

# The McLean News

EIGHTH YEAR

McLEAN, GRAY COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1912

NO 43

## Are You Voting? The News Gives Votes

### BELIEVE ME!

Said a recent visitor, "if all the People in Gray County would just go through this store and see how well they could buy here, a lot of Mail Order Houses would lose their Gray County customers."

DRY GOODS **R. A. THOMPSON** DRY GOODS

Where Quality Tells and Price Sells

### As Hubbard Sees Texas

Dallas, Texas, Oct. 24—"Agriculture is the most important industry in the world," said Elbert Hubbard in discussing the exhibits at the state fair this year. "The welfare of the masses depends on the crops and the ever-increasing population demands an increase in production. This can be accomplished by different methods, the most important of which is diversification, and this mode mode appears to be much in vogue in Texas, proved by the variety of feedstuffs on display. A few years ago a farmer was an undesirable citizen. Now he

is the leading factor in all national affairs.

"This was brought about by the decrease in the number of farmers and the increase in the farm price of products, and a flood for the 'back to the farm' movement to become a very popular slogan.

"Texas is coming into her own and this state is now considered the garden spot of America. The lands are fertile, the farmers progressive and the business man is willing to co-operate with the tiller of the soil in the marketing of his crops. I am deeply impressed with the excellent specimens of milo maize and kafir corn on display which prove that many things besides cotton can be raised in Texas at a profit to the grower. The

fame of your peach harvest this year has penetrated to the most remote sections of our country as has also the onion harvest from the Rio Grande valley and I understand your cotton production will exceed that of last year by several hundred thousand bales. It means prosperity or Texas, good feeling between the people and a more contented populace."

#### Good Wives.

The Cleburne Enterprise has been boosting telephone girls as the ones who make the best wives. The Athens Review comes back at the Enterprise and claims that lady teachers are the model wives. Since the Sun man knows some telephone girls and a whole host of lady teachers, and believes that every one would make an ideal wife, he has no sides to take in the controversy. — Grand Saline Sun.

It is better not to take sides in such matters, anyway. It is much safer to be polite and side with both sides. And in this case there is a lot to be said in behalf of each contention. Telephone girls certainly do make good wives. They are soft spoken, they are attentive, they are mentally quick and manually deft. It is true that a large proportion of telephone girls appear to chew gum, and the shifting of their "chews" from side to side makes an awful buzz on the wires, but after they are married we have no doubt that they chew less gum and mere rag—we mean, that is to say, that they feel in duty bound to economize after they quit earning salaries, and in lieu of sweetened treacle they desiccate cotton scraps, which is much cheaper chewing. As for the teachers, everybody knows that they make fine wives because nearly everybody has married one. The number of wives who used to be school teachers is exceeded only by the number who used to go to school. And to

prove that teachers as a class are excellent helpmates one has only to count up those of his acquaintance who have been promoted from pedagogy to matrimony, admitting for the sake of saving argument that such a change is promotion. It is natural for a teacher to be a good wife, because every new husband needs to be taught a lot of new things, one of which is to know his place, and who is so fit to teach as a teacher? And who is better qualified for making rules for governing a home than is one who has made rules to govern a school? Husbands are but school boys of a larger growth, and just as a competent teacher can read a boy's character and get his number, so to speak, so can she read her husband and erase his errors. — State Press.

The Herald man would not for the world discountenance the little "hello" girls, nor the young lady teachers who are giving all their time and attention to the training of the young people of the state, but were he going to select a wife, he would hie himself to the rural precincts and look up a pretty and winsome farmer's daughter, who had a prudent and painstaking mother who had learned her the art of making bread and properly cooking a pie or steak, and who knew how to look after the routine of housework, and as soon as he found her, by gosh! he'd ask her to share his lot, darn his socks and assist with the other work of the household that's what he'd do. The girl from the farm is the girl who forges ahead when she takes a position as a telephone girl or as a school teacher, for the careful training to look after the little details incident to life on the farm eminently fits her to look out for these when in other lines. As a rule the farmer's daughter is not mentally superior to other girls, but her early

training more fittingly qualifies her for responsible positions, and what position is more responsible than that of a housewife?—Tulia Herald.

#### Junior League Program.

Subject—The Influence of Ideals.  
Lesson—Phil. 3: 13-17 and 4-8. 2 Peter 1: 5-8.  
Memory verse—Psalms 119;

18. Leader—James Noel.  
All are requested to learn the memory verse.  
Kawena, the little slave girl—Bessie Christian.  
Song. All the world for Jesus—Jessie Carpenter.  
Recitation, A day of wastefulness—Mary Henry.  
First chapter of Child's Life in Korea—Howard Hext.

