

JACKSON & JACKSON
--ABSTRACTERS--
 We Solicit Your Business and
 Offer Prompt and Reliable
 Service at Reasonable Prices.
 Baird, Texas.

**FOR CALLAHAN, CROSS PLAINS,
 AND THE NEW RAILROAD.**

The finest farms I've ever known,
 Were those of Callahan,
 Fine cotton, small grain, and fine corn
 All grows in that rich land.
 Fruit in abundant quantities,
 Now grows in Callahan;
 In different grade and qualities
 All o'er that fairy land.
 Ten years ago friend, said to me,
 How do you like Cross Plains?
 I'd like it fine could I but see,
 Or hear the whistles or trains.
 If you live here ten years, I'm sure
 That you will hear the sound,
 You'll hear the grand old engine roar
 That brings the trains around.
 And now their ten year guess is out,
 And what they hope to strike,
 Is sure to come without a doubt,
 They've drove the Golden Spike.
 And when the railroad is complete
 From DeLeon to Cross Plains
 Loud cheering voices then will greet
 The Texas Central train.

Mrs. M. M. Brantley.

I am 75 years of age and blind,
 Not wholly blind to the interest
 Of the world, or the steady roll in
 The wheels of time. For I still hold and
 Retain an interest in life. That is
 A very common of persons of my
 Age. For having had so many years
 Of active life, it make it rather hard
 For me to surrender even to the
 Demands of age. For oft times words
 Come to my mind in verse.
 Active life might still be mine,
 But alas for me no light will shine
 To dispel the darkness as of night,
 And even bring one ray of light.
 At I am in no way bowed down
 In spirits, as some might think I
 Would be owing to my condition,
 But am ever alive to all the good
 There is in life, and ever ready with
 Words of encouragement for all
 Good works in every form.
 Although the hand of oppression
 Weighed heavily upon me at
 Times, still I rallied, I threw it off,
 I grasp thoughts that brought
 Employment to my mind at once.
 By enabling me to stand
 And steer my little craft
 Through the current, That have
 Swept me down, but still
 I hope, and hope to remain for
 At least and while I remain a
 Ever present with me and
 Been, to do all the good I
 Can in the world, trying to make
 Myself should be, for my self and
 Around me although my ef-
 Forts may be feeble, may seem at

times as water spilled upon the
 ground, how ever we will wait the
 result, hoping it may be as bread
 cast upon the waters to be gathered
 up many days hence.

But I do not feel at this present
 time fully confident to dive very
 deep into matters of any great in-
 terest, or to any great extent. These
 shall only ask space for a short
 piece, a few lines as have been pre-
 sented to my mind that may be of
 interest to some few, knowing they
 are my words, so as I don't wish a
 lengthy piece I will now narrow off.

I did not live in Callahan the full
 ten years out, as mentioned in my
 poem, but have been a sojourner
 there much of my time since 1900.
 Having relatives and friends living
 there and to day I have the pleasure
 of knowing that while I was there
 I made some warm friends among
 the very best people of the country.
 And hope this my little piece may
 fall under the eyes of some if not
 all of them that they may know
 that I am still here, and they have
 my best wishes for their success in
 life. With success to the Review,
 in town, and surrounding country.
 Ever respectfully,
 Mrs. M. M. Brantley.

J. F. BRYSON
 --The Drayman--
 Anything Hauled in town
 or out of town at reason-
 able prices.
SEE ME FOR HAULING



Peters' "Diamond Special"

If you want wear.
 If you want style.
 If you want satisfaction.
 Ask for PETERS' "DIAMOND SPECIAL" Shoe.
 There is genuine, solid comfort from the moment
 you slip your feet into a pair until the day you throw
 them away.
 The next time you need shoes ask for
PETERS' "DIAMOND SPECIAL"
 If your dealer does not have them—write us.
Peters' Shoe Co.
 ST. LOUIS.

**STRICT CORN DIET
 SHORT IN PROTEIN**

The specific effects of corn as an
 only feed as evidenced by the growth
 of young swine in tests conducted by
 the Missouri agricultural experiment
 station are, in general, a retarded de-
 velopment of protoid and bony tissues,
 and an over-development of fatty tis-
 sue.

This results in the production of
 fine-boned, poorly-muscled, under-
 sized and over-fat animals, which
 reach their limit of growth prema-
 turely, and which are character-
 ized by less than normal breeding capac-
 ity. Impaired fecundity seems to re-
 sult from discouragement of protoid
 increase generally, and from the less-
 ened circulation of blood in the fe-
 male productive organs, this last be-
 ing caused by pressure of the exces-
 sive amounts of internal fat which ac-
 cumulate about those parts.

