The Daily Light

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W. A. OWNBY : : City Editor
(Residence Phone, Bell No. 289)

Ohio's republican state convention isn't half as strenuous as some other conventions we have heard of.

Johnson and Crane are to be investigated by the legislature for charges made during the recent campaign. More whitewash!

Census returns show a wonderful increase in the population of Texas, but the democratic majority in the state has not increased in the same proportion.

Governor Tom should not permit himself to be "ribbed up" to doing something desperate. Life is too short to make laws for the purpose of avenging grievances.

Discussing a strenuous subject the San Antonio Express says: "That St. Louis preacher who proposes to train young people for matrimony has thus far not proposed a combination with Muldoon, so at least this budding industry is not in a trust."

What will the Lord do about it? The Houston Chronicle says: "Bailey says he can not forgive his enemies, but that he is willing for God to do so. We trust the Lord will hasten to take advantage of this concession lest it should be withdrawn."

Efforts to "scare up" a war between the United States and Germany will fall short of the mark. Differences may exist, but these two great nations are so closely bound by ties of friendship to allow differences to assume dangerous form or to be of long standing.

San Antonio Express says: "The Wisconsin prohibitionists, in their present campaign, declare local and county option does not settle the liquor question. Texas can testify that it does not seem to, but then, neither does anything else. However an ax has not yet been tried." And yet local option is the most logical manner in which to deal with the liquor question.

Says the Gainesville Register: "Senator Bailey, our own Joe, our neighbor, our beloved friend, Gainesville's benefactor, the country's greatest statesman, was with us today and we are elated." Having thus expressed itself the Register doubtless feels as much relieved as a local candidate who made his race on the platform that "anti-Baileyites were the scum of democracy," and was defeated.

THE BETTER WAY.

Someone has said that "it is better to lose health like a spendthrift than to waste it like a miser." It is better to live and let live, said, too, that to die early in the sickroom. But of course, it would be a great deal better not to do either.

Health is the most precious thing imaginable. Without it wealth, honors, troops of friends, distinction and power, are as nothing. Yet moved by avarice, man will sacrifice health for the accumulation of wealth because of ambition they will wear themselves out in efforts to achieve power and distinction.

Others who wish "to live and be done with it" follow the pace that kills, and die before attaining the age of wisdom and discretion, when those who have conserved their energies and improved their minds may be said to have just begun to live. Perhaps the spendthrifts constitute the most numerous class. They live so fast that health and strength can not keep up with them, and finally they go to pieces all at once after the manner of the Deacon's One Horse Shay. They wear out like a piece of machinery that has been overtaxed without being given the essential rest and lubrication that will keep it in good order.

But even the spendthrift of his energies and capabilities who burns the candle at both ends, who does not seem to realize that even youthful vigor has its limitations is, perhaps, no worse than the drone who wastes his life and opportunities in idleness and in uselessness. The precious moments flit by without special notice of their coming or their going, and the morrow brings nothing better than the yesterday. Life is wasted in inaction and in destitution of purpose. It is down right laziness that affects both the mental and the physical faculties, that renders them slothful while age and infirmity creeps on and deadens the pleasure of living, as it may have been for those who have not known much of the joy of life because they were too indolent and too indifferent to make something out of it. The indolent are not healthy, either in mind or in body, because the requisite exercise is not taken.

The spendthrift is reckless, but he has a good time while he lasts. He gets something of the fresh air and the impulse of action, and he runs his race quickly. The miser gloats over his hoard and deadens his human impulses that he may hoard the more and dies as miserably as he had lived, and so it goes. But the judicious enjoys life by making it worth living, conserves his energies, develops his affections, scatters sunshine where he may, lives long and happily and when the parting comes draws the drapery of his couch about him as one who lies down to pleasant dreams. And this is the better way.—San Antonio Express.

Congressman Beall will go back to his seat in the lower house a more useful representative of his district. He has gained in experience and in the respect of his colleagues. Dallas county, especially, needs a well educated man in the arts of statesmanship, in view of the important projects pending. The fifth congressional district paid Mr. Beall a fine compliment, now it is up to the recipient to make good again.—Dallas Times-Herald.

Patents Issued to Texans.

Schley & Davis, patent attorneys of 401 Main street, Dallas, Texas, announce the issuance of the following patents to Texans for the week ending July 23:

Wm. E. Beech, Ferris, fluid pressure regulator.

