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"MR. SMARTY"



MISS HARRELL, TEACHER and ALTRUIST

By the coming of the railroad, Greenville lost its exclusiveness, its poverty, and its private schools. Its past was symbolized in the two prim little "academies," deserted in their weedy enclosures, and in the dozen or more two-story white houses with wide piazzas, falling into dignified decay behind avenues of cedars or magnolias. Across the railroad track were the dwellings of many colors, and new churches, the brick stores and the cotton mills, erected on farm lands that had been bought for a song.

When the public schools were opened, Miss Fannie Harrell was elected to a place in them, because she belonged to one of the old families (although, except for an invalid brother, all her kin were scattered and dead), and because Colonel Avery said she had to be. From the first, Mr. Wilson, the superintendent, regarded her with suspicion. Her pupils were often disorderly; they were never unhappy except when Mr. Wilson had made a visit and left a little note on Miss Harrell's desk.

One dismal January morning, cold and rainy, the assistant principal met Mr. Wilson coming out of Miss Harrell's room, his face white with wrath. Even for that room the confusion was dire. Miss Fannie was down on her knees near the stove before a miserable-looking little boy, pulling off his wet shoes and stockings, and rubbing his thin feet with her small checked shawl.

"What a good heart Miss Harrell has!" Miss Adams said softly to the superintendent as she turned away from the open door.

"Oh, yes, she is all heart," he said, trying to be just, but too angry to refrain from sarcasm.

But these more awful exhibitions of Miss Fannie's unfitness for teaching became less frequent as time went by, though occasional reminders of them occurred as long as she remained with us. Perhaps her failures in this respect were more than counterbalanced by Miss Mill's superiority. Miss Mill was the finished product of a system of schools in the neighboring city. She had entered those schools at the age of six; been promoted every year, her name appearing as regularly as the honor roll, published once a month in the leading daily papers; graduated at the high school when she was eighteen, and "cadetted" a half-year in the room of a famous disciplinarian. Why should she not have been principal of the Walker Street school, and have known all about teaching? The one thing in the Greenville schools which she could never get over was that so old-fashioned a teacher as Miss Harrell should have been allowed a place in them. I never thought Miss Fannie stupid except in the normal class, which Miss Mill conducted once a month for the improvement of the under-teachers. There Miss Harrell's excited remarks and irrelevant questions were trying to her friends, and must have been exasperating to her foes. Yet she was always Miss Mill's warm supporter, and often enlarged on her merits.

I once spoke to Mr. Wilson of Miss Fannie's refreshing originality. He looked bored.

"It is her greatest drawback," he said. "She cannot be satisfied to teach numbers uniformly with sticks or cubes, she must have china dolls an inch long, and thin soldiers in paper tents, and fifty other things to distract the children's minds from what they are supposed to be learning. She is always teaching them something not in the prescribed course of study. Her pupils are never up with those from the other second grades."

But then neither were they up with the other pupils in a rage for high marks and being on the honor roll. Miss Fannie never having taught them the value of such distinctions. Many of them came from across the river, where the factory people lived, in houses exactly alike—two rooms, unceiled, unpainted; a little flight of steps leading down to the dog kennel in front, another to the small garden plot in the rear. Miss Harrell was the only teacher who ever went into the neighborhood.

"Miss Fannie," I said to her one day, "it is a shame for you to be kept forever in this second grade. You ought to be promoted as the other teachers are."

"Oh, I like the grade," she replied, "and I like to teach in this part of the town, though the long walk is rather bad for my lame knee. You see, Bertha, I don't know anything about these new ways of teaching as you young girls do. I was brought up to learn things myself, and then recite them to the teacher, on parsing, and map questions, and turning down in spelling and all those other nice things that children used to like so much and that were so bad for them. And imagine my two years at Madame Aubrey's finishing school, where I suppose nobody ever thought of connecting education with public schools, or with anything else of a strictly useful character! Think of Italian songs and wax flowers and French conversation, then of these public schools, with their phonics and language and number stories! Why, I have never heard the words, at least in their present use. Mr. Wilson's patience with me, considering his views on education, has just been wonderful."

"But the salary!" I expostulated.

She pulled at the ruffle of her black over-skirt. Everybody else was wearing narrow, untrimmed skirts. And Miss Fannie's odd little figure looked queerer than ever in her old-fashioned clothes.

"Forty dollars a month isn't much," she admitted, "but then my place has its compensations. I am never disturbed, as the rest of you are, about whether I am going to rise or fall; whether anybody wants my place, or whether I can get somebody else's. I did use to suffer agonies of fear of being dropped, but I have got over that now, although of course I try to do my duty."

"Well, tell me, then, why you take so much from those miserable little Higbees and how you can endure to listen to their rich, illbred mother when she comes to you with complaints?"

Miss Fannie looked distressed. "My dear," she said, "their mother never had the opportunity of

learning good manners, and their father, years ago, was my father's overseer. The children will improve as they get older. And they do wear such pretty, clean percale bodies and such neat little trousers. You can't think what a comfort it is to teach such sweetly dressed children."

As Mr. Wilson said, it was useless to argue with Miss Harrell. She used to let her pupils, especially the factory children, take home overnight, or keep for good, the marvels that she made to illustrate their lessons. Made, not bought. She never bought anything. The merchants and milliners would let her rummage in their old boxes and take what she liked; the toy man gave her his headless dogs and tailless cats; there was always plenty of Manila paper and colored chalk. Out of such materials she put together, at infinite expense of time and pains, curious things which disgusted Miss Mill and delighted the children. Even now a visitor in East Greenville would be likely to find some of those strange products of Miss Harrell's genius hanging over the mantel-piece or the looking-glass, dusty and flyspecked, but dear.

I told her one day, after hearing her break into the penmanship lesson with an enchanting story, that she ought to write.

"I know it," she said, "and I do. I've wasted quires and quires of paper trying to improve my handwriting, but it's no use. That is why the children write so badly."

"Oh, I don't mean that. Books, stories, novels!" She colored and laughed a little. "I wish I could, but it's too late now. I seem to have started late, and never can catch up."

"But you are always making up some pretty song or story for the children. Why not put these

"It doesn't do so now," I replied, with dignity, "If we keep our health and are economical, we can save something for old age just as other people do."

He looked his contempt and incredulity. "When you get sick you have to pay a substitute out of your munificent salary. I suppose your doctor has to do unpaid. When our teacher was ill—the one who taught my children and Mr. Harrell's—my son or Judge Hutchinson's daughter took charge of the school, and the teacher's pay went on. Dr. Harrell never thought of presenting a bill. But I suppose this public school business is what you all want. There ought to be a pension somewhere in the machine." The colonel brought out the words in fine scorn.

But when I went to see her she greeted me exultantly. "Just to think," she cried, "two of the high school teachers have agreed to give me their composition books to correct, and pay me well for doing it. And I am sure that when it is known that I want such work, I can get all I wish. So, instead of having to tramp through the mud and dust to school, I can just lie here and correct books all day long."

"I would die first!" I said extravagantly. "My own papers nearly wear me out. It is the hardest part of a teacher's work."

"Oh, well," she answered serenely, "you are not fond of such work, and I am. Exercise books always interest me—they are full of variety."

Her old boys carried the books back and forth for her, and quarreled for the privilege. Indeed, a special appeal had to be made to the children she had taught not to go to see her too often nor stay too long. Miss Mill wanted to add that they must not take her presents, because they loaded

I think Miss Fannie has been having a bad time that month with the composition books. But pretty soon her mind went off from herself to a pleasant memory.

"Bertha," she said "do you remember those great patches of larkspur that used to grow over in East Greenville on that burnt lot back of the factory? It must have been planted in the garden long years before the factory was built, and have just kept on living and trying to cover up the rubbish. It certainly was pretty, especially under a very blue May sky."

"The children like larkspur," I said. "Haven't you made rings of it time and again, when you were a child, by sticking one spur into another, and then pressed them in the big Bible—blue circles and pink ones, and blue and pink together? I know I used to like it better than any flower in grandma's garden."

"Yes, indeed," she said, "the children like it; I suppose it was made for them."

I went yesterday to the cemetery and sat for a long time by a grave marked by only a plain wooden cross. I thought of the strife, quiet but intense, between two other teachers and myself over the principalship of the new school soon to be opened. Our first little world is too small; there are no heaven-kissing hills for aspiring feet, and we are so near each other that every blemish shows. My bitter heart grew sweet as I sat there. I tried to love as she had loved.

A woman in faded calico dress came near and stood looking humbly and reverently upon the green mound. Her face was sallow and wrinkled, her shoulders bent.

"She used to be Joey's teacher," she said, laying her hand gently on the wooden cross. "He went to her that first year the public schools opened, and that was the only year he ever got to go. But she learnt him a heap that one year. And after he had to go to work in the factory, she learnt him on Sundays and Saddy evenin's. You know the factory's shuts down early on Saddy's. And she let him have a heap of her books to read."

"Joey's been making a book himself sence Miss Harrell died." She spoke of such a mystery with much diffidence. "Some men up North that prints books is goin' to print Joey's. He don't have to pay 'em to do it. They air goin' to pay him. He just cried when he got the letter from 'em. I don't see how folks ever can think up things to put in books. Joey says Miss Harrell learnt him how. He says some of the things Miss Harrell told 'em all, when they was little children, is going to be in his book. He says he thinks she will know about it and be glad." She looked up at the blue sky and spoke softly.

The woman went away, and a child with a face almost as old as hers came up the hill. He was carrying very carefully in one hand a small brown paper parcel and in the other a broom made of old field straw which grows back of the factory people's houses. I moved away a few steps and sat down under the shade of a clematis in another lot. The child was too intent upon her task to notice my presence. Her expression was sweet and serious. She swayed nearly around the grave, and took away the faded tiger lilies and red hollyhocks which some child had left in the broken glass pitcher at her feet. Then she unfolded the brown paper parcel and took something out, which she laid patiently along the low mound. When she was gone, I went to see what it was. In the grass lay rings of larkspur.

What Makes the Corn Pop?

A grain of "popcorn" is filled with tightly packed starch grain. The interior of the cell is divided into a large number of cells, each of which may be likened to a tiny box, the walls whereof are sufficiently strong to withstand considerable pressure from within. Upon the application of heat the moisture present in each little box is converted into steam that finally escapes by explosion.

To obtain satisfactory "popping" there is required a very high degree of heat. This causes the greater part of the cells to explode simultaneously. The grain of corn then literally "turns inside out" and is transformed into a relatively large mass of snow-white starch.

If corn be old and dry it will not "pop" satisfactorily. A few cells near the center of the grain may burst, but the general result will be unsatisfactory. At the base of the kernels, where they are attached to the cob, the cells appear to be driest, and it has been observed that these cells are seldom broken in the "popping."

Practically all the popcorn raised for market in this country comes from New England. Great quantities of it are popped, buttered and packed for sale all over the United States.

Texas Area in Cotton.

A report issued by the federal department of agriculture at Washington shows that only 5 per cent of the total area of Texas is planted in cotton, yet one state produces 21 per cent of the total production of the world's supply of this staple. There are 10,927,000 acres planted to this product in the Lone Star state this year, which is a decrease under last year of 223,000 acres, or 2 per cent. Georgia, which ranks second as a cotton producing state, has 11.2 per cent of her total area planted to this product and only furnishes 11 per cent of the world's supply.

S. W. Holton of Brady sold 150 calves to J. L. Borroum of Cedarvale, Kan., at \$20 per head, Nov. 1 delivery. This is the highest price ever paid there for a straight bunch of unbranded bull and heifer calves.

F. Broomer, a farmer near Flatonia, planted his corn in wide rows this season and raised cowpeas between the rows. He harvested large crops of both products, the yield exceeding that of last year by over 10 per cent.



"Made curious things to delight the children."

things in print?"

She shook her black curls. "Writing and telling are two different things. Besides, I haven't time, I tell you. I have to make a living."

Such a poor little living as it was, and shared at that by the invalid brother! The very house they lived in had once belonged to one of Dr. Harrell's servants, who had received it as a legacy from the doctor, and then actually willed it back to Miss Fannie.

But a September morning came when Walker Street school opened with a new teacher, a girl of seventeen, in charge of the second grade. The poor lame knee had given out at last. Miss Fannie would never walk any more.

"It is really surprising," Mr. Wilson remarked at the end of the third week, "how well Miss Harrell has become adapted to her work. I fear we shall never find anyone who can exactly fill her place."

The rest of us thought so too. There was no one to find out our good points and talk about them, and it became surprisingly easy, in her absence, to discover each other's weak ones. We lost confidence in ourselves, in the management of the school, in the perennial goodness of school children. Even Miss Mill acknowledge our loss, and discussed pityingly with us how the two invalids were to live.

I carried the question to Colonel Avery. "They ought to give her a pension," he stormed. "To think how she has worked for years over those wretched children! We were a thousand times better off before there was such a thing as a public school in the state. In the old days teachers were persons of consequence. The town didn't have the right to work them to death and then turn them out to die."

into her room so much rubbish; but we at last decided to leave the matter with her and the children. She had shown a good many of the factory people how to cultivate the hardy annuals, and the products of their flower gardens now accumulated about her bed, just as they used to litter up her desk at school.

In the spring some child brought her one day a branch of the wild sweetbrier rose.

"It is just like you," I said, "simple and sweet and dear."

She smiled a little. "No, it is like Bessie Conger, with her pretty cheeks and childlike ways."

The fancy pleased her, and she was quiet for several minutes. "You can find a flower to match every one of us," she said at last. It touched me to see how she seemed always to regard the teachers, so often at strife with one another, as a united family in which, as one otherwise a solitary, she was glad to set herself. "Miss Mill, now, is like a tall lily," she continued, "and Emma Wallace makes one think of the sweet peas I am so fond of. Don't you think, dear,—with her drooldest face—that Mr. Wilson is like a Lombardy poplar?"

"Oh, yes," I said, joining in the fun, "and Mrs. Higbee is—purslane. You know how it spreads all over the garden, and looks like Hamlet's 'fat weed on Lethe wharf.'"

"I know one person who will do for a black-berry bush—some blossoms, some fruit, and a good many briars," she said, provokingly. "As for Fannie Harrell"—she stopped to think. "Well, I'm only larkspur. Have you noticed what a trying flower it is? If you put it with other flowers, it spoils the bouquet. If you place it by itself, it is stiff, and it never looks right in well-regulated flowerbeds. In short, it is an irreconcilable."



THANKSGIVING DAY

By John Whitcomb



BY CUSTOM, since the Civil War, national Thanksgiving day annually falls on the last Thursday of November. This year the 28th of November is the last Thursday of the month and therefore Thanksgiving Day.

Presumably, it is a religious festival suggested by the Hebrew Feast of Tabernacles. Originally, it was designed as a day of fasting and prayer for some specific blessing accorded in the past. It can be traced back to the year 46 B. C., when the Senate of Rome decreed forty days of Thanksgiving for Caesar's victories in Gaul, Egypt, and Zela and Juba, in Africa.

During the Civil war President Lincoln issued proclamations recommending special Thanksgivings for victories in 1862 and 1863, and a national proclamation of the annual Thanksgiving day in 1863 and 1864.

Thus he imitated George Washington, who recommended a day of Thanksgiving for the adoption of the Constitution, and a second Thanksgiving proclamation in 1795 on account of the suppression of insurrection.

President Madison, by request of Congress, recommended Thanksgiving for peace in April, 1815, but the official recommendation of Thanksgiving day was mainly confined to New England, where regular annual proclamations were issued by the governors of the states, and the day was observed generally with religious services, and was the principal social and home festival of the year.

In 1855 Governor Johnson of Virginia recommended a day of Thanksgiving, but in 1857 Governor Wise, of that state, being requested to do so, publicly declined, saying he was "unauthorized to interfere in religious matters."

Thanksgiving day is by no means a festival originating since the Civil war, as many suppose. The occasional observance of a day of Thanksgiving, formally recommended by the civil authorities, was not unusual in Europe, and such a day was observed in Leyden, Holland, Oct. 3, 1555, the first anniversary of the deliverance of that city from siege.

In 1608 the Pilgrim church, exiled from England, went to Holland, and remained there till 1620, when it sent off the Mayflower Colony to New England. After the first harvest of the colonists, at Plymouth, in 1621, Governor Bradford sent four men out fowling that they might, "after a more special manner, rejoice together." In July, 1623, a day of fasting and prayer was appointed on account of drouth. Rain came abundantly while they were praying and the governor appointed a day of Thanksgiving, which was observed with religious services.

The Charlestown records show a similar change of fast day into Thanksgiving in 1631, on account of the arrival of supplies from Ireland.

In June, 1632, Governor Winthrop of the Massachusetts Bay colony, recommended a day of Thanksgiving on account of action of the British privy council favorable to the Colonies, and invited the governor of Plymouth colony to unite with him. There is no record of the official appointment of days of Thanksgiving in Massachusetts Bay colony in 1633, 1634, 1637, 1638, and 1639, sometimes of more than one day in the year, and in Plymouth colony in 1651, 1668, 1680, 1698 and 1699, when the form of the recommendation indicates that it had become an annual custom. The earlier of these appointments were at different seasons of the year, and for special reasons, particularly for the arrival of ships, with provisions and new colonists; but the later were more generally for the harvest, and were in the late autumn or early winter.

During the Revolution Thanksgiving day was a national institution, being annually recommended by Congress, but after the general Thanksgiving for peace in 1784, there was no national appointment till 1789, when President Washington, by request of Congress, recommended a day of Thanksgiving for the adoption of the constitution, as formerly stated.

In 1858 Thanksgiving proclamations were issued by the governors of eight of the Southern states, mingling sacred festivities of the day with the violent discussion of secession.

Clay and Webster were using their great talents to avert the threatening storm. Calhoun and Lincoln were contending that the Union could not exist part free and part slave, but they argued from different viewpoints. Lincoln argued that all the states must be free or all slave states. Calhoun contended that separation was the only panacea for the ills of the situation and Jeff Davis declared that all the people of the South asked for was to be let alone. Webster sought to "pour oil on the troubled waters," and Henry Clay exclaimed: "I implore, as the best blessing which God can bestow upon me on earth, that if the sad and direful event of the dissolution of the Union shall occur, I may not survive to behold the heartrending spectacle."

The people were assembled in the churches, on Thanksgiving day, and the preachers delivered fervent sermons for blessings past and a continuation of our "domestic institutions" in the future. It was then a day of fasting and prayer, (for conditions were serious), rather than that of rejoicing with "turkey roast and cranberry sauce." Old men sat in the "amen corners" and shouted "amen" while the preachers quoted Scripture and smote their breasts. Leading politicians attended the services and cited the Constitution as authority of "Southern rights," while the people fasted and prayed to God to hear their

supplications and bless their undertakings with success.

At this time there were no Thanksgiving proclamations issued by the governors of the Northern states, but thousands of preachers were crying from their pulpits, "Give us an anti-slavery Constitution, an anti-slavery Bible, and an anti-slavery God."

So great was the excitement of the people that many thought a reign of terror was near, and that such sanguinary characters as Danton, Marat and Robespierre were to be reproduced in this country.

During the progress of the war no Thanksgiving proclamations were issued in the South, and no attention was paid to those promulgated by Abraham Lincoln in the North.

As is well known, Thanksgiving day in Texas is observed in private families by feasting upon turkeys, by business houses closing and by special church services. It is almost as much a national holiday as New Year.

I have seen it stated in some of the metropolitan magazines that the turkey was imported originally from Turkey, but such is not the fact, for it was domesticated by the Indians long before the discovery of America.

Fond as the American people are of the flesh



of the turkey, it may not be generally known that since it has been domesticated, in most parts of the world, contrary to the general rule, it has degenerated in size, flavor and beauty. The flesh of the wild turkey, such as frequented Texas in the early days, is more pleasant than that of the domesticated varieties. I was told by John Carter, one of the first settlers in Denton county, and Rev. John L. Lovejoy Sr., that wild turkeys in flocks of many hundreds, came to the territory of what is now Denton, Tarrant, Wise and surrounding counties, and that they were especially numerous in the month of March. The males could be seen strutting before the females, with tail spread out like a fan, and elevated, wings drooping, feathers ruffled, head and neck drawn back, and emitting a puffing sound, and uttering singular notes resembling the word "gobble," repeatedly, and often fighting desperately for the possession of the females. The male weighed about fifteen and twenty pounds, and the female from nine to sixteen pounds. I have seen big gobblers sell for 5 cents apiece. All wild game in the early days were so plentiful it cheapened the price of turkey meat, which was not regarded as so great a delicacy as prairie chicken or buffalo tenderloin. Turkeys frequented woods by day, feeding on all kinds of grain, buds, berries, fruits, nuts, insects and even young frogs. They often came from many miles away, occasionally from the tablelands of Mexico, flying and swimming across rivers a mile wide. Though their flight was heavy, they were able to reach with ease the tops of the highest trees. They were so strong as not to be easily held when slightly wounded. At night they perched on trees. When they came into the open districts, they were killed in great numbers. They could run almost as fast as a horse, and when pursued, they trusted more to their legs than to their wings to escape. Sometimes they were shot from their roosts at night or entrapped in a pen or enclosure, into which they were enticed by feed. The wild turkey is wary and vigilant when hunted, but it would walk into these log traps through a hole beneath the bottom log (made by the hunter) and then not have sense enough to go out through the same hole. A wild turkey always looks upward and not downward for a means of escape. Their quills were made use of in making ornaments for girls' headcovering, and writing pens. In those days the idea that turkeys would ever become so valuable as to bring two and three dollars apiece was never dreamed of; or was it ever thought the meat of the turkey would become such a luxury as to be esteemed the pride and joy of a Thanksgiving dinner. Turkey and wild goose meat were as free in Texas as the divine manna supplied to the Children of Israel in their journey through

the wilderness of Arabia. Wild turkey food, in connection with that of the wild geese, buffalo and quail, which latter rose before one in flocks of thousands, as thick as grasshoppers in plague time, as you walked through the woods, made meat so common that there was no market for it at all. Only the hides of the buffalo and other animals could be sold.

Those were free and easy days, never to be forgotten by old settlers. Of course, this abundance prevailed before the Civil war, but after that direful strife, birds and animals of the chase were still in evidence, but not abounding in such profusion.

This year the people of Texas have abundant reason to be thankful for bountiful crops, for general prosperity, and for a condition of absolute peace throughout the state. There is less lawlessness than ever before, popular laws are being enforced and society is on the uplift. Nearly all the children of proper age are attending school in every city, town, village, and hamlet in the state, and new church buildings and school houses are seen in every direction. The seasons are becoming more regular, and peace and plenty prevail. Surely we have much to be thankful for. Every man in this country is his own priest and king, and all can worship God under his own vine and fig tree unmolested. All around this country there is war and rumors of war, but we are pursuing the even tenor of our way, with none to molest nor make us afraid. These blessings are granted to the just and unjust, and every man, woman and child in Texas can attend Thanksgiving day services and gratefully thank God for peace, plenty and the glory and honor of being Texans. Then, with glad hearts they return to their homes and participate in the convivialities of the family circle, feasting upon that rare bird—the turkey.

Another most commendable feature of Thanksgiving day in Texas is the custom among women's club of the gathering and distribution of food, clothing and fuel for the poor, and visiting the sick. Emergency clubs and day nurseries have been organized to feed and clothe the poor and see to it that their children are sent to school. When



the wage earner, or head of the family, happens to be stricken with pneumonia, typhoid fever or other dangerous disease, the situation of that family is always alarming, for in many cases they have been living from hand to mouth, and their food, raiment and fuel stops and often they are ejected from shelter for non-payment of rent. To meet such emergencies, women have formed Emergency clubs and already in Fort Worth and other cities and localities they are visiting the schools and requesting children to get their parents to help, and have their offerings ready on Thanksgiving day, when vehicles will be employed to gather up and distribute the donations to the poor. Hence, poor people, in many places, are looking forward to Thanksgiving day with joyful emotions and bright anticipations, and will hail with delight the dawn of this good day.

