

Ballinger Banks Safe and Sound---Make Splendid Financial Showing.



FIRST NATIONAL BANK



FARMERS AND MERCHANTS STATE BANK

NOTWITHSTANDING the reports that have gone out that Runnels county has suffered a famine for more than three years, and that the people are poverty stricken, and that the mercantile institutions of Ballinger are tottering on the brink of bankruptcy, the three Ballinger banks furnish statements, made to the comptroller on the 4th day of the present month, that is proof sufficient to refute all hard time stories and poverty howls.

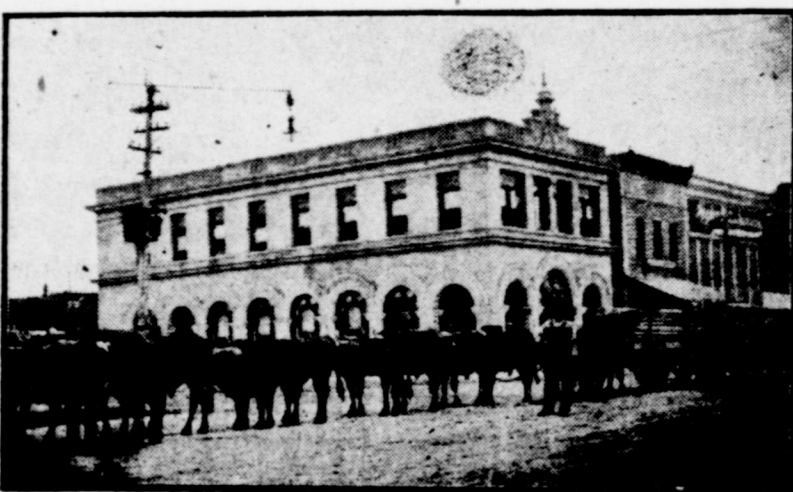
It is true that the agricultural interests have suffered reverses to some extent since the bumper crop of 1906. But this is true in the history of every country. The reduction in crop yield in this country during the last two or three years has proven a blessing in disguise to many, and has been the cause of turning the farmers from the one crop idea, and they are today raising something besides cotton for the market, and have money in the bank, while three years ago they were running their farm from year to year on credit, which is a curse to any country. Today more farm produce, such as poultry, live stock and creamery products, are being raised and this converted

into cash as fast as it is ready for market keeps the farmer in money to pay his way as he goes and at the same time gives him a surplus to deposit in the banks and convert into a savings account.

As an evidence of the accuracy of every statement we have made, we are pleased to submit a few figures taken from last statements of the Ballinger banks, sworn to by the officers of these banks.

Combined capital and surplus	\$522,981.00
Combined deposits	\$21,372.76
The three Ballinger banks have invested in real estate, banking houses, furniture and fixtures	103,000.00

When we stop to consider that this is not the money season of the year, that the grain market is not quite here, and that the cotton season is over, it is easy to appreciate the above as being a very creditable showing and that with present crop prospects the deposits of the three banks will more than double before the close of the present year. We can also see from the above figures that Ballinger banks are on a safe and sound basis and that despite the "rocky" conditions that some would have believe exist, Ballinger banks are able to care for their customers.



BALLINGER STATE BANK AND TRUST CO.

Ballinger a Big Trade Center For Agricultural AND Live Stock Territory

It was a feather in Ballinger's cap when in 1906-07 cotton season she received fifty-four thousand bales of cotton off of cotton wagons. That is the boost that would be calculated to give any town the big-head; that would cause it to take on a boom. But, fortunately, Ballinger has never been on a boom—not since the day the first town lot sale was held, June 29th, 1886. It has enjoyed what you might call a steady, substantial growth, and in this way the development of the county and the agricultural interest have kept pace with the development of the town, and today there is not a town in Texas that is more substantially built than Ballinger. Its entire business section is built of stone, the last frame building having been destroyed by fire about three months ago.

When Ballinger received fifty-four thousand bales of cotton it was from the largest crop that was ever grown in Central West Texas. At that time Ballinger's trade territory covered a larger area than it does now during the present day. Yet, today, there is no town in Central West Texas that can boast of as large trade territory as Ballinger. During the last cotton season farmers came 52 miles to the Ballinger market, and hundreds of bales of cotton were hauled here from a distance of 30 to 40 miles. Today farmers in Coke, Concho, Coleman, Taylor, and Nolan counties are making

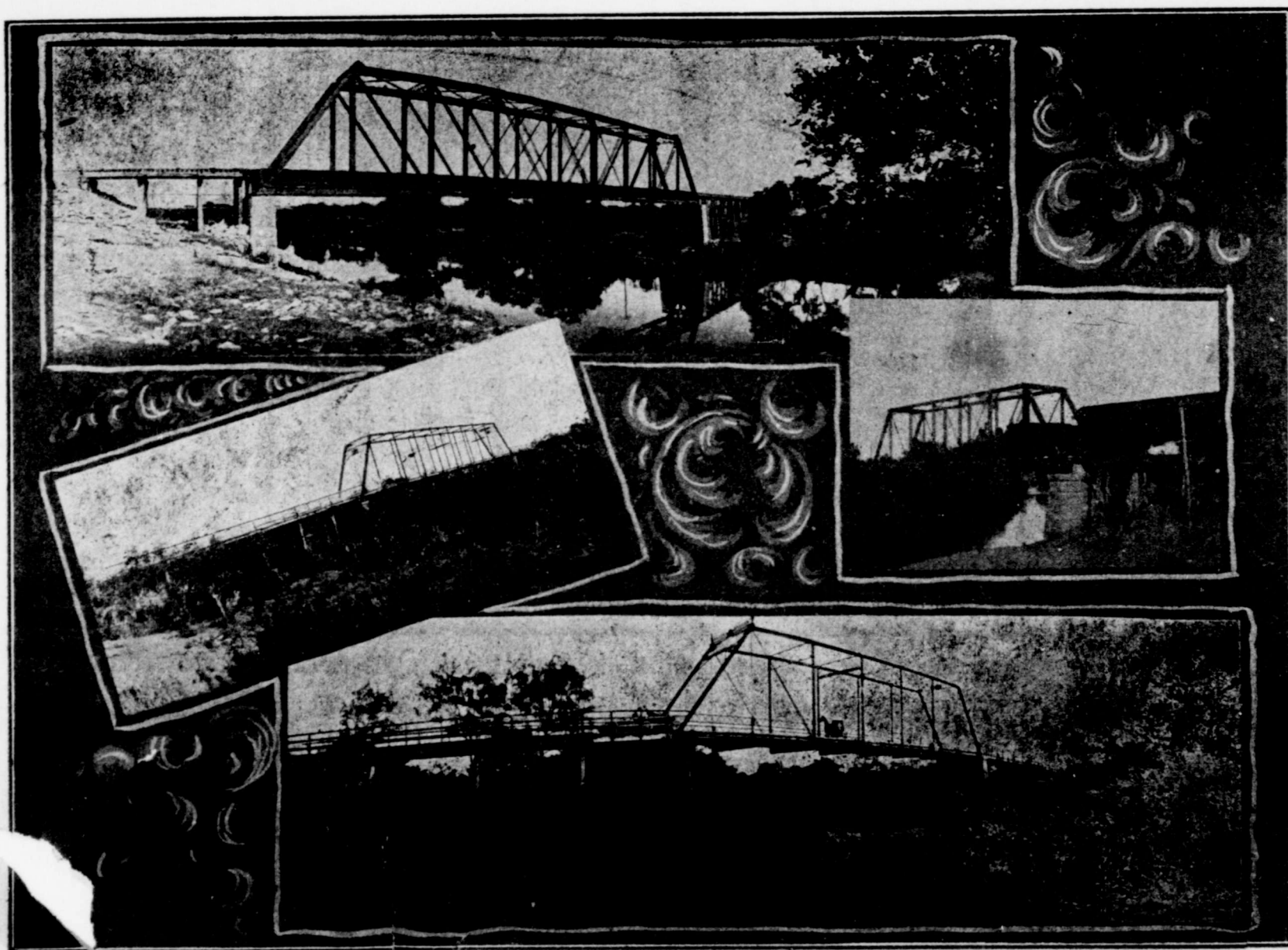
Ballinger their trading point. This is easily accounted for when one realizes the splendid stocks of merchandise carried in Ballinger, and the ability of the merchants to extend liberal courtesy, and accommodations that helps over the bad places in the course of crop growing season. In recent years Ballinger merchants have inaugurated plans for

cotton than paid by other towns. A merchant's buyer has been put in the market and on a number of occasions farmers have more than realized enough money above the other markets, expenses for coming the extra distance in reaching the Ballinger market. Ballinger merchants stand ready to meet all competition in both buying and in

selling, and they offer every inducement in keeping with fair methods and conservative business dealings.

Ballinger's trade territory is made up of the farming and live-stock country that yields from year to year millions of dollars worth of products that go to help feed the world. The banks of Ballinger are an index to the pro-

ceeds realized from the resources of this large trade territory. (See bank statements published elsewhere in this paper). While it is true that during the last five or six years the trade territory has been somewhat curtailed by the development of railroads building in this section, yet the development of the farming and livestock interests have been such as to off-



FOUR IMPORTANT GATEWAYS TO BALLINGER.

BALLINGER'S SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLAR WATER WORKS SYSTEM

The following ad appeared in the Leader on May 18, 1888: "On and after August 1st, water will be 20 cents a barrel, or six barrels for one dollar. Barrels must be placed where the wagon can reach them conveniently."

Today the water rate in Ballinger is 20 cents per thousand gallons, or about one cent per barrel, and all you have to do is to open

town was a small item.

The water wagon continued to make its rounds daily and collected in the water tickets as it gave in exchange 1-4 barrel, 1-2 barrel and barrel—just as the customer ordered, until the latter part of 1893. In the early part of 1893 a bond issue was held to determine whether the city should issue bond for the purpose of building a water

works system. The bond issue

they don't let up until it is completed. Today the entire town is a net work of water mains, ranging in size from eight inches to two inches, and water is being supplied for household and irrigation purposes, and for any purposes the consumer sees fit to use it for. It is so cheap that it is almost free. A committee was re-

cent years valuable improvements have been made.

The system now consists of thousands of feet of mains, two dams on Elm creek that store a supply of water that would supply a city many times the size of Ballinger. A splendid pumping plant pumps the water into an eighty-five foot reservoir, but before it goes into the reservoir and from

No complaint can be found by the insurance companies at Ballinger's fire protection on account of the water system. The system is Ballinger's most valuable asset, and it is the pride of every citizen.

mony uniting in the holy bond of wedlock, the beautiful and accomplished Miss Jessie Bonsall to the popular and handsome Mr. E. A. Trail.

