

The San Saba Star.

Hal C Coryell

By Cowan & Rector.

SAN SABA, SAN SABA COUNTY, TEXAS, THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 18, 1912.—16 PAGES.

Vol. 11,—No. 15.

THE STAR'S BOOSTER EDITION. DON'T KNOCK, PUSH.

IRRIGATION AGAIN.

PLAN TO FORM IRRIGATION DISTRICT IN NORTH SAN SABA VALLEY.

MORE FERTILE THAN NILE VALLEY

FORTY THOUSAND ACRES MAY BE INCLUDED IN LARGE IRRIGATION DISTRICT.

A plan which may mark an epoch in the development of the San Saba Valley was presented to a large number of representative citizens at the rooms of the Commercial Club last Thursday afternoon by Mr. Frank Miller, Hydraulic Engineer. Mr. Miller comes directly from Raymondville in the Rio Grande Valley where he has lately, with the assistance of Judge Allen Assistant Federal Attorney, promoted an irrigation district which will irrigate 150,000 acres.

Mr. Miller proposes to establish a regular Irrigation District on the north side of the San Saba river, under the law providing for the establishment of such districts. The first step in the plan is to get the outside boundaries of the proposed district. All land owners in the boundaries so established then hold an election and decide whether they want to organize a district. If the vote carries three or five Irrigation Commissioners are elected. These commissioners then appoint a District Engineer, District Tax Assessor and Collector and District

Secy-Treas. Under their instructions the District Engineer makes a survey showing the number of acres in the District that can be put under the contemplated ditch. A direct tax may then be levied to cover the initial surveys and work on ditches. In the election providing for this tax the tax must receive not only a majority of votes but the votes cast in its favor must represent more than one half the taxable values within the district. An estimate is next made by the Engineer showing the probable cost of dam and canals, and bonds (probably drawing 5 1-2 per cent interest) may be issued to cover this indebtedness, provided the issuance is approved as the direct tax was, by a majority of both voters and land values, and further providing that such bonded indebtedness shall not exceed 25 per cent of the value of the lands irrigated. Where the dam will cost more than 25 per cent of the taxable values of the district, bond for part of its cost may be provided for, as it has been found that after actual construction begins, the lands increase in value enough to carry the extra indebtedness required to complete the dam. Mr. Miller and associates ask only a reasonable compensation for making the necessary advancements to get surveys made, superintending that work, and negotiating the sale of the bonds.

Mr. Miller will be back again next week probably when he will finally decide whether the proposition can be carried to a successful conclusion. Judge Allen, Assistant Federal District Attorney will also be back to confer with our farmers under

the proposed project. It is earnestly desired by those interested in the improvement of the valleys that our farmers will look into the matter closely. Irrigation is a necessity if the valley is to take its rightful place as the Garden Spot of the world. We will carry in the Star advertisements of all public meetings that may be called to consider the matter, and gladly explain the proposition more fully to anyone interested.

If this edition and this article shall prove the forerunner of Irrigation over nearly all instead of only a small part of the San Saba Valley it will be a Booster Edition indeed.

SPEAKING FRIDAY NIGHT.

At the request of several county officials, and district officers and members of the grand jury, I have invited the three candidates for the legislature to address the voters and visitors at district court next Friday evening April 19th at 8 o'clock in the district court room, on the issues of the day. Every one is invited to be present.

D. Chadwick.

A Correction

In our writeup of the announcement of Miss Nora Walker of Cherokee as a candidate for County School Superintendent in last week's Star we stated that she was a daughter of Mr. John Walker which is a mistake her father being Mr. James L. Walker, a prominent citizen of the Cherokee country. We knew Mr. Jim Walker but got his name down wrong somehow.

HOUSTON BOOSTERS

LIVE WIRES FROM THE BAYOU METROPOLIS REPORT

A BULLY TIME IN SAN SABA

WHERE "THE REAL EVENT" WAS PULLED OFF. THE VISITORS WERE CAPTIVATED.

At San Saba the real event in the line of trade trip receptions took place. From the time the engineer applied the airbrakes until the long whistle signaled for departure the affair was a demonstration of old time Texas hospitality. Autos honked a welcome and badges on the lapels of prominent citizens fluttered in the breeze. As many people as could crowd into the main auditorium and the balconies of the splendid court house were on hand to applaud what the Houston orators had to say. Under the inspiration of the San Saba brand of hospitality the speakers forgot their Houston statistics and talked of the rising glories of the San Saba valley. Mayor J. M. Clark, a former resident of Yoakum, introduced the speakers. Chairman Tabor, Judge Kittrell and Hon. D. E. Garrett explained the happiness which the Houstonian felt at being in the San Saba country and they called upon the press representatives to say that on no trade trip of all the 12 had such an enthusiastic and cordial welcome been received. By a rising vote the blue ribbon for entertain-

ment was awarded to the San Saba people.

Less than a year ago the Santa Fe cut off from Lometa to Brady was built into San Saba. For years a substantial inland town, the place took on new growth with the advent of the railroad, and at the present time a number of substantial buildings are going up and the town is growing rapidly in population. The San Saba river practically divides the domain of the cowman and plowman. On one side of the beautiful stream are vast ranches with thousands of cattle, and on the other are fertile acres devoted to farming and truck raising. The San Saba country is celebrated for onions, and annually sends to market about 60 carloads.

The visit of the Houston business men occurred simultaneously with that of the Mollie Bailey circus, and two special trains at the same time gave an air of real activity in the local yards where less than a year ago tracks and cars had never been seen.

Among the business men of San Saba who served on the reception committee and who furnished automobiles for the entertainment of the Houstonians were E. E. Fagg, John Seiders, T. C. Henry, R. W. Burleson, T. A. Murray, A. R. Mosley, J. F. Campbell, J. T. McConnell, R. M. Ward, W. W. Holman, W. C. Dofflenyer, H. J. Hudson, W. J. Moore, C. H. Hearson, S. E. W. Hudson, A. Hill, J. E. Odiorne.

Richland, the last stop in San Saba county, is a flourishing new town that has grown from a frontier trading post since the coming of the railroad last summer.

It is a near rival of Brady in cotton shipments, the record last year being 2600 bales. Today was made the largest cattle shipment ever known in the history of the place. W. H. Gibbons sending 74 car loads of steers to Oklahoma. Here the Houstonians were met by A. J. Wise, president of the Commercial Club; Editor C. H. Bentley of the Eye Witness, G. W. Thornton, agent for the Chronicle; and other prominent citizens. A brief address by Judge Garrett and some stirring band music took up the 15 minutes devoted to Richland.—Houston Chronicle.

"The man or woman who has nothing better to occupy their time and minds than the enjoyment of every little piece of gossip floating around about their neighbors and friends, is indeed in a deplorable condition, and should have some kind of employment to engage their minds and attentions. Such people are deserving of our pity and sympathy. They are moral and mental perverts, which can do no community any good and much harm. One gossipy woman or man can create more sheol in a community than a dozen good people can stop in a life time, and lots of times the damage they do is of a character which even time cannot heal. A gossip, whether male or female, should be shunned as a pestilence."

CHURCH DINNER.

On Saturday April 20th the Ladies of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church will serve dinner in the Sloan building on Wallace Street.

SPECIALS!

The old adage of "Take care of the pence and the pounds will take care of themselves" is a shining proverb. Owing to the economic conditions throughout the country it becomes a necessity that the individual should be alert in buying. In view of these facts we make a close study of values, item for item. We invite inspection, feeling sure that it will convince you that our claim to your confidence is paramount. We quote you below a few Specials that we bought far below their market value and tender them to our customers at the smallest possible margin.

Coat Style Negligee Shirts with attached cuffs, made of madras, well worth 75c, our price... **39c**
Mercerized Silk Finish Pongee gauze weave, assorted cream Natural Pongee and Linen shades. A full custom-made Shirt. Soft attached collars and cuffs, worth \$1.00 our price... **75c**

Raised Self Satin Striped Crepe Pongee, in cream and tan, coat style, attached collars and cuffs, a good \$1.50 value, our price... **\$1.00**
Soft detached collars, Negligee Shirt. The newest novelty on the market. In plain Egyptian Pongee, assorted colors, well worth \$2.00, our price... **\$1.52**

We have a complete line of Work Shirts, all factory made, according to recognized standard and uniform sizes. Prices, 35c and... **50c**
Don't forget our Ladies Wash Dresses. Best up to-date styles and materials. \$1.50 to... **\$6.50**
The Mannish Shirt Waist, the latest styles for Spring. A combination of comfort and style adapted for any occasion, you will have to see these Shirt Waists to appreciate them. Visit our store often and see the new things that we will add each week.

A. R. Mosley,

Underbuys and Undersells.

FURNITURE

BUILDERS HARDWARE

AND OTHER HARDWARE.

JOHN DEERE PLOW GOODS

Ordering Repairs a Specialty.

Clay Kuykendall.

UNDERTAKERS SUPPLIES.

To the Democrats of

San Saba County:

Under and by virtue of the authority vested in me as Chairman of The Democratic County Executive Committee of San Saba County, and the laws of the State of Texas, a County Democratic Convention is hereby called to meet in town of San Saba, in San Saba County on the first Tuesday in May, 1912, the same being the 4th day of May, 1912, for the purpose of electing delegates to the Democratic State Convention to be held in the City of Houston on the 28th day of May, 1912, to elect delegates to the National Convention to be held in the City of Baltimore on the 25th of June 1912, and to transact such other business as may come before such County Convention.

Precinct Democratic Conventions are also called to meet at the various voting precincts in the county of San Saba on the first Saturday of May, 1912, the same being the 4th day of May 1912, to elect delegates to the County Convention to be held on 7th day of May, 1912, it is the duty of the various Precinct Chairman of the County to hold such Precinct Conventions in such manner as prescribed by the law, to take such measures as to secure a full and complete expression of the Democrats of their respective precincts and by proper legal methods see that none but Democrats participate in their respective precinct Conventions.

S. E. Kelley,
Chr. Co. Dem. Ex. Com.

A meeting of the County Democratic Executive Committee is hereby called to meet at the Court House in the town of San Saba on the 20th day of April 1912, for the purpose of filling such vacancies that may appear and to transact such other business as may properly and legally come before such meeting.

S. E. Kelly,
Chr. Co. Dem. Ex. Com.

The Secret

Of our success, we buy and sell for CASH only.
San Saba Grain & Feed Co.,
B. T. Rich, Mgr

The patronage of merchants of San Saba County is appreciated by Walker-Smith Co. Wholesale Grocers, Coffee Roasters and Candy Manufacturers. Brownwood, Tex.

Ask your Grocer for CLUB LAKE COFFEE.

W. C. EDWARDS

Complete Stock of Family Groceries, Grain and Feed.



South side Commerce Street West of Square.

"THE PEACE MAKER"

IS indispensable in every household, whether for harmony or food. "The Peace Maker" Brand of Flour has taken 17 first premiums in expositions and several millions in households where it has been used. We have the exclusive agency in San Saba for this Flour.

S. C. M'CARLEY.

S. S. CHAMBERLAIN,
Dry Goods, Shoes, Hats, Clothing and Notions. New Line Clothing AND Shoes.

MASONIC TEMPLE.

Saves Leg of Boy

"It seemed that my 14 year old boy would have to lose his leg, on account of an ugly ulcer, caused by a bad bruise," wrote D. F. Howard, Aquone, N. C. "All remedies and doctors treatment failed till we tried Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and cured him with one box." Cures burns boils, skin, eruptions, piles. 25c at all druggists.

Carroll & Dickerson

Fresh Meats,
Genuine Barbecue,
Sausage.
Everything neat and clean.
West Side Square.

EVERYTHING TO WEAR FOR MEN.

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT—EXCEPTIONAL VALUES

The Spring Season is on and it is a sure thing that you want to put on a Seasonable Spring Suit. If you haven't made your purchase, a look at our line of 2000 all wool samples will convince you that it is no problem at all to select a suit here and price to suit your pocket book. They cost not a penny more than good quality ready-made clothing. Our 2000 ALL WOOL fabrics and patterns will appeal to the most fastidious taste. We can fit you perfectly and send you way glad in your heart that you came to us for your clothes.

ALL WOOL TAILOR MADE SUITS \$13.50 TO \$50.00

ALL WOOL TAILOR MADE PANTS \$4.00 TO \$14.50

DUTCHESS TROUSERS

Here's comfort for the big man, the hard to fit man, the uneasy man, the athletic man. DUTCHESS TROUSERS are made to fit well and hang well. They are not cut to save cloth. Enough material is used to meet the requirements of fashion and give comfort to the wearer. Every piece of material is tested for strength and fastness of color. Every pair warranted, 10c a button \$1 a rip. \$2 to \$6.



HATS HATS.



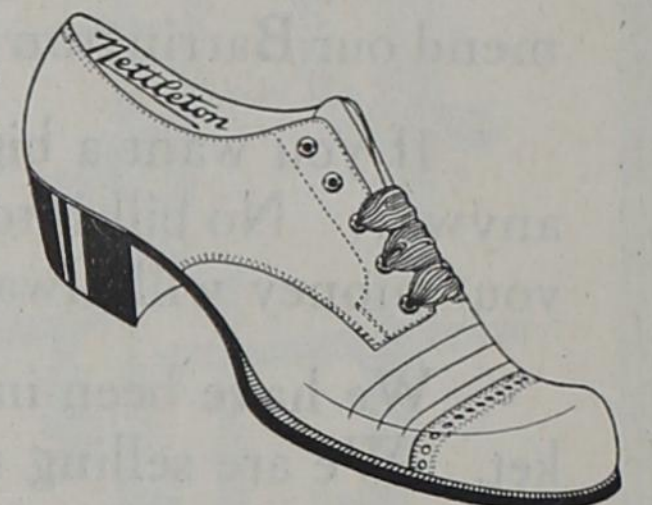
You'll find that we can please you in a hat. You will be surprised at the many good hat styles which we are showing, both in straws and felts.

Stetsons \$3.50 to \$10.00

Other makes \$2.00 to \$3.00

SHOES SHOES.

In buying Shoes keep in mind that one of the most important things you cannot see is quality. You get quality, service and style in our shoes. Wearing a pair will prove how good they really are.



Nettleton Shoes at \$6.00

Walk-Over Shoes \$3.50 to \$5.00

Selz Shoes at \$1.75 to \$4.00 Beacon Shoes at \$3.00.

SUPPOSE YOU WANT SHIRTS.

Then you had better take a look at our line of \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00 line. We show a large variety of patterns and many different styles. Everyone a new one. Some with soft double cuffs and attached soft collars. Then too there are many new styles in the popular pleates and negligees. We also carry a full and complete line of Underwear, Union Suits, Pajamas, Night Shirts, Collars and Ties. Our business is built upon the foundation of regular customers, whose confidence was won originally and is retained permanently by good honest values, good service and careful attention. If you are not one of our many satisfied customers we want you to be.

Men's Outfitters.

BIGGS & HUDSON

Men's Outfitters.

Just received a car of galvanized and painted roofing. Prices right. S. T. Taylor, Northeast Corner Square.

Cedar Haulers and Choppers

We want a few more good Steady Haulers and Choppers. Permanent work and good pay. See Nat Long at Brakes 15 miles south of town.

SAN SABA CEDAR COMPANY

Just received a car of galvanized and painted roofing. Prices right. S. T. Taylor, Northeast Corner Square.

Batteries, the best to be had at W. H. Joekels.

Moon Buggies.

We have just received another shipment of Hacks and Surreys which makes our vehicle department complete in up-to-date styles, quantity and quality and can give full time on anything in the saddlery and harness, hardware and vehicle line.

J. D. Estep.

I have in stock 15 ready made galvanized iron tanks ranging in size from 10 to 75 barrels. I can fill your order without delay.

S. T. Taylor,

Northeast Corner Square.

Call and see S. T. Taylor's stock of enameled graniteware. Northeast Corner Square.

For Sale

The Oscar Walters Jack, one of the best Jacks in the county. Will show colts with anyone. See W. C. Edwards.

WARD-GUION

Dame Rumor has been busy for several months with the report of the approaching marriage of our young fellow townsman Leon H. Ward and Miss Irene Guion of Ballinger, but Leon slipped away quietly Tuesday and was married before Dame Rumor realized what was going on. The wedding was a quiet home wedding at the residence of the bride in Ballinger at 2:30 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. The ceremony was performed by the Presbyterian minister and after receiving the congratulations of their many friends the young people departed on a trip to San Antonio. Mr. and Mrs. Ward will be at home in San Saba after the 1st of May.

The bride is one of the most charming and accomplished young ladies of Ballinger. She is a daughter of Judge John Guion, who is well known in this county, having lived here many years.

The groom is one of our most popular and enterprising young business men being one of the partners in the Ward Hardware Company of this place. He is a son of Tom Ward of Ballinger who made his home in San Saba for many years.

The Star joins the many friends of these newly weds in the wish that the cornucopia of the future will pour upon them a rich bounty of health, happiness and prosperity.

Fortunes in Faces.

There's often much truth in the saying, "her face is her fortune," but it's never said where pimples, skin eruptions, blotches, or other blemishes disfigure it. Impure blood is back of them all, and shows the need of Dr. King's New Life Pills. They promote health and beauty. Try them. 25c at all druggists.

Strictly Cash

All feed stuffs are strictly cash at San Saba Grain & Feed Co. B. T. Rich, Manager.

Money To Loan.

We can make some 8 per cent loans on good farm lands or ranch property. Call on RECTOR & RECTOR.

Rotan Grocery Co.

We are in excellent position to supply the wants of the merchants of San Saba and vicinity with

GROCERIES, PRODUCE, CANDIES AND CIGARS

Keep in touch with us. Your Patronage will be greatly appreciated.

The Rotan Grocery Co

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

Temple, : : : : : Texas

We Carry

Screen Wire

Poultry Netting

Rubber Hose.

Ward Hardware Co.

We buy what
you sell.

HARRIS & BAKER

We sell what
you buy.

ONE of the largest and best supplied Grocery Stores in this section of the country. We buy our non perishable goods in large quantities thereby getting the advantage of the best prices possible. Perishable goods we keep constantly in transit guaranteeing freshness. We have a large warehouse with plenty of room so we can take advantage of advancing markets on staple goods. We handle a first-class Oklahoma Flour and as we had several cars booked before prices got so high. We can save you some money. We are also unloading today a car of Kansas Sweet and Pure Flour we bought exceptionally low and will sell it the same way. We handle the best meal to be had, The Sweet Heart. We guarantee every sack to be first-class. We also handle feed. We have in transit a car of kiln dried chops and mill run bran that will be unsurpassed, and prices will be lower than the market justifies. Our line of coffee is good. We especially recommend our Barrington Hall Bakerized Coffee, the cheapest good coffee on the market. Try one can and be convinced.

If you want a big bill of goods be sure you see us for we have the stock to fill it. If your bill is small see us anyway. No bill is too small for our careful attention. Anything we recommend you will find as we say, if not your money will always be refunded.

We have been in the market for your Cotton and Pecans for several years and expect to continue in the market. We are selling men in Mills, Brown, Lampasas, Llano, Mason and McCulloch Counties. Why not you?

GROGERS OF QUALITY HARRIS & BAKER. GROGERS OF QUALITY

The San Saba Star

Entered in the Postoffice at San Saba as second class mail matter.

J. K. RECTOR, JR., EDITOR
W. D. COWAN..... PUBLISHER

Subscription Rates:

One year..... \$1.00
Six months..... 50

Mackey—Kirkpatrick

A romance of several years standing culminated last Saturday afternoon in the marriage of Mr. W. A. Mackey and Miss Madie Kirkpatrick.

The wedding took place at the home of the brides father, Mr. O. D. Kirkpatrick and was a quiet home wedding only the relatives being present.

The bride was attired in a champagne traveling costume with hat and shoes to match. The young couple left on the 4:20 train for Richmond, Calif., where Mr. Mackey has an excellent position.

The bride is the daughter of our well known fellow townsmen, O. D. Kirkpatrick. She has lived nearly all her life in San Saba county and was one of our most charming and accomplished young ladies.

Mr. Mackey has lived in San Saba for several years being in the employ of Biggs & Hudson. His manly and friendly disposition has made him many friends.

The Star joins the numerous friends of these young people in regrets at their departure and hopes that they may be both happy and prosperous in their new home.

Mr. Leslie Davenport of Hall was shaking hands with friends in San Saba the early part of the week.

Does your back ache and your kidneys hurt? Nyals Kidney Pills will cure you absolutely or your money back. For sale by The Corner Drug Store.

The Editor was in Richland Springs Saturday trying to get some news for the Star and incidentally meeting some of the voters of that section in the interest of our candidacy for the Legislature.

M. F. Allison, our deadly opponent, was also in town and a joint speaking was arranged and attended by a number of Richland Springs citizens.

The Richland Springs country is in fine condition according to the farmers. The small grain crop will be a dandy and those who got any stand of corn will come thru with a bumper crop.

The town of Richland Springs is building up too. A live commercial club has been organized with exhibit room in the Burleson Bank. They warned ye Editor that the Richland Spgs. country intended to carry off first prize for Dry Land Exhibits at the San Saba Fair.

We visited the Eye Witness office and found Brothers Bentley & Munsell luxuriating in wealth and turnip greens.

A Truck Growers Association has lately been formed and the "sandy land" is soon going to be recognized as the garden spot of Texas.

Ranch Loans

I am prepared to make Ranch Loans in any part of Texas.

No Loan too large where the security is satisfactory.

If interested write me
B. E. Hurlbut,
Loans and Investments
Brownwood, Tex.

In the local option election held at Llano on April 13th the county remains dry by 26 votes.

To Pasture Stock

I will pasture a few milk cows
W. D. Cowan.

In the spring of the year is the time to clean up the blood and Sarsaparilla is the thing to do it. Guaranteed and sold by The Corner Drug Store.

W. O. McCully

"The all round trader and hustler."

The Star Office has for its next door neighbor and friend, Mr. W. O. McCully, "the all round trader and hustler" commonly called "Mack." Mr. McCully hails from Brownwood, and has been in our city since Nov. 6, 1911. At which time he entered into the hide and fur business with Mr. R. I. Hancock, one of our well known citizens, and enjoyed a profitable season up to March 10, 1912, at which time he bought out the interest of his partner, and continued under the present name. He has fought the famous San Saba competition to a cold stand still. Tho hard it was and with profits small, we believe that he is the only man among many, that has ever been able but right up against it, stay with it, and look like anything afterwards. Mack is a good fellow, he will buy anything you have to sell, and sell you anything he buys. He has always done business on the square, but is now just South of the Court House.

Mr. McCully is a wool buyer of some dimensions, and has connections with the largest wool concerns in the North and East. He has already established a wonderful trade in this line, and bids fair to be a very strong and possible the only wool buyer San Saba has ever had. He is directly connected with the McCully Company of Texas, whose branch houses dot the Western portion of the state like a peckerwoods impression on a June apple tree. Come and see him with your wool and mohair and obtain the real worth of your goods, based on their selling value in the Eastern markets. W. O. McCully.

Boys take your girl a box of King's Candy next time and see the difference in her appreciation of you. For sale by The Corner Drug Store, Quality Corner.

OH! YOU SUGAR!

15 POUNDS FOR \$1.00.

See Our Bed Rock Coffee, best in San Saba 25 cents per pound. Pink Beans 16 pounds for \$1.00. Good Mistletoe Ham 18 cents per pound. Everything in proportion in the Grocery Line.

A beautiful line of Ladies' Colonial Buckskin Pumps, others sell for \$3.50, our price \$3.50
One lot of Ladies' White Canvas Pumps, \$2.50
(The nicest thing out) is our White Palm Cloth Pumps—while they last... \$1.50
Also a beautiful line of Ladies' and Men's Shoes in Tan and Black at a very low price.
A few pieces of Dutchess Jacquard Silk, all colors, regular price 60c, now 35c per yard.
Our Marquissettes Embroidered or plain regular price 50c, now... 37½c

Real nice Lawns, per yard..... 10c
See our Curtain Goods, Clover Leaf Madras, latest out, regular price 20c, special price 12 1-2c
Curtain Swiss, 20c grade, now..... 15c
A nice lot of Dress Linens at a very low price.
Several pieces of Tully Cords, all colors 14c
Our 36 inch Madras Shirting, regular price 25c, now from 10c to 20, just the thing for those pretty shirts.
A beautiful line of Ladies' and Men's Silk Lyle Hose, all colors, from 25c to 50c.

These Goods are all New—Bought this year and More New Goods expected to arrive today; such as Colored Linens, Cotton Corduroy, Crepes. Voiles. Laces, Etc., and a full line of Ladies' Muslin Underwear. These goods coming in will also be marked extremely low.

Oh! A few John B. Stetson Hats Left.
Others sell for \$5.00, Our Price \$3.50.

A. J. Gatlin

JUST ARRIVED AT OUR STORE

One Car Buggies.
One Car Wagons.

One Car Wire and Nails and Hay Ties.
One Car Blacksmith Coal.

WE ARE MAKING UP A CAR OF McCORMICK BINDERS, MOWERS, RAKES AND TWINE.

If you want either of the above come in at once and let us put your order in this car.

As we handle the above goods in Car Lots we can and will give you the lowest prices. We can give a reduction of nearly one-half on the Blacksmith Coal and it is of the best quality---KEYSTONE BRAND.

**What Do You Want
When You Buy a Buggy?**

Style? Yes. Easy draft? Yes. Comfort? Yes.
Durability? Yes. All these we offer in the

Studebaker
BUGGIES

displayed on our floor. Moreover, the price we ask for these splendid vehicles is no more than you would have to pay many dealers for vehicles of inferior make.