It is my opinion that this humane beginning is the most pleasing feature that pertains to Thanksgiving. It produces real happiness, possibly saves life, especially among women and children, who are least able to provide for themselves; and I believe that "In that great day, when Heaven's last thunder shakes the world below," it will be found that this mark of benevolence will outweigh many other distinctive objects of charity.

HOUSTON FACTORY PRODUCTS EXPOSITION.

The Houston-made Products Exposition, held Sept. 30 to Oct. 5, was a notable event in that it revealed to the people of Houston and the visitors from outside towns the many and varied factory products manufactured in that city.

It seems that Texas towns are just now awakening to the manifold advantages of factories at home. A weekly payroll from a factory is a great help to any Texas town, because of the

fact that so much of the money earned in this state is sent out of the state for simple necessities. From a business if not from a patriotic standpoint every citizen of this state should buy home factory products. Every encouragement should be given the home manufacturer, for, as a rule, he meets with considerable indifference on the part of the public. Our people have been educated to believe that all home factory products were inferior to the products made in the East. Houston has helped greatly to dispel this illusion, for there were on display at the exposition manufactured articles of superior merit, where skill and quality combined to an extent that brought forth exclamations of eulogy from thousands of visitors who attended the exposition. It would be well for other Texas towns to follow Houston's example in bringing before the people the manufactured products of this state.

One of the features of the Houston exhibit was the big pump shell casting for dredge boat work, manufactured by the Houston Car Wheel & Machine company, which weighed 18,000 pounds. This company also showed many car wheels of the fine chilled pattern, their excellence being due to the good material and workmanship.

Other exhibitors made the people wonder at the resources of Texas. The products of the Bruck Solidified Oil company attracted attention. A miniature Bunker Hill monument was solidified by this company out of pure liquid oil.

The Cheek-Neil Coffee company occupied more floor space than any of the exhibitors. Their display of the various products of coffee in beautiful sealed and labeled cans was the admiration of visitors. This company does a large Texas business and is one of the few coffee companies operating in Texas who have a well-equipped plant of their own in the state for turning out coffee products.

The Magnolia Macaroni company had an enterprising exhibit. They believed "the proof of the pudding was in the eating" by cooking and serving from their own booth pretty dishes of well-cooked and appetizing macaroni and spaghetti.

We regret space does not permit more extended descriptions of these Texas manufactured products. Among the sixty exhibitors were the following:

- Vandever-Stoy, clay products, hollow building tile, farm drain and irrigation tile, fire brick and fire clay.
- Texas Wagon Works, manufacturers of wagons, carriages, etc. This display showed that Texas could manufacture her own wagons and buggies.
- Sam Kaiser, artist, illustrator for newspapers, magazines and booklets.
- Dr. Charles H. Edge, tooth paste, a creditable display of home factory enterprise.
- Texas fireproof paint, paint which prevents buildings from igniting.

Farm Demonstration in Texas.

Over \$125,000 will be expended in Texas this year in farm demonstration work. The federal government has appropriated \$60,000 of this amount and the balance has been set aside by the different commissioners' courts in this state.

Texas has 116 demonstration agents in 116 different counties, 57 of whom are located in West Texas and 59 in the eastern section of the state and according to reports, there are 11,600 farmers co-operating with them in this work.

L. Quicksall, state agent in charge of farm co-operative and demonstration work in West Texas in a recent interview said: "There are fifty-seven counties in my division, in which there are 55,800 farms growing different crops under scientific farming methods. Our agents show the farmers how to plant, select seed and harvest their crop, and in every instance where they follow government methods the crop yields are increased, sometimes as high as 35 per cent. Our success has been very marked this year and the business man and the farmer alike is co-operating with us and showing a desire to greatly extend the scope of our efforts next season."

On Oct. 5 a meeting of the Boys' Corn clubs and the Girls' Tomato clubs was held at Comanche, and was one of the most successful meetings of this kind ever held in this section of the county. Comanche has the distinction of having more boys and girls enrolled in its Corn and Tomato clubs than any other county in the state, there being 120 boys in the Corn clubs and 250 girls in the Tomato clubs.

Fifteen cars of cement plaster were shipped from the mill at Acme, billed to Panama, where it will be used in the construction of a big hotel by the United States Panama Canal commission.

Precinct No. 1 of Cooke county is spending \$100,000 on forty-two miles of gravel roads. It is freely predicted that after this expenditure is made a \$200,000 additional bond issue will be voted.

Under government methods the production of corn in Lavaca county on demonstration farms was increased from nine to sixteen bushels per acre.

There are 275 Boys and Girls' clubs with a total of 14,000 members in Texas. These clubs raise farm products under government instructions and \$30,000 in prizes were offered this year for best specimens.

TEXAS AFTER THE WAR By Col. Acie Sooner



He dropped the watermelon and cried: "Lord, save me!"

THE UNION LEAGUE, composed of negroes, scalawags and carpet-baggers, was organized after the Civil War in Denton, Cooke, Collin, Tarrant, Hunt and Grayson counties, for the purpose

of enforcing disfranchisement of the whites and enfranchisement of the blacks. Companies of "police" were formed, of the same material, headed by one Captain Theal of Denton. J. W. Throckmorton, who had been elected by the people and removed by military authority, and who, with Sul Ross, Buck Barry, Captain Lloyd (the latter of Fort Worth) and others, had fought the Indians and made it possible to live on the frontier, was declared unfit to hold office, as the men who elected him were disloyal, and had fought against the best government on earth. The negroes, carpet-baggers and scalawags, or renegades, were made the lords of the land, "trooly loil," and alone entitled to vote. The police rode over the country to enforce the "law." The negroes were having their day, and were in high glee. They roamed all over this congressional district, insulting families and stealing chickens. Negroes invaded watermelon patches and chicken roosts in broad daylight, and women and children were in perpetual terror. A negro could file a complaint against a white man, and have him arrested and conveyed to the United States Commissioner at Birdville, Tarrant county, (whose office was in a cornfield), and thence to Tyler, to be tried before a Federal Judge, without a shadow of evidence against him, except malice or prejudice. In fact, a reign of terror prevailed in this district. Negroes were appointed as a Registration Board, with power to pass upon the qualifications of voters, and send any recalcitrant person to jail who presumed to question their right to exercise this authority.

Os Poppinnaugh, Sterling Johnson (negroes), and one white man constituted the Registration Board in Denton county. Poppinnaugh said to me one day:

"De bottom rail shore am on top now. When we git dem forty acres and de mule we'll set back and see de white trash swet in de field, and he'll be glad to hab de job. His women'll do our cooking, washing and ironing."

He thought the country would be occupied almost exclusively by negroes and mules, and white servants.

One negro, who was elected justice of the peace, was so ignorant that the scalawags concluded to have him examined before he assumed the duties of office. The conductor of the examination inquired:

"Nero, in case of a suicide, what course would you pursue?"

"Suicide, suicide, yes sar, I'd make him 'sport de chile, say de least."

The negro was allowed to take the oath of office, despite his ignorance, it being concluded he was about the most intelligent negro in the country, and therefore the best qualified.

Captain Theal had given instructions to allow no two or three white men of the disfranchised stripe to be seen talking together, for he said he suspected a conspiracy, which he proposed to "nip in the bud."

About this time a rumor had obtained among the negroes that the country was full of ghosts, instead of mules. One negro, whom they called "Old Albert," a chicken and vegetable thief, reported that he had been surrounded on Denton creek by hundreds of ghosts, each having the appearance of a man and horse combined. He said that as one of them spoke to him, in a graveyard tone of voice, he dropped the watermelon which he was carrying on his shoulder and cried, "Lord, save me."

"Albert," said one of the ghosts, "give me a drink of water. I was killed at Shiloh, and am awful thirsty. Take this bucket and dip me up a drink."

"Yes sah," went on Albert, "and I took the bucket, dipped it plum full of water, and, bless

me Lord, he drunk every drap of it and said: 'More water, Albert—I'm powerful thirsty—this is the first water I have tasted sense de battle.' 'I den tuck de bucket and toted water ter him fur two hours, and he drunk every drap I fetched 'im.'"

One of the scalawag policemen said: "Why, it must be that the Invisible Empire, or Ku Klux Klan, has appeared here. Where do you reckon they came from?"

A Mr. Brown, who was present when this question was asked, said he guessed they came from Fort Worth, for he had joined the Klan there to spy upon them. He said he ard a man by the name of Rutherford, the latter from Tennessee, had joined to betray, and that Rutherford was going to join the Klan at Denton, if there was such a Klan, and he suspected he had already joined.

There was a man in Denton by that name, teaching a grammar school, and he was inquiring about the Klan, saying he desired to become a member. It was not long before he was initiated.

Some of his supposed friends lured him to the timber on an ostensible hunt for deer and other game, and he and his friends were captured by horsemen in disguise. He confessed to them that he came to be a spy, and promised that he would leave the country immediately if they would spare his life; that they might flog him hard for two hours, if they would let him live. He said he was a wicked, sinful man, unprepared to die.

The horsemen, in disguise, took a vote upon the proposition and decided to give him forty lashes, less one, on the naked body, and give him ten days in which to leave the country: He told them that if he could get a horse, which wouldn't balk, he would need but ten minutes in which to "light a shuck." They stripped him, tied his hands to the limb of a tree and administered thirty-nine lashes with a blacksnake whip.

The Federals sought to get him back to Denton as a witness against the parties that flogged him, but he insisted that the Yankee army was not big enough to get him back. He said there was nothing in Denton that he wanted, and that every corpucle in him twitched every time he thought of the town. He quoted General Sherman, who said: "If I owned Texas and hell, I would sell Texas and live in hell." It is possible that there's where both have made their bed.

A few nights after this, what was said to be the Ku Klux Klan rode into Denton and formed in front of the Lacy house, on the northeast corner of the public square. It was headed by what was called the Grand Titan, who, it was said, commanded that congressional district. The Grand Cyclops was in command of the town of Denton and the whole state was under the command of the Grand Dragon. The Grand Giant lived at Pilot Point, but some of the subordinate officers, including the Night Hawk and Big Owl, hailed from Tarrant county.

As the company of horsemen was forming in a semi-circle in front of the Lacy house, I took a good look at them. They wore a black disguise, which also covered the horses. These masks fitted on the horses, with buckles at the throat, breast and tail. The black robes were made in the form of an ulster overcoat, with cape, the skirt extending to touch the foot of the boots. From the white belt at the waist was swung two big navy sixshooters. On each man's breast was a white circle, which shone as a field against a red cross. The same appeared on each horse's breast, while the three white, mystic letters, K. K. K., were plainly to be seen on each horse's flank. The men wore black caps, from the edges of which fell a piece of cloth extending to the shoulders. Beneath the visor were openings for the eyes, and lower down, one for the mouth. On the front of the caps of two of the men appeared the red wings of a hawk as the ensign of rank. From the top of each cap rose a white spike twelve inches high, held erect by a twisted wire. This disguise for man and horse was made of unbleached black domestic, and weighed about two pounds. It could be carried under the saddle and used when occasion required.

The moon was now shining brightly, and its

light shimmered on the silent men and horses, making a picture such as the citizens of Denton, and the negroes and the police, had never seen before. I remember that a gentle zephyr breathed upon the scene, while a katydid sang a plaintive ditty in a tree at the inn, and a mocking bird sent forth a burst of passionate melody. It was such a night as commonly precedes a storm.

The cavalcade, with the precision of clock-work, executed various maneuvers, and then, in single file, rode around the square, in the sight of armed policemen, scalawags, carpet-baggers and peeping negroes, leisurely marching away out of sight on the McKinney road.

Great was the excitement among the miserable lazaroni and wards of the nation, when this singular procession disappeared as silently as it came into view. They were seized with concealed fear, and the bulging eyeballs of the negroes looked like peeled onions swimming in their own juice. But the white citizens of Denton were not alarmed. They felt rather soothed by the anticipation of relief from the dread under which they were laboring. They had heard of the Invisible Empire and hailed its appearance from another county, as a harbinger of improved conditions.

Gradually the better negroes returned to the cotton patches and the fields. The scalawags were furious. Both negroes quit the Registration Board, and a couple of scalawags took their places.

Loafing and thieving negroes, who were expecting forty acres of the land of their late masters and a mule, were visited by the Ku Klux Klan and told to go to work and earn an honest living.

Here may be discovered the cause of the origin of universal prejudice against the negro, which did not exist previous to the war. The negroes had been esteemed as members of the families of the whites, upon whom the masters' names had been bestowed, but since their minds had been poisoned by the scalawags and carpet-baggers, an unfavorable opinion of them had developed, which was fostered by the vicious element among the negroes because of their insolence and intolerable conduct toward white women whom they chanced to meet in secluded places.

A scalawag named Theal met Os Poppinnaugh, who had sought to be a leader of colored leaders, and said:

"Os, where have you been for the last two or three days?"

"I's bin at work, boss, hoing cotton, sah."

"Don't call me boss. You are your own boss. You are as good as any white man that walks the earth. We are all the children of Adam, who fell from the plastic hand of God himself. The Lord is your only Boss. You are as much the boss of the white man as the white man is of you. You are on an equality with him, and you



"And I's gwinter keep on plowing."

have the God-given right to eat at his table, sleep in his bed, and walk arm in arm with him upon the streets of this and all other towns. Abe Lincoln, created and trained for the purpose (as was Pharaoh for another purpose), has set the negro free, and all you have to do is to assert your rights. Let the white trash hoe their own cotton. You have been the mudsill of society and the bottom rail long enough. Come, and go with me, and you will soon have a home of your own, forty acres and a mule. Thadeus Stevens has already offered the bill in the Senate for this purpose and it will be adopted over the veto of President Johnson, who is in sympathy with the white trash, and who will be impeached and hung for treason. He wants to turn Jeff Davis loose, and all the white trash out of the jails."

"I knows we's all the children of Adam," said

Os, "but God said to us children of Adam to earn our bread by the sweat of de brow. I'm obeying that command, boss. I seed a vision—a vision, sah. I seed a ghost and a hoss as one, from dat plastic hand, and dey looked straight at me, sah. And dat was a bad sign, sah. For last night de Ku Klux paid me a visit, sah. Dey were sperits. Some of dem was fifty foot high, and spikes on the tops of deir heads. Dey told me to behave myself and go back to work, sah, as God told Adam to do. Dey said dat dey had jist cum frum hell, and dey chore were frum dar, shore as you is born. I's plowin' now."

"Are you not a free man, and can you not do as you please?"

"No, sah, dat's a joke, boss. I's red de Bible, from kiver to kiver. God told Adam to go to work and clear de ground of briars and thistles and stumps, and earn his living by de swet of his brow. You knows as well as I knows that I's only a plain nigger. I wants peace, boss. I's had enough of dis stage play. De show am over, as fur as I'm concerned."

"I see that you are determined to be nothing but a plain nigger—a hewer of wood and a drawer of water."

"Dat's what I's been telling you all dis time. Let de joke drap. I enjoys a joke as well as you does, but dis joke 'bout de social equality and de land and de mule is carried fur enough. I wants peace, I tell you, kase de thing is gittin serious. When der devil turns loose his sperits dat ain't had a drink of water sense de battle of Shiloh, and I has ter water 'em, I tell you it's gittin serious."

"Did they tell you that?"

"Yes sah, and dey sed fur me to go to work, or dey would tote me down dar, and fling me in der lake of brimstone and fire; kase de debil was patting his tail in der cinders and wagging it, and licking out his tongue, and smacking his lips, expecting dem ter fetch all us niggers to him on dis trip, but dat dey would give us anoder chance."

"And you have already gone to ploughing?"

"Yes, sah, And I's gwinter keep on plowing. Dat's my business. Dat's what us niggers am here fur. I's dun seed all de niggers around here, and dey all say de same thing—day wants peace." Saying this, the negro returned to the field, singing "Old Dan Tucker, he got drunk, and fell in the fire and kicked up a chunk!"

Happy negro, happy farmer.

About this time President Johnson was found not guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors, by one vote less than the necessary two-thirds majority. Senator Ross of Kansas, the blackest Republican state in the Union, deserted the fanatical revolutionists, and voted "not guilty." Then it was that the chief justice of the Supreme court of the United States, who presided at the trial of the President, said:

"I am placed in a most embarrassing dilemma by the action of this congress. You wanted to convict the President for saying the Southern States were still in the union, and not conquered provinces, and to hang Jeff Davis for saying they were out of the union. Do you see the predicament of this, the highest court in the world?"

Stanton, the secretary of war, went crazy over this decision, was removed by President Johnson, and General Grant appointed in his place.

Thadeus Stevens also sickened and died in Washington, still breathing hatred and defiance against the "slave drivers," as he called them.

The prisoners, including those of Texas, were full of "disloyal" citizens and "incorrigible" rebels, who were to be condemned and punished by drumhead courtmartial, under martial law. But "the best laid schemes o' mice an' men gang aft a-gley." The bloody design of Beast Butler and Thadeus Stevens was destined to come to naught. The constitution gave to the President the power of pardon and he exercised it without fear or favor. The prison doors were thrown open, the prisoners were permitted to return to their homes. Even Jeff Davis was released under bond, to appear at some future time for trial, for contending that the Southern states were out of the Union; but his case was never called for trial, and he lived to write the obituaries of scores of his enemies, and died a natural death with a smile on his face.

Note.—"Texas After the War" will appear once each month in this magazine section.—Editor.

Newspapers Should Boom the South.

"The possibilities are practically unlimited here," said B. F. Yoakum, president of the Frisco Railroad, in speaking about the new South. "We have the finest country on earth. We need boosters. As the newspapers are the most powerful mediums of advertising our resources, it would seem to me that they would seize, with one accord, the opportunity just now afforded them of advertising to the world the advantages this country offers to the homeseeker and other investors. What we need now, on the eve of the opening of the Panama Canal, is boosters for the South. We have everything else—climate, richness of soil, adaptability to diversification of farming interests—but not enough boosters. And again begging the pardon of the Southern newspapers, if I am presuming, it is the duty of these newspapers to join the boosters. They should take front rank everywhere."

"The keynote of the situation in the South and Southwest may be found in the problem of getting the water off wet land and getting the water onto dry land. We need more men who are possessed of sufficient means and determination to bring about this result. That done and we will have the South the greatest country on earth."

The Southern Rice Growers' association recently sold 6,592 sacks of rice. The rice crop in Beaumont vicinity is averaging twenty sacks per acre.

The City Commission of Terrell has postponed the paving of Moore avenue until after the rush of the fall season.

MORGAN'S MEN

STORIES OF THEIR EXPLOITS

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



We were now engaged in one of the fiercest battles of the civil war—the battle of Chickamauga.

Late in the evening, Longstreet, Polk and Scott charged simultaneously and the Federal rout began, while the Confederates followed, shouting, firing and using the bayonet. The rout was complete. The Confederates were victorious and captured fifty cannon, thousands of prisoners and immense quantities of army stuff. Rosecrans halted his men at Chattanooga. The Confederates did not follow. They had won glory enough for two days. The Confederate force all told was about 50,000, while the Yankee force was estimated at 65,000 men actually engaged. Sixteen hundred and forty-four Federals were slain and 9,262 wounded and left on the battlefield. Five thousand Federals who were not wounded were captured. The Confederate loss was 1,394.

While the Federals were racing pell mell for Chattanooga, Morgan's men were sent over Missionary Ridge into the valley and engaged some of the scattered cavalry and an Illinois regiment of infantry, capturing nearly all of them. Our men then forced the enemy into their breastworks and forts at Chattanooga. This closed the battle—Morgan's men opened the battle and closed it—firing the first and last shots.

After the battle of Chickamauga, Morgan's men were complimented by General Forrest and Colonel Scott for their efficient gallantry. Now the entire cavalry of the army of Tennessee was actively employed between the rival belligerents. Rosecrans was superseded by General Thomas, and General Grant was placed in command of all the Federals. He increased his forces to over 80,000 infantry.

Major Dorch was sent with General Forrest up the Chattanooga railroad, and Kirkpatrick went with General Joe Wheeler on his raid through Middle Tennessee. Dorch met Woolford's cavalry, killing and wounding about thirty-five and putting the rest to flight. This occurred at Marysville. He then joined the siege at Knoxville, where preparation was being made by Grant to raise the siege, and where the battles above the clouds were soon to take place at Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge. Kirkpatrick attacked the Federals at McMinnville, killing ten, wounding twenty and capturing sixty. At Sugar Creek, however, the Federals were reinforced, and Wheeler had to fall back. Kirkpatrick was kept in the rear, firing upon the Federals when they approached too close, and ambushing them at intervals. At length they reached the Tennessee river, having lost ten or fifteen men, and joined the main army. Kirkpatrick was placed on picket duty, and his line extended from the mouth of the Chickamauga up the Tennessee river three miles, where it connected with the First Kentucky cavalry. They were placed in squads of three every 400 yards, and mounted patrols rode the length of the whole line. These men had ridden through the states of Tennessee, Kentucky, Ohio, Virginia, Indiana and Georgia, and had engaged in thirty or forty battles and skirmishes, in the space of thirteen weeks, but were not disheartened. They were not only willing, but anxious to perform the arduous duties of a soldier. They had endured untold hardships, watching and praying for the return of their chief.

Colonel Grigsby at length was put in command of the two battalions. He commanded the brigade composed of the First and Ninth Kentucky.

Now the nights were dreary and the winter was cold, and comfortless. The men shivered through the dreary hours with their eyes upon the lights on Lookout Mountain and Waldron's Ridge. On the morning of Nov. 24, General Hooker's 10,000 men came pouring across the river, the blaze and crash of rifles breaking along our picket line. There was hurrying to and fro, saddling of horses and forming of lines, but our cavalry was steadily driven back. Couriers went in every direction, and lines were quickly formed for battle. On the morning of the 25th came the attack on Missionary Ridge by General Grant's army, headed by General Sherman. Bragg's victorious army was put to flight. It was nearly dark when the stampede occurred, and the Federals, under Sheridan, Wood and Thomas, pursued a short distance on the 26th, when the Confederates halted and repulsed the enemy, killing 756, capturing 340 and wounding 4,529. The Confederate loss in killed and wounded was 4,000, but we lost 6,142 prisoners, and 40 guns. What caused the panic has never been explained. Not a man in the army could account for it. It had the effect of ending the war in Tennessee for nearly a year, until the battles of Franklin and Nashville.

General Bragg halted at Dalton and Grigsby's brigade was posted at the front, as usual, though suffering a great deal from hunger and cold, and they were half-clad, and many of them barefooted. Their suffering through the winter was intense, and many of them were beginning to wear a sad, morose visage, and show signs of distress. It appeared to be the darkest hour in the lives of Morgan's men. When their spirits were at the lowest ebb, a great joy burst unheralded upon their hearts.

Just before the advent of spring General Morgan came within the Confederate lines. All along his route through South Carolina and Georgia he was met with a series of wild ovations. Crowds everywhere flocked to congratulate him, and he was enthusiastically greeted with cheers, song and music. Receptions in his honor in all the towns through which he passed were cordial and apparently unanimous. At Richmond the delight of the people was unbounded; but the hearts of the boys composing the little band under Grigsby swelled with emotions upon beholding their gen-

eral. His return, in some respects, was like that of Napoleon from Elba.

Morgan was assigned to the command of about 2,500 men at Saltville, in western Virginia, and Kirkpatrick came to him there. It was in April, 1864.

