

H. C. Coryell,

# THE MIDLAND EXAMINER.

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NUMBER 47

## MIDLAND MASONS LAID THE CORNERSTONE OF NEW TEMPLE

ANCIENT CUSTOM OBSERVED WITH APPROPRIATE CEREMONIES TUESDAY

### A LARGE CROWD WITNESSED EVENT

THE MASONIC FRATERNITY OF NEARBY TOWNS SENT MEMBERS HERE TO BEAR GREETINGS

Midland Lodge No. 623, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons were in their glory on Tuesday of this week, the event being the laying of the cornerstone of the new Masonic temple which is being constructed on West Wall street.

There were perhaps four hundred people present to witness the ceremonies and everything went off according to the program and in a manner befitting the dignity and high calling of the Masons.

Promptly the members of the local lodge and a number of the visiting members from the towns all around Midland, formed in a procession in the temporary lodge room of the Midland club. There were about 100 in the procession and they made a fine showing in the march to the site of the new temple. E. M. Murphy was the grand marshal, representing the grand lodge of the state in that capacity, and right well did he execute the several turns and countermarches of the route.

Upon arrival at the temple District Deputy Grand Master J. H. Knowles, in the capacity of the grand master of the grand lodge, assumed charge of the ceremonies, and the following program was carried out:

- Assembled.
- Invocation by Rev. M. A. Martin.
- Song: "How Firm a Foundation," by a choir.
- Introductory address by Grand Master J. H. Knowles.
- Ceremony of Laying the Cornerstone.
- Music.
- Oration, "The Cornerstone" by Hon. E. M. Whitaker.
- Music.
- Oration, "The Teaching of Masonry," by H. Bardin.
- Song: "America" by the assembly.
- Benediction, by Rev. J. C. Burkett.

The two addresses of the day were brilliant bits of oratory, and were thoroughly enjoyed by those who heard them. The Examiner takes pleasure in giving them both verbatim.

Judge E. R. Bryan, who represented the Grand Junior Warden of the grand lodge, made a short address. The subject of his address was concerning a piece of stone which was brought from the quarries of King Solomon, near Jerusalem and from which the stone was quarried for the construction of King Solomon's temple. George E. Cowden, who resides in Fort Worth, and who is a member of the Midland lodge presented it to the lodge. He personally procured the stone in the quarry last March. Judge Bryan also displayed a gavel cut from a piece of the same stone, which was

presented to Judge Bryan personally. The handle of the gavel is of olive wood cut on the Mount of Olives, and the stone carries the Masonic square and compass.

The stone which Judge Bryan presented to the lodge in behalf of Mr. Cowden, will be placed in a panel just over the cornerstone in the pilaster of the building. It will bear this inscription: "Brought from King Solomon's Quarries March 15, 1909, by George E. Cowden."

The cornerstone's contents were placed in a heavy copper box by Morris J. Lynch, representing the grand treasurer of the grand lodge of the state, and were as follows:

A copy of The Midland Examiner of July 30, containing a history of the Midland lodge, as well as other miscellaneous data concerning the town and county and their educational advantages.

A copy of the Midland Livestock Reporter of July 30th.

A copy of the July number of the Texas Freemason, published at Ft. Worth.

A brief notice of the organization of the First Guaranty State bank.

A brief statement of the organization and operation of the Western Telephone company.

A brief statement of the founding of The Midland Examiner and its operation up to date.

A few grains of corn.

A small bottle of wine.

A small bottle of oil.

These three latter articles are purely Masonic in their emblematic significance.

Other synopses of business enterprises were expected to be placed in the box, but they were not presented in time. It was the hope and the Masons invited many to place therein sketches, but tardiness in preparation caused them to be left out.

The following is the address made by Hon. E. M. Whitaker:

#### THE CORNERSTONE

The custom of cornerstone laying is handed down to us from the remotest antiquity. Indeed its true origin is unknown. Ancient legendary history traces it to the days of Enoch when the foundation stone bearing the Tetragrammaton or ineffable name of deity was buried in the bowels of Mt. Moriah where it was unearthed by Solomon and placed in a crypt in the great temple where it lay until the destruction of the house of the Lord by the ruthless hand of the soldiers of Nebuchadnezzar when the children of Israel were carried away into captivity. Here it remained for seventy years until it was found among the ruins of the temple by Zerubbabel and his faithful followers when they returned to rebuild the house of God and they deposited it in the Holy of Holies.

Tacitus tells us that when the great capitol was rebuilt in Rome, the cornerstone was laid with great pomp and ceremony. Bands of vestal virgins wearing chaplets of flowers marched around it pouring libations of living water upon the ground. That after the purest and most precious of gems were placed into the receptacle, left for that purpose, the Magistrates and Senators, Knights and Nobles, the flower of Roman chivalry, hoisted the cables that



H. BARDIN

swung the stone into the corner.

The mystical stone has in all ages and among all religions been the symbol of deity. Ignorance and superstition however have ever defied the symbol for the thing symbolized and as a result the true significance has often been lost. To all speculative and theoretical Masons it is eminently proper that its symbolic meaning should not be forgotten. Placed as it is at the head of the corner in the foundation of the building, it ever reminds us that faith in God the Creator and Father of all mankind is the basis of all true Masonic principles and that the Mason who builds the temple of his ambitions upon this foundation has indeed

reserved him through storms and floods of trouble and care for him a home in that celestial mansion prepared for man since the foundation of the world. It is also symbolic of a true Mason. It is placed in the northeast corner of every Masonic building. Its surfaces are square referring to that perfection which should be the goal of the life of a true Mason. Its solid contents is a cube denoting or symbolizing truth. Truth has triumphed in the past and will forever triumph. Now and then some solitary genius in the world's history has caught a glimpse of truth in advance of his age and attempted to lift up his generation to behold it but ignorance and fanaticism have joined to pull him down.

Galileo languished in a priestly dungeon, yet the truth which he proclaimed being heaven-born could not be crushed. Luther feeling the warm glow of his burning light in his heart rose from his grovelling superstitions and as it fell from his lips it went forth burning into the very heart of error. Before it the pillars of a corrupt Roman faith gave way, the foundations of arbitrary governments rocked and trembled at its power, while the bright sun of reformation bursting from the portals of Gothic night illuminated the world.

Yet, my friends, though Luther led the great reformation which culminated in the firm and permanent establishment of protestantism among Christian nations of the world, he had but a glimpse of truth. Though he led in a work which has immortalized his name in history and has won for him the gratitude of all mankind, yet he was but a poor worshipper at the shrine of God's eternal and indestructible truths and exemplified the fact that truth in its fullest sense, in its absolute and essential infinity has not and will perhaps never shed its brilliant and blinding rays upon man until the wheel of time shall cease its revolutions and

## EXAMINER NOW IN NEW QUARTERS; WILL FEATURE NEW LINE OF TRADE

EVERY THING FOR THE BUSY MAN'S DESK WILL BE CARRIED IN STORE

### EVERY DEPARTMENT WILL BE COMPLETE

NEW QUARTERS PERMIT ENLARGEMENT AND IMPROVEMENT OF PRINTING FACILITIES

The office of The Examiner has been removed to the old stand occupied up to the time of the fire last April, except that we are now in a brand new building put in the right sort of way for the requirements of a first class printing office.

We do not hesitate to say, without fear for contradiction, that we have the neatest, niftiest, "front office" of any printing office in any town in Texas where the population does not exceed 15,000.

We are proud of our office because it is so different from the average printing office in appearance. To find an office which is finished quite so nicely as the The Examiner office, would be difficult.

A portion of the front office is occupied by the Francis Land Co. This firm has recently been reorganized. E. M. M.

to Judge L. M. Murphy. This firm is now composed of S. Francis, J. B. McConnico and L. M. Murphy. The office occupied by them is fitted up in the same manner as the other portion of the front, and without any question of doubt these gentlemen have the best looking office in the town.

There is a total of 2,500 feet of

the dawn of the millennium shall usher in another era in the history of the universe.

What is truth? This is the eternal question of the ages. What is truth? says the philosopher of every age of the world's history. Masonry points its index finger toward heaven and gives the answer: God is truth, and without him there is no verity. God being the perfection of truth and truth being but the expression of the boundless infinity of God, this stone which is the symbol of truth is but the emblem to us of that divine inspiration which leads all mankind of every nation and every race to feel upward out of the darkness of superstition and fanaticism in search of the light of God's everlasting truth ever turning their eyes to the east, awaiting the rising of the sun when the dawn of immortality will reveal to man the glorious revelations of human destiny and God's eternal plans.

The prominence and durability of the cornerstone which lasts after the building is in ruins, reminds us that when these earthly tabernacles of clay shall have crumbled and been mingled in the dust; when the pitcher shall have been broken at the fountain; when the ravages of time shall at last have conquered and the man shall go to his long home, there will remain to every true and loyal Mason the hope of a life well spent and a character purified and incorruptible.

Again we are taught that when

floor space in The Examiner office. This allows plenty of room for every department, without crowding. This also allows the proprietor to add a few lines to the business which he could not well care for with smaller quarters.

Through the courtesy of the City Drug store and the Red Cross pharmacy, we shall be enabled within a few days, to place their combined stocks of stationary and office supplies in The Examiner store. To complete the line so that we may fill every demand made by the business for things which he needs on the desk, we shall add all that is lacking in the two local stocks which we have bought.

