

# The Haskell Free Press

NO. 4.

HASKELL, HASKELL COUNTY, TEXAS, SATURDAY, JANUARY 28, 1922.

WHOLE NUMBER 1823

## ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED

Following real estate transfers filed for record since our last issue:

W. J. Howells to J. F. Harcrow, Block 22, original town of Weimer. Consideration \$10.00.

W. J. Howells to E. L. Huntsman and wife, Lots 1 to 28 in Block 10, original town of Weimer. Consideration \$10.00.

W. J. Howells to E. L. Huntsman and wife, Lots 1, 2, and 6 in Block 13, original town of Weimer. Consideration \$10.00.

W. J. Howells and wife to G. C. Garoth, Block 10, original town of Weimer. Consideration \$2,000.00.

W. J. Howells and husband to E. L. Huntsman and wife, Block 6 and 7 in Block town of Weimer. Consideration \$10.00.

W. J. Howells to W. J. Howells, Block 12, original town of Weimer. Consideration \$1,050.00.

W. J. Howells and wife to James R. Howells, Lots 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 in Block 24, original town of Weimer. Consideration \$500.00.

W. J. Howells to A. R. Lee, Block 1-4, Section 72, Block 1, H. & Co. Consideration \$618.75.

W. J. Howells, Trustee, to F. Pillef, Block 32, original town of Weimer. Consideration \$113.00.

W. J. Howells to C. V. Burt, Block 30, original town of Weimer. Consideration \$300.00.

W. J. Howells and wife to A. B. Howells, 14 acres out of Section 1, H. & T. C. R. Co. Consideration \$600.00.

W. J. Howells to Tom Speck, 80 acres out of Section 41, Wise Co. Consideration \$2400.00.

W. J. Howells and wife to Biri Light, North one-half of Lot 8 in Block 12, original town of Weimer. Consideration \$1200.00.

W. J. Howells to S. H. Southall, Lots 4 and 5 in Block 69, original town of Weimer. Consideration \$1750.00.

W. J. Howells, Trustee, to J. W. Flourman, Block 23, original town of Weimer. Consideration \$1.00, etc.

W. J. Howells and wife to Alex Callan, 1 acre out of Washington Co. Consideration \$50.00.

W. J. Howells to Mary A. Howells, 18 acres out of Section 19, T. C. R. Co. Consideration \$6400.00.

W. J. Howells to M. H. Hudson, 300 acres out of Section 1, Geo. W. Lang survey, Consideration \$112,522.00.

W. J. Howells and wife to F. J. Boe, 12 acres out of Jno. J. Boe, Consideration \$4232.50.

W. J. Howells to Mrs. Wikelmine, 12 acres out of J. J. Vining, Consideration \$3767.50.

W. J. Howells and wife to C. S. Howells, 313.5 acres out of Ezra Howells, Consideration \$12,552.00.

W. J. Howells to T. G. Miller, 122 acres out of Wood survey, Consideration \$500.00.

W. J. Howells to O. H. Hollyfield, Lot 2, McConnell addition, Consideration \$500.00.

W. J. Howells and wife to J. W. Howells, 4 acres out of Section 20, T. C. R. Co. Consideration \$500.00.

W. J. Howells and wife to Mrs. M. M. Howells, 1/2 School Land, Consideration \$500.00.

W. J. Howells to Sam Conner of Rule, funeral Sunday of Fred Howells.

## SINGING CONVENTION MET SUNDAY

The Haskell County Singing Convention met with the Rochester class on Sunday afternoon in the spacious building of the Presbyterian Church. A large congregation was present despite the threatening weather and the house was filled to capacity and all the standing room taken.

The house was called to order by the president, I. V. Marrs of Haskell. After singing two songs a short prayer was offered by Joe Speck of O'Brien, after which a committee was appointed and the following program arranged:

James Walsworth of O'Brien was called to the floor as first leader, followed by W. M. Free of Haskell, W. E. Pyatt of Rochester, Prof. J. C. Tremain of Haskell who called for two songs from his class he is teaching at New Mid, who rendered two beautiful numbers which did credit to them and their instructor. Next on the program Berry West of O'Brien sang two songs followed by Prof. H. F. Haley of Wichita Falls with class and special songs which were enjoyed by all. G. H. Mansell of Rochester was the next leader, followed by J. C. Goodson of Smith's Chapel, R. L. Huddleston of Rochester, H. M. Cooner of O'Brien were also called to the floor and some splendid numbers were rendered. D. R. Brown of Rochester closed the program for the day with two good songs, after which the president sang the closing song and the convention was dismissed with a prayer by Rev. S. E. Stevenson of Abilene.

New officers were elected for the ensuing year as follows: Prof. J. C. Tremain, president, R. L. Huddleston, vice-president, and W. M. Free secretary. The next meeting place will be at Weimer on the fourth Sunday afternoon in February.

Much honor is due to the retiring officers who filled their places so faithfully and with untiring effort, especially the president, I. V. Marrs, who has done so much for the musical interest since he has been a citizen of the county.

## NEW ISSUE OF TREASURY SAVING CERTIFICATES

1.—Denominations.—The U. S. Government offers for sale through the Post Office Department, a new issue of United States Treasury Saving Certificates, in \$25, \$100, and \$1,000 denominations.

2.—Terms of Sale.—Until further notice, the selling price of the new certificates will be \$20, \$80, and \$800, respectively, for the three denominations. These prices are flat and will not change from month to month as in the case of previous issues. The certificates will mature five years from the date of issue in every case. It is not lawful for any one person at any one time to hold certificates of any annual series to an aggregate amount exceeding \$5,000 maturity value.

3.—War Saving Stamps and Thrift Stamps are no longer on sale, but the Department has on sale Treasury Saving Stamps value \$1, which are non-interest bearing, but when placed on a card to the amount of twenty can be exchanged for a \$20, interest bearing certificate.

4.—The above described are safe and sound investments, and those who are interested see the postmaster for further information.

W. E. Kirkpatrick, P. M.

## MR. AND MRS. HERBERT ARBUCKLE OF MUNDAY HAVE RETURNED HOME AFTER ATTENDING THE FUNERAL OF THEIR BROTHER, FRED ARBUCKLE.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Arbuckle of Munday have returned home after attending the funeral of their brother, Fred Arbuckle.

## WIDE B. Y. P. U. INSTITUTE TO BE HELD AT BAPTIST CHURCH

THE STATE SECRETARY OF B. Y. P. U. HAS BEEN SECURED TO CONDUCT THE INSTITUTE, WHICH BEGINS SUNDAY

The U. of the Baptist Church will be congratulated on securing the services of Mr. E. L. Gardner, State Secretary of B. Y. P. U. Institute or which will be held at the beginning of January 29th. It is the plan of the B. Y. P. U. to make this a fair and the other church units have been invited with the local Union.

This is the first time that has ever had a State and it is the plan of the work in hand here the largest event in the history of young people's work. The program will be carried out in the following manner:

Devotional Class work with the following being taught: New Testament, taught by Secretary of B. Y. P. U. Manual, Gardner.

Work served at the end in the classes. The same to all who will attend.

Entertainment for the people from the about the association. Board and those who come from please write to Miss Secretary B. Y. P. U.

## SCALES SECURED FOR HEALTH WORK USE

Messrs. Oates, of the Corner Drug Store, have very generously proffered the use of their scales to the school for the five weeks of health work beginning February 6th. This offer came through Board President O. E. Patterson. This offer is much appreciated and solves one of the chief problems connected with the undertaking of a health work program.

One other perplexing problem remains unsolved. Miss Seymour, State Health Nurse, sends word that she desires board in a private family. The School Board has agreed to pay a reasonable rate for such service. It is very much desired that some private home open its doors to Miss Seymour for the month of February and until the middle of March. Any home that is willing to render this service to the school is urged to communicate with President Patterson or the superintendent of schools at once, stating the rate expected and other necessary information.

Contract Let for New Paving

Contract for the paving of one block on Walton street joining the square, was let Thursday by the City Council to the McCollum Construction Co. Work on this paving will start within the next few days.

## The End of a Perfect Day



## SLATON BOOSTERS VISIT HASKELL

A delegation of Slaton boosters arrived in the city Monday evening in the interest of the Fort Worth-Plains railroad. The party was headed by S. P. Bailey, Secretary-Manager of the Slaton Chamber of Commerce. A meeting was held with some of the business men of the city in the directors room of the Haskell National Bank.

The party was organized for the purpose of getting a strong delegation from the interested towns to attend the meeting which has been called at Slaton for next Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

A number of citizens promised to attend the meeting and it is hoped by O. E. Patterson, president of the Chamber of Commerce that several others will decide to make the trip. An organization will be perfected at the Slaton meeting of the towns along the proposed route for the purpose of making a united effort to interest the Santa Fe or some other system in the building of the road.

The party from Slaton was composed of the following: Judge R. A. Baldwin, Representative from the Slaton district, B. M. Holland, president of the Chamber of Commerce, S. P. Bailey, Secretary Manager of the Chamber of Commerce, C. A. Cuberson, banker, and Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Howerton.

## CLYDE GRISSOM ANNOUNCES FOR COUNTY ATTORNEY

It is with pleasure that we place the name of Clyde Grissom in our announcement column as a candidate for County Attorney of Haskell County, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary in July.

Clyde needs no introduction to the majority of the people of Haskell county. He is a successful young attorney and this is the first time in his life that he has ever asked the people for a public office. He is a Haskell county boy and has resided here practically all of his life. For about three years he has been practicing law in Haskell and has been making an enviable record in his chosen profession. He is well qualified to fill the position if elected. He has many friends throughout the county who have encouraged him to make the race.

If elected to this office we are sure that it will be his pleasure to serve the people of Haskell county to the best of his ability, with honesty, faithfulness and appreciation. Your assistance and support will be highly appreciated.

## AL COUSINS ANNOUNCES FOR RE-ELECTION AS SHERIFF

Al Cousins announces his announcement as a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff of Haskell county, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary next July.

Mr. Cousins is now serving his first term as Sheriff. He says that he is willing to stand on the record he has made in the office and asks that the voters investigate that record. He feels that he is entitled to a second term and asks that you give his candidacy favorable consideration. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

Brimberry-Pennington

E. M. Brimberry of O'Brien and Miss Fannie May Pennington of Houston County were married in this city Wednesday evening at 7:30 by Justice of the Peace R. P. Simmons.

Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Rathff are attending court in Benjamin this week.

## FRED ARBUCKLE DIES SUNDAY

The city was cast in sorrow Sunday morning when it was learned that Fred Arbuckle had passed away at the home of his mother in this city at 2 o'clock Sunday morning.

Fred came to this city with his parents, Rev. and Mrs. J. A. Arbuckle in 1908, when his father accepted the pastorate of the Baptist church. After the death of his father a few years ago he came to this city to reside with his mother, having been married since 14 years of age. The sweet patience with which he bore his affliction was an inspiration to his friends, never complaining and meeting everyone with a smile.

Death is sad at any age but coming in the prime of young manhood makes it doubly so. His 31 short years of careful home training developing into a sterling character prepared him for a very useful life, but the Master called and Fred has gone to join his father in the Home beyond, where suffering is unknown. He is survived by his aged mother and six brothers, Matt of Tampico, Mexico, W. M. of Taylor, Texas, W. B. of El Paso, Texas, H. T. of Port Arthur, Texas, H. C. of Munday and T. J. of this city. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. Seal at the Baptist church Sunday evening at 3 o'clock, where a large concourse of friends gathered to pay their last respects to one they loved. The remains were laid to rest in Willow Cemetery amid many beautiful floral offerings. The Free Press joins the many friends of the family in extending sympathy to the bereaved mother and brothers.

## 23,235 BALES OF COTTON GINNED

According to the Department of Commerce through the Bureau of census, Haskell County ginned 23,235 bales of cotton prior to January 1st, compared with 23,553 for the year 1920. This is a very creditable showing when it is taken into consideration that a large amount of cotton that is raised in Haskell County is ginned at Stamford, Hamlin, Munday, Goree and Knox City and is credited in the government report to Jones and Knox counties.

The report was made public on January 10th. The counties in this section are as follows:

County	1921	1920
Archer	1,228	2,787
Baylor	5,573	13,707
Childress	20,400	14,132
Clay	10,165	10,000
Coleman	21,225	45,840
Cottle	15,998	7,971
Dickens	14,724	4,405
Fisher	28,008	28,390
Foard	7,716	10,471
Haskell	23,235	23,553
Jack	485	2,377
Jones	39,860	44,087
Kent	8,553	5,921
Knox	25,274	25,430
Scurry	18,892	14,394
Stonewall	10,858	11,800
Wichita	2,767	4,588
Young	4,500	11,074

## JUDGE C. B. LONG WILL NOT MOVE FROM HASKELL

In a news article regarding Judge C. B. Long's resignation as County Judge we stated that Mr. Long had formed a partnership with a firm of attorneys in Dallas. This is an error as Mr. Long is only doing some special work for a client in Dallas and will continue to reside here and he states that he has no intention of moving away.

## JAKE SIMMONS GETS FOUR YEARS

In the case of the State of Texas vs. J. K. Simmons, charged with robbery by threat, and whose case was transferred to this county from Haskell was found guilty and given four years in the penitentiary. Immediately following the verdict, a motion for appeal was made by defense attorney, but Judge Chapman overruled the motion.

Another case, that of murder, is pending for January 30th and was postponed until February 6th. Defense made a plea for continuance of this case, but the court would only grant a postponement. The defendant was represented by T. F. Hunter of Wichita Falls and Emmett Ruben of Anson, while the state was represented by District Attorney Joe C. Randall and Tom Davis of Haskell. A special venire of 60 men will be called for this case.—Anson Enterprise.

## JURY SUMMONED IN COUNTY COURT JAN. 30th

The following persons comprise the petit jurors drawn by the jury commission for the week beginning on Monday January 30, 1922, and they have been notified to be present at the Court house in Haskell, at 10 o'clock on that morning:

W. S. Nollner, F. J. Gilliland, J. D. Wheatley, David Crockett, R. W. Clanton, L. N. Lusk, Tobe Griffin, R. T. Hunt, R. W. Cross, Jno. W. Hutchens, M. O. Field, W. E. Stanford, J. A. Gilstrap, S. J. Kitchens, H. V. McElreath, A. M. Hughes, Will Chastain, C. E. Vanclave.

## EPWORTH LEAGUE INSTITUTE WILL BE HELD SATURDAY AND SUNDAY

INTERESTING PROGRAM HAS BEEN ARRANGED FOR TWO DAYS INSTITUTE TO BE HELD SATURDAY AND SUNDAY

A very interesting program has been planned by the Epworth League which will be given at the Methodist Church Saturday and Sunday, January 28th and 29th.

