

# The Haskell Free Press.

VOLUME 26. NO. 26

HASKELL, HASKELL COUNTY, TEXAS, SATURDAY MORNING JULY 1 1911.

WHOLE No. 1327

## Ball Trimming

Although we have been unable to supply the demand for Ball Trimming for some weeks past it has not been our fault. We have kept constantly after the manufacturers who have also been unable to supply the demand but now we have a complete stock both in white and and ecru at most reasonable prices.

## Dutch Collars

New and complete line of Dutch Collars at exceptionally low prices.

## Men's Neckwear

This morning's express brought us fifteen dozen men's new ties. This is undoubtedly the smartest line of men's neckwear ever shown in Haskell and we would like for you to come and pass judgement on them. They are up to the minute in color, weave and shapes. Think of 15 dozen men's 50c ties to select from. This sounds like a lot of ties but they'll sell fast enough and you'd better come early and get your pick.

Our store will be closed all day Tuesday the 4th of July.

**F. G. Alexander & Sons**

The Big Store

### Farmers' Institutes.

Under the direction of the State Department of Agriculture, Farmers' Institute will be held at the following places:

Peacock July 3, 1:30 p. m.  
Aspermont July 4, 1:30 p. m.  
Haskell July 5, 1:30 p. m.  
Seymour July 6, 1:30 p. m.  
Olney July 7, 1:30 p. m.  
Arcier City July 8, 1:30 p. m.

The place of meeting will be announced by the local committee at each point.

These Institutes will be conducted by Mr. J. W. Neill, Director of Farmers' Institutes, who will discuss Dry Farming; the Conservation of Moisture; Selection and Improvement of the Home Grown Seeds; Diversification of Crops; the Cotton Root Rot; Boll Worm; the Melon Louse; and the Potato Weevil. Officers of institutes already organized will please assist in

getting the farmers out to hear these important questions discussed.

The State Department of Agriculture publishes, from time to time, valuable reports upon topics of vital interest to the farmers of the State. All Institutes will receive copies of all bulletins issued by the Department free of cost, and will be placed on the regular mailing list for future bulletins and reports.

These Institutes are farmers' meetings devoted to the up-building of the best interests of the farmer. It is urged, therefore, that farmers bring their families and devote, at least, one day to a careful study and discussion of the agricultural questions which lie nearest their hearts.

Ed. R. Kone,  
Commissioner.

## HISTORICAL EVENTS AS RECORDED BY FREE PRESS

Each week we will reproduce articles of social and historical events taken from the files of the Free Press, giving the date of the paper from which the articles were taken.

**THANKSGIVING.**—The Free Press was invited to dine Thursday at the residence of Mr. F. G. Alexander which invitation was accepted. When we arrived a small number of the young people of Haskell who had accepted a similar invitation were present. Those present besides Mr. Alexander and family were Mr. H. G. McConnell, Mr. S. H. Johnson, Miss Fannie Henry, sister of Mrs. Alexander, Miss Mattie Preston and Miss Nollie Martin. The hour came for dinner and we all gathered around the table filled with everything calculated to tempt the appetites of the most fastidious and aesthetic, prepared by the dainty hands of Mrs. Alexander. The delicious viands were heartily partaken of by all present and the easy cordial manner and hospitality of the host and hostess made the occasion unusually enjoyable to the guests. After the dinner was over the young folks procured guns and went hunting. The first game was a poor unfortunate prairie dog. After the ladies had all taken two or three shots apiece without effect the young gentlemen displayed a similar lack of skill with the rifle and the dog having worried himself down barking retired to his home for the evening. Next we met a delapidated coyote who trotted very close to us after we began shooting and submitted himself as a target until his curiosity was satisfied and then lesurly went his way. Next we encountered two ferocious badgers and Messrs. Johnson and McConnell jumped out of their vehicle and came very near capturing both of them but Mr. McConnell had left his cartridges with his partner and Mr. Johnson used a rope instead of his gun and he came very near capturing one. We did not kill any game but the evening was enjoyed by everyone and we returned to our respective homes with light hearts after having spent a pleasant evening that time alone can blot from our memory. (Nov. 20, 1886.)

Mr. W. F. Draper came to Haskell in August 1884, when there were only a few business houses in the place, and seeing the bright prospects, he immediately erected a house and engaged in the grocery business with success. He has since built other business houses in the place, shown himself to be a good business man, and took an active part in the organization of the county, and has done a great deal for the town. Through the solicitation of his many friends he has submitted himself as a candidate for the office of sheriff and tax collector, and if elected will make an efficient officer. (May 22, 1886.)

**MARRIED.**—Mr. J. E. Wilfong married Miss Clara Ousley at the residence of the brides father Monday evening last. We are not able to give the particulars, but are informed that the wedding was a fine affair. The contracting parties were very prominent in social circles, and their many friends wish them a long and prosperous journey through the many changing

scenes of life and we sincerely wish their troubles will be all "little ones." (Dec. 25 1886.)

**MORE RAILROADS.**—There is one more railroad chartered to Haskell, the Gulf & Pacific, that is to begin at Dallas and go into New Mexico. This is the fifth railroad whose charter calls for Haskell. There is going to be a great city build up in this section of the state if all these roads are built and why should it not be Haskell? We see no reason why Haskell should not be a favorable place for these roads to intersect each as it is located in the center of a fine agricultural and stock country, and has an abundant supply of water that surpasses any other well water in the state. The citizens should not set idly by and not make an effort to place the advantages of our town and adjacent territory before the railroad authorities, but should hold a meeting as our neighbor, Throckmorton has done, and appoint a delegate to co-operate with Judge Peckham of Throckmorton, who was appointed at a meeting of that city to call attention of the Fort Worth Western people to the practicability of the route from Fort Worth to Throckmorton. By taking action in these matters we can gain financial and moral strength, to do which, each and all must work and think for our common good. (Dec. 25, 1886.)

The Burns lightning rod man pulled the Badger the other night and when he went to pull he asked the boys who pretended to be betting on the fight not to get mad if he did not pull it right. There was no use for this apology for he was a fine artist and would be hard to excell. The boys had a harty laugh but he did not "set 'em up." (Dec. 11, 1886.)

## LIQUOR INTEREST IN POLITICS---HERE IN TEXAS.

Will Texas Voters Stand Such Methods? Answer July 22, 1911.

**TO TEXAS VOTERS:**  
Read within copy of letter and agreement (of which, I have the original), written to an attorney of Denton County, where local prohibition prevails, which is only one of a large number of similar letters that have been brought to my attention.

Mr. Hopkins, a gentleman of high character, who was formerly an anti, now a Statewide prohibitionist, speaking for the cause without a dollar's compensation, did not, of course, accept this employment.

The local self-government propaganda being carried on in Texas ought to find material and from volunteer (?) speakers furnished by this outside Liquor League. Add thereto the large number on the pay roll of outside brewery and liquor interests, as well as inside brewery and liquor interests, and we have a well organized army ready at all times to give Texas the blessings of personal liberty, local self-government and clean and wholesome politics under such high-minded guardians of the public morals and political interests of the State.

Are the liquor interests in Texas in politics, national, State and local? Yes up to their eyes.

Rescue Texas by voting for Statewide prohibition.

TROS. H. BALL,  
Chairman Statewide Prohibition

Amendment Association.

Louisville, Ky.,  
Sept. 28th. 1910.

Mr. Geo. M. Hopkins  
Denton, Texas.

Dear Sir:—

On account of our need for speakers located in all parts of the country, we are endeavoring to secure one attorney in every County in your State to represent the League in the manner described in the enclosed agreement.

As you will readily see, the only obligations under this agreement to which you will be committed, will be to read carefully the literature with which we will supply you and to furnish us with such information concerning events transpiring in your county as would be of interest to us in the work which we are doing.

For all active services, such as the making of speeches, we will pay our regular fees for speakers, which range from twenty-five to fifty dollars per day, according to the nature of the work and the extent of the services rendered.

You can be assured that we will use every effort to make this relationship pay you. If there is an opportunity to make a speech in your county along the lines embraced by our platform, you can be certain that we will call upon you.

If any of our members should require the services of an attorney in your county we will not only recommend, but will urge the employment of you. It is further our aim and intention to send the collections of our members to the attorneys who represent us as soon as we can get your State well organized.

We are also enclosing a pamphlet which will give you a slight idea of our principles and hope you will read it carefully before deciding upon this proposition.

Hoping that you will favor us with an answer at your earliest convenience and that if you do not find it possible to sign this agreement you will assist us by suggesting the name of some attorney in your county who might be interested, we beg to remain,

Very truly yours,

NATIONAL MODEL  
LICENSE LEAGUE.  
By T. M. Gilmore, Pres.

### AGREEMENT.

Town..... County  
State.....

This agreement, entered into the..... day of..... 191..... by and between T. M. Gilmore, President of the National Model License League, party of the first part, and.....

party of the second part:

**WITNESSETH:**—That for and in consideration of the mutual promises and agreements of the parties hereto, the party of the second part shall consider himself, from the above date, to be the duly authorized representative of the National Model License League for the county above named for all such purposes as shall be hereinafter specified:

That the said party of the second part shall inform himself fully concerning the aims, purposes and propaganda of the said League, and in all possible ways prepare himself for the making of speeches, or for otherwise advancing the principles and policies of the said League.

That the said party of the second part shall, as nearly as possible, keep the party of the first part advised of the general trend of public opinion, in the county above named, with regard to the continuation, extermination or

regulation of the liquor business in the said county;

That the said second party shall further advise the said first party of all litigation or legislation pertaining to or in any way effecting either the said League, its members or the liquor interests in general, and supply the said first party with copies of all laws, ordinances, decisions, or rulings of government departments, which effect the interests as aforesaid, which take place in the County or City in which the said second party is located;

That the party of the second part shall represent the said League in all elections, meetings or public gatherings held in the above named county, the purposes of which shall be to vote upon or discuss any question pertaining to the liquor interests.

The party of the first part shall not seek nor permit the appointment of any other attorney for the above named purposes in the above named county so long as this agreement is in force;

That the said first party shall furnish the said second party with all such literature and information as shall be necessary to fully acquaint him with the aims, purposes and propaganda of the said League;

That in the case of speeches made or other special services performed at the request of the said first party, the said second party shall receive a reasonable fee, from the said first party, the said League or any of its members for whom such services are rendered;

That the said second party shall receive all such business as the said first party may find it possible to send him, either from the said League or from any of its members, and in all such cases a reasonable fee may be charged by the said second party.

That this agreement is terminable at the option of either of the parties hereto by notice in writing from the party so terminating same.

Attorney.  
Accepted, T. M. GILMORE, President of National Model License League.

Farmers Union Meeting.

The Haskell County Farmers Union, will meet in regular session at Howard Schoolhouse at 10 O'clock a. m. Thursday and Friday July 6th and 7th. All county officers will be elected at this meeting for an other year, a fish fry under the management of John Howard will be part of the program. A full delegation from each local in the county is expected.

T. J. COLE, Pres.  
W. L. MEGOWAN, Secy.

Estray Notice.

The State of Texas }  
County of }  
Haskell }

Taken up by W. M. Wood and Estrayed before W. J. Fairis, Justice of the Peace Precinct No. 2 Haskell County: One brown mare, about 5 or 6 year old, 14 hands high, no brand, also one brown colt about 3 weeks old at her side. Appraised at Seventy-five (\$75.00) Dollars.

The owner of said stock is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take the same away, or it will be dealt with as the law directs.

Given under my hand and seal of office, this the 22 day of June, 1911.

J. W. MEADORS, Clerk.  
County Court Haskell County.

# HASKELL FREE-PRESS

OSCAR MARTIN, Publisher

HASKELL - TEXAS

## A PROBLEM AHEAD.

Sporting slang of the time when Corbett was champion spoke of one pugilist going around another "like a cooper around a barrel." But not many coopers are going around barrels nowadays, says the Toledo Blade. The trick is performed by a machine which, fed the materials, turns out the finished product as the engineer regulates the steam. Carloads of scrap iron go into a furnace yard at one end and come out in the shape of ingots at the other, the amount of hand labor being proportioned to the faith or distrust the management may have in new-fangled contrivances. The bottle machine soon may be making most of the common household utensils, and there are rumors that the glass factories may cease to manufacture incandescent light globes, the electrical companies getting their supply from a mechanism stuck away in a corner of the plant, where it won't be in the way and won't heat things all up. Machinery comes in. Skilled labor departs or radically changes its way of working. More machinery comes. The unskilled labor goes. Where will it end? Invention will not, cannot be stayed. Evolution proceeds remorselessly. What is there ahead for the painfully trained cleverness, for the wonderful fingers of mankind?

Fish meal is an article now figuring in the imports of the United States. It is used as a fertilizer and also as a feed for swine and cattle. It is made in Norway, England and Scotland from the residue of herring, codlings and other fish, cooked, dried and ground. Consul Skinner, writing from Hamburg, says, "Swine are said to consume fish meal eagerly, and its use for this purpose is increasing in Germany from year to year. It must be fed with care, however, as an excessive ration is likely to affect the quality of the pork. Fed in moderate quantities it contributes to the general health of the animal without disadvantageous consequences of any sort."

An inquirer wishes to know what has become of "the old fashioned June bug that used to swoop down on Chicago, die in countless millions around the lamp posts and have to be carted away by the street cleaning department." The bug that spoiled the fishing when it came and snapped when you stepped on it? We don't know—but we are reasonably sure that the English sparrow did not exterminate them.

A house in Texas was lately carried three miles from its original site without harming the family or disturbing the furniture. This would be hailed as a cheap way of May Day moving were it not for lack of choice to the occupants of the direction.

Twenty thousand toothbrushes and as many packages of tooth powder have been distributed in the Philadelphia public schools, and every one receiving these things has been requested not to pick his teeth in public.

The geological department of the United States has decided that the word Chicago comes from the Ojibwa Shekagong, signifying wild onion, or "bad smell." The geologists must have made their observations from a point in the vicinity of the stockyards.

We have often heard of the girl who wore her heart on her sleeve, but it remained for a New York chorus dancer to wear her appendix as a watch charm. Possibly wearing one's old teeth for jewelry will become popular in time.

A Philadelphia doctor, after extensive laboratory experiments with rabbits, announces that cheap whisky is the worst. Funny the trouble some people will take to prove what no one has disputed.

A New York jury has awarded a woman six cents damages for being kissed against her will. And if the man who did it was at all gallant he promptly admitted that it was worth much more.

The Japanese have reached the conclusion that the most difficult thing to learn in the honorable baseball game is the batting. They are not big enough to produce to order three baggers.

As the news comes from Paris that the harem skirt has been condemned there, the sporadic but strenuous career of that garment may be considered finally ended.

The proposed law which places a ban on the campaign cigar will probably elicit a vigorous protest from the hemp growers.

One of our contemporaries tells us that the market for mummies is dead. We fail to see anything unusual in it.

## TREASURY SURPLUS ABOUT \$25,000,000

BIGGEST SINCE BANNER YEAR OF 1907.

## TRIMMING HAS HELPED OUT

Officials Hope to Show Larger Revenues and Decreased Expenditures For Year.

Washington, June 28.—The United States Treasury will have a surplus of approximately \$25,000,000 the fiscal year of 1911 Saturday. The fiscal year of 1910 closed with a surplus of \$15,000,000. This year's showing will be the best since 1907, when a surplus seldom equaled \$111,000,000, was shown. Both 1908 and 1909 showed deficits of \$20,000,000 and \$58,000,000, respectively.

Treasury officials believe final figures will show the Government during the years just closing has received more than it estimated and spent a little less than it planned.

The year's work on the canal will cost approximately \$40,000,000. All of this was advanced out of the Government's ready cash and will be replaced from the proceeds of the \$50,000,000 bond sale, which will be flowing into the Treasury about July 15.

