The Grapeland Messenger.

VOLUME 14 | GRAPELAND, HOUSTON COUNTY, TEXAS, JULY 27, 1911 | NUMBER 22

ALBERT H. LUKER, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER. | ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR. PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

Houston County Against Statewide

Houston county gave a majority of 179 votes against statewide prohibition in the election Saturday. The following returns are official:

	For	Against
Daniel	45	56
Weches	28	57
Tyer's Store	16	18
Dotson	13	29
Lovelady	146	128
Ratcliff (not reported)		
Tadmor	19	18
Kennard	103	79
Antioch	79	54
Holly	4	58
Weldon	42	58
Grapeland	236	173
Percilla	57	15
Patterson Lake		27
Concord	16	19
Daly's	33	109
Crockett 1-2	247	160
Crockett 2-3	192	183
Ash	15	82
Shiloh	17	38
Augusta	66	103
Freeman	30	14
Arbor	39	56
Porter Springs	26	77
Creek	17	54
Totatl	1486	1665
Majority		179

State Returns on another page.

Daly's News.

July 24.—There is no sickness and everything is more pleasant since the rain.

The election has come and gone. Everything passed off peaceful and quietly at this place.

Material is being placed on the ground here, for the building of a new church.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Dailey visited relatives in Grapeland Saturday night and Sunday.

Miss Florence Keen returned to Grapeland Saturday, after a pleasant stay among relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Laseter are in Grapeland visiting relatives.

Miss Annie Pridgen is staying with her aunt this week at Rock Hill.

Misses Mattie Gossett and Celia Halmark returned to their home in Crockett last Friday, after spending a few days with Mrs. C. C. Hill. An entertainment was given for them last Wednesday night and all had a nice time.

A protracted meeting begins here on the third Sabbath of this month. Bro. Williams, our pastor, is to be assisted by Bro. L. T. Mainer. We hope for a good meeting. CHARLOTTA.

Negro Killed.

French Hicks, a negro, was killed by Julius Lewis, also a negro. The trouble occured at Mt. Zion church, west of Grapeland Sunday evening, but Hicks did not die until Monday morning. He was struck on the head with a heavy club by Lewis. The cause of the killing was on account of family trouble concerning Lewis' wife. Constable Haltom and Esq. John A. Davis went out Monday morning and arrested Lewis and carried him to jail, but he was later released on a $500.00 bond.

Constable Henry Haltom made a raid in negro quarters Sunday night and got three Ebony hued sons of Ham for crap shooting.

THE GRAPELAND MESSENGER

ALBERT H. LUKER, Editor.

GRAPELAND, : : : TEXAS

NEWS AS IT HAPPENS

NATIONAL, STATE, FOREIGN, OF INTEREST TO READERS.

THE WHOLE WEEK'S DOINGS

Short Mention of Interesting Happenings From Day to Day Throughout the World.

WASHINGTON.

The removal of Canadian reciprocity from the congressional stage has left things at the capital in a decidedly mixed condition. The senate will launch into the wool tariff, but it is expected the discussion will not stick closely to wool, but will run the whole gamut of tariff revision.

The United States Steel Corporation in obtaining the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad company and its Southern ore land "cinched its monopoly of the ores of the American continent and tied up available fields for independent concerns," declared Chairman Stanley of the house steel trust investigating committee Saturday.

Representative Burleson of Texas Saturday received a memorial signed by a large number of Americans residing in Mexico urging this country to negotiate a reciprocity pact with Mexico as has been done with Canada.

Senators Root and Burton and other opponents of the congressional reapportionment bill now admit that the measure will pass the senate when the vote is reached on it under the all-around agreement of August 3, but they are still hopeful of securing amendments that will be of advantage to the republicans.

Representative Graham of Illinois, chairman of the house committee investigating the Alaskan scandal, is much pleased because his sleuths have located and subpoenaed Richard S. Ryan, author of the alleged letter to Richard A. Ballinger connecting Charles P. Taft with the grab of a harbor site on Controller bay.

Two witnesses before the Lorimer inquiry committee Tuesday refuted in detail the sworn statements of William Burgess, who declared that C. F. Wiehe of Chicago, secretary of the Edward Hines Lumber company, had boasted that he had contributed $10,000 toward a fund of $100,000 to elect Lorimer.

Senator Heyburn of Idaho Tuesday refought the civil war, incidentally firing a shot at Sterling Price Camp of the Confederate veterans of Dallas, Texas, for objecting to a picture of Lincoln in the Colonial Hill school. The occasion of the outburst was Senator Williams' bill to appropriate $125,000 for a monument at Vicksburg, Miss., "to the constancy and courage of the Confederate soldiers." The bill was reported unanimously by the senate committee on military affairs and was put on the calendar for immediate consideration over Heyburn's objection by a vote of 29 to 19.

DOMESTIC.

Rain, and plenty of it, throughout the country is prophesied for this week. Cooler weather will follow the downpour in the beginning of the week, but this cool wave will give way to higher temperatures later, although unseasonable weather is predicted.

Asiatic cholera has reached Boston. It caused one death, while two foreign sailors, who are believed to have brought the dread disease to Boston, after being taken ill, disappeared and their whereabouts are unknown.

Cholera claimed another victim in New York Sunday among the patients in the hospital on Swinburne Island in the death of Demetrio Anagnoston, aged 17, making the total deaths in quarantine nine.

A bill to remove the state capital from Atlanta to Macon was introduced in the Georgia house Friday.

The American Federation of Labor Saturday inaugurated a campaign to raise money with which to conduct the defense of the McNamaras, charged with dynamiting the plant of the Los Angeles Times.

William Godfrey, aged 91, the last member of the family of Francis Godfrey, the last war chief of the Miami Indians, died at Peru, Ind., Saturday Godfrey was married nine times.

Will Harris, 34 years of age, a prominent merchant of Fort Worth, who died at a hospital following illness from typhoid pellagra, is the fifth victim of pellagra in San Antonio during July. The attending physician stated that there was only a slight eruption of the skin apparent on Mr. Harris when he entered the institution two months ago, but the disease rapidly developed until the entire body

The American Federation of Labor Saturday inaugurated a campaign to raise money with which to conduct the defense of the McNamaras, charged with dynamiting the plant of the Los Angeles Times.

Cotton picking is now fully under way over a great portion of Southwest Texas and the demand for cotton pickers is becoming pronounced. There have been planted in the lower Rio Grande valley 65,000 acres of cotton.

In token of the fact that the Mexican revolution is now recognized as a closed incident by the United States government, Colonel E. Z. Steever, in command of the United States troops at El Paso, has returned to the Mexican government all the arms and ammunition taken during the time the revolution was in progress.

Thousands of people knelt Wednesday before the open air altar in Balboa park on the site of the Panama canal exposition at San Diego, Cal. A mass was celebrated as a preliminary to ground breaking for the exposition.

Brigadier General Joseph W. Duncan, commanding the department of Texas, has suggested that the headquarters, machine gun patrol and two battalions of the Twenty-second infantry, platoon and six troops of the Third cavalry at San Antonio, be sent to Camp Mabry, Austin, to participate in the Texas National Guard encampment in August.

Speeding across the Atlantic on a steamer are Don Benito Legarda and Don Manuel Luis Quezon, resident Philippine commissioners at Washington. They are hurrying to Paris to complete arrangements with French bankers whereby the latter will finance a Philippine agricultural bank to the tune of $10,000,000.

By a majority of 1,453 votes, Jersey City, N. J., rejected Tuesday the commission form of government, which the New Jersey legislature prescribed and Governor Wilson defended. There were 13,038 votes against the plan and 11,585 in its favor.

FOREIGN.

Despite the breaking of the agreement that General Bernardo Reyes should be minister of war in the cabinet of Francisco I. Madero, and notwithstanding Madero's assurances that Reyes was free to enter the presidential race, the general Sunday insisted that he would not be a candidate.

That the period of reconstruction soon may be succeeded by another revolution is the fear frankly expressed Sunday in many quarters of the capital of Mexico. Reports of disorders, assuming in a few cases the magnitude of battles, are not uncommon and almost daily the authorities are informed of the frustration of plots against Madero or the constituted government. The recurrence of sanguinary factional disputes leaves no room to doubt that there is growing rapidly a wall between the federal soldiers and the revolutionary forces still under arms.

Aviator Torridan, piloting a small biplane at the aerdome at Mourmeton, France, Friday, covered 465¾ miles, remaining in the air 11 hours and 45 minutes. This is a new world's record for distance and time.

Cape Haitien is in the hands of the revolutionists and the sole protection of the Americans and other foreigners at the port is an American yacht which arrived Friday.

The playright Henry Bernstein Friday fought a duel with Leon Daudet, editor of L'Action Francaise, in Paris, first with pistols and then with swords. Both men were wounded in the bout with swords, but it is not believed seriously. M. Bernstein took exceptions to articles which appeared in L. M. Daudet's paper and challenged the editor.

The house of lords in London passed the third reading of the parliament bill, otherwise known as the veto bill, without division Friday, after only three hours debate. The revolt of the insurgent peers failed to materialize.

Lady Om, consort of Emperor Yi Hui of Korea, who abdicated in 1907, died Friday. Lady Om was a palace politician of great skill. She was attendant upon the queen of Korea, who was murdered. She gained the favor of the emperor and was finally compelled to flee from the palace. After the death of the queen she was restored to the court with the rank of an imperial concubine. This conferred imperial rank upon her two children. She was originally a slave.

The government of Hayti has proclaimed a blockade of the ports of St. Marc, Gonnaives and Fort Liberte. Having only one warship at its disposal, however, an effective blockade is impossible. The order for the bombardment of St. Marc and Gonnaives has not been carried out, and the cruiser Antoine Simon is now anchored before Archale, a port eighteen miles northwest of the capital.

According to advices received in London Wednesday, the deaths from the plague in India have reached the enormous total of 650,690 for the half year ended June 30.

DEFEAT FOR PROS IS NOW CONCEDED

The Anti Majority Is Very Small But Certain.

