo Company has elected H. Manvel, Kalamazoo, Michigan, president; John S. Rockwell, Kalamazoo, vice president; W. H. Stephenson, Fort Worth, secretary and general manager, and James E. Anderson, Kalamazoo, treasurer.

A dispatch from Fort Worth says: Vice President Rockwell, who has been here several days working on the organization, will leave for Kalamazoo Tuesday, and will have the plans for the Fort Worth plant drawn as soon as he reaches his home town. As soon as the plans are finished the construction work will begin. Within sixty days it is expected the company will be turning out silos.

The site for the plant was decided on today. It will be at Postepco Heights, not far from the Fort Worth factory and within easy distance of the street car line. It is the second silo manufactory

the activity of the Chamber of Commerce has secured for Fort Worth in the last thirty days.

#### WHITELAW REID'S BODY RESTS IN SLEEPY HOLLOW.

Late Ambassador to Great Britain Is Laid to Rest in Historic Ground.

New York, Jan. 4.—The body of Whitelaw Reid, late ambassador to Great Britain, was carried today to its last resting place, in Sleepy Hollow cemetery, at Tarrytown. President Taft, cabinet officers, representatives of the army and navy and of the British embassy were in attendance. Bishop David H. Greer conducted the service, assisted by Bishop Leonard, of Cleveland, representing the diocese of Ohio, in which Mr. Reid used to reside. Bishop Boyd Carpenter, canon of Westminster Abbey, represented the clergy of England.

The honorary pallbearers included: Secretary of State Knox, Ambassador Bryce, Senator Root, Senator Lodge, Judge George Gray, Rear Admiral Cowles, Joseph H. Choate, Chauncey M. Depew, J. P. Morgan, Robert Bacon, Robert T. Lincoln and Henry White.

After the service, which began at 11 a. m., the casket was escorted to the Grand Central station by a battalion of marines and a battalion of sailors. At the station a special train was waiting to carry the family and friends to Tarrytown.

Among those in the cathedral for services were: Mr. and Mrs. John Hays Hammond, Mrs. John Hay, Admiral and Mrs. Dewey, Gen. Horace Porter, Former Governor and Mrs. John A. Dix, Dr. and Mrs. Nicholas Murray Butler, Dr. and Mrs. Arthur T. Hadley, Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Taft and Miss Helen Gould.

#### LOBSTER HELD UP IN MAIL.

A Live One Constitutes First Violation of New Law in Gotham.

New York, Jan. 3.—The first violation of the parcels post law was discovered here this afternoon, when a queer looking package addressed to Philadelphia was opened to reveal a live lobster and a handful of live shrimp. Under the law, live shellfish are classed as "unmailable matter." The package was held.

More than 1,600 packages were mailed at the general post office here today, and many thousands more at the branch offices. At the Grand Central Station branch 8,000 bundles came in during the morning from suburban towns. Among them were forty cartons containing eggs.

Only a small percentage of persons using the parcels post today took advantage of the privilege to have their packages insured.

#### THE DECEMBER TEXAS MAGAZINE.

Charles L. Parsons, Chief Mineral Chemist of the United States Bureau of Mines, contributes the leading article to the December number of The Texas Magazine. It is entitled "The Conservation of Our Mineral Resources," and brings home many important points regarding the wasting of valuable products. In the same issue H. P. Attwater has an interesting article, "The Railroads and the Farmer," in which co-operation is urged. Professor Attwater states just why the railroads and farmers should be friendly.

Will L. Vining tells about Austin's great new dam, and Le Roy Hodges has another of his instructive immigration articles entitled "The Poles of Texas." One of the prominent contributions to this number is an essay by Hall Caine, entitled "Love and Marriage." Other articles include "The Old Santa Fe Trail," by B. F. Buffham; "Financing the Farmer," by Burke Baker; Will T. Hale, Tennessee's Poet," by Will Allen Dromgoole; "The Value of the Pecan Industry," by C. A. Yancy, and "A Successful Commercial Secretary," by Luther Ellison.

Poetry and fiction, with a Christmas flavor, abound. William Harper Dean contributes a dramatic Christmas tale, which he calls "The Disbeliever." There are Christmas poems by Will T. Hale, Charles A. Newning and James Courtney Challis. The adventures of Bobby Peckinpaugh are concluded in the present issue, with the sixth story of the series, entitled "What Happened at Panama." Francis McKinnon Morton is represented by a novel tale with a commonplace title, "An Indian Princess." There is a generous installment of Merle Elliott Tracy's serial, "The Rising of the Lone Star," another rhyme of Galveston Bay by John P. Sjolander, and a poem, "An enchanted Jar," in Judd Mortimer Lewis' best vein.

Why be held up when you can buy at THE NECESSITY STORE at Bargain Prices every day. Southeast corner Square. —Adv. tf.

#### PANHANDLE SWINE BREEDERS TO MEET.

The semi-annual meeting of the Panhandle Swine Breeders' Association will be held in Amarillo, Texas, January 17 and 18, 1913.

The program: Friday—10 a. m. Address of Welcome—Hilton R. Greer, Amarillo, Texas.

Response—Hon. Ed R. Kone, Justin, Texas. "Raising and Fattening Hogs in the Panhandle"—J. E. Hill, Claude, Texas. "Value of the Commission Man"—Tom Frazier, Fort Worth, Texas. "Diseases of Swine"—Dr. N. F. Wil-

liams, Clarendon, Texas. Friday—1:30 p. m.

"Boys' and Girls' Hog Club"—C. C. French, Fort Worth, Texas.

"History of the Association"—J. H. Hamner, Claude, Texas.

"Dry Farming"—H. M. Bainer, Amarillo, Texas.

"Sixty Years' Experience in the Hog Business"—Col. W. E. Jones, Claude, Texas.

"Mating for Results in Breeding"—J. C. Hestand, Sherman, Texas.

Saturday—9:30 a. m.

"Value of Pure-Bred Sires in Pork Raising"—G. T. Brummett, Claude, Texas.

"How to Increase the Profit"—Harry A. Nelson, Miami, Texas.

"Care of the Breeding Herd"—W. J. Duffel, Claude, Texas.

"Best Ration of Pasture Crops"—J. F. Bradley, Memphis, Texas.

"Balanced Ration for Hogs"—Byron Gist, Gilles, Texas.

"Care of the Breeding Boar"—G. B. Jones, Claude, Texas.

Saturday—1:30 p. m.

"Care of Sow and Pigs"—W. A. Davis, Claude, Texas.

"Hog Houses"—A. J. Majors, Clarendon, Texas.

"Thumps in Pigs"—General Discussion.

"Weaning Pigs"—Open Discussion for All.

"Shipping in Diseased Hogs"—Discussion.

Appointment of Committees.

#### A TOAD KEPT HIM SOBER.

A man who was a stranger to the usual throng stepped up to a mahogany, ordered a New Orleans fizz, and, receiving it, reached his hand in his pocket, pulled forth a live toad and placed it on the bar.

"For the love of Mike!" said the man next to him. "Why the toad?" "That toad plays a star part in the system I have used for many years with great success," replied the man. "Spring it," shouted the mod.

"Well, you see, I take my little friend toad and place him on the mahogany in front of me and order a drink. I take my drink and then order another and sometimes another and perhaps then another. I look at my toad, and if there is only one toad there I stay and enjoy a few more rounds. As soon as there are two toads there instead of one I go home. I have never yet stayed until there were three. That's my system. Well, I don't mind if I do. A little more of the same, please."—Brooklyn Eagle.

#### TEXAS INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

San Antonio.—The City Council of San Antonio has appropriated \$5,000 to pay the cost of a survey of the sections of the city now without sewers. An engineer will be employed to make the survey under the direction of the city engineer.

Rockport.—As the result of the recent inspection of Port Aransas harbor and channel by the board of United States River and Harbor Engineers, a recommendation has been made to Congress to deepen the harbor from twenty-five to thirty feet, at an approximate cost of \$2,325,000.

Greenville.—The citizens of Greenville have voted a bond issue amounting to \$75,000 for the paving of additional city streets. The City Council contemplates expending about \$225,000 for paving work during the coming year.

Anderson.—Plans and specifications for the construction of a system of macadam roads in Grimes County are being prepared by a civil engineer. This county recently voted a \$125,000 good roads bond issue.

San Angelo.—The City Council has instructed the city engineer to ask for bids for the paving of approximately 40,000 square yards of residence streets.

Denison.—The Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway plans to double-track its line between Denison and Whitesboro, and several additions to the "Katy" shops here are also contemplated.

Houston.—Trains are arriving daily with homeseekers en route to the Rio Grande Valley in the vicinity of Brownsville, and also for territory adjacent to Houston. Representatives of the various railroads entering this city say that the present homeseekers' season will break all previous records as to numbers.

Winnie.—Contracts for drainage work aggregating \$83,000 have been let by Jefferson County Drainage District number three. A tract of land comprising about 50,000 acres will be drained.

Austin.—Nine new Farmers' Institutes were organized by E. A. Miller, assistant entomologist of the State Department of Agriculture, who has just returned from a tour of Harris County and adjacent territory. Institutes were organized at Tom Ball, Crosby, Hockley, Webster, Seabrook, Alameda, Iowa Colony, Humble and Aldine.

Beeville.—Agricultural Day at the Bee County Fair brought farmers not alone from all four corners of this county, but hundreds from adjoining counties as well. The agricultural show was one that this section of the State is proud of and one of the best exhibits of its kind ever offered in the State.

Dallas.—Statements filed with the city commissioners by the Stone and Webster Companies show this concern spent \$247,435.47 in excess of their incomes during the fiscal year ending September 30. The total income from passenger revenues is shown at \$1,021,281.28. On a 5-cent fare basis, this represents 20,425,625 cash-fare passengers.

Waco.—The Meridian road from Fort Worth to Waco was logged by a party of officers representing the Meridian Road Association and officers of the Texas Branch, who were guests of the Waco Auto Club while in this city. The road is a thoroughfare to be built from Winnipeg to the Gulf of Mexico, and will pass through

the leading cities of Texas.

Albany.—Shackelford County will derive \$75,000 from the sale of this year's pecan crop. The quality of the nut is the best in years, and is bringing an average price of twelve cents a pound. Several oil companies are pushing the development of wells in this section and cheap natural gas is abundant.

Beaumont.—Plans for the beautification and improvement of Island Park, property recently purchased by the city from the Kirby Lumber Company to be used as a public park and fair grounds, were given an impetus when the mayor was directed to employ an architect to offer landscape suggestions and submit specifications for the work.

Marlin.—W. L. Roberts, a farmer, living near this city, raised and marketed eight hundred bushels of yams off ten acres of land this season. An average price of \$1.50 per bushel was secured for the potatoes.

Fort Worth.—Three hundred and fifty thousand dollars is to be spent by A. T. Byers, of this city, for the erection of a new fifteen-story brick building to be used for office purposes.

Brownwood.—A test well for oil is being sunk here by a local company, and is already down nearly five hundred feet. Two stratas of oil have passed, one of which will produce from three to five barrels of oil per day. The drillers are confident of bringing in a paying well before Christmas.

Abilene.—The architect's plans for the new \$40,000 Simmons College Administration Building were approved and accepted by the Board of Trustees, and bids for the building were opened on Thursday, December 20, 1912.

El Dorado.—Schleicher County will vote upon a \$60,000 bond issue for the purpose of erecting a new court house, on January 14th.

Brownsville.—Cameron County Drainage districts numbers two and three have sold a bond issue amounting to \$570,000.

Wichita Falls.—The North Texas Gas Company, which has its headquarters in this place, announced through Wade Hampton, Jr., general superintendent of construction, that natural gas in Denison and Sherman was available shortly after January 15.

Denison.—It is reported here that the Texas Power and Light Company intends to erect a large power and light plant just north of this city at a near date, and enter the local field for the sale of light, power and heat. J. F. Strickland and his associates have purchased fifty-eight acres of land on the Red River for the plant site.

Mt. Vernon.—The plant of the Pyote Herald has been moved to this city, and hereafter this paper will be known as the Franklin County Herald.

Roanoke.—The News has been absorbed by the Enterprise, and is now being published under the latter name. The new paper has installed a complete jobbing outfit and a stationery department.

## Interstate Merchant's Bureau Meeting

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI



### Tickets on Sale Certificate Plan

January 18 to 26 Inclusive February 15 to 23 Inclusive  
February 1 to 9 Inclusive March 1 to 9 Inclusive  
March 15 to 23 Inclusive

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

#### FOR WOMEN ONLY

Do You Feel This Way? [Backache or Headache Dragging Down Sensations Nervous—Drains—Tenderness Low Down.]

It is because of some derangement or disease distinctly feminine. Write Dr. R. V. Pierce's Faculty at Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y. Consultation is free and advice is strictly in confidence.

### Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

restores the health and spirits and removes those painful symptoms mentioned above. It has been sold by druggists for over 40 years, in fluid form, at \$1.00 per bottle, giving general satisfaction. It can now be had in tablet form, as modified by R. V. Pierce, M. D.

Sold by Medicine Dealers or trial box by mail on receipt of 50c in stamps

**The Hale County Herald**

**BUFORD O. BROWN,**  
Editor and Publisher

Phones—Business Office, 72; Manager's Residence, 14.

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

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

**NOTICE.**

All announcements of any church, pertaining to services, are welcome to the columns of The Herald FREE; but any announcement of a bazaar, ice cream supper, or any plan to get money, is looked upon as a business proposition, and will be charged for accordingly.

Subscription Price . . . \$1.00 per year (Invariably in advance)

**PANICS UNNECESSARY.**

No more striking demand for banking reform has been made than that voiced in Secretary of the Treasury McVeigh's annual message sent to Congress. Our monetary system, Mr. McVeigh says, is directly responsible for our panics, and the disaster they produce. The Secretary goes so far as to call the present system "unfit and wholly inefficient," "unreasoned and unscientific."

"A panic is as unnecessary and as avoidable as an epidemic of small-pox," Mr. McVeigh says. He charges that the Government is directly responsible for the suffering and ruin panics bring.

Mr. McVeigh's record in office gives much weight to his report. Our present monetary system is antiquated. The American people face no question of greater moment than that of a sound financial system.

**THE PASSING OF BAILEY.**

Senator Bailey has sung his swan song. The setting was well arranged—perhaps over-arranged. The publicity given to the fact that he would retire—if not before the end of his term, in March—and the uncertainty as to when that time might be, the skillful intimation that "something was to be expected," all effectively set the stage for him.

One might have conceived that so brilliant a mind would have chosen something other than the initiative and referendum for the occasion. At best, the initiative and referendum is an expedient. It is a step toward direct popular government, and may not be a machine that can be used.

The records will show that much of Senator Bailey's time has been spent in other ways than grappling with great constructive questions. He has noticed them only to oppose.

That he was brilliant none can deny. The bitter controversy occasioned by the Legislative inquiry into his record has passed. The fact remains that many of Senator Bailey's friends feel that he sold his birthright for a mess of pottage.

**TEXAS' EDUCATIONAL RANK.**

A college education doesn't make a man, but it helps. A state's rank in civilization is gauged largely by its educational facilities.

Somewhat humiliating, then, is the exhibit of the rank of Texas among the states in the matter of public education, as shown in a report just issued by the Sage Foundation.

It is cause for congratulation that Texas stands above or near the top of the Southern States. The report

shows that Texas has made more progress than a number of states. During five years Texas has made more progress than any other Southern State—more, possibly, than any other state—under the influence of the Conference for Education in Texas and similar organizations.

But that Texas ranks thirty-ninth among the forty-eight states in the amount of expenditure for school purposes shows how much more advancement must be made before the State may reasonably satisfy the ideals of her citizenship.

Texas ranks low in higher education. A reason for this backwardness in Texas and other Southern States may be found in the devastation resulting from the Civil War. Until recently these states have been burdened with debts of reconstruction and military rule. They were compelled to give their first attention to the "bread question."

But the land is prosperous. We have merged from that distress. No longer may we be excused for neglecting public education.

Happily, Texas is rising to meet this responsibility. The progress of five years is gratifying. The people are waking to the need of common school and college. The incoming administration could do nothing of more ultimate good than the inauguration of plans for placing Texas a long step ahead in matters educational.

**HOW DID YOU DIE?**

Did you tackle the trouble that came your way

With a resolute heart and cheerful?  
Or hide your face from the light of day  
With a craven soul and fearful?  
Oh, a trouble's a ton, or a trouble's an ounce,

Or a trouble is what you make it,  
And it isn't the fact that you're hurt  
That counts—

But only, how did you take it?

You are beaten to earth: Well, well,  
what's that?

Come up with a smiling face.  
It's nothing against you to fall down  
flat,

But to lie there—that's disgrace.  
The harder you're thrown, why the  
higher you bounce;

Be proud of your blackened eye—  
It isn't the fact that you're licked that  
counts—

It's how did you fight—and why?

And though you be done to the death,  
what then?

If you battled the best you could,  
If you played your part in the world  
of men,

Why, the Critic will call it good.  
Death comes with a crawl, or comes  
with a pounce,

And whether he's slow or spry,  
It isn't the fact that you're dead that  
counts,

But only—how did you die?  
—Edmund Vance Cooke.

**HALFWAY.**

Jan. 7.—Mrs. Wm. Barrett returned last Saturday from a visit with her daughter, Mrs. R. S. Paris, and Dr. Paris, at Amarillo.

Mrs. H. M. Puckett, of New Mexico, is canvassing in our neighborhood this week.

Basil Huguley and family have moved this week to the Woods place, east of Halfway.

Nearly every family in this vicinity has had some sickness during the past week or two. Bad colds have caused most of the trouble.

A light snow fell here Monday night. It was accompanied by high wind and severe cold.

The home-talent play presented by the Halfway Dramatic Club last Saturday night was well rendered, and all who attended felt repaid for their efforts to be present on such a bad night.

**Going! Going!! Going!!!**

**What Will You Bid?**

**Ladies' and Misses' Suits, Cloaks and Dresses**

Must Move--Too Much--Well what do you bid. We'll sell them at liberal Sacrifice---There is only a few dozen in all, too few to quote prices here. There is almost any size though, up to 42.

Going to be Something Doing at

*The Rich-lier Store*

**Watch Us**

Blankets, Comforters, Men's and Boy's Suits and numerous other goods must be moved to make space for incoming freight.

*Richards Bros. Collier*

102 N. Pacific St. Plainview, Texas 107 W. Main St.

School convened last week, after having had one week's vacation for Christmas.

Rev. Ross, of Plainview, filled his regular appointment here last Sunday. Officers and teachers for Halfway Sunday School for the year 1913 were elected last Sunday.

Mr. A. E. Halm and family have recently moved here, from Iowa.

Mr. M. C. Hancock and friend, Mr. Cox, stopped at Halfway Wednesday, on their way to the sand hills.

E. A. Gilbert and Silas Dye, who have been camping in the sand hills for several days, came home Monday, on account of the severe cold. They left their tent, however, and will return soon.

Christmas passed pleasantly in this neighborhood. The entertainment at the school house was well rendered, to the enjoyment of all. Nearly all the families here celebrated Christmas Day with turkey dinners.

**HAPPY UNION.**

Dec. 25.—We are having fine weather now.

Charley Wendt spent Christmas Day at the McCall home.

Our school house has been improved by a hanging lamp, teacher's chair and a dictionary.

Wanted—Some one to furnish broom, bell, shovel and stove poker at the school house.

A number of parties were given Christmas week—by Mr. Jones', McCall's, Seeks' and Mr. Moore's.

Mr. Charley Whiteman, of Iowa, visited friends here Christmas.

Charley Wendt and Herman Krause are discouraged, now that leap year has passed.

Miss Ethyl Tyler spent Christmas with her parents.

Buford Pearson, Bert Buchanan, John Neil, Charley Whiteman, Mittie Gifford, Lee Buchanan and Ethyl Tyler attended the Christmas tree at Midway Monday night.

J. E. Pearson and wife, of Plainview, are visiting home folks.

Since the first of the year there are many empty houses in this community.

Howard Martin, Sam Long and Oscar Jones were entertained at the McCall home Sunday evening. Music was rendered by Edith McCall and Ethyl Tyler on organ and violin.

**CARD OF THANKS.**

We wish to express our heart-felt thanks to the neighbors and friends

who so kindly assisted us during the last illness and expressed words of sympathy upon the death of our dear wife and mother.

W. H. JEFFERIES  
and CHILDREN.

**ROBERTS-TERRELL.**

The Ring of Wedding Bells Comingle with Those of Christmas.

One of the most expressive and impressive weddings I have ever attended was that of Mr. Broyles Terrell and Miss Velma Roberts, at the home of the bride's father, Rev. A. B. Roberts, on Christmas afternoon.

A large company of people assembled in the Roberts' home to witness the nuptial ceremony, and not one forgot to bring a valuable present.

The maid-of-honor was Miss Myrtle Fort, of Plainview, and the groom's attendant was Mr. P. L. Payne, of Cone, Texas.

Several remarked that the ceremony, performed by Rev. J. T. Hicks, was the shortest and yet the most binding they had ever heard. It was a combination of the Bible ceremony and our own ritual.

The occasion throughout was a most happy one, and we hope that just as great happiness may attend the efforts of the new couple throughout their lives.

A FRIEND.