A Bank's first duty is to its depositors always. This bank regards the safety of its invested funds as requiring the most careful and conservative consideration of its officers.

Not a single dollar of the bank's money is loaned to an officer or director.

The directors of this bank, men of unquestioned integrity, examine the affairs of this bank personally not less than once each month.

State bank examiners go carefully over the condition of the bank four times each year.

Frequent reports in detail are made and sworn to by the officers of the bank, and forwarded to the State Banking Department. Such reports are called for without our knowledge, and on some passed date. A copy of each report is published in the local newspaper, for your information.

It may be that some time you will need the assistance this bank can render. If you are depositing your money here and transacting your business with us, you may be assured of our friendly consideration at all times.

**American State Bank**  
McLean, Texas

Capital \$25,000.00  
Undivided Profits 7,000.00

### How This Bank Considers You!

This bank is a public institution, organized to serve the people, to better the financial condition of every man or woman who will accept its service.

No matter how small and unimportant you think your account would be, let us assure you it will be courteously received and handled.

**Citizens State Bank**  
McLEAN, TEXAS

D. N. Massay, Prest. Earl S. Hurst, Cashier.  
Roy Rice, Asst. Cashier

# Survey of the World's News

**T**HE new battleship New York is to be launched at the Brooklyn navy yard Oct. 30. The date was set with a view to having the biggest vessel in the American navy fully completed before it left the ways. President Taft, Vice President Sherman, Governor Dix and Mayor Gaynor are to be represented at the launching.

The battleship New York, known to experts as battleship No. 34, was constructed at the Brooklyn navy yard entirely by the construction corps of the yard. Congress appropriated \$5,000,000 for the construction of the hull and the machinery. It was not enough, and work on the vessel had to be stopped. Secretary of the Navy Meyer had to ask the naval committees of the house and senate for an additional \$1,500,000 to complete the work.

The hull alone cost approximately \$4,600,000; the machinery, boilers and steam and electrical appliances, \$2,000,000, making a total of \$7,200,000.

Then come armor and armament. The armor, which protects the vital parts of the ship and the guns and magazines, cost approximately \$3,000,000. The guns and other armament cost \$2,540,080. This latter sum is divided as follows:

Ten fourteen-inch guns at \$74,700 apiece, \$747,000.

Twenty-one five-inch 51 caliber guns at \$9,200 apiece, \$193,200.

For the balance of the armament funds, \$1,600,780 comprising four three-pounders, two one-pounders, S. A.; two three-inch F. T. 20 caliber M and four twenty-one-inch submerged torped tubes.

To this must be added the gun carriages, magazine machinery and hoists and all appliances necessary to the operation of the big and little guns.

This makes a total of \$2,540,080 for armament.

## DOCKS RUN BY THE CITY

The construction by the city of New Orleans of a belt railroad system owned and operated by the municipality makes the port unique in this country. New Orleans is one of the few ports, if not the only one in the United States, charging no wharfage for merchandise.

## THE COTTON CROP

The first cotton ginning report of the census bureau for the 1912 season announced that 729,926 bales of cotton of the growth of 1912 had been ginned prior to Sept. 1, counting round as half bales. To that date last year 771,297 bales, or 5 per cent of the entire crop, had been ginned. In 1908, 402,229 bales, or 3.1 per cent of the crop, and in 1909, 407,551 bales, or 3.1 per cent of the crop.

## PRINCE HIROHITO



Prince Hirohito is the eldest son of the new emperor of Japan and the heir apparent to the Japanese throne.

## AMERICAN BALLOON ENTRY

Albert von Hoffman of St. Louis is in Germany with the balloon of the Million Population club of St. Louis. It is the American entry in the international balloon races at Stuttgart Oct. 27. Captain John Berry, the veteran American aeronaut, will pilot the balloon.

## ANNIVERSARIES

Oct. 24, 1842.—A week old revolution in Greece reached Athens, and King Otto abdicated the throne; armistices resisted the army draft in Pennsylvania.

Oct. 25, 1862.—The first United States ambulance corps was formed. Men offered to go as substitutes for conscripts for \$3,000. The government held back two months' pay of soldiers at the front in order to pay

bounties and advance wages to newly enlisted men at home. Oct. 26, 1862.—The United States public debt was \$900,000,000; Governor Vance of North Carolina asked public donations of socks, shoes and blankets for Confederate soldiers at the front.

## COLONEL C. P. TOWNSLEY



Colonel Clarence P. Townsley, the new superintendent of the United States Military Academy at West Point, is a member of the coast artillery corps. He succeeded Major General Thomas H. Barry.