0-0-0

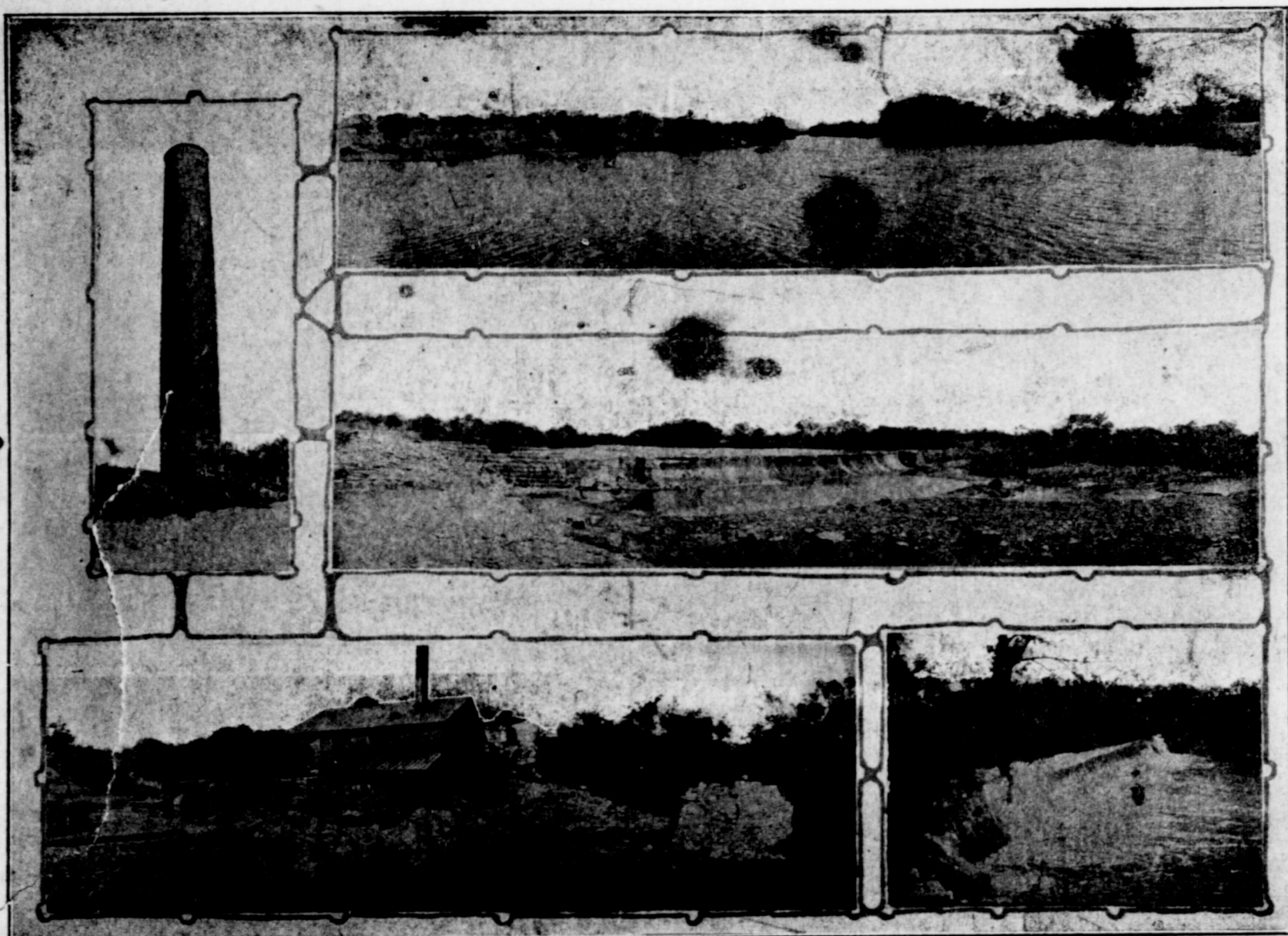
San Angelo, Texas, June 27, 1888.—The man who robbed the San Angelo and Ballinger stage last Saturday evening, was recognized by one of the passengers as being a gambler by the name of Gray, who had been in this place for some time, but on Friday night borrowed a six shooter from the bartender at the Legal Tender saloon and left town. The officers are making a strong effort to catch the robber.

0-0-0

The ball given at the Dunlap hotel on Monday night last was the most enjoyable social event of the season. Among those who were present were Judge and Mrs. J. W. Powell, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Rives, Misses Nora Reed, Josie Nelson, Jennie Gardner, Josie Bonsall, Eva Slocum, Mary Weeks Fannie Day, Carmelia Bird and Lou Patterson Merris. Dee Swift, J. W. Pickens, P. H. Carnes, J. F. Currie, A. Trail, A. Higdon, W. Wright, Capt. Brooks, Ed Dozier and Thos. A. Rape.

A TEXAS WONDER

The Texas Wonder cures kidney and bladder trouble, removes gravel, cures diabetes, weak and lame backs, rheumatism and all irregularity of the kidneys and bladder in both men and women, regulates bladder troubles in children. If not sold by your druggist, will be sent by mail on receipt of \$1.00. One small bottle is two months treatment and seldom fails to perfect a cure. Send for Texas testimonials. Dr. E. W. Hall, 2926 Olive St., St. Louis



the hydrant.

It is said by some of those who occupied tents here when houses were considered a luxury, that water was used only for bathing and good headway. This was the washing dishes, and not extensive-Ballinger way twenty years ago, for that, and of course the water bill in the early days of the

er works system. The bond issue

carried, and work of installing what is now one of the best water work plants in Texas was soon undertaken. This was the Ballinger way and it is still the Ballinger way—when the citizens undertake a job

recently appointed by the city council to investigate the rates of the neighboring towns with a view of lowering the Ballinger rate. The committee reported, and their report they show that no town has than Ballinger. This plant is more than self sustaining, and in

there out into the mains, it is carried through a large settling tank and then through a filter that cost the city five thousand dollars.

In addition to furnishing first-class water at a very low rate, our water supply has been the means of lowering the insurance rate.

The contractors get \$3787 for moving the jail from Runnels to Ballinger. \$2200 will be paid by the railroad company and the people of Ballinger. The county will pay the other. It will cost the contractors \$10 per day for every day after Nov. 18, if the jail is not received in Ballinger by that time.

0-0-0

Early Tuesday evening the people began to assemble at the Methodist church in Ballinger for the purpose of witnessing the cere-

Help Us Celebrate Ballinger's Birth Day.

ity of the stock in this bank is held by men who were in this country when Ballinger er eyes: hence have helped to celebrate all her birthdays. They having prospered, fully in the ultimate prosperity of those who apply both brawn and brain, invite an account with THE FARMERS & MERCHANTS STATE BANK.

RECTORS;

an
rkford
Odom
D. Chastain
F. F. Currie
J. L. Chastain



Individual Worth
of
Stock Holders
over
Seven Million
Dollars

will gladly help you in dry times as well as the prosperous years. A continuous deposit with it means assistance. It Pays to Do Business with This Bank—Try It.

Farmers & Merchants State Bank

FATHERS AND MOTHERS BANK.

NOTICE

As State Funds for Confederate Pensions are exhausted, we will cash warrants at face value for Old Confederates if presented in person at our Bank.

We also handle A. B. A. Traveler's Checks the most convenient way of carrying your money when traveling. They can be cashed at any Bank, Hotel, Depot or Store without identification and without discount.

Make Our Bank Your Bank.

The First National Bank OF BALLINGER

"The Bank That Does Things For You."

Want Better Sanitary Laws For Protection of Farmers

Wilmeth, Texas. A human life is prized as highly as our financial interest it will be longer and better. Swat the fly is the slogan used now, but it is used mostly in towns and cities. The reason it is used there more possibly, is because they have sanitary laws that compel them to swat him.

When our law making body realize the value of the human life they will pass sanitary laws that will cause the country people to fight the filthy fly as hard as our city brother. It is said God created all things but I believe the Devil had a hand in creating the fly. He must have put the finishing touch on him. Today man is creating them by the millions. The only way to fight them successfully is to remove their place of hibernation. One fly can raise more in one day than man can trap in a year. It is an established fact that most of our diseases are traced to a germ and flies, mosquitoes and other vermin are their traveling agents. A young man walked in a restaurant at a small town, not long since to get his dinner while eating a fly lit on a sore on his hand and in three hours that hand had grown to twice its natural size, blood poison set up and he came near losing his hand besides losing three months work right in the busiest season of the year. The fly is no respecter of persons, he will quietly settle himself on the most fastidious person, butter and bread and proceed

to unload his filth while he gathers something good. He can't raise his young on anything that's clean, but he will eat it. It seems to me that a universal fight on the fly and laws enacted to cause their destruction should appeal very strongly to the bald headed man. It is said that the free society for bald heads have a plan

ple with weak minds, marrying. They are required to show up their pedigree in short. The have to show up a complete genealogy. I'm going to say this is fine thing and the time is not far distant, when this will be a general practice and the time is not far distant when we will have very stringent sanitary laws and they will reach the man in the country, inspectors will be on the move to help guard human life. There we will be making a step to longevity. People have as good right to live a hundred years now as they ever did. They have brought themselves short lives, by negligence and ignorance.

CORRESPONDENT.

RUNNELS COUNTY'S IRISH POPULATION

Emerald Isle is sending a steady stream of jovial sturdy and honest citizens to Texas. According to Uncle Sam, who is now acting as gate keeper on our immigration the Irish are coming to Texas at the rate of five per day, and Pat is well pleased with our opportunities. There are no snakes in Texas, and the earth is covered with a carpet of green the whole year 'round and we all celebrate Saint Patrick's Day.

In Runnels county there are 24 persons of Irish decent and of this number 6 were born in Ireland and later moved to Texas and 18 have parents that were both born in Ireland.

The Federal Census Reports, which have just been issued, show that in 1910 there were 5,355 persons living in Texas that were born in Ireland and 7,752 residents of this State are of Irish parentage.

RUNNELS COUNTY VOTERS ARE INTELLIGENT PEOPLE

During the past decade we have shown a decrease of 4 1-2 per cent in illiteracy among the voters of this State. We have had much agitation and considerable legislation seeking to withdraw the ballot from the illiterate and the younger generation is apparently better educated and both causes may have contributed towards our registering a better average.

We have 124 illiterate voters in Runnels county according to a recent census bulletin and 24 per cent of our males of voting age are unable to write. The percentage in 1900 was 24. The percentage of illiterates among the natives white voters of this county is 18; foreign born white 87.

Out of 1,003,357 males of voting age in Texas 109,328 or 11 per cent are illiterate. In 1900 we had in the entire State 737,768 voters and 15 1-2 per cent were illiterate.

Are We Saving Uncle Sam's Babies?

What the American cities are doing and can do toward preventing infant mortality and the high death rate of children under five years of age is the subject of a bulletin now in press by the Children's Bureau. It is the purpose of the bureau to issue a similar bulletin annually and in time to make it a complete manual for municipal and philanthropic activities in the direction of child welfare. Summer campaigns for babies' lives have been waged with such marvelously good effect in some cities, that it seems to the bureau important to enlist the energies of as many cities in this work as possible. To this end it will be helpful to collect and present for the information of all, the little or much that is being done by the various cities.

Results of Baby-Saving Campaigns.

The efforts of city health officers have resulted in the last ten years in reducing the general death rate in cities below that of the rural districts and villages. This reduction in general death rate is an encouraging indication of what is possible of accomplishment in efforts to reduce the infant death rate. Babies die of diseases which to a large extent are preventable, and thus when welfare work is directed toward saving their lives the response is immediate and decided. In certain large cities such as New York and Philadelphia the result of systematic summer baby-saving campaigns has been shown in a reduction of between 30 and 40 per cent in the deaths of children under 2 years of age, in the wards where the work was concentrated.

Work Limited by Lack of Adequate Funds.

Practically the only limit of the good results to be obtained by enthusiastic campaigns lies in the financial side of the question. The investigations of the Children's Bureau indicate that the principal impediment to effective work in the health departments of most of the cities is the lack of adequate funds for carrying on preventive measures intelligently, and experience verifies the truth of the motto of the New York Health Department.

times the clinic is established by the wholly volunteer services of doctors, who examine every baby presented at the milk station, and weigh it, prescribe its diet, and tell the mother when to bring it back.

Visiting Nurses.

It is the opinion in some cities that visiting nurses, sometimes called "Instructive Visiting Nurses," should take precedence over all other forms of welfare work. The duties of such nurses consist in following up the cases brought to the clinics and in general welfare work in connection with the babies in the congested districts.

Personal Care of Expectant Mothers

Municipalities are just beginning to awaken to the importance of this kind of work and to understand that much of the waste of infant life is due to causes that were operative before the baby was born. Some cities have a special maternity nurse take complete charge of them.

Instructions of Mothers.

Since it is useless to send pure clean milk into a dirty home to be handled by an ignorant mother or older child instruction of the mother becomes a necessary feature of the milk station or a part of the duty of the visiting nurse. The instruction is often supplemented by public lectures.

Little Mother Leagues.

