# Che Haskell Exee Press. 



## GRISSOM'S

## pRopris Shaing sail

## Genuine Bargains in Ladies Suits, Dresses and Coats, Men's and Boy's Clothing

BEGINNING FRIDAY, NOV. 3rd, we place on sale our entire stock of ladies coats, suits and dresses. As a result of a lucky purchase we are in a position to offer you genuine bargains in Ladies ready-to-wear. These suits are direct from the center of Fashion. Each garmant is full of style and service. We were extremely fortunate to obtain such values, and we pass the savings on to you. We offer you a real profit sharing sale. Giving our customers and friends the advantage of this lucky purchase, sharing with you our profit.

> FIL Ladies Suits and Coats

Real Bargains in Ladies Suits and Coats. Every one new and fresh from the market. A fortunate purchase for spot cash enables us to offer you these bargains. If you see them you will buy, for they are what you want, at less than their real worth.

## Men's Suits

Take advantage of this opportunity to save on your your new suit. Buy now and save from 10 to 20 per cent.
Large line, new, snappy patterns. Men's High grade suits go as follows $\$ 25.00$ suits.
$\$ 22.50$
20.00 " 17.95
${ }_{1750} 18.75$. ........................ 14.95 17.50" ......................... 14.75



## MEN'S OVERCOATS


$\$ 16.95$
14.95
12.95
12.50
10.9
10.00 " . . . . . . 8.95

## BOY'S SUITS, SPECIAL PRICES

## Pretty new styles and colors.

| \$12.50 Suits |  | \$10.95 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10.00 " |  | 8.95 |
| 7.50 " |  | 6,95 |
| 6.50 " |  | 5.95 |
| 5.00 " |  | 4.50 |
| 4.50 " |  | 3.95 |
| 4,00 " |  | 3.45 |
| 3.50 " |  | 3.15 |
| 3.00 " |  | 2.70 |
| 2.50 " |  | 2.25 |

Throughout our store you will find many thing's you will need. You may be sure that the price will be as low as possible consistent with good quality. It is our aim and purpose to maintain as near as possible old prices. Remember the place, Grissom's. Come Friday and see what this sale means to you.


## IN THE FIRST PLACE

The ability to save is one of the very first rules in the game of success.

## IN THE SECOND PLACE

Did you ever meet a successful man who at some time did not owe his success to his co-operation with some bank? Our success depends on your success. Think it over.

# THE HASKELL NATIONAL BANK <br> Capital, Surplus and Profits, $\$ 100,000.00$ <br> Strongest Banking Institution in Haskell County 





Optimiatic Thought. Optimistic Thought.
He whome the grandeur of offee alf-
vates over others will moon find that the first hour of hil som dind that dignts to
the last of his tndependence the last of his independence.
$\qquad$ do if he was in somebody else's place,"
gald Uncle Eben, "moo' generally aln" doln' nuffln' much on hts own aecount:-

Among Meteoritea.
Among the collection shown in the
wew building of the National mine atw building of the National museema
at Wastington is a remarkably
uxhibit of meteoritea at Washington is a remarkably
exhibit of meteorites, It ticcludes en
plete meteortes plete meteorites ranging in size froge
the merest pebbles to great bouthor-
ike meses the merest pebbles to great boulto
like maskes, and casts reproduelve
giant forms uke that of Bacobirito. glant forms like that of Bacobirita.
which han been estimated to welgh
tons and still resta where is felk tons and
Mexico.

## BARGAIN IN A FARM

300 acres 7 milon S. E. Heakell, all Ane deep poil; $\mathbf{1 3 0}$ acres in cultivation good house, cist ra and tank; Ane grasa and on puilic rood. Posembloe
siven. This is our boot bargain at only $\$ 25.00$ por acreet given. Thin is our bost bargain at only $\$ 25.00$ por acren asso0,00 Co
balance all time needed. Bee us at once se this will go at this price.

## Weat Toxas Loan Co.,

J. L. Roborteon a F. L. Deugherty, imomegore.


R

 1 INT

SENTIN  $\$ 50,000.00$ Worth of High Grade Merchandise to be Th tire Stocks Like a Cyclone Thru a Kansas Cornfıeld, Ripp

## THE REASON!

We intend to completely wipe out Store number two and center our trade in this store. Together with the fact that prio have advanced and are still going higher we are now buying everything that is new and up-to-date for next season's goods and must make room in this store for what goods are left after the sale is concluded in store number two. This is the greatest eff and the supreme reduction and selling sacrifice ever inaugurated in store number one. Clean merchandise, the best that money buy, a full assortment, your size, your fit, your color, and your selection in everything. Our reason and purpose is to be lived to, so follow the crowds to Hunt's where you get the best and most merchandise for less money than you pay elsewhere.
STORE No. 2

We will close out Ladies Corsets for 98c

Wool Blankets
Worth up to $\$ 8.50$ sold out for $\$ 5.98$

Selling 12 l -2c
Bleached Domestic
for
9c
Special lot Work
Shirts, up to $\$ 3$ for
98 c

Good Grade 12 1.2c
Cotton Flannel for
9c

Men's $\$ 20$ Suits to be closed out here for \$14.98

Closing out Ladies' $\$ 15.00$ suits for $\$ 4.98$

Lot Ladies' \$8.50 skirts being closed out at $\$ 2.69$

Men's best $\$ 3.50$ Work Shoes, closing out for $\$ 2.48$

One lot Men's extra large $\$ 1.50$ work trousers, at 69c

Special lot Ladies' shoes. up to $\$ 3.00$ values, your choice 98c

Special lot Ladies' Suits, up to $\$ 20.00$ wiped out for $\$ 2.95$

$+5$
Worth of
$\$ 50,000$ stock Hats, Ladies' u Sale at pricest

The sale with backed up by bought right preme selling greatest sale, the grandest you have see born. Carefu are being ma. Big Display be ployed and ev can see and b
the big doors gates of Prosp
 Sale FRDI FOR

## 15 Days <br> $\square$ <br> Sensation

HUNT'S NO. 1

# TON 

the Mercy of the Public---I Have Gone Thru These Enshing and Shredding Prices to MEREST NOTHING!

## A GREAT SALE

Prices will remain in effect as long as the sale lasts only and the goods are here. Some special lots will be sold out very y, so be here early and supply your wants. Our plans are made, preparations and displays are under way, stock is being ed and marked ready for your inspection. Everyone usually desires to get the full benefit of Opening Day, and let us imupon your mind that this is one of the greatest sales that that has ever been held in this county. Nothing is uncovered, no es used that are not wide open to the public. WE HAVE A REASON AND A PURPOSE FOR THE SALE and propose to live every promise and fulfill every statement made in print.

00 lerchandise! Hhing, Shoes, ds, Etc., on ple from all

- purpose. erchandiase ight. A sumeans the rgains and ppportunity you were rangements rangements
he crowds. people emged so you here when r the flood


## I Must Close Out this Entire Stock!

Gargain Opportunities!



## IF YOU WANT SAFETY

and good service, start an account with us. We appreciate your business.
Any favor you want, ask us. We are here to Serve you.

## Make OUR BANK YOUR BANK

FARMERS STATE BANK, "Guaranty Fund Bank"
Exhaust plpe and mufler
errolet car.
Reward if left

## Money To Loan

pa landat six to eight per cent interest. iberal terms of re-payment will make ou as low a rate of interest as you can get from anybody.
If you want a new loas, or wast to extend as old loan come and see. us, or write us.

SANDERS \& WILSON, Haskell Tezas.