## MEASLES PREVENTIVE

The scientists of the United States hygienic laboratory are engaged in seeking an antitoxin or preventive of measles, a disease which annually exacts a heavy toll among children. Their efforts are based on the success of a recent experiment with monkeys conducted by Dr. John F. Anderson and Dr. Joseph Goldberg, by which the scientists, for the first time in medical history, it is said, actually inoculated a small colony of the animals with the disease. The antitoxin is to be developed from this experiment, although the measles germ is so minute as to be undetectable even under the most powerful microscope.

According to the census bureau figures, taken from the registered area in the United States, in which approximately half the population live, the number of deaths among children in 1910 from measles was 6,508, or 12.3 lives in every 100,000 persons.

## TUBERCULOSIS DAY

Oct. 27 will be the date on which a national demonstration will be made against the white plague. This day was selected by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis. On that Sunday churches and religious societies throughout the country will give special attention to the matter of tuberculosis in their services. It is expected that more than 100,000 churches and societies will observe the day.

## FRANKFORD PAGEANT

During the week of Oct. 27 Frankford, Pa., will hold a historical and industrial demonstration. There will be a great number of original and interesting events. Each feature is in charge of a special committee. It is proposed to erect a tablet to commemorate the historic events which took place in and about the old Jolly Post inn and also a facade of the Lafayette triumphal arch at Main and Unity streets, to be surmounted by a model of the vessel in which the French general came to this country.

## TEACHING SAFETY

The Little Citizens' League for Safety, recently organized at the quarters of the American Museum of Safety in New York, has a worthy mission, as its name implies. Many kinds of devices for the safety of life and limb are on exhibition, and a lecturer is on hand to explain everything. The league is proving so popular that the 700,000 public school children of the city are to be enrolled, with the approval of the board of education, as fast as they can be taken through the museum in the fall.

## SHE RULES A COLLEGE

Mount Holyoke college was founded seventy-five years ago this month, and the celebration of the event gains added interest by reason of the fact that its president is a woman—Miss Mary Emma Woolley. Mount Holyoke is one of the few women's institutions of learning over which a member of the sex presides. Miss Woolley, who is the daughter of a clergyman, was one of the first two women to try for and obtain the degree of A. B. at Brown university.

## FOOTBALL

Football games Saturday, Oct. 26: Princeton versus Dartmouth at Princeton, Yale versus Washington and Jefferson at New Haven, Harvard versus Brown at Cambridge, Cornell versus Bucknell at Ithaca, Pennsylvania versus Lafayette at Philadelphia, Army versus Colgate at West Point, Navy versus Pittsburgh at Annapolis, Catholic versus Georgetown at Washington, Syracuse versus Michigan at Syracuse, Swarthmore versus Johns Hopkins at Swarthmore.

## SENIOR BEREAN SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON EXPLAINED

The Further Journey of Jesus and Healing of the Deaf Mute, Feeding the Multitude.

Golden Text.—He hath done all things well; he maketh both the deaf to hear and the dumb to speak.—Mark vii, 37.

Chapter vii, 31-37.—The deaf mute.

Jesus did not remain long in the neighborhood of Tyre after he had healed the daughter of the Syrophenician woman. He continued his journey toward Sidon, twenty miles farther north, and, with his disciples, he followed a roundabout course past the Lebanon range, through the district of Abilene, near Hermon, along the outskirts of Damascus and then to the country southeast of the sea of Galilee. \* \* \* The works of Jesus during these days were performed in the country districts outside the cities among a mixed population, Jewish and gentile. \* \* \* "Had an impediment in his speech." The word means literally speaking with difficulty, but in this case the man was practically dumb (verse 37). "Took him aside for two reasons—Jesus did not want to advertise his presence a 1 to become absorbed in a public ministry at this time. He also desired to secure the attention of the deaf mute. "Put his fingers into his ears." Jesus adapted himself to individual needs. He adopted this method of healing in view of the man's condition. His faith responded to this language of signs better than to any other kind of speech. "Looking up to heaven." The patient would thus realize that his healing came from God through Jesus. "Ephphatha." This is an Aramaic word which means "be opened." The result was instantaneous, and the defective organs were "straightway" cured. "Tell no man." This request for secrecy was that Jesus might not be surrounded by a multitude of supplicants and spectators. \* \* \*

Chapter viii, 1-4.—The hungry multitude.