The value of training school girls who are care-takers of little children in the care of babies is regarded as of immense importance, not only in the improved care which is given to the babies in their charge but in the influence which it cannot fail to have in the this and the next generations, and prevention of infant mortality in the organization of the "Little Mother Leagues" or "Little Mother Classes" forms an important part of the welfare work in most large cities.

Destruction of Flies.

The house fly as a death distributor is only recently receiving attention it deserves. Flies carry infection not only to exposed milk but directly to the baby's mouth.

development of water power plants. It is planned to carry 200 000 horse power from the Danube to Paris. Another plant on the Rhone, several hundred miles away, will carry an equal amount of power to the French capital.

Looking at the heavy transmission wires which are suspended from steel towers placed a few rods apart it is hard to believe over the metal circuit. By daylight there is not the slightest indication that hundreds of horse power are being sent over the wires. By night these wires often glow with a strange light which suggests that they are carrying a heavy load of electricity.

Lucky Blue Birds 25c, 50c and 65c at JAS. E. BREWER, Jeweler and optician.

Kill him before he gets wings kill him when he is a maggot in the manure pile—kill him in the egg state.

13. How? Keep the stable dry and clean and don't allow any manure to stay on the premises longer than one week. Have all filth and trash removed or destroyed once a week.

14. If your neighbor fails to comply with these rules and allows flies to breed on his premises to visit you, screen your doors and windows and keep them out. Selected.

THE CITY BARBER SHOP "In Business for Your Whiskers."

We work on the principle that nothing is to good for our patrons. We want you for a patron. Get your next shave from us.

H. O. RHODES, Prop.

Bennett Abstract Co.,

wants to make your abstracts,

Ballinger Loan Co.

wants to make your loans and

Ballinger Insurance Agency

wants to write your insurance

Old First National Bank Building

Corner Eighth St. and Hutchings Ave.

sold, and in ordinances governing the sale of "dipped" or of "loose" milk.

Milk Stations.

Increasingly increasing number of cities of all sizes are establishing milk stations and dispensing milk, whether pure milk, certified modified, pasteurized, or sterilized milk to mothers of babies that must be bottle fed. Some of the cities in which such institutions are maintained are: Albany, Baltimore, Boston, Buffalo, Chicago, Dayton, Detroit, Hartford, Honolulu and many others.

The milk station is simply a room sufficiently large to accommodate the patrons and equipped with a large ice box, a desk, some chairs and a table. An ordinary store is suitable for a station and sometimes as is the case of the station at Utica, N. Y., a school room may be used for purpose. The station is usually under the charge of a nurse, and a physician is in attendance at stated hours.

Baby Clinics.

Baby clinics are an almost inevitable outgrowth of the milk stations. It becomes apparent at once that many mothers need advice as to the care of their babies, especially those who are sick. At

ter containing advice concerning the care of the baby is considered helpful. Sometimes the circulars are printed in several languages; and in the appendix of the bulletin will be found specimen "Save the Baby" circulars in nearly every necessary language, ready for reproduction.

Birth Registration and Graphic Statement of Births and Deaths.

In conclusion of the bulletin advises the city health officials to establish a continuous graphic statement of the births and deaths of babies, kept by means of different colored pins to be placed day by day on a city ward map, and thus keep informed as to the special points of danger; and urges prompt registration of births in order that the baby may be brought under observation as soon as possible.

Marriage Announcement.

We are just in receipt of the announcement, from Rev. and Mrs. W. Bion Adkins, of the marriage of their daughter Miss Lucile Creede to Mr. Troy Simpson on Monday, June 30th at the Ninth Street Baptist Church, in our city.

Ask Your Neighbor

Who bought their Piano from us five, ten, fifteen perhaps more than twenty years ago, if the instrument has "Made Good"



NO concern can sell Pianos from the same point for nearly a quarter of a century and misrepresent them.

THE absolute satisfaction of a purchaser is with us, imperative. Our business has been built upon this one foundation.

EASY TIME PAYMENTS MAY BE ARRANGED

Write for Catalogues and Information

Established
1890

GEO. ALLEN
SAN ANGELO

West Texas' Complete
Music House

The Oldest Mercantile Concern in Western Texas Under One Name
and Management

CURED IN FIVE DAYS

VARICOCELE, HYDROCELE, STRICTURE,
HERNIA, PILES AND FISTULA

If you have been taking treatment for weeks and months and paying out your hard earned money without being cured, don't you think it is high time to accept MY GRAND OFFER and be cured quickly? As you will certainly not be out any more money if not cured. If I decide that your condition will not yield readily to my treatment, I will be honest with you and tell you so and not accept your money under promise of a cure.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, BLOOD POISON, PIMPLES, ULCERS, ECZEMA and ALL SKIN DISEASES, KIDNEY, BLADDER, URINARY and PROSTATIC TROUBLES Cured to Stay Cured. Special Diseases Newly Contracted and Chronic Cases Cured, all Burning, Itching and Inflammation Stopped in 24 hours, and all Catarrhal Troubles, Chronic Disorders of Men and Women Successfully Treated.

You may pay others for failures but you pay me for cures only. I never disappoint my patients. I fulfill my promises. I never hold false hopes in incurable cases.

Against high and extortionate fees charged by some physicians and specialists. You will find my charges very reasonable and no more than you are willing to pay for skillful treatment. (Watch for person or by letter and learn the truth about your condition, perhaps save much time, suffering and expense. I am a regular graduate and licensed, long established, thoroughly reliable.

CALL OR WRITE—No detention from business. Treatment and advice confidential. Hours 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. Sunday 9 to 1. If you can not call, fill out the following coupon.

Dr. BOURQUE, 103 W. 6th St., FT. WORTH, TEX.
Corner Main and Sixth Streets, (2nd Floor.)

I cannot call, so send me question Chart and your medical book on diseases of men, as I desire to describe my case to you for the purpose of taking treatment. If I decide you can cure me, and your charge is low enough to suit and if we can mutually arrange terms and methods of taking treatment, with the understanding that consultation, examination and advice is Free.

Name.....
Address..... C. L. I



MY BEST REFERENCE IS,
NOT A DOLLAR NEED BE PAID
UNTIL CURED
DR. BOURQUE

Corner 6th and Main St.
Entrance 103 W. 6th.
FT. WORTH, TEXAS

E. F. ELDER AND SON

COLD DRINKS, CIGAR AND
FINE CANDIES.

Extends to one and all a cordial welcome
to make this store your headquarters while
at Ballinger's Anniversary Celebration.

EIGHTH ST. BALLINGER

Converting Runnels County Cotton Seed Into Useful Products.

TOO MUCH OF A GOOD THING.

The newspaper business is badly overdone in Cleburne. There are three dailies and a semi-weekly and a weekly, and the wonder is how the town can support them. Temple which is a much better town from a newspaper standpoint, has only one daily and one weekly. Wichita Falls, another good town, has only one daily and one weekly.—Brownwood Bulletin.

Temple has gone through the same condition as now prevail at Cleburne. For awhile Temple was considered a newspaper graveyard, and every man who tackled the game came out a loser. The people of that thriving, enterprising city finally concluded they would have only one daily newspaper, and support it well. As a result the one daily and one weekly newspaper now published in that city are doing more to advertise Temple than a half dozen half-starved, meagerly patronized

poorly edited newspapers could do.—Wichita Falls Times.

San Angelo and Abilene suffered the same burden until the people become thoroughly disgusted, and by curtailing their patronage from all the papers brought about that desired end—a thriving town, and today, both those towns are sending out a paper that is a credit to any city. A newspaper acts as a spokesman for the town in which it is published, and it should always present an appearance that will attract, and be a circulating advertisement. This is impossible unless the paper receives a support that justifies the expense, and this too is impossible when the business is overdone. You know, it is an easy matter to get too much of a good thing.

SCARCITY OF BEEF.

The scarcity and high price of beef are causing the sheep men of our county and this section to

The best alarm clocks on earth at JAS. E. BREWER'S, the Jeweler and optician.

CITY BUILDING NOTES

Good roads is one good thing that cannot be overdone.

In the game of life the worker is the one who scores.

While swatting the fly don't forget to eliminate his breeding place.

If there were no newspapers to boost it how big would your town become?

The true architect of his own fortune is always planning extensions.

Some men only turn the grindstone of boosting when they have an axe to grind.

There must be organized strength harmoniously working together to build a city.

The town that wins is the town that fights every day in the year for better conditions.

Our idea of wasted effort is continually knocking the knocker—forget him, he will soon hang himself anyway.

Burglary is the only business or profession that does not require advertising to make it a success.

To attempt to conduct a business without advertising is like trying to fish without bait.

Get acquainted with new ideas, new viewpoints, new angles of vision—new people. This is an age of progress. Be not afraid of the new.

H. L. WENDORE

The Harness
and
Saddle Man

WILL be glad to have you call and make yourself at home at his place of business while at Ballinger's Anniversary.

All kinds of saddles, harness and leather goods, and a complete and full line of navy blankets also a full line of auto and riding gloves.

Shoe repairing in connection.

Hutchings Avenue
Ballinger,
Texas.

become one of the important cities of the West.

The town occupies as its business portion a large rich valley and is well drained. The hill adjoining the valley rises so gradual

best of advantages for educating the young. Our mail facilities are very good.

The town extends over a larger area than Buckhannon, but is not so thickly settled. The population

The soil through the county is principally of red, black and chocolate sandy loam. A fair season and proper cultivation the average yield per acre of corn is 25 to 50 bushels, wheat 20 to 40

warm and seldom is it severely cold; a cool gentle breeze blows constantly through the summer months, which prevents the heat from becoming oppressive and we

rel, jack rabbits, "cotton tails." Birds of many different varieties are found here and these gentle spring mornings you can hear their melodious song everywhere. Prairie dogs by the millions all

propagated in an enormous nursery on the ground of San Diego's exposition for decoration of the exposition buildings in 1915. The climate is such that the plants grow riotously whenever cared for and protected.

\$65 Moline Double Discs	\$45.00
Drag Harrows, each	9.50
12 inch Walking Plows	9.00
16 inch Middle Busters	9.75
Moline Riding Cultivators	24.75
10 inch walking Plow	7.75
New Gladeator Stalk Cutter	22.50
Ten Dollar Iron bed	7.00
Barb wire per lb	23-4C
Arbucle coffee per pkg	25C
Cheek-Neal 1 lb pkg	30C
Blue Ribbon Coffee	98C
5c sack of table salt	3C
25c bottle folger's extract	21C
\$1 50 five gallon oil can	55C
75c five gallon oil can	55C
25c bottle pickles now	16C

20 lb pink beans	\$1.00
25 lb pinto beans	1.00
15 lb best head rice	1.00
best soft wheat flour per sack	1.49
second grade flour per sack	1.25
25 lb sack standard granulated sugar	1.28
1 doz cans 3 lb full pack tomatoes	1.19
1 doz cans 2 lb tomatoes	94C
1 doz cans 2 lb standard corn	94C
1 doz- 3 lb cans van camps hominy	94C

Poultry Netting 2 inch Mesh-150 feet in roll	
12 inch roll now	60C
18 inch roll now	90C
24 inch roll now	\$1.20
48 inch roll now	2.40
mazie chops per sack	1.25
pure corn chops per sack	1.50
bran per sack new	1.30
1 doz 3 lb cans pie peaches	96C
100 lb sacks stock salt now	53C

35c axe handles now	21C
best sisal binding per pound	10 ¹ / ₂ C
50c brooms now	39C
\$1.00 alarm clocks now	79C
\$1.00 Btls, Welches Grape Juice	84c
50c Btls Welch's Grape Juice	44c
25c Btls. Welch's Grape Juice	21c
40c Brooms	59c
4 Cans Lye	25c
7 Pkgs Hippo	25c
7 Pkgs Pearlina	52c
7 Pkgs Gold Dust	25c
Old Dutch Clenser per can	7c
25c Cans Baking Powder	19c
25c Bottlea Shoe Polish	21c
Levi Garrett's Snuff	21c
Honest Snuff	21c
1 doz. Cans 2 lb. Okra	80c

1 doz. 2 lb. cans lima beans	80C
1 doz. 2 lb. cans raspberries	80C
1-gal. cans pure cane syrup	58C
1-gal. cans millow brand syrup	49C
8 bars clariette soap	25C
7 bars C. W. soap	25C
Cheek & Neal 4 lb premium pkt. coffee	93C
3-lb cans maxwell h'se blend steel cut coffee	98C
50c values of Granite ware	41C
25c values of granite ware	19C
35c perfect wash boards guaranteed	21C
25c sacks salt now	21C
35c bottle pickles now	21C
40c bottle pickles now	24C
pure apple vinegar per gallon	21C
1doz 2 lb cans table peaches	96C

THE SALVAGE SALE CO. BALLINGER TEX.