About May 6 the enemy began to advance upon him. A heavy force of infantry, cavalry and artillery came to the Dublin depot, not far from the New River bridge. The Yankee cavalry, commanded by General Averhill, advanced upon Saltville. The rest of the force was under General Crook. The lead mines near Wytheville were also in great danger, and communication with Richmond was threatened. General Jenkins was falling back before General Crook at Dublin Depot. General Morgan placed Kirkpatrick in command of one battalion and Captain Russell over another, and sent them against Averhill. Colonel Alston commanded the two battalions. They advanced toward Averhill, and turned in the direction of Wytheville. General Morgan followed upon the track of the enemy to the junction of the Jeffersonville and Wytheville and Jefferson and Crab Orchard roads. Averill took the Crab Orchard road. General Morgan moved directly through Burk's garden to Wytheville. On the 11th, Morgan's command reached the little town of Wytheville, and the terrified women and children clapped their hands with joy. The town had once been captured by the Yankees and partly burned, and they dreaded a repetition of the outrage. At 3:30 p. m. the Yankees engaged Colonel Crittenden at the gap. Morgan immediately put his column in motion and marched in the direction of the firing. Reaching the gap he filed to the left, moved around the mountain and through the skirting woods and formed in line on the right flank of the enemy, occupying an open field, extending from Giltner's left to the mountain. The enemy immediately withdrew from the mouth of the gap and was posted upon a commanding ridge. Morgan dismounted his men and advanced under a sharp fire from sharpshooters. On his men swept at a double-quick, driving the sharpshooters before them. They then raised the rebel yell and charged the ridge, driving the enemy pell mell from the position. They rallied about one-half mile from the ridge and took refuge in the dwelling and buildings on Mr. Crockett's farm, but were shelled from this position, General Morgan himself assisting in handling his single piece of artillery. The enemy was then charged, General Morgan leading the assault. The enemy held out until nightfall, and then retreated in disorder, leaving 200 dead and wounded upon the field. Morgan lost in killed and wounded fifty men. He captured 100 prisoners and 150 horses, besides a large number of muskets and 500 rounds of ammunition.

Colonel Smith, who reinforced General Jenkins at Dublin Depot, performed a work which was praised by General Morgan. He reached Dublin about 10 a. m. on the 10th, and found the general severely wounded and his men in full retreat. He pressed on toward the front through the retreating mass, reporting to Colonel McCausland, who had succeeded General Jenkins. He was gallantly struggling with a rear guard to check the advancing army. Colonel Smith formed his command in the woods on the left of the road and scarcely had he perfected this arrangement when on came the pursuing enemy. He poured an unexpected volley into them which drove back the foremost assailants. Smith and his men then leaped from the woods and pressed his success for over an hour, killing 75 Federals and wounding twice as many more. He then called off the pursuit and marched back to Dublin, and joined Colonel McCausland and his retreating men. They moved to New River bridge, crossing just before sunset and encamped on the opposite bank.

Here the Federals approached in overwhelming force, with cavalry, infantry and artillery, shelling the camp. The Confederates withdrew from the position.

Among our killed was C. S. Cleburne, brother of General Pat Cleburne. He had just been promoted to captain for gallant conduct, and was one of the bravest of the brave. His loss was mourned by all the boys, and his memory will endure as long as there is a descendant of any of Morgan's men.

On the 27th day of May, 1864, Morgan commenced his last raid into Kentucky, leaving Averill and Crook behind awaiting reinforcements. His division consisted of three brigades. The first was under Colonel Giltner, 1,100 strong, composed of young Kentuckians. The second was composed of men from Morgan's old squadron, three small battalions, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Bowles, Major Cassell and Kirkpatrick, and it was 600 strong, commanded by Lieutenant Alston. The third brigade was composed of two battalions commanded by Colonel Martin and Major General George R. Diamond. It was about 800 strong, commanded by D. Howard Smith.

It was decided that artillery could not be drawn over the rough roads and none was taken. Morgan's total number of men and officers aggregated 2,500.

(Stories of Morgan's men will appear once a month in this magazine section.—Editor)

Eyebrows.

The eyebrows protect the eye from external violence. The hairs, on account of their direction, prevent the perspiration from flowing toward or irritating the surface of that organ; they direct it toward the temple and the root of the nose. The color and number of hairs of the eyebrow have an influence upon their use. They generally have some relation to the climate. The eyebrows protect the eye from excess of light, particularly when it comes from above. This effect is made more conspicuous by knitting of the brows.

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DALLAS MUSICAL EVENTS.

A piano recital by Signor Gulli, a recent addition to Texas musical circles from Rome, Italy, marks the beginning of the musical season in Dallas. The cohort of appreciative musicians taxed the seating capacity of the Columbian Club, where the programme was given. The musicianly understanding and artistic interpretation of numbers from the old masters to the best present-day writers, places Signor Gulli high among the artists of our state.

The celebrated Conway Band has made it possible for the many thousands of Texas people who visited the Texas State Fair to become familiar with many of the rare selections played by the great bands, and to hear again many of the old favorites.

Frank Renard, Walter J. Fried and David L. Ormesher furnished the Dallas people a rare musical treat on Thursday evening at the Young Men's Christian association.

The Schubert Choral Club, under the able directorship of Harriet Bacon McDonald, has booked for the season three artists of the highest rank: Yvonne de Treville, one of the four greatest coloratura sopranos in the world; Hans Richard, Swiss pianist; and Brahagon Lawther, Irish baritone. Later in the season Mischa Elman, one of the greatest violinists of the age, may appear with them.

Bush Temple of Dallas is now one of the finest equipped studio buildings in the entire South. Many new studios have been added lately, and a beautiful recitation hall, with seating capacity of 400, where advanced pupils will be heard often during the season.

Maidie Watkin Ingram, Harriet Bacon MacDonald, will give recitals for two pianos throughout Texas during the winter, making a specialty of numbers written exclusively for two pianos.

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FORT WORTH MUSICAL EVENTS.

The Gadsdi recital will be given at Byers Opera House Monday evening, Nov. 18. Mme. Gadsdi will give selections from English and German songs. The Harmony Club has most generously placed associate membership tickets on sale for the three most important attractions this winter.

The Glee Clubs at the Polytechnic College and at the T. C. U. are preparing for joint winter programmes.

Clarence B. Ashenden

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Watkin Studios, 1205 Elm St., Dallas, Tex. Mrs. G. D. Woodson, Principal. Write for catalogue. (In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

Dr. James F. Roach

is rehearsing the Fort Worth Lymporal Society for the production of Gounod's "Redemption." The purpose of the Fort Worth Art association is to promote a knowledge of and a love for art. As steps toward this accomplishment, the association holds two exhibits a year; an exhibition of the work of local artists in the spring and an annual exhibition of the best American artists in the winter.

Miss Charlotte Wilson Gregg will give a series of recitals this winter.

Mr. Frank S. Agar and Mr. F. Arthur Johnson gave a song recital at the First Christian church on Oct. 15.

Mr. Clarence A. Marshall's Chorus Choir and the Fort Worth Symphony Orchestra gave a concert at the Congregational church on Oct. 24.

Mr. Josef Rosenfeld and Mrs. Carl Zane-Cetti are arranging for a sonata evening to be given before the holidays.

The closing week in October presented two excellent programmes at the Byers Opera House. The first was an evening with the faculties of the T. C. U. and the Polytechnic and Dr. Roach. The second programme was under the direction of Prof. Lamb for the benefit of Our Lady of Victory. The following vocal artists assisted: Soprano, Miss Emma Vaughn; pianist, Mrs. Imogene Sanguinet Lary; pianist-baritone, Mr. S. S. Losh.

Dr. James F. Roach is rehearsing the Fort Worth Lymporal Society for the production of Gounod's "Redemption."

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Mr. W. Percy Bewley of Fort Worth, who has a studio in Paris, has a portrait on exhibition in the Art Room of the Carnegie Library. While portrait work is not a specialty of Mr. Bewley's, yet he does especially good portraits. He presented a beautiful picture called "The Buds" to the library.

Several of his other pictures are on exhibition there.

Texas Grading Co.

General Contractors
Grading, Street Paving, Macadam Roads and Crushed Rock.
Houston, Texas.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

SEEDS THAT SUCCEED

Best, true to name, garden seeds. Write for price list. We will buy your Cow-Peas. Quote us price.

Har-rave's Seed Store
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(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

Henry Caley Produce Co.

Phone Preston 3844. Houston, Texas.
Automatic 3844.

References—National Bank of Commerce, Bradstreet or local express.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)



ED. EISEMANN
The Tank Man.
I want your business. All kinds of Sheet Metal Work.
Houston, Texas.

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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.

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Feathers and Mattresses

We make all kinds of Mattresses. Make Feather Beds into Sanitary Feather Mattresses; steam renovate feathers.

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NO AGENTS.

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

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Best market prices paid. We buy or sell on commission.

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Produce and Commission Merchant,
Dallas, Texas.

BOILERS,

Stacks, Tanks and Irrigating Pipes, Sheet Iron and Heavy Plate Work of All Descriptions; also Patching and Re-patching. Rush orders our specialty.

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Houston, Texas.

Machinery Repairs

WIRING
Dynamo and Motors Repaired; Also Magnets.

Write, Phone or Call.
ELECTRIC SUPPLY CO.,
521 North Akard, Dallas, Texas.

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)



DAVIS HATS
ALL KINDS

Ask Your Dealer to Show You One

Farming and Poultry

BREEDING FOR EGG PRODUCTION.

The poultry department of the New York State College of Agriculture at Ithaca has been doing some remarkable work in breeding for egg production. Among its flock fifteen hens averaged 236 eggs per year each, and twelve others averaged 182 eggs during their first laying year. In the former lot are two hens which have made astonishing records. Mme. Cornell, one of these hens, laid in her first year 245 eggs, which weighed 30.6 pounds, and Lady Cornell, the other hen, 257 eggs, which weighed 29.5 pounds.

Lady Cornell is a single comb white Leghorn and only weighs 3.2 pounds, and by laying 257 eggs averaging 1.8 ounces each this hen's productive ability during that period was 9.2 pounds of eggs for each pound of her live weight. This is a remarkable performance. In this hen's second year she laid 200 eggs weighing 23.69 pounds, or a total egg yield for two consecutive years of 457 eggs weighing 53.19 pounds.

Cotton Seed Meal For Poultry.

That cotton seed meal is a most superior food for all kinds of fowls is being demonstrated in the yards of many poultrymen who have learned by experience and test to give it first place as an egg producer, and for fat, flesh and condition.

For as will be at once seen, the same high albuminoid content which produces flesh and milk in cattle, development and fecundity in hogs, bone, muscle and endurance in horses, will give eggs vigor and condition in fowls.

As in other cases, it should always be fed to poultry as a supplemental ration only, and mixed always with some less highly concentrated food—corn chops, corn meal, wheat bran shorts or small grain, or with cotton seed hulls, if wet and soured. Mixed in this way, about one-third to one-half cotton seed meal it may be fed either dry or wet into a thin dough, and the result will be quickly shown in added vigor, rapid growth, glossier plumage and in increased egg production.

Caution Against Rushing Cotton to Market.

Cautioning the cotton raisers against rushing their cotton to market, President Peter Radford of the Farmers' union issued an explanatory address of warning, of which a copy follows:

Headquarters Farmers' Union, Fort Worth, Texas, Oct. 3.—I wish to say this department has earnestly appealed to the farmers, merchants and bankers to co-operate for the purpose of marketing this year's crop of cotton more intelligently if possible than we have ever marketed any in the past, that is, to market slowly or as the market needed it, and to aid in this matter reasonable arrangements were made with a number of banks for money at a reasonable rate of interest to those who wished to hold their cotton in the local warehouse, and besides this, the cotton factors both at Houston and Galveston have been ready to do their usual business in the same way as they have for years. This would accommodate those who did not want to patronize the local warehouse. Therefore, it was not necessary to rush cotton to the market as fast as it has been done.

Of course, if we do not use our intelligence and co-operate for the best interest of the country, we will undoubtedly pay the usual penalty of seeing the speculator get the price instead of the farmer.

New Use for Boy Scouts.

A new use for Boy Scouts has been discovered by Dr. J. L. McKee of Wichita Falls, scout master, who put his troop in the cotton fields gathering cotton. The proceeds will go into the Scouts' treasury, it being part of their code of rules that they must earn the money themselves. Dr. McKee has suggested that, with cotton pickers so scarce throughout North Texas, the Scouts in other cities might follow Wichita Falls' example.

Farmers Are Buying Autos.

It is estimated that eighty automobiles have been bought by Hopkins county residents within the last eighteen months, aggregating a total expenditure of \$64,000. The purchases are not confined alone to business men, several farmers in the county owning some of the highest priced cars here. As a result roads leading there are being improved, and already a good roads bond issue is being agitated.

Fine Grade of Imported Cotton.

The farmers of the Marshall section of the state are turning their attention toward growing better cotton. Lee Scott, one of Harrison county's most progressive farmers, has on exhibition in Marshall a stalk of cotton grown from imported seed, of which six pounds were brought to Harrison county, and distributed among the farmers, all of which seemed to get the same re-

sult as Mr. Scott. The fiber is at least two inches in length, and is soft and almost as fine as silk.

Juvenile Farm Clubs.

College Station reports that there are 14,500 members enrolled in the Boys' and Girls' club in Texas. This work is conducted in connection with the farmers' co-operative work and extends over all sections of the state. All grades of crops and several specimens of farm animals are treated under scientific methods and the result obtained by following government instructions have proved this branch of the work to be very beneficial. In many cases where land and crops are properly treated, the yield has increased more than 50 per cent. For instance, Laura Cameron, of Claresville, Bee county, raised 1,350 pounds of cotton off one acre of land, while the yield on the same area of adjacent land under ordinary methods was 190 pounds.

Farms and Ranches.

The Commercial Club of Terrell has expended about \$600 in improving the public road in the Ables Springs community northeast of the city.

Machinery has been ordered for a creamery outfit at Plainview of 500-cow capacity.

The agricultural department of the Bonham High school has turned out a bale of cotton from the demonstration farm near the school grounds. The cotton was planted and gathered by the class, and the bale is on exhibition on the school grounds.

A number of the business men of Gainesville are planning to build a tramway across the Red River, which will be constructed on the principle of the cash carrier system. By this means they will eliminate the ferry nuisance and uncertain river, as well.

J. L. Young, a peanut farmer on Sanders creek, who runs a thrasher, reports that the peanut acreage is considerably larger in Lamar county than it was thought to be, and that the yield is good, averaging forty bushels per acre. The price paid is 70 cents a bushel.

Young Dillard Hester, living two miles south of Kaufman, claims the record for picking the most cotton in one day for his age. The young Texan is only 9 years old and picks better than 300 pounds per day. However, on one particular day he picked 390 pounds. He says it is easy.

Drainage of wet lands of the state has shown renewed impetus and many large plans are under way and proposed. The swamp and overflowed lands of the state total 19,000 acres, the drainage of which would increase taxable values \$300,000,000. The last figures, 1910-11, give the number of acres drained and under way as about 1,050,000, at a cost of \$2,500,000, the exact estimate for 1910 having been 929,240 acres drained, at a cost of \$2,315,500.

The Business League of Ballinger has raised a special fund of \$1,000 to have a preliminary survey made for the \$1,000,000 irrigation project that is on foot there. It is the purpose of the promoters to build a dam across the Colorado river at a point twenty miles above Ballinger and put water over 50,000 acres of fine agricultural land.

The contract for the building of the sand-clay roads out of Palestine was awarded to S. H. Owens of South Carolina, and construction work has commenced. Bonds to the amount of \$150,000 were recently voted for the work.

Mrs. Bowerman, a widow, living a mile north of Blossom, Lamar county, and her three young daughters picked over 1,100 pounds of cotton in one day.

An exhibit of cloth woven from flax grown in Hale county attracted much interest at the Plainview fair which has just closed. The flax was grown, spun into thread and woven by Mrs. W. T. Mise. Flax was introduced into the south plains only a few years ago, but bids fair to become a popular crop.

In Lampasas county a boy planted one acre of corn and produced eighty-six bushels, while a girl in the same section of the state canned 1,200 two-pound cans of tomatoes off one-eighth acre of land. They belonged to the Boys' and Girls' clubs.

Thirty thousand bales of cotton have been ginned in Kaufman county up to Oct. 1, or something over 5,000 bales more than were ginned at the same date last year.

The farmers of Woodville community are shipping sweet potatoes by the carload and are getting 75 cents per bushel. Fifteen cars have been shipped from this point and the crop is only half harvested.

The Alvin-Houston Creamery company has established a branch plant in Dublin. This concern has the products from about 500 cows pledged at the present time.

690,000 Cattle Shipped by One Texas Ranchman.

Al McFadden of Victoria is probably the champion cattle shipper of the world. Following a recent shipment, he estimates that in the years he has been in the cattle business he has shipped 23,000 cars of cattle. At an estimate of thirty head to a car, this makes a total of 690,000 cattle shipped by him. These have been sent to all cattle markets and over all railway lines. With it all, it is his pride that he has never had a suit with a railroad nor any difficulty with them over the handling of this immense cattle business. His record is believed to be unequalled anywhere.

Automatic 2078. Main 6255
J. M. Harris Co.
ARCHITECTS AND SUPERINTENDENTS
1105 Southwestern Life Building, Dallas, Texas.

Buildings in any part of the state receive our personal and prompt attention.
(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

Glen Rose has raised \$25,000 for an automobile line to run between that place and Cleburne, connecting with the interurban there.

C. H. Schoolar, 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, Jeannette Building, Telephone Main 2179, DALLAS, TEXAS.
(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

CRESCENT DUST-NO-MORE
Crescent Chemical Co. 214 E. 4th Street Fort Worth, Tex.

Fireproof construction of Hard Burned Clay Tile. Cheaper than brick. Cooler in summer. Warmer in winter than any other construction. Save the fire insurance. Let us tell you how.

All Clay Products, Write for Prices and Catalogue.
Vandaveer-Stoy
HOUSTON, TEXAS.
Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Drain Tile, Face Brick.

Soft gray iron or steel any size. Daily capacity, 50 tons.
Castings
Cast iron chilled wheels, M. C. B. for railroads or private plants. Capacity, 200 per day.
Car Wheels
Equipped for all classes of manufacturing and repairing. Overhead crane 15-ton.
Machine Shop
Steam hammer. Capacity 12 inches.
Forgings
Every kind. Thermite system.
Welding
Houston Car Wheel and Machine Co.
HOUSTON, TEXAS.
(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

Don't let the long winter nights find you in the dark. Settle this "LIGHT" trouble with an ATLAS generator. Write us for prices and information.
ATLAS ACETYLENE GAS MACHINES
CORRUGATED GALVANIZED STEEL TANKS AND CULVERTS.
Atlas Metal Works, Dallas, Texas
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CASH BUYERS
POULTRY, EGGS, PRODUCE, PEAS, BUTTER, EGGS, LARGEST BUYER OF LINES IN TEXAS.
Jeffords-Schoenmann Produce & Brokerage Co.
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For those wanting the most powerful, fastest and most graceful motorcycle built, the Eagle fills the bill best of all. Literature sent on request. 9 h.p. Twin \$275.00; 5 h.p. single \$215.00. Dealers ask for proposition. We also sell M-M motorcycles.
Eagle Motorcycles for 1913
AMERICAN MOTOR CO. OF TEXAS,
Dallas, Texas.
(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

TEXAS SHEET METAL WORKS
Manufacturers
METAL FIREPROOF WINDOWS, TIN CLAD FIRE DOORS AND WASTE CANS FOR OILY WASTE.
Examined and Labeled Under Supervision of Underwriters' Laboratories (Under the Direction of the National Board of Fire Underwriters)
2624-2626 Meacham Street, GALVESTON, TEXAS.
(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

Don't let your land and cattle go dry. Don't depend on streams for water. Drill Wells, but Listen! Use McEvoy Wireless to finish them. They are of world-wide fame and have no equal for finishing wells. They get the water and prevent sand. The safest, best and cheapest. You can rotate or drive them same as pipe.
J. H. McEVoy & COMPANY, HOUSTON, TEXAS.
(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

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, silt, 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.
CLEM GRAVEL COMPANY.
A. W. CLEM, Mgr. 400 Jeannette Bldg. DALLAS, TEXAS
(In answering advertisers 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 Cattle and Hogs, take on more flesh and fat and develop more rapidly and 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.
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TURKEYS, CHICKENS, EGGS, BUTTER WANTED
Largest receiver and shipper in the state. Local or carlots. Cold storage and freezing facilities. For prompt returns and fair treatment let your shipments come forward. Established 1899.
BEN ABLON, 1000-1002 Camp St. Dallas, Tex.
(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

Money Refunded if Found to Carbonize Spark Plugs or Valves
BRUCK SOLIDIFIED OILS
Transmission Differential Gears and Compression Cups
BRUCK SOLIDIFIED OIL CO., Houston, Texas 2215 CONGRESS AVE. Phone, Preston 6880

Avoid Dust and Disease Germs by Sweeping with
CRESCENT DUST-NO-MORE
Crescent Chemical Co. 214 E. 4th Street Fort Worth, Tex.

2 1/2 Cents 131 11-1-12

Published every
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THE SNYDER SIGNAL

ONE DOLLAR
Per Year

VOLUME XXVI—NUMBER 21

SNYDER, SCURRY COUNTY, TEXAS, NOVEMBER 8, 1912.

HARDY & JACKSON, PUBLISHERS.

AGENCY FOR



We Want You!

To know that we are the exclusive selling agents in this town and county

FOR—

"Rexall Remedies"

The medicine with a definite aim, one for every human ill, each one guaranteed by us to effect a cure or we refund your money.

FOR—

NORRIS' AND BEICHS' Fine Chocolates

Superior in Quality and size of package. Received every week by fast express.

We deliver anything you want in our store. Phone No. 37

Grayum Drug Co.

The Rexall Store

FOR—

ALLAN'S REMEDIES

The medicine that we have sold for 16 years and that has given universal satisfaction. Every remedy guaranteed or we refund your money.

FOR—

BLANCH WALSH Cigars

The best 5c Cigar that we can buy. When you smoke one of them then you want another Blanch Walsh.

WILSON HAS 410 ELECTORAL VOTES

Taft Carried Three States and Roosevelt Lands Six—Democrats Face Big Undertaking.

The election returns brought to us in the papers Thursday morning show the results to be not merely a democratic landslide but an earthquake, an avalanche, tornado, cyclone combined.

The greatest victory ever known in a straight national election by any political party.

The country had reached a degree of temper demanding a system of reforms and Governor Wilson promises to meet this demand. Republican defeat was not due to the running of two candidates of that party. It would have come anyway. The country was ripe for it and now it is up to the democratic party to measure up to the stupendous responsibility assumed.

The returns indicate positive control of both houses of Congress by the democrats.

The published figures Thursday morning show that Taft carried Vermont, Utah and Idaho, a total of 12 electoral votes.

Roosevelt carried Illinois, Michigan, Pennsylvania, Washington, Kansas, South Dakota with a total electoral vote of 104.

Wilson carried every other state in the union with a total of 410 electoral votes. Oregon five votes not reported.

The reports indicate that the democratic plurality in Texas will reach 150,000.

It is believed that all the amendments to the State constitution have carried by good majorities.

Speaking of the result of the election, Senator Bailey is quoted as saying:

"It was an overwhelming victory and of course deeply gratifying to all good Democrats. With the election over however, we now face one of the gravest situations in the history of our party. If Governor Wilson, when he becomes president will apply the old time principles of the Democratic party to the administration of this government, we will control the destiny of this Republic for another sixty years, with occasional interruptions just as we did beginning with Jefferson's first election.

"This government administered on democratic principles will protect every man in his rights and in his legitimate business, assuring to commerce agriculture and manufacturers a stable prosperity."

Her Brother Died.

Mrs. S. R. Fickas received a message Thursday from Eugene, Oregon, stating that her brother L. C. Faubion died there that morning at 3 o'clock with stomach trouble.

The people of Snyder sympathize with Mrs. Fickas in her sorrow.

The House of a Thousand BARGAINS!

The Arcade claims the distinction of being the most popular and the biggest Nickel Store in the west. There are many little things you need in the parlor, sitting room, dining room and kitchen—you will find them all at the arcade. No where in Snyder can you buy more for a nickel

---than at---

THE ARCADE

DEMOCRATIC JOYFEST THURSDAY NIGHT

Scurry County Jubilates Over the Election of Wilson with Music Speeches, Bonfires, Ants and Fireworks

The people of Snyder and vicinity turned out en masse Thursday night for a general Democratic jollification in honor of the election of Woodrow Wilson to the Presidency of the United States. This celebration was a hurried up affair and no set program had been planned.