With hogs fed on corn alone the
 bones, muscles, liver, kidneys, lungs,
 heart and spleen all compose an ab-
 normally small proportion of the in-
 crease in weight, and fat composes
 an abnormally large part of the in-
 crease. The muscles of corn-fed hogs
 are high in fat, and low in protein
 and in water; but the percentage of
 water in the fat free meat is decid-
 edly high. The proportion of ash to
 protein in the flesh of exclusively
 corn-fed hogs, however, is not low.
 The livers of corn-fed hogs are small
 and low in ash and phosphorus.

Compared with rations containing
 more protein, corn produces small,
 fat kidneys. The low-protoid corn ra-
 tion makes less extensive require-
 ments, and so produces less develop-
 ment of the kidneys than other rations
 containing more protein. This has a
 bearing on the feeding of growing an-
 imals. The eliminative functions of
 the body will not reach full develop-
 ment if the animal be reared on a
 minimum protein allowance. The
 bones likewise are small, and lacking
 both in density, as indicated by ash
 content, and in breaking strength.

Corn alone as a food for swine lacks
 palatability. Hogs will eat very much
 more of mixed rations, and make much
 greater, more economical and almost
 invariably more profitable gains in
 weight, than from corn alone. Corn
 by itself is more nearly a perfect
 food for maintenance than for growth.
 The younger the animal, or the greater
 the amount or proportion of pro-
 tein in the increase in a given time,
 the less nearly is corn a perfect food
 for animals.

**PROLIFIC BREEDERS
 SHOULD HEAD HERD**

In an address delivered at a meet-
 ing of the Texas Swine Breeders' As-
 sociation, H. W. Kelly urged the im-
 portance of maintaining the prolif-
 icity of sows, and pointed out how this
 could be done. Among other things he
 said:

"The important thing in maintain-
 ing the prolificacy of sows is to se-
 lect a sow for breeding purposes that
 is of a prolific family. The pig that
 is intended for a brood sow should
 be fed well enough to keep her in good
 condition, but not extra fat. She
 should always have plenty of exer-
 cise; in fact she should have to in a
 large measure root for her living. It
 is easier for the owner and better for
 the hog that it get a large portion of
 its feed from the fields and pastures
 and from such other things as acorns,
 grasses, oats, peas, sorghum, etc.
 "A gilt that is expected to be kept
 for a brood sow should never be bred
 before she is eight months old, and it
 is better to wait until she is ten or
 eleven months old. Then when she
 farrows she should be a large and
 strong mother—one large and strong
 enough to raise a good litter of pigs.
 "The boar should always receive
 some consideration, as well as the
 sow. He should have a mixed feed
 and plenty of exercise, but may be
 kept a little fatter than the sow.
 "Keeping and feeding a lot of brood
 sows from year to year is very ex-
 pensive, therefore the fewer sows you
 can keep to raise the number of pigs
 you want, the more profit you make.
 You can't afford to keep a sow four
 or five months to raise four or five
 pigs. If you have given her the proper
 attention and she does not have
 a good litter, it is best to get rid of
 her and try other sows, for there are
 plenty of them that will raise from
 six to a dozen pigs at a litter."

**PROFIT IN FEEDING
 HIGH-PRICED WHEAT**

That there is profit in feeding wheat
 to hogs is the claim made by James
 Withycombe, an Oregon swine grower,
 and in a communication to the Port-
 land Oregonian he shows on what he
 bases his claim. He says:

"For example, it is reported that
 some of the Umatilla county farmers
 are selling their wheat for 75 cents a
 bushel. At this price the farmers
 doubtless secure a good margin of
 profit. But at the same time there
 are train loads of 10-cent Nebraska
 hogs passing through their farms.
 Why not at least feed some of this
 wheat to hogs? It has been demon-
 strated time and again that it re-
 quires four and one-half pounds of
 wheat to produce one pound of live
 pork. This means that a bushel of
 wheat when transformed into 10-cent
 pork is worth \$1.83 per bushel.

"Better results than this can be se-
 cured from wheat when hogs are
 economically grown. If hogs are
 grown largely upon alfalfa or pas-
 tured on winter rye or wheat they can
 be brought to a fattening stage at a
 cost of about 4 cents per pound. As
 an illustration we will say a hog can
 be made to weigh in the fall from pas-
 ture and a small supplemental feed
 of grain, 450 pounds, costing \$6. He
 is then fed 450 pounds of wheat and
 weighs 250 pounds and is worth at
 the present market value 9 cents per
 pound, or \$22.50, thus giving a gross
 return to the farmer for 450 pounds
 of wheat, \$16.50, or \$2.20 per bushel.
 Even with pork at 7 cents per pound
 there is good money in the industry
 by feeding 75-cent wheat.

Field peas can also be grown as a
 rotation crop with wheat, they not
 only greatly improve the soil for fu-
 ture wheat growing, but are also val-
 uable hog feed."

