

THE LUBBOCK LEADER.

VOL. 1. NO. 1.

LUBBOCK, TEXAS, NOVEMBER 15, 1906.

\$1.50 A YEAR

TEXAS NEWS

Brief, Breezy News in Lone Star State.

In Baylor wood is selling at \$5.50 per cord.

Efforts are being made to have a reunion of old coast settlers at Port Lavaca.

Preliminary surveys are being made for a trolley line from Bryan to College Station.

The boss of a Ft. Worth street railway was fined \$20 for laying track on Sunday.

The Dallas Terminal Railway is planning to use electricity as a motive power instead of steam.

Although there has been considerable frost little damage has been done in any part of the state.

The Texas and Pacific put on a double train service between Big Springs and Toyia, Nov. 4.

Diphtheria and membranous croup prevalent at Denison and numerous deaths are reported among small children.

The Texas and Pacific Railroad received twenty new engines to establish a day train on the western part of their road.

Sheep men throughout the State are finding it exceedingly difficult to get shearers owing to the good wages paid to cotton pickers.

There is a wood famine in San Antonio, and wood is selling for \$7 a cord. The price is \$2 higher than was ever known in that city.

Dr. L. A. Decker, of Marshall recently sold a fine three-year-old colt to Ringling Bros. circus for \$500. The colt was stylish and handsome.

The Waters Pierce Oil Co. have paid \$7068 taxes, under the Kennedy law on \$353,441 of gross receipts for the quarter ending Sept. 30.

Geo. D. Elliot of Midland, has sold his ranch containing eleven sections, for \$59,000, or about \$8 per acre. The 1200 cattle on the ranch will be moved to another pasture.

A number of ladies of the first Baptist Church at Marlin recently went into the nearby cotton fields and picked cotton for the benefit of the church. They averaged about 100 pounds each.

Judge Simpson was quarantined at his home in Wills Point owing to a member of his family being down with smallpox. This caused the postponement of the regular sessions of the district court of Canton.

The wholesale houses throughout the state are being seriously handicapped, owing to the delay in receiving their goods because of the shortage of cars. One wholesale house of North Texas has sixty carloads of merchandise ordered, which cannot be delivered. This causes loss every day. In addition to this the wholesale houses are finding it difficult to procure cars enough to ship out their orders.

Benny, the 3-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Lawson of Waco, fell into a deep well and saved his life by clinging to the curbing until rescued.

C. W. Post, of Battle Creek, Mich., has been in Fort Worth a week and proposes to locate a colony in Western Texas.

A mysterious woman has been making the rounds at San Angelo, and peeping into windows at all hours of the night. She is dressed in black and wears a veil. All efforts to capture her have been in vain.

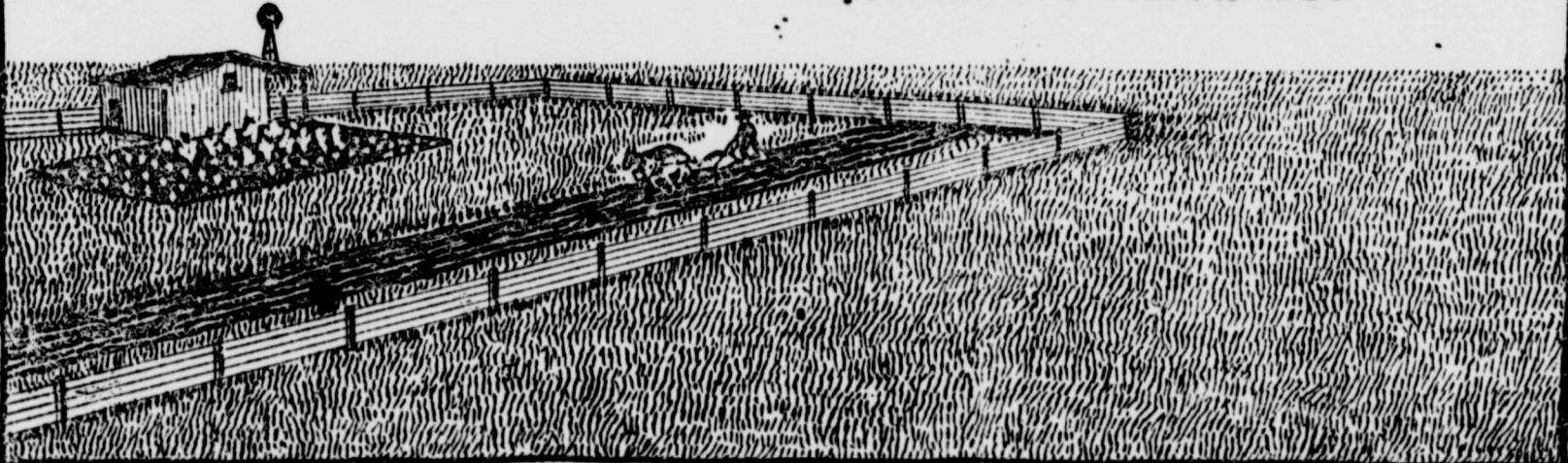
The future queen of the Belgians, Princess Elizabeth, makes a hobby of medicine, and holds the degree of M. D. which she has earned.

The Katy is erecting tanks at Hillsboro for increased water supply at their lake one mile north of town. Their present facilities includes a storage capacity of 200,000 gallons, and five cranes for supplying engines, and yet their present facilities are inadequate!

