The Headlight.

BRUCE W. McCARTY
Editor and Proprietor.

ESTABLISHED MARCH, 1909
AND PUBLISHED CONTINUOUSLY UNDER ONE MANAGEMENT.

Official Organ City of Eagle Lake.

Eagle Lake Advertiser (established in 1893) absorbed March 5th, 1909.

OFFICE: Upstairs, McCarty Building.

TELEPHONE NO. 88.

Published at Eagle Lake, Colorado County, Tex., every Saturday morning, and entered at the postoffice at Eagle Lake, Tex. as second class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

ONE YEAR	$1.58
SIX MONTHS	1.00
THREE MONTHS	.50

☞ This paper is NOT sent on credit. ☜

ADVERTISING RATES REASONABLE.
And will be made known upon application

☞ Local advertising, five cents per line each insertion.

SATURDAY, MAR. 8, 1913.

The Monroe Doctrine

This war, pilaging and anarchy in Mexico is very demoralizing. That country has been torn to pieces and its civilization hurled back a century. All our big daily papers say the time has arrived when the United States should sustain its honor, enforce the "Monroe Doctrine", invade Mexico, thrash out the greasers and restore peace in tamale land. What is the matter with the big dailies? Are they right? What is the Monroe Doctrine?

On September 26th, 1815, the Emperors of Austria and Russia and the King of Prussia signed at Paris a personal league commonly called the Holy Alliance, the design of which was declared to be the administration of government in matters both internal and external, according to the precepts of justice, charity and peace. To this end the allied monarchs, "looked upon themselves as delegated by providence" to rule over their respective countries, engaged to "lend one another, on every occasion and in every place, assistance, aid and support." In the course of time the alliance came more and more to assume the form of a league for the protection of the principle of the divine rights of kings as opposed to the rights of the people. In October 1822, they issued a circular announcing their determination "to repel the maxim of rebellion, in whatever place and under whatever form it may show itself." In the summer of 1823 notice was given to the British government of the intention of the allies to call a congress with a view to the termination of the revolutionary governments in Spanish America. Now this caused President Monroe to say, in his annual message to congress on December 2nd, 1823: " * * We owe it, therefore, to candor and to the amicable relations existing between the United States and those powers, to declare that we should consider any attempt on their part to extend their system to any portion of this hemisphere as dangerous to our peace and safety. With the existing colonies or dependences of any European power we have not interfered and shall not interfere. But with the governments who have declared their independence and maintained it, and whose independence we have, on great consideration and on just principles, acknowledged, we could not view any interposition for the purpose of oppressing them, or controlling in any other manner their destiny, by any European power, in any light than a manifestation of an unfriendly disposition towards the United States."

The foregoing quoted extract, is the often referred to "Monroe Doctrine", and relates to the aims of the Holy Alliance. It informs the powers of Europe that they must not attempt to conquer territory, or change by force the form of government, of any American nation; but not one word about our intermeddling with the internal affairs of another nation. If we must pacify Mexico, let us invoke the McKinley Doctrine, not the Monroe.

The Cause of Rheumatism

Stomach trouble, lazy liver and deranged kidneys are the cause of rheumatism. Get your stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels in healthy condition by taking Electric Bitters, and you will not be troubled with the pains of rheumatism. Charles B. Allen, a school principal, of Sylvania, Ga., who suffered indescribable torture from rheumatism, liver and stomach trouble and diseased kidneys, writes: "All remedies failed until I used Electric Bitters, but four bottles of this wonderful remedy cured me completely." Maybe your rheumatic pains come from stomach, liver and kidney troubles. Electric Bitters will give you prompt relief. 50c and $1.00. Recommended by Calvert's drug store. -Adv.

Lameness

Sloan's Liniment is a quick and reliable remedy for lameness in horses and other farm animals.

"Sloan's Liniment surpasses anything on earth for lameness in horses and other horse ailments. I would not sleep without it in my stable."—
MARTIN DOYLE,
422 West 19th St., New York City.

Good for Swelling and Abscess.

Mr. H. M. Gross, of Lawrence, Kan., R. F. D., No. 3, writes:—"I had a mare with an abscess on her neck and one bottle of Sloan's Liniment entirely cured her. I keep it all the time for gals and small swellings and for everything about the stock."

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

is a quick and safe remedy for hog cholera.