Don't tolerate a scrub boar with a
 lot of good sows, for they only serve
 to lower the grade of the pigs to come.
 There are plenty of pure-bred boars all
 over the country, and there is no ex-
 cuse for keeping any other kind by
 swine growers.

If the farrowing date of the sow falls
 on a cold night, watch out and make
 provisions accordingly. The pigs will
 freeze.

List Your Land With Us

We are now listing Bargains in Real Estate in
 Cross Plains and surrounding Country. If you
 want to sell your property, list it with us. If you
 want a Bargain in town or country property, see
 us at once, as we have some "Hot Ones"

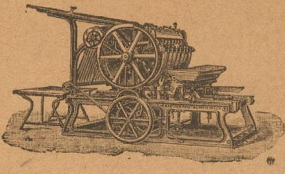
Cross Plains Realty Co.

E. G. Morris, M'g'r.

A BIG LAND BARGAIN

102 Acres Sandy Land, 3 miles west of Cross
 Plains. 40 acres in cul-
 tivation, balance woods pasture. Near one of the Finest Orchards in
 the Cross Plains Country, and exactly the same soil as the orchard
 land. Very good house and improvements. This land will be worth
 \$35.00 per acre in a short time, but the owners have other interests that
 requires their surplus cash, therefore they are sacrificing this place at

\$20 Per Acre \$700 Down, Balance to suit purchaser.
 Address The REVIEW, Cross Plains, Texas.



The Cross Plains Review

Quality Printing
 A Specialty.

Cross Plains,

Texas.

WHEN YOU BUILD

Then See the Cross Plains Furniture Com-
 pany about furnishing your House.
 We carry everything, and will make you
 a reasonable price.
 Come in and see us.

**CROSS PLAINS FURNITURE
 AND UNDERTAKING CO.**

Here Is Your Chance!

I have 50 acres of sandy land, suitable for truck farming, adjoining the townsite on the north east. Only three blocks from Main Street. Will sell in any size tract to suit purchaser. Price and terms on application. It's a bargain.

Geo. B. Swan, The Picture Man.
Cross Plains, Texas.

J. K. HUTTON LUMBER CO.

Our stock is now arriving and we hope to be in position in a few days to fill any ordinary house bill. Our terms will be cash. Our prices will strongly appeal to the cash buyer. Our Mr. Reed who is an experienced lumber and mill man is picking up bargains where cash will go farther. So we insist that cash buyers figure with us even if you live 25 miles away.

J. K. HUTTON LUMBER COMPANY.

BEFORE YOU BUILD

—YOU SHOULD SEE—

The Cross Plains Construction Co.

Shadle, Williams and Campbell Proprietors.

General contractors of Wood, Stone, Brick and Cement Work. Draughting on the side. Let us draw your plans and supervise your work. Figure with us, and we'll treat you right.

S. F. KNIGHT

Has opened a LIVERY STABLE

And a Feed and Wagon Yard, just East of the Kemper Hotel. Horses fed by the day, week or month. Nice Rigs for driving purposes.

Take The Review

Central Meat Market

D. C. Campbell, Proprietor



Fresh Meat at All Times. I am here at all times, early and late, and am giving the people Good Tender Meat at reasonable prices.

AT NEEB BROTHERS OLD STAND

GO TO

Frank Carpenter's Barber Shop

For First class Barber work. Hot and Cold Baths, etc. The Very Best Laundry.

Cross Plains, Texas.

CORRECT SITTING POSITION

How One May Lean Over Desk for Hours Without Getting Backache.

A word about the proper position in which to study and sit at a desk. Always sit as far back in the chair as possible, but do not touch the shoulders or the small of the back to the back of the chair. Then lean forward from the hip joint without bending the back. Practise leaning forward till the chest touches the knees; repeat the motion three times. Now you may lean over your desk for hours without a backache. Don't sit with the end of the spine curled under you.

To breathe properly take a deep, slow breath; another and another. Put both the hands on your ribs and see how they expand and contract as you breathe in and out. Put one hand on the low ribs in front and the other opposite it on the back. Feel how the back swells as you breathe.

There is a powerful muscle called the diaphragm that divides the chest from the abdomen. As the heart and lungs are in the chest, the diaphragm may be called the floor of the chest. It is fastened to the backbone, the ribs and the sternum, or breastbone. And when people speak of diaphragmatic breathing they mean just what we are doing now—filling the lungs with air and emptying them by the expansion and contraction.

IN ELECTION TIMES.



Fairman—Those ignorant foreigners should not be allowed to vote.

Wardman—Yes; they look so much alike I can't tell which ones I've given two-dollar bills to, and which I haven't!

THE ONLY CHILD.