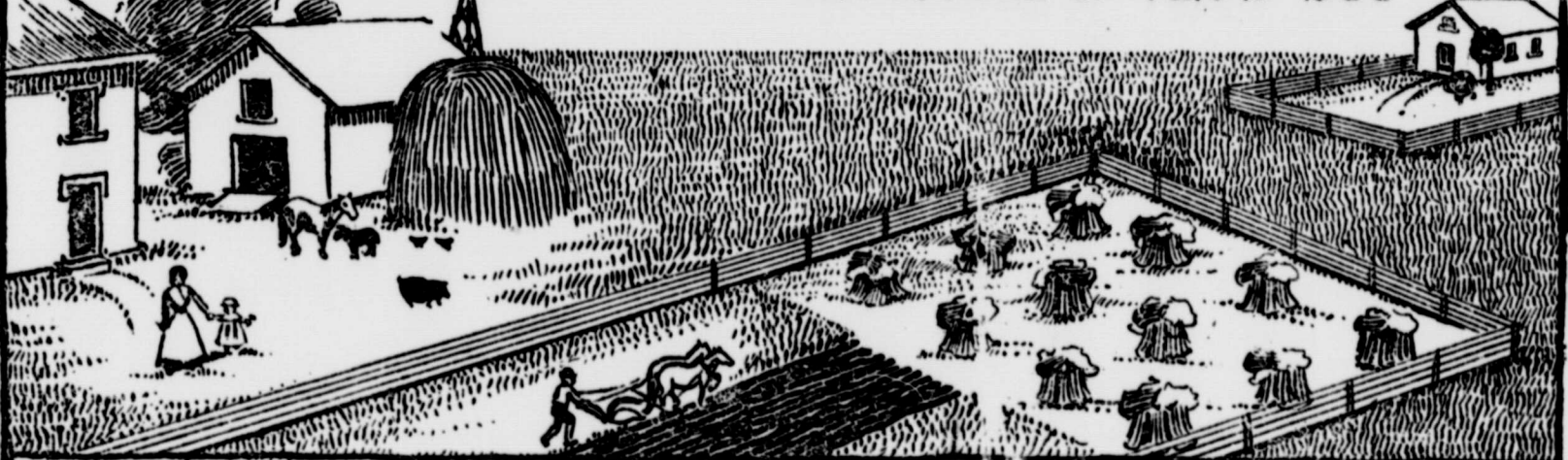
PAN-HANDLE OF TEXAS YEARS AGO



PAN-HANDLE OF TEXAS 1903



PAN-HANDLE OF TEXAS 1906



PAN-HANDLE OF TEXAS 1910



Starved and Frozen In Arctic Regions

San Francisco, Cal.—Adrift for nine long days and nights in a little fish dory on a bitter, northern sea, suffering unspeakable tortures, baffling Emil Hansen, able seaman, lives to tell the tale.

Back from the frozen north has he arrived, with one of the most remarkable stories of suffering ever brought into port.

Last March Hansen left for the Alaska fisheries, there to put in summer months catching cod.

His headquarters were near the Cape Sarichef lighthouse on the Island of Nnimak.

On April 15th the little fleet of dories, one man in each boat started away from Nnimak for the fishing banks.

It was to be a single day's work. A storm arose upon the icy sea. Before it was possible for Hansen to get his bulky boat started for the protecting arms of a projecting neck of land that sheltered a cozy bay, the wind had driven him out beyond Cape Sarichef light and toward the open sea.

Hansen saw others make the calm waters of the bay. He saw others tossed and torn as he was and one dory turned turtle and

disappeared with her human freight forever.

A fight with sail and oar proved useless and Hansen was soon lost in the dense fog.

Round about him loomed up the dreaded icebergs that seemed to make merry and cry out for his life.

And the storm raged and raged and raged.

Hansen's dory rode the storm like a vessel with a charmed existence.

Finally the winds abated and the sea sank down to comparative rest. But the biting frost had gotten in its work. Hansen's feet and hands were well nigh frozen.

Then he made some land many miles away from the point from which he had started. He lit a fire and endeavored to cook some fish. His sensitive stomach refused this.

Hansen remained on the island a day and then with a quiet sea ahead of him started to make it back to Nnimak island.

For three days the little craft with its insane passenger tossed and turned, sped this way and that and then—then rescuers came.

He was taken to the light-house where for days he hovered between life and death.

GIRL THIEF OF NINE YEARS WHO WORE OVERALLS

Youngstown, O.—Margaret Maloney, the 9-year-old girl arrested for the tapping of a till is a shrewd thief. She has a pair of white overalls which she wears when she is operating, and as soon as she leaves the place she takes them off and jauntily appears in skirts.

When she fled from the Pennsylvania station after being detected in the act of getting into the money drawer, she appeared in a few minutes before Agent McClain in dresses. The girl was arrested about a year ago for entering a boarding house and stealing a watch. She claims that an older sister made the overalls for her. Michael Maloney has a family of nine, and six other children have died.

BOLT IN APPENDIX.

Middleton, N. Y.—When Edward Green was re-admitted to the state hospital for the insane recently the surgeons found he was suffering from appendicitis. They operated on him and were astounded.

Green's vermiform appendix was greatly inflamed. Within its pouch was an iron bolt five inches long, and a head commensurate with its length. The appendix was greatly distended for kind nature was making an earnest effort to accommodate it if not to digest the large dose of iron which the man had swallowed. Ag has a mania for swallowing metal articles.

Send the LEADER to your old friends in other sections.

BRYAN'S LECTURE.

"Dreams" was the subject discussed by William Jennings Bryan at Lincoln last week. "The dreamer lives forever" and the humanitarians of the world from early dawn until this good hour have been dreamers. Without dreamers this world would have been a howling wilderness and its inhabitants divided into two classes—despotic rulers and stupid serfs. Never sneer at the dreamer. He is an idealist and idealists are men who fight for the betterment of the world and the advancement of mankind.

It is the season of the year now for the housewife to start the fire with kerosene and proceed to mount the golden stairs.

Thanksgiving at Grandfather Gray's.

When at Thanksgiving time we gather about
The long table at Grandfather Gray's,
Not one of us children is ever left out;
It's no matter how naughty our ways.
Old Santa Claus isn't like that don't you see,
For you have to be good a long while,
Or else you won't find on the green Christmas tree
Anything that will go on your pile.
But grandpa, he says he don't care for our noise,
Says it don't hurt his ears nor his heart;
And that girls must be girls, and boys must be boys,
And he likes in our fun to take part.
And our grandmother, too, we love just as much;
Oh, such good things to eat she can make,—
Pies, pumpkin and mince, doughnuts, cookies and such,
Current jelly, roast turkey and cake.
When dinner is over we play hide-and seek,
Both up-stairs and down, too, if we will;
And grandpa don't tell if the blinder should peek,
Nor does grandmother make us be still.
Then when we grow tired and don't want to play,
When dark night and its shadows close in,
We like to sit down close by Grandfather Gray,
While we list to the yarns he does spin.
He lets us sit up until half-after-nine,
And our folks don't dare send us to bed,
Because grandfather says, "Today they are mine,
And I'll let them just follow their head."
We have to go back to our homes the next day,
And every last one has to cry,
We've had such a good time we wish we could stay,
When Grandfather Gray says "Good-bye."

Some Old Time Living Expenses

It makes the ordinary, hard-working householder envious to see the luxurious display of food and drink that is now so common. It is hard enough struggle to get the necessities of life without any of its delicacies, and to keep the cost within his income. Nor can he look back into the days of long ago for consolation. It only increases his discomfiture to compare his expense account with those of his ancestors.

If a man had a quarter in his pocket in the days of the Platanets, for instance, he could keep his family well supplied for a week. With that amount of money he could smile at the butcher, bow openly to the grocer, and look the rest of the world as squarely in the face as did the village blacksmith.

If he lived in England seven hundred years ago and wished to regale his family on mutton, he could buy the finest of fat sheep for twenty-four cents, which would almost allow him to give a banquet on a pennyworth of mutton. A cow was more expensive, but one dollar and a half would buy the best he could find in the market, while for a fat hog he need only part with eighty cents.

In the fourteenth century, two cents would buy a pair of chickens, and a nickel for a goose fit to grace and Christmas dinner-table, and a penny would purchase a dozen new-laid eggs; while for two cents the brewer was compelled by law to sell three gallons of beer, the equivalent of forty-eight glasses.

