

# The Hale County Herald

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JOB PRINTING  
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BEST MEDIUM  
FOR PUBLICITY  
IN THE WEST

VOLUME TWENTY-THREE

PLAINVIEW, TEXAS, FRIDAY, AUGUST 9, 1912

NUMBER THIRTY-TWO

## SETH WARD'S ENDOWMENT FUND

**Methodist School Has Bright Prospects  
for Coming Year, a Large Increase  
in Attendance Being Expected.**

The necessity that exists for this endowment grows out of the fact that no junior college anywhere pays expenses. This is because of the nature of the work done by institutions of this grade. Yet schools of this grade cannot be dispensed with. The work done in the junior college must precede that done in the Al college or university. The junior college must be the feeder or the source of the university. It is really the preparatory department of the Al college or university. Hence the university cannot do the work it is designed to do without the junior college, and the junior college cannot long exist without an endowment, or the equivalent of an endowment.

The plan adopted by the Trustees of Seth Ward to raise this endowment is a feasible one. It is within our reach and will insure the College a great future. The plan is this: The amounts given are to be put in notes payable on or before five years, with interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, said interest to be used in maintaining and developing the College. This fifty thousand endowment would give us three thousand dollars per year for the above purposes. This, with the income of the place, would place her in better financial condition than any school in the South of this grade, and we believe that the people of the Plains deserve the best and can afford the very best.

Some progress has been made in securing this fund. A collection was taken at the District Conference which met at Floydada, in May, which collection amounted to nearly nine thousand dollars. Since that time the matter has not been pressed. However, on last Saturday afternoon eight thousand dollars was added in a few hours. One man gave me five thousand dollars. Others will give large sums to this fund. It is appealing to the good people of the Plains country. Those of limited means should give what they can. Certainly every good citizen in these parts should get in behind this proposition and make it go through. Plainview already owes much to Seth Ward. At this writing, two of the best citizens of Amarillo are trying to locate here, mainly because of our school advantages. Both of these men will patronize Seth Ward College. Others are arranging their affairs to locate here, and as soon as things loosen up a little scores will come to this place. In fact, the greatest inducements that Plainview has to offer to the best class of citizens in this section of the State are not sunshine, soil and water, but a clean moral atmosphere, good schools, churches and colleges. Hence the necessity of making them a success. Of the fifty thousand endowment to be raised, about nineteen thousand of this amount has been secured. When the whole amount is in hand, no more money will be asked for until additional buildings are to be erected. This will be several years, at least. Seth Ward College endowed and managed as it will be will be worth vastly more to Plainview than another railroad.

Many improvements have been made. Splendid pews have been ordered for the auditorium, a new study hall is being arranged and equipped, a grand piano has been purchased which is a gem, and recently a business department added, under the direction of Prof. Hoover. The College park, consisting of nearly five hundred trees and shrubs, is growing rapidly, and will be worth ten thousand dollars to have a real park. It has double driveways, which will be thrown open to the public at the proper time. Seth Ward is no longer an experiment. Last year we gave the country a good school. The enrollment was two hundred and nineteen. This year it will go to three hundred. The faculty is up to the mark. The music department is not surpassed by any in the State. It offers the very best advantages to those who really desire to equip themselves. Prof. Herrmann, of Los Angeles, will have charge again this year.

But the future existence, at least the future progress, depends on the endowment. This must be raised within the next few months. It can be done and must be done. Let every

## MUCH BUILDING IN PROGRESS.

**Carter-Houston Dry Goods Company  
Plan Erection of New Home.**

Three substantial brick buildings are in course of erection in our business district, and material is being put on the ground for a fourth. The Carter-Houston Dry Goods Company is preparing to build on the lots just south of where their present building stands. The contract will probably be let this week.

A great deal of material is being unloaded here. Many cars of brick and lumber are unloaded in the course of a week.

The buildings that are being constructed are of the most substantial character, being practically fire proof.

The Dr. Anderson residence, which is one of the best in our city, is nearing completion. It is constructed of light-colored pressed brick, and is a model of beauty in design. It is doubtful if there is a better proportioned house, from a standpoint of architecture, in Texas. The cost will be more than \$10,000.

Plainview is rapidly becoming a substantially built city. There is nothing small about Plainview, and "Nothing Shallow but the Water."

## NEW PRINCIPAL ARRIVES.

**Prof. Jones Mercer Becomes Head of  
Commercial Department of Wayland.**

Prof. Jones Mercer, of Bowling Green, Kentucky, arrived in Plainview this week to take up his duties as principal of the commercial department of Wayland Baptist College.

Mr. Mercer is a graduate of the Bowling Green Commercial College, and is well prepared to fill the position for which he has been selected. He is a genial and pleasant gentleman to meet, which will be in his favor in building up the department.

## FARMERS' INSTITUTE.

On Saturday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock, the Hale County Farmers' Institute will meet in regular session. There will be several interesting papers and speeches made by practical farmers. Mr. L. N. Dalmont will probably give a report of the Texas Farmers' Congress, that met at College Station last week.

Everybody is invited and urged to come.

## PLAINVIEW IS CON- VENTION'S CHOICE

**South Plains I. O. O. F. Association  
Would Have Home Located Here.**

Mr. E. C. Baker returned Saturday from Lubbock, where he has been attending the convention of the South Plains I. O. O. F. Association and looking after the claims of Plainview for the Widows' and Orphans' Home which is to be established by the Odd Fellows soon.

There were champions of two other places seeking the endorsement of their respective towns as the location of the home, but after Mr. Baker had made two speeches the entire Association endorsed Plainview.

The delegates from here report a big attendance and are loud in their praises of Lubbock for the entertainment accorded the visitors. On Thursday the Odd Fellows were banqueted, and Friday night a banquet was given in honor of the Rebekahs. The delegates were also given auto rides and treated royally in every way.

## EVANGELISTS CLOSE MEETING.

The meeting conducted by Evangelist Finney and Singer Hiett closed Monday night. These now distinguished men have wrought well in our midst. From Sunday, July 21st, until August 6th they preached and conducted gospel meetings for the First Baptist Church. Throngs attended and were blessed. Besides leaving the church itself in fine spirit, there were many additions. Above 60 were converted or reclaimed. There are 40 or more awaiting baptism, and others will come later. The entire town was touched by such a meeting, and these gentlemen will receive a hearty welcome if they shall return again.

The Herald for Job Printing.

progressive citizen in this section rally to this great enterprise.

C. N. N. FERGUSON.

## DISTRICT COURT NOW IN SESSION

**CIVIL DOCKET IS RECEIVING AT-  
TENTION THIS WEEK.**

**Action on Criminal Docket Has Been  
Postponed Till Monday, August  
5th.—List of Jurors Drawn.**

The District Court is in session in Plainview this week. The criminal docket was postponed until Monday, August 12, to give the grand jury time to make report. A few civil cases are being tried this week, where the defendants did not appear and in other cases where a jury was not asked for.

The civil docket is as follows:  
No. 647.—First National Bank of Plainview vs. C. H. White; jury; August 12th.

No. 651.—Jno. K. Fullingem vs. The P. & N. T. Ry. Co.; August 12th.

No. 826.—J. P. Howard vs. Northwest Texas Telephone Co.; August 12th.

No. 824.—The P. & N. T. Ry. Co. vs. C. A. Malone et al.; August 12th.

No. 525.—The State of Texas vs. Jesse Mangue; August 12th.

No. 583.—Kate S. Payne vs. W. L. Elwood; August 19th.

No. 584.—J. F. Sagaser vs. W. L. Elwood; August 19th.

No. 593.—C. C. Slaughter vs. W. B. Jones; August 19th.

No. 877.—J. B. Jones vs. Chas. Clements, County Attorney; August 27th.

No. 807.—Jno. J. Roberts et al. vs. Joe Lee Ferguson; September 2nd.

No. 823.—J. C. Jones vs. F. Faulkner; September 2nd.

The personnel of the juries is as follows:

### Grand Jury.

D. B. Crouch, Geo. Schick, Mont Carter, J. W. Stevens, W. A. Shelton, F. G. Hudgins, Lee Duval, W. J. Dunaway, Cliff Payne, Lee Shropshire, Dr. E. M. Harp, I. Z. Smith, R. M. Irick, J. W. Taylor, John Sampson, A. H. Gifford.

### Petit Jurors.

B. T. Ansley, R. T. Barbee, Jim Heard, W. B. Knight, Dave Collier, John A. Bell, G. W. Lackey, A. E. Harp, C. L. Gilbert, E. T. Coleman, Tom Vaughn, John Ligon, W. M. Akeson, W. C. Clubb, Wiley Johnson, Andrew Brennenan, D. Leach, Tom Wilson, W. W. Laney, Henry Epps, J. W. Grant, Geo. Boswell, J. J. Boston, E. F. Hewitt, A. S. J. Martin, Geo. Yates, Murray Malone, E. W. Dowden, A. L. Anderson, J. F. Garrison, R. M. Peace.

## DEMOCRATS IN CONVENTION

**Delegates to the State, Representative  
and Judicial Conventions Selected.**

The Hale County Democratic Convention was held at the Court House Saturday afternoon. Y. W. Holmes acted as chairman and A. L. Anderson, of Hale Center, secretary.

Plainview, Hale Center, Happy Hill and Runningwater were represented.

A committee composed of T. J. Tilson and R. A. Long was appointed to select delegates to the several conventions. Those selected were as follows:

State Convention—A. L. Anderson, J. M. Adams, R. W. Lemond, L. S. Kinder, R. M. Eller, R. P. Smyth, Dr. Longmire.

Representative Convention—H. C. Randolph, Y. W. Holmes, R. W. Lemond, T. J. Tilson, L. C. Penny.

Judicial Convention—Chas. Clements, W. W. Laney, Y. W. Holmes.

Supreme Judicial Convention—L. S. Kinder, R. C. Joiner, Y. W. Holmes, D. O. Bailey.

J. M. Adams was appointed secretary of the executive committee.

## GARAGE NEARS COMPLETION.

The new building for the Plainview Machine and Auto Shop, known as the new Roos Garage, is nearing completion. This is the largest garage for three hundred miles around, there being none that will approach its size this side of Fort Worth.

There will be a machine shop in the rear, 40 x 50 feet in size, fitted up with the best machinery, all of which will be run by electricity. It is made of brick, with pressed brick front and concrete floors. It will be sealed with corrugated iron and will be fire proof.

The machinery is now being installed and the work is being pushed toward completion.

## GOOD RAINS.

Plainview was visited by two more good rains this week. On Saturday night we had three-fourth of an inch, and on Sunday night more than one-half inch. These fell very slowly and gently, and so soon after the rains of last week that it gave the appearance of being much heavier rains. This week has been cool and cloudy and very pleasant.

The west and north parts of the county have had several rains that did not reach Plainview. Farmers report kaffir, maize and millet in fine condition.

## KICKED BY HORSE.

G. M. Jones was in town this week nursing a badly damaged eye, as a result of a kick by a horse on the Fitz Hudgins ranch, near Abernathy, last week. Dr. Flamm dressed the wound and says that the indications are that the sight will be recovered. Mr. Jones said that 1,000 head of calves were branded at the Hudgins ranch last week, and it was during the excitement that he received his injury.

## FREIGHT TRAIN WRECKED.

On Tuesday night the south-bound freight was wrecked eight miles south of Plainview. Three cars of wheat were ditched and the cars badly smashed. The Harvest Queen Mills bought the wheat that was saved from the wreck. Two cars loaded with lumber were also badly damaged.

## NO FAIR CHEATIN'.

And now comes a story from Tulla to the effect that the jack rabbits are eating the carp fish from the ponds near Tulla, since the water is becoming low. Col. J. Morgan Trunell, the well-known Tulla silo man, vouches for the story, and claims to have eaten some of the rabbits that had grown fat on fish.

We object! That we can stay with 'em on rabbit stories has already been demonstrated, and when it comes to fish stories we will pit Plainview talent against anything in Texas. But it ain't fair to mix 'em!

Judge Mayfield went to Abernathy today, to adjust some school matters.

## BIG TELEPHONE DEAL THIS WEEK

**Southwestern Telephone Co. Absorbs  
the Goch Properties.**

This week a deal was consummated whereby the entire Northwest Texas Telephone system was sold to the Southwestern Telephone Company. The properties of the Northwest Texas Telephone Company extend from Amarillo to Plainview, with exchanges all along the line, and several branch lines, with their exchanges. The consideration was \$101,000.

While the time has not yet been definitely agreed up, the final exchange will probably be made October 1st, this year.

The old company had undertaken extensive improvements—erection of a new exchange building, the installation of the flashlight system and many others. It is thought that the Southwestern Company will carry out about the same program.

## SOUTH-BOUND TRAIN DERAILED.

The south-bound passenger was derailed today one and one-half miles south of Plainview. Two coaches and the water tank are off the track, and up to the time of going to press the wrecking train had not arrived. No one was hurt in the wreck. Agent Klinger said that a train would probably be made up at this place and backed down to the wreck to carry the north-bound passengers to Amarillo. The wreck was caused by the rails spreading.

The road south of Plainview has been known to be in shaky condition for some time. There is now a crew of fifty men between here and Lubbock at work ballasting the track. They are working north, and when they reach here the road will be in fine condition.

Judge Y. W. Holmes left for Ralls, Texas, today.

## COL. EXALL COMING.

**Famous President of Texas Industrial  
Congress Will Address Bankers.**

On Wednesday, August 14th, the last day of the Bankers' Convention which meets here next week, Col. Henry Exall, president of the Texas Industrial Congress, will address the convention and the people of Hale County on the subject of "Better Soil Cultural Methods."

It will be remembered that the Texas Industrial Congress is giving away \$10,000.00 in prizes this year for the encouragement of agriculture in the State. It is important that our farmers should hear this lecture.

## CORNERSTONE LAYING.

**Masons Will Lay Cornerstone of Ma-  
sonic Temple Next Thursday.**

The Masons will lay the cornerstone of the new Masonic Temple next Thursday, August 14th, at 10 o'clock a. m.

R. W. Powell, Deputy Grand Master, will have charge of the ceremonies. The neighboring lodges and the public are cordially invited to be present.

## JUDGE LANCASTER RETURNS.

Judge Joe E. Lancaster came in from Central Texas Sunday. During the recent campaign Mr. Lancaster has been absent from Plainview a great deal of the time, and his friends here are glad to have him with them once more, though, of course, there is a unanimity of feeling here that his absence from Plainview during several months of each year would have been very gratifying.

## DR. GIDNEY TO BUILD.

Architect J. C. Goodwin is making plans for a \$12,000 residence for Dr. C. C. Gidney. It will be a two-story brick and will be built on the corner of White and Second Streets. It is expected that the contract will be let for it in a few days.

Miss Katherine Duckworth, who will have charge of the department of English and Expression in Wayland Baptist College, arrived this week, from Minneapolis, Minn. Miss Duckworth is a Texas girl. Her education was received in Chicago.

## CITY TAX RATE SET FOR 1912

**City Council Acts in Matter After Re-  
ceiving Report of Marshal Watson.**

The City Council held three meetings the first of the week, or, to be exact, they held three sessions of one meeting, which extended from Monday till Wednesday, no formal adjournment being taken until the close of Wednesday's session.

At this meeting several matters of importance to Plainview were disposed of. The resignation of R. A. Long as Councilman was accepted, Mr. Long having moved out of the city limits. The returns in the recent election were canvassed and H. W. Harrel was declared elected to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Long, and was sworn in.

Marshal Watson, having completed his assessment for the city, made his report, which showed that the taxable valuation of Plainview is \$2,242,600.00, or \$40,000.00 more than last year.

An ordinance was passed levying the tax for 1912. This levy is as follows:

For General Purposes, 25 cents on the \$100.00 valuation.

For Street Purposes, 15 cents on the \$100.00 valuation.

For Interest and Sinking Fund, 8 cents on the 100.00 valuation.

This is the same levy as for 1911, except 1 cent more on the \$100.00 valuation for the interest and Sinking Fund.

The City Hall was insured, with the furniture, to the amount of \$6,000.00, through three agencies, viz: Bethel & Harrel, Lee Shropshire and Malone & Sander.

The Council adjourned subject to call of the Mayor.

## BORN.

To Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Wilder, Aug. 7th, a girl.

To Mr. and Mrs. Tom Welch, July 30th, a boy.

## COUNTY SOCIALISTS IN CONVENTION

**Hale County Organization Puts Partial  
Ticket in Field.**

The first county convention of the Socialist party of Texas to be held in Hale County convened at the Court House, in Plainview, Texas, Saturday, August 3, every voting precinct in the county sending delegates.

After organization, a committee was elected to draw up resolutions, and a recess was taken. The committee reported and submitted the following declaration and resolution:

"The representatives of the Socialist party of Hale County, in convention, declare that the capitalist system has outlived its usefulness, and is utterly incapable of meeting the problems now confronting society. In the face of evils so manifest that all thoughtful men and women are appalled at them, the legislative representatives of the Republican and Democratic parties remain the faithful servants of the oppressors. Under this system, the land of the State of Texas has passed into the hands of the few. According to the 1910 census, out of one hundred and sixty-five million acres of tillable land in Texas only twenty-seven million acres were in cultivation, while there were two hundred and nine thousand tenants tilling the soil—men and women working without hope of ever bettering their condition or educating their children. Under this capitalist system, the industrial equipment of the State has passed into the absolute control of the plutocracy, which exacts an annual tribute of millions of dollars from the producers. Farmers in every part of the State are plundered by increasing prices exacted for tools and machinery and by extortionate rents, freight rates and storage charges.

"We denounce the capitalist system and the political parties upholding same, and charge them with being responsible for the ever-increasing burdens that are laid upon the workers of the State.

"The Socialist party is the political expression of the economic interests of the workers. It is a party founded on the science and laws of social development. It proposes that since all social necessities today are socially produced the means of their production and distribution shall be socially owned and democratically controlled. Therefore, be it

"RESOLVED, That we heartily endorse the National and State platforms of the Socialist party, as adopted by the National convention at Indianapolis and the State platform as adopted by the Socialist party of Texas."

This declaration and resolution was adopted by unanimous vote of the convention.

The nominations made at the county mass meeting held at Hale Center were ratified by the convention and further nominations made, which resulted in a partial county ticket being named, as follows:

For County Judge—J. W. Smylie.

For Sheriff—L. M. Fern.

For Assessor—F. A. Nye.

For Commissioners—Precinct No. 1, E. A. Rogers; Precinct No. 2, C. H. Carr; Precinct No. 3, Ed Horton; Precinct No. 4, W. C. Hunt.

A. F. Nash, of Plainview, was elected County Chairman.

Harmony and the best of feeling prevailed and every one was encouraged by the rapid growth of Socialism in the State and Nation and by the belief that the State of Texas will roll up a big vote for the State ticket and for that matchless leader and champion of the toiling millions of wage workers and producers of the country, Eugene V. Debs, candidate for President.

W. A. Adams was elected delegate to the State convention, which meets in Waco, August 13th.

A. F. NASH, Chairman;

B. F. TUFFORD, Secretary.

## SMALL CHILD INJURED.

Yesterday evening the 3-year-old son of Mrs. Morgan, of Snyder, Texas, who is here visiting Mrs. C. R. Hairfield, was seriously injured by being struck with an axe. The little fellow was out playing with Mrs. Hairfield's little boy, and in some way the Morgan boy got struck on the head with the bit of the axe, cutting a deep gash and fracturing the skull. Dr. Owens dressed the wound and at last reports the little fellow was doing nicely.

JUST ONE THING AFTER ANOTHER

Preferred a Man for the Job. "There is nothing that women cannot do as well as men."

Dangers of Criticism. "Less criticism and more comradeship" would be a helpful maxim for all homes.

Nothing Much Happened. A gentleman returned home after a prolonged absence and found his negro servant waiting at the station.

Starting in Business. Pretty Miss—"Is this the license bureau, please?"

Hobble Skirts Interfere with Traffic. Chicago, Ill.—Police Captain Gibbons, in charge of the traffic squad, has declared war on the tight skirt.

His Idea. Two suffragists, one of them a well-known woman lawyer, who has recently conducted a Supreme Court case with great brilliancy and success, were reading the Baltimore convention news on a bulletin board.

Stung! Father (to son, whom he has reproved for lying)—"I never told a lie when I was small."

Oh, Mercy! Prize fighting's not the brutal game That some would have it painted;

But for brutality most rank, Baseball e'en must be reckoned;

And courting is a deadly game, Be you averse or be you willing;

PROPOSED AMENDMENT To the State Constitution Providing That Members of the Board of Regents of the State University and Boards of Trustees and Managers of the Educational, Eleemosynary and Penal Institutions Shall be Elected or Appointed for the Term of Six Years.

TO TRADE—For Heavy Work Mares, two 3-year-old Mules, four large Mules, and two medium-sized Horses.

If you have a real social status you don't have to dress like a frump to hold it. So, for heaven's sake, Minerva—don't!

The barn burned down! How did that happen? "Well, you see, boss, the house took fire, and a spark from the house fell on the roof of the barn, and the barn burned down and the dog burned up in the barn."

"The house burned down! What in the thunder caused that?" "One of the candles from your mother-in-law's wake set the house on fire."

"My mother-in-law's wake! What on earth are you talking about?" "She dead, boss; she dead, she nuff."

"Well, what was the matter with her?" "Well, you see, boss, your wife ran away with the chauffeur, de shock killed your mother-in-law, den one of the candles at her wake set de house on fire, a spark from de house fell on the roof of the barn and burned that up, and the dog, he burned up in the barn. But nothing else has happened since you have been away; that's all."

—Exchange.

—Judge.

—Woman's National Weekly.

—Editor.

—Denver Republican.

—Cincinnati Enquirer.

—Denver Republican.

—Editor.

—Editor.

—Editor.

—Editor.

—Editor.

—Editor.

—Editor.

—Editor.

—Editor.

"A Ready to Wear Talk"

That means more to you than the words can express

"Read it all it is worth your time"



A Little Chat

A TEN minutes chat with us will do more to convince you that we can fit you and dress you right in

Kahn-Tailored Clothes \$20. to \$45.

than a whole newspaper full of pictures and pleasing phrases. More than 500 new Fall patterns in pure wool Suitings and Overcoatings to choose from and every garment measured, cut and tailored for you, personally.

Ladies'

FOR the week beginning with the 12th and ending on the 18th we will offer our entire line of

Lingerie Dresses at 50 per cent Discount

In saying "our entire line," we do not mean a lot of odds and ends, but a complete line of up-to-date dresses for the season. Embroidered, Voiles and Dainty soft materials, all at exactly half-price. Don't fail to attend this sale.



PLAINVIEW MERCANTILE COMPANY

The First National Bank

CAPITAL STOCK \$100,000.00 SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS 170,000.00

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT Your business solicited, appreciated and protected.

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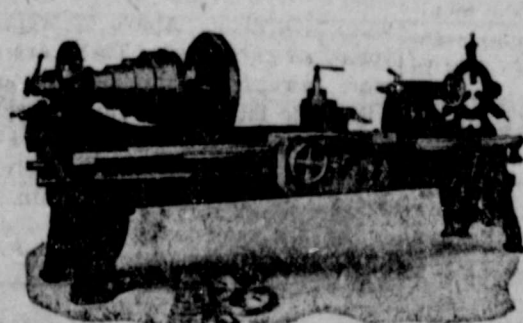
We can save you money on any kind of building material. Call and get our prices.

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Third National Bank of Plainview

Ansley Building, Northeast Corner Square Capital \$100,000.00

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All kinds of Machinery Repaired Casing and Pipe of any size Threaded J. D. Hatcher Carriage and Machine Shop 210 East Main Phone 133

"The Bee Hive"

To make room for New Vehicles and Harness, also Storage, Am Offering at the Following Low Prices:

- A New Harness and Good Second-Hand Surrey \$33.80 Second-Hand Buggy and New Harness \$21.40 Second-Hand Double Driving Harness, complete \$9.00 New Single Harness, complete \$12.50 Farm Wagon, Double Box, Brake, Seat, Whiffletrees and Neckyoke; newly painted; complete \$11.00

Also several Top and Open Buggies, Surreys, New and Second-Hand Harness at corresponding Low Prices.

COME AND SEE WHAT A FEW DOLLARS WILL BUY

If you want New Harness, Buggies, Surreys or Saddles, get my prices or new stock direct from the factory.

L. D. Lawrence

### Bad Spells

"I suffered, during girlhood, from womanly weakness," writes Mrs. Mollie Navy, of Walnut, N. C. "At last, I was almost bed-ridden, and had to give up. We had three doctors. All the time, I was getting worse. I had bad spells, that lasted from 7 to 28 days. In one week, after I gave Cardui a trial, I could eat, sleep, and joke, as well as anybody. In 8 weeks, I was well. I had been an invalid for 5 weary years! Cardui relieved me, when everything else failed."

## TAKE The CARDUI Woman's Tonic

If you are weak and ailing, think what it would mean, to you, to recover as quickly as Mrs. Navy did. For more than 50 years, this purely vegetable, tonic remedy, for women, has been used by thousands of weak and ailing sufferers. They found it of real value in relieving their aches and pains. Why suffer longer? A remedy that has relieved and helped so many, is ready, at the nearest drug store, for use, at once, by you. Try it, today.

Write to: Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn. for Special Instructions, and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent free. 157

### Community Correspondence

#### KRESS NEWS.

Aug. 7.—Mr. and Mrs. Ira Hostetler and sister, Nettie, were business callers in Plainview Saturday.

Three inches of rain Saturday night and two inches Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Bookout's baby boy was buried Sunday afternoon, in the Wright Cemetery.

Mr. H. W. Walker, of Auburn, was a caller in Kress Monday.

Singing school will close Wednesday night.

Runningwater and Kress played a ball game Tuesday, and Kress won.

Mr. Chas. Edwards was a caller in Kress Wednesday.

Mrs. J. P. Linn is in Plainview this week, taking treatment.

Mr. Fred Springer returned from Oklahoma, and will spend a couple of weeks with Mr. J. V. Boston.

The Baptists will start a revival meeting Sunday.

Mrs. Joe Hostetler visited with her sister, Mrs. Lee Duval, at Runningwater, Tuesday.

Mr. E. E. Overly and family were shopping in Tulla Monday.

#### ELLEN.

Aug. 7.—C. H. Carr was a Plainview visitor last Saturday.

James Cox, our jovial stockman, was looking after business matters at Hale's capital last Saturday.

Mrs. C. W. Richardson spent Sunday with relatives at Midway.

Harry Thompson and wife, of Plainview, spent last week here visiting Mrs. Thompson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Carr.

"Aunt Sue" Springer, of Happy Union, is visiting her niece here, Mrs. A. K. Price, and family.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Eakin treated their neighbors and friends to an ice cream supper last Saturday night, which was greatly enjoyed by all those present.

Good rains fell here last week and the first of this, which took the twist out of the growing crops, and also out of the faces of our farmers. A bumper yield on all crops is indicated at this time.

Willie Dotson, who had his foot so badly injured, by getting it caught in a row binder, last week, is getting along nicely at this writing, and unless complications arise will suffer no permanent injury from the accident.

J. J. Simpson lost a good horse last week, from the effect of eating too much wheat.

The longer we live the more thoroughly convinced we become that good friends and neighbors are much better than great riches. The alacrity with which a great majority of our people respond to a call for charitable assistance assures us that no person need be in want if their distress is made known.

#### ENEMY OF LIFE FORCES.

"Life has been defined as the sum total of the forces that resist death; in three words, 'life is resistance.' Every man that is born into the world is endowed to a greater or less degree with some force or inner power which we call resistance. It is a force that cannot be weighed or measured and of which nothing can be predicted in advance. It can only be known at the test, and perhaps when it is too late. Germs of tuberculosis or consumption are prevalent everywhere, in their millions; but they pass us harmlessly by if our resistance is good; and even if some germs do invade our bodies and catch us, at a weak moment when we are off our guard, our resistance not only keeps off the enemy, but defeats him if he has by any chance effected a landing.

The same thing may be said of all other diseases—our resistance keeps us clear of them, or, if unfortunately attacked, enables us to recover. Now, this resistance is an important thing. It is not the same thing as constitution; men of slight build and feeble constitution may be endowed with a gigantic resistance, and great athletes and powerfully built men may have little or none. Our resistance is largely a matter of inheritance and early training, and may be peculiar to a family, a tribe, or a race; it may be acquired or increased by careful selection of environment and nutrition, and certain artificial means, such, for instance, as vaccines, may confer it temporarily or permanently on individuals in whom it is lacking. Resistance is wealth in its original and best sense of health, vigor, and of endurance.