Governor of Georgia uses Sloan's Liniment for Hog Cholera.

"I heard Gov. Brown (who is quite a farmer) say that he had never lost a hog from cholera and that his remedy always was a tablespoonful of Sloan's Liniment to a gallon of slops, decreasing the dose as the animal improved. Last month Gov. Brown and myself were at the Agricultural College building and in the discussion of the causes of the disease, Gov. Brown gave the remedy named as unfailing."
—"OBSERVER."
SAVANNAH DAILY NEWS.

At All Dealers. 25c., 50c. & $1.00.

Sloan's Book on Horses, Cattle, Dogs & Poultry sent free.

Address Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Boston.

A Talk on Good Tailoring.

Don't spend your money on a ready made guess-it hand-me-down suit when we can make you up a suit to your order for the same price; a suit which will fit you better and outwear two dummy suits bought in the store.

We are in the business of making clothes for the people who are going to wear them, putting YOUR shape (not the shape of a dummy) into your clothes. You don't adjust yourself to our clothes, we adjust the clothes to you.

GEO. REDFORD,
Merchant Tailor.

Your presence is requested at the Good Roads meeting at the Dixie Theatre at 3 o'clock Saturday evening.

The Business League.

FOR SALE—Indian Runner Duck Eggs, pure white egg strain; $1.50 for setting of thirteen. MRS. H. C. ROLFE, Box 443, Eagle Lake, Tex.

FOR RENT—One furnished room. Adrress Box 466, Eagle Lake, Texas.

Extracts taken from the article "THE MIDDLEMAN"
(By Mike Kinney)

"Has it ever occurred to you just why there has been so much written in the newspapers and magazines about the extortionate profits of the middle man? Have you ever wondered why almost every publication that comes to your home takes a shot at the poor retail merchant? If you do not know, let me give you the answer. It is—advertising. The great metropolitan newspapers, the farm journals, and the hundreds of magazines that are published, cannot and do not expect any advertising from the retail merchant. Their advertising comes from mail order houses, from manufacturers, and from department stores that are seeking to deal with the consumer direct. Therefore these papers constantly contain articles encouraging the the consumer in every section of the country to send his money to some far away merchant and thus save the profit to the retail dealer at home.

The subscription price of practically all newspapers and magazines shows a loss. Often this subscription price would not pay for the amount of plain white paper used in the magazines or the newspapers you receive. All of the profits of these publications come from advertising, and so it is to their interest to constantly work for a system of distribution that will lead to more advertising.

If all goods were bought by the consumer from his local store, there would only be advertising in the local paper. Such a method of distribution, of course, would not suit the magazines and newspapers. They, therefore, have been for years advocating and endeavoring to build up all kinds of selling plans which lead to consumers buying their goods just as far away from home as possible.

Advertising was the reason that all of these publications were so much in favor of parcel post. Advertising was the reason that it was next to impossible to get any articles opposed to the parcel post in a national daily paper or a magazine.

The parcel post is, of course, in many respects a very good thing. In many ways it will be a great convenience. We have, however, been promised that it would reduce the cost of living. We have been promised that it would bring the city man and the country man in closer contact. I have been doing a little investigating, and I find that nearly all of the parcel post packages are going from the city man to the country man, while the country man is not sending back any packages to the city man. Packages are going from the city to the country, and money to pay for these packages is coming from the country to the city.

Under the old system the farmer sold all of the products of the farm for spot cash, and bought most of the goods he needed on credit. Under the new system, as planned by the magazines and newspapers, the farmer is to sell his goods direct to the city consumer, without the necessity of any middleman in the shape of a merchant. What I should like to know is, how is the farmer going to secure his city customers? Will the farmer advertise in the newspapers and magazines? Will he send out circulars offering his chickens, eggs, and butter to the city consumer? Will he sell his goods to the city consumer only for cash, or will he give credit? If he extends credit, how will he find out about the financial standing of his customers? It would be somewhat of a joke, wouldn't it, if the state of affairs were reversed and the farmer should have to pay cash for all the goods he buys that he needs on the farm, while, in turn, he would have to sell his farm products on credit to the city man? I would like to have a fine large photograph of the farmers of this country selling their products on time to the fellow who lives in the city.

Manufacturers, jobbers, and retail merchants all tell me that they are getting up mail order parcel post catalogues and circulars to be distributed by the million, in order to derive the greatest benefits from parcel post in selling goods.