## ANTI-PROS OPEN AT AUSTIN

Governor Colquitt Is the Lion of the Occasion.

Austin: Five thousand people gathered in Woolridge Park Tuesday night to attend the anti-pros rally. Fully half of the audience consisted of women and quite a few of them wore white ribbons. Ex-Comptroller R. W. Finley was master of ceremonies and introduced the two speakers, Representative James H. Robertson and Gov. Colquitt. Besides a number of prominent business men the following State officers were on the stand: Treasurer Sam Sparks, R. L. Pollard and Wallace English, members of the State Insurance Board; Railroad Commissioner John L. Wortham, State Health Officer Ralph Steiner, Capt. Louis Von Hagen, member of the Pardon Board, and George W. Littlefield, regent of the State University; Jake Wolters of Houston also occupied a seat on the platform.

## Barge Explosion Kills Two Men.

Port Arthur: An explosion which occurred aboard the barge Humble in the harbor here Monday morning caused the death of one man and the destruction by fire of \$250,000 worth of property. The explosion was felt for several miles. Three barges, a tug and three warehouses filled with oil at the Texas Company's terminals were destroyed. The captain of the Humble was blown into the air a distance of sixty or a hundred feet and instantly killed, and a man whose identity cannot be established lost his life.

## Veterinarians Organize.

Austin: The new State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners is organized. Dr. T. W. Watson of Corsicana is elected president; Dr. J. F. Wilkins of Greenville, vice president; Dr. F. C. Cook of Paris, secretary and treasurer. The other three members are Dr. W. A. Knight of Houston, C. C. Parker of San Angelo and S. J. Swift of Austin. A sixth member of the board is yet to be named by the Governor. The board will hold its first meeting for the examination of applicants for license to practice veterinary medicine in the State on July 25, at Dallas.

## Dual Lynching in Georgia.

Atlanta: Tom Allen, a young negro charged with attacking a white woman in Walton county several weeks ago, was taken off a train near Social Circle, Ga., Tuesday and killed by a mob. He was being returned to Monroe for trial. The same mob which lynched Tom Allen, the negro accused of attacking a white woman, stormed the jail and lynched Joe Watts, another negro, who was being held on suspicion. No charge had been made against him. He had been arrested while prowling around the home of a white man.

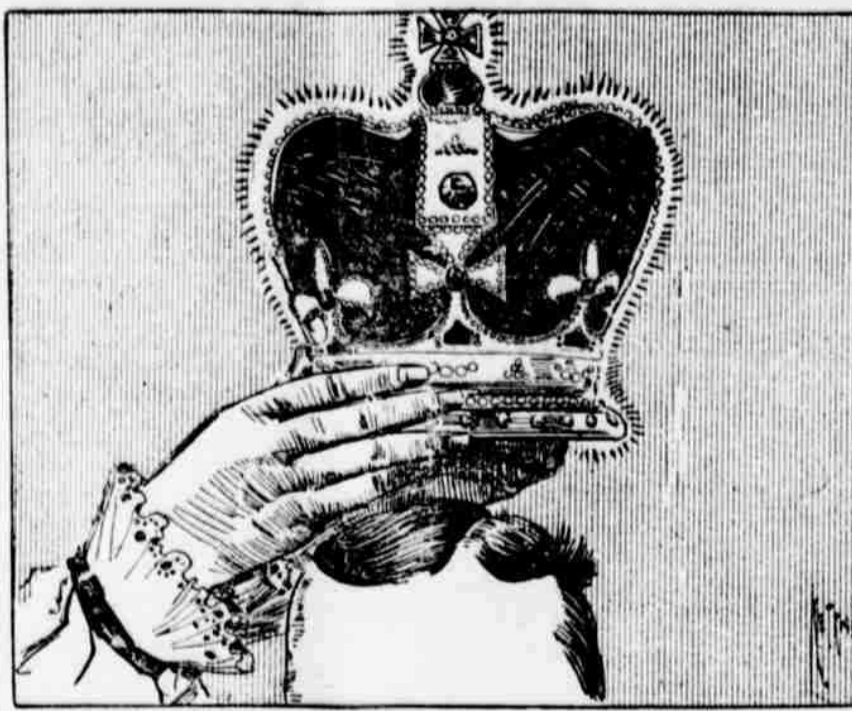
## New Import Record for Juarez.

El Paso: The largest amount of import to pass through the Juarez customs house in one day from the United States, passed through Tuesday. There were 150 freight cars loaded with supplies for the interior passed through, besides the imports that were brought in for use in the city. The imports consisted mostly of merchandise, coal and coke and food supplies.

## Boy Shot and Killed.

Dallas: Carl Jones, 15 years of age, was shot and almost instantly killed Tuesday night at College and Elm streets. The boy was running along the Texas & New Orleans track when a pistol bullet passed through his heart. He fell upon his face and was dead when a man who was in a house a few yards away ran to him. Charles Northern, a watchman at the Continental Gin plant, surrendered himself to the officers, admitted that he had fired the shot and stated: "It was the purest accident."

## "HEAVY, HEAVY HANGS OVER THY HEAD"



## ENGLAND'S NEW KING SPLENDID CORONATION

PAGEANT CARRIES ONE BACK TO MEDIEVAL DAYS.

## AN UNEQUALLED ATTENDANCE

The New King Knows His Country and His People and the Confidence is Mutual.

London, June 23.—Probably at no previous demonstration of the sort has England so strenuously striven for pageantry as at yesterday's coronation of George V and Queen Mary. Never in history and the imperial note been struck in such a magnificent manner. Its imperial aspect undoubtedly has been the most remarkable feature of the coronation. George V, more than any sovereign of the past, represents the embodiment of the imperial idea. He only, of all his predecessors on the throne, traveled through his vast dominions, and thus acquainted himself at first hand with the needs and aspirations of all the various peoples in his Empire.

Then, by happy coincidence, the imperial conference, sitting at the time of the coronation, enabled all the representatives of the King's overseas dominion to participate in the significant ceremony at the opening of the new reign, which, if the hopes of those attending the conference bear fruit, will bring all parts of the Empire into closer and more intimate relations.

The great State pageant was carried through with dignity and impressiveness and made a deep impression upon all those privileged to witness it, and it was accompanied by an outburst of loyalty throughout the Kingdom that might appear surprising at a period in the world's history when thrones no longer appear to be established on the surest foundations. The remotest suburbs of the great city and every village in the land gave evidence of devotion and loyalty to the throne. The humblest home displayed a flag or illuminated queen, portraits of the King and Queen and a loyal motto.

The stirring events of the day were carried through without hitch or serious accident of any kind.

Every civilized nation was heavily represented and many Americans for the nonce forgot the simplicity of republicanism in the imperial atmosphere. England is at peace with all the earth, her trade is flourishing and all starts well with George V.

## Remarkable Sleeping Case.

Vandalia, Ill.: Miss Hazel Schmidt, daughter of former Alderman George Schmidt, whose sixty-five days of constant sleep has baffled physicians and specialists, awakened last Wednesday morning on her own accord and remained awake fully two hours and a half. All the time she was awake she was perfectly rational and conversed with members of her family. She inquired what month it was and asked to see the daily newspapers, which she was unable to read owing to her weakened condition. She was given some nourishment and again fell asleep, but awakened an hour later and this time remained awake almost two hours.

France again faces a quarrel in her cabinet resulting in its entire resignation. This reversal was wholly unexpected.

## Texas and Her Census.

Washington: The Census Bureau has under preparation the reports of the manufacturing industries of the leading Texas cities, which probably will be made public within the next week. After the reports on the manufactures of Texas, which are not yet worked out in detail, the Census Bureau will issue a brief preliminary report on the agricultural statistics of Texas, but as the bureau is considerably behind in this work, the agricultural statistics may not get into print for several weeks.

## TWO COSTLY CONFLAGRATIONS

Ice Plant at Brownwood a Total Loss; 23 Acres of Stock Pens Burn at Fort Worth.

Brownwood, Texas: A Sunday morning fire destroyed property to the amount of \$50,000, when the entire plant of the Brownwood Ice & Fuel Company was destroyed with the Knox Produce Company and Swift & Co.'s stock, which was in the same building occupied by the produce company. The fire started in the building occupied by the produce company, and a strong wind soon fanned the flames to the ice factory, which was only a few feet away.

At the time of the fire three cars were consumed and the third slightly damaged.

Losses: Brownwood Ice and Fuel Company \$50,000, with \$35,000 insurance; Knox Produce Company \$2,000, with \$1,000 insurance; Swift & Co. \$2,500, insurance not known. Snyder Brokerage and Storage Company of San Angelo, loss on building occupied by Knox Produce Company and Swift & Co. \$3,000, with \$2,000 insurance; two refrigerator cars.

Brownwood is without an ice plant, but S. J. Chandelier, manager of the plant, says that a new and modern plant will be built as soon as possible.

## Stock Yards Fire.

Fort Worth: Sunday the Fort Worth Stock Yards were visited by another disastrous fire, the second since the beginning of the present year.

Fire, which started about 4 o'clock in the afternoon and burned fiercely for two hours, swept bare twenty-seven acres of cattle and hog pens, destroying property variously estimated at from \$100,000 to \$200,000.

A spark from a locomotive is believed to have caused the fire.

So far as known only about fifty head of cattle and 200 hogs were destroyed of the thousands of head of live stock in the pens. Such hogs as died, perished more from heat and smoke than from the fire. Boys and men drove them out on the runs ahead of the advancing flames and many excessively fat porkers dropped in the street hundreds of yards from the fire and died.

The property loss was fully covered by insurance and, as facilities remain for handling 225 cars of cattle per day, there will be no interruption of business, according to an official statement issued by General Manager King of the Stockyards Company.

The pens which were consumed covered a stretch of ground nearly one mile in length and one-eighth of a mile in width, to the west of the packing houses of Swift and Armour.

## Irrigation Around Lampasas.

Lampasas: The continued dry weather is causing large quantities of gasoline to be used and is giving the irrigated farms an opportunity to test themselves. There have been quite a number of irrigation plants installed near Lampasas during the last few years, and on Sulphur Fork of the Lampasas River, which runs through this town, there are half a dozen plants within five miles of town and several times as many acres under irrigation as ever before. Prospects are good for a large crop of onions and potatoes on these farms.

## Oil Fire at Port Arthur.

Port Arthur: Thursday morning during a heavy rain tank No. 615 of the Texas Company was struck by lightning and set on fire. The tank contained about 18,000 barrels of refined oil, about 8,000 barrels of which were saved. The tank is a complete loss. The total loss is estimated at approximately \$65,000.

Modern machinery is being installed installed Bryan's new candy factory.

## Expenditures of Congress.

Washington: Appropriations made by Congress in the third session of the Sixty-First Congress amounted to \$1,926,652,882, according to a joint statement by the House and Senate Appropriations Committee. This was \$1,218,747 less than the appropriations of the previous session. In addition, however, contracts were authorized to be entered into for certain public works calling for future appropriations of \$43,454,146.

## DALLAS GETS TWO NEW LINES

Dallas to Waco and Dallas to Corsicana via Ennis, Both Through Waxahachie.

Dallas: That there is absolutely no connection between the projects of the Stone & Webster Company to build an interurban line from Dallas to Waxahachie, and that of the Southern Traction Company to build lines from Dallas to Waxahachie and Waco and from Dallas to Corsicana, including Ennis, are declarations made by Edward T. Moore, local manager for the Stone & Webster Company, and Osce Goodwin, vice president of the Southern Traction Company.

Each of these gentlemen declares that the project of the other company will not be permitted to interfere with the project of his company. They declare that the preliminary work will go ahead without cessation, and Mr. Moore says that the Stone & Webster line will be running cars into Dallas by September, 1912. Because of the larger territory covered, Mr. Goodwin says it will probably be a longer time before the lines of his company are completed.

## IMPORTANT RAILWAY DEAL.

Katy Is Reported to Have Bought All the Kemp Lines.

St. Louis: A deal has been consummated by which the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad virtually will take over the properties controlled by J. A. Kemp of Wichita Falls, Texas. The purchase by the Missouri Pacific of the Boonville, St. Louis and Southern Railroad was also announced.

The Katy has taken a friendly interest in the Kemp and Kell properties, being a lessee of one line. President A. A. Allen announced the Katy will co-operate in building an extension of the Wichita Falls route north through Oklahoma.

The Kemp properties include the Wichita Falls & Northwestern, the Wichita Falls & Northwestern Railroad of Texas and the Wichita Falls & Southern. The Wichita Falls & Northwestern operates from Wichita Falls, Texas, to Hammon, Okla., about 150 miles. The Wichita Falls & Northwestern of Texas extends from Wichita Falls to the Oklahoma line, covering a territory not heretofore accessible to the Katy. The Wichita Falls & Southern extends from Wichita Falls to Newcastle, Young County.

## Planting Much June Corn.

Dallas: Undaunted by the fact that practically all the corn in their section has been killed by the long spell of dry weather, farmers residing in the neighborhood of Grand Prairie, and in fact all over Dallas County, are plowing the corn which was killed and have gone to planting June corn. Dealers in seed corn in Dallas report an unprecedented demand for June corn.

## Women in Harvest Fields.

Omaha, Neb.: This week wheat and oat harvest will begin in the counties around the south line of the State, and before the end of another it will be in full swing through the South Platte country. In other years the cry "send us men" has been heard far and wide from the farms, but this year the appeal has been changed. The farmers are exclaiming, "send us women." In Richardson, Gage Johnson, Red Willow and a dozen other counties in the southern part of the State, young women are following the harvesters. Although Deputy Labor Commissioner Guye has been unable to make a computation, it is estimated that this year not less than 1,500 young women of Nebraska will earn from \$50 to \$150 each in the harvest fields.

## Deaf Mutes to Hold Gabfest.

Fort Worth: Deaf Mutes of Texas will hold a reunion here July 3 to 5 under auspices of the score or more of mutes of this city. The gathering will occur at Marine Park, in North Fort Worth, and several hundred are expected to attend. The First Evangelical Church for the deaf has raised funds for the entertainment of the visitors during their stay in the city.

## American Trade Balance Fine.

Washington: A new record in the foreign commerce of the United States surpassing that of any year in business history, was made during the eleven months of the fiscal year ending with May. During this period the imports and exports of the United States, as compiled by the Bureau of Statistics, amounted to \$3,312,383,506 which exceeds the record year of 1908 by almost \$3,000,000. The balance of trade in favor of American business men from their foreign customers amounts to \$591,525,502 for the eleven months.

## No Honk in an Okla. County.

Oklahoma City: The horse is good enough for Cherokee County as a means of transportation, according to returns from that county to the State Board of Equalization showing that there is not an automobile in the county. Elevators and warehouses in the county are valued at but \$75 and land at an average valuation of \$5.50 per acre. The returns from Washington County show oil and gas mining property valued at \$1,297,008.

## DRAINAGE WORK NOW TO BE PUSHED

COMMISSIONER STILES RETURNS FROM WASHINGTON.

## MUCH WORK IS TO BE DONE

Next Work to Be in Dallas Section So That Reclamation Work May Proceed.

Austin: Arthur Stiles, State Levee and Drainage Commissioner, returned from a protracted stay in Washington, D. C., where he arranged for the survey work in Texas during the next two years. He also put the finishing touches to the work done during the last two years. One of the maps has been issued and the other five will soon be out. They show all elevations, levee locations, dimensions, etc.

The contract made with the United States Department of Agriculture for topographical surveys in certain sections will be along the Texas coast, where drainage and reclamation is badly needed, and the State will be furnished with the work free. The State will, however, do the finishing work, such as calculations and surveys showing where levees should be placed, their dimensions, etc.