Next door to Higdon-Melton-Jackson Co,

Phone No. 228

Free Delivery

The Security Title Company

Successors to the old reliable abstract business established in 1879.

Present management under Chas. S. Miller President and H. M. Josey. Secretary and Abstractor.

Cordially solicits your Abstract and Conveyance business.

We guarantee entire satisfaction at reasonable prices.

Office ground floor at side entrance of

Ballinger State
Bank and Trust
Company
Building

The Ballinger State Bank and Trust Co.

Capital and Surplus \$70.000

DIRECTORS;

Morgan Jones, C. O. Harris, Geo. M. Vaughn, E. D. Walker, C. S. Miller



Operating along safe conservative lines. We especially solicit the accounts of farmers, Stock farmers and wool growers. We are located in the above building on the square, and will be glad to have all visitors and customers to make yourself at home in our Bank when in Ballinger,

The financial strength of our board of Directors is
han Seven Million Dollars.

If you are in the
market for

Real Estate

at bargains or
have choice vendors
Lein Notes
to sell, or wish
to borrow money
on real estate,
call on

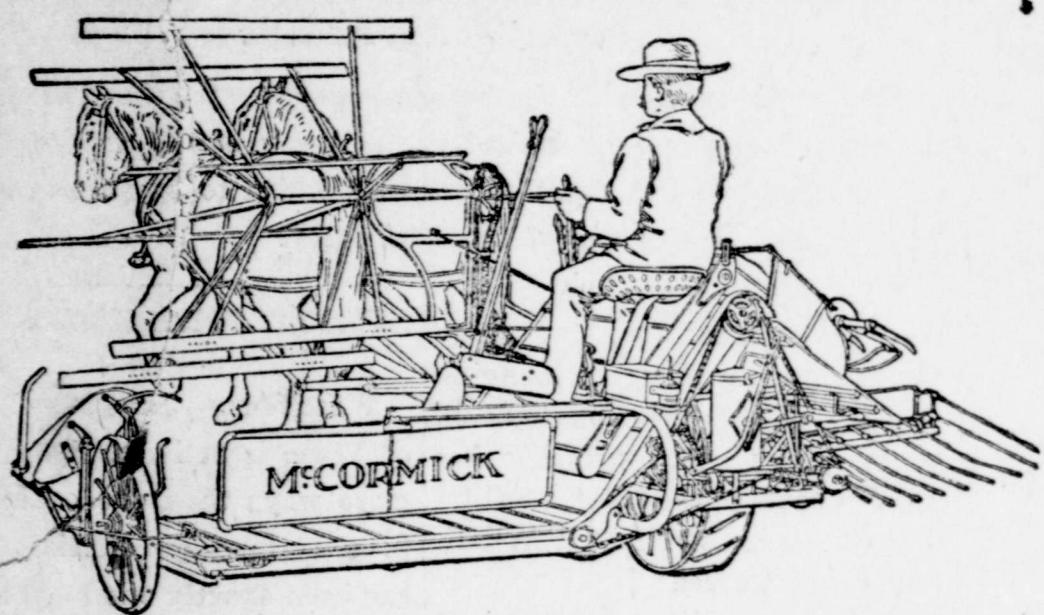
Chas. S. Miller

President of and
office with

Ballinger
State Bank
and Trust
Company

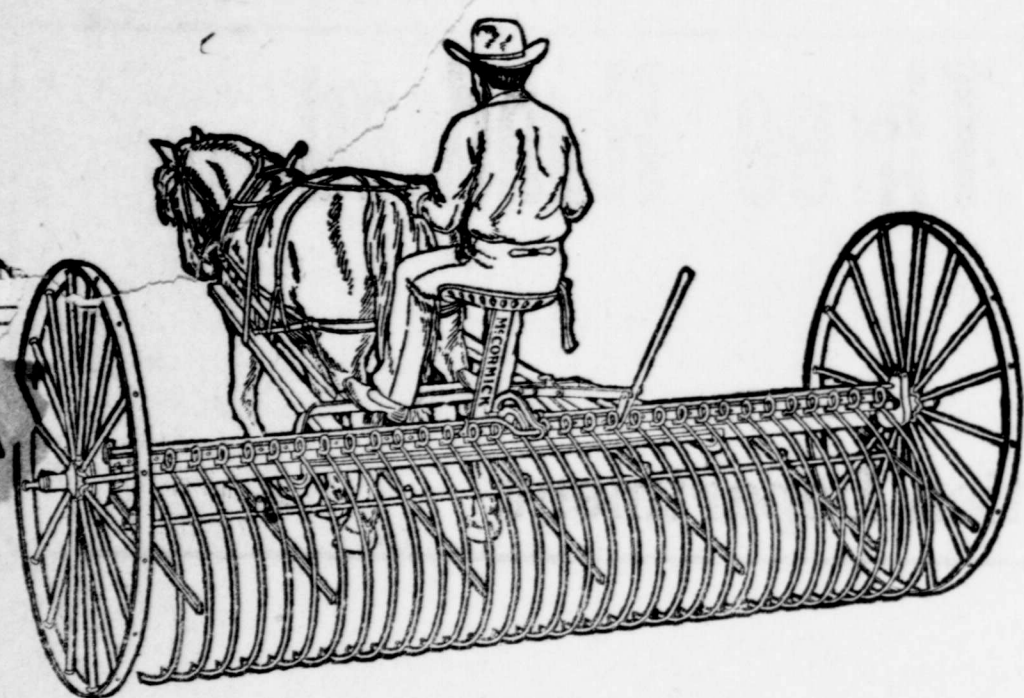
Why Should The Spirit Of Mortal Be Proud

We are proud of Ballinger, We are proud of her citizenship. we are proud of her Churches and Educational facilities. We are proud of her excellent climate. We are proud of her natural resources. We are proud of her water system. We are proud of her public parks. We are proud of her Public Library. We are proud of her elegant Homes and Beautiful Lawns. We are proud of her business League and its Officers. We are proud of her Moral Atmosphere. We are proud that it has been our good fortune to have some small part in making Ballinger what she is. We are proud to be one of many to extend to our friends and neighbors a hearty welcome to be with us on her 27th Birthday, (Sat. June 28th) and make merry and rejoice with us. We are proud that it was the privilege of our senior (Mr. A. H. Van Pelt) to be present on Ballinger's first Birthday and having the privilege to invest in her real estate. On that date he purchased property in the block in which our business is now established, and was the one to first establish this business. We are proud that it has been our privilege to see this business grow from a very small beginning, (Covering one business lot) to its present size which now covers five business lots. We are proud that it has been our good fortune to build up a business on good sound business principles, by selling good well established lines of Merchandise, and selling these lines at fair margins of profit, and on terms that have been satisfactory to our customers. We are proud of the customers who have been so loyal to us, and made these things possible.



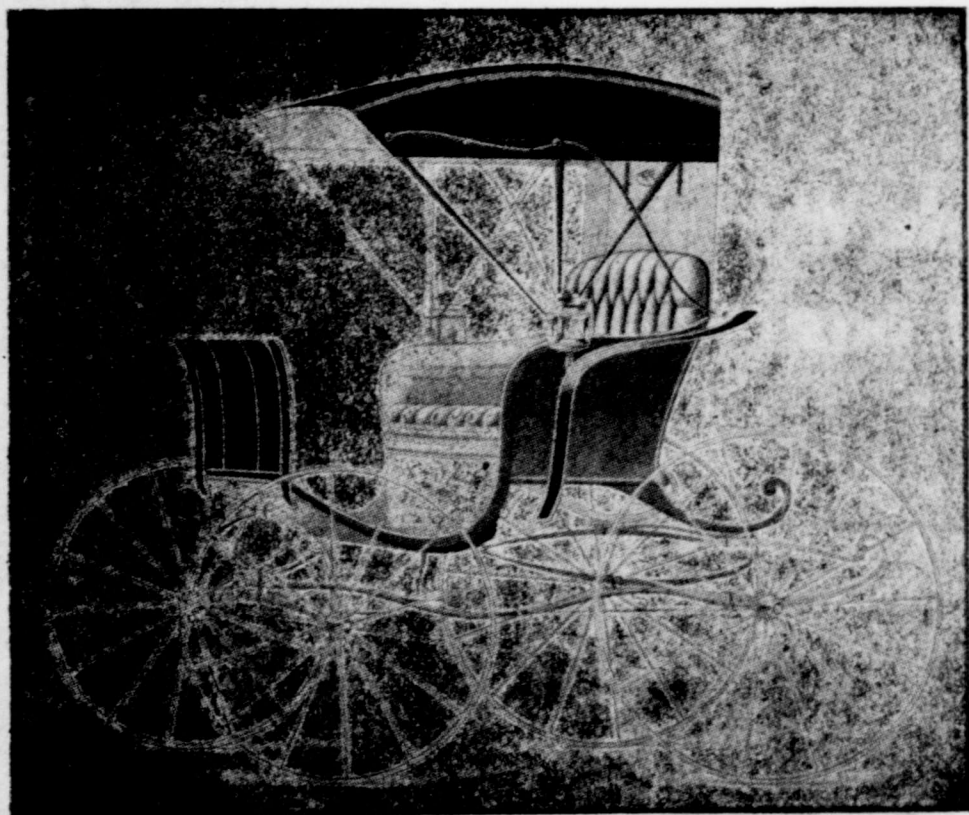
Dry Goods Department

Hamilton Brown Shoes. Ely and Walker Dress Goods. Star brand Hats. Thompson Glove Fitting Corsets. Red Goose School Shoes.

