

## It Pays to Keep Fully Insured. A. B. Garrithers, All Kinds of Insurance

### SAN SABA FAIR ATTRACTS MANY BRADY VISITORS

The San Saba County Fair is attracting many Brady visitors this week, as well as large attendance from all over San Saba county and adjoining sections. The fair opened Tuesday with an attendance of between 5,000 and 6,000, and Wednesday another big attendance was recorded.

San Saba has one of the most beautiful fair grounds in Texas—a great shady grove of giant pecan and elms along the banks of the San Saba river. The tourist park adjoining affords a camping place and all conveniences for those desiring to camp out during the fair.

The various exhibits are especially fine this year and are attracting great interest. This is especially true of the fine paper-shell pecans being shown, both the clusters of this year's crop, and the famous San Saba paper shell pecan display. J. E. Bell, secretary of the San Saba Chamber of Commerce will select the choicest displays to be included in the West Texas Exhibit which Wm. D. Cargill, secretary of the Brady Chamber of Commerce will carry to Alabama, and Meridian, Miss., next month for exhibition at their state fairs.

The races were good and drew record attendance. Mason and Fredericksburg played ball, and Mason Wednesday took revenge for a 6 to 0 defeat Tuesday by running up 7 scores to Fredericksburg's 2. At least that was the score when The Standard reporter left the game at about the end of the 7th inning.

The Brady Municipal band is very much in evidence at the fair, and even a blind man could see that it is one of the real attractions. When the boys assemble in the morning for a concert, there is a big crowd on hand to greet them, and when Harold Deaton adds to the gaiety of the occasion by singing "Mr. Gallagher and Mr. Sheen" or "Yes, We have No Bananas," there is always demand for an encore. On all hands are to be heard compliments upon the wonderful band Brady has developed, and it is safe to say that for many years to come the Brady band will be held up as a pattern and as a symbol of attainment of the highest degree in instrumental art.

We had intended saying something nice about Billy Smith presiding genius of the San Saba News and also W. D. Cowan who wields the velvet hammer on the San Saba Star, but since neither one passed us anything more than a cordial handshake, the censor has deleted all we had in mind to say for or against them. By way of explanation, we might state that free passes are taboo this year at the San Saba fair, even the directors paying their admission at the gate. Also the entire fair is being manned by volunteer help, including the gate-keepers, ticket sellers, fence guards, etc. The admission price has been placed at 25c which admits to everything except the grandstands at the race track and the ball grounds. The San Saba merchants close their doors each afternoon, so that no one has any excuse for failure to attend the fair. This co-operative effort is certain to accomplish the purpose in view, viz: to get the fair out of debt and put it on a firm financial footing.

The trip to San Saba was made by The Standard editor in company with J. C. Beckham, Wm. D. Cargill, H. C. Samuel and G. C. Kirk, and in the latter's red Buick zebra. As Kirk would say, "Nuf sed."

Card Boards in colors. The Brady Standard.

**Our French Loaves**  
Also  
**Pullman Loaf Bread**  
In 20 Cent Size  
You'll Like Them  
**Blue Ribbon Bakery**

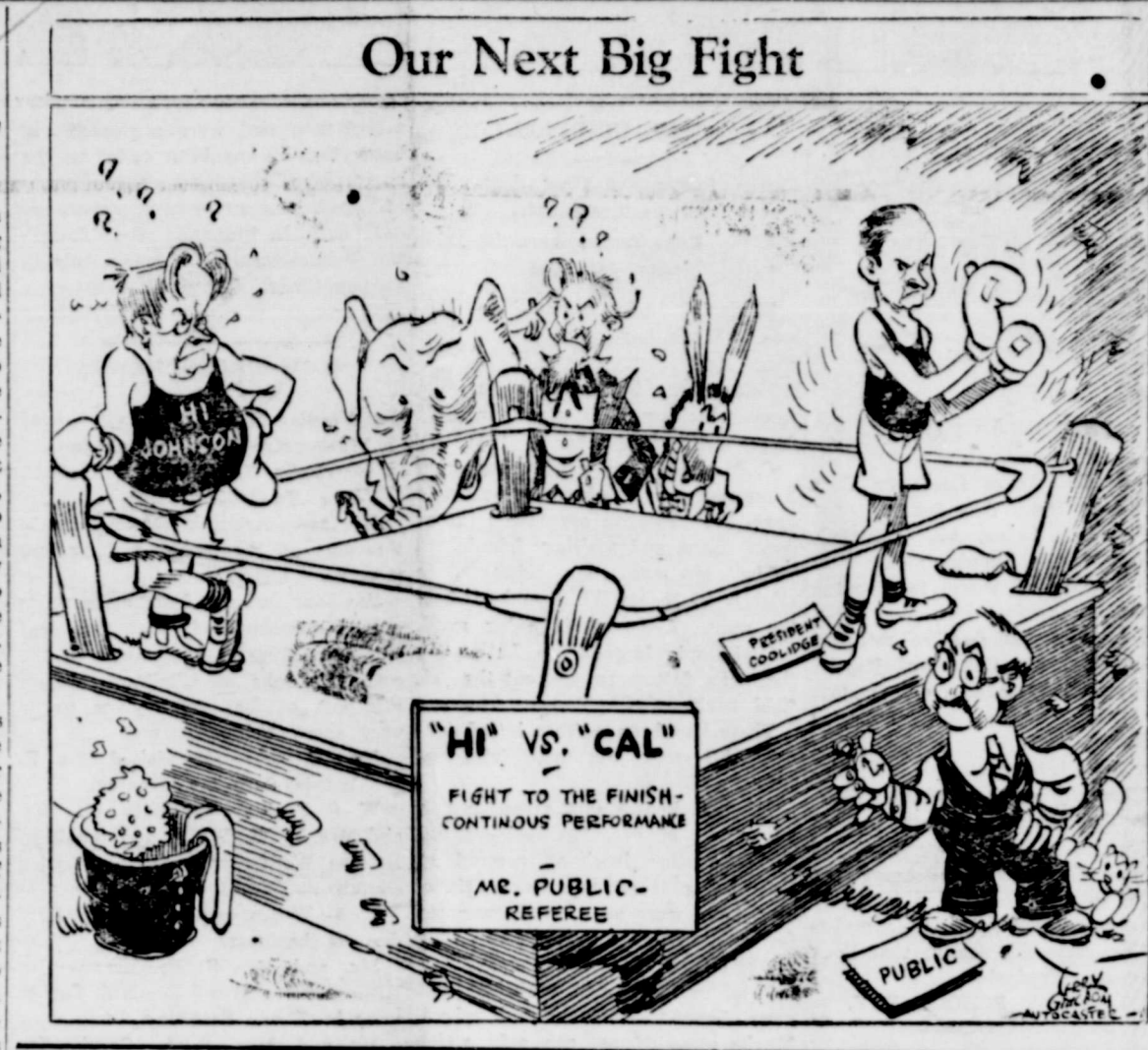
### BABY BEEF FEEDING CONTEST TO START SEPT. 1ST

September the first will usher in the beginning of a baby-beef feeding contest, among the club boys and girls of the county, which should have considerable weight, in the future, in establishing a market on the farms for a good deal of our cheap surplus feeding stuffs. Some twelve or fifteen boys and girls of the county will take each other to task to see who can feed and produce the best finished baby-beef calf by March 1, 1924. They will not only attempt to produce the best calf in McCulloch county but with their finished baby beeves will compete with other club boys and girls throughout the state at the Southwestern Fat Stock Show at Ft. Worth, for premier honors of the state.