It is our purpose to carry in stock every item of stationery and office supplies that the public of Midland want to buy. From the pen point to the desk itself, we shall be able to deliver the goods.

We have secured the agency for the sole sale of Moon desks and other office fixtures in Midland. By all persons who know anything about desks it is well known that the Moon desk is the leader.

In the printing office we shall add all the machinery and other equipment needed to produce the best work and the most of it. There is not much that we shall not be able to do for you.

Our firm is now composed of S. Francis, J. B. McConnico and L. M. Murphy. The office occupied by them is fitted up in the same manner as the other portion of the front, and without any question of doubt these gentlemen have the best looking office in the town.

The stone has been deposited, the corner of the foundation should be tested by the plumb square and level, the three great tools made use of by all operative Masons, to see that it is in its proper place.

Thus I am reminded that the trials and disappointments of life, the whips and scorns of time, the pangs of disprized love, the oppressors wrongs and the proud man's contumely and the laws delays are but the tools which God has employed to test the character and to measure the nobility of the soul, which are but the stones which are being prepared in the quarries of life for that celestial temple, not made with hands, eternal in the heavens.

To my mind no greater truth has ever been expressed than has been expressed by one of our illustrious brethren who said that "Pain and sorrow are a part of a wise and beneficent plan, all the facts of which work together under God's eye to the result which shall be perfection."

Again, "behold I lay in Zion a chief cornerstone, let your religion be seed. Lamps do not talk but they do shine. A lighthouse sounds no drum, it beats no gong, yet far over the waters its friendly light is seen by men."

H. Bardin, who has recently come to Midland to make his home, and who is associated with Judge A. S. Hawkins, in the practice of law,

(CONCLUDED ON PAGE FOUR)



# THE PAYNE TARIFF BILL

History of the Measure and a Summary of Its Principal Provisions--The New Free List.

What the People Will Pay Less and More For--President Taft's Fight For Downward Revision.

After one of the bitterest and one of the most momentous legislative duels in the history of the national capital the new tariff measure, the Payne bill, has been completed.

The progress of the bill through the legislative mill of both houses was eventful enough to satisfy the most pronounced cravers for parliamentary warfare. The real battle opened when the bill (house report 1438) was received in the senate and referred to the committee on finance, April 10. Aldrich of Rhode Island, the leader of the senate as chairman of the finance committee, subsequently became chairman of the conference committee, which was appointed to adjust the differences arising between senate and house and between both houses of congress and the president.

#### Taft For Free Hides.

The report of the conference committee which determined what would be the provisions of the Payne bill in its final form was a victory for President Taft. He informed all of the conferees that hides must be placed on the free list, together with petroleum, crude and refined. They thereupon decided to cut the Dingley tariff on hides to 8 per cent. The president heard the news and sent word that he had meant what he had said about free hides. The figures were then lowered to 7 per cent. Now Chairman Sereno E. Payne of the ways and means committee decided to demonstrate that his original bill, providing for free hides should no longer be subjected to the emasculatory operations of the majority of the conferees. He announced that not even a 5 per cent duty on hides would be accepted by either himself or the house. "Without free hides this tariff bill will not pass the house," he was quoted as saying.

The tariff came off hides instanter, and as quickly was oil put on the untaxed schedule, together with gasoline, benzene and naphtha. The leather, rough lumber, print paper, coal and iron and steel schedules ranked next in importance during the using of the Payne bill. The Payne bill provided, and he secured them.

#### Wool and Cotton.

The wool schedule underwent no change of consequence, but the entire cotton schedule was reconstructed and the phraseology greatly changed in the hope of preventing reductions through decisions by the courts such as have characterized the administration of the Dingley law during recent years. In many instances the rates intended to be imposed by the Dingley law were cut by these decisions, the reductions in some instances being from 60 per cent to 8 per cent ad valorem.

Probably the most marked reductions are found in the metal schedule. Beginning with a decrease in the rate of iron ore from 40 to 15 cents per ton, there is a general reduction throughout that part of the bill, pig iron going down from \$4 to \$2.50 per ton and scrap iron from \$4 to \$1. The reduction on many of the items in this schedule amounts to about 50 per cent.

Rough lumber goes down from \$1.50 to \$1.25 per thousand feet, with a corresponding reduction in the differential on dressed lumber. The president was subjected to severest pressure from both the upward and downward revisionists throughout. The upward revisionists told him that a reduction of duty on hides and leather manufactures would make the next congress Democratic, in which event they argued that Taft would not possibly be renominated for the presidency. The "downwards" told him that Roosevelt would surely be the next Republican candidate for president if the campaign promises for a downward revision were not fulfilled.

#### The Corporation Tax.

The president had a highly difficult task also in preserving his scheme for a corporation tax intact in the Payne bill. This feature is clearly the most unpopular one in the entire measure, so far as members of the senate and house were concerned. Many of the members argued to the president that

the tax as provided for was unconstitutional. Resolutions will be introduced in the various state legislatures condemning the act and recommending its repeal, according to statements made by various congressmen in Washington.

The corporation tax of 1 per cent on the entire net income over and above \$5,000 received by corporations from all sources, exclusive of certain items, must be paid on or before June 30 each year. Persons authorized to make returns or statements to the government and who make returns or statements of a fraudulent nature are subject to a fine of \$1,000 and imprisonment for one year.

During the closing days of the tariff controversy, before the bill was voted on for final passage, over forty Republicans who had grievances of one sort or another against certain of the provisions of the bill stated that they would vote against it. They had it in their power to defeat the measure and force the president to call another special session in September or October. They had the party leaders plainly worried for a time, but the able peacemakers at the capital, including President Taft himself, succeeded in calming the ruffled waters at last.

#### HISTORY OF THE BILL.

The new tariff law will be known in history as the Payne bill, taking its name from the chairman of the house committee of ways and means, the Hon. Sereno E. Payne of New York, who also had a part in framing the McKinley and Dingley acts. Actually it should perhaps be called the Payne-Aldrich bill, as the chairman of the senate finance committee has had quite as much to do with dictating its final provisions as Mr. Payne. On this line of reasoning, however, there are those who insist that it should be called the Taft bill, as the hand of the president has been seen in all the moves that have shaped it from the days of the Republican national convention that nominated him and accepted a plank until the hour of the conference committee, when he made his historic fight for free raw materials and for carrying out the promises of the party.

It is the first time there has been a change of the tariff laws in twelve years, the Dingley act having gone into effect in 1897. The inception of that law was strikingly like that of the present. In each case it was enacted by an extra session of congress, called as the first act of an incoming administration. More noteworthy still, each of these extra sessions was called to meet on March 15, the first one having been issued by William McKinley of Ohio, the last by William Howard Taft of Ohio.

#### The Tariff Plank.

The agitation within the Republican party for a revision of the Dingley act has gone on from the days of the "Iowa idea" until at last it culminated in the plank in the last Republican platform beginning:

"The Republican party declares unequivocally for a revision of the tariff by a special session of congress immediately following the inauguration of the next president."

In his campaign on that platform Mr. Taft construed this plank as meaning revision downward, a point that he insisted on in his speeches and finally clinched in his inaugural address when he said that conditions had so changed relative to the Dingley act that they "will permit the reduction of rates in certain schedules and will require the advancement of few, if any." That meant revision downward, which was recognized substantially by the house bill, but was changed to actual revision upward by the senate bill. It was at this point that the president quietly but firmly injected himself into the fight in the conference between the two houses, the house standing behind him and forcing the senate to yield. The Payne bill in its present form is the result.

#### First Tariff Bill.

The first tariff bill enacted in the United States was that of the First congress. The opening section of that bill stated that, in addition to securing money for the support of the government, the tariff was adopted for "the encouragement and protection of manufactures." From that time political parties of national scope have clashed on the issue of the tariff as to whether or not it should be more than "for revenue only."

The expenses of the war of 1812 necessitated a material increase in the tariff, but an adjustment occurred two years after the close of the war

through an act prepared by Henry Clay.

In 1826 the tariff was jumped up a few pegs, and a year later it went higher, from 31 to 41 per cent.

When, in 1832, a bill establishing a protective tariff policy was passed, South Carolina refused to recognize the validity of the increased duties and threatened to secede. President Jackson had to dispatch a warship to South Carolina waters.

A horizontal reduction of the tariff took place in 1833. Twelve years later, under Polk's administration, a bill drafted by Robert J. Walker, secretary of the treasury, was adopted, standing mildly for the protective policy. This bill lasted until 1857, when a reduction to 20 1/2 per cent occurred on the average duties. Actually a free trade system, this low tariff proved adequate for all government needs until the outbreak of the civil war, when an increased income was necessitated.

#### The Morrill Bill.

The Morrill act of 1861 increased duties about one-third, and the tax was extended to include tea, coffee and sugar. Internal revenue was collected, beginning in 1862, and two years later the duties were raised 50 per cent for a period of ninety days.

After a succession of tariff measures to the war's close a cessation of this form of legislative activity occurred. But in 1870 and 1872 reductions were made down the list, some of which were restored in 1874, making the average duty 33 1/2 per cent. A tariff commission was appointed in 1882 which prepared a bill that was put on the statute books, lasting six years. It was at this time that James G. Blaine took a most active part in tariff discussions. It was in the early eighties that William R. Morrison of Illinois, Democratic chairman of ways and means, prepared his well known horizontal reduction of 20 per cent on all taxed products, which was defeated.