Now for the obverse of this picture—alcohol is the arch enemy of resistance. The whole charge against alcohol may be summed up in this one indictment: "Alcohol diminishes resistance."

1. Alcohol diminishes resistance to

#### WHITFIELD.

Aug. 5th.—A party of young people went to the canyon Thursday of last week, to fish and have an outing.

Irma Boedeker is able to be out again, which we are glad to learn.

Miss Alice Williams, of Prairieview, spent a few days last week with Mrs. Jas. Pullen.

W. C. Ooley went to Plainview Saturday.

Tom Shelton and Jas. Pullen were sightseers in Plainview on Saturday.

Mrs. Crouch has returned home, after a few weeks' stay with Irma Boedeker.

McDonald May left last Friday for Canada, to look at the country.

Rev. Winn began a revival meeting here Sunday morning.

A fine rain fell here Saturday night. The ice cream lawn party at the home of the Misses Crouch was well attended, Tuesday night of last week.

Miss Almira McComas, of Halfway, was the guest of Miss Florida Pullen on Saturday night.

Rev. Winn was the guest of Jas. A. Pullen Saturday night.

There was a slight mistake in the name of the Telephone Company. It should be "Prairieview" instead of "Plainview," as the Prairieview people are the promoters of the new line.

#### HALFWAY.

August 7.—All the inhabitants of this community are feeling exceedingly thankful for the splendid rains which have visited them during the past week. All crops are now in good condition, with promise of a bountiful harvest.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Collins arrived from Colorado City on last Monday. They will visit relatives here for about a month. They were accompanied by Miss Lee Collins, who will also visit relatives, and Mr. Peterson, who came to look at the country.

Miss Mollie Dye has been suffering for several days with a very sore thumb. The trouble seems to have been caused by a sand-burr or similar kind of thorn.

A very pleasant party was enjoyed at the Pinkerton home on last Friday night. Various games were played and a delightful lunch, consisting of peace ice cream and cake, was served.

Messrs. M. T. and Frank Emerson returned Sunday from a trip to the sand hills.

Mr. Herb Dickenson bought 138 head of cows of Walker and Pinkerton this week.

A program of various sports is announced to take place at Halfway next Saturday. Broncho riding, calf branding, baseball and races occupy prominent places during the afternoon's entertainment.

A number of people from this community have been doing time as witnesses before the grand jury in Plainview this week.

itself, for beyond all other articles of consumption the appetite for alcohol grows by what it feeds on, and requires increasing quantities to produce the same satisfaction, until the will is paralyzed and all resistance gone.

2. Alcohol diminishes resistance to the infectious and diseases which are the noxious by-products of our burdensome civilization.

3. Alcohol diminishes resistance to the shock and danger of wounds of war and accidents in civil life, thereby inducing complications, tardy recovery, or premature dissolution.

4. Alcohol diminishes resistance to the lusts and vices of the blood, and temptations from without, by obscuring the moral sense and the precepts of our duty to God and man.

5. Alcohol diminishes resistance to the wiles and deceits of our fellow-men in all the business of life by numbing the judgment on which, in the last resort, all success and all eminence depend.

6. Alcohol diminishes resistance to those real but little understood evils of heredity with which every man starts his career on earth, and which, whether as original sin or the evils to which we are prone from our very childhood, it is one of the chief functions of religion to eliminate or control.—From an article by Dr. Edward Somers in The London Tablet.

#### FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

Program for Sunday, August 11th:  
Bible School—9:45 a. m.  
Communion—10:45 a. m.  
Sermon—11 a. m. and 8:30 p. m.  
Special music will be rendered at both morning and evening services.  
L. L. GLADNEY, Pastor.

Those new Pictures we are getting are up to the standard. Don't fail to see them. At the SCHICK.



### EUGENE LONG

Boot Maker

I make a specialty of

Fine, Hand-Sewed Repair Work.

Opposite Carter Mercantile Co.,

— Next door to —

Bowron's Jewelry Store



### Annual Session Grand Lodge Knights and Ladies' of Harmony

Waxahachie, Texas, Aug. 12-16. Tickets on sale Aug. 10 and 11; final return limit Aug. 18. Round trip fare **\$15.15**. State Democratic Convention, San Antonio, Texas, Aug. 12-14. Tickets on sale Aug. 9 and 10; final return limit, Aug. 16. Round trip fare **\$20.10**. Phone 224 **W. J. KLINGER, Agent**

#### THIS STORE WONT GUARANTEE CALOMEL.

But We Have a Liver Medicine That We Do Guarantee With a Money-Back Offer.

The next time you think you need a dose of calomel, don't take it. Even if you have taken it often before, this might be the very dose that would salfate you. Its use is sometimes followed by dangerous after-effects. If you are constipated or bilious, or if your liver has gotten lazy and inactive, two or three doses of Dodson's Liver-Tone, pleasant tasted vegetable liquid, will "make you feel like new."

We would not recommend Dodson's Liver-Tone in place of calomel if we were not willing to fully guarantee it. So anybody who buys a bottle of Dodson's Liver-Tone at R. A. Long Drug Co.'s drug store and does not find it a perfect substitute for calomel may come into the store any day and get his or her money back.

It has absolutely no bad after-effects and is harmless for children as well as grown-ups.

#### STATE OF OHIO,

City of Toledo, ) ss.  
Lucas County. )

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(SEAL) A. W. GLEASON,  
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

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

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

### JUDGE

### Pianos AND Player Pianos

-- AT THE --

### LEYHE STORE

There is no better way to judge a Piano than by comparison. Look at the Piano not bought of the Leyhe Piano Company--ask the price of it, keep in mind the great essential tone, look at the construction, compare the finish, then come in and price our Pianos. We invite comparison, and why not? We represent 41 different Factories, embracing the representative Pianos, in the world.

We are offering the GREATEST VALUES OF ANY PIANO MERCHANTS IN THE STATE, call and look over some of these BARGAINS. UPRIGHT PIANOS at \$98.00. See the PRINCESS GRAND and IVERS & POND. These famous instruments need no introduction as there are several here used from 8 to 30 years. Come and help make this a representative Business. We are always willing and stand ready to correct any errors we make--we do as we agree with our trade--ask them. We want your Business and will appreciate it. We especially invite the Ladies of Plainview to come in and visit us and bring the little folks.

### Leyhe Piano Company

Wayland Building Plainview, Texas

### Let Us Figure

... ON ...

### Your Lumber Bill

We have the right kind of Lumber and the right price

Good Service--Courteous Treatment

### Plainview Lumber Company

#### HOW TO PRESERVE YOUTH AND BEAUTY.

One great secret of youth and beauty for the young woman or the mother is the proper understanding of her womanly system and well-being. Every woman, young or old, should know herself and her physical make up. A good way to arrive at this knowledge is to get a good doctor book, such for instance, as "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," by R. V. Pierce, M. D., which can readily be procured by sending thirty-one cents for cloth-bound copy, addressing Dr. Pierce, at Buffalo, N. Y.

The womanly system is a delicate machine which can only be compared to the intricate mechanism of a beautiful watch which will keep in good running order only with good care and the proper oiling at the right time, so that the delicate mechanism may not be worn out. Very many times young women get old or run down before their time through ignorance and the improper handling of this human mechanism. Mental depression, a confused head, backache, headache, or hot flashes and many symptoms of derangement of the womanly system can be avoided by a proper understanding of what to do, in those trying times that come to all women.



Mrs. G. H. WILLIAMS, of Lynchaven, Va., wrote: "It is six years since my health gave out. I had female trouble and all the doctors (I employed three) said I would die. I was not able to do my work, had to hire someone all the time. Finally, I read in the papers about Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and decided to try it. I had not taken but one bottle until I found it had done me good. I took in all five bottles of 'Favorite Prescription' and two of 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and now I am able to do all my household work, and have gained fourteen pounds. I advise all women who suffer from female trouble to try your 'Favorite Prescription.' It's the only medicine on earth."

### E. T. COLEMAN

### COAL and GRAIN DEALER

Sole handler of Simon Pure Nigger-head, Rockvale and Domino Coals.

All Kinds of Grain and Feedstuffs Bought and Sold.

Between Depots Phone 176

### Money To Loan

For the next 60 days, will loan money on farm and ranch lands, in Hale and adjoining counties, 8 per cent interest, three to ten years time. For particulars, address,

### Hunsaker & Phillips

Or inquire at FIRST NATIONAL BANK

### A. L. HAMILTON & BROTHER

Manufacturers of—  
Flues, Tanks, Milk Troughs, Camp Stoves, and all kind of Tin, Copper and Sheet Metal Work.

Repairing Neatly Done on Short Notice.

PLAINVIEW, TEXAS

### The Hale County Herald

TOM SHAFER, Publisher  
J. M. SHAFER, Editor

Phones—Business Office, 72; Manager's Residence, 14.

Entered as second-class matter in the Post Office in Plainview, Texas, under act of March 3, 1879.

All communications, remittances, etc., should be addressed to THE HERALD PUBLISHING COMPANY, Post Office Box 368, Plainview, Texas.

#### NOTICE.

All announcements of any church, pertaining to services, are welcome to the columns of The Herald FREE; but any announcement of a bazaar, ice cream supper, or any plan to get money, is looked upon as a business proposition, and will be charged for accordingly.

Subscription Price .... \$1.00 per year (Invariably in advance)

Uncle Josh Spicer says: "Necessity is the mother of invention, and also of a whole lot of patched pants."

"Vote for Taft, pray for Roosevelt and bet on Wilson," is the advice of a Republican paper in Connecticut.

Trying to do business without advertising is like winking at a pretty girl through a pair of green goggles. You may know what you are doing, but nobody else does.—Exchange.

"I ain't losin' my faith in human nature," said Uncle Eben, "but I kain't be'p' noticin' dat der's allus a heap mo' articles advertised 'Lost' dan dar is 'Found.'"—Washington Star.

#### LETTUCE AND GARDENS.

This week Mr. Wm. Jackson brought to our office a bunch of lettuce which he grew in his garden in this city that contained 400 square feet.—Tullia Herald.

Well, that's a pretty good-sized garden, I declare. But, then, we have some bigger ones around Plainview. We have never figured on the proposition nor thrown it into fractions, but, to make a rough calculation, we would say that L. N. Dalmont's 40-acre garden, north of town, would contain more than 400 square feet.

#### DEMOCRACY AND SOCIALISM.

Democrats would kill the trust and go back to the individual machine. Socialists would develop the trust and make it over into a great public machine.—Appeal to Reason.

The Appeal is slightly in error as regards the position of the Democratic party, if we may speak for it.

The Republican party, true to its policy of protection, has built up private monopoly until it has almost sapped away the life of the Republic. The Socialists would, according to their claims, take over the trusts and make of them a gigantic public monopoly.

The Democratic party is opposed to the Government doing more for the people through agents than is absolutely necessary. A strong paternalistic government is just what Democracy has been fighting against ever since the time of Jefferson. They believe the concentration of wealth and power into the hands of the Government is the most dangerous thing that can ever happen. As power becomes centered in the government, the rights and privileges of the people wane. Democrats contend that no king ever dreamed of greater power than is sought to be given the Government through Socialism.

The Democratic party contends for these three things: First, the destruction of private monopoly and the ceasing of protection and all governmental favors. Second, Government ownership or control of all natural monopolies. Third, Re-establishment of competition in all lines of business.

So, the position of the three parties, briefly, is as follows: Republican (the cause and sponsor of the present order)—Private monopoly and destruction of competition. Socialists would substitute public monopoly for private monopoly and would extend government monopoly to include land and all means of production and distribution. Democratic position: The destruction of private monopoly and the re-establishment of competition, with equal rights to all and special privileges to none, with public ownership or control of public utilities.

Most of the Socialistic demands and immediate program, the initiative, referendum and recall, etc., are sound Democratic doctrines, because these give the people more direct control of their affairs, but the ultimate aims of the two parties are as far apart as the poles, as far apart as is competition from monopoly, as far apart as private ownership is from collective ownership.

#### A CANDIDATE'S RETROSPECT.

It is all over (at least for this campaign) and I am peacefully upon my voyage in the cold, murky waters of that briny stream which leads to the sea of political oblivion, and few there be, once started upon that sad and weary journey, who are able to land their boats and to stray into political pastures again. The "come back" for the defeated politician is almost as difficult as for the defeated prize fighter.

With sad pleasure we look back over the fields of the political campaign. We recall with what exuberant joy we first made our announcement, the encouragement and cheerful words here and there that gave so much promise, like Texas prospects, that often are so barren of results. We remember how the plans were laid, the long, weary journeys over plains, and hills, and hocks, over parched roads beneath the summer sun, the "hoofing it" across the fields for many a long road, oftentimes only to find a Mexican or a man who did not go into the primary; the hundreds of gates that we opened and closed; yes, we closed them all, for we were candidates. The generous invitations, the hearty meals and good beds with which the long-suffering farmer gladdened our hearts, are not forgotten. We appreciated the hospitality the more, for our hosts entertained us even though they knew they were going to vote against us when we landed at their houses. But the last gate has been closed, the last baby has been kissed, the last yarn spun, and the last of the thousand and many reasons trifling and frivolous, serious and grave, have been advanced why the people should vote for us. The nervous, feverish anxiety is over, and we can now sleep peacefully and eat heartily our humble meal as long as our credit lasts, secure from the storms of political ambition.

We realized when we set our boat upon the sea of political aspirations that many felt themselves called but few were chosen, and personally I wish to thank the 755 noble and gallant men who generously supported me and did all in their power to prevent my being placed in the salt River boat, and I can say with my companions that I am sorry that I was such a disappointment to you. But, now that that brutal majority put me in, I can face the situation calmly and cheerfully, with congratulations for the victors, malice toward none and charity toward all. From henceforth "this one thing I do, forgetting those things which are behind and reaching forth to those things which are before, I press towards the mark." I tried to conduct the campaign as I have tried to live in private life, uprightly and honorably, doing my whole duty; with cheerful spirit I have met my doom, and now hopefully face the future.

To my fellow sufferers I offer the following, with apologies to Bryant: To him who the love of politics holds Communion with her enticing jobs, she speaks

A various language: for his gayer hours  
She has a voice of gladness, and a smile,  
And eloquence of beauty. The bee glides

Into his political bonnet, and stings him  
To his death ere he is aware. When thoughts

Of the last bitter hour comes like a blight  
Over the spirit and sad images  
Of the dark river, the brine, the spray  
And breathless darkness, and the narrow boat,

Make them to shudder and grow sick at heart,  
There comes a small voice—yet a few days and thee

The political sun shall see no more in all his course; nor yet in the cold boat  
Where thy pale form was laid, with many tears,  
For in the embrace of the sea of Oblivion shall rest thy image.

The office that thou thought would nourish thee  
Will nourish the other fellow, and, Lost each political truce, surrendering

Thy political job, then shalt go  
To mix forever with the common herd, To be a brother to the common swain  
And to the laboring man, into whose ear

The candidate pours his tale of woe, Thou shalt not retire alone—nor couldst

Thou wish more magnificent company, Thou shalt retire with kings, the Powerful of the earth—the wise and the good,

The mean and the crafty, all in one Political sepulcher. And the victor Who now triumphs over thee will Ere long take also that gloomy voyage.

And, now, when thy summons comes to join  
The innumerable caravan that paddles To that populous realm where each shall take  
His place in the private walks of life,  
Go not thou, like the quarry slave at night,  
Scourged to his dungeon, but sustained

# FIRST SHOWING

-- OF --

## Men's Hats for Autumn

In keeping with our former custom, we are the first to show the new things, and we want our customers to be the first to wear them.

Among men who know, the name "Kingsbury" stands as a synonym of Style, Service and Satisfaction.

### Remember The Name Kingsbury

The Price \$3.00

## THE PLACE

### The Rich-lier Store

See the Window

See the Window

## Richards Bros. & Collier

WHERE PEOPLE WHO DRESS BEST TRADE

102 North Pacific St.

107 West Main St.

and soothed  
By an unfaltering trust, approach thy grave,  
Like one who wraps the drapery of his couch  
About him, and lies down to pleasant dreams.  
—E. M. Overshiner, in Abilene Reporter.

**SUNDAY AT CALVARY.**  
Following is the schedule of services at Calvary Baptist Church on next Sunday, August 11th:

9:45 a. m.—Sunday School meets.  
11 a. m.—Morning Worship. Subject: "Jacob's House."  
4 p. m.—Meeting of Juniors.  
7:30 p. m.—Senior B. Y. P. U.  
8:30 p. m.—Evening Worship. Subject: "The Lamb of God." This is the fourth of our series of pictures of Jesus by the Apostle John.

You will find all these services full of life and interest. Everybody invited. C. R. HAIRFIELD, Pastor.

The Herald for Job Printing.

#### BROADNESS OF CHRISTIANITY.

Christianity is much broader than any church or creed, and he who thinks that he can confine it to the narrow walls of some particular sect or faith does not catch the faintest glimpse of the radiant purpose of the living God. Christianity is as broad as the universe, and knows no church or creed of faith, nation or clime, but belongs to all who will look up to where the sorrowing Son of Man hung upon the cross and gave up his life that all the world might be saved and have eternal life. Alas! too many of us try to lock the spirit of Christ within the narrow confines of one little church, and tie Him to the dull routine of men-made things, but no matter how fast the bolts that hold the doors, the light will leap out, and even those who pass along the way are dazzled by its gleams. Christianity is a much misinterpreted term, and he who tries to hide it in a single creed will lose it while he is watching to see that it does not creep out to some poor fellow who cannot see things just his way. Since the sacrifice on Calvary, the influence that emanated from the dying Savior, when He said, "Father, forgive them; they know not what they do," has traveled fast from heart to heart and soul to soul, until it has thrilled millions with its exquisite tenderness in every nation wherever the sweet story of His wondrous life has been told.

Let's not forget the universal purpose of the matchless sacrifice, but be big enough and broad enough to recognize the sweeping waves of hope and happiness that roll on from out the past, to rest wherever humanity is willing to look up and take them in. —J. R. Ransome, Jr., in Cleburne Enterprise.

#### RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

To the Officers and Members of Plainview Lodge No. 12, I. O. O. F.:

We, your committee appointed to draft resolutions of respect and fraternal love in memory of the wife of our brother John G. Hamilton, beg leave to submit the following:

WHEREAS, Death has invaded our ranks and took from us the wife of our beloved Brother Hamilton, therefore be it

RESOLVED, First—That we submit to the will of our Heavenly Father, who does all things well;

RESOLVED further, That as we pay tribute to her memory, we also bear a grateful remembrance of a kind, grateful and congenial friend. "The silver cord is loosened, the golden bowl is broken; life's fitful fever is over; she is at rest. During the time allotted her here, she performed her duty faithfully and well, and fulfilled her mission. Her worthy life won for her that glorious commendation which, we trust, greeted her on the other shore, "Well done, sister."

RESOLVED further, That we extend to the bereaved ones our heartfelt sympathy and point them to the Father above, who can heal the broken heart and turn all of their sorrows into rejoicing.

RESOLVED further, That a copy of these resolutions be spread on the minutes of this Lodge, a copy given to our bereaved Brother Hamilton, and a copy be furnished The Hale County Herald for publication.

W. MUNGER,  
C. S. HEFNER,  
J. C. KING,  
Committee.

#### BROUGHT TO LIGHT.

Plainview People Receiving the Full Benefit.

There have been many cases like the following in Plainview. Everyone relates the experience of people we know. These plain, straightforward statements will do much toward relieving the suffering of thousands. Such testimony will be read with interest by many people.

Mrs. C. Reven, Plainview, Texas, says: "I used Doan's Kidney Pills for backache and kidney trouble, and they did me a great deal of good, although I did not take them regularly. They gave me complete relief when I was so stiff and lame that I could not stoop. It is now two months since I got this remedy from the Long Drug Co. Judging from my own experience with Doan's Kidney Pills, I can recommend them for trouble from the back and kidneys." (Statement given January 18, 1911.)

#### A Willing Confirmation.

When Mrs. Reven was interviewed on January 3, 1912, she said: "Doan's Kidney Pills have given me good relief whenever I have used them. You are at liberty to publish my statement as heretofore."

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.

# To Automobile Owners:

We wish to announce that our new Garage building is now completed and that we have moved our equipment from the old stand to the new location and that hereafter we will be in position to take care of your wants better in every respect. We now have ample floor space for storage purposes, and our mechanical department is complete in every detail. We employ the best workmen to be had and all work entrusted to us will be given personal attention by experts in Automobile repairing. We wish to thank you for the liberal patronage accorded us in the past and ask that you do not forget us in the future.

## Plainview Auto and Machine Shop

E. E. ROOS, Proprietor

"The Buick Garage"

# GUARANTEE:

All Shelton Brothers goods Warranted exactly as represented and same grades as handled by other reliable retail houses, but Lower In Price on average.

# SHELTON BROS.

### LOCAL AND PERSONAL

New Pictures every day at the SCHICK.

Special Silk Hose at 25c per pair at CARTER-HOUSTON DRY GOODS CO.

Mrs. B. Morgan, of Deport, Texas, who has been visiting at the home of Walter Jeffus, returned home Monday.

Ladies' Lawn Waists at 25 per cent Discount this week at CARTER-HOUSTON DRY GOODS CO.'S.

Miss Viola Cox came in from Snyder Wednesday, for a visit with Mrs. Lloyd Johnson.

We are rightfully the "Sanitary Grocery" of Plainview. WRIGHT & DUNAWAY. Phones 35 and 355.

J. W. Wood, of Panhandle, who has been here several days, looking after his interests, returned yesterday.

Mrs. J. A. Johnson left Saturday for a visit with her sister, Mrs. Y. E. Douglas, at Lubbock.

Mrs. Ed Chancellor, of Myra, Texas, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. N. A. Price, returned home Tuesday.

A big assortment of high-grade Second-Hand Furniture at NASH'S, half price. See it before you buy.

Mrs. H. C. Eaddy and family, of Ingram, who have been visiting Mr. E. W. Walker, left Thursday to visit relatives in Abernathy.

Evangelists Burke and Hobbs passed through Plainview Saturday, on their way to Floydada, where they will hold a union meeting.

Mrs. Ola Nichols and family, Mrs. Ollie Carley and family and Mr. Fred Carley, of McGregor, are visiting L. N. Carley and other relatives here.

Miss Henrietta Alderman, who has been visiting the family of J. F. Snyder, returned to her home, at Waxahachie, Wednesday.

There have been from one to two cars of peaches on the track, from East Texas, for the past two weeks. The prices have ranged from \$1.20 to \$1.50 per bushel.

Inspect our line of Toilet Waters and Perfumes before making your purchases. We have quite a variety of well-known makes to offer you. DUNCAN'S PHARMACY. tf.

JUST RECEIVED—A big line of Boys' Knickerbocker Pants, regular sizes 4 to 16, 50c to \$1.25; Full Peg Top Knickerbockers, sizes 7 to 18, \$1.25 to \$3.00, at CARTER-HOUSTON DRY GOODS CO.'S.

Be sure you can your Fruits and Vegetables right this year. You cannot be too particular about this. We have a good supply of Fruit Jars, Cans, etc., and they are guaranteed to fill the bill. MONTGOMERY-LASH GROCERY COMPANY. Phone 139.

Save money by canning up a good supply of fruit this summer. Home-canned goods are not only cheaper, but they are better. VICKERY HANCOCK GROCERY CO. carry a full line of Fruit Jars, Cans, etc. Let them have your order for these goods.

F. A. Harp and family went to Fort Worth Tuesday.

FOR SALE—Pigs and Shoats. See R. B. C. HOWELL, Plainview, Tex. 34

Remember that you read it in The Herald.

Mr. Stephens went to Lubbock Saturday.

New Models in Kabo "Line Model" Corsets at CARTER-HOUSTON DRY GOODS CO.'S.

Nobody can please everybody, but if you like good pictures and good music we can please you. Schick Theater.

Mrs. L. A. Steain, of Matador, who has been visiting the family of C. L. Glenn, returned home Tuesday.

Special Lisle Hose, regular 50c grade, 3 pairs for \$1.00 at CARTER-HOUSTON DRY GOODS CO.'S.

Mrs. W. E. Armstrong and son are visiting Dr. and Mrs. E. M. Harp, in the south part of the county.

Evangelist L. E. Finney left Tuesday for Winters, where he goes to hold a meeting. Rev. H. L. Hiett, the evangelistic singer, will follow in a few days.

Mrs. Kuykendall and children, of Waxahachie, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Miles.

FOR RENT—Four-room bungalow. Well, windmill, barn and garden. FULTON LUMBER CO. tf.

Mr. C. B. Hall, of McGregor, who has been visiting his daughter, Miss Willie May Hall, returned home Monday.

Mrs. H. E. Fields, who has been visiting her son, Willie Fields, at Lockney, returned to her home, at Lampasas Saturday.

E. L. Ayers, a dry goods merchant of Lockney, passed through Plainview this week, en route to St. Louis, where he goes to buy his fall stock of goods.

W. L. Haun and family left Wednesday for their home, at Plano. They have been here for the benefit of the health of their son, Taylor Haun.

You can save some money, by walking from the square up to NASH'S SECOND-HAND STORE, on Hay Forks, Spading Forks, Pitch Forks, Grain Scoops, Post Augers, Post Spades, Draining Spades, Long-Handle Shovels, Hoes and Rakes—all at the Lowest Price in town.

W. A. Miles returned from Dallas Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Burch returned from Terrell Wednesday.

10c sees new Pictures and lots of good Music every night, at the Schick.

Don't forget we change our program every day at the OPERA HOUSE.

New Models in Kabo "Line Model" Corsets at CARTER-HOUSTON DRY GOODS CO.'S.

Dan Morgan, who has been visiting home folks in the East the past three months, returned Thursday.

Mrs. W. C. Warnoch who has been visiting relatives near here, returned to her home, at Temple, Monday.

All Lawns are going at reduced prices at CARTER-HOUSTON DRY GOODS CO.'S.

Mrs. W. H. Cook and daughter, Margaret Scott Cook, are visiting Mrs. Cook's mother, Mrs. C. W. Tandy.

Our trade is increasing every month. There's a reason. CLEAN GROCERIES tell the story. WRIGHT & DUNAWAY. Phones 35 and 355.

Miss Florence Jones, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. G. A. Runyon, returned to her home, at Amarillo, Tuesday.

F. W. Clinkscales went to Happy Thursday, to get his auto, which he left at that place during the rain-storm a few days ago.

Mr. M. B. Mortor and Miss Ethel Tedford were married by Dr. L. L. Gladney, at the parsonage, Tuesday night.

### NOTHING LIKE IT.

I have just bought three whole Housekeeping Outfits, complete, and everything is high-grade stuff—only used from three to five months, not a soiled spot on 'it, looks as good as new—and will sell it to you at just half what it cost new, at NASH'S SECOND-HAND STORE.

Ed Arion, manager of the Leyhe Piano Company, is canvassing Lubbock, Slaton, Abernathy and other towns and calling on prospective customers.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Goodman left Saturday for a visit in Central Texas.

Miss Maydeline Humphreys, of Clovis, N. M., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Will Knight, of this place.

Mr. L. F. Cobb went to Hereford Tuesday.

White River draw, that runs by Plainview, is bank full.

Mrs. Belle Hudgins and daughter, Susie, are visiting at Lockney.

Mr. Harrington went to Lubbock Saturday.

Ladies' Lawn Waists at 25 per cent Discount this week at CARTER-HOUSTON DRY GOODS CO.'S.

Educational, Historic, Scenic, Comedies and all kinds of High-Class Picture plays at the SCHICK.

W. D. Bourn of Lubbock, was attending court here the first of the week.

All Lawns are going at Reduced Prices at CARTER-HOUSTON DRY GOODS CO.'S.

Miss Wilhelmina Harrington left Thursday for a visit at the B. O. McWhorter home, in Lubbock.

Miss Eunice Chaney, who has been here visiting Hal Wofford and family, left Saturday for her home, at Moran.

Mrs. J. M. Tye and children left Thursday for a visit with relatives at Amarillo.

We carry a complete stock of goods for canning purposes. You will save money by buying them from us. WRIGHT & DUNAWAY.

Mrs. E. F. Abel and her two daughters, who have been visiting H. S. Pitts, of near Silverton, returned to Hico this week.

JUST RECEIVED—An excellent assortment of Leather Purses and Wallets. Call and let us show them to you. DUNCAN'S PHARMACY. tf.