Whatever the contract or arrangements to be made, Mr. Stiles says that the next topographical work to be done in the Dallas section. The next maps will cover that area, after which reclamation can proceed in that territory.

## THREE BLOCKS ARE BURNED

Sherman Has a Disastrous Residence District Fire.

Sherman: Fire originating in the pantry at the home of John Helm, Monday at 4:30 p. m. swept one block on Willow street, two and a half blocks on Wood avenue and reached into Richard street. A stiff south wind was blowing and the fire department was helpless before it. Many families succeeded in getting their effects out, to have to at last abandon them to the flames.

Fred Duer of the central fire station was overcome by heat, as was J. N. Pitts, a citizen who was helping with the hose, but both are out of danger.

Ed Walcott and Sid Kimball, from the central station, were bruised by an overturned truck.

The total loss will reach about \$33,000, with about 60 per cent insurance.

## MAINE EXPLOSION MYSTERY

Will Most Probably Never Be Definitely Settled.

Tampa: The secret of the destruction of the battleship Maine will never be known, said Gen. W. H. Bixby, chief of engineers in charge of the work of raising the Maine. The destruction to the vessel was such, says Gen. Bixby, and the deterioration has been so great that it will be impossible to say whether the ship was blown up from a force from the outside or inside. The greatest force, however, was from the inside, indicating that the forward magazine had exploded. Whether this was from a sympathetic explosion caused by a torpedo from the outside may forever remain a mystery.

Gen. Bixby says that unless the fragment of a torpedo is found there is no way of connecting some outside agency with the blowing up of the vessel.

## Confederate Reunion at West.

Waco: Committees of the veteran camps of McLennan County are making arrangements on a large scale for the reunion at West, to begin Aug. 1 next and continue for four days. This will be probably the greatest reunion in the history of the McLennan County Confederate Veterans' Association, which was held last year at McGregor and brought together a crowd estimated at 20,000. The business organizations of West are preparing to entertain the veterans and the junior organizations in a manner which will do credit to that progressive town. The reunion will take place in a well-shaded park a short distance north of the Katy station. This park will be fitted up with tents, a kitchen and a dining hall.

At Amsterdam two thousand dock hands struck Monday in sympathy with the striking seamen. Work ceased at all of the ships of the eight largest firms.

## Walking as Liver Cure.

Washington: D. H. Wolf and Kansas City and his wife have arrived in Washington, having covered more than 5000 miles of a proposed 7000-mile walk from Kansas City to New York and return. The pedestrians are not out to break any records, they say, but are walking for their health. The husband last summer became a victim of neurasthenia and his weight was reduced to 107 pounds. In October they began their long jaunt. He now weighs 145 pounds.

## RECALL IS UPHELD BY SUPREME COURT

MAJORITY SUSTAINS RECALL FEATURE OF CHARTER.

### DALLAS SCHOOL BOARD CASE

The Disposition of Case Sets at Rest Right of Legislature to Provide for Elective Removal.

Austin, Texas: Just before finally adjourning Friday for the term, a majority of the Texas Supreme Court, Judges Brown and Ramsey, sustained the recall provision of the Dallas city charter and affirmed the cases of Shearon Bonner and Arthur Lefevre vs. E. A. Belsterling et al., from Dallas.

Associate Justice Dibrill dissents, and gives notice that he will file a dissenting opinion later.

Two cases known as the recall cases were filed by Arthur Lefevre and Shearon Bonner against members of the Dallas Board of Education elected at a recall election held on April 4. The petitions were similar in their language, with the exception that it was shown that Mr. Lefevre was the superintendent of the Dallas public schools and the Mr. Bonner was one of the members of the School Board recalled, which facts were set out in the petitions. The cases were tried before Judge Force of the Fourteenth District Court and in his decision he held that the recall provisions of the Dallas city charter were valid. The cases were appealed to the Court of Civil Appeals, where the action of the lower court was sustained. E. G. Senter and A. B. Flanary appeared for the plaintiffs in the cases, while City Attorney Collins represented the Dallas School Board, the defendants.

The plaintiffs' petition alleged that the defendants were illegally claiming to be the true and lawful Board of Education of the city of Dallas, and were usurping the powers belonging to the board; that they were elected under what is known as the recall provision of the Dallas city charter and that that provision was illegal. An injunction was sought restraining the defendants from discharging the duties of the Board of Education, and asking that the plaintiffs be allowed to proceed with their duties. The injunction was denied and the plaintiffs appealed.

### THE METHODIST UNIVERSITY

Planned to Be Largest and Best in South.

Dallas: It is declared that the plans for the Southern Methodist University, just accepted, contemplate the establishment in Dallas of the most comprehensive development of landscape gardening and magnificent architectural effects to be found in any educational, or, perhaps, in an institution of any other kind in the South.

President R. S. Hyer is determined that the Southern Methodist University shall profit by the experience of and shall avoid the mistake made by so many of the great universities of this country, in that they "just grew" without a definite plan to which the development should conform.

The expenditure of about \$2,000,000 will be required to carry out the plans now prepared. The work will commence, probably, with an outlay of \$500,000. It is not expected to build this university in a day, and when there have been erected an administration building, men's dormitory and women's dormitory, with two academic buildings, the Southern Methodist University at Dallas will be formally opened.

Dr. Hyer, Bursar Frank Reedy and Dr. H. A. Boaz have established offices in the Methodist Publishing House, and will be in Dallas henceforth, giving all their attention to the development of the Methodist Southern University plans. President Hyer expects to make extensive investigations of conditions at other colleges with a view of working out certain other details not fully decided upon in the plans for the university here.

More Invalid Legislation.

Austin: Another act of the Legislature was declared unconstitutional, being the provision of the statutes imposing a tax of \$15 on sewing machine dealers, that is, \$15 to the State and \$7 to the county. Another provision imposes a tax of \$3 to the State and \$1.50 to the county on merchants who are permitted to sell sewing machines. It was alleged that this was discriminatory and against the Constitution, which guarantees equal and uniform taxation on all classes of persons, business and property.

Will Investigate Thorndale Lynching.

Austin: Gov. Colquitt has dispatched C. E. Lane, Assistant Attorney General, to Cameron to assist in the investigation of the Thorndale lynching. Mr. Lane prosecutes all cases coming up to the Court of Criminal Appeals. Press dispatches stated that approximately 100 were in the mob which took the life of the boy, and it is expected that the investigation at Cameron will occupy several days. Cameron is the county seat of Milam County, in which Thorndale is situated.

## TEXAS VITAL STATISTICS.

Consumption Leads in Death's Grim Profession.

Austin: According to a statement by John E. Rosser, State Registrar of Vital Statistics, pellagra claimed twenty-two victims in Texas during the month of May. Nineteen of the number were whites. Hitherto the number of deaths attributable to pellagra has rarely exceeded ten or twelve in any given month, the total number for the year 1910 being but 116. These cases were distributed as follows: Dallas 3, Hamilton 1, Travis 1, Erath 1, Grayson 2, McLennan 2, Parker 1, Jefferson 1, Lamar 1, Lampasas 1, Tarrant 2, Navarro 5, Harris 1.

For the month of May there were reported a total of 5,553 births, thus analyzed: Whites, alive 4,339; Blacks, alive, 335; whites, no sex given, 27; blacks, no sex given, 7.

The mortality table shows a total of 2,664 deaths for May, of these 2,199 being whites and 465 being blacks.

### 2 MEN KILLED UNDER WALLS

Fatal Fire at Denton Cases \$20,000 Loss.

Denton: In an early morning fire here Friday Joe Turpin, aged 30, a member of the Denton Fire Department, and Ernest Bushey, the 17-year-old son of S. A. Bushey, were killed, and S. S. Grant, the 19-year-old son of A. Grant, was seriously, but not, it is now thought, fatally injured beneath a falling wall of the Craddock Building. The two men who died were holding a nozzle directed into the interior of the building after the fire was under control, and young Grant was aiding in holding the hose several feet away. Without warning the brick wall toppled over, burying all three beneath bricks and debris.

The fire preceding the casualties is pronounced by local firemen to have been the most dangerous in the history of Denton. The property loss is between \$16,000 and \$20,000, partially covered by insurance, but at times during the fire it looked as though it were impossible to prevent the flames from setting fire to the west end of the south side of the square. The woodwork in the rear of several of the stores caught fire several times, indeed, but each time the incipient blaze was extinguished before it got beyond control.

### U. S. Wheat and Flour Exports.

Washington: The United States furnish about 18 per cent of the total international trade in wheat, including flour, according to a statement of the Department of Agriculture. In recent years the world's wheat crop has averaged slightly more than three billion bushels annually, of which about 8 per cent is exported from one country to another in the form of flour and 17 per cent in the form of wheat, making a total of about 25 per cent of the world's wheat crop which enters international trade. The United States exports about 62 per cent of all the flour that is shipped from one country to another and about 11 per cent of the wheat.

### Successful Anti-Fly Crusade.

Fort Worth: It is estimated that the patent fly traps placed by the city in the various places where flies were most numerous have caught 5,000,000 flies. The sanitary officers allege that the campaign against flies has already resulted in a marked decrease in the number of flies in this city, their inquiries having been made particularly among the restaurant and stable keepers.

### Westminster Fire Swept.

McKinney: The town of Westminster, fifteen miles north of McKinney, was visited by a fire Wednesday that destroyed half the entire business portion of the town. The losses were from \$25,000 to \$30,000. The only means of fighting the flames was a bucket brigade, which was of little assistance. The fire finally stopped when it reached a concrete building. It originated in the restaurant and market occupied by Ashmore Bros., and spread rapidly. Ten buildings—all of the north and west side of the square, were destroyed, only eight business buildings now remain standing.

### Free But Ruined in Health and Purs.

Wichita Falls: Five times tried on a charge of murder, four times convicted, once sentenced to prison for life, Walter Hickey, broken in health but cheerful in spirit, hobbled from the Wichita County court house a free man after one of the hardest fights for freedom known in any court history in Texas. Hickey has been in jail the greater part of the eight years while his case has dragged from one trial court to another.

Greenville's new \$70,000 high school building will be ready for the opening of school this fall.

### More Postal Banks.

Washington: Postmaster General Hitchcock Wednesday named fifty additional postal savings depositories, making the total number to date 800. The offices designated, the names of which follow, will be ready to receive deposits July 22. Among them are Cleburne, Denton and Ennis, Tex., Mangum, Ok., and Camden, Ark.

Mitchell County has purchased considerable outfits for road building and work is on in earnest.

## MADE HIS OWN WAY

Immigrant Boy Becomes a Law School Professor.

Samuel Want Was Penniless When He Came From England Ten Years Ago—Now an Expert Commercial Lawyer.

Baltimore, Md.—At twenty-two years of age, Samuel Want, who came to this country a penniless immigrant ten years ago, has been appointed a member of the law faculty of the University of Maryland. Mr. Want is also an assistant editor of the American and English Encyclopedia of Law, Lawyers' Reports Annotated and several other legal publications. He is instructor in commercial law at the eastern high school, a member of the Maryland bar, and is engaged in other activities and labors.

The appointment by the faculty of the University of Maryland, of which Chief Judge Harlan is dean, is the result of sheer force of merit and effort on the part of young Want. He entered the university in 1907 as a freshman and was graduated from the school in June, 1908. He made the three-year regular course in less than 12 months and the faculty were quick to appreciate the intellectual and gifted qualities of the young man.

His special duties on the faculty are to instruct students in the selection of books and authorities. The young professor has had a varied and picturesque career made interesting because he came to this country penniless and without friends at the age of twelve years from Newcastle, England.

Young Want knew a former Englishman who lived in Darlington, S. C., and straightway made for that southern town. He astonished the residents of that city when he ambled from a freight train into the post office and inquired for the man whom



he knew while a little lad in England. He secured employment as an office boy in a store and at the same time read his speller and arithmetic at night.

At the age of fourteen the youthful Want was made manager of the store. Instead of scrubbing the floor and carrying bundles, he did the buying and had charge of the sales department. He read much and was determined to become a lawyer. He came to Baltimore at the age of eighteen and entered the University of Maryland.

The members of the class of 1908 remember well how the spare, studious and quiet stranger learned the law with astonishing rapidity. Judges Harlan and Stockbridge, Gorter, Rose, the late John P. Poe and other eminent instructors of the university soon saw that the youth was possessed of more than the average ability. It was with considerable pleasure that they saw him receive his diploma, for he had the second highest mark in the class.

Want is a modest, unassuming young man and strongly objects to talking about his own accomplishments. He admits that he is a graduate of the school of hard knocks, and this his path in life has been rather rugged, but that is all he could be induced to say. He is a broadly cultivated young scholar. Besides having an extensive knowledge of the law, he is a student of the classics and foreign languages. He is an omnivorous reader and absorbs everything he reads. He is married.

### Americans Learning Spanish.

Boston, Mass.—Pupils desirous of learning Spanish in the schools are numerous. During the last term at Columbia university, conferences were held in that institution in the language of Cervantes. The mayor of Boston recently compelled all the school masters in his jurisdiction to include Spanish in the school curriculum and it may safely be affirmed that there is hardly a mercantile firm of any importance in the United States that does not possess an employee who can both speak and write Spanish fluently.

The reason of all this is not far to seek. The United States in its anxiety to find new markets for its products has set its eyes on South America and hopes to find a new field there and also in Central America among its many republics, and they are satisfied that in the long run they will have them all under their control.

## PRESERVED BY PHONOGRAPH

Records of Old Mojave Indian Songs to Be Kept by University of California.

Berkeley, Cal.—Achorn Hungara, a Mojave Indian from Needles, Cal., will enjoy the unique distinction of having his voice preserved in phonographic records for time immemorial, by the anthropological department of the University of California. The branch of the anthropological department that is preserving these records is especially detailed to work up the historical features. Achorn Hungara is unable to speak English, but he has as his companion and interpreter Captain Jack Jones, who is also a Mojave Indian.

Achorn Hungara will spend about five hours a day for the next few



Achorn Hungara.

weeks singing into the phonograph the songs of the Mojave dialects. The Indian singer can sing songs in nine different dialects and he knows over three hundred different songs. Some of the songs are along historical recitals and it takes several days for a single song. Many of the songs have been handed down from father to son for generations, and it is hoped that the early history of the Indian race in the southwest may be amplified through these songs. After the songs have been sung in the dialect into the phonograph they will be translated into English by Captain Jack Jones. The university will then have not only a complete historical record, but it will also possess a musical record showing the cadences adopted by the Indian singers and also the words they use. This record may or may not be of tremendous value in establishing the connection between the American Indian and oriental people.

### THE PRINCESS KAWANAKOIA

This Beautiful Hawaiian is a Distant Cousin of Young Jay Gould's Bride.

Honolulu, H. I.—Among all the representatives of royalty present at the coronation of King George in London was a lady who, though of royal descent, gladly bows to the Stars and Stripes and readily recognizes the authority of Uncle Sam. She is the Princess Kawanakaoia of Hawaii, a member of the family which ruled the Sandwich Islands previous to the more recent dynasty which stepped down to make room for the American flag. She is a cousin of Queen Liliuokalani, who still makes a claim upon Uncle Sam for the loss of her royal prerogatives; and she is also a cousin of the Miss Anna Douglas Graham who recently became the bride of Jay Gould, the son of George Gould. Mrs. Gould's mother is now



Princess Kawanakaoia.

Mrs. Hubert Vos of New York, but she was Princess Kaikilani before her marriage.

The Princess Kawanakaoia attended the Gould wedding and her presents to her cousin were unique and beautiful. Within a few days after the wedding she sailed for London to attend the coronation. She carried with her many beautiful gowns, but the most gorgeous and valuable of her sartorial possessions is a cloak made entirely of the brilliant plumage of species of small bird which is now nearly extinct.