During Cleveland's first administration the Mills bill was a powerful issue, and in 1888 the tariff fight resulted in the election of Benjamin Harrison to the presidency. He stood for a high protective tariff. As a result the McKinley bill was enacted, putting the duties over the marks reached during the civil war.

#### The Wilson Bill.

But the revision which followed resulted in the re-election of Cleveland in 1892, with a Democratic congress. Then resulted the Wilson bill, providing for wholesale reductions, particularly as regarding iron and steel manufactures. It should be noted that the Dingley bill in 1897 retained practically the same schedule upon paper.

Though William McKinley was elected on the financial issue in 1896, his first act was being sworn in as president was the calling of an extra session of congress to repeal the Wilson-Gorman tariff bill. The result of that session was the Dingley law, named for its author, Nelson Dingley, Jr., of Maine, which put the schedules practically back on the McKinley basis.

## NEGRO LOSES LEGAL FIGHT FOR LIFE

JUDGE CAMPBELL SENTENCES MARCELLUS THOMAS TO BE HANGED SEPTEMBER 3.

Houston, Aug. 2.—Judge Campbell at a special session of the criminal district court this morning sentenced Marcellus Thomas, a negro, to be hanged September 3. The execution will take place at 11 o'clock on that day unless the governor intervenes. When sentenced Thomas begged the judge to request the governor to grant him fifteen days additional to live. Four years ago Thomas shot and killed John Blair and Ben Shropshire, white, near the Montgomery county line, claiming they insulted him. The case became famous because of the negro's fight for liberty, appealing the case through the state courts to the United States supreme court on the ground he was discriminated in his trial when no negroes were allowed a place on the jury, alleged violation of constitutional rights.

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At the Music Store

## COLORADO ROMPED ON THE BROWNS

### LOCAL TOSSERS WENT DOWN IN THREE HEAPS IN AS MANY DAYS—PRINTERS SHAVED BY BARBERS

The Midland Browns made an awful effort to play ball last week but they couldn't cut the mustard with the bunch or boys from Colorado. No matter how hard it was to swallow three bitter pills the fellows went through the three spasms of trying their best to play the national game. They put up a hard fight, and it was a good clean scrap each time the umps shouted to "play ball." The prima facie evidence was brought out that the local bunch needed a few good ball players—they were out classed.

On Wednesday the game resulted in 10 to 2 in favor of the visitors; on Thursday the same score was piled up against them, while Friday the score was about 8 to 5 for the visitors.

The Examiner was too badly crowded last week to use the base ball story, therefore we give it this week. Colorado brought a strong ball team here compared with the ability of the Browns to cope with them. The home team played fast ball, clean and gentlemanly. There was no time when the squabbling was brought about by the home boys. In the second game one of the visitors objected to Pitcher Bell running into him while trying to make home plate and retaliated with a blow upon the Midland pitcher's face. The visitor blocked the runner and there was nothing left to do but get him off the line and make the run, and Bell put him off. This was the only incident of the three games which was not on the scheduled program. Severally the Midland boys put up a real article of baseball, but collectively they could not make the runs and Colorado consequently romped on them.

On Saturday a team was made up and sent to Odessa to play the team there, and they returned with a great big defeat to their credit.

On Tuesday afternoon of this week the printers essayed to play the barbers, and the former received a severe drubbing. The game was for the real sport there is in the game, and the printer boys got out advertising matter upon which it was stated "No Admission." As a result of this bust the public got a hunch that no one would be admitted. The printers are kinder glad now that the people caught on.

The game was hurriedly arranged and hurriedly over as far as type stickers were concerned.

Frank Dearing used to play ball on a team in New Mexico and he says that his nine wiped up everything in sight. But perhaps Frank has forgotten some of his earlier prowess. Jack Dearing also played on

## H. D. Boswell

AGENT

Fort Worth  
Marble and  
Granite Works

the same New Mexico fire-eating nine. He, too, has forgotten. Whoever told Theodore Christopher Carnes that he could play ball wanted to get him killed. He was that clumsy and stiff that he would get in his own way while going for any easy one.

Ross Marlar was as tidy as a new pin when he stepped out on the field, but he got a lot of the starch taken out of him pretty soon.

Now Williams—he of the long limbs and chesty chest expansion—he thought nothing would get by him. He was long enough to reach all the balls which came within twenty feet, but further away than that he could not move his heavy feet.

The printer's ball tossing membership is limited to a few, but they went out and picked up fellows who at some time in their lives had visited a printing office and accepted them as eligibles and signed them.

Frank Dyer used to be a "devil" and he showed his propensities for fire-eating in the game. Camp was another importation. He was good at every place on the diamond except where he was placed. The balls went through his hands like water off a duck's back. Welch,

who was told by somebody that he used to drive by a printing office in his perambulator about twenty-five years ago, was signed. He was like the rest—a lot of blow before the game and when he got in a pinch on the field would renig. "Little Speck" Voliva was among the also played prints.

Bruce Brand, of the lately arrived Examiner force, after viewing the barbers and hearing rumors of some of them having razors concealed on their person, fled in terror.

Now the barbers are not all the candy. They had two or three fellows off the Browns who knew the game—and in a sort of way knew how to play it.

Prewitt sent the sphere over the plate, under the plate, and all around the plate, but the printers couldnt read the "copy" and hung it on the "dead hook." Whenever they found the ball they thought they heard the foreman say "thirty" and they would lay down the bat just as they do when quitting time comes in the shop. Prewitt got 'em in the chair with the lather on their faces and then the shampoo began.

Mitchell of the Browns did some pitching that put the printers in the "pi box" for awhile.

Everybody knows that Bill Dorsey can't play ball, but he put the manure fixings on every old print that sent one over to center field. Warren is a bachelor now—if his wife was at home she would shame him for stepping into a baseball suit. But he put on a pretty good game.

Frank Magruder has just come back from a "prospecting" trip to Brewster county, and we reckon that's why he said so much and did so little. He thought he might induce somebody in the grandstand to listen to his bawling on the coaching line.

Puckett, and J. Jones kept

kinder still somehow. They played the best they knew how—which was different from the printers.

C. Jones entered with the intention of catching the entire game, but his fingers were soon scorched, and he hastily traded places with Fred Bayes, who, if possible, was still worse.

"Griff" as umpire proved himself a regular Napoleon of the diamond, and at no time during the game were his decisions questioned.

"Major" as keeper of the bats, was there with the suggestions, from bunting to hitting out a home run

The following is the score by innings:

PRINTERS		Innings						
Line-up		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Camp, c.	0				0	0	0	
Dearing, F. 2d	0		1		1	0		
Marlar, p.	0		0	0	1	0		
Dyer, s. s.	0		0					
Dearing, J. 1st	0		0		0			
Welch, c. f.	0		0		1			
Carnes, 3d	0		0		0			
Williams, r. f.	0		0		0			
Voliva, l. f.	0		0		0		1	
Total Score								5

BARBERS		Innings						
Line-up		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Bayes, 3d.	1		1	1	0		0	
Pruitt, 2d.	1		1	1	0		0	
Jones, C. c.	1		0	0	1		0	
Mitchell, p.	1		0	0	0		1	
Magruder, s. s.	1		0	0	0		0	
Puckett, 1st.	1		0		0		0	
Warren, r. f.	0		0		0	1	0	
Dorsey, W. c. f.	0		1	1			0	
Jones, J., l. f.	0		0	1	0	0	0	
Total Score								17

The most vigorous workers have spells of "tired feeling" now and then. This feeling is caused by derangement in the stomach, liver and bowels. A few doses of Prickly Ash Bitters quickly corrects the disorder and sends the blood tingling through the veins, carrying life and renewed energy throughout the system. Sold by T. A. Fannin.

## A \$1,500 AUTOMOBILE FOR \$1,500

### Larger Cars-Same Price

For 1910 we are going to give you even more than before for the money.

Our new Chalmers-Detroit "30"—our \$1,500 car—will have 115-inch wheel base. That's three inches longer than our 1909 "40".

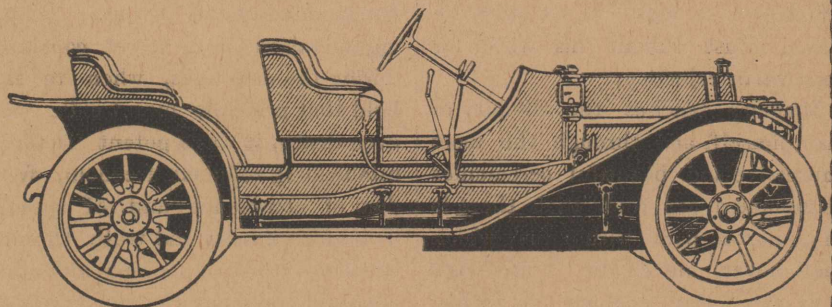
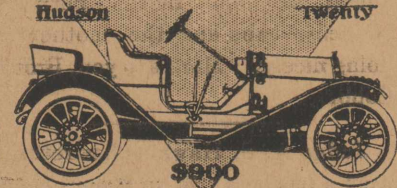
It will have 34-inch wheels—two inches larger than last season.

The hood will be three inches longer and two inches higher—in keeping with the larger body.