Mr. M. C. Cook and Mr. I. M. Keller, of Granger, are guests at the C. C. Gidney home. Mr. Cook is cashier of the First National Bank at Granger.

"Orange Julip" quenches that thirst and does not leave any bad after-effect. Sold only at our fountain. DUNCAN'S PHARMACY. tf.

Don't miss that Actual Cost Sale on Ice Boxes, Refrigerators and Ice Cream Freezers at NASH'S SECOND-HAND STORE.

Remember that NASH'S ROOMING HOUSE is the best place to sleep; Rooms 25c and 50c. They are hard to beat at the price.

Dr. J. W. Gidney, of West, Texas, is visiting the family of Dr. C. C. Gidney.

Miss Saigling is spending the week at the Saigling ranch.

J. W. Boswell sold his 80-acre tract north of town this week.

Mr. G. A. Runyon left Tuesday for a visit with his brother at Amarillo.

If there is anything we can do to please you, let us know. DUNCAN'S PHARMACY. tf.

A dollar invested in a Herald subscription often repays the investor many fold.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Willis and daughter, Marguerite, left for Dallas Tuesday.

WANTED—Position as cook or housegirl by middle-aged woman. Experienced. Apply Herald office.

Special Lisle Hose, regular 50c grade, 3 pairs for 1.00, at CARTER-HOUSTON DRY GOODS CO.'S.

Cakes from all over Cakedom can be found at MONTGOMERY-LASH GROCERY COMPANY'S. They are of that superior quality that has made this store famous for good eatables. Just phone 138.

You don't have to wait. Our delivery wagon is always on time. Prompt service, courteous treatment, low prices, satisfaction guaranteed, go hand in hand with this store. MONTGOMERY-LASH GROCERY CO.

A. C. Buchanan and family, of Temple, are here spending the summer for the benefit of Mrs. Buchanan's health. They live in the house recently vacated by Dr. Gladney, at Seth Ward.

Mr. Robert Alley reports that wheat on his irrigated farm made 35 bushels per acre. He figures that irrigation is the thing for wheat, and is very enthusiastic over the possibilities in this line.

### SELLING AT ACTUAL COST.

Nine Gasoline Stoves, 7 Oil Stoves, 3 Ice Boxes and 3 Refrigerators at just what they cost me. Don't want to carry them over. See them at NASH'S NEW AND SECOND HAND STORE.

Plainview Nursery will trade good Nursery Stock for Peach Seed and Second-Hand Sacks. We are better equipped and have better Nursery Stock than ever before. Come to see us. 35

W. T. New, of Decatur, Illinois, is here looking after his interest near Bartonite. He has a half section of land near that place. He stated that the country looks better to him than he ever saw it.

Miss Flora Smith left today for Slaton, for a few days' visit.

### OTUS REEVES REALTY CO.,

Plainview, Texas. (Over 20 years in this country.) Farm lands in the Shallow Water and Irrigation Belt. Stock Farms and Ranches for sale in all parts of the country. Special attention given to lands of Non-Residents—render, pay taxes, lease and collect leases. Write us for descriptive literature.

Special Silk Hose at 25c per pair at CARTER-HOUSTON DRY GOODS CO.

W. N. Claxton, of Hale Center, was in town Monday.

Miss Essie Gray, of Dallas, is visiting at the home of B. T. Ansley.

Try that new drink, "Orange Julip," sold only at our fountain. DUNCAN'S PHARMACY. tf.

Every variety of Fresh Fruits that the market affords can be had at WRIGHT & DUNAWAY'S.

We have the following Fresh Vegetables to offer you this week: Cabbage, Sweet Potatoes, Beets, Pie Plant and Roasting Ears. Don't forget us when you order your Fresh Vegetables for dinner. MONTGOMERY-LASH GROCERY CO. Phone 139.

JUST RECEIVED—A big line of Boys' Knickerbocker Pants; regular sizes 4 to 16, 50c to \$1.25; Full Peg Top Knickerbockers, sizes 7 to 18, \$1.25 to \$3.00, at CARTER-HOUSTON DRY GOODS CO.'S.

Rev. O. C. Fluke left Tuesday for Guthrie, Oklahoma, where he goes to hold a meeting. He will meet Rev. Russell and Rev. Brenson at Marceline, Mo., and they expect to hold a series of meetings through Missouri and Iowa.

Call for either phone 35 or 355 for prompt and quick delivery of Groceries—clean and fresh all the time. Why? Because we do a business sufficiently large to enable us to turn our entire stock every few weeks, enabling us to keep on hand at all times a fresh stock. WRIGHT & DUNAWAY.

Don't forget that our Prescription Department is the pride of our store and that your prescriptions will be accurately and promptly compounded by registered pharmacists. Have your doctor send the next ones you have to us, and we will guarantee satisfaction. DUNCAN'S PHARMACY. tf.

DID YOU HEAR IT?

NASH says he has got the Second-Hand Goods at Actual Second-Hand Prices. Listen at this: One axminster Rug, 9 x 12, cost \$25.00, good as new, now \$13.50; one Tapestry Rug, 11 x 12, cost \$21.50, used 3 months, now \$12.00.

WILL SPEAK IN FLOYD COUNTY.

Comrade Ben F. Wilson, a noted Socialist lecturer, will speak at Floydada, Saturday, August 17th, at 3 and 8 p. m., and at Lockney, Monday, August 19th, at 3 and 8 p. m.

Comrade Wilson has just concluded a successful tour of the Eastern States, and, after a two days' rest at his home, came to Texas to speak at the large encampments being held here. B. F. TUFFORD.

W. L. CONVERSE RETURNS.

W. L. Converse and wife, who were formerly telegraph operators for the Western Union Telegraph Company at this place, are again in charge of the office here.

Mr. and Mrs. Converse made many friends while stationed here before, all of whom will be glad to know of their return.

## Ask About Our Premiums

Phone 147

**Warren & Sansom**

"THE GROWING STORE"

Phone 147

SECOND ANNUAL STATEMENT

The Amarillo National Life Insurance Company

Amarillo, Texas, December 31, 1911

Table with columns for ASSETS and LIABILITIES. Assets include First Mortgage Loans, Collateral Loans, Cash on Hand, etc. Liabilities include Legal Reserve, Claims on which no Proof of Death, etc.

TOTAL POLICY HOLDERS BENEFIT, \$319,296.23
Business in Force as of December 31, 1911, on Paid For Basis
\$3,192,000.00

E. P. NORWOOD, Local Agt. W. B. PATTERSON Gen. Agt.
PLAINVIEW, TEXAS AMARILLO, TEXAS

PROPOSED AMENDMENT
To the State Constitution Creating the Office of Prison Commissioner and Making the Term of Office of the Board of Prison Commissioners Six Years.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION.
A Joint Resolution proposing to amend Article XVI of the State Constitution by adding thereto Section 58, creating the office of Prison Commissioners, and making the term of office of the members of the Board of Prison Commissioners six years, and making an appropriation.

Be It resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

SECTION 1. That Article XVI of the Constitution of the State of Texas be amended by adding thereto a new section which shall be known as Section 58 and shall read as follows:
Section 58. (Article XVI.) The Board of Prison Commissioners charged by law with the control and management of the State prisons, shall be composed of three members appointed by the Governor, by and with the consent of the Senate, and whose terms of office shall be six years, or until their successors are appointed and qualified; provided that the terms of office of the Board of Prison Commissioners first appointed after the adoption of this amendment shall begin on January 20th of the year following the adoption of this amendment, and shall hold office as follows: One shall serve two years, one four years, and one six years. Their terms to be decided by lot after they shall have qualified, and one Prison Commissioner shall be appointed every two years thereafter. In case of a vacancy in said office the Governor of this State shall fill said vacancy by appointment for the unexpired term thereof.

SEC. 2. The Governor of this State is hereby directed to issue and have published the necessary proclamation for the submission of this proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State of Texas to the qualified voters for members of the Legislature of the State of Texas at the next general election to be held in this State. All persons favoring said amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots "For a six years' term of Prison Commissioners" and those opposed to the adoption of this amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots "Against a six years' term for Prison Commissioners."

Will Virden, of near Lockney, who has been visiting at Temple and Brownwood, returned Monday. He reports it very dry there.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT
To the State Constitution So as to Authorize the Grant of Aid to Indigent and Disabled Soldiers and Sailors and Their Wives.

(S. J. R. No. 9.)
SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION.

Senate Joint Resolution to amend Section 51, of Article 3, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, so as to authorize the grant of aid to indigent and disabled Confederate soldiers and sailors and their widows, and to soldiers who served in the militia and in organizations for the protection of the frontier and their indigent widows, and to grant aid for the establishment and maintenance of a home for the indigent and dependent wives and widows of Confederate soldiers and sailors, and such women as aided the Confederacy, and authorize a special ad valorem pension tax, and making appropriation for same.

Be It enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

SECTION 1. That Section 51, Article 3, of the Constitution of the State of Texas be so amended as to hereafter read as follows:

ARTICLE 3. Section 51. The Legislature shall have no power to make any grant or authorize the making of any grant of public money to any individual, association of individuals, municipal or other corporation whatsoever; provided, however the Legislature may grant aid to indigent and disabled Confederate soldiers and sailors who came to Texas prior to January 1, 1900, and their widows in indigent circumstances, and who have been bona fide residents of the State of Texas since January 1, 1900, and who were married to such soldiers and sailors anterior to January 1, 1900; to indigent and disabled soldiers, who under special laws of the State of Texas, during the war between the states served for a period of at least six months in organizations for the protection of the frontier against Indian raids or Mexican marauders, and to indigent and disabled soldiers of the militia of the State of Texas, who were in active service for a period of at least six months during the war between the States, to the widows of such soldiers who are in indigent circumstances, and who were married to such soldiers prior to January 1, 1900, provided that the word "widow" in the preceding lines of this section shall not apply to women born since 1861, and also to grant aid for the establishment and maintenance of a home for said soldiers and sailors, their wives and widows, and women who aided in the Confederacy under such regulations and limitations as may be provided by law; provided, the Legislature may provide for husband and wife to remain together in the same home.

The Legislature shall have the power to levy and collect, in addition to all other taxes heretofore permitted by the Constitution of Texas, a State ad valorem tax on property not exceeding five cents on the one hundred dollars valuation for the purpose of creating a special fund for the payment

of pensions for services in the Confederate Army and Navy, frontier organizations and the militia of the State of Texas, and for the widows of such soldiers serving in said armies.

SEC. 2. The Governor of the State is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation for the submission of this amendment to the qualified voters of the State of Texas at the general election of State officers, in November, 1912. At which election all voters favoring this amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots the words: "For the amendment to Section 51, Article 3, of the Constitution relating to increase of Confederate pensions;" and the voters opposed to said amendments shall have written or printed on their ballots the words: "Against the amendment to Section 51, Article 3 of the Constitution, relating to increase of Confederate pensions."

SEC. 3. The sum of \$5,000.00 or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated to pay the expenses of carrying out the provisions of this resolution.

A NEW BUSINESS COLLEGE.

Commercial Department at Seth Ward Will Be Re-established.

Those wishing to take a Commercial Course in the North Panhandle District will probably be pleased to know that Manager M. S. Hoover, who has been for the past year with Wayland Baptist College, will again open up his work, with the Seth Ward College, on September 3rd. He has already placed the contract for machines, general equipment and supplies.

The prospects are good for a much larger enrollment this year, and we are assured of an even better school than the one conducted by him the past year. To those who know of his work, he needs no recommendation. To those who are not acquainted with his work, we would suggest that they would pay them to investigate his school before making their plans to go elsewhere for a business course.



Miss Mary L. Cox
One of Prof. Hoover's students during the past year was Miss Mary L.

Cox, who finished the course in stenography in January, and who is now doing work as a Public Stenographer in Plainview.

Below we give one of the many letters received from her patrons:

"Dallas, Texas, June 24, 1912.
"Miss Mary Cox,
"Plainview, Texas.

"Dear Miss Cox:
"I desire to add a word of testimony as to your rapidity and accuracy in doing stenographic work. There is not one stenographer in ten that have taken dictation from me that could keep up with me, as I write a letter just like I talk—going very fast and jumping from one sentence to another—but the work that you did for me while I was in Plainview was extremely satisfactory.

"Wishing you the very best of success, I beg to remain,
"Yours truly,
"W. H. PATTERSON."

TO THE PROSPECTIVE STUDENT:
I most heartily recommend to anyone desiring to become a first-class stenographer or bookkeeper the course of instruction given under Manager M. S. Hoover, who is now associated with Seth Ward College. Professor Hoover is thoroughly competent to train his students in every phase of business education, and his standard is higher than most business schools. He will not graduate his students until they are thoroughly competent to do the class of work that will command a high salary, and, in addition, studies in Office Routine are given, which in a great measure takes the place of "Experience," as without it the stenographer would have to be drilled in this important training by the employer, who, as a rule, does not like the task of instruction.

A Short Course.
I would not advise anyone to be too desirous of taking a short course. It does not mean getting the training in a shorter period of time, but is merely getting a little instead of the whole. I would advise anyone desiring a good business education to use the same prudence that he would in buying a stock of goods. There is always a cheaper grade on the market, in any line of goods, but you always find that it does not wear well, and in most cases will prove the most expensive after all, and often we find ourselves purchasing the better article in the end, after spending our means and time trying to get something cheap. It is not practical to think that one can learn in three months what will enable him to command a salary equal to that attained by a four-years' University training in any other line.

It Will Stand Comparison.
I may say, further, that I have visited several other Business Colleges, and have investigated still more, and I do not know of any where a student could become more fully equipped in this profession than under the management of this school, and, in addition to this, Professor Hoover is a gentleman of excellent Christian character, and his influence in the school room is of true moral worth, and honesty is one of his strong traits.

It gives me great pleasure, as a graduate of this school, to heartily endorse the same.

MARY COX,
Public Stenographer.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

To the Constitution Authorizing Cities of More Than 5000 Inhabitants to Adopt Their Charters by Vote of the People.

(H. J. R. No. 16.)
HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION.
House Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to Section 5, of Article II, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, providing for cities of more than five thousand (5000) inhabitants to adopt their charters by a vote of the people.

Be It resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

SECTION 1. That Section 5 of Article II of the Constitution of the State of Texas be amended so as to hereafter read as follows:
Section 5. Cities having more than five thousand (5000) inhabitants may, by a majority vote of the qualified voters of said city, at an election held for that purpose, adopt or amend their charters, subject to such limitations as may be prescribed by the Legislature, and providing that no charter or any ordinance passed under said charter shall contain any provisions inconsistent with the Constitution of the State, or of the general laws enacted by the Legislature of this State; said city may levy, assess and collect such taxes as may be authorized by law or by their charters; but no tax for any purpose shall ever be lawful for any one year, which shall exceed two and one-half per cent. of the taxable property of such city, and no debt shall ever be created by any city, unless at the same time provision be made to assess and collect annually a sufficient sum to pay the interest thereon and creating a sinking fund of at least two per cent thereon; and provided further that no city charter shall be altered, amended or repealed oftener than every two years.

SEC. 2. The Governor of this State is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation, submitting this amendment to the qualified voters of Texas at the next general election held in this State, or in case any previous election shall be held in this

State for other purposes, then this proposed amendment shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the State. At such election, those favoring the amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots the words: "For amendment to Section 5, Article II, of the Constitution, authorizing cities of more than five thousand inhabitants to adopt their charters by a vote of the people;" those opposing said amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots the words: "Against amendment to Section 5, Article II, of the Constitution, authorizing cities of more than five thousand inhabitants to adopt their charters, by a vote of the people." The sum of five thousand dollars, or so much as is necessary, is hereby appropriated out of the Treasury of the State of Texas out of moneys not otherwise appropriated to pay the expenses of the publication of this amendment and the proclamation for the election.

ORDINANCE NO. 65.

Vital Statistics.

Be It Ordained by the City Council of the City of Plainview, Texas:

Section 1. That all physicians, surgeons or accouchers (midwives) who may attend at the birth of a child in this city, or, in the absence of such attendance, the father of such child, or, if such child have no father, then its mother, shall report the fact, together with name, sex, color and such other data relating thereto as may be prescribed by the rules promulgated by the State Board of Health within five days from the time of the birth to the city secretary, as hereinafter provided for. Any physician, surgeon or accoucher or parent who shall fail to make the report above provided shall be punished by fine of not less than five dollars, nor more than one hundred dollars.

Section 2. Every person acting as undertaker shall file with the city secretary a certificate of death and obtain a burial permit from the city secretary in each case (including stillbirths) in which he so acts, and all persons furnishing a coffin or box in which to bury the dead shall be included within the term "undertakers." It shall be the duty of such undertaker to accurately and properly fill out the death certificate in so far as regards the name, age, sex, nativity and such other "personal and statistical particulars," and, further, he shall obtain from the physician or coroner the answers to questions under the heading of "medical particulars" of the death certificate. Any undertaker who shall fail to file the certificate of death above provided, or who shall bury the body of any deceased person without first obtaining a burial permit from the city secretary, shall be fined in any sum not less than five dollars, nor more than one hundred dollars.

Section 3. The body of any person whose death or burial occurs in this city shall not be interred, deposited in a vault or tomb, cremated or otherwise disposed of or removed or transported from this city until a permit for burial, removal or other disposition shall have been issued by the city secretary, and no such burial or removal permit shall be issued by the city secretary until a complete certificate of the death has been filed with him, as hereinbefore provided; Provided, that a transit permit issued in accordance with the law and health regulations of the place where the death occurred may be accepted by the city secretary as a basis upon which he shall issue a burial permit. Any person who shall cause or permit to be interred, cremated, deposited in a vault or tomb, or otherwise disposed of or removed or transported out of the city, the remains of any deceased person without having first obtained the permit above provided for from the city secretary, shall be fined in any sum not less than five dollars, nor more than one hundred dollars.

Section 4. It shall be the duty of every physician in the event of death (including stillbirths) occurring in any case at which said physician is the last in attendance (or in the event a coroner shall hold an inquest to ascertain the cause of death, the said coroner's duty) to promptly and accurately fill out the question in the form of the death certificate when the death certificate is presented by the undertaker. Any physician or coroner who shall fail or refuse to promptly and accurately fill out the questions in the death certificate when requested by the undertaker shall be fined in any sum not less than five dollars, nor more than one hundred dollars.

Section 5. In the event of a death occurring without a physician in attendance and the services of a coroner not necessary, it then shall become the duty of the city health officer to investigate the case and to issue the certificate of death.

Section 6. All certificates of births and deaths shall be made in the manner prescribed, and on the form of certificate as supplied by the State Board of Health.

Section 7. It shall be the duty of the aforementioned city secretary to record in a permanently bound book all births and deaths which are reported to him, together with such statistics and data which shall be fur-

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The following are the county and district nominees of the Democratic primary which was held July 27th:

For District Attorney—
GEO. L. MAYFIELD.

For District and County Clerk—
B. H. TOWERY.

For County Judge—
W. B. LEWIS.

For County Treasurer—
JOHN G. HAMILTON.

For Sheriff and Tax Collector—
J. C. HOOPER.

For Tax Assessor—
J. N. JORDAN.

For County Surveyor—
THOMAS P. WHITIS.

For County Attorney—
CHAS. E. CLEMENTS.

For Public Weigher, Prec. No. 1—
TOM THOMPSON.

For Commissioner, Precinct No. 1—
W. J. ESPY.

For Chief Justice of the Court of Civil Appeals, Seventh Judicial District of Texas, located at Amarillo—
JUDGE S. P. HUFF.

DR. E. O. NICHOLS,
Specialist in Diseases of the Ear, Eye, Nose and Throat.
Glasses Fitted.
Office in Stevens Building, Plainview, Texas.

C. D. WOFFORD,
Dentist
Rooms 14-16, Ware Hotel Bldg.
Phones:
Office, 197; Residence, 193

DR. C. B. BARR,
Veterinary Surgeon and Dentist.
Calls Answered Day and Night.
PHONES: Office, 94; Room, 86.
Plainview, Texas.

COCHRANE'S STUDIO



Where They Make HIGH GRADE PHOTOS

Y. W. HOLMES LAWYER

Notary Public
GENERAL CIVIL PRACTICE
(Land Titles a Specialty)

Refer to Third National Bank
Wofford Bldg., Opp. Court House
PLAINVIEW, TEXAS

ished him by the birth certificate and death certificate. And it shall be the duty of said city secretary to transmit all such original birth and death certificates received during the preceding month to the State Registrar of Vital Statistics, at Austin, Texas, on or before the 10th of the following month.

Section 8. That this ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Attest:
J. L. DORSETT,
B. L. SPENCER, Mayor.
City Secretary.

Rev. Jewell Howard gave this office a pleasant call Monday morning. He stated that the union meeting which is being held at Floydada, by Evangelist Burke, promises to be the greatest meeting ever held there.

The Herald for Job Printing.

# The Prodigal Judge

By Vaughan Kester

### SYNOPSIS

**CHAPTER I.**—The scene at the opening of the story is laid in the library of an old worn-out southern plantation, known as the Barony. The place is to be sold, and its history and that of the owners, Quintard, is the subject of discussion by Jonathan Crenshaw, a business man, a stranger known as Bladen, and Yancy, a farmer, when Hannibal Price, a mysterious child of the old southern family, makes his appearance. Yancy tells how he adopted the boy.

**CHAPTER II.**—Nathaniel Ferris buys the Barony, but the Quintards deny any knowledge of the boy. Yancy to keep Hannibal, Captain Murrell, a friend of the Quintards, appears and asks questions about the Barony.

**CHAPTER III.**—Trouble at Scratch Hill, Yancy's home, when Hannibal is kidnapped by Dave Blount, Captain Murrell's agent. Yancy overtakes Blount, gives him a thrashing and secures the boy.

**CHAPTER IV.**—Yancy is served with a warrant for assaulting Blount. Yancy appears before Squire Blasing, and is discharged with costs for the plaintiff.

**CHAPTER V.**—Betty Malroy, a friend of the Ferrises, has an encounter with Captain Murrell, who forces his attention on her, and is rescued by Bruce Carrington, who threatens to whip the captain.

**CHAPTER VI.**—Betty sets out for her Tennessee home. Carrington takes the same stage. Yancy and Hannibal disappear with Murrell on their trail. He overtakes them in the mountains of Tennessee. Murrell gets Yancy drunk and stabs him in a fight that followed. Hannibal escapes in a canoe.

**CHAPTER VII.**—Hannibal arrives at the home of Judge Slocum Price.

**CHAPTER VIII.**—The Judge recognizes in the boy the grandson of an old-time friend. Murrell arrives at Judge's home. Hannibal hears of the finding of Yancy's body. Price arrested as counterfeiter.

**CHAPTER IX.**—Cavendish family on raft rescue Yancy, who is apparently dead. Price breaks jail.

**CHAPTER X.**—Betty and Carrington arrive at Belle Plain.

### CHAPTER XI.

#### The Shooting-Match at Boggs'.

The judge's faith in the reasonableness of mankind having received a staggering blow, there began a somewhat furtive existence for himself, for Solomon Mahaffy, and for the boy. They kept to little frequented byways, and usually it was the early hours of the morning, or the cool of late afternoons, when they took the road.

A certain hot afternoon brought them into the shaded main street of a straggling village. Near the door of the principal building, a frame tavern, a man was seated, with his feet on the horse-rack. There was no other sign of human occupancy.

"How do you do, sir?" said the judge, halting before this solitary individual whom he conjectured to be the landlord. "What's the name of this bustling metropolis?" continued the judge, cocking his head on one side.

As he spoke, Bruce Carrington appeared in the tavern door; pausing there, he glanced curiously at the shabby wayfarer.

"This is Raleigh, in Shelby county, Tennessee," said the landlord.

"Are you the voice from the tomb?" inquired the judge, in a tone of playful sarcasm.

Carrington, amused, sauntered toward him.

"That's one for you, Mr. Pegloe," he said.

"I am charmed to meet a gentleman whose spirit of appreciation shows his familiarity with a literary allusion," said the judge, bowing.

"We ain't so dead as we look," said Pegloe. "Just you keep on to Boggs' race-track, straight down the road, and you'll find that out—everybody's there to the horse-racing and shooting-match. I reckon you've missed the horse-racing, but you'll be in time for the shooting. Why ain't you there, Mr. Carrington?"

"I'm going now, Mr. Pegloe," answered Carrington, as he followed the judge, who, with Mahaffy and the boy, had moved off.

"Better stop at Boggs'!" Pegloe called after them.

But the judge had already formed his decision. Horse-racing and shooting-matches were suggestive of that progressive spirit, the absence of which he had so much lamented at the jail raising at Pleasantville. Memphis was their objective point, but Boggs' became a side issue of importance. They had gained the edge of the village when Carrington overtook them. He stepped to Hannibal's side.

"Here, let me carry that long rifle, son!" he said. Hannibal looked up into his face, and yielded the piece without a word. Carrington balanced it on his big palm. "I reckon it can shoot—these old guns are hard to beat!" he observed.

"She's the closest shooting rifle I ever sighted," said Hannibal promptly. Carrington laughed.

There was a rusty name-plate on the stock of the old sporting rifle;

this caught Carrington's eye. "What's the name here? Oh, Turberville." The judge, a step or two in advance, wheeled in his tracks with a startling suddenness. "What?" he faltered, and his face was ashen. "Nothing, I was reading the name here; it is yours, sir, I suppose?" said Carrington. "No, sir—no; my name is Price—Slocum Price! Turberville—Turber-



Hannibal Gave Him a Frightened Glance and Edged Toward Mr. Mahaffy's Side.

ville—" he muttered thickly, staring stupidly at Carrington.

"It's not a common name; you seem to have heard it before?" said the latter.

A spasm of pain passed over the judge's face.

"I—I've heard it. The name is on the rifle, you say?"

"Here on the stock, yes."

The judge took the gun and examined it in silence.

"Where did you get this rifle, Hannibal?" he at length asked brokenly.

"I fetched it away from the Barony, sir; Mr. Crenshaw said I might have it."

The judge gave a great start, and a hoarse, inarticulate murmur stole from between his twitching lips.

"What do you know of the Barony, Hannibal?"

"I lived at the Barony once, until Uncle Bob took me to Scratch Hill to be with him," said Hannibal.

"You—you lived at the Barony?" repeated the judge, and a dull wonder struck through his tone. "How long ago—when?" he continued.

"I don't know how long it was, but until Uncle Bob carried me away after the old general died."

The judge slipped a hand under the child's chin and tilted his face back so that he might look into it. For a long moment he studied closely those small features, then with a shake of the head he handed the rifle to Carrington, and without a word strode forward. Carrington had been regarding Hannibal with a quickened interest.

"Hello!" he said, as the judge moved off. "You're the boy I saw at Scratch Hill!"

Hannibal gave him a frightened glance, and edged to Mr. Mahaffy's side, but did not answer.

The judge plodded forward, his shoulders drooped, and his head bowed. For once silence had fixed its seal upon his lips, no inspiring speech fell from them. He had been suddenly swept back into a past he had striven these twenty years and more to forget, and his memories shaped themselves fantastically. Surely if ever a man had quitted the world if ever a man had quitted the world that knew him, he was that man! He had died and yet he lived—lived horribly, without soul or heart, the empty shell of a man.

A turn in the road brought them within sight of Boggs' race-track, a wide, level meadow. The judge paused irresolutely, and turned his bleared face on his friend.

"We'll stop here, Solomon," he said rather wearily, for the spirit of boast and jeat was quite gone out of him. He glanced toward Carrington. "Are you a resident of these parts, sir?" he asked.

"I've been in Raleigh three days at-gether," answered Carrington, and they continued on across the meadow in silence.

Here were men from the small clearings in homespun and butternut or fringed hunting-shirts, with their women folk trailing after them. Here, too, in lesser numbers, were the lords of the soil, the men who counted their acres by the thousand and their slaves by the score. There was the flutter of skirts among the moving groups, the nodding of gay parasols that shaded fresh young faces, while occasionally a comfortable family carriage with some planter's wife or daughter rolled silently over the turf.

The judge's dull eye kindled, the haggard lines that streaked his face erased themselves. This was life, opulent and full. These swift-rolling carriages with their handsome women, these well-dressed men on foot, and splendidly mounted, all did their part toward lifting him out of his gloom.

A cry from Hannibal drew his attention. Turning, he was in time to see the boy bound away. An instant later, to his astonishment, he saw a young girl who was seated with two men in an open carriage, spring to the ground, and dropping to her knees put her arms about the tattered little figure.

"Why, Hannibal!" cried Betty Malroy.