### Cheap Candy Kills Baby.

Montgomery, Mo.—Eating a large quantity of cheap, colored candy, which its parents had gotten, the 18-month-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Strain became ill and died before a physician could be summoned.

## Canvassing for Shaw & Co.

BY BRYANT C. ROGERS

(Copyright, 1911, by Associated Literary Press.)

"Shaw & Co., of Chicago—largest manufacturers of tombstones in the world—delivered anywhere by freight—any size or style—pay by the week or month—your money's worth or you needn't pay at all—canvassers can make \$25 a week the year round."

That was the lingo of a keen and well-dressed man who called on the Widow Lee in the village of Medina because he had been told that she had buried two husbands and had not erected a stone over the grave of either. He didn't say it, however, until he had vainly tried to get a couple of orders from her.

"Yes, I have lost two husbands in my time," she admitted as she sighed two long sighs. "They were both good men, and some day I shall buy grave-stones, but there's no hurry about it. That was what both of them said—not to be in a hurry."

"You've lived around here a good while?" asked the agent.

"Born, raised and married right here."

"Then you know about every family that has suffered a loss?"

"Every single one of them for ten miles around! I always go to every funeral within five miles, whether it's on washing day or not."

"Then take an agency for Shaw & Co., and canvass. You'll get thirty per cent commission. We have canvassers who make \$50 a week right along. You just pass around among the folks who have lost a dear one and the thing is done. They will order from you where they won't from a stranger. Your voice and your looks are sympathetic, and you'll be a great success. Make it your particular business to get at widowers and shame them into putting up tombstones over long-neglected graves. Here is a list of twelve I have picked up." It isn't like selling

"Well, you can get along with you. Your wife didn't tell you there was no hurry, and my husband did. In fact, the last one said I'd better buy hogs with the money."

A week passed and neither the widow nor the widower had taken an order. Then the widow came driving over to Grafton and to the deacon's place of business. When she had got seated she said:

"Mr. Carter, I've been thinking over your case, and I think it's an awful shame the way you have neglected your wife's grave. You couldn't have loved her?"

"And did you love them two husbands of yours?" he retorted.

"My case is different. If you'd only give me an order to show around I could get a start and make some money."

"But why don't you give me an order?"

"Deacon, your wife is lying up there, probably grieving at your neglect, and you are here buying butter and eggs! What do you think the people around you are saying?"

"How is it over in Medina, in your case?"

"The widow said she didn't want to say right out that the deacon choked his wife to death to get rid of her but she was a woman who had suspicions, and when those suspicions were aroused it took a great deal to lull them. That was her fling as she left for home, and the deacon wasn't quick enough to answer that he had heard of wives using slow poison."

In the course of another week he drove over to Medina again. He interviewed two or three persons on the tombstone business, and then brought up at the Widow Lee's.

"I was sort of expecting you," she said in greeting. "I've talked with several people about you, and they say you are a man to give a widow a fair chance. Have you come over to give me an order?"

"Not exactly. I just wanted to drive past the graveyard."

"I see. Wanted to be sure that both of mine were there yet! Well, I hope you feel better."

"Widow, it don't seem to me that you appreciated them two husbands."

"Don't it? Then let me tell you that in both cases there was a circus in town within a month after their death and I never went. How about an order for your dead wife?"

Driving slowly home that day the deacon mused to himself:

"Pretty bright widow! House and lot! House as neat as a pin! Seems like a good worker! I hadn't thought of marrying again, but—"

And when he had departed from her house the widow mused to herself:

"Well, maybe he thought a heap of his wife, after all. Seems to be a good man. He's had one and I've had two, but a man needs a wife and a woman needs a husband. If we were both out of the tombstone business—"

Ten days passed, and again the deacon drove up to the widow's gate. He had a letter from Chicago saying that he was no hustler, and that his book samples should be turned over to another canvasser.

"I've got a letter reading just the same," said the widow when he handed her his. "Deacon, if you'd only given me an order."

"Or if you'd given me one."

"Well, I'm ashamed that I said I had suspicions of you."

"That's all right. If I ever hinted that your husbands died on purpose to get a long rest I beg pardon."

"And as I'm going to have a boiled dinner today I'll invite you to stay."

"With pleasure, widow."

The deacon drove home by moonlight that night, and on the way he kept saying to himself and smiling:

"She'll be number two and I'll be number three, but what Providence brings about nobody should kick over. Um! I wouldn't have believed that any human being could cook such a boiled dinner as that."

Proud of His Abilities.

"The boldest grafter I ever knew," says a magazine writer, "was a summer resort hotel man with whom I became involved last August. I spent three days at his joint, and couldn't stand it any longer. When I called for my bill I said, very severely: 'I think you advertised magnificent scenery up here?' 'Yes, sir, I did.' 'With good fishing?' 'Good fishing, too.' 'Pure air and no mosquitoes?' 'That's the way my advertisement read, sir. You quote correctly.' 'No flies, no malaria, airy rooms, unsurpassed table, etc.' 'Exactly. Is there anything wrong?' 'Is there anything wrong?' 'Where is the scenery?' 'There isn't any.' 'Where are the fish?' 'I never knew of a fish being caught in these parts.' 'The flies are fierce and the mosquitoes are still worse, aren't they? And your rooms are stuffy and your table is rotten?' 'You're right.' 'Then you admit that you lied about the place?' 'Oh, is that what you've been trying to get at? Why didn't you say so in the first place? Sure I lied. I've admitted that a half hour ago if you'd mentioned it, and saved you a lot of talk. I'm the biggest liar in these parts. Your bill for the three days will be \$10.75. Come again next season.'"

"But—so am I! I heard about your two husbands, and I am here to get orders for both. Date of birth and death, please."

"Date of nothing, sir. You've got cheek to come here when the grave of your wife is neglected!"

"But you were coming to see me about the same thing."

# THE HASKELL FREE PRESS

OSCAR MAHTIN, Ed. & Pub.  
Office Phone No. 70

Entered at the Postoffice at Haskell, Texas,  
as Second Class Mail Matter.

**SUBSCRIPTION:**  
One Year \$1.00 Six Months .50  
Published Every Saturday Morning

## RATES FOR ADVERTISING

Display advertisements 10 to 15 cents per inch  
Local notes, 5c per line.  
Locals in black face type 10 cents per line  
Obituaries and Cards of Thanks 5 cents per line  
Special rates for page ads.  
Special rates on legal advert's.

## R. R. Time Schedule

**EAST BOUND**  
No. 2 Due at 7:50 a. m.  
No. 6 Due at 10:00 p. m.  
**WEST BOUND**  
No. 1 Due at 6:50 p. m.  
No. 5 Due at 5:17 a. m.

The discussion of the whisky traffic during the prohibition campaign is educating the people on "regulation, moderation, and peace." Even the anti literature is reaching and educating a class that could not be reached by any other source and it makes no difference that "Facts" is supported by the traffic, it is discussing and advocating regulation, moderation and peace. If the prohibitionists never win another victory, the forcing of the whiskey element to hide in sophistry behind such a slogan, make the fight worth while. The terrible cartoons with which "Facts" is picturing blind tigers as creating in the minds of the law element prejudices against blind tigers that no prohibition publication could create. And this prejudice once set in the minds of the ignorant will become an immense factor to aid in exposing and breaking up the tigers when prohibition carries. The psychological effect is bound to prove of the greatest benefit to the cause. Save files of Facts, they will be of service in the future. It is being circulated in dry territory, as well as the wet. The antis in the dry territory know its conclusions as to the enforcement of prohibition are false and it is causing honest decent antis to turn to prohibition that could not be reached any other way. Come on with "Facts" and blind tiger cartoons. The men of brains are with the pros. The men with souls are with the pros, and the men and women who make the homes and the state are with the pros. The antis like a tired swamp rabbit are jumping from hillock to hillock to avoid the end.

## Missionary Program.

The following program will be rendered by the Junior League at the First M. E. church, Sunday night, July 2nd.  
Song, "The Kingdom Coming."  
Prayer by Bro. Meador.  
Song by the League—"As a Volunteer."  
Reading, "The Light Thru the Shutter."  
Song, "Lord of the Harvest."  
Recitation, "Why Didn't You Tell us Sooner."  
Song, "Hosanna."  
Recitation by five boys.  
Duett, "Make the World Brighter."  
Recitation by five girls.  
Song, "Harvest Fields."  
Recitation.  
Solo, "A Little Gleaner."  
Missionary address.

No ice sold after 2 p. m. Sundays and close at 7 p. m. week days.  
25-t-f Haskell Power Co.

# OLD TESTAMENT TIMES BROOKLYN TABERNACLE BIBLE STUDIES

SENNACHERIB TURNED BACK  
Isaiah 37:14-38—July 2

God is our refuge and strength, a very present help in trouble.—Ps. 46:1

In a previous study our attention was drawn to the good King Hezekiah of Judah, his zeal for the Lord and the notable Passover observance which he brought about and the destruction of Sennacherib's army. Our present study relates to a later period in his reign. The Assyrian empire to the north and east with its capital at Nineveh, had become great and powerful and threatened to become the next Universal Empire.

Before Hezekiah came to the throne of Judah his father entered into a treaty whereby peace was secured by the payment of an annual tribute. Egyptians, Philistines and Sidonians urged Judah to join them in the confederacy by which they hoped all might regain their liberty from the Assyrian yoke. Urged by his people, Hezekiah joined this confederacy and stopped the tribute money—contrary to the Lord's admonition through the Prophet Isaiah. The measure was popular, and the king did not seem to realize how false the Prophet represented the Lord in the matter. He should have remembered that Israel was under a special Covenant with the Almighty by which He was their Sovereign, their King, and the Arbitrator of their King, and the Arbitrator of their destiny. The error was allowed to work out a serious penalty for the disobedient, but when the king and the people repented and gave evidence that the lesson had been learned Divine mercy came immediately to their assistance, as we shall see.



Hezekiah's Prayer.

Sennacherib the Conqueror  
The King of Assyria, with a large army, took the field. Knowing the difficulties of a siege of Jerusalem, he did not begin with it, but passed down the Mediterranean coast, overthrowing the Sidonians and Philistines, to Joppa and farther south; and then eastward to Lachish, a fortified city of Judah. The whole country was filled with fear, as nearly forty cities of Judah, one after the other, fell. King Hezekiah and his counselors resolved to avoid, if possible, a siege of war, and sent ambassadors to King Sennacherib apologizing for their tenacity in refusing the tribute money and asking what compensation would satisfy him.

The penalty was a heavy one, amounting to nearly one million dollars, which at that time was a much larger sum than it would be today. The payment of it required the removal of much ornamental gold from the temple, but it was paid over and the release granted.  
The Lord was waiting to be gracious, as He always is to those who are His true people. He delayed, however, to give the word of comfort, until the necessities of the case had humbled the people and taught them a lesson of faith and dependence upon their God. Then came the answer of the Lord, the prophecy that the King of Assyria should not come into the city nor shoot an arrow there, nor even come before it with shields, nor cast up embankments of siege, but that the Lord would defend the city as His own. Doubtless the prophecy seemed strange to the people. By what miracle this could be accomplished they could not think. The lesson to us is that:

"God moves in a mysterious way  
His wonders to perform;  
He plants His footsteps in the sea,  
And rides upon the storm."  
A Hundred and Eighty-five Thousand Slain in a Night  
Isaiah briefly and poetically declares that the angel of the Lord smote the camp of the Assyrians, without explaining in what manner. We remember the statement of the Scriptures that wind and fire and lightning may be the Lord's messengers or "angels." Quite probably, in this instance, the messenger of death may have been a malignant form of fever said to prevail at times to the northeast of Egypt; but it matters not to us what messenger the Lord used to turn back the Assyrian hosts.

The lesson for us is to note the Divine power which overrules, orders and directs, so that all things shall work together in harmony with His will. It was not His will that Assyria should become the first Universal Empire. That honor was reserved for the kingdom of Babylon, a century later—exactly the proper time when God was prepared to withdraw His own typical kingdom, of the line of David, from the earth—to be "overturned, overturned, overturned" until the Messiah should come.

The lesson to the Christian is that we should keep right with God, abiding under the shadow of the Almighty; and that so doing, all things shall work together for our good.

# FROM A TRAVELING MAN

E. B. PATE, San Antonio

Prohibition is the best asset for any State. I have been in Texas for 41 years, have traveled nearly ten years on the road all the time. I have worked every town in the State; I believe I know something about the condition of the State, when it comes to prohibition or saloons. I have worked the towns when they had saloons, have worked them since they have prohibition. I am frank to say that I find conditions better by far in the dry towns, than I do in the wet towns. Take it all the way down the line, you find a better class of people, but do not understand me to say that there is not a good class of people in saloon towns; there are good people who favor saloons, but not many of them. We have to admit that the saloons carry with them the lowest elements, the roughs and toughs, the law-breakers, the gamblers, the anarchists—all ride in the same boat.

I find a little paper called "Facts" scattered over the country. I guess it is well named (as it is trying to uphold the saloon and whiskey business) to call it Facts, but its facts are like all the statements when it comes to getting facts to uphold the whiskey business. It is false, or the biggest part, at least.

The great priest of the whiskey gang (I guess it's Jake), states in their little religious paper called Facts, that to vote prohibition would cause your taxes to be raised. I find that all the prohibition towns in Texas pay less taxes than the wet towns. For instance, out of many that I have secured in my rounds over the State, take Taylor and Georgetown, Texas. Taylor has several saloons, as many as the law will permit. It pays \$1.15 on the hundred dollars; Georgetown has no saloons and pays 73 cents on the hundred dollars.

Brownwood, a prohibition town, pays 90 cents. Temple, a saloon town, pays I am told, \$1.75 per hundred. I have many others, too many to mention.

Instead of increasing the taxes, prohibition will lessen them. It requires more police protection when there are saloons, more court costs, more crime, more heart aches, more widows and orphans.

I have studied this question for many years and I find it pays to have prohibition in any form. Now, again, they tell us that there will be more whiskey sold than there is when there is the well regulated saloon. That is another one of their facts with a big falsehood attached to it. If it were the case, all the anglers of the liquor tribe would be for prohibition. But that is as close to facts, that is, as they can come. Another thing they tell is, that the towns will be full of blind tigers, as if they were afraid of blind tigers. I would rather fight a dozen blind tigers than one with his eyes open.

I want to answer that question by saying that I can show these fellows who are so afraid of blind tigers, that there are more blind tigers in San Antonio than they can show me in the 177 dry counties in the State. Now, I know what I am talking about, for I make all of them and know some things. Well, who is it that runs the blind tigers? The same fellows who are crying the loudest against prohibition, trying to uphold the 4000 saloons against homes and the happiness of these homes.

They tell us it will let whiskey alone, it will let us alone. Another one of their

facts that is not true. There are men who lose their lives through the curse of whiskey, that let it alone. Every person who goes down into his pocket for the benefit of charity is helping to pay some unfortunate whiskey bill.

Now comes along the worst of all, the government of a great State like Texas, the grandest state in the Union. Hon. O. B. Colquitt in his speech at Fort Worth said that the prohibition question was not a moral issue, but a political one. Now, the Governor surely knows better, as he belongs to the Methodist Church, and I venture to say that he had a good praying mother to instruct him in the ways of the Church, but it seems he has backslidden, for the Methodist Church is certainly against whiskey in any form, and believes and preaches prohibition as a moral issue.

Now, Governor, if you will read Isaiah 28th chapter, first verse: "Woe to the crown of pride, to the drunkards of Ephraim, whose glorious beauty is a fading flower, which are on the head of the fat valleys of them that are overcome with wine."