The democratic victory was so immense and so clean a sweep of the political field that the people were overcome with enthusiasm and had to hurry to give expression to their feelings.

By 8 p. m. the crowds had gathered. The Cow Boy Band played a jubilation air and the people proceeded to the District Court room.

Mr. J. Z. Noble, one of the old Democratic war horses was made chairman of the meeting.

The band played "Dixie" and the people went wild. Shouts of joy filled the room, hats were thrown into the air and men laughed and shuffled and boys cheered and whistled.

During the storm of joy Mr. T. F. Baker was picked up from the audience and carried bodily to the speaker's stand where he delivered a splendid oration appropriate to the occasion.

Impromptu felicitous talks were made by J. S. Hardy, A. C. Wilmeth,

Fritz R. Smith, C. C. Higgins and Uncle Ben Davis.

Col. Noble on taking the chair, admonished the young democrats to stand valiantly for the principles of truth and civic righteousness.

Uncle Ben Davis said he had always been a democrat, he voted the ticket before he was 20 years old and had voted it ever since.

A big bonfire blazed at the northwest corner of the square, where scores of men and boys gave vent to

their feelings, while anvils boomed and sky rockets and roman candles illuminated the heavens.

The noise and fun was kept up till far into the night and American patriotism sat perched on top of the Eagle on the dome of the Court House.

Confederate Camps in Texas have sent strong protests to the text book board at Austin against the adoption of the Adams-Trent History for use in the schools in Texas.

CONVERT CONFESSES FORGOTTEN MURDER

Dallas Man Surrenders, Telling of Killing Man in Kentucky in 1888 and Other Crimes

Dallas, Nov. 5—No confirmation has yet been received from Kentucky of the murder of M. H. Morris at Covington in 1888 to which G. H. Rose of this city confessed surrendering to the police.

Rose's confession also includes theft in Kentucky and the burning of his home in Dallas upon which one thousand dollars insurance was carried.

Rose has been converted and he told the officers he wanted to face the charges.

Other Sunday School Officers

In the list of the officers of the Scurry County International Sunday School Association as printed last week it should have been stated that Mr. T. G. Deffebach was elected by the executive committee as one of the vice presidents and Miss Lizzie Smith as Superintendent of Architecture.

McCUE GUILTY ON FIFTH TRIAL; GETS LIFE TERM IN PEN

McKinney, Texas, Nov. 6—The jury in the case of Frank McCue, charged with killing Earl Mabry in Dallas in 1908 this morning brought in a verdict of guilty and assessed McCue's punishment at life imprisonment.

His attorneys announced a motion for a new trial which will be made at once. If this is not granted, appeal will be made to the higher courts. It was charged that McCue killed Mabry while attempting to rob him.

This was the fifth hearing of the case, McCue having previously been tried three times in Ft. Worth and once in McKinney, the juries in the former trials failing to reach an agreement.

Altrurian Club Meets

The Altrurian Club met last Wednesday at the public library in the Court House with twelve members present.

The Club was glad to welcome Mrs. Olin Hardy as a new member.

A very interesting lesson was conducted by Mrs. B. A. Eubank, as the leader.

The next meeting will be held with Mrs. Welch.

Next First Monday we will give a "South Bend" Watch absolutely free to some one.

And on all sales except Diamonds between Nov. 11 and Dec. 1 we will give with each sale the following to any person whose purchases amount to the following in those dates.

- \$5.00 purchase we will give a 75c Bowl.
- \$10.00 purchase we will give a 1.25 China Bowl.
- \$15.00 purchase we will give a set 10 year silver spoons.
- \$20.00 purchase we will give big 4.00 Cut Glass Bowl.
- \$25.00 purchase we will give set 50 year silver spoons.

Remember First Monday and Compare our Prices and Goods; you will find we're actually selling things Cheap

H. G. TOWLE, Jeweler, Snyder, Texas



Keep Your Eye on that Can

When Buying Baking Powder

For this is the baking powder that "makes the baking better."

It leaves the food evenly throughout; puffs it up to airy lightness, makes it delightfully appetizing and wholesome.

Remember, Calumet is moderate in price—highest in quality.

Ask your grocer for Calumet. Don't take a substitute.

RECEIVED HIGHEST AWARDS. World's Pure Food Exposition, Chicago, Illinois, Paris Exposition, France, March, 1912.



You don't save money when you buy cheap or big-can baking powder. Don't be misled. Buy Calumet. It's more economical—more wholesome—gives best results. Calumet is far superior to sour milk and soda.

Sheriff Boles Sells Property.

Sheriff Boles had a big job Tuesday selling property that he has been advertising for the past month for sale under executions.

In the list of advertised tracts there were many judgments for taxes. Most of these were for small amounts and some of them had been settled before the day of sale and therefore were not under the hammer.

Among other property sold were twelve lots in Fluvanna that brought \$175.

A hundred acres of good land near Camp Springs brought \$200.

The lot known as the property of S. P. Keith where Keith's Confectionery store was burned last summer was knocked down to A. J. Grantham at five hundred dollars.

The Snyder Ice Plant levied upon as the property of the Snyder Ice, Light and Power Co was bought by E. W. Clark for \$10,000.

The wagons, mules, and harness belonging to the Ice, Light and Power Company were bought by O. P. Thrane for \$325.

J. W. Bayless, representing the Sherman Nurseries is sojourning here for a spell to sell fruit trees to the Scurry county people.

Music Store

Southwest Corner Square

You will find Sheet Music, Instruction Books, Musical Instruments, Fine Strings and Supplies of all kinds. Piano Tuning and Organ Repairing a Specialty
J. D. BOYD

BUSINESS ACTIVITIES IN TEXAS

Story of Progress in Wide-Awake Towns—Industrial Notes Com piled by Commercial Secretaries.

Austin—The assessed value of all property in Travis county is \$36,192,520, an increase over last year's valuation of one million dollars.

Bishop—Frank Z. Bishop of this city has let the contract for the erection of 160 rent houses to be built near this place.

Denison—The State National Bank of this city announces that it will loan six per cent money on distress cotton to the farmers of this section on the basis of the arrangement between the Texas Commercial Secretaries and Business Men's Association and the Farmers' Union.

Greenville—Work will begin this week on the Dallas and Greenville Interurban at Garland. It is expected that by this time next year cars will be running into Greenville.

Waco—It is reported that motor car service will be installed on the Houston & Texas Central from this city to Bremond in the near future.

Puducuh—An electric light system will be installed here in the near future. The plant has been secured and construction work will be begun within the next few weeks.

Greenville—This city has recently secured the headquarters and general offices of the Eastern Texas Traction Company, together with the location of the general power plant and car shops. This is the Greenville-Dallas Interurban line and the system proposes to run three other lines from Greenville.

Cooper—The Board of Trade in this city is conducting a special advertising campaign and expects to run advertisements in the northern and eastern papers telling of the opportunities of that section. A special effort is being made to secure a 30 room hotel, an ice plant and a laundry.

Temple—Convict labor will be employed on road work in Bell county. Supplies have been purchased and work will begin on November 15.

Fort Worth—Already war has been started here, some bakers cutting the wholesale price to thirty two loaves for a dollar. The indications are that the cut will stand.

Paris, Texas. I the undersigned, take pleasure in stating that I have used Cheatham's Chill Tonic and a few doses broke a severe case of chills and fever on me about six weeks ago, and I have had none since. I consider it the best medicine for the purpose I ever used.

Yours truly,
J. E. KAY.

Champion Cotton Pickers

The Merkel country is producing champion boy cotton pickers by the bunch this year even though the young fellows are forced to pick from cotton that will not average over a quarter of a bale to the acre.

We have received reports from the Canyon country this week that shows the people there to be ahead of any other part of Merkel's cotton area. On the farm of B. F. Snow, Carson Snow, aged 19, picked 502 pounds, J. L. Cargill, age 18 passed Snow by five pounds on the windup of the day and had 507 pounds to his credit, while Eddie Davis, age 14 was very close to Cargill with 503 pounds. Frank Snow, aged 12, gathered 425 pounds and his brother Claud, two years younger, and weighing only 65 pounds picked 409 pounds.

All the above records were made in the field belonging to B. F. Snow on the Strickland farm with the exception of Eddie Davis who made his record in the cotton field of W. P. Moore and last Friday was the record day for the boys. We believe these weights, together with the one published in the Mail in a late issue will hold good for all West Texas boys and we do not believe they will be passed.—Merkel Mail.

The Osteopath has in his power a system of handling diseases that is incomparably more efficacious than any other method known or practiced today. The success obtained in both acute and chronic diseases is very marked, and the very diseases which medicine owns it cannot help, are relieved wonderfully and often cured by the Osteopath.

W. B. FARRIS, D. O.

We had a heavy frost last Saturday morning and considerable ice. Sunday was a windy day and Monday was fair and bright and warm enough to be pleasant out of doors.

GREAT DEMOCRATIC LANDSLIDE

Wilson Elected President by Big Odds —Democratic State Tickets Win—National Government Democratic from Garrett to Cel-lar.

The Abilene Reporter came Wednesday morning with the assurance of the election of Wilson. The returns at 11 p. m. showed Wilson 1,262,035, Taft 619,266 and Roosevelt 707,073. Roosevelt wired to Governor Wilson: "The American people by a great plurality vote have conferred on you the highest honor in their gift. I congratulate you thereon."

Shortly after 11 o'clock the following states showed to have been carried by Wilson:

Alabama, Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Kentucky, North Carolina, Maryland, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Wisconsin, New York, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Missouri, West Virginia and New Jersey with a total of 291 electoral votes. Necessary to election 266.

Sulzer was elected Governor of New York. Foss, Massachusetts; Dunne, democrat seems to be in the lead for Governor of Illinois.

Even Minnesota is claimed for Wilson. In Iowa, Indiana and Wisconsin the returns Tuesday night showed Wilson in the lead. The same in North Dakota. Roosevelt was leading in Chicago, while Taft was carrying Rhode Island.

Maine, Massachusetts, Kansas, Maryland and nearly all of the north and west lined up for Wilson to say nothing of the South. Wilson leads in Nebraska while South Dakota remembered Roosevelt.

It seems to have been a tremendous landslide. The greatest Democratic victory ever known.

The Election.

The election last Tuesday was a quiet affair so far as Scurry county was concerned.

Joe Caton was the presiding officer in Snyder. He was assisted by P. M. Bolin and S. T. Elza as Judges, Dr. W. H. Morrow and Joe Stinson as clerks and Hugh Boren, Charlie Harless and Will Ralston as counters.

There was no excitement and the total vote cast, 362 was about one third of the voting strength of the precinct and about half as much as the democratic vote cast in the July primaries. Such apathy shows a degree of languishing patriotism, hard to understand.

The ticket was long and cumbersome but the counters were through by about 10 p. m.

The tally sheet showed 325 votes for the Democratic ticket, 21 for the Socialist, 13 Republican and three for the Progressives.

It is stated that the Socialist vote at Snyder was exactly the same as two years ago which time that ticket received 151 votes in the county.

The returns were brought in sealed up and the full vote of the county will not be published till next week.

The Western Union Telegraph Co. took the returns throughout Tuesday night and the bulletins were displayed on the screen at the opera house until the people became convinced of the result.

While waiting for the reports the opera house management entertained the people with moving pictures and irrigation scenes and pictures of buildings at San Antonio.

To Reduce the Cost of Living

Use a broom manufactured by W. T. German. Guaranteed not to come off the handle. If your dealer does not handle them call at my factory in East Snyder.

W. T. GERMAN.

Negro Preacher Killed

Navasota, Nov. 3—About 8:30 last night, a negro named Tom Morrison returned home to his wife from whom he had been separated for several months, and found a negro preacher named Tom Cohen occupying the best chair and fondling the children.

Morrison ordered the preacher to release the children and opened fire with a 38 calibre pistol, hitting Cohen twice. Cohen then pulled a pistol and shot Morrison once in the neck, breaking it and once squarely through the heart. Both died in a few minutes and were buried today.

There will now be a changing all along the line of third class post masters and it is said there will be several aspirants here. It is understood that fourth class offices will not be disturbed. President Taft saw some time ago what was coming and by executive order put the fourth class fellows on the civil service list.

The town of Slaton is now an incorporated city.

FORMER SHERIFF SLAIN

Tragedy in Oklahoma Town Ends a Feud of a Year's Standing.

MUSKOGEE, Okla., Nov. 3—Luther Opry, ex-Sheriff of Wagoner Co., was shot and killed in the streets of Wagoner this afternoon by Eugene Flowers, a deputy sheriff.

There had been ill feeling between Opry and Flowers for a long time. Today they met on the streets and according to a story by an eye witness and after a few words passed, Opry seized Flowers by the collar and hit him in the face. Flowers whipped out an automatic pistol and shot Opry seven times, the ex-Sheriff sinking to the sidewalk dead.

The killing occurred within a block of the county jail, where Flowers is now being held.

It is said that Opry was not armed at the time, but an eye witness states that he placed his hand on his hip when he struck Flowers as if to draw a gun.

Politics was at the bottom of the feud of the two men. Opry was the first sheriff of Wagoner county, a Republican and served until 1911 when he was defeated by J. E. Long, the present sheriff, a democrat. Flowers is a deputy under Long.

About Cotton Seed.

The Signal has had occasion this year to hear a great deal about the Mebane cotton and from reports of the yield of this particular species and its storm resisting qualities, it would seem that every farmer would find it profitable to plant this or some other improved seed.

The Signal is in no wise interested in the sale of any particular seed, but it has heard more of the mebane than of others, but seed that will produce a greater yield and better stand and will withstand wind and storm should appeal to the farmers.

Cotton seed, like other crops will get mixed and the planting of inferior seed will result in poorer crops and it is a good idea to give attention to the selection of such seed as have been brought about by careful cultivation.

No man should expect the best results from a haphazard selection of seed and when it is possible to obtain improved seed it is good judgment to do so.

The Signal received a letter this week from J. L. Abbott saying that he started to the Dallas Fair and when he reached Sweetwater he found such a rowd on the train he was amazed. He found there a man hunting for cotton pickers and he decided to cut out the Fair and take to the cotton patch. He is now at Chillicothe in Hardeman county picking 340 pounds a day at 85 cents per hundred and it beats going to the Fair. He says that the cotton there is turning out from one half to three quarters of a bale to the acre.

C. R. Fellmy is back in Snyder with a stock of groceries.

THE LODGES

SCURRY LODGE 706 A. F. & A. M.

Meets on Saturday night on or before the full moon. Visiting brothers invited.

W. S. ADAMSON, W. M.
ROBT. H. CURNUTTE, Sec'y.

SNYDER CHAPTER No. 286 R. A. M.

Meets on Saturday night on or before the new moon. Visiting companions invited.

C. L. EZELL, H. P.
G. W. BROWN, Sec'y.



Fine Machines

Needles, Oils, Belts and Repairs of all kinds for any make of machine at

J. D. BOYD,
South-west Corner Sq.
Snyder, Texas.

REMINGTON UMC NITRO CLUB Steel Lined SHOT SHELLS



Cut down the lead—Cut down the guesswork

Shoot the speed shells and watch your field and trap average climb.

The steel lining gives the speed—grips the powder charge with just that compression needed to put all the drive of the explosion behind your load.

And with Expert Factory Loading, you're sure of the same speed—a uniform spread of pattern in each and every shell. Shoot Arrow and Nitro Club steel lined Expert Factory Loaded Shells for speed plus pattern in any make of shotgun.

Remington Arms-Union Metallic Cartridge Co.
299 Broadway New York City

SUMMER COLDS

Should not be neglected. It means a condition in the lungs that brings on Pneumonia, Bronchitis or some other serious disease.

Ballard's Horehound Syrup

Is a good remedy for sore throat and cold settled in the lungs. It eases pain in the chest, hoarseness, obstinate coughs, congestion in the lungs, loss of voice and inflammation. It is a fine family remedy, made only of the purest ingredients and possesses a wonderful soothing and healing influence in the lungs, throat and bronchial tubes.

Children like it because it is pleasant to the taste; it is a quick relief for the throat and lung disorders to which children are subject.

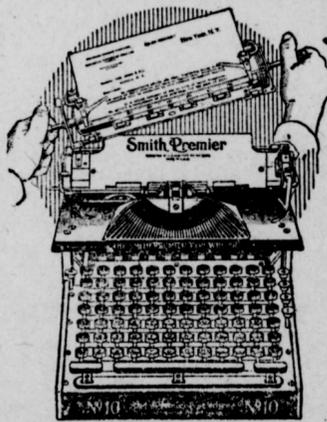
Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per Bottle.

Buy the \$1.00 size. It contains five times as much as the 25c size, and you get with each bottle a Dr. Herrick's Red Pepper Porous Plaster for the chest.

JAMES F. BALLARD PROPRIETOR ST. LOUIS, MO.

For Weak Sight or Sore Eyes, use Stephens Eye Salve. It cures.

SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY



Just for example, suppose your typist is in the middle of a letter and you wish to write a telegram. Do you have to remove the unfinished letter from the cylinder?

Not if your typewriter is a Smith Premier. You simply remove the cylinder containing the letter, write your telegram on another cylinder, then return the first cylinder to

the machine and resume the letter where you left off. These removable cylinders constitute one of the fourteen new features of the Model 10 Visible

Smith Premier Typewriter

Smith Premier Department
Remington Typewriter Company

Higginbotham-Harris & Co.

Dealers in

Lumber, Wire, Posts, Paints and Oils.
Screen Doors and Wire Cloth.

Snyder,

Texas

McClinton & Hern Boot and Shoe Makers

Have opened a new and well equipped shop in the Wilmeth building. Stockmen's Boots a specialty. Good work guaranteed.

Repair Work Promptly Done

Sewing Machines at Sacrifice. During the month of September, I will offer for sale one half dozen White Sewing Machines at less than cost.

If you want one of the finest machines made, at an extremely low price, don't miss this chance.
J. D. BOYD,
S. W. Cor Sq.

During the recent Sunday School Convention here one of the speakers in discussing human heredity and how to rear boys and girls to produce the best types of men and women said that he recently attended a stock show in Fort Worth where he saw some of the finest looking cattle he had ever seen and they were attended by the sorriest looking men he had ever met. He drew from this the idea that much more care is expended for the improvement of cattle than of people.

Texas started out to raise \$50,000 for the Wilson Campaign Fund and Committeeman Seils said last Sunday that \$47,000 had been sent in. Texas will surely have something coming to her when Wilson becomes president.

The Mexicans at Vera Cruz are still in revolt.

ARMAGEDDON OF THE SCRIPTURES

Startling Presentation of Coming Events.

PASTOR RUSSELL'S VIEWS.

Churches of All Denominations and the Civil Powers of Earth Are About to Unite in Common Cause—Powerful Influence Preparing for the Battle of Armageddon—A Reign of Anarchy Will Be the Result of the Warfare Until The Messiah Takes Control.



Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 3.—The Brooklyn Academy of Music was crowded to the limit today to hear Pastor Russell's discourse on the "Battle of Armageddon." His text was: "He gathered them together unto a place called in the Hebrew tongue Armageddon."

(Revelation xvi, 16.) The speaker said: Armageddon in the Hebrew signifies the "Hill of Megiddo," or Mount of Destruction. It was famous as a battlefield in Old Testament times.

The Lord has seen fit to associate the name Armageddon, with the great controversy between Truth and Error, right and wrong, God and Mammon, with which this age will close, perish, and the New Age of Messiah's glory be ushered in. He has purposely used highly symbolical figures of speech in the last book of the Bible, evidently with a view to hiding certain important truths until the due time for their revelation. But even in the due time, the Bible assures us, "None of the wicked shall understand" (Daniel xii, 9, 10)—none who are out of heart harmony with God—but only the wise of His people—the "wise virgin" class of the Master's parable.

I have long avoided presentation of my understanding of our text and its context, and because I believe it is due time to be understood, I disclaim any special inspiration. In some particulars my views agree with those of other Bible students, and in other respects they disagree. Each hearer must use his own judgment, do his own Bible study, and reach his own conclusions.

Kindly remember that I am not responsible for the figures of speech used by the Lord. My interpretations do indeed constitute a terrible arraignment of institutions which we have all revered and which embrace good people, of good words and good works. God's saintly people in these various institutions, being comparatively few, are ignored when systems as a whole are dealt with in prophecy.

The Dragon, Beast, False Prophet. Our context tells us that three impure spirits (teachings) will go forth from the mouths of the Dragon, the Beast and the False Prophet, and these three will be in accord, and symbolically the doctrines are represented by "frogs." These three doctrines are to have a mighty influence throughout the civilized earth. They are to gather the kings and their armies to the great Battle of Armageddon.

The ecclesiastical kings and princes, and their retainers of clergy and faithful adherents, will be gathered in solid phalanx—Protestant and Catholic. The kings and captains of industry, and as many as can be influenced by them, will be gathered to the same side. The political kings and princes, with all their henchmen and retainers, will follow in line on the same side. The financial kings and merchant princes, and all whom they can influence by the most gigantic power ever yet exercised in the world, will join the same side, according to this prophecy.

These "doctrines of demons," represented by the "frogs," will lead many noble people in this great army to assume an attitude quite contrary to their preference. For a time the wheels of liberty and progress will be turned backward and medieval restraints will be considered necessary for self-preservation—for the maintenance of the present order of things.

In giving this interpretation, it is necessary for us to indicate what is symbolized by the Dragon, the Beast, and the False Prophet. Bible students of nearly all denominations agree with us that the "Dragon" of Revelation represents the purely Civil Power. Protestant interpreters generally agree that the "Beast like a leopard" (Revelation xiii, 2) represents the Papacy. But fewer still, we fear, will be ready to support our view that Protestantism is the "Image of the Beast" (Revelation xiii, 15) in our context given another name, "the False Prophet." We urge no one to accept our interpretation, nor shall we think hard of any who refuse it. We will neither slander nor otherwise injure them now, nor threaten them with eternal torture. They have the same right to their views that I have, and the same right to make them known to others. And I, for one, will be very glad to consider anything which opponents may set forth as their interpretations of our text.

"Unclean Spirits Like Frogs." The symbols of Scripture, rightly understood, are always forceful. When the Holy Spirit used a "frog" to symbolically represent certain

doctrines or teachings, we may be sure the true application will fit well. A frog has a sage look, a wise look. It swells itself up in an apparent endeavor to impress the beholder. Its great mouth well represents its chief power, used to croak.

Applying these symbols, we learn that an evil spirit, influence, teaching, will come from the Protestant churches federated, from the Church of Rome, and from the Civil authorities, all in full agreement. The spirit of all will be boastful; an air of superior wisdom and knowledge will be proudly assumed—all will croak in harmony. All will tell of dire results that would follow, involving the interests of both the present and the future life, if their counsel be not followed. However conflicting the creeds, the differences will be ignored in the general proposition that nothing ancient must be disturbed, or looked into, or repudiated.

The Divine authority of the Church, and the Divine right of kings, aside from the Church, will not be allowed to conflict. Any persons or teachings in conflict with these boastful and unscriptural claims will be branded as everything vile, at the mouths of these "frogs" speaking from pulpits and platforms and through the religious and secular press. The nobler sentiments of some will be strangled by the philosophy of the same evil spirit which spoke through Calaphas, the high priest, respecting Jesus. As Calaphas declared it expedient to commit a crime in violation of justice, human and Divine, to be rid of Jesus and His teachings, so this "frog" spirit will approve of every violation of principle necessary to their self-protection.

The croaking of these "frog" spirits or doctrines will gather the kings and princes, financial, political, religious and industrial into one great army. The spirit of fear, inspired by the croakings of these "frogs," will scourge the passions of otherwise good and reasonable men to fury, desperation. In their blind following of these evil spirits, evil doctrines, they will be ready to sacrifice life and everything on the altar of what they mistakenly suppose is justice, truth and righteousness, under a Divine arrangement.