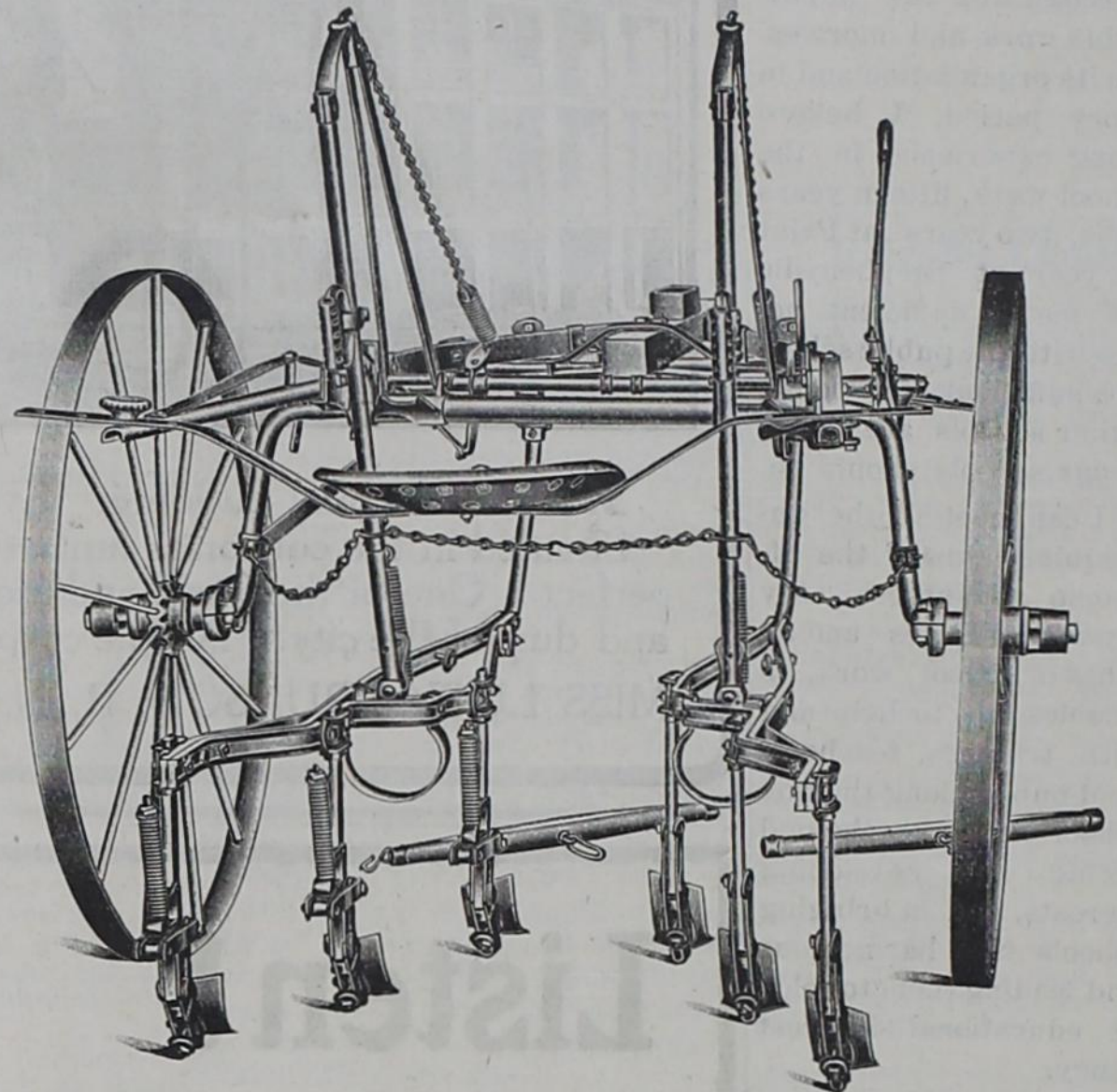
Why not buy a buggy you can depend on, the reliable

STUDEBAKER



Builder's Material.

We have a Complete
Line of Hardware and
we cannot be undersold
All we want you to do
is to price our goods.



J. I. CASE IMPLEMENTS

Need no praise, they are
the best manufacturad.
We handle a complete Line.

LEATHER GOODS.

We have the best Saddle and Harness maker
in West Texas and our goods are the best
money can buy or workmanship can make.

All Kinds of Batteries
in Stock.

SULLIVAN, BIGGS & HINYARD.

All Kinds of Batteries
in Stock.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL NOTES

cluded: Misses Johnnie Kirkpatrick, Ruth Sanderson, Louise Urquhart, Clara Ketchum, Ada Walker, Lex Polk, Annie Miller, Eloise Ketchum, Naomi Smalensky, Genevieve Inabnit, Corrinne Walker, Messrs. W. B. Henry, Willie White, Doran Jackson, Worth Doran, Douglass Keenan, Arthur Kirby, Clyde Hoyt, Joe Clark, Walter Lee Walker, Wilburn Hoyt, Harry Doran, Roy Vickrey.

Misses Carrie and Mary Sanderson entertained a few friends Tuesday evening with Forty-two complimenting Miss Eva Smith, who leaves the early part of next week for her future home at Springer, New Mex. At the conclusion of the games elegant refreshments were served to Misses Carrie and Mary Sanderson, Eva Smith, Gertrude Hill, Lucy Walker, Nobia Miller. Messrs. W. A. Hudson, T. E. Gaines, A. E. Moore, A. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Fagg.

Misses Corrinne and Ada Walker were at home to a few friends Saturday. The evening was ideal for the stroll to the Walker home and on arriving the following guests enjoyed forty-two and other amusements: Misses Ruth Sanderson, Lex Polk, Naomi Smalensky, Quaid Dinwiddie, Fairybel Walters, Louise Urquhart, Johnnie Kirkpatrick, Clara and Eloise Ketchum, Annie Miller. Messrs. A. W. Kirby, Doran Jackson, W. B. Henry, Willie White, Douglass Keenan, Worth Doran, Walter Lee Walker.

Miss Mable Clare Urquhart entertained the G. S. W. Club at the home of her parents Saturday afternoon. Although the members are young in years they organized with the determination that some good as well as pleasure would be derived and at each meeting they busy themselves with needle work. Refreshments of ice cream and cake were served to Misses Oma Hendrick, Mamie Low, Mary Cunningham, Vera Mae White,

Bernice Sanderson, Bessie Sanderson, Inez Ketchum, Ione Odiorne. Miss Bessie Sullivan will entertain the Club at its next meeting.

The Corner Drug Store or Rexall Store was the scene of "at home to the ladies" Monday it being the opening of the Fountain for the coming season and special prices were made on all Rexall goods. Rexall pennants were tastily arranged on the walls above the shelving and the archway over the mirrored fountain was transformed into a blue-bonnet arch, carrying out the Rexall colors of blue and white. Any kind of cold drink from lemonade up including the famous Alamo ice cream, was served to the ladies free of charge and the throngs which visited the store in the early morning only ceased when nightfall called them home. Souvenirs and samples of Rexall goods were also given out. The ladies are high in their praise of the "thoughtfulness" of the Proprietors.

Misses Lucy Rector, Lucille Russell, Carrie Sanderson, Kate Flack, Blanche McConnell and Messrs. G. B. Clark, Joe Flack, W. N. Ellis, W. H. Gilson, Dr. W. S. Bickham composed a party who enjoyed Saturday afternoon on the river near the Beveridge Bridge. Those who enjoyed soon decided there were "no fish" in the river and a unanimous vote caused the tempting lunch to be spread which was enjoyed by all.

Mrs. G. H. Hagan was hostess at a delightful affair Wednesday afternoon when she entertained Mrs. John Seiders and her Sunday School Class. Bowls filled with violets and roses were placed on the tables which had been arranged for the ever popular game of Forty-two. Mrs. Hagan's daughter, Miss Mamie Flora, who is a member of the class, is attending school in Sherman, but her mother's fondness of her friends suggested the meeting. After several interesting games were played the hostess led the way to the dining

room where a two course lunch was served consisting of salad, chipped potatoes, egg kisses, olives, stuffed dates, ice cream and cake. Those indebted to the hostess for the afternoons pleasures were Mrs. John Seiders, Misses Lela Hill, Willie Johnson, Fannie Kirkpatrick, Jennie May Walters, Elva Cain, Jennie Brown, Mary Sanderson, Louis Hart. All of the class being present except Misses Genie Biggs and Rubilee Thornton.

LODGE DIRECTORY.

**Alpha Lodge No. 204,
I. O. O. F.**

Meets every Thursday evening at Odd Fellows Hall. All sojourning brethren are cordially invited to meet with us.
B. T. RICH,
Noble Grand.
JOHN SEIDERS,
Secretary.

San Saba Lodge No. 612

A. F. & A. M.
Regular Meeting
Tuesday night after each Full Moon
L. W. RECTOR W. M.
A. B. WILSON, Sec.

When a medicine must be given to young children it should be pleasant to take. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is made from loaf sugar, and the roots used in its preparations give it a flavor similar to maple syrup, making it pleasant to take. It has no superior for colds, croup and whooping cough. For sale by all dealers.

Hogs Wanted

We want 50 hogs weighing 150 pounds and up. Will pay top price for them.
San Saba Grain & Feed Co.,
B. T. Rich, Mgr.

Womans Exchange

In connection with our present business we are conducting an exchange for fancy hand work. We have on hand at present some handsome work and those here wishing to purchase please call before April 25th as all work on hand will be shipped to other markets on the above date.

Don't forget our specials every **WEDNESDAY** and **SATURDAY** of each week. Watch the show windows on these days something doing all the time at

HARRIS RACKET STORE

North of Corner Drug Store.

County Superintendent

If the scholastic census of San Saba county, taken in the month of May, shows a scholastic population of 3000, the office of County Superintendent will be created. The last census showed a shortage of about 65, and believing that the gains this year will more than offset, I have announced as a candidate for the office, subject to the Democratic primaries, and with due regard for the appointing power until the regular November election.

While recognizing the importance of this work and more especially in its organization and in its initiatory period, I believe that my long experience in the public school work, fifteen years in San Saba, two years at Paint Rock, one year at Stephenville has given me a sufficient acquaintance with the public school work and a sufficient knowledge of what other schools are doing and what our schools should do, such that I can meet all the duties and requirements of the office to some advantage. My familiarity with all lines and all departments of school work, is such as enables me to help and advise with trustees, teachers, patrons and pupils along the line of best school work, to the end of promoting and developing school interests, and in bringing all our schools into harmonious activity and leading them to fields of higher educational interest and efficiency.

The law makes of the County Superintendent the virtual head and supervisor of all the schools of the county and the assistant of the County Board of Trustees in the classification and management of the public schools of the county. His mission is to advise, to help and to lead. His ability should be such as to inspire confidence, to awaken energy, to create interest, to help trustees, to lead and guide teachers, to encourage pupils and counsel patrons. To do this to a successful termination requires on the part of the person filling the office, tact, ability, knowledge of the work to be done and experience.

With these things in view and believing that I can meet all requirements, I respectfully submit my name for election, and kindly solicit your help, your influence and your vote, promising my very best service and the duties fairly and impartially administered. G. H. HAGAN.

Saved By His Wife

She's a wise woman who knows just what to do when her husband's life is in danger but Mrs K. J. Flint, Braintree, Vt., is of that kind. "She insisted on my using Dr. King's New Discovery," writes Mr. F. "for a dreadful cough, when I was so weak my friends all thought I had only a short time to live, and it completely cured me." A quick cure for coughs and colds, it's the most safe and reliable medicine for many throat and lung troubles—grip, bronchitis, croup whooping cough, quinsy, tonsillitis, hemorrhages. A trial will convince you. 50c and \$1.00. Guaranteed by all druggists.

The best is the cheapest; see Dr. Callahan for your dental work.

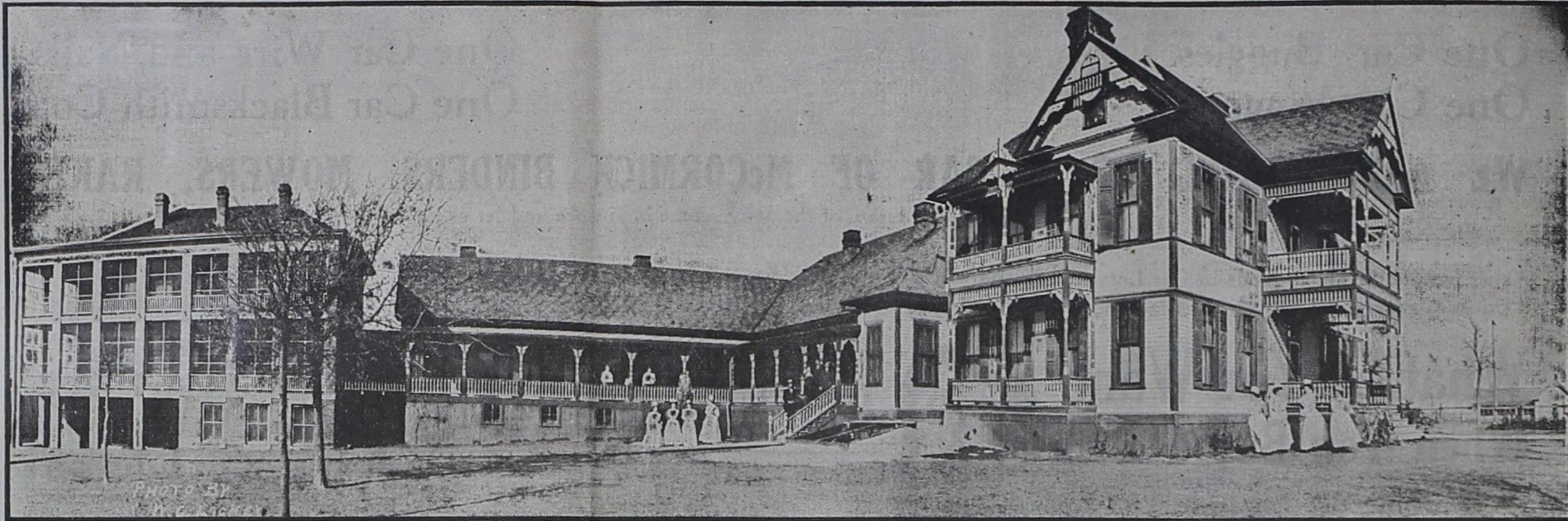
In case of rheumatism relief from pain makes sleep and rest possible. This may be obtained by applying Chamberlain's Liniment. For sale by all dealers.

Time is money; please keep your appointments with Dr. Callahan.

Dr. Callahan would appreciate promptness in the matter of appointments.

FOR SALE:—One Columbia Graphophone as good as new with five or six double records. Will sell cheap, \$10.50. See D. C. Russell.

The Kings Daughters' Hospital, Temple, Texas.



Modern Hospital Building. Every room an outside room, with a south or east exposure. No rooms on west side. Situated in the corporate limits of the city, with a high, magnificent view of the entire east end of the county. Ventilation perfect. One of the finest and most thoroughly equipped operating rooms in the State. Location is free of the noise, smoke and dust of the city. Ample corps of trained nurses in attendance.

MISS LUCY BRUNSON, R. N., Supt.

MISS VANDERFORD, Supt. of Nurses.

Listen!

If You Ever Read an Ad Read This One

Times have changed, conditions in the drug world are not what they were a few years ago.

The days when you were satisfied with the purchase of secret nostrums have passed away.

You ought not buy any drug preparation that you do not know all about. You are safe only when you know what you are taking.

We are no longer content to sell you remedies that we know nothing about—remedies that we cannot back up with our guarantee of satisfaction.

We can hold your trade only as long as we continue to satisfy you.

For our protection we have taken the agency for The Rexall Remedies. We know all about them, know why they are universally accepted—the world's best remedies. Years of satisfactory service, years of unflinching results, years of unblemished reputation, have proved Rexall Remedies best.

When we sell you Rexall Remedies, we sell you the best the drug world produces; money can't produce better remedies. These reputable family remedies cost no more than the rest, though vastly superior. Of course you should demand Rexall—all discriminating drug buyers do. There are a hundred different Rexall Remedies, no curealls, everyone a special remedy for a special ailment.

You don't take any chances with Rexall—they are proven best. If you would be sure, safe and satisfied—buy Rexall.

Each Rexall sale carries with it our guarantee of satisfaction—that's your protection. We have the guarantee of one of the largest drug houses in the world, manufacturers of these remedies—that's our protection.

When you want remedies that you can absolutely depend on—ask for Rexall Family Remedies.

Next time you are in our store, allow us the privilege of telling you all about Rexall—the world's standard of perfection in medicines. Remember the name—Rexall—The remedies that come in the blue package.

Better remedies than Rexall are not made.

CORNER DRUG STORE.

LOCKER

Rev. Miller filled his appointment here Sunday and Sunday night.

The musical entertainment at J. A. Parks Saturday night was enjoyed by all present.

Mrs. L. O. Smith visited Mrs. W. M. Gay Thursday.

Mr. Heatherly and Miss Roberts of New Hope, attended services here Sunday evening.

Earl McNurllen has been confined to his bed with pneumonia for the last week but was improving at last reports.

Jim Owens and sister, Mrs. Carroll, attended the show and supper at Holt Saturday night.

H. V. Coffey left Monday for Brownwood on business.

E. R. Harris and family spent Saturday night and Sunday at F. M. Reavis.

GLEN.

Charlie Gray and Wm. Wyckoff of Cherokee were in San Saba Monday delivering 876 head of cattle which Mr. Wyckoff had sold to Rolla White of Brady. The cattle were shipped Monday to Blackland, Okla., by Mr. White.

Mrs. May Ashton has moved to the Mrs. Sallie Lewis residence in West End.

John, I Figure that Telephone has Paid Big



"It has enabled us to secure such good prices for our products," says the up-to-date farmer, "that we have had a far more profitable season than ever before. Both farm and home have benefitted."

You may have a profit-producing telephone by means of our Rural Line Plan.



The Southwestern Telegraph and Telephone Co. Dallas, Texas.

Batteries, the best to be had at W. H. Joekels.

Mr. Bill Planters.

To those who have Mr. Bill Planters we are prepared to change from single to double drive. Baskin & McKee.

S. T. Taylor carries in stock pipe and pipe fittings from 1-4 to 3 inches. Northeast Cor. Square.

THE OLD WAY VS THE NEW

In former days there was no safe method of ever being sure about titles to lands.

If you got anxious about your title you went to the court house.

The clerk would make the search as best he could. He would take such records as he might choose and look page by page for the old deeds to your land. He could never know when his task was done.

In the end you got a very weak assurance.

Now it is different.

The abstracter has stepped in and prepared a marvelously accurate index that reveals the true condition of every tract.

It is no longer guess work, but absolute knowledge.

G.A. Walters

The Abstract Man.

THE TEMPLE SANITARIUM.

A private institution built and equipped especially for patients requiring surgical attention. One hundred rooms. Thirty-five nurses.

MRS. A. H. PARSONS, MISS WILMA CARLTON,

Supt. Supt. of Nurses.

TEMPLE, TEXAS.

San Saba Manufacturing Company.

The place where they can make and repair most anything That can be made or repaired in a first-class shop.

If you want Tire Setting done and not have your wheels ruined, it will pay you to have us to do your tire setting.

We carry nothing but First class Wood in stock, so you can feel sure of getting First class Wood-work done with us.

In fact we carry the Most Complete Stock of Material, outside of wholesale houses, in this part of the state.

We also carry a good Vehicle and Sign Painter.

We also carry several sizes and styles of Gasoline Engines and Pumps in stock.

We sell Tips' Heavy Engines, the best on Earth; also several other makes of Engines which will be put up against any Engine at the same price, and even some that you may pay much more for.

We have a few Centrifugal and Windmill Pumps in stock.

Also Pump Jacks, Cylinders, etc.

We will also have in stock at all times Dry Cells and renewals for Liquid Batteries.

Pay us a visit—it will be to your interest as well as ours

We employ nothing but practical mechanics.

When in town make our shop your headquarters.

San Saba Manufacturing Company,
G. A. ARHELGER, Manager.

To Close at 6:30

We, the undersigned business men of San Saba, hereby agree to close our respective places of business at 6:30 p. m. Saturdays excepted, beginning Wednesday, May 1, and continuing until September 1st:

J. C. Campbell & Co.
Biggs & Hudson.
Alice & Maggie Lewis.
T. C. Henry.
A. R. Mosley.
Ben Smalensky.
Clark's Variety Store.
S. C. McCarley.
W. H. Kimbrough.
Ward Hardware Co.
Clay Kuykendall.
Low & Urquhart.
J. W. McConnell & Son.
J. A. B. Jones.
S. S. Chamberlain.
Harris & Baker.
Sullivan, Biggs & Hinyard.
W. C. Edwards.
Baskin & McKee.
G. L. Harris.

Money to Loan

Am in position to handle any size ranch, farm or cattle loans, reasonable rates and good terms.
J. E. Odiorne,
at San Saba National Bank,
San Saba, Texas.

NOTICE.

I always take it as a pleasure if a man will report to me when his orders are not cooked just right.

I know my prices are as reasonable as is consistent with good business principles and it is your fault if you do not know how much your order will amount to.—C before it is turned in.

My bill of fare is my price list and it is in plain English. I print them on this bill of fare so there will be no misunderstanding and for the mutual benefit of my customers and myself.

YOURS FOR BUSINESS.

J. W. WARLICK.

THE SAN SABA VALLEY IS

The Dimple on the Cheek of Texas

Homes in the Beautiful San Saba Valley. Bargains in Dirt for the man who knows a good thing when he sees it. Buy before the price advances. Partial List:

Farm Lands.

1. 100 acres on China Creek, about six miles from San Saba, 150 good land, 125 in cultivation; two improvements, one a 4 room house with hall and gallery, two underground cisterns; good barns, water in creek and tank; the other a three room house, good well and cistern. Price \$35 acre. Will sell the whole or cut into two tracts.

2. 200 acres about 5 miles north of San Saba, 125 acres in cultivation, 150 good land, good improvements, good tanks. \$30 per acre.

3. 580 acres 3 miles N. W. of San Saba, 200 acres in cultivation, about four fifths good land, good improvements.

4. 100 acres 2 1-2 miles north of town, 87 acres in cultivation, good land good tanks, good house and barn, underground cistern. Price \$50 per acre.

5. 156 acres 2 miles north of town, 125 acres in cultivation; good tank, good house and barn. Price \$50 per acre.

6. 57 acres north west of San Saba, all good land, small house and barn good tank, 47 acres in cultivation. Price \$44 per acre.

7. 48 1-2 acres about 4 1-2 miles north of town, on Jerry's Branch, 30 acres in cultivation, 2 room house. Price \$28.50.

8. 45 acres about 3 1-2 miles north of town on Brownwood road, 30 acres in cultivation, small house and barn and tank, \$40 per acre.

9. 100 acres four miles north of town, all good land; 50 acres in cultivation, good new improvements, cistern and tank. Price \$50 per acre.

10. 81 acres 6 miles east from town, all good mesquite valley farm land; about 14 acres in cultivation. Price \$27.50 per acre on long time.

11. 5 tracts, of from 115 to 127 acres per tract, about 50 per cent farm land. Price \$50 per acre, long time and easy terms.

12. 241 acres, 2-3 farming land, 7 m's west of town, fenced, good tank. \$15 per acre, good terms.

13. 221 acres 11 miles N. W. of San Saba on Elm creek, 2-3 good farming land. 90 acres in cultivation, good house good barns and fine tank. Price \$22.50 per acre.

14. 160 acres 3 miles north east from Locker, about 70 acres farm land, 40 acre in cultivation, good tank, small house. Price \$1500.

15. 320 acres about 14 miles from town on lower Brownwood road, good house and barn, fine tank, good orchard, 100 acres in cultivation, 2-3 good farming land. Price \$20 per acre, good terms.

16. 160 acres about 3 miles N. E. of Locker, 4-5 good farming land, 100 acres in cultivation, good house and barn and good orchard, fine well. Price \$3500, good terms.

17. 126 2-10 acres on Jerry's Branch, on south side of Brownwood road, five miles from San Saba; 80 acres in cultivation, good house, barn and good young orchard, two tanks. Price \$30 per acre.

18. 162 acres about 9 miles north of San Saba near Goldthwaite road, 2 room house, barn, smokehouse, 75 acres of good farming land, 50 acres in cultivation. Price \$22.50 per acre.

19. 182 acres 10 miles from San Saba on Goldthwaite road, 70 acres in cultivation, one half farming land, small house. Price, \$3200.

20. 435 acres 11 miles from San Saba on Goldthwaite road; 1-2 farming land, about 75 acre in cultivation, good house and barns, well and underground cistern in yard, two fine tanks. Price \$10.50 per acre.

21. 26 acres 6 miles north of San Saba about 20 acres in cultivation, small house and tank. Price \$30 per acre.

22. 160 acres 1 mile from Hall Valley 40 acres in cultivation, 2-3 farming land, small house and good tanks, price and terms reasonable.

23. 640 acres on Wilbarger Creek; 6 miles north of Richland Springs; 400 acres good farming land, 175 acres in cultivation, three improvements, wells, water in creek, good pecan orchard. Price \$20 per acre. Will cut in two tracts.

24. 350 acres 6 1-2 miles north of San Saba; 150 acres good farming land, 100 acres in cultivation, nice residence, barns good orchard and fine tank. Price reasonable.

25. 1200 acres, 3 miles west of San Saba, 800 acres farming land, 70 acres in cultivation, one nice residence, 7 rooms large barn, well and one 4 room house and fine barn, two large tanks. Price \$15 per acre, terms reasonable.

26. 143 acres 3 miles N. W. of Locker on Hog Branch, 50 acres in cultivation, 20 acres more good land, 4 room dwelling house, good barn, lasting well, two tanks, good orchard. Price \$17.00 per acre.

27. 170 acres 2 miles N. E. of Locker 40 acres in cultivation, 35 more can be put in, two room house, good well and tank. Will take some trade. Price \$2500.

28. 875 acres of grass, cedar and farm land; 23 miles south east of San Saba on Colorado river, below mouth of Cherokee Creek; small residence with five acres in cultivation.

29. 90 acres five miles from San Saba, on lower Brownwood road, 45 acres in cultivation, 60 acres good farming land, good improvements, fine tank. Price \$27.50 per acre.

30. 194 acres 8 miles north of San Saba on Goldthwaite road, 60 acres in cultivation; 6 room house, two galleries; good barn, granary and smoke house; price low.

31. 162 acres 5 miles north of San Saba, 100 acres good farming land, 75 acres in cultivation, three room house large barns, everlasting tank, galvanized cistern. Price \$27.50 per acre.

32. 490 acres about 3 1/2 miles N. W. of San Saba, 325 acres in cultivation, 4000 acres good farming land, two good new tenant houses, with barn at each place; tank. Price \$37.50 per acre.

33. 156 acres two miles north of town on Goldthwaite road, all good land, 136 acres in cultivation, balance in pasture; one set of improvements, one tank. Price \$50 per acre.

34. 1084 1/2 acres 5 miles from San Saba on Goldthwaite road, 160 acres farming land, 120 acres in cultivation balance in two pastures, one good set of improvements, three tanks furnish lasting water. Price \$10 per acre.

35. 5000 acres 8 miles north of town in pasture of which 250 acres is good farming land, balance is good grazing land. Farm land could be irrigated by making reservoir sites. There being good reservoir sites. One good set of improvements, ranch house and barn with pens, dipping vats and branding chutes. Well supplied with water by well and tanks. There is one section of 640 acres of leased land that goes with this pasture. Price \$7.50.

36. 902 acres about 10 miles north of San Saba in pasture, about 100 acres good farming land, one good tank and lane to the Colorado river. There are 400 acres of leased land in this pasture. Price \$6.00 per acre.

37. 3065 acres 10 miles north of San Saba, about 350 acres of farming land, about 100 acres in cultivation, balance good grazing land, one set of improvements fenced into three pastures, watered by five tanks and by Spring creek which furnishes lasting water. Price \$6.50 per acre.

38. 56 acres about 4 miles from town on Jerry's Branch, all good land, 40 acres in cultivation, good 4-room house and smoke house, good young orchard, water in creek. Price \$40 per acre.

39. 114 acres of land 3 miles from San Saba town, all good farming land, 95 acres in cultivation, good four-room house, good barns, under ground cistern, tank. Price, \$40.