\* \* \* "Three days." The interest shown in Jesus and his work were very lively and eager. What food supplies they had with them were now exhausted, and Jesus felt that they were in an embarrassing situation. "They will faint by the way." He was considerate and thought of the sufferings to which they would be exposed if they were dismissed in their present condition "fasting." \* \* \* "From whence can a man satisfy these men with bread?" On the previous occasion they had no means. Now they have no food. Had they so soon forgotten the miracle of the feeding at Bethesda? Compare verses 17, 18.

Chapter viii, 5-10.—The generous provider.

It was found on inquiry that "seven loaves" were available and "a few small fishes." This was sufficient for the purposes of the compassionate and considerate Jesus. Instructions were given requesting the people "to sit down on the ground." \* \* \* "Gave thanks." The usual form of thanksgiving was, "Blessed are thou, O Lord our God, King of the world, who bringest forth bread from the earth." "Gave to his disciples," who, as his assistants, distributed the broken pieces to the hungry people. With the bread there was also given some salted fish as a relish. "And were filled." There was an ample supply for every one of the 4,000. \* \* \* Jesus then took ship and crossed the sea for "the parts of Dalmanutha." This may be a place near Magadan on the western shore (Matt. xv, 39).

## MULATTOES INCREASING.

Addition of 8.9 Per Cent of Half Breeds Since 1870.

A United States census bureau report shows decided increase in mulattoes since 1870. In continental United States there are 9,827,763 full blooded negroes and 2,050,680 mulattoes, or 20.9 per cent of the total negro population. That is an increase of 8.9 per cent of mulatto blood since 1870. The report says: "The figures taken at their face value show that about one-fifth of all the negroes in 1910 had some admixture of white blood as against about one-eighth in 1870."

## The Right Advertising Brings Results

Advertising is simple to some people and very difficult and complicated to others. The former class never spend a dollar on printing ink without the assurance of good returns. The other class sometimes spend thousands of dollars without the slightest result.

Is it a mystery? Not at all. A thoroughly experienced person can tell beforehand whether an advertising campaign will pay. It is not easy to say just which form of advertisement will give the best results, but it is easy enough to select the method of advertising which will give such results.

There is a right way and a wrong way of conducting an advertising campaign, and good advertisements and good mediums may prove worthless if the advertiser has chosen the wrong way.

Speaking generally, the mail order system is one of the wrong ways, although it may pay individuals. It is merely a substitute, a temporary substitute, for the true and tried old system of retailing merchandise. Take the case of the retail grocer who sells a private blend of tea and who is try-

# Farm Advice and Suggestions

## TO PROTECT PEACH TREES DURING THE WINTER TIME

Banking With Earth Recommended as Method of Guarding Against Work of Nips—How to Go About It.

About this time of the year people usually begin to inquire about some sure method of preventing mice from working round young peach trees. From several years' experience we have found what we believe to be a rather sure method of warding off this evil, says a correspondent of the Country Gentleman. About the latter part of October or the beginning of November we take all the trash and weeds from round the trees we are protecting and throw six or seven shovelfuls of dirt—that is, real dirt with no grass in it—round the bottom of each tree. This earth must be tramped and should form a mound five or six inches high tight against the trunk. Unless the ground is in a very weedy condition the whole operation does not take over two minutes. At this rate an orchard of several acres can be cared for in a few hours' spare time.

Some four years ago we had between three and four acres of peach trees that were two and three years old. Some of the trees had been so badly girdled that they died and many of the others were stunted so that it took them a whole year to make up the lost growth. We plowed a furrow about a foot away from the base of the tree on each side of it, taking care not to go close enough or deep enough to injure the roots seriously. This work was done with a one horse plow such as is used for close working in the orchard. By doing it this way much time is saved as less handwork is necessary. However, in many instances this plan cannot be followed, because the heads of the trees are too low to allow a horse to pass under them.

Another advantage derived from this method of banking dirt round a tree is that such a bank tends to hold the tree solidly in place in the winter and spring, when the winds are doing their best to loosen and upset every tree that is out in the open. No tree is going to do well if the little feeder roots are worked loose from the soil into which they have made their way, and this is especially true of a young tree.

There is no need of taking down the bank in the spring, for it can do no harm and will naturally be worked down by the summer rains.

## TIMELY ORCHARD AND GARDEN NOTES.

Celery should never be left in the field when there is danger of a hard freeze because injury to the stems or leaves from severe cold will impair the keeping quality of the plants. The safer plan is to have the rows well banked by the latter part of October.

A good way to secure early rhubarb is to take it up in the fall and put it in a warm cellar, or it may be taken up as soon as the frost is out in the spring, put into a cellar and well watered. The stalks will grow even in a dark cellar, but the root is spoiled for further use.