## 

We have them and will deliver on short noice to any part of the city. Will have plenty of fish in a fow days. Phone your orders
085 for quick service. We appreciate your business, which wo always prove by the "QUALTTY and QUANTITY" todether with sood service.

## The BOTTLING WORKS <br> 8. A. Muerer, Mer.



$\qquad$

Ill: Taken up by J. W. Meadors, and estrayed before A. L. Cox, County Commissioner,
kell, County:
One chestnut sorrell horse, about 141.2 hands high, 9 or 10 years old.
Left shoulder enlarged; no brands. Left shoulder enlarged; no brands.
The owner of sald 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.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ Texas.
L. M. McCallum, a prominent buslness man and farmer of Henderson,
Tennessee, was here this week visit. ing his old time friend Jno. Lh robertson. Mr. MeCallum owns some of the finest farming lands in Haskell county, near Welnert. He is enthus-
tastic over his Haskell county investtastic over his Haskell county investFor Sele. Good barn and servant Touse at my residence two doors enatt of Wright Hotel. A bargain it you
buy quicke
See Homer Liles at piobuy quick. See Homer Lles at plo-
ture show or at my offloes in Eliks bullaling. Dick Nolen.
Poultry and hides-The sherrill 21 vator Cimpan; wili pay hlecheat market price at all times for your produce. See us.
For Sele Cheap. All the lumber and Iron in Airdome building noxt
to postofice. Juast the thing sor building new baras and ahede or se pairing old ones. See Homer Litas at Dick,8 Theatre for particulars,
Dick Nolen. Dick Nolen.
Chesp Money
Off good Improved land. Largs oans preferred. Lowest rate of tha.
erest ever known in this territores, Twenty-Ave years here in the beanness. Write us.


## VICTROLAS

PRICES $\mathbf{\$ 1 5}$ to $\$ \mathbf{2 5 0}$
Let us put aside a Victrola for you for Xmas. Every day you are without one is so much pleasure lost.
We can not buy Victrola's today. The factory is six months behind with orders, so if you want one you had better hurry.
No Recorde Sent Out on Approvel After Doe. Let
Jno. W. Pace and Co.
Dealers in Fine Jowelry, and Holiday Gooda the Kind that are Kept.


# Che Hatkell 



## - A REAL BUSINESS WOMAN.

## ENT WALLIS could hardly believe his

 ars as he heard the old lawyer read , homas Jephson, the millionaire,He was glad Evelyn, his wife of two years, was not present.
The business was to continue in the same way;
there was no suggestion that Brent Wallis, the only kinsman, should go on the board. other than continue carming shis dred a year as a clerk in the big broking firm. But what there was was this: "Acting under. my
firm belief that women are the best organizer firm belief that women are the best organizer
and possessed of far better business capacity tha and possessed of far better business capacity tha
men-that is, if they are given control and a sens men-that is, if they are given control and a sense
of responsibility-1 leave the whole of my for
tune to Evelyn Wallis, the wife of my nephew.
Brent Wallis."
That was the sum and substance of $i$
That was the sum and substance of it.
Brent spoke afterward to Mr. Bradstock, the "It is clear enough, Mr. Brent," said the so-
licitor. Mrs. Wallis is universal legatee. licitor. "Mrs. Wallis is universal legatee. Mr.
Jephson always admired her, sir, and I am not surprised at it for she is the sweetest lady in right by us all Mr. Bradstock spoke feelingly. He had a wife who managed him, and whom he worshiped. There are a lot of papers which require her sig nature, and, of course, she will give me instru ing sums."
" began Brent. Then he stopped. What was the use ?
He felt mortified, almost enraged. As he left
the lawyer's office it was 50 clock. Evelyn be waiting for him; but he felt as if he could no It was too bad. Here was he left a humble suppliant on his wife's bounty; and before he had married her she was nothing. He recalled he former position a seamstress in the hamblest circumstances wa all came about through his taking part of his
luncheon hour in the Gardens listening to the band. They had met there. She took her frugal lunch on a seat ander the trees, and he had admired her of speaking to her
His uncle had approved the match, and given
him an extra five hundred a year to get married ond Evelyn Smith, the little seamstress, we now one of the richest women in town. True, she
was his wife. But it was to her he had to And just now, when he had begun to fancy, a he saw his uncle failing, that he had made a mis take in marrying, as he termed it, beneath him! He thought he would not go back home at
once. Evelyn could wait for the news. He dined at his club-a very minor club. He tried to look
at the matter indifferently, but failed. He was to have been all powerful, and now was Evelyn, with her quiet yet masterful ways. "on his thing at all, he would have to ask her advice. And Evelyn did not invariably do as he liked She had made him give up some of his friends
she had set her face against one club where she had set her face against one club where card were the rule; she had told him when he might
go out, and all the rest; and now it would be the same-only ten thousand times worse.
As he walked up to the entrance of the flat a half past nine he began to feel sorry that he had
ever married her. ever married her. longer be master in his no relations; he would no longer be master in his own house, but it woul
have been worse still had there been a tribe o impecunious relatives of his wife hanging around He let himself in, hung up his coat and hat, and itered their sitting room. Evelyn was seated a table with her work basket open before he he rose as he came forward.
"Oh, Brent, how late you are", she said. She
aited for him to kiss her, but as he made no waited for him to kiss her, but as he made no
offer she sat down again, her brow wrinkling. "It is not late" he said as he dropped into a easy chair. "Oh, I thought it was. The time has seemed He tock no notice of the implied compliment "Can't you put that away ${ }^{1}$ " he said. ute later she rose again, placed replied. A min basket, and went to the piano. "Shall I play you something ${ }^{\prime \prime}$
you like," he answered.
There was a suspicion of a smile on the girl's played seemed to have a mollifying effect in her nusband, but, when she left the instrument and brought out some light refreshments, he did not rouble to thank her for her charming attentions. She sat down opposite to him, with the table be "What a grumpy old person it is !" she said He started up.
firgs metyn" he cried, "do you remember when we dens, and you , fes, yes, I know ; but it isn't that. You were nobody at all."
"No," she replied with a laugh which showed her pearly teeth. "I was nobody at all." "I went because he insisted"
A shadow passed across the girl's pretty face. "You know how lonely he was at the last," she aid sadly.
"What difference did that make! Rich people are often loneliest of them all, I think."
"Do you know what he has doneq" "Do you
"You know 1 "
"Yes, Brent, dear, I know; I knew long before the lawyer It was more than a ear signe uncle the me what he intended.

He rose and looked down at her, and a feeling anger passed through him, though he tried to way, no matter whatever it might happen to be if his rights had been stolen from him by a gir ho was beyond him.
"But what am I going to do?" she said with a smite as she leaned back in her chair and smoothe
her black dress. "Why. you are going on jus her black dress. "Why. you are going on jus
the same, Brent, for a time."