The only child is liable to disadvantages that do not come the way of children brought up among brothers and sisters. It is not only that the child is in danger of being spoiled and of growing selfish through having no playmate with whom to share his or her toys, sweets and so on, but there is the lack of young, healthy companionship to be reckoned with, and this means much to the child's development.

If he or she lives only with grown-up people much of the sweetness of childhood will be lost, for no matter how gay and bright parents may be, children require the companionship of children of their own age, with their own childlike ideas of fun and frolic, who will bring the right touch of youth and inexperience to nursery gambols.

It is a mistake to educate an only child at home. Send him or her rather to a kindergarten at an early age, and afterward to a good day school. It is not absolutely necessary for a girl to go to a boarding school. She can finish her education after having passed through an advanced day school, by attending first-class lectures daily.

A FIGHT INEVITABLE.

"I want my son to get accustomed to fighting his way through life," said the fond father.

"You want him to get fighting experience as easily as possible?"

"Yes."
"Well, that's easy. Name him Ethelbert and send him to school wearing his hair in ringlets."

PECULIAR ADMISSION.

"There's something peculiar about that chauffeur under arrest for running down that old lady."

"What is it?"
"He actually admits that he was..."

THE SQUAW AND HER SHAWL

How the Indian Woman Secures Exclusiveness in Pattern of Her Blanket.

The Indian wears his blanket on the hottest summer days. His theory is that if it keeps out the cold in winter it will keep out the heat in summer, says Ben M. Myers of Oklahoma City, Okla.

While he might not care to buy anything else expensive, the price of a suitable blanket is never questioned, but it would be difficult indeed to deceive him as to the texture of any robe.

"A squaw will imitate almost anything that pleases her fancy, but in the matter of her blanket or shawl she exhibits an unusual amount of individuality. With great care and patience she designs her blanket, and when she places the order with the mill man he does not dare duplicate it until she has had an opportunity to wear it.

"If she makes the request that it shall not be duplicated her wishes are regarded, because it is the one article she possesses in which exclusiveness is much coveted, and also because what would please one squaw would not appear at all attractive to another.

"The light-weight shawl or blanket is thrown over the head of the squaw, and unless she is able to purchase a bright colored silk kerchief it will serve as her only bonnet as well. It is just as common a sight now to see the papoose securely bound on the back of its mother by a portion of her blanket as it used to be to see the wee head of the Indian babe peeping from the te-kas, or frame cradle."—Washington Herald.

NO USE.



Confidence Man—Say, can I tell you about a two-ounce diamond that I want to sell cheap?

Silas Wayback—I guess not, mister; I am stone deaf.

ARTIFICIAL FISH NESTS.

The fisheries bureau of the United States government has discovered that black bass culture is greatly aided by artificial construction of nests. The male small-mouthed bass builds his nest by sweeping the stones of a lake bottom bare of sand in a three-foot circle. Using his nose and tail alternately, he makes a saucer-shaped nest ready for the eggs of his mate. But he will readily use a nest that is prepared for him, and so the men of the fisheries are expediting his home building. For the large-mouthed bass nests are made of moss, embedded in concrete, as this species prefers a fibrous bed for its eggs. Ponds with basins six feet deep in the center and with shallower water elsewhere, are so prepared. Wild fish, caught by hook, are put in to mate here, to the great increase of reproduction. Proper assortment of the fish and the prevention of crowding accomplish excellent results.

NO USE.

He had just tried a new make of safety razor—having already failed with half a dozen different kinds.

"Well, how did you like it?" asked his cheery friend.

The shaver turned to him a sad, sad visage.

"It took everything off my face," he remarked, "except the hair."

Next!

HOLDING THE PICTURE.

"What is the hardest work you do?"

"My hardest work," replied Senator Sorghum, "is trying to look like my photographs and talk like my speeches when I get back..."

WORD ABOUT NEURASTHENIA

Essence of Complaint Is Fear or Simply an Absence of Faith.

The essence of the complaint in question is fear. Now, what is fear? Nothing in itself. It is simply an absence of faith. A sufferer from neurasthenia is essentially one who (for the time at least) has an abnormally small quantity of faith in himself, and therefore, a fortiori, in anything else. He thinks he cannot do things; he fails to realize his own strength, his own individuality, his immortal ego, the divine spark within him—call it what you will!

He has lost faith, and the treatment of neurasthenia thus resolves itself into the problem of how to restore to him this faith. And this is done by stimulating him to self-expression through work. He must be given a congenial task, into which he can throw his whole heart and soul. It is through work, and work alone, that he will get back his faith.

The need for such a method of treatment in the minor nervous ailments has been more or less realized by practical people of all times, but only of recent years has this line of attack been definitely erected into a "system."