STATEMENTS FROM THE CHAIRMEN

Returns Virtually All In and Further Reports Will Make Very Little Difference In the Outcome.

Practically all the returns are in from the election held last Saturday on the proposition to adopt an amendment to the Texas constitution prohibiting the sale or manufacture of liquor within the State. These returns give a majority of over 6,900 against the amendment.

As it Stands.

For prohibition, 230,631.
Against prohibition, 236,668.

The only counties from which reports have not been received are: Upton and Winkler, the combined voting strength of which is 202. Complete reports have been received from 236 counties and very nearly complete reports from the ten remaining counties, in which, as a rule, the vote of all but one or two small boxes have been reported.

The nine counties from which these partial but nearly complete reports have been received are: Armstrong, Donley, Moore, Pecos, Presidio, Red River, Dickens, Tarrant and Bailey. The additional reports from these counties can hardly prove an important factor in the result.

Chairman Ball's Statement.

Houston, Tex.—Hon. Thomas H. Ball, chairman of the Statewide Prohibition Amendment association, has issued a call requesting the executive committee of the association to meet at Fort Worth on Saturday, July 29, to determine the advisability of contesting the recent election. A short time before the issuance of the call Colonel Ball issued a signed statement in which he stated the antis had probably won by not more than 5,000 majority, although he was confident the opposition had not won legally. His call to the executive committee follows:

"To the Members of the Executive Committee Statewide Prohibition Association:

"You are hereby called to meet in session at Fort Worth, Saturday, July 29, at 10 a. m., to determine the advisability of contesting the result of the prohibition amendment election and consider such other matters as may properly come before the meeting.

"Be present, if possible, at so important a meeting.

"If impossible to come, send a cool-headed and well-informed proxy."

Chairman Wolters' Statement.

Houston, Tex.—J. F. Wolters, chairman of the executive committee of the anti-statewide prohibition organization, gave out the following statement:

"The complete returns from all counties in the State except nine gave the anti-statewide prohibitionists a majority of 6,068. The nine counties from which no returns have been received at these headquarters have a total poll tax payment of 6,568. It is safe to estimate that there will not be much difference in these nine counties either one way or the other, and it is as likely to be one way as the other."

The Banner Counties.

The banner anti county is Bexar with 9,245; Collin with 3,204 leads the prohibition procession. Dallas county was much closer than the antis had believed possible. Dallas cast the heaviest vote of any county in the State and the full vote was polled, or what might be deemed the full vote. The antis cut into the pros in Anderson county, which went to the Statewide column by a very narrow margin, while McLennan county fell into the anti column by the very narrow margin of 24.

Switches by Counties.

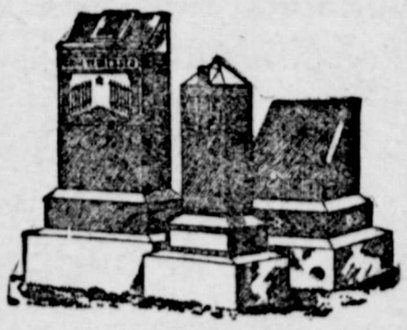
Of the partially dry counties the following are counted in the prohibition column: Anderson, 74 majority; Bell, 409; Chambers, 38; Jackson, 64; Leon, 153; Palo Pinto, 327. The following have gone anti, the figures being the majorities against the proposition: Bastrop, 314; Blanco, 193; Brewster, 1; Caldwell, 110; Dallas, 248; Falls, 19; Freestone, 307; Goliad, 445; Grimes, 252; Karnes, 287; Liberty, 307; Mason, 39; McLennan, 41; Milam, 290; Nueces, 278; Robertson, 175; Tarrant, 1,363; Williamson, 1.

Of the wet counties the following have given a majority for the Statewide proposition: Bee, 46; Hamilton, 101; Montgomery, 96; Oldham, 29; Pecos, 185; Potter, 158; Reeves, 185; San Jacinto, 8; San Patricio, 82; Sutton, 1; Tom Green, 254; Val Verde, 31.

Of the dry counties the following have gone against the proposition: Angelina, 46; Atascosa, 75; Brazoria, 175; Callahan, 120; Concho, 24; Dawson, 93; Harrison, 32; Houston, 126; Llano, 95; Marion, 29; Matagorda, 10; Parker, 987; Rusk, 217; Stephens, 134; Upton, 57; Walker, 287; Wood, 126.

COMPLETE COUNTY RETURNS.

County—	For.	Against.
Anderson	1,898	1,824
Andrews	89	45
Angelina	705	915
Aransas	166	205
Archer	416	301
Atascosa	400	600
Austin	307	2,596
Bandera	321	398
Bastrop	1,115	1,615
Baylor	613	567
Bee	581	542
Bell	3,553	3,098
Bexar	2,244	11,446
Blanco	270	483
Borden	118	17
Bosque	1,405	1,258
Bowie	1,514	1,387
Brazoria	818	998
Brazos	755	1,049
Brewster	142	143
Briscoe	152	102
Brown	1,351	1,362
Burleson	974	1,541
Burnet	913	725
Caldwell	1,207	1,300
Calhoun	264	269
Callahan	828	948
Cameron	322	1,245
Camp	735	609
Carson	175	106
Cass	1,729	1,365
Castro	140	64
Chambers	250	241
Cherokee	2,203	1,193
Childress	784	383
Clay	1,313	927
Coke	2,081	1,669
Coleman	1,823	880
Collin	5,069	1,759
Collingsworth	557	181
Colorado	669	1,859
Comal	28	1,520
Comanche	1,960	1,554
Concho	394	300
Coryell	1,560	1,212
Cottle	288	245
Crockett	87	48
Crosby	157	77
Dallam	224	189
Dallas	7,943	3,147
Dawson	174	73
Deaf Smith	280	50
Delta	1,335	530
Denton	2,575	1,774
De Witt	532	2,286
Dimmit	228	154
Donley	497	182
Duval	21	646
Eastland	2,093	991
Ector	75	71
Edwards	219	195
Ellis	4,588	3,287
El Paso	642	2,584
Erath	2,625	1,595
Falls	2,238	2,276
Fannin	3,679	1,716
Fayette	588	4,516
Fisher	945	477
Floyd	528	125
Foard	438	302
Fort Bend	408	1,342
Franklin	690	541
Freestone	1,282	1,632
Frio	475	230
Gaines	125	40
Galveston	1,406	4,144
Garza	134	44
Gillespie	151	1,646
Glasscock	73	45
Goliad	347	786
Gonzales	1,556	1,709
Gray	328	102
Grayson	4,259	3,678
Gregg	819	480
Grimes	705	915
Guadalupe	668	2,534
Hale	666	210
Hall	845	261
Hamilton	1,180	1,061
Hansford	65	34
Hardeman	916	444
Hardin	808	1,030
Harris	3,628	9,213
Harrison	1,370	1,402
Hartley	62	50
Haskell	1,214	760
Hays	943	606
Hemphill	240	123
Henderson	1,464	1,401
Hidalgo	205	686
Hill	3,906	1,942
Hood	966	445
Hopkins	2,904	1,194
Houston	1,567	1,789
Howard	484	325
Hunt	4,765	1,671
Hutchinson	77	72
Irion	107	74
Jack	1,011	718
Jackson	452	393
Jasper	584	578
Jeff Davis	73	66
Jefferson	1,516	2,600
Jim Wells	166	253
Johnson	3,138	1,727
Jones	1,761	823
Karnes	696	984
Kaufman	2,581	1,743
Kendall	125	715
Kent	170	101
Kerr	377	576
Kimble	252	238
King	54	36
Kinney	104	167
Knox	749	447
Lamar	3,030	2,113
Lamb	36	11
Lampasas	809	644
La Salle	142	242
Lavaca	715	3,250
Lee	611	1,318
Leon	1,190	1,037
Liberty	547	771
Limestone	2,377	1,905
Live Oak	176	132
Llano	483	578
Lubbock	389	147
Lynn	185	89
McCulloch	906	590
McLennan	4,465	4,551
McMullen	40	60
Madison	876	514
Marion	416	468
Martin	129	50
Mason	435	463
Matagorda	1,766	1,776
Maverick	50	197
Medina	430	1,041
Menard	188	203
Midland	203	98
Milam	2,378	2,668
Mills	801	668
Mitchell	300	299
Montague	1,822	1,399
Montgomery	802	717
Morris	692	500
Motley	224	123
Nacogdoches	1,599	1,438
Navarro	3,207	2,970
Newton	413	244
Nolan	824	442
Nueces	548	825
Ochiltree	122	43
Oldham	65	40
Orange	470	556
Palo Pinto	1,299	1,148
Panola	1,435	1,132
Parker	2,370	1,383
Potter	759	598
Rains	489	369
Randall	328	96
Reagan	35	15
Reeves	339	154
Refugio	79	316
Roberts	111	53
Robertson	1,194	1,764
Rockwall	919	291
Runnels	1,425	1,084
Rusk	1,859	2,103
Sabine	605	336
San Augustine	468	529
San Jacinto	492	553
San Patricio	382	364
San Saba	793	659
Schleicher	206	56
Scurry	1,014	421
Shackelford	259	256
Shelby	2,113	1,143
Sherman	140	34
Smith	2,733	2,074
Somervell	267	243
Starr	89	729
Stephens	591	471
Sterling	153	53
Stonewall	400	243
Sutton	127	126
Swisher	392	138
Taylor	1,944	811
Terrell	28	103
Terry	116	74
Throckmorton	440	201
Titus	1,280	786
Tom Green	1,060	756
Travis	2,622	8,642
Trinity	654	744
Tyler	601	567
Upshur	1,360	1,008
Uvalde	613	436
Val Verde	266	312
Van Zandt	2,318	1,388
Victoria	413	1,792
Walker	659	1,107
Ward	149	66
Washington	385	3,342
Webb	78	987
Wharton	844	1,550
Wheeler	401	280
Wichita	1,009	1,075
Wilbarger	990	651
Williamson	2,754	2,816
Wilson	795	1,445
Wise	2,710	1,167
Wood	1,584	1,710
Young	1,366	625
Yoakum	63	22
Zapata	...	72
Zavala	189	79



CONTROL BOLL WEEVIL

Insect Is at Mercy of Planter in the Fall.