Frank P. Bennack, San Antonio, headlight.

Ben F. Carr, Jacksonville, shingling bracket.

Eliza D. Conroy, assignor to R. G. Wendland, Waco, refrigerator.

John D. Echols, Kauffman, manure spreader.

Robert E. Fields, Fort Worth, indicator for pressure gages.

Herbert H. Forgy, Shamrock, door display rack.

Alonzo Gerard, Austin, indicator.

John N. Smith, Liberty, ejecting penholder.

Robert A. Sommerville, Sk'dmore, device for clearing waste pipes.

John H. Stephens, Vernon, hose coupling (2).

Milton P. Wynne and S. L. Bagley, Fort Worth, apparatus for manufacturing heating and illuminating gas.

Trademarks.

Harris-Lipsitz, Dallas, shirts.

Read the want ads today.

Couldn't Hear Them.

"I've been worried about my hearing for some time," said a local banker, who tells the story on himself, "and finally the fear of getting deaf became a kind of obsession to me, and I decided to go over to New York to consult a specialist. I got over there and went to see the doctor, and he looked so grave I was more scared than ever, and I was feeling pretty blue as I walked down Fifth avenue with a friend.

"Suddenly I saw two special delivery boys coming down a cross street filled with children waving flags and apparently having an awfully good time, but I couldn't hear a sound. In an instant, without stopping to realize that I could hear all the other noises of the traffic and my friend's voice, I turned around and seized him by the arm and shouted:

"'Heavens, Jo, I'm deaf! I can't hear those children at all.'

"'Neither can I,' said my friend, with a roar of laughter. 'They're mutes.'"—Philadelphia Times.

The Rod and the Child.

I do not believe in the government of the lash. If any one of you ever expects to whip your children again I want you to have a photograph taken of yourself when you are in the act, with your face red with vulgar anger and the face of the little child, with eyes swimming in tears and the little chin dimpled with fear, like a piece of water struck by a sudden cold wind. Have the picture taken. If that little child should die I cannot think of a sweeter way to spend an autumn afternoon than to go out to the cemetery when the maples are clad in tender gold and little scarlet runners are coming, like poems of regret, from the sad heart of the earth and sit down upon the grave and look at that photograph and think of the flesh, now dust, that you beat. I tell you it is wrong; it is no way to raise children. Make your home happy. Be honest with them. Divide fairly with them in everything.—Robert G. Ingersoll.

Realism.

"When I was in London," said Miss Warner to the little group of friends round the dinner table who were listening to her account of some amusing experiences she had abroad last summer, "I tried to be as British as I could, but I was constantly getting mixed in my English phrases.

"You know one of the underground railroads in London is always spoken of as the 'tu'penny tube,' so one day when I wished to be transported in a hurry from one side of the city to the other I astonished a big, pleasant faced bobby by asking where was the nearest station of the 'twopenny tub.'"

Every one at the table laughed except the young Scotch guest. He leaned across the board and said, very seriously, "Ye know ye cnan get a bawth in Lunnon for tu'pence."

Helped Out the Gunner.

Gadebusch, in the grand duchy of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, in celebration of the birth of a grand ducal heir decided to fire the regulation salute of 101 guns. An ancient cannon was hauled out for the purpose, and the firing began. Unfortunately the powder ran short after the ninety-third shot, and there was no means of obtaining any more in the town. The burgomaster was in despair, especially as ninety-three shots indicated that the grand ducal baby was a girl. At this moment the municipal bandmaster came forward with a luminous proposal, which was eagerly accepted. He dispatched his big drum major to the market place, where he struck eight powerful strokes on his instrument to make up the 101 shots, and thus the situation was saved.—London Standard.

Malayan Tree Dwellers.

The Sakais, or tree dwellers, of the Malay peninsula build their houses in forked trees a dozen feet above ground and reach them by means of bamboo ladders, which they draw up when safely housed out of harm's way. The house itself is a rude kind of shack made of bamboo, and the flooring is lashed together piece by piece and bound securely to the tree limbs by rattan. These curious people are rather small and lighter in complexion than the Malays, though much uglier. They have no form of religion at all—not even idols—no written language and speak a corrupt form of Malay.

Hunting.

"Do you enjoy hunting?"

"No."