**CARD OF THANKS.**

We, the children of Mrs. J. M. Rosser, desire to express our sincere thanks to our neighbors and friends for their kind and sympathetic attention at the death and burial of our dear mother. Nor would we forget to express our appreciation to our pastor, Rev. S. A. Barnes, and to Messrs. J. N. Donohoo, A. A. Hatchell, R. J. Frye, L. P. Kimbell, W. A. Nash and F. Hefner for special services rendered.

L. H. ROSSER,  
MRS. L. H. ROSSER,  
M. E. ROSSER,  
J. H. BUNTIN,  
MRS. J. H. BUNTIN,  
A. B. ROSSER.

**HINTS FOR HOUSEKEEPERS.**

Keep Foley's Honey and Tar Compound always on hand, and you can quickly head off a cold by its prompt use. It contains no opiates, heals and soothes the inflamed air passages, stops the cough, and may save a big doctor's bill. In the yellow package. R. A. Long's Drug Store. —Adv. 4

**MRS. MARY J. ROSSER.**

Mrs. M. J. Rosser (nee True) was born November 4, 1819, in Green County, Ala., and passed to her reward January 1, 1913, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. H. Buntin, in Plainview, Texas. She was married to James Rosser in 1838. To this union was born ten children, five boys and five girls, all of whom still live except one boy, who was killed during the Civil War. With her family, she came to Texas in 1878, and settled at Whitesboro. Twenty-two years ago she moved to the Plains, and has resided here until she was called hence.

She was converted when 18 years of age and joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and lived within its pales a consistent, consecrated life for 75 years. Her home was always the preacher's home, and her greatest joy was realized in doing her Master's will. "Grandma," as she was affectionately called, until enfeebled by age, was a great church worker and philanthropist. She lived to see all of her children converted and in the church.

With the dying hours of the old year 1912 passed this noble Christian woman, but leaving behind a life that will be an inspiration to all those who knew her. Thus by such a life we have an influence set in motion that will live and inspire forever. She had been a constant reader of the "Christian Advocate" since Thos. O. Summers was editor, and of the "Texas Christian Advocate" since 1878.

She did not sicken and die, but 93 years had worn out the physical machinery, and she fell asleep. Those who are left lonely and sad do not mourn as those who have no hope. They know where to find her, and look forward in anticipation to the meeting after a little while. May the same loving Father, whose grace was sufficient and sustained the mother during 75 years, sustain and keep the children and those who mourn.

S. A. BARNES.

**SALIVATED BY DANGEROUS CALOMEL.**

If You Ever Saw a Man Salivated, You Don't Want Any More Calomel Yourself.

There's no real reason why a person should take calomel anyway, when fifty cents will buy a large bottle of Dodson's Liver-Tone—a perfect substitute for calomel. It is a pleasant-tasting vegetable liquid which will start the liver just as surely as calomel, and which has absolutely no bad after-effects.

Children and grown people can take Dodson's Liver-Tone without any restriction of habit or diet.

R. A. Long Drug Co.'s drug store sells it and guarantees it to take the place of calomel, and will refund your money if it fails in your case. (Adv.)

**DON'T BE MISLED.**

Plainview Citizens Should Read and Heed This Advice.

Kidney trouble is dangerous and often fatal.

Don't experiment with something new and untried.

Use a tested kidney remedy. Begin with Doan's Kidney Pills. Used in kidney troubles 50 years. Recommended here and everywhere.

The following statement forms convincing proof:

Mrs. S. G. Mitchell, Tulla, Texas, says: "A member of my family was afflicted with a lame back that made it almost impossible for him to attend to his work. Doan's Kidney Pills were procured and their use cured him, although other remedies had failed."

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

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other. Adv. 2

Subscribe for The Herald.

**FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS FOR BACKACHE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER**

**CLASSIFIED ADS**

**WANTED.**

WANTED: Position on ranch by man with small family. Address BOX NO. 311, Floydada, Texas. 4

WANTED: A woman for a week or ten days to do House Cleaning. WARM HOTEL.

WANTED: 700 bales good sorghum or millet; also one car threshed maize or Kaffir corn. Millet not too ripe. R. L. McMULLAN, Snyder, Texas. 3-pd.

EXPERIENCED FARMER wanting work either in dry or irrigation farming. Can handle irrigation plants. Reasonable wages. Wife and two small children. Write me at Plainview, Texas. H. A. MULLINS.

**LOST.**

Pair chain pipe tongs, between my residence and town. Finder notify S. S. SLONEKER, Plainview, and receive reward. —Adv.

LOST: A purse containing about \$17, between Elk Building and Post Office; Eldorado State Bank stamped on side of pocket book. Return to Plainview Tailor Shop and receive reward. Adv. 2-pd.

LOST: Between my home, on Grover Street, and railroad crossing, a suit case. Finder return to Herald Office and receive reward. J. S. HAYDON. Adv. 5

**FOR SALE.**

100 acres one-half mile from Court House. Every foot good. Price, \$105.00 per acre. See T. W. SAWYER, Office in City Hall. Adv. 3

**LAND FOR SALE BY OWNER.**

113 acres, patented; 11 miles from Hale Center, 3 miles from post office, school and church; \$1,000 cash, balance 7 years, 6 percent interest. Also 4 lots in 6 blocks of Court House in Plainview; \$200 cash will handle.

Also quarter-section two miles from Hale Center, \$21; three-fourths cash, balance one year. Y. W. HOLMES. —Adv. 11. Plainview, Texas.

FOR SALE: One-half section in Lamb County; 3 1/2 miles of County Seat. Will sell cheap. BOX 612, Plainview, Texas. Adv. 10

640 acres, every foot good, 16 miles from Plainview; good location. Price, \$125.00 per acre—worth \$200.00 per acre today. Buy right and your profit is sure. See T. W. SAWYER, Office in City Hall. Adv. 5

FOR SALE: S. W. 1/4 of Sec. 6, Block C3, six miles northwest of Plainview, on Runningwater road. No improvements; no incumbrance. Make me an offer. R. A. TRAIL, Normal, Nebraska, Owner. 3-pd.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR SALE. All good as new and at a bargain if sold at once. Phone 277. GEO. D. MAY.

A choice home near Baptist College is going to be sold at \$1,000.00 less than its value today. See this if you want something good. T. W. SAWYER, Office in City Hall. Adv. 3

**FOR TRADE.**

FOR TRADE: 1 Section of Land to trade for good Plainview Residence. W. M. HEARN, Tulla, Texas. 3-pd.

HAVE a good 2-story brick building located in one of the best blue land towns in North Texas that I trade for Hale County land, properly located. Building is rented for \$125.00 per month and is leased for a term of years. CHAS. E. SAIGLING. 6

**FOR RENT.**

FOR RENT: Good eight-room house. W. J. LOVVORN, 1115 Hany Street. 2-pd.

FOR RENT: Nice four-room house; windmill and outhouses. See owner. A. C. HATCHELL.

320 acres northeast of Plainview 14 miles. Price, 16.50 per acre; one-half cash; balance good terms. See T. W. SAWYER, Office in City Hall. (Adv.)

**In Accordance With Our Policy of Supplying our Customers**

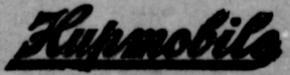
with the very best goods obtainable in our line, we have secured the agency for the

**Famous "Pensler" Line of Reliable Remedies**

and would be pleased to have you try them when the opportunity presents itself.

These remedies will be sold on a strict guarantee to do the work for which they are recommended, or the money, cheerfully refunded.

**Duncan's Pharmacy**



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



# WE ARE AFTER MORE BUSINESS

We expect a bigger business this year than last, because we are going after it harder.

There are too many other good credit concerns after your business for us to expect to get your trade by being good and reliable—you can get good, reliable goods anywhere in Plainview but you can't always get them at cash prices.

SEE OUR SELZ SHOE WINDOW THIS WEEK

# SHELTON BROTHERS

## PARCELS POST NOT YET RUNNING WELL.

Freak Shipments, Bad Wrapping and Other Troubles Are Encountered.

Two days' operation of the new parcels post system has loaded post offices with freak shipments, thousands of packages so improperly wrapped or packed that they can not be transported, and thousands of others stamped with ordinary postage instead of the special parcel postage stamps.

Most of the packages have gone through, but the two latter classes will have to take the slow course through the dead letter office. Post office officials, however, are confident that all the wrinkles in the new system will be ironed out with a few days' practice on the part of the public.

President Taft received one of the first packages. It contained silver spoons from John Wanamaker, of Philadelphia. Postmaster General Hitchcock has received several packages.

Eggs from Long Island, 300 miles away, passed through the local post office safely. Officials declare many other fragile shipments properly packed were being handled without mishap all over the country.

All classes of merchandise and, of course, all mail matter formerly designated as fourth-class continued to pour through the post offices of the country, indicating to post office officials that the new service is destined to have a phenomenal growth.

Postmaster General Hitchcock today issued an order amending the parcels post regulations so as to admit to parcels post service pistols and revolvers.—Dallas News.

## BUSINESS PERSONALS THAT WILL SAVE YOU MONEY.

OTTO'S Pork Chops are chopped to suit you. (Adv.)

Helm's Sweet Pickles at MONTGOMERY-LASH'S. —Adv.

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

Pure Food Groceries at VICKERY-HANCOCK'S. Phone 17.—Adv.

For your dinner table, WRIGHT & DUNAWAY have a complete line of Groceries and Cured Meats. Adv. —Adv.

W. B. JOINER has 8 per cent money (no extras) for Farm Loans. (Adv.)

Let OTTO send you a Roast for your Sunday dinner. (Adv.)

All kinds of Fancy Preserves at MONTGOMERY-LASH'S. —Adv.

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

All kinds of Meats at OTTO'S—Fresh and Salted. (Adv.)

Try OTTO'S for a Lamb Roast. Phone 437. (Adv.)

Peanut Butter—10c, 15c and 25c Jars. MONTGOMERY-LASH. —Adv.

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

OTTO carries a variety of Imported Cheeses. Phone 437. (Adv.)

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

"Two-Minute" Chili at OTTO'S. Phone 437. (Adv.)

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

Canned Goods for every occasion at VICKERY-HANCOCK'S. Phone 17.—Adv.

R. M. IRICK is still raising sand and gravel and giving the people dirt. —Adv. —Adv.

Phone VICKERY-HANCOCK for Celery—fresh and crisp. Phone 17.—Adv.

\$1.50 for a 10-pound pail of Home-made Lard "just like mother used to make," at OTTO'S. Phone 437. Adv.

Fancy Preserves and Jellies at VICKERY-HANCOCK'S. Phone 17.—Adv.

All kinds of Nuts, Fruits and Grapes for Christmas. WRIGHT & DUNAWAY. Phones 35 and 355. Adv.

We carry Vegetables of the season. All orders are well cared for. HATCHELL & JOHNSON. Phone 76. (Adv.)

Fancy Preserves and Jellies at VICKERY-HANCOCK'S. Phone 17.—Adv.

You will like our Service, and our Groceries are Better. WRIGHT & DUNAWAY. Adv. —Adv.

Fancy Assorted Cakes—just what you want for your social teas. MONTGOMERY-LASH GRO. CO. Ad.

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

Sweet Potatoes, Irish Potatoes and Cabbage at VICKERY-HANCOCK'S. Phone 17.—Adv.

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

A supply of FRESH VEGETABLES Tuesday. WRIGHT & DUNAWAY. Phone 35 and 355. Adv.

Phone VICKERY-HANCOCK for Celery—fresh and crisp. Phone 17.—Adv.

MONTGOMERY-LASH GROCERY CO. has Beechnut Sliced Beef and Bacon. Phone 139. —Adv.

The best of everything in the Grocery line. WRIGHT & DUNAWAY. Phones 35 and 355. Adv.

VICKERY-HANCOCK has all kinds of Pickles, Olives and Catsup. Phone 17.—Adv.

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

26,880-acre Ranch; plenty of running water; about 5,000 acres of fine farming land, balance fine grass land; all under good fence. Price, \$3.00 per acre. This is patented land. See T. W. SAWYER. Office in City Hall. Ad. 3

## A MISTAKE.

Some malicious person has reported scarlet fever at the Boone Institute. The report is false. There is not now, nor has there been, any case of any person exposed to scarlet fever in the Boone Institute.

We are taking all precautions to prevent its coming to the Institute. There are some cases, so we are informed, about 5 blocks from the Institute, which have caused a stampede from the East Side School. (Signed) BOONE INSTITUTE. (Adv.)

## LOCAL AND PERSONAL

J. W. Morrison went to Kansas City Friday.

Mrs. S. W. Perry went to Hale Center Friday.

W. A. Dowd, of Tulla, was in Plainview Tuesday.

Gameron Shropshire returned to Post City Saturday.

Mrs. A. E. Anthony and son came in Tuesday from Iowa.

Dr. E. M. Harp was in Plainview, from Abernathy, Tuesday.

BORN—To Mr. and Mrs. Daniel E. Amley, January 3, a boy.

Jack Norris, of Lockney, came in from Amarillo Thursday.

Mrs. Chas. Early went to Amarillo Friday for a few days' visit.

William Sellsburg and wife moved from Cherokee, Okla., to Lockney on Friday.

J. C. Jones, who has been sick some weeks of la grippe, is able to be out again.

Horace Lindsay returned to Austin Saturday, where he enters Whittie Institute.

Mrs. R. P. Mayhugh returned Monday from DeLeon, where she spent Christmas with home folks.

Mrs. W. M. Burnett, of Fisher County, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. I. N. Brooks, returned home Friday.

W. B. Adkins, wife and little son returned to Lubbock Wednesday, after a visit with Mrs. Adkins' sister, Mrs. M. F. Brashears.

J. D. Settle, wife and daughter, Miss Lottie, who have been visiting in Plainview some days, returned to Windom, Texas, Friday.

Ethelbert Dowden and his friend John Turner returned Saturday to Golden, Colo., where they are attending the School of Mines.

Mrs. Maggie Livesay went to Carrollton, Mo., Saturday.

J. C. Goodman went to Abilene and Merkel, Texas, Friday.

Mrs. W. A. Westbrook, of Lockney, went to Tulla Saturday.

BORN—To Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Ball, on December 23, a boy.

Mrs. D. H. Simmons and children left Friday for California.

O. Lyker, of the Tremont Hotel at Lubbock, was in Plainview Thursday.

Mrs. Lindsay went to Amarillo Saturday, where she will visit some days.

J. P. Mitchell, who has spent some time in Plainview, returned to Amarillo Friday.

J. F. Garrison and wife returned Wednesday from an extended visit to Mr. Garrison's people.

Pauline Fowler returned to Lockney Bible School Friday, after a visit to home folks, in Oklahoma.

J. W. Goode returned to San Antonio Saturday, after a visit with relatives and friends through the holidays.

Mrs. E. Dobkins and children went to Wellington, Texas, Saturday, after spending some days with her sister, Mrs. C. M. Watson.

Mrs. Luella Sharp and little Joe returned from Baird Saturday, where they have been visiting at the home of Rev. A. W. Waddell.

J. J. Rushing, of the Rushing Land Company, returned on the excursion Thursday, from Nebraska and Kansas. Mr. Rushing said: "The thermometer stood 21 degrees below zero at Abilene, Kansas, Wednesday morning."

W. I. Scudder has bought the Monarch Grocery, and returned Tuesday to his home, at Seymour, to move his family to Plainview. Mr. Scudder hopes to get moved inside of fifteen days.

Mrs. Emma Hoagland, district deputy of the Royal Neighbors, returned to Amarillo Saturday, after spending two weeks in Plainview conducting a School of Instruction and Installation of officers.

Mrs. E. D. Guthrie, of Matador, went to Pecos City Saturday.

Mrs. R. E. Lindsay went to Randolph, Alabama, Saturday, to visit.

S. A. Summerford and family moved this week to Ballard, Texas.

Mrs. V. J. Farris, of Meadow, Texas, went to Lubbock Wednesday.

T. B. Price, of Decatur, Texas, moved this week to Lockney, Texas.

Sam Farnawon and D. C. Lowe, of Lockney, were in Plainview Tuesday.

R. M. Anderson and family, of Montrose, Colo., moved this week to Floydada.

Marie and Daisy Gidney returned to Fort Worth Saturday, to resume their school work in C. L. V. Academy.

C. C. Cooper and family and H. S. Denton and family left Thursday for Central Texas, where they will make their home in the future.

Mrs. W. E. Huddleton and son, of Hillsboro, who have been in Plainview visiting a sister, Mrs. W. E. Warren, returned home Saturday.

Two and one-half miles from Court House, I can sell you 160 acres at \$47.50 per acre. It is worth \$75.00 per acre today. There is \$4,000.00 in this for you. See T. W. SAWYER. Office in City Hall. Adv. 3

## A CARD OF THANKS.

As we did not get to see all who so kindly helped to make the holidays pleasant for us, we wish to take this means of thanking every one. We are very grateful, and earnestly pray God's richest blessings may rest on you all. Respectfully, MRS. C. C. HANSARD and CHILDREN.

## ESCAPED AFTER FIFTEEN YEARS.

W. P. Broyles made a successful escape after fifteen years of suffering from kidney and bladder troubles. Foley Kidney Pills released him and will do just the same for others. He says: "They cured a most severe backache with painful bladder irregularities, and they do all you claim for them." Refuse substitutes. R. A. Long's Drug Store. —Adv. 4

# Distinctive Printing

The successful business man of today realizes that he must associate himself with stationery and advertising literature that not only says what he wants said in words; but that will also carry with it a distinctive air of quality and refinement.

Your stationery is your recommendation. It is your silent salesman. It presents your personality to those with whom you transact business.

## THE HALE COUNTY HERALD

is the best equipped printing offices on the South Plains. The printers employed are artists in their line. You can depend on the best introduction when they execute your commercial printing. You can't get better service in any metropolitan print shop.

Cards, Commercial Statements, Letter Heads, Wedding Invitations, Birth Announcements, Book-Work.

QUALITY SERVICE PRICE

# The Hale County Herald

Phone 72

# IT'S "Home Building Time"

For the best Lumber at  
Prices that are right

## Plainview Lumber Co.

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

### Coal Will Be Higher When Winter Comes

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

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

We Also Buy and Sell Grain and  
All Kinds of Feedstuff

### SHIPLEY & SHIPLEY

Moreland St.

Phone 81

J. H. SLATON, President      W. C. MATHES, Vice President  
GUY JACOB, Cashier

## The First National Bank

Plainview, Texas

CAPITAL STOCK ..... \$100,000.00  
SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS ..... 170,000.00

**SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT**  
Your business solicited, appreciated and protected.

# !!HELP!!

Six or eight young men and women who want to go to College must have places to work for their board. If you can help them telephone or write to

**W. M. Pearce, President, or M. S. Hoover,**  
Seth Ward College, Plainview Texas

**Life Insurance**  
**SUCH AS BUSINESS MEN BUY.**

**Abstracts**  
**TO EVERY PIECE, OR PARCEL OF LAND IN HALE COUNTY.**

**Farm Loans**  
**AT 8 PER CENT, NO COMMISSION ADDED.**

See  
**H. A. WOFFORD**

### OFFICERS

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

## Third National Bank

of Plainview

Ansley Building, Northeast Corner Square

Capital \$100,000.00

### DIRECTORS

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

### A WORD ON EVOLUTION.

Courtesy of—  
S. G. HOUSE.

When you were a tadpole and I was a fish,  
In the paleozoic time,  
And side by side on the ebbing tide  
We sprawled through the ooze and slime,  
Or skittered with many a caudal flip  
Through the depths of the Cambrian den,  
My heart was rife with the joy of life,  
For I loved you even then.

Mindless we lived and mindless we loved,  
And mindless at last we died;  
And deep in the rift of the Carados drift  
We slumbered side by side.  
The World turned on in the lathe of time,  
The hot lands heaved amain,  
Till we caught our breath from the womb of death  
And crept into life again.

Then we were amphibians, scaled and talled,  
And drab as a dead man's hand;  
We colled at ease 'neath the dripping trees,  
Or sailed through the mud and sand,  
Croaking and blind, with our three-clawed feet  
Writing a language dumb,  
With never a spark in the empty dark  
To hint at a life to come.

Yet happy we lived and happy we loved,  
And happy we died once more;  
Our forms were rolled in a clinging mold  
On a Neocomian shore.  
The eons came and the eons fled,  
And the sleep that wrapped us fast  
Was riven away in a newer day,  
And the night of death was past.

Then light and swift through the jungle trees  
We swung in our airy flights,  
Or breathed in the balm of the fronded palm  
In the hush of the moonless nights.  
And oh! what what beautiful years were these,  
When our hearts clung each to each;  
When life was filled and our senses thrilled  
In the first faint dawn of speech!

Thus life by life, and death by death,  
We passed through the cycles strange,  
And love by love, and breath by breath,  
We followed the chain of change,  
Till there came a time in the law of life  
When over the nursing sod  
The shadows broke, and the soul awoke  
In a strange, dim dream of God.

I was thewed like an Auroch bull,  
And tusked like the great cave bear;  
And you, my sweet, from head to feet,  
Were gowned in your glorious hair.  
Deep in the gloom of a fireless cave,  
When the night fell o'er the plain,  
And the moon hung red o'er the river bed,  
We munched the bones of the slain.

I flaked a flint to a cutting edge,  
And shaped it with brutish craft;  
I broke a shank from the woodland dank  
And fitted it, head and shaft;  
Then I hid me close to the reedy tarn  
Where the mammoth came to drink;  
Through brawn and bone I drave the stone,  
And slew him upon the brink.