## "Then what are you thinking of doing?" "Now that I am rich, you actually think that I

 am going on with all the drudgery at that of"Oh, come, there is not much drudgery aboul
it. The hours are quite short, and you have only to try and please me and master the business. Be-
sides, it is what uncle wislied, and you will be sides, it is what uncle wislied, and you will be
glad to do what he wanted." "But-but it is impossible.
"As perhaps they ought to be."
"But I am the master."
She raised her eyebrows.
She raised her eyebrows.
"Really, Brent, dear, if th
"Really, Brent, dear, if that is all you have to say you might have let me go on with my work.
You always, grumble if there are any holes in your socks."
"Look here, Evelyn, you are my wife." Sh gave a laugh. "You will do as I Iny wife." She
be leaving this poky shall be leaving this poky little fla
She shook her head. "No. this placek hot "But it is my yet,
"You will have to wish something else, Brent, dear. This is our home. Perhaps you do not
think of things quite as I do, but you will learn. This was our first home. Yout remember, when had to pinch and screw. Oh, how I did have to

But now! All that was over. She was the wealthy one. He could not move a step his meagre quarter's salary.
That was not all. The news was already known How the office would laugh at his discomfiture He tossed the end of his cigar down there the room. the next chamber his wife was already in
In
bed. He began to speak of the new state of af fairs. "Oh, I can't talk business tonight, Brent," she In the morning it was the same. She brough "You must not be late," she said, as she ac

## "What are you going to do today?"

 "What am I going to do? Why, work. Jack Bradstock is coming here at il oclock, and w hall be busy all day.Brent kissed her and went downstairs
During the day he noticed whispered asides etween some of the men.
Papers were brought to him to copy; it was he usual rou
looked tired.
"Yes, I kept Mr. Bradstock to lunch," she said There was so much to do. He has only just gone. Atters to the post. Do, like a dear, run and put hem in. Dinner will be ready by the time you Brent took the letters. They were addressed in
er handwriting to various firms. He felt crushed her handwriting to various firms. He felt crushed
and small; and yet his love for her was still proof against it all. He went down the four flights of stairs and almost ready
 "But we are enjoying ourselves There, be a good boy, and we will have,
week-end at some seaside place this "On the cheap 9 " he said moodily
"Vell, we will do it

## quite a lot of money. Now, don't look so

 ou know it is all my money, and I really bought to give it all away to 1 ought to give it all away to the
to people who are actually in want. "QVhat?" he cried with a gasp.
"Yes, to be sure. Your uncle and I often sp o: doing that. He told me I was to do exactl
I liked with it all." Brent sat back feeling d "You have no idea how badly off some people
Brent-absolutely in want. Of course, it is use giving people a lot of money, but somel
ought to be done. The needful thing is to them to work and make enough to live upon Shety and in comfort.
"We must be in time for the play"" she fore this Brent followed her. A tedious play seen in her circle! That was all; and yet, as he sat
her keen interest, he forgot the The trip at the end of the week was

They were just two humble week-enders. Br place would have been heralded by paragraphs the papers. He saw troops of obsequious peo
bowing to him; his entrance into any theal would have been duly noted. He meant to ha
Alas! It was all a mad dream. His work the office went on. He was always on the poi
of a scene with his wife; but somehow it ner came off. It was her way.
her seated by the fire in a pink wrapper, wi little Jack on her knee.
"Ah, good, you are just in time," she said
bright smile. "You can hold the baby for while I sign this check."
She handed little Jack

## urned round to the table.

What are you doing t" he said, as he gla
over her shoulder while the baby crowed. check for $\$ 2,500$ ! Who is it for?"
Evelyn finished her writing and then looked
her husband. at her husband. Oh, yes," she said. "It is my subscriptic go tonight. You shall post it for me. There, will cross it. Mr. Barrett was here today, an
was telling me what a lot of good is being don amongst the poorest of the poor.
"You can't mean it," he cried. "You can't
mendous sum."

## An enigmatic smile played about the girl's res

"Bo, no," she said. "It is nothing-to me." people ought to know about it-the
Nonsense, Brent!" said his wife. "You have
me and baby. There, give him to me. He is be me and baby. There, give him to me. He is be
ginning to cry. As for the newspapers-no, don't want them to know anything about it a
all." She rocked the baby in her arms. "Isn" dadda a funny person ${ }^{\circ}$ " she said, as she press her face against the child's forehead. "He is a ways thinking of things like that, just as if on There was the $\$ 5,000$ we gave last week, baby, you and I, to the new home for poor little children who have no home like you have, baby mine.
did not want any reward for that, did we?"
did not want any reward for that, did wef
"But, really, Evelyn, I-" Run away and post, 1-
girl, "and then hurry back to dinner
A few days later, when he entered the break fast room suddenly, he discovered his wife agai taking out the check book from her bag in the
bureau. "What are you doing now, deart" he abk "Oh, I'm going to serid a check to
ples' Home," she replied, unconcerned. There was no altering her. When he asked her how much she had given away already she w
adamant. He was Ilmost ready to tell her adamant. He was almost ready to tell her solutely no use; and when he coww the lawyer al
asked fim what he thought, the old man smil asked him what, he thought, the old man smin
"My dear cir," he said, "Mrs. Wallis is her o
mistress. The money is entirely her own. It mistress.

## "Reslly, Mr. Wallis, I think your are a very


went on
were littl

## gGANIZATION AND WORK OF STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT <br> PART II. <br> Ry R. L. MORRISON, Professor of Highway Engineering, A. \& M. College of Texas <br> en gineers or other county officials.

N Part I of this article, which appeared organization o? a state higlway coun mission, the qualification of a state highway engineer, and the method of
a state highway department were disquestions to be considered
organization and the work of partments has varied all the way missioner, whose qualifications
political than teclunical, and large and efficiert enginecr ems and having practically comBefore taking up the questio
ganization, it may be well
which can be done by such work which can be done by such OF A STATE HIGHWAY D plest form, the function of a sta
xastment is purely advisory, ind un had such a department fin years at the Agricultural and Me
Fge. For two years the extenso the division of highway engineering has ar by the bureau of economic geology and
dology of the University of Texas. Perhaps titer idea of the function of an advisory state
wiy departent can be given than by a de-
tion of the work of this nature which is rar may first take the case of a county or read e may first take the case of a county or rad
ret where extensive road improvement is con-
lated. When so requested by the local pen fplated.
the college sends an experience highway a
rer who inspects the roads to be improve
estigates the available supplies of road m ials, sending samples to the college for labor
\% tests, advises the local officials as to the be
erials and methods to use, and makes a rough terials and methods to use, and makes a rough
inate of the probable cost of the improvement.
enormmous waste of money due to the use of
ong materials and methods is thus avoided, as Ill as the common mistake of underestimating
in
an can and therefore promising more mileage economically built with the available nn can be economically built with the available
nds. The college enginecr also gives advice as the best methods of financing the improve-
ents, letting contracts, etc. If desired, he vec-
mends a number of competent engineers from smends a number of competent engineers from
pich one may be selected to take charge of the struction work, and often he gives popular lec-
res on the benefits of good roads, the best ways
get them, and the necessity of properly mainning them after they are built.
Many requests come fom
Many requests come from communities where d in such cases the college engineer advises
telocal officials as to the most economical and
ficient methods of maintaining the ordinary th roads, and assists in the solution of various
other local road problems.
exhibits at county fairs, and on tudes good roads exhibits at county fairs, and on good roadd trains,
popular lectures on good roads before various orpopular lectures on good roads before various or-
ganizations in all parts of the state, and the prepp-
aration of road bulletins which are sent free to anyone requesting them.
Nany thousands of dollars have been saved through the work outlined above, but that is onvy
a start, and to do more requires a much larger ora start, and to do more requires a much larger or-
ganization and decidedly more funds. The work
which is absoluely essent sults includes making careful preliminary surveys and estimatese, , rawiwning up protel class plans pays and
specifications, assisting the local officials in getting satisfactory bids and awarding contracts, properly done and then, what is very important, eeng that the roads are properly maintained aftpartment would be to make a highway map of
the state, showing the improved roads, and the the state, showing the improved roads, and the
roads which should be improved in order to provide an adequate system of trunk highways. In
telligent selection could then be made of the
roads to be improved by means of federal aid. roads to be improved by means of federal aid.
Next, a careful investigation should be made the available road materials in all parts of the
state, including their behavior under actual sery ice tests. This investigation should also include a careful study of the soil, rainfall, topography, and other local conditions affecting the roasds.
Methods and materials well adapted to some parts Methods and materials well adapted to some parts
of Texas are absolutely unsuited to other parts. of Texas are absolutely unsuited to other parts.
One of the many ways in which our road funds
are continually being wasted is the common custom of having local committees without any en gineering training, investigate types of construc-
tion used in other parts of the state, or in other tion used in other parts of the state, or in other
states, and then recommending these types to tates, and then recommending these types to
their home people for use under entirely different conditions. Usually such trips are financed by material companies, and almost invariably a fa-
vorable recommendation is the result. The folly vorable recommendation is the result. The folly
of this would hardly be exceeded if a committee of laymen should investigate a tuberculosis cure
in New York and then recommend it for use in a typhoid epidemic in Texas. If it is more sen-
sible to consult skilled physicians in the latter case, why not consult the skilled engineers of a state highway department in regard to the proper
type of road to build under any given conditions Fortunately much information in regard to Texas road materials, etc., has already been collected by
the Agriculture and Mechanical college and the University of Texas.
With this information at hand the state highway department would prepare standard plans
and specifications covering the types of roads and bridges best adapted to the different parts of the state. These plans and specifications would be
furnished to the engineers in chatge of construcfurnished to the engineers in charge of construc-
tion work, in place of the present system of each tion work, in place of the present system of each
engineer having to draw up his own plans and engineer having to draw up his own plans and
specifications. As the demand for skilled highway engineers is greater than the supply, the pres-
ent system means not only the needless duplica-
tion of tedious work, but in a great many cases it means defective and insufficient plans and specexperienced in highway work. The result of this is, of course, more wasted money
If a large enough organization
If a large enough organization is provided, the
state highway department can furnish engineers state highway department can furnish engineers
and inspectors to supervise construction work and in any case they will be able at least to recork mend competent m
the local officials.
It is impossible within the limits of this article It is impossible within the limits of this article
to discuss more in detail the work of a state highway department, but probably enough has been outlined to indicate the immense value of such a department to the taxpayers of the state. Its