"Perhaps you have never had favorable opportunities for enjoying the sport. What have you hunted mostly?"

"Before I was married I generally hunted for a boarding place. Since then most of my hunting has been for flats."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Putting It Gently.

Mr. Henpeck—I hear that young Jones and his wife are not getting along very well. Mrs. Henpeck (authoritatively)—Jones should never have married when he did. He was too young to realize the step he was taking. Mr. Henpeck—Yes, I know. But I like the boy. We have many things in common.

There Is Hope.

Spellbinder (on the stump)—Gentlemen, in all my career I have never been approached with a bribe!

Voice From the Rear—Cheer up, old man! Your luck may change.—Brooklyn Life.

The Sharks.

"Did you see sharks when you crossed the ocean, Mr. Spiffkins?" asked Miss Purling.

"Yes," replied Spiffkins sadly, "I played cards with a couple."

WOMAN'S MONEY WENT EASY.

She Made a Ticket for Counterfeit Money to Prove Knave of All.

Atlanta, Ga., July 22.—(Special.)—A girl going back, according to a decision rendered by the court of appeals yesterday, can find a profitable and danger-free field of operation in Georgia—that is, if they will devote themselves to the pleasant task of taking real money in return for promises of force of the "queer" variety. This interesting fact came to light in the appealed case of Foster vs. the State, which originated in the following manner:

Foster, it is alleged, offered to sell a Mrs. Robertson of Gainesville, Ga., $500 in counterfeit money for $100 in the coin of the realm. She journeyed to Jacksonville, Fla., in order to get the counterfeit, Mrs. Robertson giving Foster $100 and expense money. He disappeared and she returned home, madder and wiser.

The court held that for a crime to be punishable, as cheating and swindling, something of value must be the consideration, as counterfeit money is not valuable. Foster, therefore, committed no crime in taking $100 from Mrs. Robertson, who would have been guilty of a felony had she received the spurious money.

CITY ORDINANCE.

An ordinance Creating the Office of Fire Marshal, Prescribing the Duties Thereof, and Providing for Its Maintenance, and Prescribing Penalties for Violations.

The city council of the City of Waxahachie, Texas, do ordain as follows:

Section 1.—The office of Fire Marshal is hereby created. Such office may be combined with any other city departments, the Fire Marshal reporting directly to the Mayor and City Council. Such office shall be filled by appointment by the Mayor, by and with the consent of the City Council within ten days after this ordinance shall take effect. The said Fire Marshal shall be properly qualified for the duties of his office and shall be removed only for cause. He shall receive an annual salary of one Hundred and Twenty dollars, ($120.00) payable in monthly installments, as full compensation for his services.

Section 2. The Fire Marshal shall investigate the cause, origin and circumstances of every fire occurring within the city of Waxahachie by which property has been destroyed or damaged, and shall especially make investigation as to whether such fire was the result of carelessness or design. Such investigation shall be within twenty-four hours, not including Sunday, of the occurrence of such fire. The Fire Marshal shall keep in his office a record of all fires occurring within the city, together with all facts, statistics and circumstances, including the origin of the fires and the amount of the loss, which may be determined by the investigation required by this ordinance. Such record shall at all times be open to public inspection.

Section 3. The Fire Marshal, when in his opinion further investigation is necessary, shall take or cause to be taken the testimony on oath, of all persons supposed to be cognizant of any facts or to have means of knowledge in relation to the matter as to which an examination is herein required to be made, and shall cause the same to be reduced to writing; and if it shall be of the opinion that there is evidence sufficient to charge any person with the crime of arson, or with the attempt to commit the crime of arson, or of conspiracy to defraud, or criminal conduct in connection with such fire, he shall cause such person to be arrested and charged with such offense or either of them, and shall furnish to the proper prosecuting attorney all such evidence, together with the names of witnesses and all of the information obtained by him, including a copy of all pertinent and material testimony taken in the case.