Better Results in Work of Destruction Obtained at That Time Than Remedial Measures Applied at Other Seasons of Year.

(By R. W. HARNED.)

Years of experience and careful study have brought to light many facts in regard to the life and habits of the boll weevil. By taking advantage of some of these, much can be done to lessen the damage of this pest.

Read carefully all available bulletins or publications concerning this insect and verify the statements in these publications for yourself. Make observations as to which fields are most seriously damaged by the boll weevil, and try to determine the cause for any difference upon fields in the same neighborhood.

Test different varities of cotton under the same conditions so as to obtain the variety that does best on your farm under boll weevil conditions. Carefully observe the effects of early and late planting. There are hundreds of facts concerning the boll weevil that each farmer should find out for himself in order to more intelligently meet the situation and to continue to raise cotton on a profitable basis.

The leading authorities upon the boll weevil all agree that one of the most important steps in the control of this insect is the destroying of the stalks early in the fall.

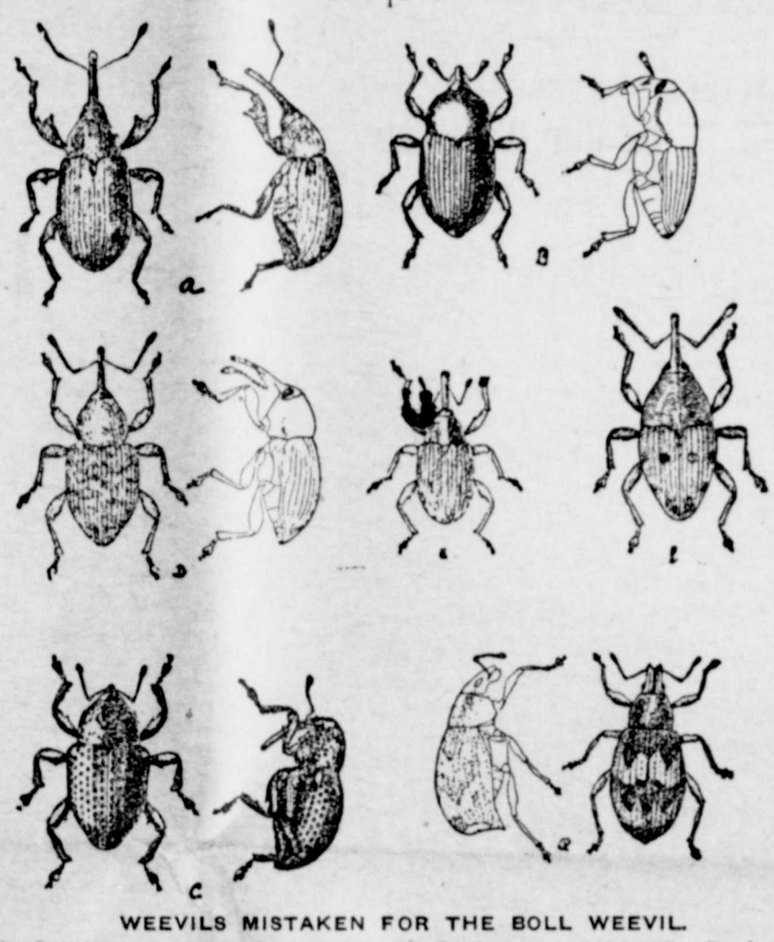
As soon as the weevils become so numerous that practically no more cotton will be produced, destroy the stalks so as to kill many of the insects and to cut off the food supply of the others. Hasten the picking of the cotton, and as soon as it is picked out destroy the stalks. The earlier the stalks are destroyed the fewer weevils will survive to damage the crop next year.

Some very valuable experiments were made by the secretary of the Louisiana State Crop Pest commission two years ago show clearly the value of the early fall destruction of boll weevils.

He found that where the plants were destroyed before October 15, only three per cent. of the weevils survived the winter to infest the next year's crop. Where the cotton plants were destroyed between October 15 and October 27, about fifteen per cent. of the weevils survived the winter. Where the cotton plants were destroyed between November 1 and November 25, about twenty-two per cent. of the weevils survived. Where the cotton plants were destroyed between November 25 and December 7, 28 per cent. of the weevils lived through the winter, but where the destruction of the cotton plants was put off until the middle of December or later, over 43 per cent. of the boll weevils survived the winter and were ready to attack the next year's crop.

These figures are so convincing that it is incomprehensible that any farmer should continue to try to grow cotton without picking out his crop early and completely destroying the cotton plants—stalks, leaves, bolls and roots—long before the first autumn frost.

Destruction of the cotton plants before October 15 allowed but three per cent. of the weevils to live until the next crop was subject to their attack. Against this small number of overwintered weevils, as has been repeatedly proved by experience, the planter can make a good crop by the use of proper early-maturing varieties, and by the adoption of the intensive cultural methods. By leaving the cotton plants standing until after the middle of December the farmer invites certain destruction of the next year's crop for when he starts the spring with 43 per cent. as many weevils as he had the previous fall he cannot hope to make a crop by any known means under the sun.



WEEVILS MISTAKEN FOR THE BOLL WEEVIL.

A—Boll Weevil. B—Cocklebur Weevil. C—Cowpea-pod Weevil. D—Acorn Weevil. E.—Pepper Weevil. F—Flower Weevil. G—Snout Beetle.

Soiling System With Poultry.

By the soiling system profitable poultry can be maintained on comparatively small area. A 500-hen plant need not occupy more than an acre. Small quarters require more care, but if this is given there is no more likelihood of disease than on free range.

The house is the same; the battle with lice the same; the additional work is in growing the green food, cleaning the runs and keeping them well littered and the soil pure by turning it over. Most of the droppings will be taken out with the litter, so there is little danger of the soil becoming impregnated with filth when diligence is exercised.

Crimson Clover and Corn.

Last season I raised 935 baskets, or over fifty bushels of shelled corn to the acre as an average on nine acres, says a writer in the Orange Judd Farmer. My only method has been to rotate crimson clover and field corn. The clover has averaged a ton and a half of hay each spring. It is sown at the last cultivation of corn. During the past five or six years I have raised the average yield of corn from 35 to 50 bushels an acre by simple selection of the best ears in the field. Had I practiced a more systematic method I have no doubt they would have been increased considerably.

Horses in Pasture.

Turn the horse out on pasture where there is no clover. Cornstalks or laxative food will relieve the complaint. In chronic cases give dry grain, consisting of clean, well-saved oats, with very little hay, and even this at night only, turnips, carrots, etc The water should be given in small quantities and a little lime occasionally added. Keep the bowels always laxative by use of bran, oil meal, carrots, etc.

A New Vegetable.

A new vegetable, claimed to be a rival of the potato, is called the dasheen. Samples sent out by the department of agriculture are being planted in various parts of the country. The dasheen looks like a small potato, not attractive in market appearance, but said to have a very fine flavor when boiled, and to be more nutritious than the potato. The tops are claimed to be good for greens.

Making the Flock Tractable.

Sheep, if treated kindly, are easier handled and more easily trained than either horses, cattle or hogs. With just a little effort, one can teach them to drive or to follow from lot to pasture, and the reverse.

Every farmer should have a small flock, for the purpose of utilizing the waste about his place.

NOT A "FULL-LENGTH" PAPA

Child Wanted Original of Portrait That Had Been Made So Familiar to Her.

An amusing incident is related of a young service matron who had relinquished her husband for two years and who, having before his departure insisted on a good photograph, applied herself assiduously to the upbringing of her two-year-old baby with a view to the child's familiarity with her distinguished father. Each day she would call the baby girl to her and, kneeling beside her, would hold up the photograph, pointing out each feature to the child.

One day the officer came home, and the baby girl, then four years old, was summoned. "Come, dear," said the mother in glee, "papa has come home at last!" The child surveyed the officer in perplexity and finally shook her head.

"What is the matter, dear?" asked her mother. "Well," replied the child, "he looks something like my papa, but my papa hasn't any legs!"

HOW IT HAPPENED.

Tom—Was it case of love at first sight?

Harry—No—first call. She was a telephone girl, and he was taken with her voice when he first heard it.

Seventy-one Years in a Shoe Shop.

Charles H. Wilson of Troy, N. Y., occupies the unique position of having been in business in one building for 71 years; at least he will have completed 71 years in the shoe business at 242-244 River street August 12 next. This record, it is believed, can be equaled by few if any shoe retailers in this country. Mr. Wilson has also been in business for himself for more than 50 years. Mr. Wilson is today just as much in active business as he was almost three-quarters of a century ago, when as a thirteen-year-old lad he entered the employ of John Leonard Williams of Troy. To be exact, that was August 12, 1840. Mr. Williams kept a shoe store at 242-244 River street in a building which had been erected in 1803, and so the building now occupied by Mr. Wilson for his retail shoe business is one of the oldest buildings in Troy.

FALSE HUNGER

A Symptom of Stomach Trouble Corrected by Good Food.

There is, with some forms of stomach trouble, an abnormal craving for food which is frequently mistaken for a "good appetite." A lady teacher writes from Carthage, Mo., to explain how with good food she dealt with this sort of hurtful hunger.

"I have taught school for fifteen years, and up to nine years ago had good, average health. Nine years ago, however, my health began to fail, and continued to grow worse steadily, in spite of doctor's prescriptions, and everything I could do. During all this time my appetite continued good, only the more I ate the more I wanted to eat—I was always hungry.

"The first symptoms of my breakdown were a distressing nervousness and a loss of flesh. The nervousness grew so bad that finally it amounted to actual prostration. Then came stomach troubles, which were very painful, constipation which brought on piles, dyspepsia and severe nervous headaches.

"The doctors seemed powerless to help me, said I was overworked, and at last urged me to give up teaching, if I wished to save my life.