40. 70 acres of land adjoining the town of Richland Springs, 50 acres good land in cultivation, 18 or 20 acres can be irrigated with 7 ft. lift, good six room house, good barn, under ground cistern. Price, \$75.

Irrigable Lands.

29. 288 acres 15 miles north of Richland Springs, fronting on Colorado River 1-2 good farm land, 100 acres in cultivation in river valley. small house with log cribs. 18 acres hog pasture Price \$5000.

30. 140 acres 1 1-2 miles from Algerita 1-2 good farming land, good house and barn, good orchard, 60 acres in cultivation 40 acres can be irrigated from large reservoir. Price reasonable.

31. 111 acres 5 miles from San Saba on north bank of San Saba, 90 acres in cultivation, tenant house. About half of the 90 acre can be irrigated with fifty foot lift. Price forty dollars per acre.

32. 150 acres near San Saba, about 75 acres in cultivation, 25 acres can be irrigated from San Saba river with 35 foot lift; good house, good orchard. Price and terms reasonable.

33. 50 acres about 2 1-2 miles from San Saba on north bank of San Saba river; all good land, about forty acres can be irrigated, 25 acres in cultivation Price \$100 per acre.

34. 310 acres about 5 miles east of San Saba on south bank of the river; 1-2 tillable, good pecan timber, 100 acres irrigable with 30 foot lift. Price \$25 per acre.

35. 100 acres about 4 1-2 miles from town on south bank of the river; 35 acres in cultivation, 1-2 farming land, 75 acres irrigable. Price \$27.50 per acre.

36. 580 acres about 5 1-2 miles below San Saba on river; 1-2 good farming land, 250 acres irrigable. Four room residence, large barn, well, windmill and tank, fine pecan timber. Price \$27.50 per acre. Would cut this in tracts to suit, but at higher price.

37. 50 acres 5 miles from San Saba on San Saba river, all good farming land, about 30 acres in cultivation, good pecan timber. Price \$60 per acre.

38. 200 acres on the Colorado river about 12 miles north of San Saba; about 1-3 good farming land which can be irrigated; about 40 acres in cultivation and 20 under irrigation. 12-horse-power pumping plant, gasoline engine; residence and barn. Price and terms reasonable.

39. 200 acres on Cherokee Creek one mile below town of Cherokee. 1-2 good farming land, 75 acres in cultivation, gasoline engine, 50 acres can be irrigated with 20 foot lift. Price \$6,000.

40. 150 acres 6 miles west of San Saba, on the San Saba River; 90 acres in cultivation, all but 15 acres good farming land, nearly all can be irrigated; good residences, well and windmill, fine pecan orchard. Price \$60 per acre.

41. 30 acres about six miles west of San Saba on the San Saba river. Nearly all in cultivation and can be irrigated with 35 ft. lift—good pecan timber. Price \$60 per acre.

Town Property.

An elegant, commodious residence of ten rooms; 160x265 feet lot, well improved, within two block of court house square. Price \$8500.

Two story stone business house, 90x100 feet, 2nd block from court house square. Price \$25,000.

Just north of said business building, in same block, a lot 120x120 with fine inexhaustable well. Price \$5000.

78x260 ft.—fronts on Wallace Street three blocks from court house square, one 9 and one 5 room room dwelling with good well. Price \$5000.

A two story four room house with lot 120x120, about 8 blocks from the court house square and on the north end of a block fronting on Wallace Street.

3 acres in half mile of court house, with nicely finished, new six room residence, smoke house, barn, fine well, fronts on river.

IF YOU HAVE A BARGAIN IN LAND LIST IT WITH US.

RECTOR & RECTOR.

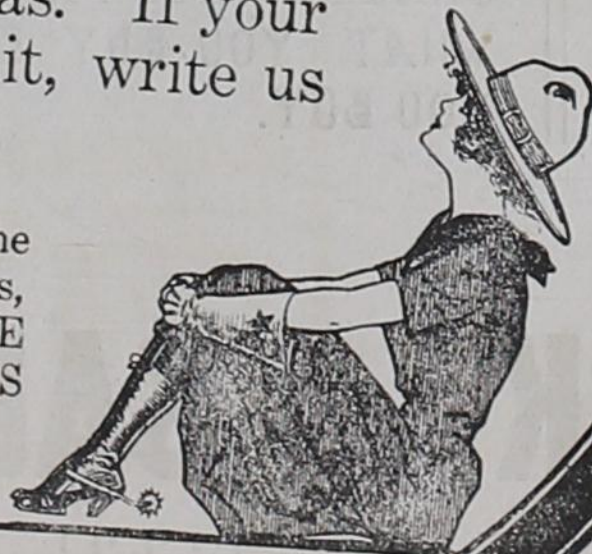
ABOVE ALL OTHERS



The most deliciously flavored Mint Gum sold. A Texas product. Rich and delicate. Purest chicle and vegetable mint. Helps digestion. Sweetens the breath.

It's all over Texas. If your dealer doesn't sell it, write us for free sample.

We are makers of the two famous brands, TICKLE-CHICLE PEERLESS CHIPS



TEXAS GUM CO.
Temple, Texas

Personal & Social Notes

Martin Phone No. 109 MISS ONA SMITH, Editor. Texas Phone No. 112

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Behrns returned Saturday from a visit to relatives at Georgetown.

A. J. Wise was a visitor from Richland this week.

Chas. McDowell, of Temple, made a business visit to our city last week.

Mrs. Chas. McDowell and children, of Temple, are guests at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Chamberlain.

Mrs. Frank Baker and son, George, were in from the ranch and visited at the homes of T. B. Hart and Guy Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Barker were over from Cherokee Monday shopping.

Judge Jas. Flack, of Llano, is attending District Court.

Frank Sykes was over from Llano Saturday on business.

Mrs. Tom Ward has returned to her home at Ballinger after a visit to her daughter, Mrs. G. A. Beaumont, and other relatives.

Edward Battersby has returned from a three weeks visit to his mother, Mrs. W. J. Sutor, at Austin.

Ed Campbell was in from his Fredonia ranch this week serving on the jury.

Dr. F. W. Sorell spent a few days this week in San Antonio on business.

Hardy Graham was a visitor from Richland Monday.

Mrs. W. D. Cowan has opened her sewing parlors at the S. S. Chamberlain Dry Goods store.

E. G. Hillman, Dor Brown and C. T. Thaxton were visitors from Cherokee this week.

J. K. Rector, Sr., M. F. Allison and J. K. Rector, Jr. spent Saturday of last week at Richland.

Mrs. Julia Dofflemyre is visiting her daughter, Mrs. W. L. Bannister, at Bay City.

Jas. F. Dofflemyer is on a business visit to Houston.

H. H. Doran and W. B. Urquhart and son, W. B. Jr., visited at the Doran Ranch Sunday.

J. W. McAtee, of Calif., and W. F. McAtee, of Burlington, Tex., visited their brother, Sam McAtee, this week.

Mrs. P. D. Yarborough came over from Goldthwaite Saturday and stayed until Monday with her husband who is spending a few weeks here on business.

Joe W. Bickley and Hering Nance, of Lometa, visited Mr. Bickley's parents at Cherokee last week. They spent Friday in San Saba on their return home.

Jack Corker and John Gibbons left Saturday for Marble Falls where they will load cattle for Gibbons & Kennedy which will be shipped to Oklahoma.

Miss Balla Greenwood left last week for a visit to her sister, Mrs. Deaton, and other relatives at Brady before returning to her home at Lampasas.

The many friends of Fred Morse, the official District Court Stenographer, were glad to see him in San Saba this week after a year's absence.

L. J. Bryan, of Galveston, one of the Santa Fe Civil Engineers who spent several months here during the construction of the railroad, was here the first of the week on a visit to friends.

Bob McAtee and children were here from Bowser Satur-

day and visited at the homes of W. F. Sullivan and Sam McAtee.

E. A. Strickland, an attorney of Georgetown, was here for a few days on business. He is an old friend of W. L. Swinney and while here was his guest.

Miss Lucile Robinson, of Ft. Worth, has a position in the office of the San Saba Marble Co. as Stenographer. Her father, who is a mineralogist, has been with the company for several weeks.

Pat Kennedy, of Avant, Okla., has been here the past week visiting his sister, Mrs. R. A. Doran, and looking after the cattle he and W. H. Gibbons are shipping to Oklahoma.

W. H. Owen and daughter, Miss Lizzie, left last week for Temple where Mr. Owen will receive special medical attention.

Mrs. Tom Leonard and children left last week for their new home at Dallas. Her sister, Miss Gladys Perry accompanied her for a visit.

W. C. Dofflemyre, one of the proprietors of the Corner Drug Store, is attending the Rexall Convention at Ft. Worth.

Miss Lewis Thornton was hostess to the G. D. A. D. C's. at their regular meeting Saturday afternoon. Nearly all the members were present and the afternoon proved to be an unusually pleasant one. Just before the departing hour delightful refreshments of fruit salad, sandwiches, ice tea and cake were served to Misses Clara and Eloise Ketchum, Mary Bledsoe, Ada Walker, Annette Moore, Ruth Sanderson, Nora Harkey, Bertha May. Miss Maggie Edgar, of Cuero, was a guest. The Club will meet with Miss Bertha May on the afternoon of the Twentieth.

Mrs. N. K. Lidstone had with her on Saturday afternoon the Bridge Club and a few friends. Bowls of violets and other early spring flowers were noticeable throughout the receiving rooms where the tables were arranged for Bridge. The afternoon passed swiftly and the concluding feature was the serving of an elaborate two-course luncheon consisting of lettuce sandwiches, deviled eggs, chicken salad, chipped potatoes, ice tea and strawberry ice cream and cake to the following members and guests: Mesdames J. P. Bass, A. Woods, C. T. Jones, Irene Clark, Dora Badgett, R. M. Ward, R. A. Gardner, H. D. Callahan, J. M. McKenna, Miss Cornelia Clark and Miss Katie Wray Ward, of Ballinger.

Miss Thelma Belle Taylor celebrated her ninth anniversary with a party from Three to Six o'clock in the afternoon. Many childish games were played the main one being Jacks. Each little heart was made glad as

they filed into the dining room which was beautiful in its decorations of purple, yellow and white. The flowers also carried out the color scheme being flags and roses. Refreshments of hot chocolate, nabiscos, fruit, candy and cake were served to Joseph Cowan, Hubert Harber, Selma Drew, Hallie Lee Scott, Ethel Drew, Daisy Lee Taylor, Inez Johnson, Worden Oliver, Lena Tot Cowan, Fay Autry, Neva Scott and the honoree, Thelma Belle Taylor.

Miss Fairybel Walters was hostess at a delightful Blue Bonnet Luncheon Friday evening April Twelfth, the occasion being her seventeenth anniversary. Plates being laid for the hostess and eleven of her girl friends. The dining room was in fact a bower of blue bonnets, the flower admired by all true Texans. The chandelier was also covered with the favored flower, the lights sparkling through the bonnets. Garlands of the same flower reached from the chandelier to the table where a pretty handled basket rested in the center of the table. After the luncheon was over the young ladies, each wearing a bunch of blue bonnets, chatted in the parlor and awaited the arrival of their young men friends who were to participate in the rest of the evenings pleasures. After their arrival Hearts were enjoyed and then all repaired to dining room where ice cream and cake were served and the cake cut. In the cutting Miss Clara Ketchum found the button, W. B. Henry the thimble, Clyde Hoyt the dime, Walter Lee Walker the ring. The guests list in-

Continued on Page 5.

Simmons Drug Store, Simmons & Gosch Props.



DRUGS, JEWELRY AND
DRUGGISTS SUNDRIES

Gee! Oh! Gee!

How I wish I could take a week off to run down and get acquainted with you; take a drive around the pike, stop at Bill Smith's for one of those good old chicken dinners, but I just can't, this business has gotten such a tight hug on me that I can't get away. Yet have something that you want. A set of Rogers Tea Spoons. If you will call at the DRY WEATHER STORE we will take pleasure in telling you how you can get a set absolutely FREE. Come and C.

T. C. HENRY.

H. D. CALLAHAN,
DENTIST.
SAN SABA.



IT WILL BE REFRESHING TO THIS COMMUNITY TO HEAR THE ANNOUNCEMENT OF A "REGULAR PRICE SALE." YOU FOR A LIFE-TIME HAVE HEARD OF "FIRE SALE," "CUT-PRICE SALES," "SHERIFFS' SALES" AND ALL KINDS OF "FAKE" SALES. BUT WE WISH TO

ANNOUNCE A "REGULAR PRICE SALE." DURING THIS SALE, WHICH BEGAN A LONG TIME AGE, AND WHICH SHALL LAST AS LONG AS WE ARE IN BUSINESS, WE SHALL GIVE A FAIR, HONEST PRICE ON WHAT YOU BUY FROM US, WHENEVER YOU BUY.

BEN SMALENSKY, SAN SABA.

Outfitters for Men, Women and Children.

The San Saba Star.

By Cowan & Rector.

SAN SABA, SAN SABA COUNTY, TEXAS, THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 18, 1912.—16 PAGES.

Vol. 11.—No. 15.

SAN SABA'S VARIOUS NATURAL RESOURCES

An Interesting Story for the Homeseeker and Investor Who Seek Alluvial Lands.

A Number of San Saba's Progressive and Enterprising Firms and Industrial Plants that Have "Made Good."

SAN SABA VALLEY

"What the Other Fellow Says"

Foreword:

Pertinent facts about San Saba, the county seat of San Saba county, Texas, and the great San Saba valley. This is not real estate advertising, but a disinterested write-up by the editor of "The Earth," Chicago, in the issue of September, 1911, and also articles published by the great Texas daily papers, viz: the Dallas News, the Fort Worth Record, and the Fort Worth Star-Telegram.

Staff writers of these great newspapers rode on the first train through the valley into the city of San Saba, and the articles herein were inspired by their visit.

No business man of sound judgment will fail to be impressed by these authentic extracts from the public press, which is not paid advertising.

The Onion and the Railway.

(By F. L. Vandergrift in "The Earth") This is the story of how a trial crop of onions won a branch line of the Santa Fe railway for the San Saba valley of Texas. Townspeople and railway officials join in a celebration.

The advent of the Santa Fe railway in San Saba county, Texas, was celebrated by the people of the county, August 8. It was a great event in the county. For twenty-five years the people have been looking for a railway. Since the time of the Texas Republic, when Americans began to settle in the state, the San Saba valley has been famous for its remarkable fertility of soil, and since the annexation the county has been sending cattle to outside markets. The valley was so inviting, that, before the Civil War, the town of San Saba was founded, and settlers began to gather in and take farms. They produced little more than was necessary for home consumption, except livestock, which could be driven to market, or to the railway, on foot; but in the midst of the abundant resources of Nature to be found, the county yearly added population, until, finally, twenty-five years ago, when the Santa Fe built a line within twenty-one miles of San Saba, the farmers began to plan for outside markets, and wagon their surplus to the railway. It was not much, not enough to invite the corporation to build a branch line, but the home market continued to grow, and town and country continued to make progress.

In the meantime, the people continued to invite the corporation to build, and one day, in 1904, F. G. Pettibone, vice president and general manager of the Santa Fe, sent Prof. L. C. Hill, horticultural agent of the company, to talk to the people and tell them what a railway expects to find when it builds a new line. "What do you produce here to be hauled out by a railway?" he asked. "Why, we have been driving herds of cattle to your line for twenty-five years!" they exclaimed. "Oh, yes, cattle," Professor Hill said. "But there must be more in sight than cattle. Cattle could be driven away from our line to another railway, and you might get sore at some imaginary grievance and do that very thing, leaving us to haul empty

cars. What we want to find, if we come here, is a large surplus of field products—something which could not pick up and walk off to another line thirty or forty miles distant. What do you know about that?"

Well, it was a fact, they admitted; they were not long on field products just then. They were waiting for the railway, when they would turn out of the valley cotton, onions, cabbages, tomatoes and the like by the trainload, weekly, during the season.

The Onion Finds Work.

"Show me," replied the hard-hearted representative of the railway "Let us see what you can do. Try onions, for instance. Onions are easy to grow, and easy to haul to the railway by wagon. Next year turn loose on onions. Grow the other stuff, too, if you like, and bring it along; but lay your main strength on onions; and I am sure that, with the cotton, pecans, and other soil products, which you already are shipping, you will cause the railway company to sit up and take notice."

Then he told them what the people of the rest of the state were doing with soil of the same quality, some of it perhaps not so good; and from that hour the slogan of the valley was "Onions!" The following spring new areas of ground were plowed and onions planted. Everybody had a patch, even town lots and back-yards were converted into onion beds; the farmers outside planting fields of twenty or more acres. At the same time, the farmers planted the usual fields of cotton, cabbages, potatoes and melons, and the usual gardens. In addition they trimmed their peach and pear trees, and plowed between the rows. They also repaired their pumps, and otherwise made a greater use of the water of the San Saba for irrigation possible. For it was to be a banner crop season, an onion season and every man was expected to do his duty.

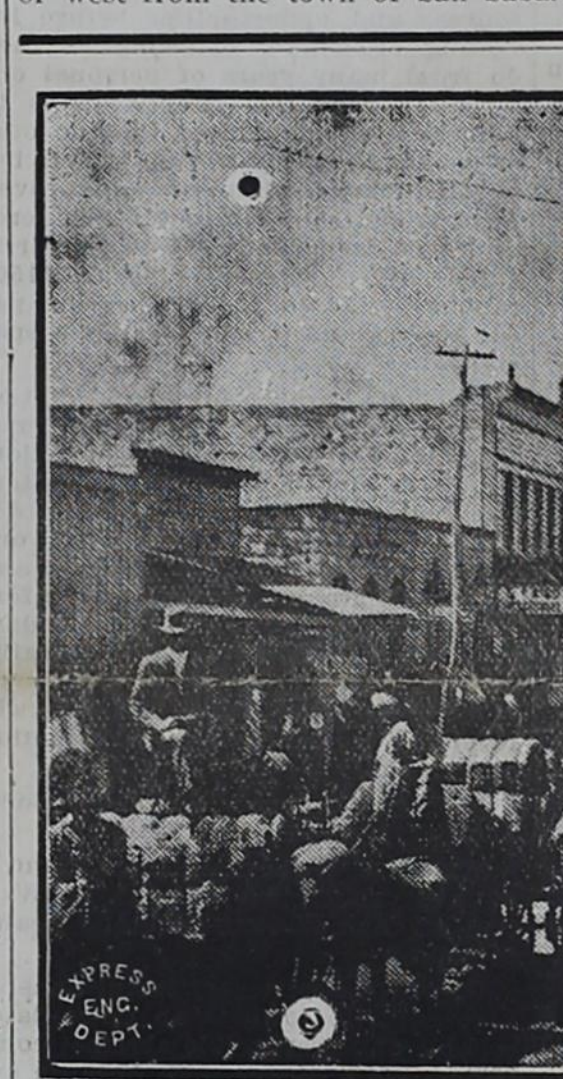
And did they perform? Surely! Early in August the growers began to dig their onions, and immediately processions of wagons formed daily, bearing the crop to Lometa, where the Santa Fe had cars waiting to be loaded. In the meantime, Professor Hill had found buyers throughout the north for the product, and when the onions began to move by rail they were consigned to responsible merchants who paid sight drafts with the bills of lading attached. The whole crop of the San Saba valley that year was forty carloads—forty carloads of onions; not counting the cotton, cabbages, tomatoes, melons, potatoes and other field products, which the farmers had grown; the pecans, which had grown wild in the woods; the hogs, which had fed on the mast of the forests, or the cattle which had fattened on the native grass of the upland.

Onions Quickened Their Pulse.

However, it was the onions which quickened the pulse of the railway's board of directors—the men who control the finances of the corporation. Forty carloads of freight from a single district are not much in the economy of a railway corporation, but forty carloads of a single commodity, grown on a year's notice by a community twenty-one miles from the line, spoke not only the fertility of the soil, but

also of the enterprise and intelligence of the community; and so Mr. Pettibone was given the order to build the extension into the valley. Incidentally, the growers of the onions were not without reward—financial reward. For a carload of onions means 30,000 pounds, and forty carloads 1,200,000 pounds, which sold, f.o.b. that year, for one and one-half cents per pound, or \$18,000 for the growers! "Show us!" said Professor Hill. "Pay us!" retorted the San Saba farmers a year later.

Eighteen thousand dollars were something like \$2 per capita of the county's population at that time for onions alone. However, the crop of 1905 was not grown wide-spread over the county; but within a narrow valley, and not to exceed five miles east or west from the town of San Saba.



SAN SABA STREET SCENE

For the population within the San Saba district the per capita was about \$7.25. This year the onion crop of the San Saba district will be 120 carloads, which, at one and one-half cents per pound, will make a revenue of \$54,000 for the growers; or \$21.60 per capita of the district's population. The net profits for the growers will be greater this year than before; for the crop will be loaded at San Saba station, instead of at Lometa, twenty-one miles distant, thereby saving the long wagon haul. Already, the growers are digging the onions, and already Professor Hill has informed northern buyers of the big crop of the district. The market price varies from one and one-half cents per pound, the minimum, to three cents, the maximum. Once since 1905 it has been three cents, and in other years two and one-half cents, two cents, and so on. However, one and one-half cents is a good price for growers who farm in the San Saba valley. For here the intelligent farmer easily produces a carload per acre, and there is a record in this valley of 55,000 pounds, or nearly two carloads per acre. This was in 1906 by W. B. Leaveritt, who afterward was instrumental, mainly, in organizing the San Saba Valley Onion Growers' association, of which he is president.

Panic Causes Delay. However, the San Saba extension was not begun immediately following the big onion crop. The corporation made ready to build, but the panic of 1907 came on about that time, and money went into hiding. Then followed a period of anxiety, both in the valley and in the general offices of the railway at Galveston as well. The year 1908 passed without a move by the corporation. In 1909, confidence returned in the country, money became easier, and Mr. Pettibone was given carte blanche to build the extension. In the fall of that year, the work was well under way, and August 8, 1911, it was Mr. Pettibone's great pleasure to take the first passenger train to San Saba; his car attached to a train which carried 1,000 citizens of the city of Temple, bent on joining in the celebration. The road has been completed to Brady, beyond in McCulloch county, and construction is progressing rapidly to Eden, in Comanche county, which will be the terminus for the present.

But, since the inspiration of the extension came from San Saba, the celebration quite properly was held there, and many officials and other employes

of the railway attended their chief, Mr. Pettibone. There were visitors in large numbers from Galveston, Houston, Fort Worth, Temple and Dallas. Even Eden, Brady and Richland Springs, stations on the extension westward, sent something like 400 men and women. Besides visitors, who came by the railway, farmers of the county came in large numbers, and, in addition, many came from long distances by automobiles. Altogether, there were, approximately, 10,000 men, women and children gathered on the townsite, August 8.

Besides the celebration of the advent of the Santa Fe, it was the first day of the ninth annual San Saba County Fair and Encampment. This, especially, was timely; for it served the purpose of exhibiting to strangers the natural resources of the county, and nobody missed it. The exhibits included marble, building stone, magnesite, granite, cement rock, fire and brick clays; sections of cedar, oak, elm and pecan trees; cotton, sugar-beets, wheat, oats, alfalfa, onions, sweet potatoes, Irish potatoes, orchard fruits, etc.; and prize hogs, cattle, horses, mules, dairy cows and poultry. Adjacent to Exhibition Hall, there is a race course, and races were in progress. The fair grounds are established in the midst of a fine grove of large pecan trees.

Newspaper correspondents came

ery, and the pump runs day and night. **A Modern Town.**

Besides Nature's own waterworks, the town has the telephone (two systems), the telegraph, electric light, cold storage, roller flouring mill, cotton seed oil mill, three cotton gins, machine shop, three banks, eight churches, fraternal lodges, two newspapers and good public school system. A new high school, costing \$40,000, and a new courthouse, costing \$75,000, have just been completed. The San Saba river is spanned by three suspension bridges, and another is contemplated. The town's commercial welfare is looked out for by live organizations, and among the plans for the immediate future are a wholesale grocery, a tannery, a modern hotel, and two three-story business blocks.

San Saba, peculiarly, is inviting for homelife. The town has been isolated for so long that the people have devoted themselves to family, home and church. Prospering the while, they have built comfortable homes, set in the midst of wide lawns. Some are more pretentious than others, but all are neat and attractive, giving to the town an aspect of contentment and refinement. Added to this is the comfort of health. For the altitude is 1500 feet, far above the possibility of malaria or tuberculosis. The altitude and latitude and 300 days of sunshine

the state. The most of the herds feed on the mesquite grass north of the river. Hogs are grown in valley and upland. South of the river, they run in the woods, feeding on mast. Pecans, dropping from the trees and neglected by farmers, make fine hog fat. However, the farmers are beginning to see the great value of the pecan for its oil.

The staple products of the county are cattle, cotton, pecans, onions, potatoes, hay, wheat, oats, milo maize, barley, beets, cane, tomatoes, melons, garden vegetables and orchard and bush fruits. Some of these have not been staple on account of lack of railway transportation, but all can be produced in great abundance, and now, since the Santa Fe has come, all will be grown for outside markets and become staple sources of revenue. The pecans grow wild, and are of the papershell variety. The county is densely grown with the trees, and the most of them are of mammoth size. The oldest inhabitant does not remember when they were saplings. The ordinary wild pecan brings only six cents per pound, but the San Saba papershell commands from twelve to twenty cents. They are shipped by the carload, and a carload is 30,000 pounds. Last year, twenty-one carloads were hauled from San Saba by wagon to Lometa, where they were loaded on cars. They were gathered from the ground by women and children, and the hogs got even more than did the women and children. Let the thrifty homeseeker in the east figure out this waste, and realize what Nature has laid out of doors in the pecan woods of San Saba county.