Loud I howled through the moonlit wastes,  
Loud answered our kith and kin;  
From west to east to the crimson feast  
The clan came trooping in.  
O'er joint and gristle and padded hoof  
We fought, and clawed, and tore,  
And cheek by jowl, with many a growl,  
We talked the marvel o'er.

I carved that flight on a reindeer bone,  
With a rude and hairy hand;  
I pictured his fall on a cavern wall,  
That men might understand;  
For we lived by blood, and the right of might,  
Ere human laws were drawn,  
And the age of sin did not begin  
Till our brutal tusks were gone.

And that was a million years ago,  
In a time that no man knows;  
Yet here tonight, in a mellow light,  
We sit at Delmonico's!  
Your eyes are deep as the Devon springs,  
Your hair is dark as jet,  
Your years are few, your life is new,  
Your soul untried, and yet—

Our trail is on the Kimmeridge clay,  
And the scarp of the Purbeck flags;  
We have left our bones in the Bagshot stones,  
And deep in the Caroline crags;  
Our love is old,  
And death shall come amain;  
Should it come today, what man may say  
We shall not live again?

God wrought our souls from the Tremadoc beds,  
And furnished them wings to fly;  
He sowed our spawn in the world's dim dawns,  
And I know that it shall not die,  
Though cities have sprung above the graves  
Where the crooked-boned men made war,  
And the ox-wain creaks o'er the buried caves,  
Where the mummied mammoths are.

Then, as we linger at luncheon here,  
O'er many a dainty dish,  
Let us drink anew to the time when you  
Were a tadpole and I a fish!

—S. G. H.

# Money to Loan

Why pay 10 percent for farm and ranch loans when you can get 8 percent money? Ranch loans, any size, a specialty. Good loaning proposition on improved stock farms. Long time loans with optional payments. Extend payment on vendor lien notes. Let me know your wants.

W. B. JOINER, Plainview, Texas

## PICKERELL'S JEWELRY AND ART STORE

Jewelry, Cut Glass, China and Silverware, Pictures, Picture Framing, Artists Material, and gift goods store. Largest store of its kind in West Texas. We can save you money. Seven years in Amarillo. 2nd Door East Postoffice Amarillo, Texas

## MONEY TO LOAN ON LAND

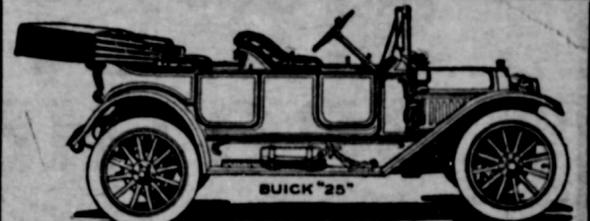
No Insurance Proposition--No Usury. If you have the security I have my finger on the money. That's all.  
Y. W. HOLMES, Plainview, Texas

# Money To Loan

For the next 60 days, will loan money on farm and ranch lands, in Hale and adjoining counties, 8 per cent interest, three to ten years time. For particulars, address,

### Hunsaker & Phillips

Or inquire at FIRST NATIONAL BANK



## The Most Modern Garage in Northwest Texas

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

## Plainview Machine and Auto Shop

E. E. ROOS, Proprietor

## WANTED--100 More Young Men and Women

To take our Bookkeeping and Stenographic Courses, and to take up good paying positions. Have been established 23 years and have more than 150,000 graduates now holding positions. Don't you think it would pay you to take the Draughton Training? Write us to-day for our FREE Catalogue and information. It will tell you how to SUCCEED. Address

### Draughton's Practical Business College

BOX NO. 873

AMARILLO, TEXAS

## STOP PAYING RENT For Great

Bargains in Farms, Ranches, and City Property, see W. W. Jones Land Co. before buying elsewhere if you want to save money, we deliver the goods write us. 211 North Pacific St., Plainview, Tex. W. W. Jones Land Co. as, Don't Forget the Number.

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

SOLE HANDLER OF

### Simon Pure Nigger-heads,

### Rockvale and Domino Coals

I BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF GRAIN.

## E. T. COLEMAN

COAL AND GRAIN DEALER

Between Depots

Phone No. 176

# Y. W. HOLMES LAWYER

Notary Public  
GENERAL CIVIL PRACTICE  
(Land Titles a Specialty)  
Refer to Third National Bank  
Wofford Bldg., Opp. Court House  
PLAINVIEW, TEXAS

DR. J. V. GUYTON,  
Surgeon

Diseases of Women  
and Consultation

Plainview, Texas

# AUCTIONEER

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

C. F. SJOGREN,  
Kress, Texas.  
General Farm and Live Stock  
AUCTIONEER.  
My references are those for  
whom I have conducted sales  
in past years.  
Write Me for Dates.

C. D. WOFFORD,  
Dentist  
Rooms 14-16, Ware Hotel Bldg.  
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Office, 197; Residence, 198

DR. C. B. BARR,  
Veterinary Surgeon and Dentist.  
Calls Answered Day  
and Night.  
PHONES: Office, 34; Room, 24.  
Plainview, Texas.

DR. E. G. NICHOLS,  
Specialist in Diseases of the  
Ear, Eye, Nose and Throat.  
Glasses Fitted.  
Office in Stevens Building,  
Plainview, Texas.

IF YOU WANT TO SELL—  
I guarantee satisfaction. I  
charge 5 per cent on first \$500;  
1 per cent above that amount.  
G. S. MILNER, Auctioneer,  
Petersburg, Texas.

# I C U R

wanting to sell your  
residence.

have several custo-  
mers if it's a snap.

C. H. WHITE  
Stephens Building  
Room 7

### CITATION BY PUBLICATION.

THE STATE OF TEXAS,  
To the Sheriff or any Constable of  
Hale County—GREETING:  
YOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED,  
That you summon, by making Publi-  
cation of this Citation in some news-  
paper published in the County of  
Hale, if there be a newspaper pub-  
lished therein, but if not, then in any  
newspaper published in the 64th Judi-  
cial District; but if there be no news-  
paper published in said Judicial Dis-  
trict, then in a newspaper published  
in the nearest district to said 64th  
Judicial District, for four weeks pre-  
vious to the return day hereof, Eulies  
B. Smith, whose residence is unknown,  
to be and appear before the Honorable  
District Court, at the next regular  
term thereof, to be holden in the  
County of Hale, at the Court House  
thereof, in Plainview, Texas, on the  
13th day of January, A. D. 1913, then  
and there to answer a Petition filed  
in said Court, on the 25th day of No-  
vember, A. D. 1912, in a suit numbered  
on the docket of said Court No. 925,  
wherein P. F. Bryan is plaintiff and  
F. E. Brown and Eulies B. Smith are  
defendants; the nature of the plain-  
tiff's demand being as follows, to-wit:  
THE STATE OF TEXAS,  
County of Hale.

In the District Court of Hale County,  
Texas, at the January Term,  
A. D. 1913.

To the Honorable L. S. Kinder, Judge  
of said Court:  
Now comes P. F. Bryan, hereinafter  
called Plaintiff, and complaining of  
F. E. Brown and Eulies B. Smith,  
hereinafter called Defendants, res-  
pectfully shows to the Court as fol-  
lows, to-wit:

1st. That the Plaintiff herein re-  
sides in Hale County, Texas, and that  
Defendant F. E. Brown resides in  
Potter County, Texas, and that the  
residence of Defendant Eulies B.  
Smith is unknown.

2nd. That heretofore, to-wit, on or  
about the 16th day of February, 1911,  
Defendants made, executed and deliv-  
ered to Crawford Lang their three  
(3) Certain Promissory Vendor's Lien  
Notes in writing, two of said Notes  
being for the principal sum of One  
Hundred (\$100.00) Dollars each, and  
one of said Notes being for the prin-  
cipal sum of Two Hundred (\$200.00)  
Dollars, each and all of said notes  
bearing date February 16th, 1911, and  
due and payable One (1), Two (2) and  
Three (3) Years from March 1st, 1911,  
each respectively payable to the order  
of Crawford Lang, each of said notes  
drawing interest from March 1st,  
1911, until maturity at the rate of 8  
per cent per annum, and after maturity  
until paid at the rate of 10 per  
cent per annum until paid, interest  
payable annually as it accrues; and  
both principal and interest of said  
notes payable at Plainview, Texas, and  
each of said notes providing that all  
past due interest on this note shall  
bear interest from the maturity there-  
of until paid at the rate of 10 per  
cent per annum. And each of said  
notes providing that a failure to  
pay this note at its maturity, or any  
installment of interest thereon when  
due, shall at the option of the holders  
of them mature all notes given by  
the maker hereof to the payee herein  
on this date, in part payment for this  
land, and also providing that if this  
note is placed in the hands of an at-  
torney for collection, or for the pur-  
pose of securing the same, or if col-  
lected through the Probate Courts, I,  
the makers of said notes, agree to pay  
a further and additional sum of ten  
per cent on the amount due as attor-  
ney's fees; and providing further that  
each of said notes are given in part  
payment for a certain tract of land,  
situated in Hale County, Texas, and  
described as all of Lots Nos. One, Two,  
Three, Four and Five, in Block No.  
Ten (10), Nob Hill Addition to the  
Town of Plainview, Texas, conveyed  
to said F. E. Brown and Eulies B.  
Smith, Defendants herein, by Craw-  
ford Lang and wife, and to secure the  
payment of said notes herein sued  
upon according to their tenor and  
effect, a vendor's lien is retained in  
said conveyance and is expressly ac-  
knowledged and also retained in said  
deed of conveyance. Each and all of  
said notes were executed by the said  
Defendants, Eulies B. Smith and F. E.  
Brown.

3rd. That each and all of said notes  
were in fact given in part payment  
for the property described in said  
notes, to-wit, all of Lots Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4  
and 5, in Nob Hill Addition to the  
town of Plainview, Hale County,  
Texas, and that said property was by  
deed in writing of same date of notes  
conveyed to defendants, in considera-  
tion, among other things, of the Three  
Notes herein described, and that in  
said conveyance a vendor's lien was  
retained and reserved against the said  
described property to secure the pay-  
ment of said notes according to the  
tenor thereof.

4th. That by virtue of said notes  
Defendants herein promised and  
agreed and became duty bound to pay  
to Plaintiff hereof the sum of moneys  
in said notes stipulated and specified,  
together with all interest and attor-  
ney's fees thereon according to the  
tenor and effect thereof; and that by

virtue of said notes and said conve-  
yance above mentioned this Plaintiff  
has a valid and subsisting lien upon  
and against the said lands and lots,  
to-wit, all of Lots Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and  
5, in Block No. Ten (10), Nob Hill  
Addition to the town of Plainview,  
Texas, to secure the payment of said  
notes, the interest and attorney's fees  
thereon according to the tenor and ef-  
fect thereof.

5th. That each and all of said notes  
have been transferred and delivered  
in due course of trade by the said  
Crawford Lang to the Plaintiff, P. F.  
Bryan, and that the said Plaintiff is  
now the legal and equitable owner  
and holder of said notes, and said  
vendor's lien.

6th. That the first of said notes is  
now long past due and unpaid, and  
that the interest on each and all of  
said notes is now long past due and  
unpaid, and the Plaintiff herein has  
elected and does hereby elect and de-  
clare each and all of said notes mat-  
ured and due, an account of Defend-  
ants' failure to pay the first of said  
notes when it was due and failure to  
pay the interest on said notes when  
due, according to the tenor of said  
notes, and therefore alleges that each  
and all of said notes are due and pay-  
able, and that the purchase money  
evidenced by said notes has never been  
paid, and the Defendants, though  
often requested, have hitherto failed  
and refused to pay said notes, or any  
part thereof, and still refuse to pay  
said notes or any part thereof, and  
the same remains unpaid to the dam-  
age of this Plaintiff in the sum of  
Six Hundred (\$600.00) Dollars.

7th. That because of the failure of  
Defendants to pay said notes when  
due, Plaintiff was forced to place said  
notes in the hands of Charles Clemen-  
ts, a licensed attorney at law, for  
collection, and that it was necessary  
that suit be filed on same, and that  
the Plaintiff has contracted to pay  
said Charles Clements for his services  
in collecting said notes a sum of  
money equal to the 10 per cent attor-  
ney's fees provided for in said notes,  
and that said sum provided for in said  
notes is a reasonable fee for his ser-  
vices in collecting said notes.

8th. Wherefore, premises consid-  
ered, Plaintiff prays the Court that  
the Defendants be cited to appear in  
terms of law to answer this petition,  
that he have judgment for his debt,  
interest, attorney's fees, and costs of  
suit, and for a foreclosure of his lien  
on the above described property and  
premises, and that the same be de-  
creed to be sold according to law, and  
for such other and further relief,  
special and general, in law and equity,  
that he may be justly entitled to, etc.

HEREIN FAIL NOT, And have you  
before said Court, on the first day of  
the next term thereof, this Writ, with  
your endorsement thereon, showing  
how you have executed the same.

Given under my hand and seal of  
said Court, at office, in Plainview,  
Texas, this, the 27th day of November,  
A. D. 1912.  
(SEAL) B. H. TOWERY,  
Clerk District Court,  
Hale County, Texas.  
By W. H. BOX, Deputy.

### FRANKLIN IS ELECTED CHIEF OF FIRE BOYS.

Department Is Furnishing Quarters in  
City Hall; Council Passes "No  
Loafing" Order.

The firemen of the Plainview de-  
partment had an enthusiastic meeting  
Monday night. The election of offi-  
cers resulted as follows:  
Chief—Caswell Franklin.  
Assistant Chief—Roy Dunaway.  
Assistant Hose Foreman of Hose  
Company No. 1—Joe McKee.  
Secretary of Department—Fred  
Cousineau.

The resignation of Dick Estes as  
chief and of Fred Cousineau as assis-  
tant those foremen were accepted by the  
department.

Also an order was passed by the  
City Council that no loafing would be  
allowed in the station in future, as it  
was to be a home for the firemen and  
guests only.

The fireboys are furnishing all the  
rooms upstairs in the station for the  
purpose of rooming there at night.  
We have eight fireboys at the station  
at night ready to respond to all  
alarms turned in and to give the pub-  
lic the best service possible.

(Signed) PLAINVIEW FIRE  
DEPARTMENT.

### FAVOR NINE-JUROR VERDICT.

Lawyers' Club of Fort Worth Would  
Substitute "Majority" Verdict  
for "Unanimous."

To accept the opinion of nine men  
of a jury as the verdict of the jury is  
one of the important court reforms  
to be recommended to the next Legis-  
lature by the Lawyers' Club of Fort  
Worth, according to advices from the  
Panther City.

A committee composed of Senator  
Alexander, E. H. Ratcliff and Justice  
Bob Peden will make final report to  
the club at its weekly luncheon Sat-  
urday. The club will have another  
committee to interview legislators.

virtue of said notes and said conve-  
yance above mentioned this Plaintiff  
has a valid and subsisting lien upon  
and against the said lands and lots,  
to-wit, all of Lots Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and  
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due, according to the tenor of said  
notes, and therefore alleges that each  
and all of said notes are due and pay-  
able, and that the purchase money  
evidenced by said notes has never been  
paid, and the Defendants, though  
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and refused to pay said notes, or any  
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that he have judgment for his debt,  
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suit, and for a foreclosure of his lien  
on the above described property and  
premises, and that the same be de-  
creed to be sold according to law, and  
for such other and further relief,  
special and general, in law and equity,  
that he may be justly entitled to, etc.

HEREIN FAIL NOT, And have you  
before said Court, on the first day of  
the next term thereof, this Writ, with  
your endorsement thereon, showing  
how you have executed the same.

Given under my hand and seal of  
said Court, at office, in Plainview,  
Texas, this, the 27th day of November,  
A. D. 1912.  
(SEAL) B. H. TOWERY,  
Clerk District Court,  
Hale County, Texas.  
By W. H. BOX, Deputy.

# Miss Minerva and William Green Hill



By  
FRANCES BOYD CALHOUN

(Copyright by Reilly & Britton Co.)

(Continued from last week.)

"I s'pec' he just looks like the three-  
headed giant in 'Jack the Giant Kill-  
er,'" explained Jimmy, "'cause he's  
got three heads and one body. His  
heads are name' Papa, Son and Holy  
Ghost, and his body is just name'  
plain God. Miss Cecilia 'splain'd it  
all to me and she is 'bout the splen-  
didest 'splainer they is. She's my Sun-  
day school teacher."

"She's goin' to be my Sunday school  
teacher, too," said Billy, serenely.  
"Yours nothing; you all time want  
my Sunday school teacher."

"Jimmee!" called a voice from the  
interior of the house in the next  
yard.

"Somebody's a-callin' you," said  
Billy.

"That ain't nobody but mamma," ex-  
plained Jimmy composedly.  
"Jimmee-ee!" called the voice.  
"Don't make no noise," warned that  
little boy; "maybe she'll give up  
toreckly."

"You Jimmee!" his mother called  
again.  
Jimmy made no move to leave the  
swing.

"I don't never have to go 'less she  
says 'James Lafayette Garner,' then  
I got to hustle," he remarked.  
"Jimmy Garner!"

"She's mighty near got me," he  
said softly; "but maybe she'll get tired  
and won't call no more. She ain't  
plumb mad yet."

"James Garner!"  
"It's coming now," said Jimmy dole-  
fully.

The two little boys sat very still  
and quiet.  
"James Lafayette Garner!"  
The younger child sprang to his  
feet.

"I got to get a move on now," he  
said; "when she calls like that she  
means business. I betcher she's got  
a switch and a hair brush and a slip-  
per in her hand right this minute.  
I'll be back toreckly," he promised.

He was as good as his word, and in  
a very short time he was sitting again  
facing Billy in the swing.

"She just wanted to know where  
her embroidery scissors was," he ex-  
plained. "It don't matter what's lost  
in that house, I'm always the one  
that's got to be 'sponsible and all time  
got to go look for it."

"Did you find 'em?" asked Billy.  
"Yep; I went right straight where  
I left 'em yeste'day. I had 'em trying  
to cut a piece of wire. I stole off  
and went down to Sam Lamb's house  
this morning and tooken breakfast  
with him and his old woman, Sukey,"  
he boasted.

"I knows Sam Lamb," said Billy.  
"I rode up on the bus with him."  
"He's my partner," remarked Jimmy.  
"He's mine, too," said Billy, quick-  
ly.

"No, he ain't neither; you all time  
talking 'bout you going to have Sam  
Lamb for a partner. You want every-  
thing I got. You want Miss Cecilia  
and you want Sam Lamb. Well, you  
just ain't a-going to have 'em. You  
got to get somebody else for your part-  
ner and sweetheart."

"Well, you jest wait an' see," said  
Billy. "I got Major Minerva."  
"Shucks, they ain't no major name'  
that away," and Jimmy changed the  
subject. "Sam Lamb's sow's got seven  
little pigs. He let me see 'em suck,"  
said Sam Lamb's partner proudly.

"He's got a cow, too; she's got the  
worrisimost horns ever was. I be-  
lieve she's a steer anyway."  
"Shucks," said the country boy, con-  
temptuously. "You do' know a steer

when you see one; you can't milk no  
steer."

CHAPTER V.  
Turning on the hose.

"Look! Ain't that a snake?"  
shrieked Billy, pointing to what  
looked to him like a big snake coiled  
in the yard.

"Snake, nothing!" sneered his com-  
panion, "that's a hose. You all time  
got to call a hose a snake. Come on,  
let's sprinkle," and Jimmy sprang out  
of the swing, jerked up the hose and  
dragged it to the hydrant. "My mam-  
ma don't never 'low me to sprinkle  
with her hose, but Miss Minerva she's  
so good I don't reckon she'll care," he  
cried mendaciously.

Billy followed, watched his compan-  
ion screw the hose to the faucet and  
turn the water on. There was a hiss-  
ing, gurgling sound and a stream of  
water shot out, much to the rapture of  
the astonished Billy.

"Won't Aunt Minerva care?" he  
asked, anxiously. "Is she a real 'ligious  
'oman?"

"She is the Christianest woman  
they is," announced the other child.  
"Come on, we'll sprinkle the street—  
and I don't want nobody to get in our  
way neither."

"I wish Wilkes Booth Lincoln could  
see us," said Miss Minerva's nephew.  
A big, fat negress, with a bundle  
of clothes tied in a red table cloth  
on her head, came waddling down the  
sidewalk.

Billy looked at Jimmy and giggled;  
Jimmy looked at Billy and giggled;  
then, the latter took careful aim and

a stream of water hit the old woman  
squarely in the face.

"Who dat? What's yo' doin'?" she  
yelled, as she backed off. "I's a-gwine  
to tell yo' pappy, Jimmy Garner," as  
she recognized one of the culprits.

"Pint dat ar hose 'way 'om me, 'o'  
I make yo' ma spank yuh slabsided. I  
got to git home an' wash. Drap it, I  
tell yuh!"

Two little girls rolling two doll  
buggies in which reposed two enor-  
mous rag-babies were seen approach-  
ing.

"That's Lina Hamilton and Frances  
Black," said Jimmy, "they're my  
chums."  
Billy took a good look at them.  
"They's goin' to be my chums, too,"  
he said, calmly.