We will receive a shipment of these cars soon and will be pleased to demonstrate them.

### The HUDSON "20" is a new car. It is the best low-priced car

In this view the sweeping, graceful lines of the Hudson "20" are well brought out. In the "20" you recognize that indefinable something called "class"—that something so far lacking in other cars selling at or near the price.



### Agents:

LUTHER L. LANE,  
Midland, Texas

M. P. METZGER,  
Abilene, Texas



The Sensation of the  
Automobile world

**\$3,000 Automobile for \$1,750**

MODEL 17 BUICK  
It will pay you to wait

**Laid Cornerstone**

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE)

spoke as follows:

**THE TEACHINGS OF MASONRY**

Most Worshipful Grand Master, brethren, ladies and gentlemen:

The Teachings of Masonry is a mighty big subject for so small a man as myself, but having been very graciously invited by your committee to discourse on this subject at this time, I feel that I would be derelict in my Masonic duty and unappreciative of the high honor conferred upon me if I did not say something upon this occasion. I feel sure that the brethren will pardon me if I digress here long enough to say "Howdy" to the people of Midland and to express my pleasure in becoming one of you. During my short stay here I have met with a most cordial reception and I hope before long to know each and every one of you personally.

One of the profoundest debts of gratitude that I feel that I owe to my father is the fact that when I was twenty-one years of age he presented my petition to his lodge and helped to make me a Master Mason. It was then that I began to learn of the teachings of Masonry and as I have gone up degree by degree until I have taken all within the reach of the Mason's asking, I have come to know and appreciate their more and more.

In so far as it is within the power of the human mind to conceive, Masonry has taught all the virtues and principles that tend to the upbuilding of the human race. Broad as that statement is I believe that it is literally true. The cornerstone

that he may never forget the distresses of his neighbor. In the discharge of this Masonic duty it is not in the extraordinary situations of life, where all eyes are upon him, where all his energy is aroused, where all his diligence is awake that the highest efforts of virtue are demanded of a Mason; but rather in silence and seclusion, amidst his occupation and in his home; in wearying sickness that makes no complaint, in sorely tried honesty that asks no praise, in simple disinterestedness that hides the hand that yields its advantages to another. What is done in the ordinary affairs of life, not paraded before the world, but what is carried on in the human heart; what is done and borne, and wrought and won there deserves the highest glory and shall inherit the brightest crown.

Anciently Masonry was operative and the present institution of speculative Masonry, we are taught, originated in the ranks of the workmen who builded and wrought with trowel and gavel. Industry is an early lesson and no Mason should be a drone in the hive of nature. He is made for active and social life. He must co-operate with his brethren for their mutual good. Working upon the walls of some pre-historic building, a laborer is missed from his accustomed place. Days go by and he does not return. Investigation and inquiry leads to the fact that he is keeping vigil with a stricken family. His friends and fellow workmen, moved by a spirit of sympathy, pause from their labors long enough to relieve his distresses, and

striven to elevate her to the highest plane of the social sphere. He has always been the conservator of her honor and virtue. The chivalry of the middle ages typifies this beautiful Masonic teaching.

As suggested these Masonic teachings have not been without their lasting influence. As the waves driven by the forces of nature for countless ages, beating upon the impregnable granite of some secluded shore, cuts and fashions it into beautiful and and fantastic shapes and patterns, so have the teachings of Masonry, divine in their origin, enduring as time in their existence, quietly and without ostentation promulgated from ancient times amongst the men of almost every every clime and civilization, left a lasting and eternal impress upon the human mind and character. In religion, in the State, in society, and in the individual, they have always been and always will be an uplifting power for good.

This beautiful building, when completed, will be a temple of worship, and its teachings will be almost as sacred as those of religion itself. Here will be taught affection, toleration, devotedness, patriotism, sympathy for those who suffer and mourn, pity for the fallen, mercy for the erring, relief for those who want, faith in God, hope in immortality and charity to all mankind. Here temperance, mercy and justice, hand in hand with truth, honor and fortitude will battle with the sins and weaknesses of erring men. And in that conflict what an opportunity for the development of men. Here thoughtless youth will be led from

and very rock bed foundation upon which the superstructure of Masonic teaching is reared is the Holy Bible, the divine gift of God to man. No creed was ever long lived that was not builded upon that immutable foundation.

First and foremost of all the Mason must believe in God. To him he is beyond the last star that shines as well as the smallest atom that the microscope can discover. Before the morning stars sang together God attuned them and when the book of life is written He will close the volume. In Him the Mason's trust is placed. He must so live that when his enfranchised spirit stands naked and alone before the great white throne there to be judged of the deeds done while in the body, he shall receive that Divine benediction from the Supreme Grand Master of the Universe, "Well done thou good and faithful servant." Omnipotent, omnipresent, ineffable infinitely wise and just, to Him the Mason must submit his work for approval or rejection.

Masonry teaches the divinity of man himself, and through the most impressive and beautiful ceremonies its members are told that there is an immortal part within us which shall never, never die. Through it we are better enabled to understand ourselves, through it we know that when the poet said to err was human, but that it was divine to forgive, he meant that error was of the flesh, but that forgiveness comes from the Godlike, immortal and divine attributes of ourselves.

On the volume of Masonic life one bright word is written, from which on every side blazes an ineffable splendor. That word is duty. Duty to self that in the innermost recesses in his own heart and soul he before men, a man, and his thoughts and impulses he may stand before God, divine. Duty to his fellows

thus began the practical operation of that benign charity so fervently taught by Masons to this good day and which has characterized the order since its first inception.

But charity to the Mason does not simply mean the bestowal of alms upon those who suffer and want, though he is most attentive to the needs of the distressed everywhere. It is that charity with which he cloaks the unfortunate and the erring; that charity that sustains a fallen brother and aids him in his efforts at reformation; that charity that will tolerate or assist; that overlooks the simple error and seeks the grain amongst the chaff.

And the teachings of Masonry have left an influence for good upon the human race as enduring as time. Teaching as its cardinal principles the existence and beneficence of God, it has been, next to the Church itself, the great missionary for human advancement in all the world, the handmaiden of the divine. Teaching toleration in its secret conclaves during the dark ages, when to uphold that principle meant exile and even death, it was a potent factor in establishing religious freedom, freedom of conscience and of speech. Teaching equality and truth through countless years, impressing with precept and ceremony the equality of all men according to their internal and not their external qualifications, it wrought a wonderful influence for political liberty. Teaching justice and mercy and temperance and fortitude to its individual members and displaying the virtue of these cardinal principles to the world, it left a lasting impress upon the commercial and social life of men. Acting by the square, the Masons has made that term the synonym of fair dealing and honest measure. Teaching always a reverence for women, the divinest creature of God's conception, Masonry has always

the error of his way to the path of virtue and rectitude; here, men whose environment has led them into a reckless life will stand forth amongst their brethren, upright Masons. Here, beaten down by adversity, almost wrecked perhaps upon the treacherous shores of commerce, Masons will turn back upon the sublime teaching of their magnanimous order. From every walk and vocation and station in life will they come. Thus the rough ashler of the quarries becomes the cornerstone of the building; thus the rude oak of the forest becomes the beam of the temple.

Here, and in every Masonic lodge throughout the world will be taught that sublimest and grandest of all the creeds: The brotherhood of man and the fatherhood of God.

**BOX SUPPER AT COTTON FLAT**

The people in the Cotton Flat neighborhood have announced a box supper to be given on the night of August 14th, at the school house, for the benefit of the organ fund for the Sunday school. There will doubtless be a large number go out from Midland to assist in this worthy enterprise, as the evenings now are fine for driving in autos as well as buggies, and besides the people out there will give all the time of their lives. We hope they will at least raise enough to buy the much needed musical instrument.

**A SON AND HEIR**

W. H. Cobb was busy receiving the congratulations of his many friends yesterday upon the arrival at his home of an eleven and one-half pound son and heir. Both the bouncing babe and the mother are doing nicely. Here's to you, Brother Cobb.

Judge A. S. Hawkins has returned from a business trip to Gaines county and Knowles, New Mexico.

...THE...  
**FIRST NATIONAL BANK**

OF MIDLAND, TEXAS

Capital and Surplus (over) \$200,000.00

Resources (over) \$ 600,000.00

Stockholders Worth (over) \$4,000,000.00

Twenty Years Experience  
Sound Management  
Do not Speculate  
Appreciative  
Conservative  
Courteous  
Strong

W. H. COWDEN

T. J. MARTIN

F. R. BRYAN

President

Vice President

J. S. DAY

Cashier  
Assistant Cashier

**SEARCHLIGHT COLUMN**

ONE CENT A WORD EACH INSERTION  
No ad taken for less than 25c for first insertion

**WANTED**

WANTED--Deputies; gentlemen of good address, who desire to increase their income, the best inducements offered to those wanting a first class position. Call on or address Dr. W. F. Larmer, Dyer Hotel.

WANTED--Nursing to do by practical trained nurse. Phone 319 I.R. MRS. H.B. NORRIS. 2t

WANTED--First-class dressmaking. Mrs. W. R. Chaplain, at Guy Steen's residence. 4t

WANTED--I will pay a good cash price for deer and antelope. Am located twelve miles southwest of Midland. Write C. L. DAVIS. 36t11

WILL buy any unimproved city property that is cheap for cash. Address P. O. box 515.

