Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of pas dollar per square for one insertion and fifty sats per square for each subsequentinsertion. Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on

egal and Official Advertising per square, settimes or less, \$2; each subsequent inser-

tares times or less, 32; each subsequent insertion; 10 cents per square.
Local notices 10 cents per line for one insersertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent
son ecutive insertion.
Obtuary notices over five lines, 10 cents per
time. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.
Business cards, five lines or less, 50 per year;
ever five lines, at the regular rates of advertions. ever five lines, at the reaction tising.
No local inserted for less than 75 cents per

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the Press is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of the Press of paper will be discontinued until arrear-are paid, except at the option of the pub-Papers sent out of the county must be paid or in advance.

MERITS OF THE CITY.

Nearly all civilization is the product of the city, where mind meets mind and each becomes brighter from contact, says New York Weekly. Masses of population may engender great vices, but they also engender great virtues, and if they do not produce, they certainly develop the finest and keenest intelligences that we have. The little town-states of Greece created most of the ancient civilization that is worth having, and after they fell and the dark ages came in it was the little city-republics of Italy that brought light, learning and mercy back to the world. Some of the blackest crimes are committed in the country. Conan Doyle has Sherlock Holmes, in one of his best stories, point out this fact. It was a clever touch and it is The country man is not more honest than the city man, although he may lack opportunities. Flaubert and Balzac have drawn grim pictures of sordid meanness in the rural life of France; Tolstoi has done as much for Russia, and Sudermann, Ibsen and Hardy have told similar black stories of their own countries. The recent report of the commission on country life showed considerations which left very much to be desired in the way of improvement.

With food products of all kinds extremely high in price, the people of Long Beach, L. I., may account themselves fortunate in experiencing a visitation of whiting, also known as frost fish," which were cast upon the beach recently in such numbers that the coast for five miles was a solid ridge of fish. Residents along the beach gathered as much as they could eat immediately and pack away for future use, and then hauled tons of the fish to their gardens and farms to enrich the soil. The whiting is one of the best food fishes of the winter season, and the surfeit at Long Beach would have made many a lover of fish happy if it could have been shared without expense that would have made the distribution profitable.

Quartermaster General Aleshire of the United States army declares in his annual report that he could reduce the cost of maintaining the nation's military establishment if he were given more officers and a new system of selection and detail. There is waste in many directions through the inefficiency of civilian employes and enlisted men who receive extra pay for performing certain duties in an indifferent way. Great savings could undoubtedly be achieved through the inauguration of system and the appointterment tends to load departments with employes who are chiefly concerned about the drawing of their sal-

The Washington preacher who finds football in this country worse than bullfighting in Mexico is doubtless susrained by the statistics of mortality in the two sports. The difference lies in the fact that while the bullfighting has become tamer, football has taken on a dangerous strenuosity.

Forty thousand shirt waist makers are on strike in New York. Now, then, If those who have to button 'em down the back will only strike in sympathy, victory is assured.

In spite of the professional knock ers the snow really is a beautiful thing. after the walks are swept as far as

A New York employe has asked that his salary be cut down. With this exception his friends had not noticed anything the matter with him.

tunga, but whether it is bigger than an elephant or smaller than a weasel the reader is left to conjecture.

A prominent New York poet is be ing sued for a grocery bill. What business has a poet eating and drinking, anyway?

WANT JUSTICE DONE

ATTITUDE OF THE PEOPLE TO WARE THE SUGAR TRUST.

Demand Is Not Made in a Spirit of Vengeance But for Its Effect in the Upholding of the Law.

At last one of the high officials of American Sugar Refining Company—the sugar trust—has been in-dicted for the monstrous and longcontinued swindling of which the federal government was the victim. Charles R. Heike, secretary and treasurer of the company, is important enough and responsible enough to count materially in its inner circles. He is powerful enough to be dangerous to other men of greater authority, if he can be induced to tell all that he

With Heike is indicted Harry Walker, assistant superintendent of the Willlamsburg docks of the trust, and James F. Bendernagel, former cashier at the same docks, also Ernest W. Gerbracht, former superintendent there, as well as certain subordinantes who have been indicted before. All of these sugar trust men are charged with con-

sugar trust men are charged with con-spiracy to defraud the government. No one who is well informed be-lieves that the top of the corrupt line has been reached. It is altogether probable that men still higher in authority are more guilty than any so far brought within the sweep of the grand jury's net, but if they can be reached at all it will be through such measures as these indictments. It may be that if the government can convict the men it has accused they will decline to bear the punishment for their crimes in silence. They may insist upon bringing down other and more notable personages to share their troubles and go with them to the penitentiary, if need be.