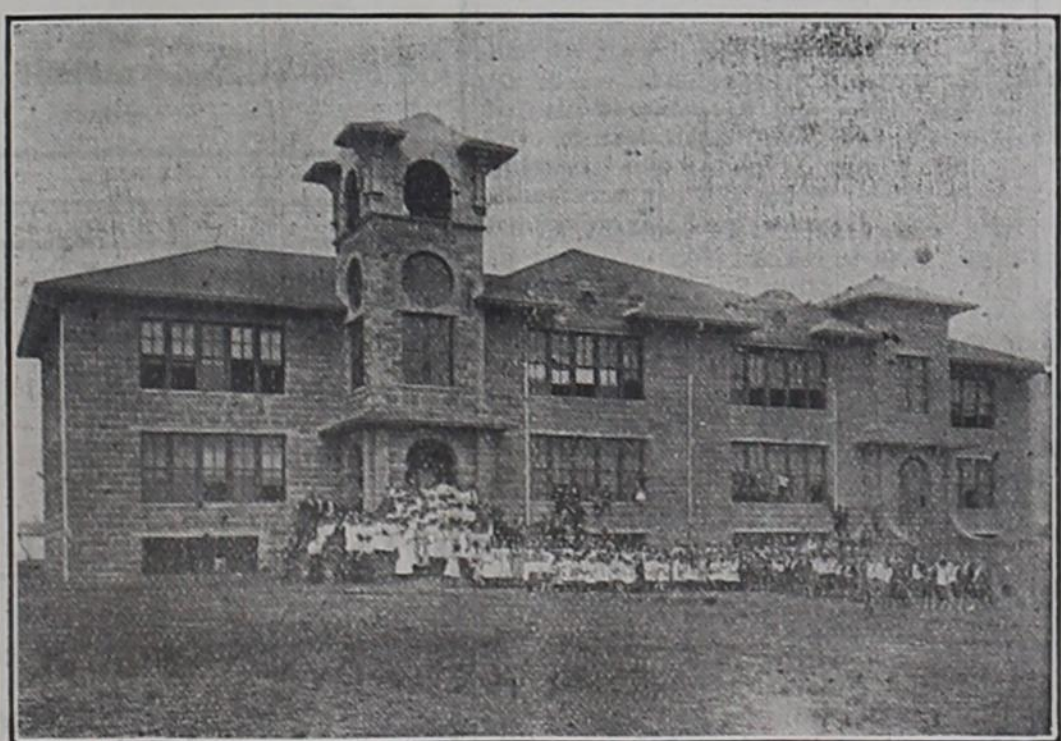
Other natural resources of San Saba county are iron, granite, marble and sandstone in abundance. Fair deposits of coal and traces of gold and silver have been found. In the hills the streams run between narrow and rock-bound banks, affording opportunities for great water-power. The canyons, through which the San Saba flows, present especially attractive sites for water-power, and one very deep canyon has been selected by the San Saba people for the site of a barrage, by which the stream may be lifted and the water diverted, by means of canals on either side of the stream, to the valley lands below. This would take the place of pumps, which now are employed for the irrigation of the farms. Possibly 3,000 or 4,000 acres of the valley now are irrigated by pumps. The farms mostly are watered by rainfall, but artificial irrigation from the unflowing San Saba is more reliable, and, sooner or later, the whole valley will be so watered. In the whole valley there are between 50,000 and 100,000 acres of alluvium, all of which might be irrigated by canal and ditch from the San Saba, if enterprise would take hold. Within five miles of San Saba there are 10,000 acres of this fertile valley.

Following are the accounts of the San Saba celebration written by the several correspondents for their respective papers:

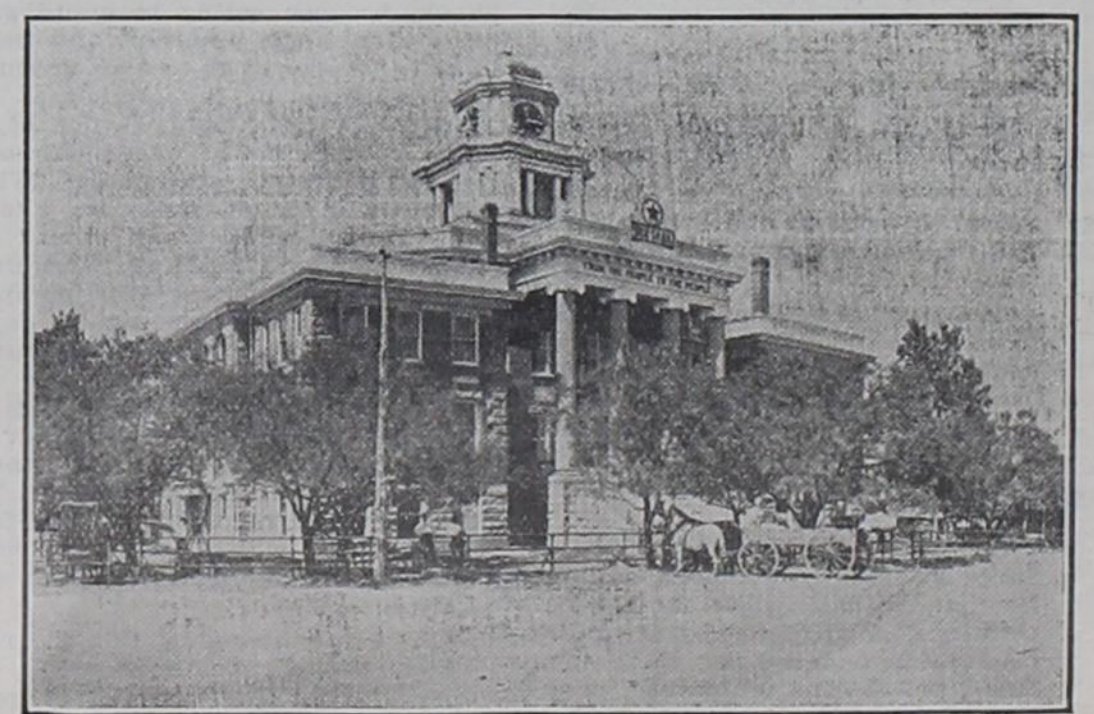
Dallas News: San Saba's fondest dreams of outside invasion have been surpassed and this little city is wrestling with the proposition of feeding and housing nearly 10,000 people, instead of the anticipated 5,000. The dinner hour was a trying one for San Saba, but, with the usual enterprise of the western town, the emergency had safely passed by the first call for supper, and no one doubts highly satisfactory results during the remainder of the days of the fair. To begin with, the first regular trains of the new Santa Fe service came in this morning, with several thousand people aboard, and many of the delegations had not notified the Business Men's League in advance. Then came the people from the surrounding country, in all manner of conveyances, and by 11 o'clock the town and the fair grounds were literally packed to standing room only. More than 100 autos were moving over the streets, between the fair grounds and the town during the day.

The ninth annual fair opened under the most propitious conditions. Mayor Rector, in high spirits all day, but, probably the busiest man in Texas, was looking to the comfort and accommodation of the great crowd.

The fair grounds, which cover about 100 acres, can not be excelled for



HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING



SAN SABA COUNTY COURT HOUSE

beauty in the state of Texas. The San Saba river runs through the western side of it, and the pecan trees form a beautiful grove along its course. Pavilions, grand stands and race track are centrally located; while large camping grounds, shady walks and river paths occupy the outer edges.

Ample facilities for water are provided over the entire tract, and the grounds are at all times policed and protected. San Saba is justly proud of the only "perpetual motion" water plant in Texas, and Mayor Rector says the policing really is unnecessary.

Many land sales were made here today, and wherever the possibility of irrigating from the San Saba river was shown there were great real estate activities.

A merchant from Dallas today stated that there was no question in his mind as to the future of this town and surrounding country, for he said, "Every man I have seen today is an optimist of class A, and I never have seen anything fall that was backed by people who possess enough of that trait, along with the indomitable push and enthusiasm these people unquestionably have." The large delegations from Brownwood and San Angelo are expected here tomorrow.

Fort Worth Record: "Where is San Saba?" "I'll be hanged if I know."

Until Tuesday of this week the above question has been asked and answered in the same manner by a majority of Texans for more than half a century. No longer will this query be answered in the same old way. San Saba is now on the map in big letters. It has been placed there by the energy, perseverance and twentieth century progressiveness of its hustling citizens, and by the far-seeing and up-to-the-minute methods of the Santa Fe railway officials.

At 9:30 o'clock Tuesday morning the first train entered San Saba over the new branch of the Santa Fe, extending from Lometa to Eden. Four special trains quickly followed, bringing almost 5000 people into the quaint little village. Fort Worth, Dallas, Temple, Brady, and various intermediate towns sent delegations of their citizens to celebrate the event with San Saba, and to pay their respects to the Santa Fe officials, who are spending millions of dollars in the development of Texas.

What was it that induced one of the greatest railroads in America to invest over a million dollars in building a twenty-eight mile branch from its main line at Lometa to San Saba?

The Santa Fe road unquestionably is offered by some of the brainiest and shrewdest men in the railway business in the United States. These gentlemen do not spend their stockholders' money just for fun. They must be "shown." Several years ago, when the leading men of San Saba appealed to the Santa Fe to build a line through their valley, they claimed it would be a paying proposition from the start. The company wanted concrete proof, and following their usual business methods, sent their horticultural agent, livestock agent and tonnage specialist to obtain the necessary data. Their report was surprising and conclusive. They found that onions could be far more profitably raised in the San Saba valley than in the famous onion district of South Texas. W. B. Leavertt last year raised over 55,000 pounds of onions, and after hauling them twenty-eight miles to a railway, sold them at higher profit than was obtained in South Texas. Mr. Leavertt has organized an onion growers' association, and states that at least 125 cars will be harvested this year. Next year, at least 300 cars will be shipped. While onions will always be one of the leading features of San Saba's production, yet it will only be one of the numerous other profitable crops. Twenty-seven cars of peaches, valued at \$1000 per car, were gathered last fall.

One of the greatest, if not the greatest, advantages of the San Saba country is the fact that there is an abundance of water, both for domestic and irrigation purposes, supplied by numerous springs, shallow wells, and the Colorado and San Saba rivers.

There are about 40,000 acres of land subject to irrigation. The nature of the soil is such that melons, truck, strawberries, alfalfa and, in fact, anything can be grown almost the year round.

In addition to being one of the richest farming sections in Texas, it rapidly will rank as one of the best marble-producing sections. A stock company has been organized for the purpose of quarrying, on a large scale, marble which is found in almost all colors.

High-bred horses and cattle have been raised for several years past. It is claimed by the numerous farmers that the conditions for extensive poultry raising cannot be exceeded anywhere.

Fort Worth Star-Telegram: San Saba's dream of decades came true Tuesday, when the first train over the Santa Fe extension rolled over the bright new rails and emptied 1000 boosters from Temple to join in the celebration that attracted thousands of people from all parts of the state.

It was not the awakening of the San Saba country. It was the result of an awakening many years ago, the reward of the industrious folk who showed such practical justification that the Santa Fe railway could not refuse to build to the little old town and maintain its reputation for progress.

The new extension to San Saba from the main line at Lometa, twenty-two miles, including a \$250,000 bridge over the Colorado river, cost \$1,000,000. The entire extension as far as Eden will cost \$2,500,000. The official opening of the extension will take place Saturday.

San Saba's population is 2500. The Santa Fe alone, doubled it within an hour and a half, while the hordes of country folk attracted by the railway celebration and the San Saba county fair swelled the temporary population of the little old town to 7000.

Temple boosters, with five coaches, brought 1000 people to San Saba at 9:30 o'clock. From that time until the last train, from Fort Worth and Lometa, arrived at 11 o'clock, trains emptied hundreds of visitors. The Brady train followed the Temple train closely; then came a train of Dallas and Waco boosters, the Fort Worth and Lometa train, the Goldthwaite train and a train from Galveston, that brought five private cars loaded with Santa Fe officials, in addition to many other visitors from the coast city. There were three bands, one from Waco, one from Temple, and one from Goldthwaite.

The visitors, who were greeted with deafening cheers by the citizens of San Saba, the visitors from the surrounding country and the shriek of scores of many-toned steam whistles and bells. Flags decorated every train, the little passenger station, and the business and residence houses of San Saba.

How San Saba got this railway after years of patient waiting is a tribute to the industry of the San Saba county farmers, the San Saba business men and the character of the San Saba country.

The farmers of the county and the citizens of the little town held a mass meeting in 1904 and sent a representative to the general offices at Galveston to petition for a road from Lometa.

"We can't do it," the railway officials said. "Cattle don't appeal to us much. If you people happened to get 'sore' at us for any reason you could drive your cattle far away to another road, and we wouldn't pay operating expenses with the freight we would get from San Saba."

"However, if you care to show your good faith," they continued, "you might begin to raise something; perishable, so that we would be assured of your business the year round."

The citizens met again and learned the result of the interview. What they agreed just then has developed since.

The following year San Saba farmers grew forty carloads of onions, and hauled them in wagons to Lometa, twenty-two miles away, for shipment on the Santa Fe. One man grew 55,000 pounds on an acre. His was a banner crop. In the face of difficulties and the handicap of the long haul to the railway, the San Saba county farmers sold their onions for 10¢ per bushel, through-out the first year, competing with more fortunate farmers on railways in South Texas. The San Saba onion grower ships two bushels to a sack at a cost of four and one-half cents a bushel. The South Texas onion grower ships his vegetables in crates, one bushel to a crate, and it costs him 12 cents to grow a bushel. The San Saba onions have to be shipped green and with refrigeration, while the San Saba onions are shipped ripe and will keep for months. San Saba farmers have the advantage of a healthy high and dry land, in contrast to the low and wet soil of South Texas.

But the San Saba country does not depend on onions, even though it is indebted to that vegetable for its first railway, and perhaps its very future. There are 2500 tributary farms averaging 300 acres in the vicinity of San Saba. Two hundred acres, on the average, are upland and used for grazing purposes, while 100 acres are of valley land and devoted to intensive farming.

The valley land markets at \$65 to \$100 dollars an acre. It is estimated that the population of the San Saba country, within a radius of five miles from San Saba, will increase from 25 to 50 per cent within the next twelve months. San Saba is known commonly as West Central Texas, but the little town is known by the railways as the exact center of the state.

During one month in 1909 twenty-seven carloads of peaches, hauled twenty-two miles to Lometa for shipment, were sold by the valley farmers of the San Saba country at \$3000 a car. Peaches grow naturally and without any cultivation in this country. Ten thousand acres of land within a five-mile radius of San Saba are irrigable, while two thousand acres are actually under irrigation. Some of the lands are irrigated by natural springs.

Three or four crops of alfalfa are grown in this section every year under irrigation. This product is not shipped, because of the great demand for it at home. Wheat and oats grow plentifully in San Saba county. The average acreage of oats is one hundred bushels, and wheat twelve to twenty bushels. Neither grain is grown in a commercial way.

The average sweet potato crop is a follow crop, following early vegetables. From 250 to 300 bushels of sweet potatoes are grown on an acre, chiefly in light sandy land.

Fifty pounds is the average size for the San Saba watermelon. Alabama sweets and Cobb Gems are the most popular. Cantaloupes grow in this section to perfection.

The hills of San Saba county are full of marble. A stock company capitalized at \$50,000 recently was formed at San Saba for the promotion of the marble industry.

San Saba is a great horse country. They say that all San Saba horses buck, because eating mesquite grass fills them with ambition and nerve. Poultry is one of the great agricultural industries of the section.

San Saba, the city, has one of the most remarkable of water plants. It is natural and automatic. Where once stood an old mill, on what is now known as the "mill pond," is a small wooden building containing machinery equipment for pumping. A man visits this place once a day to oil the machinery. For the rest of the time it runs itself.

The water is not pumped from the mill pond, but from a spring far beneath the pond. The mill pond is used only to run the machinery. Water through a race turns an old-fashioned wheel, which pumps the water used by the town from the deep spring.

The San Saba county fair and races which opened simultaneously with the arrival of the first railway trains, will continue through Friday. The exhibit hall contains samples of every product raised in the county.



G. A. Walters

WALTERS-INABBIT REALTY CO.
A Firm That Is Doing Much for the Progress of the San Saba Country.

There is no class of business, when properly conducted, more conducive to the progress and development of a town or country than that in which we find Messrs. Walters and Inabbit engaged here in San Saba. The real estate business, like all other lines, is valuable to a community just in proportion to that manner in which it is conducted.

Not every dry goods or grocery firm is an asset to the town or country in which they are located, notwithstanding their legitimacy. The same can be said of real estate firms—they are too often conducted for the purpose of selfish interest and graft. The curbstone or transient land and townsite speller contingent—the fellow who maintains no office and has no interest in the town or country in which he operates, save the precarious profits he makes by dealing with the unwary and unsophisticated public which he preys upon, is the individual who has done so much to bring the real estate business in many parts of this and other states into bad repute. But the progressive realty company, composed of men of high integrity, who are in touch with the resources of their town and county, contributes as much or more to the progress and welfare of that town or county as any other firm, no matter in what it may be engaged.

The curbstone dealer and the well established real estate firm bear but little or no relation to one another. The "curbstoner" relies almost wholly upon sensational literature and exaggerated statements in the conduct of his real estate transactions. He has no commercial standing or reputation to maintain, and generally regards the party with whom he deals as a victim instead of a customer whose interest he is supposed to represent. Nearly all of his transactions depend upon sharp practices. It is a rare thing that he has a meritorious proposition, as he steers clear of those deals that attract through their merit after investigation, but rather does he depend upon highly colored statements that dazzle and are calculated to catch the victim on the impulse of the moment. The transient or curbstone fellow is seen at his best in those transactions usually styled "sight unseen" deals. It is in this particular field that he shines forth in all his splendor, for it is in the "sight unseen" transactions that he rises above all obstacles and gives full sway to his descriptive vocabulary. But enough of the "curbstoner," for we feel that he and his methods are pretty well known by most of our people by this time.

Probably not in the city of San Saba is there a firm that is doing more for the legitimate and lasting progress of San Saba, town and county, than the Walters-Inabbit Realty company. The business of this firm was established back in the early '80's and has done its full share in letting the outside world know of the town and county's wonderful undeveloped resources. On account of its well-known reputation for honesty and intelligent service, it has at all times had first call on the sale of San Saba lands. So well and generally known are these facts concerning the Walters-Inabbit Realty company that when the Santa Fe built into San Saba it made this firm co-operative agent for the Santa Fe Colonization Agency, which connection places them in touch with homeseekers from nearly every state in the Union.

This firm has listed with it every class of land known to San Saba county. They have a large number of improved and unimproved farms, ranches and irrigated river valley farms, and improved and unimproved business and residence property.

If you want to buy or exchange your property they would be pleased to show you their list, which includes not only San Saba lands, but lands in every county in the state.

To those contemplating coming to Texas, or those living in other portions of Texas and contemplating a

change of residence, they would suggest their coming to San Saba county and investigate its advantages, resources and opportunities before investing elsewhere, believing as they do from many years of personal observation that this county offers to homeseekers advantages that no other county in the state can. Their list of offerings embraces unimproved farm lands from \$10 to \$15 per acre, improved farm lands \$15 to \$60; irrigated river farms \$100 to \$150; ranches \$4.50 to \$10.50; bearing pecan groves and irrigated lands a specialty.

No matter what your wants, let it be a ten-acre irrigated truck farm, or a forty thousand-acre ranch proposition, you will find it listed with Walters and Inabbit, and any information desired, no matter how small your wants, will receive their prompt and courteous attention. For any information relative to San Saba, industrially, commercially or agriculturally, address Walters-Inabbit Realty company, San Saba, Texas, and you will receive the most reliable information obtainable.

In connection with the above company is The G. A. Walters Abstract Plant, owned exclusively by Mr. G. A. Walters of the Walters-Inabbit Realty company.

One of the necessary institutions of a county site town is an up-to-date-reliable and responsible abstract company. We say necessary, because every land owner and owner of a home is interested in such an institution. The wise man knows the value of an abstract of title, and secures one before he turns loose his hard-earned money for land or a home. Others have bought and paid for land over and over again defending a defective title—and, in some instances, then lost what should have rightfully been theirs. An ounce of prevention when it comes to a land deal is worth more than many pounds of cure. So it is we say an abstract company is a necessity—a matter of vital importance to the people.

The Walters Abstract of land titles is the only one in the county and represents an investment of about \$15,000, and is kept right up to date with the records. Mr. Walters, its owner, has been living in San Saba since 1884, and has worked in all the county offices, thereby rendering himself familiar with our entire people and with their land titles. An abstract from him will be complete and absolutely reliable, and if it has his certificate upon it you have behind your abstract the entire worth of his plant as a guarantee against defective errors or oversights. He is responsible and would be liable for costly errors, hence it is important to know the value and worth of those who prepare your abstracts, which is just as important as it is to have one. We doubt if there is a more complete abstract of land titles in all the broad confines of this state than the one here in Saba, and we are proud to record it among the reliable and worthy institutions of San Saba that has grown up with the county.

Mr. Walters represents some of the best farm and ranch loan companies coming into this state, and the fact that he controls the only abstract of land titles in the county places him in a position to handle all loans made through him with the greatest promptness. It also stands the realty company well in hand of which he is the senior member, since it places him in a position of absolute certainty as to titles of all lands listed with his firm from San Saba county.

Below will be found a partial list of real estate listed with the Walters-Inabbit Realty company.

- 8. 640 acres in Concho county, 8 miles from Eden; 65 acres in cultivation, 355 acres more good tillable land; good well and windmill. Price \$12.50 per acre.
- 10. 490 acres north of San Saba; 325 acres in cultivation; barns, tanks. Price \$37.50 per acre.
- 11. 156 1-2 acres 3 miles north of San Saba, 136 1-2 acres in cultivation; house, barns and tank. Price

- \$50 per acre.
- 12. 1084 1-2 acres north of San Saba; 120 acres in cultivation; good residence, barns, tanks, etc. Price \$10 per acre.
- 13. 2000 acres north of San Saba; 300 acres good tillable land; house barns and tanks. Price \$7.50 per acre.
- 14. 902 acres north of San Saba; good grazing land; watered by tanks, creek and Colorado river. Price \$6.50 per acre.
- 15. 3200 acres; 100 acres in cultivation; good 6-room house and barns, watered by Spring creek and tanks. Price \$6.50 per acre.
- 22. 380 acres southwest of San Saba, 72 acres in high state of cultivation, 285 acres more tillable; balance mostly pecan bearing timber, 5-room residence, hall and galleries; well of never-falling pure water, tank, barns, etc. Price \$35 per acre.
- 23. 640 acres 9 miles north of San Saba; 75 acres in cultivation, 125 acres more tillable; two houses, barn, three tanks and well. Price \$12.50 per acre.
- 28. 100 acres 6 miles north of San Saba; 75 acres in cultivation; 4-room residence, barn, two tanks; this is a good proposition at \$30 per acre.
- 33. 2524 acres in Concho county, near Eden; small farm; 10 miles of 5-foot hog-proof fence; one 3-room house; one 2-story nine-room residence, wood mill; well of pure water with windmill, tanks, etc. Price \$12.50 per acre, one-third cash; balance to suit purchaser.
- 41. 194 1-2 acres 8 miles north of town; 45 acres in cultivation, 20 more tillable; balance good grazing land; 2-story 6-room house, barn, granary, cistern and tanks. This proposition is worth your attention. Price \$3000. Terms.
- 47. 640 acres 8 miles north of San Saba; 100 acres in cultivation, 250 more tillable; one 6-room residence, three other sets of improvements; good barns, orchard, underground cistern, large reservoir capable of irrigating 8 or 10 acres. 1-1/4 miles from school and church. This is a good proposition. Price \$31.50 per acre, one-third cash, balance easy terms.
- 53. 100 acres 3 1-2 miles north of town; 50 acres in cultivation, balance tillable; all heavy black land; 3-room house; granary, cistern, tank, etc. \$50 per acre.
- 57. 320 acres 4 miles southwest of San Saba, on public road, 70 acres in cultivation, balance tillable; all heavy black soil, mesquite timber, 3-room house, tank and cistern, barns, etc. Price \$37.50 per acre, terms.
- 59. 115 acres 3 1-2 miles north of town; 80 acres in cultivation; balance pasture, some of which is good agricultural land; house, barns, etc., tank. Price \$40 per acre.
- 76. 100 acres 1 1-2 miles from town, all in cultivation; good 3-room house, barns, etc. This is as fine a body of land as there is in San Saba county, and we consider it one of the best values on our list. Price \$52.50 per acre; easy payments.
- 77. Two 50-acre tracts 2 miles from town; practically all in cultivation; fairly good improvements. These tracts are good values; have always been well cultivated and will be in splendid condition for the coming crop. Price \$52.50 per acre; terms.
- 78. 4000 acres eight miles northwest of San Saba; 225 acres in cultivation; 1000 more tillable; balance fine grazing land; watered by creeks and tanks. This tract is divided into five parts and has five sets of improvements; 800 acres is inclosed by hog-proof fence. This is one of the most desirable stock farms in the county. Price \$10.50 per acre, half cash, balance easy payments.
- 79. 10,300 acres in Edwards county, two miles from Rock Springs; 75 acres in cultivation; 2500 more tillable, watered by well and tanks. Good residence with water connections, outhouses, etc. This is one of the most desirable ranches in Edwards county. Price \$5 per acre; one third cash; balance easy payments.
- 85. 142 acres on Wilbarger creek near Bowser, 60 acres in cultivation; good house. Price \$2150. Easy terms.
- 100 acres adjoining the above, fronting Colorado river; good grass land. Price \$5 per acre. Terms.
- 88. 320 acres 6 1-2 miles north of San Saba, 125 acres in cultivation, 50 more tillable; balance good grass; 4-room house, hall and two galleries; small orchard. This is one of the best propositions in the county at our price, \$32.50 per acre. Terms.
- 91. 80 acres fronting on Colorado river, 2 miles of Regency; 35 acres in cultivation; 15 more tillable; balance good grass land; good orchard tanks and other improvements; 50 acres of this land lies well for irrigation. Price \$3000. Easy payments. Irrigated and Irrigable.
- 96. 116 1-2 acres fronting San Saba river, 5 miles west of San Saba, one mile west of Harkeyville; 70 acres in cultivation; 50 acres under irrigation; balance irrigable. Four-room house, hall and gallery; 2 tenant houses, barns and outhouses; 12 h. p. engine and pump; fluming. This is one of the most desirable irrigated farms in the county. Price for immediate sale \$16,000; \$10,000 cash; balance easy payments.
- 97. 100 acres 7 miles west of San Saba, fronting on San Saba river; all in cultivation and irrigable; 3 sets of improvements; well good water; other improvements good; 200 bearing pecan trees. Price \$70 per acre; one-half cash; balance easy payments.
- 98. 150 acres 6 1-2 miles west of San Saba, fronting San Saba river; 75 acres in cultivation and subject to irrigation; balance tillable; 4-room house, outhouse, well good water; large quantity bearing pecan trees. Price \$55 per acre; one-third cash; balance easy payments.
- 100. 44 3-5 acres 2 1-2 miles east of San Saba, fronting river; 38 acres in cultivation and irrigated; 4-room house, barns, well, orchard; 10 h. p. gasoline engine and pump; 150 bearing pecan trees. Price \$7500; one-third cash; balance easy payments.
- 101. 235 acres 5 miles northeast of San Saba, fronting San Saba river; 10 acres in cultivation; 125 more tillable. This land can be irrigated. Large quantity of bearing pecan

- tres. Price \$27 per acre; one-third cash; balance easy terms.
- 102. 190 acres five miles northeast of San Saba, fronting on San Saba river; 35 acres in cultivation; 75 more tillable. This can all be irrigated. Price \$28 per acre, one-third cash; balance easy payments.
- 103. 565 acres 5 miles northeast of San Saba; 100 acres in cultivation; 225 more tillable; all can be irrigated. Good 4-room house; barn and outhouses; well good water; 65 acres heavy timber; large quantity of bearing pecan trees. This is a good proposition and is cheap at our price, which is \$28 per acre; one-half cash, balance easy payments.
- 104. 320 acres on Colorado river; 6 miles northwest of Chadwick Mills; 70 acres in cultivation; 60 more tillable; all could be irrigated; 4-room house; two quarries; 200 bearing pecan trees. Price \$15 per acre; \$2000 cash; balance easy terms.