Section 4. The Fire Marshal shall have the power to summon and compel the attendance of witnesses before him to testify in relation to any matter which is by the provisions of this ordinance a subject of inquiry and investigation, and may require the production of any book, paper or document deemed pertinent thereto. The said Fire Marshal, or hereto authorized and empowered to administer oaths and affirmations to any persons appearing as witnesses before him, and false swearing in any matter or proceeding aforesaid shall be perjury and shall be punished as such. Any witness who refuses to be sworn, or who refuses to testify, or who disobeys any lawful order of said Fire Marshal, or who fails or refuses to produce any book, paper or document touching any matter under examination, or who is guilty of any contemptuous conduct after being summoned to give testimony in relation to any matter under investigation as aforesaid, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and it shall be the duty of the Fire Marshal to make complaint against said person or persons so refusing to comply with the summons or order of said Fire Marshal before any justice of the peace, police magistrate, or in any court of record within the city, and upon the filing of such complaint, such cause shall proceed in the same manner as other criminal cases, and upon conviction any such person guilty of a violation of the provisions of this ordinance shall be fined in a sum not exceeding twenty-five dollars ($25.00) dollars: Provided, however, that any person so convicted shall have the right of appeal. All investigations held by or under the direction of the Fire Marshal may, in his discretion, be private, and persons other than those required to be present may be excluded from the place where such investigation is held, and witnesses may be kept separate and apart from each other and not allowed to communicate with each other until they have been examined.

Section 5. The Fire Marshal shall have the authority at all times of day or night, in the performance of the duties imposed upon him by the provisions of this ordinance, to enter upon and examine any building or premises where any fire has occurred, and other buildings and premises adjoining or near the same.

Section 6. The Fire Marshal, upon complaint of any person having an interest in any building or property adjacent, and without any complaint, shall have a right at all reasonable hours, for the purpose of examination, to enter into and upon all buildings and premises within the city, and it shall be his duty, quarterly or more often, to enter upon and make or cause to be entered upon and made, a thorough examination of all mercantile, manufacturing and public buildings, together with the premises belonging thereto. Whenever he shall find any building or other structure which, for want of repair, or by reason of age or dilapidated condition, or for any cause, is especially liable to fire, and which is so situated as to endanger other buildings or property, or so occupied that fire would endanger persons or property therein, and whenever he shall find an improper or dangerous arrangement of stoves, ranges, furnaces or other heating appliances of any kind whatsoever, including chimneys, flues and pipes with which the same may be connected, or a dangerous arrangement of lighting devices or systems, or a dangerous or unlawful storage of explosives, compounds, petroleum, gasolene, kerosene, dangerous chemicals, vegetable products, ashes, combustible, inflammable and refuse materials, or other conditions which, in his opinion, may be dangerous in character or liable to cause or promote fire or create conditions dangerous to the firemen or occupants, he shall order the same to be removed or remedied, and such order shall be forthwith complied with by the owner or occupant of said building or premises: Provided, however, that if the said owner or occupant deems himself aggrieved by such order, he may, within five (5) days, appeal to the Mayor who shall investigate the cause of the complaint and unless by his authority the order is revoked, such order shall remain in force and be forthwith complied with by said owner or occupant. Any owner or occupant of buildings or premises failing to comply with the orders of the authorities above specified shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars ($10.00) or more than fifty dollars ($50.00) for each day's neglect; such penalty to be sued for in the name of the city, upon the complaint of the Fire Marshal, before any justice of the peace or court of record within the city, with right of appeal, and such penalty when recovered shall be paid into the general fund of the city.

All ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Ratified and done in Council assembled this 22 day of July, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and ten.

A. LASSWELL, Mayor.
CARROLL TODD, City Secy.
(Seal) 105

The Chautauqua Dance.

The annual dance given by the Young Men's Chautauqua club took place Tuesday night at the Elks' hall. The dance was given complimentary to the young people who are attending the Chautauqua from a distance, and quite a number were present.

The excellent music furnished by the Wise orchestra made dancing more than a pleasure, and the occasion was greatly enjoyed by every one. The visitors from neighboring towns included the following:

Miss Bowman of Little Rock, Misses Anderson and Miss Randlett of Lancaster, Misses Andrews, Hodges, Matthews, Smith, Foute and Williams of Dallas; Misses Thomas, Jenkins and Burleson of Waco; Messrs. Robinson, Cave, McLendon, Wolfe, Otis Williams, A. J. Williams, R. G. Williams, Wilson, Miller, Lee Miller and Ben Lomax of Dallas; Ryburn of Waco and Karner of Sweetwater; Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Gibson and Mrs. John S. Lamberth of Dallas. The chaperones were Dr. and Mrs. W. B. Ferguson and Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Lamberth.