ENGINEERING ORGANIZATION
The detailed organization of the department will, of course, depend upon the amount of money
provided for its support, and also upon the in provided for its support, and also upon the in
dividual opinions and ideas of those who have it in charge, but some of the more common plans in charge, but some of the more commo
Under the chief engineer there should be a
road engineer and a bridge engineer, located at road engineer and a bridge engineer, located at
the department headquarters, and each having the
necessary assistants. The the department headquarters, and each having the
necessary assistants. They would be charged with the preparation of standard road and bridge
plans and specifications, and of special plans and specifications when standards will not fit individual cases. Often there is also a maintenanc engineere that construction and maintenance should be handled by the same man
In small states it is often most convenient to have the field men in charge of road work report
directly to the road engineer while those in charg directly to the road engineer while those in charg
of bridge work report to the bridge engineer. a man is in charge of both road and bridge wor at the same time he can report to the road en gineer so far as his road work is concerned, and to the bridge engineer regarding the bridge work. In a state as large as Texas it would be very dif-
ficult for one man to keep in close touch with ficult for one man to keep in close touch with
work in all parts of the state, so that it would
probably be better for the road and bridge enprobably be better for the rad and bridge en-
gineers to act more as consulting engineers and gineers to act more as consulting engineers an
to have a number of division engineers located at a few central points. The division engineers divisions and would report directly to the chief engineer. A glance at a railroad map will show that four division engineers, located, say at Dal las, Houston, San Antonio and
cover the state fairly well.
over the state fairly well.
County road engineers, or district engineers,
covering work in several covering work in several adjoining counties,
might be employed and paid by the county with the understanding that to a certain extent they would be under the direction of the division ard plans and specifications, at least, cou'd b furnished by the state highway department, and the division engineers could act in an advisory
capacity whenever requested to do so by the local

There should be the closest possible co-operation between the state highway department, the
Agriculture and Mechanical college, and the University of T exas, the highway department making use of the testing laboratories and other facilities of the college and the university, and taking ad-
vantage of the information they have gained in their work for better highways in Texas.


## A REAL BUSINESS WOMAN.

At Easter all that she would do was to go to a
resort nearby and then only for the dor As a relief he threw himself into the business,
and to his surprise he found his position changing Six months more. And then one night, as they chair as she sewed a baby garment.
ath in ter take you into my confidence. If if if I wished it
if I wanted to move, what sort of a place would "Oh, something a bit bigger than this," he
said, "but I should not want to be far from the business, you know,"
He did, not see her smile of content.
"Yes," she said looking up. "Perhaps, when
ut can spare the time, dear, you will find something. I want to have a nice garden, and I think we might have a motor car. I could come down "Yes," he said eagerly. "That would be jolly
but, you know, I shall be a bit sorry to leave this place. shall, too, dear; but baby is getting so big Brent nodded. "You were angry with me once, Brent, but now
I want to tell you something.' It was uncle's Give him twenty-five thousand dollars a year
when he has learned a bit more." Brent was ooking at her strangely. "Well, I think the "Don't," he said huskily. "Don't do anything ow. I see." "But you have got to accept it now. You are
otake your place a a director, and as for the est-well, we will use our fortune together as

## EDITORS TO BE BANQUETED.

 A dinner at the Hotel Raleigh is to be one Texas editors on Press Day at the Waco Wano's new hotel, has announced that the dinner will be given complimentary to theeditors by the Hotel Raleigh management. He has requested that full publicity be ac. He has requested that full publicity be ac-
corded the event and that all Texas editors and their wives are invited to attend the din-

## Fighting on the Somme <br> The Rifle Now an <br> Obsolete Weapon

BY WILLIAM BAYARD HALE.
$\qquad$ Oct 20, by courier to Berlin-Conceive two sides of a triangle, one 30 , Germer 15 miles long. That is the German front along the Somme,
 irregularly shaped lines over the whole region,
not unlike the V-shaped furniture makers use. The lines run up hill and
down, through gullies and over fields, what once were woods, but now are slopes on
which sta Which stand perhaps the bare now are slopes on
of trees. Where the lines descend and stems
of the . of the Somme, dwarf willows, leafless now, with
tede reds and rushes, still nod above the swampy
grounds. Normally between the first lines of German, French and English trenches lies de-
bata batable ground which may be a hundred yards
or even less or double or treble that distance. FOES SHARE DRINKING WATER. so closely that combatants hear each other talk. German a spring of sweet water there, so the mans and French prince tells me,
But we are tommon, But we are talking now of the battlefield. Well,
a feew weeks ago the clear
posint posing system of trenches along the Somme
night cabled repeatedly to the newspapers, that first
line of line of trenches has ceased to exist. The ground
has been plowed and harrowed. Human beings
sitl surl hide themselves in its hollows, machine guns learied to the nozzle, still spit their streams o
lead from behind chunks still unpulverized, bu
anythink like systematic passages have vanished.
You should understand how this plowing and lery fire, of course, but artillery, while effective against walls, does little to break up the
ground. It is true shells are constantly explod. ground.
ng their scattering fragments, wrecking fire shitful though erratic wrath on human beings within
fur
tord 100 yards.
harmiessly.