City Property.
We have choice improved and unimproved residence property in all parts of the city; good improved business property on Wallace street and the square; also vacant lots.

We wish to call your special attention to the San Saba Heights Addition. It is undoubtedly the choicest residence portion of the city; elevated, cool and clean, and only eight blocks from the public school building. We are selling these lots, which are 80x115 feet, at \$100 to \$125 each; \$10 to \$15 cash; balance monthly payments of \$10.

For any other information write
Walters-Inabbit Realty Co.,
San Saba, Texas.

MOVED

I have moved my Dental Office to the office over Simmons Drug Store, adjoining Dr. E. C. Beaumont

Dr. G. A. Beaumont,
Dentist.

DR. J. H. HAMNER

Does first-class dental work. He will come to your home and guarantees satisfaction.

Phone him at Cherokee if you need his services.

Dr. J. H. HAMNER, DENTIST.

THE OLD RELIABLE

Palace Barber Shop

Moved to West Side of Square

HOT AND COLD BATHS.

Anything You Need in Our Line

DR. J. L. DAILEY

Dentist.

Office over Ben Smalensky's

S. E. KELLEY

FIRE INSURANCE

Office Over Quality Corner.

EVOLUTION OF THE COUNTRY NEWSPAPER

(By Joe Sappington.)

Probably no American institution has undergone greater changes within the last twenty years than the weekly newspaper. Until recent years the weekly newspaper was not regarded as a commercial or business enterprise, but was classed with blind beggars and other mendicants holding out tin cups for alms.

The merchants of the town gave it advertising in the same spirit that they contributed funds to the cause of foreign missions—it was not that they thought the advertising would do them any good, but just to show how charitable they were, no matter what the cause. The editor and proprietor was too often a meek, weak-kneed "cuss" who would sell his paper's space for not only a mess of pottage but for anything that could be worn or eaten by man or beast. When he was given an ad. it was given in the name and spirit of charity, and he was not infrequently told so in the frankest manner. Many years ago the local editor never dreamed of asking his advertisers for cash, for had he done so foolish a thing he would have been considered a "gump." He had to trade it out no matter in what line of business the advertiser was engaged. I once knew an editor in a country town who ran an advertisement for an undertaking establishment and had to take it out in a cheap pine coffin lined with cotton velvet. Being hard up for cash he advertised his coffin for sale—the advertisement ran like this:

"For sale at a bargain, a brand new coffin 5 ft. 11 inches in the clear, put together with steel chilled copper rivets, lined with pure black chiffon and deluvian Constantinople velvet specially imported for this coffin. It cost us \$19.25 and we feel that we got it at a bargain, but circumstances over which we have no control make it imperatively necessary that we raise \$7.25 by next Saturday week, therefore we offer this handsome piece of antique furniture for the next few days at the ridiculous low price of only \$7.25."

That ad brought results, for the very next day after it appeared a fellow whose mother-in-law was lying at the point of death came and paid him the spot cash for it. The quick response from that advertisement gave the editor an idea that brought success to his paper. He no longer made his "devil" and his family the dumping ground for all the miscellaneous odds and ends that he took in exchange for advertising, but proceeded to take the stuff to his office, where he advertised it at a bargain in big flaming headlines read something like this:

"The opportunity of a lifetime, but you will have to come quick or you will be too late as the stock is limited. We offer you, as long as they last, 1 barrel of pickles, put up by one of the best pickle houses in the United States, at 20 cents a gallon or two gallons for 35 cents. 3 ladies' corsets with pink strings, a regular \$1.50 seller, as long as they last for each \$1.07. 7 pr. jeans 'breeches' just like those worn by 'ye scribe' for which he gave \$1.75. Your choice as long as they last \$1.10 per pr. One keg sauer kraut, slightly spoiled judging from the noise it is making, that cost us \$2.00. For quick sale we are offering it at \$1.09. Two ladies' dress patterns literally covered with flowers and other didoes and guaranteed not to fade, for we have had our devil to chew it and know what we are talking about. Former prices of these patterns were \$1.75 and \$2.25 respectively, but 'ye scribe' bought them from the same bolt and will sell them at the one price of \$1.19 each. Three bottles of Cod Liver Oil guaranteed by the manufacturers to cure consumption, headache, dizziness, spinal meningitis, toothache, crick-in-the-neck and in fact all pulmonary diseases. The price the world over for this celebrated medicine is \$1.00 per bottle, but our motto being 'quick sales and small profits' we are now offering it per bottle at 69 cents. One keg of 8-penny nails that cost us 5 cents per lb, but we paid for them in advertising and therefore will part with them if you will take the entire keg at 3 cents per lb. Two good second-hand wheelbarrows almost as good as new at half price or \$2.75 each. One lawn mower never used by any one except our wife. We gave \$15 worth of advertising for this machine but will let it go in this great clearance sale at the ruinous low price of \$5.35.

"These great bargains are on sale at the Bugle office, where will be found a most competent sales force consisting of ourself, wife, 'devil' and our wife's old maid aunt. You had better be in a hurry if you want some of these bargains."—The Bugle.

P. S.—"We forgot to mention our millinery department, where can be found a couple of tall hats trimmed in green velvet and decorated with two dead jaybirds as much alike as two blackeyed peas. What these hats cost us is a profound secret, since we got them at a ruinous low price from the fellow who was owing us for advertising. But that's no concern to the trading public and we are offering them at \$1.93 each."

The merchants of that town soon got their eyes open. They awoke one morning as it were and found the Bugle to be their formidable competitor. The fellow running the hardware store saw with dismay the farmer come out of the Bugle office with an axe on his shoulder that he had bought from the editor, and the groceryman beheld one of his best customers buying a jug of molasses from the same individual. They held a sort of indignation meeting and sent a committee to the Bugle editor, demanding of him that he must quit selling goods in competition to them. He listened patiently to the committee but told them that he had no other alternative; that was the only way he had to raise money to run the Bugle, since the merchants made him take their advertising out in merchandise, and that he was in the general mercantile business only thru force of



Camping Scene at Fair Grounds—San Saba, Texas. Dates: July 30, 31, August 1, 2, 1912.

circumstances. First the dry goods merchant came to the Bugle office and sought an interview with the editor and it was noticed in the next bargain sale of the Bugle that there was no dry goods in the list. It was also observed that he more than doubled his advertising space in each succeeding issue of the Bugle after that interview. The next to seek an interview with "ye editor" was the hardware merchant, and hardware was henceforth stricken from the next clearance sale of the paper, but the hardware merchant's ad took on new life and gave the pages of the Bugle a real cheerful appearance. One by one the Bugle dropped different lines from its bargain list until at last it advertised nothing but stovewood that it had taken in on subscriptions.

But what a change had taken place in the appearance of the Bugle! It no longer looked like a stray cat. Its editorials were breezy and its news items were fresh and crisp, while its advertisements told a waiting public of bargains that thrilled to the finger's ends. The Bugle was no longer in the charity class, but was a leader in the commercial and civic affairs of its town. It was thru its agitation that the old ramshackled plank sidewalks in the business part of town were replaced by concrete walks, which soon spread to its resident districts. The Bugle editor was made chairman of every meeting looking to the town's advancement and thru the columns of his paper told the world at large what a good town they had.

In giving the evolution of the Bugle we are only repeating what has taken place with the weekly newspapers all over this country. No one was to blame for the lowly position it occupied so much as the men who conducted them. It was they who decried their own business and trailed their banner in the dust. Instead of looking the world in the face and proudly proclaiming the dignity of their calling and demanding recognition, they approached the business man with their hats under their arms and supplicated him to give them a pair of his cast off breeches for a page ad. No one respects the mendicant or the fellow who is always apologizing for the business in which he is engaged. Twenty or thirty years ago for a man to enter the newspaper field was prima facie evidence that he was already a failure. The whole community made a pack horse of him and paid him in turnip greens and stovewood at inflated prices. The only committee that he was ever asked to serve on was the one appointed by his lodge to draft resolutions of respect. In which case his paper was supposed to publish it free of all charge.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

James Flack Joe P. Flack
FLACK & FLACK,
Attorneys at Law
San Saba, Texas.

Will practice in all the courts of the state. Notary Public in office. Office in court house.

LEIGH BURLESON,
Attorney at Law.
San Saba, Texas

Will practice in all County, District and State Courts.

N. C. WALKER,
Attorney at Law.
San Saba, Texas

Will practice in all Courts of the state. Notary Public.

P. M. FAVER,
Attorney at Law.
San Saba, Texas

Land, Loan and Collecting Agency. I handle only Choice Real Estate. Abstracts. Martin phone 94.

G. A. WALTERS,
Attorney at Law.
San Saba, Texas

Loans. Abstracts. Own complete and up-to-date Abstract of Land Titles. Notary Public in Office.

JOHN SEIDERS,
Real Estate, Investments and Loans.
SAN SABA, TEXAS.

RECTOR & RECTOR,
Attorneys at Law.
San Saba, Texas

Land and Loan Agency. Abstracts, furnished Office Murray building.

MATT. F. ALLISON,
Attorney at Law.
San Saba, Texas.

Notary Public. Largest Loan Agency in the County. Office in First National Bank Building

INTERESTING INTERVIEW

With One of San Saba's Prominent Business Men.

The editor of the Prosperity Herald had the pleasure of an interview, the other day, with one of the men who has been prominently identified all his life with San Saba. We refer to T. A. Murray, president of the banking house of Ward, Murray & Co.

"How long have you lived in San Saba?" was asked of the benevolent-faced banker.

"All my life," was his response. "How long is that?" we ventured to ask further.

"Well," he said as he grinned, "that's one feature of my business that I never give away, but its been a good while."

"My father was about the first settler in San Saba county. He came here in 1857 from Alabama. Of course there was no railroad within 300 miles of here, so he made the trip overland. He never regretted the change from the miasmic, sagebrush territory of Alabama to the beautiful valley of the San Saba, with its fertile grounds and saubrious climate.

"At that time land could be bought at from 25c to \$1.00 an acre. The whole town site of San Saba could have been bought then at half the price of a corner lot now.

"He was the first merchant in the town.

"My earliest recollection was of talk about what would happen if we could get a railroad. Year after year we have kept our ears to the ground listening for something that sounded like a locomotive whistle.

"I have waited anxiously for twenty-five years for that scene that occurred the other day when those young ladies formally started the work of grading for the new railroad. It means a vast deal to the county—more than lots of people imagine.

"It means a great deal to our little city of San Saba. It means a thriving city here with double its present population in a year and a market such as few cities in Texas can boast. You see we have a rich agricultural territory all around us.

"It means that every piece of real estate in and near San Saba will be trebled in price by the time the first train reaches us. Why, I have quite a little real estate in San Saba and I consider it worth double what it was before the railroad was an assured fact. It will be worth still more with the railroad an assured fact."

"Do you think San Saba offers opportunities for money making to the small investor?" we asked as Mr. Murray ceased talking.

"The very best in Texas," he said, "and Texas is the best state in the Union."

"You see at San Saba the town is already here and real estate is already good. There is no telling how high it will go when the Santa Fe is completed."—Prosperity Herald.

MONEY, MONEY, MONEY.

This seems to be the everlasting cry of the public, but you will never have money unless you cultivate the savings habit. We are ready to open an account with you, even though the beginning may be small. Drop in and talk it over with us today.

Ward, Murray & Co., Bankers.
UNINCORPORATED.
San Saba, : : Texas.

HENRY & HESLEP

DRAY LINE

PROMPT SERVICE BOTH PHONES

SAN SABA TEXAS.



San Saba Manufacturing Company.

GOSE STEAM LAUNDRY.
T. A. GOSE, PROPRIETOR

The laundry business is a line which has witnessed wonderful development in the past decade, and the modern machinery found today in the up-to-date laundry includes several important inventions and calls for extensive investment.

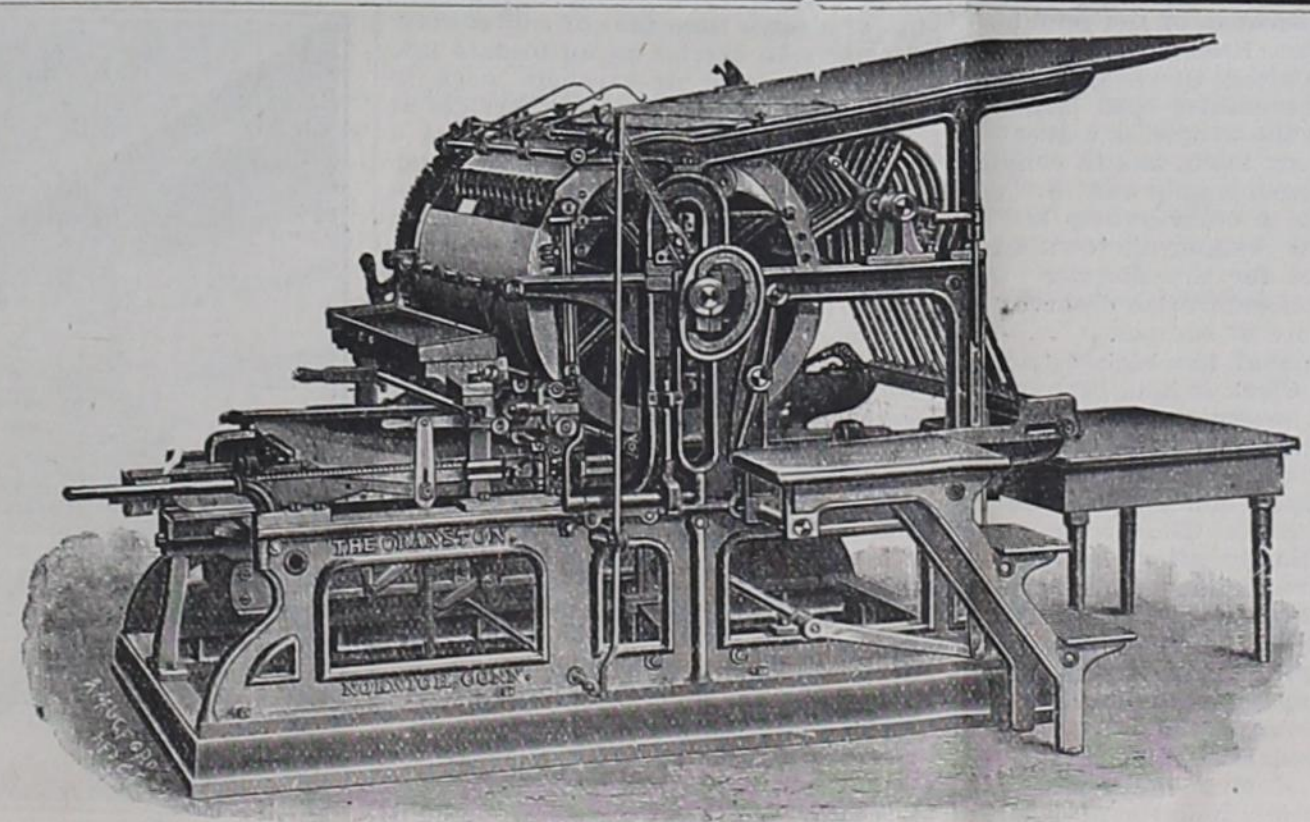
The Gose Steam Laundry is one of the finest equipped plants in this part of the state. In fact, to find a better equipped laundry one would have to go to our larger cities, and in addition to doing the entire steam laundry work of San Saba, it handles the work of the smaller San Saba towns and does a large part of the laundry for Lometa and Goldthwaite.

The business has been established for several years and was a success right from the start. The success of this laundry can be attributed to the high standard of merit assiduously sought for and maintained by the owner and proprietor, Mr. T. A. Gose. There is not a laundry establishment, big or small, in the entire state, that turns out higher class work than the Gose Steam Laundry, and this fact is so generally recognized wherever its work has been introduced that it is drawing patronage from a distance that is truly remarkable. Our entire citizenship is proud of this progressive institution and are showing their appreciation by giving it their unstinted support.

PECANS

The San Saba valley is the home of the paper-shell pecan. This industry will grow year by year as the farmers and land-owners appreciate the immense market open to them for these excellent nuts. The late John Hay, secretary of state, bought a barrel of these nuts every year up to the time of his death. Within the last year or so the fruit dealers and railroad news agencies have begun to see the vast selling quality of pecans after the hulls are cracked and the nuts taken out, and there is no predicting the enormous sales that may be made of pecans in the future.

With the inception of the salted peanut some years ago such an impetus was given to the peanut industry that the price went up and the crop assumed an importance never dreamed of before. Pecans have been a popular food for a long time, but it was only recently that the immense proportion of traffic in pecans has been appreciated by those who raise them. \$200,000 worth of pecans ought to be shipped from San Saba station on the Santa Fe railroad this coming year and from this time on the cultivation of pecans by such firms as Risien & Son and others should prove a very large, as well as a very lucrative industry, and every dollar's worth of pecans that goes out means a dollar's worth of business for San Saba and the territory around.—From Prosperity Herald.



"THE CRANSTON" Prints anything from a Visiting Card to Circulars 36x24. Red or Black



J. C. Campbell & Co., Dry Goods.

CAMPBELL & CO.

Leaders in Quality, Leaders in Styles, Leaders in Low Prices.

There are those who still believe in that fickle goddess "Luck," even in business affairs. About all the luck that is worth anything in this world is the kind that comes from persistent, intelligent endeavor. The business man, to be lucky above his fellow competitor, must rise from his bed with the proverbial lark and put in licks while said competitor is still asleep, and never tire of pushing his own business.

It requires much hard and persistent work to succeed in any line of business, and especially in the dry goods business. It is a business in which to succeed calls for the highest business sagacity, where tact, courtesy and uniform fair dealing with customers are blended. These have been the essential qualities that have placed the Campbell & Co. dry goods establishment in the commanding position it enjoys throughout this portion of the state.

Mr. J. C. Campbell, who has had the active management of the establishment bearing his name, from the day it was established some ten years ago, has given this store an individual personality of cheerfulness and good fellowship. To be a good buyer and knowing what to buy is highly necessary to the success of every mercantile establishment, but there are many other things connected with the mercantile business, just as essential to success as good buying. One of these is courtesy to customers. A store may have the best selected stock and the best of bargains, but if kindness and courtesy are not practiced by the entire sales force, it will not attain to that degree of success that it would if these things were strictly observed.

Mr. Campbell has long since learned that a satisfied customer is the store's best advertisement. The successful merchant must needs be a good judge of men, for through the selling force is due the success or failure of a store. People expect courteous and considerate treatment at the hands of sales people, and if not accorded them will go to another store that has kind and courteous help.

Mr. Campbell has shown no better business judgment than in the selection of his sales people, and it is to them, as much as anything else, that he ascribes his fast growing trade. Experience has taught him that all permanent success depends upon honest goods, sold at the lowest prices consistent with good business methods. It has been said that goods well bought are half sold, which slogan seems to have been adopted by this store when it first began business.

This store carries one of the most up-to-date lines of dress goods in the city, which attracts custom from all portions of the county. It has the exclusive sale of the Royal Worcester Corset, the most stylish corset manufactured in America. The prices on these corsets range from \$1 to \$25. They have the exclusive sale of Edwin Clapp shoes for men, the highest grade shoes manufactured in the United States; the Star-5-Star men's, ladies and children's shoes; the Curlee line of men's ready made clothing. This company makes a specialty of men's trousers, and it is claimed they make for the price the best trousers manufactured in this country, and the prices are \$2.50, \$3.50 and \$5.00. A full line of this clothing is always to be found in stock at Campbell & Co's. Their hosiery stock is always complete, carrying a full line of the famous Wunder-brose and Topsy hosiery. Their gents' furnishing department is kept right up to now, and here will be found the latest in ties, shirts, hosiery, underwear—in fact, everything worn by man. They carry the celebrated E. & W.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

One of San Saba's Strong Financial Institutions.

San Saba is proud of her banks—all of San Saba county is proud of her financial institutions. The people delight in the strength and solidity of our banks and point to them with pride. And, too, they have a right to point to them with just pride, for when hard times have come and crops have been short they have stood by their customers in every way consistent with safe management.

When panics have come that cause this nation to tremble and great financial institutions all over this land to totter and fall, they have gone right along in the even tenor of their way, fulfilling every obligation and extending every courtesy necessary to protect, foster and calculate to up-build and develop the interest of their customers. The institution to which we refer is the First National Bank of San Saba. It was organized in 1905 with a capital stock of \$35,000, but within two years its increase of business made it necessary to increase the capital stock to \$60,000. It now has a surplus and undivided profits amounting to \$24,000. W. K. Ray, now deceased, was its first president, and J. H. Whittis, now with Austin (Texas) National Bank, its first cashier.

From the first it had a good business, which has steadily grown. It seems to have had the confidence and friendship of the great body of the people from the day it opened its doors and with its growth and development this confidence has increased. The people know the stockholders, know their worth, know their methods and have an abiding faith in their strength. They know, too, that under any and all circumstances it is natural for home people, so largely interested in home affairs, to take care of their neighbors, and so it has been that hundreds have enrolled their names upon the books of this great financial institution, and have found it well to have done so. The First National Bank of San Saba has been worth much to this town and county—it has been worth much to the farmers. They have at all times evidenced a willingness to help the farmer and have advanced money and contributed money to those things intended for the benefit of the farmer. They have done more, for many a business man has received help at their hands in time of great need, and been enabled to tide over some rough financial place in life through their loan department. And while this is true, yet the policy of the bank has been and is such in this respect as to absolutely safeguard every interest of a depositor and protect and care for his deposits. And it is as safe as if it were the Bank of England. Such an institution is a great convenience for a people. It beats keeping money about the house to burn or be stolen or lost. It gives a man standing and credit to keep his money in a strong financial institution and as well a receipt when he pays for anything by check. We would that every man in San Saba county could be made to see the importance and true worth of a bank account—no matter how small. We are digressing, but we want to do so long enough to record this thought: Whenever you find a successful man in this world, regardless of his occupation, you will find him a bank depositor.

A word personal about the president and cashier of the First National Bank and we will close. John F. Campbell, its president, is a man recognized for his splendid financial ability and his high sense of justice and equity, and so popular is he with all classes of San Saba county people, with whom he has been raised, that they made him their county treasurer for ten years, the very highest tribute they could pay to the confidence and esteem in which they held him. Mr. U. M. Sanderson, its cashier, is a native of the good old Tarheel state, though he has been here so long—in fact, since a youth—that most everyone thinks him a native longhorn. He is a graduate of Vanderbilt University, receiving his degree in Literature and Law in the classes of '01-'02. He was for several years editor and owner of the San Saba News, and retired from newspaper work to accept the cashiership of the First National Bank. The directors are: John F. Campbell, W. S. Sanderson, A. J. Harkey, F. E. Edwards, J. M. Kuykendoll, U. M. Sanderson.

This flour costs but a few cents more per sack than ordinary flour. When you want the best flour manufactured you should not fail to give Mr. McCarley a call.

THE WARLICK CAFE.

J. W. WARLICK, PROPRIETOR. Three years ago J. W. Warlick began the restaurant business with a capital of \$10, and now owns the principal eating place in the city, which is free from debt; a beautiful home and six acres of irrigated land in the edge of town that is easily worth \$300 per acre—and all this accomplished in the last three years, and free from debt. One does not have to seek far to learn why this man has succeeded. It is very simple. He studied his business right from the start and gave his patrons a service that made them permanent customers of his restaurant. He started out on the line that satisfied customers were his best advertisement, and he has carried this idea out to the letter. No one ever comes to the Warlick Cafe that does not receive the most courteous treatment and the most painstaking service. This cafe sets one of the best tables in the city. All that the market affords is to be found there, and the food is prepared by one who knows how to prepare it. Men like Mr. Warlick would succeed in any line of business in which they might engage. It is merit that counts in any class of business.

THE VARIETY STORE.

J. M. CLARK, PROPRIETOR.

J. M. Clark, San Saba's popular mayor, is proprietor of The Variety Store, a store that carries a little of everything and sells everything for spot cash. Judging from appearances, this is one of the busiest places in town. This store seems to be doing something all the time. Don't know whether it is because things are so cheap or because of the popularity of Mr. Clark. Really, we suspect it is both. A Variety Store, a store that studies the necessities both large and small, of the people, is a great acquisition to any town, and in conducting this establishment as he does Mayor Clark is contributing his full share towards making his town an attractive place for the shopper from abroad. Such enterprise deserves the fullest measure of success. As evidence of the high esteem in which J. M. Clark is held by our people, it is but necessary to state that he has been a citizen of the town only two years, but recognizing his splendid enterprising ability, he was appointed mayor to fill the unexpired term immediately after the acceptance of the resignation of Judge Reator, his predecessor. When it is considered that it is incumbent upon the mayors of all incorporated towns, more than upon any other city official to look after the city's interest by recommendation or by initiative in all matters of civic and moral improvement, the appointment of a man to that office who has been a citizen but two short years, is a worthy tribute to his ability and citizenship.

THE WARD MURRAY & CO. BANK.

One of the Strong Financial Institutions of San Saba County.

The Ward Murray & Co. Bank of San Saba is approaching its thirtieth anniversary and has been conducted practically under the same management ever since it was established.

Looking down the corridors of time today as we review the splendid development of this country since this great financial institution was made a part of this city and county, what a marvelous record of usefulness and success we behold.

No institution extant can be of greater service to a country, town or people than a live, safe, conservative bank. All of this the Ward Murray & Co. Bank has been, and more, for at no time has it ever turned the back of its hand to a customer, but stands today responsible for the success of many of our leading farmers and business men, whom it has helped to develop and whose business it has ever jealously protected.

Through many periods of general financial trouble and of severe trial this bank has passed unharmed, and has steadily grown and prospered.

Texas, during the past twenty years, has seen the organization of numerous banks and financial institutions. Some have gained an enviable position, through the business acumen and financial foresight of their officers; some through attempts to do big business, have overstepped themselves, and during the financial troubles of '93 and '07 have closed their doors and passed into history. Of all the banks in business in 1883 there are today only fifty-five left, Ward Murray & Co. being one of the number. It remains solid as a rock in the confidence of the people.

Its stockholders and officers are of our strongest and oldest citizens. Its depositors, several hundred in number, include men in every vocation of life. The rich, the poor, the merchant, and the farmer, all have come to lean upon it and know that as its patrons they will receive every treatment consistent with safe banking.

In these days of modern finance, when men of little experience or ability, and some of too little integrity, are opening a so-called bank at almost every cross roads, and in a wild scramble for business accumulating a load of that which is undesirable, it is well to consider the wise remark of one of our prominent financiers, "If you want to know whether a bank is safe and sound, look to the character and financial ability of those who manage its affairs. If they are plungers, they can not last, and if they have not made a success in their personal affairs, they will surely fail with yours."