"Miss Betty! Miss Betty!" and Hannibal buried his head on her shoulder.

"What is it, Hannibal; what is it, dear?"

"Nothing, only I'm so glad to find you!"

"I am glad to see you, too!" said Betty, as she wiped his tears-away.

"When did you get here, dear?"

"We got here just today, Miss Betty," said Hannibal.

Mr. Ware, careless as to dress, scowled down on the child. He had favored Boggs' with his presence, not because he felt the least interest in horse-racing, but because he had no faith in girls, and especially had he profound mistrust of Betty. She was so much easily portable wealth, a pink-faced chit ready to fall into the arms of the first man who proposed to her. But Charley Norton had not seemed disturbed by the planter's forbidding air.

"What ragamuffin's this, Betty?" growled Ware disgustedly.

But Betty did not seem to hear.

"Did you come alone, Hannibal?" she asked.

"No, ma'am; the judge and Mr. Mahaffy, they fetched me."

The judge had drawn nearer as Betty and Hannibal spoke together, but Mahaffy hung back. There were guile not to be crossed by him. It was different with the judge; the native magnificence of his mind fitted him for any occasion.

"Allow me the honor to present myself, ma'am—Price is my name—Judge Slocum Price. May I be permitted to assume that this is the Miss Betty of whom my young protege so often speaks?"

Tom Ware gave him a glance of undisguised astonishment, while Norton regarded him with an expression of stunned and resolute gravity.

Betty looked at the judge rather inquiringly.

"I am glad he has found friends," she said slowly. She wanted to believe that Judge Slocum Price was somehow better than he looked, which should have been easy, since it was incredible that he could have been worse.

"He has indeed found friends," said the judge with mellow unction, and swelling visibly.

Now Betty caught sight of Carrington and bowed. Occupied with Hannibal and the judge, she had been unaware of his presence. Carrington stepped forward.

"Have you met Mr. Norton, and my brother, Mr. Carrington?" she asked.

The two young men shook hands, and Ware improved the opportunity to inspect the new-comer. But as his glance wandered over him, it took in more than Carrington, for it included the fine figure and swarthy face of Captain Murrell, who, with his eyes fixed on Betty, was thrusting his eager way through the crowd.

Murrell had presented himself at Belle Plain the day before. For upward of a year, Ware had enjoyed great peace of mind as a direct result of his absence from west Tennessee, and when he thought of him at all he had invariably put a period to his meditations with, "I hope to hell he catches it wherever he is!"

More than this, Betty had spoken of the captain in no uncertain tones. He was not to repeat that visit.

As Murrell approached, the hot color surged into Betty's face. As for Hannibal, he had gone white to the lips, and his small hand clutched hers desperately.

Murrell, with all his hardihood, realized that a too great confidence had placed him in an awkward position, for Betty turned her back on him and began an animated conversation with Carrington and Charley Norton.

Hicks, the Belle Plain overseer, pushed his way to Murrell's side.

"Here, John Murrell, ain't you going to show us a trick or two?" he inquired.

Murrell turned quickly with a sense of relief.

"If you can spare me your rifle," he said, but his face wore a bleak look.

"Don't you think you've seen about enough, Bet?" demanded Tom. "You don't care for the shooting, do you?"

"That's the very thing I do care for; I think I'd rather see that than the horse-racing," said Betty perversely.

Betty now seated herself in the carriage, with Hannibal beside her, quietly determined to miss nothing. The judge, feeling that he had come into his own, leaned elegantly against the wheel, and explained the merits of each shot as it was made.

"I hope you gentlemen are not going to let me walk off with the prize?" said Murrell, approaching the group about the carriage. "Mr. Norton, I am told you are clever with the rifle."

"I am not shooting today," responded Norton haughtily.

Murrell stalked back to the line.

"At forty paces I'd risk it myself, ma'am," said the judge. "But at a hundred, offhand like this, I should most certainly fail—"

"It would be hard to beat that—" they heard Murrell say.

"At least it would be quite possible to equal it," said Carrington, advancing with Hannibal's rifle in his hands.

It was tossed to his shoulder, and poured out its contents in a bright stream of flame. There was a moment of silence.

"Center shot, ma'am!" cried the judge.

"I'll add twenty dollars to the purse!" Norton addressed himself to Carrington. "And I shall hope, sir, to see it go into your pocket."

"Our sentiments exactly, ma'am, are they not?" said the judge.

"Perhaps you'd like to bet a little of your money?" remarked Murrell.

"I'm ready to do that too, sir," responded Norton quietly.

"Five hundred dollars, then, that this gentleman in whose success you take so great an interest, can neither equal nor better my next shot!" Murrell had produced a roll of bills as he spoke.

Norton colored with embarrassment. Carrington took in the situation.

"Wait a minute," he said, and passed his purse to Norton. "Cover his money, sir," he added briefly.

"Thank you, my horses have run away with most of my cash," explained Norton.

"Your shot!" said Carrington shortly, to the outlaw.

Murrell taking careful aim, fired, clipping the center.

As soon as the result was known, Carrington raised his rifle; his bullet, truer than his opponent's, drove out the center. Murrell turned on him with an oath.

"You shoot well, but a board stuck against a tree is no test for a man's nerve," he said insolently.

Carrington was charging his piece.

"I only know of one other kind of target," he observed coolly.

"Yes—a living target!" cried Murrell.

### CHAPTER XII.

#### The Portal of Hope.

"This—" the speaker was Judge Price; "this is the place for me. They are a warm-hearted people, sir; a prosperous people, and a patriotic people with an unstinted love of country. I'd like to hang out my shingle here and practice law."

The judge and Mr. Mahaffy were camped in the woods between Boggs' and Raleigh. Betty had carried Hannibal off to spend the night at Belle Plain.

"I crave opportunity, Solomon—the indorsement of my own class. I feel that I shall have it here," resumed the judge pensively. "Will you stroll into town with me, Solomon?" he asked. Mahaffy shook his head.

"Then let your prayers follow me, for I'm off!" said the judge.

Ten minutes' walk brought him to the door of the city tavern, where he found Mr. Pegloe directing the activities of a small colored boy who was mopping out his bar. To him the judge made known his needs.

"Goin' to locate, are you?" said Mr. Pegloe.

"My friends urge it, sir, and I have taken the matter under consideration," answered the judge.

"Well, the only empty house in town is right over yonder; it belongs to young Charley Norton out at Thicket Point Plantation."

The house Mr. Pegloe pointed out was a small frame building; it stood directly on the street, with a narrow porch across the front, and a shed addition at the back. The judge scuttled over to it. The judge's pulse quickened. What a location, and what a fortunate chance that Mr. Norton was the owner of this most desirable tenement! He must see him at once. As he turned away to recross

the street and learn from Mr. Pegloe by what road Thicket Point might be reached, Norton himself galloped into the village. Catching sight of the judge, he reined in his horse and swung himself from the saddle.

"I was hoping, sir, I might find you," he said.

"A wish I should have echoed had I been aware of it!" responded the judge. "I was about to do myself the honor to wait upon you at your plantation."

"Then I have saved you a long walk," said Norton. He surveyed the judge rather dubiously, but listened with kindness as he explained the business that would have taken him to Thicket Point.

"The house is quite at your service, sir," he said, at length.

"The rent—" began the judge.

But Mr. Norton, with a delicacy equal to his own, entreated him not to mention the rent. The house had come to him as boot in a trade. It had been occupied by a doctor and a lawyer; these gentlemen had each decamped, between two days, heavily in debt at the stores and taverns, especially the taverns. And thus handsomely did Charley Norton acquit himself of the mission he had undertaken at Betty Malroy's request.

That same morning Tom Ware and Captain Murrell were seated in the small detached building at Belle Plain, known as the office, where the former spent most of his time when not in the saddle.

"Yes—a Living Target!" Said Murrell.

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"So your sister doesn't like me, Tom—that's on your mind this morning, is it?" Murrell was saying.

"Make it worth my while and I'll take her off your hands," and Murrell laughed.

Tom favored him with a sullen stare.

There was a brief silence, during which Murrell studied his friend's face. When he spoke, it was to give the conversation a new direction.

"Did she bring the boy here last night? I saw you drive off with him in the carriage."

"Yes, she makes a regular pet of the little ragamuffin."

"Is the boy going to stay at Belle Plain?" inquired Murrell.

"That notion hasn't struck her yet, for I heard her say at breakfast that she'd take him to Raleigh this afternoon."

"That's the boy I traveled all the way to North Carolina to get for Ferris."

"Eh—you don't say?" cried Ware.

"Tom, what do you know about the Quintard lands; what do you know about Quintard himself?" continued Murrell.

"He was a rich planter; lived in North Carolina. My father met him when he was in congress and got him to invest in land here. They had some colonization scheme on foot—this was upward of twenty years ago—but nothing came of it. Quintard lost interest."

"And the land?"

"Oh, he held on to that."

"Quintard has been dead two years, Tom, and back yonder in North Carolina they told me he left nothing but the home plantation. The boy lived there up to the time of Quintard's death, but what relation he was to the old man no one knew. Offhand, Tom, I'd say that by getting hold of the boy Ferris expects to get hold of the Quintard land."

"That's likely," said Ware; then struck by a sudden idea, he added, "Are you going to take all the risks and let him pocket the cash? If it's the land he's after, the stake's big enough to divide."

"He can have the whole thing and welcome. I'm playing for a bigger stake." His friend stared at him in astonishment. "I'm licking a speculation into shape that will cause me to be remembered while there's a white man alive in the Mississippi Valley! Have you heard what the niggers did at Hayti

LUBBOCK KILLING RABBITS.

Lubbock County is offering a bounty of four cents for rabbit scalps. Many of the boys are having the time of their lives hunting the furry pests, and receiving pay for it in the bargain. It is said that the rapid increase of the rabbits at this time is due to the fact that the coyotes, their natural enemies, have been well-nigh exterminated. The boys drive, trap and shoot them, and the way some of them are bringing in the scalps gives rise to the suspicion that they are from New Mexico. By the time the present rabbit-killing contest is ended quite a good per cent of the population could qualify as full-fledged "rabbit chasers."

BROOM CORN.

Mr. L. D. Lawrence, one of the original as well as the most enthusiastic broom corn men of the Plains, states that the crop is very promising this year. Mr. Lawrence and Mr. Roland have 100 acres of broom corn on Mr. Roland's farm eight miles northeast of town that is in excellent condition. Dennis Heffelfinger has 60 acres and C. C. Callaway has 60 acres, while in the Spring Lake country quite a large acreage has been planted this year. They have already begun to pull the crop in the Spring Lake country, and it is of the best quality. Mr. Lawrence believes that this will shortly be the leading broom corn country of the world. He has such faith in the crop that he has been selling the seed to farmers with the understanding that if they do not raise a crop they need not pay for the seed.

Just another word to you about "Marchal Neil" Flour. You probably haven't tried it. It is getting more popular in Plainview every day. Wherever it is tried it gives satisfaction. Why buy an inferior grade of flour, when you can get the best just as cheap? MONTGOMERY-LASH GROCERY CO. Phone 139.

C. A. Malone left last Friday for Chicago, on business.

Mrs. J. C. Shipp left Wednesday for Weatherford.

NEW ELEVATOR.

E. T. Coleman has just installed a complete set of machinery in his building that abuts the switch on the north end of his lots. This building has been used for a grain storage house, but was built with the purpose in view of later installing elevator machinery, and is in every way adapted to the purpose. Grain may be dumped from wagons and put in either bin in the building or put in the car. On the other hand, it may be taken from the car and put in either bin, or removed from one bin to another. One thousand bushels an hour may be handled.

Mr. Coleman has also installed a 4-roller mill, and will grind feed of various kinds. All the machinery is of the latest type, and will be run with electricity.

CLEAN GROCERIES.

The all-absorbing topic discussed over the world today is SANITATION—more attention to be given to cleanliness. It is being vigorously urged in every home, and especially in the stores where food for the homes is being sold. More human lives are being saved daily from the strict attention given to sanitation. This store is going to score "perfect" in that line, if possible. WRIGHT & DUNAWAY make it a special point to keep their store in a most "cranky" sanitary condition. No dirt is allowed to collect. No material that will contract flies is allowed. In fact, everything about the store is kept as clean as it is possible to keep a store. So, remember when you want good, clean, sanitary groceries you can have the assurance of getting them at WRIGHT & DUNAWAY'S. Phones 35 and 355.

For exchange for unincumbered, improved property in Plainview or Floydada, from owner, 320-acre farm, unincumbered, 5-1-2 miles south of Tahoka, Lynn County, Texas, with equipments. Come see it. Best farm on the Plains; crop now on it will show it. M. M. ANTHONY, Tahoka, Texas.

W. C. James and family, of Portales, N. M., are here visiting Bob Montgomery and family. Mr. and Mrs. James are the parents of Mrs. Montgomery. The James family are on their way to the coast, where they go for the benefit of Mrs. James' health.

WOODROW WILSON'S ACCEPTANCE

On August 7th, Governor Woodrow Wilson formally accepted the nomination for President, in his speech of acceptance. The noticeable thing about the address is its simplicity and the absence of any partisan spirit. It is clear and concise and void of any useless verbiage. Although Candidate Wilson is a man of letters and able to use language that might puzzle learned men to comprehend, he chooses to write in such a manner that a child could understand.

The following extracts may be considered the keynote of the address:

"There are two great things to do: One is to set up the rule of justice and of right in such matters as the tariff, the regulation of the trusts and the prevention of monopoly. The other, the additional duty, is the great task of protecting our people and our resources and of keeping open to the whole people the doors of opportunity, through which they must, generation by generation, pass if they are to make conquest of their fortunes in health, in freedom, in peace and in contentment.

"The forces of the Nation are asserting themselves against every form of special privilege and private control, and are seeking bigger things than they have ever heretofore achieved."

VISITORS IN PLAINVIEW.

Hotel Plainview.

W. M. Long, Canyon, Texas; R. S. Caplier, Humboldt, Kans.; Alta Ellis, Humboldt, Kans.; Jones Mercer, Bowling Green, Ky.; N. C. Payne, Hale Center, Texas; J. I. Reed, Norfolk, Texas; T. S. Carter, Muna, Ark.; A. Foster, Tulla, Texas; J. H. Brewster, Amarillo, Texas; I. Z. Smith, Petersburg, Texas; J. C. Ford, Petersburg, Texas; F. G. Hudgins, Abernathy, Texas; J. H. Pryor, Petersburg, Texas; Blue Stevens, Norfolk, Texas; Lee Duvall, Runningwater, Texas; Claude V. Hall, Floydada, Texas; J. P. Potter, Hereford, Texas; D. Payne and wife, Enid, Okla.; L. E. Murry, Linton, Texas; J. P. Hardin, Denver, Colo.; P. C. Hanawall, Kansas City, Mo.; M. C. Cope, Abilene, Texas; G. C. Whiting, Mt. Hope, Kans.; E. N. Ege, Olton, Texas; J. W. Woods, Panhandle, Texas; W. H. Kimbrough, Amarillo, Texas; C. H. Williams, Fort Worth, Texas; G. G. Howlet, Coshocton, Ohio; A. H. Ulrey, North Manchester, Ind.

B. Y. P. U. PROGRAM.

The following is the program for the meeting of the Baptist Young People's Union, First Baptist Church, on Sunday, August 11, at 5 o'clock p. m.: Subject—"Preservation."

Leader—Joe Pearce. Song. Prayer. Scripture Reading. Paper—"What Is Meant by the Term 'Preservation'?"—Miss Amy Glenn.

Paper—"Kept by God"—Miss Virginia Dalton. Song. Reading—Miss Lena Williams.

Paper—"Preservation Is According to the Purpose of God"—Miss DeVault. Solo—Miss Nell Webb.

Talk—"Paul's Argument in Romans 5:1-21"—Prof. Hoover. Song. Collection. Benediction.

DEATH OF MISS ALEXANDER.

Miss Gertrude Alexander, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Foster Alexander, died, at her home, 314 Alexander Street, on Monday, August 5th, aged 15 years and six days. Her death was caused by peritonitis, following an attack of appendicitis. She was born in Plainview and spent her life here, her parents being old settlers of this county.

In the death of Gertrude Alexander Plainview loses one of her most promising young girls. She was an apt student at the public school and also in music. She was organist of the Junior B. Y. P. U.

Of the immediate family, there remains, besides the parents, three boys and one girl.

The funeral was conducted at the home on Tuesday, by Rev. H. H. Street. The Junior girls, who had been her playmates and companions in Christian work, did the singing, a large number being present.

The remains were laid to rest in the Plainview Cemetery.

Archie Foster, of The Tulla Herald force, passed through Plainview on Monday, en route to Lockney to visit his grandmother, who had been quite ill. He returned on the following day, and reported that his relative was on the road to recovery. Mr. Foster made The Herald pleasant calls while passing through town.

Mr. and Mrs. J. I. Robbins and children left today for Athens, where Mrs. Robbins will spend several months for her health.

WAYLAND'S Big Lace, Embroidery and Wash Fabric Sale

Yard upon yard of Lace, Embroidery and Wash Fabrics underpriced

Our wash goods section offers a wonderful opportunity to the woman who needs a few more wash garments or to the mother with tiny tots to be made spic and span.

We've never had a better showing of Lace and Embroidery patterns than this season, and the announcement that the prices on our remaining stocks have been radically reduced should have a message for you.

Of course in many cases the most desirable lots are small so that those who will save most are those who purchase most quickly.

A Few Prices:

Table with 2 columns: Item Name and Price. Includes categories like BALL TRIMMING, ALL-OVER EMBROIDERY, RATINE, EMBROIDERY FLOUNCING, and LACE BANDING.

Many patterns in narrow Embroideries, Laces and Insertions to select from at sale prices. We will not quote prices here on wash Fabrics but assure you the sale price will obtain.

We further wish to state that the greater part of these items are of recent purchase, having been on our shelves less than 60 days, consequently you will be shown desirable merchandise.

This Sale Begins Monday Morning, August 12, 1912, Continuing Through the week.

Wayland Dry Goods Company

106 Pacific Street

Plainview, Texas

WANTED--100 More Young Men and Women

To take our Bookkeeping and Stenographic Courses, and to take up good paying positions. Have been established 23 years and have more than 150,000 graduates now holding positions. Don't you think it would pay you to take the Draughon Training? Write us to-day for our FREE Catalogue and information. It will tell you how to SUCCEED. Address

Draughon's Practical Business College

BOX NO. 873

AMARILLO, TEXAS

AUTOGENOUS WELDING OR RECASTING PLANT

Don't throw away your broken castings, they can be welded and made as good as new. We weld Wrought Iron, Cast Iron, Steel, Copper, Aluminum, in fact all kinds of metal.

Autogenous welding is not welding by compression or brazing. This system actually melts the metal at the break and runs it together again. Any work you may send will be appreciated, and given prompt attention. All work guaranteed.

Located at Hoover Blacksmith Shop C. G. GREEN

Advertisement for WILSON'S FRECKLE CREAM. Includes an illustration of a woman and text describing the benefits of the cream for skin care.

WINN "FARM AND RANCH TOUR"

Farmer, Driving Hudson Automobile, Captures \$500 Prize.

Jacob Mantel, a farmer of Dallas County, Texas—comparatively inexperienced in the handling of an automobile—surprised motor car authorities by winning the five-day "Farm and Ranch Tour"—Dallas, Texas, to San Antonio and return—with an absolutely perfect score and without a single instance of tire trouble on his Hudson car. He won the \$500, first prize, for the perfect score.

News of the result of the event—which is known as the "Glidden Tour of the Southwest," and the first of its kind to be held in the United States—was received by the Brown Motor Co., the Hudson car dealer, this week.

The car, which had previously been driven 7,100 miles, on the final day of the tour maintained an average of 24 miles an hour all day, finishing in perfect condition and without necessitating any repairs during the entire five-day run.

The final day's run of 170 miles, 30 of which was plowed road, was made in a remarkable manner by Farmer Mantel—without shifting from high gear in a single instance.

The Farm and Ranch tour was the first tour of its kind, in which farmers and ranchmen only were eligible. They were compelled to drive their own cars during the entire event, judges being stationed in each car during the run.

Only two gallons of oil was necessary on the trip, and gasoline consumption averaged 19 miles to the gallon throughout the run.

Farmer Mantel's Hudson was the only car which went through the entire tour without tire trouble of any kind. Illustrating the staunchness of the car over some fierce Texas roads is the fact that it was not necessary during the entire run to do any repair work whatever on the car.

The perfect-score car was given a great ovation when it arrived in Dallas, and it marked the first automobile event of its kind ever held in the United States.

Entered in the run were many 6-cylinder cars, as well as some of com-

PICNIC PARTY.

The tour was pronounced an unusual success from the standpoint of motor car development in the West.

PICNIC PARTY.

On Friday afternoon, Misses Mae and Lucile Kinder gave a picnic party for their friends on the lawn at the Kinder home. The table was beautifully decorated with sweet peas. In the center of the table a bird's nest was beautifully represented, with fruit for eggs, and a chain of sweet peas twined about the plates.

The lawn is a very beautiful place, with the green shrubbery and trees, the weather was ideal and everything seemed to conspire to make it a most enjoyable occasion.

Dinner was served, in two courses, to Misses Florence and Edna Harrington, Mabel Wayland, Josephine Keck, Vera Newton, Ollie West, Bertha Hinn, Zeolide Saigling, of McKinney, Texas; Mildred Buchheimer, Daisy Clingman, Josephine Dannelly, Ethel Wilson, Ina Dowden, Alice Harrel, Eula Mae Alley, of Hale Center; Mae and Lucile Kinder.

Rev. Frank E. Madden, of Rogers, Arkansas, Sunday School Missionary for the Methodist Episcopal Church, spent a few days in Plainview this week.

FOR RENT OR SALE—One 5-room and one 6-room cottage. Apply at CLUBB HOTEL. 32

Editorial. Speaking of campaign funds, did you ever know the trusts to raise a big campaign fund to elect one William Jennings Bryan?

Mr. J. P. Hardin, inventor of the Hardin Tile Machine, used in the Northcutt factory, was here last week. Miss Amanda Ebeling returned from a visit at Abernathy Monday.

Horace Woodriddle left for Greenville the first of the week.

Miss B. E. Cogburn left the first of the week for a visit at Decatur.

THE SLOGAN OF ROSWELL'S FAIR

"The Answer of the West—The Pecos Valley" Selected by Committee.

The special Slogan Committee of the Fair spent a long and trying time last evening wrestling over the hundreds of suggestions for an appropriate maxim for the Fair.

By process of elimination the number was finally boiled down to a dozen, and the final vote awarded the choice upon "The Answer of the West—The Pecos Valley."

This was the fruit of the brain of J. R. Hull, assistant cashier of the Clovis National Bank, who will receive the free ticket to everything in sight when the big show comes off and a copy of The Morning News every day except Sunday for a year.

Some splendid sentences were omitted because they featured Roswell in preference to the rest of the Valley, for instance, George W. Shepherd's "Roswell, the Golden City, Amid Golden Opportunities," and that of Mr. B. H. Wixom, of Hagerman, "The Pecos Valley the Garden, Roswell the Gate," also that of Charles Vernon, the shortest of all: "Ask Me—I Live Here."

It is impossible to give more than a few: "By Our Fruits Ye Shall Know Us."—Col. I. H. Elliott, of Dexter.

"Scientific Culture Places Pecos Valley First."—H. B. Parks, of Lake Arthur.

"Hurry! Don't Be Late; Get to Roswell; Investigate."—P. D. Wilkins, of Roswell. —From Roswell Morning News.

Guy Jacob returned from Amarillo Tuesday.

The Santa Fe passenger depot has installed a telephone for the benefit of their patrons.

Mrs. Hesters, of Abernathy, is visiting B. D. Crow's.

Mr. W. L. Harrington left today for Lubbock.

Remember you read it in The Hale County Herald.



PLAINVIEW'S SLOGAN: "NOTHING SHALLOW BUT THE WATER"