That is what the country desires to see, not so much in a spirit of vengeance as for the sake of checking a dangerously common laxity about dealings with the government, in which the nation, the states and the cities are defrauded. The whole country wants to see full and impartial justice done. It is eager to witness the wholesome spectacle of trust magnates punished exactly as persons of no prominence or wealth would be for like frauds upon the nation's treasury and like contempt for its laws.

So Soon Forgotten.

While Mr. Bryan was celebrating While Mr. Bryan was celebrating Jackson day by declaiming "The Prince of Peace" at Christobal, in the canal zone (a dispatch from Colon naively says that "he did not mention politics"), the unterrified Democracy of Missouri was gorging on a two dollar dinner in Kansas City.

The Hon. Beauchamp Clark of Pike county emitted ferocious enthusiasm, the Hon. Joseph Wingate Folk vin tuous commonplaces; our own organ-izer of victory, the Hon. Norman Mack, urged the Democrats to get together.

Not a word from Panama; not a word about the chief whom Mr. Mack made president by almost the total electoral vote a fortnight before the election of 1908. The chairman of the national Democratic committee saluted the old familiar favorites, Jefferson and Old Hickory; to the Nebraska Jackson and Jefferson he offered no worship or but a familiar favorites.

worship, or but a silent one.

Has Jackson day ceased to be Bryan day? Is Wandering William lost to memory as to sight?—New York Sun.

No Danger of War Over Tariff.

The president of the local government board of Great Britain is report ed as deprecating a British tariff on lumber on the ground that it might lead to war with the United States, and as saying that tariffs had caused nearly all the wars that religion had We beg leave to assure Mr. Burns that if there is never a war between America and Great British un til there is one over a British duty on American lumber, peace will be perpetual—as, indeed, we expect it will be, anyway! As for the other ally provoke wars, of course the nat also be abolished, since it is the other chief cause of wars! But really we should be much interested to have Mr. display a catalogue of wars which have been caused by tariffs.

The house committee on rivers and harbors has agreed to report in favor of annual appropriations for river improvement hereafter. To keep at work continuously is clearly the best plan to insure real economy as well as positive results.

Mr. Taft and the Consumer.

The president sees in this constantly increasing burden on the consumer the greatest political factor of the and believe that it should be studied and analyzed.

Slight Differences.

Contemporaries that declare we are in disagreement with Mr. Bryan do us an injustice. Excepting free raw materials, prohibition, government ownership of railroads, the initiative ard porations, government guaranty of than Mr. Roosevelt was possible for the form of the form religiann, government payment of and certain to be thought about. It people will talk about policies, here things, we are in entire agreement with Mr. Bryan.—Houston (Tex.) enough to be called Taft policies.—

HIGH PRICES ARE UNIVERSAL

Proof That They Are Universal and Beyond the Reach of Any Government.

In free trade England there is a crisis in the boot and shoe industry because of the sharp advance in the cost of leather. Maunfacturers draw upon many countries for their raw ma terial, obtaining hides from Argentine. Australia and South Africa as well as North America and Europe, but they find themselves unable to buy leather except at so large an advance that it must force higher prices for shoes— so much higher that consumers pro-

test bitterly.
In Vera Cruz, the best known port of Mexico, the cost of living has about doubled, according to unquestioned authorities, in the last ten years or so, and the present retail price of food staples such as flour, meats, tea, po-tatoes, etc., is so high that the condition of the poor is desperately bad. All that they can hope to do is to sustain life by eating only beans and corn meal and the cheapest and poorest vegetables.

Even in Siberia, one of the regions least populated and most opulent in natural resources, there is a marked rise in values, all the way from land to meat, and the same change is noted in Argentine, where cattle are raised by millions and the 7,000,000 inhabitants, more or less, have a territory one-third as large as the United States to spread themselves over and use as prodigally as they desire.

Such illustrations of a world-wide movement could be multiplied without limit. They show plainly that some, at least, of the causes of high prices are common to many lands and are probably beyond the reach of any government. Others, however, may be both local and illegal, and in that case they must be dealt with all the more rigorously because of the burdens which cannot be lifted by the power

For Two New States.

There was no opposition worthy of notice in the house of representatives when the bill admitting Arizona and New Mexico as separate states was passed. If the senate took the wishes of the people as its guide there would be no resistance in that body to the speedy fulfillment of manifest destiny in the case of these two territories—the last remaining in the United States not counting Alaska and

the island possessions of the republic.
Both of the territories are much better qualified for statehood than several of the states admitted many years ago. They have enough peo-ple, plenty of natural resources and a fair promise of continued and satisfactory growth. It is only a question of years, if not months, when both will be members of the great sisterhood under the Stars and Stripes and there seems to be no good reason for much further delay.

President and Party.

President Taft is president of all the United States and of all the Rethe United States and of all the Republican party. He is, beyond most men, kindly, long-suffering and patient. He will make no martyr of anybody. He will penalize no independent views on the tariff. He has such himself. He will not treat as a party crime party independence. He has himself sinned that way and counted it for righteousness.