"Your chums, nothing!" angrily  
cried Jimmy, swelling up pompously.  
"You all time trying to claim my  
chums. I can't have nothing a tall  
'bout you got to stick your mouth in.  
You 'bout the selfishest boy they is.  
You want everything I got, all time."  
The little girls were now quite near  
and Jimmy halted them gleefully, for-  
getting of his anger:

"Come on, Lina, you and Frances,"  
he shrieked, "and we can have the  
mostest fun. Billy here's done come  
to live with Miss Minerva and she's  
done gone uptown and don't care if  
we sprinkle, 'cause she's got so much  
'ligion."  
"But you know none of us are al-  
lowed to use a hose," objected Lina.  
"But it's so much fun," said Jimmy;  
"and Miss Minerva she's so Christian  
she ain't going to raise much of a  
rough house, and if she do we can  
run when we see her coming."  
"I can't run," said Billy; "I ain't  
got nowhere to run to an'—"  
"If that ain't just like you, Billy,"  
interrupted Jimmy, "all time talking  
'bout you ain't got nowhere to run to;  
you don't want nobody to have no fun,  
You 'bout the playunest boy they is."  
Little Ikey Rosenstein, better known  
as "Goose-Grease," dressed in a cast-  
off suit of his big brother's, with his  
father's hat set rakishly back on his  
head and over his ears, was coming  
proudly down the street some distance  
off.  
(To be continued.)

### SINGING CONVENTION AT KRESS.

The Hale County Singing Con-  
vention will be held at Kress on Sunday,  
January 19. Dinner will be served  
on the ground for everybody.  
W. L. SLAGLE, Sec.

### NOTICE BY PUBLICATION.

THE STATE OF TEXAS,  
To the Sheriff or any Constable of  
Hale County—GREETING:

G. L. Bruner, administrator of the  
estate of Susan Ross Bruner, de-  
ceased, having filed in our County  
Court his Final Account of the con-  
dition of the estate of said Susan Ross  
Bruner, deceased, together with an  
application to be discharged from  
said administration, you are hereby  
commanded that, by Publication of  
this writ for twenty days in a news-  
paper regularly published in the Coun-  
ty of Hale, you give due notice to all  
persons interested in the account for  
final settlement of said estate, to file  
their objections thereto, of any they  
have, on or before the January Term,  
1913, of said County Court, commenc-  
ing the 13th day of January, A. D.  
1913, in the Town of Plainview, when  
said account and application will be  
considered by said Court.

WITNESS B. H. Towery, Clerk of  
the County Court of Hale County.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND  
SEAL OF SAID COURT, at my office,  
in the Town of Plainview, this 18th  
day of December, A. D. 1912.

B. H. TOWERY,  
(SEAL) Clerk of County Court,  
Hale County, Texas.

W. H. BOX, Deputy.  
A true copy, I certify:  
J. C. HOOPER, Sheriff,  
Hale County, Texas.

COCHRANE'S  
STUDIO

Where They Make  
HIGH GRADE PHOTOS

"FAGGED-OUT" WOMEN

Will Find a Helpful Suggestion  
In This Letter.

Overworked, run-down, "fagged  
out" women who feel as though they  
could hardly drag about, should profit  
by Miss Richter's experience. She  
says: "Last winter I was completely  
run down and felt fagged out all the  
time, was nervous and had indiges-  
tion."

"One of my friends advised me to  
take Vinol, and it has done me great  
good. The tired, worn-out feeling is  
all gone, and I am strong, vigorous  
and well. The stomach trouble soon  
disappeared and now I eat heartily  
and have perfect digestion. I wish  
every tired, weak, nervous woman  
could have Vinol, for I never spent  
any money in my life that did me so  
much good as that I spent for Vinol."  
Marie Richter, Detroit, Mich.

Thousands of women and men  
who were formerly weak and sickly  
owe their present rugged health to  
the wonderful strength-creating effects  
of Vinol. We guarantee Vinol to build  
you up and make you strong. If  
it does not, we give back your money.  
J. W. WILLIS DRUG CO.,  
(Adv.) Plainview, Texas.

TRY SOLACE AT OUR EXPENSE

Money Back for Any Case of  
Rheumatism, Neuralgia or Head-  
ache that Solace Fails  
to Remove

SOLACE REMEDY is a recent medical dis-  
covery of three German Scientists that dissolves  
Uric Acid Crystals and Purifies the blood. It is  
easy to take, and will not irritate the weakest stom-  
ach.

It is guaranteed under the Pure Food and Drug  
Law to be absolutely free from any opiates or  
harmful drugs of any description.

SOLACE is a pure specific in every way, and  
has been proven beyond question to be the surest  
and quickest remedy for Uric Acid Troubles—  
known to medical science, no matter how long  
standing. It reaches and removes the root of the  
trouble—Uric Acid—and purifies the blood.

THE SOLACE CO. of Battle Creek are the  
Sole U. S. Agents and have thousands of voluntary  
testimonial letters which have been received from  
grateful people SOLACE has restored to health.  
Testimonial letters, Literature and FREE BOX  
sent upon request.

R. Lee Morris, president of the First National  
Bank of Chico, Texas, wrote to the Solace Com-  
pany as follows:

"I want you to send a box of Solace to my father  
in Memphis, Tenn, for which I enclose \$1.  
This remedy has been used by some friends of  
mind here and I must say its action was wonder-  
ful."

Signed R. Lee Morris  
Put up in 25c. and 50c. boxes

ITS MIGHTY FINE TO BE WELL AND  
YOU CAN SOON BE SO BY TAKING SOL-  
ACE. "No Special Treatment Schemes or Fees."  
JUST SOLACE ALONE does the work. Write  
today for the free box, etc.

SOLACE REMEDY CO., Battle Creek, Mich.

W. R. Fox, 195 W. Washington St.,  
Noblesville, Ind., says: "After suffer-  
ing many months with kidney trouble,  
after trying other remedies and pre-  
scriptions, I purchased a box of Foley  
Kidney Pills, which not only did me  
more good than any other remedies  
I ever used, but have positively set  
my kidneys right. Other members of  
my family have used them with simi-  
lar results." Take at the first sign  
of kidney trouble. R. A. Long's Drug  
Store.

—Adv. 4

About Advertising

The Merchant who advertises is a public servant. He advertises his business, his store, his wears to secure increased patronage--to make new friends and keep them.

He can sell goods more cheaply because he sells more goods.

He places his reputation behind his goods. He must tell the truth. He must win your confidence and create a prestige.

He must have merchandise that merits your trade. He must give you satisfactory service.

Every advertisement in THE HERALD is an expression of confidence on the part of the advertiser and an invitation for your confidence. You will receive the greatest value of every dollar you spend only by reading Herald advertisements every week.

Dowden and his friend John Turner on Friday evening.

Twenty-eight young people of Plainview, as guests of Miss Knight, spent the earlier part of the evening at the picture show. On return to the Knight home the young people enjoyed the dance for a short time, after which a two-course luncheon was served.

Miss Jo Keck entertained with a 9 o'clock breakfast for Ethelbert Dowden and his friend John Turner last Saturday morning.

Mr. Keith Catto gave a farewell luncheon at the Ware Hotel Saturday noon for E. Dowden, Jr., and his guest, John Turner.

W. O. W. CIRCLE INSTALLATION.

Quite an interesting meeting was held Wednesday afternoon by the Woodman Circle. After the initiation of a candidate, the following officers were installed:

- Guardian--Mrs. Allie Bull. Advisor--Mrs. Meadows. Chaplain--Mrs. Mary Smith. Attendant--Mrs. Maude Hubbard. Clerk--Mr. D. L. Hammer. Banker--Mrs. D. L. Hammer. Sentinels--Mrs. Young and Mrs. Hart.

Past Guardian Mrs. M. R. Coleman acted as installing officer.

Mrs. Allie Bull was elected as delegate and Mrs. Coleman as alternate to the State Conventio nto be held at Beaumont in March.

The ladies decided to give a Valentine social on Wednesday night, February 12. A program will be rendered and refreshments served, for which a small sum will be charged.

After the meeting, delicious refreshments were served.

EARLIEST EASTER SINCE 1856.

The Spring Feast Day Will Come on March 23, 1913.

When Mayor Gaynor said the other day that New York City had been caught napping he was not thinking of Easter! He was thinking of steamship piers. But being caught napping when one should be building long piers for long steamers is no more embarrassing than waking up to find your annual spring holiday knocking at your door with the thermometer below freezing, snow on the ground and your "spring things" still in moth balls, or, at best, in a still unfinished state at the tailor's, the milliner's or the dressmaker's. And that is the pre-

PHILOMAETHAN CLASS MET WITH MISS REBECCA ANSLEY.

Miss Rebecca Ansley entertained the Philomaethan Sunday School Class, at her home, Christmas week. The house was decorated in Christmas colors. Games and contests furnished amusement for the evening. Much merriment was caused by each guest being blindfolded and being required to select a present from a Christmas tree.

Delicious refreshments were served to the sixty young people present.

PRESS REPORTER.

"FIVE HUNDRED" FOR ETHELBERT DOWDEN.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Dowden entertained with "500" for their son E. Dowden, Jr., and his guest, John Turner, Thursday evening, at the home of P. J. Wooldridge.

A two-course luncheon of coffee, sandwiches and cake, tipped off with the famous Dowden cream, was served.

MISS KNIGHT GIVES "GOING-AWAY" PARTY.

Miss Bettie Knight entertained with a "going-away" party for Ethelbert

SOCIAL HAPPENINGS.

TRAVEL STUDY CLUB LED BY MRS. W. B. JOINER.

The Travel Study Club met Saturday afternoon in the Club Room at the Court House. Mrs. W. B. Joiner was leader for the afternoon. Following was the program:

- Study Subject--"Switzerland." Reader--Mrs. L. T. Mayhugh. Paper--"Political and Civil Government of Switzerland"--Mrs. Thomas Abraham. Paper--"Products"--Miss Roebuck. Paper--"Climate"--Mrs. Dorsey. Round Table--Conducted by Leader. The Club will meet Saturday, January 18, at 3 o'clock p. m.

BRIDGE CLUB MEETS WITH MRS. W. H. HARREL.

The Bridge Club met Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. W. H. Harrel. Mrs. R. C. Ware and Mrs. E. B. Hughes were substitutes. Mrs. P. J. Wooldridge won high score.

Mrs. L. S. Kinder is hostess for the next meeting.

LADIES one-piece Silk and Wool Dresses and Coat Suits at one-half price. Now comes the opportunity you have been waiting for. Our entire line of Coat Suits and one-piece Dresses at just one-half regular price.

Table listing prices for coats and dresses: \$35 coat suits and dresses \$17.50, 30 coat suits and dresses 15.00, 25 coat suits and dresses 12.50, 22.50 coat suits and dresses 11.25, 20.00 coat suits and dresses 10.00, 15.00 coat suits and dresses 7.50.

JUST OPENED

A Big Line of New Dress Gingham in Newest Colors and Effects--10c and 12 1-2c per yard.

CARTER-HOUSTON DRY GOODS COMPANY

"The Store of Quality"

Plainview, Texas

Maybe You Have a Piano

Then why not help someone win this one free, by buying your needs at this store. You get votes with every cash purchase.

This is the PIANO we Give to You



PRICE \$400.00

Contest Closes February 19, 1913

Ask Your Friends to Subscribe for the Herald

We credit 3000 votes with every New or Renewal subscription to the HALE COUNTY HERALD. Ask your friends to subscribe; send the HERALD back home.

Standing of Contests will be published each week in the HALE COUNTY HERALD.

Be sure and ask for your Piano Votes.

Phone 327 R. A. Long Drug Co. Phone 327

dicament New York may find itself plunged into when dawns the morning of March 23, 1913.

That is the date on which Easter Sunday falls this year. With cries of "Do your Christmas shopping early," still ringing in the atmosphere, not many people have thought of other holidays to conquer. But, as a matter of cold (perhaps literally cold) record let it be here set down that Easter will arrive promptly on March 23, and that it hasn't arrived so early since the god old days of 1856, when there was no Easter parade and folks had not taken to blossoming out in brand new, almost summery, attire in honor of the occasion.

If you were to take the Fourth of July and present it to the 90,000,000 of so-called citizens of this land in mid-June, or if you were to grant them Christmas and all that goes with it early in December, the upheaval would be no greater than it will be when Easter makes its untimely appearance in the blustering, stormy, cold, cheerless and altogether unlike and disagreeable month of March--the month of the great blizzard of '88 and other regrettable things atmospheric. Whatever comfort there is in knowing that Easter came as early as this fifty-seven years ago, or even a day earlier in 1812, or even two days earlier in the year 387 A. D. in that part of the world known as Gaul--may be extracted at will.--Springfield Republican.

CALVARY LADIES OBSERVE WEEK OF PRAYER.

The Calvary Baptist Ladies are observing the week of prayer for "World-Wide Missions." An open session was held Sunday morning.

Wednesday evening, despite the cold, a fair-sized audience greeted the ladies in their second meeting. The subject for the evening was "Judson, the Missionary." Mrs. Will Murphy was the leader.

The last meeting will be held Friday afternoon, at the church. Mrs. C. A. Bivens will lead the meeting.

LUTHERANS TO HOLD SERVICES IN EPISCOPAL GUILD HALL.

The Episcopal Guild held an interesting business meeting Monday afternoon, with Mrs. R. B. Hulén. Assisted by Mrs. Joe McKee, Miss Marquenia Hulén served a delicious five-course luncheon.

The use of the Guild Hall was granted to the Lutheran congregation. They will hold services every third Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

INTERMEDIATE LEAGUE.

The Intermediate League of the M. E. Church, South, will render the following program at its meeting on next Sunday afternoon, Jan. 12:

Subject--"What Jesus Thought About the Father."

Lesson--John 3:16; John 14:7-15.

"Story of Jesus' Early Home Life"--Annie Lou Waddill.

"The Father Loves Supremely"--Ora Trulove.

Song.

"The Father Knows the Secret Thoughts of Every Heart"--Ben Jordan.

"The Father Is Perfect"--Minnie Agnes Wilson.

Song.

Benediction.

Leader--Opal Ward.

A VACANT CHAIR.

Lizzie R. Miller was born in Park County, Ind., Nov. 30, 1867, was married to W. H. Jeffries March 6, 1887, and lived in Indiana until six years ago, when they came to Texas, and lived on their place north of town until her death, on December 18, 1912. She was converted and joined the United Brethren Church when she was 15 years old. The writer knew her

in her home and worked with her in the church, and knows her one aim in life was to live for God and try to lead others to Him who doeth all things well.

After they moved to Texas, as there was no United Brethren Church here, she joined the First M. E. Church. Her funeral was held at the First M. E. Church on Saturday afternoon, December 21, at 2:30 o'clock, by the pastor, Rev. Barnes.

She leaves to mourn her loss a husband and four children, John H. Jeffries, of Runningwater; Mrs. Melvin Wasson, of this city, and Frank and Miss Mabel, at home; two brothers and a sister, who live in Indiana, besides a host of friends.

On Wednesday evening, while the family was watching at the bedside of their loved one, the death angel came, and the wife and mother answered the call and went with Jesus, the Great Physician, where there is no sickness, pain or death.

There is a vacant chair by the fireside that mother will never fill again, and O how you will miss the many kind words of advice and the many little things mother did! She was one who sympathized with you in all your troubles and cared for you in your sickness, but she is where there will never be any more sickness or pain--where all is joy and peace and love--and if we only trust Jesus as we should we can go to meet Him over on the golden shore. Jesus has said, "Come unto me all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest."

It will not be long until we are called to our reward, and in my vision I can see her standing inside the pearly gates to welcome me.

ONE WHO LOVED HER.

If you want to clear \$4,000.00 on a 160-acre tract of land two and one-half miles from Court House, and do it this winter, see T. W. SAWYER, at City Hall. This land must sell. Ad. 3

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

# The Hale County Herald

MAGAZINE SECTION

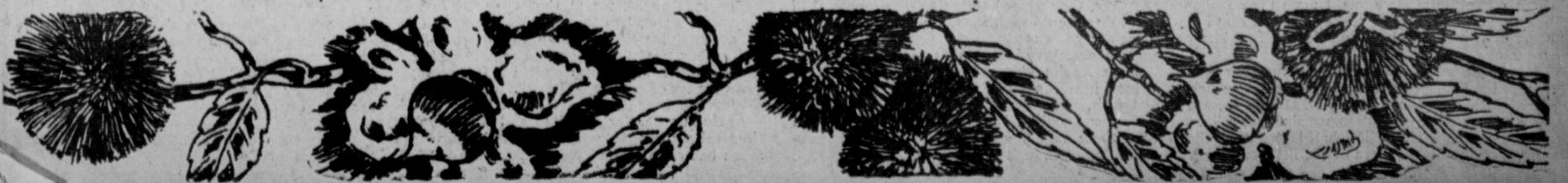
PLAINVIEW, TEXAS, THURSDAY, JAN. 9, 1913

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Fort Worth, Texas.



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

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



# A HAPPY NEW YEAR

By  
John Whitcomb

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

But let us look elsewhere. If we turn our eyes toward the little stream, fed by lagoons, speeding merrily past the plantations of M. Durant toward the mighty Father of Waters, we shall see a light canoe floating, half paddled, half borne upon the stream. Seated in the stern of the little craft was

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



"He Walked in the Deepest Gloom."

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

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

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

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

# TEXAS AFTER THE WAR

By  
Col. Acie Sooner

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

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

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

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

Perhaps, in this final story of the Ku Klux Klan, it would be important to the reader to know that I am acquainted with the history of the Invisible Empire only in those counties embraced in what is known as the Peters Colony, which colony was headed by W. S. Peters, D. S. Carl and about eighteen others. The point of beginning of this colony was in what is now Grayson county, where Big Mineral Creek joins Red River. The line then extended due south 50 miles, to a point in the eastern part of Ellis county. Thence due west 160 miles, thence north to Red River. This stream formed the northern boundary to the place of beginning, and included in whole or in part the following counties: Grayson, Collin, Dallas, Ellis, Johnson, Tarrant, Denton, Cooke, Montague, Wise, Parker, Hood, Erath, Palo Pinto, Jack, Wichita, Archer, Young, Stephens, Eastland, Callahan, Jacksboro, Throckmorton, Baylor and Wilbarger.

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



A Stampede of Wild Cattle.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

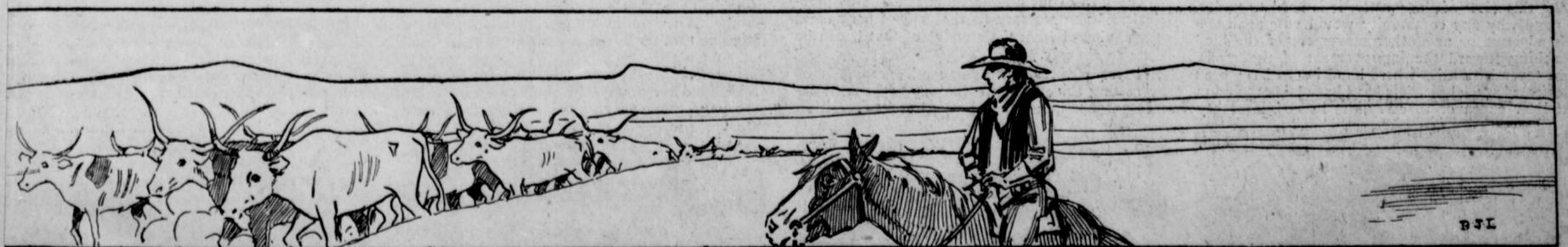
The old cow trails are historic. About them linger the traditions and the romances of the early days of Texas cowpunching. The cowboy songs and ballads about which so much has been spoken and written are identified with the old north-bound trails. There were men who did nothing else but trail cattle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

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

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

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

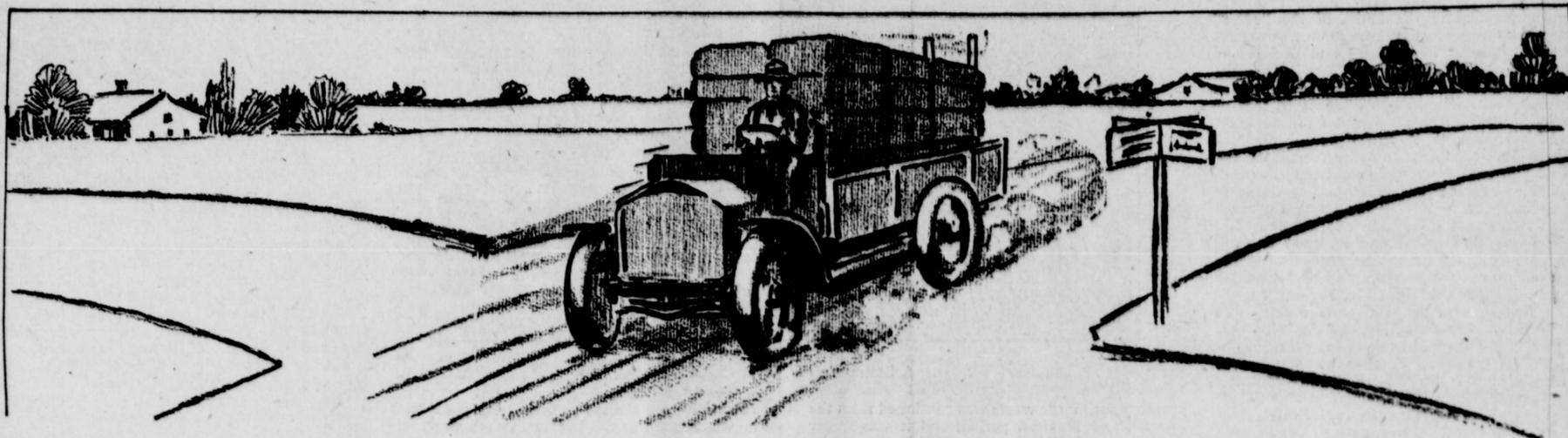
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On the Trail, North Bound

# PERMANENT GOOD ROADS

By Wm. T. FULTON, Dallas, Texas.