Before the autumn days are gone gather a good quantity of fallen leaves and store them away in the barn. Keep them where they can be stirred with a fork from time to time to prevent mildew and mold. Then use them liberally on the floors of the poultry houses during the winter. Chickens seem to prefer scratching in leaves to any other kind of litter.

Before plowing the peach orchard in the fall owners will do well to select the largest and best of the seedlings that have started up under trees of favorite varieties, and either reset them before the ground freezes or mark them for preservation for spring planting.

## Percheron Mare and Colt



Photograph by Tennessee agricultural experiment station. The best and cheapest way to have heavier draft horses on the farm is to raise them. With a few acres of pasture it does not cost much to raise a few colts. The mares may be used for work on the farm, and in this way they pay their own and their foal's board, leaving the value of the colts as profit.—Farm and Ranch.

## FARM TRACTORS APPROVED.

Innovation in Method of Doing Work is Meeting With Favor.

The farm tractor is an innovation in modern agriculture which has come to stay. It is winning its way with the ruralist by virtue of its deeds. That the machine speaks for itself is admitted by farmers who have used it. The open sesame to the pocketbook of the farmer is in the proof that an implementation effects a lessened cost of production through the saving of labor, human or horse.

The improvement in its mechanical efficiency and adaptability to agricultural environs has been remarkable. It has been the result of the farmer's urgent demand for a power at once ready, facile of operation and economical.

The farm tractor is used for drawing loads, digging ditches, fitting fields, gathering harvests, pumping water, churning butter, building roads and sawing wood.—New York Times.

## CULTURE OF THE GRAPE

May Often Be Grown on Soil Too Poor For Other Purposes.

The grape responds generously to attention, adjusts itself to many conditions and is often grown on soils too poor for other purposes, states the bulletin issued by the United States department of agriculture entitled "Grape Propagation, Pruning and Training." The grape is propagated from seed and cuttings and by layering and grafting—seed to produce new varieties, cuttings and layering to maintain the varieties and grafting to have worthless vines produce those of better quality.

Cuttings are prepared from dormant wood from eight to twenty inches long, tied in bundles and buried in trenches, butt ends up, covered with three to six inches of soil. In the spring they are set in rows two or three inches apart, butt ends down, the top eye just above the ground.

# Freeing the Slaves

By EARL K. DICKENS

**C**OMPARATIVELY few persons of the present generation would know the meaning of the underground railroad. The "railroad" comprised a few abolitionists—1840 to 1863—who were engaged in helping runaway slaves to reach free territory. Any one of these "railroaders" if caught at his work, especially during the last few years prior to the civil war, would have been hanged instantly.

One evening in the winter of 1856 a colporteur, riding on horseback, stopped at a country house near Nashville, Tenn., and, calling for the owner, announced to him that he intended to start a series of religious meetings in the neighborhood. Mr. Boone, the gentleman he addressed, imbued with true southern hospitality, asked the stranger to dismount and be his guest for as long a period as he liked.

"I'm not what is usually called a religious man," said Mr. Boone, "but I respect the cloth, and I'll do all I can for 'o' suth."

The colporteur, who gave his name as David Singleton, accepted the invitation, removed his saddlebags—then used in lieu of a suitcase—turned his horse over to a negro slave and went into the house.

"I judge, suth," remarked Mr. Boone, "from yo' accent that yo' a' from the no'th. While yo' are welcome in my house, I trust that yo' have none of the abolition notions prevalent among yo' people."

"I can prove, str." replied the colporteur, "from the Bible that the institution of slavery is a divine institution."

"This was perfectly satisfactory to Mr. Boone, who gave himself no further concern about his guest's proselytic proclivities. He one day caught Mr. Singleton talking with one of his negroes—Bill, a young man with a wife and child—when he (Boone) was expecting to sell, separating the family. But at a frightened glance from Bill, which Mr. Boone caught, the colporteur drew a bundle of tracts from his pocket, gave them to the slave, and by the time the master came on was engaged in the negro to renege and be saved. Mr. Boone failed to suspect that the northerner was tampering with his slave.

One evening a party of gentlemen from the neighborhood gathered in Mr. Boone's parlor for a game of poker, always popular in the south, and at which Mr. Boone considered himself proficient. He apologized to Singleton for not inviting him to take a hand, giving as a reason that the latter's vocation was not in accord with the game. The colporteur sat beside the table watching the game occasionally asking a stupid question with regard to it. For instance, he wished to know if the one spot, as he called the ace,

was the lowest card in the pack and if the knave would take the king. Finally one of the players, winking at the others, invited the looker on to take a hand. Of course he declined, but the players continued to force him to play and by their united efforts succeeded.