The feeding of good baby-beeves promises to furnish a remunerative market, on the farm, for much of our cheap feed and the boys and girls are pioneers in their respective communities in demonstrating the possibilities behind this work. The officers of Southwestern Fat Stock Show appreciate the latent possibilities in this great work and are doing their part in encouraging the club members to exhibit their animals at this show. A separate and special show is arranged for the calves of the club members and only their calves are eligible to compete in this show. The packers are also interested in the development of the baby-beef industry and are offering to buy at a premium all well fittid baby-beeves shown by club boys and girls at the show. Last year, as we all no doubt remember, one of our boys, Robert Strickland, fed and exhibited a nine months old Hereford calf at this show and carried away the fourth prize on him. After the show the calf was sold on the auction block and brought \$97.50. This sum together with the \$15.00 prize won and an additional prize of \$6.00 awarded by the Texas Hereford Association brought the total returns on the calf up to \$118.50. It is useless to say that Robert and Mr. Richards, who raised the calf, were very much delighted over the results and daddy Ben Strickland, when he finally came to earth got the boy another calf with which we hope to give them another run for the money. The fact that Robert Strickland fed and showed his calf with this success demonstrates that any boy with the willingness and the backing of his daddy can do as much, if he will stay on the job.

Last year we had to pin all our faith in one calf and one boy but this year things are going to be a little different and with a string of good calves McCulloch County will be badly disappointed unless our boys and girls bring home the bacon. Every calf will be entitled to show for the individual premiums and the five best calves from the county will be shown in the county group of five show. It is easy to see how we can win this group show if we can get five calves to win in the individual show and of course that is what we expect to do. A new feature added to the show this year is the carlot show which consists of fifteen calves and while McCulloch County Club members don't want to appear selfish we want to win that feature also. If we go in to this show we want to go in to win and when you put the first feed out for your calf give him to understand that it must win and also give yourself to understand that you have to help him win by good care and feeding.

You will notice from the rules and regulations that the Fair Association is permitting the use of open heifers in this show this year. Heretofore only steers, spayed or Martin heifers were allowed to compete. Also a club member is allowed to feed either one or two calves this year whereas they were only allowed to feed one animal in the past. Another feature of the show which should be of interest to the club members of McCulloch county is the addition of the fat lamb show for them. The details of this show are very similar to the baby beef show with the exception that there will be no carlot class and only individual and county group competition. Prizes in this show are to be awarded on both fine wool and



mutton type of lambs. These lambs must have been born since January first and while registered lambs are not required good blooded individuals are. The feeding of these lambs will begin November first. There are already a number of members signed up for this contest but we want as many to enlist as is possible, for we are a large sheep producing county and should make a good show in this division. It will be necessary that I have your enrollment in the baby-beef and lamb feeding contests as soon as possible for same must be reported to Mr. S. C. Evans, College Station, by September first and this isn't very long off. So if you want to get in on this work you must act at once. In order to get your enrollment at once I am asking you to fill out the attached blank enrollment and mail same to me at Brady. Any school boy or girl between the ages of ten and twenty are eligible to compete in this work. Get your parents interested and come in with the other boys and girls of the county. This does not apply to club members who have already enrolled in the feeding work but to those who are desirous of enrolling in same. Wherever possible, we are asking the boys and girls to furnish their own animals but where this is impossible we will arrange to get your animal provided you can furnish sufficient feed to make a success of same. In the latter case animals can be paid for at the time they are sold in Fort Worth. For further information see or write your county agent.

To the breeders of good beef cattle and sheep of the county I wish to say that if you are willing to assist one or more deserving boys or girls in procuring good animals for this work I would certainly appreciate hearing from you. Some of our breeders have already kindly agreed to assist in this work and we are anxious to have as many to do so as is possible and thereby scatter the interest in the work over the county.  
GEO. E. EHLINGER,  
County Agent.

**Application for Membership in the Club Feeding Contest**  
I hereby make application for membership in the Agricultural Club Feeding Contest. I promise to follow instructions, keep a complete record and report at the close of the contest.

Name..... Age.....  
P. O. .... R. F. D. ....  
School.....  
Name of parent.....  
Date.....  
Baby-beef Club.....  
Lamb Club.....  
No. Animals.....  
Indicate with cross mark which club you wish to join and mail to me.

### J. W. L. HALL ADDRESSES CITIZENS THURSDAY

J. W. L. Hall yesterday afternoon addressed a large assemblage of farmers and Brady citizens at the Methodist tabernacle, speaking upon "The Past Two Years of the Cotton Association." Mr. Hall took the place of John T. Orr, president of the Texas Farm Bureau Cotton association, who was unable to fill the appointment scheduled for him here. Mr. Hall is no stranger among McCulloch county citizens, having spoken here before, but his address had plenty of punch and he held the closest attention and interest of his audience.

The speaker was introduced in appropriate manner by County Agent Geo. E. Ehlinger. Mr. Hall gave some interesting and significant statistics, and stated that a study of the cotton market chart for the past number of years would prove a most interesting and absorbing occupation. He stated that the average citizen was quick to forget the times and manner in which he had been benefited, but was slow to forget the few incidents where he had been injured. He recalled that since 1900, there were only three years during which cotton sold for more in September than it did in the Spring of the year, and that was during 1907, 1916, and 1921, following the beginning of the World War, and 1920, the period of readjustment after the World War. During 1921, the average price of cotton was 16.67c. In September, 1921, when the government estimate of 6,000,000 bales was published, cotton sold for 22c and 23c. In October, when the government reported an estimated crop of 8,000,000 bales, the price dropped to 16c from 18c. In Spring of 1922 the Cotton association sold cotton on the high market.

In view of the foregoing facts, Mr. Hall stated that everyone must admit that the orderly and systematic marketing of cotton was the only method by which the farmer could hope to reap his just deserts, and that since the prosperity of the country was directly dependent upon the returns the farmer received for his crop, then it was obvious that the merchant and banker should be equally interested in seeing that the farmer got the most for his cotton. He stated that the Cotton association was organized along the same lines as banking institutions, and that the marketing plan was copied from the California marketing system, which, in turn, was pattern-

ed after the highly successful marketing plan in vogue in Denmark. The speaker stated that cotton marketing had a distinct advantage over the marketing of citrus fruits, in that the California crop was a perishable commodity, that it had to be moved within a comparatively short period, and that, in addition, it was to be classed as a luxury.

The speaker reaffirmed that he had not a single criticism to offer a single cotton buyer in the United States, but that it was rather the old system of marketing, which he denounced as wasteful, spendthrift and sinful. He stated that the cotton crop during the past century had annually brought \$352,000,000 into the country, and that cotton prices directly affected the prices of all farm commodities.

He stated that if any member of the cotton association ever came to the point where it became necessary to sell his cotton in order to save a merchant, banker or his own home, then the association would waive its rights and tell that member to sell every bale of cotton he had.

The speaker plead for close co-operation between the farmers, merchants and bankers, and in closing stated that co-operative marketing had "come to stay and you will never stop'er."

The meeting was one of the best-attended ever held in Brady, all Brady merchants closing their places of business during the hour of speaking, and lending their presence and encouragement to the movement.



### WM. D. CARGILL RE-ELECTED SECRETARY C. OF C.

Wm. D. Cargill was unanimously re-elected secretary of the Brady Chamber of Commerce at the meeting of the Brady Luncheon club last night, the club acting as the board of directors of the Chamber. Although Mr. Cargill asked to be excused from the meeting while the question of selecting a secretary was under discussion, in order that free rein might be given all present to express themselves upon the subject, he was not allowed to retire, but was re-elected by popular acclaim and without discussion of the subject.