He will ask only, as an honest president must, candor, fair treatment and an honest desire to help the Republican party to govern and legislate to the good of the whole country. Such men he will support, and he will expect their support on the broad, general principles of the Republican platform, accepting, as he asks for him-self, a fair, personal liberty of in-terpretation. He will read no man out of the party who does not read himself out.-Philadelphia Press.

The President and Trusts.

President Taft, broad-minded, judicially trained, fully equipped and conwhich will disturb no values and affect no investmeent. Pass his measures and the railroad and trust question will rest for a generation. Delay or part of his statement, if tariffs are to be eschewed because they occasion will rise and sweep over all landmarks.-Philadelphia Press.

This is one of the times, which is about all the time, when the Demo-cratic party will sit on the fence cursing or ridiculing the earnest men in public life who are trying to do things. While Republicans are work. ing at the conservation movement in opposite ways the Democratic party will be faithfully conserving its grouch.

Mr. Bryan's inspection of the work on the Panama canal results in his announcing himself a convert to the administration plan for that enter-prise. Here is one of the Roosevelt-Taft policies that Bryan does not stock in trade, but in which he honorably announces himself a follower.

Taft Policies.

So much has been said lately about what would come out of the White House if Mr. Roosevelt were still there, it is interesting to note that here and there is comment that Mr. Taft is more advanced in his view than Mr. Roosevelt was while in office. Here is something to think about Washington Star.

Home-Made Easter Hats



BY JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

E VEN this early in the season the day. Her needs have been looked powers that produce our Easter after and shade have been looked of the designers, the busy workers enthusiastically assemble braids and ribbons, feathers and flowers into fetching hats.

Why should not the tactful home dressmaker try her hand also, at making up a pretty, simple hat or so, for the coming spring? She has more time now than later and can indulge herself in more millinery or lessen the expenses of her spring headwear by a little hatmaking at home. It is fas-cinating work. All the home milliner needs is a little guidance. This does not mean that she can make all sorts of hats. The home-dressmaker who are sewed on firmly and over them turns out a prety lawn dress, well a group of loops made of two yards done in every regard does not at of No. 60 ribbon. If the matter of tempt the exacting tailor-made suit. It covering the hat with braid seems too is the same with hats.

A good shape, developed in three different ways is shown in our illustrations. The home milliner may feel perfectly safe in attempting this hat. She needs to buy a wire frame of this or a similar shape, mull and braid to cover it, and the trimming materials.

Suppose our enterprising reader lives far enough south to expect warm weather on the 26th of March, for Easter is very early this year. She may select a fancy braid, flowers and ribbon for her hat. Roses and lilacs are always in style, as staple as ribbon, which is ever present in millin-ery. Probably she owns some goodlooking roses and will need to freshen them up. This is done by carefully trimming the frayed edges of the petals and tinting them with water colors or with oil cotors dissolved in gasoline. sprays of lilacs in their natural color and two clusters of roses with their foliage will make a wreath. Two and one-half yards of ribbon will make the full rosette bow, which consists of a group of loops four inches deep, sewed to a small piece of buckram.

The frame must first be covered with mull or crinoline, but preferably mull matching the braid in colors. A vard will cover the brim and crown, forming a foundation for the braid. Sew this over the frame as smoothly row overlapping the inner edge of the safety pins on the wrong side. be faced with ribbon like that used in the rosette if preferred.

The spaces should be measured and marked with a few stitches just where

As to color, the smethyst shades are a safe choice. Office, moss or light greens, navy or light blues, tan, banana and light browns, in fact there is almost nothing in colors that will not harmonize with llacs and roses.

The ribbon should be of the same color as the braid, but need not be just the same shade. Make the flower mannish ulster, made of white blankerath and sew it to the hat. Then make the rosette, which is sewed on lar white cloth, which is easily slipped last. Finally the hat is lined with a line and out of when lumping into the maker has a right to be proud. If she has any misgivings about how to proceed with the making, let her examine any hats made of braid, which come within her reach.

Suppose however, our home-milliner lives where an Easter falling in March plated with gold, form some of the imis likely to be far from an ideal spring ported necklaces.

on an estate where, as old Lady

Townshead said, "all you will see will be one blade of grass, and two rab-bits fighting for that;" in fact it was

little better than a rabbit warren. He transformed the bleak, bare country

powers that produce our Easter after, and she should choose braids bonnets are working industriously in darker, stronger colors, than for on the millinery which will be in such demand at Easter time, and thereafter. Surrounded by counterparts of all the lovely blossoms we lost the such demand at the lovely blossoms we lost the such definition of the bluebird is the happiest of sections, that to the such definition of the bluebird is the happiest of sections, that the such definition is the such definition of the bluebird is the happiest of sections, and the such definition of the bluebird is the happiest of sections. know, and others, born in the brain lections. For trimming, velvet ribbon, of the designers, the busy workers satin bows and fancy feather quills are the proper choice, or wings may be used. Let the satin ribbon be of the same color as the braid. The velvet ribbon may be a dash of bright color like cherry or coral or a darker shade of the same color as the satin ribbon.