Wheat sometimes fell as low as forty cents a quarter, though after a great storm, or in time of "grievous famine," it would rise as high as four and five dollars a quarter. Still, at these prices a good many pounds of bread could be bought for a penny.

Pasture and arable lands were ridiculously cheap—two cents an acre for the former and twelve cents an acre for the latter being considered a fair annual rental.

One of the largest land and cattle deals made near Memphis was recently consummated by J. K. Zimmerman, who sold 180,000 acres to Chicago capitalists. The consideration was almost \$1,000,000. It included some of the best agricultural land in Hall county.

Draft-horses were a drug on the market at seventy-two cents each, and oxen at one dollar and twenty cents. In the days of the "grievous famine" fifty dollars would have equipped a farm with three draft-horses, half a dozen oxen, twenty cows and two hundred sheep, leaving a balance of two dollars toward the payment of the rent—about five dollars a year.

As for labor, three cents a day was deemed good wages for an ordinary laborer, and when at harvest-time four cents a day was the highest sum expected.

House rent was so absurdly small that the Lord Mayor of London paid only four dollars and eighty cents a year to his landlord; and the Chancellor, with an annual salary of one hundred and ninety-two dollars, seemed poorer than many a cook of our own time. When a father sent his son to a university six centuries ago, four cents a day was considered a comfortable allowance, with a margin for such luxuries as wine at eight or twelve cents a gallon.

Twenty-four dollars a year was a magnificent salary in those days. It was the exact sum paid the assistant clerk of Parliament, and more than the average priest, with cure of souls, received; while the pension allowed by Edward III to his apothecary was only twelve cents a day, and King Edward IV's allowance to his daughter was but four dollars and eighty cents a week, with an additional two hundred and forty-seven dollars and sixty cents a year for the maintenance of her eight servants.

In the reign of Queen Elizabeth prices were still exceedingly modest; and, it is only fair to add, wages low in proportion. From a household book of 1589 we take the following typical prices: Beef, two and a half cents a pound; a neck of mutton, twelve cents; twenty eight pounds of veal and a shoulder of mutton, fifty-six cents; cheese, four cents a pound; wheat three dollars and eighty-four cents a quarter ton.

On account of shortage of cars the cotton buyers at Santa Anna are dumping cotton on the right of way. The Santa Fe Railroad has established a loading derrick there to relieve the congestion. Farmers are offering \$1 per hundred for pickers.

THE LUBBOCK LEADER.

W. W. Dale, M. Luther Dale, Editor & Prop.
DALE & SONS, Prop's

JOHN W. DALE, EDITOR

PUBLISHED ON THURSDAY.

Entered in the Postoffice at Lubbock, Texas, as Second Class Matter by permission of the Postmaster.

The first issue of the LUBBOCK LEADER is now before you and awaits your approval or condemnation. We hope for the former. There are some circumstances attending the establishment of this paper that have been unpleasant while these things are overwhelmingly offset by the aid and encouragement of a majority of the noblest men on earth. Men that are brave and broad enough to grant this "free country and all things are not yet boxed up and the lid nailed down. Men who can show their disgust for carism and its attendant arrogance. Men who revere justice and right and are willing to concede these noble qualities actuating the minds and motives of others. Men who refuse to listen to the whine of the sycophant when the threats of the would-be master fell inordinate to the dust. These, all these, compensate for the hatred, malice and perversity of the small ONE THING on the other hand. An experience of thirty years in newspaper work has never found a counterpart in such discourtesy in the profession. But, enough of this.

The LEADER comes before the good people of this goodly section of the South Plains as a leader indeed. It wishes to lead in the upbuilding and development of the fairest land in the broad domain of Texas. It will try to be a leader for the needed immigrant who wishes to better his condition by making a happy home with us. It wishes to lead others to higher and loftier standards of excellence, friendship and brotherhood. In fact, its mission will be to try to lead all to a better understanding of themselves, their country and their fellow man. The LEADER is with you. Are you with the LEADER?

A FARMERS FORUM.

The editor of the LEADER would like to have a short letter from farmers and stock raisers in Lubbock county to print in each issue. Want what you can tell about the amount, of corn, cotton, potatoes, forage crops, fruits, etc., for the benefit of homeseekers of East Texas and the South. About your "goobers" for the benefit of Georgians, Tennesseans, and Virginians. About corn and hogs for the benefit of those in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa and Ohio. About mules for the benefit of Kentuckians and Missourians. About our vegetables for the benefit of all. Do this and send your paper to some friend in these various sections and watch the results that will accrue.

The local paper can say a hundred and one things about the country in which it is located, but if its circulation is restricted to the confines of its immediate section it is like "sweetness wasted on desert air." Only those at home can enjoy the perfume. This must be remedied by scattering it abroad. You see the point? Scatter the good things lavishly over the land then results can be achieved. Send the LEADER to your friends in other counties and states that they may smell of the sweets of this county. This is a business proposition that is worth your consideration.

It has been conceded by all who are acquainted with the situation that there will be a large central city on the South Plains enjoying the prominence that Amarillo does on the North Plains, and Lubbock occupies that position fully. This is a fact that is known to all.

No section of the state is forging to the front faster than the South Plains country. And Lubbock county is right in the middle of it.

The fellow who poses as a czar should tread lightly for fear that a bomb may explode under his foot.

REASONS WHY I CAME

TO LUBBOCK COUNTY

I wanted to find an all-round country where diversification of crops was already a reality and successfully followed.

The Plains country seemed inviting and a visit and investigation revealed a country in which is successfully grown all the products of farm, orchard and garden. Where all the varieties of fruits grow in profusion and of excellent quality. Where the gardens grow vegetables crisp and fresh all summer, and, along with "roasting ears," may be gathered from the early Spring until frost. Where all vine crops produce enormously. Where all this is caused by regular rainfalls in June, July and August, and but little in winter.

I chose Lubbock county because no failure has been known in fruit crops for five years. None in forage crops for ten years. Because fine horses, cattle and hogs of the best breeds are common. Because water of the purest and coolest can be had at a depth ranging from 60 to 100 feet and is inexhaustible. Where every farmer has his windmill and has no use for a barrel and a "lizard" to haul water.

I came because this country has already attracted first-class people who have been here some

time and have no desire to leave. People who are happy, contented, social, and generous.

I came to the town of Lubbock because it is rapidly moving along toward the fulness of city affairs. A town with two national banks, large mercantile concerns and smaller business institutions, good school, christian people, large machine shop, gin, grist mill, hotels, livery stables, shops, excellent representatives of the trades and professions. A town where all the leading Protestant denominations have thorough and consecrated organizations. These things I saw and know.

I came because I saw a country of 900 surveys of 640 acres each of which 99 per cent is capable of producing the products above mentioned. I saw 575,000 acres of good land which if well tilled, will produce an aggregate that would astonish the world.