At sanatoriums where nervous cases are specially catered for the "work cure" or "occupation cure" (which has been christened by the present writer "ergotherapy") is gaining constantly a wider recognition; it is even tending to supersede the less rational "rest cure," introduced by Dr. Weir Mitchell, and of which we have lately heard, perhaps, too much.—M. D. Edin, in London T. P.'s Weekly.

CAUSE HIS EARLY DEMISE



Visitor—Your son, I dare say, will be a comfort to you in your old age.

Mr. Wise—If he keeps on the way he is going now I won't have any old age.

FLOOD DECREASES TYPHOID.

Typhoid fever and other epidemics prove to be diminished by floods, instead of being increased, as has been supposed. The former conclusion has been reached by Jacques Bertillon, a French investigator, after a study of the effects of the great inundation of Paris and of serious floods in a number of other European cities. Aside from the cleansing action of the water, however, it is probable that after disasters health officers give more thorough attention than ordinarily to disinfection and to isolating cases of disease. Comparing the flooded sections of Paris with those not reached by water, it was found that typhoid fever was rather more prevalent in the latter; and in 54 flooded areas there were 44 deaths in 13 weeks before the flooding and only 24 in the same number of weeks following. In ten floods in Dresden and six in Vienna no increase of typhoid resulted.

INDIGNATION.

"Of course, you know that gentleman who proposed to you has no income worth mentioning?"

"Yes," replied the grand opera singer. "I learned it just in time, and sent him about his business. The idea of his trying to work his way into my affections as a deadhead!"

TIMELY DISCOVERY.

Scriberton (with newspaper)—And now they're using large electromagnets for raising sunken metal.

Dobberton—I wonder I could borrow a small one some times?

Scriberton—Yes, you can.

M. E. Church, South

Preaching every first Sunday at 11 o'clock a. m. and 8:30 p. m. Also preaching Saturday night before Sunday School 10 o'clock a. m. Everybody invited. Rev. C. Austin will preach every first Sunday at 11 o'clock.

T. H. Davis, P. C.

Epworth League.

Meets every Sunday afternoon at 3.30 p. m. Mrs. Mabel Bond, Pres. Miss Georgia Davis, Sec. J. Hollers, Third V. Pres.

Presbyterian Church.

Preaching Saturday night before Third Sunday at 8 p. m. This Sunday at 11 o'clock a. m. and 8 p. m.

Rev. Shell, Pastor.

Baptist Church.

Preaching every 2 & 4 Sunday at 11 o'clock a. m. and 8 o'clock p. m. and the Saturday before at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday night at 8 o'clock.

Rev. Smith, P. C.

Lodge Directory

I. O. O. F. Lodge No. 171.

Meets every Sunday night at 8 o'clock at the I. O. O. F. Hall over Review office, Cross Plains, Tex. Drew I. Hill, Sec.

W. O. W. Camp No. 778.

Meets every Sunday night before the first and third Sundays, at W. O. W. Hall, over A. Tucker's Restaurant, Cross Plains, Tex. E. T. Bond, Clerk.

M. W. A. Camp No. 1235

Meets on Saturday night before the 4th Sunday at I. O. O. F. Hall, Cross Plains, Tex. M. C. Baum, Clerk.

Masonic Lodge No. 627.

Cross Plains, Tex. Meets on or before full moon in each month at 8 o'clock. Hall over school building. W. R. Penticost, W.

Announcements

We have taken over the stock of prescription drugs formerly owned by Dr. Nelson, and from now on will be prepared to take care of the prescription business and to have a complete stock of drugs, patent medicines and the various sundries carried by high class drug stores.

Dr. Nelson will be with us as soon as we get adequate quarters. We will be equipped for prompt service and dealings.

BAUM & HOLM

We have the advantage over other towns on the edge of Cross Plains is the fact that the train crews live here, and their money in Cross Plains will have a \$5000 per month roll from the Central alone.

Plant Your Dimes Where They Will Grow You Dollars!

We extend to you a cordial invitation to become a Citizen of the coming town in Central Texas, located in the heart of the best farming belt in Texas, where anything will grow that you want. Now is the time for you to buy good land while it is cheap. We Can Sell You Some splendid Farms, from \$20 to \$50 per acre. Some close to town. We will take pleasure in showing you this land.

CROSS PLAINS DEVELOPMENT Co. Lands, Loans, and Insurance

Office at the Cross Plains Furniture Store.

Where A Large Credit Business is Carried On

Some bad debts are sure to be made and extra profit added to cover these bad debts. No bad debts for you to help pay at

CASH GROCERY COMPANY

The Parcels Post Bill-- Why it is Wrong

The people of this country are laboring under the influence of several fallacies in regard to the Parcels Post question. Only one side has ever been presented to the consuming public, owing to the fact that the mail order publications are interested in getting the Local Parcels Post bill through to build up the mail order houses, as naturally the more farmers order by mail the more the mail order interests feel justified in spending for advertising in farm papers, and so the system grows by what it feeds on.