2,000 SHELLS; NO ONE HURT captain just out of the trenches told me of counting 2,000 shells bursting on his 100 -yard iront within an hour without injuring the men of high explosives, chiefly mines thrown by little trench mortars, that plows the earth. IImagine then, between the definitely definable position of the, opponents a broad, winding band of yellow earth wrathfully turned up ing clouds
of shales and clay with shallow craters. These of shales and clay, with shallow craters. These
craters hold a living creature or two or three craters hold a living creature or two or three
creatures. All you can see is a round gray shell creatures. An you can see is a round gray shell
or two or three round gray shells, exactly like beetles. What you see are the stecel helmets of fighters. The
their chance hheir chance
I am accustomed to them, Ifind much like the escape of steam from the safety valve of a standing locomotive. Overhead sing the slugs from machine guns. The sound of machine guns at
work is precisely that made by a riveting mawork is precisely that made by a riveting ma-
chine hard at it, on a summer afternoon on a New York skyscraper
The really terrifying alarms are those sounded
by hand grenades and mines of high explosives
hurled from close at hand, splitting the ear and freezing the heart. From time to tome you may
see what you know to be a man, leap out of one see what you know to be a man, leap out of
hole, more often to somersault into another.

## RIFLE NEARLY OBSOLETE.

A section of a trench battle is like nothing ter idea of the utter change which has come over war than learn that the rifle has become practically an obsolete weapon.
A few years ago governments strained every nerve to get an effective rifle. Today, as you
watch a battle, you look in vain for one. They cannot be used in the narrow trenches. Besides, the machine gun does the work and does it more
effectively. Men fight from trench to trench with hand grenades, which they grow wonderiully hkillful in throwing. They are furnished in assorted sizes for varying distances. Coincident with their wicked detonations groups of pioneers
burrow, slide and crawl toward the trench under burrow, slide and crawl toward the trench under
attack, opening the way for followers, if possibltack, opening the way
As they advance they dig in they got into action than along comes a shell and, following it, a mine bursts with a horrible crack in the air above. There is little left but
a hole, yet somehow a man or two crawls out of the dust and looks around. His companions are not far behind and they burrow and tumble on. Now their feet are in a tangle of wire. They push into it a long pole with a cluster of bombs
on its end and hurl into it grenades. Another on its end and hurl into it grenades. Another
column has run against a barricade of tree trunks and tangled boughs. As they reach it they get
fairly out twenty-five yards and sets the whole pile ablaze.

STREAMS OF LIQUID FIRE POUR OUT. I, myself, have seen a stream of liquid fire
ninety feet long, like a giant blow pipe of flame It gives off a dense black smoke, that instantly
shrouds everything to leeward. At another point the attack is more success ful. The stormers have found a shallow gully-
once a traverse, and they crawl along it till at the terrible moment they reach the enemy and
hurl themselves into their holes. Then the two hurl themselves into their holes. Then the two
dirty mobs cligch. Fighting is with axes, knives dirty mobs clinch. Fighting is with axes, knives
and sharp-edge spades. This is the pride of battle today; this is the pomp of war. Suppose the onslaught is successful. Suppose
the invaders remain in the holes which they have achieved. Beyond them lie a thousand yards of
spenge-like earth to conquer and beyond that spenge-like earth to conquer, and beyond that
second line of enemy trenches still intact, and beyond that third, fourth and fifth positiorssystems of trenches all complete with every device of ingenious resistance, wire entagiements, chevaux de frise, ambushes of buriel mines, hid-
den gas retorts, man-traps of every description den gas retorts, man-traps of every description.
You have now a rough sketch idea of the front line. I omit a thousand details.
Next you must conceive lines of artillery posl Next you must conceive lines of artillery posi-
tions-back of the trenches anywhere from one to tions-back of the trenches anywhere from one
three or four miles. Except that a battery often consists of four guns firing regularly from a con woods, I can say little. The caliber and method of control-these and many more things you mus: guess at. There they are, hurling death against unseen foes according to delicately graduated in-
struments under telephoned instructions struments under telephoned instructions from
mathematicians at work on charts and tables miles away from sight of the battle. Don't forget that enemies, who search it out with aeroplanes and balloons and answering batteries.
最 6

## United States Army Life on the Texas Fronti <br> Diary of H. H. McConnell, Sergeant Sixth U. S. Cavalry

From 1866 to 1878

"The Bull-Whacker of the Plains."



## Indian Raids in Texas

## At int bead on vealss creck in Hamilton courn

 three. quareress of at anerle near Turnersyille, aboun



motions for him to stop. This was continued for
some distance when White said to the Indian, "
The Indian then shot him in the side with a
to the other Indians. Griffith lived a few days only, but White final ly recovered
he received.
THE ROBBING OF BILL KING'S HOUSE The following is from the pen of J. C. Deaton own from the direction of Johnson's Peak Bosque county. They were first discovered by John McGuire, then sheriff of Comanche county one mile east of the place, then known as the Side ranch, now owned and occupied
Widow Fulbright, in Hamilton county
They gave McGuire a
where they were met and held in check by Rape
Austin, who was living at the ranch at that time,
turned north of the ranch house and, rassing
around a fittele field came upon Hill King, who as atoot, and chased him until he jumped into
the field and made his escape through a sorghum cane patch. They then started for Bill King's
then ouse, about 400 yards away
Mrs. King discovered them in good time, picked up her shotigun and stood them off. Then taking
her two children she started for the ranch. Shee was met on the way by her husband and several other gentlemen, who accompanied her to the
ranch house which away. The Indians then returned to King's house, such things as they wanted and destroyed the the feathers out on the prairie and aproprisel the ticking to their own
I News of the raid came to Honey creek, where and took the trail. The scout was composed of
Tom and Frank Deaton, two of the Reed hoys,
Patillo Fuller and myself.
We followed the trail about fifteen miles in a
southwesterly direction to Bear creek, west of the eown of Haniton. There eve struck
another trail and learned that the Hamilton boys were six hours ahead of us in purssuit of the In . dians, so we returned home. These Indians were
supposed to be Tonka ways; at any rate they made

SUNDRY INDIAN DEPREDATIONS.
The following narative is the production of John Seliers
In the winter of 1857 Mr . Renirew and his son
were out hunting horses on ilton county, when they were attacked by Indians.
Young Renfrew was killed and scalped in a
few moments after the aiteck few moments after the attack was made, but his
father rode four miles after receiving his deat father rode
wound before he fell dead from his horse. The first intimation the family had of any trouble was the return of Renfrew's horse. A party
went immediately in search of the missing fatherr went immediately in search of the missing pather
and son, but found neither until two weeks after the tragedy, when young Renfrew's body was
found, Two years later the father's remains were discovered, with his saddle nearby,

In the same year, but sometime after the kill-
ing of Renfrew and son, Mr. Bean, who lived on
Leon river in Leon river, in company with his negro man, took a trip to the older settlements to procure coorn.
Upon his return, and when near the place where Chen henis return, and when near the place where
the Rifew were. killed, he too, was attacked, and keniled, as was his nilled, he too, was attacked, ber of bullet holes and arrow marks in the wagon $y$ for was evident Mr. Bean had fought desperateyor his life, and from signs no doubt hap killed similar tragedies of the frontier, nothing definite ad story hrough Erath county a party of Indians came down lirough erath county and Bosque county, mur-
dering and stealing as they came. They killed part of the Woods and Conly families, then went
to Spring creck, Bosque county, and killed two of the Monroe brothers. Late the same evening liy killed young Knight, on Neal's creekk, Hambrothers were murdered. Knight was sonfiting rails, and it is supposed did not see the Indians until they were almost upon him, as he was found
about two hundred about two hundred yards from, where he was at
work, stripped of all his clothing and mutiated. The next day Bill and Jim Babb, Kit Sellers and one other man, intercepted the same In dians at an elm grove, about three miles east of
where they killed Knight, and killed three of thy
Indians. Indians. Jim Babb killed the Indian who w igured in this engagement were Bill and Babb, Kit Sellers, France Kell, Ross Cranfell an Capt. Allen Anderso (Copyrighted.)