I came because I saw it was the country for the building of happy homes where all the comforts of life can be enjoyed and every householder can live the life of an independent man.

These are the reasons why I came to Lubbock in Lubbock county.

JOHN W. DALE.

With two railroad surveys already made through Lubbock, namely the Panhandle Short Line from Hereford Southeast and the Texas & Pacific from Mineral Wells to Roswell, N. M., and the Santa Fe contemplating a line from Texico Southeast through this place, and the possible survey of the Frisco from Quanah Southwest through Lubbock our city begins to feel the impulse of metropolitanism.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT has gone down to Panama to see the big ditch, called the canal, which has about proven a Jonah to the United States on account of the graft attending its construction. Will the big whale (the President) "swallow" this Jonah, without a grimace and will the slime and rottenness with which it is besmired pall on his stomach? The anxious citizen awaits the result.

THE editor of the LUBBOCK LEADER will never use the columns of his paper to vent his spleen in private affairs. These can be settled in a personal way in another manner. All good people have a regard for decency and truthfulness and have no respect for an editor who uses his columns for personal invective and private grudge.

LUBBOCK is more than a hundred miles from a railroad and no coal or whiskey can be bought nearer. The fellow who orders coal gets wonderfully IN the notion before he gets it and the fellow who orders whiskey gets OUT of the notion before he gets it.

I would walk across a quarter section to shake hands with an enemy. Some time I might need that enemy and he would come in handy.

No "knocker" is honest. He is an irritating pimple upon the fair face of the community.

TALKS BUSINESS.

C. W. Post, of Battle Creek, Michigan, the man who has made a large fortune making Postum and Grape Nuts, is investing heavily in West Texas lands and will colonize these lands right away. In a speech before the Garza county people lately he said if the Orient railroad did not build a tap into that section very soon that he would build it himself.

WORLD GOING CRAZY.

According to the statistical figures on insanity it can be shown that before long there will be actually more lunatics in the world than sane people. The burning problem of the day is how to prevent this increase of insanity. What is the use of wasting time and energy on education when we have before us this absorbing problem, the contemplation of an insane world, to deal with.

WHAT THE EDITOR WANTS TO KNOW.

The following is taken from and Exchange, voices just about what every editor would like to say to his readers. "One desire of the editor is to please his readers. But it is not always easy to find out whether he is doing this or not. If a mistake is made he is likely to hear of it. But, on the other hand, if he prints something that pleases, it is not so easy to find it out. A pleased reader is not likely to write as a displeased reader is. He is pleased, and he lets it go at that. There are few things we value more than a letter of honest criticism; but, on the other hand it would make our work surer if our readers would, even more than they do, reach out a hand to us and make it evident when they are pleased with them. Not that we seek praise, but we do seek help, and to know when one is on the right track is just as helpful as to know when one is on the wrong track. I am afraid we are inclined to withhold praise, when, in fact, nothing is more stimulating or conducive to better work than a word of honest commendation. So let me ask this: Whenever you are particularly pleased with something we do, take the trouble to tell us of your pleasure while we are doing it. It will help us materially, and it often happens that such a cheery word comes at the time when the pen feels the heaviest."

LYNN COUNTY NOTES.

For a country that is only good for stock and feed; the cotton that is being raised and ginned here, and the cotton going from Lubbock, make quite a show.

Mr. S. N. McDaniels received a letter today from Major Ransom, saying he would leave Hereford the first of the week on his way south down this way, making contracts for the right-of-way for the Panhandle Short Line railroad. This may not mean a railroad, but it is one step nearer than we have ever been before.

County Commissioner B. Humphries was in the city today and told a News representative that he had just got through sowing 18 acres of wheat; rather unusual work for a Lynn county farmer. The reason for this strange occurrence, is that a few weeks ago he sowed several acres by way of experience. Although he for a while gave up all hope of it ever coming up; the wheat is now looking fine. Mr. Humphries says he is sorry he didn't sow the whole 20 acres at the start.

Game is plentiful in Cuba, deer, wild pig, wild dog and wild cats are abundant. More than two hundred native birds are found, among them plenty of ducks and pigeons.

Notice to Subscribers.

THE LUBBOCK LEADER is here for the upbuilding of the town of Lubbock and surrounding country. To do this the paper must have the encouragement and assistance of the people in this needed work. As an inducement the proprietors of this paper will make the subscription price \$1.00 to everyone who wishes to take THE LEADER for himself and send it to his friends in other sections of the country. This \$1.00 rate and offer will hold good until January 1st, 1907, after which date the subscription price will be \$1.50. Come in at once and subscribe for yourself and your friends in other sections.

NEWS ITEMS.

Coming to the decision of the U. S. Supreme Court, suit will be brought to deprive all negro and white who have purchased bonds of their right in the Cherokee strip. They will have no allotment.

Dr. J. W. Beede of the Department of Geology at Indiana University is just completing the manuscript for a book to be called "The Red Beds," which will deal with the rocky formations in Texas and also that in Oklahoma and Southern Kansas. The work will be quite exhaustive.

It has intended, according to report to establish a rival weather bureau in San Francisco. In Cuba and Mexico there has been found a "weather plant" said to have extraordinary powers in forecasting, not only atmosphere but seismic disturbances. Its botanical name is Abrus Precatorius nobilis. Prof. Josef Norvack, an eminent Austrian, recently arrived in Lubbock with twenty cases of these remarkable plants. They have been found peculiarly sensitive to magnetic and electrical influences. When changes are to occur twigs and leaves perform a peculiar and abnormal movement, each of these having its definite significations. By its aid weather forecast can be made from two to seven days ahead of rain or fog and earthquake forecasts as much as twenty-six days in advance over and of 300 square miles. It also predicts volcanic eruptions and accumulations of fire damp in mines. Norvack will establish bureaus in San Francisco, Bombay and Tokyo.

The next large tract of land to be opened for settlement, under the National Irrigation Act will be the Uncompahgre Valley, in Colorado. Here the government has been driving a tunnel six miles long to connect the Gunnison and the Uncompahgre rivers, and its completion is promised by the fall of 1908. One hundred and fifty thousand acres of land, now arid, lying in the valley of Uncompahgre river, will be made into productive farms and orchards. In the cover design of a folder issued to give information to homeseekers about this new land of promise, Uncle Sam appears in a new role, that of the Goddess of Plenty, with his cornucopia pouring out riches, in the form of a stream of water which flows down through and makes fertile a vista of farms and orchards.

Send the LEADER abroad.

HIS LETTER.

He is waiting for a letter from a maiden far away. Daily he's been disappointed, But it's sure to come today. So he's waiting for the postman, And his heart is beating fast, For he knows his fond desire Will be gratified at last.

Bring your job work to the LEADER office.

GEO. L. BEATTY
LAWYER.

OFFICE ON NORTH SIDE SQUARE.
LUBBOCK, TEXAS.

JOHN R. MCGEE
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

LUBBOCK, TEXAS.