The idea has become prevalent that there is very little opposition to the Parcels Post, and while to a certain extent that is a fact, nevertheless, there are more than a million and a half mercantile concerns in this country that are opposed to it. The bill is now before Congress asking for a Local Rural Parcels Post system. That is, the Government is being asked to transport packages of about eleven pounds in weight along the rural routes, but the package must start if Uncle Sam is going to carry it at the local free delivery central station. Such, in short, is asking a subsidy to help the mail order houses of the country developed at the expense of the small towns.

The census returns are now coming in and these returns indicate that the large cities are increasing in population while the small towns of the country are barely holding their own or decreasing, so that it is evident that the drift of population is toward the large cities. Population follows trade, too much concentration, either in government or in citizenship development, only hope for the free institution that now more

than the retail dealer, with his present multitude of competitors, will ever be able to do. (Second) The local merchant is not equipped with the paraphernalia to get general business from the consumer unless the consumer comes into the store. (Third) Last year the Government incurred a deficit that amounted to approximately \$27,000,000 in operating the rural free delivery system which was limited to the carriage of mail matter and merchandise up to four pounds. A great many of the most successful routes are made on horseback, over country that is inaccessible to wagon, to that the deficit, in spite of income received from the carriage of packages would be very much greater than at present, and the taxpayers, as a whole would have to pay increased taxes to make up the lots incurred by this subsidized system.

Any measure that jeopardizes just as strongly the business of the farmer, who depends upon the dealer not only to furnish his necessities but to take his produce. If the Local Rural Parcels Post bill is passed the small town will be eliminated and the farmer will be materially injured; the value of his property, which depends upon his proximity to a town and accessibility to the railroad, will be decreased. All the money will go to the large cities which are not interested in the welfare of the local community, and our whole present system of development will be changed for the worse. The small town, with its stores is an absolute necessity for the proper development of this country at large. It is a great educational influence in itself with its wares of all descriptions displayed to the eye. The mental interest is awakened and stimulated by the opportunity to see with one's own eyes the things that will best supply the need. The social side of human nature is developed by the personal contact involved in such intercourse, and the trip to town or village to make a purchase is oftentimes one of the most agreeable breaks in the monotony of farm life. They meet in this social center a whole circle of friends. Blot this out of the farmer's life by sending the business of the town to the retail mail order houses and you take something that has a human and social value not to be measured by money.

A great many people overlook the fact that this country already has a general parcels post system limited to four pounds. The real question is whether that system shall remain the same, or whether in response to the demand of the mail order houses and the mediums through which they advertise, it shall be radically changed to conform to their ideas. The Parcels Post boomers demand that the rates be radically cut, though they all advocate different amounts. Some believe that the rate should be eight cents per pound with a weight limit of from

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Any measure that jeopardizes just as strongly the business of the farmer, who depends upon the dealer not only to furnish his necessities but to take his produce. If the Local Rural Parcels Post bill is passed the small town will be eliminated and the farmer will be materially injured; the value of his property, which depends upon his proximity to a town and accessibility to the railroad, will be decreased. All the money will go to the large cities which are not interested in the welfare of the local community, and our whole present system of development will be changed for the worse.

The small town, with its stores is an absolute necessity for the proper development of this country at large. It is a great educational influence in itself with its wares of all descriptions displayed to the eye. The mental interest is awakened and stimulated by the opportunity to see with one's own eyes the things that will best supply the need. The social side of human nature is developed by the personal contact involved in such intercourse, and the trip to town or village to make a purchase is oftentimes one of the most agreeable breaks in the monotony of farm life. They meet in this social center a whole circle of friends. Blot this out of the farmer's life by sending the business of the town to the retail mail order houses and you take something that has a human and social value not to be measured by money.

A great many people overlook the fact that this country already has a general parcels post system limited to four pounds. The real question is whether that system shall remain the same, or whether in response to the demand of the mail order houses and the mediums through which they advertise, it shall be radically changed to conform to their ideas.

The Parcels Post boomers demand that the rates be radically cut, though they all advocate different amounts. Some believe that the rate should be eight cents per pound with a weight limit of from

ers demand rates as low as one cent per pound, with a weight limit as high as one hundred pounds. In between there are all kinds of opinions.

Opposed to these schemes are the business men of the country, who do from 85 per cent to 90 per cent of its merchandising—manufacturers, jobbers and retail merchants. They contend that reducing parcels post rates below the demonstrated cost of the service and increasing weight limits beyond the present facilities of the postoffice department will enormously increase the deficit of the department, which must be made up by taxation upon all people, including the many who would not be benefited and who are forcing this thing through. The demand for a parcels post comes hardly without exception from those who expect to profit in one way or another from the enormous increase in the mail order business.