"But this I could not do. I kept on at it as well as I could, each day growing more wretched, my will-power alone keeping me up, till at last a good angel suggested that I try a diet of Grape-Nuts food, and from that day to this I have found it delicious always appetizing and satisfying.

"I owe my restoration to health to Grape-Nuts. My weight has returned and for more than two years I have been free from the nervousness, constipation, piles, headaches, and all the ailments that used to punish me so, and have been able to work freely and easily." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

Grapeland Messenger

ALBERT H. LUKER, EDITOR.

Entered in the Postoffice at Grapeland, Texas, every Thursday as second class Mail Matter.

THURSDAY, JULY 27, 1911

THEY say that the kissing habit breeds microbes and germs and death. Maybe it does, but microbes and germs and death and then some couldn't scare a fellow who looked down into a wealth of pouting lips. S-h-h-h, we're married!

Such a pity that men in office can't be forced to fill their places or lose their pay. But the politician has the under hold and we must take what he wishes to give.—Nacogdoches Sentinel.

New Jersey has such a law, and Governor Wilson's salary has been docked twice because he went off on political jaunts.

Habit is hard to overcome, but it can be done with practice and persistence. Instead of telling strangers what a poor town and ornery neighbors you have try dwelling for a time on the many fine points of both and then notice how soon this will be a swell old world to live in. Begin today!

A KENTUCKY boy smoking a cigarette set fire to a barn, and eleven fine horses were burned to death. Of course that boy had to smoke to ever be a man, and the dealer had to sell the deadly things to hold his trade, and the public encourages the smoking habit because boys must smoke to develop their nerves and brain!

OUR "local option" friends succeeded in putting Houston county in the wet column, but did not succeed in keeping the saloons in Anderson county. Which, we believe, is to say that our lovers of our local option laws are not willing to have a saloon in their own midst, but are willing to shove it off on their neighbors who do not want it. What for?

TEXAS is a world's force in agriculture. Withdraw our farm products from the market and the people of two hemispheres would go hungry and shiver with cold. Out of the soil and from the air our farmers take annually nearly a billion dollars worth of wealth. In plowing the land the Texas farmers walk 320,000 miles per annum, which is equal to traveling around the globe 13-200 times.—Nacogdoches Sentinel.

THE most disappointing feature about the election is that old Houston county rolled up a majority against statewide. After enjoying a period of nine years of prosperity under a splendid enforcement of our local option laws, and seeing the good effects of prohibition, we are at a loss to know the exact cause of the result Saturday. We believe we will be safe in saying that ninety-five per cent of the negro vote was cast against statewide, but it can hardly be attributable to this, for we do not believe that the negroes hold the balance of power in the county. 'Tis true that a great many good men clung to the local self government theory, and these votes, combined with the negro vote and with those who voted to retain the saloons for their appetite's sake, may be the reason of the anti statewide majority. Another thing that may contribute its share to the cause is that the pros were too confident of victory and did not do enough missionary work.

Do you perceive a marked change in the appearance of the Messenger this week? We have fitted the paper up in a "new dress." The Messenger believes in keeping abreast of the times, and it is the desire of the editor to give the people of Grapeland and surrounding country a paper that they will be proud of. To do this, we must not only have the support of the business men but from every man in the surrounding country. We are anxious to put the Messenger in every home in this end of Houston county. You can help us by talking up the paper to your neighbor. Every subscriber added helps lots. Speak a good word for us.

Attorney General on Our Road Law

Austin, Texas, July 19, 1911.

Hon. B. F. Dent,
County Attorney,
Crockett, Texas.

Dear Sir: In reply to your several letters of recent date asking for a construction of the special road law for Houston County, I beg to say that from your letters and also the letter from your county clerk, I observe that notwithstanding the fact that Section 1 of said law requires the County Commissioners of your county to appoint a road superintendent at its first regular meeting after said law became effective that they have failed to do so, and also that an election has been held under Section 32 of said act and the office of superintendent of roads and bridges has been abolished.

The inquiry you make seems to hinge on the proper construction of Section 9 of said act, which provides in substance that all contract work done on the public roads and bridges of your county shall be paid for by the county treasurer out of the road and bridge fund on voucher audited and approved by the Commissioners Court.

Section 31 of said law provides that it shall be cumulative of all general laws not in conflict with it.

Now there are a number of provisions of said law relating to the duties of the county road superintendent but they most genarally provide that these duties are to be performed with the advice and consent of the commissioner's court and with their approval, there never having been a county road superintendent appointed under the provisions of said law and the office having been abolished in accordance with the provisions thereof I am of the opinion that it is the duty of the commissioner's court to perform the several duties required of the county superintendent in said law and that in paying for work done on the public roads and bridges out of the road and bridge fund, the accounts therefor shall be passed on and approved by the commissioner's court and that a warrant therefor should be issued by the county clerk which should be paid by the county treasurer.

The provision in said Section 9 requiring the county superintendent to audit and approve accounts for work done on public roads, becomes inoperative, or rather remains inoperative until the appointment of such officer and until that is done I am of the opinion that the commissioner's court shall perform these duties.

Yours very truly,
E. B. ROBERTSON,
Asst. Attorney-General.

New Prospect News.

July 24.—Everything is moving along nicely in our community at present. We hear some talk of too much rain on our cotton; making it throw off too much. But we believe we will make more cotton this year than in several years. It is not going to rain enough to ruin the cotton. "Oh, ye of little faith," we should not be so ready to take the blues but we should trust in a higher power than man.

Mrs. J. R. Bridges is home again from a visit to her father and mother in Anderson County.

We noticed Mr. Cary Bridges on the streets of Grapeland. He says he is getting back to the top round again. We are glad to see him up again.

We are sorry to to note that Mrs. Marshall is very ill at this writing.

We are soon to have a new school house. It will be built on our rural route, on the line with Mr. Fred Bridges and J. H. Musick's and in the south east corner of Mr. J. L. Kennedy's land and we think it is a good move.

Our singing school will begin August 7th, at the new church conducted by Prof. Haltom. Would be glad if every body would attend that can.

Our speckle peas are beginning to get ripe, and we have a better crop of peas this year than we have had for years and the farmers had better harvest all they can, as we wont have the corn to fall back on and now is the time to strike while the iron is hot.

We understand that Misses Pearl and Jennie Lucas will be our next teachers. Miss Pearl taught here last year and is by far the best teacher we have had for several years.

With best wishes to all, we are,
THE JUNIORS.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Colkin of Cleburne are visiting relatives near Grapeland.

Cashier Elected

The stockholders of the Guaranty State Bank held a meeting Tuesday afternoon and elected Mr. U. M. Brock of Livingston as cashier. Mr. Brock is an experienced man, having been in the banking business for several years at Livingston. He is a fine fellow and will be quite an addition to our town. This completes the organization of the bank, and work on the building will commence within the next few days. The building formerly occupied by E. O. Buckalew will be torn away and a brick erected.

Last week I advertised for 500 pros and 500 antis. This week I don't care what you are. Everybody bring in those old dirty, greasy breeches.
M. L. CLEWIS.

Married.

Mr. Frank Baker and Miss Gertrude Barron were united in marriage July 23, 1911, Rev. H. E. Harris of Lovelady, performing the ceremoney.

These are splendid young people and they start out on the journey of life with every prospect of success. Mr. Baker is a young man of excellent habits and is one of Houston County's most industrious and successful farmers.

The bride is a young woman of that type that make our best homes, and she possesses every quality of womanhood that is necessary to make a wife in every way worthy of the man to whom she is joined in the pathway of life.

The wedding took place at the home of the bride's parents at Holly.
H. E. H.

Who Gets Cost of Living?

The high cost of living should not be charged up to the producer and the representatives of protected interests do him an injustice when using him to carry their point. During the extreme scarcity of foodstuffs the producer is entitled to more for his products than when seasons are favorable and should receive a liberal share of the higher price paid by the consumer. The producer receives not more than one and one-half or two cents a pound for the cabbage for which the consumer pays 12 1-2 to 15 cents per pound. Watermelons, for which the producer received much less than a cent a pound are sold to the consumer at two and one-half cents per pound. The producer has a kick coming to him but the biggest kick should come from the consumer. There is an unequal ratio of cost between the producer and consumer and the freight rate is not the greatest swindler.—Farm & Ranch.

Honest Medicines Versus Fakes.

President Taft's recent message suggesting an amendment to the Pure Food and Drug law in its relation to prepared medicines, does not refer to such standard medicines as Foley's Honey and Tar Compound and Foley Kidney Pills, both of which are true medicines carefully compounded of ingredients whose medical qualities are recognized by the medical profession itself as the best known remedial agents for the disease they are intended to counteract. For over three decades Foley's Honey and Tar Compound has been a standard remedy for coughs, colds and affections of the throat, chest and lungs for children and for grown persons, and it retains to day its pre-eminence above all other preparations of its kind. Foley Kidney Pills are equally effective and meritorious.

Sold by D. N. Leaverton.

Do not meddle with a business you know nothing of unless you commence at the bottom round of the ladder and round after round work towards the top. For if you are successful enough to reach the top round you will then find plenty to assist and applaud. But he who commences at the top of the ladder finds it an easy matter to descend, and oft times with great rapidity. And when he has reached the bottom he will find hundreds there waiting to kick him. —Exchange.

Kidney Diseases Are Curable,

Under certain conditions. The right medicine must be taken before the disease has progressed too far. Perry A Pitman, Dale, Tex., says: I was down in bed for four months with kidney and bladder trouble and gall stones. One bottle of Foley's Kidney Remedy cured me well and sound. Ask for it.

D. N. Leaverton.

Miss Jesse Mae Jones is visiting in Palestine.

Those Who Take Foley Kidney Pills.

For their kidney and bladder ailments and for annoying urinary irregularities are always grateful both for the quick and permanent relief they afford, and for their tonic and strengthening effect as well. Try Foley Kidney Pills.

Sold by D. N. Leaverton.

Going Some!

A fast mail train on the New York Central road, a few days ago, drawing seven all steel mail cars and two Pullmans, ran three miles in one minute and fifty-one seconds. The first mile was made in 38 seconds, the second in 37 and the third in 36, the fastest time ever made in the world on a steam railroad.—Ex.