But Mr. Singleton could not be prevailed upon to take out his money; one of the party who had won liberally shoved ten one-dollar bills before him. The colporteur continued his stupid questions and remarks about the game, but from the first held very good hands. He did not seem to know the value, often betting most on the worst. But somehow he was more of a poor hand than the others did at large ones.

By midnight Mr. Singleton, playing on borrowed capital—or rather capital that had been forced upon him—had relieved all the company, except Mr. Boone, of their cash in hand, and Mr. Boone was obliged to drop out. The prize was touched. The idea of a distributor from the north, who did not know the value of an ace, coming last Tennessee and cleaning out a corner of southern gentlemen was preposterous. He squared himself before Mr. Singleton and proposed to finish the game between them, doubling the stakes. Mr. Singleton tried to withdraw, begging to be permitted to turn his winnings, but the proposition was scouted. He was forced to proceed.

The hands he held were remarkable especially when he dealt the cards. Within an hour he had won all Mr. Boone's cash in hand and the balance in his check book.

"I'll put one o' my niggers," he said.

"Which one?" asked Singleton. "Bill, I've intended to sell him anyway."

Bill was considered equivalent to \$1,000 in chips and in half an hour was owned by Mr. Singleton. The Bill's wife, Chloe, and her pickaninny were put up together, and in another half hour they, too, had been sold to their master.

Singleton's manner changed. "Gentlemen," he said, "you're looking against the wrong man. I'm so afraid to declare myself a convert to gambler, I've taught you your own take Good night."

He went to his room and the next morning left the place for Memphis with his winnings. Bill, Chloe and her baby. At Memphis he took passage on a boat for Cincinnati, where he turned his slave family over to the superintendent of the underground railroad, with the remark that it was easier for him to gamble for slaves than to help them run away to their own territory.

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To remove iron rust  
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suds, then expose to th  
ply lemon juice and ail  
to the sun.

# For Our Women Readers

## Popular One Piece Gown



Here is a simple yet pretty way of making up one piece gowns. Skirt and bodice are quite simple, the decorative touches being imparted by the satin collar and cuffs and the handsome crocheted ball buttons upon the front of the garment. The material is a simple gray and white stripe fabric with plain gray satin.

### PUTTING A MAN TO SLEEP.

Laughing Gas is Safer Than Ether or Chloroform.

There is some talk about nurses giving chloroform and ether, and there are objections because of its being unsafe for any save a regular physician and a husky one at that to make a practice of giving it as a general anesthetic. While all manner of things, from hypnotism to stovaine, have been used to make big operations painless, nothing seems to be so popular in New York as ether, says the New York Press. Laughing gas is by far the safest of all the things used by surgeons to put a man to sleep. The trouble with laughing gas is and always has been that an operation has to be done in about a minute; otherwise the patient wakes up and raises Cain over any cutting or sewing or sawing.

For some years oxygen has been mixed up with laughing gas and used for surgery. These two gases together keep a man asleep nearly as well and long as chloroform or ether. And then again this gas mixture does not cause anything like the sickness at the time of taking or after effects as do chloroform and ether. These hard times institutions have to cut down on the expense of everything used, as well as the doctor's bills, and while it costs only a few dimes to keep a man asleep an hour with ether or chloroform the oxygen and laughing gas come high, running up to several dollars. Maybe that is why it's not more generally used.

### DISHWASHING MADE EASY.

Try This Plan and You Will Be Surprised and Pleased.

Dishwashing is one of the most unpleasant of household duties, and therefore the following suggestions as to how to make this bugbear of house-keeping easier and less disagreeable will no doubt be read with interest: Have ready two good sized dish-pans, and after each meal scrape all scraps from the dishes to be washed, empty all liquid from cups and glasses and stack the dishes carefully in the pans, putting the large plates in the bottom and smaller ones on top.

In the second pan put all small pieces, vegetable dishes and small platters. Stand the silver upright in a jug or picher and pour over all enough very hot water, in which a good soap powder or a little washing soda has been dissolved, to cover.

Now let the dishes stand in these receptacles until the morning hours, when work is easiest. The hot water will grow cold, but the grease from the dishes will be floating on top and can be scooped off first, then the water poured off.

This done, the dishes will be virtually clean and ready to be rinsed in steaming hot water.

### MISCELLANEOUS HINTS.

To sweeten closets small pieces of charcoal laid in the corners and upon the shelves will absorb dampness and dispel unpleasant odors.