The above applies to Governor O. B. Colquitt, when he vetoed the Court Reporter's bill that passed the House and Senate. Then before the time runs out for him to sign it to become a law, the priests of the whiskey ring go to the Governor and get him to reconsider the bill; and so he did and rubbed out the word veto; and he signed the bill and it became a law. Whom was he guided by—his own conscience, or the will of others? I was told by one of the court reporters that they went to Mr. Jake Wolters and some others, permanent members of the whiskey bottle club. One of them lives in Fort Worth. Anyway they got together and waited on the Governor and he signed the bill. Who is Colquitt working for? The whiskey interest has always dominated the politics of the country and will until we get rid of the saloons. We can have clean politics in 174 counties. We have the whiskey gang down to such small minority that they had to get a governor to help them out—the first time in the history of the State—but I guess the Governor is like Ephraim. "But they also have erred through wine, and through strong drink are out of the way; the priest and the prophet have erred through strong drink, they are swallowed up of wine, they are out of the way through strong drink; they err in vision; they stumble in judgement." Isaiah 28th chapter and 7th verse.

You only have to come with me to my home town to see the politics of the town and community run dominated by the whiskey and the saloon elements; and just so long as we have the saloons in our city (and the same applies to all towns) just so long the better class of people will never rule and finance the business of our cities and towns. In the words of Solomon,—We, as American people, in the good old State of Texas, are not ready to perish.—Proverbs 31: 4 to 6: "It is not for kings, O Lemucl, it is not for kings to drink wine; nor for princes strong drink—lest they drink and forget the law and prevent the judgement of any of the afflicted—Give strong drink unto him that is ready to perish and wine unto those that be of heavy heart."

I expect there are lots of heavy hearts caused by and through the whiskey business, but they are not ready to perish. If we could only realize the awfulness of the whiskey business, we would, all in a solid mass, rise up against the whiskey habit and the open saloons. I find that the greater part of

the traveling men are prohibitionists. I believe I am safe in stating that 95 per cent of them are against the saloons. Why shouldn't they be? They see the fruits of the saloon much more than people that do not go over the country so much as they. It requires about 80 thousand boys every year to run the saloon. Have you a boy to contribute to the saloons? I haven't but it may be one of your boys. If we let the saloon run somebody's boy and somebody's precious girl are going to be the victims. Let's be brave, God loving and God fearing people and all unite on the 22nd of July and vote the State dry, so dry that it will never return wet again. I believe we will win by at least fifty thousand votes. We ought to have two hundred thousand majority. Answer these questions and I will support whiskey: If I use and drink, will it make me a better man intellectually? Will it make me a better man in business? Will it make me a better man financially? If it will not do any of these, then let's get rid of it just as fast as we can, and that will be the 22nd of July. "On with the battle" must be our cry, and get the people out to vote on the 22nd of July.—Home and State.

## To Close July 4th.

We the undersigned merchants and business men agree to keep our place of business closed all day July 4th, 1911.

- C. D. Grissom & Son.
- C. M. Hunt & Co.
- I. P. Carr & Co.
- Rube Brewer.
- Hancock & Co.
- E. Sutherlin.
- Haskell Racket Store.
- City Grocery Store.
- R. B. Spencer & Co.
- White Front Barber Shop.
- R. D. C. Stephens.
- E. L. Adams.
- Haskell Co-operative Ass'n
- McNeil & Smith Hardware Co.
- W. H. Starr & Co.
- J. S. Keister & Co.
- G. B. McGuire.
- Oscar Martin.
- Ira N. Ellis.
- F. G. Alexander & Sons.
- Marvin Bros. Auto Co.
- Haskell Lumber Co.
- C. A. Green.
- C. D. Grissom Furniture Co.
- W. A. Carlisle.
- E. A. Chambers.
- Jno. B. Lamkin Co.
- Jones, Cox & Co.
- Swope & Whitman.
- Normans Paint Store.
- Gambill Bros.
- T. J. Sims.
- Robertson Bros. Co.
- W. W. Fields & Son.
- R. M. Craig.
- E. P. Thomason.
- Sherrell Bros.
- W. H. Murchison.
- H. G. McConnell.
- Dr. J. D. Smith.
- Dr. O. M. Guest.

## FARMERS' INSTITUTE.

J. W. Neil, Director of Farmers' Institute, to Lecture in Haskell.

We are advised by Hon. Ed. R. Kone, State Commissioner of Agriculture, that Mr. J. W. Neil, Director of Farmers' Institutes, will be in Haskell to deliver an address to the farmers on Wednesday, July 5, at 1:30 p. m.

Mr. Neil will discuss Dry Farming Methods, Conservation of Moisture, Diversification, Importance of Home Grown Seed, Cotton Root Rot, the Boll Worm, Melon Louse, etc.

Mr. Neil has had wide observation and personal experience along the line of these subjects and he will no doubt have a message worth dollars to every farmer that hears him.

The meeting will be at the court house. Don't fail to come.  
F. J. CRADDOCK, Pres.  
J. E. POOLE, Sec.  
Haskell Co. Farmers' Inst.

# PROFESSIONAL.

**Dr. J. D. SMITH**  
DENTIST  
Office—Smith & Sutherlin Bldg.  
Phone: Office No. 12  
Residence No. 111

**Dr. O. M. GUEST**  
DENTIST  
Office in the McConnell Building.  
OFFICE Phone No. 52.  
RESIDENCE " " 149.

**Dr. A. G. SEATHERLY.**  
Physician and Surgeon.  
OFFICE in Smith & Sutherlin Bldg.  
Office Phone No. 50.  
Dr. Seatherly's Residence No. 29.

**Dr. W. WILLIAMSON,**  
RESIDENCE PHONE 113.  
OFFICE OVER  
Smith and Sutherlin Bldg's

Office S. & R. Phone Res. 256  
Drug store. Office 216

**A. J. Lewis, M. D. C.**  
VETERINARIAN  
Graduate of Chicago Vet. College  
HASKELL, TEXAS.

**G. MCCONNELL,**  
Attorney at Law.  
OFFICE IN  
McConnell Bldg. N. W. Cor. Square

**Gordon B. McGuire**  
Attorney-at-Law  
Office in McConnell Bldg.

**W. H. MURCHISON**  
LAWYER  
Office over Farmers National Bank  
HASKELL TEXAS

**Dr. Cyrus N. Ray**  
Osteopathic  
Physician and Surgeon  
Graduate, American School of Osteopathy.  
Mon., Wed. and Fridays at Haskell Hotel.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE  
**PATENTS**  
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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. Special notice, without charge, in the  
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**KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS**  
WITH **DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY**  
FOR COUGHS  
AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES  
GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY OR MONEY REFUNDED.

**CHICHESTER'S PILLS**  
DIAMOND BRAND  
LADIES!  
As they are prepared for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. TAKE NO OTHER. Buy of your Druggist and ask for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS for twenty-five years regarded as Best, Safest, Always Reliable.  
**SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS**  
WORTH TRYING EVERYWHERE TESTED

Hall Insurance.  
I can insure any kind of a grain crop against hail damages.  
16tf Henry Johnson.

TO HEALTH

## Are You on the Right Track?

The way to ill health is a down grade, and the faster you get running down the harder it is to stop.

Our pure, fresh, reliable medicines will set you on the road to recovery and bring you back to perfect health.

We are known for the high quality of our medicines and the low prices we charge for them.

If your system is in need of general building up, if you are threatened with consumption, take **Rexall Tonic Solution of Hypophosphites**. It is a valuable tonic and restorative, excellent in all pulmonary diseases. Very pleasant to the palate. We recommend it, because we know its formula. Sold with the Rexall guarantee. Full pint bottle, \$1.00.

## CITY DRUG STORE

*The Rexall Store*

SPENCER & RICHARDSON, Props.

### Locals and Personals.

The defendant in the Overcash case gave bond Saturday and has been released from custody, pending his appeal to the court of Criminal Appeals.

I will fill your orders as promptly and as accurately as any body in the city. R. D. C. Stephens. 16

Mr. D. J. Barton and daughter Miss Minnie, of the east side were in the city Monday. Miss Minnie will be our correspondent from her neighborhood. We will appreciate it if the neighbors will report news items to her and assist her in the work. The letters of our correspondents contain a history of the progress of communities. The Free Press will perpetuate in its files the history of each community, so help our correspondents to gather the news.

Our abstract books are complete and up-to-date. Get your abstracts from Sanders & Wilson. 16

Mr. J. C. Weaver of Dixie, New Mexico, was in the city last week investigating the validity of some vendors lien notes purporting to be a lien on land in this county and abstract of Title. He had been offered the notes at a low price, and the abstract of Title looked straight, but Mr. Weaver took the precaution to come here and investigate. He found the notes and abstract both to be bogus, and the land to be a myth. Such frauds are getting common.

Northcutt and Ashcraft are the people to do your hauling. Our drays are always easy to find. Services prompt and reasonable charges. Phone, No. 45. 16

The meeting at the skating rink will continue until Sunday night. H. H. Mansfield has charge of the song service and it is well rendered. Three have been baptised to date. Come all.

\$1000 Vendor Lien note and a good young stallion to trade for mules and horses.

Lacy English, Haskell, Texas. 25-t-f

Mrs. A. H. Bryant of Rochester was visiting Mrs. J. W. Collins this week.

Our abstract books are complete and up-to-date. Get your abstracts from Sanders & Wilson. 16

Rev. O. W. Dean will deliver a lecture to the Sr. Baptist Young People Union at the Baptist Church at 5 o'clock next Sunday evening. Subject "Soul Winning."

Don't forget the place to get fresh groceries. R. D. C. Stephens. 16

G. L. Webb and Miss Willie McDaniel, formerly the wife of H. H. Norris of this city, who secured a divorce in the District Court here May 30th were married at Meridian June 21st. A card from the county clerk of Bosque county is authority for the above statement.

### MONEY.

I desire to lend some money on good farms and will purchase or extend vendors lien notes. M. Pierson. 16tf

Mr. and Mrs. Garfield Daniels of Waco were visiting Mr. and Mrs. Ramey of this city this week. Mr. Daniels is with the Waco Times Herald. Mrs. Daniels is a sister of Mrs. Ramey.

Just the thing you've been wanting—self sealing fruit jars, at the Farmers Co-Operative Store. 25-tf

If there is anything an editor appreciates more than cash on subscription, it is words of appreciation of his efforts, feeble though they may be. It costs but little to show our appreciation of those who serve us in any capacity and it makes life much brighter. We are so prone to magnify the faults and minimize the virtues of others. If you see anything in this paper, from time to time, that you like, tell us of it and if there is something you don't like—well you will tell that, any way.—Monday Times.

Get your ice before 2 p. m. on Sunday and before 7. p. m. week days. 25-t-f Haskell Power Co.

## JNO. B. LAMKIN COMPANY

Blacksmiths and Horseshoers

Corrects Corns, Quarter Cracks, interfering, etc. Fine Roadster shoeing. Hughes Street, Southwest Corner Square. Phone 155.

Self sealing fruit jars keep milk, butter, meats or fruit indefinitely. They are "The Economy Fruit Jar" at the Farmers Co-Operative Store. 25-tf

H. H. Mansfield who is leading the singing at the Church of Christ meeting in Haskell will sing at Sayles schools house 6 miles south west of town Sunday evening at three o'clock.

Services morning and night at the Methodist Church Sunday. All members are urged to be present. Every body invited. C. B. Meador, Pastor. 25-tf

White Swan teas and coffee at Co-Operative Store. 25-tf

Mrs. Mary Cotton and daughter Mrs. Maggie Willard are visiting the family of J. W. Collins of this city. Mrs. Cotton is the grand mother of Miss Sibyl Collins.

Don't expect me to sell at cost. Fair dealing is my motto. R. D. C. Stephens. 16

R. L. Widkiff, deputy county clerk of Cooke county, is in Haskell looking after his interest. While here he paid our office a visit.

Every sack of Queen Quality flour guaranteed at the Co-Operative Store. 25-tf

Right in your busiest season when you have the least time to spare you are most likely to take diarrhoea and lose several days' time, unless you have Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy at hand and take a dose on the first appearance of the disease. For sale by West Side Pharmacy.

Rev. J. G. Putman and Mr. Phelan of Stamford were in the city Thursday on their way to Throckmorton the former to hold quarterly conference and the later to hold a missionary institute.

New onions, white and yellow at R. D. C. Stephens. 16

Never leave home on a journey without a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It is almost certain to be needed and cannot be obtained when on board the cars or steamships. For sale by West Side Pharmacy.

W. R. Herren was in the city Wednesday.

For summer diarrhoea in children always give Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and castor oil, and a speedy cure is certain. For sale by West Side Pharmacy.

Miss Docia Winn will leave Sunday night for Alvin, Houston and Galveston, where she will visit relatives.

Sprains require careful treatment. Keep quiet and apply Chamberlain's Liniment freely. It will remove the soreness and quickly restore the parts to a healthy condition. For sale by West Side Pharmacy.

Miss Anice Fields will leave Sunday night for a visit to relatives at Orange and Marshall.

New crop honey, at the Co-Operative Store. 25-tf

Mrs. Winn of Fort Worth is visiting her sister, Mrs. I. P. Carr.

Honest merchandise and best prices. at Co-Operative Store.

Mr. John Ballard of Oklahoma who has a brother and several sisters living here, is visiting in this city. Mr. Ballard lived here many years ago.

Cow peas hay equals alfalfa, in nutritive value and as a fertilizer and grows anywhere. Plant peas.

R. E. Sherrill.

J. D. Swope of Alomogordo New Mexico, visited his brother A. L. Swope, of this place this week.

Mr. Joe Pace has moved back from Bell county.

Mr. G. E. Smith has returned to her home in Dallas. Her brother, Mr. Lee Killingsworth accompanied her to Dallas.

Miss Lucile Glasgow of Monday, who has been visiting in this city, has returned to her home.

Miss Allene Couch has returned from a visit to friends at Waco.

Phone orders filled accurately and promptly when you trade at the Farmers Co-Operative Store.

Miss Coote Hughes visited Miss Margaret Pierson at Aspermont this week.

The rush is on, scores of people coming to the Farmers Co-Operative Store for a sack of Queen Quality flour, extra high patent 2.80 per hundred. 25-tf

Miss Mamie Meadors left Thursday to visit the family of Mr. W. B. Anthony at Austin.

Mr. W. P. Whitman who attended the Baptist Convention at Philadelphia as a delegate from Texas, also visited New York.

### History of Kafir and Milo Plants.

We take the following interesting article from Farmers Bulletin no. 448 issued by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, and suggest that our farmer readers clip this article for their scrap book.

### HISTORY OF THE VARIETIES.

It is only 35 years since the first grain sorghums were introduced into the United States. It is only 20 years since any of them have become crops of recognized importance. Although grain producing varieties had probably been introduced from time to time since the early colonial days, none had remained in cultivation.

The first permanent introductions were the two durras, Brown durra and White durra, which reached California in 1874 under the names "Brown Egyptian corn" and "White Egyptian corn." On account of its earliness and drought resistance, the white variety became popular in the central Plains region during two different series of dry years. The first was from 1880 to 1884, when it was known as "Rice corn." Again, 10 years later, it was rather widely grown under the name "Jerusalem corn." Both the white and the brown varieties, but especially the white, are still sparingly grown in the dry Southwest, from Kansas to California. That they did not remain in general cultivation is probably due to the ready shattering of the seed when ripe and to the irritating hairs on the glumes.

Two varieties of kafir, the White and the Red, were brought from South Africa in 1876. They did not come into general cultivation in the Plains until about 1890, 14 years later. The Blackhull kafir appeared soon after, but whether it was a part of the original importation separated by selection, or was a later introduction will probably never be known. The original White kafir is rarely found in cultivation to-day, but the Red and the Blackhull are important crops.

Milo was first introduced into South Carolina or Georgia about the year 1885, but did not come into general notice until about 1890, when it had become a staple crop in parts of west Texas.