Hay Fever And Summer Colds.

Must be relieved quickly and Foley's Honey and Tar Compound will do it. E. M. Stewart, 1034 Wolfram St., Chicago, writes: I have been greatly troubled during the hot summer months with Hay Fever and find that by using Foley's Honey and Tar Compound I get great relief." Many others who suffer similarly will be glad to benefit by Mr. Stewarts experience.

D. N. LEAVERTON.

We are requested to announce that there will be an entertainment at Guiceland Tuesday night, August 1st. The occasion will be the closing exercises of Mr. W. R. Campbell's singing school, and the program will consist of quartettes, duets, solos, drills and full chorus songs. A cordial invitation is extended to all to attend.

When the bowels feel uncomfortable and you miss the exhilarating feeling that always follows a copious morning operation a dose of Herbine will set you right in a couple of hours. If taken at bedtime you get its beneficial effect after breakfast next day. Price 50c. Sold by A. S. Porter.

Try Protositos. 85 per cent corn chops and 15 per cent cotton seed meal.

Sold by J. W. Howard.

A lame back or shoulder puts a man on the retired list temporarily. The time will be short if Ballard's Snow Liniment is rubbed in. It relaxes the muscles, relieves pain and restores strength and elasticity in the joints. Price 25c, 50c and $1.00 per bottle. Sold by A. S. Porter.

Charlie Brinkley and Miss Belle Mullen were married Sunday evening at the residence of Jim Tyer. Esq. John A. Davis performed the ceremoney.

Foley's Honey And Tar Compound.

Is effective for coughs and colds in either children or grown persons. No opiates, no harmful drugs. In the yellow package. Refuse substitutes.

D. N. LEAVERTON.

Farmers living on rural routes should have envelops printed with the return address. They don't cost much and are very convenient. Come in and get our prices on lots of 100 and up.

THE MESSENGER.

If you feel "blue," "No account," lazy you need a good cleaning out. Herbine is the right thing for that purpose. It stimulates the liver, tones up the stomach and purifies the bowels. Price 50c. Sold by A. S. Porter.

Floyd Ferguson of Percilla was in town Monday. He called at the Messenger office and had us to print him an order of envelops.

Fretful babies need the comforting effect of McGee's Baby Elixer. It quiets feverishness, corrects your stomach, cures colic pains and checks diarrhoea. It is a perfectly safe and wholesome remedy containing no opium, morphine or injurious drug of any kind. Price 25c and 50c per bottle. Sold by A. S. Porter.

Legislative News Letter

Austin, Texas, July 24.—On July 31st the first called session of the 32nd Legislature will be in session and our solons will face the State with clear consciences and clean shirts.

This is a called session of our Legislature and of course only subjects submitted by the Governor can be legislated upon and the friends of the chief executive claim that this is one session of a Texas Legislature that will not have an opportunity of fighting a duel with civilization. This is certainly good news, as the State is accustomed to shivering like a lemonade shaker while the Legislature is in session, but this blessed assurance effectively muzzles many members who have a genius for knocking off laws as a country boy does a hoe-down.

This is hurricane weather in politics: the Prohibition election has rent the State in twain and ill winds that blow no good occasionally whirl through the the capital. Candidates are beginning to peep out from behind the clouds like stars that appear and disappear on a stormy night and now and then a sun dog shows up on the political horizon to threaten foul weather, but the wise ones tell us this remarkable phenomena is merely the clearing of the atmosphere for new ideas.

Some of the biggest fish in the political waters will be swimming around Austin during the present session. The re-districting of the state will bring out the political map-makers and the Appropriation Bill will cause those who tread political paths for a livlihood to rally around the pie counter.

Those high up on the political roost predict a large increase in membership in State Representatives and the Congressional Districts may show an increase in number and in any event, the re-alignment will cause many a candidate, actual and prospective, to add a few chapters to the profane history of the State, while a few of them will have to take a cold plunge and abandon politics.

The Appropriation Bill, to meet the growing demands of the State, will necessarily show new items, as well as an increase in the current expenditures. Texas has never spent any money in the development of its resources, but the present session of the Legislature may reach the wisdom strata and at least put up a few sign boards on the road to progress.

The Governor is being urged to submit innumerable subjects for legislation but the present Chief Executive has never shown a disposition to add to the swollen and turbulent stream of legislation and reasons as plentiful as blackberries will have to be advanced before the Governor will be convinced.

The session will not be without its sensations. It is always customary to put a few new wrinkles in the Democratic Party during a Legislative Session and some of the members will want to powder their records with star dust in order to make a showing with their constituents and then there will be many a Democratic roadster come trotting down the political pike while the legislature is in session. Watch our weekly news letter for events of State importance as they transpire at Austin.

LOCAL NEWS

Lively sells it for less.

Oil and oil cans at Howard's.

Kent receives a car of flour, bran and chops every two weeks.

Car of Doors and Windows at Darsey's.

2000 fall and winter samples on display at Clewis' Tailor Shop

Dr. W. D. McCarty went to Crockett Tuesday.

To Howard's for your groceries.

W. H. Lively is having his store recovered.

Joe Adams and Lawrence Jordon of Crockett were here Tuesday.

Go to Kent's for your flour. Every sack guaranteed.

Miss Anabel Davis is visiting relatives in Livingston.

All ladies' low cut shoes to be sold at actual cost. See us for prices. W. H. LIVELY.

5 or 6 doses of "666" will cure any case of Chills and Fever. Price 25c.

S. H. Lively and daughter, Miss Clara, left Tuesday for Rotan, Texas, to visit relatives.

See Frank Denton before buying your Ice. Can save you money on your ice bills.

Watson's Colic Medico cures colic in horses and mules. Guaranteed. Sold by A. S. Porter.

Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Traylor went to New Waverly Tuesday morning to attend the Keeland-Traylor wedding.

Texas' going wet did not affect the chicken and egg market in Grapeland. Darsey is still paying 12 1-2c for eggs.

Try Portosites. 85 per cent corn chops and 15 per cent cotton seed meal.
Sold by J. W. Howard.

Bring me your old hats and have them made new at a moderate cost.
J. W. CASKEY.

Watson's Liniment relieves aches and pains in man or beast. 25c and $1.00, guaranteed. Sold by A. S. Porter.

Take your choice: A Studebaker or Luedinghaus wagon in standard or wide tires, just as you like, for cash or easy payments at Darsey's.

The eye trouble we are making a specialty of, having in charge a most thorough optician. Remember us when in Palestine.
COPELAND JEWELRY STORE.

The prohibition question is not settled and may never be; still civilization long ago decreed that your clothes should be cleaned and pressed by Clewis.

The optician connected with the Copeland Jewelry Store is located at this stand permanently. When in Palestine call and see him. A visit will be appreciated.

Keep your system in perfect order and you will have health, even in the most sickly seasons. The occasional use of Prickley Ash Bitters will insure vigor and regularity in all the vital organs.
A. S. Porter Special Agent.

For Building Material

It will pay you to see George E. Darsey for building material. Doors, Windows, Columns, Valley Tin, Brick, Lime, Shingles, Locks, Hinges, Nails carried in stock and sold at live and let live prices.

Lively sells good shoes.

Buy Ruth flour at Howard's.

The celebrated Worth hats for sale at T. S. Kent's.

John Tyer of Route No. 1 had us put him up an order of envelops. Next!

D. N. Leaverton and George Calhoun went to Galveston Saturday night.

5 or 6 doses of "666" will cure any case of Chills and Fever. Price 25c.

Watson's Purge Mix in (capsule,) the best purge for horses, mules and cattle. Results guaranteed. Sold by A. S. Porter.

Saddle pads, blankets, collar pads, collars, whips, a nice line. See us for prices, we can save you money. W. H. LIVELY.

Watson's Liquor Blister cures Spavin, Fistula and Bone Lameness in horses and mules. Guaranteed. Sold by A. S. Porter.

In this issue can be found a space given to the advertising of the optical department of the Copeland Jewelry Store of Palestine, Texas. It may be worth your while to read it.

If you need shoes that will wear well, it will pay you to see us for prices, we handle the guaranteed line of Friedman-Shelby all leather shoes.
W. H. LIVELY.

We are reguested to announce that there will be a graveyard working at the Brown graveyard on Friday, August 4th, Dinner will be served on the ground, and all interested parties are requested to be present.

The election resulted in almost a tie, still the sentiment against grease, dirt and slouchy clothes is so great that you should not delay in having your clothes cleaned and pressed by Clewis.

Births.

A boy to Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Girard.

A boy to Mr. and Mrs. Bud Brown.

A girl to Mrs. F. C. Woodard,

KANDY KITCHEN.

Try it for yourself. "They say" my cream will not stand hauling. I GUARANTEE IT in quality. I have packers from 1 quart size up to 5 gallons for family use and picnics.
CLAUDE SORY.

We can help you out if you need anything in the lines of laces, embroideries, white goods, in fact anything you need, we have the goods and can make the price. LIVELY.

There is no factory that claims to make a better cooking stove than BUCKS so when you buy a Buck's cooking stove you know that you have as good as is made, besides they are sold to you under a strong guarantee. When you want a stove go to Darsey's and see a BUCK'S.

If you have no appetite for your meals something is wrong with your digestion, liver or bowels. Prickley Ash Bitters cleanses and strengthens the stomach, purifies the bowels and creates appetite, vigor and cheerfulness.
A. S. Porter Special Agent.

Mr. J. W. Keeland and Miss Lenna Traylor were married Wednesday at New Waverly. Both parties are known in Grapeland, Mr. Keeland having lived a year here conducting the business of Whitley & Keeland, and is now connected with Keeland Bros. Miss Lenna has visited her brothers here on several occasions and made many friends. The Messenger extends very best wishes.

BUSINESS CHANCES

NOTICE—No sale on but there's bargains at W. H. Lively's.

LOST—Bunch of 6 keys on a triangle holder. Bring them to Caskey's barber shop.
W. A. MOORE.