Umbrellas should never be put away while damp. Do not let them stand in a dusty place, as this rots the silk more than any other cause.

To hang pictures from slipping and hanging uneven, hang them first face to the wall and then twist around, making a cross in the wire.

In cleaning matting only a hair broom should be used, and it should be swept across the breadth—that is, with the grain of the straw, not across it. If the matting becomes faded or spotted before it is really worn, have the painter mix a can of stain such as is used on woodwork and apply with a large brush. One coat is usually sufficient.

### To Save Your Teeth.

If teeth are to have only one cleaning in the twenty-four hours the right time to do it is at night. Obviously this must be so, as there is little sense in leaving the debris of food in one's mouth all the night and then removing it in the morning. The greater part of tooth destruction occurs at night, not only because people do not clean their teeth at the right time, but also because no saliva is secreted in the sleeping hours, and therefore the acid matter produced by bacteria is not neutralized and diluted as it is in the daytime, but is free to wear away the enamel.

### FINISH EACH DAY.

Finish every day and be done with it. You have done what you could. Some blunders and absurdities creep in—forget them as soon as you can. Tomorrow is a new day. You shall begin it well and serenely and with too high a spirit to be encumbered with your old nonsense.—Emerson.

### IN THE KITCHEN.

Soiled Pots and Pans. Keep some folded newspapers handy upon which to place soiled pots and pans, and save cleaning smutty rings from the tables.

Before Cooking a Turkey or Chicken. When preparing a turkey or chicken, try rubbing it inside with a piece of lemon. It will whiten the flesh and make it more tender.

The Kitchen Table. When the kitchen table becomes spotted and discolored, it may be bleached with lemon. Cut a lemon in half and rub it over the entire surface of the wood.

The Spotless Kitchen. Breadboards and other kitchen utensils made of wood may be kept clean, white and stainless by rubbing with soap and lukewarm water, to which may be added a little common soda or household ammonia.

Grease in the Sink. The surest and simplest cleansing agent is a strong solution of washing soda and boiling water. The sink should first be scrubbed with soap-suds and the hot solution then dashed down the drain. This cleansing should be done at least once a week.

### HOME DRESSMAKING.

When making a blouse which is to have tucks on it, you will find it much easier to tuck the blouse first and then cut than to cut the blouse first and then tuck it. If you make the tucks on a straight piece of material you will have no difficulty in getting them to set and also will be able to quite correct or as little width for them use as much of it as you want.

That Fragrance from my vision swept The alien landscape in its stead Up father hills of youth I stepped As light of heart as tread —Whittier, "Sweet Fern"

## The Week's Illustrated Story

### Moving a Town

By HOWARD DAVIS

Out of the night came the sound of galloping hoofs and the staccato bark of small arms. Little Bradley, who had arrived at the Shaw ranch that evening on his first visit west, promptly dropped under the billiard table. The others went on with their game.

"Looks like a part of the B 4 outfit," remarked Callender carelessly as he checked his cue. "Come on out, Bradley. They're merely some joyous cow-punching souls on their evening out. Going down to the Palace, I imagine."

"The Palace is that drinking place down the road?"

"Just that. You see," explained Callender, "when Colonel Shaw bought his ranch there was one quarter section he could not get hold of, and that was the foundation of Minimum."

"They don't like the colonel because he objects to the rum holes they run, almost at his door, and when things are muzzled up they generally ride past and give us a salute."

Some one called Bradley to make his shot, and the matter was not again taken up until late that evening, when Bradley and his host sat chatting.

"I'd give half a million to have that collection of dives moved away," said Colonel Shaw bitterly. "I suppose

when the railroad comes it will be still worse."

"The L. C. L. cutoff?" asked Bradley. "Are they coming through here?"

"Right past the town," assented the colonel. "I think I shall have to give up the idea of living here. I had hoped to buy up all the land and have the finest place around here."

"How much are you really willing to spend?" demanded Bradley. "I offered Pete \$300,000 for the quarter before the town grew up, when he just had a little saloon in one corner."

Bradley gravely put out a hand so white and slender that men seldom anticipated the strength of his grip. "I'll do it and make a profit in the end."

Colonel Shaw smiled beneath his heavy mustache. How could Bradley, with his five feet seven, conquer where his six feet two had failed?

But he rather liked Bradley in spite of his handicap of size. Of course, he was impossible as a suitor for Nancy's hand.

The following morning Bradley strolled down to the Palace for a drink, and in ten minutes he had picked up an acquaintance with the proprietor. That evening at the dinner table his announcement that he found Pete Buckley rather a companionable sort of chap created a sensation.