For a brief time, as we understand the Scriptures, these combined forces of Armageddon will triumph. Free speech, free mails, and other liberties which have come to be the very breath of the masses in our day, will be ruthlessly shut off under the plea of necessity, the glory of God, the commands of the Church, etc. All will seem to be serene, until the great social explosion in our context described as the "great Earthquake." An "earthquake," in symbolic language, signifies social revolution, and the declaration of the context is that none like unto it ever before occurred. (Revelation xvi, 18, 19.) Jesus described it as a time of trouble such as never was since there was a nation.—Matthew xxiv, 21.

The Lord Will Gather Them.

The false, frog-like teachings will gather together into one host the great, the rich, the wise, the learned and the kings of the earth, to battle. At this juncture Divine Power will step forward, and our text tells us that HE shall gather the marshaled hosts to Armageddon—to the Mountain of Destruction. The very thing which they sought to avert by their union, federation, etc., will be the very thing they will hasten. Other Scriptures tell us that God will be represented by the Great Messiah, and that He will be on the side of the masses. Thus we read in Daniel xii, 1: "At that time shall Michael [the Godlike One—Messiah] stand up"—assume authority. He will take possession of His Kingdom in a manner little looked for by many of those who erroneously have been claiming that they were His Kingdom, and authorized by Him to reign in His name and in His stead.

Jesus declared, "His servants ye are unto whom ye render service." Some may be rendering service to Satan and to error, who claim to be rendering service to God and to righteousness; and some of these may be serving ignorantly, as did Saul of Tarsus, who "verily thought that he did God a service" in persecuting the Church. The same principle holds true reversely. As an earthly king does not hold himself responsible for the moral character of each soldier who fights in his battles, so the Lord does not vouch for the moral character of all who will enlist and fight on His side of any question. "His servants they are to whom they render service," whatever the motive or object prompting them.

The same principles will apply in the coming Battle of Armageddon. God's side of that battle will be the people's side, and the very nondescript host, the people, will be pitted at the beginning of the battle. Anarchists, Socialists, and "hot-headed radicals" of every school of reason and unreason, will be in the forefront of that battle. The majority of the poor and the middle class prefer peace at almost any price. A comparatively small number, God's consecrated people, will at heart be longing for Messiah's Kingdom. These will bide the Lord's time and wait patiently for it; they will be of good courage, knowing the outcome outlined in the "more sure word of prophecy," to which they have done well to take heed, "as unto a light shining in a dark place until the Day dawn"—1 Peter i, 19.

The masses will be restless of their restraints, but will be conscious of their own weakness as compared to the kings and princes, financial, religious and political, which will then hold sway. Besides, the masses have no sympathy with anarchy. They realize truly that the worst form of government is better than none. The masses will seek relief through the ballot and peaceful re-adjustment of earth's affairs for the elimination of evil, for

the placing of monopolies and utilities and the supplies of nature in the hands of the people for the public good. The crisis will be reached when the hitherto upholders of law shall become violators of the law and resistors of the will of the majority as expressed by the ballot. Fear for the future will lead the well-meaning masses to desperation; and anarchy will result when Socialism fails.

The Cloud's Silver Lining.

Horrible would be this outlook for the future did we not have the infallible Word of God assuring us of a glorious outcome! Divine Wisdom has withheld until our day the great knowledge and skill which is at the same time breeding millionaires and discontents. Had God lifted the veil a thousand years sooner, the world would have lined up for its Armageddon a thousand years sooner. But that would have been too soon for the Divine purpose, because Messiah's Kingdom is to be the great Thousand-Year-Sabbath of the world's history. God in kindness veiled our eyes until the time when the gathering to Armageddon would immediately precede Messiah's taking to Himself His great power, and beginning His reign.—Revelation xi, 17, 18.

"Send Them Strong Delusions."

St. Paul wrote prophetically of our time, that it would be one of serious trial and testing to many professing to be Christians. The reason for this he states—they received not the Truth in the love of it. (11 Thessalonians ii, 10, 11.) They preferred their own erroneous theories, the Apostle explains, and therefore God will give them over to a "strong delusion," and let them believe the lie which they preferred, and let them suffer for missing the Truth which they did not love. Thus they will be in the condemned host, "fighting against God," because of their lack of love for the Truth.

It is sad to say that we all as Christians have been laboring under a thorough delusion respecting God's Plan. We have claimed that Christ set up His Church in Kingdom power, and that the Church has been reigning on the earth as His representative. On the strength of this delusion, Jews and heretics have been persecuted to death as opponents to Christ's Kingdom. All the while we thoughtlessly repeated the Lord's prayer; "Thy Kingdom come; Thy will be done on earth, as in Heaven." We knew that the Redeemer said that He would come again to make us His Bride and joint-heirs; but we ignored the Scriptures. We were drunk, as the Scriptures symbolically say, "all nations were drunk" with the false doctrine. It is this false doctrine that will constitute the "frog" spirit which soon will begin to croak and to prepare for Armageddon.

The Bible presentation is that the world is a section of the universe in rebellion against Divine authority, under the captaincy of Satan and his associated fallen angels. By Divine grace Jesus has already "tasted death for every man," and the merit of that sacrifice must, eventually, grant Adam and his posterity a full, fair opportunity for the attainment of everlasting life. All who thus seek the Divine program and are walking in the light may know something at least respecting the "times and seasons." These brethren [are not in darkness, that that day [and that battle of Armageddon] should overtake them "as a thief"—unaware.

Armageddon Not Yet but Soon.

For forty years the Armageddon forces have been mustering for both sides of the conflict. Strikes, lockouts and riots, great and small, have been merely incidental skirmishes as the belligerent parties crossed each other's paths. Court and Army scandals in Europe, Insurance, Trust and Court scandals in America, have shaken public confidence. Dynamite plots, charged by turns on employers and on employees, have further shaken confidence and tended to make each distrustful of the other. Bitter and angry feelings on both sides are more and more manifest. The lines of battle are daily becoming more distinctly marked. Nevertheless Armageddon cannot yet be fought. Other matters intervene, according to prophecy.

Gentle times have still two years to run. The "Image of the Beast" of our context must yet receive life—power. The Image must be transformed from a mere mechanism to a living force. Protestant Federation realizes that its organization will still be futile unless it receive vitalization—unless its clergy directly or indirectly shall be recognized as possessed of apostolic ordination and authority to teach. This the prophecy indicates will come from the two horned beast, which, we believe, symbolically represents the Church of England. High-handed activities of Protestantism and Catholicism, operating in conjunction for the suppression of human liberties, await this vivifying of the Image. This may come soon, but Armageddon cannot precede it, but must follow—perhaps a year after it, according to our view of the Prophecy.

Still another thing intervenes: Although the Jews are gradually flowing into Palestine, gradually obtaining control of the land of Canaan, and although reports say that already nineteen millionaires are there, nevertheless prophecy requires an evidently larger number of wealthy Hebrews to be there before the Armageddon crisis be reached. Indeed we understand that "Jacob's trouble" in the Holy Land will come at the very close of Armageddon. Then Messiah's Kingdom will begin to be manifested. Thenceforth Israel in the land of promise will gradually rise from the ashes of the past to the grandeur of prophecy. Through its Divinely appointed prince, Messiah's Kingdom, all-powerful but friendly, will begin to roll away the veww and to lift up mankind.

THERAPEUTIC OFFICES

Dr. P. Pool
Medicine Electric Massage, X-Ray, High Potential Electricity and other up-to-date means for treatment. High Potential Electricity should not be confounded with powerful electric currents that are harmful. Rational and Scientific application of high potential electricity can in no way do harm.

Treatment given Forenoon of Wednesdays and Fridays and Evenings

DR. A. L. FULLER, Colorado, Tex.
Practice Limited to Diseases of Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

Will be in Snyder the Fourth Thursday of each month. Office with Drs. Howell and Bannister.

DRS. AVARY & STINSON,
Veterinary Surgeons and Dentists.
Office at Warren Bros. Drug Store Snyder, Texas.

ARTHUR YONGE,
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Vendors' Lien Notes Bought and Sold.
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Physicians and Surgeons
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SNYDER, TEXAS

DR. A. L. FULLER
of Colorado
Specialist in diseases of Eye, Ear, Throat and Nasal Cavity
Thursday, August 15.
Office at
GRAYUM DRUG COMPANY

Missionary Program
Nov. 11, 1912.
Organization and Methods of the Mormon church.

Scripture Lesson—Ezek 34:1-16. God's promise to bring back to the true fold His sheep led away by false shepherds.

Prayer—That we may be loyal followers of the true Shepherd, that we may devote our time and talents to the upbuilding of His church itself after its great head.

Hymn 208.
Officers of the church and their duties—Mrs. Walter Curry.

Forms of Organizations—Mrs. C. L. Ezell.

Why Mormonism grows and How—Mrs. Ella Eubank.

Mormon Development of Utah, Agriculturally—Mrs. Ike Boren.

Description of the Mormon Tabernacle—Mrs. Morrow.

Story of a Mormon Convert—Mrs. Dr. Harris.

Leader—Mrs. Farmer.
Hostess—Mrs. Manry.

To the Ladies of Snyder and surrounding country:

Come one, come all and buy your toilet requisites of Mrs. Watkins. She is sole representative of the Franco-American Toilet Goods. The following articles are kept on sale at A. D. Dodson's and Coates-Coleman Dry Good Stores.

Beautiflence, Cremigient, Cutiglence, Fragrant Balm, Complexion Powders, Shampooene, perfumes and extracts of all kinds.

Electric Bitters

Made A New Man Of Him.
"I was suffering from pain in my stomach, head and back," writes H. T. Aiston, Raleigh, N. C., "and my liver and kidneys did not work right, but four bottles of Electric Bitters made me feel like a new man."
PRICE 50 CTS. AT ALL DRUG STORES.

When in Snyder go to
D. P. STRAYHORN
for
Breaking Plows, Harness, Saddles
All Kinds of Leather Goods
Fine line of Buggy Whips and Lap Robes
East Side Square Successor to Stimson Bros

A CAR OF
ROYAL OWL FLOUR
Just Unloaded, it is the best Ever

Try it and try us for meal bran and chops or anything in the family grocery line. We give the best for the least money.

COURTEOUS TREATMENT
The Farmers' Union Store
E. A. McMATH, Manager
East Side Square SNYDER, TEXAS

Studebaker
So Simple Anyone Can Run It

No need of a mechanic to take care of the Studebaker "20." No need of a chauffeur. You or your wife can run it as easily as an expert.

Simplicity of operation and control, added to the light running and easy riding qualities of Studebaker cars are the delight of their 75,000 owners.

The Studebaker (Flanders) "20" is equal in quality of material and workmanship to any car made, and its low price and low upkeep cost puts it within your reach.

We know the quality of our cars because every part is made in our own plants and guaranteed to us what we guarantee to you. The Studebaker name, too, means service after you buy.

Ready for immediate delivery.



The \$800 Studebaker (Flanders) "20"
Price, Standard Equipped, 2000 f. o. b. Detroit.
Equipped as above, with Top, Windshield, Front-O-Lite Tumb and Speedometer, \$885.
Ask our dealer for the new Studebaker art catalogue or send to us for it.
The Studebaker Corporation Detroit, Michigan
H. G. TOWLE, Agent

OWL DRUG STORE

THE MAN WHO KNOWS AND KNOWS THAT HE KNOWS IS A WISE MAN.—Oriental Proverb.

We Know the Drug Business.

We got our first principles right. Served an apprenticeship under a capable druggist.

Burnt a little midnight oil with the proper text books.

"With experience cometh knowledge." Our knowledge of the retail drug business has been a matter of growth.

We invite your drug business, and in all transactions show our appreciation of your trade.

Make your next drug purchase here—open an account with us.

Free Delivery Phone 221

OWL DRUG STORE
The Drug, Book and Stationery House
F. V. CLARK, Druggist.

PERSONAL MENTION

Col. J. K. Street of Dallas has been visiting in Snyder this week.

J. B. Jordan was here Wednesday from Dunn. He said it was alright.

Mrs. M. C. Bishop is reported on the sick list this week.

The Baptist Ladies' Aid Society will have a bazaar.

Hardy M. Boyd left Tuesday evening for Fort Worth on legal business.

G. M. D. Garner returned a few days ago from an extended visit in Tennessee.

An individual may sell an article through the bazaar by paying a small per cent.

Miss Bessie Buchanan left last week for Tyler to take a business course in Tyler college.

Mrs. J. W. Hanna and children of Abilene are visiting Mrs. E. J. Foster.

C. A. Barron of Dawson county, an enthusiastic Sunday school man attended the convention.

E. Gable and Marvin Wood are at Justiceburg this week building a new school house.

Just received a car of the genuine Blue Vein deep shaft M. Alister coal.

The Signal is better prepared than ever to handle job work with promptness and in the best of style.

Just received a car of dry ash, red and burr oak wood.

Mr. W. S. Johnson has been sick with fever for three weeks but we are glad to see him again able to be up and in town.

F. M. Cornelius came in Tuesday from Granbury to see after his business affairs and to exercise his rights as a citizen of the nation.

Judge H. B. Patterson has sold his farm south of town to Mr. Avant and will leave with his family in a few weeks to reside near Corpus Christi.

Mr. J. T. Yeargin was one of the most deeply interested democrats in the election returns and when the news came of the Democratic victory, Col. Yeargin got a tin pan and pulled off a parade of his own.

J. F. Lualin recently returned from Hunt county and thinks he would rather remain out here in Seary county and not make quite such good crops and have good water to drink than be there and drink tank water. His idea is good.

Full line of Franco-American Toilet Articles at A. D. Dodson's. It Mrs. W. A. Watkins, Representative

Bro. Werner still thinks Teddy is a great man and he shows it by gracefully accepting conditions as they come.

L. H. Lockhart brought in the Bison returns Wednesday and said his box voted 35 solid democrats and five socialists.

L. O. Kimbrough brought the Ennis vote to town Wednesday. That place voted 21 democrats and one straight Socialist.

G. L. Autrey and A. Rhoades were here Wednesday to bring in the Ira returns. That box voted 47 democrats and 29 socialists.

The City Council met in regular semi-monthly session Monday night and pulled off the regular order of business.

At Dunn there were 75 votes cast and G. W. Angell who was running for County Commissioner against T. C. Stinson got seven votes.

Don't fail to use Cutigiene with Beautigiene. You will find both at A. D. Dodson's. It Mrs. W. A. Watkins.

WANTED—To buy small place on West Side. Put in vacant lot. Small cash payment. Balance installments. Apply at this office.

Snyder has a phrenologist on the boards this week and he has entertained crowds with examinations of the heads of some of the old residents.

LOST—In Pleasant Hill community a ladies' blue coat with black and white checked collar. Finder please leave at this office or return to W. W. Werner. It

Mr. A. T. Wranatzay of Lockhart is visiting his brother-in-law R. A. Von Roeder at Knapp and together these gentlemen visited the Signal office last week. See R. A.'s cotton seed notice in this paper.

It is expected that the Commissioners Court will meet next Tuesday to canvass the returns of the election and at which time the new officers will be sworn into service.

Here is a woman who speaks from personal knowledge and long experience, viz., Mrs. P. H. Brogan, of Wilson, Pa., who says, "I know from experience that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is far superior to any other. For cough there is nothing that excels it." For sale by all dealers.

There was considerable interest here Tuesday night to learn how the opposition had developed at Ira against Commissioner Stinson. It was reported early Wednesday morning that he had carried the Ira box by a vote of 47 to 19.

Just received a car of the famous domino coal. Sole agent for this coal in Snyder. Leaves no clinkers. Guaranteed to be free from dust and slate.

The school master will now proceed to teach Col. Watterson a few lessons in politics.

Gay McGlaun and O. L. Jones left Tuesday morning for a prospecting trip to Tahoka.

Contractor W. P. Crenshaw informs the Signal that he closed a contract a few days ago to put up three brick buildings in Post City for E. W. Clark.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Smith of Champion attended the Sunday School convention and were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Curry.

Mrs. W. C. Vick of Dermott paid the new Signal home a visit last week and moved her date up a year in advance. She was accompanied by her son from Brown county.

A marriage license was issued by County Clerk Will Skinner on October 26 to Mr. J. H. Woody and Miss Ina Carter, and on November 2, a license to Mr. B. D. Durham and Miss May Shipp.

The Baptist General Convention meets this week in Fort Worth in its 64th Annual Session. Dr. R. C. Buckner, one of the grandest men in that denomination is presiding at the session.

J. H. Myers who lives seven miles east of Snyder was in town Monday with a wagon load of white Plymouth Rock hens and pullets for which he found ready sale at 35c for the pullets and 40c for the hens. He had about 90 fowls in the load and as many more on his farm.

Joe Murphy, a good farmer and stock raiser at Dunn was here Monday showing us his fine black stallion Dan. This horse is coal black and though he has not been in the hands of a trainer he has good action and attracts attention readily.

A suit was tried by a jury in Justice Lowe's court Monday in which H. H. Cotton and Albert Tinker were suing A. C. Shotwell for \$50 commission for selling a piece of property. It is learned that the jury rendered a verdict for the plaintiffs.

Snyder people may like the little bit of late news gleaned from the Star-Telegram but they are not apt to care to pay their money for a paper that will give complimentary mention of every other town on the line and deliberately snub Snyder.

At the Baptist Convention
Rev. M. C. Bishop, Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Rosser and Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Denson are attending the Baptist General Convention in Fort Worth this week. Reports from the Convention show a large attendance and that a great work is being accomplished.

Lee Boren and family left on Tuesday morning over the Santa Fe for Visalia, California where they expect to reside. This family have lived here almost from the founding of the county and we naturally regret to see them go from us. We hope they may strike it lucky in their new home and that their move may prove profitable to them. If they ever want to come back however, they have lots of friends to welcome them back to where they are known and loved.

Wanted
A match for mule colt 13 hands and one inch high, color black. See me at my farm seven miles east of Snyder or write me at Snyder, Texas. E. H. PEAGUE.

No Calomel Necessary
The injurious effect and unpleasantness of taking calomel is done away with by Simmon's Liver Purifier, the mildest known liver medicine, yet the most thorough in action. Put up in yellow tin boxes only. Price 25c. Tried once, used always.

For Musical Culture
A musical club was organized on Tuesday Nov. 5 with Mrs. Allan Weaver as president.

Twenty members were enrolled. The first meeting will be held with Mrs. Chas. Cooper Tuesday November 12 at 3 o'clock.

This city has long been in need of such an organization. With the talent of Snyder she should be recognized by the musical world. We hope this club will have a long and prosperous life.

E. W. Whinery was here Thursday from Dunn. He reports that the new feed stuff, Peterita, which he tried this year produced well even without rain and he is sure that in a seasonable year it will do well. He sent to Washington for a pound of the seed and planted five rows. He will plant more extensively next year.

A Hallowe'en Event.
When the ghosts are 'round you walking—
And the witches scream with glee
The owls screech and the pumpkins laugh,
Right then 'tis Hallowe'en.

On Thursday, Oct. 31 at the Round Up Club rooms, was a scene of impish beauty.

The game room, with its lights concealed in grinning pumpkins, its tables given over to small witches in their black robes and tall hats, with center pieces of large pumpkins, fruits and autumn leaves was beautiful indeed.

The parlours and hall were artistically decorated in apples and small faces, grinning, winking and frowning, making you at once feel creepy and wierd.

In line twelve ghosts met the guests, not a word being spoken.

One tall ghost handing a paper with space for names of the eighteen members of El Feliz Club.

A screaming witch with streaming hair, a tiny owl perched on the peak of her tall black hat; told fortunes which made you long to flee from the life you were leading.

A large pumpkin behind a screen rose up to meet the startled guests and two ghosts dispensed delicious punch.

At the appointed hour, Mrs. E. E. Grimes, the president of El Feliz club demanded the heads of the rest of the ghosts, proving Mr. Thrane to have been the best guesser.

Forty two was indulged in and also the usual Hallowe'en games.

A luncheon of sandwiches, pickles and coffee were served after which in the dim candle light thrilling ghost tales were told.

Then the guests departed for their homes; surely

Who plays well
And everybody had a good time.

—A Guest.

A Goodbye Party.
The friends of Mr. and Mrs. Lee Boren gave them a farewell party last Thursday night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Rosser.

Mrs. Boren has been a faithful worker in the church and Sunday School and her coworkers met to show their esteem for her.

Her friends presented her with a token of regard.

The presentation was made by Mr. Rosser and she accepted it with a graceful little speech.

A War Record

L. Leach was born September 14, 1837 in Walton county, Ga. Came to Texas in the spring of 1860, enlisted in the Confederate army in the fall of 1861 in Capt. Clark's company Eighth Texas regiment, House Brigade, Walker's division. Did service in Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas.

Drove an ambulance nearly all during the war. I love the old soldiers and love to meet with them and talk about old times.

L. LEACH.

Don't you guess Col. Harvey and Henry Watterson feel sorter ashamed of having pointed.

The Farmer Union Gin will gin Tuesday, 12th, Thursday 14th and Saturday 16th. Remember the Murray Improved Cotton Cleaner is installed in this plant and if you want your cotton cleaned it will satisfy you.

FARMER UNION GIN CO.

For the next thirty days will offer for sale my flock of Shropshire sheep 170 head. Don't wait until to come and get them at a bargain. Also some nice Jersey heifers with first calves six months old to trade for mule colts or nice fillies.

W. E. HEAD.

Improved Mebane cotton seed grown by R. A. VonRoeder, yield 38 to 40 per cent lint storm proof cotton. Sold by Denson and Smith.

FOR SALE—Good second hand Bowsler Feed Crusher.

H. B. PATTERSON

If you have young children you have perhaps noticed that disorders of the stomach are their most common ailment. To correct this you will find Chamberlain's Tablets excellent. They are easy and pleasant to take, and mild and gentle in effect. For sale by all dealers.

R. H. Thompson of Columbia, Tennessee is here to look after his farm interests.

Rev. J. W. Hunt was elected Assistant Secretary of the Methodist Conference at Abilene.

Fluanna and Dermott have been tardy in sending in their election returns.

Now, let every man in Snyder get busy for city betterment.

CORN CONFERENCE.
Meeting of Farmers to Consider Ways and Means to Obtain More Bushels of a Better Quality—How to Grow the One Best Variety So that All Corn Shipped From Any One Station Will Be Well Matured and of Uniform Grade.

[National Crop Improvement Service.] The business side of farming attracts more attention every year. The discussion of farm problems has proven of so much benefit that the institutes and farmer clubs are holding meetings to compare notes as to best methods. A corn meeting covers the following subjects:

1. Methods of preparing the ground.
2. Cultivation.
3. System of corn rotation.
4. Fertilizer.
5. Experience with planting.
6. Selection of seed.
7. Gathering seed corn.
8. Care and testing of seed corn by germination.
9. Harvesting and storing crop.
10. Seed Plats and corn breeding.
11. Grading seed.
12. Combating corn pests and diseases.
13. Where and how to get seed.
14. How to induce neighbors to grow one variety.
15. Establishing seed centers.
16. Boys and girls' corn clubs.
17. Seed testing in public schools.
18. Establishing a county farm demonstrator.
19. Amalgamating city and farm effort.
20. A graded price for corn at country elevators according to quality.
21. Marketing the corn crop.
22. Conducting seed trains.

EAR ROTS OF CORN.
Millions of Dollars Lost to Corn Crop by This Disease—Crop Rotation a Means of Prevention.

By Thomas J. Burrill, Illinois Experiment Station.

[National Crop Improvement Service.] Statistics show that from ear rot alone the loss in the corn growing states amounts to more than \$25,000,000 a year. In the state of Illinois in 1906 ear rot in corn caused a loss of over five and one-half millions of dollars.