Now of course I am just a common, ordinary teamster, my intellectual dynamo only runs about half time. But what I would like to figure out, if all the above things are true—and I do not believe they can be disputed—how is the parcel post going to lower the high cost of living? If merchants are to be put to all these expenses they must either lose money, or add the expense to the cost of doing business, and necessarily advance their prices in order to cover the added cost.

Then, while I am rambling around in my weak-minded way, suppose we discuss this point: Has it occurred to you that under the old system, when goods were shipped by express or freight, the transportation charges were collected from the consignee? Now when we send goods by parcel post we must buy parcel post stamps, pay cash for them, and attach these stamps to the package in advance. How are these stamps to be charged for by the merchant? The item is too small to be a separate spot cash bill. The stamps, therefore, will probably be charged on the regular invoice for the goods. If a customer takes two or three month's time to pay the regular bill, then the merchant will be out the actual cash stamp investment for this period without any interest or profit in return. If, on the other hand, the merchant allows the cash discount, then the chances are that his customer will deduct the cash discount from the price of the stamps as well as on the price of the goods. As a result, the merchant will have to pay the cash for parcel post stamps and then for his trouble he will lose the cash discount on the cash he has advanced.

Wasn't that a beautiful dream that the magazines told about when they described how a farmer could send a dozen eggs by parcel post to his city customer? Just figure out the price of eggs in the country, then add the cost of the special pasteboard box in which the eggs would have to be sent, also the postage on the eggs, together with the loss from breakage, and we think you will find that fresh country eggs would cost our city friends about 7 cents each. I guess it would be cheaper for him to get them from the corner grocery.

The other day I meandered into a drug store and ordered certain chemicals which I happened to know actually cost 11 cents. The druggist charged me 35 cents. I inquired if he hadn't added too much profit. I told him just what the items cost. "My dear sir," answered he, "in this corner drug store we do not pay any attention to the cost of the chemicals in the drugs—that is the smallest part of our expense. We are selling you the high rental of a drug store on a convenient corner, electric light, furnace heat, free telephone service, stamps sold at cost, a meeting place for the neighborhood, a place where you can stand on a cold day and wait for your car, free seats, free newspapers. Not only that, but we are prepared to tell you what is good for dyspepsia, toothache, indigestion, lumbago; in fact we prescribe, free of charge, for most human ills. It is for this class of service that we charge—the drugs that we dispose of are simple incidentals." Well, brother, don't you think this druggist was about right? At the same time, it is just like you and me to accept all these conveniences and accommodations, and then kick if a fly happens to light in our soda water.

Did it ever occur to you, when you happen to want anything and needed it in a hurry, what it costs to have this particular item all ready for your use at a store just around the corner?

I remember a case where a city took issue with an electric lighting plant on account of their charges for the service. The electric lighting plant showed, in cold figures, what it cost them to be prepared at all times to serve the city with electric light. It was a most interesting exhibit. When the sun was shining brightly and the days were long, that city did not want much electric juice. If, however, a storm suddenly blew up and darkness came upon the city, then everybody expected to turn on his electric light. When the storm was over

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

A Pure, Grape Cream Tartar Baking Powder

Royal Baking Powder improves the flavor and adds to the healthfulness of the food.

THE NEW TIN SHOP
WADDELL & WALLACE Props.

All kinds of Sheet Metal and Plumbing Work

We want a share of your business and will guarantee every job entrusted to us.

Shop on Main Street next door to Eagle Lake Furniture Co.

SUNSET ROUTE
TO
CALIFORNIA
$32.50

Also Low Colonist Fares to Points in the Northwest

Effective
MARCH 15 to
APRIL 15, 1913

Oil Burning Locomotives
Steel Coaches
Electric Block Signals
Heavy Rail
Rock Ballast

The Route of Safe Travel

For further information ask the Local Agent.

FLATONIA AUTOMOBILE COMPANY

carry a large stock of

RAMBLER
MARATHON
and FORD Cars

Operate complete garage with full line accessories.