Said a well known business man to us the other day. "It would not hurt you to occasionally mention our business in the paper. It would help to fill up, you know." Yes, we might do it. We haven't the least idea on earth that it would hurt us, and it would, as he suggests help to fill. We might do all this; but at the same time, thank God, we do not have to do it unless we feel like it. It would not hurt him, either, to come around and say: "Give me a column or a half column of space for an advertisement and here is the money for it." By doing this he would become a deserter to that grand army of dead-heads who expect the newspaper to continually note the improvements they make by giving them free puffs, and for which they never pay a cent. It is high time for all classes to learn that a newspaper is a business enterprise, the same as a dry good store or a grocery, run for a living for its owner.

The Review believes in helping those who help it, in trading with those who trade with it, in exchange of courtesies all along the line. If it has to buy a load of wood it would prefer to buy it from the man who subscribes for the paper, if a load of feed is to buy the same rule applies, and if we have need for merchandise the advertiser gets the preference. And why not? If a man cares so little for this paper that he will not patronize it why should it help to build up his business?

A good joke on an editor who went one evening to report a party at a home recently blessed with a new baby. He met his hostess at the door and after the usual salutation he asked after the baby's health. The lady, who was quite deaf and suffering with the grippe, thought he was asking after her cold and answered that although she usually had one every winter this was the worst one she ever had; it kept her awake at night a good deal, and at first confined her to bed. Then noticing that the man was getting nervous she could tell by his looks that he was going to have one just like hers, and ask him to go in and sit down.—Abilene Farm Reporter.

O a 0 and figure is a figure its small pay it now. J. A. Wagner & Son.

Take your produce to Shackelford's Lumber Yard. He wants it.

A. J. Mathis
Notary Public

See me for Your Deeds. Office at Cross Plains Furniture Co.

Cross Plains - - Texas.

A. F. UPTON, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon

Calls Answered Promptly Day or Night

Office at
PIONEER, TEXAS

SEWELL & FOX

Undertakers and Licensed Embalmers. Careful attention to all calls. Day Phone 62. Night Zoo

COLEMAN TEXAS

J. RUPERT JACKSON

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Office First Door North of Webb & Webb's Office

BAIRD TEXAS

E. E. SOLOMAN

Attorney-at-Law

Dub'in, Texas.

Will practice in all the courts of Callahan County



A Dollar Saved
IS TWO DOLLARS BETTER THAN
A Dollar Spent

Now is the time to save. Procrastination is the thief of time. It may be the thief of your comfort in future pays if you delay opening an account with the Farmer's Nat'l Bank. A checking account with your home bank shows a good business principle. The Farmer's National Bank will appreciate your account and will make banking easy and pleasant far you.

Farmers National Bank of Cross Plains

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS.

T. E. Powell, Pres., S. L. Driskill, Vice Pres., S. F. Bond, Cashier,
Taylor Bond, Ass't. Cashier.
R. P. Odom J. A. Barr, E. J. Barr, T. B. Vestal.

CARTER *and* KENADY

---General Merchants---

We are receiving from one to two car loads of feed each week. A car of flour has just arrived. A car of wagons and buggies on the road to us. Wait for our shipment of J. I. Case Implements before you buy. Our Big Shipment of Dry Goods will soon arrive.

We cordially solicit a share of your business, and promise Good Service, Good Merchandise and Low Prices. Let us fill your order.

CARTER & KENADY, General Merchants.

SIX INCH MAINS FOR THE WATERWORKS HAVE ARRIVED

The carload of six inch water mains for the streets has arrived. The 20000 feet of iron pipe for the waterworks system is already here and is being distributed over the townsite. The contract for the construction of the concrete foundation for the big steel tower has been let to Mr. Merrett, of DeLeon. He is doing some work for the townsite company at Sipe Springs and will be here the first of next week to start operations. W. E. Caldwell & Co. of Louis-

ville, Ky. have already shipped the 60000 gallon steel reservoir and steel tower, and as soon as they arrive here, the company's engineer will begin the erection. The contract for laying the mains will be let at once, and it will only be a very short time until Cross Plains will boast of one the best water systems in the state. This will be a great factor in the town's growth and prosperity, as it will give us good pure water for drinking purposes, and will also reduce the rates of insurance very materially. Mrs. Scott Gilbert of Woodson, and Mr. and Mrs. W. A. McGowan of Big Springs visited the family of J. M. Coffman last week.