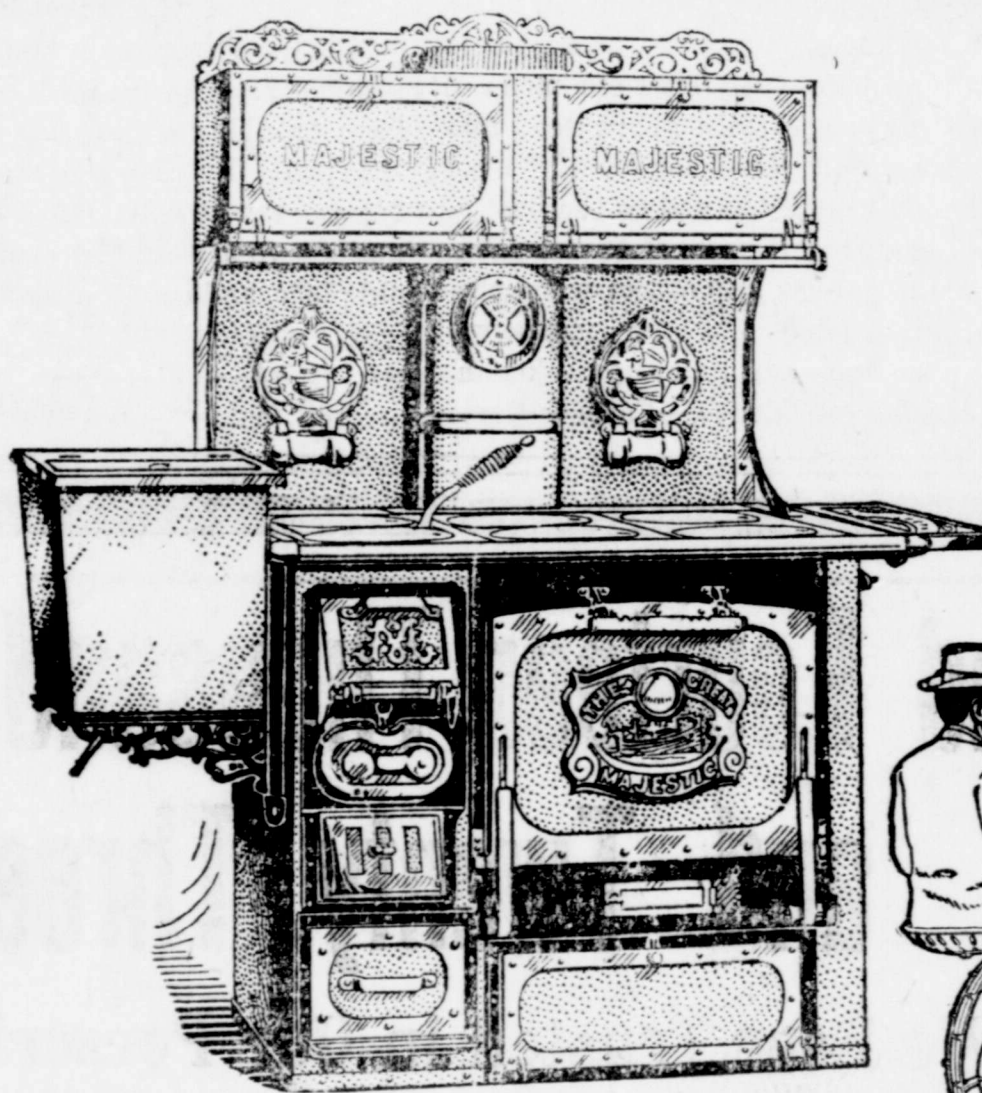


Hardware Department

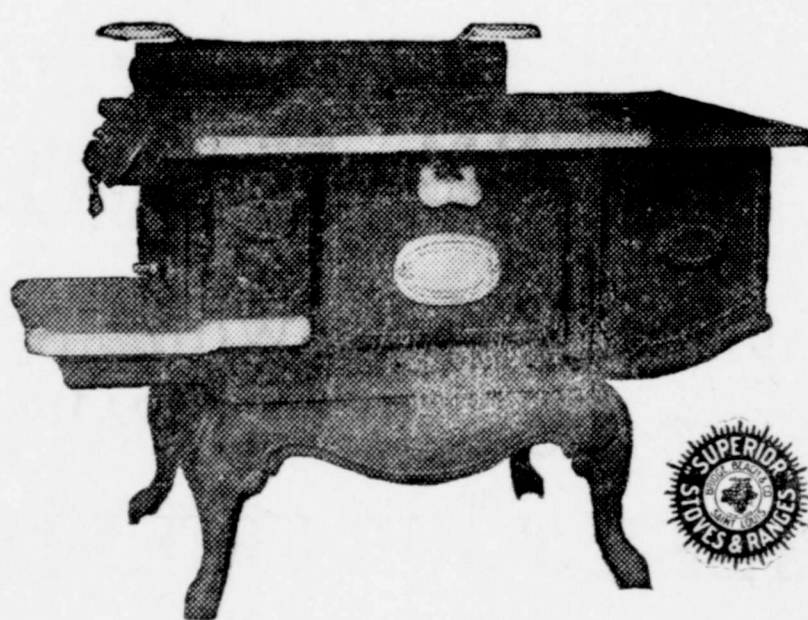
Carland Cook Stoves. Bridge and Beach Cook Stoves. Majestic Ranges. Keen Kutter Hardware. Wonder Ice Cream Freezers. Perfection and Quick Meal oil Stoves. Havaland china.



We give on this page a partial list of the well known lines of goods we sell and on which we ask a fair margin of profit. And we offer you terms that are constant with good business. Our store will be closed June 28th, from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M. in order to give ourselves and our employees time to help entertain you at the park,



'We Keep The Quality Up'

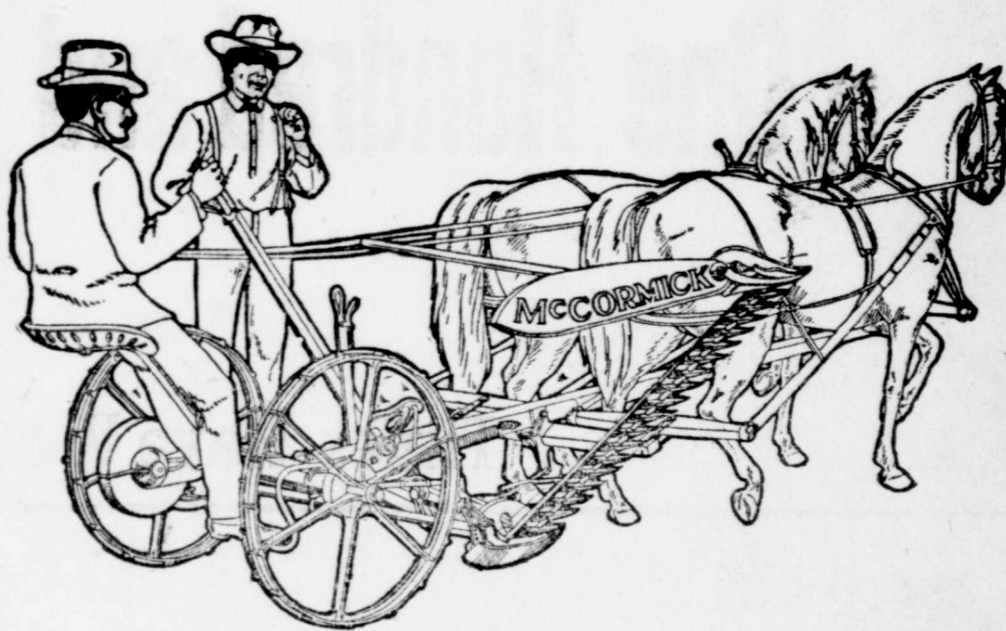


'The recollection of quality remains long after the price is forgotten.'



Grocery Department

American Lady Flour. Maxwell house and White Swan Coffee. Club Lake Coffee, the kind you will drink at the barbecue. Sun-kist canned fruit. Clipper canned vegetables, Velve and Karo Syrups.



Implement Department

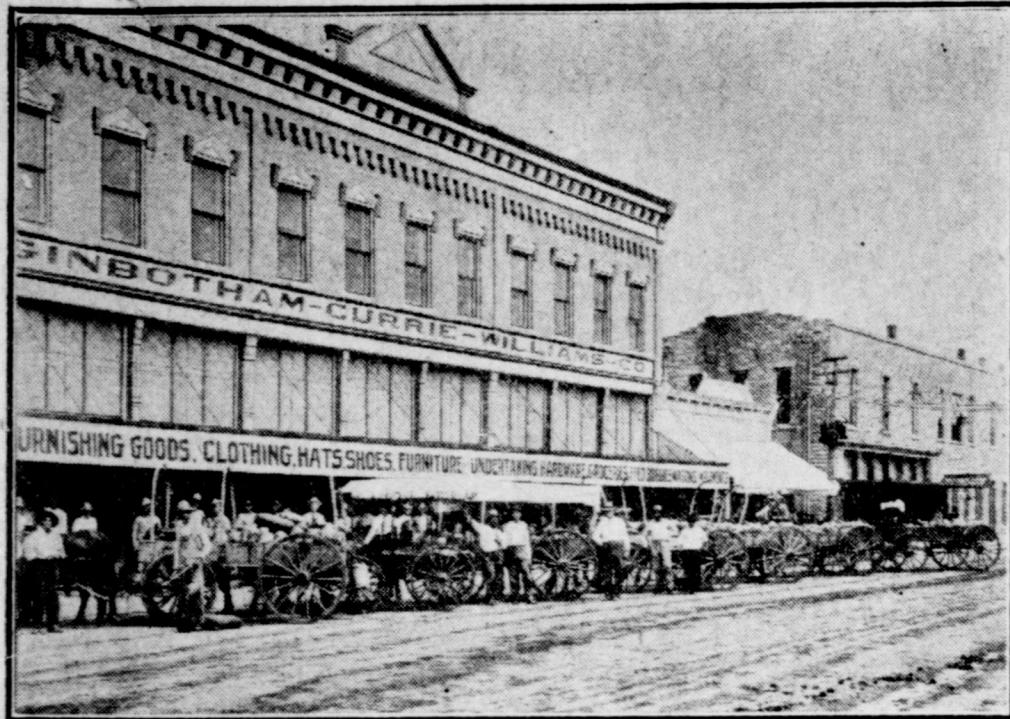
Sampson and Aermotor Wind Mills. Moon Brothers Buggies. Bain and Old Hickory Wagons. Columbus Buggies. Avery and Sons and Rock Island Farm Tools. McCormick Harvesting Machinery.



"We try to please" **Van Pelt, Kirk & Mack** "We try to please"

About The Famous Ballinger Watermelons

From the middle of August until frost water melons are a ready source of revenue for the truck growers near Ballinger. No effort is made to raise early melons here but the late melons prove a very profitable crop, and come on the market after the crop produced in other melon countries have played out. The Ballinger melon is famous all over the State, and many are shipped by express to other states, and car loads are shipped out to the larger cities of the state.



Shipping Melons at Ballinger

BALLINGER'S FIRST TEMPLE OF JUSTICE

The first question to confront the pioneers after the county seat election on Dec. 21, 1887, was "what shall we do for a court house?" At that time there were not quite as many vacant houses in Ballinger as there is today, and to get a building large enough for temporary court house and to get it quick was no little job. Just about a year before a large frame building had been built for a rooming house, and was being used for immoral purposes. This house was located near the Colorado river, and old timers tell us

stood just about where the little exhibit stand is now located on the picnic ground. The commissioners court closed a deal for this building and moved it to a lot North of the railroad and near where the Massey hotel now stands. This was used for a court house until the present building was completed. After being abandoned by the county officials the building was moved to the present site of the Ballinger State Bank. It was used for a number of years for the Dan Sullivan saloon, and later for a hotel, and up to a few years ago was one of Ballinger's leading hotels. This building was destroyed by fire and the

lot purchased for the bank building.

Flowers, vines and ornamental trees by the million are now being propagated in an enormous nursery on the ground of San Diego's exposition for decoration of the exposition buildings in 1915. The climate is such that the plants grow vigorously whenever cared for and protected.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured.

by local application, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by contact with the mucous membrane of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition hearing will be destroyed forever; 9 cases out of 10 are caused by Catarrh which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggist, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Credit at the bank is one of the greatest assets a farmer can have. It increases his ability to buy and sell; it places him in the class with other business men and thus gives him an opportunity to deal satisfactorily with business men; it places a certain guarantee upon the products he has for sale, which enables him to sell to the best advantage; it secures favors from the banker and others when these are needed. Open an account with the bank and take the banker into your confidence.—Farm & Ranch.

TRAIN LOAD WOOL SHIPPED OUT MONDAY

1913 Spring Clip Billed via Galveston to Boston. Nine Cars Containing 265,000 Pounds Represents Cash.

The wool that had been concentrated at this place, and which was sold by the wool growers last week, was loaded for shipment, last Friday and Saturday and Monday morning the wool was shipped over the Santa Fe to Galveston, and will go by water from that place to Boston.

It required nine cars to transport the entire lot of wool, and it figured about 265,000 pounds. This is a pretty good lot of wool for a small territory that does not make much pretense towards wool growing, and leaves behind considerable cash.

At one time in the history of Ballinger this was the largest wool market in Texas, and as the farmers came the sheepmen left, or quit. That was a big mistake they made. Wool growing should have been continued, as it has been proven that a few sheep on the farm brings together no small amount of cash, and it is an investment that pays the farmer. Several small farmers in this county have during the last two or three years have added sheep as a sideline, and they are finding it a very profitable venture.