W. B. BENSON
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE SOUTH SIDE SQUARE.
LUBBOCK, TEXAS.

JAMES R. ROBINSON
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.

LUBBOCK, TEXAS.

M. C. OVERTON
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

OFFICE WITH STAR DRUG CO.
WEST SIDE SQUARE
LUBBOCK, TEXAS.

DR. O. H. WESTLAKE
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

CHRONIC DISEASES A SPECIALTY.
OFFICE AT PALACE PHARMACY.
LUBBOCK, TEXAS.

DR. W. G. HAY
DENTIST.

OFFICE WEST CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK
LUBBOCK, TEXAS.

S. L. SLATON
DEALERS IN FARM AND RANCH LANDS.

LUBBOCK, TEXAS.

W. S. NORTON
JEWELER AND OPTICIAN.

Work Guaranteed.
LUBBOCK TEXAS.

J. H. JOHNSON
Windmill work of all kinds.

LUBBOCK - TEXAS.

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Penney Brothers
Livery, Feed and Sale stable.
GOOD TEAMS, GOOD RIGS, SAFE DRIVERS. PRICES RIGHT. RACINE BUGGIES.
Lubbock, Texas.

S. A. Richmond & Co
GROCERIES,
Hardware, Implements, Saddlery, &c.
We handle an excellent line of Iron Bedsteads, Springs and Davenport Cots. See our line of the celebrated Charter Oak Stoves. Try our Capital Flour. Call on us.

Western Windmill & Hardware Co.
LEADERS IN THE HARDWARE LINE
Eclipse Wind Mills. Pipe and Casing
GENERAL HARDWARE
GLASSWARE AND QUEENSWARE
LUBBOCK, TEXAS.

BREVITIES

THE HALL OF FAME.

Albert J. Earling, president of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad, was a telegraph operator for five years.

Elmer E. Steiner, a rural route carrier of Indiana, has perfected an invention which he believes will in future preclude wrecks brought about by the present system of dispatching trains.

Professor Alexander F. Chamberlain, the Worcester (Mass.) anthropologist, is acting as a member of the board of aldermen in his city, a position to which he was elected as a Democrat when the town gave a Republican majority of 6,000.

J. B. Martin, an Ohio man who owns large mining properties in Alaska, asserts he will give \$500,000 a year to advance the cause of prohibition. Hereafter the party has never had at its disposal more than \$50,000 in any of its national campaigns.

Sir Robert Hart, who did much for China, possesses one distinction that belongs to himself alone. He appears twice in the official French Legion d'Honneur, once as a simple "officer," Sir Robert Hart, and once as "Grand Officer Sir Hart (Robert)."

Major General Sir Reginald Pole-Carew, since 1903 commander of the Eighth division of the Third army corps and who distinguished himself in East Indian and African campaigns, has been retired with the honorary rank of lieutenant general. General Pole-Carew is fifty-eight years old.

Henry Clews, Jr., son of the noted banker, is living in Paris, carving out a reputation as a man of letters. He and Ferdinand Bernard, a French dramatist, have written a play which is about to be produced, the title being "The Poverty of the Rich." Mr. Clews will undertake an English translation for performance in London.

Thomas Bent, the premier of Victoria, introduces songs in his speeches. A word or a phrase strikes a chord of memory, recalls some half forgotten melody, and then the premier breaks forth into song. Replying to criticism, Mr. Bent says he never introduces songs of the present day, of which he has a very poor opinion. All his illustrative vocalism is derived from the songs of the good old days.

GERMAN GLEANINGS.

Labors in Germany go to work at daylight in the morning and work until 6 at night.

The population of Germany on July 1 last was 61,102,000, an increase of \$350,000 in ten years.

In some German cities the hands of criminals are photographed as well as their heads for the purpose of identification.

Landrat von Uslar, whom the Kaiser sent to German Southwest Africa to discover water with the aid of his diving rod, has located fifty-three springs.

Germany's best schools are her public ones. Poor boy and prince alike attend these schools. Thus there are not two dialects—the vulgar and the aristocratic, as in England and France—but all Germans speak alike, and the language, both written and spoken, is kept pure.

SHORT STORIES.

The world's annual death rate is 35,215,000.

Black is a color hated and feared by all babies.

Snake liver, an Indian delicacy, tastes like wild duck.

Roman widows had to wear weeds for ten months and might not marry for a year.

Smith county, Kan., now has only one postoffice in the county that is off the railroad—Reamsville. The others have all been discontinued by reason of the numerous rural routes.

A prisoner in Hungary who is 103 years old and who had spent fifty years in jail was recently released. He protested against this eviction from his home of half a century and at once committed a crime that assured his imprisonment.

DEFINITIONS.

Bohemian—A talent without a napkin.

Philistine—Generally the man next door.

Bookmaker—The recipient of money for your race.

Tailor's Goose—A bird with an abnormally long bill.

Gratitude—One-tenth of the interval between two favors.

Rising Elocutionist—The elocutionist who never acquires the art of sitting down.

Temperament—An apology for character. The artistic temperament connotes artlessness; the poetic drives men to drink.—London Tribune.

RICH AND POOR.

The irony of poverty is its wealth of possibilities; the irony of wealth is its poverty of ideas.

The poor may not know who are their enemies; the rich cannot know who are their friends.

It is less bitter to starve in an attic than to feast upon plates of gold, with suspicion as your portion.

The poor weep because so many things which they want are unattainable; the rich weep because the unattainable things are the only ones they want.—Papyrus.

HUMOR

THE NEW JOURNALIST.

His Remarks on Lying and Censorship in a Heap of Trouble.

"I was in the newspaper business once myself," laughed the portly party. "When I left college I decided that nothing but journalism would cater to the strenuous life that I proposed to lead. In looking over the situation I realized that the eastern field was too cramped for my swelling ambition, so I decided upon the free and boundless west as the only spot where my budding genius could properly expand unhindered by the conventionalities of the effete east."

"Well, I found a small town in the west where there was no paper and proceeded at once to fill a long felt want. Soon after I had established my great model of opinion, a lynch mob took place, and I felt that the situation called for a few burning words upon the subject. The result was a two column leader, wherein I handled the outrage without gloves. I cannot now recall what I said except the end, which read something like this: 'Gentlemen, think twice before you again drag the name of our beautiful and future great city through the mud.'"

"The edition containing my inspired and burning words was hardly issued when I had a call from a delegation of my fellow citizens."

"What can I do for you, gentlemen?" I asked, realizing that I was facing a condition, not a theory.

"We've kin yere," said the spokesman, "to inform you that we don't take no shine to that article of yours 'bout lynchin'. Our first impression was to bring a rope along with us, but we remembered what you said 'bout thinkin' twice, so we've jes' called to let you know that we've had our first think. We'll be yere again tomorrow."

"I took the hint and the first train out of town," Detroit Free Press.

Same Old Story.

It was the vacation rush in the baggage room of the big depot. Suddenly, without warning, there was an explosion that shook the building.