\$25,000,000 Damage.
Farmers as a rule do stop to consider the great damage done by this disease. Ear rot is in a large measure caused by continuous cropping of corn without rotation. There does not seem to be much variation in the occurrence or amount of infection due to soil, date of planting or variety of corn. Ninety per cent of the damage is done by a species of parasitic fungi which lives over winter on old infected ears and stalks. In the spring millions of spores are carried to the green ears.

Cure for Ear Rot.
A system of rotation which excludes corn for two years from or near the given plot or field will assuredly help to prevent infection.

CORN ONE THIRD WATER.
Eert Ball.

[National Crop Improvement Service.] If corn has more than 15 or 16 per cent of water it is likely to heat and germinate or become musty in shipment.

Railroads and vessels that carry corn will not accept it for shipment if it is too heavily laden with moisture because on the way it is nearly certain to spoil. A carload of corn that is in apparent good condition when accepted for shipment will almost certainly mildew or sprout in transit if it has too much moisture and many a claim for damages has been made against a railroad because of wet corn that seemed perfectly dry when shipped.

And so, the steamship companies and the railroads require a certificate showing the moisture in the corn before it will be accepted. And the boards of trade and the railroad and warehouse commissioners of the state have established uniform rules for the grading of corn according to the moisture it contains.

CUT SEED CORN.
By C. P. Bull, University of Minnesota.

[National Crop Improvement Service.] Don't forget to cut seed corn intended for seed purposes, just as soon as the ears are well dented. The stalk may seem a trifle green, but the seed will fill out and cure properly in the shock. Corn cut in this way will have better color, better luster and better viability than when left on the standing stalk to mature. A killing frost should not strike the corn before it is in the shock.

- PERFECT CORN.**
[National Crop Improvement Service.] These are the results which every corn grower should strive to obtain:
1. Early maturity.
 2. Large yield.
 3. Uniform color.
 4. Ears carrying size well to tip ear.
 5. Kernels holding full size well tip of ear.
 6. Kernels holding size well down to cob.
 7. Butt and tip well filled out.
 8. Kernels firm on cob.
 9. Cob small.

The Best
is
Always the Cheapest

Your Grocery Trade is solicited with the guarantee that you will get the best goods that money will buy. Give us a trial and Don't Forget Bewleys Best Flour

Yours to Please
Ely & Leverett
Phone 285
North Side Square.

Prompt Delivery.

Mrs. H. G. Towle returned Thursday morning from Dallas.

Sick headache is caused by a disordered stomach. Take Chamberlain's Tablets and correct that and the headaches will disappear. For sale by all dealers.

Mr. F. I. Townsend left last Thursday evening for an extended business trip north and east. He goes first to Chicago and then will swing back to New Orleans. He will probably be away till Christmas.

Prof. Tom Smith of the Iatan community was here Monday to see the crowd. He says he thinks he will not teach this winter but will turn his attention wholly to farming.

Itching Piles.
I want you to know how much good your Hunt's Cure has done me. I had suffered with itching piles fifteen years and when I was travelling through Texas, a man told me of your Hunt's Cure. I got a fifty cent box and it cured me.

JOHN BRADLEY,
Caney Kansas.

Mrs. Dr. Morrow has been sick this week.

N. T. Ford of Route 3 changes his address to Hermleigh.

President-elect Woodrow Wilson is a native of Virginia.

J. W. Farmer, who resides in Mitchell county, near Dunn was in Snyder Thursday.

Mr. L. Leach will leave Saturday for a visit of several months at Big Springs and Anson.

Mr. Jake Champion is going for an extended visit to Santa Ana, California.

Judge R. F. Milam has defeated W. D. Davis for Mayor of Ft. Worth. Davis has been a blustering officer and has impressed the people that he is hand in glove with some very objectionable elements of city affairs and they don't want his sort in the saddle.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTURARY COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

WHAT THE BOOSTERS SAW

Snyder Glad to Have the Jolly Bunch for Little While.

The Fort Worth Boosters numbering about 65 men, who have been on a tour of the Panhandle country and West Texas came to Snyder last Friday morning and were given a very generous reception by the people of this city.

Mayor Harris and Secretary Anderson of the Business League and quite a number of the members of the Round-Up Club made it their business to work up interest in the event.

Several carriages and automobiles met the party at the Santa Fe station and some of the visitors rode to town, though most of them insisted upon marching as was their custom. They were to be here only forty five minutes and to the regret of our people they would not give time for any sort of a banquet or luncheon, or for any speech making, although some of our local orators were boiling over with speech foam and the visitors could have said lots of things.

The company mixed around, they saw our stores, the court house, the banks and club rooms and they said Snyder looked good to them and they want us to remember Ft. Worth when we go into markets to sell cattle and hogs and buy goods.

Col. Ousley of the Fort Worth Record was in the crowd and his paper made a nice report of what was seen at Snyder, but the Star-Telegram forgot all about stopping at Snyder. The reporter for that paper began its report at Sweetwater, then jumped back to Post City and the Plains towns, failing to even intimate that Snyder was on their route.

Now, we showed every courtesy we could in 45 minutes and would be glad to know what we lacked in the way of attention. The Star-Telegram has been trying for two years to get a big circulation here, and a great many of our people pay for it and read it, because it gets some news to us ahead of the morning papers, and we fail to understand why it was the only county seat town on the line that was overlooked.

JOHNNY REBS MEET

Veterans Plan for Open Meeting in Camp in December

Last Monday afternoon was the regular monthly meeting time for Bill Seurry Camp United Confederate Veterans.

The attendance was fair, but not as large as the old veterans had hoped for. The men seem to forget that the Camp meets at 2 o'clock on every First Monday.

Commander Johnson called the Camp to order and Chaplain Gardner conducted devotionals.

The minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

The committee to urge the sons and daughters to join with the camp in promoting the interests of the order reported that a number of the young people are favorable to the movement.

W. S. Payne, whose father fought under Gen. Hood was present and entered enthusiastically into the work.

It was declared the will of the Camp to hold occasional public meetings and W. S. Payne and J. S. Hardy were appointed a committee to arrange for a program to be rendered at the regular meeting in December.

The next meeting will be at 1:30 p. m. on First Monday in December. The program will be outlined with in the next two weeks and will be printed in the Signal.

It is desired to have some music, recitations, addresses and historical sketches.

Keep the event in mind. It will be an open meeting.

QUIT THAT! YOU'LL NEED YOUR MONEY SOMETIME

Don't let it all go

Put some in the Bank

A great President of the United States once wrote: "Extravagance rots character; train youth away from it. On the other hand, the habit of saving money, while it stiffens the will, also brightens the energies. If you would be sure that you are beginning right, begin to save."

We handle commercial checking accounts of individuals, firms and companies.

Let our bank be your bank.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF SNYDER, TEXAS.

1 to 20 H. P. Gas Engines

PUMP JACKS, WATER SUPPLIES, GIN REPAIRS, BELTING, BOILER TUBLER FLUES FROM 1 TO ANY SIZE YOU WANT, BOILER FEED PUMPS, WINDMILLS, AUTO OILS, ENGINE AND CYLINDER.

WE CAN FURNISH YOU THE GOODS AND INSTALL THE NEW WORK AND DO THE REPAIR WORK ALSO.

Come Let Us Figure

DARBY & SON

Do You Like Light Bread?

Then try a sack of Good Will, Highest Patent hard Wheat Flour, made especially for Light Bread, ---and it's cheap!

DENSON & SMITH

Snyder Transfer Co.

Jim DOAK Mg.

BUSS MEETS ALL TRAINS

Special Attention given to baggage, Your business solicited. Phone 164.

Take The Free Bus To

Anderson Hotel

ON EAST SIDE OF SQUARE
Sweetwater, Texas

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Anderson, Props.
Do Not Give Cards to Checkers on Trains.

Rates \$1.25 per Day MEALS 25c

Preachers go to Conference

Rev. J. W. Hunt who has been the pastor of the Methodist church in Snyder for two years left Tuesday evening for the annual conference at Abilene. It was hoped two years ago that he could report to the Conference by now the completion of the new church but conditions have been such that the preacher and the people have been disappointed. The church people are hopeful that Dr. Hunt may be sent back to us so that the great desire of his heart may be accomplished and that he may yet have the satisfaction of completing the plans for the new church. He is in great favor with his church and the people of Snyder and it is hoped that the Conference may see it best for the cause to continue him as pastor here for at least one or two more years.

Rev. G. H. Gattis who has been in charge of the Snyder Mission has done a good year's work. The people of the circuit like him and he may probably be returned to them. He goes this week to Abilene to report for duty.

Rev. F. L. Hutcheson will go about the latter part of the week. He has been engaged in evangelistic work and will probably not ask to be assigned to any special field.

Rev. A. C. Caperton of Dunn is somewhat discouraged over the report he has to take up. A great many of his members have moved away on account of the drought and the finances are not up to the standard. Bro. Caperton, however, is not disposed to run away and will be satisfied to be sent back to the Dunn charge. He says that there are no better people anywhere.

Dr. J. D. May who has been in charge of the Fluvanna church has deemed it best from a health standpoint to seek work in the Gulf Coast region and he went to the Southwest Texas Conference to find a field.

Rev. Jameson of the Hermleigh-Camp Springs circuit is in favor with his people and will probably be sent back to that work.

Delayed Notice

W. C. T. U. Program to be rendered November 7 at 4 p. m. at the Baptist church.

Subject—Social Meetings and Red Letter Days.

Song—Praise God from Whom all blessings flow.

Scripture Reading—Isaiah 52.

Prayer—Mrs. Morrow.

Roll Call.

Reading of Minutes.

Biographical Sketch of Mrs. L. M. U. Stevens—Mrs. Bishop.

What a Superintendent Should Know—Mrs. Sed. Harris.

A Crusade Prophecy—Mrs. H. O. Williams.

Song—All Round the World.

Benediction.

Leader—Mrs. McMullen.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Our Tax Matters

When the present city officials took charge of the city's affairs, we found after a careful investigation that to meet the outstanding indebtedness then due and furnish funds for necessary running expenses, the least tax levy which would supply these funds was 75 cents on the \$100.00 and yet not give us any means for any improvements whatever. We therefore very reluctantly levied the above 75 cents tax as follows: 25 cents water and sewerage, 25 cents street and bridge, and 25c for general fund.

Upon close investigation we find that we overstepped our authority as the state laws only permit 15c for street and bridge funds, therefore at our last regular meeting we reduced the street and bridge tax to 15 cents so the tax payers will only pay the same city tax as last year.

Very respectfully,
THE CITY COUNCIL
By SED A. HARRIS
Mayor.

The Sunday School Convention

The Signal wanted to carry a full report of the Sunday School Convention last week, but owing to the misfortune of getting the linotype machine broken, it had to be passed up. It is not too late however to say that the addresses of Mr. and Mrs. Wiggins, Mr. Hawkins and Mr. Carman and the others will be long remembered and many of their suggestions will be adopted by our home schools. The Christian church was crowded every night with people anxious to hear more about the Sunday School work and the congregations were large at the day services.

Sunday school workers were on hand from many counties in the district and all were pleased with the way Snyder entertained them.

S. M. Keemp was here Monday from Hermleigh.

NEWS AT IRA

The weather has been cold here. Some people have killed hogs.

Mr. Holley has moved home across the river.

Lewis Palmer has gone from us. Cotton went high at Ira this week.

Bob Krop has brought in a bunch of horses from New Mexico.

Ross Krop is improving in health considerably.

Earn Fowler is peddling apples here and they are good ones. I don't think he raised them.

Gordon Tomlinson is working in the store for Horace Holley.

Joe Angell is making a hot run for Commissioner.

A. L. Barnett has been busy putting up the fence around the Grif pasture.

George Autry has moved to Ira community.

Dr. C. W. Merrill has moved to Ira and is again practicing cine here.

The Eastern Star Chapter attended at every meeting.

Mrs. James Robinson has been quite sick, but is better now.

A protracted meeting started Sunday by Brother Dinwiddle.

Mrs. Lou Barnett has been sick OLD TIME!

Andrew Kemp was here Monday from Hermleigh and called pleasantly at the Signal office.

Be Happy!

Happy the girl, or woman, who has never suffered from any of the diseases of womanhood! Or, if she has been sufferer, happy is she if she has learned of the wonderful benefits of Cardui, the woman's tonic!

Cardui is a gentle, tonic remedy, for women's ailments. It is a natural medicine—safe, harmless, purely vegetable. It has been in successful use for more than 50 years. It has cured thousands. It should do the same for you.

TAKE CARDUI The Woman's Tonic

Mrs. Mary Neely, of Denver, Tenn., says, "I think there is no tonic on earth, as good as Cardui. I used it with the very best results. I had backache and nearly everything a woman could suffer with, until I took Cardui. Now, I feel better than I have for two years. I shall always recommend Cardui to other suffering women. I can't praise it too highly. As a medicine for weak, tired women, Cardui is safe and reliable. Try it, today."

Snyder and Seurry County and gladly give space for announcements for all churches and reports of meetings.

R. M. STOKES

R. M. Stokes, Reg. 452
Funeral Director and Embalmer

Carries a Complete Line of
Furniture, Carpets

Rugs and Cook Stoves

Special Attention Given To The Undertaking Department

SNYDER WEEKLY SIGNAL

J. S. HARDY Editor
R. S. JACKSON Business Manager
Telephone Business Office 88

Entered as Second Class Mail Matter at The Post Office in Snyder, Texas

All communications, remittances, etc., should be addressed to the SNYDER SIGNAL or SCURRY COUNTY PRINTING CO., Snyder, Texas. All announcements of any church pertaining to services are welcome to the columns of The Signal, 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.

Subscribers failing to receive their papers regularly will confer a favor upon the management by reporting same to this office.

Any erroneous reflection upon the character, standing or reputation of any person, firm or corporation which may appear in the columns of The Signal will be gladly corrected upon its being brought to our attention.

The big trusts will now get ready to liquidate.

The Stone and Webster interests are surveying an interurban line from Dallas to Terrell.

Woodrow Wilson will go into the presidency under no obligations to the big interests.

The Methodist church at Dublin was damaged by fire Sunday morning to the extent of seven thousand dollars.

From the returns of Tuesday's election it seems the Socialists have not been gaining in strength like they expected.

Victoria has a safe and lock factory and the business has grown to such proportions as to call for enlarged facilities.

When Thomas F. Ryan failed to get Governor Wilson to obligate him self for a campaign fund, he proceeded to give a million dollars to the Catholic church.

Bell county reports 100,000 bales of cotton and Ellis county expects to round out with 160,000. These counts may be wild on big figures from advertising about Wilson's majority.

Let every democrat bear in mind at honor and opportunity carry a burden or responsibility. We have explained of unjust laws under republican rule and now it will be up to democracy to right the wrongs.

Central and North Texas papers are bragging about their one red dollar farm lands. Out here West Texas we brag about our twenty dollar land that will grow as much stuff as the high priced land.

Turkey has surely undertaken more than she can handle in trying to maintain her supremacy of all the other provinces in the near east. Reports early this week indicated that the Bulgarians were about to capture Constantinople.

The Signal will have very little to do in the shaping of President Wilson's policies, but if Bryan is not made Secretary of State, he should be certainly in closer touch with the foreign powers than any living American.

Twenty members of Dr. Norris' church in Fort Worth have withdrawn from that body and fourteen others have joined the Broadway Baptist church in the same city. Among those changing affiliation was B. H. Carroll.

Snyder and the rest of the country along the line of the Santa Fe will be glad when the railroad people can see their way clear to put on two daily trains each way. Snyder needs better railroad service than we now have.

The Jacksboro News urges the buying of homes. It says that it is small matter for a poor man to own 160 acres but it correctly suggests the buying of 40 acres. The single handed farmer needs about forty acres. That much land cost him \$800, whereas 160 acres cost him \$3200 and why load up with a debt four times as big as necessary?

The Balkan States that are so thoroughly licking the Turks have refused to consent to mediation by European powers and Turkey is now appealing to outside powers for aid.

Miss Elizabeth Gardner a nurse at a Sanitarium in Fort Worth was attacked Sunday evening by an unknown Jack-the-Clipper and her head was shorn of hair.

"There is no kind of work that can be worked out, without we take Jesus Christ into it" declared Judge Marvin H. Brown, district judge-elect of the Sixty-seventh district court, in his address to young men.

The Republican executive committee, having for its duty the selection of a candidate for Vice President, because of the death of Mr. Sherman will probably name Governor Hadley of Missouri as the man to be voted for by the Taft electors, if there be any such.

The next time the Fort Worth Star-Telegram sends an agent here to solicit subscriptions for that paper he is apt to be confronted by the question—why did the Star-Telegram refuse to mention Snyder in its reports of the itinerary of the Fort Worth Boosters? Every other town along the line was mentioned but Snyder. It looks like the reporters studiously skimmed over Snyder. He surely had some reason for it and we would just like to know what it was.

Vice President Sherman who died last week at his home in Utica, N. Y., was buried Saturday. The Republican executive committee will meet in a few days to name a candidate for the vice presidency, if the completed election returns indicate the necessity of such action.

In order for our people to build homes we need a building and loan association that can let them have the money now. The trouble has been that a fellow had to buy his membership and then pay till he has his own money in the concern—and then borrow.

A fellow in Fort Worth stole a wagon load of whiskey. He ought to either celebrate or commiserate to a great degree.

To the Ginning Trade.

Now that cotton is beginning to get somewhat dirty, we wish to call attention of the public to the fact that we are prepared to take all the trash and dirt out of the cotton that can be taken out by any gin, by having the latest improved Continental Cotton Cleaner and the overflow system which enables us to run the cotton twice through the cleaner. We also have the double fan system which insures clean seed as one side of the fan pulls the cotton while the other side blows the seed—at the same time what dirt accumulates is blown out through the exhaust.

We will appreciate any favors the public may bestow upon us and endeavor to give the best possible work. In each and every instance we guarantee satisfaction.

FULLER GIN,
J. H. Fondy, Manager

A good remedy for a bad cough is BALLARD'S HOREHOUND SYRUP. It heals the lungs and quiets irritation. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by All Druggists.

GREAT TRIUMPH SAYS THE NEW PRESIDENT

Wilson Says all Should Join Hands to Fulfill the Hopes of the People.

Princeton, N. J., Nov. 5.—Following acceptance of reports that he had been elected, Woodrow Wilson said tonight. A great cause has triumphed. Every Democrat and every true progressive of whatever alliance, must now lend his true force of fulfillment of the people's hope, so that justice and progress may go hand in hand."

Taft Predicts Economic Change:

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 5.—President Taft, in conceding the election of Wilson at 11 o'clock tonight issued a statement in which he said:

"The election of Governor Wilson means an early change in the economic policy of the government with reference to the tariff. If the change can be made without halting prosperity, I sincerely hope it will be."

Champ Clark Re-Elected:

Bowling Green, Mo., Nov. 5.—Returns from over the Ninth Congressional District indicate that Speaker Champ Clark has been re-elected.

Berger Defeated by Fusion Candidate:

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 5.—Victor L. Berger, the only Socialist in Congress was defeated for re-election by William H. Stafford, fusion candidate on the Democratic ticket.

Oscar W. Underwood and Champ Clark re-elected:

Joseph G. Cannon and Ebenezer Hill, two old Republican members are defeated.

The Senate has sixty holdover Senators of whom thirty are Democrats. Of thirty six other members, six have been chosen. Of the six so far elected five are democrats.

It will be necessary for the Democrats to elect only 13 of the remaining thirty in order to maintain a majority in the Senate.

Kentucky has swung back to the old democratic wharf with a majority of 38,000 for Wilson.

Ohio elected only two Republicans to Congress. These were Longworth and Willis.

Letter from J. E. Eubank.

Fowlerton, Texas, September 9 Messrs. Baker, Grayum and Anderson, Snyder, Texas:

Gentlemen: I had a pleasant trip down and have been all over the proposition. I never before saw a body of land as good as this, of anything near the size. Just at this time there are no growing gardens, preparations are being made for the winter gardens, in which will be grown cabbage, lettuce, onions, etc (the more hardy natures plants) this will be followed by Spring gardens which will in turn be followed by feed crops which is the stage we now find. The feed crop planted in July are delightful to look upon. The alfalfa on the demonstration farm is doing nicely.

The country is covered with brush and cactus and a considerable growth of mesquite. It is marvelous to see monstrous caterpillar engines tear up the brush and cactus and small grubs and break the land all at one going over.

People are getting scattered over all portions of the ranch, building homes and putting farms into cultivation.

The particular tract of land that Mr. Dilly had in mind for the Snyder Club did not suit me as it was black bog hollow land perfectly clear of sand and had a considerable sprinkle of blue weeds, they don't seem to know anything about the blue weed here. I have not seen any except in that one locality, covering about one section.

The land I selected is clear of them. It is about 2 miles north of the townsite Dulls, the first station up the railroad from Fowlerton. The

other land was one and a half miles northwest of Dulls. (I am going to begin tomorrow to survey the townsite of Dulls.)

In selecting the town lots that are given with each ten acre tract, there were no real choice lots left and I reserved the option to change to the other townsite. I am going to change my own and would like to have permission to change the other members of the club's lots. Now Dulls will never be as good a town as Fowlerton but it is in the heart of a very fine body of land that promises to be thickly settled and I believe a choice lot in it will be better than what we got in Fowlerton.

The acreage property I selected is on the same section with the flowing well where the man is photographed as drinking from top of fountain, and from 1-4 to 1-2 mile from it.

The dry farming crops are much better here than in Scurry, the annual rainfall is only slightly more than there but seems to be more regular.

I find the improvements, the water and the land and climate so far as I am able to tell just as represented in the Fowler Brothers literature.

I will be here several days yet and perhaps longer.

Respectfully,
J. E. EUBANK.

SHERIFF'S SALE

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a certain order of sale, issued by the Clerk of the District Court of Scurry County on the 10th day of October, 1912, in a certain cause wherein W. H. Clements is plaintiff and Z. F. Samples, J. M. Doak and J. M. Rister are defendants in which cause a judgment was rendered on the 16th day of September 1912 in favor of said plaintiff, W. H. Clements, against said defendants Z. F. Samples, J. M. Doak and J. M. Rister for the sum of seven thousand, five hundred and twenty four dollars and 45 cents with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per centum per annum from date of judgment together with all costs of suit, I have levied upon and will on the first Tuesday in December 1912, it being the 3rd day of said month at the court house door in Snyder, Texas, within legal hours, proceed to sell for cash to the highest bidder, all the right, title and interest of Z. F. Samples, J. M. Doak and J. M. Rister, in and to the following described real estate, levied upon as the property of Z. F. Samples, J. M. Doak and J. M. Rister, to-wit:

All of sections 97, 102 and 103 in Blk No. 97 of the H. & T. C. Ry. Co's survey in Scurry county, in the State of Texas and all of Sec. No. 84 in Blk. No. 97 of the H. & T. C. Ry. Co. survey lying and being in the counties of Scurry and Mitchell in the State of Texas.

As said Vendor's Lien existed on the 27th day of May 1907, and it is ordered and decreed by said judgment that said property be sold as under execution in satisfaction of said judgment. And if said property shall sell for more than sufficient to pay off and satisfy said sums of money and costs due the plaintiff, then said officer is hereby directed to apply the excess to the payment and satisfaction of the said sum of Five Thousand and Sixteen Dollars and Ten Cents adjudged to the defendant Z. F. Samples, together with all interests that may be due thereon and the costs of suit and if the said land shall sell for more than enough to pay off all of said sums adjudged to plaintiff and to defendant, Z. F. Samples and interest thereon and costs of suit, then the said officers are hereby directed to pay over the excess to defendants, J. L. Howell and J. R. Dendinger.

The above sale to be made, by me to satisfy the above described judgment for 7524.45 in favor of W. H. Clements with the cost of said suit, and the proceeds to be applied to the satisfaction thereof.

J. B. BOLES,
Sheriff, Scurry Co., Texas
Snyder, Texas, Nov. 7, 1912.

I will crush maize and kafir corn at my wood and coal yard on Thursday of each week.
Lm
JIM DAWSON

REPORT SNYDER PUBLIC SCHOOL

Second Monthly Report of the Snyder Schools Offered to the Patrons and Public in General.