The naming of Mr. Cargill as secretary of the Brady Chamber of Commerce for another year is a deserved tribute to his efficient services the past year, and merited recognition of his ability to be of still greater service to the town and community in the future. If Mr. Cargill's only accomplishment the past year had been to bring about a spirit of close co-operation and united endeavor among the citizenship, then this alone would have justified his retention as secretary of the Brady Chamber of Commerce. But he has done a vast deal more than this; in the past year the Brady Chamber of Commerce has become a strong, virile, active organization whose accomplishments have won recognition from even those who have never aligned themselves with it. Whenever an emergency arose, it was to the Chamber of Commerce that the citizenship instinctively turned, and it was upon the shoulders of "Bill" Cargill that the burden of meeting the emergency rested.

The past year has been a wonderful one in the history of Brady. The citizenship has gained a true insight into what might be accomplished if every citizen turned himself into a city-builder and did his full part, individually and collectively. It's going to be a bigger and better year of accomplishments in the next twelve months, and the citizen who fails or refuses to take hold and do his part is going to feel more deserted and stranded than ever did Robinson Crusoe on his desert isle.

If you are going to need a wagon, figure with us on a Weber. Broad Mercantile Co.

The house is full. We can furnish you with anything you need. C. H. ARNSPIGER'S New and Used Store.

**E. R. CANTWELL**  
SEAT COVERS  
Mattress Renovating  
UPHOLSTERING

**Did You Ever Have a SUMMER COLD?**  
Then you know what a "Mean Feeling" it is. Then, too, there's that Dull, Sluggish Headache.  
**PURETEST ASPIRIN**  
will relieve the above ailments.  
Remember Puretest Aspirin. Demand it, and accept no other. Sold by 8000 Rexall Stores.  
**TRIGG DRUG CO.**  
P. S.—  
100 Rexall Aspirin Tablets on our August Special at..... **69c**

**HOME SWEET HOME**

Oscar, How's That for "Safety-First" Last!  
by Terry Gilkison  
AUTOCASTER



**COUNTY CORRESPONDENCE**

**NINE NEWS**

Attend Church at Dodge and Enjoy Dinner on Ground.  
Brady, Texas, Aug. 4, 1923.  
Editor Brady Standard:  
It continues to stay hot and dry. Feed is about burned up.  
Most of the Nineites attended church at Dodge Sunday and enjoyed dinner on the ground.  
Misses Ethel and Margaret Harkrider, and Virginia Smith have returned from school at Brownwood.  
S. A. Mauldin and family, A. F. McCoy and wife attended church at Calf Creek Sunday.  
Mr. and Mrs. A. Conner of Brady spent the week end with their daughter, Mrs. L. J. Abernathy and family.  
Miss Alma Cartright of Brownwood has the Nine school for this year.  
Mrs. M. L. Stanton spent Monday with Mrs. Wilder at Brady.  
J. M. Quicksall has been on the sick list last week.  
Clinton Newlin on the sick list this week.  
Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Quicksall and son, Lee and family, spent Monday with J. M. Quicksall.  
Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Harkrider are enjoying a fishing trip on Brady creek.  
Mr. Jim Harkrider and family, John Newlin and family and Herbert Harkrider and family attended church Sunday night at Calf Creek.  
ROSA

**FREDONIA FACTS**

Fredonia Ball Team Loses to Voca First Time This Season.  
Fredonia, Texas, Aug. 13, 1923.  
Editor Brady Standard:  
Mr. T. Simon went to Houston Sunday.  
Dr. George and family returned Monday from the Christoval Baptist Encampment, after a five day stay.  
R. M. Harmon left for Brownwood Sunday.  
Mr. John Ellison and niece, Virginia Fitzgerald went to Waco Tuesday to their sister and mother's bedside.  
The Fredonia base ball team was beaten by the Voca team Saturday by the score of 4 to 1. This makes the first time this season that Voca has beaten Fredonia.

**SCHOOL BOY.**

**MERCURY NEWS**

Fine Arts Recital Tonight—Accident Befalls Tracy Townsend.  
Mercury, Texas, Aug. 13, 1923  
Editor Brady Standard:  
Mercury will have a fine arts recital Friday night, presented by Miss Minnie Cawyer, who has been attending Abilene Christian College.  
Tracy Townsend, while repairing a telephone line, received a shock of sufficient force to knock him down. In falling he struck a rock and fractured a bone in his back.  
Rev. Richards of Norton, Texas, who had been holding a meeting at the Methodist church, Sunday night closed his meeting with eight additions.  
The public school building has been undergoing some general repairs and is now ready for the opening of the fall term of school.  
Rev. McClung of the Seminary of Fort Worth will begin a meeting at the Baptist church Friday night.  
RITA.

Fill Your Coal Bins Early while coal is cheapest. Now is a good time to place your orders. Phone 295. Macy & Co.

If you are needing Hog Proof Fencing, we have a good stock of 26 and 34-inch Diamond Mesh Fence; also 30-inch straight mesh. No better fencing than American and Ellwood. Broad Mercantile Co.

**FIFE FINDINGS**

Cotton Picking to Start Soon. The Crops Are Light.  
Fife, Texas, Aug. 14, 1923.

Editor Brady Standard:  
There is little news here this week. Some have gone to the San Saba Fair.  
Cotton has begun to open this week. Picking will start in full force about September 1, 1924.  
C. M. Tedder returned today from Lampasas county where he and wife have been looking over their farm down there, and visiting friends.  
The gin man, Mr. Edwards, is slightly ill today. We hope he is better soon. The work is going good.  
Carl Doyle is going to Luling in the near future to try out the oil field work.  
There has been quite a lot of sickness this week but none fatal so far.

What is known as the section two miles west of Fife has been put under quarantine lately on account of ticks being found on a cow up there. The ticks were sent to Brownwood for examination and we hope they are not fever ticks as supposed.  
This country will probably get some benefit from the tech school. Maybe some of us can get a job greasing the wind mills for the water supply.

Another pest has attacked the cotton crop now. The boll worm. The leaf worm has eaten off all the leaves of the cotton and left the bolls and now the boll worm has an easy job getting the boll. We suppose the next pest will be one that will pull up the stalk and so make a clean sweep of the crop. With the cut worm, the boll weevil, grasshoppers, army worm, leaf worm and a half dozen kinds of boll worms after the cotton crop, we think we have the best country in Texas as they would have already starved to death.  
And Lubbock got the "Texas Tech." Who would have thought it? The only two counties between it and New Mexico have a scholastic population of 72 children and by putting it so close to the border the New Mexicans are liable to take it away from us any time. We understand the Coleman folks sent congratulations to the governor of New Mexico on learning of the location, and told them that if they needed any more money for the "Tech" they could probably get it out of the Texas legislature. We are completely sold out!

Jack Rutherford was here Sunday from Rockwood visiting friends.  
The Baptist revival being conducted by Rev. Rumbo of Brownwood closed Sunday night. Large crowds attended the meeting and many conversions were had. Rev. Rumbo is

a fine man and we are pleased to know that he has been called to the pastorate of the local church again for next year and has accepted.  
Mrs. H. E. Finnegan and daughter, Velma, returned from a trip to Corpus Christi last Friday.  
JAKE.

**COW CREEK NEWS**

Are Needing Rain Very Badly—Leaf Worms Are Damaging Cotton.  
Lohn, Texas, Aug. 13, 1923.  
Editor Brady Standard:  
My, my, but it is hot and dry in this part of the world and needing rain very badly.