A number of visitors are expected from Rule, Stamford and other nearby towns. A special feature of the program will be given Saturday night, consisting of stunts by the Haskell and Stamford Leagues. The program will also include a play. The program for the entire meeting is as follows:

Saturday Morning—

10:00.—Devotional. Announcements. Enrollment of Delegates.

10:45.—Address by Mrs. J. B. Smith of Stamford, "Present Your Bodies."

12:00.—Lunch.

1:30.—Devotional. Work of Third Department, by Rev. G. D. Durham of Weimer.

3:00.—Financing a Chapter, by Ray Rector of Stamford.

3:45.—The Council Meeting, Mrs. J. W. Hawkins.

4:30.—Practice for Night Program.

Saturday Night—

Play by Rule Leaguers. Stunts by Stamford and Haskell Leagues.

Sunday Morning—

7:30.—Sunrise Prayer—Meeting at Church.

10:00.—Sunday School.

11:00.—Fourth Department, an address by Rev. J. H. Hamblen of Stamford.

12:00.—Noon Hour.

## POULTRY SCHOOL COMING FEB. 3rd.

The first "Poultry Special" exhibit car ever run in Texas will be handled over the entire Denver System including the Wichita Valley railroad starting January 16th. This car is run in co-operation with all the counties along the line, which are making local arrangements for holding a One Day Poultry School. Each county is arranging for a school and wonderful interest is being shown in every county. It will be the biggest agricultural event ever held in any county. And Haskell county can make it as big as they want to.

The A. & M. College Extension Service is the third link in the chain of co-operation. They will place a splendid poultry exhibit of an educational nature in the car, and will furnish two Poultry Specialists as speakers for the Poultry School.

The exhibits which the College Extension Service prepares will consist of a few of the common breeds, some baby chicks, incubators, brooders, trap nests, model houses, a model of a poultry farm, egg testers, feed hoppers, etc.

A meeting will be held at Haskell Friday, February 3rd, in the forenoon the Poultry Specialist will be open from 1:30 to 4:30. The Poultry Specialist will be there to show you through and answer questions.

Premiums will be given by R. C. Montgomery of the Farmers State Bank of Haskell in three prizes as follows: \$3.00 for the best dozen eggs; \$2.00 for the second best, and \$1.00 for the third best. The egg show is arousing a great deal of interest. Bring in your eggs and have them tested free, and learn what your hens are doing. Come early and remember the date—February 3, 1922.

## ANNOUNCE HONOR ROLL AT STATE UNIVERSITY

Names of honor roll students in the academic department of the University of Texas have recently been announced by H. Y. Benedict, dean of the college of arts and sciences. Out of approximately 4,000 students in the University there are 271 names of those deserving special distinction for scholastic merit. The names are arranged on a percentage basis ranging from the best one per cent to the best ten per cent. Out of this number, only forty are entitled to mention among the best one per cent.

In constructing the honor list account the number of courses passed; that is, account is taken of quantity and quality of the work accomplished by the students as evidenced by the instructors. Freshman grades run lower than those of upperclassmen and to attain a certain rank among his fellow classmates, a freshman does not have to make as high a score as an upperclassman.

Heavy emphasis is placed on quality by counting an A as 12, a B as 9, a C as 6, a D as 3, in computing what may be called the score of the student. The best one per cent of the upperclassmen made scores of 63 and more; the best one per cent of the freshmen made scores of 57 and above. The remaining groups made scores lower than these, but above 45 in the case of freshmen and 48 in the case of upperclassmen.

The name of the following student from Haskell was included in the honor list as deserving special mention for scholastic work: Among the best four and five per cent: G. Samuel Post.

Mr. and Mrs. Brevard Long of Wichita Falls are visiting relatives in the city this week.

## LAMM BROTHERS OPEN NEW STOCK OF GROCERIES

Alden and Robert Lamm have opened a new grocery store on the east side of the square in the Lamm building. The new firm will be known as Lamm Brothers.

These young men have been particularly raised in Haskell and their popularity with the entire citizenship of Haskell and surrounding country assures them a successful business. They will handle a complete line of staple and fancy groceries.

Mrs. Farris Morrison and little daughter Mary Joe left Sunday for their home in Albuquerque, N. M., after a month's visit with her father, Rev. F. W. Walthall.

Jno. R. Mauldin spent this week in Temple where he received treatment.

**RAIN PREDICTIONS FOR THE YEAR OF 1922**

(By H. A. Halbert)

**Explanation and Remarks.**—These predictions are not guess work, but are based on the grandest law of the Universe, always in existence from the foundation, but unknown to man until Sir Isaac Newton discovered it about two and a quarter centuries ago. I make my calculations on the basis of air tides, similar to ocean tides, caused by this "Law of Attraction of Gravity." Such predictions would be absolutely true were it not for the air currents which greatly interfere and often prevent rains from falling at any certain locality by blowing the clouds away brought in by the air tides.

We enter the year 1922 under a discouragingly dry season, but this does not necessarily indicate a poor crop year. If January and February wet months, as they are liable to be, it will further hinder the preparing of the lands and planting early spring crops. So, if it is necessary, plow and prepare in the wet rather than wait for it to dry up. Much depends upon pitching the crops at an early date as the seasons will admit, especially small grain. But with a seasonable May and June, which I anticipate, the chances are good for fair crops of all kinds during the year 1922.

**January.**

This year will open in a rain period with prospects good for some rain within the range of my predictions, which I include within one thousand miles in every direction from the center of Texas, where is located my home town of Coleman.

The next one thousand miles in every direction will vary very little.

1.—Minor period from 7th to 10th, and of very little consequence, a few cloudy days probably.

2.—Major period and best for the month from 14th to 17th from the direct attractive force of the full moon, and rain, sleet or snow can be depended upon.

3.—Minor period of small consequence from 21st to 24th.

4.—Major world period and heavy rains will fall in south temperate zone under influence of both sun and moon. Our chances good from Antipodal tide from 28th to 31st.

**February.**

1.—Minor period of some chances for rain or very cloudy days from 5th to 8th.

2.—Major period and best for the month and can be depended upon for rains from 11th to 14th.

3.—Minor period and little or no rains from 18th to 21st.

4.—Major period with good chances for rain from an Antipodal tide from 28th to March 1st.

**March.**

1.—Major period runs over from February. See fourth period for February.

2.—Minor period from 8th to 11th, some chances for light rains.

3.—Major period from 14th to 17th, with chances poor for rain. This month is windy and dry as a rule and little or no heavy rains fall. A local shower from strong wind currents is liable to fall at any time independent of planetary movements.

4.—Minor period from 21st to 24th of no consequence in this section.

5.—Major period from 29th to April 1st. Chances not good for rain. Some clouds and local showers may possibly come.

**April.**

1.—Major period runs over from March. See fifth period for March.

2.—Minor period from 6th to 9th. April showers if not heavy rains, can be looked for with confidence from the moon's direct influence.

3.—Major period from 12th to 15th, with heavy rains from the ship canal to Central Mexico, and our chances will depend upon heavy south winds.

4.—Minor period from 19th to 22nd, of little or no benefit to our section.

5.—Major period from 27th to 30th, with torrents of rain as near as Cuba and Central Mexico from combination of both sun and moon, with our chances good for rains from strong south winds.

**May.**

1.—Minor period from 4th to 7th with splendid chances for rain.

2.—Major period from 11th to 14th. The heavy summer rains are getting easier every month and our chances to get rains this period will depend entirely on south to east winds.

3.—Minor period from 19th to 22nd, and of no consequence to us.

4.—Major period from 27th to 30th, with heavy rains still south of us, but nearer, and our chances still depending upon strong wind currents from the south.

**June.**

1.—Minor period from 2nd to 5th, with chances good for rains.

2.—Major period from 10th to 13th, with some good chances with strong prevailing south winds.

3.—Major period from the 20th to 23th. The heavy rains will have reached us at this period from direct influence of both sun and moon, and overflows and washouts can be depended upon in the North Temperate zone, and Texas will get her share.

**July.**

1.—Minor period from 2nd to 5th, with little or no prospects for rain, even for the Fourth of July showers.

2.—Major period from 9th to 12th, with fine prospects for rains from the sun's direct influence with moon in opposition.

3.—Minor period from 17th to 20th, with possibly a few clouds to show it to be a rain period.

4.—Major period from 24th to 27th and the strongest combination for the year from the pull of both sun and moon to bring about heavy rains to floods in the North Temperate zone. Texas will be hit.

**August.**

1.—Minor period from 1st to 4th of no importance for falling weather.

2.—Major period from 7th to 10th, of considerable importance from the sun's direct influence, and rains are liable to come.

3.—Major period from 15th to 18th, with probably a few clouds to mark the period.

4.—Major period of great importance from the 2nd to 25th, and second best combination of sun and moon of the entire year, with prospects good for heavy rains to floods.

5.—Minor period from 30th to Sept. 2nd, of little or no importance to our section.

**September.**

1.—Minor period running over from August, with no prospects for rains.

2.—Major period from 7th to 10th. Perhaps some clouds but little or no rains.

3.—Minor period from 15th to 18th, and best for September. Prospects good for some rains.

4.—Major period from 21st to 24th. Possibly a few clouds, no rains.

5.—Minor period from 27th to 30th. No rains.

**October.**

1.—Major period from 6th to 9th. No chance to rain.

2.—Minor period from 21st to 24th, of no consequence to our section.

3.—Major period from 28th to 31st. Possibly a few clouds. No good chances for rains.

**November.**

1.—Major period from 4th to 8th. No good chances for rains.

2.—Minor period from 12th to 15th. The best period for the month. Chances good for rains.

3.—Major period from 19th to 22nd, with some prospects for rain from an Antipodal tide.

4.—Minor period from 27th to 30th of no consequence to our section.

**December.**

1.—Major period from 5th to 8th. No good chances for rains.

2.—Minor period from 12th to 15th. The best period for the month. Chances good for rains.

3.—Major period from 19th to 22nd, with some prospects for rain from Antipodal tide.

4.—Minor period from 27th to 30th of no consequence to our section.

**Notice of Sale of Automobile**

Notice is hereby given that I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Court house door in Haskell County, Texas, on the 28th day of January, 1922, between 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. the following described personal property, to-wit: one five passenger, four cylinder Hupmobile car, engine No. 40066, State license No. 481564, bedding, cooking utensils, one pump gun, one colts automatic pistol and one winchester target, to pay for storage, work and repairs done on said articles.

J. F. Kennedy.

**FOR SALE**

Notice is hereby given that the band stand, water tower, and tank in the courthouse square will be sold at public auction at the court house door in Haskell on Monday, February 6, First Monday, to the highest bidder for cash; and notice is also given that sealed bids for all or any part of the iron fence that has been around the public square, consisting of two inch pipe and iron posts, will be received. All bids must be sealed and delivered to County Clerk, Emory Menefee, not later than 10 o'clock Monday morning February 6, First Monday. The Commissioners court reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Jas. P. Kinnard, County Judge.

**SHERIFF'S NOTICE OF ELECTION THE STATE OF TEXAS:**

County of Haskell.

Notice is hereby given that an election will be held on the 28th day of January 1922, at Midway schoolhouse, in Pinkerton Common School District, No. 6, of this county as established by order of the Commissioner's Court of said county, of the date the 16th day of May 1907, which is of record in book designated Record of School Districts, on pages 7 and 8, and thereafter changed by order of the commissioner's court of said county, of date February 11th, 1909, which last order is recorded in Book 1, page 39 Record of School Districts, to determine whether a majority of the legally qualified property tax-paying voters of said district desire the issuance of bonds on the faith of credit of said common school district in the amount of \$2,250.00, the bonds to be of the denomination of \$112.50 each, numbered consecutively from 1 to 20, both inclusive, payable serially, one on February 1st, 1923 and one on each February 1st, thereafter to February 1st, 1942, and bearing 6 per cent interest per annum, payable annually on April 10th, of each year, to provide funds to be expended in payment of accounts legally contracted in (a) constructing permanent repairs and finish equipping the public free school building of said district, of wooden material and to determine whether the commissioner's court of this county shall be authorized to levy, assess and collect annually while said bonds or any of them are outstanding a tax upon all taxable property within said district sufficient to pay the current interest on said bonds and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to pay the principal at maturity.

All persons who are legally qualified voters of this State and county and who are resident property taxpayers in said district shall be entitled to vote at said election, and all voters desiring to support the proposition to issue the bonds shall have written or printed on their ballots the words:

"For the Issuance of Bonds and Levying of the Tax in Payment Thereof."

And those opposed shall have written or printed on their ballots the words:

"Against the Issuance of Bonds and the Levying of the Tax in Payment Thereof."

H. A. Self has been appointed presiding officer for said election and he shall select two judges and two clerks to assist him in holding the same and he shall within five days after said election has been held make due return thereof to the commissioner's court of this county as is required by law for holding a general election.

Said election was ordered by the County Judge of this county by order made on the 27th day of December 1921, and this notice is given in pursuance of this order.

Date the 27th day of December 1921.  
AL COUSINS,  
Sheriff, Haskell County, Texas.

Mesdames Alfred Pierson, Virgil Meadors and Bailey Post attended a reception at the home of Mrs. Rayford Hills in Rule Wednesday afternoon honoring Mrs. William Hills, a recent bride.

**Notice of Sheriff's Sale**

No. 7287.  
The State of Texas,  
County of Haskell.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a certain Order of Sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of Denton County, of the 11th day of January 1922, by the District Clerk of said District Court of Denton County, Texas, for the sum of Seven Hundred Fifty-Three and 00/100 Dollars and costs of suit, under a judgment foreclosing a vendor's lien, in favor of W. N. Yerby, in a certain cause in said Court, No. 7287 and styled W. N. Yerby vs. Henry Ward, placed in my hands for service, I, Al Cousins as Sheriff of Haskell County, Texas, did on the 21st day of January 1922 levy on certain Real Estate, situated in Haskell County, Texas, described as follows, to-wit:

All those certain lots, tracts or parcels of land situated in Haskell County, Texas, a part of the Cottage Lawn addition to the town of Haskell, and known, designated and described upon the recorded map or plat of said Cottage Lawn Addition as Lots Nos. Five (5) and Six (6) in Block No. Six (6) and lots Seven (7), Eight (8) and Nine (9) in Block No. Five (5), according to said recorded map or plat of said addition and levied upon as the property of Henry Ward and that on the first Tuesday in March, 1922, the same being the 7th day of said month, at the Court House door, of Haskell County, in the city of Haskell, Texas, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m., by virtue of said levy and said Order of Sale I will sell said above described Real Estate at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said Henry Ward.

And in compliance with law, I give this notice by publication, in the English language, once a week for three consecutive weeks immediately preceding said day of sale, in the Haskell Free Press, a newspaper published in Haskell County.

Witness my hand, this 22nd day of January 1922.

AL COUSINS,  
Sheriff Haskell County, Texas.