Having large resources and public spirited men in control has been the great factor in the financing of so many local industries, of which our citizens are so justly proud.

This bank was organized in 1883 with a paid up capital of \$50,000. This has been added to from time to time until its paid in capital now stands \$110,000 cash, with a surplus set aside of \$90,000.

Historical.

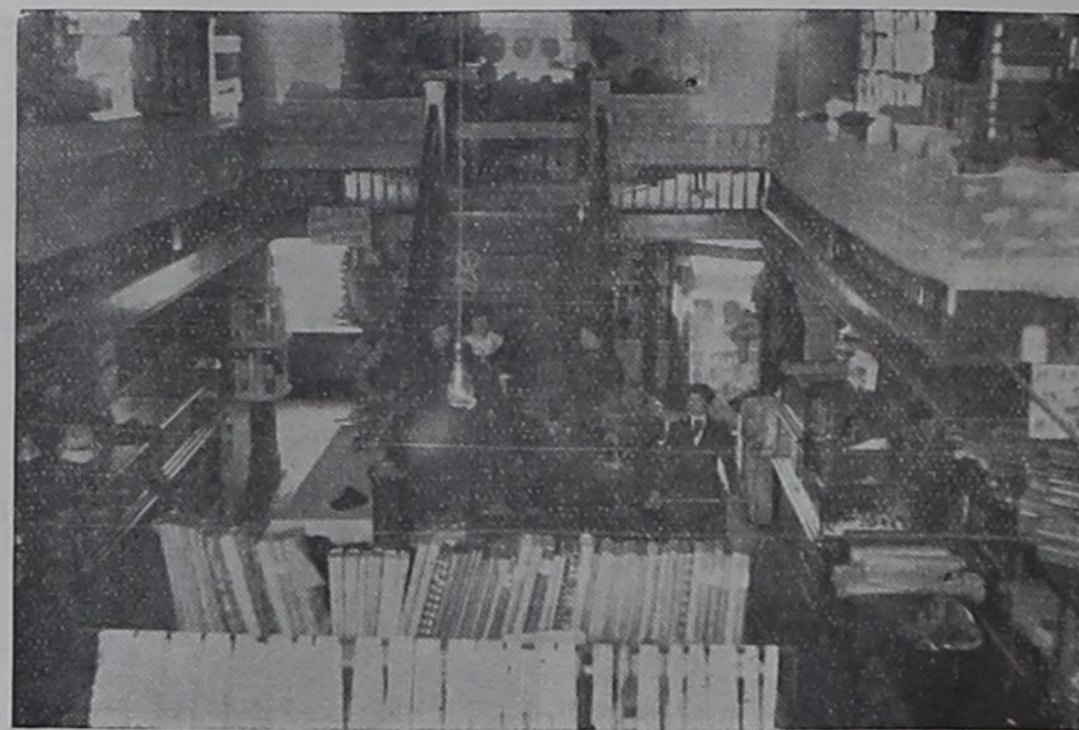
The Ward Murray & Co. Bank was established in 1883 by T. W. Ward and Wiley T. Murray, two pioneer citizens of San Saba county. This firm did the entire banking business of this and surrounding counties for many years, including all county funds raised through taxation, and such was the confidence in the ability and integrity of the management of the bank in all these years that not a word of complaint or cloud of suspicion was ever lodged against it from any source. The very name of Ward & Murray is a synonym of financial strength and integrity. It was to this bank that the farmer, the stockman, the merchant all came for financial aid and wise counsel. No banking institution in the entire state has done and is doing more today for its people than this grand old institution, and be it said to the credit of San Saba county, its citizens are still giving it that patronage which shows their appreciation and confidence and gratitude.

The active management of this bank has descended to the two sons of its founders, who have inherited the sturdy traits of character so eminently possessed by their fathers.

W. H. KIMBROUGH, JEWELER.

There is no line or occupation that is of more service to the whole people or of greater value to the commercial life of a town than that of a first-class jeweler who carries an up-to-date line of jewelry, and does repair work in that line. We all need his services at some time, and when we do it is a pleasure to be able to take our watch or clock or other valuable and necessary jewelry where it will be put in order or repaired in a skillful manner. San Saba has such a jeweler and his work is his best advertisement. We are now speaking of W. H. Kimbrough, San Saba's popular jeweler. Mr. Kimbrough is the only exclusive jewelry store in the city and this fact alone gives his place first call with those wanting the best in the jewelry line. His store is one of the most inviting and attractive places in the town and everything about it is artistically arranged. He carries the highest grades of jewelry in quality and workmanship to be had and everything sold by him will be found just as represented.

Mr. Kimbrough has been in the jewelry business here fourteen years. He is not only a skilled workman and a dispenser of jewelry but a most clever and affable gentleman who has the respect and confidence of all our people.



The Grand Leader, Ben Smalensky, Dry Goods.

THE BEN SMALENSKY DRY GOODS ESTABLISHMENT.

An Institution That Has Had Phenomenal Growth.

One of the neatest and most attractively arranged dry goods stores in this part of the state is that of Ben Smalensky of San Saba.

Stores have personalities the same as persons, and repel or attract after the same manner. There is an atmosphere of friendliness and good-fellowship permeating the Smalensky store that makes shopping there a decided pleasure. Merchants, like poets, are more often born than made. It probably requires more sagacity and enterprise to succeed in the dry goods business than it does in any other avocation. If one has not the natural qualifications for a merchant, he will not succeed, no matter how large the capital he begins with.

Three years ago Ben Smalensky began business here on a small scale, indeed. But what he lacked in capital he made it up by hustling for business. He studied the wants of the people and kept turning his stock and increasing it all the time.

Three years is not a very long time in which to note the progress of a store, but the Smalensky store in that period has grown from a rather insignificant establishment to one of the most elegant in the town. In fact, it would be hard to find a more attractively appointed store in our largest cities.

The remarkable success of this store can be attributed wholly to good business methods, good buying, and fair and courteous treatment of customers.

No small factor in the wonderful growth of this store is the watchful care given those departments carrying dress goods and millinery. Mrs. Smalensky has charge of these departments and is simply an artist in the art millinery. No matter how new or ultra extreme is fickle fashion's creation, she adapts and appropriates it in the most matter of fact way.

She has but recently returned from St. Louis, where she took a complete course in millinery, and is now in a better position to assist the ladies in the selection of their hats than ever before, for she has studied in detail every essential to the up-to-date milliner. The millinery department of this store will be second to none in this part of the state this season. Mrs. Smalensky gave her personal attention to the buying of this season's millinery, and the ladies are going to be treated to a glad surprise when it is displayed for their inspection. The ladies living at a distance from San Saba are most cordially invited to call and inspect the hats, and the lady in charge will take pleasure in assisting them to a selection.

While studying the latest styles in millinery, she also studied values, as experience has taught her that the price is just as essential in the successful conduct of a millinery establishment as is style, and in calling the ladies' attention to her recent visit to the millinery center of the south, she wants to emphasize the fact that in studying the latest in fashions, she studied values with equal interest.

We would now speak more directly of the general stock carried by this store. There must be some cause out of the ordinary for a store to rise as rapidly as has the Smalensky establishment, here in San Saba. It takes more than courteous treatment to customers to build up such a trade as that which it now enjoys. People want bargains and will look for them. This store buys and sells with that object always in view. He carries a full line of men's, women's and children's shoes of the celebrated Dittman manufacture, and which are

known everywhere for their superior make and moderate price. On the clothing tables can always be found the best of bargains in men's and boys' suits, and the same can be said in the gents' furnishing department, where can always be found the best selection of men's shirts, underwear, ties and socks, and always at bargain prices. In fact, there is not a department in this store that is not looked after in the most business like manner and with the view of building up a permanent trade, which doubtless accounts for the rapid progress of the store.

THE SAN SABA LUMBER COMPANY.

R. G. Coryell, Proprietor.

Just a little paraphrasing, if you please:

We can live without friends, We can wander alone, But civilized Texas Cannot live without homes.

Did you ever stop to think what a prominent part lumber has played in the affairs of civilized mankind?

Without that commodity the world today would still be groping in darkness and ignorance, for it is from the homes that all civilization worthy of perpetuation has sprung. 'Tis true that abodes of habitation can be made with other materials than lumber—such abodes as the feudal castles or the rude huts of the aborigines, but these represent the two extremes of civilization and do not include that great middle class of humanity that have broken the fetters of ignorance and planted the banner of Christian civilization throughout every continent and isles of the sea. That comfortable homes have played the leading role in the world's civic and social progress no one will deny who has given it a passing thought, and that lumber and other wood materials manufactured from the crude products of the forest have given the masses the ideal material with which to build their homes.

Had it not been for lumber, the great prairies of Texas would today be untenanted, save the crude hut or dugout, the primitive abode of a few stockmen. The lumber companies of Texas are responsible for its homes, school and church buildings that dot every landscape from the Red River to the Gulf of Mexico. The San Saba Lumber Company has played an important part in the progress of San Saba County. Dotted all over the county are the homes, churches and school houses built of material coming from this firm. This firm enjoys the distinction of being the home builders' friend and has assisted many hundreds of citizens in every part of the county in building their homes. This company has always carried a full and complete line of builders' material of the highest quality, and pursued the most liberal policy in assisting the farmers and others in procuring their building materials.



W. H. Kimbrough, Jeweler.



First National Bank.



E. A. Murray, Druggist.

THE MURRAY DRUG STORE. E. A. MURRAY, PROPRIETOR

That a prosperous business is oftentimes the result of a strong and winning personality is shown to advantage nowhere better than in the example of the Murray Drug Store, Mr. E. A. Murray, proprietor.

Mr. Murray is a representative druggist and by his devotion to his profession, and by his fair and courteous treatment to his customers, has built up one of the most successful drug businesses in the city of San Saba, notwithstanding he entered the business here a little more than a year ago. However, he is an experienced druggist, having been engaged in that kind of business for a number of years before coming here.

His motto is to "keep everything a drug store should keep," and the great number of his customers and volume of his business show that he has lived up to it to the letter.

At the Murray Drug Store one may not only have prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded, but the best of toilet articles, soaps, brushes, combs, syringes, sponges, trusses, supporters, stationery and the multitude of other useful articles may be purchased.

His cold drink stand is one of the finest in the city, and is a popular resort with our best citizens. All the popular brands of cigars are to be found at this drug store. It has a news stand that would do credit to a town many times the size of San Saba, where can be found all the leading periodicals.

Mr. Murray has the able assistance of Mr. John D. Bowden, a young man of splendid business ability, and who can always be found at his post of duty.

WARD HARDWARE COMPANY. One of San Saba's Strongest Business Concerns.

One of the strong commercial institutions of the town is the Ward Hardware company, owned and conducted by two of San Saba's young business men, Messrs. Leon Ward and Ward Holman. Slowly but surely the young men of this country are taking charge of its commercial institutions. This is truly a commercial age, an age that is calling in stentorian tones to the young men to come forth and take charge of the new order of things. Not so long ago a bald head coupled with a troubled brow was considered outward evidence of commercial and professional wisdom, but not so today. The young man with sparkling eye, elastic step and looking to the future has first call over the man who is suffering from the infirmities of age and is looking to the past.

Notwithstanding these young men have been in business scarcely a year, they have already built up a trade throughout the county that under the old order of business would have required several years of effort. The secret of their success can be attributed to good business methods, courteous treatment to customers, and a thorough study of their customers' wants. They started in with the idea and are carrying it out to the letter, to carry nothing but honest goods and sell for small profits. They carry a full line of the celebrated Keen-Kutter tools, Darling stoves and the Standard makes of implements.

Their furniture department is second to none in the city, and no matter if you want to furnish a palatial home or a humble cottage, you can find just what you want here, and at the most reasonable prices.

We take pleasure in presenting to our readers an interior view of this establishment, as it so appropriately portrays one of the representative commercial institutions of San Saba.

The river sweeps right by his door, and when he wants to fish all he has to do is to step to the bank and cast in his hook. Mr. Williams has the record of growing 98 bushels corn to the acre a few years ago, and he made 77 bushels last year, and that was a poor corn year, so he says.

Mr. Williams is one of the most progressive farmers in the county, and is thoroughly imbued with the spirit of scientific agriculture. He is planting six acres to onions and is going to try to break all previous records for yield. The land which he is planting in onions lies along the north bank of the river, where the soil is at least thirty feet in depth.

Both Mr. Leverett and Mr. Williams accompanied us on a part of this trip and pointed out to us the farms that could be easily put in irrigation. They conducted us to an elevated point some two miles north of the river, where we had a commanding view of many miles of the San Saba valley, and it was here that I had to acknowledge to Bob Seiders that I had never seen anything that excelled it. It was a scene that a landscape painter would have reveled in. For miles and miles in every direction was a succession of valley farms, and the most of these have the best residences that I've yet seen in any farming community in the state. We were shown farms that were bought for \$7.50 to \$10 per acre a few years since, that could not be bought today for \$50.

Right here I want to observe that in my candid opinion there is not another county in the entire state that can show as many ideal farms—farms that meet the highest expectations of the farmer—farms that will produce not only all the staple crops of Texas, but fruits and vegetables as well, as can be found in San Saba county.

The day is not far distant when ten acres of some of this land we saw lying next to the river will be made to produce as much revenue for the owner as does the average fifty acre-farm of today. Some of this land will soon be so valuable to put in any of the staple crops, but will be planted to those things that bear fancy prices throughout the country. We saw many places that could be converted into the finest combination dairy farms, hog and poultry ranches and apiaries.

If one thinks that Bob Seiders was mistaken when he said he was going to show me some of the finest farms in Texas, let him take the same trip which he took me and see if he doesn't agree with him.

SAN SABA GRAIN AND FEED CO.

The wholesaling and retailing of grain products, feeds of many kinds, hay, etc., is, when all is considered, a very important business, and in San Saba we are fortunate in having interested in this line a most worthy dealer in the person of Mr. B. F. Rich, the proprietor and manager of a very extensive grain business operated under the firm name of San Saba Grain and Feed company. This company carries all kinds of grain, field seed, bought from the most reliable sources, and is prepared to furnish the farmer with the most reliable seed in any quantity desired.

Mr. Rich buys in ten car lots, and by doing so gets his products at the very lowest of prices. He has been in business here about one year, but his books show that he has sold the rise of \$50,000 worth of feed stuff. The stock carried is a select one, drawn from the best sources of supply, and the trade has been built upon good goods and good service. He is preparing to buy everything in the feed line raised by the farmers the coming season, and hopes that they will become the sellers of feed instead of the buyers.

There are many lines of trade and many dealers in San Saba worthy of prominent mention in this issue, but none more deserving than the San Saba Grain and Feed company.

SAN SABA PUBLIC SCHOOL.

A Forty Thousand Dollar Structure, but Recently Completed.

This edition would not be complete were we to fail to speak of San Saba's magnificent public school, for it was through the spirit of education that it received its earliest inspiration. Existence itself has come to be a matter of education. That man or that community must perish, if education be neglected. No longer may the untutored survive in this fierce struggle for existence that is upon this world. The time may have been when the man without education, or educated in the rude art of procuring the coarsest foods and the plainest clothing and roughest shelter, could successfully compete for such dire necessities. But in this country at least that time is past. It is now a competition between the learned.

The sentiment for higher education is the universal sentiment of the entire citizenship of San Saba. No place of its size in the state is better suited by location for good schools than San Saba. The location of its school building is an ideal one, situated as it is on a beautiful elevation overlooking the town. This school has drawn and is drawing a great many of the best families from all over the county, who come here on account of its superior school facilities. Everyone of these families adds to the commercial and social prestige of the town. Nothing but the best educators—men and women who are known for their success in the school room—are employed to teach in this school.

To those seeking homes where are to be found the best schools, the best society, freed from all corrupting influences, and where honest industry receives its just reward, we invite you to come to the beautiful little city of San Saba, and promise that you will receive a royal welcome at the hands of all our people.

SAN SABA CITY AND ITS FUTURE

The growth of a town depends altogether upon its means of support and the perpetuity of that support. The very fact that San Saba prospered and grew under the greatest handicap, that of isolation from railroads, is evidence of its stability. Probably not in all Texas is there a town of San Saba's size that has as permanent source of supply. It is estimated there are from 40,000 to 50,000 acres of land tributary to the town subject to irrigation. There is a scheme on foot to dam the San Saba at some point in the western part of the county, where all the natural conditions are favorable to such a project, and when completed it will be but a few years until this great body of irrigable land will be cut into small bodies and sold to market gardeners. The products of this great body of land will pour into San Saba and it does not take a prophet to foretell what it will do for San Saba.

Most Texas towns are dependent upon the cotton crops for the main money supply, and cotton being an autumn crop brings in money only in the fall season. But market gardening and fruit raising brings in money during the spring and summer seasons, the same as it does in the fall.

As stated before, if San Saba prospered with railroad towns on all sides of her, but without railroad facilities for herself, what will she do now that she has a railroad and irrigation projects on foot that are destined to make San Saba one of the greatest truck gardening centers in the South?

Of course it is quite easy to make forecasts concerning the future of a town, and most of these are highly imaginative, but if we were to rest the future growth of San Saba purely on its irrigation possibilities, we would feel warranted in predicting its doubling in population within the next five years. However, we are not resting our claims solely on market gardening, but upon industrial and manufacturing projects as well. There are mountains of the finest marble in sight of the town, which has already interested capital from abroad and is now being developed. Even the peach crop of San Saba is coming to be known as the greatest in the world.

Over \$200,000 worth of pecans, mostly paper-shell variety, were marketed from San Saba county during 1909-1910, which is equal in value to 4000 bales of cotton at \$50 per bale.

If San Saba doesn't grow to the city of 10,000 population within the next decade it will fall short of the expectations of those who have their eyes upon it. In our opinion one could shut his eyes, as it were, and be safe in buying San Saba real estate at the present time, for nothing can be more certain than that San Saba is now out of her swaddling clothes and ready for business.

San Saba is indeed fortunate in having such an enterprising set of business men. They are fully imbued with its future importance as a great commercial and industrial center. So great was the faith of some of San Saba's leading business men in the town's future, that they built an oil mill and operated it most successfully several years before the railroad came. In fact its labor account has averaged about \$10,000 each year since the mill was established. The same progressive ideas that established the oil mill, established also the San Saba Electric Light, Ice and Bottling company, an institution that has supplied the town most efficiently with its electric lights, ice and bottled cold drinks for a number of years.

There is one feature of San Saba, we fear, that a great number of its citizens do not fully appreciate. We refer to the picturesque location. It presents a scene of marvelous beauty no matter from what direction one approaches it. It took the world 6000 years or more to learn the utility of beauty—to realize that the "beautiful is as useful as the useful." Nature had understood it from the beginning. She had not wasted the pigments in the blooms and flowers. She had not fashioned the curves of leaf and limb out of her extravagance. She painted the sunset for a purpose, and mottled the birds and beasts in her most serious moods. The vines she planted in the valleys; the shapeliness of beauty she kissed into the flowing stream; the color she loved into the fruits and berries; the dyes she used in her carpets and the blue in her canopy of heaven.

Yet man, the sluggard, with all the lessons of nature before him, with beauty his inheritance since the stars first threw their kisses to the roving comets, did not dream of beauty wrinkled with age. But he is fast awaking to the beautiful, both in Nature and Art. His awakening right here in San Saba is noted in flower gardens, shade trees and pleasing lines of architecture. He is beginning to co-operate with his neighbor, with a view of promoting the beautiful and to destroy the unsightly. What a beautiful place to live in will be the awakened San Saba a few years hence. Think of a town surrounded by the most beautiful landscape, with avenues of shade trees bordering every walk, the lawn of every home a flower garden, and streets kept free from weeds and trash. The day is dawning on a new era—an era of the observance of the beautiful, breathing the co-operation in all things for the betterment and adornment of both home and town.

G. W. EDMONDSON,
Dealer in Hides and Pelts.

It will be worth one's while who has never visited a place where hides and pelts are bought, to visit Mr. Edmondson's place. You will see some of the strangest sights that you ever beheld. You will see hides of every varmint native to Texas. You will see wolf hides, possum hides, wild cat hides, pole-cat hides, civet-cat dog hides, cow hides, goat hides, sheep hides and mule hides. The writer saw more pole-cat hides hanging on the wall of Mr. Edmondson's establishment than he thought there were in the whole of Texas.

By the way, speaking of pole-cats, did you know that the fur of this varmint is becoming very valuable and the better quality of these pelts are bringing from \$1.00 to \$1.50 each?



The Corner Drug Store.

The amount of money that Mr. Edmondson is paying out every month for fur-bearing animals pelts, is simply astonishing. When you go around to see Mr. Edmondson's chickens don't fail to let your trip include a visit to Mr. Edmondson's hide and pelt emporium. Their places are right together. In speaking of the hide and fur business, Mr. Edmondson tells us that he has been in this line of business for more than thirty years, and that his trade has been better this year than any previous year. He made a shipment of 2,500 hides in one day last fall, which included 1,400 pole-cat pelts. He receives hides from all over the state and is now regarded as one of the biggest shippers of hides in the entire state.

Each of the three proprietors are registered pharmacists, which enables them to attend to their busy prescription department with dispatch. This is the drug store that carries the famous Rexall line—just the same line that is carried by druggists of cities of a hundred thousand population. Their cold drink stand is one of the most modern in Southwest Texas and dispenses all the popular drinks of the day. The fountain is kept in a strictly sanitary condition at all times and nothing but the best is ever served to a customer.

I. J. HENDRIK, BARBER SHOP.

One of the busiest places in San Saba is the barber establishment of I. J. Hendrick. There is something about his place that appeals to the passerby, to the stranger who, on coming into the town, begins to look around for some place where he can get a shave and bath. One would be hard to please indeed that would not be satisfied with the splendid service so promptly rendered by this shop. With no intention to flatter, it is our candid opinion that no better service can be had in the large cities than is accorded the public by this shop.

Associated with Mr. Hendrick is Mr. Walter Smith, who presides over the front chair, and who is a hirsute artist in every sense of the word. Everything connected with the shop is most artistic and sanitary. It has two bath tubs where at a moment's notice one can be supplied with hot and cold water to his liking. Everything connected with the bathing department is strictly sanitary from the towels down to the colored porter in charge.

San Saba should be proud of this splendid institution, for it is performing a public service which redounds to the town's welfare.

CLAY KUYKENDALL, HARDWARE AND FURNITURE

Mr. Kuykendall is one of the rising young business men of San Saba. He carries a full line of shelf hardware. He also carries a full line of the justly celebrated Diamond Edge tools; also a full and complete line of undertaker's supplies, and is always ready to serve the public at a moment's notice, day or night. He also has a hearse in connection with his establishment which is always at the service of those whose misfortunes require such conveyance. In the furniture department of the Kuykendall store will be found everything needed in that line, and at the most reasonable prices. When in need of anything in his line give him a trial and rest assured that he will do his best to show his appreciation and will treat you in a way that will cause you to become a regular customer. He is successor to the Carson Hardware and Furniture company, which has built up a reputation for reliability and honest values.

Like so many of the other business men of San Saba, Clay Kuykendall is quite a young man, and this fact, coupled with his well known reputation for the highest business integrity, as well as business ability, lends a strength to his establishment of no small value. No one who is acquainted with Mr. Kuykendall doubts for a moment that he will have a successful business career, and when it is considered that he numbers his friends by the hundreds all over the county, it gives his business a moral prestige of the highest consideration.



Clay Kuykendall, Hardware and Furniture.



Ward Hardware Company.

W. N. ELLIS.



Gifted, brilliant and popular—such is the modest estimate of W. N. Ellis. Scarcely anyone will be found to claim for him less, and many friends he has will claim more.

W. N. Ellis was born and raised in San Saba, and was educated in the public schools of his native county, but finishing his course of studies at the University of Texas.

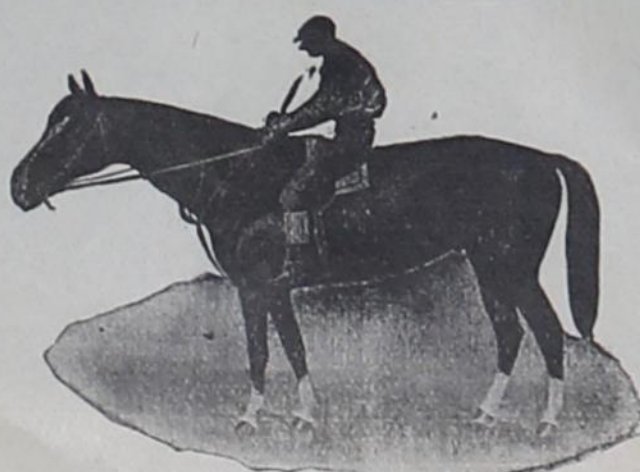
With his two able assistants, Mr. W. J. E. Bourland and Miss Madie Kilpatrick, the business affairs of the clerk's office are discharged with such thoroughness and dispatch that it has gained the distinction of being one of the best conducted offices in the state.

MATT F. ALLISON

Candidate For State Representative.

Matt F. Allison, the subject of this sketch, was born and raised in San Saba county and is 32 years old. He received his education in the public schools and Northwestern and State Universities.

Personally Matt Allison is one of the most lovable of men. He is never so happy as when doing someone a kind service. He is never too busy to be courteous to all who come in contact with him, and it is this trait of character that makes him so popular with all classes.



THE SOIL MAKES WEALTH

(Farm and Ranch.)

Colonel P. L. Downs, cashier of the First National Bank of Temple, Texas, is always on the alert to the interest of farming. In discussing the value of scientific agriculture and the need of business co-operation, he said: "We are strictly an agricultural people; however much we may hope ultimately to become a manufacturing and industrial element, we must recognize the fact that we are compelled to depend upon our agricultural resources for the support of our people and the maintenance of our institutions."

"Bell county has been regarded as one of the richest and most productive counties in the state, and yet our methods of farming have not increased in proportion to that of others, and why? Because our people have not been educated along that line, and have not taken advantage of the opportunities that have been offered them."

"The last legislature enacted a law authorizing and empowering the commissioners' court to appropriate as much as \$1000 of the county's funds from the general revenue in any one year for the purpose of encouraging more progressive and more scientific methods of farming."

R. L. SEIDERS

Fire Insurance.

R. L. Seiders does the larger part of the fire insurance for San Saba. He has been in business eight years and represents some of the strongest companies in the world. He believes in advertising, and there is rarely an issue of the Star that does not have something to say about his line of business.

He has been in the fire insurance business eight years and has doubtless been the cause of lots of insurance being kept in force, on account of his persistent endeavors.

But few of us can appreciate the efforts of the fire insurance agent until we have suffered misfortune by fire, and reflect that it was his persistency that caused us to have the protection against loss that we did have.

A SIMPLE IRRIGATION PLAN

That Means Millions of Dollars to the San Saba Valley.

A plan has been on foot for some time and now promises to reach a state of early fruition by which the waters of the San Saba river will be made to spread over at least 50,000 acres of the San Saba valley, rendering this territory independent of capricious rainfall.