We hear reports from some parts of the neighborhood that the leaf worm is doing great damage to the cotton. Looks as if cotton through this part of the country is to be very short this year.  
Mrs. Killingworth visited Mrs. E. W. Woods Saturday evening.  
W. S. Young and family, also Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Woods and daughter, Driscow Woods and wife attended church at Placid Sunday.

T. A. Wyres went to Menard Sunday on business.  
Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Turner, Ira Killingworth, also Leonard Turner were in Brady Saturday.  
Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Cornils Sr., and Mr. Teten of Lohn are visiting relatives and friends in Hamilton county this week.

Miss Doris Switzer of Dallas has been here for the past week or two visiting her grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Neve.  
Mrs. Jim Lawrence of Voca was among the visitors here last week.  
Miss Lora Turner visited her mother, Mrs. Killingworth Saturday.  
E. A. Marshall and wife expect to leave next week for Los Angeles, California, to spend several days for Mrs. Marshall's health.  
T. P. Neve and family visited Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hanley Sunday.  
Mrs. Susie Gay and little daughter of Eden are visiting her parents here, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hanley.

**DON'T WAIT.**

Take Advantage of a Brady Citizen's Experience.  
When the back begins to ache, Don't wait until backache becomes chronic;  
"Till kidney troubles develop;  
"Till urinary troubles destroy night's rest.  
Profit by a Brady citizen's experience.  
W. McShan, lawyer, says: "Doan's Kidney Pills have proven very beneficial to me. I have used them at different times if I needed them. Doan's have always relieved my back and strengthened my kidneys."  
AFTER FOUR YEARS, Mr. McShan said: "Occasionally I need Doan's and they always relieve me. I highly recommend Doan's to all sufferers of kidney trouble."  
60c, at all dealers. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

Rev. Howe of Copperas Cove closed a very successful meeting here last Sunday night week. Five were baptized and others reclaimed.  
T. A. Wyres, wife and mother expect to leave in a day or two for Bell county to visit their son and brother, Roy Wyres a few days.  
WEST WIND.

**WONDER WORDS**

Wonder, Or., August 1, 1923.  
Editor Brady Standard:  
Here and there, now and then, pro and con.  
I see in my Portland, Or. Telegram a quotation from the Dallas, Texas News, giving the temperature of the various places in Texas. All of which had registered 110 and upward. The hottest it has been this summer at Wonder, Or., was 95. Yesterday morning it was 46 and in the afternoon it reached 86, and this morning it was down to 46 again and this afternoon it went up to 85. So you can have an idea how the temperature runs here. Last night I went to sleep under only one blanket. About midnight I drew up another from the foot of my bed. About two o'clock I drew up the third blanket over me and before day I drew up the remaining quilt from the foot of my bed. Perfectly comfortable under three blankets and one quilt on the first morning in August, and the same thing on the last morning of July.  
We had a coincidence here: two young men twenty-two years old, both named Orville. One Orville Jones and the other Orville Cart. Both are fond of reckless driving. Orville Jones, I am told, has turned over twice and caused a truck, belonging to and driven by another man, to tumble down an embankment and smash up. And a few nights ago Orville Cart's new auto turned turtle with him and his best girl. The doctor bill on the auto was forty dollars and it is safe to presume that the doctor bill for the girl will be no less. But strange as it may seem both Orvilles came out of the wrecks unscratched.  
Well Mr. Bok has offered \$100,000 for the best plan to prevent war. One editor says, "easy enough in two words:—don't fight." The Good Book says that the love of money

is the root of all evil. Then to do away with wars it is necessary to remove the cause. People harp mightily upon Washington's admonition: "Beware of entangling alliances." What is there that will entangle men and nations more than money? And yet this nation loaned money to the other belligerent nations and then had to enter the war in order to keep from losing it. If not, why not? The Christian is enjoined to keep himself unspotted from the world and the primary command is "thou shalt not kill." But when war is declared, its promoters appeal to your patriotism and even the ministers of the gospel chant "Johnny, get your gun!" "Oh, consistency, thou art a jewel!"  
O. I. C. U. R. Right.

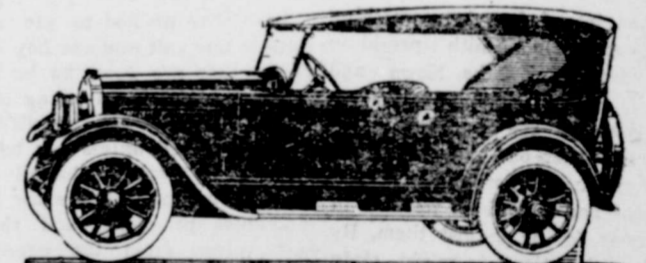
**HOW'S THIS?**

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will do what we claim for it—cure your system of Catarrh or Deafness caused by Catarrh.  
HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE consists of an Ointment which quickly relieves the catarrhal inflammation, and the Internal Medicine, a Tonic, which acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces, thus assisting to restore normal conditions.  
Sold by druggists for over 40 years.  
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

**Precaution.**

When the trial of a certain case in a New England country court was about half through, the evidence in favor of the defendant was so overwhelming that the judge broke in and ordered the jury to return a verdict of not guilty. The prisoner's lawyer, a fledgeling, however, refused to be robbed of his carefully prepared spurge of oratory and demanded that he be heard.  
"Well," the court ruled, "ye can make yer speech if ye want to, Mr. Wilkins, but jest to guard against accident we're goin' to acquit yer client first."

**Tan-No-More**  
The Skin Beautifier  
35c, 60c and \$1.00 the Jar at Toilet Counters  
Sample Mailed on Request  
BAKER LABORATORIES, Inc.  
MEMPHIS, TENN.



**The New Five Passenger Buick!**

A new Buick six-cylinder touring car! Buick in character—Buick in quality—yet a new Buick—a finer Buick. It has a compelling fascination that inspires you to take the wheel and, conscious of being fittingly conveyed, travel the ways of business or of pleasure.

Here, too, is power. And with this greater power is also greater safety for the proved Buick brakes are now applied to all four wheels. The new Buick 70 h. p. valve-in-head motor with its complete automatic system of lubrication contributes to that greater measure of utility and satisfaction which it is Buick's policy, year after year, to build into its cars.

**BRADY AUTO COMPY**  
B. A. HALLUM, Mgr. Phone 152 Brady, Texas.

When better automobiles are built, Buick will build them

For the best service and highest sales, ship your cattle, hogs, sheep and goats to the old reliable leading commission house, established 1909.  
Write for personal market advice.  
**DAGGETT-KEEN COMMISSION COMPANY**  
"WE'RE OUR OWN SALESMEN"  
FORT WORTH, TEXAS

## WHY HOUSTON REFUSED OATH OF ALLEGIANCE

I read a short time since a notice in The Journal of Sam Houston's refusal to take the oath of allegiance to the Confederacy. How many people in Texas know the reason he would not take that oath?

Texas, like the other ten States that seceded from the Federal Union was in a ferment of bitterness, animosity and determination not to submit to the election of Abraham Lincoln, which was a foregone conclusion when the Democratic convention split in Charleston, S. C., in 1860. Lincoln was elected on a sectional platform, its one and only issue being the destruction of slavery.