The kowliangs have been coming from China and Manchuria since 1901. Most of them have required considerable selection to make them suitable for use as grain crops. None of them has been long enough in the hands of farmers to be considered a farm crop.

In the brief space of the last 20 years, however, the milos and

## When You Need Money

Has it ever occurred to you what you would do if you should suddenly need some money. Suppose every one knows that you have never had any money ahead and all of a sudden some totally unforeseen need for ready money arises, can you not imagine the chill that will come over some of your friends if you ask them for a loan. But suppose you have carried an account in the Farmers National Bank, kept a balance here much of the time and become known here as a reliable depositor, then you can come here when you need some money with the assurance that if you are fairly entitled to a loan you will get it too as a matter of business, and without any feeling that you are asking a personal favor. This is the business like and proper manner of conducting one's affairs. A bank naturally favors its depositors in the matter of loans and the fact that you have an account here will weigh heavily in the day when you need a loan.

## The Farmers National Bank.

R. C. MONTGOMERY, Cashier.  
The Farmers' Bank. Haskell, Texas.

kafirs have greatly increased in importance. They are now grown as staple farm crops on a large scale in a considerable area of the West.

### Happiest Girl in Lincoln

A Lincoln, Neb., girl writes, "I have been ailing for some time with chronic constipation and stomach trouble. I began taking Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and in three days I was able to be up and got better right along. I am the proudest girl in Lincoln to find such a good medicine." For sale by West Side Pharmacy.

### WEEPING WILLOW IN KANSAS.

Hutchinson, Kansas June, 25, 1911.  
To the Free Press, Haskell, Texas.

Hello, here I come with a letter from Kansas. I am making a little tour thru Kansas this summer, and just to pass away the time will give you a sketch of the places I have been through. I first landed in Wichita the county seat of Sedgwick county. Wichita is a beautiful city of sixty-five thousand inhabitants with street cars, its numerous parks, beautiful shady streets and automobile fire dept. and its unexhaustible supply of water from the numerous wells.

Next I visited Newton where the Santa Fe rail road shops are located. I counted thirty-nine locomotive in the shops at one time. The delivery wagons and ice wagons are run by gasoline. Arrived at Hutchinson last night. Hutchinson has a population of eighteen thousand, is thirty three miles west of Newton on the Santa Fe and is in the center of the great wheat belt.

The wheat crop in Kansas is a little short this year only yielding about thirty bushels per acre.

I'll write again when I leave Hutchinson. With best wishes to the Free Press.

I am, Weeping Willow.

### MONEY.

I desire to lend some money on good farms and will purchase or extend vendors lien notes. M. Pierson. 16tf

### Solves a Deep Mystery.

"I want to thank you from the bottom of my heart," wrote C. B. Rader, of Lewisburg, W. Va., "for the wonderful double benefit I got from Electric Bitters, in curing me of both a severe case of stomach trouble and of rheumatism, from which I had been an almost helpless sufferer for ten years. It suited my case as though made just for me." For dyspepsia, indigestion, jaundice and to rid the system of kidney poisons that cause rheumatism, Electric Bitters has no equal. Try them. Every bottle is guaranteed to satisfy. Only 50c at Corner Drug Store.

### ARTESIAN WATER DISCOVERED.

A report reached town a few days ago to the effect that a fine flow of artesian well water had been developed out in the Swenson pasture about fifteen miles northeast of town. While we have been unable to get definite confirmation of the report from the Swenson people yet we understand it comes from reliable sources, and is to the effect that a stream two inches in diameter and flowing with considerable velocity was uncovered at depth of about ten feet. It is to be hoped the well will prove to be a reliable gusher and that plenty others of its kind will be found.—Throckmorton Times.

### Death in Roaring Fire


may not result from the work of firebugs, but often severe burns are caused that make a quick need for Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the quickest, surest cure for burns, wounds, bruises, boils, sores. It subdues inflammation. It kills pain. It soothes and heals. Drives off skin eruptions, ulcers or piles. Only 25c at Corner Drug Store.

### Old Soldier Tortured.

"For years I suffered unspeakable torture from indigestion, constipation and liver trouble," wrote A. K. Smith, a war veteran at Esie, Pa., "but Dr. King's New Life Pills fixed me all right. They're simply great." Try them for any stomach, liver or kidney trouble. Only 25c at Corner Drug Store.

Subscribe for the Free Press.

Subscribe for the Free Press.



Why Yes...  
**LOWNEY'S CHOCOLATES**  
Surely!  
Fresh Box Chocolate on Ice  
Cold Drink and Ice Cream  
**WEST SIDE PHARMACY**

# FIRING FOURTH OF JULY SALUTES

BY WALDON FAWCETT

**T**HE early morning salute on the Fourth of July is to the celebration of our greatest national holiday much what the gorgeous morning parade, or better yet, the "grand entree" and pageant of all nations, is to a long-awaited circus—that is in the eyes of the average small boy. It is at once the herald and forerunner of the glories to come. And what man, whatever his years or present-day responsibilities, can wholly forget the keen anticipation with which he awaited that early morning summons, if, indeed, he was not down on "the commons" or the vacant field at the edge of town to see with his own eyes the barking of the tamed dog of war.

From time out of mind the firing of salutes with cannon has been one of the approved methods of celebrating the Fourth of July and it is likely that it will continue to be the fashion to the end of the chapter, no matter what other changes may be made in the approved form of commemorating our festival of independence. The discharge of big guns on the July holiday is simply an elaboration from the noise-making standpoint of young America's practice of exploding firecrackers, and since the average red-blooded citizen is merely a small boy grown tall, there is widespread sympathy with, if not cooperation in, this noisy acknowledgment of the glorious Fourth. Whereas cannonading seems to be a fixed feature of the program of the day we cele-



TYPE OF MODERN FIELD ARTILLERY USED FOR FIRING SALUTES



READY TO FIRE THE FOURTH OF JULY SALUTE



FIRING A FOURTH OF JULY SALUTE



ON THE MORNING OF THE GLORIOUS FOURTH



FIRING A FOURTH OF JULY SALUTE AT A NAVY YARD

brate, it must be admitted that the practice has undergone some changes with the passing of the years. In the days of our grandfathers the booming of the big guns kept up pretty much all day—indeed in these days the patriotic citizens of the new republic liked such din so well that they fired off cannon not merely on the Fourth, but on Thanksgiving and Christmas and New Year's as well. And on Independence Day if the booming did not literally keep up all day at least there was a prolonged salute at sunrise, another at noon, a third at sunset and a final thundering along with the skyrockets and Roman candles in the evening.

In this more decorous generation we have to be content, most of us, with one salute of this sort on the Fourth. At U. S. navy yards and military posts and other governmental reservations the salute is fired at noon, but in the average town or city where the civilians must do the firing—especially if these self-same civilians are to participate in a picnic or a parade—the regulation salute is sent echoing over the countryside soon after the break of day. Of course, if there is to be a ceremonial flag raising during the day, or a monument is to be unveiled or some high-up public official is to be given a reception, there may be a salute as a sort of accompaniment for the function, but for the most part nowadays the average American community has to get along on the Fourth with one formal salute.

Another change that has come with the passing of the years is in the matter of the arrangements for the firing of the salutes. The average individual who listens to the reverberation of the distant guns never gives a thought to this part of it, but obviously somebody has to attend to this part of the celebration. In the old days almost anybody who volunteered for the task—and who, mayhap, was willing to contribute for the powder—was considered competent to act as artilleryman for the occasion. Similarly almost anything that would answer the purpose of a cannon was accepted as a vehicle of noise making. How often under such circumstances was a worn old field piece dragged forth to do such duty and loaded high to the muzzle by enthusiasts who thought far more of the din than of the danger that lay in an overcharge of ammunition. Sometimes a hollow log or even a length of pipe was made to serve as a substitute.

The natural sequel of such a happy-go-lucky scheme of firing Fourth of July salutes came in a constantly increasing record of accidents which finally bestirred public sentiment on the subject. Manifestly a large share of the mishaps of this kind, the chronicle of which filled the newspapers on the day following the Fourth, were due either to inexperience in handling the guns or to the kindred cause of lack of knowledge in measuring powder charges. Well, the upshot of the agitation was that there found favor a scheme for having all Fourth of July salutes fired by "professionals," as it were—that is by men who make a business of setting off large caliber guns and who do it every day of their lives, or at least quite frequently, instead of merely once a year.

Thus it has come about that in most communities where their services are available the official Fourth of July salutes are now fired by enlisted men of the United States army, navy or marine corps or members of the National Guard or Naval Militia of the several states. Accidents have not been eliminated but they have been greatly reduced and the salutes are more accurate—that is, a salute fired by such a gun crew will consist of just the proper number of discharges of uniform volume and with the proper intervals between instead of the hodge-podge that was formerly delivered in many instances when a salute was likely to be prolonged until the

gunners grew tired or the powder was exhausted and when the volume of each peal of artificial thunder varied according to the guesswork of the amateurs in measuring out the powder.

In one way, though, it is a pity that there had to be any change in the method of firing the Fourth of July salutes for noise making was genuine fun for the men who did it years ago, whereas it is no more nor less than a detail of the day's work for Uncle Sam's gunners. Indeed it may surprise some of our readers to learn that there are artillerymen in our regular army and men-o-war's-men on our naval vessels who thoroughly detest the roar of the big guns. It is not that they are afraid or are lacking in experience, for some of these men have been in the service for years and have repeatedly faced death in a variety of forms and yet many a veteran never gets over his dislike of the din at close range.

But then the enthusiastic crowds that on the Fourth of July hear the echoing salutes in the distance have no idea of the shocks administered to the men behind the gun when a "shooting iron" of any size lets go. The strain of waiting for each report and bracing himself to withstand it is also a severe tax on the nervous system of the gunner, to say nothing of the unpleasant experience that follows the discharge when the gunner is struck in the face as though by a sharp gust of wind and sustains a jarring, particularly of the spine, which may force him to have a memento all the remainder of the day in the form of a severe headache. Of course guns of the largest size are never employed in the

firing of salutes. On United States warships, where guns of every caliber are at hand, from which to pick and choose the saluting is usually done with three-pounders and on shore light artillery or field pieces of about the same dimensions are utilized.

A salute should consist of a specific number of discharges having a certain significance, and one or another of these regulation salutes are fired when the noise-making is in the hands of regular or volunteer soldiers, but independent gun crews recruited for the Fourth continue to claim extensive license in this respect. There are several different salutes as prescribed in Uncle Sam's books of regulations that may be adopted for the Fourth of July greeting. Perhaps the most extensively used of all is the American salute of one gun for every state in the Union. By allowing an interval of a minute and a half between discharges this salute can be strung out for more than an hour and at half-minute intervals, which is slow enough to suit most persons, it enables an interval of booming that exceeds twenty minutes.

Another salute that is used on this holiday and that is appropriate to the occasion is the old Federal salute of thirteen guns—one for each of the thirteen original states. This salute is no longer used to any great extent on other ceremonial occasions, but it comes

by the fact that the number twenty-one is formed by the addition of the figures 1, 7, 7, 6, comprising the numerals in Uncle Sam's birthday year.

Every saluting vessel in the United States navy will thunder out a salute to Independence day no matter whether she be at anchor in a foreign port, tied up in one of our navy yards or cruising out of sight of land in the open sea. The national salute is the one used just as it is on Memorial day and on Washington's birthday. The salute of minute guns is prescribed under certain conditions in the navy, but the regulation interval between guns in all salutes including the national salute of twenty-one guns is five seconds. During the firing of the salute all the officers and men stand at attention. It is customary for foreign warships anchored in American harbors to fire a salute in compliment to the United States on the Fourth and the same courtesy is usually shown by foreign forts and warships when Yankee naval craft are spending the eventful holiday in alien waters. Whenever any foreign authorities or ships fire our national salute, the firing is no sooner concluded than an officer from the American ship in port makes an official call upon the foreign officials and extends thanks.

## MOLLY PITCHER, HEROINE

The best-known of all the American heroines of battle is Molly Pitcher, the story of whose adventures, especially on the battlefield at Monmouth, is one of the most picturesque incidents of the revolutionary war. The early life of Molly is somewhat vague. She is supposed to have been born at Carlisle, Pa., October 13, 1744. Her right name was Mary Ludwig, and while the soldiers were only familiar with her first name, calling her Molly, they soon applied the second, because wherever they saw Molly they also saw the pitcher with which she carried water to the sick and wounded in the camps.

Several writers say Molly came to this country from Germany with her parents, who were among the Palatines. The first information we have of her is that she was employed as a maid in the family of General Irvine at Carlisle, and on July 24, 1769, was married to John Hays, a barber. Her husband was commissioned a gunner in Proctor's First Pennsylvania artillery, Continental line, December 1, 1775, and Molly followed him to the field. This was a common thing for the wives of private soldiers to do, their time being passed in laundering for the officers.

At the assault at Fort Clinton she showed much pluck and also the following year it

the important battle of Monmouth, N. J. In the latter battle her husband, a gunner, had fallen, when she sprang to his place and fired the cannon.

Molly had been carrying water to the soldiers from a spring, the mercury being at 96 degrees in the shade. As no one was able to take his place when he became incapacitated, it is said she dropped her pail, seized the rammer, and vowed that she would avenge his death. She proved an excellent substitute, her courage exciting the admiration of all, and on the following morning, in her soiled garments, General Greene presented her to Washington, who praised her gallantry and commissioned her a sergeant.

It is related she received many presents from the French officers and that she would sometimes pass along the French lines, cocked hat in hand, and would get it almost filled with coins. She is said to have served in the army nearly eight years in all. She was placed on the list of half-pay officers and for many years after the Revolution lived at the Carlisle barracks, cooking and washing for the soldiers.

The house in which she spent her later years in Carlisle was demolished in recent years. She died January 22, 1823, at the age of seventy-nine, and was buried with military

honors, but her grave remained unmarked until 1876, when Peter Spahr of Carlisle conceived the idea of erecting a monument.

A monument on the battlefield of Monmouth further commemorates Molly Pitcher, a bas relief representing her in the act of ramming a cannon. She also figures in George Washington Parke Custis' painting "The Field of Monmouth." So familiar had the heroine of Monmouth become that the name "Molly Pitcher" was applied by the continental soldiers, in their hot and weary march through New Jersey, to any woman who brought them water to drink.

"Molly" is credited with having remarked at a banquet at which there were British soldiers, when she was called upon to toast King George: "When Washington leads his soldiers into battle, God help King George!"

### COULDN'T STAND EXPOSURE.

The member of the legislature, of whom some graft stories had been circulated, was about to build a house.

"You will want a southern exposure, I suppose?" asked the architect.

"No, sir!" said the man. "If you can't build this house without any exposure, I'll get another architect."

**Just Then the Tea Bell Rang.**  
One of the best repartees ever credited to a habitual maker of happy phrases was that made by the beloved "Autocrat of the Breakfast Table" on a certain social occasion.  
Going to dine with a Boston neighbor, Dr. Holmes was met by her with an apology:  
"I could not get another man. We are four women, and you will have to take us all in."  
"Forewarned is four-armed," he said, with a bow.—Youth's Companion.

Stop at the WESTBROOK HOTEL, FT. WORTH. Absolutely fireproof. Texas' biggest hotel. Rates \$1.00 and up.

**Confidences.**—What do you consider the most subversive of comfort in domestic realities?  
He (with bitterness)—Pillow shams.

**FOR CATARRH OF THE STOMACH** and bowels Ware's Black Powder is as near a specific as quinine is for malaria. Ask your druggist. Ware Black Powder Company, Dallas, Texas.

Two may be company—unless they are husband and wife.



### SHAKE?

Oxidine is not only the quickest, safest, and surest remedy for Chills and Fever, but a most dependable tonic in all malarial diseases.