The second month of the Public Schools in Snyder has just closed and the following information is offered to the public in the hope that it will be not only interesting but beneficial to our school interests.

There were enrolled pupils as follows:

High School—
Boys 46, Girls 73, Total 119.
Grades from 1st to 7th, inclusive, Central building—
Boys 117, Girls 130, Total 247.
Colonial Hill School, grades 1 to 6, inclusive—
Boys 30, Girls 39, Total 69.
North Ward School, Grades 1 to 6, inclusive—
Boys 40, Girls 30, Total 70.
Total Enrollment, all pupils in all grades—
Boys 233, Girls 272, Total 505.

This shows a gain of 27 pupils over the first month which is as good as could be expected. No doubt the enrollment next month will show decided gains.

The per cent of attendance is as follows:

High School—
Boys 75 per cent, Girls 90 per cent, general average 85 per cent.
Grades Central Building, 1 to 6, inclusive—
Boys 90 per cent, Girls 95 per cent, general average 93 per cent.
Colonial Hill School grades 1 to 6, inclusive—
Boys 92 per cent, Girls 94 per cent, general average 93 per cent.
North Ward School, Grades 1 to 6, inclusive—
Boys 85 per cent, Girls 90 per cent, general average 88 per cent.

The per cent of attendance is good except in a few instances. Most pupils attend regularly and are doing good work, but there are a few who come so little that they are not able to do the work, hence their reports will be unsatisfactory. I trust that all patrons will feel the importance of having all pupils attend regularly in order that the very best work may be done. You could not expect your children to do the work as well in a haphazard way as those pupils who are regular in attendance and punctual in their habits. I am glad to say that there were fewer absences than usual and we hope to make them much rarer the next month than this one.

Give us your co-operation dear parents, and we will get better results for you. You owe it to your child to give it an equal advantage with the child who has the best advantage in the school.

Barring the show day the first of the month our tardies have been reduced and of this we are justly proud. Most of the tardies are caused by pupils who live out of town and are unavoidable. But there are some who live in town and who get here just a few minutes late. I trust that our patrons will see to it that their children leave home in time to reach the school building between 8:30 and 9:00 o'clock. We do not want them before 8:30 and we are very desirous of having them before 9:00. Some rooms in the buildings have not had tardies for a whole week and some are trying this month to get along without a tardy for the entire month. Much as we desire to reduce the tardies, we do not want any pupil to remain out of school a day or half day because he will be tardy. It is a much greater loss to the pupil to be absent than tardy.

The spirit of the pupils is fine. They are engaged upon their work with a determination to conquer. Our pupils are proud of their school and are working hard to hold up the high standard of the home school.

Teachers have been regular in the discharge of their duties. All teachers are showing by their work that they are in earnest and are willing

to co-operate fully in the exercise of good discipline and efficient work. We have had only five cases of corporal punishment this month and we feel that this is a good record. In fact, the general sentiment of the pupils is that the school is a work shop and not a playhouse and hence are too busily engaged in their work to give much trouble. In the main we are very well pleased with the work and hope to have it in better condition soon. We have had quite a number of visitors this month and they have expressed themselves as well pleased with our discipline and work. We are always glad to have visitors and we ask you to come and give us the influence of your association. It does both the teacher and pupils good to visit them. Come often.

Thanking the people for their kind, ly co-operation in this great work and hoping that we may merit a continuation of the same we are,

Yours truly,
E. A. WATSON,
Superintendent.

SNED TRIAL COMING ON

Assistant Attorney General Lane Fails to Hear From Special Prosecutor.

Austin, Nov. 4.—No motion for rehearing has been filed by the state in the John Beal Sned case. Announcement was made by D. W. Odell that special prosecution would ask a rehearing.

Assistant Attorney General Lane representing the state in the court of criminal appeals, has heard nothing from Mr. Odell and has taken no action.

If the motion for rehearing is filed and not waived by the prosecution, Sned will be forced to go to trial in Fort Worth in the case in which he is charged with the death of Al Boyce, Sr.

That case is set for Nov. 11 and a motion for rehearing could not be acted on by the court before Nov. 13.

J. W. Copeland, of Dayton, Ohio, purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for his boy who had a cold, and before the bottle was all used the boy's cold was gone. Is that not better than to pay a five dollar doctor's bill? For sale by all dealers.

Scurry County Vote

Twelve voting boxes in Scurry county give the following vote:

- Wilson 601, Roosevelt 5, Taft 29, Debs 81.
- Colquitt 592, Andrews 82.
- Mayes 601, Hickey 80.
- Buchanan 631, Drinkard 78.
- Webb 636, Carnes 77.
- Adamson 634, Gladson 77.
- Skinner 634, Finch 77.
- Boles 634, Crockett 80.
- Curry 637, Pruitt 75.
- Lockhart 634, Cruickshanks 78.
- Merritt 635, Angell 80.

The full count will be published after the official count is made.

What Ails You?

You don't feel right—no appetite—fagged out—can't sleep—stomach don't work well—kidneys or liver acting badly—or your rheumatism has gotten the best of you—

A Trip To Mineral Wells

has helped thousands like you—and waits to help you—why not go and drink the marvelous waters that are simply fine for "what ails you."

The Texas & Pacific Ry.

has low round trip rates every day—and has arranged similar rates from nearly everywhere. It also maintains splendid train and motor car service daily. Numerous hotels and boarding houses will take care of you at moderate cost. The trip and waters will do you good.

Write us for complete, particular information.
Geo. D. Hunt,
G. P. A.,
Dallas, Texas.



Harry Bowser Lyceum Course.

Nov. 11th

Reserved Seats - \$1

Gen'l Admission 50c

The "Philosophy of Fun" appeals to all classes. You don't get tired; he's a 'smile fetcher,'--the kind that won't come off.

Seats now on sale at Snyder Drug Company.

SHERIFF'S SALE

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a certain order of sale issued by the Clerk of the District Court of Scurry county on the 7th day of November 1912 in a certain cause wherein Dean Webb, Nannie Webb and Mary W. Simms joined by her husband, Jas. H. Simms prosecuting as plaintiffs in lieu of Mrs. M. J. Webb deceased, plaintiff vs. C. E. Polnac T. V. Hodges, J. W. Addington, John R. Smith, Tom J. Stewart and Will Stewart and J. Y. Stewart as administrators of the estate of J. Y. Stewart, deceased, defendants and R. B. Corder, B. H. Coston and J. W. Sanders intervenors, No. 1509 in the District Court of Scurry County, Texas in which cause a judgment was rendered on the 30th day of September, 1912 in favor of the plaintiffs against all of the defendants except Tom J. Stewart for the sum of \$1615.56 with interest thereon from September 30, 1912 at the rate of 10 per centum per annum and costs of suit and in which cause judgment was rendered in favor of defendant C. E. Polnac against Tom J. Stewart and T. V. Hodges for the sum of \$126.91, with interest at 8 per centum per annum from date of judgment and in which cause judgment was rendered in favor of Tom J. Stewart against C. E. Polnac for the sum of \$510.90, and interest and in which cause judgment was rendered in favor of intervenors, R. B. Corder for the sum of \$198.85, J. W. Sanders for the sum of \$396.30 and B. H. Coston for the sum of \$396.30 and interest, provided, however, that the judgment of intervenors be satisfied out of any excess over plaintiff's debt for which the 220 acres of land hereinafter described may sell:

And whereas plaintiff's judgment is a foreclosure of a vendor's lien as it existed March 18, 1908, on the following described property to-wit:

All of West one half of Section No. 62 in Block No. 3, H. & T. C. Ry. Co. survey in Scurry county, Texas.

And whereas defendant C. E. Polnac's judgment against Tom J. Stewart is a foreclosure of a Vendor's Lien as it existed on the 8th day of March 1910 on the South 100 acres of the Southwest one-fourth of said section No. 62, subject to the lien of plaintiffs; and whereas said order of sale directs that said land be sold in the following order and parcels, and distributed as follows:

That the northwest one fourth of said section No. 62, Blk. No. 3, and the north 50 acres of the south west one fourth of said Section No. 62, Blk. 3, H. & T. C. Ry. Co. survey, Scurry County, Texas, being 220 acres of land be first sold and apply the proceeds thereof first to the payment of plaintiff's judgment and costs and the balance of the proceeds

if any remaining to the payment of the judgments of R. B. Corder, J. W. Sanders and B. H. Coston in the sums above mentioned and the balance of the proceeds if any remaining to be paid to J. W. Addington.

And further directs that if the proceeds of the sale of said 220 acres of land shall not be sufficient to pay off the judgment in favor of the plaintiffs then to sell the South 100 acres of the Southwest one fourth of Section No. 62, Block No. 3, H. & T. C. Ry. Co., Survey, Scurry county, Texas and apply the proceeds thereof first to the discharge of any balance of plaintiffs' judgment remaining unpaid and the balance if any remaining, to pay to Tom J. Stewart, provided that such balance in excess of \$126.91 and interest shall be a credit on the judgment of Tom J. Stewart against C. E. Polnac for the sum of \$510.90. And if any balance of said judgment in favor of Tom J. Stewart then remains unpaid to make such balance under execution in favor of Tom J. Stewart against C. E. Polnac.

And further directs that if all the property herein described should not sell for enough to pay off plaintiffs' judgment, the balance shall be made as under execution against C. E. Polnac, T. V. Hodges, J. W. Addington, John R. Smith, J. Y. Stewart, and Will Stewart as administrators of the estate of J. Y. Stewart, deceased.

I have levied upon and will on the first Tuesday in December 1912, it being the third day of said month, at the Court house door of Scurry County, Texas, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m. on said day, proceed to sell for cash to the highest bidder, all the right, title, and interest of all the defendants above mentioned in and to the following described land and premises, levied upon as the property of J. W. Addington and Tom J. Stewart, to-wit:

All of the West one half of Section No. 62 in Block No. 3, H. & T. C. Ry. Co. survey in Scurry county, Texas.

The above sale to be made by me as above set out to satisfy the above described judgment in favor of plaintiffs for the sum of \$1615.56, in favor of intervenors for the respective sums of \$198.85, \$396.30 and \$396.30, in favor of Tom J. Stewart, for the sum of \$510.90; in favor of C. E. Polnac for the sum of \$126.91, together with the costs of said suit and the proceeds to be applied to satisfaction thereof as hereinbefore set out.

J. B. BOLES,
Sheriff, Scurry County

If you have young children you have perhaps noticed that disorders of the stomach are their most common ailment. To correct this you will find Chamberlain's Tablets excellent. They are easy and pleasant to take, and mild and gentle in effect. For sale by all dealers.

Crop Improvement

Dead seed will not grow—Test it before you plant it.

MOISTURE IN CORN

Moisture Content Important to Both Dealer and Producer.

Farmers Get Higher Prices for Corn Containing Low Per Cent of Moisture.

WET CORN LIABLE TO SPOIL.

Railroads Cannot Handle It, Warehouse Men and Dealers Afraid of It—Old Corn Commands a Premium.

By W. P. Carroll, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Bureau of Plant Industry.

[National Crop Improvement Service.] The moisture content of corn has become of more importance to dealers and producers of that cereal, during the past decade than it ever did before. Of course, corn, before that period, contained excessive moisture, but no importance was attached to it until producers ceased to keep their corn for the next year's market. It was at this period that the present custom of marketing the corn crop direct from the field and cribs arose. Corn from a previous year's crop has now become a curiosity upon the market and when such corn is found it generally commands a premium.

Moisture Fixes Grade.
Moisture in the great majority of cases is practically the paramount factor in fixing the grade of corn and as must necessarily follow its price upon the market. If one lot of corn is commercially dry but contains a considerable amount of damaged kernels, it will often receive a higher grade than will another lot of damp corn which contains no damaged grains. To many persons who do not understand these factors, this seems an injustice, because they do not appreciate the importance that must be attached to the moisture factor.

Water by the Bushel.
Moisture in corn affects its intrinsic value from the standpoint of the feeder, manufacturer and warehouseman. Moisture is water, whether fed to animals in corn or given in the water trough, and a feeder can procure his water much more inexpensively than buying it by the bushel. The manufacturer considers excessive moisture in corn not only a loss from buying water instead of corn, but a menace as well in that his products are too damp for storage and may possibly mold and heat before he can dry or dispose of them. When the warehouseman fills his elevators with wet corn, he is confronted with this state of affairs.

Runs Big Chances.
If he places the corn in large quantities in his bins, he is obliged to keep turning it over on account of its liability to heat and on the other hand if he dries it in a drier, the shrinkage is so large together with the cost of the extra handling that it often changes his contemplated profits to a loss. While corn is in a wet state and stored in considerable quantities it is always liable to heat unless kept in a frozen condition, a state in which it is impractical to keep corn. The consequent risk in taking care of wet corn always reduces the price that a buyer will pay for it, because he must protect himself against a possible loss.

"Germinating Season."
Springtime has often been mentioned as a dangerous period in which to ship corn, because it is the "germinating season." The germination of corn or of any seed depends upon three factors, namely: air, heat and moisture, and whenever and wherever these factors are present in sufficient quantities, germination of the seed is inevitable, and the seed will germinate. This fact may be easily and satisfactorily demonstrated by placing a few kernels under the conditions above mentioned. Indeed, upon this fact depends the prosperity of those engaged in producing flowers and vegetables "out of season."

Therefore, to avoid the danger of corn going out of condition it is necessary to remove, so far as it may be possible, the conditions that are favorable to germination.

Dangers in Shipping.
In shipping corn, it is difficult to control the factors of heat and air, and the easiest is the moisture content of the grain, which should be reduced enough to make the conditions for germination unfavorable. From numerous observations, it is generally considered that the conditions conducive to germination are also favorable for the growth of molds, fungus and bacteria. Enzymes and other ferments would also have a favorable condition for action and the latter having the power to change the composition of the grain would generate heat. If this heat is not conducted away from the bulk grain by the air or other means, sufficient heat will be retained to cause the whole mass of grain to heat.

From the foregoing, it may be seen why so much importance is now placed upon the moisture content of corn. It affects not only the real worth of the corn but its storing quality as well.

LAYING BY CORN.

Cultivation Should be Carried on Until Corn Tassels—Selection and Care of Seed.

By Prof. W. H. Darst, Ohio College of Agriculture.

[National Crop Improvement Service.] Many farmers lay by their corn too early. A better way is to cultivate until the corn tassels, the later cultivation being done with a one-horse cultivator merely to keep an earth mulch. Chief Factors to be Observed in Improving Yield.

One of the important factors in increasing the yield is to obtain a good stand. Let us notice for a moment the possibility of a perfect stand.

Hills per acre 3 ft. 8 in. apart, 3,241. Number of stalks 3 stalks per hill, 9,723.

1 lb. ear to the stalk 9,723 lbs., or 143 bu. per acre.

¾ lb. ear to the stalk 7,292 lbs., or 107 bu. per acre.

½ lb. ear to the stalk 4,861 lbs., or 71 bu. per acre.

Why is it that we fail to obtain a good stand? Some of the reasons for failure may be due to the neglect of the following:

1. Proper selection of seed corn.
2. Proper drying and storing of seed corn before freezing weather.
3. Proper selection of seed ears.
4. Germination test of seed ears.
5. Grading to even size of kernel.
6. Regulating planter to accurate dropping.

SELECTING SEED CORN.

The most profitable method at the present time for the average farmer to improve his variety and yields of corn is by the field selection method.

How to Do It.

The best way to select corn from the field is just before maturity. The ears or stalks can be marked at this time with a little black paint or by some other means. The first thing to consider in field selection is the adaptability of the plant. Is it utilizing to the best advantage the length of season and the amount of fertility in the soil? We must select those plants that grow under normal conditions as to the amount of plant food and sunlight. An ear from a plant that is able to produce well under normal conditions is to be preferred to the larger ear produced by a plant grown under more favorable conditions. For instance, if there is but one stalk per hill where there should have been three, the extra size of that ear and plant may be due to extra food and sunlight and not to heredity.

Select From Vigorous Plants.

Choose those plants that seem to be better adapted to the soil and length of season. This is judged by the vigor of growth and the earliness or lateness of maturity. Select from the plants that are vigorous and healthy, having the ear placed within easy reach or below the middle of the stalk. The ear must be of good size and weight. The shank of the ear should hold the ear with the tip in a slightly inclined position. The ear in this position is not so easily damaged by water or birds.

CORN CULTIVATION.

Objects of Cultivation—Air, Moisture, Light, Capillary Action—How to Get a Good Stand.

By F. H. Demaree, Agronomist, J. I. Case Plow Works.

[National Crop Improvement Service.]

"Say, John, why do you run your cultivator so deep?" "Oh, I like to hear the roots pop, think it does the corn good." This from two farmers as they were surveying the work of one of them. The corn stood waist high at the time and the next day seemed to wilt a little bit. A short dry spell set in and the fine appearing crop was badly hurt. John didn't understand it. He had done his work well and kept the weeds down. Why should a three weeks' drought hurt such a fine appearing field of young corn?

Objects of Cultivation.
What are the objects of cultivation? Well, it is not an object to break the ground with a cultivator. Deep cultivation is harmful except when the crop is small or where weeds have appeared that must be severely dealt with to prevent them from injuring the plants. The main objects to be secured by cultivation are: (1) To kill weeds. (2) To let air into the soil, and (3) To preserve moisture.

Don't Cut Roots.
The trouble with John's method was that he made a mulch so deep that the soil dried out below a good portion of the roots, leaving them in dry soil. He also cut a large number of the roots so that they were useless to feed the growing plant.

In periods of drought any cultivated crop can be greatly benefited by continued cultivation. Cultivate between the rows with a small harrow and keep the dust mulch effective. There is enough moisture in the subsoil to make a good crop any year if we save it. We always have some rain so that in most sections the question of lack of moisture should be the least of our worries.

INCREASING CORN CROP.

[National Crop Improvement Service.]

Prof. P. G. Holden of Iowa says: "If every ear of corn intended for planting next spring was harvested this fall before frost and hung up in the attic, where it could dry out thoroughly before the bitter cold freezes of November and December, millions of dollars would be added to the value of next year's corn crop."

Baptist Ladies at Work

The Baptist Ladies Aid Society met in regular business session Monday, November 4th. This beautiful Fall weather has seemed to bring with it new life and energy, and to have bestowed a good share on our band of Aid workers.

We had present a large number of the members besides four visitors, two of the visitors adding their name to the enrollment.

We are always glad to have new members and hope that others will come and join us. Some fine work has been planned for these coming weeks and we need your help.

It has been the custom of the Society to make up a box of clothing etc each Fall for a Thanksgiving offering to Buckner Orphans Home.

At this meeting it was moved and carried that we make instead a cash Xmas offering and let it be as liberal as possible. Plans were also more definitely arranged for a bazaar. Time for it will be announced later, but get ready for it now and if the soliciting committee should fail to see you, prepare something anyhow. Any individual who wishes may take advantage of this means of selling an article by only giving a small percent to the Society for selling it.

Mrs. M. E. Rosser will represent our Society at the Woman's meeting at the Baptist State Convention which meets at Fort Worth. Study the eleventh chapter of the Acts for next meeting, November the eleventh.

—Reporter

Pittsburg Visible.

I can sell you the Pittsburg Visible Typewriter, one of the best typewriters on the market. Small payment down and easy terms.

MARMIE LOONEY, Agt.
221f With J. W. Templeton.

How's This.

We offer one hundred dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO. Toledo, Ohio.

We, the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and believe him financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Take Hall's family pills for constipation.

Fortunes in Faces.

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

We want good farm and ranch property and stocks of merchandise to trade for irrigated lands in the Pecos Valley and New Mexico and the irrigated districts and rain belt of South Texas. We have a means by which you can get some money in your trades.

Baker, Grayson and Anderson

Your Printing

If it is worth doing at all, it's worth doing well.

First class work at all times is our motto.

Let us figure with you on your next job.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS TRIAL BOTTLE FREE
AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES
GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY OR MONEY REFUNDED.

It's all over now.

Stocks went up two to four points in New York Wednesday.

Several states voted for constitutional provision for woman suffrage.

The business of the country has not been disturbed this time by politics.

People far out in the country heard the cannonading here Thursday night.

Bryan is gratified to see a triumph of the principles which he has fought for sixteen years.

Mr. Taft will go back to the practice of law and Roosevelt will keep on working at his job.

Cone Johnson would probably make a good Attorney General, but what is the matter with Charlie C. Berson?

These warm days will save fuel and give grass a chance to grow but tomato vines have already gone to the bad.

The later reports say that Kaul is in the Wilson column and Mirsota goes to Teddy. California close. Oregon for Wilson.

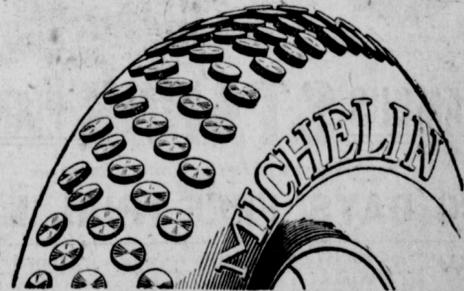
FOR TRADE

My stock of Hardware, Store building and residence for land.

B. C. DAVENPORT.

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Do Prevent Skidding

Rubber Traction Surface Protected and Reinforced by Tough, Flexible, Non-puncturing Leather Tread, An Integral Part of the Tire and Not An Attachment. Firmly Imbedded Hardened Steel Studs Do Prevent Skidding.

IN STOCK BY

Snyder Garage, Snyder, Tex

When the Harvest Days are over

Lay up a reserve fund against the future. Bad crop, misfortune or a great financial opportunity may come. Be prepared. Step in and talk it over today—this time.

Start a Savings Account Today.
A Dollar will do it.

Snyder National Bank

How We May Win Settlers

The Young Men's Business League of Snyder is composed of men who would be glad to boost all sorts of enterprises and the Secretary has been active in promoting every movement that he could but it ought to be known that they cannot do much without a fund.

These young men set out to work in conjunction with the Commercial Club and no fees nor dues levied.

Then the Commercial Club abandoned the collection of dues and consequently these organizations have no money with which to pay operating expenses and therefore there is very little operating going on.

No town should be without a commercial club and it takes some money to maintain a club that can do things.

It is not necessary to send to some other state for a "Smart Ellick" to look after our Commercial welfare. It is better to leave the work to our home men who are vitally interested. There are many industries seeking location in Texas and Snyder as well as other towns should keep in touch with the industrial world and get a share of the capital and the settlers.

It was a way back during last Spring that the business interests of Floyd, Crosby and other counties organized to send men into the northern States to induce immigration.

The result is that large crowds of home seekers are coming in there every week or two and they are buying homes there and engaging in business enterprises and the country is being settled up by solid people. Of course the crops reported there have helped, but the Boosters didn't wait or crops—nor should we wait. The movement should begin now and by next fall we will have the crops and get the settlers.

P. Brady, President of the First State Bank, was confined to his bed a few days last week with a light touch of the gripe.

Missionary Matters

The Methodist Missionary Society met at the parsonage Nov. 4th with Mrs. Olin Hardy presiding. We had a large attendance and it is indeed encouraging to be greeted by so many. It makes us feel sure of victory in the great world wide campaign, to win the world for Christ.

We will have a Saturday market at the Snyder Grocery Company open at 3 o'clock. Come and get your pies and cakes for your Sunday dinner. There will be other things so give us a call before you leave town.

We are going to have another spelling match on Friday, Nov. 15 in order to give those who were not present at the other, a chance to have an evening of pleasure and fun, spelling and mingling together, getting better acquainted and therefore loving each other more, and helping a good cause.

The week of prayer follows right on this evening of pleasure, beginning on November 17, continuing throughout the week.

—Press Reporter.