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## TEXAS AFTER THE WAR

(Continued from Preceding Page)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



Road Machinery in Use in Lamar County.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



# THE PARCELS POST



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	First Pound.	Each Add'l Pound.	Eleven Pounds.
Rural route and city delivery . . .	\$0.05	\$0.01	\$0.15
50-mile zone . . . . .	.05	.03	.35
150-mile zone . . . . .	.06	.04	.46
300-mile zone . . . . .	.07	.05	.57
600-mile zone . . . . .	.08	.06	.68
1,000-mile zone . . . . .	.09	.07	.79
1,400-mile zone . . . . .	.10	.09	.90
1,800-mile zone . . . . .	.11	.10	1.11
More than 1,800 miles . . . . .	.12	.12	1.32

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

"That parcels will be mailable only at postoffices, branch postoffices, lettered and local named stations, and such numbered stations as may be designated by the postmaster."

"That all parcels must bear the return card of the sender; otherwise they will not be accepted for mailing."

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Through the parcels post the city dweller will

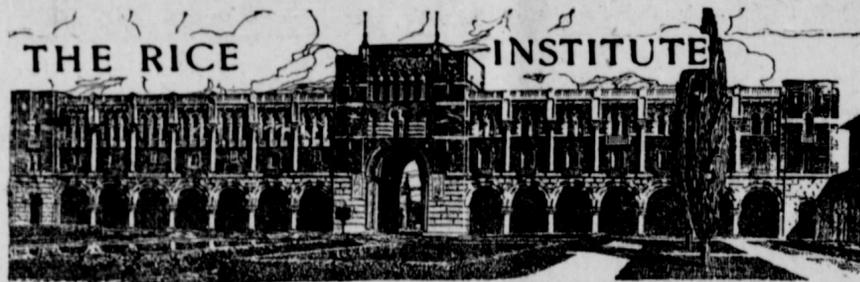
## TEXAS' \$10,000,000 INSTITUTE

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

He named the men to whom he confided his ideas as trustees, and in 1861 they organized and

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

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

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

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

Thus was the soil prepared for the development of the lotus, and the stalk began to push upward. Eight million dollars became available for the Rice Institute, of Houston, Texas. About half of this was, according to the terms of the will, to be available for equipment and the remainder for endowment. The trustees began to turn the non-producing properties of the estate into income bearing investments, meanwhile calling Dr. Edgar Odell Lovett of Princeton university to their aid in carrying out the long postponed project of the founder. In preparation for his work Dr. Lovett visited all the great institutions of learning of the world, returning in 1909 from a year's study of institutions, extending from England to Japan. Meanwhile the funds in the hands of the trustees had increased to about \$10,000,000.

William Marsh Rice had lived plainly, at times almost roughly, in Houston. The institution that was to bear his name was to have every advantage that could contribute to its beauty as well as to its efficiency. On the extension of Hous-

# The Fine Arts

## DALLAS MUSICAL EVENTS.

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

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

Second in the series of concerts being given at the Atlantic has so opened. Esther Plumb, contralto, delighted an audience assembled in the Palm room, with the rendition of a programme of well selected numbers. Assisting the artist was Miss Francis King, accompanist.

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

Never in the history of musical art on this side of the Atlantic has so stupendous an undertaking been attempted as the tour of the Chicago Grand Opera company, which appears in Dallas Feb. 27, Tetrizina, Mary Garden, Dalmores, Fremstad, Campanelli. In fact the full complement of stars will leave New York Feb. 26, and come direct to Dallas. Tetrizina will be heard in Lucia de Lammermoor.

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

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

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

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

Miss Annspaugh's lecture on Grecian architecture and nomenclature, and early Greece, before the art department, talks and discussions on the subject, under the leadership of Mrs. R. M. Warden. The next lecture on Grecian architecture will be led by Miss Rhine.

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

## FORT WORTH MUSICAL EVENTS.

The Collins Art Company of this city has long made a specialty of the best reproductions of the pictures of the masters. Mrs. Collins has rendered valuable service to the schools in recommending suitable pictures and statues in art and giving them to the schools. An increasing demand for the best in art has followed. Brown & Vera, with Mr. Kopecker in the art department, have people to appreciate art; both of these firms have contributed much by having their artists of wall paper and other home furnishings, who are capable of giving advice to home builders and decorators.

The Art Stores of Fort Worth very generously donated pictures and sculpture.

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ture for the decoration of the High School building during the state association. The pupils showed their appreciation by making contributions to buy much of the material and as a result the following pieces are permanent possessions of the school: Mercury, The Lion of Lucerne, Homer, Hebe, The Victory of Samothrace, The Spirit of '76, busts of Shakespeare, Napoleon, Caesar, Mozart, Beethoven, reproductions of Burne-Jones' Golden Star and Hope, The Milan Cathedral and The Coliseum.

Miss Hall's studio is made interesting by the placing of small casts of the heads of different animals in conspicuous places about the room.

Miss Adams gave a most beautiful exhibition of her training in the folk dance on Friday evening in the High School auditorium. The program began with a little lot of about seven gave the Shoemaker's Dance and the Maypole. Three girls gave the dance from Carmen and three danced the Highland Fling, all in costume fitting the dance. Boys in war paint and in full Indian regalia gave a typical Indian dance. The Merry-Go-Round was one of the greatest favorites. The program began with a typical Scotch dance and closed with the beautiful Virginia Reel danced by misses in quaint Colonial costumes. The beauty and grace of these dances cannot fail to attract and the fact that the folk dance gives the child something to amuse himself with during his interval of recreation is a factor to be considered.

Mrs. Elizabeth Coy Weiler gave a costume recital in the auditorium of the Bryant school the week before Christmas. The pupils wore the costumes of the nation represented by the composer of the selection played and the decorations consisted of flags of each country so honored. The following nations were represented: Scotland, Russia, Germany, France, Austria and Poland.

An appreciative audience greeted this unique recital and mentioned the work of many of the artists, especially did they enjoy the interpretations of Miss Lillian Jones.

The following programme was rendered:

- Part One.**
- The Mill ..... Jessie L. Gaynor
  - Lucy Mae Webb (American)
  - Auf den Anstand ..... Gustave Hanson
  - Minnie Meacham (Swedish)
  - Dance Lightly ..... Jessie L. Gaynor
  - Almeda Chandler (American)
  - Sea Song ..... Thomas Dunhill
  - Lizzie Ard (Scottish)
  - Song of the Armorer, Dorothy Gaynor
  - Adella O'Meara (American)
  - Hunting Horns ..... Thomas Dunhill
  - Beth Foster (Scottish)
  - Jolly Boatman ..... Harry F. Smith
  - Gatherine Terrell (English)
  - The Pixies on Horseback ..... Brown
  - Nell Edith McKinley (American)
  - Die Engeln in Traume ..... Kullak
  - Quida Belle Matthews (German)
  - Pixies in the Indian Village ..... Brown
  - Amy Margaret Boyd (Indian)
  - Playing Dragon Flies ..... Ganschals
  - Edna McKinley (Dutch)
  - Barchetta ..... Nevin
  - Ella Gene Bondies (American)

- Part Two.**
- Sonata ..... Mozart-Grieg
  - Allegro-Lula Kemp
  - Rondo-Mildred Griffin
  - Rondo-Maggie Z. Horn (German)
  - Barcarole ..... Tschakowsky
  - Maurine Martel (Russian)
  - Mazurka ..... Godard
  - Jessie Dean Crenshaw (French)
  - Love Waltz ..... Schuett
  - Farrie Oliver (Viennese)
  - Ettincelles ..... Mozskowski
  - Lillian Jones (Russian)
  - Polonaise ..... Chopin
  - Lillian Campbell (Polish)
  - Emery Evans, Guide.

On Dec. 19 the Fort Worth Choral Society, under the direction of Dr. Jas. F. Roach and accompanied by the Dallas Symphony Orchestra gave an elaborate production of Gounod's great oratorio, "The Redemption." The soloists were Mrs. R. L. Merrill, soprano; Miss Mary Johnson, soprano; Mrs. J. C. Foster, contralto; David L. Ormsher, tenor and Samuel S. Losh, baritone, who were all at their best on this evening. The choruses were beautifully handled by a choir of one hundred voices. Preliminary to the oratorio the orchestra under Conductor Carl Venth gave an hour's programme. This was the first appearance of this organization in Fort Worth and they were most enthusiastically received. The balance of tone and completeness in instrumentation made their work a complete success.

Prominent in the programme was the rendition of the overture Red Rock by George E. Simpson, dean of the Polytechnic College Conservatory of Music, who conducted his own work. This is a very brilliant work of modern style and showed a fine talent in the way of orchestration. Mr. Simpson is a graduate in composition from the Leipzig Conservatory and is a very scholarly musician.

On Friday afternoon at 4:30 in his studio Samuel S. Losh gave his second pupils' recital, presenting Anita Rentek, pianist, and Mr. Joe J. Murray, baritone. Their work was uniformly brilliant and musically. The program while short was rather exacting on the young soloists.

Church chimes are unusual in Texas towns. Taylor Street Presbyterian church rang out for the first time in Christmas carols on the night of Dec. 25, contributing a quaint and solemn charm to the Christmas celebration. The Christmas music of all the Fort Worth churches was simple and beautiful.

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## THE WHITE MAN'S BURDEN.

Take up the White Man's burden—  
Send forth the best ye breed—  
Go, bind your sons to exile  
To serve your captives' need;  
To wait in heavy harness,  
On fluttered folk and wild—  
Your new-caught sullen peoples,  
Half devil and half child.

Take up the White Man's burden—  
In patience to abide—  
To veil the threat of terror,  
And check the show of pride;  
By open speech and simple,  
An hundred times made plain,  
To seek another's profit,  
And work another's gain.

Take up the White Man's burden—  
The savage wars of peace—  
Fill full the mouth of Famine  
And bid the sickness cease;  
And when your goal is nearest  
The end of all things,  
(The end for others sought)  
Watch sloth and heathen folly  
Bring all your hopes to naught.

Take up the White Man's burden—  
No iron, rule of kings—  
But toil of serf and sweeper,  
The tale of common things.  
The ports ye shall not enter,  
The roads ye shall not tread;  
Go, make them with your living  
And mark them with your dead.

Take up the White Man's burden—  
Ye dare not stoop to less—  
Ang reap his old reward—  
The blame of those ye better,  
The hate of those ye guard—  
The cry of hosts ye humor  
(Ah, slowly) towards the light—  
"Why brought ye us from bondage,  
Our loved Egyptian night?"

Take up the White Man's burden—  
Ye dare not stoop to less—  
Nor call too loud on Freedom  
To cloak your weariness;  
By all ye will or whisper,  
By all ye learn or do,  
The silent sullen peoples  
Shall weigh your God and you.

Take up the White Man's burden—  
Have done with childish days—  
The lightly proffered laurel,  
The easy ungrudged praise;  
Come now, to search your manhood  
Through all the thankless years,  
Cold, edged with dear-bought wisdom,  
The judgment of your peers.

The new Dallas branch of March & Needles Music Co. report a wonderfully increasing demand for band equipments. They have recently equipped the following state institutions with Holton band instruments: A. & M. College, College Station, Texas; State Orphans' Home, Corsicana, Texas, and many other institutions and towns have ordered from this company complete band equipment for the new year.

## Farming Along the Panama Canal.

Notwithstanding the thousand and one problems connected with the digging of the big ditch at Panama, Uncle Sam has found time to look into the agricultural possibilities of the canal zone, and the experts he sent to investigate have rendered such a favorable report that he now proposes to turn the five-mile strip of land on each side of the canal into one big vegetable garden. He intends to see that the thousands of vessels passing through the canal will be able to replenish when they reach the isthmus without the loss of a minute in traveling time. For instance, at the present time vessels leaving New York for a trip down the coast any great distance must stop at one or two places for fresh meat and vegetables before reaching their final destination.

## A Large Wheat Grower.

Kansas lays claim to the honor of having as one of her citizens the largest wheat grower in the state and nation. He is James N. Fike of Colby, whose wheat farms extend over nearly 20,000 acres, and produce enough grain to supply a number of big cities with flour for some time. It has been said that Jim Fike could furnish New York City with bread.

supposition is supported by the large number of abandoned homesteads scattered about the country. These show that efforts have been made to utilize these lands and the varying degrees of deterioration, from the house recently abandoned and possibly still

the drouth will not be severe. Most of our economic plants can not grow if their roots are imbedded in water-logged soil, and all of this soil, except a few surface inches, is water-logged during the greater part of every year. Consequently deep-rooting plants, such as alfalfa, figs and oranges, if they grow at all, are compelled to root near the surface because water occupies the under measures. Then when a drouth comes and the ground water sinks several feet, as it does, the thin earth layer in which the roots lie buried becomes bone-dry and the trees and plants languish for the water which is within their reach, if abnormal conditions had not prevented their going down for it.

## Happy New Year

There is nothing but a high water table to prevent the growing of alfalfa in the Houston district. Alfalfa will not stand it. Figs and oranges will. If the water table was kept from rising nearer than two or three feet from the surface at any time and kept ordinarily at a level not exceeding four feet, the roots of fig trees would go down deeply into the soil and be beyond the reach of any ordinary drouth, because in a volume of earth four feet deep it would be a very exceptional drouth, indeed, which would deprive it of moisture

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## Texas \$10,000,000 Institute

(Continued from preceding page)

ton's main thoroughfare, three miles from the center of the city, 300 acres were purchased as the site of the institute, the lotus flower of this strange whim of fortune. In the words of the trustees, "they now entered upon their idea with no lower ambition than to establish on the campus of the institute a group of buildings, conspicuous alike for their beauty and utility, which should stand not only as a worthy monument to the founder's philanthropy but also as a distinct contribution to the architecture of our country."

The architects were bidden not to build for the immediate needs of the institute, but to make a general architectural design which should embody in the course of coming years the realization of the educational scheme that has been adopted for the institute. The most attractive elements of Spain, Italy and France have been worked out in the buildings so far erected, and those that will be built in the future will harmonize with them.

The Administration Building, one of the first to be completed, reveals the influence of the ear-

## THE IMPORTANCE OF UNDERDRAINAGE.

By Dr. E. P. Stiles.

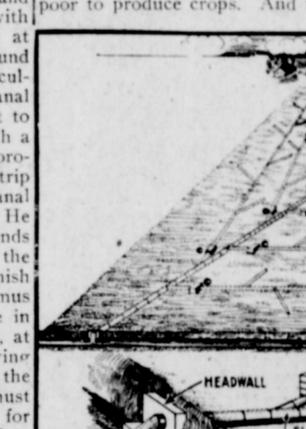
I have been questioned a great deal by Houston people recently regarding the drainage of lands in the vicinity of Houston. I am very much pleased to see so much interest aroused in this question of thorough drainage, for the lack of development of the great reaches of prairie around Houston is due solely to the lack of appreciation of the importance, value and effect of tile drainage.

The soil of this country is on the whole as good as the soil of any other part of the state. As in every other part of the state, there is some poor land about Houston, but there is also a much greater abundance of land as good as can be found anywhere else. The current belief that the lands of this section are poor is not founded on fact, but is founded on the unproductiveness of the prairies. People ask, very naturally, why there are no cultivated fields in the territory tributary to the three cities of Houston, Galveston and Beaumont. Why nothing but poor grasses and thin and poorly nourished cattle occupy such broad expanses of prairie. They can account for it only on the supposition that the silo is too poor to produce crops. And this

tenable, to the old house site now marked only by a few broken and decrepit trees, show that the effort to settle and develop these prairies has not been a spasmodic one, but rather one of long continued effort, resulting in an absolute failure, and, in my opinion, to continue to result in failure of permanent settlement and development until those whose business and duty it is to produce these much desired results shall cease to follow the lines of least resistance in their efforts to fill their own pockets with the spoils of the innocent and ignorant, and get down to the fundamental principle of permanent development which, in this section, is thorough drainage.

I am told that the fig growers and others have suffered from drouth. If so, I think I am safe in saying that it is their own fault. It may seem paradoxical, but it is nevertheless the fact that soils of the character of these suffer less from drouth when tile-drained than when undrained.

It is quite certain that there is no part of the state which should and could be as exempt from the effects of drouth as the country about the three big cities mentioned. I believe that on an average one year in ten will cover the drouth ratio, and even then



## Fort Worth Artificial Limb Co.

1115-A Houston St. Fort Worth, Texas.  
(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

Over \$300,000 has been expended in Jefferson during the past six months in buildings and improvements.

## Rubber Stamps

Stencils, Rubber Type and Rubber Stamp Supplies of All Kinds. Business men and manufacturers can have our catalogue by writing for same on their own letter heads.  
RITCHIE-CARTAN & TURNER CO.,  
1205 Houston St. Fort Worth.  
(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

## You Need Not Dread Coming to MINERAL WELLS

During Cold Weather Since the Colonial Hotel

Has been opened. It is steam-heated and modern throughout, with electric elevator and private baths; special attention to diet and service; either mineral or fresh water. Write at once for rates and reservations.  
MRS. J. T. HOLT, Manager.  
Mineral Wells, Texas.  
(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

## Avoid Dust and Disease Germs by Sweeping with CRESCENT DUST-NO-MORE

Crescent Chemical Co. 214 E. 4th St. East W.

lier periods of the Mediterranean countries— vaulted Byzantine cloister, Dalmatian brickwork and Italian and Spanish elements. To the delicately tinted marble from the Ozark mountains and Texas granite are added tiles and foreign marbles, and, to meet climatic conditions, the building has been pierced by loggias and many windows, while its long, shaded cloister opens to the prevailing winds.

The corner stone of this building was laid on the seventy-fifth anniversary of Texan independence. The inscription is a Greek quotation in Byzantine lettering: "Rather," said Democritus, "would I discover the cause of one fact than become King of the Persians." To the Texas students who come hither to enjoy the bounty of the mysterious old man who made his fortune in the crude days of early Texas and gave it for the refinement of future generations this motto is full of suggestion.

Pupils of both sexes will be admitted, with no charge for tuition and no payment of fees, to all the courses in pure and applied science and to the courses in the humanities and general culture. Rooms in the residential halls and board at the commons will be furnished at actual cost.

available to plant roots. Besides the drouth resisting features of underdrainage, tile drained land would become oxygenated and the presence of oxygen is quickly followed by chemical reactions impossible in the presence of water, and followed also by bacterial life, which plant life is closely correlated and upon which it is dependent to a degree which no one yet knows.

But tile drainage can not be accomplished without surface drainage. We must have both.

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

## Texas Carlsbad Well Water Co.

MINERAL WELLS, TEXAS.  
(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

## Texas Carlsbad Wells

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

## Texas Carlsbad Well Water Co.

MINERAL WELLS, TEXAS.  
(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

It is reported that northern capital will be used in working the lignite mine near Carthage, which has been inactive for some time. The shaft was formerly owned by a Dallas company, but was abandoned a few years ago.

## The old year is gone with

all of its lights and shadows—its hopes, fears and tears—its accidents by flood and field.

## The new year is here

full of promise for him who dares, who persists, who achieves. Are you going to be a winner this New Year? The start must be well made. Possibly we can help you. Write us and send this as a clipping along with your letter. Yours for success.

## Fort Worth Artificial Limb Co.

1115-A Houston St. Fort Worth, Texas.  
(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

Over \$300,000 has been expended in Jefferson during the past six months in buildings and improvements.

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# PATENTS--

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**Hardway & Cathey**

(On answering advertisers mention this paper.)

Skinner & Son of Rusk, lessees of the San Lanham furnaces, located near the penitentiary grounds, have announced that they are ready to start construction on seventy-five houses to be used by their employes. Work on these buildings is expected to start within the next thirty days.

## Gordon, Sewall & Co.

INC.

Wholesale Grocers and Cotton Factors  
HOUSTON, TEXAS.

We solicit your cotton consignments, on which we will make liberal advances, charging interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum. We are well prepared in every way to handle consignments of cotton to the best advantage of our customers and will be pleased to hear from you with a trial shipment.

(On answering advertisers mention this paper.)

## Stocks and Bonds

We buy and sell the stock of Texas Insurance Companies, Banks, Trust Companies and Industrial Corporations.

Write us for quotations, whether you want to buy or sell.

**T. F. Denman**

Union National Bank Bldg.  
Houston, Texas.

(On answering advertisers mention this paper.)

A Commercial Club was organized at Big Sandy recently. The first effort of the club will be to secure good roads and to arrange for two trades days each month.

## We Give Special Attention

to buying and selling stock in all Insurance and Trust Companies doing business in Texas. Get our prices before trading.

## The Dallas Exchange

Wilson Bldg. Dallas, Texas.