## OUR PEANUTS ABROAD.

Peanuts, known in London as monkey nuts, are recommended as cattle food by the Imperial ofinding a substitute for the higher priced foods, efore the war these nuts were imported in great quantities both by Germany and France. The were crushed and pressed for oil and the residu
pressed into cakes for cattle. But England used at themall quantity as the people when the fact they are improved by roasting.

The ants of South America are even more in dustrious than those of other countries. Ant tur

It is estimated that the average life of a Brition officer after he reaches the firing line is only twen-$y$-three days. A cavalry horse lasts about th ays and an automobile a month

## TO HEARTEN AND BEFRIEND

| $T$ must be still an angel guides Our path along the way; | No grief can come through good or ill Save that within its sting: |
| :---: | :---: |
| And helps the soul as it decides Its problems day by day : | There lles a sweetness falrer still For faithful hearts to sing. |
| Because we cannot always see | Buf this we must remember well |
| There is no place for doubt to be In my life or in yours. | Through busy days or long, <br> In our own hearts there lies a spell |
| Faith in its own myuterious Moves mountains still | And so each happy doy we're given To someone we will send |
| And makes of care lito's happy day Again and yet again: | freeting like a bit of heavi | ford Cars monnized as the Beet'

## A. E M. College Department <br> college station, texas <br> SIATON, TEXAS

| HAY. | dust and dirt the better it is and especially, is this true, if it is to be fed to horses. |
| :---: | :---: |
| By John C. Burns, professor of animal husbandry, <br> A. \& M. College of Texas. <br> Along with the increasing production of Spanish peanuts in Texas, peanut vine hay is coming to be an important factor in livestock feeding. The digestible nutrients of this hay and alfalfa hay are presented herewith for comparison: | MONEY IN MEAT ANIMALS. |
|  |  <br> M. College of Texas. |
|  |  |
|  | ige 23.7 per cent higher than the average years. |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { es } \\ & 6 \\ & \text { six } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| vine hay a better balanced feed when fed alon |  |
| than alfalfa hay. When we consider that a poun |  |
|  |  |
|  | all at 5 to 7 cents a pound. In one year cot- |
|  | ton has risen from to to 18 cents; it can fall in |
| hay exceeds that of alfalfa hay by 7.38 points. It may be concluded therefore that well cured |  |
| value to alfalia hay. It is palatable as well as nutritious and is relished by horses, dairy cattle, | With the slaughter of meat anmals caused by |
|  | the European war it is hardly possible for the |
|  |  |
| cattle and sheep. <br> ock cattle, shecp and idle horses provided |  |
| Stock cattle, shecp and idle horses provided with about what peanut vine hay they will eat should winter well without any other feed, though |  |
|  | The wise course now is to put a little of the |
| if some of the grass hays such as sorghum, prairie,Sudan, etc., or oat straw are available and cheap- |  |
|  |  |
| er, it may be substituted for one-third to one-halfof the peanut vine hay to advantage. Being fair- |  |
|  |  |
| Iy rich in protein, peanut vine hay should, also, prove a good developer for young growing sto |  |
|  |  |

## Brevard\&Cox

neatientord, texas

| —誉 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

Gray \& Davis
$\qquad$
,


Neveu The Radiator Man
joumg plant thas insuring a more

$\qquad$ RAYFIELD
CARBURETORS



two or three inches of sand. Keep should be careful that the lateral charge, also giving instruction
the box do not get pressed down how they should be planted
the box on the ground anywhere roots do not get pressed down how they should be planted
about the yard, but see to it that around the tap root, but that they Colonel Kirkpatrick says that the chickens do not scrateh the nuts extend horizontally as nature pecan tree is not only profitable,
out. Keep the sand in the box placed them. Continue the operand the hole nearly full. Pour in can easily be grown with a little In March, just before germinat- two or the dirt around the roots and
ing time, remove the nuts and settle the
plant as you would plant beans or finish with dry dirt, packing it Five wealthy dairy maids from plant as you would plant beans or
other seed. Practically every nut down.

## $4=5$

$\qquad$ A farmer named Joe Dozier,
living three miles south of Mount fiving three miles south of Mount
Vernon, TTexas, sent to Dallas
specimens of his sweet potatoes and apples recently. He sent nine
potatoes which weighed to enether potatoes which weighed together
sixty-four pounds. He has twelve y-four pounds. He has twelve
s of potatoes planted but has this one row has produced he
ought to gather 660 bushels from the acre. Mr. Dozier sold $\$ 2$
worth of strawberries from on
acre acre this year
$\qquad$ 375,000 pounds of honey since the 1916 flow started and that he has received therefor $\$ 35,000$.
is still quite a lot of honey in
son county and the flow is
son county and the flow is
to be the largest since 1900 .

## The present prices in the butcher shops are 30 cents and better per pound and poultry better per pound and poultry dealers have been quoting a price of 20 cents "on the of 20 cents "on the foot" to the iarmers. pound. <br> 18th, Sherman dairymen announced a raise in the price o milk. Sweet milk was increase milk. Sweet milk was increase from 40 cents a gallon to 50 cent a gallon, and a gallon, and from 35 cents a gal lon to 40 cents a gallon wholesale and buttermilk will hereafter be 20 cents a gallon both wholesal 20 cents a gallon both wholesale and retail. Heretofore buttermilk was only 15 cents a gallon retail and and io cents a gallon wholesale The high cost of feed is the rea ton. <br> Texas, has a peach tree of Indian variety producing a peach with very red,o fuliey meat, that hat

 will come up; but it is well to re- It must be borne in mind that tended the Dallas Fair for the ex-member that a young pecan tree the greater portion of the roots of press purpose of impressing on
will die the first sumner if in a a pecan tree were of necessity cut the people of Texas the possibili-
dry place and left uncultivated and off in digging, and the top must ties of dairy farming in South
be cuth back in even greater pro- Texas and especially in Kleburg Fairly good results can be se- portion. Therefore, cut he tree coung, wise bome
cured, also, by planting nuts in back to within some six buds of cluding weather, character of soil the fall where they are intended the around it nearly or quite to specially adapted to dairy farm-
to grow ; but success should not dirt be expected from planting any the top.
weeds to grow up around it or Transplanting-It will be noted the ground, and it will live. Sev-boro, Texas, recently exhibited in planting pecans in Texas. Other cral sprouts may come out; select Dallas, Texas, fine Keiffir pears
methods may be successful in the best one, and cut away the that are usually used only for more humid regions, but through- others.
preserving purposes because they perience has demonstrated that a of cutting the top. A small young to be eaten, but which he had suc
high percentage of living trees can thrifty top is better than a large ceeded in ripening thoroughly by nethod: Dig th by four feet and at least three feet the earlier the better. Care should and his brother-in-law, H.
deep. Of course, holes three feet be taken that the roots be not al- Yates, have marketed 5,000 pre harder to dig. If the bottom of and transplanting.
the hole be in hard dirt, go down The proper distance between grapes.