**Sam Houston's Position.**  
Sam Houston was Governor of Texas. He was not averse to secession per se, but felt that it should be resorted to only as a last resort. Sixty-five citizens of Huntsville, his home, wrote to him asking his advice as to the proper procedure of the people. His position, briefly stated, was that "where the grievances we suffer are of a nature that we as freemen can no longer bear them, they will raise the standard of revolution. \* \* \* If that time shall come, then will be the day and the hour. \* \* \* Has the time come? Mr. Lincoln has been elected upon a sectional issue. If he expects to maintain that sectional issue during his administration it is well we should know it. \* \* \* Here I take my stand: So long as the Constitution is maintained by Federal authority and Texas is not made the victim of Federal wrong I am for the Union as it is."

These are the words of a wise, just statesman—"I am for the Union as it is." Slavery existed in the Union, then recognized by the Constitution and the Federal Statutes. If these rights are transgressed, if slavery is menaced, resist that menace in the most effectual way—revolution or secession. These rights were not only menaced but assailed, and had been assailed for years. Every Eastern and Western State was constantly assailing them, and in the South's hour of travail three Southern States deserted her. Secession was chosen by Texas as the remedy and Sam Houston stood by his people.

**Call for Convention.**  
On December 3, 1860, three gentlemen, distinguished and leading citizens, William P. Rogers, Oran M. Roberts, an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, and George M. Flournoy, Attorney General of the State, at a meeting in the Attorney General's office, prepared and issued a call, John S. Ford, being one of those who prepared the call to the people of Texas to elect delegates to a State convention. In this call they quoted the "Bill of Rights" of the State Constitution. This call was distributed throughout the State and the people promptly responded. It is due these gentlemen issuing the call to state that it was later signed by sixty-five other gentlemen, all of them leading citizens in their communities. Among them were Roger Q. Mills, John Gregg, W. S. Oldham, Jesse Billingsley, R. Browning, Clement R. Johns, Ed Clark (Lieutenant Governor), E. H. Randolph, Henry E. McCulloch, John J. Good.

Governor Houston recognized the right of these citizens to call this convention and he recognized the convention after it assembled in Austin.

**In Harmony With People.**  
The convention assembled Jan. 28, 1861. Officers being elected, a committee composed of the most prominent citizens of the State was appointed to notify Governor Houston of the organization of the convention. In reply to this committee in writing, with the formula of a State paper, the Governor said: " \* \* \* The high talents and respectable ability of the delegates comprising the convention, command my respect. I can assure you gentlemen that whatever will conduce to the welfare of our people will have my warmest and most fervent wishes and when the voice of the people of Texas has been declared, through the ballot box, no citizen will be more ready to yield obedience to its will, or to risk it all in this defense, than myself. Their fate is my fate, their fortune is my fortune, their destiny is my destiny, be it prosperity or gloom. As of old, I am with my country. \* \* \* You can assure the convention of the readiness of the executive to act in harmony with the convention in securing an expression of the popular will upon

the matter touching our Federal relations."

The vote by the convention on the ordinance of secession was taken on Feb. 1. Governor Houston had been invited to be present at that time and escorted by a committee he visited the hall. When he entered his presence was announced by the president: "The Governor of the State." and amid vociferous applause he advanced to the center of the hall, after which the president announced: "The people of Texas, through their delegates in convocation assembled, welcome the Governor of the State into this body." The applause was renewed and continued until Governor Houston had taken his seat to the right of the president.

The vote on the passage of the ordinance of secession, 166 yeas to 7 noes.

The vote of the people on this ordinance of secession was taken Feb. 23, 1861, and resulted in round numbers in a vote of 35,000 for and 13,000 against. As soon as the vote had been announced to the convention and by it had been promulgated, its functions ceased. The convention, however, assumed authority not conferred upon it. It appointed a committee of safety which proceeded to organize a hostile force against the Federal troops in Texas, sending Ben McCulloch with 600 men to San Antonio, to whom General David E. Triggs surrendered on Feb. 16, seven days before Texas had seceded from the Union. This safety committee visited Governor Houston and told him what it proposed to do. He heartily approved securing the Federal arms at San Antonio, and said it should promptly be done, stating that he had already asked of General Triggs upon what condition the arms, etc., would be surrendered to the State and that he would furnish them as soon as he could get a copy from the Secretary of State.

**Not State of Confederacy.**  
All the foregoing facts certainly attest the Governor Houston was with his people. Why then did he refuse to take an oath as Governor, to the Southern Confederacy? Simply because Texas was not a State of the Southern Confederacy. When the ordinance of secession had been adopted by the people at the ballot box, the State had only resumed its autonomy as the Republic of Texas, a free, independent nation among the nations of the earth. Immediately after the announcement of the passage of the ordinance of secession a levy of bright, patriotic women, with George M. Flournoy with them, bearing aloft a beautiful silken Lone Star flag entered the hall. On behalf of these ladies and the women of Texas, Mr. Flournoy presented that flag to Texas on behalf of the convention, John A. Wharton received that flag in a glowing and eloquent speech.

Texas by popular vote had relinquished her autonomy as a Republic to become a State of the United States, and when she resumed that autonomy as a Republic only the popular vote of the people could relinquish that position, as a Republic, to become a State in the Confederacy. The convention appointed a committee to confer with the assembled delegates from the other Southern States, to secure the protection of the rights of Texas in the preparation of the Constitution. The people had elected the delegates to the Texas convention to adopt an ordinance of secession—only this and nothing more. This committee to railroad Texas into the Confederacy appreciated the fact that they were without authority and that criticism would be made of their action and accordingly they issued an address to the people of Texas—a conglomeration of words pleading the necessity for hurried action.

**Enrolled in Army.**  
Gov. Houston's answer to the convention when it declared the office of Governor of Texas vacant was enough and running over to make any honest man hang his head in shame. The Governor submitted to the injustice because he loved the people of Texas and was not willing to do anything that would lead to strife at the time the people were entering upon the era of their travail. In a speech at Brenham he told his audience to stay with Texas and to help her in her need.

Dr. Ashbel Smith of Harris County early in the beginning of hostilities raised a company for service in the Confederate Army. Capt. Smith was a warm personal friend of Gen. Houston, so the General took his son, Sam Houston Jr., to Houston and put him into Capt. Smith's company. And, further, had his own name entered upon the muster roll as a soldier in the Confederate cause.

## DEATH CHAIR BEING INSTALLED IN PRISON. HUMANE INSTITUTION.

"I firmly believe that I have succeeded in improving the electric death chair in a way that those condemned to die may be disposed of in a humane manner, and I have given much thought to eliminating of the burning of the body after the subject has been strapped in the chair and the current turned on," said T. R. Storms, master mechanic of the State penitentiary and consulting mechanical engineer of the State, relative to the electric death chair now being installed in the Texas penitentiary at Huntsville.

A bill recently enacted by a special called session of the 38th Legislature called for electrocution of all convicts upon whom the sentence of death has been pronounced. The sentence will be executed at the Huntsville prison, at any time before the hour of sunrise on the day set for the execution which will be not less than 30 days from the date of the sentence, as the court may adjudge.

The present method of putting to death condemned convicts is by hanging them in the counties where the judgment of death is obtained, and this has frequently created great disturbances. The system of hanging is antiquated and has been supplanted, in many states, by the more modern and humane system of electrocution. The chair to be used in the Huntsville prison was designed and made under the direct supervision of the master mechanic.

Mr. Storms, who is superintendent of the construction of the death house and the installation of the electric chair, spent several days in visiting other State penitentiaries, where he obtained valuable data in connection with this work. Construction was started some 30 days ago and is now nearing completion.

When a person sentenced to death is committed to the State penitentiary, he enters through the main gates of the iron prison, and is then escorted through the yard to the death house. Arriving there, the guard in charge unlocks a steel-barred door from the outside and then gives the signal to the guard in the death house, who opens a second door from the inside. This is so arranged that no person can leave or enter the place without a guard at both sides and without the proper signals being given. This also precludes the possibility of mobs trying to gain admission by force.