"The trunk of an anarchist with a bomb in it!" shouted the depot detectives.

"Russian nihilists!" echoed a man in the crowd.

"The Black Hand!" added a third. But just then a meek little man pushed his way through the crowd and picked up the fragments of a hinge.

"Lucy's trunk!" he sighed. "I told her if she forced anything else in that trunk the whole top would blow off, but a man can't tell a woman anything when she is packing."

Tenderly they lifted the poor "smasher" from the floor and picked from his anatomy one toothbrush handle, one curling iron, a soap dish and a belt buckle.—Chicago News.

Very Aggravating.

Maud—As if it wasn't bad enough to have no men escorts at the beach, the manager made things still more aggravating.

Mabel—In what way?
Maud—He hired a female orchestra to furnish music for the hotel.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Recompense.

"Yes," said the old Indian trapper, "we kill a painter now and then, but they're gettin' scarce."

"Well, I wouldn't worry," responded the tourist. "When they're all gone you can begin on the authors. I understand they're plentiful enough."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Just the Thing.

Mrs. Crabb (on a visit with her husband to view a villa for sale)—Oh, how beautiful—how beautiful! The magnificent view makes me perfectly speechless!

Mr. Crabb—Then I'll buy the villa!—London Tit-Bits.

The Family Skeleton.

"Have they got a family skeleton?" "I should say so."

"How do you know?"
"I saw their eldest daughter in a bathing suit this summer."—Houston Post.

Not a Simple Task.

"It takes him a painfully long time to write a letter."

"Yes, he's trying to use as many simplified words as possible."—Boston Transcript.

Truthful.

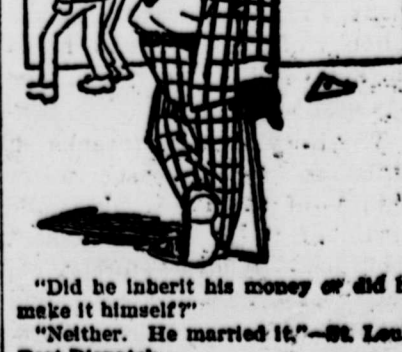
He—What in the world did you tell your father I had kissed you for?

She—He asked me how far along I'd got.—Detroit Free Press.

How He Got It.

"Did he inherit his money or did he make it himself?"

"Neither. He married it."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.



THE LUBBOCK MERCANTILE CO.,

Handle Everything in Dry Goods and Groceries that the People need at Right prices

SEE US FOR YOUR WINTER GOODS. WE HAVE THE BEST. TRY "TEXAN BEAUTY." THE BEST FLOUR ON THIS MARKET.

THE LUBBOCK LEADER.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY EVE.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Pat Green made a trip to Petersburg Monday.

G. H. Peek, from Block 20 was in town Tuesday.

Will Saunders left Monday for Portales, N. M., on business.

John Tubbs was here Tuesday in his auto from Canyon City.

O. L. Slaton sends the LEADER to his mother at Chico, Texas.

Mr. Clairmont, of Hale county, was here Wednesday with cotton.

Elder Liff Sanders preached at Acuff last Sunday to a large crowd.

H. E. Ford and wife left last Tuesday for Austin to spend the winter.

John T. Holmes, of East Hockley county, was in Lubbock Monday.

R. M. Clayton went to Petersburg this week to look after some steers.

J. W. Haynes sends the LEADER to his mother at Mineral Wells, Texas.

M. B. Reed visited Plainview the early part of the week returning Monday.

J. H. Johnson sends the LEADER to J. H. Ingram, Norman, Oklahoma.

Arthur A. Peoples sends the LEADER to his wife who is visiting at Waco, Texas.

J. E. Johnson, of Memphis, Tennessee is here looking after his town lot interests.

W. A. Carlisle was busy the early part of the week vaccinating calves at his ranch.

S. A. Pool and son Joe, of Estacado, are visiting at the home of S. A. Richmond.

Joe Brown and Albert Smith of Estacado, were here Monday and Tuesday on business.

J. D. Oliver, of the north part of the county, was transacting business in Lubbock Tuesday.

Earl and Sylvan Sanders, who have been attending school at Clarendon, will be at home Saturday.

W. L. Baird, of the Citizens National Bank, is on a visit to Cameron to be absent about two weeks.

A large crowd of Lubbock citizens attended services at the Christian church at Acuff last Sunday.

Mr. Thomas, of Waxahachie, was here prospecting. He is an acquaintance of H. A. and Charlie Pierce.

By common consent the newly elected officers will wait until Monday to take charge of their respective offices.

M. T. Alexander, of the Slide community, was in Lubbock Tuesday with cotton and become a subscriber to the LEADER.

Mr. Lowry and family, formerly of Houston county, spent Wednesday night in town on their way to Lubbock their home.

W. B. Benson sold four lots in the Southeast part of town to J. H. Johnson on which the latter will erect a residence for Mr. Taylor the gin man.

W. A. Carlisle is the banner subscriber to the LEADER up to date. He paid for the paper for himself and the following named abroad:

A. E. Carlisle, Mineral Wells, Texas; J. A. Carlisle, Kaufman, Texas; G. Watkins, Kaufman, Texas; R. B. Shaw, Kemp, Texas; J. N. Shaw, Kemp, Texas; J. H. Fox, Chief, Texas; L. C. Spikes, Mabank, Texas; Henry Erwin, Kaufman, Texas; Miss Anna Hunter, Weatherford, Texas.

Kidd Powell is with the Western Windmill and Hardware Co. during the absence of G. T. Morrow.

Will Peek, the champion freighter of this country brought in four cars of lumber this week for H. K. Porter.

Did you know that you can get a Christmas suit, or overcoat made to fit for \$13.50, and pants for \$4.00 at the Lubbock Tailor Shop.

S. C. Turkenkough who purchased two sections nine miles west of town, returned this week from a five weeks visit to Abilene and other points.

S. A. Pool, from the Northeast corner of the county, was in town Tuesday with cotton. He reports everything fine in his section and crops mostly gathered.

Henry Crosby, who has been with the O 6 ranch for three years has resigned his position and left Tuesday for Portales. James Robinson of the same ranch has gone to Gonzales, his old home.

J. W. Haynes and G. W. Carter have formed a copartnership and have been purchasing calves. They bought stock from John Holms B. F. Montgomery, J. W. Ellison, J. C. Coleman and others this week.

Ben Glaser, a prominent hog raiser of Cockran county was here this week. Mr. Glaser has sold \$800 worth of hogs this year and has 100 hogs left. He was offered 6 1-2 per pound for his fat hogs.

A. P. and F. A. Nave, of Attica, Ind., breeders and importers of Percheran horses and Hereford cattle are here looking up a location to establish ranches for the breeding of these animals.

Don't forget that next Saturday is regular trading day in Lubbock. Those who have stock for sale or trade should be in town next Saturday. This is a feature that should be perpetuated.