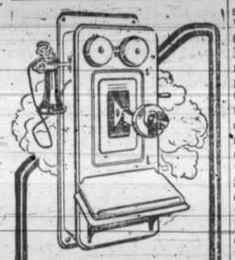
Write for Catalogue

FLATONIA AUTOMOBILE CO.
FLATONIA, TEXAS

SUCCESS IS ONLY WON BY ABSOLUTE MERIT

That is why the Masury Pure Mixed House Paint is far in the lead with popular preference. Its 74 years' established reputation, its quality, purity and popularity are far in advance of any other paint made.

THE FRANK STEPHENS CO.
EAGLE LAKE, :: :: TEXAS.



THE MODERN WEATHER PROPHET

Recollect last spring when that late frost struck your orchards and produce? You'd have given a mint to have had fair warning.

A Rural Bell Telephone will summon help when frosts threaten, besides being profitable in countless other ways. Our nearest Manager will cheerfully furnish information on request, or write to.

THE
Southwestern
Telegraph and
Telephone Co.
DALLAS, - TEXAS

HR 10

The State of Texas,
County of Colorado.

On this the 10th, day of February, A. D. 1913, this court being in regular session, came on to be considered the petition of W. S. Strickland and eighty-three (83) other persons praying that bonds be issued by that defined district of Colorado County, Texas, hereinafter described, for the purpose of operating and being known under the provisions of the road district act passed by the First Called Session of the Thirty-First Legislature of the State of Texas, and for the employment of said act, has been by order duly entered upon the minutes of said court established, described and defined as road district No. One of Colorado County, Texas, in the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, bearing interest at the rate of five per cent per annum and maturing forty years from the date thereof, with option of redeeming any part of same after ten (10) years, for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating macadamized, graveled and paved roads and turnpikes, and in aid thereof in said road district No. One of Colorado county, Texas, which road district No. One of said Colorado county, Texas, is more particularly described by metes and bonds as follows:

Beginning on the east bank of the Colorado river at the north west corner of the G. Strawschneider Survey, being the south west corner of Justice Precinct No. 7; thence down the Colorado river with its meanderings to the Wharton county line; thence north-easterly with the line between Wharton and Colorado counties to the San Bernado river—being the Austin county line; thence up the San Bernado river with its meanderings to the south east corner of H. & T. C. R. R. Co. Survey No. 2; thence west with the south line of said H. & T. C. R. R. Co. Survey No. 2 to the south west corner of same; thence south west with the line between A. D. Vaden and John Carlson Surveys to the east line of H. T. & B. R. R. Co. Survey No. 7; thence north west with the east line of said Survey to its extreme north corner; thence south west with the line between H. T. & B. R. R. Co. Survey No. 7, and the Renkin Survey—to the extreme south corner of said Renkin Survey in the north line of said H. T. & B. R. R. Co. Survey No. 7, being also the extreme east corner of Survey No. 8; thence north west with the west line of the Renkin Survey, which is also the east line of Survey No. 8, to the south line of the George Brune Survey; thence south west with said line to the extreme south corner of the said George Brune Survey in the east line of the Emily Simpson Survey No. 662; thence north West with the line between the George Brune and C. T. Survey No. 663 to the extreme north corner of said Survey No. 663, said point being in the north line of Commissions' Precinct No. 4; thence following the said Precinct No. 4; thence following the said Precinct line to the Colorado river as follows. South west with the North line of siad C. T. Survey No. 663 to the east line of the Peter K. Bartleson Survey; thence north west with said line to the extreme North corner of the said Bartleson Survey; thence south west with the dividing line between the Little and A. Alley Surveys on the north, and the P. K. Bartleson Survey on the South to the north right-of-way line of the G. H. & S. A. Ry; thence north westerly with said right-of-way line to a point in same opposite the north west line of the G. Strawschneider Survey; thence south west following the north west line of said G. Strawschneider survey to the place of beginning. Embracing and including within these bounds all of the above mentioned [illegible] Eight (8), Colorado county, Texas, except H. & T. C. R. R. Co. Survey No. 2. Renz Survey No 834; the John Carlson Survey, Moses Lapham Survey, George Brune Survey and the G. A. Litzman Survey.

And it appearing to the court that said petition is signed by more than fifty of the resident property taxpaying voters of said road district No. One of Colorado county, Texas, and that the amount of bonds to be issued will not exceed one-fourth of the assessed valuation of the real property of said road district No. One of Colorado county, Texas.