## 包 MODERN HOMES


TEXAS BUNGALOW

This bungalow is designed to meet the require- ning the entire width, with cabinet to one side.
ments of all climates. That is the reason why The harmonious color scheme of dark body with ments of all
it bears the name "Texas," for all sorts of weath- light trimmings is pleasing and distinctive.
This is an admirable bungalow for a small lot. er prevails in the large state of Texas. er prevails in the the $10 \times 20$ front porch into a A competent architect is employed to supervise
Entering from French doors leading to a large dining room. Book room, two large and cozy sleeping chambers, with a glassed aleeping porch are on the breezy

The Blend's the Thing
Pure Lard eives food a dellicate flavor. Refined cottor-

nishes the right consistency. That's why
Armstrong's Oak Leaf Shortening
is the ideal Shortening. Works easily.
Mixes readily. The Blend is our secret perfected after 25 years rexpince. Rules. Put up in No, 5 and No. 10 pails, the Pure Food

+4.
( 3.

3-4 TON TRUCKS C. JIM STEWART \& STEVENSON, Houston, Texas.

## LET US PAINT YOUR AUTO The Factory Way BakingSystem ofPaining M. Gabert Auto Works <br> Third and Throckmorion Stsa, Fort Worth, Tezas

MILK PRIGES AND DAIRY
DEVELOPMENT IN TEXAS.
In Dallas milk is selling ligher, it is claimed, than in any other place in the United
States. Think of it, and Dallas is in Texas. In the month of
October, it is said, milk prices have advanced in Dallas from 20 to 25 per cent, and the price creased from $121 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ a quart to 16 ally all the dairies there will
increase their prices by November 1, 1916 . The high price
of feed is given as the reason, and this is Texas, a land with
broad ares enough, yet unbroad aores enough, yet un-
tilled, to feed a large portion
of the world. And yet in spite of it all, great interest is now
being manifested in the dairybeing manifested in the dairy-
ing industry, and in Labbock
county where the county where the climate is pe-
culiarly adapted to dairy cat
tle and dairy farming a fund of tie and dairy farming a fund of
Sbo,000 has been rased by the
Cbamber of Commerce to exploit dairying and a committee recently went from Lubbock to
Wisconsin and Michigan to buy five cars of pure blood dairy cattle, and the Lubbock Cham-
ber of Commerce has also entered into a contract with large creamery for the erectio
of a receiving station at Lub

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { bock. The farmers to whom } \\
& \text { the dairy cattle are delivered } \\
& \text { will he given three vearg to nav }
\end{aligned}
$$

will be given three years to pay
the initia indebtedness, with interest at 7 per cent per annum on the deferred payment,
and the principal is to be paid by one-half of the butter fat. Kingsville, Texas, now has a big ereamery where 20,000 pounds of butter are produced
$\qquad$
attle and have thereby onabled them to diversify until hey have become wisely inde endent.
Harris county, Texas, has raised a rund or $\$ 100,000$ with
which to purchase the best
grade of blooded dairy cattle and put them out among the armers. The farmers are allowed three years in which to pay for the cattle and pay one-
half of the gross returns toward
their purchase price heir purchase price Abont
200 head of dairy cattle have been bought, so far and nave no
bave been bought except such as show that they will produce 000 pounds of butter fat por
year. $\mathbf{A}$ milk shipping station was recently established at
iongview to ship milk all the The above shows the
sing taken in a few seetions of Texas but the interest is spally statewide, and while dairy
arning is now in its infanoy
is rapidly beoomint recoge nized in many geation reoogo leading industry ealize that a man with five or
dinary oows oan, by hogry on the skimmed milk, and fertilizing his erops with th ing and oonserving every thin
make morethan he oun off o make more than he oan off of
ten acres of ground planted in
cotton, there will be more min in the dairy businees.

The seeds of the tobeceo plant are so minute that, according to nish enowate, a thimbleful will furground.

The comparative mortality of differept occupations shows that
elergy and farm laborera have the lowet deeth rate
 TOCOCH \& SON, Props Now Orleans, La.
FEEDS
THE yont roint

wom: Heme
STOCK TANKS

Ed Eisemann
1 Want Your Businest.

TEXAS ARTMPTOLAL LIMB any iompant.

## Corporation Audit Company <br>  "acelas. <br> Landon C. Moore, S. B. <br> Analytial, Consalling and Pathohgicial Chemist and Bacteriologist <br> 




ROPES AND SHOOTS "BIG LOBO." The Philadelphia Record prints the following
sory of how a Texas cowboy roped and shot the Big Lobo wolf of Jeff Davis county:
The Big Lobo wolf of Jeff Davis county is dead. He was known in all the Big Bend Boountry is dead the
daddy of then all, and his sinister fane had
spread ail along the Mexican border. His death

sioc attlemen announced that they would pay
The Big Lobo had his own methods of opera-
ting. He chose his animal on the range, leaped
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ olf, but he could get away from their ponies, and he would just drop into one of the brakes and
disappear. I thought I would give him a litle
run just for fun. We started up on a long draw and I tried to keep between him and the broken
country, to which he was trying to go. I thought if he tried to pass me I might get a good shot at
him.
"I soon saw that he was so full from his feast "I soon saw that he was so full from his feast
that he couldn't run away from my pony. I ha
run about two miles when I saw that I was gaining on him. I got my rope loose and commenced
throwing for him. I think I got him about the
fifth throw. When I stopped my horse it felt as if I had roped a steer. My rope went around his
neck and under one front leg, so that when I was pulling him his leg stuck out straight in front it seo yards $t$. throw !ime so that on could tried drag
inn, but I never could get him off hif feet.
"Finally my pony was about to give out and I stopped. The Big Lobo just sat down and
snarled. He was all in. I hit him with the second
shot with my pistol. He must have been five shot with my pistol. He must have been five
feet high, and I firmly believe that he weighed
300 pounds. I have foaded lots of deer on my 300 pounds.
horse-bigg stags that were full grown-but I
couldn't get this fellow off the ground. I blindfolded my horse and tied up one front foot so
he would stand, for tired as he was he was scared he would stand, for tired as he was he was scared
to death. Then I rolled this wolf over to where the horse was and tried every way I could to get
him on the horse, but I could not do it. So I skinned him with my pocket knife and took th hide into I sent
"I sent word to Kokernut as so:n as I got
there, and the first thing he did was to send me a check for $\$ 100$ by the same fellow that took the word to him."
Slack took the hide of the Big Lobo to EI
Paso. It measured six and one half feet from Paso. It measured six and one half feet from the
nose to the tail, and the head is bigger than the nose to the tail, and the head is bigger than the
head of a black bear. The cutting teeth in the Icwer jaw stand up two inches.
Besides the cattlemen's reward of $\$ 100$ which
Slack got, he received the state Slack got, he received the state bounty of $\$ 2$ and
sold the hide for $\$ 25$. In addition sold the hide for $\$ 25$. In addition to this he
earned the gratitude of all the cattemea in the earned the gratitu
Big Bend country. this breed of wolf is spoken of in Texas it always as the

It was a cold, clear night, the 23 rd of Novemalong the street shouting his papers. He was trying very hard to sell them for he had to take care of his mother and sisters with his smal
wages. His father had been dead two years, ath,
it was
starvation.
$\mathrm{An}_{\mathrm{n}}$ elderly gent!eman, very weli dressed, was walking behind him. When they came to a busy
corner Tony noticed the old man did not dare to corner Tony noticed the old man did not dare to
venture across. Removing his cap. Tony ster.e up to the old man and taking his arm assisted
him safely to the other crossing fast Tony soon sold out his papers and hurried home to supper, for it was very cold, the streets
were a sheet of ice and he knew mother wo ild be anxiously waiting for him and keepiag his supper there came a loun knock at the door. Toi To
lan and opereed it, and to his surprisa a great number of parcels, tumbled into the room. The
nirst parcel contained a turkey. Around his leg,
lithen tied with a red rribbon, was an envelope. When
Tony opened the envelope out fell a note and thry opeened five-dilar gold pieces.
The note read: "Dear Friend, here is a small
Then The note read : Dear Friend, here is a smal
token or your kindness to an old man, 1 wil
see you again before this is gone. Take the money see you again before this is sone. Take the money
and buy the entire family some clothing.".
The other parcels contained the rest of the The other parcels contained the rest of the
dinner. They had a fine Thanksgiving together,
and Tony never forgot to use lis young strong and Tony never forgot to use his young strong
arms to assist the old and weak.