2 Parts—COMIC AND MAGAZINE SECTION—Part 2

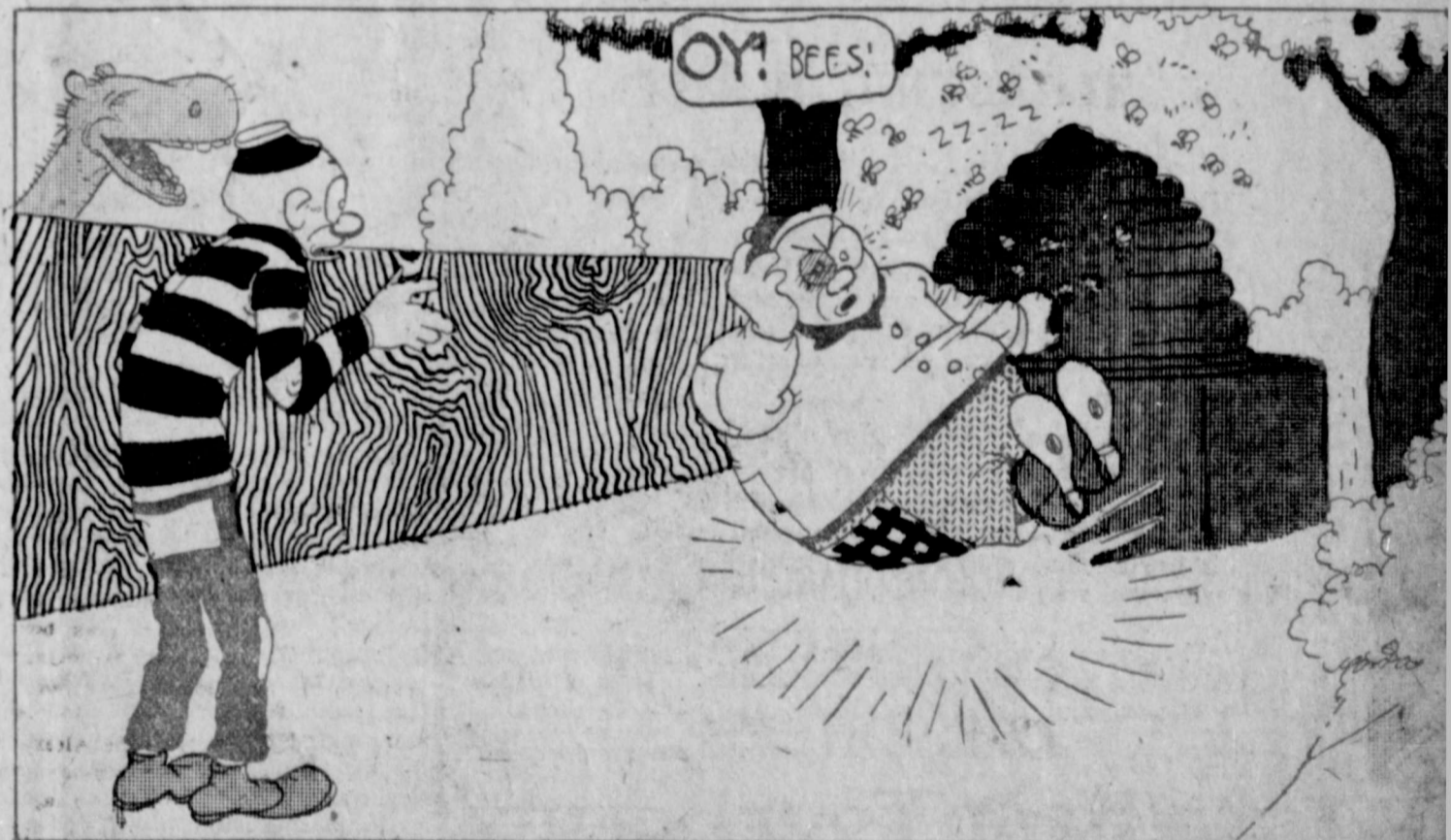
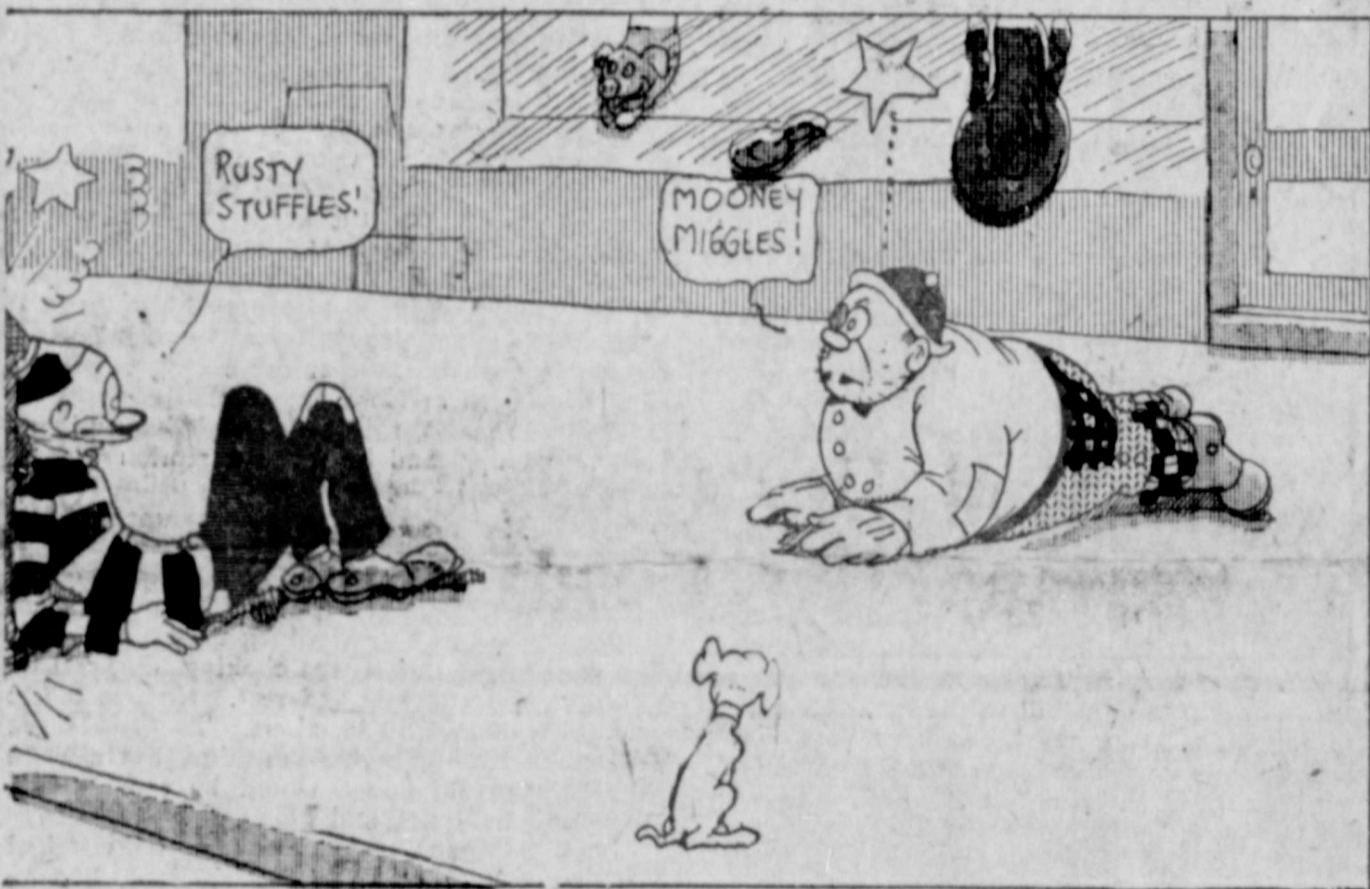
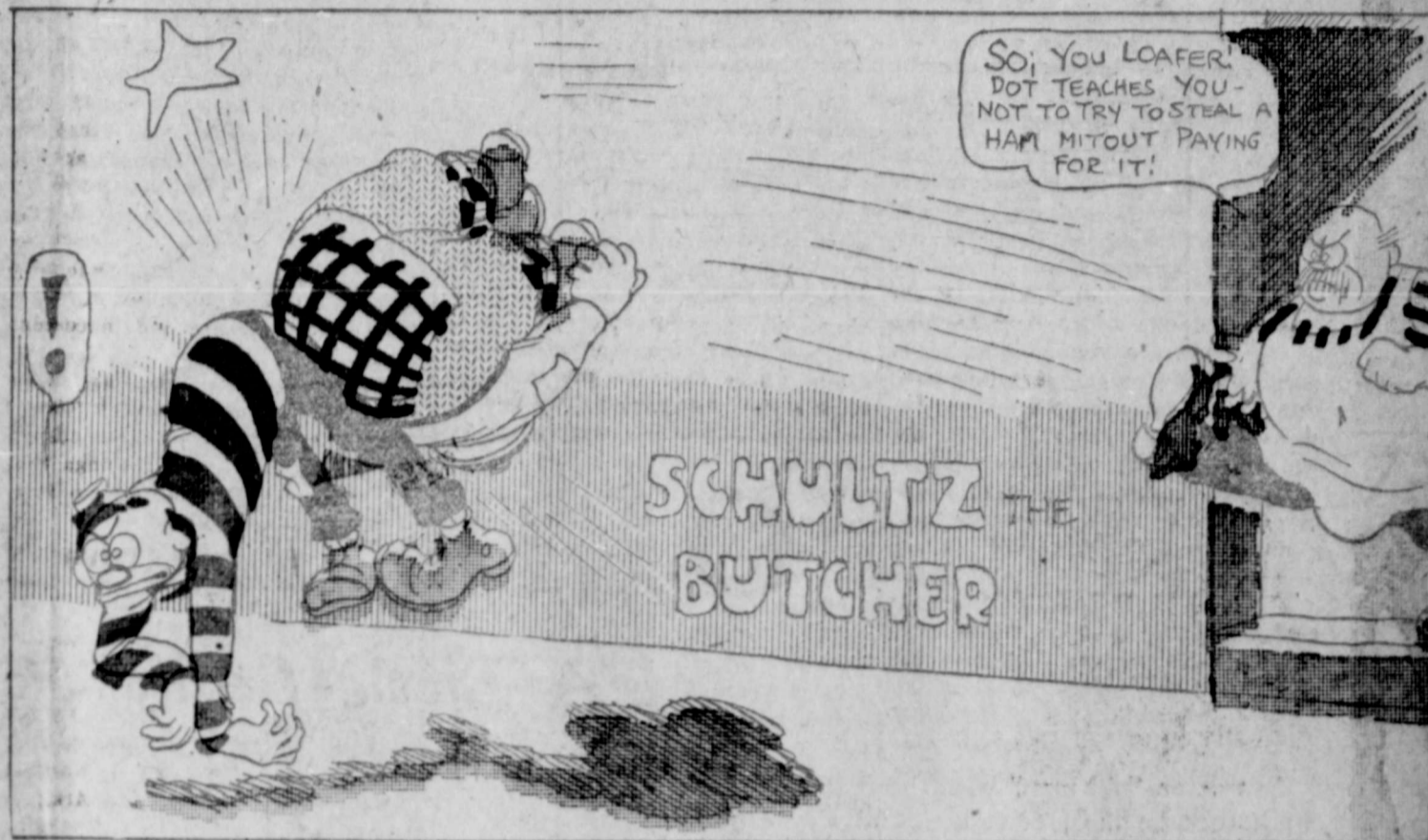
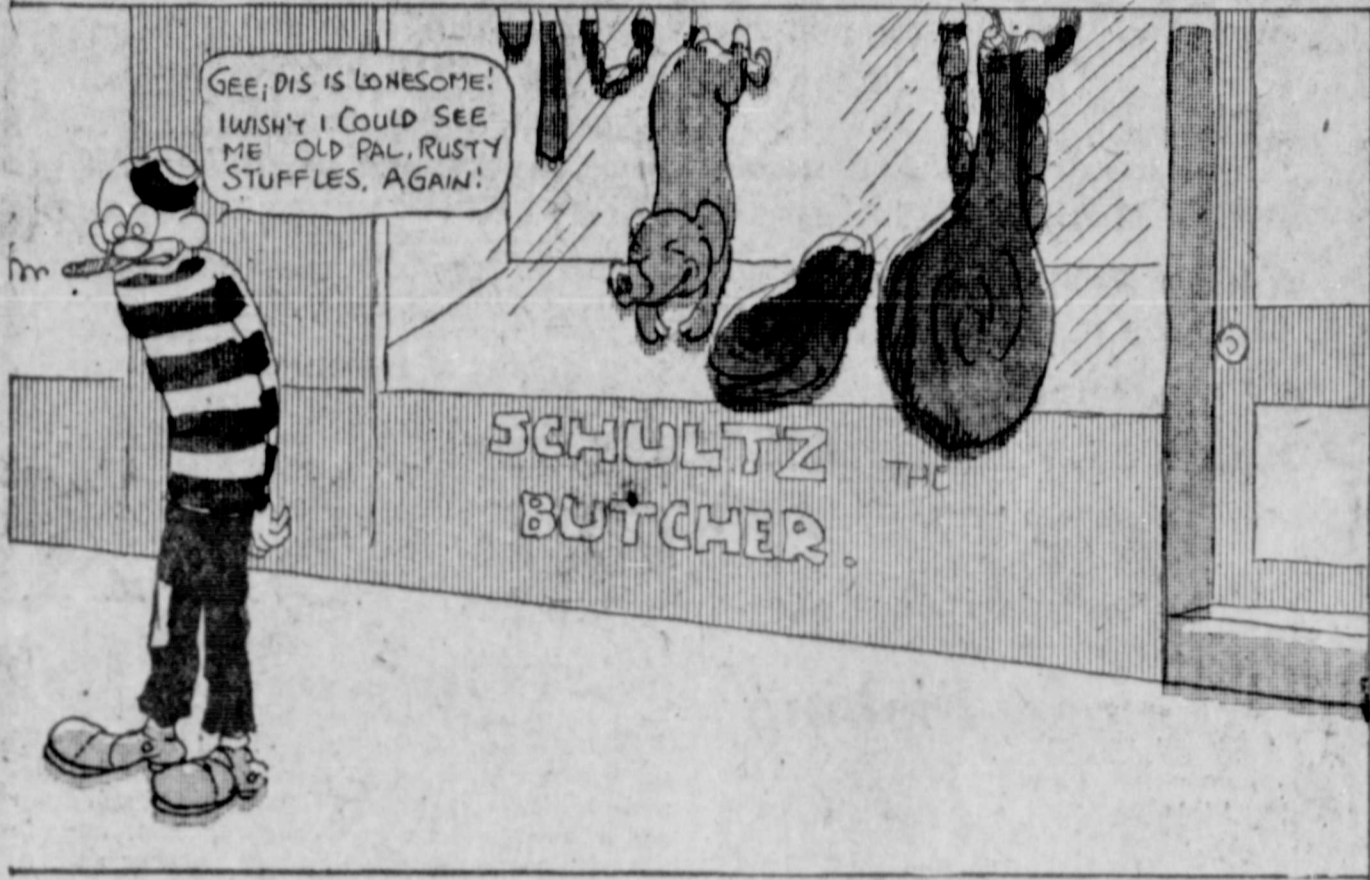
# The Hale County Herald

Vol. 23 No. 32

PLAINVIEW, TEXAS, FRIDAY, AUGUST 9, 1912

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U TAKE THE HONEY MOONEY MIGGLES— I'LL TAKE THE BEES!



DRINKER



# THE "OLD MAN" OF THE SEA

## A Little Story of Gulf Coast Fishing

He was an "old man" when he first made his appearance on the reef at the Sand Key Light. This was years ago, but one could tell it even by the way he drew his chin, or rather pouch, in a dignified manner as he soared in short circles in the outlying coral ledges which shone various colored in the sunshine beneath the blue waters of the Gulf stream. He had fished alone for many seasons without joining the smaller and more social birds, and the keepers had grown to know him. Sandy Shackelford, the head keeper, knew him well, and relied implicitly upon his judgment as to the location of certain denizens of the warm stream. He had come back again after a month's absence, and he was circling majestically over the coral banks not a hundred fathoms from the light.

His gray head was streaked with penciled feathers, which grew longer as they reached his neck, and his breast was colored a dull mottled lead. His back and wings gave a general impression of gray and black, the long pinions of the latter being furnished with stiff quills, which tapered with a lighter shade to the tips. His beak and pouch were of more than ordinary proportions, for the former was heavy, hooked at the end, and the latter was large and elastic, capable of holding a three-pound mullet.

He soared slowly over the reef for some time, and the keeper watched him, sitting upon the rail of the lantern smoking his pipe, while his assistant filled the body of the huge lamp and trimmed its several wicks. To the westward a slight ripple showed upon the surface of the quiet sea. The pelican sighted it, and stood away toward it, for it looked like a mackerel that had come to the surface to take in the sunshine and general beauty of the day. In a moment the "old man" had swung over the spot at a height of about one hundred feet; then suddenly folding his wings, he straightened out his body, opened his beak and shot straight downward upon the doomed fish. It was literally a bolt from heaven out of a clear sky. The lower beak expanded as it hit the clear water, and opened the pouch into a dipper which scooped up the mackerel, while the weight of the heavy body falling from such a height carried everything below the surface with a resounding splash that could be heard distinctly upon the light. Then up he came from the dive, with the fish struggling frantically in his tough leathern sack. He rested a moment to get his breath, and then stretched forth his pinions again and rose in a great circle into the clear air.

"The 'old man's' fishin' mackerel this mornin'," said Sandy, "an' I reckon I'll get the dory an' try a squid over along the edge of the stream as soon as the breeze makes."

He shoved his small boat off and sprang into her. Then he stepped the mast, and hauled aft the sheet, swung the head round and stood off the reef, riding easily over the low swell. High above him was the lantern, and he looked up to see Bill gazing down at him and pointing toward the southward, where a ripple showed the breaching fish. His lines were in the after-locker, and he soon had them out, one of them with a wooden squid trolling over the stern as the little craft gathered headway.

The old bird had satisfied his present needs and had flown away to a distant part of the outlying bank, where he was now proceeding to enjoy his catch at leisure. Far away to the northward, where Key West showed above the horizon, a long line of black specks was rapidly approaching through the air. They were the regular fishermen of the reef, and they were bound out to sea this morning for their daily meal. On they came in single file, like a line of soldiers, their distance apart remaining regular, and the motions of their leader followed with military precision. Every time he would strike the air several sharp strokes with his wings, the motion would be instantly taken up by the long line of followers, flapping their own in unison.

The "old man" heeded them very little, indeed, as he quietly ate his fish, and they knew enough not to bother him. They sailed majestically past, and swung in huge circles over the blue Gulf to locate the passing school.

The "old man" mused as he ate, and wondered at their stupidity. Even the light keeper knew as much as they. There was the breaching school a mile away to windward, and the stupid birds were still watching him.

He saw his wives go past in line. There was old Tom-knot, a wise and ugly companion of former days, the penciled feathers on her neck rubbed the wrong way. Behind her came a young son, an ingrate, who even now would try to steal the fish from him did he but leave it for a moment to dive for another. Further behind came his youngest companion, one who had hatched forth twelve stout birds during the past few years, and who was still supple and vigorous, her smooth features still showing a gloss very pretty to look at. But she gave him no notice, and he ate in silence until they all passed far beyond and sighted at last the breaching mackerel.

The sun rose higher, and the scorching reef glared in the fierce light. The "old man" shifted his feet on the burning sand and turned his head toward the west, where Mangrove Key rose like a dark green bush a few feet above the water of the reef. Two small specks were in the blue void above it, and his eyes instantly detected them and remained staring at them with unwinking gaze.

The specks grew larger rapidly, but they were a long way off yet, and he might be mistaken as to what they were. But if they were what he took them to be, there would be trouble on the reef before long. Then he noticed one of the objects swerve slightly to the eastward, and he saw they were indeed a pair of the great bald eagles from the Everglades of Florida—cruellest of killers, implacable and deadly certain in their purpose.

The white head of the leading pirate shone in the sunshine, and his fierce eyes were fixed upon the "fishermen." The "old man" was apparently unnoticed, although there was little within the sweep of that savage gaze that was left unmarked. He was a huge, tough old fellow and he dreaded nothing. He gazed at the "fishermen" and a feeling of disdain for their weakness came upon him. He thought of his old scolding mate, Top-knot. What a scared old bird she would be in a moment with that great eagle sailing straight as a bullet for her, his beak agape, and his hoarse scream sounding in her wake! How she would make for the open sea, only to be caught in a few minutes and torn until she disgorged her fish! His eldest son would make a show of fight, perhaps, and in a very few minutes would be a badly used up pelican. As for the rest, how they would wildly and silently strike for the open ocean, only to be overtaken one by one, until they were all ripped and torn by the fierce fighters, who would follow leisurely along behind them, striking and clutching, screaming and calling, to increase their fright and dismay.

He was almost amused at the prospect, for the pirate birds seemed to know him instinctively for a barren prize, and swept with the speed of the wind past him, and over the reef to the blue waters of the Gulf beyond, where the "fishermen" were still unaware of their approach. He swung himself around and gazed seaward again, and suddenly the thought of his uselessness came upon him. Why should he sit there and see this thing done? He, an "old man." He had led the flock for many years. Should he, the father of many and the companion of all in former days, see them cut up by two enemies? What if they no longer cared for him? Was he not the leader, the one they had looked to in the years gone by? Memories of former days came to him, and something made him raise his head very straight and draw his pouch close in.

He sat gazing for a few moments longer. The eagles now had closed up half the distance, for they were going with a rush. A pelican saw them and headed straight out to sea, striking the air wildly with outstretched pinions. Then in they dashed with hoarse cries that caused the keeper in the boat to luff into the wind to witness the struggling. Then the "old man" launched his weight into the air, and with a few sudden strokes rose to the height of a couple of fathoms above the sea, heading down toward the

screaming birds with the rapidity of an aeroplane.

Above Sandy Shackelford a very mixed affair was taking place. The two eagles had dashed into the pelicans without warning, and were within striking distance before many of them could even turn to flee. Old Top-knot had just caught a fine fish, and was in the act of rising with it when the leading eagle swooped down upon her with a shrill scream. She was an old and nervous bird, and a touch from any other creature she dreaded at all times. Now right behind her came a giant shape with glaring eyes and gaping beak, a very death's-head, white and grisly, while beneath were a pair of powerful feet armed with sharp talons ready to seize her in a deadly grip. She gave a desperate leap to clear the sea and stretched her wings, but the sight was too much for her, and she sank back helpless upon the surface.

In an instant the eagle was upon her. He seized her in his talons and struck her savagely in the back, and the poor old bird instantly disgorged her newly caught fish. Her savage assailant hesitated a moment before striking her down for good and all, and at that instant there was a tremendous rush through the air, and a huge body struck him full in the breast, knocking him floundering upon the sea. The "old man" had come at him as straight as a bullet from a gun, and with the full force of his fifteen pounds sailing through the air, had struck him with his tough old body, that had been hardened by many a high dive from above.

The eagle was completely taken aback, and struggled quickly into the air to get out of that vicinity, while the "old man," carried along by the impetus of the rush, soared around in a great circle, and came slowly back to renew the attack. In a moment the eagle had recovered, and with true game spirit swung about to meet this new defender of "fishermen." They met in the mid air about two fathoms above the sea, and Sandy Shackelford cheered wildly for his old acquaintance as he landed a heavy blow with his long hooked bill.

"Go, old man!" he cried. "Give it to him! Oh, if I had my gun, wouldn't I soak him for ye?"

The other birds had fled seaward, and were now almost out of sight, being pursued by the second eagle. One limp form floated on the sea to mark the course of the marauders. Old Top-knot had recovered from the shock and was now making a line for Cuba. The "old man" was the only one left, and he was detaining the great bald eagle for his last fight, the fight of his life.

Around and around they soared. The eagle was wary and did not wish to rush matters with the determined "old man" who, with beak drawn back, sailed about ready for a stroke. Then disdain the clumsy old fellow, the bald eagle made a sudden rush as though he would end the matter there. The "old man" met him, and there was a short scrimmage in the air, which resulted in both dropping to the sea. Here the "old man" had the advantage. The eagle could not swim, his powerful talons not being made for propelling him over the water. The "old man" managed to hold his own, although he received a savage cut from the other's strong beak. This round was a draw. During this time the second eagle had seen that his companion was not following the startled game, and he returned just in time to see his companion disengage from a whirlwind of beaks and wings, and to wait a moment to decide just how he would finish off the old fellow who had the hardihood to dispute his way. Then he joined the fight, and together they swooped down upon the "old man" for the finish.

He met them with his head well up and his wings outstretched and gave them so much to do that they were entirely taken up with the affair, and failed to notice Sandy Shackelford, who was creeping up, paddling with all his strength with an oar blade.

The old fellow was rapidly succumbing to the attacks of his powerful antagonists, and though he still kept the mix-up in a whirl of foam with his desperate struggles, he could not hope to last against two such pirates as were now pitted against him. One of them struck him fiercely

and tore his throat open, ripping his pouch from end to end. He was weakening fast, and he knew the struggle must end in another rush.

Both eagles came at him at once, uttering hoarse cries, and drawing back his head, he made one last desperate stroke with his hooked beak. Then something seemed to crash down upon his foes from above. An oar blade whirled in the sun shine and struck the leading eagle upon the head, knocking him lifeless upon the sea. Then the other rose quickly and started off to the northward as the form of the keeper towered above in the tower of the approaching boat.

Sandy Shackelford picked the great white-headed bird from the water and dropped him into the boat and the "old man" looked on, wondering. He had known the keeper for a long time, but had never been at close quarters.

"Poor old man!" said Sandy, "ye look mighty badly used up," and he made a motion toward him.

But the old pelican wanted no sympathy. His was the soul of a leader, and he scorned help. Stretching forth his wings with a mighty effort he arose from the sea. The reef lay but a short distance away, and he would get ashore to rest. The pain in his throat was choking him, and he would sit quiet awhile and rest. He would not go far but he would be alone. The whole sea shimmered dizzily in the sunshine, but a little rest and the old bones would be right again. He would be quiet and alone.

"Poor old man!" said Sandy, as he watched him sail away. "He's a dead pelican, but he made a game fight."

Then he hauled in his lines, and squaring away before the whirl, ran down to the light, with the eagle and a dozen fine fish in the bottom of his dory.

The next day the "old man" was not fishing on the reef. The other birds came back, all except one. But the "old man" failed to show up during the day.

The next day and the next came and went, and Sandy began to give up all hopes of seeing him again. Then, in the late afternoon, when the other birds were away, the "old man" came sailing slowly over the water and landed stiffly on the coral of a point just awash at the end of the key.

As the sun was setting the "old man" swung himself slowly around to face it. He drew himself well back and held himself dignified and stately as he walked to the edge of the surf. There he stopped and as the flaming orb sank beneath the western sea the "old man" stood still watching it as it disappeared.

In the morning the keeper looked out and the "old man" was sitting, silent and stationary as before. When the day wore on and he did not start out fishing, Sandy took the dory and rowed to the jutting reef. He walked slowly toward the "old man," not wishing to disturb him, but to help him if he could. He drew near and the old bird made no motion. He reached slowly down and the head he touched was cold.

Sitting there with the setting sun shining over the southern sea, the "old man" had died. He was now cold and stiff, but even in death he sat straight and dignified, waiting quietly for the end. He had died as a leader should.

"Poor old man," said Sandy; "his pouch was cut open and he just naturally starved to death—couldn't hold no fish, an' as fast as he'd catch 'em they'd get away. It was a mean way to kill a fine old bird. You have my sympathy, old boy, I came nigh going the same way once myself."

And then as if not to disturb him, the keeper walked on his toes to his boat and shoved off.

### SUGAR IN TEXAS.

The preliminary report of the census bureau shows Texas and Louisiana the only sugar producing states in the union, although our Porto Rico and Hawaiian possessions are strong factors in production. The total sugar production in the world, 1911, was 16,418,000 tons and of this quantity Texas and Louisiana produced 311,000 tons.

The coast country of Texas is considered by the federal agricultural department as ideal for the development of this industry.

# Pecan, the Finest of all Nuts

By H. E. Blakeslee,  
Commissioner of Agriculture of Mississippi

I want no monument of stone or marble, but plant at my head a pecan tree and at my feet an old-fashioned walnut—and when these trees shall bear, let the pecans and the walnuts be given out among the plain people of Texas, so that they may plant them and make of Texas a land of trees.

Ex-Governor James Stephen Hogg of Texas expressed his wishes in this beautiful sentiment a few years before his death. Let it be hoped that his wishes are being sacredly carried out, and that even now, the pecans and the walnuts are being distributed among the plain people of his great state, and that it may become a state of trees and that these trees shall annually bear something to aid in the maintenance of life.

The pecan easily takes its place in the front ranks of all nut-bearing trees, both as to palatability and nutriment value as well as a profitable investment for the owner. Nut consumption has shown a most remarkable increase during the past few years as a general proposition, and none more rapidly than the pecan. Its digestibility and the ease with which it is assimilated are the reasons largely responsible for the fact. The pecan is peculiarly rich in both protein and fat, placing it fairly in the front rank as a valuable food product.

With the advent of the grafted tree and the elimination of that great uncertainty of the seedling tree it is only a natural consequence that pecan orcharding in the South took on new life. Many who had given up in disgust again took up the work and became renewed enthusiasts. True, a large portion of the pioneers had destroyed their seedling trees and were compelled to begin at the ground and build up again, but those who had retained their old orchards at once set about to find a plan to insure for these trees a crop of nuts that were marketable at a fair price. Several experiments were made with more or less success. Finally a plan was suggested, tried out, found to be feasible, adopted and put into fairly general use.

The plan by which old seeding trees could be made to produce good nuts is not at all elaborate or hard for the novice to understand. The larger branches of the old trees are cut off at a determined point for the heading and young shoots allowed to spring up from these stubs. When the shoots have attained the proper size—that is, are practically the same in circumference as the wood for which the buds or grafts are to be cut—they are ready for top-grafting. At the proper time buds are cut from bearing wood, such as it is desired that the tree produce, and the grafting is done. To make this plan entirely successful, it is only necessary to insure to the young wood plenty of root energy, but not too much. Too much is as dangerous as too little, because of the fact that with too much the young member runs up tall and slim before becoming well fixed to the tree, and is easily blown or split off.

A considerable number of old orchards grown from seeding stock have been successfully top-grafted and made to bear merchantable nuts of a good quality. By this means, otherwise unprofitable trees have been made profitable. The years of waiting and expense incurred has not been lost by any means.

The pecan is peculiarly valuable as a food product, being especially rich in protein, fat and carbohydrates—more particularly fat. A comparison of the relative value of various food products is given in the following table of analysis in Farmers' Bulletin No. 122, by the United States Department of Agriculture:

Article	Water	Protein	Fat	Carbohydrate
Almonds	4.8	21.0	54.9	17.3
Bacchnuts	4.0	21.9	57.4	13.2
Beef Steak	61.9	18.9	71.5	00.0
Butterfat	4.5	27.9	61.2	3.4
Brazil Nuts	5.3	17.0	66.8	7.0
Cocconuts	14.1	8.7	50.6	27.9
English Walnuts	2.8	16.7	64.4	14.5
Filberts	3.7	15.6	65.3	12.0
Hickory Nuts	3.7	15.4	67.4	11.4
Pecans	3.0	11.0	71.2	13.3
Peanuts (raw)	2.2	25.8	38.6	24.4
Potatoes (Irish)	73.2	2.2	2.2	18.4
Walnuts	2.5	27.6	56.3	11.7
Wheat Flour	12.0	10.8	1.1	74.8

This table of comparative food values, coming as it does from authoritative sources, establishes the worth of the pecan as a valuable element in maintaining life and health. Its great store of contained and digestible fat makes of it a splendid and economical substitute for meats of all kinds. There is as much protein, fat and carbohydrates in a pound of pecans as in two and one-half pound of the best beef steak. The ease with which these valuable elements are digested and assimilated furnish the foundation for argument by those who would eschew the consumption of meats altogether. Without expressing an opinion one way or the other as to the correctness of the contention of those who would exist without the use of meats, it is a fact that the consumption of nuts in the United States is increasing much faster than the production. The importation of nuts and nut products is double the figures at present that they were even five years ago.