**TELEGRAPHY**  
Bookkeeping and Shorthand in this Nationally known Institution will mean a guaranteed position and business success for you—three \$150 positions this week. Catalog free—State course wanted. Abilene-Draughton Business College, Box T, Abilene, Texas.

**To Stop a Cough Quick**  
take HAYES HEALING HONEY, a cough medicine which stops the cough by healing the inflamed and irritated tissues.

A box of GROVES O-PEN-TRATE SALVE for Chest Colds, Head Colds and Croup is enclosed with every bottle of HAYES HEALING HONEY. The salve should be rubbed on the chest and throat of children suffering from a Cold or Croup.

The healing effect of Hayes' Healing Honey inside the throat combined with the healing effect of Groves' O-Pen-Trate Salve through the pores of the skin soon stops a cough.

Both remedies are packed in one carton and the cost of the combined treatment is 35c.

Just ask your druggist for HAYES HEALING HONEY.

**CARDUI HELPED REGAIN STRENGTH**

Alabama Lady Was Sick For Ten Years, Suffering Pain, Nerves and Depressed—Read Her Own Story of Recovery.

Paint Rock, Ala.—Mrs. C. M. Stephens of near here, recently related the following interesting account of her recovery: "I was in a weakened condition. I was sick three years in bed suffering a great deal of pain, was nervous, depressed. I was so weak I couldn't walk across the floor. I had to lay and my little ones do work. I was almost dead. I had very little strength and a number of doctors. Still I didn't get any better. I couldn't eat and slept poorly. I believe if I hadn't heard of and used Cardui I would have died. I bought six bottles, after a neighbor told me what it did for her.

"I began to eat and sleep, began to gain my strength and am now strong. I haven't had any more attacks since. I sure can testify to the good that Cardui did me. I think there is a better tonic in the world and I believe it saved my life."

For over 40 years, thousands of men have used Cardui successfully in the treatment of many weaknesses.

If you suffer as these women do, take Cardui. It may help you, too. At all drug stores.

When things begin to rattle-te-bang in the kitchen, telephone a want ad for a new cook.

The classified ads give its quick results express the same in evidence on the service problem that a sup dreadnaught does the world's peace.

**ALEXANDER'S**

**BIG SALE**

**Continued For One Week!**

On account of the bad weather we have decided to continue the sale another week to enable people who live a distance to share in the great bargains

**Big Success**

THE SALE HAS BEEN A GREAT SUCCESS. LAST SATURDAY WE HAD MORE CUSTOMERS AND SOLD MORE GOODS FOR CASH THAN FOR MONTHS. THIS IS POSITIVE ASSURANCE THAT WE ARE GIVING GREAT BARGAINS. BARGAINS TODAY ARE TO BE HAD AS GOOD AS FIRST DAYS OF SALE. DO NOT FAIL TO ATTEND THIS BARGAIN EVENT

**SPECIAL**  
Next Saturday, January 28th, we will sell for Fifteen Minutes only —11:00 to 11:15 in the morning —Women's Silk Hose worth One Dollar, for Fifteen Cents. One pair to customer. Remember the time and be on hand.

**SALE WILL CLOSE**  
**FEBRUARY 4th**  
**F. G. ALEXANDER & SONS**

**SPECIAL**  
Wednesday, February First at 11 o'clock sharp we will give away absolutely free Twenty Pieces of valuable merchandise ranging in price from \$15.00 down. Eleven o'clock sharp. You do not have to buy to get it. Twenty customers or visitors will be made happy. Remember the date and the time. 11 o'clock forenoon.

# 111 One eleven cigarettes



Three Friendly Gentlemen

## Made to Suit Your Taste

We have for years catered to the cigarette smokers of America.

With this experience, we created One Eleven—"111"—"Made to Suit Your Taste," of the world's three greatest cigarette tobaccos—

- 1—TURKISH, for Aroma
- 1—VIRGINIA, for Mildness
- 1—BURLEY, for Mellowness

We named them One Eleven—the address of our home office. We are proud of their success.

Have You Tried Them?

# 15¢ for 20

Prepared by *The American Tobacco Co.*  
★ 111 FIFTH AVE. NEW YORK CITY

### ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM THE MIDWAY SECTION

The Literary at Midway Friday night was enjoyed by all. Miss Velma Norman spent Sunday with Miss Ruby Adkins. Mr. and Mrs. John Brock spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Seif. Miss Ada Adkins spent Sunday with Miss Florence Doss. A number of Midway people attended the singing convention at Rochester Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Lawson spent Sunday with Mr. R. E. Hanna and family. Mr. Carl Norman and Miss Arlie Jones called on Miss Kate Allison. Wess Whaley and Oliver Stone called on Miss Caffey and Miss Graham Sunday night. The "42" party given by Mr. and Mrs. Carl Tidwell Saturday night was enjoyed by all. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Scruggs spent Saturday night and Sunday with Dave Parnell and family. There will be a Basket Ball game at Midway Friday. Miss Verna Cassle and Miss Ada Ellis of Rule attended church at Pinkerton Sunday.

Reporter.

### All for Nothing

Mother—I've tried so hard to make you a good child, Margaret, and yet in spite of all my efforts you are still rude and naughty. Margaret (deeply moved)—What a failure you are, mother.

### Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days.

Your druggist will refund money if FAYZ OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. The first application gives Ease and Rest. 50c

### A TONIC

Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic restores Energy and Vitality by Purifying and Enriching the Blood. When you feel its strengthening, invigorating effect, see how it brings color to the cheeks and how it improves the appetite, you will then appreciate its true tonic value.

Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic is simply Iron and Quinine suspended in syrup. So pleasant even children like it. The blood needs QUININE to Purify it and IRON to Enrich it. Destroys Malarial germs and Grip germs by its Strengthening, Invigorating Effect. 60c.

### Japanese Party

The most unique social event of the season was the Japanese Party given Tuesday afternoon at the club rooms by Mrs. W. H. Murchison, president of the Magazine Club, honoring the club members.

Despite the threatening weather a goodly number ventured out, and those who did were most happy, for when the guests entered the doors they felt they had been literally transferred from a land of ice and snow to Sunny Japan. The Club rooms had been transformed into a veritable fairyland, with dainty Japanese fans, parasols, flowers, sweet incense, and beautiful Japanese ladies in gayly colored costumes to greet you at every turn.

Those in the house party were, Mesdames H. S. Post, J. A. Couch, William Lavender, Jno. Oates, J. E. Grissom, Alfred Pierson, Claybourne Payne, Arthur Fox, Hill Oates, John Pierre Payne, C. L. Lewis, Nicholson, Hunt and Parker of Pecos.

Mesdames C. L. Lewis and William Lavender served delicious cherry punch. Mesdames Hill Oates and Arthur Fox passed beautiful Japanese score cards for progressive "42". Mrs. R. R. English making high score, was presented an exquisite Japanese wall vase. The consolation prize, a quaint little incense burner, went to Mrs. Arthur Fox.

The hostess, assisted by Mesdames Jno. Oates, Arthur Fox, John Pierre Payne, Courtney Hunt, Hill Oates, served delicious pressed chicken, bread and butter sandwiches, potato chips, pickles and tea.

Mrs. Clayborne Payne sang very sweetly "The Blue Bird."

Our president has been untiring in her efforts to make club life "a thing of beauty and a joy forever" nor have her efforts been in vain, for there is prevalent a happier, kindlier, more cooperative spirit than has ever been evidenced in the Club history.

### Quick Action

"Dabbs is going to start a matrimonial agency."  
"What got him going that way?"  
"Says he can see great possibilities in that business now that photographs can be sent by wire."

### A Man of New Importance

Fond Wife—What are you thinking so hard about, Bill?  
Husband (just elected member for Rabbitvale by a majority of five)—Marin, I was just wondering how this misgoverned country will get on without me when I'm dead.

### Senior Class of '22 Entertained

Misses Langford, Collins and Mr. Langford entertained the Senior Class of the High School on Saturday evening at the home of Miss Langford. The room was decorated in green and yellow bringing out the colors of the Senior Class. Many interesting games played. Prizes were awarded to Frankie Mae Brooks and Mr. Frank Welnert. A salad course was served to the following: Misses Lula Ratliff, Lela Welch, Evelyn Whit-Pearl Woods, Virgie Johnson, Anderson, Vesta Baker, Thelma Chitwood, Thelma Newson, Mad-Hunt, Frankie Mae Brooks, Ber-Lank, and Messrs. Choice Woods, L. McCollum, Frank Kimbrough, Bert, John V. Davis, Herman Hart.

Others present outside the Senior Class were: Misses Winnie and Mary Langford, Mrs. Lebo, Mr. and Mrs. Langford.

A most pleasant time was enjoyed by everyone and we want to express our many thanks for those of the faculty who so highly entertained us.  
Class Reporter.

### DO YOU KNOW?

There is a modern dry cleaning plant near you and you should get acquainted with it. Get acquainted Prices For One Week, beginning Monday, January 30th, Men's Suits Cleaned and Pressed \$1.00. Other garments in proportion. Send 'em in. TRAVER'S SHOP, Seymour, Texas. 4-1c



### SPELL OF THE OGRESS

ONE day when Peter, who was a shepherd, was tending his goats on the side of a mountain he noticed a bright flash of light which seemed to be coming from the mountain.

But, though he strained his eyes, he could not see anything but the flash of light, and he decided it must be the sun falling on a smooth bit of rock.

The next day the flash came from another place, and the next it had changed again, until Peter could not feel easy until he discovered what it was that caused the bright flash.

So one day, after the sun went down, he began to climb the mountain, thinking he would be there when the sun came up and discover the cause and return before his goats had roamed far away.

To his surprise, he found that one of his goats was following him, and, though he tried to drive it back, it continued to climb up after him.

By and by the sun came up and shone on the top of the mountain, and Peter saw a big white castle with a tower, which before he had thought was the very peak of the mountain.

From the window in the tower there leaned far out a girl with long golden hair, and as the sun fell upon it she



"There is Our Deliverer," He Said.

waved it back and forth, making bright flashes of light.

Peter knew then it was the beautiful golden hair that had thrown the flashes of light he had seen.

When the goat saw the girl and her golden hair it ran up the mountain so fast Peter could not keep up with it, but before they reached the top the girl had left the window and stood on the very top of the tower, waving her golden hair in the sunlight.

When Peter and the goat reached the top and were coming near to the white castle, up through the mountain arose huge heads covered with shaggy hair; then their shoulders appeared, and up they rose as if someone was pushing them from below.

Of course, Peter and the goat stopped and looked in amazement, and then the goat, who was the first to move, ran toward a tree and tapped three times on it with one foot.

The tree flew open and a queer little figure dressed in brown appeared with a burning brand in his hand.

This he gave to Peter, and in his mouth and ran up to Peter.

Peter knew there was some strange power of the magic people at work, and when the goat came, with the burning brand, he took it from his mouth.

What he was to do with the brand now he held it Peter did not know, but the goat, now standing on its hind legs, pointed toward the giants.

"You do not want me to throw it at them, do you?" asked Peter.

The goat nodded that he did, but though he wanted to help the golden-haired girl, Peter did not want to burn the giants.

Still the goat pointed, and then he began to dance about until Peter was afraid the giants might discover them and put an end to everything.

Lifting the burning brand high above his head, Peter hurled it.

In another instant the giants had disappeared and the white castle was in flames.

"The girl!" cried Peter, "the golden-haired girl, she will be burned." But before he could move, the goat had run toward the flames and leaped into them.

"Oh!" cried Peter, "they will both be burned and I cannot help them. What shall I do?"

He ran everywhere looking for water, and then, turning once more toward the burning castle, he stood still and looked, for the fire was out and there was no sign that there had been one.

Peter rubbed his eyes. He wondered if he had been asleep and dreaming about all he had seen, but he soon discovered he had not been dreaming, for there, on the very spot where the castle had stood, was the golden-haired girl, and beside her was a handsome youth, holding one hand.

"There is our deliverer," he said, leading the girl toward Peter, who stood looking at them, too surprised to speak.

"This lady is a princess," said the youth, "and I am a prince, but on the eve of our wedding an ogress who had many giant sons carried off the princess because the king would not have one of her sons for a son-in-law."

"I followed the ogress to this mountain, but when part way up she discovered me and changed me into a goat."

"As the ogress formed the castle and placed the princess inside I heard her say: 'You shall never be released or your lover freed from my spell until a mortal throws a burning brand and you both burn in the flames.'"

The prince took Peter to his palace, where he lived in comfort all the rest of his days, and the goats were not forgotten, for the prince said he had lived with them too long to leave them on the mountain.

## Protect Your Health

Spring will soon be here and if your system is in good condition you will be physically fit for the many heavy duties that accompanies the arrival of Spring.

By using our well known Tonics the remainder of the winter months you can put yourself in "tip-top" order.

REID'S DRUG STORE  
WE KNOW OUR BUSINESS & MANY THINGS  
HASKELL, TEXAS.

EAGLE "MIKADO" Pencil No. 174  
For Sale at your Dealer  
ASK FOR THE YELLOW PENCIL WITH THE RED BAND  
EAGLE MIKADO  
EAGLE PENCIL COMPANY, NEW YORK

### PREPARATION OF HOTBED IMPORTANT TO POTATOES

Now that the time for the preparation of the hotbeds is approaching, the following information given in Bulletin 1059 by the U. S. Department of Agriculture becomes not only of more interest but of importance. With reference to the preparation of the hotbed this bulletin has the following to say:

"The repeated use of the same soil year after year in the hotbed is probably one of the chief means of distributing many sweet-potato diseases. This soil, after the hotbed season is over, is often either left in the beds or thrown out to one side with all the decayed potatoes and manure. The germs multiply, and if the same soil is used the next year the potatoes and plants are at once exposed to infection. Furthermore, when bedding their potatoes, farmers frequently throw the diseased potatoes to one side. These eventually become mixed with the soil, the shoes and by chickens, etc., to the hotbed. As a result hotbeds which might otherwise produce healthy plants become badly infected.

"Soil once used in the hotbed should be hauled away and all the rubbish around the bed raked up and carted off or burned. The framework of the hotbed and the ground around it should be thoroughly soaked with a solution of formaldehyde made by mixing 1 pint of formalin and 30 gallons of water, or, if preferred, with a solution of copper sulphate made by dissolving 1 pound of copper sulphate in 25 gallons of water. It is advisable that this treatment be repeated after about 24 hours. The soil for the hotbed, or preferably sand, should be obtained from some place where sweet potatoes have never been grown, if possible from some high spot in the woods. The upper 6 inches of the soil should be thrown away and only subsoil used. Rich soil is not necessary for the hotbed; in fact, some of the best results have been obtained by using pure sand. The farm implements used to handle and haul away the old soil should not be used to handle new soil or sand without being cleaned and disinfected with a solution of either formalin or corrosive sublimate. A grade of subsoil should be used that will not bake or form a crust through which the sprouts can not emerge.