For the feather, nothing is much prettier than the iridescent coque, but there are so many to choose from that one may use the individual taste in this matter. The velvet ribbon is threaded through small slashes cut in the covered frame, the fancy feathers difficult, a shape can be bought ready made and simply trimmed with folded satin ribbon, a cluster of quills and an ornament or flower placed in the cen-ter of a rosette made of loops. Five yards of ribbon are needed for this hat and two broad, or a cluster of nar-

row quills.
The ribl ribbon is laid in folds and tucked about the hat in what is known as a "crushed" band. The rosette is a series of loops four inches deep sewed to a little piece of buckram, the size of a silver dollar. This is sewed to the hat after the band and quills have been adjusted. Finally an ornament or a flat flower is sewed at the center of the rosette, completing the trim-

These hats provide one with something pretty for Easter and very useful for the spring and early summer, or for general wear all summer, for that matter. The last two described are very handsome in all black,

Twelve yards of braid are needed at least for this model, one yard of mull and a spool of silk thread matching the braid in color. Finally, let me whisper to those interested, the mas-culine members of your family will think your achievement wonderfully clever, if you make your own hat.

Just now, when large buttons are so as possible, covering upper and under brim. Bind the edge of the brim with gowns, a quick and easy way to attach the braid and then cover the entire them so they may be removed for hat with it, sewing one row after laundering is to use buttons with a another with the outer edge of each shank, and fasten in place with smal!

quickly attached after each trip to the

In this way one set of buttons will do duty for a number of suits.

Practical Traveling Coat.

One of the practical coats brought out for southern-bound travelers is the into and out of when jumping into the scrap of silk, and is ready for wear, machine for the ride to the links or an achievement of which the clever property of the costs are of the homeward. The coats are of full or three-quarter length and have the advantage of being cozy, smart and of cleaning perfectly.

> Delicate mosaic pendants, festooned with a fine chain of sterling silver

Tree Planting on Waste Lands. the unique experience of embarking in a ship which was built of oak Coke of Holkham, so we learn from Mr. W. H. R. Curtler's short "History grown from the acorns he had himself planted. Between 1776 and 1842 (the of English Agriculture," began his date of the death) he is said to have great agricultural work about 1776

spent £536,992 on improving his es-Naturally.

Meeker—"Just one year ago to-day i led my wife to the altar." Bleeker—"You did—eh?" Meeker—"Yes; side by planting 50 acres of trees —"You did—eh?" Meeker—"Yes;
every year until he had 3,000 acres and then and there my leadership well covered, and in 1832 had probably ended' -Judy.

Quaker Oats is the world's food

Eaten in every country; eaten by infants, athletes,

Recognized as the great strength builder.

young and old.

Delicious and economical.

WESTERN CANADA

Upwards of 125 Million

H. M. WILLIAMS (Use address nearest you). (4



is not a "food"—it is a medicine, and the only medicine in the world for cows only, Made for the cow and, as its name indicates, a cow cure. Barrenness, retained after-birth, abortion, scours, caked udder, and all similar affections positively and quickly cured. No one who keeps cows, whether many or few. can afford to be without KOW-KURE. It is made especially to keep cows healthy. Our book "COW Money" sent FREE. Ask your local dealer for KOW-KURE or send to the manufacturers.

The Roof Question

is the title of our FREE book, just out, that fully covers this important subject and gives the best of reasons WHY you should cover your roofs with

SHELDON'S and Purple ROOFING SLATE

the ONLY material that has NO EQUAL. F. C. SHELDON SLATE CO. GRANVILLE, NEW YORK

DR. BURKHART'S WONDERFUL OFFER 30 DAYS' TREATMENT COMPOUND.

bad blood, go to to your drug store and get a 30 days treatment of Dr. Burkhart's Vegetable Compound and be cured.

Do it Now

Tomorrow A. M. too late. Take a CASCARET at bed time; get up in the morning feeling fine and dandy. No need for sickness from over-eating and drinking. They surely work while you sleep and help nature help you. Millions take them and keep well.

CASCARETS for a box for a week's treatment, all druggists. Biggest seller in the world. Milion boxes a month.

FOR SALE First mortgage notes netting good interest, on approved Texas real estate. Also 5,000 acres land, East Texas, 85.50 per acres Brazoria Comun.

mation concerning Texas inv BANKERS TRUST CO. Houston, Texas.

A Lifetime of Good Service NO STROPPING -Gillette-WORLD OVER