FOR SALE—Three two and three year old heifers; good stock with young calves.
CLAUDE SADDLER.

FOR SALE—Good house and one acre of land, situated near the school house. For price and terms apply to
JOHN A. DAVIS.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN! If sold in 30 days, one good 9 room house with 8 1-3 acres of land close in. Well improved with fine water. Apply at the
KANDY KITCHEN

FOR SALE—132 acres of land 500 yards south of the depot; 60 acres in hog pasture with marsh running through it; 20 acres in cultivation, cleared last winter. Good seven room house. This place goes cheap.
CLAUDE SADDLER.

Trade with Lively.

Shumate Razors for $1.00, guaranteed at Howard's.

Another car of brick to arrive at Darsey's this week.

Mrs. Cora Mayes and children have returned to their home at McAdams.

Car meal, flour and feed stuff due tn arrive today (Thursday).
T. S. KENT.

If you want anything in roofing see Darsey for lowest prices. Genasco, Galv Iron or Shingles.

You'll find one of the most complete lines of shoes ever shown in Grapeland at T. S. Kent's.

In warm weather Prickley Ash Bitters helps your staying qualities. Workers who use it occasionally stand the heat better and are less fatigued at night.
A. S. Porter Special Agent.

B. H. Logan and family left Tuesday for Lovelady, where Mr. Logan will open a branch store for Mistrot Bros.

Watson's Stagger Remedy cures Blind Staggers in horses and mules. $1.00, guaranteed. Sold by A. S. Porter.

ELUSIVE ISABEL

by JACQUES FUTRELLE

ILLUSTRATIONS by M.G. Kettner

10

SYNOPSIS.

Count di Rosini, the Italian ambassador, is at dinner with diplomats when a messenger summons him to the embassy, where a beautiful young woman asks for a ticket to the embassy ball. The ticket is made out in the name of Miss Isabel Thorne. Chief Campbell of the secret service, and Mr. Grimm, his head detective, are warned that a plot is brewing in Washington, and Grimm goes to the state ball for information. His attention is called to Miss Isabel Thorne, who with her companion, disappears. A shot is heard and Senor Alvarez of the Mexican legation, is found wounded. Grimm is assured Miss Thorne did it; he visits her, demanding knowledge of the affair, and arrests Pietro Petrozinni. Miss Thorne visits an old bomb-maker and they discuss a wonderful experiment. Fifty thousand dollars is stolen from the office of Senor Rodriguez, the minister from Venezuela, and while detectives are investigating the robbery Miss Thorne appears as a guest of the legation. Grimm accuses her of the theft; the money is restored, but a new mystery occurs in the disappearance of Monsieur Boissegur the French ambassador.

CHAPTER XII.—(Continued.)

"Monsieur," he went on, and there was a tense note in his voice, "the ambassador of France had disappeared, gone, vanished! We searched the house from the cellar to the servants' quarters, even the roof, but there was no trace of him. The hat he usually wore was in the hall, and all his other hats were accounted for. You may remember, Monsieur, that Tuesday was cold, but all his top-coats were found in their proper places. So it seems, Monsieur," and repression ended in a burst of excitement, "if he left the embassy he did not go out by either door, and he went without hat or coat!"

He stopped helplessly and his gaze alternated inquiringly between the benevolent face of the chief and the expressionless countenance of Mr. Grimm.

"If he left the embassy?" Mr. Grimm repeated. "If your search of the house proved conclusively that he wasn't there, he did leave it, didn't he?"

Monsieur Rigolot stared at him blankly for a moment, then nodded.

"And there are windows, you know," Mr. Grimm went on, then: "As I understand it, Monsieur, no one except you and the stenographer saw the ambassador after ten o'clock in the morning?"

"Oui, Monsier, C'est—" Monsieur Rigolot began excitedly. "I beg pardon. I believe that is correct."

"You saw him about ten, you say; therefore no one except the stenographer saw him after ten o'clock?"

"That is also true, as far as I know."

"Any callers? Letters? Telegrams? Telephone messages?"

"I made inquiries in that direction, Monsieur," was the reply. "I have the words of the servants at the door and of the stenographer that there were no callers, and the statement of the stenographer that there were no telephone calls or telegrams. There were only four letters for him personally. He left them all on his desk—here they are."

Mr. Grimm looked them over leisurely. They were commonplace enough, containing nothing that might be construed into a reason for the disappearance.

"The letters Monsieur Boissegur had dictated were laid on his desk by the stenographer," Monsieur Rigolot rushed on volubly, excitedly. "In the anxiety and uneasiness following the disappearance they were allowed to remain there overnight. On Wednesday morning, Monsieur"—and he hesitated impressively—"those letters bore his signature in his own handwriting!"

Mr. Grimm turned his listless eyes full upon Monsieur Rigolot's perturbed face for one scant instant.

"No doubt of it being his signature?" he queried.

"Non, Monsieur, non!" the secretary exclaimed emphatically. "Vous avez—that is, I have known his signature for years. There is no doubt. The letters were not of a private nature. If you would care to look at the copies of them?"

He offered the duplicates tentatively. Mr. Grimm read them over slowly, the while Monsieur Rigolot sat nervously staring at him. They, too, seemed meaningless as bearing on the matter in hand. Finally, Mr. Grimm nodded and Monsieur Rigolot resumed:

"And Wednesday night, Monsieur, another strange thing happened. Monsier Boissegur smokes many cigarettes, of a kind made especially for him in France, and shipped to him here. He keeps them in a case on his dressing-table. On Thursday morning his valet reported to me that this case of cigarettes had disappeared!"

"Of course," observed Mr. Grimm, "Monsieur Boissegur has a latch-key to the embassy?"

"Of course."

"Anything unusual happen last night—that is, Thursday night?"

"Nothing, Monsieur—that is, nothing we can find."

Mr. Grimm sat silent for a time and fell to twisting the seal ring on his finger. Mr. Campbell turned around and moved a paper weight one inch to the left, where it belonged, while Monsieur Rigolot, disappointed at their amazing apathy, squirmed uneasily in his chair.

"It would appear, then," Mr. Grimm remarked, musingly, "that after his mysterious disappearance the ambassador has either twice returned to his house at night, or else sent some one there, first to bring the letters to him for signature, and later to get his cigarettes?"

"Certainement, Monsieur—I mean, that seems to be true. But where is he? Why should he not come back? What does it mean? Madame Boissegur is frantic, prostrated! She wanted me to go to the police, but I did not think it wise that it should become public, so I came here."

"Very well," commented Mr. Grimm. "Let it rest as it is. Meanwhile you may reassure madame. Point out to her that if Monsieur Boissegur signed the letters Tuesday night he was, at least, alive; and if he came or sent for the cigarettes Wednesday night, he was still alive. I shall call at the embassy this afternoon. No, it isn't advisable to go with you now. Give me your latch-key, please."

Monsieur Rigolot produced the key and passed it over without a word.

"And one other thing," Mr. Grimm continued, "please collect all the revolvers that may be in the house and take charge of them yourself. If any one, by chance, heard a burglar prowling around there tonight he might shoot, and in that event either kill Monsieur Boissegur or—or me!"

When the secretary had gone Mr. Campbell idly drummed on his desk as he studied the face of his subordinate.

"So much!" he commented finally.

"It's Miss Thorne again," said the young man as if answering a question.

"Perhaps these reports I have received today from the Latin capitals may aid you in dispelling that mystery," Campbell suggested, and Mr. Grimm turned them over eagerly. "Meanwhile our royal visitor, Prince Benedetto d'Abruzzi, remains unknown?"

The young man's teeth closed with a snap.

"It's only a question of time, Chief," he said abruptly. "I'l find him—I'll find him!"

And he sat down to read the reports.

CHAPTER XIII.

A Conference in the Dark.

The white rays of the distant arc light filtered through the half-drawn velvet hangings and laid a faintly illumined path across the ambassador's desk; the heavy leather chairs were mere impalpable splotches in the shadows; the cut-glass knobs of a mahogany cabinet caught the glint of light and reflected it dimly. Outside was the vague, indefinable night drone of a city asleep, unbroken by any sound that was distinguishable, until finally there came the distant boom of a clock. It struck twice.

Seated on a couch in one corner of the ambassador's office was Mr. Grimm. He was leaning against the high arm of leather, with his feet on the seat, thoughtfully nursing his knees. If his attitude indicated anything except sheer comfort, it was that he was listening. He had been there for two hours, wide-awake, and absolutely motionless. Five, ten, fifteen minutes more passed, and then Mr. Grimm heard the grind and whir of an automobile a block or so away, coming toward the embassy. Now it was in front.

"Honk! Hon-on-onk!" it called plaintively. "Hon-on-onk! Honk!"

The signal! At last! The automobile went rushing on, full tilt, while Mr. Grimm removed his feet from the seat and dropped them noiselessly to the floor. Thus, with his hands on his knees, and listening, listening with every faculty strained, he sat motionless, peering toward the open door that led into the hall. The car was gone now, the sound of it swallowed up in the distance, still he sat there. It was obviously some noise in the house for which he was waiting.

Her Hand Still Rested on the Switch.

Minute after minute passed, and still nothing. There was not even the whisper of a wind-stirred drapery. He was about to rise, when, suddenly, with no other noise than that of the sharp click of the switch, the electric lights in the room blazed up brilliantly. The glare dazzled Mr. Grimm with its blinding flood, but he didn't move. Then softly, almost in a whisper:

"Good evening, Mr. Grimm."

It was a woman's voice, pleasant, unsurprised, perfectly modulated. Mr. Grimm certainly did not expect it now, but he knew it instantly—there was not another quite like it in the wide, wide world—and though he was still blinking a little, he came to his feet courteously.

"Good morning, Miss Thorne," he corrected gravely.

Now his vision was clearing, and he saw her, a graceful figure, silhouetted against the rich green of the wall draperies. Her lips were curled the least bit, as if she might have been smiling, and her wonderful eyes reflected a glint of—of—was it amusement? The folds of her evening dress fell away from her, and one bare, white arm was extended, as her hand still rested on the switch.