Entering the death house, one finds himself in a spacious room well ventilated and lighted. At the south end is a neat row of nine cells, which will hold the condemned, and which are solidly constructed of brick and steel bars, reinforced with heavy copper screen wire to prevent passing articles through the bars to the inmates. The cells are eight by ten feet long and ten feet high, well ventilated, with a lavatory and toilet in each cell, a small table and chair. An electric light, with a reflector, is placed in front of each cell, and each light is on an independent switch so that the inmate may have light all night if he so desires without interfering with the other inmates. Three dim lights of frosted globes, will be kept burning in front of the cell all night. The corridor is covered with rubber matting so that footsteps are muffled and no unnecessary noise may be made. Facilities for bathing have not been overlooked.

One of the features of the death house is a large steel book case, ten feet by ten feet, which will hold more than 500 volumes of books, especially selected for the condemned.

These books will be listed by name, author and number, and upon application to the guard in charge, will be issued to the inmates. It is apparent that nothing has been left undone for the comfort of the persons condemned, and according to the master mechanic, the death house in the Texas State penitentiary, when completed will be one of the most modern in the country.

At the extreme east end of the room is a small, heavy, solid steel door, three feet wide and six feet high, made of five-eighth inch boiler plate, case hardened. Through this doorway one enters into the death chamber, which is thirty-five feet long and twelve feet wide. This room is bare except for the electric chair, which stands at the south center of the room close to the south wall, and the electric switch panel which is four feet from the chair. At the north end is another door of the same material and dimensions as that mentioned above. This door will be used to permit the prison commissioner, physician, spiritual advisor, relatives and friends of the person condemned to die, to enter and witness the execution. This does away with passing through the chamber where other condemned persons may be confined. According to the bill, no more than five relatives or friends of the person to be executed, may be present. No inmate of the penitentiary is permitted to witness the execution.

Adjoining the death chamber is a small room containing the generator. Just before an execution is to take place, a thorough inspection of this machine is made with a view of locating any irregularity. Following the inspection, the generator is then started, and a test of a series of lights is applied to the terminals, thus ascertaining that the current of electricity is of a sufficient intensity to cause death. It is then transformed to the electric switch in the death chamber.

When everything is ready, the condemned is led to the chair, his head shaved closely, as well as his left leg just below the knee. He is then seated in the chair. His ankles, wrists, biceps of his arms, waist and chest then fastened by a two and a half inch strap. The electrode is then placed on his left leg, just below the knee, and a heavy helmet is placed on his head, covering his entire skull to the base. The electrode, helmet and leglets are made of heavy copper wire, and have a fine sponge lining, which is saturated with salt water just before being used. Each appliance

has one terminal connection. The helmet is held in place by a stout leather hood, attached to the back of the chair, so as to hold the head of the subject in a firm position. When this has been done, the death mask is placed over the face and the signal given for the electrocution.

According to Mr. Storm, the time required to prepare a condemned person, after he is seated in the chair, is ten seconds, when he will be ready for the first current.

The switch panel in the death chamber has two levers. The executioner stands immediately in front of it and at a signal from the electrician, the first switch is thrown. This is also known as the "oil switch" which runs the current up to 1,600 volts, and upon application of the second switch, the voltage is increased through a rheostat to 2,200 volts, which is of sufficient intensity to cause instant death. The body, after the condemned has been pronounced dead by the physicians, will then be removed to the morgue.

"I have visited other penitentiaries," said Mr. Storms, "and their death houses do not come up to the standard of this one."

**Not a Maid.**  
"Would you mind letting us in, Bridget? We've forgotten the latch-key."  
"When I took this job as cook, I told you I wouldn't answer the door."—Humorist (London).

**Stands the shocks— Always sure fire**



**RED SEAL SPARKER**



**O. D. MANN & SONS,**  
Brady, Texas  
Melvin Telephone Co.  
Melvin, Texas  
L. O. Marshall,  
Lohn, Texas  
J. B. Cawyer,  
Mercury, Texas  
Ludwick & White,  
Pear Valley, Texas  
Hall Telephone Co.,  
Pear Valley, Texas  
Rochelle Telephone Co.  
Rochelle, Texas  
Barton's Garage,  
Rochelle, Texas  
Claude F. Wagner  
Mercury, Texas  
Broad Mercantile Co.  
Brady, Texas  
San T. Wood,  
Brady, Texas

**GOING TO Kansas City-St. Louis OR POINTS BEYOND— YOU HAVE THE CHOICE OF THESE DEPENDABLE TRAINS**

**The Katy FLYER**  
**The Katy LIMITED**  
**The Texas SPECIAL**

"Every Mile a Railroad."

**SAVE BUSINESS HOURS**  
By seeing that your ticket reads via the Katy Lines.  
**DO NOT FORGET OUR SUPERIOR DINING CAR SERVICE**

**ASK ANY KATY AGENT**  
Or Write  
**W. G. CRUSH**  
PASSENGER TRAFFIC MANAGER  
Dallas, Texas

**PROFESSIONAL CARDS**

**PILES.** We Cure any Case of Piles no matter how long standing within a few days without cutting, tying, cauterizing or sloughing, and without detention from business or pleasure.  
**DR. A. HILLMAN**  
The Rectal Specialist, Phone 577  
Brownwood, Texas  
Shropshire House, 409 Fisk Street

**Beyond Temptation.**  
A newcomer had arrived at Gating Gulch and, being possessed with quite an amount of cash and finding there was no bank in the place, approached the clerk of the Hotel Faro.  
"Is there anyone around here with whom it would be safe to trust a large sum of money?" he inquired timidly.  
"Well," said the clerk considering, "there's Pike Casey up in that third house on the left—he died last night."

**O. D. Mann & Sons**  
BRADY, TEXAS  
**FUNERAL DIRECTORS**  
Undertakers and Embalmers  
Modern Auto Hearse in Connection  
Day Phone 4 Night Phone 195

**Here's Good News for the Man who needs a Royal Cord**

**ROYALS** are the only tires in which you get the benefit of the three new U. S. discoveries—Sprayed Rubber—Web Cord and the Flat-Band Method of building a Cord Tire.

Made in all sizes 30 x 3 1/2 and up.

**United States Tires are Good Tires**

**Where to buy U.S. Tires**

**LEE MORGAN,** Brady, Texas  
**BROAD MERCANTILE CO.,** Brady, Texas

THE BRADY STANDARD

H. F. Schwenker, Editor

Entered as second class matter May 17, 1910, at postoffice at Brady, Texas, under Act of March 3, 1879.

The management assumes no responsibility for any indebtedness incurred by any employee, unless upon the written order of the editor.

OFFICE IN STANDARD BUILDING

ADVERTISING RATES Local Readers, 7 1/2c per line, per issue Classified Ads, 1 1/2c per word per issue Display Rates Given upon Application

Notices of church entertainments where a charge of admission is made, obituaries, cards of thanks, resolutions of respect, and all matters not news, will be charged for at the regular rates.

Any erroneous reflection upon the character of any person or firm appearing in these columns will be gladly and promptly corrected upon calling the attention of the management to the article in question.



BRADY, TEXAS, Aug. 17, 1923

HONEST INJUN.

The Main Track To Better Business Is Laid On Advertisements!

Over in Berlin a man rigged out as Charlie Chaplin, even to the trick mustache and folklor "canal boat" for shoes, amused folks for a couple of hours by embracing nearly everyone with whom he met.