The farmer who makes his farm provide a comfortable home and produce feed for his table does not have trouble keeping his boy on the farm. You can not expect the boy to stay at home when there is nothing to attract him around the old place, and the feed that he eats is all "store-bought."

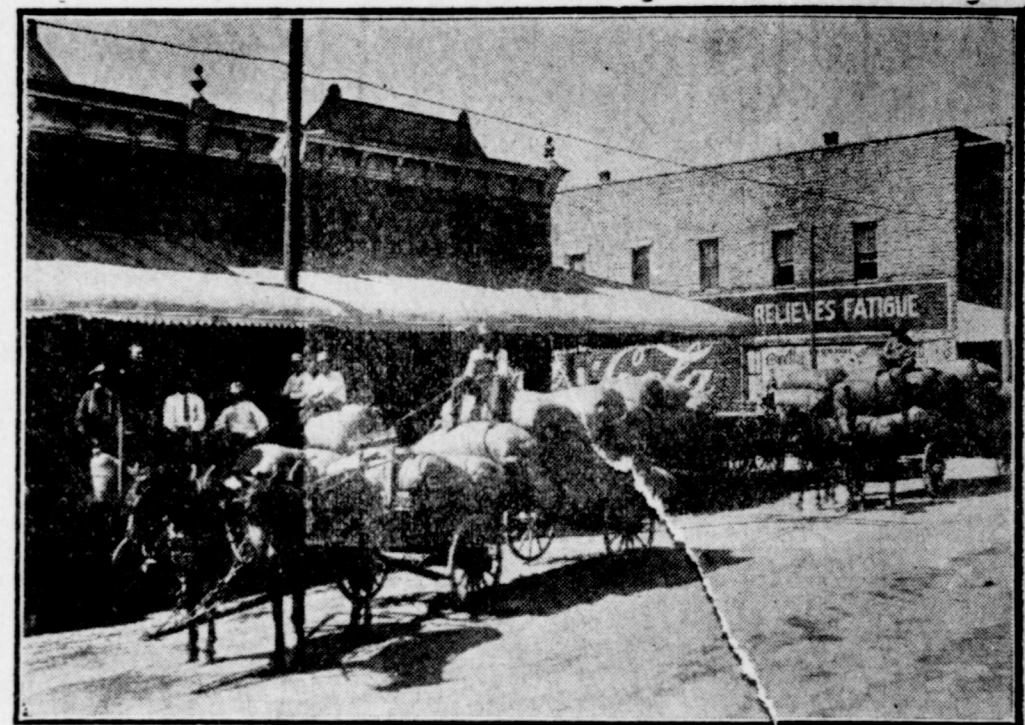
Read our advertisements.

Wool Industry Being Revived

In 1887, 88, 89, and for a number of years during the early life of Ballinger, this was the largest wool market in Texas. In fact it was the largest wool market in the South, and millions of pounds of wool were shipped from this point to the Eastern mills. With the

posed of at much better advantage than if it had been sold in small dribblets. A solid train load was shipped from Ballinger on the 23 of the present month.

This industry promises to double in Runnels county within the next few years, as the local banks are



Storing Wool at Ballinger

coming of the man with the hoe, the sheep industry was gradually reduced until it got down to a small scale. It was one of these mistakes that man is heir to, and they are gradually waking up to the importance of again bringing sheep back into this country. In recent years sheep growing has rapidly come to the front, until today this is no small item in Ballinger's commerce.

A Wool Growers' Association was organized last year, and while it is just a little more than one year old, it has been the means of renewing interest in wool growing. This month a large amount of wool was stored here, and the wool dis-

encouraging the sheep industry by advancing money to the farmers with which to buy a small bunch of sheep.

BUMPER JUNE BRIDE CROP.

Waco, Texas, June 26.—The city of Waco is active and leading in more ways than one. According to the marriage officials there has been exactly one hundred and fifteen couples have entered double harness already this month and the month is not yet gone. It is freely predicted that at least 175 will seek "two heart as one" route ere the month is over.

One Hundred and Fourteen Thousand, Three Hundred and Twenty Three

Times Have We Been Trusted in Our Perscription Department.

.. AN INVITATION ..

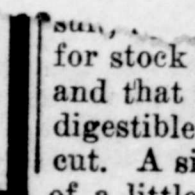
Is Extended to All to Visit Our Store, See Our

114,323 ORIGINAL PERSSCRIPTIONS

Drink our ice water and rest under those whizzing fans---You'll find our store the shop De Luxe of Ballinger.

MEET YOUR FRIENDS

THE WALKER DRUG COMPANY

"In  For stock and that digestible. A little of a little  For Your Health"

at the Rexall Store.

On The Banks of The Beautiful Colorado River

For many years before the present site of Ballinger was marked for a beautiful town the Indians inhabited the valleys, bends and bluffs of the Colorado river, and this stream which is noted all over the Southland for the splendid sport it affords the man with the reel and rod, in the early days no doubt furnished sport for the Red men, who in primitive way caused this home of the finny tribe to give up its big "yaller cat," and other of its meat supply. Along the banks of

doubt realized the importance of water in the making of a city, and they selected the location between two splendid streams, Elm creek on the East and Colorado river on the West. Today the town extends from the banks of Elm creek on the East to beyond the Colorado river on the West, the river flowing almost through the heart of the town. For several miles up and down this beautiful stream many happy outing parties spend the pleasant summer days in camp, and people for many miles



Normal Flow of Colorado River at Ballinger.

this beautiful stream can be found also small forest comprising elm, pecan and other trees. The pecan furnished mass for squirrels, and other game that were plentiful even up to a few short years ago. The breaks and bluffs were the homes of the Mexican lion, panther, wild cat, and numerous other wild animals in the pioneer days, and when the cattlemen first blazed the way for civilization, and the latter coming of the man with the hoe, it was the wild animals along the Colorado river

come to Ballinger and fit up camping outfits and spend their vacation on the banks of the Colorado. Today it is no uncommon sight to see parties coming in with their backs and buggies loaded with fish, ranging in weight from two to twenty-five pounds and frequently fifty pounders are landed. No interior town in the state can boast of better fishing than Ballinger.

The quiet, cool and cozy nooks along the Colorado have furnished the environment that have made for better or for worse the



Pleasant Past Time on Colorado at Ballinger, Texas

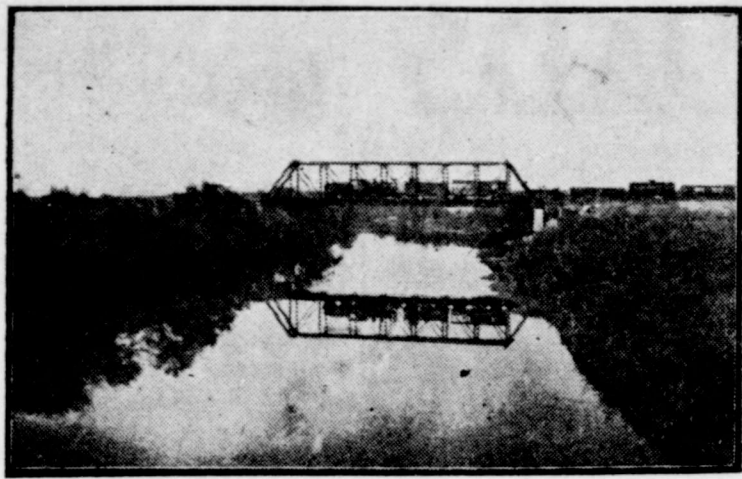
that caused great loss to the livestock interest, and also made it dangerous for man who went unprotected. Times have changed. The founders of Ballinger no

flood waters of the stream for irrigation, and within our own county during the last three years irrigation from its waters by pumping have proven profitable and

The Silo and Its Value (Texas Industrial Congress)

It is said that there is nothing new under the sun, and the truth of this saying is well brought out in the present agitation among the well-informed to introduce the farmers of this State to give more attention to the silo. To many the name silo conveys no meaning, as they are in total ignorance of what it is, and yet the ancient Egyptians used the silo thousands of years ago. Reduced to its simplest terms, a silo is really a big can, corresponding in nearly every way to the cans in which the housewife preserves her fruit, and it is intended to, and does serve, the same purpose. It is a means of preserving green feed in its original form for stock of all kinds. Just as the housewife can insure a plentiful supply of both fruit and

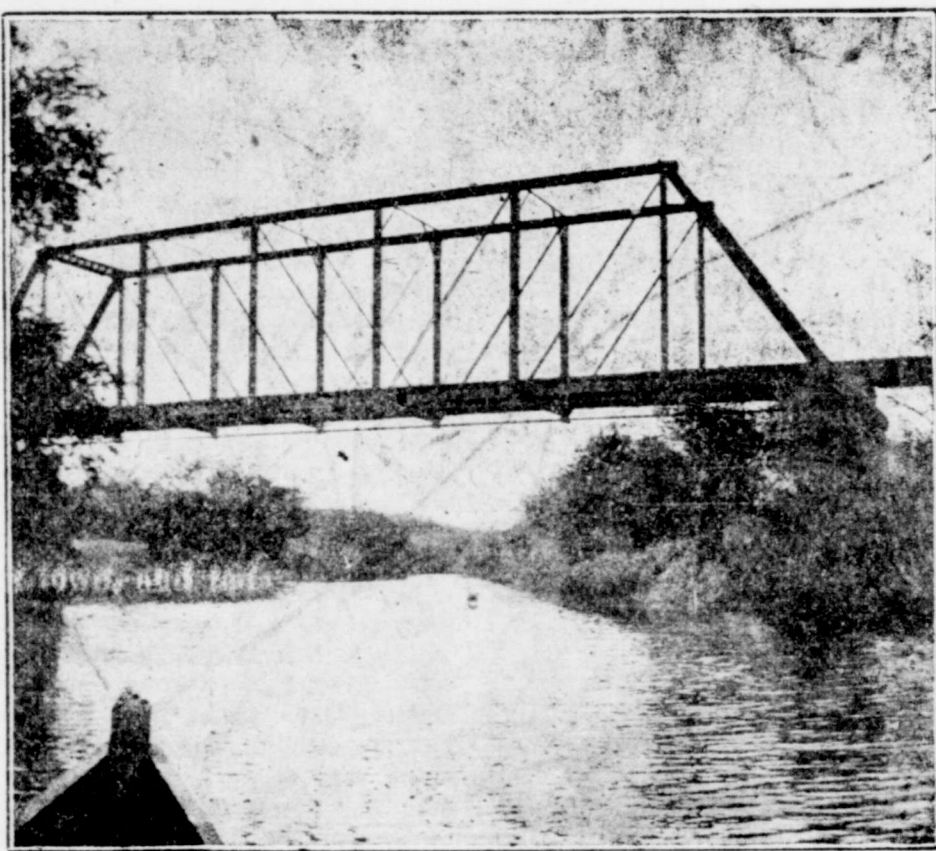
vegetables for the use of her family during the whole year, so the provident farmer who provides himself with a silo can be assured of an abundance of wholesome, nutritious food for his stock in times of scarcity. The principle upon which the silo is founded is the fact that decomposition and decay can only take place in any material through the agency of germ life, and in the presence of air. If this material is placed in an air-tight vessel, the germs it contains are killed, the air surrounding the material withdrawn, and if no new germs are allowed to enter, the material will remain in the same condition in which it was gathered for an indefinite time, and will be just as valuable as a feed as when fresh. The housewife accomplishes these desired results first by heating the material and then by sealing up the can. This would not be practical



Santa Fe Bridge Spanning Colorado River at Ballinger.

future of hundreds of young men and women. In other words "Lover's lane and Lover's retreat" are the handiwork of the creator that can be seen along the banks of this beautiful stream. The Colorado river is 605 miles

are being more extensively used each year. On account of the rapid fall of this river it is very seldom that the flood waters reach a point to where they damage property by overflows, and on account of the great length of the



County Bridge Colorado River at Ballinger.

long and drains an area of 45,400 square miles. Only in recent years has there been any improvement work done, or any effort made to utilize its wonderful possibilities. Although efforts have from time to time to get the government to carry out a system of improvements that will open the river down near the gulf to navigation.