The embryo poultryman sits down with a liberal supply of scratch paper and neatly pointed pencils and amasses a competency in three or four years. The would-be pecan orchardist does not get results quite so quickly, but if figures do not lie he will roll up a pile at the end of fifteen or twenty years that would make the average mining prospectus a veritable pigmy in the battle for financial supremacy. As an example of this the following record of a single Mississippi tree is used as the basis for an orchard of one acre, thirty trees:

Year	Yield nuts	Yield Per Acre 210 nuts.	Value.
1897	7	147	\$ 1.47
1899	9 pounds	189	1.89
1900	12 pounds	252	2.52
1901	18 pounds	378	3.78
1902	31 pounds	639	6.39
1903	20 pounds	420	4.20
1904	47 pounds	978	9.78
1905	73 pounds	1503	15.03
1906	53 pounds	1113	11.13
1907	130 pounds	2730	27.30
1908	143 pounds	2982	29.82



The tree used as an example in this table is an actual record. It was a grafted tree and bloomed when two years old, but threw off the blooms without producing a nut. The next year it produced seven nuts and the year following again threw off the blooms. From this time on it increased steadily in bearing capacity with an occasional setback from various causes. The price for the nuts upon which this table is based is 25 cents per pound. The tree in question produces nuts that are in demand at from 50 to 75 cents per pound. If all the thirty trees on the acre produced equal to the record, then, instead of nuts to the value of \$4,507 being gathered, the amount would have been \$8,114 or \$12,171. These figures look pretty good, don't they?

It is needless to say that it is not well to count chickens before they are hatched in pecan orcharding as in every other line of endeavor. It is highly probable that there are individual trees that have been shown a greater yield than the one used for this illustration, but it is needless to say that there is not an acre in the state of Mississippi, or any other Southern state for that matter, that has come up to these figures. If the orchardist can only realize one-half or one-third of what is shown in this table, he has a splendid investment, and that is being done by a number of successful men who have gone into the business and combined common sense with energy. In a comparatively few years the man with ten acres will be in a position to care for and educate a family, as well as make reasonable provision for the future of his children. While the orchard is coming into profitable bearing, the ground between the trees is not lost, but is utilized in the growing of regular crops, oranges, figs, etc.

Pecan nurserymen and real estate dealers frequently urge nut orcharding as a better investment for the future protection of a family than life insurance. Solicitors for life insurance counter with the proposition that the theory is excellent, but the practice a dead failure. That while while it is undoubtedly possible to carry this plan of saving to a successful termination, few people will do so. Be this as it may, the pecan offers a splendid field for the intelligent investment of capital and energy. All three elements, intelligence, capital and energy, are required to bring about the best results. The cash capital required may be small, but the store of energy and intelligence must be in sufficient quantities to insure success.

A pecan tree is not supposed to come into full bearing until it is fifty or more years of age. The seedling trees continue to increase in bearing capacity until much older than this figure, and while the grafted tree has not as yet been subjected to the test of time, indications are that it will not be radically different from the seedling in this respect.

There are numbers of pecan trees in Mississippi more than 100 years old that are still bearing full crops and are apparently hardy and good for another century. Several of these are in the city of Jackson, of original forest growth, are three feet in diameter and bear more than 500

pounds of nuts each annually. True, these nuts are small and do not command more than 10 or 12 cents per pound, but even at this figure, the trees are valuable. What would they be worth if they produced a paper-shell that ran from fifty to sixty to the pound? The grafted trees are producing just such nuts and there is every reason to believe that they will be as hardy as the old seedlings. Two of the first buds set by the slave before the war are still living and prospering. While it would be somewhat of a novelty to hand a daughter upon the eve of her wedding a deed to ten acres of pecans instead of a bunch of Uncle Sam's securities, it would no doubt be just as acceptable.

The inquisitive individual with a pretty well developed doubt in his mind will naturally arise to inquire if there is not some danger of overdoing the business and producing more nuts than consumption will take care of. From information gleaned by the United States authorities, and therefore beyond question, it would seem that the supply is not increasing nearly so fast as the demand. In 1859 less than \$2,000,000 worth of nuts were imported into the United States. This importation has gradually increased from year to year, despite the efforts of our people to grow enough for home consumption, assuming the startling aggregate of \$5,000,000 in 1904, and twice that sum at present. More than \$12,000,000 worth of nut by-products are imported annually, bringing the aggregate to a sum that would indicate little danger of overproduction in the near future.

Taking into consideration these figures, coming from a perfectly reliable source, it would appear that we are becoming nut producers. The production of nuts is developing at a phenomenal rate, but not fast enough to care for the increase in nut consumption. The area for pecan production is necessarily limited to the warmer portions of the United States. The nut consuming area embraces the whole country. The colder sections, demanding a consumption of fat in large quantities, produce no nuts at all. The pecan is especially rich in digestible fat and is a most valuable adjunct to the larder of all well-regulated homes in cold countries.

To supply a merited increase in the demand, the importation of inferior nuts to those produced here is growing appreciably larger. While poor nuts find ready sale at a reasonable price, the really good ones are in the greatest demand. Big paper-shells that will run forty to the pound are sought after and bring from \$1 to \$1.50 per pound. The first-class hotels have difficulty in securing enough to keep them on the menu. One Mississippi orchardist has a contract for all that run sixty to the pound or better at 80 cents, and he is not able to furnish one-tenth of what this one hotel would consume. Buyers eagerly contract for the larger nuts months in advance of the crop and pay fancy prices.

Let it be distinctly understood that not every man who has tried pecan orcharding has been successful and is gathering nuts every year that net \$500 or \$1,000 per acre. It is a business that

requires right conditions, attention and the exercise of common sense. It is highly profitable if handled properly; one of the very best to be found, but must be handled energetically and intelligently. The failures that strew the highway of nut culture are probably as numerous as those of any other line of endeavor. Enthusiasts have planted orchards with visions of future profits constantly before them that eventually saw these dreams fade into thin air and had failure meted out as their portion. Others have been signally successful, and, of course, there is a reason for it all.

The man who planted large nuts twenty-five years ago on soil adapted to their use and gave his trees intelligent attention, has been fairly successful, while, on the other hand, the man with otherwise the same opportunities, but with land not adapted to the growth of the tree, has, of course, failed. There are many orchards in Mississippi today that to the uninitiated appear as healthy and prosperous that bring to the owners little or no net income. The trees produce timber liberally, but do not turn out nuts. Conditions were not favorable and the seedling trees failed to come up to expectations.

Another severely stubbed toe is frequently found with men who bought trees from unprincipled nurserymen, planted, nurtured and waited ten years for the promised fruit and finally found them nothing but a species of hickory. A well-posted orchardist stated to the writer not long since that there had been more crookedness and rascality practised by unprincipled pecan nurserymen than in any other business in the world of like magnitude. Whether this statement is absolutely true or not, there has been much foundation for the gentleman's deductions. The customer waits eight or ten years for his trees to bear before he has evidence that he has been swindled. It is then too late for recourse, his nurseryman having gone out of business years before.

Pecan orcharding has at last settled down to a plain business basis. The experience of the past twenty years, together with the great progress made in grafting and budding, has eliminated the element of chance that has characterized the business in the past. The man who plants a tree now has as much assurance that it will bear true to the wood from which the graft was cut as if it were a peach or an apple. Then, too, he knows that several years of the long and tedious wait for bearing to begin has been done away with. It is, therefore, safe to predict that the next ten years will show remarkable developments in pecan orcharding.

The demand for high grade nuts has increased at a phenomenal rate during the past few years, and it is very likely that this demand will show a corresponding increase during the next. Nut consumption will grow faster than nut production, judging from recent experience, and the man who has fifty to seventy to the pound nuts will have no trouble whatever in finding buyers in advance at highly remunerative prices. Lands adapted to nut growing can be had at from \$10 to \$30 per acre in many of the states within the proper zone. The land between the trees will easily furnish a livelihood during the time the orchard is coming into profitable bearing and before the trees demand all of the space allotted.

"Back to the farm" has taken a strong and lasting hold in the cities and towns, and the mechanic or artisan who desires to provide for the future could do no better than to secure a piece of the right kind of land and plant it to nuts, using a small portion of his wages for the purpose of development. Experienced men can be found in almost every community who can be employed to give to the trees the care and attention necessary for the first few years, or until they come into profitable bearing. During this period it would not be absolutely necessary to give up the steady wage needed to maintain the family.

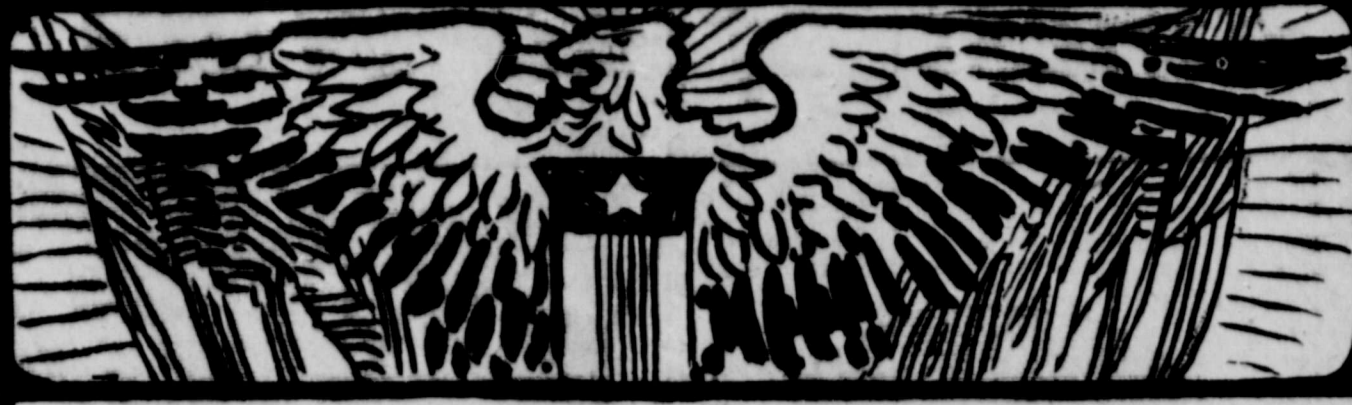
## KILLING OFF THE FRIENDS.

A fruit grower in Wisconsin recently had the value of owls impressed upon him in such a way as he will never forget. It was a bitter experience for him and a good object lesson not only to orchardists but everyone who does not recognize the usefulness and importance of their "friends in feathers."

This fruit grower had, by care and painstaking work, succeeded in bringing his apple orchard up to a point where it was capable of yielding a product valued at \$8,000 a year, only to have the trees girdled by mice and practically destroyed in one winter. Nailed up on the orchardist's barn door was the carcass of an owl which he had shot and put up as a warning to other owls to keep at a distance. After his orchard was destroyed by mice he applied to the agricultural authorities of his state for a remedy. The expert sent to investigate cut open the stomach of the owl's carcass nailed to the barn door, and to the astonishment of the farmer showed him the remains of nine field mice, which the owl had destroyed. The orchardist by destroying owls and such like birds which prey upon mice, had made it easy for the mice to multiply and destroy his trees.

Our American Humane Education Society publishes a leaflet entitled, "How the Birds Help the Farmer." It treats briefly of forty of the more common birds, whose presence in orchard, garden, and field is an economic necessity. For the sake of the birds this leaflet ought to be circulated widely, but we would most especially recommend it for those who do not yet realize that successful farming is impossible without the co-operation of the birds.

Granger celebrated on July 24 the completion of sixty-six miles of improved highway leading into that town.



# Biography of the Democratic Nominees

Woodrow Wilson.

In selecting as their candidate for the presidency Woodrow Wilson, jurist, teacher, historian and politician, the Democratic party for the first time since secession and the civil war has named for that honor a man born south of the Mason and Dixon line.

Though Woodrow Wilson is essentially a composite product of Northern and Southern environment, and though with that scholarly mental equipment and marked personality which placed him in the class of available presidential material, he may be said, indeed, to be a cosmopolitan. He is a native of Virginia, the mother of Presidents.

"The scholar in politics." That is what Governor Wilson's partisans have delighted to call him during the three brief years since he deserted the academic field of the university teacher, the writer and lecturer, for the noisier sphere of politics. As he stands today the nominee of his party for the greatest office within the nation's gift, the voter is more concerned to know just where he stands upon the living issues of the hour than to read a mere recital of the salient dates and events in his career.

For one who has been in the spotlight of public office so brief a time Governor Wilson has been prolific in his political utterances. He is usually frank spoken and his opinions are emphatic. He has placed himself on record freely. It ought not to be difficult, therefore, to forecast his attitude upon topics of national importance, in the event that the voters in November ratify the final choice of the Baltimore convention.

Woodrow Wilson is concededly a "progressive" Democrat. He is variously regarded as a "conservative progressive" and as a "radical progressive." That is as it may be, according to one's point of view. In the matter of intolerance of bosses he has been no less outspoken than as the third term aspirant of the Chicago cataclysm. During his successful campaign for the governorship of New Jersey Mr. Wilson unhorsed James Smith Jr., the admitted Democratic "boss" of New Jersey, who had been at one time a senator from that state. Answering a vitriolic attack by the Smith machine forces at that time, he said:

"If I shall be chosen governor of New Jersey the people of the state will be the boss—the only boss. I will be your leader. I will be your counsellor, your mouthpiece, your policeman, your searchlight. Tell me what you want done in this state and if it isn't done there'll be a big fuss at Trenton and you will know about it."

Defining his attitude toward the so-called trusts Governor Wilson has said:

"What is necessary in order to rectify the whole mass of business of this kind is that those who control it should entirely change their point of view. They are trustees, not masters of private property, not only because their power is derived from a multitude of men, but also because in investments it affects a multitude of men. It determines the development or decay of communities. They must regard themselves as the representatives of a public power. There can be no reasonable jealousies of public regulation in such matters, because the opportunities of all men are affected.

"It should be recognized as a fundamental principle of our law dealing with corporations that, though we call them artificial persons, the only persons we are really going to deal with in imposing the penalties of the law upon them are the persons who constitute their directors and officers.

"We ought by this time to have seen the futility, I might even say the silliness, of trying to punish illegal action by penalizing corporations as such. Fines punish the stockholder; forfeiture of the charter and of the franchise which they are exercising paralyzes industry and confuses business.

"Men do not cease to be individuals by becoming officers of corporations. The responsibility for violating the law or for neglecting public interests ought to fall upon them as individuals."

Governor Wilson's name has been closely identified with the advocacy of the initiative, referendum and recall. He discussed these doctrines with characteristic candor in Kansas City a year ago. "The intention of these measures," he said, "is to restore, not to destroy, representative government. It must be remembered by every candid man who discusses these measures that we are contrasting the operation of the initiative and the referendum, not with the representative government which we possess in theory, and which we have long persuaded ourselves that we pos-

sessed in fact, but with the actual state of affairs, with legislative processes which are carried on in secret, responding to the impulse of subsidized machines and carried through by men whose unhappiness it is to realize that they are not their own masters, but the puppets in the game.

"If we felt that we had a genuine representative government in our state legislatures no one would propose the initiative or referendum in America. They are being proposed now as a means of bringing our representatives back to the consciousness that what they are bound in duty and in mere policy to do is to represent the sovereign people whom they profess to serve, and not the private interests which creep into their counsels by way of machine orders and committee conferences. The most ardent and successful advocates of the initiative and referendum regard them as a sobering means of obtaining genuine representative action on the part of legislative bodies. They do not mean to set anything aside. They mean to restore and reinvigorate, rather.

"The recall is a means of administrative control. If properly regulated and devised, it is a means of restoring to administrative officials what the initiative and referendum restores to legislators, namely, a sense of direct responsibility to the people who choose them.

"The recall of judges is another matter. Judges are not lawmakers. They are not administrators. Their duty is not to determine what the law shall be, but what the law is. Their independence, their sense of dignity and of freedom is of the first consequence to the stability of the state. To apply to them the principle of the recall is to set up the idea that determination of what the law is must respond to popular impulse and to popular judgment. It is sufficient that the people should have the power to change the law when they will. It is not necessary that they should directly influence by threat of recall those who merely interpret the law already established."

Speaking on the tariff as he viewed it, Governor Wilson, in an address before the Democratic Club of Harrisburg a year ago, said:

"The revision of the tariff, of course, looms big and central in the programme, because it is in the tariff schedules that half the monopolies of the country have found cover and protection and opportunity. We do not mean to strike at any essential economic arrangement, but we do mean to drive all beneficiaries of governmental policy into the open and to demand of them by what principle of national advantage, as contrasted with selfish privilege, they enjoy the extraordinary assistance extended to them."

Governor Wilson favors an income tax. He recommended to the New Jersey legislature the ratification of the pending amendment to the federal constitution giving to congress the power to levy such a tax. This pledge was given in their platforms by both the parties in New Jersey, but the legislature did not enact it.

Woodrow Wilson was born in Staunton, Va., on December 28, 1856. He is the son of the Rev. Joseph Ruggles Wilson, a Presbyterian minister, and Jessie Woodrow Wilson. During his boyhood in the South he signed his name Thomas W. Wilson. It was not until later that he dropped the first name and assumed the more distinctive middle one acquired from his maternal side, the name under which he has since become famous.

The coincidence has been already noted that Grover Cleveland, the last Democratic President, was also the son of a Presbyterian clergyman and that he also made his home under the classic shades of Princeton.

Mr. Wilson passed his boyhood in the South, chiefly in Georgia and South Carolina, following the more or less peripatetic life of the country clergyman's family and preparing in the public schools of those states for entrance into the university of which he was destined to become the distinguished head. After a brief term in Davidson College, in North Carolina, he entered Princeton in 1875, and was graduated four years later with the degree of A. B.

Mr. Wilson then returned to his native state, taking the law course in the University of Virginia and passing the examination for admission to the bar in that state in 1883. He received the degree of Ph. D. from Johns Hopkins University in 1886, and the honorary degree of LL. D. from Wake Forest College in 1887, Tulane University in 1898, Johns Hopkins University in 1901, Rutgers College in 1902, the University of Pennsylvania in 1903, Brown University in 1907, and the honorary degree of Litt. D. was conferred upon him by Yale University in 1901.

Mr. Wilson went to Atlanta, Ga., in 1882 and for a year practised law, but in 1885 he gave up that profession to become professor of history and political economy in Bryn Mawr University, then just formed, and which reached out for the brilliant young men of the day for members of its faculty. Most of Mr. Wilson's colleagues in that faculty have since become famous. Just before accepting the position at Bryn Mawr Mr. Wilson was married to Miss Ellen Louis Axson in Savannah.

After three years at Bryn Mawr Mr. Wilson resigned to take a similar position at Wesleyan University, in Middletown, Conn., where he remained for two years, at the end of which time he took the chair of jurisprudence and politics in Princeton University. From 1887 until 1898 Mr. Wilson was a lecturer at Johns Hopkins University.

Just twelve years after he returned to his alma mater as professor of jurisprudence and politics Mr. Wilson became the head of the institution. Mr. Wilson succeeded the late Alexander Johnson in the chair of political economy and jurisprudence at Princeton, but in 1892 a separate chair of political economy was established, Professor Daniels being called to fill it, and from that time until his election to the presidency Mr. Wilson was professor of jurisprudence and politics.

From the time he began to teach, in 1885, until 1900, Mr. Wilson was continuously at work, never having had a leave of absence.

In 1902 Dr. Patton, then president of the university, resigned and Mr. Wilson was elected to succeed him, being the first layman to occupy the presidential chair and the first graduate for thirty-four years.

Mr. Wilson wrought many changes in the institution, organizing the faculty into departments, each with its separate head, and under his leadership the curriculum in 1904 was revised and coordinated on a principle of discipline in prescribed courses in the first years and great elasticity in later years.

Mr. Wilson proposed his widely discussed "quad" system in 1907. It was based on an idea which he had cherished for many years, the chief purpose of which was the social and intellectual co-ordination of the university. Dr. Wilson's proposal caused quite a stir in the educational circles of the country. His boldness in announcing his views on the collegiate problems of the day brought him into the center of prominence as a leader of thought about higher education and affairs of the state.

Early in his career in the presidential chair at Princeton Mr. Wilson came to the attention of reformers and he was widely sought as a lecturer on political economy and on politics. His books on these subjects had a wide circulation, too.

Mr. Wilson was mentioned for the Democratic nomination for the presidency in 1908, but he long refused to be considered the scholar who had branched out into the political arena. In 1910, however, he was induced to seek the nomination for governor of New Jersey, to which office he was elected on Jan. 17, 1911.

From that moment Mr. Wilson's name was mentioned more frequently as the choice of the democracy in 1912. He outlined it in several speeches throughout the country in 1911. Here is what he said at Indianapolis in April, 1911:

"I take these objects to be to open up all the processes of politics—open them wide to public view; to make them accessible to every force that moves, every opinion that prevails in the thought of the people; to give society command of its own economic life again, not by revolution of the principle that the people have a right to look into such matters and to control them; to safeguard our resources and the lives of our workmen and women and children (our chief natural resources) against the selfishness of private use and profit; to cut all privileges and patronage and private advantage and secret use of our fiscal legislation; to equalize the burdens of taxation, and to throw open the gates of opportunity to mankind."

Mr. Wilson's pen was constantly busy. His first work was "Congressional Government," prepared as a thesis for his Ph. D. degree. Such was the thought revealed by the thesis that it quickly became more than a mere college paper and was soon recognized as an invaluable work on the theory and practice of legislation.

While at Wesleyan he completed his second book and began his third, "The State," and "Division and Reunion." The latter volume was history simply, but it showed his clarity of expression and an exceptional narrative ability.

His life of Washington and his history of the United States added to his fame as a writer and historian. While engaged on these works Mr. Wilson found time to contribute frequently to the magazines, and many of his essays have been collected into volumes the titles of which are "An Old Master" and "Mere Literature."

In all of Mr. Wilson's writings, standing out even as clearly as the thoughts, theories and ideals, is the style. Literary style was one of his great early aims, and that he practised the art in which he believes is shown by the finished product.

Mr. Wilson on his father's side comes from sturdy stock which lived through the early days of Ohio, a state well known for its production of Presidents, and on his mother's side he is Scotch-Irish.

The candidate's family are active in religious work and Governor Wilson himself is an elder in the Presbyterian church at Princeton, N. J. His youngest daughter, Miss Jessie, is a member of the National Board of the Young Women's Christian Association. She was recently the leader of a summer student conference for Bible study.

Friends of Governor Wilson have said that his political ability is vested in his family, which consists of a charming wife and three equally attractive daughters. That they would grace the executive mansion or any other home in the country is the unanimous opinion of the hundreds of men and women who have called at Sea Girt since it became such a large spot on the map.

Although a decidedly domestic and harmonious family, mother and daughters have vocations of their own and are possessed of ideas of their own in the issues and current topics of the day.

Mrs. Wilson was born in Georgia. After her engagement to Mr. Wilson she took up the study of art at the Art Students' League in New York. She continued her art work after her marriage for three years, until the birth of her first daughter. She liked portraiture, and the summer home here contains many examples of her art, several of them executed in recent years. A clever, smiling, matronly woman, she is described as an ideal housewife and mother, and Governor Wilson declares that she has been his chief aid in his rise to fame.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have carried into effect advanced ideas in the education of their daughters. They are proficient in German and French, and each has specialized along a particular line. Miss Margaret is a singer, and has frequently appeared in choral festivals in New York, where she is still studying.

Miss Jessie intended to become a missionary, but was dissuaded by friends and has contented herself with settlement work in Philadelphia.

Miss Eleanor has inherited her mother's artistic ability, and after leaving St. Mary's school at Raleigh, N. C., took up a course of study at the Academy of Fine Arts in Philadelphia.

—Thomas R. Marshall.

Like his running mate on the democratic presidential ticket, Thomas Riley Marshall, Governor of the historically doubtful state of Indiana, has held but one public office before his nomination at Baltimore. This is his present office, to which he was elected for the four-year term expiring in 1913.

Like Woodrow Wilson, also, Governor Marshall has spent much of his life and devoted considerable time to university supervision and direction. For many years he has been a trustee of Wabash College, while honorary degrees have been conferred upon him by that institution, his alma mater, Notre Dame University, and the University of Pennsylvania.

Governor Marshall, when it became known that he was a receptive candidate for the nomination, was described as "a progressive with the brakes set." It is this feature which has commended him to his supporters. Furthermore, he has demonstrated his ability to carry his own state in the gubernatorial race in favorable and unfavorable circumstances in the face of the Taggart machine. He also was able to force the nomination of John W. Kern as the party candidate for the United States senate to succeed Albert J. Beveridge.

Governor Marshall was born in North Manchester, Ind., on March 14, 1854, the son of Daniel Marshall and Martha Patterson Marshall. In 1873 he received the degree of A. B. from Wabash College and was admitted to the Indiana bar in 1875. For several years he practised at Col-

(To be continued on next page.)

# MORGAN'S MEN

## STORIES OF THEIR EXPLOITS

As Told by C. W. GEERS, One of Morgan's Men



General Morgan and the seven men who were to attempt to escape through the excavated tunnel beneath the Columbus prison were now about ready to make their dash for liberty.

There was an inner wall running from the corner of the east hall to a smaller building in which some of the female convicts were imprisoned, but it was comparatively low and the Confederate prisoners anticipated little trouble in getting over it. The coverlids of several beds were torn into strips and the strips were plaited into a strong rope nearly thirty feet in length. A strong iron rod, used for stirring the fires in the stoves, was converted into a hook and a rope was attached to it. Rope and hook were taken down into the air chamber where the "valuables" were stored. All those who were going to escape had managed to provide themselves with a suit of citizens' clothes. The warden had prohibited the introduction into the prison of Confederate uniform clothing but occasionally allowed plain suits to be received. General Morgan also had a schedule time card on the Little Miami Railroad, indicating what time the train left Columbus and what time it arrived in Cincinnati—for this he had paid \$15—the only money used in effecting his escape. Despite the strict search instituted, when they first entered the penitentiary, several of the Confederate prisoners had managed to secrete some money. All this money was now divided among the seven men who were to escape. These were: Morgan, Hines, Sheldon, Taylor, Bennett, Hockersmith and McGee. An accurate measurement of the distance between the cells was taken and with Hines's cell as a point of departure, in whose cell the hole through which they were to escape already existed, it was easy to calculate where to commence cutting from underneath in order that the floors of all these particular cells should be perforated. A thin crust only of the cement was left, but to all outward appearance the floor was as sound as ever, except in Hines's cell.

Each one of the party designated to make his escape was instructed by Morgan to provide himself with a sharp knife to be used in case of surprise or if an attempt should be made to thwart their exit from prison. They did this before the time arrived to decamp.

Now everything was ready, but the weather was clear, and the boys desired rainy, unsettled weather, and a dark night. They waited several nights for rain in the hope of thus being better prepared to elude the vigilance of the guard and the bloodhounds which were unchained every night and turned loose in the yard of the penitentiary. The cold rain would drive the dogs into their kennels on the opposite side of the yard and away from the escaping Confederates.

While they were waiting for bad weather, General Morgan received a letter from a spiritualist medium in Kentucky, an Irish woman, warning him not to make his escape, from which she predicted great evils would befall him. She claimed that she was advised of his future by the spirits of those who had crossed the river Styx at some time in the past. She alluded to Morgan's great kindness to the poor in Lexington, and added that she and scores of others, both in this world and the world beyond, desired to see him live through the war and resume his deeds of philanthropy in Fayette county. But General Morgan laughed at the contents of the letter, remarking that one hour of liberty was worth a whole eternity of life in the Columbus penitentiary. He said he could now appreciate the patriotism of Patrick Henry when he said: "Give me liberty or give me death!"

During the same day in which General Morgan received this letter of warning, the 26th of November, he learned that there had been a change of military commanders at Columbus. He remarked to his co-workers that there would inevitably follow an inspection of the cells, and that their plot to escape would be discovered, as the new commander would require an examination and scrutiny of the prison, the books and everything, before he assumed the responsibilities of superintendence. He therefore gave orders that their attempt to escape should be made that very night.

Just after the 12 o'clock visit of the guard, Captain Taylor, as previously arranged, was to descend into the air chamber and give the signal underneath the floor of each cell.

Six hours elapsed after the locking in of the prisoners and the night guard went regularly on his rounds, making a crackling noise as he passed along the lower range of cells. This crackling noise was caused by small bits of coal placed there carelessly but purposely by General Morgan. The men in the plot lay awake listening to the footfalls of the guard as he passed on. The coolest persons in the penitentiary were these seven men armed with a good stout knife each, who were going to make their escape or die in the attempt.