The LEADER has not placed any chip on its shoulder and is not standing around inviting, in an aggressive way, for someone to knock it off, but it proposes to defend itself against all comers, let the result be what it may.

Mrs. Phillips of the Draw community, tells us of a ten acre cotton patch which will make more than a bale to the acre. Seven bales of which are already picked the rest open in the field. This was early cotton they also have a late patch which has not done nearly so well.

Be sure to call on the Lubbock Tailor Shop and see their beautiful line of samples of winter clothes, also a nice display of fancy vest and shirt samples it will not cost you any thing to look over them if you are not ready to order. Bring along your old clothes and get them to looking new for a small some.

The Lubbock 1906 Band will give a grand musical program on the night of the 29th (Thanksgiving). The program will consist of band selections, recitations, quartets and other features. Lubbock should turn out en masse and give the band boys a rousing reception. They are entitled to it and the funds will certainly go toward a pleasant and worthy cause.

CARD OF THANKS.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Johnson beg to return their thanks to the good people of Lubbock for the kind attention they gave to Mrs. Johnson during her recent illness. Such favors will always be held in our remembrance.

SUPRISE FOR LUBBOCK.

Messrs Pickett & Abernathy received a letter from a very prominent gentleman this week who seems to be in position to know which reads as follows:

"There will be a surprise in railroad matters soon for you. The Rock Island will do it. The Santa Fe will build into Plainview. All will come quicker than you think. Yours truly,

LUBBOCK'S FIRST FIRE

Between 2 and 3 o'clock yesterday (Wednesday) morning an alarm of fire called citizens from their beds. It was found to be the barn in the Southeast corner of Penney Bros livery yard and was to far gone to save with its contents after the people came on the scene. The building and contents, which consisted of corn, millet and other feed stuff was a total loss. Luckily there was no wind blowing at the time and no damage was done to their large livery barn standing near. The loss is estimated at four hundred dollars, with no insurance. The host of friends of the boys regret this loss to them. Ed Green had some corn stored there also which was consumed. No cause is assigned for the accident.

The fire Wednesday morning should be a reminder that we have no adequate protection against the fire fiend. Steps should be taken at once for some means to fight future conflagrations.

Whooping cough is said to be prevalent in town.

Give us a trial for neat job work. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mrs. Claude Dean has been quite sick, but is now recovering.

Elder Nance of Plainview, will preach at the Baptist church next Sunday.

J. Glynn, of Hale county, has moved into his new residence on the North side.

The LEADER man walked into the County and District Clerk's office yesterday and found Bob Brown busy recording deeds. We are glad to see Bob secure this office for we have known him since 1868, back in Denton County, where we were young men together. Bob is one of those whole-souled, jolly fellows who always retains a friend after he has made one. He merits the place he has secured and will fill it to the full satisfaction of the people.

The children are even taking an interest in the LUBBOCK LEADER. Two little girls came into the postoffice yesterday evening and one said to the other, "Do you take the LUBBOCK LEADER?" We want to make the paper interesting enough that the wives will make their husbands bring it home and the children cry for it.

Sheriff Barrett Penney has been very busy the past few days getting his books and office affairs in shape to turn them over to Sheriff Roberts.

Mrs. R. E. Brown, who has been confined to her bed for the past two months is still very sick. The LEADER hopes for her early recovery.

Judge McGee moved his effects on the South side of the square to the judge's office in the court house yesterday.

PALACE PHARMACY

LUBBOCK, TEXAS.

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES

DRUGGIST'S SUNDRIES, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, TOILET ARTICLES, SCHOOL BOOKS, CANDIES, &c. PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

The following parties from are abroad registered at the Nicolett Hotel this week:

Chas. Lamb, Baltimore, St. Louis.
D. C. Webb, Emma, Tex.
L. D. Morgan, Quanah, Tex.
Frank Hook, Waxahachie, St. Louis.
W. L. Thomas, Memphis.
D. Y. Blackwell, Evansville.
J. E. Johnson, Ft. Wayne.
J. Cross White, San Angelo.
H. G. Ratliff, Attica, Ind.
D. K. Tumlinson, Waco.
A. P. Nave, Quanah.
F. A. Nave, Dallas.
Geo. E. Morse, Dallas.
W. T. Williams, Dimmitt.
S. B. Vaughn, Dimmitt.
J. N. Young, Dimmitt.
J. W. Harpold, Dimmitt.
Sint Merritt, Dimmitt.
Mack Johnson, Dimmitt.

The Commissioners Court will be an exceptionally strong one for the next two years. The men who will take charge of that place are men of probity, honor and intelligence who will carefully watch the affairs of the county even to the minutest details.

Boys and Men's Caps for sale cheap at W. R. Hampton & Son's.

Boys and Girl's School Shoes at the lowest prices at W. R. Hampton & Son's.

I. L. Cunningham has finished his new residence on the North side and moved in.

Thad Tubbs and "Uncle Phil" Sanders were the first subscribers to the LEADER.

Louis Roberson and wife, of Tahoka, are here visiting relatives for two weeks.

The LEADER will have a phone put in as soon as some new boxes arrive which will be in a few days.

The LEADER would have been glad to publish the League program for next Sunday, but was unable to secure it.

We are gratified to make the statement that our school is progressing in a way that is entirely satisfactory to the patrons. The principal and assistants seem to have secured the full confidence and respect of the pupils judging by remarks made by the little "tots."

Sherman McDonald, chauffeur for Dr. Overton happened to a very severe accident last Monday. He was fixing the water tank on the Doctor's automobile when he unfortunately got three fingers on his right hand crushed between two cogs. For a time it was thought amputation would be necessary but it is now thought his fingers can be saved.

How You Can Succeed

In Lubbock County.

To the LUBBOCK LEADER:

Accepting the publisher's kind invitation to contribute to your first issue, I wish to offer some thoughts and suggestions which I hope will be of benefit both to those who need good homes and to those who hold more land than they can use profitably at present prices. Not only those, but if the suggestions I offer are heeded, the whole country will be greatly benefitted.

I have been guilty of figuring on this country in print before and I am aware that some of my "figuring" has been hooted at very skeptically. Well, now, if any are still skeptical, just come around and if I can't prove my figures satisfactory to competent judges, it is my treat. I've had the pleasure of seeing the most of my prophetic figures on this country realized already.

I wish to show you now what the average family with a little energy and management can do here with a quarter section in a few years, beginning with no capital. From close observation and experience of about seven years in this county I know my figures to be conservative. I haven't yet shaped up to demonstrate the truth of the figures for all the items in the following account because of being hampered by such peculiar circumstances that one in a hundred will have the drawbacks I have had. As to the field and garden it was I have abundantly demonstrated, and, if I keep my health and no more misfortunes befalls me, I will soon practically demonstrate the whole list, and more too.