"And you didn't hear me?" still in the half-whisper. "I didn't think you would. Now I'm going to put out the lights for an instant, while you pull the shades down, and then—then we must have a—a conference."

The switch snapped. The lights died as suddenly as they had been born, and Mr. Grimm, moving noiselessly, visited each of the four windows in turn. Then the lights blazed brilliantly again.

"Just for a moment," Miss Thorne explained to him quietly, and she handed him a sheet of paper. "I want you to read this—read it carefully—then I shall turn out the lights again. They are dangerous. After that we may discuss the matter at our leisure."

Mr. Grimm read the paper while Miss Thorne's eyes questioned his impassive face. At length he looked up indolently, listlessly, and the switch snapped. She crossed the room and sat down; Mr. Grimm sat beside her.

"I think," Miss Thorne suggested tentatively, "that that accounts perfectly for Monsieur Boissegur's disappearance."

"It gives one explanation, at least," Mr. Grimm assented musingly. "Kidnapped—held prisoner—fifty thousand dollars demanded for his safety and release." A pause. "And to whom, may I ask, was this demand addressed?"

"To Madame Boissegur," replied Miss Thorne. "I have the envelope in which it came. It was mailed at the general post office at half-past one o'clock this afternoon, so the canceling stamp shows, and the envelope was addressed, as the letter was written, on a typewriter."

"And how," inquired Mr. Grimm, after a long pause, "how did it come into your possession?" He waited a little. "Why didn't Monsieur Rigolot report this development to me this afternoon when I was here?"

"Monsieur Rigolot did not inform you of it because he did not know of it himself," she replied, answering the last question first. "It came into my possession directly from the hands of Madame Boissegur—she gave it to me."

"Why?"

Mr. Grimm was peering through the inscrutable darkness, straight into her face—a white daub in the gloom, shapeless, indistinct.

"I have known Madame Boissegur for half a dozen years," Miss Thorne continued, in explanation. "We have been friends that long. I met her in Tokio, later in Berlin, and within a few weeks, here in Washington. You see I have traveled in the time I have been an agent for my government. Well, Madame Boissegur received this letter about half-past four o'clock this afternoon; and about half-past five she sent for me and placed it in my hands, together with the singular details following upon the ambassador's disappearance. So, it would seem that you and I are allies for this once, and the problem is already solved. There merely remains the task of finding and releasing the ambassador."

Mr. Grimm sat perfectly still.

"And why," he asked, slowly, "are you here now?"

"For the same reason that you are here," she replied readily, "to see for myself if the—the person who twice came here at night—once for the ambassador's letters and once for his cigarettes—would, by any chance, make another trip. I knew you were here, of course."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

FACTS ABOUT THE SHAMROCK

Is an Entirely Different Plant in Various Sections of the Emerald Isle.

A rose by any other name would be as sweet, and the fact that the shamrock of old Ireland is an entirely different plant in various sections of the Emerald isle in no wise affects the romance that attaches to the name The plant generally exported from Ireland under that name is one of the hop clovers, Trifolium minus. It is a mistake to think that this plant will grow only in Ireland. It will grow and thrive in any temperate climate when properly cultivated. In fact, there is no plant known as shamrock which is peculiar to Ireland. White clover, for instance, known in various sections of Ireland as shamrock, grows in the United States in great abundance. Black medic and wood sorrel are designated as shamrock in certain localities. The wood sorrel may, in fact, be the shamrock of song and story. Ordinary red clover is sometimes called shamrock in the United States.

But, after all, a pretty sentiment should not be interfered with by botanical experts—what matters their Latin names, so long as the three-leafed bit of green grew near the cottage of the fathers in the ould country?

Titanic Tolstoi.

Everything in Tolstoi's character, an eminent Russian writer says, attained Titanic proportions. "As a drinker he absorbed fantastic quantities of liquor. As a gambler, he terrified his partners by the boldness of his play. As a soldier he advanced gayly to Bastion 4, the bastion of death, at Sevastopol, and there he made dying men laugh at his witty sayings. He surpassed every one by his prodigious activity in sport as well as literature."

Work for Extinction of Tuberculosis.

Exhibitions showing in graphic form the prevention of consumption have been shown in every state in the United States, except Nevada, Arizona, New Mexico and Wyoming, and also in most of the Canadian provinces and in Mexico, Porto Rico and Cuba, according to a statement made by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis. There are now 25 states and 16 cities having permanent and traveling exhibits besides the two operated by the National association itself, and the total number of similar displays is over 200, including about 150 small school exhibits. The first tuberculosis exhibit in America was shown by the Maryland Tuberculosis commission in January, 1904. In 1906 there were four such exhibits.

Wanted Finding.

Farmer—I'll give you a good job and three meals a day.

Tramp—Huh-uh, what kind of a job is it?

Farmer—Digging potatoes.

Tramp (stretching himself)—Well, get the man that planted them. He knows where they are.

Supply.

New Minister—Now just one thing more before I accept this charge. Have you got a "supply?"

Deacon—Well, yes, though we never said anything to the last preacher about it. I'll show you where it is, and get you a key, but I tell you you'll have to be just as careful about using it as the rest of us!—Puck.

RECIPROCITY BILL PASSED

THE SENATE, AND ALL AMENDMENTS VOTED DOWN.

The Vote Stood 54 to 27—Bailey's Free List Amendment Received Only Fifteen Votes.

Washington.—The senate Saturday passed the reciprocity bill without amendment by a vote of 54 to 27, but one short of the 2 to 1 majority that had been expected. Of the affirmative votes, the president's own party contributed but 21, while the democrats gave 32. Three of the republican votes came from insurgents, Brown of Nebraska, Poindexter of Washington and Works of California, while 10 insurgents, 14 regular republicans and 3 democrats combined to make up the 27 opposition. The three democrats who opposed the bill were: Bailey, Clarke of Arkansas and Simmons of North Carolina. One democrat, Thornton of Louisiana, was paired against the bill with Dumont of Delaware, regular republican, who would have voted for it had he been present. Both Foster of Louisiana and Paynter of Kentucky, democrats, whose attitude toward the bill was uncertain up to the hour the vote was taken, turned up in affirmative votes.

Before the final vote on the reciporcity bill itself was reached there were thirteen roll calls on various pending amendments, each roll call resulting in the rejection of the proposed changes by overwhelming majorities, practically all the affirmative votes for the amendments coming from the insurgents. There were no surprises in these votes, as it had been the settled policy of both the democrats and republican supporters of the measures to put it through in the precise form in which it came from the house in accordance with the desire of the president and the demand of the advocates of the legislation throughout the country.

The president will not be able to affix his signature to the reciprocity bill until some time this week, as the bill under the rules must be finally engrossed in the house in which it originated while that house is in session.

Senator Bailey's amendment in the shape of free list bill with cotton bagging and other agricultural implements, received only fifteen votes.

Washington. — Postmaster General Hitchcock has ordered promotions for postoffice clerks and city letter carries which carry increases in salaries approximating $2,000,000 a year. Orders also were issued for promotions in the railway mail service which will total $175,000 a year. These increases are in addition to the increase for rural mail carriers totaling $4,000,000 a year, which became effective July 1.

$2,000,000 Increase.

To Improve Tobacco Culture.

New York.—Great Britain will not rely wholly on the decision of the United States supreme court to reestablish competition in tobacco. Under the Lloyd-George budget she has $6,000,000 to spend in improving agriculture, and part of it has been set aside to determine if tobacco can be raised in England and Scotland.

Swims Fifteen Hours.

Dover, England.—Jabez Wolffe, the amateur swimmer who started from San Gatte, on the coast of France, Saturday in another attempt to swim the English channel, was obliged to quit when within a mile of St. Margarets bay. He continued the struggle for fifteen hours and finally was baffled by adverse tides.

New School Buildings.

Huntsville, Tex.—Of the ten new public school buildings to be erected in Walker county this year, several have been completed. In course of construction are four others, one at Bath, another at Crabbs Prairie, a third at Kittrells and the new auditorium on the campus of the high school.

Big Improvements for Angleton.

Angleton, Tex.—The Angleton Gin and Power company has its building erected for its gin which is near the crossing of the Velasco and Brownsville railways. They will have for this year a four 70-saw plant and have power enough for an ice and electric light plant to be put in later.

Shippers Are Aroused.

Houston, Tex.—As a result of the increase in the rates on canned and other goods from Baltimore to Houston and other Texas points because of the absorption of the Baltimore and Texas Steamship company by the Mallory line, the shippers are considerably aroused.

Good Roads at Lockhart.

Lockhart, Tex.—Work has started on the Maxwell-Kyle road and on one or two other short pieces of unfinished places. There has been laid twenty-seven miles of road at an expenditure of $50,000 in the precinct.

ITS STRONG POINT.

De Auber—Yes, I've just finished that painting. Do you like the perspective?

Orville Blunt—Yes, it's great. The further away you stand from it the better it looks!

Thinnest Man Weds.

The thinnest man in the world was married recently by Municipal Judge John R. Newcomer at the city hall.

"I had to look three times to see him," said the judge.

The man is Arthur Atherton, twenty-four years old. Though five feet high, he weighs only thirty-eight pounds. He married Blanche Buckley, nineteen years old, who weighs 136 pounds.—Chicago Daily News.

He Wondered.

"What do you think of my hat, dear? I bought it at a great reduction."

"Good heavens! What size was it before they began to reduce it?"

The Retort Courteous.

Manager—You prima donnas want so much for your services.

Prima Donna—And you managers want our services for a song.

Lots of people who are thoroughly convinced that we shall know each other in heaven succeed admirably in forgetting each other here.

Some people are like the humble toad who, when he does lose his temper, gets hopping mad.

For a trainwrecker no punishment can be too severe.

MIKE HAD A KICK COMING

And Typically Milesian Was Plan He Had Evolved to Put Things Straight.