In recent years moves have been put on foot and are being rapidly worked out for the storing of the river the normal flow of the river is sufficient to supply water for many cities and for irrigating thousands of acres.

Fortunate indeed is the city that is built on the banks of the beautiful Colorado river.

capacity to two or three dollars, depending upon the material and the finish. No cover is necessary as rain does not injure the ensilage. Even a pit in the ground can be made to do service as a silo, especially in the dryer sections. After the silo is filled to the top, two or three inches of material spoils, so in designing the silo it is necessary to calculate to feed a layer over the whole surface each day. In this way it is fed up before it has time to spoil.

Ensilage keeps better in a deep than in a shallow silo, so it is customary to build them twenty-five feet in height. A silo ten feet in diameter and twenty-five feet high will hold about thirty-six tons of ensilage. A well-fed dairy cow will consume from thirty to forty pounds of ensilage a day. From this data one should be able to calculate the size of silo needed.

Ensilage can ordinarily be grown and put up for about three dollars a ton while in feed value, when properly combined with other materials, it is easily worth six dollars. Outside of the actual nutrients it contains it is of especial value to the dairyman, because it enables him at all times to have green feed. It is of equal value to the beef feeder as it is well known that animals never take on flesh as rapidly and as cheaply as when supplied with a certain amount of green succulent feed. Besides proving of value during winter, the Texas feeder will find ensilage of inestimable use in helping him tide over the hot, dry summer and falls. While almost any feed material except those consisting of hollow stems, will make valuable ensilage, there is nothing quite so good and so valuable as corn and the grain sorghums. Ordinarily for each five bushels of corn that a field will yield it will make a ton of ensilage. The corn from a thirty-bushel field would be worth, at 50 cents, fifteen dollars, while the ensilage from the same field would be worth twice as much. So, besides being a means of supplying green food to stock, the silo is also a means of adding very materially to the value of the feed stuff, and also of utilizing the corn stalks that constitute forty per cents of the value of a cornfield, and that are too often lost. Again,

it costs less to save ensilage than to have the crop in any other form. At the same time a man with a silo is independent of the weather. He can fill his silo while the rain is pouring down. On the other hand, should there be danger of losing his crop from dry weather, he can cut it and place it in his silo and so save it. Corn makes the best ensilage when cut after it is well glazed, but it can be cut at any time during its growth and will still make valuable feed. The farmers of Texas therefore cannot afford to further neglect this means of adding to the value of their feed crops.

HELP WANTED IN BALLINGER.

And Furnished by the Help of Ballinger People.

Those who suffer with kidney backache urinary ills or any little kidney or bladder disorder, want kidney help. Who can better advise than some Ballinger resident, who has also suffered, but has had relief. Ballinger people recommend Doan's Kidney Pills. Here's one case and there are many others:

Mrs. T. W. Morris, Eleventh St. Ballinger, Texas, says: "For years I was subject to attacks of kidney trouble and my back became very weak. The kidney secretions were also scanty and I felt all out of sorts. Doan's Kidney Pills were so highly recommended that I decided to try them. I got relief after the first few doses and I intend using them until I am cured. Other members of my family have taken them with benefit and we are pleased to recommend them."

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

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

Sir Thomas Lipton plans to have a model tea garden and packing plant at San Diego's exposition. He agrees to move the packed tea as fast as it is wrapped and to bring tea plants from Ceylon for the garden.

Our repairing can't be beat. We guarantee to please you. JAS. E. BREWER, jeweler and optician.

Never leave home on an outing or picnic of any kind without a sufficient supply of

PEGAN VALLEY PEANUT BUTTER

It's perfectly healthful and has more actual food value than most prepared products on the market. Its composition is simple, is easily digested and has a most appetizing flavor. All children like it. Remember the name,

"PEGAN VALLEY"

Not "made in Germany," but in Brownwood, Texas, out of Brown County Peanuts.

Walker-Smith Co.

Manufacturing Jobbers

BALLINGER AUTO CO.

OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE

Complete Stock of Supplies and General Machine Shop.

with the large quantities of feed required for our stock. So the same result is accomplished in a different way. Using the ground as a bottom a structure is erected the sides of which are air-tight, or are made air-tight, when they get wet. These sides are made of a variety of materials, the most common being lumber, stone, cement and brick. It does not make much difference what the material used just so the sides are made air-tight, and that they will hold the pressure of the material with which the structure is filled. What is known as the stave silo is usually made of pieces of two by four lumber, set up on end, just as the staves of a barrel are put together and bound around with hoops that can be drawn together. It is usual to have these staves twelve to sixteen feet in length, and often two are placed upon end so that the structure is from thirty to thirty-two feet high. The diameter of the silo will vary, for reasons given later, with the number of stock that it is desired to feed. After the silo is erected it is filled with such material as green corn sorghum, kaffir milo, or almost any green feed which is chopped into lengths, varying from one-half to three-quarters of an inch and packed firmly into the silo. When first placed in the silo the material undergoes quite a heating and some souring. This heat however, expels the air that is held between the particles of material, and at the same time goes so high that it kills all germ life. As in the mean down very closely, no new air or germs can enter; as the material soon cools off and remains unchanged for an indefinite period. This first heating has done two things. It has generated a small amount of acetic acid, a substance that aids digestion and has also acted upon many of the substance of the food and rendered them easier of digestion when taken into the animal's stomach. The result, then, is preserved green feed for stock for any time of the year and that green feed is even more digestible than when it was first cut. A silo can be built at a cost of a little over a dollar per ton

Call For Mid-Summer Good Road's Congress

Notice is hereby given that a Mid-Summer Good Road's Congress will be held in the City of Corpus Christi, July 10, 1913, under the auspices of the Texas Good Road's Association.

Corpus Christi was selected for this meeting by the officers and executive committee of the Association after considering the claims of a number of other coast cities, because of the growing interest in the improvements of the public highways in that section of the state, because of the splendid inducements offered, and because of the superior advantages for the pleasure combined with profit. Ample hotel accommodations have been guaranteed and the full assurance given by the city and county authorities and the Commercial Club that the fullest possible co-operation will be given to make the meeting the greatest of its kind ever held in the South.

The press, the railways, city and county officials, commercial, industrial and civic organizations, as well as all others in the state who are interested in the great question of the improvement of the public highways of Texas, are earnestly requested to lend their full co-operation to the Texas Good Road Association in making this mid-summer congress the greatest of all gatherings of its kind that has ever been held in the state, and one that will give a great impetus to the improvement of roads in Texas.

Mayors of cities, county judges, presidents of commercial clubs, all highway leagues, women's clubs, farmers' organizations of every kind, labor organizations, educational institutions and all other bodies interested in the development of Texas, are urged to appoint delegates to attend this session of the congress.

The question of the improvement of the public highways is one in which the entire citizenship of Texas is interested. It involves the happiness of the home; the education of the youth and the material prosperity of our great commonwealth. For these and other reasons all the organizations named, as well as all others that have for their aim the upbuilding of the state, should be interested in making this congress a great success.

Some important legislation with reference to the improvement of the public highways of Texas may be considered at the special session of the Thirty-Third Legislature, and one of the aims of the Mid-Summer Good Road's Congress is to give expression as to the nature of legislation that will be of the greatest benefit to the people of Texas.

TO THE GOOD ROADS PEOPLE
PEOPLE OFF TEXAS
On behalf of the city of Corpus

Chiti, County of Nueces, and the citizenship of both, we beg to extend a most cordial invitation to attend the Mid-Summer Good Road's Congress, to be held in Corpus Christi July 10th, 11th and 12th 1913.

With two magnificent hotels and with other hotel accommodations the equal of any city many times our size, with our many resort and pleasure features, we know that the meeting will be one of much pleasure as well as profit and we promise to put forth every possible effort to make the event one of the greatest importance from all standpoints.

An election for bond issue of one half million dollars for the improvement of our county highways has been called for July 19th, and we are sure that your presence will be of material aid in carrying this election.

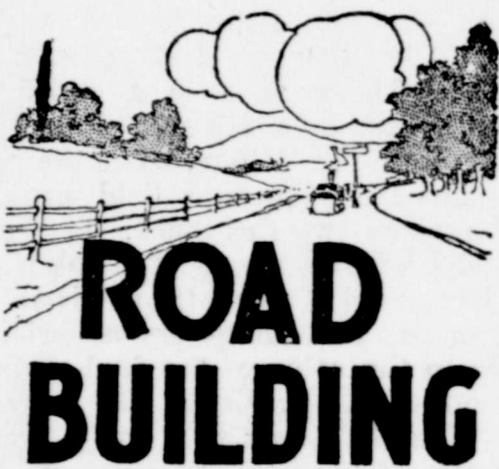
Trusting that the Good Road's enthusiasts of Texas will accept this invitation and again assuring you of a most cordial reception and

All citizens of the state are now earnestly requested to aid the Texas Good Road's Congress in making this meeting an epoch making occasion for the cause of good and better roads in Texas.

Respectfully submitted,
TEXAS GOOD ROAD'S ASSOCIATION,

John W. Warren, President.
Homer D. Wade, Secretary,
urging you to remain within our gates during this meeting and very much longer if possible, we are,
Yours very truly,

WALTER F. TIMON,
County Judge, Nueces County.
ROY MILLER,
Mayor, City of Corpus Christi.
L. G. COLLINS,
President, Corpus Christi Com'l C.
Wm. G. BLAKE,
Sec'y, Commercial Club



ROAD BUILDING

MAKE BETTER PUBLIC ROADS
Experience Has Taught That Much
Work Can Be Done During the
Winter and Early Spring.

At this time of year much interest is aroused concerning road improvement. As has been found out by experience, much work can be done to earth roads early in the season, in fact, during the winter and spring when they soften, if they are systematically dragged there is no equal amount of work that can be done with as good effect at any other time of the year.

The law permits the highway commissioners to make contracts with persons living alongside a road to do the dragging. To facilitate this work, the state highway commission has just issued blank contract forms which may be used by commissioners in making their contracts, says the Farm Home. These blank forms are bound with stubs attached like an ordinary check



Crushed Rock Road in Missouri.

book and are very convenient. They will be furnished free of charge to any highway commissioner who will apply for them to the state highway commissioner, Springfield, Ill.

The commission has also just issued a pamphlet on the procedure that should be taken when a vote on hard roads is proposed. Much time and expense will be saved if all who are interested in having petitions circulated and vote taken will be sure that all steps have been taken in accordance with the law. Instances are constantly arising where through a mistake at some point or other the whole proceeding is made invalid, causing delay and expense. Any one wishing information concerning the township hard road law of the state of Illinois can get the pamphlet here mentioned free of charge on application to the Illinois highway commission, Springfield, Ill.

FOR BETTER ROADS

BUILDING OF PUBLIC ROADS

Old Idea That Highways Should Be Constructed and Maintained by Farmer is Disappearing.

That the movement for federal participation in highway construction is not confined to motorists, but is also being agitated by the farmers, is one of the most hopeful indications of its ultimate success.

On this point the recent convention of the National Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, the oldest and most influential of the farmers' organizations, took a decidedly favorable stand. Hon. Oliver Wilson, Master of the National Grange, in his annual address stated:

"The public highway is a matter of general concern. The old idea that the country road should be constructed and maintained by the farmer has disappeared. It is now recognized that good roads are of as much importance to the consumer as to the producer, as anything that lessens the cost of transportation is a benefit to the consumer."

"The Grange stands for and advocates federal aid for road improvement. There can be no good reason given why the government should not appropriate money for the maintaining and the improving of the public highway, the same as for our public



Good Road Along Tioga River.

water works. Seventy-five per cent of the product of our country must pass over the public highway before it can be transported over our railway or water systems. While the government has spent millions of dollars for highway improvement in our foreign possessions, it has never appropriated one dollar to be used on the highway in continental United States.