**FOR SALE**

FOR SALE--Almost new upright piano, easy terms. Apply this office. 4512

FOR SALE My equity of \$25,000, in 493 acres level Missouri River Valley, Iowa land to Exchange for good smooth clean land in vicinity of Midland, P.G. Hicks 1011 Riverside Ave., Sioux City, Iowa. 4t

FOR SALE--Sweet potato slips, 25c per hundred, part of town. Call at H.F. Brummett's residence in north-east part of town.

FOR two choice things in real estate see C. A. WILSON at the First National Bank.

**TO ODESSA PICNIC**

The noon train on Wednesday took a large contingent of Midland people to Odessa to participate in the big birthday celebration and picnic which was held there Wednesday and Thursday. Among those whom the reporter saw at the station were: Harry Tolbert, Mrs. Sara C. Lewis, Tulia Tolbert, Pauly Brown and wife, Miss Brown, Pat Murphy, Prentiss Gregg, Sam H. Basham, and Judge S. J. Isaacks.

J. Skipper left Monday morning for a visit of three or four weeks in Oklahoma and North Texas points.

FOR SALE--High grade and registered Jersey herd headed by King Garland No. 78616. Also registered jack. Twenty miles south of Midland, two miles north of Tub Weeks. C.D. NEWDALE, Midland, Texas. 43t1pd.

REAL Estate For Sale--Lots No. 7-8-9, Block No. 102, Southern Addition, Midland, Texas. Will sell cheap. Make offer to owner. HOMER DE ANGUERA, 316 West 42nd St., New York City, N.Y. 4315

FOR SALE--Good golden oak refrigerator, almost new. Capacity 75 lbs. ice. Cheap if taken quick. Apply to EXAMINER

FOR SALE--If you have anything which you don't want run a little want ad in the Examiner's Searchlight column and you'll find a buyer.

**FOR RENT**

FOR RENT--Space in the searchlight columns for any little want ad you may want to print.

FOR RENT--Furnished room, one block north of High School building. Call at Examiner office. 43t1t

FOR RENT--One nice large room in Gary & Burns Building, up stairs, apply to Gregg & Half.

BOARD AND ROOMS--cheap next door north of Geo. D. Elliott.

**FOR EXCHANGE OR TRADE**

TO EXCHANGE. New dry goods and cash for two to four sections of good lands. A.L.CAMP.

**LOST AND FOUND**

LOST Pair of nose glasses on north side Saturday night. Return to B.C. Girdley.

LOST--Wednesday morning, a pocket book containing \$25.00 and other papers. Receipt for payment has my name on it. Reward if returned to owner. J. B. LEWIS.

LACK land to exchange for West Texas land, one farm of 500 acres, all tillable, 300 in cultivation, well improved, in three miles of a county seat town, and a fine brick in the city. READ & ADAMS, Blum, Hill county, Texas.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Poole, who were recently married here, and who have been spending their honeymoon at Sedan, and other points in Kansas, arrived here today and are the guests of Mrs. Poole's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Burl Holloway. They will remain here for a few days and then go to El Paso for a short visit. After this they will return to Kansas.

Mrs. J. J. Gibbard, of Wills Point, mother of Mrs. A. L. Tisdale of this city, and Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Gibbard and baby of Wills Point, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Tisdale.



# FREE FREE FREE

I will hang, ABSOLUTELY FREE OF CHARGE all the Wall Paper you buy of me during the next few days. This offer applies only to the better grades and does not include repairing or recanvassing of rooms. Ring up 163 and talk to me about it.

YOURS TO PLEASE

## GILMORE, The Wall Paper Man

### YE SONS OF DUST!

How much is your wife's health worth in dollars and cents?

How much would you give to save her one of the severest trials of her life?

Did you ever think how it worried your wife to have her house literally filled with sand the day after she cleaned ever room in it?

How can it be helped, you say?

A concrete house is a sure cure and preventative and you should see J. H. BAVERLEY, the Concrete Man.

### FORD & YARBROUGH

Best Equipped Garage in the West

Gas Engine Work a Specialty. Auto Supplies of all Kinds  
We do any sort of Machine Work.

Autos For Rent Visit our Shop Telephone 32

#### CATS ANCIENT AND MODERN.

Experts Differ as to the Species That the Egyptian Knew as Household Pets.

Experts have held that the so-called "cat" of the ancient Romans and Greeks ("allurus," the wavy-tailed one) was not a cat at all, but a kind of weasel. The mummified Egyptian animal, however, was a genuine cat, even if certain peculiarities about its teeth make it difficult to regard it as a near relative of the modern domestic puss.

The exact origin of the latter remains a puzzle. It appears first, mysteriously, in the middle ages, when it was decidedly rare and highly prized throughout Europe, though the wild cat still abounded everywhere. And experts have not been able to satisfy themselves that the domestic cat and the wild one are really the same.

As a result of the recommendations of Dr. Koch of Germany that cats are the best preventives of the plague the Japanese authorities have been taking a cat census. At Osaka it was found there were 54,389 cats kept by 48,222 families. In addition there were 5,696 homeless cats. In the plague spots of the city no cats were found.

#### EXCITING RUNAWAY.

Train No. 5, due to arrive at 2:45 a. m., did not arrive today until about 10 o'clock. In some manner a team belonging to A. M. Cobb which was at the station, became frightened and ran north on Abilene street. When it reached a point opposite The Examiner office the horses turned into another team standing near the curb. This team took the cue and also ran away. At Wall street one team turned east and the other west. In a miraculous manner they piloted their wrecked wagons through the streets without injuring anybody or themselves. Other than the damage to the wagons nothing was accomplished by the frightened animals.

Prescriptions are given immediate attention and compounded with absolute accuracy when left at the Red Cross Pharmacy. (The leader in our line.)

#### MAINLY ABOUT PEOPLE YOU KNOW

County Attorney Graham B. Smedley, has returned from a two weeks' vacation trip to his old home at Millersburg, Ky., when he visited his parents, Mrs. Smedley, who accompanied him remained for a longer stay in the Blue Grass state, as it was her first visit and she was so well pleased. She will return in about two weeks.

The most vigorous workers have spells of "tired feeling" now and then. This feeling is caused by derangement in the stomach, liver and bowels. A few doses of Prickly Ash Bitters quickly corrects the disorder and sends the blood tingling through the veins, carrying life and renewed energy throughout the system. Sold by T. A. Fannin.

J. H. Florence, telegraph operator at the station, returned last Sunday from a vacation trip spent in Kansas, Kansas City, and Oklahoma.

Look out for malaria. It is seasonable now. A few doses of Prickly Ash Bitters is a sure preventative. T. A. Fannin, Special Agent.

Mrs. Tom Parks and children, of Altus, Oklahoma, are visiting her sister, Mrs. S. M. Francis. They arrived last Sunday morning and will spend about two weeks here.

J. A. Prewitt returned last Monday morning from Columbus, New Mexico, where he had gone for a short visit with his family. Mr. Prewitt is engaged here as a brick layer.

Hot weather saps the vital energy and makes the hardest workers feel lazy. To maintain strength and energy, use Prickly Ash Bitters. It is the friend of industry. T. A. Fannin, Special Agent.

T. R. Wilson, one of the members of the Elliott stores force, left Wednesday for a visit of about two weeks with friends and relatives at Denton.

Mrs. A. E. Winkleman and Mrs. M. E. Johnston of Temple are the guests of Dr. and Mrs. G. C. McCall.

Rube T. Reid and wife, who visited friends and relatives here for a week left Wednesday for the return to their home at Fort Worth.

Try us for a meal and you will surely come back. We have more oom now and can better handle our growing business. Wall Street Cafe.

The Wall Street Cafe has one of the most modern restaurants now that has ever set up in Midland and the public is invited to call and try the meals. You'll be glad to come back for it will be just right.

A trial order will bring you back to the Brunswick Cafe.

#### OUR GUARANTEE



We guarantee each job to be full count. All possible care is taken to make every single order better than you can obtain elsewhere. It will be appreciated if you will make any suggestions as to how we can better your printing. Any time you want a job figured out telephone us or come to see us.

Examiner Printing Co.  
PROMPT PRINTERS

TELEPHONE 173

#### COTTON GROWING IN FINE SHAPE

DR. M'CALL REPORTS HIS CROP SOUTH OF TOWN WILL PRODUCE WELL— FINE RAINS HAVE HELPED.

Dr. C. G. McCall returned Tuesday from his farm and ranch 12 miles south of town, and to an Examiner reporter that he was mighty well pleased with the conditions on the farm. He stated that his cotton crop would produce well, and that all the other crops which were put in are in fine shape.

A sufficient amount of rain has fallen over his farm to make everything look fine, and the doctor was enthusiastic in the anticipation of what the farm will do in spite of the prolonged drouth.

This speaks well of the Midland country and its condition at the time when all portions of the state suffered. Surely the man with the hoe will soon possess the land.