A liver tonic—a kidney tonic—a stomach tonic—a bowel tonic.

If a system-cleansing tonic is needed, just try

### OXIDINE

—a bottle proves.

The specific for Malaria, Chills and Fever, and all diseases due to disordered kidneys, liver, stomach and bowels.

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Scheffer Photo Supply Co., Houston, Texas

## Farmers' Educational and Co-Operative Union of America

Matters of Especial Moment to the Progressive Agriculturist

No man can afford to have contempt for another. Try wholesale buying for that "high cost of living" trouble. The roorback is a political lie with boomerang attachment. Remember that paint is cheaper than checked clap-boards. We hope for the best; and if we get it, we hope for something better. The cigarette frequently leads a man on from a cough to a coffin. Education costs a good deal; but the lack of it costs beyond computation.

When all a man has is time, strange enough others have little time for him.

No matter how good your neighbor's crops may be, try to raise better ones.

Keep everlastingly at it is a good road to success—and to the undertaker.

Why is it that the wise farmer always puts his watermelon patch in the center of the corn field?

Time robs us of many things, but wounds our vanity first by introducing wrinkles and a double chin.

The breeding bull always represents half the value of the breeding power of the herd if it is desired to grow calves for the dairy.

The farm history of the future will read either "corporation" or "co-operation," either failure for the small man or success for all the work together.

When a man sits and whistles, it's no sign that he is lazy; he may be actively working out a plan to sell you a wind-broken farm or a spavined automobile.

The best farmer is he who does the best farming, not he who talks most about it, or even talks most volubly about the political menaces to his glorious native land.

Squeezing the water out of farm values may be profitable for real estate interests, but it will bring little joy to men who have invested in this form of moisture believing it to be solid value.

### WHAT ARE OUR BRAINS FOR?

Farmer Should Have Library Containing Latest Agricultural Books and Bulletins.

(By W. C. PALMER, North Dakota.) It has been well said that a man from his eyes down is worth a dollar and a half a day, while from his eyes up he is worth up to hundreds of dollars a day. The reason that so many people are not worth more is that they do not use their brains, being content to follow methods and practices that have been handed down, that perhaps do not meet present day conditions—at any rate cannot meet them as well as what has been worked out lately. It is necessary to find out the best that is known on any subject that one has in hand; then with that as a starting point, work out new methods and practices. Oftentimes one finds a farmer who does not have a good library of agricultural books and does not even take agricultural papers, and no one had more time to read and study.

Go into the doctor's or lawyer's office and you will find a library costing from five hundred to five thousand dollars or more, and several medical or law journals. When a difficult case comes up they ransack their libraries, going through the books that treat of the particular subject in hand and the journals. Then they will call in fellow doctors or lawyers. They do not propose to take any chances that it lies within their power to avoid. Does the farmer turn to his library, to the agricultural papers and to the experiment station bulletins when he has a problem? A good many do, but why not more of them? When a crop is to be grown—the best that is known on the growing of that crop should be brought into play in preparing the soil, in selecting the seed, in caring for the crop. When stock is to be raised the best knowledge available should be used in selecting the stock, in breeding them, in feeding them, in caring for them, and in marketing them. And so on with the different operations on the farm. This is where the man from the eyes up comes in, and remember that it is this kind of work that pays.

The farmer should have a library containing the latest agricultural books, the experiment station bulletins and the agricultural papers. This will bring into his home the best that is known on the different phases of farming. One hundred dollars, or even twenty-five dollars would make a pretty good start. And if use was made of it, its teachings applied to the different farm operations, the returns would be several times one hundred dollars greater each year than under the hit and miss plan. What would be even more of a remuneration would be the interest and satisfaction that comes from work well done, from being master of conditions, instead of slaves to them. We like to do what we can do well. The farmer cannot afford to take chances any more than the doctor or the lawyer. It will be his own fault if he does, as the information is to be had if he will simply work his brains.

### FARMERS WEAK AND STRONG

In Truly Representative Government They Should Wield More Influence With Legislators.

In point of numbers, farmers are strong. They cast more votes in our general elections than any other class—they constitute about one-third of all the voters of the country. In a truly representative government therefore, they ought to have more influence with our law-making and governing powers than any other class, says the Up-to-Date Farmer.

In the extent of their industry farmers are strong. Within the very borders of our cities, almost within the shadow of our most magnificent palaces, adjoining the grounds of our greatest institutions, and virtually beneath the eaves of our most important manufacturing establishments, the soil is tilled, and no corner in all our broad domain is too remote to afford a site for a farmer's home. Wherever our flag is unfurled it casts its shadow on a farm.

In respect to the variety, value and importance of their products farmers are strong. The farmers actually create wealth; other classes only change or modify it, or find it where it is hidden in the earth. No other class of industry produces the amount of value that annually comes from the farms, and no other industry is so necessary to the life and comfort of man and beast. But for farming, every mine would close, every mill and factory would shut down, and every railway train would stop to never start again. Without the products of the farms civilization would die, and man and beast could live only in a wild and savage state.

But as to concert of action farmers are weak. Their land is measured by acres and bounds, and they have acquired the habit of confining their efforts to the acres thus enclosed. As their labor is held within these narrow bounds, their thoughts seldom wander beyond them. They know their living comes from the soil they cultivate and the pastures they maintain, and they seem not to realize that interests important to them lie in the beyond. Thus is every farmer his "own man." In that he feels a degree of independence that appeals to his individuality, and builds within him a sense of pride that blinds him to the fact that other classes sink their individuality in united efforts for privileges and powers even beyond their callings. No class of people are so divided on public questions as farmers are. Impulse and excitement call some of them to one standard and some to another, and when thus rallied they shout for leaders and names without thought as to what the real results may be to them, or of what interests to them may be wrapped up in those results. We say this not to the disparagement of farmers. Long habit and inborn prejudices are hard to overcome, and from example dating far back, they have a trustful confidence in everything beyond cultivation and production.

It is not so with the other classes. They are all of later origin. They were born of more modern demands and lived upon privileges. These privileges, special privileges, are the objects of their constant care, and no prejudices influence them away from the guardianship of these special privileges and interests. They unhesitatingly sink their combined efforts to maintain and increase the privileges that give them advantages over the toiling world, especially that part of it which toils upon the farms. It is no wonder that farmers eternally find themselves laboring under such a weight of discouragement.

What is the remedy? This is an age of education. Farmers must learn from the example of others. They must overcome their petty prejudices and cease to worship names without a substance. They must realize that their interests extend beyond the farms, and often center in the courts and the halls of legislation and the congress, and they must know what those interests are and how to secure them. The first thing for them to learn is, that a single farmer, no matter how skilled, industrious or successful, is only a man when national powers and influences stand up to be counted. "In union there is strength" applies to farmers as well as to others, and farmers will never come to their own, will never enjoy rights and privileges accorded to others, will never have an equal and equitable standing in opportunities, protection and business until, like other classes, they unite to make their demands backed by the combined powers of their great calling.

### Prejudice Against Books.

Many farmers have a strong prejudice against farming by books. That is, they are opposed to what they call "book farming" or scientific farming. No doubt all book farmers and scientific farmers make mistakes sometimes—none of us are perfect.

Some farmers seem to think that science is not intended for the man who follows the plow. They seem to stand in awe of the word "science." Now science just simply means knowledge. The farmer who knows how to obtain the maximum yield of corn from his land at the minimum cost and at the same time make his land more productive every year is a scientific corn grower.

### Silage for Calves.

Silage may be fed to calves safely when they are six months old as a considerable part of their daily ration.

When you want the best there is, ask your grocer for Libby's Pickles and Olives.

AN INVITATION.



Flatman—Well, drop in on us if you're passing our way.

### HIRAM CARPENTER'S WONDERFUL CURE OF PSORIASIS.

"I have been afflicted for twenty years with an obstinate skin disease, called by some M. D.'s, psoriasis, and others leprosy, commencing on my scalp; and in spite of all I could do, with the help of the most skillful doctors, it slowly but surely extended until a year ago this winter it covered my entire person in the form of dry scales. For the last three years I have been unable to do any labor, and suffering intensely all the time. Every morning there would be nearly a dustpanful of scales taken from the sheet on my bed, some of them half as large as the envelope containing this letter. In the latter part of winter my skin commenced cracking open. I tried everything, almost, that could be thought of, without any relief. The 12th of June I started West, in hopes I could reach the Hot Springs. I reached Detroit and was so low I thought I should have to go to the hospital, but finally got as far as Lansing, Mich., where I had a sister living. One Dr. — treated me about two weeks, but did me no good. All I thought I had but a short time to live. I earnestly prayed to die. Cracked through the skin all over my back, across my ribs, arms, hands, limbs; feet badly swollen; toe-nails came off; finger-nails dead and hard as a bone; hair dead, dry and lifeless as old straw. O my God! how I did suffer. "My sister wouldn't give up; said, 'We will try Cuticura.' Some was applied to one hand and arm. Eureka! there was relief; stopped the terrible burning sensation from the world go. They immediately got Cuticura Resolvent, Ointment and Soap. I commenced by taking Cuticura Resolvent three times a day after meals; had a bath once a day, water about blood heat; used Cuticura Soap freely; applied Cuticura Ointment morning and evening. Result: returned to my home in just six weeks from the time I left, and my skin as smooth as this sheet of paper. Hiram E. Carpenter, Henderson, N. Y."

The above remarkable testimonial was written January 19, 1880, and is republished because of the permanency of the cure. Under date of April 22, 1910, Mr. Carpenter wrote from his present home, 610 Walnut St. So., Lansing, Mich.: "I have never suffered a return of the psoriasis and although many years have passed I have not forgotten the terrible suffering I endured before using the Cuticura Remedies."

### Well Domesticated.

Judge Parry in the course of a sketch of his judicial duties states that he has learned to sympathize with domestic frailties. "I was once rebuking a man for backing up his wife in what was not only an absurd story, but one in which I could see he had no belief. 'You should be more careful,' I said, 'and I tell you candidly I don't believe a word of your wife's story.' 'You may do as you like,' he said, mournfully, 'but I've got to.'"

The time to make the harvest count is at the time of plowing and seeding.—Bishop Berry.

### IN THE WORLD OF JUNIORS

Penal Code Sensible and Most Effective for Punishment of Childish Faults

Public opinion sways the child world. Sometimes this opinion is created by what an intelligent child has learned through older people, sometimes it comes of the children's own reasoning. And the child who falls in the etiquette demanded from him by his own world is punished in the surest and severest way. Public opinion is against him or his misdeed; he must remain on the outside until he has proved his repentance. There may be a suggestion for older people in this method of treating offenders in their midst. Punishment by the family's ostracism may bring a rude or indifferent-mannered little person to terms sooner than anything else.

Emerson had a little daughter, Ellen, who once told a lie. She was not punished in the way that you or I might think wise. All the children in the family were brought together and told that something very dreadful had happened in their family; Ellen had told a lie. They must not romp or play or sing, for Ellen had told a lie.—The Designer.

### HAVE YOU TRIED PAXTINE

The Great Toilet Germicide? You don't have to pay 50c or \$1.00 a pint for listerian antiseptics or peroxide. You can make 16 pints of a more cleansing, germicidal, healing and deodorizing antiseptic solution with one 25c box of Paxtine,—a soluble antiseptic powder, obtainable at any drug store.

Paxtine destroys germs that cause disease, decay and odors,—that is why it is the best mouth wash and gargle, and why it purifies the breath, cleanses and preserves the teeth better than ordinary dentifrices, and in sponge bathing it completely eradicates perspiration and other disagreeable body odors. Every dainty woman appreciates this and its many other toilet and hygienic uses.

Paxtine is splendid for sore throat, inflamed eyes and to purify mouth and breath after smoking. You can get Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic at any drug store, price 25c and 50c, or by mail postpaid from The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass., who will send you a free sample if you would like to try it before buying.

### Adequate Rest is Necessary.

Prof. Frederic S. Lee of Columbia University, New York, writing on the subject, "The Physiology of Rest and Exercise," in the Journal of the Outdoor Life for June, shows by experiments on dissected frogs the way in which exercise tires the muscles and, in fact, all the organs of the body. He says, "There is no known antidote to fatigue, unless it be rest, with all that rest implies. Sleep allows the reparative processes of rest to be performed most quickly and completely. A moderate degree of fatigue, or even a considerable degree, when not too often incurred, is not detrimental to a healthy body and is even to be advised. The healthy body is provided with great recuperative powers, and does not rapidly succumb to even excessive demands on its energy. But it should be allowed the proper condition for recuperation, and that condition is adequate rest. There is danger when the fatigue of one day's labor is not eliminated before the next day's work is begun. The effect may be cumulative, the tissues may be in a continued state of depression, and the end may be disastrous."

### One Satisfaction.

"The cook says she is going to leave," said Mrs. Crosslots mournfully. "Are you sure she's in earnest?" responded her husband. "Yes." "Nothing will change her mind?" "Nothing." "All right. Then I'll go down to the kitchen and discharge her."

### Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher*. In Use For Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

### The Only Way Out.

Peter (sent for the milk)—Oh, mercy, I've drunk too much of it! What shall we do? Small Brother—Easy. We'll drop the jug.—Meggendorfer Blaetter.

### TO DRIVE OUT MALARIA AND BUILT UP THE SYSTEM

Take the OLD STANDARD GROWN TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. You know what you are taking. The formula is plainly printed on every bottle, showing it is simply Quinine and Iron in a tasteless form. The Quinine drives out the malarial and the Iron builds up the system. Sold by all Dealers for 25 cents. Price 50 cents.

### All Aboard.

Modiste—Do you want a train on your gown, madam? Customer—Yes, and I want it on time, too.

### Real Optimist.

Bull Dog—Gee, but you look fierce with that can on your tail. Cheerful Dog—Ah, get out! That's jewelry.

Thoughtfulness is responsible for quite half the cruelty in the world, and selfishness for the other half.—Robinson.



"I don't see how he can put in all his time at golf." "Well, I believe he's not busy at the office these days." "Not busy at the office? Why, how's that?" "He's too busy at golf."

### LEWIS' "SINGLE BINDER."

A hand-made cigar fresh from the table, wrapped in foil, thus keeping fresh until smoked. A fresh cigar made of good tobacco is the ideal smoke. The old, well-cured tobaccos used are so rich in quality that many who formerly smoked 10c cigars now smoke Lewis' Single Binder Straight 5c. Lewis' Single Binder costs the dealer some more than other 5c cigars, but the higher price enables this factory to use extra quality tobacco. There are many imitations; don't be fooled. There is no substitute! Tell the dealer you want a Lewis "Single Binder."

### Declining With Thanks.

A young woman prominent in the social set of an Ohio town tells of a young man there who had not familiarized himself with the forms of polite correspondence to the fullest extent. When, on one occasion, he found it necessary to decline an invitation, he did so in the following terms: "Mr. Henry Blank declines with pleasure Mrs. Wood's invitation for the nineteenth, and thanks her extremely for having given him the opportunity of doing so.—Lippincott's Magazine.

### He who learns nothing from events rejects the lessons of experience.—Havelock.

### LADIES CAN WEAR SHOES

one size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Paste, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy. Remove surplus. For Free trial package, address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Not many lives, but only one have we; one, only one!—Baxter.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

Most sharp retorts are made in blunt language.

WINTERSMITH'S  
Oldest and Best Cure For Chills and Fever and all Forms of Malaria  
A general tonic of 40 years' success. Contains no arsenic or other poisons. Unlike quinine, it leaves no bad effects. For sale by druggists and merchants. If your dealer can't supply it, write to ARTHUR PETER & CO., General Agents, Louisville, Ky.  
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CURES CONSTIPATION  
ACTS GENTLY. CLEANSSES THOROUGHLY.  
IS ALL DRUGGISTS

You Look Prematurely Old  
Because of those ugly, grizzly, gray hairs. Use "LA OREOLE" HAIR DRESSING. PRICE, 51.00, total

The Proper Way. "Can you answer the questions about this bench show categorically?" "I prefer to do so dogmatically." A lot of the money people marry for is counterfeit.