The Court of Criminal Appeals at Austin last week granted bail to J. B. Sneed, the slayer of Al Boyce in the sum of twenty thousand dollars. Since then the attorneys for the prosecution have filed a motion for a new hearing and Sneed may have to remain in jail until his trial in Fort Worth for murder of the elder Boyce.

Notice

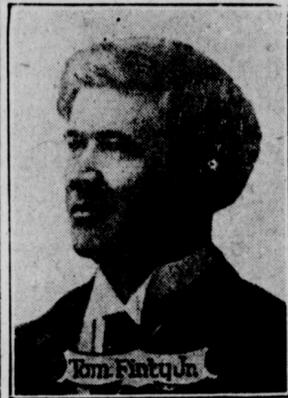
Owing to the financial condition of the country and the inability of Snyder to entertain it, the Annual Assembly of the Abilene District of the Pentecostal church of the Nazarene that was to have held its annual assembly in Snyder Nov. 13 to 17 has been changed to meet in Hamlin, Texas, on the same date. J. W. BOST, P. C.

Alex Barnett was here Monday and said Ira was alright.

SUGGESTS INDUSTRIAL COURT

Tom Finty Tells Welfare Commission of Duties to Employes

Tom Finty, Jr., staff correspondent of the Dallas News and one of the most competent citizens of Texas, has rendered a report to the Texas Welfare Commission on Compensation to Employes for casualties occurring in course of Employment in



which he directs attention to the waste resulting from our present system of settling personal injury cases.

Mr. Finty quotes from a statement by the committee of the Wisconsin Legislature, which investigated the subject and drafted the workmen's compensation law of that state. It says that "under the old system (similar to the one now in use in Texas) in order for an employer to pay out \$18 to an injured employe for or on account of injury, it required \$82 to carry the \$18 to him." The damage suit lawyer who suffers no injury whatever usually gets half the award, and court costs and other items make up the remainder of the expense.

Mr. Finty recommends the establishment of an industrial court of competent jurisdiction, similar to that now employed by the state of Wisconsin to settle personal injury claims and eliminate as far as possible the waste resulting from our present system and give all injured workmen reasonable and prompt compensation.

Stand Ahead.

There is something about Hunt's Lightning Oil that no other liniment possesses. Others may be good, but it is surely the best. It does all you recommend it for and more. For sprains, cuts, bruises, aches and pains it has no equal on earth. It stands head on my medicine shelf.

Very truly yours,

T. J. BROWNLOW,
Livingston, Tenn.

Culberson to Have Opposition

The political mill is about to grind out a contest for the United States Senatorship between Senator Culberson and ex-Governor Tom Campbell. Mr. Culberson has never had any opposition. Every body has stood for him and he has made a clean faithful Senator, although not as active and as much in the public eye as some others.

He has been always on the watch tower and has been dreaded by all politicians who had unholy schemes to put through. In every case where the senior Senator from Texas has made a statement he has had the proof in his pocket. He has been true to Texas and his speeches and votes have always been true to Democratic policies.

Now, however, since a Campbell sentiment is taking shape it is being charged that Mr. Culberson has taken issue with the democracy of his state.

The State Convention last summer went on record as favoring the repeal or change of the Texas stock and bond laws so as to give more latitude to railroad builders and Culberson is opposed to such changes.

The laws were made during the period when Hogg and Culberson were in the saddle in Texas and naturally Mr. Culberson thinks they are good but there are thousands in Texas who want to see more railroads built and the arguments made by Col. Ripley and Judge Lovett have brought about a conviction that those laws are a handicap to development.

In this view of the matter the State convention favored a more liberal policy and Senator Culberson in his expressed opposition puts himself out of harmony with his party to that extent or, at least that will be charged against him if Campbell or some other candidate should come out against him for the Senate.

Come to the Signal for first class job printing.

WE ARE HERE

The Signal is Now at Home in its New Quarters Ready to Print Anything in the Printing Line

Ordinarily the moving of a printing plant from one building to another is the work of two or three days, but where there is so much machinery and equipment as the Signal has, it is a stupendous job.

Besides the ordinary work, as was stated last week, the linotype machine fell from the float and at first looked like it was done for. Olin, however, proceeded to diagnose the case and parts were wired for and after a week of working and waiting the reliable typesetter was put to work Monday and is doing service as before.

We regretted to have to send out the paper last week with so little of the local news, but now we hope to abundantly make good hereafter.

The Signal is now in commodious and comfortable quarters in the Westbrook building on Bridge street west of the First State Bank and Trust Company.

The office is thoroughly equipped to meet all conditions in the printing line and can turn out large or small jobs on short order.

The Signal wants to print the news from all parts of the county and when you are in town be sure to call in and see the neatest and best equipped printing plant in West Texas.

OSTEOPATHY

In the bright lexicon of Osteopathy there is no such word as "rub." Osteopathic treatment corrects the mal-adjustments which cause the perverted functioning or diseased condition. The treatment is adapted to the strong as well as the new-born babe. The treatment is not given next to the skin and cannot be classified as massage, rubbing, or any other superficial treatment, as the prejudiced and those ignorant of the treatment would have you believe.

If you wish to know what Osteopathic treatment is, ask an Osteopath. DR. W. B. FARRIS, Williams Bldg. N. Side Square.

Odd Fellows Back Home

The Odd Fellows of Snyder Lodge No. 485 held their regular meeting on Friday night Oct. 25 in their own home and are meeting there regularly. They have been meeting in the Woodman hall since the fire in August.

The Rebekah lodge No. 26 met in the hall Monday night.

At this meeting all appointive offices were filled. The complete official roll of the Rebekah Lodge is as follows:

- Mrs. J. S. Hardy, N. G.
- Mrs. R. M. Stokes, V. G.
- W. S. Payne, Secretary.
- Mrs. Phoebe Mason, Treas.
- Miss Maude Williams, Conductor.
- Miss Martha Patterson, Warden.
- Miss Daisy Brady, R. S. to N. G.
- Miss Ethel Burch, L. S. to N. G.
- Miss Tennie Patterson R. S. V. G.
- Miss Mary Heath, L. S. to V. G.
- Mrs. Joe Strayhorn, Chaplain
- R. M. Stokes, Inside Guardian.

A TEXAS WONDER.

The Texas Wonder cures kidney and bladder troubles, removing gravel, cures diabetes, weak and lame backs, rheumatism, and all irregularities of the kidneys and bladder trouble in children. If not sold by your druggist will be sent by mail on receipt of \$1.00 One small bottle is two month's treatment and seldom fails to perfect a cure Dr. E. W. Hall, 2926 Olive street, St. Louis, Mo. Send for Texas testimonial

Moved to San Antonio.

Mr. H. T. Green left here several days ago with his car of household goods for San Antonio where he will reside. His family left last week to join him there. Mr. Green will engage in the poultry business at the Alamo City.

He took with him about 600 hens. He writes that after reaching his destination he sorted his flock of fowls, cutting out about 300 to be kept as stock hens and the others he sold for 60 cents a piece.

Notice to Hunters.

We hereby give notice that hunting and bird shooting on our farms or pastures is forbidden under penalty of prosecution. 14-4t

L. O. KIMBROUGH,
R. G. JONES.

Rev. A. B. Roberts of Plainview has been the guest of his daughters in Snyder and he preached at the court house last Sunday afternoon. Brother Roberts was pastor of the Methodist church in Snyder eleven years ago and is kindly remembered by all our older citizens.

Horace Holley

IRA, TEXAS

General Merchandise, Complete line of Dry Goods and Notions at lowest Prices.

Fresh Groceries

Arriving daily, and marked down to bed rock prices. Why go to Snyder, when you can get what you want at home? Will meet all legitimate competition.

All kinds of Produce Bought and Sold

Horace Holley, Ira, Tex.

WINTER FUEL

It is the best policy to buy your winter fuel early. We have the best grades of coal ever brought to West Texas and guarantee it as such. The Famous

Sunshine Maitland and Canyon City Lump

CANNOT BE EXCELLED AT ANY PRICE.

The best Sawed Oak Wood

AND IS ALWAYS CUT TO SUIT THE CUSTOMER.

EXPERT WORKMEN IN OUR

Blacksmithing Dep't

W T. Baze & Sons

PHONE 262 FOR PROMPT SERVICE.

ABSTRACTS

of all Scurry County lands and town property.

Higgins-Curnutte Abstract Co

HARDY M. BOYD, Proprietor.

Upstairs over First State Bank. Snyder, Texas

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Successors to Snyder Lumber Company

A complete line of all kinds of building material carried. Fencing of all kinds a specialty

AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINT. SEE US FOR ARCO-TUM, A SPECIAL PAINT FOR ROOFS AND CEMENT BUILDINGS. AGENTS FOR THE FAMOUS PITTSBURGH ELECTRIC WELD WOVEN WIRE.

WE GUARANTEE QUALITY, RIGHT PRICES, COURTEOUS AND EFFICIENT SERVICE.

LET US FIGURE WITH YOU



No Money in Advance — Satisfaction Guaranteed — Lowest Net Factory Prices — Easiest Terms — A Saving of \$100 to \$200 — From Factory Direct.



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Sent Anywhere in the United States on

30 DAYS' FREE TRIAL IN YOUR OWN HOME

WE WILL SEND to any part of the United States a beautiful STARCK PIANO, with handsome silk velvet scarf, polished revolving top stool, with brass feet and glass balls, Starck's Complete Piano Instructor, all fully warranted for 25 years, on 30 Days' Free Trial right in your own home, without asking any money in advance, and if you do not find it the handsomest, sweetest-toned and highest grade Piano you have ever seen or heard, and if it is not entirely satisfactory and acceptable to yourself and fully equal to the most famous and highest-priced piano made in all important features, then it may be returned to us, in which event we will stand the freight charges both ways. We trust you and leave you to be "both judge and jury," hence you are to be pleased or there will be no sale, and the trial will not cost you a penny. Isn't that fair? Your banker or any commercial agency will tell you we are able as well as willing to make good on our guarantee and all our promises and agreements, hence you are safe in accepting our proposition.

Send for Our Special Advertising Offer to First Buyers in New Localities and Save All Unnecessary Selling Expenses and Profits.

We will make it easy for you to deal with us, no matter where you are located. We will arrange VERY EASY TERMS to suit your needs. Send for our Beautiful Catalogue Today.

STARCK PIANOS are Warranted for 25 Years, but They LAST A LIFETIME

STARCK 88-NOTE SOLDIST PLAYER PIANOS make pianists of us all. Send for Special Player Piano Catalogue if interested.

BARAINS IN OTHER MAKES and in used and rebuilt pianos at \$10, \$25, \$75, \$100 and up. Send for list. Church & Parlor Organs—all styles and prices.

Write us today. Our beautiful literature will interest you. Mention this paper.

P. A. STARCK PIANO CO., Manufacturers

Executive Offices and Warehouses, 210-212 So. Wabash Ave., CHICAGO, ILL. Dept.

COTTON SEED MEAL,
CAKE and HULLS,
COAL

The Hefley-Coleman Co.
Fort Worth, Texas.

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Texas Artificial Limb Co.
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INDIAN AND EXCELSIOR MOTORCYCLES
In South Texas Territory.
THE INDEX MOTORCYCLE & SUPPLY COMPANY.
Distributors and Jobbers of Accessories.
HOUSTON, TEXAS.

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Of Cast Iron, Steel, Aluminum, Brass, anything—Oxy-Acetylene Process. Patterns and Castings in Brass, Bronze, Aluminum and all Non-Ferrous Metals. General Brass and Machine Work. Specialties manufactured to order. Write for estimates on your requirements.

THE BOICOURT COMPANY
FORT WORTH

GRAVEL ROOFING SUPPLIES
(Wholesale)
Tar Felt, Red and Gray Building Paper, Pitch and Coal Tar.
Write for full list of samples and prices. Address:
JOHN G. FLEMING & SONS,
STATION A, OAK CLIFF, TEXAS.
Long Distance Phone CH 4.

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LET US
Demonstrate to you how to turn your eye troubles into eye pleasures. Prove us, that's all.

THOMPSON & SWANSON,
Manufacturing Opticians,
1302 Elm St.
Dallas, Texas

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LEARN TELEGRAPHY
and STATION WORK FOR RAILWAY SERVICE. We will teach you quickly, thoroughly, practically, and EXPEND NOTHING if situation is not assigned you. For full particulars address:
DALLAS TELEGRAPH COLLEGE,
Dallas, Texas.

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Best Everywhere
T. & B. V.
"THE SHORT LINE"

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Free Samples
ALL PURE WOOL \$15 Suit or Overcoat
Made to your order, with no extra charges for cuffs or pockets.

Dundee WOOLEN MILLS
1515 Main St., DALLAS.
Write for Samples and Style Book.

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WELDING
Don't buy new castings, the old can be made better than new at half the price. We weld crank cases, transmissions, axle housings. All work guaranteed. Aluminum, Steel, Cast Iron, Bronze and Brass in any shape. Cylinders, Teeth in gears. All kinds of Press and Automobile Castings. WE WELD ANYTHING BUT THE BREAK OF DAY AND A BROKEN HEART.
DALLAS WELDING CO.
350 BRYAN ST. DALLAS, TEXAS.

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 4780.

Hardway & Cathey

(In answering advertisers mention this paper.)

Children's Stories

JOE'S TEST.

A Story With a Lesson.

Fetzer, the coach, looked over the raw material with critical eyes. There were twenty-two of the new boys who wanted to go on the team, and of these, two-thirds seemed eligible. Without hesitation the eyes singled out the most promising of them for men needed to commence immediate practice.

With one exception the impossible third stood about for some minutes in sheepish indecision, and then slunk off toward the fence to watch the practice. The exception, Joe Burke, with hands thrust deep in his pockets, did not budge a step from the position he had taken among the fortunates who had or would be given a chance to show what they could do. He glared from one to another of the boys with scowling inquiry.

"What did that fellow skip me for?" he demanded. "His eyes slipped over me as if I wasn't here. What for? Wouldn't I make a good man for the team?"

Several of the boys laughed. "What's your weight, Joe?" one of them asked significantly, ninety or ninety-five?"

"A hundred and fourteen, shortly," and all solid as nails. I was fullback on the high school team at home, and pitcher in baseball, and I can chin up to the bar thirty times and do the giant swing and row a boat until the rowlocks heat. I don't understand why that fellow's eyes couldn't see me. They had snap enough in 'em."

"That's just the trouble Joe," grinned a big boy, not unkindly. "The snap sized you up without stopping to look. Fetzer don't know anything about you, of course, not even your name; but if somebody should ask him what the little chap with red hair could tip, he'd tell within half a pound, and add 'twas thirty pounds less than what the team must stand for. He ain't a thing against you Joe, not a thing, only—well, you don't come within range of that snap in his eyes, so it's no use to try to make him see you. He won't. Best thing for you is to go back somewhere and watch us and take notice."

The sudden anger had gone from Joe's face almost as quickly as it came. But it left his chin square and his eye steady.

"I'll stay right here, he said, coolly, "and I'll get on the team, too. See if I don't. I played football before I left off knee pants, and know how. And—excuse me for saying it—but some of you fellows are chumps."

"Oh, I know that," good naturedly. "I never played a game in my life. But I've got the weight, and you haven't, and I'm pretty quick on my feet, too, for I've played baseball a lot. That will help me through all right, I think." Joe was silent. He had heard a lot about Captain Fetzer, the coach, in the three days he had been at school, and all he had heard bore out what the boys said. Fetzer was as hard as nails in his coaching, and did it in his own way, without influence or advice. His last year's team had been the crack one of all the schools around, as had the team of the year before, and as he meant this one should be.

Joe knew all this, but he stood his ground, for that was his way. Something would turn up, must turn up, to give him a chance. Didn't his father love football almost as well as he, and his mother, too, in a milder way, and were they not coming to visit the school in October? Would they think of not finding him on the team? Then there were the high school boys and girls, many of them drifting off to other schools, as he had, but all of them interested in what he did, for he had been a popular leader in the school studies as well as in the outdoor sports. He would keep digging at the books, but he must make the team!

Every day, during the next week, when the team was practicing, Joe posted himself as near to the coach as he dared, hoping that as some player broke and was retired, the quick eyes might flash toward him. But they never did.

So it went on till finally the team was declared to be made up as it would stand, with two substitutes in case a player should develop some weakness or be disabled, and all the time Fetzer's eyes had not once rested on Joe Burke.

A few nights later, after even the makers and partakers of unlawful spreads were long asleep, there came a sudden clanging of bells and hoarse cries.

A long row of small and not very valuable buildings were afire—not a serious fire in itself, but one that might menace the business part of the town. The fire apparatus was insufficient, the water supply small and the hose poor. In five minutes the whole school was aroused and most of it hurrying in various stages of dress and undress toward the fire, and in another five they were working with the ardor if not the skill of veteran firemen. The boys threw themselves into the work with a cheer, and took hold wherever they saw a chance. Soon Fetzer the coach, Fetzer of the strong muscles and iron determination, had a grasp upon the end of the hose and was directing the stream of water.

But just as soon as the fire became checked, the ardor of the boys began to cool. The height of the excitement was passed, and one by one the boys dropped out, either returning to the school or watching the fire as spectators. At first Fetzer had noticed his entire football team about him, working with the same ardor they carried into the game; then at intervals in his own steady efforts to quell the fire he became aware that their number was lessening. At last all the boys were gone except a little fellow who was working farther along the row of buildings.

The fire was now under sufficient control for Fetzer to give more attention to things away from his own work. He noticed that the little fellow, whose face and hands were blackened almost beyond recognition, worked just as hard now as he had when he first came, and that he seemed entirely oblivious of weariness or danger. He carried an ax that he had picked up somewhere, and again and again he sprang forward to the very edge of the fire to knock out some prop or timber that would hasten the fire into a heap for more speedy consuming. Fetzer's own face was blackened to grim ferociousness, but when at last he dropped the hose it looked almost genial as he turned to the boy.

"Come on," he called, "they don't need us here any more."

Joe looked doubtful. "Maybe I could help a little yet," he suggested. "I'm fresh enough."

"No, no; come on. We're not needed."

Joe dropped his ax, and the two walked toward the campus side by side. As they vaulted the fence and started up the slope Fetzer looked at him with friendly interest.

"One of the new boys, I think," he said.

"Yes, sir." "Of course. I know you now. I didn't at first, you are so abominably dirty. You were among that bunch waiting for a chance on the team, several weeks ago?"

"Yes, sir."

"Like to come in now?"

"Would I?" There was a choke in Joe's voice which made the coach nod understandingly.

"All right," he said, "you may join us for practice tomorrow. Our quarterback isn't up to the mark, and you can take his place. Oh, yes," as he saw something trembling on Joe's lips, "your weight is bad, but you have other things that will more than make it up."—Physical Culture.

TEXAS STOCKS

The following are the latest quotations on stocks of Texas corporations, as reported from the office of T. F. Denman & Co., Union National Bank Building, Houston:

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES.	
Amarillo National, Amarillo	18
American Home, Fort Worth	15
American National, Galveston	10
Amicable Life, Waco	18
Bankers' Guaranty, Taylor	11
Bankers' International, Austin	11
Equitable, San Antonio	11
Fort Worth, Fort Worth	11
Four States, Texas	11
Great Southern, Houston	19
Guaranty, Houston	19
Great Southern, Houston	19
Jefferson, Oklahoma City	17
Long Star, Dallas	15
National Temperance, Dallas	15
Oklahoma National, Oklahoma	19
Prudential, San Antonio	10
San Antonio, San Antonio	10
San Houston, Dallas	17
Southern Union, Waco	12
Southland, Dallas	15
Southwestern, Dallas	20
Texas Life, Waco	19
Two Republics, El Paso	20
Wichita Southern, Wichita Falls	15
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES.	
Amazon, Dallas	15 1/2
Austin, Dallas	14
Commonwealth, Dallas	13 1/2
Globe, San Antonio	65
International, Fort Worth	80
Rio Grande, San Antonio	80
Southern National, Austin	100
MISCELLANEOUS INSURANCE COMPANIES.	
American Surety & Casualty, Houston	120
Commonwealth Bonding & Casualty, Fort Worth	100
General Bonding & Casualty, Dallas	100
Southwestern Casualty, San Antonio	15
Southwestern Surety, Dallas	15
Texas Fidelity & Bonding, Waco	10
Western Casualty & Guaranty, Dallas	15
Western Surety, Dallas	15
BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.	
Bankers' Trust Co., Houston	140
Continental Trust Co., Houston	16
First Mortgage Trust, San Antonio	16
Republic Trust Co., Dallas	12

Stocks and Bonds

We buy and sell the stock of Texas Insurance Companies, Banks, Trust Companies and Industrial Corporations. Write us for quotations, whether you want to buy or sell.

T. F. Denman & Co.
Union National Bank Bldg.
Houston, Texas.

Bank, Insurance and Industrial STOCKS

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

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

F. Cannon Commission Co.
Cot'on Factors
Galveston, Texas.
We make liberal advances on consignments of cotton at 6 per cent per annum interest. We have excellent facilities for handling your cotton and give good service. Shipping blanks, check books, quotations and tags free. We solicit your patronage; correspondence invited. Send us a trial shipment now.

PATENTS.

Messrs. John H. Spellman and J. S. Murray announce the issuance of the following patents from Washington to the citizens of Texas for the week ending Oct. 15, 1912:

- William R. Davis and R. U. Wright, Deport, Texas, oil burner.
 - Rosecoe Denny, Eagle Pass, Texas, clothes hook.
 - Mattie Grisham, Athens, Texas, spittoon.
 - James M. Hill, Sulphur Springs, Texas, battery connector.
 - Arthur W. Hayes and C. D. Stevens, San Antonio, Texas, assignors by means assignment to C. D. Stevens, Chicago, Ill., collector's receiving recorder.
 - Frederick W. Huber, Hamlin, Texas, stalk cutter attachment.
 - Mineola Melville, Lenders, Texas, hair waver.
 - Magdon F. Gilbert and J. B. Carter, Canyon, Texas, railing press.
 - Robert A. Trousdale, assignor of one-half to J. H. Sinton, Tyler, Texas, hose and shank attachment.
 - Lucius L. Ephaw, assignor of one-fifth to G. L. Blockford and one-fifth to F. H. Tobin, Denison, Texas, cotton harvester.
 - Harold L. Warwick, Fort Worth, Texas, telephone call recorder.
 - Alford P. Willoughby, Olney, Texas, ball-clamping plate fastener.
 - James H. Wyatt, Xantus, Texas, culinary implement.
 - Charles J. Washman, Terrell, Texas, toilet cabinet.
- TRADE-MARKS.**
Texas company, Houston and Fort Arthur, Texas, and New York, N. Y., lubricating oil.
Texas company, Houston and Fort Arthur, Texas, and New York, N. Y., kerosene.
Texas company, Houston and Fort Arthur, Texas, and New York, N. Y., lubricating oil.
Texas company, Houston and Fort Arthur, Texas, and New York, N. Y., kerosene.
- Hardway & Cathey, patent attorneys, Houston, Texas, announce the issuance of the following patents to residents of Texas for the week ending Oct. 22, 1912:
- Phillip A. Berry, Coahoma, Texas, wire stretcher.
 - James M. Bixler, assignor of one-half to F. Schmidt, Fort Worth, Texas, egg tester.
 - Arthur D. Everett, Garden City, Texas, pipe clamp.
 - David Harrington, Eagle Lake, Texas, flash lamp.
 - C. H. Herring, Fort Worth, Texas, razor stopper.
 - George W. Martin, Canyon, Texas, nut lock.
 - Andrew Mike, Galveston, Texas, tractor.
 - Harry J. Newman, Miami, Texas, combined rail joint and chair.
 - John P. Smith, Seguin, Texas, folding crate.
 - Frank M. Tatum, Naacpoches, Texas, roller bearing.
 - Daniel W. Wycher, Marquez, Texas, insulator bracket.
- TRADE-MARKS.**
Milton L. Eppstein, Fort Worth, Texas, wines.
The Texas company, Houston and Fort Arthur, Texas, kerosene.

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