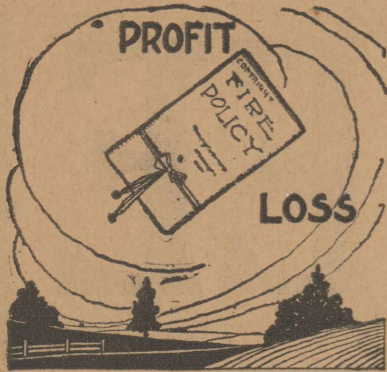
#### GONE TO OLD MEXICO

A party of Midland men of means left last Monday for a trip down into Old Mexico, which will cover two or three weeks travel. The party is composed of W. B. Elkin, Saunders W. Estes, Roll Dublin, Jno. A. Haley, J. B. Landers, and W. H. Brunson. Their destination is the agricultural and mining state of Tepic, over near the Pacific coast. It is the purpose of the party to investigate the agricultural and mining conditions of this section; which are reported to be rich in promise, and if found satisfactory, investments will be made.

The trip will also be one of much pleasure for the gentlemen, and it includes stopovers at some of the most interesting points in the old republic. Mexico City will be visited and just now because of the recent earthquake disturbances, this portion of Mexico will be doubly interesting to the visitors. A great portion of the trip is to be made by stage and burro, and it is said on the streets here that if W. H. Brunson finds a burro that will carry him he will bring him back with him.

T. A. FANNIN, Special Agent.





### A Policy of Insurance

may be the means of preventing your profit turning into a loss. It is too bad to build up a profitable business and then have it ruined beyond hope of restoration for the lack of insurance.

### We're Ready to Insure

you right now in one of the best companies in the world. Say the word and we'll ISSUE YOU A POLICY TO-DAY.

**Mrs. Eva J. Barnes**

## ACCUSED OF GIVING POISON TO CHILD

### FATHER AND STEP-MOTHER OF DEAD BOY ARE ARRESTED AT PLAINVIEW

Plainview, Texas, Aug. 2.—Sensational arrests were made here today when Mart Miller, his wife and brother-in-law were taken in custody charged with poisoning Miller's two year old son in Brisco county on Friday, while plum hunting. Miller's wife is the boy's step mother.

After the hunt it is alleged that Miller gave the child a glass of milk which he drank and then died of convulsions.

Physicians examined the glass and declared it contained strychnine. They also say they found poison in butter and in the cistern.

Those arrested are held under \$5000 bond.

## PENALTY TO WORK OVER EIGHT HOURS

### CARPENTERS WANT THE OFFENSE MADE A CRIME IN THE STATE OF TEXAS

San Antonio, Texas, Aug. 2.—The state council of International Union of Carpenters and joiners convened here today for a three days session.

A hundred delegates are present. It is expected that the council will urge the legislature to make it an offense to require men to work more than eight hours a day unless they are willing.

### MUSICAL STUDENTS NOTICE

September 1st I shall be at my studio for the purpose of enrolling pupils of the piano and violin for the term of 1909-1910. In order to be sure of obtaining a period will my old pupils be prompt? Mrs. Ben Whitmire. 44tf.

Saturday August 7th, the Broken Dollar Store's first special day.

Watch for the new 1910 Chalmers demonstrator. tf

## Post Cards?

Yes, we have them get a new supply every few days, and have a fine stock always on hand. Come in and you'll be able to find cards for ALL occasions.

**The Music Store**

## YOU MAY FIND IT AMONG THESE

Do you want to buy a milk cow? Say so in the Searchlight column.

You can buy a \$6.00 meal ticket for \$5.00 at the Brunswick Cafe.

The Wall Street Cafe is in new quarters one door west, and caters to the business mens quick lunch.

Anything from sunbonnets to automobiles can be sold by a little Searchlight ad.

Conditionless accident and health policy backed by \$4,000,000 assets. See J. L. Compton. Monthly payments if preferred.

If you haven't been in the Broken Dollar store you've missed something.

September 1st at my studio (with Mrs. Whitmire) I shall enroll pupils of piano and expression, for the term of 1909-10. Lou Eddie Eriksen. tf

Cigars, cigarettes, tobaccos, pipes, etc. Our line is conceded to be the best in West Texas. Where do you buy your cigars? Red Cross Pharmacy. (The leader in our line.)

Books—We receive the new novels by mail daily, as they are published. Do you like to read? Red Cross Pharmacy. (The leader in our line.)

Luther L. Lane, the automobile man, will have a 1910 Chalmers demonstrator here about August 15th. tr

EUPION has been the standard of perfection in the way of refined oils for fifty years.

Everything printed from new type, of the latest designs, at the Examiner office.

Miss Collins solicits sewing and dress-making. Plain and fancy work with satisfaction assured at the Midland Inn. tf

Prescriptions are given immediate attention and compounded with absolute accuracy when left at the Red Cross Pharmacy. (The leader in our line.)

Luther L. Lane, the automobile man will have a 1910 Chalmers demonstrator here about August 15th.

Cleanliness is our motto; Brunswick Cafe.

To insure your home against lamp explosions, have a perfect light and avoid a smoky chimney, use EUPION OIL.

Cleanse the liver and bowels, and regulate the system by using Prickly Ash Bitters. It creates and sustains energy. Sold by T. A. Fannin.

Try a meal at the Wall Street Cafe. We are in new quarters and will serve you with pure food in a cleanly and appetizing way.

Prescriptions are given immediate attention and compounded with absolute accuracy when left at the Red Cross Pharmacy. (The leader in our line.)

The new Hudson 20 will surprise you. L. L. Lane will have them here in a short time.

You can be suited at Brunswick Cafe.

The Wall Street Cafe has one of the most modern restaurants now that has ever set up in Midland and the public is invited to call and try the meals. You'll be glad to come back for it will be just right.

Ice cream—the kind you like at the Red Cross Pharmacy. (The leader in our line.)

I love my wite, but O U Kid Sundae at the City Drug Store.

You can get something at the Saturday special below cost sale at the Broken Dollar Store.

A trial order will bring you back to the Brunswick Cafe.

I eat at Brunswick Cafe.

### Statement of the Condition of

## THE MIDLAND NATIONAL BANK

MIDLAND, TEXAS

At the close of Business, Wednesday, June 23, 1909. Condensed from the Report to the Comptroller of the Currency:

### RESOURCES

Loans and Overdrafts	\$39,302.08
Real Estate, Furniture and Fixtures	2,208.23
U. S. Bonds and Premiums	51,500.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer	2,500.00
Cash and Sight Exchange	210,958.06
	<b>\$576,468.37</b>

### LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock	\$50,000.00
Surplus	50,000.00
Circulation	50,000.00
Undivided Profits	10,124.73
Cashier's Checks	22.46
Deposits	416,321.18
	<b>\$576,468.37</b>

I certify that the above statement is correct.

W. B. ELKIN Cashier.

It is the aim of the management of the Midland National Bank to cultivate those pleasant relations with its customers which make all who transact business with this institution feel that their patronage is appreciated.

## CONE JOHNSON WELL PLEASED

### THINKS CHANCES FOR GOVERNOR AS GOOD AS OTHER TEN CANDIDATES IN THE FIELD

Cameron, Texas, Aug. 2.—Cone Johnson, candidate for the Democratic nomination as governor, arrived here today and addressed the crowd at the courthouse at two o'clock.

When asked what he thought of his chances with the other ten candidates he smiled and said the situation was satisfactory.

### GENTLEMEN AND LADIES IF YOU WANT A PIANO

I have placed an order for a shipment of the well known Henderson-Sturges pianos. These pianos will be worth \$385 and \$400. I expect to receive this shipment about Aug. 15th, and will trade for town lots. Horses, mules, cows or most any thing of value, or sell on the installment plan. So if you want a piano tell me what you have to trade. The new Odd Fellows building will be complete about October 1st and I will have a music store in connection with my undertaking business.

Yours very respectfully,

J. C. DUFF.

### NOTICE

Having purchased the Upton County abstracts from the Midland Abstract Company, we are now the owners of the only complete set of abstracts of Upton County, and are prepared to make complete Abstract of Title to lands in Upton county.

Upton county abstracts exclusively. Several years experience in the business.

Our work our best recommendation. Office over Gary & Burns store, Midland, Texas.

UPTON COUNTY ABSTRACT CO. Prentiss Gregg, Manager

The Broken Dollar Store. That's all.

Cigars, cigarettes, tobaccos, pipes, etc. Our line is conceded to be the best in West Texas. Where do you buy your cigars? (The leader in our line.)

Watch for the new 1910 Chalmers demonstrator. tf

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**Good Natured Tools**  
It is not necessary to force Keen Kutter Tools. Keen Kutter bits, for example, work quickly and easily in any kind of wood. Lips are long, strong and perfectly tempered, adding years to the life of the tool. Keen Kutter Tools like hand work. The edged tools never lose their temper—handled tools never work loose or fly off—hammered tools keep their faces straight.

**KEEN KUTTER**  
Quality Tools  
Includes tools of all kinds—Saws, Chisels, Bits, Drills, Gimlets, Awls, Planes, Hammers, Hatchets, Axes, Drawing-knives, Pocket-knives, Screw-drivers, Files, Pliers, Glass-cutters, Ice-picks and a full line of Farm and Garden Tools—Forks, Shovels, Rakes, Hoes, Scythes, Manure-hooks, Grass-shears, etc.

**Midland Hardware & Furniture Co.**

## H. H. HARDIN & COMPANY

Lumber, Cypress and Redwood Shingles, Sash, Doors and Mouldings, Posts Stays, Lime, Cement and Malthoid Roofing.

Let us Figure on Your Next Bill

We assure you courteous treatment and good materials to select from at prices that will prove economical to you.