### HOUSTON STOCK PRICES.

At the weekly open market sale of stocks and bonds held in the office of T. F. Denman, 301 Union National Bank Building, Houston, Saturday, Jan. 28, the following quotations were recorded:

Stock	Bid	Asked
American Securities	5	7
American Surety & Casualty	125	125
American Trust Company	50	75
Amicable Life Insurance	18	19
Austin Fire Insurance	150	150
Bankers International Life	112	112
Bankers Trust Company	140	140
Beaumont Improvement Company	200	200
Claxton Building (Waco)	115	115
Commonwealth Trust Company	14	18
Continental Trust Company	90	90
Eagle Lake Rice Milling	50	60
Equitable Life Insurance	70	70
First Mortgage Trust Insurance	25	25
First Johnson Lumber	95	95
General Bonding & Casualty	185	185
Gayle County Trust	12	12
Globe Fire Insurance	80	80
Greater Houston Suburban	110	115
Great Southern Life	19	20
Guarantee Life Insurance	190	200
International C. & O. Co.	135	150
McKinley Cotton Oil	50	50
National Bank of Commerce	105	108
Pennock Improvement	100	100
Philford, Rice & Milling	50	50
Prudential Life Insurance	101	105
Republic Trust Co.	6	6
Rio Grande Fire Insurance	85	90
San Antonio Life Insurance	14	14
San Antonio National Life Insurance	100	100
Southern Union Life Insurance	25	25
Southern Life Insurance	14	14
Schepmeyer Mfg. & Supply	95	95
South Texas Commercial Nat. Bank	200	210
South Texas Mortgage	40	40
South Texas Paint & Glass	105	105
Southern Trust Company	120	120
Southern Casualty Insurance	125	125
Southwestern Surety Insurance	17	19
Texas Cotton Mill	25	25
Texas Fidelity & Bonding	7	9
Texas Life Insurance	115	125
Texas Loan & Guaranty	6	6
Texas Traction (Common)	8	8
Texas Traction (Pref.)	80	80
Thompson-Ford Lumber	95	95
Turning Basin Development	35	35
Union National Bank	195	202
Western Casualty & Guaranty	15	18

**BROKEN CRANK CASES, CYLINDERS, FRAMES—Anything welded like new.**

**LATEST PROCESS, Experienced workmen. Phone or write,**

**THE BOICOURT CO.**

1001-1003 West Railroad Avenue, Fort Worth, Texas.

(On answering advertisers mention this paper.)

### PATENTS

are usually working until a working model or sample is made by a practical manufacturer, because this method is very different from the ordinary method of designing and making a model of a device and then manufacturing it. The inventor's time and money are saved by this method, and the inventor is able to secure a patent for his invention.

# MORGAN'S MEN

## STORIES OF THEIR EXPLOITS

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



WHILE at Greenville, a small town upon the Tennessee and Virginia railroad, 72 miles from Abingdon and 18 miles from Bull's Gap, where a portion of his troops were stationed, General Morgan had occasion to revoke the parole, granted a few days before, to a wounded Federal officer, assistant adjutant general to General Gillem, who was lodging at the house of a Mrs. Williams, where Morgan had made his headquarters. The daughter-in-law of this woman, Mrs. Lucy Williams, a Union woman and bitterly opposed to the Confederate cause and troops, was detected with a letter written by this officer, accurately detailing the number, condition and position of General Morgan's forces, which letter she was to have sent to General Gillem. Dr. Cameron, General Morgan's chaplain, discovered the letter in a prayer book, where it had been deposited by the woman. This was a clear violation of his parole. General Morgan sent the officer to Lynchburg to be imprisoned. The younger Mrs. Williams, his friend, resented this treatment and threatened to make it fatal to Morgan.

When General Morgan returned to Abingdon, he found an excitement prevailing by reason of the pillaging of some of the men who were with him on his first June raid.

On Aug. 29 General Morgan left Abingdon, taking command of the troops at Jonesboro and on the 31st prepared to move against the enemy. Our forces had been driven away from their position at Bull's Gap, and Rogersville and had fallen back to Jonesboro. After two or three days' delay General Morgan marched from Jonesboro to attack the enemy at Bull's Gap. General Morgan's strength, including the portions of Vaughan's brigade, was about 1,600 men and two pieces of artillery.

A small frame house on the left side of the road leading from Jonesboro to Greenville was where General Morgan was greeted with his last cheer.

Reaching Greenville about 4 p. m. on Sept. 3, he determined to encamp there for the night and move on Bull's Gap the next day. Troops were stationed on all sides of the place and he made his headquarters in town at the house of Mrs. Williams.

The younger Mrs. Williams left Greenville riding in the direction of Bull's Gap at the first rumor of the approach of Morgan to give the alarm to the enemy.

Vaughan's brigade of Tennessee troops were encamped on the Bull's Gap road, with instructions to picket that road and the roads to the left. Clark's battalion of Smith's brigade and the artillery were camped on the Jonesboro road about 500 yards from town. The remainder of Smith's brigade was encamped on the Rogersville road.

Colonel Giltner's command was encamped in this quarter. The two picketed all the roads to the front and right flanks. The town seemed to be perfectly protected so far as orders from General Morgan could avail.

As soon as Mrs. Williams reached Bull's Gap the enemy started for Greenville. It was 12 o'clock at night when she gave a detail narrative of the situation at Greenville, and described the ways through which the headquarters of Morgan could be reached unobserved by the picket which surrounded the town. She placed herself at the head of the Federals as a guide, breathing denunciation and threatenings against Morgan for sending to prison her friend who had been trapped through her carelessness. Her arraignment of the preacher that found her letter in the hymn book was equally bitter, as she knew Morgan would never find it there, but had taken no account of the preacher.

The enemy quitted the main road at Blue Springs, equidistant from Greenville and Bull's Gap, and marching to a point about a mile and a half from Greenville, were led by Mrs. Williams to a little byroad which leads from the Warrenburg to the Newport road. There were no pickets in sight at this point. They rode along this little byroad on the double-quick and turned in front of one picket and came in behind another. This advance force was about 100 strong and was instructed to surround Morgan's headquarters at any cost and do it quickly and get away with General Morgan. It was just about daybreak when they dashed at full speed into Greenville, followed soon after by Gillem's whole force. They surrounded the house and General Morgan fled to the garden of Mrs. Williams. He was pointed out by a woman thought to have been Mrs. Williams, the guide. Seeing his capture was inevitable, being surrounded and identified by the woman, he threw up his hands and surrendered. But they refused to receive his surrender and shot him through the heart. The Yankees then broke down the paling of the garden and dragged him through while his arms tossed in his dying agony. They threw his body across a mule, and paraded it through the streets cheering and screaming like a tribe of wild Indians. Then they fled before a pursuit could be organized. It was Sept. 4, 1864.

Thus was stilled by a ruffian's bullet as noble, generous and brave a heart as ever pulsated in the breast of man. Thus was he repaid for his thousands of acts of kindness, leniency and generosity toward the prisoners falling into his hands.

When General Gillem saw the body, he took it from the ruffians and sent it under a flag of truce to our lines. It was buried at Abingdon, then at Richmond and is now in the city of dead

The spirit of Morgan's men was now gone and they talked of nothing but revenge.

The enemy returned to Bull's Gap, and the squadron marched back to Jonesboro. General Duke took command of the remnant of the division and remained at Jonesboro for nearly two weeks.

General Vaughan's command was situated in the same vicinity, 98 miles northeast of Knoxville. Jonesboro had a population of about 300 women and children—no men. The latter were in the army, and the negroes had "skipped by the light of the moon." A more barren, forsaken-looking hamlet did not exist in the South. It was the victim of continuous ravages of war, first by one side and then the other. Many of her citizens had been slain and the women and children wore an emaciated, distressed visage and faded, threadbare garments.

In the latter part of September Jonesboro was evacuated and the command moved in the direction of Greenville, passing through that town the next day, marching rapidly toward Bull's Gap, where the Yankees were stationed. About four miles from Greenville, Captain Messick in command of the guard encountered a Federal scouting party about 75 strong. Messick gave the command to charge. The assault was made with a yell and ten of the enemy were killed and twelve captured. The rest fled, and were chased for several miles. Some of them leaped from their jaded horses and took to the brush. Messick pursued until he reached Lick creek. Here the enemy was fortified in apparently strong numbers. Captain Messick and Lieutenant Hopkins halted and sent couriers back to Duke. Lick creek is about three miles from Bull's Gap. Duke brought forward his troops on the double-quick. The enemy showed signs of disposition to contest the crossing of the squadron and Duke deployed his men to force a passage across the creek. The Yankees approached on the other side and our men opened fire on them. Just then Lieutenant Welsh carried his company across the creek, the water coming up to the men's shoulders. He attacked the enemy in flank and rear. This shook their line. General Vaughan at the same time brought up a piece of artillery and opened fire upon them. The Yankees began to waver, fall back and presently fled for their dear lives back to the Gap, followed by Duke's command. They left scores of their dead and wounded upon the field. Thirty horses were captured and fifteen muskets beside other equipments.

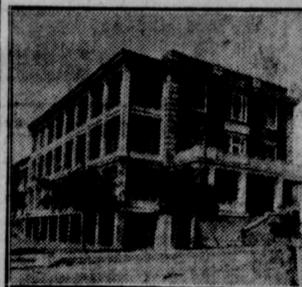
General Duke, however, did not deem it advisable to attack the Gap, and moved his command back to Greenville, where he remained several days.

While at Greenville a courier came with the information that General Burbridge was approaching from Kentucky with a large force of infantry, cavalry and artillery. His destination was supposed to be the salt works. Giltner's brigade was moved to Laurel Gap, between the salt works and the approaching enemy, leaving General Vaughan with his own brigade at Carter's Station. General Echols approached and ordered General Crosby and General Duke to Bristol. General Williams moved a few days after to the salt works where the reserves of militia were also collecting. At the same time with Burbridge's advance, the enemy approached from Knoxville under General Gillem and General Annon, marching over the same ground which Duke had traversed shortly before.

General Vaughan was attacked. He was compelled to divide his brigade the greater part remaining at Carter's Station, and a part being sent under Colonel Carter to Duval ford, five miles below on the Watauga, where the enemy sought to effect a passage. On the night after the first demonstration against General Vaughan, General Crosby and General Duke were sent to reinforce him and marching all night reached the position assigned them early the next morning. General Crosby was posted where he could support most speedily whichever point needed it, and Duke proceeded directly to Duval's ford. On arriving there he found Colonel Carter making all the preparations within his power to repel the attack which he anticipated. At 9 a. m., the enemy recommenced the fight at Carter Station, and toward 2 p. m. made his appearance again on the other side of the river, opposite Duke's position. The firing by this time had become heavy at Carter's Station. Duke apprehended that Vaughan would not be able to prevent the enemy from crossing the river, and to create a diversion in Vaughan's favor, he instructed Captain Messick to take 50 picked men, cross at a ford one mile and a half below, and take the enemy in the rear. He also requested Colonel Carter to cause one of his battalions to dash down to the brink of the river as soon as the firing commenced and cross and attack the enemy. He was 300 yards on the other side when he met a battalion of Federal cavalry approaching to try a flank movement of our men. They were marching with drawn sabers, but halted at the sight of our men. Messick immediately ordered the charge and dashed into them, firing right and left with their pistols. The Federals recoiled and in a little while gave way and fled leaving twenty dead and wounded the field.

Stephen Sharp of Cluke's regiment, rode at the color guard and shooting the bearer through the head, seized the flag. While he waved it in triumph, he was fired upon, a ball passing through his left arm and another through his lungs. Dropping the colors across his saddle he clubbed his rifle and struck two of his assailants from their horses, and Captain Messick killed the third. Twelve prisoners were also taken. Messick, pressing the rout, whirled around upon the rear of the position.

(Stories of Morgan's Men will appear in next month's issue of our magazine section.—Editor.)



## King's Daughters Hospital

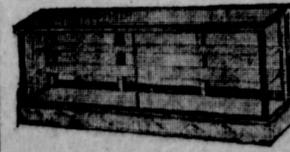
NONSECTARIAN

Temple, Texas

New building; fireproof throughout; all modern conveniences; specially adapted for surgical cases.

Katherine Kelly, R. M., Supt.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)



## Happy New Year

A cordial invitation is extended to buyers of store fixtures, billiard and pool tables, supplies, etc., to visit our plant during 1913.

**Texas Fixture Co.**

FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

A wireless station has been built near New York that is expected to have direct connection with a similar station near Berlin when the latter is finished.

For cleaning the inside of bottles a Frenchman has invented a brush which may be adjusted to any angle from the handle by a screw running through the latter.

## The Auto Company, Inc.

417-419 San Jacinto Street. HOUSTON, TEXAS.

**SPECIAL BARGAINS.**—Before buying an automobile, get our special prices on the 1913 Maxwells. Special inducements for January and February. Don't fail to get our prices before you buy. Also see our beautiful line of Oakland. 1910 40 h. seven-passenger White Steamer, with very fine equipment, cost \$4,200; is in mechanically perfect condition. No reasonable offer refused.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

## Gulf Bag & Paper Company

HOUSTON, TEXAS.

### Ft. Worth Paper Co.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

Plain and Printed Wrapping Paper, Paper Bags, Writing Tablets, Boxes, Trays, Wood Trays, etc. Special attention to mail orders. Prices and goods guaranteed.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

### CONCRETE GRAVEL

We have the BEST IN TEXAS. Our Gravel will run two parts gravel to one part White Crystal Sand, mixed by nature for concrete without screenings. It is also washed by hand, not taken from a river bed, or artificially washed, but water having percolated through it for centuries, and now drained, leaving it free from clay, soil, lime or vegetable matter.

We are located on the M. & T. R. R. 15 miles North of Dallas, and are in position to fill all orders promptly in Car lots, and especially solicit large contracts. GIVE US A TRIAL ORDER. THE GRAVEL WILL DO THIS BEST.

CLEM GRAVEL COMPANY.

A. W. CLEM, Mgr.

400 Junction Bldg.

DALLAS, TEXAS.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

## TEXAS PLASTERING & CEMENT CO.

Contractors of Plastering and Cement Construction, Bridges, Culverts and Sidewalks a specialty. Out-of-town work solicited.

Room 1402 Southwestern Building. DALLAS, TEXAS.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

**JOHN M. SPELLMAN, J.S. MURRAY**  
PATENT ATTORNEYS  
U.S. AND FOREIGN  
PATENTS  
OUR CLIENTS CAN CONSULT US PERSONALLY AT 1717 COMMERCE ST., DALLAS, TEXAS.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

## SAILOR TO HUNT WALRUS IN COLD NORTH LAND.

Undaunted by a previous distressing adventure in the extreme north, a sailor named John Westrell of Aberdeen, England, is making preparations for a walrus hunting cruise in the Arctic Ocean. He only returned from there last summer, after being shipwrecked and spending the long, dark winter in an Eskimo's hut.

"We intended our voyage to be one of four or five weeks only," said the hunter, "for the Alaskan walrus hunters are much nearer the ice districts than the Scottish whalers. We had not a large crew; four of them were King Island Eskimos, who had been taught by the skipper to run the engines and steer the ship. There was also a Japanese cook. He began to shiver whenever he saw the ice. Two men slept in each bunk, and the whole crew had not a chair between them in the fore-cabin. We had to sit on our kit chests. The only furniture in our quarters was a large chest where we kept the harpoons for hand throwing and gun firing, and we had a good stock of blubber knives. These are knives the men use when they mount the whale's back after he has been killed and hack the fat from his sides. Then we bring it aboard and throw it into the tanks.

"We picked up some more Eskimos at Cape Prince of Wales, all of them eager hunters, and then we went through Bering Straits, and were soon in the Arctic Ocean, going in a northerly direction. We reached the ice field two or three days later. I believe we stayed too long, but the hunting was good. It was a gale which separated three Eskimos and myself from the schooner. We were a good many miles away, and we had to take what shelter we could, and that was not

much, among the hillocks. Then after the gale came fog. We got lost. Fortunately, we had some food with us, but by the time the fog cleared the ship had been carried away by the breaking ice floe. We wandered for nearly a week, and at last struck a small Eskimo village, where we stayed the winter."

Housekeeping in the Arctic is an interesting if sometimes disagreeable necessity. There were only four houses in the village at which the shipwrecked men had arrived, and Westrell knew that if he was to live through the winter he must live as the Eskimos lived. A real snow house was built, and for several months the party ate raw meat and obtained drinking water by melting snow over a blubber fire. Seal and walrus meat was their mainstay. When the cold became severe the houses were sealed up, and every one huddled round the fire.

"I found these Eskimos good-hearted, kind people," said Westrell. "They did everything to make me comfortable and my hunter companions acted as interpreters. Often of an evening, after we had been hunting seals during the day, we all assembled in the largest hut and spent some hours singing and dancing. When the weather permitted, walrus hunts were organized, and in the early days of the winter hundreds of the animals could be seen lying asleep on the ice.

It was when the ice began to break up, at the beginning of the following summer, that Westrell and his companions came into touch with another schooner, and learned the reason that their ship had disappeared. The gale had carried her more than a hundred miles out of her course, and the amount of ice floating about prevented her return. But the walrus hunter does not regret having spent a winter with his Eskimo friends.

**COTTON SEED MEAL,  
CAKE AND HULLS.  
COAL**

**The Hefley-Coleman Co.**  
Fort Worth, Texas.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)  
Three million dollars in personal injury claims were paid out by Texas railroads during the twelve month period ending June 30, 1912, according to the reports of thirty-two of the leading Texas lines. This breaks all records.

**SEEDS THAT SUCCEED**

Best, true to name, garden seeds. Write for price list. We will buy your Cow-Peas. Quote us price.

**Hargrave's Seed Store**  
2006 Strand St. Galveston, Texas  
(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

A modern four-story hotel of 110 rooms is being constructed here just south of the Crazy well pavilion, to which it will be joined. The hotel is being constructed by Sidney Webb of Bellevue, Texas.

**Reichardt & Schulte**  
THE TEXAS SEED HOUSE—Garden, Field and Flower Seeds, Fertilizers, Poultry and Stock Supplies and Planet Jr. Implements.  
Phones: Bell 686; Auto 1686. HOUSTON.  
Write for our new illustrated catalogue.  
(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

**Ship Me Your EGGS, POULTRY and BUTTER**  
Best market prices paid. We buy or sell on commission.  
A. J. COMMONS,  
Produce and Commission Merchant,  
Dallas, Texas.  
(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

**American Seed Co.**  
FORT WORTH, TEXAS.  
Have just received a fresh and full line of Garden and Field Seeds for 1913. Send a postal for their new catalogue.  
(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

Two thousand accurate photographs a second is claimed for a new motion picture camera, with which the flight of an insect has been pictured.

**Auto Supplies and Tires at Wholesale**  
An average saving of one-half by giving us your orders. Special prices on all auto supplies. Only customers run no risk. Your money back if not satisfied.  
Express charges prepaid on orders amounting to \$10.00.  
As a sample of our prices we quote you—  
\$3.50 Gasoline Vulcanizer (fully guaranteed) for \$1.50  
\$15.00 Spark Plug Pumps; we sell you for \$8.75  
Send for Catalogue.  
**CONSUMERS AUTO SUPPLY HOUSE,**  
Dallas, Texas.  
(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

Treating them with certain gases a French scientist has succeeded in keeping eggs fresh in ordinary temperatures for ten months.

**Texas Grading Co.**  
General Contractors  
Grading, Street Paving, Macadam Roads and Crushed Rock.  
Houston, Texas.  
(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

**Screens**  
Order your screens and get them installed before spring opens. We will soon be too busy with our spring work to fill your order promptly. Order now and get in ahead of the rush. Send measurements of openings in writing for estimates.  
**Brown Manufacturing Company**  
2811 PRESTON AVE.  
HOUSTON, TEXAS.  
(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

**INDIAN RUNNER DUCKS**  
One dollar each; fawn or penciled. Manufacturer Poultry Co., Crothersville, Indiana.  
(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

**Farm and Poultry**

**WISE COUNTY PROSPEROUS.**

The year of 1912 has been a banner crop year for Wise county. Recent figures by a member of the Decatur Chamber of Commerce gives the following yields: Wheat 20 to 30 bushels, oats 50 to 70 bushels, cotton one-half bale to acre, corn crop good, hay and forage crops good, large yield of truck; pecans, biggest crop and best prices in years, Henry Ratliff selling to the King Candy Co., Fort Worth, 3,248 pounds, at 11 1/4 cents per pound; these pecans were raised on Mr. Ratliff's own land. Dairying has prospered—forty farmers are shipping cream to nearby cities, and are feeding their cows peanut hay, which was a good, profitable crop, as the peanuts are sold and the hay from the peanuts is fed to dairy cows. The Decatur Chamber of Commerce has adopted the following appropriate name for their town and county: "Delightful Decatur—Wonderful Wise."

**A NEW POULTRY FOOD.**

Mr. Jo Allison of Ennis says he had good results in feeding cotton seed meal to poultry. His experiments have been very thorough. He is convinced that there is no better feed for chickens and ducks than properly balanced cotton seed meal. He relates an experience with Indian Runner ducks. From a neighbor he purchased a dozen of these ducks, and when delivered to him they were in poor health from a diet of meat scraps. He put the ducks on cotton seed meal, and three weeks later the neighbor who had sold him the ducks hardly recognized them—they had grown so big and healthy on an exclusive cotton seed meal and hull diet.

**20,000,000 FOWLS IN 1900.**

Quoting from government reports, seven states raised more than 20,000,000 fowls in 1909—namely: Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Texas, Kansas, Ohio and Indiana. The combined production from these states was more than 30 per cent of the poultry produced in the United States. Four states produced more than 100,000,000 dozen eggs—Missouri, Iowa, Ohio and Illinois, which figures 26 per cent of the total production from the figures at hand.