A citizen of Longview, Texas, writes in to the Dallas News and requests the publication of his opinion that Gregg county will not produce more than one-fourth of a crop of cotton this year.

THE PRIZE BABY

The San Saba Star editor admits being "sore" at the San Saba Fair directors, because in listing prize awards at the fair, they offer a \$6.50 premium for the best jack, any breed, two years old and over, and \$5.00 for the best baby boy, year old and younger.

Which sad commentary upon the present state of affairs reminds us of a bit of poetry, which we will here and now proceed to get off our chest:

This world that we're a-living in Is mighty hard to beat; You get a thorn with every rose— But ain't the roses sweet?

Subscription Rates section for The Brady Standard, listing rates for local and out-of-state subscribers for various periods.

TEXAS PRESS COMMENT ON "TECH" LOCATION FROM DISTANCE LOOKS AS THOUGH LOCATING BOARD MADE A MISTAKE—BIGGEST IN WHOLE HISTORY OF TEX.

When the city of Amarillo was entertaining the locating board of the Texas Technological College, and the advantages of that city as a technological site were being stressed, Dr. Sutton, acting president of the Texas University and member of the board, and S. M. N. Marrs, state superintendent of education, also a member of the board, were quoted by the Dallas News as saying that "the word technological was a misnomer, and would have no essential bearing on its ultimate character at all."

Cisco's Hopes Wane. Since that statement appeared, the hopes of Cisco in gaining the school waned perceptibly. Those having the matter in hand felt that this statement was but paving the way for the action taken by the board at Fort Worth Wednesday. They felt that Cisco's chances of securing the school were then in jeopardy, at least. It was felt that this statement was but the paving of the way for the location of the Texas Technological College at Lubbock, as none of the advocates of Lubbock believed in or relied upon the advantages of Lubbock as a technological location.

Their Ipse-Dixit Following is the ipse dixit of these self-appointed interpreters of the legislative intent, as published in the Dallas News of August 6:

"Technological" Misnomer. "Certain ideas of the locating board relative to the character of the new college developed at Amarillo Saturday afternoon just before the departure of the committee for Memphis. The Amarillo exponents were stressing the advantages of their city from a technological viewpoint and Dr. Sutton interrupted to say that, in his opinion, the new institution would not be a technological one but would rather be a college of general nature, giving degrees in various lines of work. Prof. Marrs took up this line of conversation to say that the general view in Austin was that the word "technological" was a misnomer for the college and would have no essential bearing on its ultimate character at all."

But "upon what meat hath this Caesar fed that he should become so great?" Who delegated the right to the locating board, or any member of that body the authority to determine what class of college this should be? But by their act the locating board has nullified the law creating the Texas Technological College. The "word" is truly a "misnomer," made so by the acts of the board in "unanimously" selecting its location on the frontier of Texas. It could hardly be other than a misnomer when it is placed so far remote from the center of population that it could not function as a state institution, and at best can only be classed as a West Texas branch of the A. & M.

Good for New Mexico. One Abilene fan has sent a congratulatory message to the governor of New Mexico, pointing out that the decision of the board was a great victory for that state, as it would render useless the expense of establishing educational facilities in that state for many years. The new location is just 75 miles from New Mexico, and approximately 1000 miles from Texarkana.

Did They Read the Bill? But did the board really read the bill establishing the school? The law creating the Texas Technological (?) College says "accessibility" must be considered—Lubbock is most accessible—to New Mexico. But read this and see how closely (?) the board followed the law:

"Said Locating Board shall make careful investigation of proposed sites for the said institution. Consideration shall be given to climatic conditions, supply of water, accessibility and such other matters as approximately enter into the selection of the desirable location of an institution of this kind. It is further provided that the said locating board shall not be influenced to any degree in the determination of its selection of a location by offers and promises of bonuses and gifts, directly or indirectly to the State of Texas as a consideration for the location of said college at any particular place, but a primary consideration which shall outweigh all others in the minds of the locating board, shall be to locate this college where it can in the future render the greatest service to the State and

to the section of the United States for which it is especially intended; but this is not to be interpreted to mean that the board of directors shall not have authority to accept gifts of land, money for students' loans, permanent improvements or any other objects of value when tendered for the purpose of more completely carrying out the purpose of this Act; said gifts to be made after said school is located and established and if a suitable location for said college is offered by any city or community. The lands bought shall be so located that the administration building will be within convenient distance to the residence section of the town where located, or the place where the students reside."

Does any sane man think that the locating board even referred to this provision of the law in making the selection?

"The locating board shall not be influenced by the offers or promises of bonuses, gifts directly or indirectly."

Did this specification figure in the location? "And said college shall also have complete course in the arts and sciences, physical, social, political, pure and applied."

One cannot help but wonder if the members of the board did not read this "political—practical and applied." If so is the action of the board an example of "practical politics?" There be those who entertain such opinions.

"Texas Has Lost." But, in the language of R. Q. Lee, "Texas has lost." Yes, Texas has lost the one great opportunity to establish within her borders a technological institution that would have placed her in the forefront of industrial commonwealths, and this, too, by the simple ipse dixit of the members in nullifying the pure intent of the law creating the college by declaring the "technological features were a misnomer."

One cannot fail to marvel at the wisdom (?) displayed by the board in arriving at a decision as to the best town by simply going on a junketing expedition—a flying trip over the state, casually inspecting the 36 locations offered, and retaining the impressions so forcibly in their minds that a few hours consideration only require that "unanimous" decision to place the school so far remote from the population of Texas that it could not serve purposes for which it was created.

Political Plum? It was hoped that this would be one institution established in Texas in which politics would play no part. It was hoped that the board would not find main object that prompted the creation of the college "a misnomer."

Had it been known that the "technological features were a misnomer" many towns that were really ideal locations for a technological school would not have applied. Had it been known that the locating board would arbitrarily construe this college as a West Texas A. & M., many contesting cities would have stayed out of the race. Had it been known that the board had or would assume authority to nullify the real provision of the law creating the school, and that politics—"pure and practical," would have entered into the consideration of a location, these towns would have stood aloof and left it to those who play the game of practical politics in all its "purity."

For Texas—Not Cisco.

Cisco is not doing the cry-baby act. Cisco is a little city of magnificent possibilities, and will continue to wax great without the school but the Daily News feels and believes that the board has defeated the purposes of the legislature, and cheated Texas of its one opportunity to establish a school within her borders that will not come again, perhaps in a lifetime.

Action Disappointing.

Realizing that a technological college of the first class was all that was required to place Texas as the outstanding state in point of education, Representative Carpenter of Dallas, devoted much thought, time and expense in preparing the law creating the school, visiting the Georgia and Boston Tech schools before the bill was written, acquainting himself with all that was necessary to give the state a technological school in keeping with her institutions. We have the University,

the A. & M., the C. I. A., three outstanding educational institutions, it was his desire that to give the state a system of higher education second to none. This action of the board must truly be a disappointment to the author of the bill.—Cisco Daily News.

Mr Arthur Cross, who spent many years in Brownwood and then took on a roving disposition and moved to Clarendon, writes The Bulletin from Canyon, protesting that Lubbock is not the "hub of the plains." He should tell it to the locating board.—Brownwood Bulletin.

THE KOWTOWING WEST

"It is curious," writes Richard Burton in The Bookman, "but the one trait anticipated by me in the West was a cocksure self-sufficiency, a complacent assumption that 'we are the people.' Exactly the contrary is true; the Westerner is of all men most modest, humble-minded and unassertive. He instinctively kowtows to the East; you would take him for a Mohammedan. The less he knows about it, save by hearsay, the more he believes that everything there is for some subtle reason, better than his own."