**HUGH WILLBANKS, Local Manager**

### NOTICE OF ASSIGNEE'S SALE

On August 10th 1909, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. in front of the court house door in the city of Midland I will offer for sale at public auction, the entire stock of Millinery Goods, Notions and fixtures formerly owned by the firm of Redus & Nations. Said sale to be for cash to the highest bidder. I reserve the right to reject said highest bid if some is not deemed adequate.

M. C. BAZER, Assignee

### NEW WEST TEXAS ROAD TO BUILD

Big Springs, Texas, Aug. 2.—Stanton, Texas, has signed a contract with a Mr. Gregory, a railroad promoter and builder, to construct a line of road from Stanton to La Mesa, a distance of 50 miles.

The conditions of the contract are that Gregory must show a bill of lading within 60 days for the shipment of enough cross ties and steel to build 40 miles.

The bonus is the same offered Mr. O'Donnell some months ago.



# TO BE GIVEN AWAY FREE

## 1000 Lots in East Upland, Texas

An addition to the thriving town of Upland, located near the centre of the county of Upton and intended for county seat.

I OWN 64,000 ACRES of land in Upton county, and it is a matter of great importance to me that this county shall be organized at once. In order to Advertise, Populate and Organize Upton County, Texas, I am going to Give Away in the next thirty days

## One Thousand Lots in East Upland

Sign and Send Me the Attached Coupon TO-DAY

### COUPON

MR. HENRY M. HALFF,  
Midland, Texas

Please write me how to get a lot in East Upland FREE.

Name .....

Address .....



# THE PAYNE TARIFF BILL

Following is a comparison between the old Dingley tariff rates and those of the new Payne bill:

## LUXURIES.

Cosmetics	Dingley law 50 p c	Payne law 60 p c
China ware	60 p c	55 p c
Stained glass	45 p c	60 p c
Gold leaf, 600 leaves	\$1.75	\$1.75
Laces, embroideries, etc., of tinsel	60 p c	55 p c
Candy, val. at 15c. or less	4c and 4c	4c and 4c
Candy, over 15c. per lb.	15 p c	15 p c
Snuff, lb.	55 p c	55 p c
Cigars and cigarettes, lb.	\$4.50	\$4.50
Orchids	25 p c	25 p c
Flowering bulbs—tulips, hyacinths, etc.	25 p c	\$1 to \$10
Preservas	35 p c	1c and 1c
Jellies	35 p c	35 p c
Olives, gal.	25c	15c to 25c
Oranges and lemons, lb.	1c	1/2c to 1c
Almonds, lb.	4c	4c to 6c
Brandy, gal.	\$2.25	\$2.00
Bay rum, gal.	\$1.50	\$1.75
Champagne and all sparkling wines, qts. per doz.	\$3.00	\$3.60
In pint bottles, per doz.	\$4.00	\$4.08
Still wines, gal.	40c	45c
Ale, beer, etc., in bottles, gal	40c	45c
Laces	60 p c	60 p c
Silk manufactures	50 p c	50 p c
Fancy paper boxes	45 p c	45 p c
Playing cards, per pk.	10c	10c
Trimmed hats	50 p c	35 p c
Dolls	35 p c	35 p c
Firecrackers	50 p c	3c
Feathers (dressed)	50 p c	60 p c
Furs (dressed)	20 p c	20 p c
Human hair	10 p c	20 p c
Fans	50 p c	50 p c
Jewelry	50 p c	60 p c
Musical instruments	45 p c	45 p c
Paintings	20 p c	15 p c
Statuary	20 p c	15 p c
Cut glass	60 p c	60 p c

## NECESSARIES OF LIFE.

Castile soap, lb.	14c	14c
Common crockery	25 p c	25 p c
Glass jars, per lb.	1c	1c
Common window glass, per lb., from	1 1/2c to 1 1/2c	1 1/2c to 1 1/2c
Scissors and shears, doz.	15c and 15c	15c and 15c
Table clo.	16c	14c
Cut nails, lb.	6-10c	4-10c
Wire nails, lb.	1/2c to 1c	1/2c to 1/2c
Needles, sewing and knitting, per thousand	\$1 and 1/2	\$1 and 1/2
Crochet needles	25 p c	25 p c
Wood.		
Rough lumber, per 1,000 ft.	\$1.50	\$1.25
Sawed boards of white wood, planks, etc., per 1,000 ft. board measure	\$1.00	50c
Other sawed wood, per 1,000 ft. board measure	\$2.00	15 p c
Clapboards, per thousand	\$1.50	\$1.25
Fenceposts, per thousand	10 p c	Free
Shingles, per thousand	30c	35c
Chair cane or reeds	10 p c	10 p c
House or cabinet furniture of wood	5 p c	5 p c
Sugar.		
Sugar not above No. 16	85-100c	95-100c
Dutch standard, per lb.	1.95-1.00c	1.90-1.00c
Molasses testing from 40 to 56 deg., per gal.	3c	3c
Molasses above 56 deg.	6c	6c
Maple sirup and maple sugar, per lb.	4c	4c
Agricultural Products.		
Cattle less than 1 yr. old, per head	\$2.00	\$2.00
Other cattle, val. under \$14, per head	\$3.75	\$3.75
Over \$14, per head	\$7.50	\$7.50
Swine, per head	\$1.50	\$1.50
Horses and mules val. at \$150 or less, per head	\$30.00	\$30.00
Over that value	25 p c	25 p c
Sheep, per head	\$1.50	\$1.50
Breadstuffs.		
Barley, per bu.	30c	30c
Corn, per bu.	15c	15c
Oats, per bu.	15c	15c
Oatmeal and rolled oats, per lb.	1c	1c
Rye, cleaned, per lb.	12c	12c
Rye, per bu.	10c	10c
Wheat, per bu.	25c	25c
Wheat flour	25 p c	25 p c
Butter and substitutes, per lb.	6c	6c
Cheese, per lb.	6c	6c
Milk, per gal.	2c	2c
Beans, per bu.	45c	45c
Eggs, per doz.	5c	5c
Hay, per ton	\$1.00	\$1.00
Honey, per gal.	20c	20c
Hops, per lb.	12c	15c
Onions, per bu.	40c	40c
Peas (green), per bu.	40c	25c
Peas (dried), per bu.	30c	25c
Potatoes, per bu.	25c	25c
Castor beans, per bu. of 50 lbs.	35c	25c
Flaxseed or linseed, per bu.	35c	25c
Straw, per ton	\$1.50	\$1.50
Vegetables in natural state	25 p c	25 p c
Fish.		
Fish dried, salted, smoked, pickled, frozen, per lb.	1/2c	1/2c
Mackerel, halibut or salmon, fresh, salted or pickled, per lb.	1c	1c
Fruits and Nuts.		
Apples, peaches and other small fruits, per bu.	25c	25c
The same, dried, per lb.	2c	2c
Berries, per qt.	1c	1c
Chocolate and cocoa, per lb.	25c	25c
Salt, per 100 lbs.	12c	11c
Salt in bulk	8c	7c
Starch, per lb.	2c	1 1/2c
Vinegar, per gal.	7 1/2c	7 1/2c

Cotton.		
Cotton thread and carded yarn up to and including No. 15, per lb.	3c	2 1/2c
Cotton from No. 15 to No. 30, per lb., increase per number	1-5c	1-16c
Cotton, exceeding No. 30, per lb., increase per No.	1/4c	1-5c
Cotton thread, colored, up to and including No. 20, per lb.	6c	6c
Cotton, thread, colored, No. 20 to No. 30, increase per No.	1/4c	1/4c
Above 30, increase per No.	3-10c	3-10c
Spool thread of cotton, including crochet, darning and embroidery, per doz. spools	5c	6c
Cotton cloth, unbleached, less than 50 threads to sq. in., per sq. yd.	1c	1c
Cotton cloth, unbleached, from 50 to 100 threads to sq. in., per sq. yd.	1 1/4c	1 1/4c
Finer grades	1 1/2c to 3 1/2c	1c to 3 1/2c
Cotton cloth, bleached, val. at over 9c per sq. yd.	25 p c	3 to 7 c
Cotton handkerchiefs or muffers	45 p c	45 p c
Cotton clothing, ready made	50 p c	50 p c
Cotton corduroys, per sq. yd.	13c and 25 p c	9 c
Cotton stockings	30 p c	15 p c
Cotton stockings, seamless, per doz. pr.	50c to 70c	\$2.00 and 15 p c to 55 p c
Shirts and drawers, pants, vests, sweaters, etc., per doz.	60c and 60 p c	15 p c and 60 p c
Same, higher grades	\$1.10 to \$1.10	\$2.25 & 15 p c to \$15.00 and 50 p c
Cotton suspenders	45 p c	45 p c
Wool.		
All wools and hair of the first class, per lb.	11c	11c
Second class, per lb.	12c	12c
Third class, whereof the value shall be 12c. lb. or less, per lb.	4c	4c
Third class, where value is over 12c. lb., per lb.	7c	7c
Top waste, per lb.	30c	30c
Shoddy, per lb.	25c	25c
Women's and children's dress goods, wool, per sq. yd.	7c to 11c	10c and 50 p c to 11c
Carpets, treble ingrain, 3-ply, per sq. yd.	22c and 22c	40 p c 40 p c
Wool carpets, Dutch and 2-ply ingrain, per sq. yd.	18c and 18c	40 p c 40 p c
Hats, bonnets, and hoods, composed of straw, palm leaf, etc., not trimmed	35 p c	35 p c
Same, trimmed	50 p c	50 p c
Buttons, per gross	1-12c to 1 1/2c	1 1/2c and 15 p c
Tools and other agricultural implements	30 p c	15 p c