Illinois is in the lead for fowls raised in 1909. The farms of this rich prairie state produced 32,352,888 fowls in that year, with a total valuation of \$15,404,028, which is an average of 48 cents a fowl. During the same period 100,119,418 dozen of eggs, valued at \$18,940,454, an average value of 19 cents per dozen, were produced in this state. Missouri's production of poultry amounted to 31,913,210, at a total value of \$14,572,585, an average for each fowl of 46 cents. The reported total production of eggs amounted to 111,816,693, aggregating a total valuation of \$19,345,602, or an average of 17 cents a dozen.

**Profits of Middlemen Exceed Cost of Freight.**

The Hon. S. A. Lindsey of Tyler and chairman of the Farm Life Commission, which is being fostered by the Texas Commercial Secretaries and Business Men's Association, in a recent report to the Welfare Commission gives some startling information about the cost of handling Texas products in Colorado. He cites as an example that cantaloupes which brought the Texas producer 48 cents per crate cost the Colorado consumer \$4.80 per crate; that peaches which yield the Texas grower 60 cents per bushel f. o. b. shipping point, cost the Colorado consumer \$3.75 per bushel.

Investigation into the matter of the difference in these prices was made, revealing the following: In the case of cantaloupes the freight was 55 cents per crate, and in that of peaches 40 cents; icing charges 14 cents; \$4.02 per crate and \$2.60 per bushel were added after reaching Colorado, as the cost of these products from the car to the consumer.

"State legislation," said Mr. Lindsey, "cannot remedy this condition, but effective co-operation by co-operative selling societies can."

**BOY FARMERS STUDYING MILO MAIZE.**

In an effort to arouse interest in the growing of milo maize, Farm Demonstrator J. W. Griffin is organizing the McCulloch County Boys' Milo Club. Mr. Griffin says that section is not suited to corn growing, and that milo is the best substitute for corn. He expects the Milo Club to be conducted along the same lines as the corn clubs of other sections.

Similar efforts may be made in behalf of a Girls' Tomato Club if the proposition meets with encouragement from the farmer girls of the county. A number of the boys in the Milo Club are taking instruction in the preparation of the soil for milo crops from Mr. Griffin and results are assured.

**DEMONSTRATION TRAINS.**

The lines of agriculture, horticulture and stock-raising, with specimens of soil and the products raised in various sections of Texas will be represented in an exhibit aboard two demonstration trains which will be run early in January by the International & Great Northern and the Texas & Pacific railroad lines of Texas.

**TEXAS POULTRY.**

A report recently compiled by the secretary of the department of agriculture shows that the price per pound paid to farmers for live turkeys 13.6 cents. The highest price paid was in New York state, which was 17.7, while the lowest price paid was 10.5 cents, reported from Texas. Texas is fast becoming one of the leading poultry raising states, and has 13,699,645 fowls, valued at \$4,866,642. During the past ten years the value of poultry in Texas has increased \$1,211,300, or 34 per cent.

**TEXAS FARM NOTES.**

Palacios precinct has voted bonds to the amount of \$100,000 to be used for the improvement of public highways in Matagorda county. Work is expected to commence at an early date.

A Truck Growers' Association was recently formed at Palestine and officers elected.

A valuable list of cash premiums and farming implements will be distributed among the prize winners at the Texas Corn Growers' Association show and meeting at Greenville Jan. 9 and 10. The best of the premium-winning specimens will be forwarded to the National Corn Exposition as a part of the Texas exhibit.

The total acreage planted to potatoes in Texas this year is 46,000 acres, according to a report recently issued by the secretary of the department of agriculture with a total production of 2,944,000 bushels, this is an increase in production over 1911 of 94,000 bushels or 3 per cent.

William Connally of the state department of agriculture has organized several farmers' institutes in Milam County. One at Minerva, seven miles north of Rockdale, embraces every farmer in the community. At this point he also organized a Baby Beef Club and an auxiliary Boys' Corn Club to the Rockdale club.

Robert Alley of Hale Center has gone to Des Moines, Iowa, for the purpose of organizing a \$100,000 company to develop well pumpage irrigation in Hale county.

Pecan trees will be planted alongside the public highways in the Denison section of Grayson County. This was decided upon by the ladies of the Etude Club of Denison.

The first car of winter cabbage produced in the United States this season was shipped from San Benito to a local produce firm in Chicago, who paid \$30 per ton f. o. b. San Benito for the product.

The Guaranty State Bank & Trust Company and the American Exchange Bank of Dallas made available a half million dollars for financing distressed cotton this past season, and loaned money to the cotton farmers at 6 per cent, setting a precedent which was followed by many of the small country banks throughout the state.

The first trades day for Big Sandy was held Tuesday, Dec. 3. The event was given under the auspices of the Prosperity Club, and over \$350 in premiums was offered the contestants in the amusement features held in connection with the affair.

Five hundred fat turkeys were driven to Gainesville from Valley View, a distance of ten miles, and sold for 11 cents per pound gross.

All roads leading into Rising Star have been placed in good condition during the year. Eastland county co-operated with the business men of the town and the farmers contributed their third of the expense in work during the summer.

The Commercial Club of Orange has announced that it will employ graduates from the Agricultural and Mechanical College to engage in agricultural research work and to generally supervise the farming in that section.

Abilene is preparing to expend \$45,000 in constructing seven miles of macadam road to connect with the county highways which have been completed to the city limits.

A car of pecans sent to St. Louis over the Orient from San Angelo was valued at over \$5,000.

The Alvin precinct of Brazoria county has issued bonds to the amount of \$150,000 to be used for the construction of good roads.

A farmer near Jefferson raised 400 bushels of pumpkin yams off one acre of land this season and has disposed of the entire lot at \$1 per bushel.

Three silos are being built in Brazoria county at the present time and forty-two have been completed during the year. It is expected that over 150 silos will be in operation in that county next fall.

A recent report of the secretary of the department of agriculture shows that 112,435,067 acres, or 67 per cent, of the land area of Texas is in farms and ranches.

Peter Radford, president of the Texas Farmers' Union, recommends the co-operative plan of building cotton mills, the plan permitting each cotton farmer to take a dollar's worth of stock for each bale he raises for five years.

**AN AMUSING ANECDOTE.**

A specimen of clever wit was given by a waiter girl in a Boston restaurant. A middle-aged woman entered the place, and after carefully scrutinizing the bill of fare, concluded to try an order of ice cream pudding at 5 cents a plate. After it had been served, she looked it over carefully, and calling the girl back said: "Do you call this ice cream pudding?" The girl assured her that it was. "But where is the ice cream?" demanded the patron. The girl explained that the pudding was named that way, and was very nice, but, of course, had no ice cream in it. "It seems to me," grumbled the woman, "that you ought to give ice cream in it, so long as you call it ice cream pudding." "We don't give cottages with cottage pudding," quickly replied the girl. This witty remark threw the middle-aged woman into a convulsion of laughter, and when she recovered she ordered a second plate.

**F. Cannon Commission Co.**  
COTTON FACTORS  
GALVESTON, TEXAS  
We solicit your cotton consignments  
Interest rate 6 per cent per annum  
Liberal advances



Fireproof construction of Hard Burned Clay Tile. Cheaper than brick. Cooler in summer. Warmer in winter than any other construction. Save the fire insurance. Let us tell you how.

**Vandaveer-Stoy**  
HOUSTON, TEXAS.

All Clay Products, Write for Prices and Catalogue. Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Drain Tile, Face Brick.

**MceVOY WIRELESS WELL STRAINERS**  
HAVE NO EQUAL.  
Don't let your land and cattle go dry. Don't depend on streams for water. Drill Wells, but Listen! Use MceVoy Wireless to finish them. They are of world-wide fame and have no equal for finishing wells. They get the water and prevent sand. The safest, best and cheapest. You can rotate or drive them same as pipe. J. H. MceVOY & COMPANY, HOUSTON, TEXAS.  
(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

**CASH BUYERS**  
POULTRY - FRUITS - PRODUCE - PECANS - BUTTER  
LARGEST SHIPPERS OF VEGETABLES AND LIMES IN TEXAS  
**Jeffords-Schoenmann Produce & Brokerage Co.**  
(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

**Reduce The Feed Bill—Improve The Animals**  
Horses and Mules do more work; Cows give more and better milk and butter. Sheep and goats grow better fleeces; Hens lay more eggs, and all so well as Cattle and Hogs, take on more flesh and fat and develop more rapidly and keep in better health and condition when fed on  
**COTTON SEED MEAL AND COTTON SEED HULLS.**  
For Breeding or Nursing Stock, Horses, Cows, Sows or Ewes, it is especially valuable. Much better than Hay, far cheaper than Corn.  
Write for free booklet containing much valuable information to Feeders and Stock Raisers, to  
**THE BUREAU OF PUBLICITY,**  
Interstate Cotton Seed Crushers' Association,  
192 Main Street, Dallas, Texas.  
(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

**Auto Tires at Wholesale**  
Write for our 1913 price list of hand-made Tires and Tire Supplies. We guarantee to save you money. Drop us a card.  
**C. D. HIBBS RUBBER CO., FORT WORTH, TEXAS.**  
(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

**20c a Day Runs a 10-HorsePower Engine Ten Hours**  
That is—if it's an Anderson Crude Oil Engine. Especially equipped for running Elevators, Feed Plants, etc. Sold under a positive guarantee by a reliable factory. No experiment. Anyone interested in cheap power will find it to their advantage to write.  
**D. J. HAYES CO., Houston, Texas**  
Dealers in complete equipment for feed mills, flour mills and elevator machinery.  
(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

**WILLIAMS AND CHAPPELL**  
MARBLE & TILE  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
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The latest factory to be secured for Wichita Falls is the Ball Brothers Fruit Jar plant which will be moved at once from Coffeyville, Kan.  
**ED. EISEMANN**  
The Tank Man.  
I want your business. All kinds of Sheet Metal Work.  
Houston, Texas  
(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

The Young Men's Business League of Carthage is promoting sentiment in favor of building a water system, sewerage and sidewalks.

**C. JIM STEWART & STEVENSON**  
FOR  
**AUTO SPRINGS**  
Springs made and shipped same day order received. Best equipped shop in South for making Auto Springs.  
112-14 Congress Ave., Houston, Texas.  
Phone Preston 282.  
(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

**Cadillac Cars and Parts**  
Also **MONOGRAM OIL** in Stock  
**MUNGER AUTO CO.**  
2213 Commerce St., Dallas, Texas.  
(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

All the important crossings of the city of Brady are being laid in concrete walks six feet wide. The property owners are spending hundreds of dollars in sidewalk improvements. The city councilmen are making arrangements to place new arc lights at important crossings of the streets.  
**BOILERS,**  
Stacks, Tanks and Irrigating Pipes, Sheet Iron and Heavy Plate Work of All Descriptions; also Patching and Repairing. Rush orders our specialty.  
**TOPE BOILER AND SHEET IRON WORKS,**  
Houston, Texas.  
(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

According to reports received by the Texas Commercial Secretaries and Business Men's Association from 119 commercial secretaries representing as many cities and towns in Texas, there are 298 parks in the state aggregating a total of 4,419 acres.

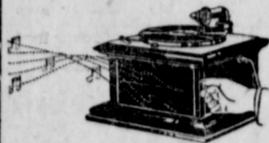
**RAILS**  
Relayers a specialty, also new Spikes, Bolts, Frogs and Switches, Rebuilt and Second-Hand Cars and Locomotives.  
**NATIONAL IRON AND STEEL CO.**  
Houston, Texas.  
(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

**LEARN TELEGRAPHY**  
and STATION WORK for RAILWAY SERVICE. We will teach you quickly, thoroughly, practically, and starting tuition if situation is not assigned you. For full particulars address  
**DALLAS TELEGRAPH COLLEGE,**  
Dallas, Texas.

**WELDING**  
Don't buy new castings, the old can be made better than new at half the price. We weld crank cases, transmissions, axle housings. All work guaranteed. Aluminum, Steel, Cast Iron, Bronze and Brass in any shape. Cylinders, Teeth in gears. All kinds of Press and Automobile Castings. WE WELD ANYTHING BUT THE BREAK OF DAY AND A BROKEN HEART.  
**DALLAS WELDING CO.,**  
1820 BRYAN ST., DALLAS, TEXAS.  
(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

## For Four \$5 Bills

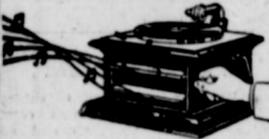
This "Eclipse" Model of the Columbia has been designed and produced, and this announcement is here published to open the Columbia New Year Campaign with the greatest money's worth of musical instrument ever built.



With the Columbia tone-control shutters closed, the volume of music is very soft, yet round and natural.



With the Columbia tone-control shutters partly open, the music is brought nearer, with its resonance somewhat less restrained, yet with no loss of definite detail.



With the Columbia tone-control shutters wide open, the full, brilliant, vibrant notes of the singer's voice, and the unconfined music of the band or orchestra, pour flooding out.

### FREE

With each instrument delivered within thirty days, our Columbia Demonstration Double-Disc Record.

GO TO YOUR NEAREST DEALER

The Columbia Phonograph Co., Gen'l Distributors,

1403 Main St., Dallas, Tex. Dealers wanted where we are not actively represented.

The latest bulletin of the board of health states that the hookworm disease is rapidly being eliminated in Texas, and the intensive study of pellagra is bound to overcome that serious but less widespread disease.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

## Happy New Year

YOURS FOR SERVICE. TEXAS ARTIFICIAL LIMB CO. 207 1/2 San Jacinto Street, HOUSTON, TEXAS.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

Machinery for a twenty-four barrel flour mill has been ordered by citizens of Plainview.

Personal Attention to All Work.

### Felix Paquin

Consulting and Analytical Chemist.

Galveston Laboratory, Galveston, Texas.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

## FREE SAMPLES

ALL PURE WOOL \$15 Suit or Overcoat

Made to your order, with no extra charges for cuffs or pockets.

**Dundee** WOOLEN MILLS

611 Main St., Fort Worth, Tex. Write for samples and Style Book

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

# Stories for the Children

## OLD UNCLE BEN'S TURKEY MONEY.

HERE will be a general thanksgiving when my letter reaches old Uncle Ben Whipple," said a tall, middle-aged, well-groomed man to a Memphis News-Scimitar reporter as he dropped a letter in the hotel mail box.

"My name is William J. Whipple," he continued. "I was born in Middle Tennessee, but for years I have traveled out of Louisville for a wholesale house, and of course my family lived there.

"This old 'Uncle Ben' I spoke about is a negro. Before the war he was a slave belonging to my father. I suppose he is past 80 now, but I like him, drat his old black hide, and right now I'd give a new \$10 bill to see him walking down this lobby.

"He used to be in charge of us boys back on the big plantation, and many's the time he has whipped me and scolded my sisters for some pranks we had played.

"There is a negro who has never forgotten his teachings. He is proud of the Whipple name, and we are proud that he has adopted it, for if there is an honest, upright man living, it's that old negro.

"After the war, when Tennessee was practically devastated by Rosecrans' army that camped on Stone's River following the battle, Ben helped us get another start. Finally my father gave him a little farm on the edge of the Raccoon Mountains settlement, and Ben moved there with his family.

"I remember the night my father died. We were all at home—one sister from the Pacific Coast, another from New York, and myself, for I still lived at the old home.

"It was a cold, dreary night. The wind howled through the cedars in the front yard, echoing their mournful sounds in the hallway—and about the gaping fireplace, where a big wood fire burned.

"'Hello,' we heard. I opened the door and was greeted:

"'It's me, Massa Whipple. Ah's Ben. Ah's cum as fas' as Ah could when Ah hear'n ole massa's illness, an' Ah hopes Ah got heah befo' he dead.'

"I walked toward the front gate to meet him. Grasping his hand, I helped him along until we were in the sitting room.

"I offered him a seat by the side of a fire, for he seemed almost frozen.

"'Lead me to massa,' he said. 'Ah wants to look into his face an' heah him call my name jes' lak he done befo' us niggahs got free.'

"I was speechless. Lifting him to his feet, I escorted him to the room where my father lay cold in death. He saw he was too late, and, kneeling by his side, he prayed for all of us, then called out: 'Massa! Massa! Can't you heah me? Ah's done come back to see you agin!'

"His grief was pitiful. We allowed him to stay there for ten or fifteen minutes, then took him to his room, where he remained for the night.

"The funeral was set for the next afternoon. The undertaker came and before we knew it Uncle Ben had applied for the privilege of driving the hearse.

"I remonstrated with him, but it was of no use. 'Ah's gwine to drive de hearse wid Massa Whipple,' he said. 'Ah's done drive him mos' all mah life, an' Ah's gwine to drive him de las' time.'

"I spoke to the undertaker, and made it all right. Time for the funeral came and I looked out. There was Uncle Ben sitting on the driver's seat, with the same clothes he wore when he used to drive father and mother to town behind our good horses.

"After the funeral, and when our friends were leaving the cemetery, I noticed a commotion down by the hearse. Walking over that way I heard Uncle Ben saying:

"'Ah's not gwine to drive dat thing back to town.'

"'But we have no other driver,' said the undertaker.

"'Ah don't care if you hain't. Ah's done drive Massa Whipple fo' his last ride, an' dat's all Ah's gwine to do. Ah's gwine back in young massa's carriage.'

"We tried to induce him to drive the hearse back, but he refused, and I was compelled to let him ride in our rig, while my driver took care of the hearse and team.

"I don't know in these days what some folks would say if I was to admit that I never get near Uncle Ben that I don't spend a day at his house. He may be black, but his heart is white, and the love we entertain for him is stronger because of his loyalty shown at father's funeral. I have never permitted a Thanksgiving to come that I don't send Uncle Ben a check covering the price of a good turkey dinner, and always send him a fine Christmas present.

"I am late this year, but he will be looking for that turkey money, and I wouldn't disappoint him for the world.

"Well, I'm glad to have met you," said Whipple. "I hope you have much to be thankful for. I have."

## THE CRANBERRY.

Half a trillion barrels of cranberries are required to satisfy the nation's craving for its favorite sauce. From the swamps of Wisconsin, New Jersey and Massachusetts, this amount has been marketed since Thanksgiving day. The crop is hand picked; there is yet to be invented the successful cranberry harvester.

Three-fifths of the cranberry supply comes from Massachusetts, from 500 bogs distributed the length of Cape Cod. In 1911 Cape Cod produced 273,000 barrels; New Jersey, 143,000, and Wisconsin, 35,000. The harvest from scattered swamps in other localities is comparatively small. The tip of Cape Cod, stretching its sand dunes

for twenty-five miles and slicing out a big piece of the Atlantic ocean to make Massachusetts bay, is dotted with cranberry bogs.

The cranberry picking season is most important in the lives of Cape Cod natives. Work of almost every other sort is put aside. Cod banks and quahaug and clam beds are even deserted. Young and old gather on the swamps. Once the crop is ripe it must be harvested quickly. The season begins in the middle of September and ends about the middle of November. In the early morning hours, over every road on the cape, parties of pickers are seen journeying to the bogs. Many go on foot, sometimes walking ten miles to a good bog. They go on horseback, in the family carryall, twenty in a lumber wagon, by automobile, and by ox team. Father and mother and a half dozen children will spend day after day on the cranberry bog. High school girls and boys make Saturday a jubilant holiday and earn a dollar or two pin money.

A cranberry plant grows about eight inches high. Shoots are set out with an attempt to train their growth in a uniform direction. Such is the perversity of the plant that an entire swamp may determine to tangle themselves into every possible intricacy. Berries from these plants must be picked by hand, six to a dozen of the fruit at a grab. Women and children prosper when the vines are tangled. Good pickers among the women make an average of \$3 a day. Boys and girls go out on the bogs two hours before school and two hours after the day's session.

Possession of a three-acre cranberry bog provides a good competence. It requires about three years to establish a bog. The favorite location is a cedar swamp near which is a fresh water pond by which the bog can be flooded. Ground from which cedar stumps have been removed furnishes the best soil for the toothsome relish.

## THE BULL MOOSE AT BAY.

A correspondent, writing from Mecunoma, Muskoka, gives an interesting account of an adventure which he had with a moose a few weeks ago, while employed in making a toboggan trail through one of the pine forests in that section of the country. While engaged at work he came across a moose yard, and, on looking around saw one of the "giants of the forest" about fifty yards distant. The story of his encounter is, perhaps, best told in the correspondent's own words:

"After a moment," he writes, "the moose turned and walked behind a hill, which, though not high, was steep. I ran to the top with all speed, hoping to get a view of the lordly creature as he made his way through the bush. I could not see him at first, but, on looking down the steep incline, there he was, not ten yards away. He turned to make off, but, striking his ribs against the projecting limb of a small hemlock, he was thrown down and round the tree, and as he rose he faced me.

"It was now my turn to run, for the moose charged at me, expressing his rage, by a fierce bellow. In turning, I stumbled, the ground being very uneven, and his feet nearly came down on me as I dodged among some trees. I tried to strike with my hatchet, the only weapon I had, but did not succeed in injuring my pursuer. With some difficulty, I at last got out into the deep snow, where my snowshoes were of more use to me. The moose still pursued me, roaring at intervals, and one who has not heard a moose roar can form little idea of the terrible bellowing noise. After several attempts to strike me with his front feet, he stopped and stood about twenty yards away, pawing and roaring. I eagerly seized this opportunity to climb a tree, and soon after the animal turned and made off. Of all my adventures in the bush, and they number a few, the one I have just related came the nearest to being my death."