"In regions where sweet-potato diseases occur, the use of stable manure in the hotbed is a practice of doubtful value, since potatoes discarded or fed to stock find their way too easily to the manure pile. However, stable manure may be safely used if great care is exercised to cook all decayed or diseased potatoes before feeding them to stock and never to throw them out in the yard, where infected parts may be carried around on the feet of poultry and farm animals."

W. B. Arbuckle of El Paso arrived Monday in response to the message of his brother Fred's death, but arrived too late for the funeral which was held Sunday evening. He returned to his home Thursday.

### Baptist Missionary Society

The Baptist Missionary Society met last Monday afternoon at three o'clock in their regular meeting with 9 ladies present. The leader, Mrs. Leon Gilliam being absent, Mrs. Kirkpatrick, took charge. We had a very interesting program on our work in the foreign fields. Special prayer was offered for our foreign missionaries. Next Monday we are invited in a social meeting with Mrs. Kirkpatrick. She extends a special invitation to all the ladies in our church. We are sure all who stay away will regret it so we are hoping we shall have a large attendance. Will meet at three o'clock. Remember the B. Y. P. U. meeting beginning Sunday and continuing through next week. All attend who can.

Reporter.

### Maccabees Notice!

Regular meeting of Haskell Tent Friday night Jan. 21, in Odd Fellows Hall. All members urged to attend.  
W. E. Welsh, R. K.

### NEW FEED STORE

I have purchased the Conner Produce Company and will continue to conduct the business at the same old stand, and in addition to the produce business we will carry a complete line of feeds of all kinds.

We will appreciate a portion of your business, and will endeavor to please you. PHONE 146.  
GEO. AWALT  
Produce—At Public Scales—Feed

## Coal!

I have a large supply of Niggerhead Coal—Lump and Nut. This is absolutely the best coal that comes out of Colo. Also New Mexico Coal.

Deliver Promptly  
PHONE 157

F. T. Sanders

## You Eat To Live and Live to Eat

This is true and your happiness depends on an extent on what you eat and where, for we are happiest when we are eating a good meal. Ours are prepared by expert cooks and everything is clean and fresh. We invite you patronage.

## MIDGET CAFE

G. C. CAMERON, Proprietor

## Service Stability "The Bank Of Service"

We appreciate your business. We carefully guard your interests while guarding our own. We give courteous, careful and prompt attention to your business and we keep all your business in strict confidence. Our officers are always ready to give you a respectful hearing on any subject and believe in a "Square Deal" for all.

## The Farmers State Bank

Appreciation Safety

THE BANK THAT BACKS THE FARMER  
THE HASKELL NATIONAL BANK  
HASKELL TEXAS

The Haskell Free Press

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Sam A. Roberts, Editor and Publisher
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One Copy, Four Months - .50

Haskell, Texas, January 28, 1922.

If they scrap all those battleships there ought to be a 14-inch gun for every courthouse in the country.

A correspondent says he's a regular reader of the Congressional Record. Must be a lover of fiction.

Did you ever notice that the man who claims to know all about women is generally an old bachelor?

When a man is working for someone else an hour is scarcely enough for lunch, but if he's in business for himself fifteen minutes is long enough.

One of the signs that spring is not far off is the recent announcement that Home Run Baker is going to retire again.

After taking his first taste of "Eskimo Pie" a local youngster was heard to exclaim: "Minimum how I'd like to be an Eskimo."

A Syracuse plumber has been sued for \$10,000 for breach of promise. It sounds like a lot of money, but by skimping along for a couple of weeks he ought to be able to pay it.

Girls, you're way out of date if you go into a shoe store and ask for shoes. According to the National Shoe Retailers' Association you ought to ask for "foot millinery."

A Pittsburgh man fell the other day and broke both his wooden legs. In such a case, we presume, the proper thing would be to call a carpenter instead of a doctor.

An old friend of our baseball days tells us he took his first try at golf a short time ago but declares he will never take to it because its too much like having to chase your own flies in batting practice.

Tanlac Vegetable Pills are sold on a positive guarantee to give perfect satisfaction. Try them tonight and you will be delighted to find the results you have obtained. Reid's Drug Store.

Rocheester Young People Married
The marriage of Miss Myrtle Bradley and Horace W. Snodgrass, both of Rocheester occurred Sunday evening at 5:30 o'clock at the home of Elder H. L. Matheny. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Bradley of Rocheester and is a very talented and charming young lady. The groom is one of Rocheester's enterprising young men and worthy of the young lady of his choice. The happy young couple will reside in Lubbock where the best wishes of their many friends follow them for a long, happy and prosperous life.

Notice to Road Overseers
All overseers of roads are required by law to return their Commission Books to the County Clerk, Emory Menefee, on or before the regular meeting, Second Monday in February. JAS. P. KINNARD, County Judge.

This is their wooden wedding anniversary. "I suppose they both can't help thinking what dumb-bells they were to get married."

If you once give Tanlac an honest trial, you will add your voice to the thousands of others who are praising it. Reid's Drug Store.

Ready To Serve You

We have our Dry Cleaning Plant completed now and we are prepared to take care of your work rain or shine. We clean clothes without gasoline odor, and call for and deliver. If necessary we can call for, clean and press suit and deliver to you in 2 to 3 hours time. All work guaranteed.

Model Tailor Shop

Ignition Trouble---

—speedily vanish when we pit our skill and experience against it. We repair faulty starting, lighting and generating systems faultlessly. —Our prices proclaim our desire to give you the best results for the least cost. —A trial here will convince you that it is genuine economy to let us remedy your troubles.

Non-Skid Tires and Chains Oils and Greases—Gasoline

Tonn Garage

TELEPHONE 411

Concentration
In one of the laboratories of Washington they have a great sun glass that measures three feet across. It is like the burning glass we used to treasure when we were boys, only larger. This great glass gathers the rays of the sun that strikes its flat surface and focuses them on a single point in a space a few feet below. That single spot is hotter than a blow torch. It will melt through steel plate as easily as a red hot needle burns through paper. This terrible heat—it can not be measured, for it melts all instruments—is just three feet of ordinary sunshine, concentrated on a single point. Scattered, these rays are hardly felt—perhaps just pleasantly warm. Concentrated, they melt adamant. The same principle applies to human endeavor. Scattered, a man's energies do not amount to much; once they are all focused on the task in hand, seemingly tremendous difficulties, like snow on a hot stove, are overcome. Get the habit of concentrating when you start to do a thing—throw on all the steam you have and focus everything on the task in hand. Remember that three feet of ordinary sunshine concentrated will burn through anything.

CHRISTIAN LADIES AID ENTERTAIN WINNERS
One of the most enjoyable social events of the season occurred at the beautiful new home of Mrs. H. S. Post Monday afternoon from 3:30 o'clock until 6, when Circles Number Two and Three entertained honoring Circle One, winner in their recent contest. The guests were met at the door by the charming hostess who ushered them into the living room where a cheery fire caused one to forget the inclement weather without. After greetings were exchanged the very efficient president, Mrs. D. L. Cummins, in her charming manner expressed the losing sides' pleasure in having Circle Number One as their guests. She then turned the afternoon's entertaining over to Mrs. Jno. R. Mauldin, who had the program in charge. The guests then realized that a merry afternoon was in store for them for Mrs. Mauldin is unsurpassed as an entertainer. The first number on the program was a violin solo by Mrs. Virgil Meadors, accompanied on the piano by her mother, Mrs. D. L. Cummins. This number was beautiful, receiving much applause. Miss Marylee Pinkerton then favored the guests with a beautiful solo, responding to the hearty encore with a catchy little number on "March." Following this was a unique character contest, which afforded much amusement. Next on the program was a Bible contest of 16 questions. Mrs. Henry Smith won in this, answering 12 correctly. The closing number was a violin and piano duet given by Misses Mary Ella Pace and Lucy Cummins, who rendered it in a manner that did honor to these young musicians. This closed the delightful program, which was followed by delicious refreshments, consisting of sandwiches, salad and hot chocolate with whipped cream. The guests were loathe to take their departure as time pointed to the hour. Mrs. Mauldin's entertaining and hoping for a return of their splendid hospitality in the near future, they departed for their homes feeling it was an inspiration to be associated with such loyal ladies.

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WIT AND HUMOR

Misplacement
A well-known admiral—a stickler for uniform—stopped opposite a very portly sailor whose medal ribbon was an inch or so too low down. Fixing the man with his eye, the admiral asked: "Did you get that medal for eating, my man?" On the man replying "No, sir," the admiral rapped out: "Then why the deuce do you wear it on your stomach?"

No Longer Appropriate
An Indian named Man-Afraid-of-Nothing married a white woman in Montana not long ago, and in one week after the wedding he applied to his tribe to have his name changed.

Smart!
"I understand you have a new car. Do you drive it?" "No! We coax it along!"

Letter to the Dean—My son will be unable to attend school to-day as he has just shaved himself for the first time.

A Wise Judge
In a divorce action in Louisiana (Clark vs. Clark, 82 South 875) the court decides that a casual spectator at a wedding might not be able to identify the groom later on, but he could identify the bride, the reason being that the bride attracts more attention than does the groom.

Seems Incredible
"Do tell us about the great wild west," said the impressionable young woman. "You may not believe it," replied the tourist, "but I found a little town in North Dakota where there was not a single motion-picture theatre."

No Answer
Little Bessie, aged five, after calling her mother several times during the night and receiving no reply, said: "Mother, are you really asleep or are you just pretending you're a telephone girl?"

When We Know
Knicker—How much does an inaugural cost? Bocker—We can't tell until the term is up.

Positive Pleasure
Two dentists were talking "shop." One remarked: "My treatment is so painless that it often happens that my patients fall asleep while I am attending to their teeth."

The other dentist gave a deprecating shrug of his shoulders. "Pooh, pooh, my dear man! That is nothing," he cried. "You should see my place with all the latest improvements. Why, my patients nearly always ask me to send a message to fetch a photographer so that they can be photographed with the expression of gladness which my patent dental treatment alone can give them."

"Are there many mosquitoes here?" asked the man who was thinking of buying a bungalow by the seashore. "None whatever," asserted the agent. "Those screens you see on some of the houses are there to keep out the flying fish."

"All Conveniences"
Scene—Remote Country Inn. Maid (calling through door)—"Ere's your water, sir; and your basin's cracked, so would you mind washing in the bucket and being quick, 'cause they wants it back in the stable again!"

Tanlac is appetizing, invigorating and strengthening. Try it and be convinced. Reid's Drug Store.

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM THE MITCHELL SECTION
We sure have been having some real winter for the past few days. The party given Friday night at Mr. and Mrs. Bradley's in honor of Miss Dessie Hitchcock of Knox City, was well attended and all present report a nice time. Mrs. Thelma Lear spent the day with her mother Mrs. Liggett Monday. B. L. Caldwell and father made a flying trip to Haskell Monday. Raymond Blair from near Knox City visited friends in this community Friday and Saturday. Brensis and Marshall Underwood came home from Dublin Monday where they have been visiting for the past few weeks. Mr. Swearingen made a business trip to Rule Sunday returning home Monday. Quite a large crowd attended the party at Solon Lea's Saturday night. Clara Watson has been on the sick list for the past few days. The death angel again visited our community and claimed as its victim a little child of Mr. and Mrs. Irby Fox, its death occurring at Rocheester Thursday evening at Dr. Dunn's sanitarium. The body was laid to rest in the Rocheester cemetery Friday afternoon. We extend our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved parents and may God comfort them in their great loss. Reporter.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE (Tablets) 15 drops 4 times a day (before and after meals) and work of the cold. E. W. GROVE'S signature on each box. 5c.

Use Black Silk Stove Polish

"A Shine in Every Drop" Get a can today from your hardware or grocery dealer.

No Worms in a Healthy Child
All children troubled with worms have an unhealthy color, which indicates poor blood, and as a rule, there is more or less stomach disturbance. GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILD TONIC given regularly for two or three weeks will enrich the blood, improve the digestion, and act as a general strengthening tonic to the whole system. Mothers will then know of or detect the worms, and the child will be in perfect health. Pleasant to take. 5c. per bottle.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

Subject to the Action of the Democratic Primary, July 1922

For Representative 102nd Legislative District: JASON C. WILLIAMSON, B. M. WHITAKER.

For District Judge 39th Judicial Dist.: Judge WALTER R. CHAPMAN, (Second Term)

For District Clerk, Haskell County: MISS ESTELLE TENNYSON.

County Supt. Public Instruction: MRS. ED ROBERTSON.

For Tax Assessor, Haskell County: JESSE B. SMITH, 2nd Term.

For Tax Collector, Haskell County: CHAS. M. CONNER, 2nd Term.

For Sheriff, Haskell County: J. H. (Hardy) YARBOROUGH, W. C. (Cordford) ALLEN, W. E. WELSH, AL. COUSINS (Re-election.)

For County Treasurer: J. E. WALLING 2nd Term

For County Attorney, Haskell County: CLAYDE GRISSELL.

For Public Weigher, Precinct No. 1: FRANK McCURLEY, M. O. FIELD

For Public Weigher Precinct 5: J. H. COOPER.

Hi-Y Club. A group of twenty-two boys who were interested in the organization of a Hi-Y Club met in the Study Hall Tuesday morning Jan. 24, 1922, at 8:30, with Mr. Minatra in charge.

Motion was made, seconded and carried that the Club be named the Haskell Hi-Y Club.

The constitution was voted on and accepted without change with the exception of Article III, which was accepted with amendments.

The meeting adjourned to meet at 12:30 at which meeting Herman Weinert, Jr. was elected President of the club.

He appointed a nominating committee which submitted its nomination for vice-president, secretary, treasurer, advisor and reporter to the chairman of the Advisory Council who approved the nominations.

At 8:30 on January 25th the nominations for the various officers were submitted to the club and a ballot vote was taken. Walter Murchison, Jr. was elected vice president, John V. Davis, secretary, Willie Balliff, reporter, M. B. Lebo, advisor, and John Pace, treasurer.

The following are members of the Haskell Hi-Y Club: John Pace, Frank Kimbrough, Walter Murchison, Herman Weinert, Willie Balliff, Alfons Novak, John V. Davis, Hugh Anderson, Hugh Ratliff, William Woods, Paul Cowart, Choice Woods, John L. McCollum, Forest Posey, Robert Lawler, Henry Insler, John Ayers, Jack Sutherland, Geo. Crow, John Whiteker, Otha Cass, Calvin Middleton, Carlton Wyche, Reynolds Wilson.

Jno. Pace, Jr., Walter Murchison, Jr., and Herman Weinert, Jr., are leaving Thursday night for A. & M. to attend the Older Boys Conference of the Hi-Y Club which meets Jan. 27, 28 and 29.