"The Grange membership is unanimously in favor of congress making suitable appropriations for highway construction and maintenance. This appropriation should be expended by a national highway commission or board, working in conjunction with similar commissions from the states."

"The legislative committee of the National Grange should be instructed to use all the influence of the Grange upon congress for the passage of a bill appropriating a sufficient sum under proper regulations for the improvement of our public highways."

HIGH VALUE OF GOOD ROADS

Sufficient to Justify Construction as Rapidly as Possible Under Economical System.

No one questions the statement that good roads have a high money value to the farmers of the nation, and it may be said that this alone is sufficient to justify the cost of their construction as rapidly as practicable under an efficient, economical equitable system of highway improvement.

The big point in favor of this expenditure is the economy of time and force in transportation between farm and market, enabling the growers to take advantage of fluctuations in buying and selling, as well as enhancing the value of real estate. It is estimated that the average annual loss from poor roads is 76 cents an acre, while the estimated average increase resulting from improving all the public roads is \$9.

The losses in five years would aggregate \$2,432 for every section of land, or more than enough to improve two miles of public highway. The necessity of good roads is obvious, as is would enhance the value of each section of land about \$5,760, or more than double the estimated cost of two miles of improved highway, which constitutes the quota for 640 acres of land.

Making of Mudholes.
For want of a good culvert, several rods of road is often converted into a mudhole and remains a mudhole until the sun and wind dry it up. It is policy to do a good piece of road making, then spell it by neglecting the culverts.

Benefits Universal.
Good roads benefit every class and every section.

HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT



TAXPAYERS URGE GOOD ROADS

Representatives of Both Town and Country Vote in Favor of Tax to Create a State Fund.

There never has been in the past so much discontent over the discomfort of traveling over mud roads as there is at the present time. While it is well known that the making of hard roads in communities where there is no hard material must involve an enormous expense, yet more and more taxpayers are expressing a willingness to be taxed for permanent roads. This was plainly indicated at a road conference held in Des Moines, Ia., where 200 delegates composed of typical representatives of both town and country voted unanimously in favor of a one-mill tax to create a state aid fund, says the Iowa Homesteader. In the past the best that Iowa has been able to do along this line has been to support a non-salaried highway commission with but little power and with practically no money to work with.

This same conference endorsed almost unanimously the establishment of a permanent highway commission with ample power. In addition a recommendation was made to the legislature to submit the question of bonding the state for good roads purposes to the people at the next general election.

We appreciate the fact that this program is not endorsed by all the people and it is just possible that at the present time it may not meet with the endorsement of even a majority, but the rapidly changing feeling indicates that the time will soon come when all states of the corn belt will undertake the construction of permanent roads. This being the case the question of administration in the important one to decide. In this matter there are established precedents which may be safely followed and these precedents in every case tend in a greater or less degree to centralization. In other words, wherever good roads have been economically built in this country they have been built under the general supervision of the state under a plan of co-ordination with the county and with the township. No plan will ever work out practically in the corn belt that does not in a large way leave with the locality the authority to say when they are willing to bear the expense of good roads. When it is decided to incur the expense of building permanent roads the township, county and state will as units find themselves compelled through the operation of a sound business principle to adopt plans and specifications prepared by the best available talent, whether this be furnished by the nation or by the state.

The most urgent need at the present time in all states of the corn belt is the classification of highways in order that the question for all time may be settled as to what constitutes main roads and which are the secondary highways. This recommendation was made to the legislature at the Iowa road conference referred to. When this plan is once carried out we will then know definitely the order in which our roads should be permanently improved. It is a well-known fact that 90 per cent of the rural traffic is carried on over 10 per cent of the highways and certainly the first move should be to improve this ten per cent. In the meantime we are strongly in favor of keeping the secondary roads in the best possible condition by the construction of suitable culverts wherever they are needed and by the sensible and compulsory use of the drag. There will always be large and important township and county duties so that no man need have fear that the adoption of permanent road administration will in any way interfere with the principle of local government.

BIG DISAPPOINTMENT IN OHIO

Buckeye State Failed to Pass Appropriation of \$50,000,000 to Improve Its Roads.

The greatest disappointment of last year was the vote of Ohio on the constitutional amendment to authorize the general assembly to issue bonds of the state in an amount not to exceed \$50,000,000 for the purpose of constructing and maintaining an inter-county system of wagon roads. The vote was for, 272,527; against, 374,618; majority against, 3,091. This close vote was all the more unfortunate, because the issue was not decided on its merits. Forty-two amendments were voted on, and in the seal to defeat some of them, thousands of voters slaughtered all. So, under the circumstances, it was probably surprising that the vote in favor was as large as it was. But it is a shock to find that such a state as Ohio out of 1,250,000 qualified voters less than 600,000 took the trouble to go to the polls to vote on constitutional amendments, and not all of these paid any attention to good roads.

PUBLIC ROADS

CLAIMS FOR THE ROAD DRAG

Really Holding Back Construction of Good Roads, as Many Believe No Work is Needed.

In an article on "Split Log Drag and How to Use It to Obtain Best Results," Mr. Howard H. Gross, among other things, says:

"A good road is one that is good, and serviceable 365 days in the year, a road whereon one may ride or drive with pleasure or have full load without strain upon the horse, vehicle or harness."

"To do this the road must have a hard, smooth surface and offer the minimum of resistance."

"An earth road may be an excellent one today and tomorrow a very bad one. It may be a delight in June and a fright in March. Such roads have the virtue of a balky horse, they are liable to fall when most wanted."

"The extravagant claims that have been made for the road drag are really holding back the building of good roads. Many have believed that all that was required to have good roads



A Good Pennsylvania Road.

was to go up and down a streak of mud once or twice, say 'presto,' and behold a good highway. This is sheer nonsense. This loud acclaim of a 'River-to-River road,' made good in an hour or so, is a myth. This famous road was greatly improved by the dragging, but it is not a good road, and never will be until it is thoroughly drained, properly graded and has a hard, durable wearing surface placed upon it."

POOR ROADS ARE EXPENSIVE

American Farmer Pays 25 Cents Mile Per Ton for Carrying Farm Products to Market.

There are 3,100,000 miles of public roads in this country. Only 150,000 miles, or 7 per cent, are improved. All the rest can be fairly described as bad roads. The waste of our natural resources, reckless as it is, is nothing compared to the money waste brought about by this condition of our highways.

It costs the French peasant an average of 12 cents a mile per ton to haul his produce to market. It costs the American farmer an average of 25 cents a mile per ton, or 100 per cent more than the Frenchman. During the year 1905-1906 hauling of farm produce to shipping points amounted to between forty and forty-five million tons weight. The average haul was 9.4 miles. If the farmers could have done their hauling over French roads, instead of their own inferior ones they would have netted \$58,900,000 more on their crops.

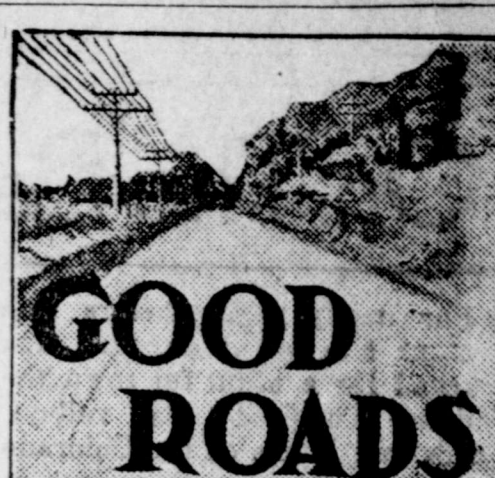
But all the hauling to shipping points is not done by farmers by any means. The interstate commerce commission tells us that in all something like 250,000,000 tons are hauled for shipment every year. The willingness to move this immense volume of freight over poor roads, as against good roads such as France enjoys, costs the country a cool unnecessary \$305,000,000 a year.

These figures and facts come from the office of Logan Waller Page, the United States director of public works.

BONDS IN NEW YORK STATE

Second Issue of \$50,000,000 Was Greatest Thing in Good Road History of Last Year.

The greatest thing in good roads history in 1912 was the action of New York in voting a second state bond issue of \$50,000,000. There was some opposition to the proposition, but it went through with a good majority. New York has led all other states in road improvement. Under the act of 1906 it issued \$50,000,000 worth of road bonds. This it spent at the rate of about \$5,000,000 a year. With what has been spent and with contracts made the whole sum has been disposed of, and so the new \$5,000,000 comes in to continue the work. These huge sums have enabled New York to more than double her mileage of improved roads and to project large plans for trunk lines. Incidentally, it means an increase in the direct tax of about \$2,500,000 yearly.



DISCUSSION OF GOOD ROADS

Most That Has Been Accomplished in Thirty Years in Iowa is Sentiment—Face Problem.

Gov. George W. Clarke, in a message to the Iowa legislature, touching on good roads, said:

"For thirty years the discussion of the good roads problem has been going on in the state. Many of the governors of the state within that time have called attention to the question and some of them have urged constructive legislation. Some progress has been made both in the way of better laws and in the improvement of the highways, but the most that has been accomplished is an aroused public sentiment in favor of better roads—perhaps in favor of permanent roads. Iowa will have permanent roads whenever she wants them. She will have better rural schools whenever she wants them. She will not have either before. Legislation awaits public sentiment—generally aroused, organized public demand. The next great era in the development of western civilization is going to be called by the historian The Era of Permanent Road Building. We are now at the very threshold of that era. We are face to face with the problem. No state can longer allow herself to be handicapped by mud. The economic waste is enormous. Not in the future can there be such a thing as a really great up-to-date state without good, permanent roads. The great cheapening of the cost of transportation of the markets of the country waits on permanent roads. The instant great increase in the value of land awaits the coming of the permanent road. There can be no complete solution of the country life problem in advance of the permanent road. The consolidated rural school will go halting and crippled until the permanent road passes the door. This is an ideal that will be realized in the future. How far distant it is, depends upon the people of the state. This general assembly ought, it seems to me, to take hold of the problem with the end in view to ultimately realize this ideal. Nothing could contribute more to the greatness of the state and the welfare of all of the people. All that is done hereafter in the improvement of our roads ought to be with the view of permanency. Permanent culverts and bridges, permanent systems of drainage, permanent establishment of grades—all with the view of eventually receiving the permanent road. With this purpose in view the law should provide for the appointment of a county engineer. He should be thoroughly competent and not necessarily a resident of the county where appointed. There should also be created a permanent highway commission, composed of expert road men and engineers with such powers and duties in the way of the preparation of plans and specifications, estimates of costs, advertising for bids and general supervision and control as may after careful consideration be deemed wise. I can see no reason why provision should not be made for a referendum to the people of the question as to whether bonds of the state should be issued for the purpose of raising money for permanent road building. It would not incur a great expense to determine whether or not the people are ready to enter upon this work which would add more than anything else to the greatness of the state, and it would at least be of great value in causing universal discussion of the subject which must always precede any movement involving the change of long established methods and of thought. In the meantime our road laws, which now exist in a disconnected and patchwork form, should be revised, rewritten and strengthened for the purpose of securing the best possible temporary roads and for devising methods of administration looking to the coming of the permanent road. Selfish interests clinging to old methods and advantages, may be found in covert opposition. Permit me to suggest that you look carefully to this, as I know you will, to the end that private interests may not prevail against the common good."

Reduce Width of Roads.

The suggestion of the governor of Iowa that public roads should be reduced in width is a very sensible one. The governor proposes to make the roadway 40 feet wide and turn the rest of the land back into the farms. While this would add many thousands of acres to the tillable land of the state, the best feature of the plan is that it would greatly reduce the cost of keeping the road in good condition. I never could see the reason for maintaining a 70-foot highway with a little tract of 10 feet in the middle and 30 feet on each side growing up to weeds.

Considerable Benefit.

If good roads from the producer to the consumer were general the benefits to both would be considerable.

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