PROSPECTS IN THE SAN SABA VALLEY

Immediately surrounding the city of San Saba there are myriads of prospects for a competence and even riches for those who invest and since every dollar brought to the country means that the dollar will drift into San Saba through regular business channels, we enumerate below some of the advantages of a country that is teeming with bright prospects:

Coal is found east and north from San Saba in large paying quantities.

Oil indications are very flattering and the history of Beaumont may one day be repeated at San Saba.

San Saba has fine sand and gravel pits. There is an abundance of sandstone for building purposes and the best gravel in the world for cement use.

Marble of a very high grade is found within three miles of the town. A sample from this field took silver medal at St. Louis World's Fair.

Cattle raising is as yet in its infancy, but there are on the ranches in the county no less than 60,000 head of cattle, and these are worth more dollars per head now than they ever were in the history of cattle raising.

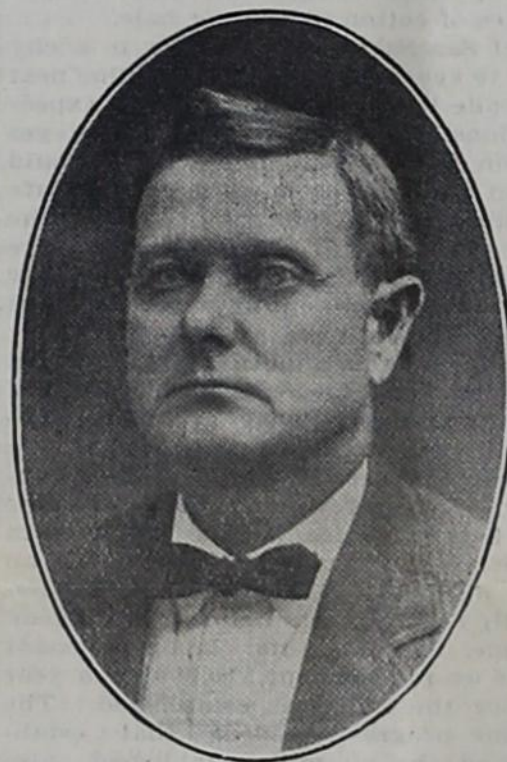
The San Saba valley has rich soil. It will produce from one to one and one-half bales of cotton per acre, from fifty to seventy-five bushels of corn to the acre, and is equally adapted to wheat, oats, sugar corn, fruits, berries and vegetables.

The county last year produced 25,000 bales of cotton.

The pecan industry has been referred to in another column, and is what might be termed "easy money."

T. C. HENRY.

Merchant and Progressive Citizen.



Every town and community have their leading citizens, citizens who take the lead and in very fact shape the destiny of their towns or communities. Were it not for these leading citizens the wheels of progress would never turn.

No citizen of San Saba has worked harder for the upbuilding of his town and county than has T. C. Henry. He has the courage and singleness of purpose that has made him one of the leading merchants in West Central Texas.

He has been in the mercantile business here for twenty-two years and numbers his friends by the hundreds, not alone from San Saba county, but from adjoining counties as well. T. C. Henry is a big man from every angle viewed. Such men as he would be recognized for their progressive-

The world's greatest achievements have been brought about through the earnest co-operation of a few men like T. C. Henry.

THE STORY OF BARBED WIRE, OR THE DAWN OF A NEW ERA

(By Joe Sappington.)

I am not quite so sure as to the year, but I think it was 1874 that someone invented barbed wire. This invention was not heralded by beating drums and screaming pipe, and the fellow who invented it must have been ashamed of his invention, for to this good day no one has come forward to claim the honor.

We had a neighbor who lived just across the creek from us that introduced barbed wire into our neighborhood. The fence he built was a modest affair—not more than two hundred yards in length, but it created a sensation nevertheless. Men came from afar to see it, and got their "breeches" torn while examining it.

He got off about two hundred yards and after tightening his saddle girths mounted his fiery steed and with whoop and yell came with the speed of the wind, his long white whiskers streaming behind like the tail of a comet.

When the old horse struck the fence he went straight up in the air and came down a-straddle of it with old Bill clinging to his neck. While clinging to the horse's neck his clothes got caught in the barbs in such a way that the crowd couldn't pull him away from the struggling beast.

Old Bill was wearing a pair of heavy jeans trousers that had much surplus cloth in the seat thereof, and the barbs had such a hold on it, that it had to be cut entirely away to get him free of the barbs.

Strange as it may seem, neither old Bill nor his horse was fatally injured. The old horse had only one hamstring sawed in two, his entrails cut out in but three places, one eye knocked out and the hide stripped from his left hip, while old Bill sustained but a few minor injuries, such as getting a pastor joint sawed in two, a marrow bone dislocated, an ear pawed off and three ribs broken.

Thus it was that barbed wire made its triumphal entry into Cave Creek, Coryell county, Texas, A. D. (Anno Domini) '875. Old Bill went down in defeat—inglorious defeat, while his enemy, "Barbed Wire," gazed calmly across the rolling prairies, like another Alexander looking for more worlds to conquer.

Men came from great distances and gazed upon it. Some said the thing was harmless, but changed their minds immediately after crawling through it. It completely upset the time-honored theory that first impressions are the most lasting.

This 209 yards of experimental fence established a record of blood and carnage within the first six months that was not acquired by Roosevelt's Rough Riders during the Spanish-American war. Neither man nor beast was barred from the list of contestants. The tender skin of youth and the ten-year-old cuticle of the bull all looked alike to that fence.

Like all great innovations, it was bitterly assailed. Anathemas were hurled at it every time it ripped a fellow's "breeches" or cut his horse. Just a few months after it was built a committee of stockmen called on its owner and ordered him to take it down.

But a new era had dawned upon Texas. The little jagged barb that some unknown inventor had woven

between two harmless wires was destined to turn the billowy prairies into smiling farms, the cowboy's fierce whoop into the sweet laughter of children, the cowman's dugout into peaceful homes and vineclad cottages, the howl of the wolf into the loud baying of the watchdog, the jingling of bell spurs into the deep swelling notes of the church organ, and dot the hills and valleys with school-houses—the hope and bulwark of this nation.

The great prairies of Texas could never have been fenced had it not been for barbed wire and in all probability would have remained to this day nothing but a vast stock range. But Galley No. SIX

with barbed wire came the man with the hoe. The cattleman didn't meet the man with the hoe with very much enthusiasm, and there is no case on record as far as I know where he wept on his neck, or any other part of the farmer's anatomy, when he first met him. How different was the stockman from the father of the Prodigal Son. When the latter saw his son from afar he ran meeting him and fell sprawling upon his neck and sobbed for pure joy.

While meditating as to which would be the more effective, to shoot the man with the hoe—the invader of his rightful domain, and be done with him for good, or cut his fence and turn his cattle in on his crop and starve him out, the story of that strange new fencing material had gone abroad.

Men back in the old states, who had had big slices of worthless black waxy Texas prairie unloaded on them began to dig around in the junk piles of patent right contracts, love letters and other worthless literature in search of land deeds. When these men arrived with their deeds the stockmen were getting restless and impatient about the persistence and bullheadedness of the farmer remaining on his cattle range, after being repeatedly told that his presence was highly displeasing to them—the stockmen.

What mighty things have been accomplished by barbed wire since that far-off spring day when old Bill Haines charged it with might and main on his fiery steed. What a mission it has performed—the mission of the conquest and reclamation of a continent to agriculture. In performing this mission it was as inexorable as fate.

It is but natural that one so well qualified and endowed with such amiable qualities would sooner or later be solicited by his friends to aspire to official honors.

John H. Kavanaugh is what might be termed a mixer. He rarely ever forgets a name, once he hears it called, and it is said to be a fact that he can call the names of more people in San Saba county than most men who have been in public life in the county for a quarter of a century, and it should be remembered, too, that he has been in the county but six years.

It is but natural that one so well qualified and endowed with such amiable qualities would sooner or later be solicited by his friends to aspire to official honors.

JOHN H. KAVANAUGH. A Young Man Who Makes Good.



The subject of this sketch, John H. Kavanaugh, can't boast that he was born in San Saba county, though it was no fault of his, and he came here just as soon as he could get here after hearing what a good county it was.

He was left an orphan when but nine years old, and at that tender age, when most boys feel that they are having a hard time in doing a few chores around the home, this boy was having to support himself by hard labor. Not only did he have to support himself, but educate himself as well, and so successful was he with his education that at the age of eighteen we find him engaged in teaching school.

While teaching he put in all of his spare time from the schoolroom in useful employment. The last school he taught he put in his Saturdays keeping books and otherwise assisting the merchants of the village.

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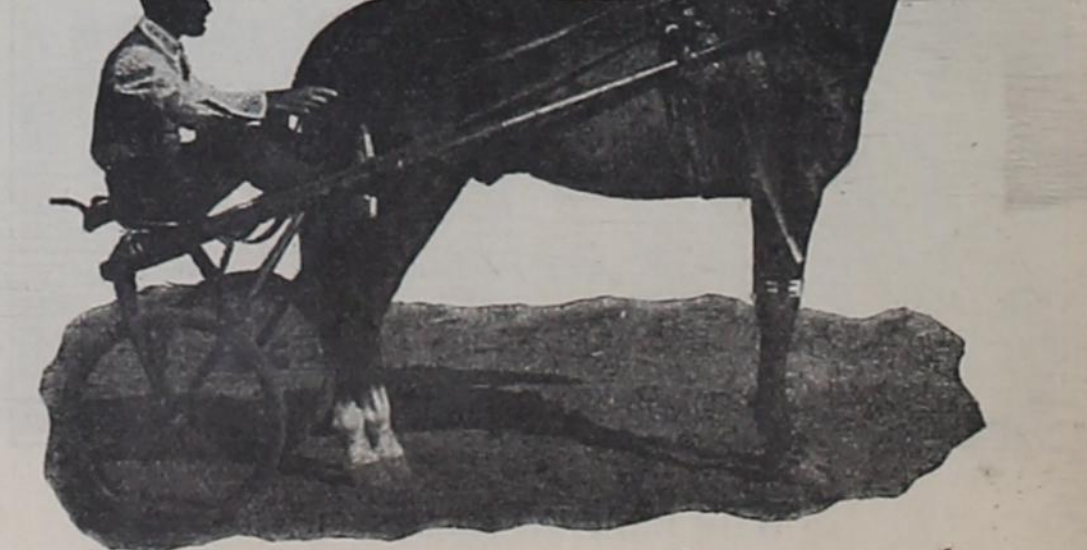
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Fair Dates: 30th and 31st of July, and 1st and 2nd of August.

**WESTWARD THE STAR OF
EMPIRE TAKES ITS WAY**

By Joe Sappington.

That the earth has undergone many changes since the Omnipotent hand of the Creator hurled it with its myriads of sister planets into infinite space no intelligent human mind will deny. Geology teaches that all nature was engaged for untold ages in preparing the earth for the reception of man.

The great coal beds that furnish the power that propels the mighty ships that transport the commerce of the world from nation to nation, and sends the iron horse puffing and belching throughout the civilized world, is the manifest work of Nature that anticipated the coming of man. Every great geological epoch contributed its quota to his coming. The glacial epoch sent its ice cap from the North to grind the rocks and debris into soil and level the great chasms and fissures that millions of years of flood and cataclysms had caused, to make it a fit abode for the lords of all created things.

The fertile grain fields of North America are but the rich deposits of ancient sea beds, drained for this crowning event. Nature left nothing undone in the long ages she was engaged in preparing the earth for man. She provided for all his temporal needs. She gave him the forests from which to build his home, the fertile soil to till, and carpeted every vale with herbs and grasses for his herds.

First came the Red Man, with his simple, childish nature, awed at the glory of the things he saw. His flower embowered tent was pitched upon the banks of the limpid brook where sported the spotted trout. He wooed the object of his heart's desire amidst the most resplendent scenes of rugged beauty, and led an easy, happy life, surrounded by the virgin wealth of a continent. He married no landscape nor polluted any stream. His was a dreamy life of peace and war. His squaw did all the labor, while he planned war against a neighboring tribe or went forth to join in the chase.

But the God of Creation had not caused the fern to grow for ages untold to produce the great coal fields, nor drained the ancient sea to form a mighty continent, for the untutored savage.

In the fullness of time, came the White Man, tutored in the school of life and hardened from the toilsome tasks of generations. He struck the Indian's wigwam from the forest and his narrow, crooked, blood-stained trail he broadened and straightened into a highway of travel.

Texas must have been an Indian's paradise before the White Man came to disturb his serenity. Its streams were alive with fish and in its broad valleys roamed innumerable deer and buffalo. On account of its running streams and abundance of nutritious grasses made it the ideal home of the cattleman. The early settlers, like those of other frontier counties, engaged in raising livestock, cared but little or nothing for agriculture and lent but meagre encouragement to the man with the hoe, who came here seeking a home. He was told all sorts of scary tales, and the scariest of all was that it was too dry to farm. This same thing was believed or told concerning every Central Texas county west of the Brazos River, when the farmers from the old states began to settle in these counties.

The writer's father was an old Texan; came to the state in 1848, and until his death, which occurred in 1886, believed with all his heart that all Texas west of the Brazos was droughty and would never be a successful farming country. The same thing was once said of Kansas, and said so effectively that it gained the pseudonym of "Droughty Kansas," a name that clung to it until recent years.

With no intention of casting any aspersions at the early settlers of Texas, it is nevertheless true, they knew less about its soils and agricultural resources than they did about most anything else. However, they were mistaken almost as badly regarding the raising of stock—the only business claimed by them that this part of Texas was fit for. In proof of this it will be necessary only to recall the breed of livestock that was raised throughout the state until recent years. I remember very distinctly, and I'm still on the shady side of fifty, the first short-horn cattle ever brought to my county, and I remember quite well the adverse criticism made concerning them by my father and other old-timers. They said these cattle were not fit for this climate and would starve to death if not kept in a stall and fed. Their theory was that all stock not self-sustaining were not fit to raise. In other words they believed in the Darwinian theory of the survival of the fittest. The same idea prevailed as to horses and hogs. Their ideal horse was the equine with Roman nose, and a stripe running down his back, and that traced his pedigree back to the Conquest of Mexico and proved his proud lineage by bucking around a ten-acre lot every time he was saddled. A horse that wouldn't pitch or kick on occasion, was not held in very high esteem by the average old Texan. Docility in a horse was prima facie evidence of his lowly origin. At one time in Texas nothing but the razor-back hog was raised. His rustling qualities appealed to the pioneer Texan, much more than porcine weight.

Speaking of hogs reminds me of a story I heard that illustrates the high esteem which the "razor-back" enjoyed at one time in Texas over his more corpulent kinsman, the Berkshire. It was at a county fair in which a prize was offered for the best hog under two years old. There were but two contestants for porcine honors, one a farmer from Ohio and the other a native Texan. The Ohio farmer entered a full-blood Berkshire that was so fat that his legs were scarcely visible, and the Texan entered a sandy-haired specimen, built like a greyhound, with a long snout and a sharp backbone seven feet in the clear. The judges were two native sons of the Lone Star State and after viewing the two hogs with critical eyes repaired to the shade of a nearby tree for deliberation. They had scarcely reached the tree when they returned and made

their report to the committee. They awarded the prize to the sandy-complected porker, to the great surprise of many of the spectators and to the utter chagrin of the man from Ohio.

After seven able-bodied men had succeeded in tying the blue ribbon on the slender neck of the prize winner, after a long tussle with him, the Ohio contestant sought one of the judges and asked him to explain why it was they had awarded the prize to that caricature of a hog over his full-blood Berkshire. The judge thus addressed replied without the least hesitation:

"For speed, mister; I gad for speed."

Now, if it is a fact that the old settler had the wrong idea as to the right breed of horses, cattle and hogs, and I'm sure that no old Texan living today will deny; isn't it also true that he made even a greater mistake in his opinion of Texas soil? I'm not saying these things to exasperate any old settler living today in this grand and glorious old state. I have a reverence for the old Texan that amounts almost to worship. To me he is the very embodiment of honor and knightly chivalry, and even his mistakes, for they were never from the heart, are endearing ties that bind me to him like fetters of steel. As I have stated, my father was an old Texan, and partook of its early hardships and privations, and his observations concerning the things of this state were gleaned from the same rugged school, the same viewpoint and under the same conditions that moulded the opinions of all other old Texans.

But who dares to say they were not right in most of their conclusions, based upon the conditions of the early days of Texas? Until the railroad came the most plentiful thing in Texas was its magnificent distances from one place to another. Probably it was necessary to raise a breed of horses with Hebrew noses, and stripes running down their spines, a breed that could live on prickly-pears if an emergency called for such a diet, for he was required frequently to cover great distances that would have brought disaster upon his brother with a pedigree for blood. The same can be said of the cattle he raised; probably no other breed than the hardy long-horned variety that had to be driven a thousand miles to market could have survived the trip, and still be in marketable condition. The razor-back hog also performed a function in the early days of Texas that no other hog probably could have performed. His long legs were necessary to his long foraging trips in search of food and his still longer nose was used to prize up stumps and rocks while in search of bugs and other luscious morsels.

When we consider the primitive methods of farming that prevailed all over the state until comparatively recent years, it was but natural that the early settler placed such a low estimate on the soil from a farming standpoint. They were actuated from a high sense of justice and duty when they counseled and advised the "new-comer" to not attempt any farming experiment that had for its aim the livelihood and maintenance of his family. He was told in all seriousness of their own attempts at farming, and of its disastrous ending and with such unctious that the "new-comer" who came bent on farming, usually became a convert to the stockman's well founded opinions before making any serious attempts at agriculture for himself, and with a mind filled with impending disaster, loaded his family back into his wagon and wended his way back to his wife's people, who usually lived in East Texas or Arkansas, spreading the news as he went of the awful things he had learned concerning that particular part of Texas from whence he was fleeing. For many years the Brazos River was the Rubicon that confronted every man on farming bent. If casting of the die sent him westward from that historic stream, which marked the boundary line between Utopia and desert wastes, he went believing that every mile he traversed toward the setting sun was a mile nearer a drought-stricken region.

When we consider that a great number of Texas counties, which but a few years ago were considered fit only for grazing purposes, are today leading the state in the production of its staple crops, it accentuates the misconception and the false theories that were so long current as to a great number of Texas counties and especially those counties occupying the west central part of the state. I now desire to speak specifically of a county which in reality is one of the most centrally located counties in Texas, but from some cause is classed as Southwest Texas. However, a rose under another name would doubtless be just as fragrant, and the fact of this county not being classed geographically correct, should in no wise detract from its wonderful resources and the splendid opportunities that it offers to the great army of home-seekers and all classes seeking commercial and industrial investment. In speaking of its great natural resources I shall depart from the stereotyped style of the land boomer and all others who depend upon exaggerative statements, and that class of literature that is made to serve the purposes of the land speculator regarding the merits of that particular section which he may represent. I now come to speak of

San Saba County.

The story of San Saba county is the story of many other Texas counties, its smiling valleys, once a vast cattle range, is now dotted with peaceful homes. The song of the sixshooter is heard in the land no more forever. The wild whoop of the cow-boy has been changed into the sweet laughter of happy children; the jingle of spurs into the swelling notes of the church organ and the howl of the wolf into the deep baying of the farmers watch-dog.

Probably not in all Texas is there a county with so many natural advantages as is to be found in San Saba county. Its valleys lying along the San Saba River, are the rich deposits of ages long since past and are as fertile as the Delta of the Nile. Its streams are made to flow perpetually by gushing springs that burst forth at

the most unexpected places. Its soil will produce every staple crop grown in North America, and when it comes to table vegetables is not rivaled by any county in Texas.

What San Saba County Offers to the Home-Seeker.

There are a number of Texas counties that have much more tillable land than has San Saba county, but in my candid opinion there is not a county in the entire state that offers better opportunities to the man looking for a farming and stock raising location.

In this day of ever-increasing high cost of living, the farm that will produce not only all the staple crops, but fruits and vegetables as well, is the ideal farm of the future. There is scarcely a farm in the county that will not grow all the staple crops of the Southern States and every variety of table vegetable as well.

On account of its isolation, until recently from railroads, the prices of farm lands are much lower here than in most counties. There are thousands of acres within a radius of six miles of San Saba town that can be bought for from \$30 to \$100 per acre and that includes land under irrigation. Of course, there are some farms—farms that are well equipped for irrigation—that could not be bought at the prices named; in fact they are not for sale at any price. But there are a great number of valley farms of any size desired, and of as fine quality of soil as can be found in the state, that are now being offered for sale. There are farms within two miles of the San Saba court house, every inch tillable and in a high state of cultivation and with good improvements, never failing water, that can be bought from \$40 to \$50 per acre. Such land would sell readily in the counties of Bell, Williamson, McLennan and other Central Texas counties, for \$100 to \$200 per acre.

I'm no prophet, nor the son of a prophet, but I predict that within the next four years this same land will have advanced in price from fifty to one hundred per cent. The valley uplands of San Saba will produce as much cotton, wheat, oats and corn to the acre, one year with another, as most any Central or North Texas county where lands are at least one hundred per cent higher. To be as modest as one can in his statement concerning the productive qualities of the land here under irrigation, would sound like the wildest exaggeration to those not acquainted with the facts. I met a gentleman in San Saba last week who lived until recently in the state of California and still owns considerable land there, who told me that the San Saba land subject to irrigation was far superior to the irrigated lands of that state.

Somewhere in this article, I used the expression in speaking of the San Saba Valley, that it was "as rich as the valley of the Nile." I know this phrase has been worked over-time, and I'm sure that it caused a smile to ripple across your face when you read it, for I'm sure you thought of the great number of times that gag had been sprung on you. Now, I have never seen that historic valley, that is famed for its wonderful fertility, and the chances are that I never will, but I'll put the irrigated land lying along the banks of the San Saba River against it when it comes to producing Indian corn, cotton, alfalfa, sugar beets, onions and potatoes.

It may be news to some people of this state to learn that it was a San Saba farmer who captured first prize for the highest yield of corn per acre last year at the Dallas State Fair, also at the Waco Cotton Palace, and at Austin. He not only captured all the first prizes at these places, but also won the championship and the Holland Trophy Cup for the best seed corn. It may also enlighten some of you to hear that it is estimated that there are from 40,000 to 50,000 acres of land lying along the San Saba River within San Saba county, subject to irrigation and practically of the same quality of the farm that produced the prize corn.

I think it can be easily demonstrated that a twenty-acre field of irrigated land along the San Saba River planted to certain products, and properly tended, will produce more certain profits to the owner than the average 100-acre black-land farm not irrigated. This statement may seem exaggerative, but when we consider that drought cuts no figure with land under irrigation, with an unflinching supply of river water, the statement becomes conservative.

Now that San Saba has a railroad, it is an easy matter for the man living where land is selling so high to come here and see for himself. But let me urge all those who contemplate a visit of inspection, to not put it off too long, for as sure as fate the farm lands of this county and especially its irrigable lands are on the eve of a great advance in price.

Another thing concerning San Saba county that will appeal to the man looking for a home and that is the many natural comforts and enjoyments that he finds on every hand. The San Saba River is one of the finest fish streams in all Texas, and deer are found within two miles of the town. People come from all parts of the state to camp and fish on the San Saba. It is regarded as one of the healthiest counties in the state, as well as the best watered. There are a number of springs scattered over the county that burst forth from mountain sides, that flow enough water to irrigate all the valleys tributary to the streams produced by them.

Still another feature characteristic of the county and one that will appeal to those living in communities where agriculture prevails to the exclusion of everything else, and that is the splendid grass that grows most all over the county. Land is not yet so valuable that it has all been converted into farms, and it is the exception to find a farm without an adjoining pasture of the finest of mesquite grass.



J. L. Burleson Bank Building—Richland Springs, Texas.

Announcements

We are authorized to announce the following names as candidates subject to the action of the July Primary.

- For State Senator 26th District
J. T. HAMILTON
- For Representative
MATT F. ALLISON
J. K. RECTOR, JR.
WM. SCOTT
- For District Clerk
W. V. DEAN
CHARLES G. ENGLISH
- For County Judge
J. T. HARTLEY
- For County Attorney
A. B. WILSON
- For County Treasurer
MRS. DORIS OLIVER
U. T. (BUCK) CHAMBERLAIN
D. A. AUTRY
- For County Clerk
W. N. ELLIS
- For Sheriff
H. S. HARRIS
HUGH MILLER
R. E. LEE.
- For County Tax Collector
W. W. SKELTON
- For County Tax Assessor
JOHN KELLEY
T. C. THAXTON
J. L. LOCKER
J. H. KAVANAUGH
B. B. DUEY
W. G. LINDSEY
MITCH JOHNSON
JOE M. SMITH
- For Co. Supt. of Public Instruction,
G. H. HAGAN
DOR W. BROWN
E. G. HILLMAN
MISS NORA WALKER
- For County Surveyor
W. R. SMITH
S. J. BROSS
- For Public Weigher
R. JENNINGS
D. W. GADY
- For Commissioner Pre. No. 1,
W. N. RYLANDER
W. W. WALKER
- For Constable Pre. No. 1,
J. B. NALLS
- For County Commissioner Pre. No. 4,
T. Z. MEANS
W. F. LEWIS

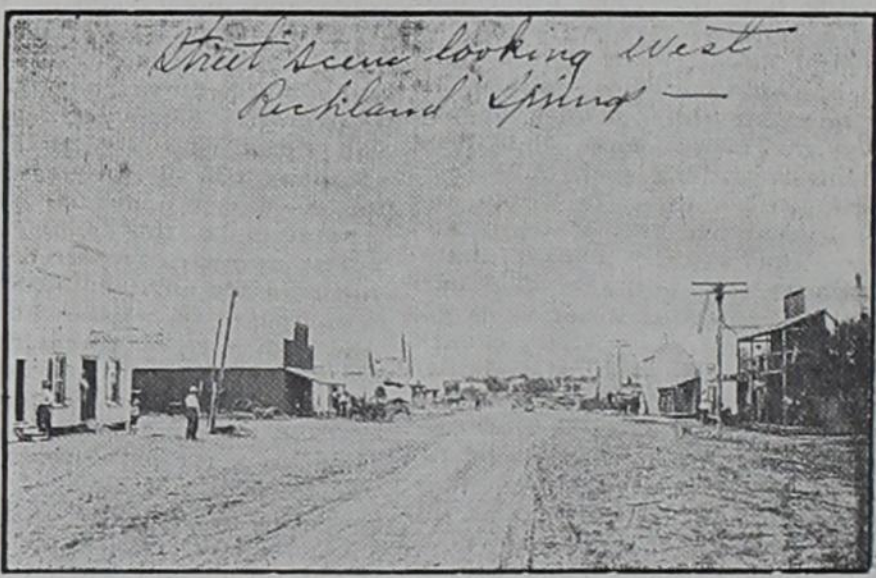
Notice to Writers of Post Cards

Again it becomes necessary for me to call attention to the fact that any writing on the address sides, to the right of the horizontal line, except the address, or above the printing near the top of the card is subject to

two cents instead of one cent, so if you do not want your cards held for postage and a great many of them sent to the Dead Letter office you had better heed this notice. Call round and see how many of yours are being held for postage. A. R. Hill, Postmaster.