## MILITARY PIGEONS.

The Germans were the first to establish military pigeon lofts. The larger fortresses, like Metz, Cologne and Strasburg, each have from 400 to 600 birds. Complete registers are kept of the birds, so that the commandant knows not only the genealogy, but exactly what each bird is capable of doing. At the present time every part of the empire of Germany is in communication with the capital by means of pigeons. In France there is also a pigeon courier system, and \$20,000 a year is appropriated to support the birds. The military authorities have authority to make requisition on all lofts of trained pigeons belonging to private persons, and a census is regularly made of their number. Russia has recently voted a sum of \$20,000 for the maintenance of military pigeon lofts, it being the purpose to use the birds on the Indian frontier. Austria is also establishing a pigeon post, chiefly for use in the mountain districts. England evidently sets small value on the birds as warlike aids, chiefly for the reason that no one in Great Britain believes for a moment that a foreign foe can ever run the gauntlet of the great English fleet, and set foot on English soil.

It is to be regretted that our young men who graduate in the chemistry, architectural drawing and civil engineering departments of the A. & M. College and the University of Texas are at once put in competition with the professors of chemistry, architectural drawing and civil engineering in these colleges. We are reliably informed that these college professors will accept work from the outside and pay for same while holding down their jobs in the colleges. It would seem, from the amount of salaries paid these gentlemen, that their time should belong to the state and that they should not be allowed to do work for corporations and individuals for personal remuneration.

# The Auto Company, Inc.

OAKLAND MOTOR CARS. 1918 PRICES—35-h. p. Roadster \$1,000.00; Touring \$1,075.00; 40-h. p. \$1,450.00 and \$1,600.00; 6-C 40-h. p. \$2,400.00. STEARNS' KNIGHT SILENT MOTOR CARS. 4-c. 40-h. p. Roadster and Touring \$3,750.00; 6-c. 40-h. p. Roadster and Touring \$5,000.00. USED CARS A SPECIALTY—50 cars all makes to select from. Prices \$175.00 to \$2,900.00. ALL GUARANTEED. 1118 Prairie ave. and 417 Jacinto street, Houston, Texas.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

**Castings** Soft gray iron or steel any size. Daily capacity, 50 tons.  
**Car Wheels** Cast iron chilled wheels, M. C. B. for railroads or private plants. Capacity, 200 per day.  
**Machine Shop** Equipped for all classes of manufacturing and repairing. Over-head crane 15-ton.  
**Forgings** Steam hammer. Capacity 12 inches.  
**Welding** Every kind. Thermite system.

**Houston Car Wheel and Machine Co.** HOUSTON, TEXAS.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

## TEXAS SHEET METAL WORKS

Manufacturers METAL FIREPROOF WINDOWS, TIN CLAD FIRE DOORS AND WASTE CANS FOR OILY WASTE. Examined and Labeled Under Supervision of Underwriters' Laboratories (Under the Direction of the National Board of Fire Underwriters) 2624-2626 Mechanic Street. GALVESTON, TEXAS.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

## Buell Planing Mill Co.

DALLAS, TEXAS.

Sash, Doors, Mouldings, STORE FRONTS, Stairs, Etc. All Grades of RUBBER ROOFING. Let us give you our prices.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)



## Atlas Acetylene Gas Machines

Don't let the long winter nights find you in the dark. Settle this "LIGHT" trouble with an ATLAS generator. Write us for prices and information.

CORRUGATED GALVANIZED STEEL TANKS AND CULVERTS.

Atlas Metal Works, Dallas, Texas

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

## Houston Laboratories

F. S. TILSON, M. S., Analytical and Consulting Chemist. Collaborating Chemist U. S. Department of Agriculture. Formerly Associate State Chemist. Correspondence solicited. Chemical analysis and investigations of all kinds. 215 1/2 MAIN STREET HOUSTON, TEXAS

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

In order to rush work on the across the Colorado river, at Austin, the force of men employed has been increased to 500, and have been divided into three shifts. It is expected that the lake will be completed some time in March.

The contract has been let for the construction of five miles of concrete sidewalks in Comanche.

## Fort Worth Well Drilling Machine

Made in Fort Worth 25 years. Improved from time to time. All parts now standard—Machines, Tools, Extras, fully guaranteed.



Write for catalogue and prices.

FORT WORTH WELL DRILLING MACHINE COMPANY, Fort Worth, Texas

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

An outdoor sleeping couch patented by a Washington man folds against the side of a house like a sleeping car berth, when not in use.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

## GRAVEL ROOFING SUPPLIES

(Wholesale)

Tar Felt, Red and Gray Building Paper, Pitch and Coal Tar.

Write for full line of samples and prices. Address:

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

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

## SAMPLES

of all kinds tested for you.

## The FORT WORTH LABORATORIES

F. B. POWLER, B. S., Ch. E., Pres. Consulting Analytical Chemist and Chemical Engineer, 204 1/2 Houston St., Fort Worth, Texas.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

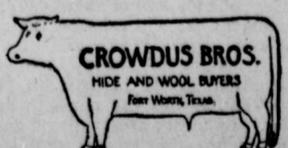
## WEST & CO. MACHINISTS

Experts in General Machine Repair. Model Making, Gears Cut to Order, Machine Designing, Installing Machinery, Tool Making, Specially, Building, Repairing and Testing all Classes and Makes of Seals, Engine Cylinders Re-bored, Engine Indicated, Steam Pumps Overhauled. We have the best machine equipment in Dallas. Corner Magnolia and Caruth Sts. Phone Main 4264. Dallas, Texas

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

THE WHEAT-BRAN TABLET WITH THE CINNAMON FLAVOR—GILBERT'S WHEAT-BRAN TABLETS for Stomach Trouble, Indigestion, Constipation, Intestinal Troubles, Gassy and Fullness of the Stomach. Why suffer these annoyances when you can get WHEAT-BRAN TABLETS. Physicians recommend wheat-bran for these troubles, and these Tablets contain one heaping tablespoon of pure wheat-bran condensed to tablet form for convenience of handling and taking. They are DELICIOUS to take. One BOX of 25 doses 25c. Postpaid, or 5 BOXES \$1.00 Postpaid, any address in United States or Canada. Order a Trial BOX Today. Dept. F. ORIGINATORS Wheat-Bran Tablets, Gilbert & Co., Owensboro, Ky.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)



Ship us your goods or write us for Prices. (In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

**SEEDS** If you need High grade seed for planting, Garden, Field or Flower, write to David Hardie Seed Co., Dallas, Texas. They will mail you copy of their New Catalogue free. Mention paper.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

S. M. Peters of Bremond is organizing a company to develop the coal fields near that place.

Cut this out and keep it if you are coming to Fort Worth and want any kind of moving, hauling or storing. I guarantee satisfaction.

**W. P. HALL, Transfer and Storage** 1627-B Main Street, Near Union Depot, Fort Worth, Texas.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

## LET US

Demonstrate to you how to turn your eye troubles into eye pleasures. Prove us, that's all.

**THOMPSON & SWANSON**, Manufacturing Opticians, 1302 Elm St. Dallas, Texas (In answering advertisers mention this paper.)



**Cheek-Neal Coffee Co.**  
Nashville  
Houston Jacksonville

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

It is reported that the proposed new Dallas, Corsicana & Palestine railroad has been financed and that construction work is to begin from the Palestine end early in December.

**YOURS FOR  
1913**



**Natatorium  
Steam Laundry**

"The Laundry That LEADS"  
N. E. Gambrell, Prop. Phone 176  
FORT WORTH, TEXAS

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

Twenty-four thousand jack rabbit scalps have been paid for at the rate of 7 1-2 cents each by the Commissioners' Court of Taylor county since the bounty was offered last February, which is a total of \$1,800.

**PRETTY CLOTHES**

How to obtain nice washing. Use **NON-CHEMICAL WASH BLUE**. Aschner Bros. Mfg. Co., Dallas, Texas. Sprinkle Top Quart Retailers for 25c at Grocers. **BLAIR-HUGHES CO., Agents.**

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

A special agent of the United States government will investigate the waters of Caddo Lake and Sulphur and Cypress rivers as to their fitness for pearl mussel growing.

**Feathers and Mattresses**

We make all kinds of Mattresses. Make Feather Beds into Sanitary Feather Mattresses; steam renovate feathers. Address **DALLAS BEDDING CO., 522 South Akard, Dallas, Texas. NO AGENTS.**

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

Ship Us Your Poultry, Turkeys, Eggs and Butter.

**Henry Caley Produce Co.**

Phone Precision 3844. Houston, Texas. Automatic 3844. References—National Bank of Commerce, Bradstreet or local express.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

**Classy Ladies' Tailoring**

By expert ladies' tailors. Suits, riding habits, furs, etc., made to order and perfect fit guaranteed. All kinds of remodeling. **I. FLEISCHER, Ladies' Tailor, 801 1/2 Elm Street, Dallas, Texas.**

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

**Elizabeth Austin's** Marinello Shop, Suite 212-213 Southwestern Life Bldg., Marinello Facial and scalp treatment, electrolysis and chiropody; hair goods of all kinds; exclusive representative of the Marinello Toilet preparations.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

# Fashions and Household

By **MRS. R. L. PASCHAL**

## A RESUME OF FALL AND WINTER STYLES.

The narrow, tight skirt seems to prevail for the tailored costume on the street while the more ample skirts may obtain for evening dresses.

Panniers and draped effects are still the "note" but since the "Arabian Nights" entertainment given by several smart women last June, the tendency towards something eastern is felt.

Material is being manufactured so it can be draped and need not be joined. "Lucile"—Lady Duff.

Wool corduroy is one of the new fashionable materials. The velvet velours and peaux de souris are beautiful also.

Pleats at the side, front and back must not detract from the long, slender lines of the fashionable figure.

The present vogue of white skirt and colored coat has created a demand for white satin waists in semi-tailored designs.

Charmeuse is still a favorite material. Brocades and messalines are worn much, also.

In millinery, a combination of velvet and moline is combined in models from Paris.

Velours with grosgrain bands are good. Black and white has not lost its popularity.

Buttons are a leading factor in trimmings. The crystal button is still popular. Horn and bone are used in dresses for general wear but the crochet button is used on dressy gowns.

The continued lavish use of lace calls for various types. We find venise, macreme, shandon, chantilly and Bohemian characteristic.

Not every woman can stand the cold white of the wedding gown and many fashionable dress makers are using delicate pink slips to obtain a soft, becoming glow. A prominent modiste has several orders for pink wedding gowns for winter weddings.

A few combinations may be helpful. A peach colored taffeta may be trimmed with bands of Gema lace; a dark blue charmeuse may be draped over an underskirt of Venice lace; a yellow satin is dainty veiled with white moline lace and black chantilly; a blue voile de soie is good when draped with shadow lace; an embroidered white linen with black tulle belt and sash is effective; a white charmeuse trimmed with flounces of black chantilly makes a stunning afternoon frock.

Gordon models a gown of white crepe de chine and satin which is draped on the figure in classical lines; the hair is dressed severely with the band drawn across the forehead—the whole effect being that of a Grecian goddess.

Plaits and drapery distinguish the new costumes this season.

The French designers show the combination of a skirt of one material, plain or striped and a jacket of a contrasting material or color.

For the dressy tailored costume the three-piece suit is good.

This style admits fluffy chiffon and lace effects which give the desired dressy effect yet which may be covered by the coat when desired.

Draped skirts are a feature of many of the afternoon gowns when made of supple silks and chiffons.

The Kimona sleeve has not passed from favor, by any means. It shares popularity with newer effects, however.

A new method of trimming waists, both bodice and top of gown is that of the chemisette and sleeve puff, which have been borrowed from styles affected by Napoleon I.

Lace is used for trimming and for the entire gown.

The big, comfortable topcoats, fashioned from the shaggy, woolly cloths of various kinds with roomy pockets and warm collar compete for your favor with the gracefully draped limousine garments of velour, velvet, plush and other soft, pliable fabrics. Evening gowns of stunning brocades, heavy ribbed silk and subtly colored cloths are draped, have wide kimona sleeves or sleeve openings and big, comfortable fur collars.

## SOUPS.

Soups for the family can be very cheaply made, and it is a mistake to suppose that in order to be nourishing they must be made from meat. Fish and vegetable soups are in all respects good and nutritious foods, and, with management, no day need pass without some kind of soup being served.

Soups may be classed under four heads: Bouillon, thick soup, purees and clear soup.

The base of nearly all is stock, but the materials of which the solid and thick parts are composed decide the quality of the stock to be used. If cleanliness is necessary to secure perfection in all culinary operations, it is especially necessary in making soup.

The pot in which it is made must be perfectly bright and clean, there must be no incrustation on the sides or bottom, because it is certain, if there is a peculiar odor to the pot it will be imparted as a flavor to the soup.

Soups should never be greasy. The best plan is to make the stock beforehand, and to make sufficient for two or three days; when the broth cools the fat will cake on the surface, and may then be easily removed.

In making all soups except clear soup, great attention should be paid to skimming during cooking, as this has much to do with their flavor. In most cases a great deal of scum rises just before the boiling point is reached, and if allowed to boil down, it will render the flavor coarse.

Long, slow cooking is a most important point both in the making of stock and soup to get the best results.

## Celery Soup.

Remove the outside stalks of the celery, saving the inside tender portion for eating raw. Wash and chop the green stalks, put them with a slice of onion into the saucepan with the water. Cook slowly for at least thirty minutes. You may either press through a colander or use as cooked. Blend the melted butter and flour in a pan or double boiler; gradually add the milk and pour all into the saucepan, salt and allow mixture to thicken. Again this may be strained or served without straining.

Serve while hot with crisp crackers. Since celery is said to be a food for the nerves, this soup is especially recommended. Economy is gained, also, since all of the stalk is used.

## White Stock.

Four pounds knuckle of veal, rabbit or fowl bones; 1 onion; blade of mace; 1-2 teaspoon whole white peppers, 5 pints water, 1 stalk celery; 1 teaspoon salt.

Break the bones, remove all the fat, and cut up the meat into small pieces, put them into a saucepan with the salt and cold water, bring slowly to the boil, skim thoroughly, add all the other ingredients, allow it to simmer very gently five hours, strain and when cold remove the fat. The bones may be boiled again for making clear soup.

## Baked Bean Soup.

One cup baked beans, 1 cup tomatoes, 3 cups water.

Cook and strain, season and bind with 2 tablespoons of flour, 2 tablespoons of butter, 1 1-2 teaspoons salt, 1-8 teaspoon pepper, onion if desired.

## Bouillon.

Five pounds lean beef, 2 pounds marrow bone, 3 quarts water, 1 teaspoon pepper corns, 1 tablespoon salt, 1-3 cup each of carrots, turnips, onions and celery, diced.

Clean the meat, rut into inch cubes or smaller. Soak two-thirds of it twenty minutes. Brown one-third part of meat (in a hot pan) with the marrow, then put brown meat and bone in the kettle and heat to boiling. Skim and cook for 5 hours below boiling. Add seasonings and vegetables and cook 1 hour. Strain and cool. Remove the fat and clear. Serve in bouillon cups.

The clearing is done by using 1 quart soup stock and 1 white of egg with the shell. Beat together cold, heat gradually, stirring. The instant it boils, stop stirring. Let it boil gently five, fifteen or twenty minutes or until the skin breaks and the soup is clear underneath. Strain through a double cheese cloth, heat and serve.

## GOOD DISHES FOR COLD WEATHER MEALS.

### Corn Meal Mush.

Have a kettle of fresh, boiling water. Sift one cup of meal into a sauce pan, add one teaspoon of salt and cold water enough to moisten. Pour in a little hot water, stir till smooth, set on the stove, and pour in about a quart of boiling water. Stir constantly till it boils, then cover and set back where it will cook moderately until well done. If necessary, pour in a little more boiling water. Don't scorch. Serve with milk or butter.

Another simpler recipe consists of the following:

According to the amount of mush to be made, measure clear, fresh water. Put this water into a deep kettle, salt and let it come to a boil; very gradually, sift through the fingers small quantities of sifted meal until the mush is about the consistency of batter. Then stirring constantly, let mush boil for about forty-five minutes. Serve with milk and butter. The mush may be sliced and fried for breakfast, also.

### Steamed Fig Pudding.

One-half cup sugar, 1-4 pound suet, 1-2 pound figs, 2 1-3 cups crumbs, 1-2 cup milk, 2 eggs or none, 3-4 teaspoon salt, 2 tablespoons lemon juice, 1-2 tablespoon rind, 1 teaspoon nutmeg.

Chop the figs, chop suet, adding flour from time to time to prevent sticking together until it is as fine as dry tapioca. Mix the two. Soak the bread in the milk, add eggs and seasoning and combine all. Put in a greased baking powder can. Steam or surround with water for forty minutes (for the 12-ounce can). Cook longer (one and one-half or two hours) if put in one dish. Serve with hard sauce.

Hard Sauce—One-third cup butter, 2-3 or 1 cup powdered sugar, 1 teaspoon lemon juice, 2-3 teaspoon vanilla.

Cream the butter and add the other ingredients.

### Lemon Pie.

Three-fourths cup sugar, 1 1-4 cup boiling water, 3 1-2 tablespoons corn starch, 1 tablespoon butter, 2 yolks of eggs, 3 1-2 tablespoons lemon juice, grated rind of 1-2 lemon.

Mix the sugar and corn starch and pour boiling water over it, and cook until clear, stirring constantly. Pour the mixture over the beaten yolks and cook over water until thick enough to stand up. Take off, add the butter, lemon juice and rind and cool. Put into the already baked crust, cover with meringue made of 2 whites, 1-4 cup powdered sugar.

Then put unevenly (the meringue) over the filling in the crust, and put in a moderate oven until browned.

This recipe is valuable as it may be used for chocolate pie by substituting chocolate for lemon juice, or the recipe may be used for orange pie by substituting orange juice for lemon juice.

NO WAITS, DELAYS, OR MISCONNECTIONS WHEN YOU RIDE.

## The Interurban Lines

BETWEEN

Fort Worth and Dallas and Fort Worth and Cleburne

CHEAP RATES, FAST TIME, SPLENDID SERVICE



H. TULLY BOSTICK, G. P. A.,  
Fort Worth, Texas



(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

## LIGHT CRUST FLOUR

Always Good—Good All Ways

Burrus Mill and Elevator Co., Fort Worth

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

IF YOUR ENGINE COULD TALK IT WOULD SAY

**500 AUTO OIL, PLEASE**

For Sale by All Dealers.

**LONE STAR OIL CO.**

D. M. GARVIN, Manager.

HOUSTON, TEXAS.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

## Bookkeeping, Shorthand

Touch Typewriting, Stenotypy, Penmanship, Banking and allied subjects taught at the METROPOLITAN by experts. The METROPOLITAN was established in 1887, and is everywhere recognized as the most thorough and successful business college in the South. Unlimited demand for METROPOLITAN graduates. Write for catalogue, stating course desired. METROPOLITAN BUSINESS COLLEGE, Dallas, Texas.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)



**DORSA BROTHERS** DALLAS, TEXAS.

**Fish, Oysters and Vegetables**

Wholesale and Retail. SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO RESTAURANT AND MARKET TRADE.

SHIP US ALL YOUR RABBITS AND SQUIRRELS

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

## WE WANT MORE CREAM

And always pay the highest market price for hand separated cream of good quality. Write us today for further information.

**NISSLEY CREAMERY COMPANY**

FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

## TURKEYS, CHICKENS, EGGS, BUTTER WANTED

Largest receiver and shipper in the state. Local or carlots. Cold storage and freezing facilities. For prompt returns and fair treatment let your shipments come forward. Established 1880.

**BENABLON, 1000-1002 Camp St. Dallas, Tex.**

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

Citizens of Greenville have voted to issue \$75,000 bonds for street paving. The city already has expended \$300,000 in street improvement work.

Building activity is progressing at Fort Stockton since the Orient railroad has been completed into that place.

For Best Results Ship Your Cattle, Sheep and Hogs to

**RHOM-FARMER Live Stock Com. Co.**

**Ft. Worth, Texas**

Represented at All Markets.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

**HOTEL WALDORF**  
(Dallas' New Hotel.)  
Furnished in Birch and Marble. Capacious lobby. Artesian water. Excellent service. In heart of city; convenient to street cars. Interurbans pass the door. Rates not too high for average business man or tourist. Come and make yourself "at home."  
**W. S. MCGRAY, Proprietor, 1202 Commerce Street.**

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

During the last twelve months seven and a half miles of concrete sidewalks has been laid in Terrell and a \$60,000 paving contract will begin Jan. 1.

**Fairfield Inn**  
MINERAL WELLS, TEXAS.

A modern and up-to-date hotel; steam heat, baths, rooms single and en suite; the best of everything. "It's the cooking that makes us famous." Our table is second to none in the state. Always open.  
**WALTER H. HOYKIN, Prop.**

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

**ST. GEORGE HOTEL**  
CHAS. HODGES, Proprietor.  
WILSIE SIMMS, Asst. Manager.  
DALLAS, TEXAS.  
Rates \$1.00 and up.

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**SMOKE**  
**Chas. A. Culberson**  
Cigar 5c  
Henry & Heiger, Makers, Dallas.

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