It is therefore considered and ordered by the court that an election be held in road district No. One of Colorado county, Texas, on Wednesday the 26th day of March, A. D. 1913, which is not less than thirty days from the date of this order, to determine whether or not the bonds of said road district No. One of Colorado county, Texas, shall be issued in the amount of one hundred thousand dollars, bearing interest at the rate of five per cent per annum and maturing forty years from the date thereof, with option of redeeming any part of same, after ten (10) years, for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating macadamized, graveled and paved roads and turnpikes and in aid thereof in said road district No. One of Colorado county, Texas, and whether or not a tax shall be levied upon the property of said road district No. One of Colorado county, Texas, subject to taxation, for the purpose of paying the interest on said bonds and to provide a sinking fund for the redemption thereof at maturity.

Notice of said election shall be given by publication in a newspaper published in said road district No. One of Colorado county, Texas, for four successive weeks before the date of said election, and in addition thereto there shall be posted notices of such election at three public places in road district No. One of Colorado county, Texas, for three weeks prior to said election.

Said election shall be held at the usual voting place for holding general elections in said road district No. One of Colorado county, Texas, to-wit:

At Eagle Lake, and the following named persons are hereby appointed officers and managers of said election at the said voting place, W. Y. Westmoreland, Judge; Jaynie Matthews, Assistant Judge, and R. E. Walker and C. E. Woodward, Clerks.

Said election shall be held under the provisions of the Road District act passed at the First Called Session of the Thirty-First Legislature of the State of Texas, and only qualified voters who are property taxpayers of said road district No. One of Colorado county, Texas, shall be allowed to vote, and all voters desiring to support the proposition to issue bonds shall have written or printed on their ballots the words: "For the Issuance of Bonds and Levying of the Tax in Payment thereof" and those opposed shall have written or printed on their ballots the words "Against the Issuance of Bonds and the Levying of the Tax in Payment thereof."

The manner of holding said election shall be governed by the laws of the State that govern general elections.

A copy of this order signed by the County Judge of said county, shall serve as a proper notice of said election, and the County Judge is directed to cause said notice to be published in said road district No. One of Colorado county, Texas, for four successive weeks next proceeding said election and cause to be posted notice thereof at three public places in said road district No. One of Colorado county, Texas, for three weeks prior to said election.

J. J. MANSFIELD,
County Judge, Colorado Co., Tex.

Many sufferers from rheumatism have been surprised and delighted with the prompt relief afforded by applying Chamberlain's Liniment. Not one case of rheumatism in ten requires any internal treatment whatever. This liniment is for sale by all dealers.—Adv.

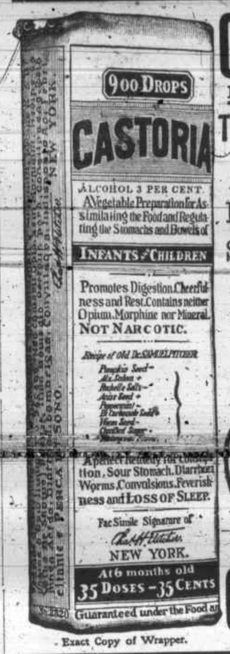
Chas. Summers, Cook, Texas, writes: "Your Liver Pills are the best I ever used. I have been troubled with my liver for years and have taken many other pills but your Liver Pills are the best I have ever found."

Are You Constipated?

If so, get a box of Dr. King's New Life Pills, take them regularly and your trouble will quickly disappear. They will stimulate the liver, improve your system. They will surely get you well again. 25c at Calvert's drug store.—Adv.

For its exquisite flavor. The choice of all men who know good whiskey.

FOR SALE BY
H. BECKMANN & CO.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

The Studebaker 1913 cars have arrived. Call and see them.
SMITH AUTO CO.
Eagle Lake, Tex.

All obituaries, cards of thanks, notice of entertainments where admission is charged, etc., will be charged for at 5c per line.

Eagle Lake Steam Laundry

Will Clean and Press that Winter Suit and Overcoat. Make them look like new. All kinds of

DRY CLEANING--PRESSING--DYEING

Hats Cleaned and Blocked :: Phone 142

FIDELITY IMMIGRATION COMPANY

We have some exceptional bargains in raw prairie lands, improved rice farms and also in bottom farms at :: prices that will appeal to you. ::

A few residence lots, close in, at extremely low valuation. :: See what we have if you are in the market.

FIDELITY IMMIGRATION CO.,