GOOD? SURE IT IS  
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS  
It's Good when the stomach is bad.  
It's Good when the bowels are clogged.  
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HUNT'S CURE  
GUARANTEED FOR  
Itch Eczema Ringworm Tetter  
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A. B. HUNT'S MEDICINE CO.  
INDIANAPOLIS, I. I.

DAISY FLY KILLER  
Kills all house flies, mosquitoes, and other annoying insects. For Free trial package, address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

PREVENTION better than cure. Tutt's Pills if taken in time not only cure, but will prevent SICK HEADACHE, biliousness, constipation and kindred diseases.

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MEN AND WOMEN  
Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased. For good results use Dr. Kilmor's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy. At druggists. Sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet. Address, Dr. Kilmor & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

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**DRAUGHON'S**  
Practical Business College  
ABILENE, TEXAS.

### Rule Locals.

From Review June 23.

J. E. Walling and family of Haskell spent several days visiting in and around Rule.

Mrs. Edna Allen is here to spend the summer with her mother, Mrs. Fulmer.

J. M. Hickey was a business visitor to Hamlin Monday, returning Tuesday.

A. C. Waits returned one day last week from a business trip to Pacos.

L. P. King autoed over to Haskell Tuesday returning the same day.

Mrs. Holland C. Weaver and two sons left Tuesday for a visit to her parents in Gaylesville, Ala.

Bob Montgomery, that prince of good fellows who handles the cash of the Farmers National Bank of Haskell was a business visitor to Rule Sunday. He has a host of friends here, who are always glad to see him.

Misses Fred Lindsey and Frankie Terrell of Haskell were Rule visitors Tuesday. Mrs. Lindsey mother of our popular Post Master returned home with them.

Judge Higgins came over from Haskell Saturday, and made a prohibition talk in front of the bank to a large crowd. It was well received by every one present.

J. L. Jones has sold to J. D. Kendrick of Knox City his concrete block consisting of hotel store and bank building. Consideration \$25,000. We understand that Mr. Kendrick and family will move to Rule and reside permanently. The Review extends a hearty welcome to the best town in West Texas.

Mrs. W. L. Scott, who has been elected to a place in the Rule school has bought the Lee

Norman cottage in East Rule, and will move here in July. She is a sister of Mrs. J. D. Hall.

John Scott is now doing the plastering on the May building and will finish by Saturday. Mr. Pierson expects to open his hardware stock about July 1st.

Uncle Jim Wilkes is back with his "Flyin' Jenny" after attending the Crosbyton celebration. He says the Rule country looks good to him.

Cliff Branham, foreman of the Haskell Free Press was over Monday, and while here, called at the Review office.

Misses Sarah Hudspeth and Maxie Speer left Thursday for Austin, where they will attend the normal.

Miss Hood of Stamford spent several days in Rule this week, the guest of her sister, Mrs. A. J. Johnson.

Arthur Foust and wife are the proud parents over the arrival of a young daughter at their home.

Mrs. W. H. Scott left Wednesday for Gary, Oklahoma.

### Notice.

At a directors meeting of the Haskell County Home Circle of Haskell county, held at its office in the city of Haskell on the 21st day of June, 1911, it was unanimously agreed:

1st.—That after July 1st., 1911 no person or persons be admitted membership except those in the best of health and between the ages of 18 and 50 years.

2nd.—It was agreed that after July 1st., no person or persons be eligible to re-instatement who is above the age of 50 years and who is not in the best of health at the time of such re-instatement.

3rd.—It was agreed that any

person or persons, making or having made in the past any mis-representation what so ever in the application for membership be "unsatisfactory proof of any such mis-representation" subject to the forfeiture of membership and upon a unanimous vote of the directors might be suspended and his or her certificate of membership cancelled.

Remember that the above proceedings were made a part of the by-laws and go into effect July 1st., 1911.  
25-2t Ira N. Ellis, Sec.  
Haskell County Home Circle.

### Weinert Locals.

From the Enterprise June 23.

H. J. Rickelmann returned Thursday from East and Central Texas and reports that our country is far ahead of them in crops.

T. P. McNally has notified friends here that he wants to come back to the good country. That's most always the cry when a fellow gets a good drink of our Adam's ail and a breath of our ozone.

C. A. Taylor and wife were pleasant callers today.

Edd Morris of Haskell was in our vicinity Tuesday surveying.

J. E. Robertson and family left Sunday for a month's vacation in "kool" Colorado mountains.

W. C. Pratt and wife returned Sunday from a vacation visit at Carlton.

Mrs. Fred Boden visited at Monday the first of the week.

A. R. Couch and wife visited at Haskell Tuesday evening.

Bob Reeves and wife of Monday visited the later niece, Mrs. A. R. Couch, here Sunday.

Homer and Norman Stuart of Haskell were here on business Thursday.

J. M. and T. Barrett of Anson were in Weinert Tuesday looking after their farm interest here.

### T. J. Sims.

I have opened up again at the old stand. Full stock of assorted feed. Baled wheat and oats, two grades of chops, one of hand me down and one extra good chops. Can make any kind of mixture you want. White home ground meal, fresh. Will handle nigger head Colorado Coal. Phone, No. 170. T. J. Sims.

### ROCHESTER LOCALS.

From the Record, June 23.

Charles McGregor of Haskell was here Friday on his way to his ranch a few miles west of town.

Lewis Browning, his wife and Miss Grace Capt are visiting T. C. Browning and family. Mr. Browning is connected with the Bryant-Link firm at Spar.

S. R. Abernathy and wife left Tuesday for east Texas on an extended visit. Mr. Abernathy gave us his address as Leonard, Texas, with the request to not fail not to keep the Record coming to him.

L. W. Kitchens and wife returned Friday from Plainview where they have been visiting Mr. Kitchen's sick brother. He reports his brother unimproved in health.

J. W. Mason of Rule was on our streets Saturday.

Miss Madge Glenn is visiting her sister in Fort Worth.

Z. B. Pounds told us this week that he had baled 1436 bales of hay during the past few weeks. This hay was made from oats and wheat that did not mature sufficiently to cut and thresh. This amount of hay equals \$2,000 in cash which is no trifle considering the small amount acreage from which it was gathered. Mr. Ponnad says although

grain sometimes fails to yield a good crop in this country, the pasture in the winter and hay in the summer makes it pay after all. His wife returned Thursday from Mineral Wells and her report of the country through which she passed is to the effect that this country is a paradise compared with that.

### Statewide Prohibition and the Bailey Issue

"Statewide prohibition and the Bailey question are now the paramount issues in Texas, and it is the privilege of every citizen to vote his convictions on these questions, but when they are finally settled we submit a few subjects for the consideration of the public," says the Texas Commercial Secretaries' Association.

#### New Campaign Issues.

There are 137,000,000 acres of land in Texas that have never been plowed; we have 40,000,000 acres of land that is located ten miles and over—some of it 150 miles—from a railroad. The Texas farmers ship \$1,200,000 worth of raw material to the foreign factory daily; we have vast beds of mineral wealth stored beneath the surface which have never been touched and the list could be extended indefinitely. We would like to place these subjects in the box for those who draw campaign issues to select from. The building of an empire is a question about which there can be difference of opinion sufficiently wide to give spice and vigor to a campaign and if, after the campaign is over we could get our orators and writers to discuss Texas development for a few months and present the merits of the plow and hammer, we would awaken to vigorous activity the wealth, talent and enterprise of the people and make Texas the greatest state in the Union.

#### The Purpose of Government.

Settle the prohibition and the Bailey issue either way and we have not brought another acre of land under cultivation; have not constructed another mile of railroad, built another factory, opened up another mine or given additional employment to labor. In this life, first of all things, we must have bread and making it easy for the bread winner is the first duty of government. Agriculture, commerce and industry are the cornerstones of government and we cannot induce men and money to come to Texas and develop our resources by merely wishing for them as a child yearns for the moon, but we must go about it with the zeal and enterprise that a business man undertakes to increase his business or a farmer improves his farm.

#### Texas Growing.

When the government completes the Panama canal and the plans for the improvement of the Texas harbors are fully consummated, our industrial horizon will be greatly widened and we will be brought face to face with conditions which will force us to enlarge our ideas of the commercial destiny of Texas. Faith is a good thing in government, but work is better, and we should prepare to meet conditions as they unfold to us like the ten wise virgins of the Scripture—with our lamps trimmed and burning. God, the government and outside capital have done everything possible for Texas, and if we will only meet them half way we will soon build up a civilization that surpasses anything on the globe.

#### A New Editor.

Weinert, Texas, Thursday, June 29, 1911. Friend Martin,

Haskell, Texas. The third king arrived this a. m. and styled Frank W., Jr.

Respectfully, Frank W. Thomason. Accept the congratulations of the Free Press.—Ed.

#### NEED SCHOLARY EDITORS.

In an address delivered before the graduating class of Lehigh university, at South Bethlehem, Pa., Bishop Charles D. Williams of Michigan declared that scholars are needed in politics and in the editorial chair. He also declared that "the typical American newspaper follows rather than leads public opinion. It panders to the desire for sensation and the lowest tastes of our people. We need men who shall redeem the press and make it what it was intended to be and can be—namely, the most far-reaching and efficient force for the formation of public opinion on right lines and directing it to nobler purposes."—Ex.

#### Advertised Letters.

Advertised June 26, 1911.

1. Miss Isabell McWhately.
2. Bob Webster.
3. Mrs. W. T. Shonnan.
4. T. M. Stanfield.
5. Rufus Payne.
6. J. U. Parish.

Rev. O. M. Addison of Pinkerton was in the city Monday,

### Prohibition Speaking At Court House Sunday Afternoon at 3 O'clock.

Hon. A. D. Rogers of Decatur, Texas, Representative from 80th District will make the address. Mr. Rogers is an able speaker and has the indorsements of the state wide association. Everybody invited, especially antis. Mr. Rogers is affluent speaker and will present facts of interest.

### INSURANCE

If you want insurance of any kind, see Henry Johnson. Office over Corner Drug Store, Haskell Texas.

### West Texas B. Y. P. Assembly.

The fifth annual session will be at Stamford July 11-20. The best program ever offered is planned for this year. The first week Dr. Geo. W. Truett will speak twice daily. Also Dr. H. T. Musselman, the Sunday School specialist, will speak daily and conduct a training class. Dr. S. P. Brooks will give four addresses on "The International Peace Propaganda." The second week Dr. W. B. Riley, of Minneapolis, and Dr. F. C. McConnel, of Waco, will each speak twice daily. Our own Field Secretary, W. H. Wright, will conduct a B. Y. P. U. training class and address the Assembly. Hon. O. S. Lattimore, M. H. Wolfe, R. H. Coleman, J. E. Johnson, I. E. Gates, and J. P. Boone will also speak. Great program Friday the 14th, Prohibition Day. Sunday the 16th is Layman's Day. Tuesday the 18th is Woman's Day. Round trip tickets at one and one-third fare will be sold on all roads to Stamford July 11, 12, 14, and 18. Good to return July 21. Free lodging and breakfast. You can stay the ten days at little expense. Great throngs should crowd at Stamford to hear this program.

### ICE CREAM SUPPER.

There will be an ice cream supper at Ketron on Saturday night July 8th. for the benefit of the Methodist church. Everybody is invited to attend.

### Woman's Missionary Notes.

In the re-organization of the Auxiliary, a fourth vice-president was created. The first has charge of the childrens work; the second has charge of the young people; the third has charge of the christian stewardship mission study; the fourth has charge of local work and social service.

For three months there has been a contest in attendance in our auxiliary, the last meeting in June closed that contest with Mrs. Lemmon and her side as winners. The losers will entertain the winners and all Methodist Ladies in the church Monday July 3 at 4 p. m.

Following is the program for winners day.

Opening—Missionary Hymn. How we came to have winners day—Mrs. Scott.

Solo—Mrs. Bell.

Baby Division—Mrs. Simms.

Recitation—Nelma Richardson.

Our Pledges—Mrs. Sanders.

Solo—Mrs. McGuire.

Presentation of life membership certificate to Mrs. F. G. Alxander.

Recitation—Patsy Lou Koonce. Social hour for everyone to become acquainted.

### Died.

Little Mary Virginia, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. I. P. Carr, was taken seriously ill the 23 instant and died the 26. Mr. Carr was in St. Louis, but was reached by telegram, and arrived in time for the burial the 27th instant.

### German Saloon Keeper.

"The Experience and Observations of a New York Saloon Keeper As Told by Himself," is the unique title of a study at first hand of the retail liquor business which appeared in the January 1909, McClure's Magazine, a responsible monthly periodical. This article, written from the point of view of a moderate drinking German business man, is a startling indictment of the saloon business. Simply and directly and without sugar coating, this writer in McClure's sums up his personal experience as a proprietor of a fairly successful New York City barroom with the exclamation (startling to some people, but not to the initiated):

"I found in my short experience that it was almost impossible for me to make money decently in the business.

"I lost patronage because I refused to allow my saloon to become a hang-out for criminals and a place of assignation.

"I lost a big source of revenue because I refused to encourage hard drinking among my patrons.

"And, finally, I lost all possibility of a margin of profit by refusing to pay politicians a monthly bribe to break the law."

One can readily believe this New York German saloon keeper, for the same condition obtains today in every licensed section of this State from El Paso to Dallas, and from Fort Worth to San Antonio, and from San Antonio to Houston and Galveston. While the State Rangers were last year enforcing the law in one city the other cities were violating it. The saloon is not only criminal in itself, but through the influence of bribery it makes criminals of weak men chosen to enforce the State laws.

This New York saloon keeper found out that to be the proprietor of a barroom was to be the "Man Friday" of the brewer and the wholesale liquor dealer (just as the majority of them are in Texas); that the brewer held a mortgage on his fixtures, "so much larger than the value of the property it covered," that it was practically certain that it would never be paid off; that in addition to all this, the brewer made something like "350 per cent gross profit" on the beer at the price he sold it, which accounts for the willingness and readiness of the brewers to subscribe to political campaign funds when their "friends" are candidates for public office in Texas as in New York, and in Pennsylvania as in Illinois. This German saloon keeper found out that it is a common trick in the business for the saloon proprietor or bartender to fill up original bottles of high-grade and high-priced liquors with the cheapest grades of firewaters and sell these for any brand of liquor that is called for, while the bartender is advising his close friends to drink "barrel goods" as the safest; that his receipts average from \$30 to \$40 a day; that "to me the drinking habits of my customers seemed frightful;" that "intemperance, intoxication, pursued to the point of senselessness was common;" that "my unmarried patrons spent 75 per cent of their earnings in drink;" that "even the married men spent an average of 25 per cent of their wages in this way and many of them more;" and that "in my numberless conversations both before and behind the bar, I found that 'honesty' was laughed at and derided."

### Money to Loan.

We can get you a quick loan to build a business house or residence in the town of Haskell on seven years time, easy payment. Call on C. D. Long for details.

Haskell Lumber Co.

## M. A. CLIFTON

We have a complete stock in the following lines and will appreciate a call from you. Inspect our stock.

Flour \$2.50 to \$3.00 per 100. White wonder meal 60c. Cotton seed, Maben and Rouden, 70c in bulk, 75c sacked. Orange, Amber and Red Top Cane, \$1.50 to \$1.75 per bu. All kinds of feed, corn, maize, wheat bran, cotton seed meal, hulls and ruco, prairie hay, millet and johnson grass. Good domestic Colorado Coal.

Yours for better and cheaper goods,

**M. A. CLIFTON.**