For sixteen years Mike Flynn had cleaned out the town hall after shows lectures, political meetings, Decoration day exercises and other doings, and never a complaint did he make. Recently, however, he fancied he had a kick coming, and he went into the mayor's office to register it. "What is it, Mike?" asked the mayor. "It's about the hall, yer honor. The byes stand up in the rear, they do, an' they chew an' spit durin' the intire performance. An' not a wurrud would Oi say, yer honor, if they would spit out on the flure where Oi could git at it, but—the varmints—they would spit all over the legs of the chairs in the back row, an' on the places where the chairs do be fastened to the flure, an' hard work it is fer a man of me age to stoop down an' scrub it off. There's a favor Oi would be askin' of yer honor this mornin' in respict to it." "What is that, Mike?" "Indade, Oi would ask yer honor fer permission and authority to do away with the back row of seats entirely. Nobody likes to sit in the back row anyway, yer honor, an' sinceless it is to have one in the hall at all."—Kansas City Star.

THERE ARE OTHERS.

Caller—I thought you said your baby could talk.

Young Mother—So he can, but I'm the only one who can understand him.

Small Boat to Sail Far.

The yawl yacht Recluta, 36 tons, has set out on a voyage of 6,000 miles, from Gosport to Buenos Ayres, the headquarters of her new owner. The little vessel carries a crew of four, and is commanded by Capt. Harry Williams, who recently took the 20-ton cutter Moyana to Odessa. All the members of the Recluta's crew are Hampshire men. She will go to Madeira, Cape Verde, Pernambuco and Monevideo. The longest sea run will be a distance of about 2,000 miles, between Cape Verde and Pernambuco.—London Standard.

The Man Who Sued the Widow.

A St. Louis man is suing a widow for $100,000 for refusing to marry him. He must be one of those iron-gray whiskered men who want to sit on the front porch of a house that was built with money earned by another man.—Houston Post.

Indefinite.

"Did you have fun taking his candy away from the baby?"

"Fun? My dear boy, it was a scream!"

IN THE UP-TO-DATE FASHION

Lecturer Found It No Trouble at All to Answer Question Meant to Embarrass Him.

"Will you allow me to ask you a question?" interrupted a man in the audience.

"Certainly, sir," said the lecturer.

"You have given us a lot of figures about immigration, increase of wealth, the growth of trusts and all that," said the man. "Let's see what you know about figures yourself. How do you find the greatest common divisor?"

Slowly and deliberately the orator took a glass of water.

Then he pointed his finger straight at the questioner. Lightning flashed from his eyes, and he replied, in a voice that made the gas jets quiver:

"Advertise for it, you ignoramus!"

The audience cheered and yelled and stamped, and the wretched man who had asked the question crawled out of the hall a total wreck.

The Quaker Scored.

An old Quaker went into a bookseller's shop, and an impertinent shopman, wishing to have some sport at his expense, said to him:

"You are from the country, are you not?"

"Yes," replied the Quaker.

"Then here is just the thing for you," responded the man, holding out the book.

'What is it?" asked the Quaker.

"It is an 'Essay on Rearing Donkeys.'"

"Friend," said the Quaker, "thee had better present that to thy mother."

Gray Matter.

"I used to think I could hire all the brains I wanted for $25 a week," Mr. Pushem said.

"Well, couldn't you?"

"Yes. But it wasn't long before I had to call in a $100,000 lawyer to straighten out the kinks they put into my affairs."

W. N. U., HOUSTON, NO. 30–1911.

Comments and Observations

By George Louis Payne

It has been said that the correct time to begin training a child is one hundred years before it is born. This great truth goes to the very root of the major portion of the troubles and afflictions of the human race. As governments are built upon homes and as homes are made up of individuals, the character of each individual within a nation gives just that much influence to the character of the government. There are two great influences that bid for every person, and leading up to both of these agencies are manifold other influences. But as the limbs of the giant oak, although trees tehmselves, could not exist without the parent tree, so these tributary influences could never live a day without parental agencies to which they belong. One of these influences leads upward, the other leads downward. God so constructed man that his natural inclination would be to look upward—not downward—therefore, to go upward and not downward. Irrespective of conditions of ages gone by, or of conditions future generations might present, the influences that are brought to bear upon every person in this day and time to go the downward way are gigantic, to say the least. In many instances, just so soon as a child becomes sufficiently old to be receptive of good and bad, the evil influences begin their work. When the child starts to school, instead of receiving those basic instructions in mental and moral development, he acquires lessons in those things that directly or indirectly makes to his ruin. A few years is added to the child's age and then come the damning influences of immoral companions and a vocabulary of disreputable language. A few more years, and then comes the parties, the reading of pernicious novels, and with the young men, the first lessons in whiskey drinking and attendant vices. A few more years, then the person, with only a smattering of an education, with no idea of the serious things of life, and utterly incapable of the responsibilities of a home, enters the realms of matrimony and then a home is set up. Another family is reared, and each of this family is sent out into the world in a manner just alike in practically all points to the former life of their father and mother. Thus, much of society (so called) the influences and environments amidst which thousands of children are reared, and much of our modern fiction has the result of influencing, and in some cases, ruining the minds of children and young people. Thus each year thousands of children are being "jerked up by the hair of the head" in the rural districts, and we are informed that in most, if not all of our large cities, hundreds of children are led away into crime and sin because of the lack of proper parental guidance, or because of the lack of any parental guidance at all. Thus, disrespect for law is bred, crimes are committed, divorces are granted and criminals are sent out into the world. Thus, we have an electorate that is tainted with corruption on one hand and illiteracy on the other! The modern story writer, it seems, cannot construct the plot of a story without holding up matrimony as the only infinitely important thing extant. What are the effects of this rot upon the minds of students, of people who are preparing to accept the responsibilities of society? Even a story for children cannot be written, it seems, without possessing its component element of conjugal devotion. And our social reformers shed crocodile tears over the curse of child marriage! We are informed by the Book of books that the requisite things for acquisition in this world are those things which we can take away with us to the world that is the goal of Christian hope. The only thing that holds man superior to animals is that human beings are possessed of an eternal spirit. When a person dedicates his existence to the opposite of this spirit, like an animal, he sinks to an animal's level, and as it would be impossible for animals to constitute and govern a Christian nation, people that live the life of animals cannot constitute and govern an enlightened nation. When a person dedicates his existence to Christian ideals, he lives on the bright side of life, and he is a component factor of an enlightened people. And in that direction a child's education and training should be directed. And when this is done children will not be brought up with the idea that matrimony is the only goal of happiness and the sublimest ambition; they will not be imbrued with the ideas that the saloon and gambling hells are necessary evils, and that the whirl and din of society (so-called) possesses all the pleasures that life affords.

The glamour of the brilliantly lighted reception room, the show of fine dress, the society of fellow men all possess their commendable influences; but they are not so important as to occupy all the attention of any person. But when the company is all gone, the costly raiment rests peacefully in the wardrobe, and the lights are turned out what is it that comes and take possession of the house? What is it that fills the yard, the garden and the fields? What is it that pulsates with the roar of the cataract? What is it that rides the storm cloud and mingles with the lightening's flash and the thunder's roar? For what purpose were the heavens adorned with their beauties; why were the flowers made to bloom, the brook to run, the zephyr to blow? The deep, beautiful and immortal spirit of nature, of man, and of God is a fountain that never goes dry, neither is it possible for any one to drink too much of it. And now, as it has always been, and always will be, to walk in these higher avenues of life, makes a person a better citizen, a better son or daughter, or a better father or mother.

Today an untrammeled electorate will put the saloon out of business in Texas, or the good people will permit a tainted electorate to give the saloon permission to continue its nefarious business. The issue will be settled before this is read. But the purpose of this paragraph is our effort to commend the prohibition women for what they have done in helping the cause. The superstition of pagonism regulates woman to the background, but in the light of civilization her influence is felt for everything that benefits the home. During this campaign her examples of work and her prayers have been a great inspiration and help, and in all prohibition campaigns it has been so. Men may become enthused over absurd political technicalities, and over things that do not affect mankind either for good or for bad; but when the purity of the home is involved, or when the real welfare of children or husband is involved, true womanhood is to the front, and no one holds higher the banner of righteousness than she. In doing this she does not neglect the home, but it is for the home that her sacrifices are made; she does not neglect her children, but it is for their interests that she works and prays. They say she has no patience nor reason, but who could have these in dealing with a monster whose bloody hand grasps for the throat of every home. They say she has no place in politics, but she has a place there when the home is concerned—she has a place everywhere the responsibilities of home lead. March onward, noble women, and be of good cheer! The aurora of a saloonless day emblazons the eastern horizon.

Right Honorable J. P. Buchanan, a liquorite chairman, and a member of the legislature from Washington County, according to press reports, during a speech the other day said that "the Lord, himself, was the first anti-prohibitionist, as he forbade Adam and Eve to partake of the "tree of knowledge," and that "not a single passage in the Bible is the moderate use of liquor prohibited." Such downright blasphemy as this shows to what straits saloon defenders are driven.

Although the mercury persists in staying on the top side of 90, and although the mosquitos visit us occasionally and affectionately nip us on first side of the face and then on the other still the person who would grumble at life these halcyon and jessamine scented days should be made to go to Crockett and live out the remainder of his miserable life.

Were it not for our miserable poverty we could right at this minute be gliding across the Atlantic in some luxurious steamer, bound for the snow-clad Alps and for the fashionable summer watering places in Europe. We would yacht in the Neva and in the icy waters of the Arctic. Indeed, we could do lots of things! However they say poverty is a blessing, and we suppose it is.

Fire At Rusk Prison.

Rusk, Texas, July 21.—Fire which broke out to night between 8:30 to 9 o'clock destroyed three buildings of the state penitentiary system here. The loss it is estimated here, will amount to about $75,000 and it is reported that there is no insurance.

The buildings destroyed are the furniture factory, the building containing the barber shop and store rooms and the building containing the old ice factory and blacksmith shop.

No one was injured, no convicts being in the building at the time. Convicts and citizens united in their efforts to stop the progress of the flames and by 10 o'clock had the fire under control despite a low pressure of water.

Miss Annie Saxon is here on a visit to her sister, Mrs. B. F. Hill.