NEWSY NOTES FROM THE LITTLE CITY OF SAGERTON
Fire of unknown origin destroyed the barn of Murray Smith at three-thirty Wednesday morning, Jan. 18th. The barn and contents were a total loss.

Mason Martin, who has been on the sick list for several days is now able to be up and about.

Mrs. John Clark entertained a number of the young people of the town with a forty-two party at her home Thursday evening. A most enjoyable time was reported.

Miss Mary Stovall of Spur has been visiting her sister Mrs. Sam Burke the past week.

Mrs. A. J. Brooks and Miss Fannie Kay visited in Haskell Saturday.

Miss Faye Thurman who teaches at Flat Top spent the week end in Sager-ton visiting her friends Misses Clote and Opie Martin.

Misses Verdie Denton, Eula Mae Gibson, Vera Walker and Mr. Heathington all spent last Saturday in Aspermont.

The Sewing Club met Tuesday Jan. 17th with Mrs. Hess. Refreshments consisting of hot chocolate, sandwiches and cake were served to the following ladies: Mesdames Luck, Brooks, Clark Smith, Schrader, Whitley, Everhart, Caudle, Hankins and Miss Mary Stovall. The club meets this week with Mrs. Luck.

E. E. Luck was on the sick list this past week.

What would have probably been a very disastrous fire was narrowly averted Monday morning when the ceiling in the lumber yard office caught on fire from the flue. A handy bucket of water put a stop to it before it had gained much headway.

Mid term examinations are the order of the day at the high school this week. The basket ball situation at the high school is rather interesting. The boys had a very promising team at the beginning of the year, but the loss of their ball put a stop to their practice. The girls were able to continue their practice and now they have a team that defeated the boys team three games, played by girls rules. The girls team also played the town team consisting of experienced basket ball players of other days and held them to a 33 to 35 score. These girls expect to be on hand when the county and district championship games are played. A heavy sleet fell last Monday night and as a result the ground has been covered with ice for several days. Reporter.

THESE WANT ADS ARE GETTING RESULTS



WANT AD'S

Colorado Fancy Lump Coal \$12.50 per ton at Haskell Electric Gin. 3-lfc

FOR SALE—Several fine pigs, 2 months old. See me at Jones Cox & Co. W. H. Pearsey. 3-2tp

FOR SALE—Pure half an dhalf cotton seed, first year from originator, 1200 pounds of this cotton makes a big bale. \$1.50 per bushel. S. N. Reed, O'Brien, Texas. 1-3tp.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Dodge touring car in good condition. Will sell cheap for cash or trade for Ford. See V. C. Dulaney at Electric Gin.

FOR SALE—New and second-hand typewriter. Also typewriter ribbons for all models. T. C. Cahill. 46-lfc.

FOR SALE—1920 Five passenger Ford to sell very cheap. Might take good cow or good note. Phone 18. P. O. Box 57, Haskell, Texas.

FOR SALE—One fine registered Duroc Jersey gilt. Phone or see J. H. Post. 50-lfc.

LOST—A door key. Return to Free Press office. 3-c

Jas. P. Kinnard Attorney at Law Haskell, Texas

Smith & Grisson Attorneys-at-Law Office in Pierson Building Haskell, Texas

Clyde F. Elkin Attorney at Law Rooms 5, 6, 7 and 8, Sheriff's Building Haskell, Texas

Sanders & Wilson Land Lawyers Loans, Abstracts, Real Estate Insurance, Notary Public, etc. Phone 81. Haskell, Texas

McConnell, Rattiff & R. Attorneys-At-Law McConnell Bldg. Haskell, 3-2tc Sheriff, Haskell County, Texas

Man As A Machine

Man is a machine which has and generates its power, and it is this power which runs and governs the machine. The human body may be likened to the lighting system of an office building. First we have dynamo (the Brain), where the electricity is produced.

generated. From this power-giving instrument, the cable (the Spinal Cord) conveys the life power to smaller wires (the Nerves), which in turn carry it to the light bulbs (the Organs).

So we come to the conclusion that improper functioning of the organs, which is called disease, is due to a lack of life power in the organ or organs affected. Now, can be only two reasons for this; either the Brain power plant is not producing any more life energy, or transmission of that power to the organs is being interfered with. If the first were the case, the whole would be dead, for if the brain stopped generating life, there would be a complete absence of the life power, and equals death. But, in disease, only some of the organs are affected, and thus we know that the reason for absence or partial absence of the life force in the organs in trouble, is that the transmission of the life power to that particular organ or these particular organs is being interfered with somewhere along the particular line which carries the life power from the brain power plant and delivers it to the affected organs.

There is only one way by which that power can be carried to the Brain to the organs, and that is along the spinal cord, which is the cable, or feeder, and the nerves, so we must find the trouble along that line, since we have demonstrated by the patient's inability to live, that it cannot be in the brain. What electrician a "ground" is the most prolific cause of transmission trouble in electrical lines, and something like it—a pressure on the part of the nerve running to the affected organ—will be found to be the cause of transmission trouble in the wonderful human machine.

The spinal cord is surrounded by twenty-four movable bony segments (Vertebrae) and that between each two adjacent segments a pair of nerves exists, leading to some organ. Chiropactor talks and X-ray photography confirms it—that these segments get out of alignment with each other, and that any slight segmental displacement produces pressure upon the nerves existing between. The nerve is constricted and only a partial supply of life-giving force flows over this impinged nerve to the organ which that particular nerve supplies. Thus it follows that this organ—be it the heart, stomach, kidneys, etc.—will function only in ratio with the amount of life-giving power received. This improper functioning is disease of that organ.

The Chiropactor is skilled in finding the malpositioned vertebrae and is able to adjust or realign them. Thus nerve pressure is eliminated, the organs allowed to receive a sufficient amount of life-giving power, and, of course, they resume normal functioning, which is health.

MINNIE M. SMITH GRADUATE TEXAS CHIROPRACTIC COLLEGE Telephone 222.

# Some Aspects of the Farmers' Problems

By BERNARD M. BARUCH

(Reprinted from Atlantic Monthly)

The rural world is in a ferment, and there is an unrelenting and intensity of demand for reform, protest, and a re-orientation of occupational interest groupings, political and propaganda. Such a ferment but arrest our attention, it demands our careful examination. It is not like the million aloof and ruggedly men have come together themselves into active entities, farm bureaus, and so sufficient cause.

On of the subject concludes that, while there is much of grievances and misremedies, the farmers complaining of wrongs, and right in holding that to relieve their ills with the rest of the community, the case of an industry rates, in the raw material about one-third of the national wealth production and of livelihood of about 49 the population, it is obvious subject is one of grave not only do the farmers half of the nation, but of the other half of them.

We have nations, a wise economy will aim at a large national self-sufficiency and content. Rome fell when the was too far removed from like her, we shall destroy agriculture and extend our food distantly and precariously do not see it that our well and fairly paid for. The farm gives the as well as food. Cities vitality and are forever in the country, but an countryside exports intelligence, retains unintelligence, lower grades of mentality will remain on, or seek, less agriculture is capable with contentment and compensation. Hence, to empowerish the farmer is to contaminate the vital nation.

showed convincingly how the nation is on the full of the farms. Despite forts, agricultural products a few weeks or months assumption, and that only the acreage of certain at the cost of reducing ra. We ought not to forson when we ponder on problems. They are truly blems, and there should pt to deal with them as purely selfish demands at group, antagonistic to the community. Rather consider agriculture in the ad national policy, just der oil, coal, steel, dye forth, as sinews of nath. Our growing populaigher standard of living asing food supplies, and cotton, hides, and the rest, disappearance of free or land, additional acreage d yields can come only effort. This we need not an impoverished or unpopulation.

do to take a narrow view discount, or to appraise standpoint of yesterday, early an age of flux and new deals. Because a has been so no longer is righteous, or always fore, perhaps, than ever is a widespread feeling gn relations can be iming thought, and that it g for the reasoning ant- his destiny largely to natural incidence.

orderly adjustment of distribution in accord- assumption is recognized ment in every business arming. Yet, I venture is no other industry is important to the pub- dweller—that produc- sure, steady, and in- that distribution should us to the need. The us- ers naturally act blind- and, in conse- and dearth, accompa- pricing variations, sumer. One year pot- fields because of exoner- there is a scarcity of at have been displaced for the expansion of the; next year the punish- as their fields on some and potatoes enter the year; and so on.

is the greatest and fun- most important of our eries. The cities are nes of the tree of m- roods of which go deep- d. We all search or farmer. So, when we and of the present na- of the farmers, of a sum dollar in the sum- time is a single year,

of their inability to meet mortgages or to pay current bills, and how, seeking relief from their ills, they are planning to form pools, inaugurate farmers' strikes and demand legislation abolishing grain exchanges, private cattle markets, and the like, we ought not hastily to brand them as economic heretics and highwaymen, and hurl at them the charge of being seekers of special privilege. Rather, we should ask if their trouble is not ours, and see what can be done to improve the situation. Purely from self-interest, if for no higher motive, we should help them. All of us want to get back permanently to "normalcy"; but is it reasonable to hope for that condition unless our greatest and most basic industry can be put on a sound and solid permanent foundation? The farmers are not entitled to special privileges; but are they not right in demanding that they be placed on an equal footing with the buyers of their products and with other industries?

Let us, then, consider some of the farmer's grievances, and see how far they are real. In doing so, we should remember that, while there have been, and still are, instances of purposeful abuse, the subject should not be approached with any general imputation to existing distributive agencies of deliberately intentional oppression, but rather with the conception that the marketing of farm products has not been modernized.

An ancient evil, and a persistent one, is the undergrading of farm products, with the result that what the farmers sell as of one quality is re-sold as of a higher. That this sort of ricanery should persist on any important scale in these days of business integrity would seem almost incredible, but there is much evidence that it does so persist. Even as I write, the newspapers announce the suspension of several firms from the New York Produce Exchange for exporting to Germany as No. 2 wheat a whole shipload of grossly inferior wheat mixed with oats, chaff and the like.

Another evil is that of inaccurate weighing of farm products, which, it is charged, is sometimes a matter of dishonest intention and sometimes of protective policy on the part of the local buyer, who fears that he may "weigh out" more than he "weighs in."

A greater grievance is that at present the field farmer has little or no control over the time and conditions of marketing his products, with the result that he is often underpaid for his products and usually overcharged for marketing service. The difference between what the farmer receives and what the consumer pays often exceeds all possibility of justification. To cite a single illustration. Last year, according to figures attested by the railways and the growers, Georgia watermelon-raisers received on the average 7.5 cents for a melon, the railroads got 12.7 cents for carrying it to Baltimore and the consumer paid one dollar, leaving 79.8 cents for the service of marketing and its risks, as against 20.2 cents for growing and transporting. The hard annals of farm-life are replete with such commentaries on the crudeness of present practices.

Nature prescribes that the farmer's "goods" must be finished within two or three months of the year, while financial and storage limitations generally compel him to sell them at the same time. As a rule, other industries are in a continuous process of finishing goods for the markets; they distribute as they produce, and they can curtail production without too great injury to themselves or the community; but if the farmer restricts his output, it is with disastrous consequences, both to himself and to the community.

The average farmer is busy with production for the major part of the year, and has nothing to sell. The bulk of his output comes on the market at once. Because of lack of storage facilities and of financial support, the farmer cannot carry his goods through the year and dispose of them as they are currently needed. In the great majority of cases, farmers have to entrust storage—in warehouses and elevators—and the financial carrying of their products to others.

Farm products are generally marketed at a time when there is a combination of both transportation and finance—when cars and money are scarce. The outcome, in many instances, is that the farmers not only sell under pressure, and therefore at a disadvantage, but are compelled to take further reductions in net returns, in order to meet the charges for the service of storing, transporting, financing, and ultimate marketing—which charges they claim, are often excessive, bear heavily on both consumer and producer, and are under the control of those performing the services. It is true that they are relieved of the risk of a changing market by selling at once; but they are quite vul-

ing to take the unfavorable change, if the favorable one also is theirs and they can retain for themselves a part of the service charges that are uniform, in good years and bad, with high prices and low.

While, in the main, the farmer must sell, regardless of market conditions, at the time of the maturity of crops, he cannot suspend production in toto. He must go on producing if he is to go on living, and if the world is to exist. The most he can do is to curtail production a little or alter its form, and that—because he is in the dark as to the probable demand for his goods—may be only to jump from the frying pan into the fire, taking the consumer with him.

Even the dairy farmers, whose output is not seasonal, complain that they find themselves at a disadvantage in the marketing of their productions, especially raw milk, because of the high costs of distribution, which they must ultimately bear.

### III

Now that the farmers are stirring, thinking, and unting as never before to eradicate these inequalities, they are subjected to stern economic lectures, and are met with the accusation that they are demanding, and are the recipients of, special privileges. Let us see what privileges the government has conferred on the farmers. Much has been made of Section 6 of the Clayton Anti-Trust Act, which purported to permit them to combine with immunity, under certain conditions. Admitting that, nominally, this exemption was in the nature of a special privilege,—though I think it was so in appearance rather than in fact,—we find that the courts have nullified it by judicial interpretation. Why should not the farmers be permitted to accomplish by co-operative methods what other businesses are already doing by co-operation in the form of incorporation? If it be proper for men to form, by fusion of existing corporations or otherwise, a corporation that controls the entire production of a commodity, or a large part of it, why is it not proper for a group of farmers to unite for the marketing of their common products, either in one or in several selling agencies? Why should it be right for a hundred thousand corporate shareholders to direct 25 or 30 or 40 per cent of an industry, and wrong for a hundred thousand co-operative farmers to control a no larger proportion of the wheat crop, or cotton, or any other product?

The Department of Agriculture is often spoken of as a special concession to the farmers, but in its commercial results, it is of as much benefit to the buyers and consumers of agricultural products as to the producers, or even more. I do not suppose that anyone opposes the benefits that the farmers derive from the educational and research work of the department, or the help that it gives them in working out improved cultural methods and practices, in developing better yielding varieties through breeding and selection, in introducing new varieties from remote parts of the world and adapting them to our climate and economic condition, and in devising practical measures for the elimination or control of dangerous and destructive animal and plant diseases, insect pests, and the like. All these things manifestly tend to stimulate and enlarge production, and their general beneficial effects are obvious.

It is complained that, whereas the law restricts Federal Reserve banks to three months' time for commercial paper, the farmer is allowed six months on his notes. This is not a special privilege, but merely such a recognition of business conditions as makes it possible for country banks to do business with country people. The crop farmer has only one turnover a year, while the merchant and manufacturer have many. Incidentally, I note that the Federal Reserve Board has just authorized the Federal Reserve banks to discount export paper for a period of six months, to conform to the nature of the business.