The plan is to divide the land up as follows:

50 acres in field, 80 acres in stock pasture, 15 acres in hog pasture, 2 acres in orchard, 1 acre in grapes and berries, 1 acre in garden truck, 1 acre in yard and lots, and 10 acres in locust forest. Work that the farmer can do himself will not be included in the following costs:

Cost of 160 acres of land, \$1600; three room house, \$250; well and windmill, \$200; field and pasture fences, \$200; yard and three lots, \$10; netting for garden and orchard, \$100; netting for hog pasture, \$100; cost of barns and sheds, \$150; chicken house \$25; orchard trees and locust sprouts, \$100; total cost of land and improvements \$2765. Cost of 6 horses, (4 to be brood mares), \$450; 4 milk cows \$100; 3 sows, (start of hogs), \$25; start of poultry \$10; 1 binder \$150; wagon and harness \$100; plows and planters, \$100. Total cost of stock and tools for operating, \$635. Total capital necessary for operating a quarter section according to above plan, \$3700.

Supposing this \$3700 to be borrowed capital, how long will it take the farmer to pay it out from the farm, with interest at 10 per cent? The first year he will do well to live and make his improvements and his interest will have to be carried over, then for the second, third and fourth years his income will be about as follows:

6 bales of cotton from 20 acres, \$250; 3000 pounds of pork at 6c \$180; 3 2-year-old broke colts, \$150; 3 fat beefs \$75; 200 chickens \$40; 50 turkeys, \$40; garden truck, \$50. Average gross income, \$785. Yearly family and farm expenses, \$300. Net income \$485.

By the rule of partial payments, if the farmer pays his net profits on his debt, he will like just \$25 of having his interest paid up at the end of the fourth year. In order to start even again, the next year, he can sell \$25 of his surplus of hogs or haul a load of freight and pay out his interest.

By this time the orchard and

berries will be bearing bountifully and will add about \$200 to the gross income and lessen the family expenses about \$25, thereby adding \$525 to the net yearly income, making it \$710 for the next four years.

Applying to the debt as before, at the end of the eighth year the farmer will owe only, \$2121.84.

(I am figuring hurriedly, and, consequently, you need not be surprised at some slight mistakes.)

By this time the locust forest has made an almost inexhaustible supply of post and fuel and will add at least \$200 to the net income, making it \$1000. You will readily see that the whole indebtedness can be paid in a little over 10 years, leaving the family a beautiful home yielding them a bountiful living besides the snug income of about 25 per cent on the capital invested.

Where is the business or the land that will beat it? There are a few minor expenses and at least an equal amount of probable income not mentioned in the above account which would not change the result materially. You see I have allowed no direct income on the feed crops. Until railroads come there can be no important income from that source except through the farm animals. If we should have railroads soon, which by the way, will certainly be the case, the income in the above account will certainly be greatly increased.

Now I wish to address the Lubbock county land holders.

Let me remind you that counting the price of your land in with your capital you cannot realize a satisfactory income on the capital invested by grazing, after the land goes beyond \$5.00 per acre. That means that there is no way of deriving a satisfactory income on more land than you can cultivate and stock with strictly farm kept animals, unless it be by holding and selling for higher prices. But if all hold for higher prices, then the amount of land that can be utilized to profit is naturally limited to within 640 acres to the family. All over that must be classed as surplus lands. By that, I mean all land above enough for a home that would yield more with its market price drawing the current rate of interest than by the use you are putting it to.

Why, then, don't you sell off the greater part of your surplus lands and make yourself and family more comfortable on the residue and thereby bringing to your families the pleasures and benefits and luxuries of the most populous, prosperous and enlightened counties? By all selling off the greater part of their surplus lands in small tracts to good citizens who will rightly develop them, and using the proceeds toward improving and beautifying their homes they can soon realize almost a paradise in this county; and you the present land holders, will be the very lords of it. The rise in the price of lands kept, will more than offset the sacrifice at the present market price.

Now, I think I hear someone thinking, "well I'll just wait and let my neighbors sell their lands and reap all the benefits without a sacrifice." A man that selfish is not worthy of his citizenship, for he must know that many must sell at low prices in order to bring about high prices.

Hear this proposition and refute it if you can. In this country even with present commercial facilities there should be a prosperous home every one-half mile to one mile, a good school and church every 3 to 4 miles, a good little town every 10 miles. But bear this in mind. When it is seen that this condition will

prevail there will be a sweep stake race of railroads to be the first here. And it is possible, with a little concerted effort to bring about this condition in a surprisingly short time.

All should do his part in putting on the market to suitable purchasers the proper amount of land at such prices that they, the purchasers, can pay for it in a reasonable time and improve it and live on it all out of the proceeds of the land, with present conditions.

From the foregoing figures I think \$8 per acre bonus on five to ten years time at 8 per cent, a fair price to purchaser and a reasonable sacrifice to seller, considering the benefits he will derive by settling the country. There are many others. The land should not be sold to non residents, and not in large bodies. The kind of purchasers should be looked after. Getting homeseekers interested is an item, etc.

To bring about best results, I suggest that the land holders and land agents of this county form an immigration and development society.

Unless these suggestions to some extent are heeded, we will some day awake to find ourselves so far behind some of our sister counties in the race for development, that we will always be considered a back number. Let's hear from others on this subject.

W. P. FLORENCE.

Mrs. G. M. Royalty will leave next week for Ballinger, Texas, to visit relatives for two weeks.

W. E. Robinson, of Brownfield, came in Saturday to wait for his wife who returned from a visit to Dallas.

Mrs. Joe Brown and Mrs. Stephen Ellis, of Estacado, visited the family of R. E. Brown the early part of the week.

Miss Della Wilkinson gave a forty-two party in honor of Miss Norton's birthday, this week. They report a splendid time.

We have new and second hand buggies which we will trade for feed or cattle.

PENNEY BROS.

Rev. Cunningham, Presbyterian, of Austin, Texas, is here visiting his sick brother and will preach at the Methodist church Sunday.

Miss May Ingram gave a forty-two party Saturday night. Quite a number of couples were present and spent an enjoyable evening.

When in need of Monuments or grave stones be sure and write the Amarillo Marble and Granite Works, Amarillo Texas, before you make your order. They will save you money.

Messrs. F. A. and A. P. Nave, of Attica, Ind., while here this week, bought \$750.00 worth of town lots from the Townsite Company. Both subscribed for the LEADER to keep posted about the country.

We are contemplating several new features for this paper to be inaugurated at an early date. We promise not to flag in our determination to make this paper a welcome visitor in every home in the entire country.

The editor sincerely hopes that every man, woman and child will take interest enough in the LEADER to report any item of local news that may come to their knowledge. The editor earnestly desires that all will be interested enough to attend to this.

A letter addressed to "Mamma in Heaven" came to Atlantic City, containing the following message in a childish scrawl: "Dear Mamma: Please come to see your boys and bring papa too. We pray for you.—Joel, Georgia. As there is no clue the letter was sent to Washington.