SCHENK CASE WILL TAKE 2 MOORE WEEES NURSE ON STAND

Wheeling, W. Va. Jan. 18.—There are so many sides and angles in the trial of Mrs. Laura F. Schenk charged with attempting to murder her husband, that attorneys are now convinced it will be several weeks before it is finally concluded in the Ohio county court. Judge Jordan has done all in his power to expedite the trial, but his expectations that it could be disposed of in a week has long since gone and the attorneys in the case are uncertain as to the date for the close,

Prosecutor Handlan will not have his evidence until Jan. 19, and the defense expects to consume a week in presenting its side. This will about the trial to the end of the next week, without fail. **Letters of Sympathy** Mrs. Schenk spent Sunday quietly in her lower room and it was stated devoted much of the time to reading letters which are pouring in on her at a rapid rate from all parts of the English speaking world. Some of them have been given out for publication, all of them being sent in her favor. One contained a proposal of marriage. Miss Eleanor Zoocker the detective nurse, who had been known at

the hospital where Schenk was taken, as Mrs. Klein, and who gave much damaging evidence against Mrs. Schenk on Saturday, was on the stand when court convened today. The crowd was as large as ever, in spite of the biting cold, and the courtroom was filled long before the hour for the taking of testimony. **BROWNWOOD BUSINESS MEN TO CROSS PLAINS** There is to be a big town lot sale and celebration at Cross Plains on Thursday of this week, and the Bulletin learns that quite a number

of Brownwood business men will go to that city on that date to mingle with the citizens and men. The Brownwood Business men believe that Cross Plains is the terminus of the Texas Central and will become a good town and hope to establish friendly relations with the enterprising citizens at the beginning. The Business Men will be headed by President I. Watson and Secretary D. F. Brownwood Bulletin. Ches. Baum, one of our enterprising drug men dropped one dollar and said "send her twelve months.

CROSS PLAINS

THE TERMINUS OF THE NEW BRANCH OF THE TEXAS CENTRAL RAILROAD

TERMINUS CITY A GREAT TRADE TERRITORY

On account of the main business street being so disadvantageously situated, it has been deemed wise to lay out an entirely new townsite adjoining the old townsite on the beautiful heights on the east; nice wide streets laid off and graded, and everything prepared for a rapid and large growth. Cross Plains will have the largest trade territory and distributing area. It will be one of the largest cotton shipping points on the line; it is in the heart of that vast trade territory that has in the years past furnished the bulk of the tonnage for the Santa Fe and Texas Pacific, between Cisco, Baird and Abilene on the north and Coleman and Brownwood on the south. Besides its own immediate trade area it has directly tributary to it, the thriving little inland towns of Sabanno, Curtis, Atwell, Admiral, Rowden, Cottonwood, Dressy, Oplin, Burkett, Crosscut, Blake, and Byrds and others; all thriving little inland towns with their gins and other industrial enterprises.

A Word to the Local Business Man and Investor

We desire, particularly to interest local citizens to as great an extent as possible in the open sale of lots. We are offering terms that will enable all to buy, and we suggest that there is no better place to plant your savings than in Cross Plains property and buildings. Our terms are easy. You know what a terminus town means. Look at the rise in property values and growth of Spur, Stamford, Rotan, San Angelo, Brady, Plainview, and other great terminus towns. Better opportunity is offered here at Cross Plains, because the country has been developed by the farmer ahead of the coming of the railroad. Neither of the other great terminus towns mentioned had such a distinct advantage. Will the local man recognize the opportunity, or wait until the outside man comes and makes the profit. This is an opportunity for you and the opening sale is the time. The sale will take place rain or shine, ample provisions are being made to feed and shelter the visiting thousands, including a large circus tent that will shelter thousands.

A 10,000 DOLLAR CITY WATERWORKS SYSTEM

The Texas Central Railroad backed by brains and business foresight has recognized the great resources of this section of the state by building the new branch and has particularly manifested its great foresight in selecting Cross Plains for its terminus; where it necessarily will secure its greatest tonnage. It was a stroke of business strategy, Cross Plains occupying a position commanding the trade of and acting as a distributing point for the vast, rich and populous area of four counties, to wit; Callahan, Coleman, Eastland and Brown. It has the surroundings that will make it grow into a large thriving City at once. Recognizing this, we have at a great expenditure let the contract for the installation of a modern upon to date City water works system, 60,000 gallon steel water reservoir, and 20,000 feet of water mains already shipped, sufficient to extend to all parts of the new townsite. No other townsite has had quite as large an outlay for water works and graded streets at its beginning.

CROSS PLAINS TOWNSITE COMPANY

C. H. SHARMAN, President.

W. R. WAGNER, S. C. BARR, S. F. BOND and H. J. CURETON, Directors
H. J. CURETON and W. E. SPENCER, General Agents.

Col. Rufus J. Lackland, Auctioneer.