Here, indeed, is an enlightening comment upon provincialism, which is of the same cloth, East or West. By the side of Mr. Burton's picture may be placed that of the average Easterner who merely needs the word "West" to conjure up before him great regions spouting wealth in exchange for a few dollars which, he believes, must come from his own favored land. It is this provincialism which is so successfully worked on by fake oil stock salesmen who become "Texans" to establish a "pulling" postoffice address.

But Mr. Burton says more than he intended in the final sentence. When Westerners learn more about the East they will know better.—Star-Telegram.

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 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. Nature will then throw off or digest the worms, and the child will be in perfect health. Pleasant to take. 60c per bottle.

Good stock of Hay Ties—the long kind. Broad Mercantile Co.

CLASSIFIED ADS

The Standard's Classy-Fi-Ad rate is 1 1/2c per word for each insertion, with a minimum charge of 25c. Count the words in your ad and remit accordingly. Terms cash, unless you have a ledger account with us.

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Desirable store building on North side square. Apply at Standard office.

WANTED

WANTED—Men or women to take orders for genuine guaranteed hosiery for men, women, and children. Eliminate darning. Salary \$75 a week full time, \$1.50 an hour spare time. Beautiful Spring line. INTERNATIONAL STOCKING MILLS Norristown, Pa.

LOST—

LOST—Thursday afternoon, August 2nd, on Brownwood road near Claxton school house, black hand bag containing baby's clothes. Reward for return to Standard office, Brady.

FOUND

FOUND—Keys on key ring. Owner recover at Standard office by paying for this notice. FOR SALE—Cheap, good, gentle Jersey cow, now milking. Ask at Standard office.

ESTRAYED

ESTRAYED—Small red pig. Owner may get same by paying for its keep and this advertisement. A. Steelhammer.

FOR TRADE

FOR TRADE—Several milk cows to trade for fat stuff or yearlings that are in order. Phone 4102, E. B. Scarborough, Brady.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—32 Merino rams, 10 Angora billies; all in fine condition. P. C. Dutton, Brady, Texas.

FOR SALE—213. Acres of land, 4 farms. 934 hog proof fenced, balance 4 to 6 wire. 3 wells and wind mills. 1 1-2 miles river front. Good pecan orchard, easy terms. Off market after Aug. 25th. Near good consolidated school. 3-4 mi. of Voca, Tex. Owner, D. D. Willis.

FOR SALE—Six full-blooded Delaine rams; ready for service. T. E. PRICE, Rochelle, Texas.

FOR SALE—Registered Delaine Merino Rams; also 2000 bu. Ferguson 71 seed oats, free of smut and Johnson grass, yield 93 bu. per acre this year, test 36. See or phone H. C. Johanson, Brady.

FOR SALE—Good ranch and farm, 20 miles east of Brady, in Long Valley; 640 acres, 70 acres in farm, 75 acres more tillable land; three good houses, three good wells; ranch fenced hog-proof; good title; price right. Gus Liverman, Voca, Texas.

MISCELLANEOUS

Pasturage for stock. See C. G. Johanson, Route 1, Brady, Texas.

CALIFORNIANS DECIDE BRADY OFFERS GOOD OPENING FOR RESTAURANT.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Mount, recently of Merced, Calif., have this week opened a restaurant in the H. W. Zweig building on the southwest corner of the square. While natives of Texas, having lived at Sherman, they have spent the past eighteen months in California, during which time they visited practically all the principal cities in that state. However, they say there is no place in the world like Texas, and have decided that Brady offers superior attractions to any point in the Lone Star State. Mr. and Mrs. Mount are experienced restaurateurs, and expect to operate a first-class and most inviting place of business.

The Quinine That Does Not Affect the Head Because of its tonic and laxative effect, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE (tablets) can be taken by anyone without causing nervousness or ringing in the head. E. W. GROVE'S signature on box. 30c.

Fairbanks-Morse advertisement featuring an image of a tractor and text describing its benefits for farmers, including time savings and profitability.

O. D. Mann & Sons "We Appreciate Your Good Will as Well as Your Trade."





# SIXTEEN STORIES

## That Touch the Heart and Tickle the Ribs

*By William Allen White*

Now Being Published in The Brady Standard. Each Story is a Good One, and is Complete in Three Columns. They're Snappy

WHEN William Allen White has something to say the whole of America and a considerable portion of the remainder of the world sit up and listen. His name alone sells newspapers. You may not agree with all his views concerning politics, morals and economics, but you are bound to agree that he is a wonderful writer; and when he turns from reporting and editorials to stories, those inimitable tales of his, it makes no difference who you are or what your tastes, he will charm you.

Bill Allen White put the small town on the map and keeps one young city, Emporia, Kansas—not so very long ago it was a small town—in the headlines. His stories are of real people—home folks—and every man or woman who lives in a small town—as most Americans do—or has lived in one, will recognize himself or his neighbors in the characters who live and breathe in the witchery of Mr. White's pen.

It was this writer who discovered Main Street. Sinclair Lewis saw one side of the thoroughfare and a few of the backyards, and his observations made a book that has sold by the thousands. But William Allen White sees both sides of Main Street, and knows all the roads and lanes leading off it, and he writes about them in these stories. He is the one American author who can write the most delightful human-interest stories, and then turn right around and exercise the vision of a statesman in powerful articles on political, governmental and economic subjects. He reported the Peace Conference, which resulted in the Treaty of Versailles, for more than fifty American newspapers; his daily reports on the Armament Limitations Conference at Washington were read by millions; his articles from national political conventions have caused him to be styled "the greatest reporter in the world."

But although he has this reportorial and editorial ability, and is known the world over as one of the keenest observers of political events, it was stories of small-town life, such as this series, that made his name a household word in America and have made his books sell by the hundreds of thousands. Titles of a few of these books which are in constant demand at every public library in the country are: "Stratagems and Spoils," "In Our Town," "A Certain Rich Man," "The Old Order Changeth," "God's Puppets," "In the Heart of a Fool," "The Martial Adventures of Henry and Me" and "The Court of Boyville."

The greatest magazines in the United States vie with each other to obtain articles and stories from his pen, and when they get them, advertise them to the limit. Stories by him are to be seen regularly in Saturday Evening Post, Collier's and other national publications. Everyone is familiar with his recent action in withdrawing his contributions from a prominent periodical because he disagreed with its policy on a certain public issue; also his controversy with his life-long friend, the governor of Kansas, is a part of current history.

White's characters seem to have an actual existence—maybe they are taken from life. His boys and girls are the kind that are good for a reminiscent laugh a minute. His stories of a small-town newspaper office are veritable gems. And remember—newspaper readers want small-town stuff. And consider for a moment how the public, at this time, is demanding the small-town motif in its literature and plays. The big successes of recent years, such as "Main Street," "The Brimming Cup," "Seventeen," "Penrod" and, on the stage, "Lightnin'" (three years on Broadway), "The First Year" (two years on Broadway), and a dramatization of "Seventeen," all had this as their principal element. And furthermore, neither Booth Tarkington, Sinclair Lewis nor any one of the other authors who are meeting this public demand is equal to William Allen White in the production of small-town stuff. Not one of them has his understanding, sympathy and insight into small-town life in America.

If You Fail to Read These Stories You Will Miss the Greatest Treat Possible for a Newspaper to Offer Its Readers. Don't miss reading them in

# THE BRADY STANDARD