The Farm Loan banks are pointed to as an instance of special government favor for farmers. Are they not rather the outcome of laudable efforts to equalize rural and urban conditions? And about all the government does there is to help set up an administrative organization and lend a little credit at the start. Eventually the farmers will provide all the capital and carry all the liabilities themselves. It is true that Farm Loan bonds are tax exempt; but so are bonds of municipal light and traction plants, and new housing is to be exempt from taxation, in New York, for ten years.

On the other hand, the farmer reads of plans for municipal housing projects that run into the billions, of hundreds of millions annually spent on the merchant marine; he reads that the railways are being favored with increased rates and virtual guarantees of earnings by the government, with the result to him of an "increased toll on all that he sells and all that he buys. He hears of many manifestations of governmental concern for particular industries and interests. Rescuing the railways from insolvency is undoubtedly for the benefit of the country as a whole, but what can be of more general benefit than encouragement of ample production of the principal necessities of life and their own flow from contented producers to satisfied consumers?

While it may be conceded that special governmental aid may be necessary in the general interest, we must all agree that it is difficult to see why agriculture and the production and distribution of farm products are not accorded the same opportunities that are provided for other businesses; especially as the enjoyment by the farmer of such opportunities would appear to be even more satisfactory to the gen-

eral good than in the case of other industries. The spirit of American democracy is unalterably opposed, alike to enacted special privilege and to the special privilege of unequal opportunity that arises automatically from the failure to correct glaring economic inequalities. I am opposed to the injection of government into business, but I do believe that it is an essential function of democratic government to equalize opportunity so far as it is within its power to do so, whether by the repeal of archaic statutes or the enactment of modern ones. If the anti-trust laws keep the farmers from endeavoring scientifically to integrate their industry while other industries find a way to meet modern conditions without violating such statutes, then it would seem reasonable to find a way for the farmers to meet them under the same conditions. The law should operate equally in fact. Repairing the economic structure on one side is no injustice to the other side, which is in good repair.

We have traveled a long way from the old conception of government as merely a defensive and policing agency; and regulative, corrective, or equalizing legislation, which apparently is of a special nature, is often of the most general beneficial consequences. Even the First Congress passed a tariff act that was avowedly for the protection of manufacturers; but a protective tariff always has been defeated as a means of promoting the general good through a particular approach; and the statute books are filled with acts for the benefit of shipping, commerce, and labor.

### IV

Now, what is the farmer asking? Without trying to catalogue the remedial measures that have been suggested in his behalf, the principal proposals that bear directly on the improvement of his distributing and marketing relations may be summarized as follows:—

First: storage warehouses for cotton, wool, and tobacco, and elevators for grain, of sufficient capacity to meet the maximum demand on them at the peak of the marketing period. The farmer thinks that either private capital must furnish these facilities, or the state must erect and own the elevators and warehouses.

Second: weighing and grading of agricultural products, and certification thereof, to be done by impartial and disinterested public inspectors (this is already accomplished to some extent by the federal licensing of weighers and graders), to eliminate underpaying, overcharging, and unfair grading, and to facilitate the utilization of the stored products as the basis of credit.

Third: a certainty of credit sufficient to enable the marketing of products in an orderly manner.

Fourth: the Department of Agriculture should collect, tabulate, summarize, and regularly and frequently publish and distribute to the farmers, full information from all the markets of the world, so that they shall be as well informed of their selling position as buyers now are of their buying position.

Fifth: freedom to integrate the business of agriculture by means of consolidated selling agencies, co-ordinating and co-operating in such way as to put the farmer on an equal footing with the large buyers of his products, and with commercial relations in other industries.

When a business requires specialized talent, it has to buy it. So will the farmers; and perhaps the best way for them to get it would be to utilize some of the present machinery of the largest established agencies dealing in farm products. Of course, if he wishes, the farmer may go further and engage in flour-milling and other manufactures of food products. In my opinion, however, he would be wise to stop short of that. Public interest may be opposed to all great integrations; but, in justice, should they be forbidden to the farmer and permitted to others? The corporate form of association cannot now be wholly adapted to his objects and conditions. The looser co-operative form seems more generally suitable. Therefore, he wishes to be free, if he finds it desirable and feasible, to resort to co-operation with his fellows and neighbors, without running afoul of the law. To urge that the farmers should have the same liberty to consolidate and co-ordinate their peculiar economic functions, which other industries in their fields enjoy, is not, however, to concede that any business integration should have legislative sanction to exercise monopolistic power. The American people are as firmly opposed to industrial as to political autocracy, whether attempted by rural or by urban industry.

For lack of united effort the farmers as a whole are still marketing their crops by antiquated methods, or by no methods at all, but they are surrounded by a business world that has been modernized to the last minute and is tirelessly striving for efficiency. This efficiency is due in large measure to big business, to united business, to integrated business. The farmers now seek the benefits of such largeness, union and integration.

The American farmer is a modern of the moderns in the use of labor saving machinery, and he has made vast strides in recent years in scientific tillage and efficient farm management, but as a business in contact with other businesses agriculture is a "one horse show" in competition with high power automobiles. The American farmer is the greatest and most intractable of individualists. While industrial production and all phases of the huge commercial mechanism and its myriad concerns have articulated and co-ordinated themselves all the way from a raw material to retail sales, the business of agriculture has gone on in much the same fashion of the backwoods of the first part of the nineteenth century, when the farmer was

self sufficient and did not depend upon, or care very much, what the great world was doing. The result is that the agricultural group is almost as much at a disadvantage in dealing with other economic groups as the jay farmer of the funny pages in the hands of sleek urban confidence men, who sell him acreage in Central Park or the Chicago city hall. The leaders of the farmers thoroughly understand this, and they are intelligently striving to liberate their industry so that it will be on an equal footing with other businesses.

As an example of integration, take the steel industry, in which the model is the United States Steel Corporation, with its iron mines, its coal mines, its lake and rail transportation, its ocean vessels, its by-product coke ovens, its blast furnaces, its open hearth and Bessemer furnaces, its rolling mills, its tube mills and other manufacturing processes that are carried to the highest degree of finished production compatible with the large trade it has built up. All this is generally conceded to be to the advantage of the consumer. Nor does the steel corporation inconsiderately dump its products on the market. On the contrary, it so acts that it is frequently a stabilizing influence, as is often the case with other large organizations. It is master of its distribution as well as of its production. If prices are not satisfactory the products are held back or production is reduced or suspended. It is not compelled to send a year's work to the market at one time and take whatever it can get under such circumstances. It has one selling policy and its own export department. Neither are the grades and qualities of steel determined at the caprice of the buyer, nor does the latter hold the scales. In this single integration of the steel corporation is represented about 40 per cent of the steel production of America. The rest is mostly in the hands of a few large companies. In ordinary times the steel corporation, by example, stabilizes all steel prices. If this is permissible (it is even desirable, because stable and fair prices are essential to solid and continued prosperity) why would it be wrong for the farmers to utilize central agencies that would have similar effects on agricultural products? Something like that is what they are aiming at.

Some farmers favored by regional compactness and contiguity, such as the citrus-fruit-raisers of California, already have found a way legally to merge and sell their products integrally and in accordance with seasonal and local demand, thus improving their position and rendering the consumer a reliable service of assured quality, certain supply, and reasonable and relatively steady prices. They have not found it necessary to resort to any special privilege, or to claim any exemption under the anti-trust legislation of the state or nation. Without removing local control, they have built up a very efficient marketing agency. The grain, cotton, and tobacco farmers, and the producers of hides and wool, because of their numbers and the vastness of their regions, and for other reasons, have found integration a more difficult task; though there are now some thousands of farmer's co-operative elevators, warehouses, creameries, and other enterprises of one sort and another, with a turn-over of a billion dollars a year. They are giving the farmers business experience and training, and, so far as they go, they meet the need of honest weighing and fair grading; but they do not meet the requirements of rationally adjusted marketing in any large and fundamental way.

The next step, which will be a pattern for other groups, is now being prepared by the grain-raisers through the establishment of sales media which shall handle grain separately or collectively, as the individual farmer may elect. It is this step—the plan of the Committee of Seventeen—which has created so much opposition and is thought by some to be in conflict with the anti-trust laws. Though there is now before congress a measure designed to clear up doubt on this point, the grain-producers are not relying on any immunity from anti-trust legislation. They desire, and they are entitled, to co-ordinate their efforts just as effectively as the large business interests of the country have done. In connection with the selling organizations the United States Grain Growers Incorporated is drafting a scheme of financing instrumentalities and auxiliary agencies which are indispensable to the successful utilization of modern business methods.

It is essential that the farmers should proceed gradually with these plans, and aim to avoid the error of scrapping the existing marketing machinery, which has been so laboriously built up by long experience, before they have a tried and proved substitute or supplementary mechanism. They must be careful not to become enmeshed in their own reforms and lose the perspective of their place in the national system. They must guard against fanatical devotion to new doctrines, and should seek articulation with the general economic system rather than its reckless destruction as it relates to them.

To take a tolerant and sympathetic view of the farmers' strivings for better things is not to give a blanket endorsement to any specific plan, and still less to applaud the vagaries of some of their leaders and groups. Neither should we, on the other hand, allow the froth of bitter agitation, false economics, and mistaken radicalism to conceal the facts of the farmers' disadvantage, and the practicability of eliminating them by well-considered measures. It may be that the farmers will not show the business sagacity and develop the wise leadership to carry through sound plans; but that possibility does not justify the

obstruction of their upward efforts. We, as city people, see in high and speculatively manipulated prices, spoilage, waste, scarcity, the results of defective distribution of farm products. Should it not occur to us that we have a common interest with the farmer in his attempts to attain a degree of efficiency in distribution corresponding to his efficiency in production? Do not the recent fluctuations in the May wheat option, apparently unrelated to normal interaction of supply and demand, offer a timely proof of the need of some such stabilizing agency as the grain growers have in contemplation?

It is contended that, if their proposed organizations be perfected and operated, the farmers will have in their hands an instrument that will be capable of dangerous abuse. We are told that it will be possible to pervert it to arbitrary and oppressive price-fixing from its legitimate use of ordering and stabilizing the flow of farm products to the market, to the mutual benefit of producer and consumer. I have no apprehensions on this point.

In the first place, a loose organization, such as any union of farmers, must be at best, cannot be arbitrarily and promptly controlled as a great corporation. The one is a functioning democracy and the other an autocracy. In the second place, with all possible power of organization, the farmers cannot succeed to any great extent, or for any considerable length of time, in fixing prices. The great law of supply and demand works in various and surprising ways, to the undoing of the best laid plans that attempt to foil it. In the third place, their power will avail the farmers nothing if it be abused. In our time and country power is of value to its possessor only so long as it is not abused. It is fair to say that I have seen no signs in responsible quarters of a disposition to dictate prices. There seems, on the contrary, to be a commonly beneficial purpose to realize a stability that will give an orderly and abundant flow of farm products to the consumer and ensure reasonable and dependable returns to the producer.

In view of the supreme importance to the national well-being of a prosperous and contented agricultural population, we should be prepared to go a long way in assisting the farmers to get an equitable share of the wealth they produce, through the inauguration of reforms that will procure a continuous and increasing stream of farm products. They are far from getting a fair share now. Considering his capital and the long hours of labor put in by the average farmer and his family, he is remunerated less than any other occupational class, with the possible exception of teachers, religious and lay. Though we know that the present general distress of the farmers is exceptional and is linked with the inevitable economic readjustment following the war, it must be remembered that, although representing one-third of the industrial products and half the total population of the nation, the rural communities ordinarily enjoy but a fifth to a quarter of the net annual national gain. Notwithstanding the taste of prosperity that the farmers had during the war, there is today a lower standard of living among the cotton farmers of the South than in any other pursuit in the country.

In conclusion, it seems to me that the farmers are chiefly striving for a generally beneficial integration of their business, of the same kind and character that other business enjoys. If it should be found on examination that the attainment of this end requires methods different from those which other activities have followed for the same purpose should we not sympathetically consider the plea for the right to co-operate, if only from our own enlightened self interest, in obtaining an abundant and steady flow of farm products?

In examining the agricultural situation with a view to its improvement, we shall be most helpful if we maintain a detached and judicial viewpoint, remembering that existing wrongs may be chiefly an accident of unsymmetrical economic growth instead of a creation of malevolent design and conspiracy. We Americans are prone, as Professor David Friday well says in his admirable book, "Profits, Wages and Prices," to seek a "criminal intent behind every difficult and undesirable economic situation." I can positively assert from my contact with men of large affairs, including bankers, that as a whole, they are endeavoring to fulfill as they see them the obligations that go with their power. Preoccupied with the grave problems and heavy tasks of their own immediate affairs, they have not turned their thoughtful personal attention or their constructive abilities to the deficiencies of agricultural business organization. Agriculture, it may be said, suffers from their preoccupation and neglect rather than from any purposeful exploitation by them. They ought now to begin to respond to the farmers' difficulties, which they must realize are their own.

On the other hand, my contacts with the farmers have filled me with respect for them—for their sanity, their justice, their balance. Within the last year, and particularly at a meeting called by the Kansas State Board of Agriculture and at another called by the Committee of Seventeen, I have met many of the leaders of the new farm movement, and I testify in sincerity that they are endeavoring to deal with their problems, not as promoters of a narrow class interest, but as exploiters of the hapless consumer, not as merciless monopolists, but as honest men bent on the improvement of the common weal.

We can and must meet such men and such a cause half way. The business is our business—the nation's business.

### The Fort Worth and Denver "Poultry Special"

W. Kazmeier, Poultry Husbandman, A. & M. College.]

This train has been on the road for one week now, has made six stops, beginning at Denton, Bowie, Marietta, Iowa Park, Vernon and Cananah, all of course on the Denver road. During this time, according to actual count, 3500 people have passed through the car and examined the poultry exhibit car.

Many people have wondered why the Fort Worth & Denver Railroad should go to all this great expense. The reason for the interest of the railroad in better poultry is explained by Mr. M. B. Oates, Agriculturist for the Denver Railroad. Mr. Oates, stated that the railroad had no other motive than to increase the prosperity of the farmers along their lines, because prosperity for the farmers, means prosperity for the railroad. It certainly is encouraging to those people interested in promoting better poultry to secure the fullest cooperation and assistance of a great organization like the Fort Worth & Denver Railroad.

The poultry special is operated with the Extension Service of the A. & M. College of Texas. The A. & M. Poultry Department fixed up the poultry exhibit car, with high egg record hens, all kinds of equipment, appliances, etc.

The object of the "Poultry Special" is to bring the Poultry Department of the A. & M. College and Extension Service to the people in West Texas, and especially those along the Fort Worth & Denver Railroad lines. Practically all the important features of the A. & M. College Poultry Department proper may be seen in the exhibit car of this "Poultry Special."

At many of the stops another outstanding feature was the great interest the bankers are taking in this work. At Iowa Park, the banks agreed to establish a fund of \$10,000.00 to be loaned to deserving people in small amounts for one year, for the purpose of buying standard bred and bred-to-lay baby chicks. This is indeed a highly commendable work. The details of this project are left in the hands of the Agricultural Demonstration Agents and in some counties the Home Demonstration Agent.