Twelve o'clock struck. It sounded louder than usual. The guard again passed with his lantern, peeping in. A few minutes elapsed while the prisoners lay still lest the guard should slip back and peep again. At a signal they arose from their beds and hastily stuffed flannel shirts and old pants with material previously prepared to represent them in the form of dummies lying in their beds. Then they placed their feet upon the floor above the excavation. The thin crust gave way. They descended into the air chamber and passed, one by one, along the tunnel until the foremost man, Captain Hines, reached

the terminus of the tunnel. With his knife he cut away the sod which had until then concealed the excavated hole and had been left undisturbed. They then emerged into the inner yard and open air. As good luck would have it, rain was descending. It was cold and cloudy. They climbed the low wall and descended into the large prison yard. The sentries had sought shelter and the rain and cold had driven the dogs into their kennels. It was pitch dark, not a sound could be heard and nothing seemed to stir. They crept cautiously across the yard with their knives in their hands for protection and for desperate resistance if caught. Discovery would have been terrible all around. These seven escaping Confederates would, at this time, have fought a thousand men if any attempt had been made to baffle their escape. They were desperate and physically powerful. They reached the outer wall. There was a coping upon it which they grappled with the previously improvised iron hook. Hand over hand they climbed to the top. Not a whisper was uttered. Each knew his business and had thought of nothing else but to escape from the hated prison. When all of them had ascended the iron hook was clasped upon the inner shelf of the coping and they let themselves down, one at a time, on the outside of the wall. Then they tried to shake the iron hook loose but could not. It held fast and they had to leave it hanging.

They at once started in couples. Morgan and Hines went straight to the depot and Hines purchased tickets to Cincinnati. When the train came they got on it. Morgan feared they would be asked for permission passes to travel and be arrested for not having them. He saw an officer of field rank on the train and it occurred to him that if he were seen in familiar conversation with this officer, he might not be so apt to be asked for a pass. So he spoke to Hines about it and they seated themselves near this officer. Morgan courteously addressed him. He replied still more suavely. They talked for some time and General Morgan produced a flask of brandy procured for him by Hines while both were waiting for the train at the depot, and invited the officer to take a drink. The invitation was gracefully accepted with thanks. Just then the train moved past the penitentiary.

Morgan took advantage of the train passing the penitentiary to remark that "Old Morgan was in there" and that he had hopes he would stay in the penitentiary forever. "He has given us his fair share of trouble, and he will not be released. I will drink to him. May he ever be as closely kept as he is now."

And he drank to the toast.

The officer then took the flask and drank to Morgan, employing the same toast, "May he ever be as closely kept as he is now." They drank again and again during the night and also used Hines's flask of brandy, the latter getting only one drink. The officer was a well informed gentleman and the time was passed by Morgan in a most agreeable conversation. Morgan asked many questions and always received satisfactory replies. Many passengers gathered around to hear them talk and Morgan, being exceedingly playful, was endorsed and applauded in all that he said from start to finish. The officer was especially infatuated and patted Morgan on the back and drank the last drop of his brandy.

The suburbs of Cincinnati were reached a little after daylight. It was time to get off. General Morgan pulled the bell rope and moved to one platform while Hines went to the other and they put on brakes with all their strength. The speed of the train slackened. They jumped from the train platform to the ground. There were some soldiers sitting on a pile of lumber near where Morgan and Hines alighted.

"What in the h— are you jumping off the train for?" asked one of the federals, getting up and approaching Morgan.

"What in the h— is the use of a man going to town when he lives out here?" replied the ready-witted Morgan.

"Besides," continued Morgan, "what matter is it to you?"

"Oh, nothing," rejoined the soldier, and he paid no further attention to him.

The river was close to this point and Morgan and Hines walked leisurely to it, and as good luck would have it, they found a small boy fishing close to the shore from a small skiff. They called to the little fellow and asked him what luck he was having. It was still raining and the boy replied that he was having "fisherman's luck," etc.

"That's bad," replied Morgan, and continuing, said:

"I'll give you two dollars to put us across the river."

"All right," the boy replied.

He came close to the shore and Morgan and Hines toppled in. Then they began to row for the opposite shore. The wind was high and so were the waves of the river. But the boat rode the waves successfully, Morgan and Hines assisting in the rowing. At one time the boy became frightened at the roughness of the river and suggested the wisdom of returning to the Ohio side, but Morgan could not see the sagacity of such a move. He had seen enough of Ohio as the vision of the penitentiary loomed up before his mind's eye. So he encouraged the boy to pull hard against the current and waves. Metaphorically Morgan was crossing the Rubicon. Luck was still in their favor for they landed safely on the Kentucky shore, the skiff striking the shore so hard that the boy was thrown out and received a ducking. But he was a good-humored boy, and was thankful for the two dollars paid him by Morgan.

The boy asked Morgan if some of his folks

were sick, or dead, or if anything serious had happened. Morgan replied that something serious was happening all the time and that his mission across the river was to get some friends out of serious trouble. The boy said that he heard men say that there was no trouble in Kentucky and Tennessee now as they had Morgan in prison and that they were going to keep him there. General Morgan replied that he hoped Morgan's liberty would continue invested by existing environments. Patting the boy on the back he bade him farewell.

Entering the city of Newport, Ky., Morgan soon found scores of friends to assist him and as there were no Yankees and few Republicans at Burlington in Boone county, fifteen miles from Cincinnati, he made straight for that town and were shaking hands with friends there when the news flashed to Cincinnati, and in fact, all over the country that Morgan had escaped from the penitentiary. But Morgan was in a safe place. Boone county was solidly for Morgan. He was their idol, their pet and war lord. The people wrung his hands and Morgan said he could now appreciate the beauty and joy in the song, "Sound the loud timbrel o'er Egypt's dark sea; Jehovah, has triumphed, his people are free." Morgan was free and there was not a Confederate prisoner in any dungeon of the north but what would rather see Morgan escape from the Yankees than to make his own escape.

In Boone county Morgan soon found himself mounted upon a thousand dollar four-year-old race horse, with two holster pistols and a brace

of sixshooters. He was supplied with guides and one of them said to him, "General, you are now again loaded for bear."

He replied that God being his helper, he would yet kill scores of Yankees before he died and that he never again would trust the promise of a federal or be captured alive by them. He spoke bitterly of the treachery, perfidy and foul play of the Yankees and said Burnside was too mean to be cast into the bottomless pit of the infernal regions.

Stories of "Morgan's Men" will appear once a month in this magazine section.—Editor.

### Biographies Democratic Nominees

of the  
(CONTINUED FROM PRECEDING PAGE.)

umbia City, first as a member of the law firm of Marshall & McNagy and later with the addition to the firm name of Clugston.

Governor Marshall first sprang into public notice in a "whirlwind" campaign, in which every cross roads in the Hoosier state was "stumped."

His administration has been conspicuous for constructive legislation. He has had pronounced opinions on government, but has never been classed as a radical.

In private life, Governor Marshall is an example of Jeffersonian simplicity. He lives in a small cottage in Indianapolis and rides to and from the government buildings in a street car. His tastes are domestic, and he has always shown scholarly attainments.

## KODAKS and KODAK FINISHING

### MAIL Us Your ORDERS

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MAILED TO ANY ADDRESS

## HOUSTON OPTICAL CO.

503 MAIN ST. HOUSTON, TEXAS

MENTION THIS AD AND GET A SOUVENIR—FREE

### PATENTS.

Messrs. John H. Spellman and J. S. Murray announce the issuance of the following patents to the citizens of Texas, for the week ending July 23, 1912:

Henry C. Beckermann, Westhoff, Texas, horse detacher.  
David H. Bisher, San Antonio, assignor of forty-eight hundredths to J. W. Happle, Sanderson; R. E. Johnson, L. Merriman, Fecos; and C. H. Merriman, New York, propeller.  
Walter N. Calvert, San Antonio, fish trap.  
Bessie W. Compton, Raywood, parachute and the like.  
Dudley E. Eddleman, Weatherford, and F. H. McFarland, assignors to the Standard Bale-Wire-Buckle Company, Fort Worth, bale tie buckle.  
William L. Herblin, Gaineville, spigot.  
Ernest J. Hoetzel, Burlington, cultivator attachment.  
Mack L. Lobenstein, assignor to T. L. Walton, Houston, show case.  
Nathaniel L. Mayhew, Beaumont, roundabout.  
Clarence L. McClellan, Aransas Pass, tube compressing device.  
Tom A. Miller, Dublin, union garment.  
Mercedith W. Miracle, Dallas, automatic computing device.  
John W. Romans, assignor of thirty-one-hundredths to W. T. Cackley, Denison, windmill.  
Bona Sims, alley Spring, armored tread for pneumatic tires.  
Jack L. Walker, Dallas, Texas, counting device for typewriters.

With the completion of all the lines now under way and that are assured, Dallas will have a total interurban mileage of over 400 miles, with lines radiating in six directions and representing a total investment of about \$17,000,000.

A tract of land including 16,000 acres will be developed under irrigation in Dimmit county. The land lies adjacent to the Nueces river and it is proposed to dam that stream and secure the necessary water.

## DAVIS HATS for Young Men

ASK YOUR DEALER TO SHOW YOU ONE.

### IS IT DULL?

Work on the big dam across the Colorado river at Austin has begun, and it is announced that the structure will be completed by Jan. 1.

A speed exceeding two miles a minute has been made by cars on a short German electric railroad built by army officers for experimenting.

### FOR Fancy Ice Creams and Ices

For Weddings, Receptions, Banquets, Lunches and Entertainments of all kinds, write the oldest caterers in North Texas.

## Boedeker Mfg. Co.

DALLAS, TEXAS. Catalogue on Request.

### JOHN M. SPELLMAN, J.S. MURRAY

PATENT ATTORNEYS

Own Claims  
Can Consult  
to Personally  
1717 Commerce St.  
DALLAS, TEXAS

"I wonder if the dog is gone," said Dorothy, and looking out of the window she said, "Let's go to the like!"

### ED EISEMANN

The Tank Man.  
I WANT YOUR BUSINESS.  
Write or phone me. I will save you money. Tanks and all kinds of sheet metal work guaranteed. Phone 4115.  
706 Franklin Ave. Houston, Texas

### HOTEL CAWTHON

HOUSTON, TEXAS

MRS. ORA BODGE, Prop.  
Corner Main and Walker Streets, Phone 5171.

When you come to Houston give us a trial. Room with or without private bath. Close in to the best cafes and near car lines. Neat, quiet, new and modern.

SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.

### PATENTS—

Obtained and Trade-Mark registered. Consultation and information free. Write for Inventor's Guide Book, Office at Houston and Washington. Main office, Lumbermans Bank Building, Houston, Texas. Phone 4190.

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Local and Long Distance Telephone Connections.

## JAMES J. MOLLOY

Building Contractor,  
307 Juanita Building, Dallas, Texas.  
Estimates gladly furnished on out-of-town work.

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Wholesale Dry Goods  
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### ROUND TRIPS FORT WORTH TO GALVESTON

**\$5.35**

On sale at frequent intervals. Ask agent next date.

\$10.00  
On sale every Friday; good ten days.

\$12.50  
On sale daily, limit 50 days.

## T. & B. V.

"The Short Line."  
Oil Burning Locomotives, Electric Lighted Sleepers, Oiled Roadbeds.  
HEN T. SCOTT, C. P. & T. A.  
Fort Worth, Texas.

# C. JIM STEWART & STEVENSON

## AUTO SPRING MAKERS

Springs made and shipped same day order received. Best equipped shop in south for making Auto Springs.

1712-14 Congress Ave.

Phone Preston 2892. Houston, Texas

North Carolina last year produced almost as much gold as all the other eastern states combined.

## GRAVEL ROOFING SUPPLIES

(Wholesale)

Tar Felt, Red and Gray Building Paper, Pitch and Coal Tar.

Write for full line of samples and prices. Address:

JOHN G. FLEMING & SONS,  
STATION A, OAK CLIFF, TEXAS.  
Long Distance Phone CHIEF 4.

Denmark by law forbids the sale or exportation of butter containing more than 16 per cent water.

# Southern Trading Co.

Gasoline and Steam Engines, Boilers, Steam and Centrifugal Pumps, Cotton Gins, Grist Mills, Dynamos and Motors. Supplies of all kinds; Heating. New and Rebuilt Machinery.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

Front and Burnett Streets,  
Phone Lamar 315.

About 160 motor vans will be added to the postal service equipment of Paris.

## Fort Worth Well Drilling Machine



Made in Fort Worth 25 years. Improved from time to time. All parts now standard—Machines, Tools, Extras, fully guaranteed.

Write for catalogue and prices.

FORT WORTH WELL MACHINE COMPANY,  
Fort Worth, Texas

Two cubic feet of water, falling six feet will produce one horse power of energy in the most modern electrical machinery.

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We buy and sell stock of the Amicable Life, Southland Life, Great Southern Life, American Home Life, Western Casualty and Guaranty Co., Austin Fire, Commonwealth Fire, and all other insurance companies of the Southwest; specialists in Texas Tractor stocks.

WADE B. LEONARD,  
Dept. A, 418 North Texas Bldg.  
Dallas, Texas.

Horses are used to mix the clay by treading it in many Argentine brick yards instead of employing more expensive machinery.

Cow Peas, June Corn, Kaffir Corn, Milo Maize, Cane Seed  
We carry a full line of everything in GARDEN AND FIELD.

American Seed Company  
FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

Salt will remove grease spots from the top of a stove.

# LOOK

We Weld Broken Castings, Iron, Steel, Aluminum, Brass. Anything, Like New, Guaranteed. Automobile Parts a Specialty.

The Bolcourt Co.  
Fort Worth, Texas.  
NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY

A single New York hotel finds use for more than 2,000 electric motors.

## NOTICE!

Merchants, don't let the big Mail Order Houses get all of your trade. We can help you get your share. WRITE US for full particulars.

TOY BROS. LETTER CO.  
Fort Worth, Texas.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

# Farming and Poultry

## BROODY HENS.

Here is a simple and civilized method for breaking up a broody hen: When a hen becomes broody, let her sit for a few days in order to give her system time to recuperate and at the same time making it easier to get her out of the habit when she is once taken in hand for treatment. After she has had her few days' stay on the nest put her in an airy and roomy coop, the bottom of which is made of strips, with plenty of air space so as to permit ample circulation. Suspend this coop in the air, thus permitting plenty of air from the bottom. Feed lightly, but supply with fresh water. The hen knows only too well that she must have warmth from below in order to hatch anything, and she will soon realize that her case is hopeless and give it up as a bad job.

If your chickens cannot get plenty of insects and worms, supply them with beef scraps or raw beef cut up fine. Another good idea is to hang up a piece of beef high enough so that the youngsters will be compelled to jump for it.

The growing stock must have plenty of green stuff and if you are so situated that they cannot get grass you must give them some greens each day.

## QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Poultry Editor—Kindly publish in next Sunday's edition what is best to feed young turkeys, when they are first hatched, and oblige a constant reader.

T. L. SODUS, Mich.  
Feed them on coarse corn meal mixed with sweet or sour milk, or bake meal into a cake and moisten with milk. As the poult grows add more and more cracked corn, until they are eight weeks old, when the cracked corn should be fed entirely.

Poultry Editor—My hens sit around all day and seem listless. What ails them, and what should I do to make them lively?  
MRS. O. P. L.

Your hens may be lousy. Take them in hand and examine closely. A good reliable louse powder dusted well into the feathers will rid them of these pests. On the other hand your hens may have a torpid liver. A good dose of epsom salt is beneficial. Your description of their condition is too meager for a correct analysis of their ailment.

## COTTON SEED MEAL.

We do not believe our farmers have given the proper study to stock feed. Each year, regardless of whether feed crops are good or bad, Texas farmers buy corn, chops, etc., from Kansas, Missouri and Illinois. If our farmers will persist in planting more cotton than corn it might be wise to feed rations of cotton seed meal with the corn. Here are some valuable facts about cotton seed meal:

Bulletin No. 189 of the North Carolina station states that "cotton seed meal can be used to displace a part of the corn or oats in a horse or mule ration, and that two pounds of cotton seed meal as a part of the daily rations were fed to horses and mules with great satisfaction." Morgan, director of the Tennessee station, says: "We mix cotton seed meal with other feed when we feed to work stock, using two pounds among the three meals. There is no trouble in starting horses and mules to eat cotton seed meal if they are put on it gradually. We have been feeding cotton seed meal for three years to our work stock. The animals are doing regular farm work, and heavy work at that."

## TEXAS LEADS.

A July report of the Department of Agriculture on the general conditions of all crops in the South Central states is as follows, on the basis of 100 representing average conditions: Texas 109, Oklahoma 100, Tennessee 98, Alabama 96, Kentucky 93, Arkansas 92, Missouri 90 and Louisiana 88.

## A MONEY CROP.

Some fabulous prices have been paid at Lindale for Wheeler peaches, one farmer having sold \$350 worth off of three-quarters of an acre of land containing seventy-five trees. Another farmer sold \$86 worth of plums off of twelve trees. Two large canning factories in Lindale have been running day and night, employing several hundred hands.

## BABY BEEF CLUBS.

Commissioner Ed R. Kone states his purpose to be to organize baby beef clubs over the state as auxiliaries to farmers' institutes. He says: "I have assurances that justify me in saying that prizes will be offered that will make the proposition an attractive one to the boys and bring them into the clubs and keep them with the same enthusiasm and success as in the corn clubs and hog clubs."

## SOLID CAR OF CANS.

The canning industry grows each year in East Texas, according to this dispatch: "A solid car of more than 50,000 cans was unloaded for use in the canning of fruits and vegetables at Myrtle Springs, eight miles from Wills Point. The fruit crop this year is good, and it is expected all the canneries of the county will run overtime this season."

## THE FIRST BALE.

The first bale of cotton for the 1912-13 season in the entire cotton-producing world arrived in Houston July 2 from Harlingen and was sold on the floor of the Houston Cotton Exchange by Secretary J. F. Burwell to James H. Adair, representing Henke & Pillo, for \$410. The bale was sold at auction and was knocked down to Mr. Adair after a number of bids by various cotton men, starting at \$250. The cotton classed middling and the bale weighed 330 pounds, being somewhat under the weight of the average cotton bale.

## HEAVY WOOL SALES.

George Richardson of San Angelo recently sold 375,000 pounds of eight-month wool to J. H. Cauthen of Lampasas at prices ranging from

14 to 18 cents. Charles W. Hobbs of San Angelo also sold to McCully Wool Company of Brownwood 350,000 pounds of twelve-month clip at prices ranging from 16 to 18 cents. This wool goes to eastern manufacturers. More recently, C. D. Stokes of Lampasas purchased of the wool growers' association some 800,000 pounds of eight-month wool at private terms. It is being shipped to eastern points. S. B. Campbell, a mill man of South Bend, Ind., has purchased more than 400,000 pounds of twelve-month clip from George Richardson, a local wool commission dealer. This sale was also at private terms.

## 46 MILES IN M'CUCCLOCH.

Texas has the good roads movement in full swing, and let no man stop the good work. The road gang in district No. 1, Brady, has completed forty-six miles of road grading at a cost of \$33,000. It is estimated that the precinct will have a balance on hand of \$25,000 after all the roads have been completed, and this amount will be used in graveling and maintaining improvements to the highways.

## STATE FARM NEWS.

Hempstead's pickling plant has started to work on what is regarded as the largest cucumber crop yet raised around Hempstead.

Texas has 182 floral establishments valued at \$474,000 and 233 nurseries valued at \$1,253,000 according to a report of the federal census bureau.

The federal department of agriculture, in a record dispatch quotes Texas hogs at a farm value of \$6.30 per 100 pounds, which is an increase of 70 cents per hundredweight over last year's price.

Seventy-nine counties are engaged in the good roads movement in Texas.

The cash paid farmers for truck around Palestine will run up to a high figure.

Texas is one of the leading watermelon producing states of the union and the Texas product rivals the famous Georgia sweet.

L. R. Maxfield, successful fruit grower and truck farmer, residing four miles south of Sulphur Springs, placed on exhibit at the Commercial club rooms of that town fifteen peaches, weighing 105 ounces. They will be prepared for exhibit at the Dallas fair.

The first car of canned goods put up in Texas was shipped from Ogburn June 22, consisting of 500 cases blackberries, going to a Dallas firm.

Texas's second wool production in 1911 was 3,118,500 pounds, valued at \$1,621,620, according to a report of the federal department of agriculture. The United States as a whole produced 139,896,195 pounds, valued at \$66,591,017.

Local representatives of eastern mills have completed the purchase of about 4,000,000 pounds of wool at Lampasas which was shipped by way of Galveston. It required 160 cars to transport the wool to Galveston and it is expected the entire lot will be shipped on one steamer, which will make the largest cargo of this kind which ever left Texas.

The local canning factory of Cleburne is having a big run of business and is putting up about 7,000 cans per day. About 36,000 cans of blackberries have been preserved so far this season and the factory output of peaches is expected to pass the high mark.

The King ranch, near San Antonio, has been sold for a price exceeding \$100,000 and will be broken up into small farm tracts. The ranch covers an area of 7,541 acres.

The Angleton Truck and Development Company has been organized in Angleton to promote the raising of farm products in Brazoria county.

At a recent meeting of several farmers from from San Saba county it was decided to petition the commissioners' court for an election to vote bonds to irrigate approximately 50,000 acres of land near San Saba.

The broom corn growers in Beeville section are planning to organize to secure adequate market facilities for the coming crop, which is estimated at 5,000 acres.

Texas produced 2,850,000 bushels of potatoes in 1911, with a total farm value of \$3,591,000, or \$1.25 per bushel, according to a report of the federal department of agriculture.

The Kaufman County Boys' Corn club has a membership of thirty-five and it is claimed that some of them will grow a yield of seventy-five bushels per acre this year.

A Houston contractor has secured the contract to build a 750-ton silo of reinforced concrete, thirty feet in diameter and forty feet high, at Tankersley. It will be one of the first erected in Tom Green county and will take care of 400 head of cattle during the coming winter months. He will prepare and store in this silo alfalfa, Kaffir corn and sorghum.

## TO STIMULATE ALFALFA GROWING.

To stimulate the raising of alfalfa, the Wichita Falls Chamber of Commerce has been asked to give premiums to farmers cultivating it successfully. The absence of lime in Wichita county soil is said to have prevented more alfalfa being raised there and it is planned to supply this deficiency by using crushed Jacksboro rock, which supplies the lime.

FIRE BRICK and FIRE CLAY



FACE BRICK and HOLLOW BUILDING TILE

Tile Drain Your Land and Increase Your Crops 25% to 50%. Let Us Tell You How.

## Vandaveer-Stoy

HOUSTON, TEXAS

All Clay Products Prices and Catalog on Application

## BUTTER THAT'S PURE

"MISTLETOE CREAMERY BUTTER" is pure, rich and sweet. It smells good, looks good and tastes better. If you were raised on the farm you will like "MISTLETOE CREAMERY BUTTER" all the more. It has the delicious, palatable flavor that can be had only by churning pure, rich cream. Each pound is wrapped in genuine vegetable parchment and sanitary waxed papers and enclosed in a dust-proof, waterproof carton. When you want pure butter just say "MISTLETOE" to your grocer. He has it or will get it for you.

NISSELY CREAMERY CO., Fort Worth, Texas.

## Farm Loans--City Loans

Can be secured at low rate interest for ONE to NINE years' time, with special options. RELIABLE REPRESENTATIVES WANTED. For Particulars address THE EQUITABLE LOAN & INVESTMENT CO., 1521 Commerce St., San Houston Life Bldg. DALLAS, TEXAS.

An international exposition of book making and its allied arts and sciences will be held in Germany in 1914. The Brazilian government is considering the construction of a new port for naval purposes at a cost of \$20,000,000.



## ATLAS METAL WORKS

DALLAS, TEXAS. Millard Storey, General Manager. Corrugated Tanks, Stock Tanks, Wagon Tanks, Acetylene Gas Machines, Road Culverts, Etc.

When writing mention this paper.

## Reduce The Feed Bill--Improve The Animals

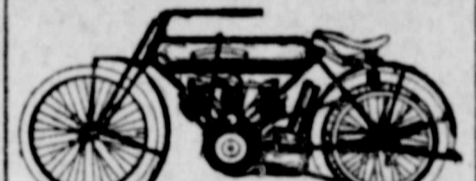
Horses and Mules do more work; Cows give more and better milk and butter. Sheep and Goats grow better fleeces; Hens lay more eggs, and all as well as keep in better health and condition when fed on

## COTTON SEED MEAL AND COTTON SEED HULLS.

For Breeding or Nursing Stock, Mares, Cows, Sows or Ewes, it is especially valuable. Much better than Hay, far cheaper than Corn. Write for free booklet containing much valuable information to Feeders and Stock Raisers, to

THE BUREAU OF PUBLICITY, Interstate Cotton Seed Crushers' Association, 808 Main Street, Dallas, Texas

A Norwegian expedition will study the natives, flora and fauna of almost unknown regions of northern and central Asia.



M-M and Merkel Motorcycles, 1912 models, \$140 to \$275. For service and reliability these have no equal. Also used motorcycles from \$50 up. Agents wanted in open territory. Catalog free. AMERICAN MOTOR CO. OF TEXAS, Dallas, Texas.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

## IF YOU ARE COMING TO Mineral Wells

and want a room with or without bath, close in to the wells and bath houses, no better place can be found than

## The Kingsley

It is located above the dust and the noise, surrounded by trees, vines and flowers; is restful, comfortable and secluded; street cars lead from depot to within one block of Kingsley. Rates reasonable.

THE KINGSLEY, Mrs. J. E. Kelly, Prop., Mineral Wells, Texas.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

## Early Vegetables Wanted

"Ship to whom they all ship" and get good results. FRANK PINTO, Commission Merchant, Fort Worth, Texas.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

## B. F. & C. M. DAVIS

Engineers and Contractors

Bridges, Paving, Water Supply, Levees 310 Reynolds Building

FORT WORTH, TEXAS

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

When in Mineral Wells bathe at Lamar Bath House. The only mineral water baths given in the city. For particulars write T. G. HUTTON, Proprietor.

Although it costs but 6 cents a day in India for men to wave fans to keep the air circulating in houses, they are gradually being replaced by electric fans as cheaper and more reliable.

## WEST & CO. MACHINISTS

Experts in General Machine Repairs, Model Making, gears cut to Order, Machine Designing, Installing Machinery, Tool Making a Specialty, Building, Repairing and Testing all Classes and Makes of Engines, Engine Cylinders Re-bored, Engine Indicated, Steam Pumps Overhauled. We have the best machine equipment in Dallas. Corner Magnolia and Caruth Sts. Phone Main 4264. Dallas, Texas.

C. H. Schooler, President, George H. Bird, Sec'y. and Treas.

## Corporation Audit Company

Public Auditors and Accountants.

We straighten and adjust complicated books and accounts for any business and for towns and counties. General Offices, Junata Building, Telephone Main 3379. DALLAS, TEXAS.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

G. B. Turner, T. C. Bradley.

## Electric Supply Co.

521 N. Akard St., Dallas, Texas.

## WIRING

Dynamos and Motors Repaired. Also Magnetos. We carry a full line of Accessories for Automobiles.



Ship us your goods or write us for Prices.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)



## CRESCENT DUST-NO-MORE

is made for the express purpose to gather dust, deodorize and aid in keeping all kinds of floors clean and neat.

CRESCENT CHEMICAL CO.

214 EAST FOURTH STREET

FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

## Walk Like You Used to Walk

Our Limbs have helped many good men to rise in the world. Strictly guaranteed. Send us a postal card and our demonstrator will call on you.

**Fort Worth Artificial Limb Co.**  
1115-A Houston St.  
Fort Worth, Texas.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

## Do You Need a Laundry?

One that you can stay with permanently; that will make things right when they are wrong; that will keep you from bother or worry?

## Natatorium Steam Laundry

N. E. GAMMRELL, PROP.  
Phone 178. Fort Worth, Texas  
Out-of-town Basket Work a Specialty.

The contract for the canal to drain approximately 8,000 acres near Brownsville has been let and work is expected to start at once.

### COUNTY AND STATE

## Maps and Blue Prints

Write The Electric Blue Print Co.  
210 1/2 Fannin St. Houston, Texas.  
(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

Texas ranks ninth in the value of flour and grist mill production with a total of \$32,484,612.

**MOTORCYCLES.**  
Indian and Excelsior.  
Parts and accessories. Agents and dealers, write for terms and prices.  
**INDEX MOTORCYCLE & SUPPLY COMPANY.**  
S. K. SPRING.  
Successor to Austin W. Burgess.  
South Texas Distributor.  
2105 Capitol Ave. Houston, Texas.

## Out of Town Ice Cream Orders

Our specialty is out-of-town shipments. We make a very fine cream for the out-of-town trade—wholesale only. Our cream will please your trade. Orders are filled promptly.  
**FORT WORTH ICE CREAM CO.**  
Fort Worth, Tex.  
Long Distance Phone 270.

Fifty-five thousand acres of land will be drained and converted into valuable farm lands in Harris county. Approximately \$300,000 will be expended in reclamation work.