Lot sale of South Heights Addition to the town of R. S. Conducted by Col. Rufus J. Backland.



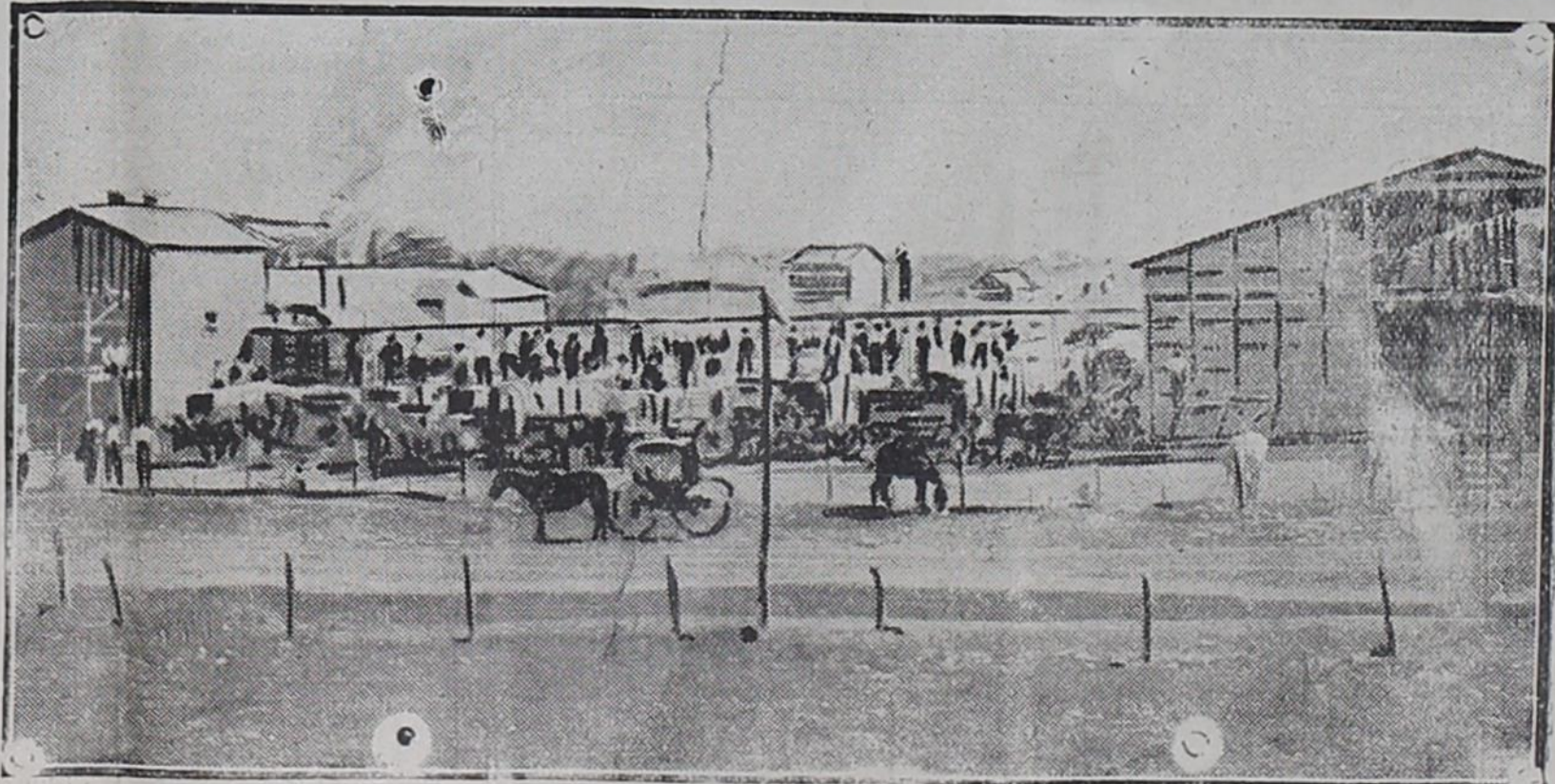
A Log on the Track

of the fast express means serious trouble ahead if not removed, so does loss of appetite. I means loss of vitality, loss of strength and nerve weakness. If appetite fails, take Electric Bitters quickly to overcome the cause by toning up the stomach.

and curing the indigestion. Michael Hessheimer of Lincoln, Neb., had been sick over three years, but six bottles of Electric Bitters put him right on his feet again. They have helped thousands. They give pure blood, strong nerves, good digestion. Only 50c at all druggists.

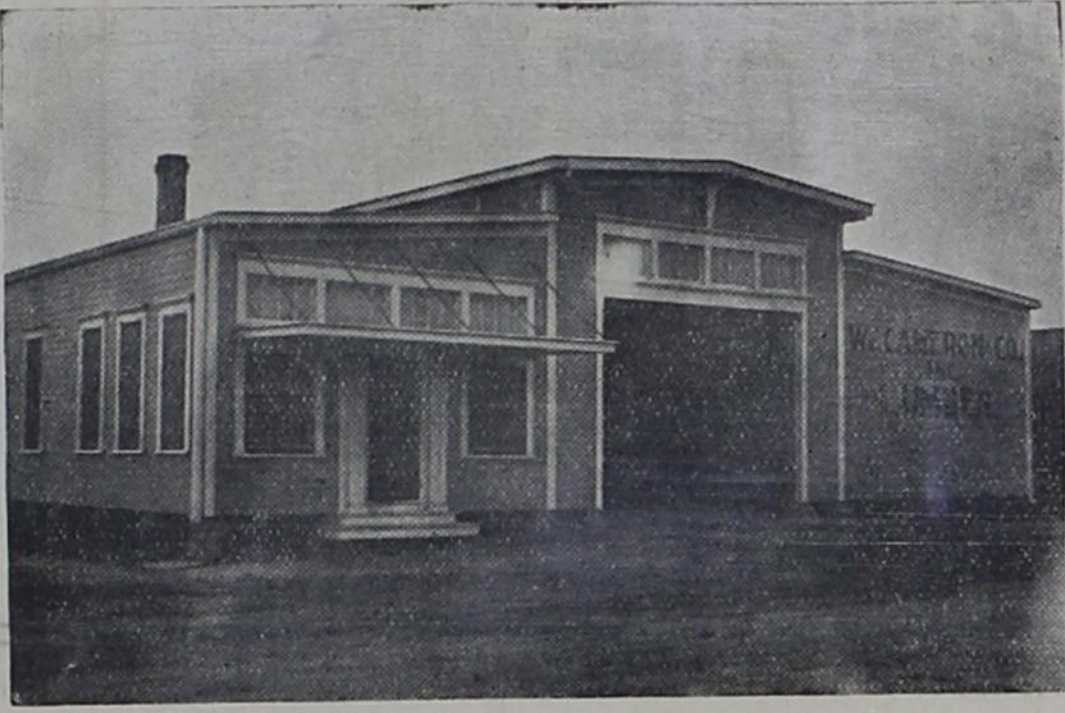
CHURCH DIRECTORY

CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN
Preaching at the Cumberland Presbyterian Church 2nd and 4th Sundays in each month at 11 o'clock a. m. and at night 7:30 o'clock. Sabbath school at 11 o'clock a. m. every Sunday. Members are expected. Others are invited. All are welcome.
J. G. BRALY, Pastor



Farmers' Union Warehouse.

SOME OF SAN SABA'S INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISES



Wm. Cameron & Co.

THE UNDEVELOPED WEALTH OF SAN SABA COUNTY.

The name San Saba means "the knowing saint." The padres, one of whom always accompanied Spanish expeditions and colonial movements looked after the moral strength of everything. It was their business to christen and give names to all things of stationary import; such things as harbors, rivers and mountains. Hence we have such names as Los Angeles (the angeles); Santiago (holy James); Vera Cruz (the holy cross); Corpus Christi (the body of Christ); San Saba (the knowing saint) etc.

Possibly the first thing in this immediate country to receive a name by the pioneers was El Rio de San Saba (the river of the knowing saint). The bold and never-falling springs, which came from some exhaustless source, hitherto unknown until "R." in the Fort Worth Record of recent date gave it to the public, which springs break out in the midst of a dry country and sustain a flowing river worthy of a name. This river gathering its strength in such a country excited the astonishment of those pathfinders and they came to the conclusion that some saint with almost unlimited knowledge and power must preside over the destiny of such a country, hence the name of the river, the county and the town. But few countries have such a combination of water, land and climate.

The people of this county can not, at least they do not, appreciate the exhaustless wealth contained in the water supply which contributes to health and comfort, as well as offering one-half of the means to produce wealth through channels of manufacturing industry. The other half can be found in a combination of brains and hustle. But it is a philosophical fact that where nature has done most for the people of any country, the people have done least for themselves along such lines.

There are counties in Texas and out of it that are full of thrift and industry and wealth, whose inhabitants would pay millions of dollars for such a supply of water as is going to waste in San Saba county. They should raise the Macedonian cry, "Come over and help us use our wasting water." It is good, pure water, untainted by mineral salts of any kind. However, some of the local shallow wells use water that is villainous to drink. It is fit only to be named "mineral water" and sold to people who imagine they are sick and are willing to spend their money for water that other folks don't want to drink. All that is necessary is a name and a little boosting. An old colored man tried to use it, but quit and named it "graveyard water."

From all indications, if some surveys were made and a test well sunk the people of San Saba would have oil to sell and gas to burn. If the people could secure cheap fuel in such abundance as their cheap water, all that would be necessary to do in transforming San Saba into a manufacturing center would be to invite capital to come and co-operate with such natural endowments. In addition to the water and the possible oil

and gas, there is building material of almost every class. There is excellent sandstone and limestone for dimension rock for walls and plenty of brown shale for making vitrified brick. All this class of natural wealth is here in abundance, sufficient for every demand, but this is not all.

The Marble of San Saba County.
The county contains architectural marble near the railroad in quantities inexhaustible. We say it is inexhaustible because it is like the poet's song of paradise.

"When we've been here ten thousand years,
Bright shing as the sun,
We've no less days to sing God's praise
Than when we first begun."

That is the way of the marble deposits here. The company that is now working the field, the San Saba Marble Quarry company, may leave it to their successors, and when generation shall have succeeded generation for ten thousand years, quarrying and selling marble all the time, there will still be un-ouched marble beds here, waiting to be quarried and sold. The only trouble about quarrying this marble is, there is too much of it. I have spent several weeks on the field, first and last, doing expert work for the company, and when a place is agreed upon for an opening, there are other places of different combination of colors so pretty and inviting that one feels that the opening should be made there. As far as investigation has gone, it would require about six openings out of which could be secured marble that would suit all tastes that would be consulted.

At one place a solid gray is available, at another a combination gray called "rattlesnake gray," at another Mr. Swinney calls it the "leopard's spots," at another place it is solid pink, at another it is old rose, at another it is set with spots of pearl color with veins of blood color threading it in different directions. The president of the company exposed this place, and I have taken the liberty of calling it "Swinney's pearl spots and blood veins." In one of these openings a pure white, or nearly so, is in a ledge twenty feet below the surface, and it is almost as hard as granite. Some development there will reveal statutory marble. If the company will put in enough openings the most exacting taste might find satisfaction in this field.

The company referred to above, and who are now exploiting this field, is composed of reliable business men, who expect to make their money out of the marble and are not speculating in stocks. I understand that they are only offering a small per cent of their stock for development purposes. The company is incorporated under the laws of the state of Texas with a capital stock of \$50,000. The time is not far distant when this company will be operating on a million-dollar capital. The field is here and idle money seeking a safe and sane investment will find it.

The vitrified brick, the gas and the oil propositions are awaiting exploitation. When one considers the location of this marble quarry, located as it is in the very heart of the great state of Texas, a country yet in its swaddling clothes, and the marble age yet in its infancy, and all our great industrial journals telling us that the demand for marble is increasing by leaps and bounds, it does not take a prophet to tell that the future of this company is a line of continued success.

W. D. ROBINSON.

THE CAMERON LUMBER CO.

Wm. Cameron & Co., Incorporated.

There is no more useful institution in any town or city than a well conducted lumber yard. Towns must grow and the country must be improved, but they must have lumber and other material with which to build, otherwise improvements would cease.

San Saba has in the Wm. Cameron Co. lumber yard one of the finest in the state in point of buildings and material. The yard covers the larger part of a city block, and with buildings so handsome that it adds to the architectural beauty of the town, instead of detracting therefrom, as most lumber concerns do.

The Wm. Cameron company is the largest lumber corporation in the entire south, operating as it does its own mills, with which it supplies its numerous yards over the south and southwest. There is scarcely a railroad town of any pretensions in Texas where will not be found a branch of this company.

The very name Wm. Cameron Co. signifies building, progressiveness and the establishment of their business in a town is an asset to that town's commercial standing.

The company employs as managers for its yards only men of the highest business ability and experience, and in securing for manager Mr. R. A. Gardner for its San Saba yard, evidences the soundness of this policy, for in the few short months that he has been in charge he has demonstrated his ability to look after the affairs of his company in a way to receive the commendation of our people in both the town and country.

The company is also to be congratulated in securing the services as bookkeeper of Mr. J. W. Longley, a young man of sterling character, who has been raised in our midst.

It is not necessary to detail what is carried in stock by this company; suffice it say that everything and of the very highest quality found at any other lumber concern will be found here, and at prices as low as their wonderful resources will permit of.

J. L. F. FENTRESS.

The Farmer Who Put San Saba County in the Spot Light.

If he who makes two blades of grass grow where but one grew before is a benefactor to mankind, then how are we to class the man who causes four grains of corn to grow where but one had grown before?

There is a farmer living in sight of San Saba, who has done as much to turn the eyes of farmers from every quarter of the state toward San Saba, as any citizen in the county.

Mr. Fentress began farming four years ago, and has completely refuted that old time-honored theory that to succeed on the farm, one had to be brought up on one.

Mr. Fentress began his career as a farmer, with no preconceived ideas of how it should be done, for he had never farmed at all, and had no fixed ideas concerning it. The prediction was freely made by his fellow townsmen, as well as by his farmer friends, that his venture would end in failure.

Fortunately for Mr. Fentress, as well as San Saba county, he chose to follow right from the start, those advanced ideas of farming that are being taught in the agricultural schools and experiment stations of this and other states.

He was so modest and quiet in his new field of labor that few of his friends knew of the progress he was making until he had been farming two years.

It was only last year that he was persuaded by his friends to enter as an exhibitor of corn at the Dallas Fair. It was with great reluctance that he consented to do so. He argued that he was not ready to enter into a prize contest, but hoped to be ready the following year. His friends insisted, after an inspection of his corn, that he must try for first honors, which he finally did with the following result:

First prize and championship at Dallas State Fair.
First prize at Waco Cotton Palace.
Two first prizes and championship at Austin Fair.

The Holland Trophy Cup for the best seed corn in the State of Texas.
How does the above sound for a green farmer and a book farmer to boot? And then again, just suppose Mr. Fentress had been good and ready with his exhibits, like he wanted to be when his friends almost forced him into it?

One of the results of that exhibit is that Mr. Fentress has already sold his entire crop of seed corn, coming up to a certain standard, at \$5.00 per bushel, and is deluged with letters of inquiry from all over the state asking if he has seed corn for sale.

A short time since a friend of Mr. Fentress called his attention to the world's championship ear of corn, raised by an Indiana farmer, and said to be the most perfect ear in the world. The following are the measurements of that ear: Length, 10 1/2 inches; circumference, 7 inches; 6 grains to the inch; grains, 5-16 in. by 7-8 in. After having his attention called to the matter, Mr. Fentress went home and began to look through his culls, for a good ear, for he had already shipped his best selection for seed some time before. But here is what he found in his culls: Ear, 8 inches long; circumference, 7 inches; 7 grains to the inch; grains, 5-16 in. by 12-16 in. Please bear in mind this ear was selected from a pile of culls.

Not only is Mr. Fentress making a state record for corn growing, but is making like progress with cotton. His cotton makes 43 per cent lint. He is now experimenting with a six-lock cotton and hopes to be able to make still greater gains in lint percentage when he brings it up to a six-lock standard.

Mr. Fentress is ably assisted by his wife in all his experiments, and she is just as enthusiastic as he and discusses scientific farming with as much animation as most of her sex would the latest in dress or society.

SAN SABA OIL AND GIN CO.

An Institution That Has Done Much for the Town and County.

Probably there is nothing that demonstrates the enterprising spirit of San Saba's business men more than the establishment in 1905 of the San Saba Oil and Gin company, six years before the railroad was built into the town. When this company began business the nearest railway station to San Saba was twenty-five miles away, but notwithstanding this, the enterprise was pushed with as much aggressiveness as any other mill of like capacity in the state, and the farmer received for his seed the highest market prices. As evidence of the magnitude of the business done by this company, it is only necessary to state that their labor account for one season exceeded \$10,000. The company was indeed fortunate in securing for its manager a man of the highest business ability, for the success of all such enterprises depends in large measure upon their managers. We refer to Mr. S. P. Bass, its present general manager. No fear need be entertained concerning the commercial future of a town composed of a citizenship that will establish an enterprise of such magnitude and at such a time as was the San Saba Oil Mill and Gin company established.

Another feature connected with the above enterprise, and which deserves special mention, is the fact that it was promoted and financed by home people, with home capital. And now that we have a railroad, greater undertakings may be looked forward to with confidence. With San Saba's splendid water facilities and unsurpassed agricultural lands composing its trade territory, the day is not far distant when the curling smoke from foundry and factory will be one of the pleasant sights to greet the eye of San Saba's citizens. In our candid opinion, all these and many more enterprises that change villages into cities and give employment to honest labor, will be diligently sought and procured by San Saba's enterprising business men.

The officers of the San Saba Oil and Gin company are R. G. Coryell, president; T. A. Murray, treasurer; J. P. Bass, manager and secretary. G. Coryell is the head of the San Saba Lumber company and president of the Business Men's League an organization that has for its aim, the promotion and development of all civic, industrial, commercial and agricultural interests of San Saba town and county. Mr. Coryell is a very busy man, indeed, with his own private business affairs, but never too busy to assist the Business Men's League in any project that it has on foot looking to the welfare of the town or county.

T. A. Murray, the treasurer of the oil mill, is one of the ablest financiers in this part of the state. A further reference to him will be found in the write-up of the Ward, Murray & Co. Bank.

SAN SABA LIGHT, ICE AND BOTTLING COMPANY

An Institution That Is Doing Much for the Progress of San Saba.

This is a day and age when development has caused things which were at one time luxuries to assume a position among necessities, and while this thought is not strictly applicable to ice and electric lights, still it is practically so.

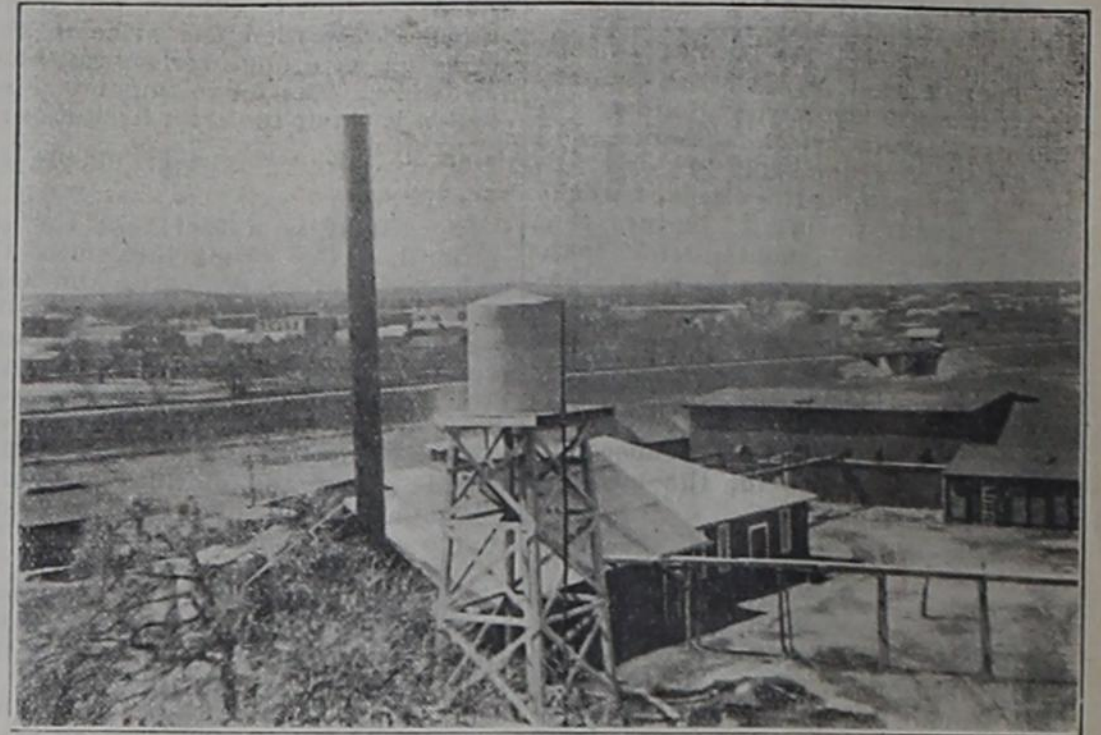
There was a time and that time not so very long ago, when only those able to have the best of everything were able to afford an ice supply, but now, thanks to progressive business operators, we find the ice plant located and active in every point of consequence, and their product is marketed at a price within the reach of the most humble household. What is here said of ice can be said of the electric light, as it applies to communities served by these plants.

In San Saba there is located the fine and complete plant of the San Saba Light, Ice and Bottling company, and among our most worthy establishments this institution ranks well to the front.

This business was established some twelve years ago and has witnessed phenomenal growth. Its water supply comes from the San Saba river, regarded by experts as being the purest stream of flowing water in the southwest, but after that it goes through a process of distillation. The equipment of this plant is modern in every detail, and the handling of its product is conducted in the most efficient manner. It has a capacity of ten tons, which at the present is of sufficient capacity, but with the coming of the railroad and the slogan of a "Greater San Saba" that is heard on every hand, it will not be long until its capacity will have to be doubled or perhaps trebled.

The company is to be congratulated in securing for its manager Mr. B. F. Hall, a gentleman especially equipped by nature and training to discharge the managerial duties of a public service institution like that of the San Saba Light, Ice and Bottling company. Its president, Mr. John H. Martin, is one of our most enterprising citizens and is identified with some of San Saba's strongest financial institutions. Its bottling department is assuming wonderful proportions, supplying as it does the entire city and inland towns throughout the county with its bottled soft beverages.

This plant is the scene of much building activity just now, as it is being overhauled, rearranged and enlarged in every department. In fact, the management is keenly alive to the changes that have been ushered in by the advent of the Santa Fe railroad, and are making such improvements as will be necessary to meet the increased demands made upon this plant.



San Saba Cotton Oil and Gin Co.

THE SAN SABA VALLEY PECAN.

A Big Factor in the Commercial Affairs of the County.



One who has never given the matter much thought will be surprised to know what a factor the pecan crop is in the commercial affairs of San Saba.

In 1910 the amount received for the pecan crop of San Saba county was \$200,000, an amount equal in value to 4000 bales of cotton. But the \$200,000 received for the pecans represents in net profit more than the net profit on 10,000 bales of cotton.

The San Saba pecan is recognized as the finest in the world. The "paper-shell" variety is native to San Saba river, and brings a fancy price—frequently selling as high as 15 cents per pound, when other grades are selling for 7 and 8 cents. So important has it become as a money crop that it is engaging the attention of capital abroad, and it will be but a few years when the pecan groves of San Saba county will be known all over the United States.

The man who puts his money in pecan land will be making the safest investment possible.

Differing from most other orchard trees, the life of a pecan tree is not reckoned by a decade or two, like the peach, pear or apple, but by the half century or century. However, they are not of slow growth, as the paper-shell variety begin bearing when about three years old, and increase their yield with each year's growth.

As evidence of the commercial importance the pecan has attained in recent years along the San Saba river, it is a fact that the low-lying land on its banks where the native pecan grows, is now the highest priced land in the county. There are a number of native pecan groves in San Saba county that could not be bought for \$300 per acre, when but a few years ago the same land could have been

bought for \$5 to \$10 per acre.

Mr. Neal, ex-sheriff of this county, recently bought a fifty-acre tract six miles west of San Saba for which he gave \$60 an acre, a rather high price for land in that locality, but there are about three acres pretty well set with thrifty pecan trees that he figures will net him \$300 one year with another, which alone is 10 per cent on the investment of the fifty acres. It is Mr. Neal's intention to convert the entire fifty acres into a pecan grove within the next few years.

There is not the least danger of over-production in pecans, for they have ready sale all over the civilized world and are regarded as the finest of all nuts, and the San Saba "paper-shell" is now known for its excellent flavor and size throughout the country. The man who owns a few acres of pecans on the San Saba river has a surer source of revenue one year with another than any other product that can be grown in the South.

Scientific pecan culture is engaging the attention of some of the best orchardists in this country and no experiments in tree culture have proven more successful than that of the pecan. It is now confidently believed that within a few years the size will have been increased almost to double its present size and the thickness of shell reduced by half.

It being a fact that San Saba marketed \$200,000 worth of pecans in 1910, what are we to expect of the near future, now that everyone owning pecan groves are increasing their area and improving the plant by applying the most scientific methods to their culture. It is not at all improbable that within the next ten years the amount of pecans harvested for one year will have reached the enormous sum of a million dollars.

G. A. ARHELGER.

One of the most enterprising men in San Saba is G. A. Arhelter, proprietor of the Arhelter Blacksmith, Woodwork and Machine Shop. Mr. Arhelter, with his able assistants, is prepared to do any kind of repair work in wood or iron. He does all sorts of wheelwright work and vehicle painting and carries a full and complete stock of wheelwright materials. He does all kinds of machinery repairing—in fact there is nothing that he can not repair in iron that can be repaired without the aid of a foundry.

He is agent for Tipps engines and pumps, manufactured at Austin, Tex., and has supplied the larger part of the irrigated farms of San Saba county with their irrigating machinery.

This part of his business is growing rapidly, and within the next year or two will have increased by at least 200 per cent, if irrigation continues to grow in favor, and that it will there can be but little doubt.

The monopoly enjoyed by Mr. Arhelter in his particular field is that monopoly which comes from honest merit. So well and favorably known is he for his high class work that it gives him first call on everything in his line, from the repairing of a steam engine down to tightening the tires on a vehicle.

Mr. Arhelter is an able business man and active citizen and takes an active part in San Saba's development. His business enterprise is an important one and his operations have always been a lasting recommendation to his ability.

This is indeed one firm that we are proud to include in our resume of San Saba's institutions.



San Saba Marble Company



San Saba Manufacturing Company.