THE BARREN LAND CARIBOU.
 the - largest single herd of animals in the world
They are the Barren Land caribou, and accor
ing to experts number some ng exper that makes ther gome geater than were ever
nhe buffalo of the plains. An old prospector tells
the the following story of the animals:
"In the spring of igit I camped at Fort Nor "In the spring of 1911 I camped at Fort Nor-
man, on the Mackenzie river (this point is about
1,400 miles from a railway) pessing at the time. I was camped for two were the
and all that time, night and day, they passed.




## THE RALEIGH

 waco, texas.New Fireproof, Modern, All Outside Rates $\$ 1.00$ the Day $\mathbf{U p}$. great hir hotel full of comfort R. E. PELLOW, President.

|  | Hotel De Soto New Orleans |
| :---: | :---: |
| " | " |
| GUNTER beplately Fireproo odera, Europeam. |  |

When in Houston Hotel Cadillac
 Buffalo Jones, Ernest Thompson Seton and
ther noted experts, who have accurate and irst-hand knowledge of the country, coupled
with their knowledge of animals, estimate the herd to be in the neighborhood of $30,000,000$ he d
That some day a railway will penertate through this land to the shores of the Aritic railroad building. When this time comes, will
these millions of caribou fare as their brother animal, the buffalo, did on the great plains that lie
south? "It appears altogether likely," says Francis Dickie, "for wherever man goes the ani
mals of the world must perish." some northern engineer to have to halt his train
for a period of days or weeks while waiting the for a period of days or weeks while waiting the
passing of some of the vast herd, a: it made it

## BUNNY'S WINTER COAT

We bare and winter winds are whispering throug
wears his coat of gray fur, but changes it
one more thickly sprinkled with white, so that he
may be less noticable upon the snow.
For with the coming of For with the coming of winter the Great White
Owl, the silent, swift one hunts among the leaf-
less tree tops, with an eye and appetite for little abbits, should they wander in the open. The ir the shadows, although its sight is poor, and its scent is worse, lays in wait for little rabbits
nd if it were not for their invisible coat, would often catch them unaware.
So Mother Nature, when she selected the chothes of the little wood children, gave the ral that he might be protected from the keen eyes of
his enemies. TREES KNOW HOW TO HEAL WOUNDS. When a bullet or any foreign body penetrates
tree not sufficiently to kill it, the wound ci catrizes almost in exactly the same way as a
wound on the human body heals. If it did not, lestructive microbes would enter and cause more "Trees," writes Henri Coupin in La Nature, and, more fortunate than we, an antiseptic dress
ing is almost automatically applied. As soon as the lesion has taken place the vegetable reacts to
the wounded spot, its breathing at this point is quickened and at the same time protein matters NOT AFRAID OF SHARKS Hawaiians have no fear of sharks, and actually
hunt them in the water. They are unsurpassed swimmers and divers, and with a knife can dis-
patch almost any shark, if the water is deep patch almost any shark, if the water is deep
enough to dive beneath the fish. It is even reported that the natives have been known to lasso
sharks with a strong cord. They carry down the noose and slip it over the shark's tail. The upper end of the cord is held in a boat above and at the and then dispatched with knives fastened on

## ONE COUNTRY.

God grant that not only the love of liberty, bat
thorough knowledge of the rights of man tudy pervade all the nations of earth, so that a philosopher may set his foot anywhere on its suria
and say: "This is my country."-Franklin.


| HOTEL BRISTOL |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| ces. | HOTEL WAL |
| Richelieu Hotel |  |
| 边 | don intarat |
|  | W. S. McCRAY, Proprietor. |
| Hotel Damson | Hotel Mai |

## HOUSTON LABORATORIES

## LICHT CRUST FLOUR

Always Good-Good All Ways Burrus Will \& Elevator Con, Fort Worth, Texas
C. E. HOFFIMAN CO.
 The greatest crater known is
hat of the Japanese mountain,



Gold, silver, copper, coffee, sis-
3, textile and other fibers, rubber, ides and sh
Lindsley M. Brown gar form Mexico's chief exports.

## 

| CRAVEL ROOFIIIS <br> SUPPLIES <br> (Whelesele) <br>  <br> John C.Fioming R Sone <br>  |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |



| MaxwellHouse Blend Coffee |
| :---: |
| had a most successful de. monstration at the Dallas State Fair. Thousands of the Fair visitors partook of this blend of high grade coffee and pron par excellence. |
| Sealed Tins at |
| Cheek-Neai CoffeeCo. Houston. $\begin{gathered}\text { Jacksonville. } \\ \text { Nashville. }\end{gathered}$ |


|  |
| :---: |
|  |  |



## Dollar Fountain Pen



Mail Us Your Safety Razor Blades fatyer


## 



| OCTOBER FASHION LETTER |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| oat dresses are attracung considerabie attention this |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  | A delicious tomato |
|  |  |
|  | in |
|  |  |
|  | e- |
|  | two level teaspoonfuls of sugar and two |
|  | spoonfuls of salt. |
| The colors aro fasctnating in their dainty charm and | Cook the tomatoes and seasoning for twenty minutes, then press through a wire strainer to to |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Brocades are shown on all sorts of evening garmentis |  |
|  |  |



## DELGADO'S

Chile Con Carn
Mighty Good
$10 c$ and $15 c$ per Can



LADIES, SEND US YOUR WORK
DALLA A BUTTON AND PLEATING BAZAAR

## Morphine and Whisky Addicts



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from San Martine, Texas. A bargain for eash.
from San Sartine, Texas. A bargain for cash.
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SHREVEPORT, LA.


## SHOW CASES


THE MAILANDER CO.
matana.

## Mildew stains are sometimes a source of grea trouble and are dilcult to remove unless yuu know just the right way. Rub a little soap over

 the mildew spots and on top of this a little chalk and lemon juice. If the garment is then put ou in the sun for a couple of hours and afterwardwashed in the usual way, the spots will washed in the usual way, the spots will disap
pear.
he secret of successful vegetable cooking is in
paying attention to the smallest detail. Vege-
Sam W. Severance, secretary colly as meats."
Growers' Association of America, believes that knowledge of how to prepare tasty and inexpen-
sive dishes, the high cost of living is going to repotato and the vegetable dianer, both of which

## TEST OF MERIT.

A proiessor in Heidelberg adopted the follow
ing plan in selecting women who desired to be nurse officers step to the right and the others to my left." Seven women placed themselves to the