## Landon C. Moore, S. B.

(Harvard University and University of London.)  
**Analytical, Consulting and Pathological Chemist and Bacteriologist**  
Formerly City Chemist, Dallas, Texas.  
209 1/2 Lane St., Dallas, Texas.  
**SPECIALTIES**—Water, Food Products, Soils, Fertilizers and Municipal Control; all kinds of Bacteriological and Pathological Work.

## Ride the Interurban Between Houston and Galveston

Cars Every Hour in Each Direction.  
6 a. m. to 11 p. m.  
All cars pass new Union Station, Houston. Buy your tickets to Houston. Then take  
**The Interurban**

# Children's Stories



### BOY SCOUTS.

Boy scout activities are in full swing. In every state in the country there are hundreds of camps where the boys are living the life of the pioneers and the scouts of which they have read. They are breathing the pure air, listening to the birds sing, studying the flowers, tramping through the woods, and enjoying themselves to the utmost. But they are also doing many things that boy campers never did before. Under the instruction of efficient scout masters, they have built wireless stations, and constructed towers for signaling. They are learning how to swim; they are building log cabins; they are tracking animals; they are building bridges and doing countless other things that test their ingenuity, make them skillful and give them fun.—The Boys' Magazine.

### BEEES.

When one is studying into the habits of bees he should not neglect to inquire into that part which the bee accomplishes in nature's great plan—the fertilization of flowers. Those who have studied botany will remember that many flowers produce stamens in one blossom and pistils in another, and that seed cannot be produced unless the pollen is carried from one to the other.

Now, this is sometimes accomplished by the wind, but the shape of the flower does not always permit fertilization in this way, and so nature seems to have depended upon bees to carry pollen from one flower to another, for the bee is provided with a hairy back that is sure to be well powdered with gold whenever he pokes his head into one of these flowers, and he is sure to leave some of this "gold" in the very next flower he visits.

There are numerous well-authenticated instances where it has been found impossible to produce seed from certain plants, until bees have been introduced into the country.

A hundred articles the length of this would not begin to tell all of the wonderful things that have been found out concerning the life and habits of bees, but perhaps enough has been briefly touched upon to interest some readers to pursue the subject still further, and by personal observation find out more of these interesting facts concerning a very important branch of insect life; and this leads me to touch upon just one other point before closing—the value of the bees to man.

Those who see the little square boxes of comb-honey in the stores, and the little one-pound square removed from the frame upon their own tables, may wonder how it is that bees are enabled to turn out "pound prints" with such precision.

It must be confessed that man's finger is to be seen in this mellific pie. Honeycomb is now made by machinery and put into frames of any desired size. To be sure, the bees have to put some finishing touches upon the cells, but the main part of the work is saved them, and they can confine their efforts to honey-gathering. In fact, it may be confessed, though with regret, that man has gone still farther, and has not only become able to produce honeycomb, but has also successfully, though to no great commercial extent, filled such comb with adulterated honey and capped the cells over, without putting his honeycomb into the hive at all! To such a pass has invention and adulteration of food come.

The honey bee is not likely, however, to find his occupation gone, whatever may be man's inventions, or his substitutes for pure foods, for one who has once tasted the delicate flavor of pure honey—the flavor of the dew, the sunshine and the clover all mysteriously blended—is not likely to be deceived by base imitations, unless indeed his sense of taste is very, very greatly dulled.

### THE BOTTOM OF THE SEA.

Some European scientists since the sinking of the Titanic have been calculating what a stroll or an auto ride along the bottom of the sea would be like.

You would be most impressed by the unvarying monotony of the landscape, they say. "The

bottom of the sea is gently undulating for thousands of miles. There are few abrupt acclivities or depressions; nothing but low ridge on rolling ridge, running away in every direction as far as the eye could reach. There would be no hills to climb in your automobile; only gentle gradients that you could negotiate "on the high."

Now and again you would see steep ridges that rise swiftly from the crest of elevated banks, although you would not have to cross any of these ridges on the trip here spoken of. That is the way the mountain ranges under the sea occur; steeper and sharper than those on land, with narrower bases and without the elaborate systems of foothills and interlacing ridges to be found above the seas.

The bottom of the sea is several kinds of mud and ooze, and would not be the best of going for an automobile in its present condition. To begin with, near the shore, there are boulders brought down from the land and cobbles and pebbles, and sand. As you proceeded to sea the cobbles and pebbles and sand would become progressively finer and finer.

To a depth of 100 fathoms the bottom is like that near shore, excepting that you would find more mud in patches scattered through the reaches of gravel and sand. You would have to dodge seaweed and look out for punctures from the sharp edges of broken shells.

Presently, at a depth below 100 fathoms, you would come to the real muds and oozes, and would probably be hung up in them. But that need not prevent the present journey. You might recognize the mud for a distance of 200 or 250 miles as an old friend that you had met before, because the rivers carry that far to sea. If you happened to be on another trip off the mouth of the Congo you would find land mud 600 miles at sea, and the Ganges mud works its way seaward to a distance of 1,000 miles. It sparkles and glimmers with bits of mica and hornblend.

The mud and the oozes lend some variety to the landscape by virtue of being highly colored. You might travel for hours through a field of blue mud, blue as the sky. It is likely that it would be streaked with sands and areas of red or brown mud, made red or brown by the iron which may be present in the blue in the form of ferric oxide.

If you should happen to see any green mud, you will be fortunate. Not because the green mud is peculiarly beautiful, but because it is rare, which seems to lend value to anything in our appreciation of it. The green mud is rare because it can be made green only when in small quantities, which get more tumbling about in the water than mud in large quantities and is more subjected to the chemical action of the water.

Perhaps you would find some beautiful pinkish mud, or mud of a soft brownish tint, although that would be unlikely on the trip to Ireland, because such mud is formed from coral which occurs farther south, and from the dust of volcanoes, carried through the air and dropped on top of the water, whence it slowly subsides to the bottom.

But the most interesting part of the journey would lie through the oozes. "Oozes" is a good word, descriptive in itself of what they are like. The oozes are soft, smooth, slippery, slimy deposits on the bottom of astounding depth, and as fluid almost as an emulsion. The solid particles of which they are composed are microscopic. There are numbers of kinds of ooze.

One of them is called the Pteropod Ooze. It consists chiefly of the shells of shell fish that live in great shoals at the surface of the sea. You might not see any of it on the way to Ireland, because it is most common on the elevated ridges at the bottom of tropical seas. The delicate shells of which it is composed exist principally in warmer waters and are so fragile that they dissolve in drifting down through the water, so that they rarely reach a greater depth than 6,000 feet. But you might find some, for it covers an area of 257,000 square miles.

The Globigerina Ooze consists mainly of the shells of little animals so tiny that they cannot be seen without a microscope. It takes a fine creamy, pinkish, or grayish mud, and when dried becomes a chalklike substance. It is, in effect, the same as the chalk of which the chalk cliffs of England are composed. It covers an area of 47,752,500 square miles, but it requires 10,000 shells to cover a square inch.

This ooze, the most important of all the ocean oozes, is constantly forming all over the bottom of the sea, in a never ceasing rain of dead shells, drifting silently down through the depths of water onto the ocean floor. It has been found to accumulate on the Atlantic cables at the rate of ten inches in a century, but similar ooze has been discovered to have accumulated to a depth of 5,000 feet. And yet some of us hurry to catch a train.

There is another ooze, the Diatom Ooze, which is white, but that is confined to the Antarctic, and still another, the Radiolarian Ooze, which is not to be readily distinguished from the Pteropod Ooze without the aid of a microscope. It consists of the siliceous shells of minute plants.

### THE DIFFERENCE.

Senator Dixon, during the squabble about convention seats for Colonel Roosevelt's friends, told a reporter that there was a startling difference in the way the committee treated one side and the other.

"It is as startling, as ludicrously startling," he said, "as the difference between a farmer and an agriculturist."

"A farmer, you know, chews plug tobacco and whittles a stick, while an agriculturist—"

He paused, then said impressively: "An agriculturist smokes Egyptian cigarettes and plays the piano."

# Houston Car Wheel & Machine Co.

HOUSTON, TEXAS.

## Founders and Machinists

Gins, Saw Mills and Oil Mill Work, Castings of Every Description; Daily Heats; Daily Capacity 50 Tons. Machine Shop and Forge Equipped for Every Class of Work. Estimates Gladly Furnished. Cotton Oil Mill Rolls Ground and General Repairing Solicited.

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We clean, re-block and trim hats. Four cents will bring us your hat. 2100 and 2101 South Ervay Street. DALLAS, TEXAS.

# Texas Carlsbad Water

Cures and relieves Rheumatism, Malaria, Constipation, Kidney and Bladder Troubles. If your dealer hasn't got it, write TEXAS CARLSBAD WATER COMPANY for it. Mineral Wells, Texas.

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We have the BEST IN TEXAS. Our Gravel will run two parts gravel to one part White Crystal Sand, mixed by nature for concrete without screenings. It is also washed by nature, not taken from a river bed, or artificially washed, but water having percolated through it for centuries, and now drained, leaving it free from clay, soil, lime or vegetable matter.

We are located on the M. K. & T. R. R., 15 miles North of Dallas, and are in position to fill all orders promptly in Car lots, and especially solicit large contracts. GIVE US A TRIAL ORDER. THE GRAVEL WILL DO THE REST.

Phone M. 5462. CLEM GRAVEL COMPANY. 460 Junata Bldg. Phone H. 2212. A. W. CLEM, Mgr. DALLAS, TEXAS.

# Houston Laboratories

F. J. TILSON, M. S., Analytical and Consulting Chemist.  
Collaborating Chemist U. S. Department of Agriculture. Formerly Associate State Chemist. Correspondence solicited. Chemical analysis and investigations of all kinds.  
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"The School With a Reputation"  
The high-grade Business College of Texas. Write for new catalogue, stating whether the Business, the Stenographic or the Combined Course is desired.

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To Mineral Wells in Our New 200 "H. P." McKeen

## MOTOR CAR

Operated daily between Dallas, Fort Worth and Mineral Wells.  
Leaves Dallas, Union Depot..... 8:50 a. m. and 4:20 p. m.  
Leaves Dallas, City Depot..... 9:00 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.  
Leaves Fort Worth..... 10:20 a. m. and 5:50 p. m.  
Leaves Mineral Wells..... 8:00 a. m. and 5:15 p. m.  
These cars are modern in appointment, with upholstered reclining chairs. Sanitary, cool, fast and reliable.  
Low round trip tickets on sale daily.  
City Office, 704 Main.  
J. F. ZURN, D. P. & T. A. C. M. HARRIS, C. P. A.

## ST. GEORGE HOTEL

CHAS. HODGES, Proprietor.  
WILSIE SIMMS, Asst. Manager.  
DALLAS, TEXAS.  
Rates \$1.00 and up.

## The METROPOLITAN HOTEL

Mrs. H. C. Butler, Proprietress.  
Over Clark's pharmacy in Carlsbad Block, opposite Crazy Wells.  
Rates \$7 to \$10 per week, first class. One of the coolest places. Special attention to those on diet.  
PHONE 290. MINERAL WELLS.  
(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

## Turner & Bradley

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law.  
Rooms 404 and 405 First National Bank Building, Fort Worth, Texas.  
(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

It is reported that the St. Louis Southwestern will extend its lines from Waco to Galveston. The cost is estimated at \$10,000,000.

## Kunnydew

Delightfully Refreshing  
Sold at Fountains, also in Bottles.  
Cressey Ice Cream Co.  
Manufacturers and Distributors.  
Dallas, Texas.

## ...Hotel... WALDORF

(Dallas' New Hotel.)  
Furnished in Birch and Marble. Capacious lobby. Artistic water. Excellent service. In heart of city; convenient to street cars. Interurbans pass the door. Rates not too high for average business man or tourist. Come and make yourself "at home."  
W. S. MOHRAY, Proprietor.  
1226 Commerce Street.

The federal government has decided to have the Galveston harbor deepened to a depth of thirty-four feet. The work is expected to be completed by Sept. 1.

## PRETTY CLOTHES

How to obtain nice washing. Use NON-CHEMICAL WASH BOARD. Aschner Bros. Mfg. Co., Dallas, Texas.  
Sprinkle Top Quart retails for 25c at Grocers.  
BLAIR-HUGHES CO. Agents.  
(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

It is reported that a thick layer of coke has been found near Luling. A sample of the mineral has been sent to the A. & M. College for analysis.

## The Plateau

Mineral Wells, Texas.  
High and cool rooms, centrally located, near all the mineral wells. Board and room \$7 to \$10; rooms only \$3.  
Mrs. W. C. Rountree, Prop.  
(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

## Automobile Tires

Genuine Bargains in auto tires, from \$5.50 up; retiners \$1.25 up. Don't delay. Write for manufacturers' prices.  
C. D. HIBBS, the Pioneer Tire Man.  
615 Commerce St. Fort Worth, Texas.  
(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

## LENSES

If by using our lenses, they, not your tired eyes, do the work, then the energy you have put forth to see is all waste. Better have us make your lenses.  
THOMPSON & SWANSON,  
Manufacturing Opticians,  
1202 Elm St., Dallas, Texas.  
(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

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and STATION WORK for RAILWAY SERVICE. We will teach you quickly, thoroughly, practically, and narrowest tuition. If situation is not assigned you. For full particulars address DALLAS TELEGRAPHY COLLEGE, Dallas, Texas.

For Coffee Lovers  
**Cereco**

A Delicious Combination of pure, flavory Coffees, sound wholesome cereals and selected high-grade chicory.

Contains less caffeine than ordinary coffee.

Is more nutritious.

Makes more cups per pound and costs less.

1 lb. Cans 20c  
 1/2 lb. Cans 10c  
 5 lb. Pail \$1.00

Ask Your Grocer for It.

**Cheek-Neal Coffee Co.**

NASHVILLE HOUSTON JACKSONVILLE

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

The first electrically driven steam fire engine in the United States has been added to the equipment of the New York fire department.

For Best Results Ship Your Cattle, Sheep and Hogs to

**RHOME-FARMER**  
 Live Stock Com. Co.

Ft. Worth, Texas

Represented at All Markets.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)



Our Ice Cream Cones are better made because we use better flour, better workmen and better equipment. We will thank customers sending in orders to give us as much time as possible to fill same, as we are running day and night to keep up with present orders.

**TEXAS CONE CO.**

1604 McKinney Ave.  
 Phone Main 4551.  
 DALLAS, TEXAS.



**Magnolia Macaroni Co.**

Houston, Texas.  
 Manufacturers of Celebrated "Magnolia" Brand Macaroni, Spaghetti, Vermicelli.  
 Ask Your Grocer for It.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

Six thousand acres of watermelons will be harvested around Hempstead this season.

**WOOD & CO.**

Old Hats Made New

WE ALSO DO

Cleaning and Pressing

Four Cents Will Mail Us Your Hat.  
 405 Main St. Fort Worth, Texas

Drainage district No. 3 of San Benito has voted \$450,000 bond issue to construct a drainage system.

**TYPEWRITERS**

Standard machines from \$15 to \$100, all makes, cash or installments; 12 sheets good carbon paper, by mail, 25c; 100 sheets \$1.25. Write us your wants.

**HIXSON & MORRISON.**

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**Mrs. E. W. Hutchinson**

Teacher of Voice

Out-of-Town Pupils Will Be Accorded Special Accommodations.  
 Studio, 3401 Main St. Houston, Texas

## Fashions and Household



### LATE SUMMER FASHIONS.

Though the styles are picturesque, they are also distinctly "smart." Early summer sales show simple and inexpensive tub frocks, which are neat and attractive. House frocks of gingham, batiste, lawn, percales and linens are plentiful and accessible.

Good linen frocks vary in price. In excellent quality, well shrunken, carefully finished and smartly made, linen models range from \$15 upward according to the amount of handwork and lace put upon them.

Colored linens are used; exquisite pinks, beautiful doll blues, may be seen, but white and black, white and ecru are the most satisfactory and practical. Frocks are made of white damask for it is more pleasing than linen, musing less readily.

Shirt waists made of white silk, called polo blouses, are very popular. They are cut in simple, severe lines with or without a yoke at the back, have the sleeves set into stitched armholes a little below the normal, have cuffs turned over for two inches and fastened through with link buttons and are fastened down the front through a stitched box plait with small pearl buttons. The collars are high turn-overs made double of the silk and buttoned down at each of the two corners to the shirt with small pearl buttons. Any kind of a cravat is worn.

News from Paris says paniers will no longer be worn.

It is possible, though, that the modified form will be seen; as the sheath skirt was modified into a plain, untrimmied affair with a pointed train; the hobble skirt was modified into the slim, narrow affair that we all wear without comment; the slashed skirt remained in fashion with the slash modified to suit decent ideas, and the "merry widow" become of fixture when it was shaped into the wide soft brim worn low on the head; so the panier in some form of the overskirt may continue to relieve the severe plainness of the skirt.

Women adopt simple fashions readily. The "Abbe" dress built on the most simple lines is in favor.

One of these gowns was of violet satin belted with black. The end of the sash was pulled up under the belt and hung over it, leaving the other end much longer. The "Abbe" collar and rabat were of black satin; above the edge of the black collar peeped a fold of soft white chiffon.

Black and white combinations show no sign of decreasing in fashion. It is economical as all your accessories are suitable for each costume.

### Early Fall Styles.

The prevailing length of suit jackets for fall will be approximately twenty-eight inches, shorter lengths are favored for demi-tailored, or fancy models although the strictly tailored styles are somewhat longer. The cut of the jacket will be slightly shaped but so treated as to emphasize the straight line figure. Large collars, deep cuffs and the raised waist-line effects will be features of trimmed suits.

Skirts will be cut with more fullness than last season, some authorities claim, but they will adhere to the straight line effect. The moderately raised waist-line (with inside belting) and the panel front and back is favored.

Separate coats will be full length; they will be cut on straight and slightly shaped lines. For novelty effects the raised waist line, some belted effects, large collars, deep cuffs and peasant sleeves are worn!

The tendency of the separate skirts is toward strictly tailored effects; the panel idea and low tunic are given prominence.

An additional style feature is the slashed effect shown in many of the coats, suits and skirts.

### Some Suggestions for Small Outing Parties.

The following combinations show how great a variety may be obtained from inexpensive, ordinary materials:

First, corned beef, graham muffins, buns and milk.

Second, egg sandwiches, wafers, fruit put up in glass jars.

Third, buttered rolls, Dutch cheese, chocolate cake.

Fourth, sliced ham, bread and butter, ginger cookies, baked apples.

Fifth, fish balls, graham bread, bananas.

Sixth, cheese sandwiches, cookies and apples.

Seventh, cold roast beef, bread and butter, ginger bread.

Eighth, potato salad, rolls, cup custard.

Ninth, sandwiches (deviled ham), pickles, fruit or cakes.

### CHEESE SANDWICHES.

Put soft, rich cheese through a potato ricer, or chop it fine; for each cupful use one egg yolk and two tablespoons of milk. Mix thoroughly and season to suit the taste. Spread between thin slices of bread, pressing them well together, then cut in strips. Beat the white of the egg with one-half cup of milk, dip the sandwiches in this, drain them and saute in butter.

### CHEESE STRAWS.

Fold any scraps of pastry dough together and roll out thin, sprinkled with grated cheese and salt and pepper; fold and roll again. Cut in half-inch strips and bake until crisp and brown.

### KNOWING HOW TO BUY.

And it is surprising how much the purchasing value of an allowance depends upon knowing how to buy. The "canny" may supply a table for four with the same sum another would use for two, and yet feed them equally well. It all turns upon experience and prudence in shopping. The economical housekeeper keeps her eye open for special sales. She knows the right cuts to buy and the right seasons to buy in. She figures closely upon the discount made on large quantities. She watches the fluctuations in market prices, and avoids inflated values. By comparing the method of different dealers she learns the reliable places where the prices are first to drop, and those where the drop is latest. She studies the quality of brands in canned goods, pickles, cereals, and so on, to discover those representing the best value. In putting up her own preserves she chooses that moment at the height of the season when the fruit is cheapest and best. She finds out what articles are most wisely bought in bulk instead of packages (looking out for cleanliness of course). Certain kinds of crackers and some sorts of pickles, salt fish, coffee, tea, raisins, etc., are, in some cases, considerably cheaper in bulk. The saved pennies count up rapidly in the course of many purchases, and the careful buyer is rewarded by a surplus for other purposes.

Those of us whose incomes relieve us from the smaller economies still have ample scope, in other directions, for learning how to buy. Wealth does not justify unwisdom in the use of money. Rather it puts a large responsibility upon the possessor to spend it in the channels where it will produce best results.

### MEAT SUBSTITUTE.

Health as well as the increased cost of living should induce the use of less meat than is customary in well-to-do American families. The rye bread of northern Europe, the oatmeal of the Scotch, the macaroni of the Italian, the rice of the Japanese show something of the virtues of the grains and their products. The per capita consumption of cheese is greater in Europe than in this country. In warm weather, especially, the question arises, how are we to plan meals that will give sufficient nourishment without exceeding a reasonable portion of the family income and at the same time have enough meat flavor to satisfy the average appetite?

The equivalent of the so-called muscle-making or protein material secured from any one of the following articles:

Two and one-half quarts skimmed milk; nine eggs; three-fourths pound dried fish; one and one-half pounds fresh lean fish; two-thirds of a pound ordinary cheese; one-half pound peanut butter; two-thirds of a pint of dry beans, peas, cowpeas or lentils.

### Fruits.

Fruit is mainly water, but that is pure, and the solids are such as will aid in keeping the body in healthy condition. Perfect fruit is always best served in its natural condition without cooking and without any addition. For the warm days, no article of diet is more wholesome and more enjoyable than good fruit.

### Baked Apples.

Wash, wipe, put in a granite pan the number of apples you wish to cook. Then pour in one-fourth cup boiling water. Bake in a moderate oven until tender. Or core by running through the center the long clothes pin, fill the center with sugar, a small piece of butter, put in a little water and bake. Dip up the syrup and pour over the apples while baking.

For "dainty" times, set a candied cherry at the open space; serve hot with a pitcher of cream.

### Recipe for Potato Soup.

Cut up one medium sized onion into one pint of cold water and boil for fifteen minutes. Add two medium sized potatoes, sliced. Cook until the vegetables are tender. Then brown one large tablespoonful of butter in a skillet and stir into it a tablespoonful of flour until the mixture is smooth. Stir into the soup, salt and pepper to taste, flavor with chopped parsley and celery. Beat an egg until light, add a cupful of milk, pour gradually into the soup, stirring all the time over the fire until the mixture is hot. Do not boil.

### DOMESTIC SCIENCE.

New York, Aug. 25.—Seventy-five thousand mothers of the tenement house districts of New York received free lessons in the various branches of domestic economy at the hands of the People's University Extension Society of New York in 1911, according to a recent report of the society.

## THE POLYTECHNIC COLLEGE

By the authority of the Educational Commission the diplomas now read: "Polytechnic College of the Southern Methodist University." This action was a deserved recognition of merit by the Commission and practically makes Polytechnic College the beginning of the university.

Three Schools—A College of first rank, conferring A. B. and B. S. Degrees. A strong PREPARATORY SCHOOL, fitting for any college. A School of Music, Art, Oratory. "The most distinctive SCHOOL OF FINE ARTS in the Great Southwest." Special illustrated catalogue.

A school under positive Christian influences.

Ask for catalogue.

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## LIGHT CRUST FLOUR

Always Good—Good All Ways

Burrus Mill and Elevator Co., Fort Worth

## Expert Cleaners, Pressers and Dyers

BON'S STEAM DYE HOUSE CO. E. CLAUDE MANNING, PROP.

Most modern plant in South. Thoroughly reliable. Expert Workmen. Corner Jennings and Broadway. FORT WORTH, TEXAS

Send us Your Work. Quick Service.

## FANCY ICE CREAM

FOR WEDDINGS, BANQUETS, ETC.

Fancy Individual Moulds; designs appropriate for all occasions; large variety of new designs. Cream is made under the personal direction of Mr. Willard A. Wise, successor to Joseph Dawson. Exceptional facilities for long distance shipments.

OAK LAWN ICE CREAM COMPANY, Houston, Texas.

### Cheese Crackers.

Use saltines or common crackers, split if desired. Spread with butter and brown in the oven, then put as much grated cheese on each cracker as it will hold, and again put in the oven until the cheese is melted.

### Good Piano for Sale.

We have a splendid new Standard upright piano here in your city that rather than ship back to Dallas we will sell to someone at a bargain and give any reasonable terms of payment. Now if you want a nice piano at wholesale price this is your chance. Address Brook Mays & Co., the reliable piano house, Dallas, Texas.

Thousands of Rheumatic Cases have been cured by Gill Well Mineral Water in the bath and by drinking. It might cure you. We ship it everywhere, 20c per gallon. The Gill Well is only ten years old but today no water is so popular locally. Our unprecedented patronage of Texas people alone will force us to enlarge plant. There is a reason—they get results.  
**GILL WELL SANITARIUM CO.**  
 3505 Maple Ave. Dallas, Texas

## Clarence B. Ashenden

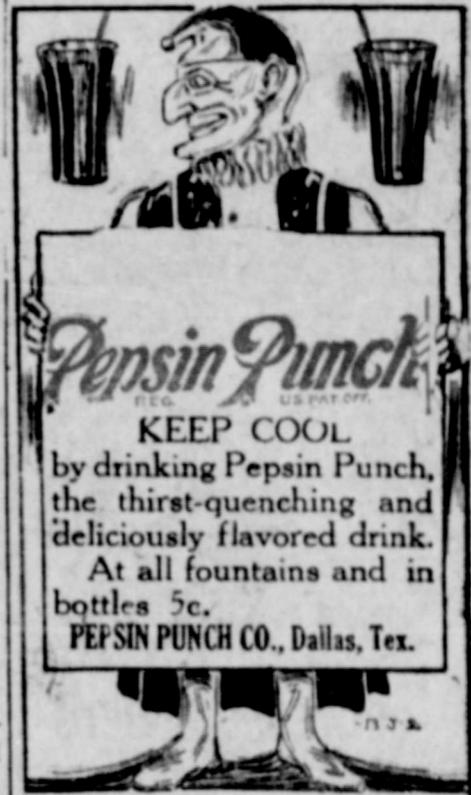
TEACHER OF SINGING.  
 Has gone to Boston, Mass., for the summer. Will resume classes Oct. 1, 1205 Elm Street. Dallas, Texas.

White stains on hardwood tables caused by hot dishes will disappear if covered with salt and as much olive oil as the salt will absorb, the mixture being allowed to stand for several hours and the wood being rubbed dry after it is removed.

Stockholders of the cotton mill at this place have agreed to increase its capital stock to \$220,000.

## Morphine and Whiskey

Habits treated scientifically at Westmoreland Sanitarium. No graft, no false promises, and no "Ladys" cures. Write me for information.  
**DR. V. P. ARMSTRONG, PROP.**  
 Dallas, Texas.



There are 1,590 persons engaged in the manufacturing of cotton goods in Texas.

## Oak Cliff College and Conservatory of Music

A High-Class Institution for Young Ladies, Will Open September 11, 1912.

Thorough courses will be offered and stressed in Mathematics, English, Classics, Natural Science, History, Latin and the modern languages. Exceptional advantages will be offered in our Fine Arts Department, especially Piano. Much attention will be devoted to training young ladies in the amenities so indispensable to a broad social culture. All the departments of the school will be under the direct attention of university trained teachers, specialists in their respective departments.

For further advice, address Station A, Dallas, Texas. JNO. B. DODSON, President.

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LAMPASAS, TEXAS.

This academy is under the direction of the Dominican Sisters, whose Mother House is in Galveston, Texas. The Academy possesses all the rights and privileges of a collegiate institution. The plan of instruction embraces the Preparatory, Academic and Commercial Courses, unites every advantage which can contribute to a solid, refined education, cultivation of moral and religious principles and care of health.

Exceptional advantages in Music and Art. For terms and additional particulars, address DOMINICAN SISTERS, ST. DOMINIC'S VILLA, LAMPASAS, TEXAS.

The Sisters also conduct the ST. AGNES ACADEMY, HOUSTON, TEXAS.

An institution well known for its progress along educational lines and a boarding and day school at Sacred Heart Convent, Galveston, Texas. For further information, address DOMINICAN SISTERS, ST. AGNES ACADEMY, HOUSTON, TEXAS. Or THE MOTHER SUPERIOR, SACRED HEART CONVENT, Galveston, Tex.