At Bowie, Texas, more than 1,000 people, by actual count, went through the "Poultry Special" in the afternoon, and more than 500 attended the meeting in the court house in the forenoon.

The general plan of the work is to give a lecture program in the forenoon, generally in the court house. In connection with this an egg show is always featured. Mr. M. B. Oates, Agriculturist for the Denver Railroad, has charge of the program and discusses the business side of poultry keeping; followed by Miss Myrtle Murray, Poultry Specialist of the Extension Service A. & M. College, who generally gives an interesting talk on "Hatching and Raising Chicks." The next speaker, F. M. Kazmeier, also of A. & M. College, discusses "Selecting Laying Hens and Feeding for Eggs." The eggs are judged and the winners announced before the close of the forenoon meeting.

The "Poultry Special" contains many findings of interest to people at all interested in poultry keeping. The following are a few of the leading features: Free poultry bulletins from A. & M. College will be for distribution, covering all subjects of poultry keeping.

An incubator, brooder and poultry supplies of the best type may be seen in open display. A demonstration in vaccinating for sore-head or chicken pox is given. Feed samples, showing the A. & M. rations are on display. Pictures of every breed of chickens in the standard line the walls, including ducks, geese and turkeys. A model 13-acre

poultry farm is on display. All of these pullets are out of 200 egg hens or better and in December of this year laid 15 to 24 eggs each. These pullets are fed the regular dry mash mixture and lay in trap nests, just like they do at A. & M. College. One of these pullets, No. 319, laid an egg every day since the trip started. One other interesting feature is two S. C. White Leghorn hens—out of the same pen—eat the same feed—one laid 17 eggs in the trap nest in one year and the other laid 258 eggs in one year. It takes more than 15 of the 17-egg hens to lay as many eggs as the 258 hen laid. Does it pay to cull chickens? Barred Rocks and S. C. R. I. Reds are also on display. No show chickens are featured. They are all plain working chickens, bred-to-lay and perform in the nest box instead of show room alone. Many interesting features are found on the train.

The school children, agriculture classes from High schools and Boys and Girls Poultry Club members take a great interest in the "Poultry Special." Some schools are closed for the day and the boys and girls are brought to the lectures in the forenoon and the train in the afternoon, accompanied by their teachers. Some of these school children have come as far as 30 miles.

Some of the lessons taught by the "Poultry Special" are as follows: The scrub chicken is a money loser. Egg production is an individual characteristic.

It is possible to feed eggs out of a chicken; but impossible to feed eggs into a chicken. It is necessary to breed eggs into a chicken.

Farm poultry keeping is a money-making proposition. It pays to have proper equipment. Infertile eggs keep better than fertile eggs.

Poultry vermin is easily controlled. Hens can be made to lay in winter as well as in summer.

Early hatching pays. Many other lessons are illustrated. Come and see the rest.

#### Good House for Rent

Two blocks west of South Ward school building, six large rooms, bath, large hall and screened-in back porch. Linoleum on bath and kitchen floors, window shades with house, lights and water, house newly papered and painted, good barn, stormhouse, garage. For particulars, see Courtney Hunt.

Many successful real estate dealers have taken their first lesson in buying, selling, value and market, from the Classified page.

The owner-advertised property is usually sold, "worth the money" and no agent's commission to pay.

# Cash Bargains

## At GRISSOM'S STORE

### Men's Suits

Here you are offered an opportunity to buy a suit well tailored, on the newest lines, made of practical materials and in an assortment of attractive patterns at prices actually less than their worth.

- \$35. and \$37.50 Suits for **\$29.75**
- \$30.00 Suits for **\$24.75**
- \$25.00 Suits for **\$21.25**
- \$22.50 Suits for **\$19.75**

### Mens Shoes

In order to reduce our stock these exceptional values are offered.

- Reynolds Shoes, choice **\$9.95**
- \$10.00 Shoes for **\$8.95**
- \$8.50 Shoes for **\$7.45**
- \$7.50 Shoes for **\$6.75**
- \$6.00 Shoes for **\$5.40**
- \$5.00 Shoes for **\$4.50**
- \$4.00 Shoes for **\$3.60**

### Mens Wool Shirts

- \$5.00 Extra heavy all wool Army Shirt **\$3.75**
- \$5.00 Wool Shirt for **\$3.25**
- \$2.00 Heavy Shirt for **\$1.65**

### Shoes

Our stock of shoes is more complete than at any time for the last several months. In fact, a big lot of the shoes we have just received should have reached us in November. Hence the large stock and these reductions.

- ### Ladies High Shoes
- \$12.50 and \$13.50 quality for **\$8.75**
  - \$10. quality **\$6.50**
  - \$8.50 quality **\$5.75**
  - \$7.50 quality **\$5.50**
  - \$5.00 quality **\$3.95**

- ### Childrens Shoes
- \$6.00 quality **\$5.40**
  - \$5.00 Shoes **\$4.50**
  - \$4.00 Shoes **\$3.60**
  - \$3.75 Shoes **\$3.35**
  - \$3.50 Shoes **\$3.15**
  - \$3.00 Shoes **\$2.70**
  - \$2.75 Shoes **\$2.45**
  - \$2.50 Shoes **\$2.25**

- ### Ladies Oxfords
- \$7.50 quality **\$6.75**
  - \$6.00 quality **\$5.40**
  - \$5.00 quality **\$4.50**

Please remember that these reduced prices are for Spot Cash only.

# GRISSOM'S

"The Store With the Goods"

# New Arrivals At Grissom's

Recently we engaged services of a resident in New York. He is constantly in the market for the newest and and as he represents a number of houses is able to cure every advantage quantity buying.

We have just received shipment of LADIES SUITS, COATS and DRESSES, personally we think they are just the things.

We want your inspection of these new garments we believe they will appeal to you.

We have also received New Gingham, New Goods, New Silks, etc.

Come and see them

# Grissom's

"The Store With The Goods"

# Our Method

Our method of doing business has been the means by which we have built up a long list of satisfied customers and we are adding new ones to the list occasionally.

If you are not acquainted with the service we render, we ask that you call and see us the next time you are in need of a bill of groceries. Of course, unless it's high grade groceries, we advise you not to call, for that is the only kind we handle.

Fresh fruits and vegetables in season.

# White Cash Store

J. F. POSEY-Proprietor.

### HELPFUL HINTS

**TAFFY**—Boil syrup, sorghum or molasses, and vinegar (1 tsp. to 1 cup of syrup) until brittle, when tested in cold water. Pour on cold buttered platter. When cool enough to handle pull until light, handling as little as possible. If a strongly acid molasses is used, soda (1 1/2 tsp. to 1 cup molasses) may be added when the boiling begins. To prevent syrup from running over rub the rim of the sauce pan with fat.

**POPCORN BALLS**—1 cup syrup, 1 tsp. vinegar, 2 or 3 quarts of popped corn. Boil together the syrup and vinegar until syrup hardens when dropped in cold water. Pour over freshly popped corn and mold into balls or fancy shapes. Either honey, maple syrup, molasses, white cane syrup or corn syrup may be used.

**PEANUT BRITTLE**—1 cup white corn syrup, 1 tsp. vinegar, 1 tsp. salt, 1 tsp. vanilla, 1 cup freshly roasted peanuts halved. Cook the corn syrup, vinegar, and salt in a sauce pan until a little dropped in cold water; forms a soft ball. Put the peanuts and this syrup into an iron skillet and stir until the syrup becomes a golden brown. Remove from the fire and stir in vanilla. Have ready a shallow buttered pan, pour candy and spread out in a thin sheet. Allow to cool, then remove from pan and crack into pieces.

**STUFFED DATES**—Use the best dates. Remove the stones. Fill with peanuts, walnuts, hickory nuts or any nuts available. Peanut butter makes a good filling that is different. Press dates in shape and roll in chopped nuts, cocoanut or a mixture of cocoa and powdered cinnamon.

**WHOLESOME CANDY**—To a measure of cleaned and pitted prunes, add an equal measure of raisins, form into balls, roll in ground cocoanut, peanuts or in powdered sugar. This is more wholesome than sugar or syrup candies because of the valuable mineral substances which these fruits contain.

**FUDGE**—2 cups sugar, 1 cup milk, drop in whole chocolate. Boil rapidly, stirring until it forms a soft ball in cold water. Add butter; let cool. Add vanilla and heat until it begins to show a shell finish. Pour quickly into a but-

tered pan and cut into squares.

**DIVINITY**—3 1/2 cups sugar, 1/2 light colored syrup, 1/2 water, 2 egg whites, 2 tsp. vanilla, 1 cup nuts chopped or 1 cup raisins. Boil first three ingredients together. Stir until the sugar melts, then cover for a few minutes until all crystals are washed down. Let boil until it forms a "soft ball" in cold water. Then pour a cupful over the well beaten whites, beating well. Remove the mixture to the stove and let cook until it forms a "hard ball" in cold water. Pour over the egg mixture, beating constantly. When it begins to stiffen add vanilla, fruit or nuts and pour into buttered pan to cut into squares.

**Head Cheese (Soupe)**  
The head should be well cleaned and cut into four parts. Eyes, ears and snout may be removed. The cleaning will be simple if the hog has not been stunned. Some use the feet in making this dish, but head cheese must never be made in larger quantities than a family can consume in a short time, as nothing spoils more quickly, or is more dangerous when not fresh.

Put the head into cold water and cook until the meat leaves the bone. Drain off the liquid and boil it until thick. Remove all meat and chop. Season to taste with salt and pepper. Return to the liquid and boil slowly for half an hour. Pour in shallow greased pans, cover with cheese cloth and weight down with a clean board to make firm. When cold, slice and serve as cold sliced meat.

**SCRAPPLE**—The meat and fat which has been chopped for head cheese may have the liquid added and the whole thickened with corn meal to the consistency of mush. Cook for an hour or more. Pour into mold. When cold slice and fry. Some cook the liver, heart and tongue, and add it to the scrapple. Cornmeal, middlings, and buckwheat may be combined in the proportions of two parts of cornmeal to one each of the other two grains, and the mixture stirred into the meat and liquid.

**No Worms in a Healthy Child**  
All children troubled with Worms have an unhealthy color, which indicates poor blood, and as a rule, there is more or less stomach disturbance. GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC gives regularly for two or three weeks will enrich the blood, improve the digestion, and get the general health-fulfilling tonic to the whole system. Nature will then throw off the worms, and the child will be as healthy as a horse. Pleasant to take. See per bottle.

### Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Grissom Celebrate Wedding Anniversary

Saturday evening, January 7th, Mr. and Mrs. Grissom celebrated their fifth wedding anniversary with a Bridge party.

After the arrival of the guests, all were invited to the dining room where delicious punch was served by Miss Bunkley. Dalaty score cards were passed, and seven games of bridge were played, after which delightful refreshments were served.

Those assisting the fair hostess were Misses Dee and Lucy Bunkley.

Those so fortunate as to receive an invitation from this gracious host and hostess were: Messrs. and Madames Jno. Oates, Courtney Hunt, William Lavender, W. H. Murchison, Tom Davis and Misses Bunkley, Dee and Mr. Pickens of Stamford.

**The Gains That Don't Affect the Skin**  
Because of its tonic and laxative effect, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE is better than ordinary Quinine and does not cause nervousness and ringing in head. Remember the full name and look for the signature of W. W. GROVE, Inc.

### Mr. and Mrs. Murchison

Honoring Mr. John Murchison to leave as traveling agent for The Penslar Drug Co. Murchison entertained a Bridge Tuesday evening party. Mrs. J. E. Grissom was the hostess. The hostess served a delicious punch of Fruit Salad, Chilled Olives, Potato Chips and whipped cream to Mr. Oates, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Grissom, and Mrs. Courtney Hunt. Henry Alexander, Miss Doela Winn, and Cecelia Winn were also present. A delicious punch was served.

### Habitual Constipation

in 14 to 21 days  
**LAX-POS WITH PEPSIN** prepared Syrup Tonic-Laxative. It relieves should be taken regularly to induce regular action. Regulates. Very Pleasant per bottle.

# We Want Your Home

And pay the price everyday in the year

# Cash Meat Market

The  
**Scrap Book**

IS WORLD'S TIME CENTER

Elaborate System by Which Observations Are Made at Greenwich, England, and Made Public.

The astronomical, wind and rain instruments on the roof of the chronological building at Greenwich, England, make the scene an interesting one.

Here, in this building, is the time center of the world. Time is usually determined by watching the stars. The stars are used for this purpose because they are many and the sun is but one. Star transits can be taken at various times throughout the day and night, while the sun can be used but once a day.

This is how observations are made at Greenwich: About two minutes before the appointed time the operator takes his place at the eye piece of the telescope. As he looks he sees a number of vertical lines. These are spider threads placed in the focus of the eye piece. Presently a bright point of silver light comes moving quickly toward the watcher's hand now seeks the side of the telescope until his finger finds a little button, over which it rests ready to strike. On comes the star "without haste, without rest," until it reaches one of the gleaming threads. Tap! The finger falls sharply on the button. In three or four seconds the star has reached another thread. Tap! Again the button is struck; and so on until the ten threads have been passed, and the transit is over.

Now let us consider what the finger taps have done. Each tap completed, for an instant, an electric current and recorded a mark on the "chronometer." This is a large metal cylinder covered with paper, and turned by a carefully regulated clock once in every two minutes. A similar mark is made once in every two seconds by a current sent by means of the standard sidereal clock of the observatory. If then one of the clock dots and one of the observer's dots come exactly side by side, it is known at what precise second the star was on one of the wires, as the spider threads are called. If the observer's dot comes between two clock dots, it is easy, by measuring its distance from them with a dividing scale, to tell the instant the star was on the wire to the tenth part of a second.



Greenwich Observatory.

Since the transit was taken over ten wires and the distance of each wire from the center of the field of view is known, practically ten separate observations have been made, and the average of these gives the time of transit.

At the observatory there is a great clock, called the sidereal clock, which registers 24 hours in the precise time that the earth rotates once on its axis, or the time when a given star would again appear on a fixed meridian. Hence, since the exact time is known when the star ought to be on the meridian, this clock can be readily checked by the observations of star transits.

By this admirable method the error of the clock is determined twice a day, shortly before 10 o'clock in the morning and shortly before one o'clock in the afternoon. These two times are chosen because at 10 and 1 o'clock signals are sent to all the great provincial centers. Also at one o'clock the time ball at Greenwich and at Deal are dropped, so that the captains of ships within sight of the dropping-mast may set their chronometers.

Thus is time found and regulated at the great observatory.

**Haymaking More Than It Seems.**  
How hay is made seems simple, remarks the Cleveland News-Leader. But haymaking is a real process that has been called "as much the work of men's hands as flour or cider." It is not simply sun-dried grass, but it is grass that has been partly fermented.