## RAW MATERIALS.

Collodion (in sheets), lb.	50c	40c
Argols	1c	5 p c
Chalk, lb.	1c	1c
Clays, per ton	\$1.00	\$1.00
China clay (kaolin) per ton	\$3.00	\$2.50
Coal, per ton	67c	45c
Coal slack, per ton	15c	15c
Colic	30 p c	20 p c
Asphalt, per ton	\$1.50	50c
Marble, c. f.	65c	55c
Building stone, c. f.	12c	50 p c
Iron ore, per ton	40c	15c
Iron pigs, ton	\$4.00	\$2.50
Aluminum, lb.	8c	7c
Copper (bottoms), lb.	2 1/2c	2 1/2c
Lead ore, lb.	1 1/4c	1 1/4c
Mica, lb.	8c and 50c	20 p c
Nickel, lb.	6c	6c
Quicksilver, lb.	7c	7c
Zinc (pig), lb.	1 1/2c	1 1/2c
Sugar cane	20 p c	20 p c
Tobacco, lb.		
Unstemmed	\$1.35	\$1.35
Stemmed	\$2.50	\$2.50
Flax straw, ton	\$5.00	\$2.00
Flax, not dressed, lb.	1c	1c
Hemp, ton	\$30.00	\$25.50
Silk (carded or combed), lb.	40c	35 p c
Cork bark, lb.	3c	3c
Feathers and downs (crude)	15 p c	20 p c
Opium (crude), lb.	\$1.00	\$1.50
Plaster, rock or gypsum, crude, ton	50c	30c
Beauite, ton	\$1.00	\$1.00
Fuller's earth, ton	\$1.50	\$1.50
Argentine	25 p c	25 p c
Metallic mineral substances in crude state, not specially provided for	20 p c	20 p c
Timber, heavy sided or squared (not less than 8 in. sq.) and round timber, c. f.	1c	1 1/2c
Wood pulp, mechanically ground, lb.	1-12c	1/2c
Wood pulp, chemical, lb.	1-8c	1-18c to 1/2c
Hides	15 p c	Free

## MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS.

Brick and Glass.		
Fire brick, not glazed or ornamented, per ton	\$1.25	\$1.25
Same, glazed or ornamented, per ton	45 p c	35 p c
Other brick, not glazed	25 p c	25 p c
Other brick, glazed or ornamented	45 p c	35 p c
Tiles, unglazed, per sq. ft.	4c	4c
Tiles, glazed, per sq. ft.	3c	3c
Glass bottles, vials, jars, green or colored, per lb.	1c to 1c	1 1/2c
Plate glass, fluted, rolled or ribbed, per sq. ft.	1/2c to 1 1/2c	1 1/2c to 2 1/2c
Cast polished plate glass	10 p c	10c and 10c
Spectacles, eyeglasses, val. at not over 40c. per doz.	20c and 20c	15 p c
Same, val. at 40c. and not over \$1.50	45c and 45c	20 p c
Same, val. at over \$1.50	50 p c	50 p c
Glass lenses, ground, pebbled or polished	45 p c	45 p c
Telescopes, microscopes and fieldglasses	45 p c	45 p c
Mosaic cubes of marble, onyx or stone, per lb.	10c and 14c	30 p c and 30 p c
Manufactures of marble, etc.	50 p c	50 p c
Millstones	15 p c	15 p c

Grindstones, per ton	\$1.75	\$1.75
Roofing slates	20 p c	20 p c
Iron and Steel.		
Iron beams, joists, girders, per lb.	5-10c	3-10c
Boiler or other plate, iron or steel, per lb.	5-10c	3-10c
Same, val. at over 4c. per lb.	25 p c	20 p c
Iron or steel anchors, per lb.	1 1/2c	1c
Iron and steel forgings	35 p c	30 p c
Anti-friction ball forgings	45 p c	45 p c
Hoop, band or scroll iron or steel, per lb.	5-10c	6-10c
Steel bands (tempered) for making band saws	5c and 20 p c	35 p c
Railway bars, Trails and flat rails, per lb.	7-20c	3-10c
Railway fish plates, per lb.	4-10c	3-10c
Iron or steel sheets	7-10c to 1 1/2c	5-10c to 9-10c
Sheets of iron or steel, polished, per lb.	2c	1 1/2c
Rivet, screw, fence or other iron or steel wire, per lb.	4-10c	3-10c
Other iron or steel wire	45 p c	10c upward
Anvils, iron or steel, per lb.	1 1/2c	1 1/2c
Axles, per lb.	1c	1 1/2c
Hammers, sledges, crow-bars, etc., per lb.	1 1/2c	1 1/2c
Bolts, nuts, hinges, etc., per lb.	1 1/2c	1 1/2c
Cast iron pipe, per lb.	4-10c	4c
Cast iron vessels, andirons, etc., per lb.	8-10c	3-10c
Chains, per lb.	1 1/2c to 3c	1 1/2c to 3c
Boiler tubes not thinner than No. 15 wire gauge, per lb.	2c	1c
Other tubes	35 p c	30 p c
Penknives	40 p c	40 p c
Same when val. at 40c. or more per doz. have additional duty per piece of .1c to 20c	1c to 20c	1c to 20c
Sword blades and side arms	35 p c	50 p c
Files, per doz.	30c to \$1	25c to 77 1/2c
Horseshoe nails, per lb.	2 1/2c	1 1/2c
Tacks, brads, etc., per lb.	1 1/2c	1 1/2c to 3 1/2c
Stereotype and electrolyte plates	25 p c	20 p c
Crosscut saws, per linear ft.	6c	5c
Mill saws, per linear foot	10c	8c
Circular saws	25 p c	20 p c
Steel band saws, per lb.	10c and 6c	10c and 6c
All other saws	20 p c	20 p c
Screws, according to length, per lb.	4c to 12c	3c to 10c
Umbrella and parasol ribs	60 p c	50 p c
Wheels for railways, per lb.	1 1/2c	1 1/2c
Hooks and eyes, per lb.	5 1/2c and 15 p c	4 1/2c and 15 p c
New types	25 p c	25 p c
Firearms.		
Muskets, muzzle loading shotguns	25 p c	25 p c
Double barreled breechloading shotguns val. at not more than \$5.00 each	\$1.50	\$1.50
Same, val. at more than \$5.00 and less than \$10.00	\$1.00	\$4.00
Same, val. at \$10.00 and over	\$1.00	\$5.00
Pistols and revolvers	75c and 75c	50c and 50c
Watch Movements.		
With less than 7 jewels	85c and 70c	70c
With 7 to 11 jewels	50c and 50c	\$1.35
With 11 to 15 jewels	75c and 75c	\$1.35
With 15 to 17 jewels	1 1/2c	\$1.35
With more than 17 jewels	\$3 and \$3	\$3 and \$3
Watch cases, clocks, etc.	10c	12c
Pens, metallic, except gold pens, per gross	25 p c	25 p c
Penholders and gold pens	25 p c	6c and 25 p c
Hemp, Jute, Etc.		
Cables and cordage made of hemp, per lb.	2c	2c
Single yarns of flax hemp or ramie, per lb.	7c	10c
Floor matting, per sq. yd.	3c to 7c	3 1/2c
Paper.		
Sheathing and roofing paper	10 p c	10 p c
Printing paper, val. at from 2c. to 5c. per lb.	3-10c to 8-10c	2-10c to 8-10c
Same, val. above 5c. per lb.	15 p c	15 p c
Copying paper, tissue paper, etc., per lb.	6c and 6c	6c and 6c
Crape paper, per lb.	5c and 5c	15 p c
Surface coated papers, per lb.	2 1/2c and 5c	15 p c
Photographic papers, per lb.	30c and 30c	10 p c to 30 p c
Paper envelopes, plain	25 p c	20 p c
Letter and note paper, per lb.	2c and 3c	10 p c and 15 p c
Same, weighing more than 15 lbs. per ream, per lb.	3 1/2c and 3c	15 p c and 15 p c
Books and pamphlets	15 p c	25 p c
Gunpowder and other explosives, per lb.	4c to 6c	2c to 4c
Matches, per gross	8c	6c
Percussion caps	30 p c	30 p c
Cartridges	35 p c	30 p c
Earcloth, per sq. yd.	20c	20c
Crinoline, per sq. yd.	10c	8c
Hats, Bonnets, Etc.		
Fur hats, bonnets and hoods val. at not over \$5.00 per doz., tax per doz.	\$2.00	\$1.50
Same, val. between \$5.00 and \$10.00 per doz., tax per doz.	\$3.00	\$3.00
Same, val. between \$10.00 and \$20.00 per doz., tax per doz.	\$5.00	\$5.00
Same, val. at more than \$20.00 per doz., tax per doz.	\$7.00	\$7.00
Leather.		
Booting and sole leather, etc.	20 p c	15 p c
Goatskins, dressed, per doz.	\$2.00	10 p c
Patent and japanned leather, per lb.	30c and 20c	20 p c and 15 p c
Same, weighing over 25 lbs. per doz., per lb.		