It has been suggested that man learned to make hay from the pikas, the "calling hares" of the Russian steppes, that cut and stack hay for the winter. Haymaking is an art of cold countries, where winter forage is necessary.

**Wet Rope Conducted Lightning.**  
A stoker on a South American steamer was killed at the Staten Island shipyards by a rope he was holding attached to an electric light becoming overcharged with electricity. It was thought the rope became wet, and acted as a perfect conductor.

**Been Had Been Busy.**  
Sixty pounds of honey was found in a bee tree by a Bloomfield (N. E.) man. He was cutting trees for wood and found the nest in a hollow trunk.

# Who Gets Your Hand-bills?

—You pay out good money for a lot of paper stock, and more good money to have your message printed on it.

—Then comes the problem of reaching your prospects. Mailing out circulars is expensive and they usually reach the waste basket without even being opened at that.

—The next best way is to give Willie or Jimmie half a dollar and an armful of circulars with strict orders to shove one under every door in town.

—Willie (or Jimmie) does nobly until the temper come along to inform him "they're bitin' swell down to Skinner's Creek" and your precious circulars are delivered in one expensive bunch—into some ash barrel!

—The same amount of money invested in newspaper space would bring better and surer results.

—It is the only medium through which you can really reach the people of this community. Going into almost every home and being read by an average of four people to each family, you can readily see the value of newspaper space in reaching the greatest number of prospective customers.

—Advertise in this newspaper and reach the nine out of every ten who do not read or receive your handbills.

—Have your advertising manager call and show you what a sure result-bringer our newspaper is.

## But Say—

—If you think we don't know what we are talking about and you believe handbills are the stuff—just call us—we print them—all sizes and at prices that please.



"Crispy an' crunchy an' all-the-time-crackly! An' never tough or leathery! Gee, what would happen if Kellogg's got all eated up before tomorrow!"

**You certainly realize the difference in Corn Flakes when you eat Kellogg's**

From the instant you open the generous sized package till they're tucked away in great and tiny "bread-baskets," Kellogg's Corn Flakes are a never-ending delight! You can't even look at those big sunny-brown flakes, all joyously flavored, crisp and crunchy, without getting mighty hungry! Kellogg's are never leathery or tough or hard to eat—they're just wonderful!

Such a spread for big and little boys and girls—the sweetheart of fine white southern corn kernels deliciously flavored and deliciously toasted in Kellogg's own way! You can't imagine anything more joyous to eat, or more ideal for fussy appetites at any hour!

Kellogg's Corn Flakes are childhood's ideal food! Kiddies can eat as much as they can carry! Every mouthful makes for health.

Don't just ask for "corn flakes"! You say KELLOGG'S—the original kind in the RED and GREEN package.



KELLOGG'S Corn Flakes are made by the folks who gave you the JUNGLELAND Moving Pictures. See coupon inside every package of KELLOGG'S Corn Flakes which explains how you can obtain another copy of JUNGLELAND.

# Kellogg's

## CORN FLAKES

Also makers of KELLOGG'S KRUMBLEES and KELLOGG'S BRAN, cooked and krumbled

**ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM THE McCONNELL SECTION**

There is quite a lot of sickness in this community.

Valentine Bland has been suffering from blood poison in her mouth after having a tooth extracted, but she is able to be back in school.

Miss Mabel Hinds spent the weekend with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ryan of Stamford.

Miss Mittle Buridge visited her cousin, Ethel Buridge, Sunday.

M. V. Bland and family visited relatives in the Sayles community Sunday afternoon.

Dale Middleton and Miss Dorothy Gillet were in this community Sunday night from Stamford.

Several from this community attended church at Post Sunday morning.

Misses Ora Lee and Jessie Ree Bland visited Mrs. Dave Thomas Friday afternoon.

Jim Dillard and wife visited the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Johnson of the Howard community Sunday.

Frank Foresythe and wife visited Mr. and Mrs. Jones Sunday afternoon.

Claude and Clyde Bland visited at the home of their uncle, M. V. Bland and family Sunday.

Reporter.

**Card Thanks**

We desire to thank our many friends and neighbors for their many acts of kindness during the sickness and death of our dear husband and father, Paul Josselet. May God bless each of you in our prayer.

Mrs. Arvie Josselet.

V. J. Josselet and family.

The Cash Meat Market shipped another car of fat hogs to the Fort Worth market Wednesday morning.

**Colds Cause Grip and Influenza**

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets remove the cause. There is only one "Bromo Quinine" & W. GROVE'S signature on box. 20c

**The Young Ladies Missionary Society**

The Young Ladies Missionary Society met Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. Hill Oates. The new leader, Mrs. C. L. Lewis, was present and expressed her appreciation to the girls, having been chosen from the adult society as leader of the Young Ladies Society.

Every member was present and a most interesting program on Africa was rendered, after which Mrs. Oates served refreshments.

The Society will meet January 31st with Miss Sallie Caldwell. Every young lady is invited.

**Taken Up**

I have a span of small mules, black and brown, about 14 hands high, that have been at my place about a week. Owner can have same by paying charges. Jim Norman, 3 miles northeast of Rule.

☞ The circulation of this paper is not confined to this locality.

☞ Your ad in the classified columns will find readers from Maine to California.

☞ As easy to sell your property by long distance as by personal sale.

### That's My Home

That is the word he speaks as he comes back from work at night. Who is he? He is one of the vertebrate of this nation. He is the man who owns his home.

It may be but a cottage; it may be almost hidden 'neath shrubs, vines and flowers; it may be ever so humble, but it is his. Every inch of it, every spear of its grass, every stick of its timber is his—all his.

Our part in making it possible for you to say "That's my Home" is in helping you select plans that will meet all of your requirements and furnish a grade of materials that will enable you to secure maximum quality and convenience for money expended. We are completely equipped to furnish both Home Building Ideas and Materials.

**Brazelton Lumber Co.**  
F. M. SQUIRES, Mgr.

# Special Shoe Bargains!

Beginning Friday January 27th, we will offer a special reduction on several lots of Shoes—consisting of Children's, Boys, Misses, Ladies and Men's Shoes. We have arranged these Shoes on special tables for your convenience in making a selection.

## Boys Shoes!

One Lot of Boys Shoes ranging in price from \$2.50 to \$5.00. Specially priced at... **\$1.95**

## Children's Shoes!

One lot of Children's Shoes ranging in price from \$2.50 to \$3.50. Specially priced at... **\$1.75**

## Ladies Shoes!

One lot of Ladies Shoes ranging in price from \$3.50 to \$7.50. Specially priced at... **\$2.75**

## Men's Shoes!

One lot of Men's Shoes ranging in price from \$3.50 to \$10.00. Specially priced at... **\$5.75**

**Hancock & Company**  
DRY-GOODS, CLOTHING, SHOES

### VOCATIONAL AGRICULTURE IN HASKELL HIGH SCHOOL

Agriculture is the term applied to the raising of domesticated plants and animals. Vocation is the line of work one follows to make a living. Vocational Agriculture is, therefore, the study of the underlying principles of animal and plant production; which enables the average person a more efficient and economic producer. Are the business men of Haskell concerned as to whether or not their patrons are using proper methods of farm management, raising scrub hogs, cattle and poultry? Farmers will not work for a

salary of two dollars a day, if they must pay out two and one-half dollars a day but they will feed one hundred dollars worth of feed improperly to scrub stock, and not receive ten dollars in return and be happy, because of the exercise they receive in caring for the stock.

For every dollar this school district puts up for a vocational teacher, the government adds another dollar. In other words, the government pays one-half the salary. The law requires the teacher to spend one-half his time in agricultural work. Agriculture is to be taught two hours a day with a nine-months home project, or three hours a day with a six-month home project for each student. An "Experiment" carried on at home is termed a "Home Project." The teacher is to cooperate with and be assisted by the county agent and chamber of commerce if so fortunately located where one or both are active. The agriculture class with the teachers assistance will assist all patrons with their every-day problems, as far as they are able to do so. Difficult problems will be referred to higher authority, or specialists along the line of information desired. The agriculturist is a specialist in one line of agriculture, just as the surgeon is a specialist in the line of the medical profession. Each is to have a fair knowledge of the whole science, but not expected to be able to efficiently perform every duty covered by the broad term Agriculture or Medicine.

In order for the school to obtain affiliation for the work done, it must turn out a class of at least eight medium grade students, and be equipped with a laboratory apparatus, and a reference library of books and papers. At the beginning of the school year we had a class of eighteen, now there are twelve. Indications are that the desired number of eight will fall short by the close of the school year, not mentioning the shortage of material and equipment.

It is not intended that all agriculture students are expected to be farmers, but it is intended that they know what

it requires to be a successful farmer, and to help others who will accept it. Mathematics and science are put on a working basis in the class room, and in the project work. The business man in Haskell who does not consider the agricultural problems of this section is as much out of place as a New York City "tenderfoot" would be in a West Texas "round-up."

The agricultural subject taught this year is Animal Production—the study of domesticated animals. If the class as a whole or the teacher, can be of any service along agricultural lines address your letter to: The Agriculture Class, Haskell High School, Haskell, Texas. If you have profited already in any way, we shall be glad to receive statements to this effect. Results must show that the government is justified in spending the people's money in Haskell another year for the benefit of the community as a whole. The aid is an investment for the people and not a donation for a community.

—M. B. Lebo.

### DR. FINCHER DELIVERS ADDRESS AT MAGAZINE CLUB

Upon invitation, a splendid crowd of women gathered in the Magazine Club room, Friday afternoon January 20th, to hear an address by Dr. Frank Fincher, of Houston, who is conducting a revival in the Presbyterian Church. The meeting was opened with a song and prayer, then Mrs. Jesse Walker, of Abilene, sang a beautiful song.

Mrs. Murchison, in her pleasing way, introduced Dr. Fincher, who announced his theme, "The Happy Home." Many were the good thoughts brought to our minds, and forcefully impressed on our hearts, as the talk proceeded, making Christ the central, and most to be desired, figure in the home. The speaker said: "Mother and home are born of communion with the Son of God—happy is the home where Christ is ever present, but the home that has no Master in time of storms and trials—poor home!" At the close of the address, all stood and sang, "My faith looks up to Thee," then Rev. Kilbourn pronounced the benediction.

The visitors were invited to remain for the regular club program, which followed immediately. The lesson was on Keats, the English poet, with Mrs. Arthur Hughes as director. Members responded to roll call with quotations from their favorite of the poets we have studied this year.

The following were on the program: Keats and Fannie Braune—Mrs. Fred Sanders. Two Graves in a Roman Cemetery—Mrs. N. T. Smith. Italy, the Paradise of Exile Poets—Mrs. W. E. Kirkpatrick. Mrs. Walker delighted the crowd by singing "The Sunbeams" and when heartily encored, gave us "A Little Dutch Garden." A rsume of the English Romantic Poets, closed the program.

### M. O. FIELD ANNOUNCES FOR PUBLIC WEIGHER

In our announcement column this week will be found the name of M. O. Field as a candidate for Public Weigher of Precinct No. 1, subject to the action of the democratic primary.

Mr. Field has been a citizen of Haskell county for the past 14 years and this is the first time in his life he ever asked for public office. He is well qualified to fill the office and has been strongly solicited to make the race by his many friends.

We ask that you give Mr. Field's candidacy careful consideration, when you go to cast your vote at the polls next July.

**Young People's Missionary Society**  
The Young People's Missionary Society met Tuesday Jan. 24th in the preacher's study with nine girls present. This proved a most interesting meeting. We appreciate Sister Culwell, as our leader and we want to show our appreciation by being prompt and taking any part assigned us.

The following program was from "Our Trip Around the World."  
Song "Brighten the Corner Where You Are."

Devotional—Carrie Bess Culwell.  
"The Journey"—Maldee Watson.  
"Life and Custom of People"—Sister Culwell.

"The Strategic Position of Our Mission Station and Our Allies"—Mary Kimbrough.  
"The Progress of the Work"—Marion Guest.

"Recommendation"—Louise Kaigler. Benediction.

**Thursday Luncheon Club**  
The Thursday Luncheon Club met with Mrs. Alfred Pierson on Thursday Jan. 19. Progressive Forty-Two was the diversion for the afternoon, the score cards being unusually unique and attractive.

After a number of games the hostess served lovely refreshments consisting of chicken salad, bread and butter sandwiches, tea and wafers.

Although sleet was peppering down outside, every member of the club was present, and judging by the merriment and laughter everyone had a good time.

Those present were: Mesdames Arbuckle, Couch, Pierson, Daugherty, Roberts, Irwin, Whitaker, Waldrop, Kirkpatrick, Reid, Wilson, Reynolds, Kuhn and Patterson.

—Reporter.

**Original Meaning of "School."**  
While a school is now a place of industry, it was not always thus. In fact, the word itself is derived from the Greek "schole," meaning leisure. Probably this arose from the fact that only people with leisure were able to attend school.

Judge McGregor of Waco transacted business in the city this week.



You'll like the sweet Milk Chocolate in this "Encore" package

Our stock includes this and many other delicious assortments of these high-grade confections.

Payne Drug Co.

The classified page throws out a drag net for your lost articles.

Out of many hundreds of these ads annually printed, scarcely ten per cent of the finders claim rewards.

There are many honest people in the world.

Don't mourn your loss until you have tried the one best chance for its recovery.

KODAK FINISHING OFFERS one roll of Films, or six negative size and Twenty Cents. We have six Ivory finish pictures. Studio, Drawer 2192, Birmingham.

## MONEY LOAN

On land at 9 per cent interest. If you want to pay old loan or get a new call or write us. We get you the best that is obtained.

SANDERS & WILSON  
Haskell, Texas

# Years Of Experience In Drugless Healing

No Drugs--No Knife

This treatment has been successfully applied for many years in the State of Texas. The same treatment that you get at the Milling Sanitarium, Cisco, Texas, Milling Sanitarium, Mineral Wells, Texas—the largest drugless institutes in the state. I will be in Haskell thirty days only and all who want this treatment will find me at the W.F. Rupe boarding house, where I have arranged for rooms, and also patients out of town that have to board. I will be glad to have any of my old patients to call and see me, and will also appreciate your influence.

**C. L. Underwood**

MAGNETIC MASSEUR

Formerly of the Milling Sanitarium

Keeps Your Stove Shining Bright



Black Silk Stove Polish

Is in a class by itself. It's more carefully made and made from better materials.

Try it on your parlor stove, your cook stove or your gas range. If you don't find it the best polish you ever used, your hardware or grocery dealer is authorized to return your money.

There's "A Hint in Every Drop"

Get a Can TODAY

We Now Have

Plenty of Money to Loan

On Haskell County Farms and Ranches

QUICK SERVICE

West Texas Loan Co.

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