"He didn't throw you out?" cried Colonel Shaw in amazement.

"Not a bit of it," said Bradley comfortably, blissfully ignorant of the fact that the colonel himself had been subjected to that indignity.

Bradley's visit was the first of several during the week. He refused to divulge any of his plans and diverged discussion by the announcement that the L. C. L. had decided to run the line three miles farther to the south.

This statement was received with incredulity until Bradley pointed out the advantages to be gained and the colonel sighed contentedly.

Down at Minimum the news was received with less placidity. Buckley promptly decided that it was the colonel's work and was for immediate extermination of his neighbor. Only

## Our Little Sunbeams

### PRINCE KNUD.



Second son of Danish king has joined the boy scouts.

### Good Counsel.

Little children always be kind to everything you see. Do not kick the table's legs; Do not beat unoffending eggs.

Do not mischievously try To poke things in a needle's eye, Nor guilty be of such a fault As to pinch the table salt.

Do not pull a teapot's nose; Don't ask bread what time it rose. Little pitchers' ears don't break Nor smack the apple's rosy cheek.

But remember it is right To all things to be polite. Let the hay scales have their weigh. Wish the calendar good day.

Kiss the clock upon its face. Return the armchair's fond embrace. Greet the stove in merry strain. Ask the window how's its pane.

If you learn to show such traits To your dumb inani-mates, Toward your playmates then you'll find You've an amiable mind. —Harper's Weekly.

### KING OF HUNKY BUNKY.

A Game Which Never Fails to Make Fun.

This is a game which sounds very simple, but never fails to make fun. Select two persons and place them at opposite sides of the room, the farther apart the better. Give each a lighted candle and tell them they must not laugh or even smile. They are to advance toward each other very slowly, looking directly into each other's eyes. When they meet in the center of the room, with hands uplifted, in tones of great sorrow one says, "The king of Hunky Bunky is defunct and dead!" The other responds, "Alas, alas! How died he?" The first person, with increased grief, says, "Just so, just so, just so." Then comes the response, "How sad, how sad, how sad!"

The couple rarely get beyond announcing that the king is dead before they are off in gales of laughter. A little prize may be awarded the couple who completely finish the message, something that may be divided, like a box of candy or a bunch of flowers. When one couple finishes or falls another pair may be chosen.

### The Failing Soldier.

This is an amusing play for little children. The whole company stand in a row like soldiers. The order is given to stretch the right arm forward, then the left one; next to kneel down on one knee with the arms still stretched out. Then the one at the end of the line must lean hard against his next neighbor, and the whole file will fall over like a house of cards.

### A Cute Toy.

Did you ever hear of a raisin tortoise? Here is the way to make it: A large table raisin forms the body, and small portions of the stalk of the same fruit form the head and legs. If you have any artistic taste in the arrangement of the head and legs you can make a very lifelike tortoise. Try and see for yourself.

### On Those Cold Nights.

Who is it puts me in my bed And tucks the cover round my head? My mother. Who is it makes me get a cough By kicking all those covers off? My brother. —Exchange.

### An Annual Tragedy



—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

### "He Didn't Throw You Out?" Cried Colonel Shaw.

Bradley's arguments induced him to abandon the plan and when his excitement had cooled somewhat he and Bradley went into executive session.

That evening Bradley strolled in to dinner. It was when the others had gone off to play billiards that he dropped into the library, where the colonel sat writing.

"It's going to cost you about \$30,000 and two half sections of good land," he announced. "Will that be all right?"

"Which half sections?" queried the colonel.

Bradley indicated them on the map. "I'll deed them to you tomorrow," agreed the colonel. "How did you do it?"

"Sympathized with Buckley," explained Bradley. "Told him it was a shame that the line of the road was transferred south, without explaining that it took me a week to argue my uncle into changing the route—Uncle Jim's president of the road, you know. Then I pointed out that we could get some land to the south where we could spread out as we never could in Minimum, and I undertook to induce you to give up the land."

"Then I volunteered the promise that you would duplicate the town buildings on the new site as a bonus, and Buckley gets the extra quarter section for more town lots. He's so profoundly grateful that he wants to take me in as a partner."

It was a twelve mile drive to the country seat, where the papers were recorded, and as they drove home in the twilight of the next evening the colonel reined in his horse in front of Minimum. Across the front of the Palace was a sign which read:

On or before July 1 This hall town will be removed to Maximum Three miles down the road.

"That'll be a good site for you to build when you marry Nancy," chuckled the colonel—"that is, if you still want her."

"It" echoed Bradley. "It was to gain her that I worked so hard."

gestion...  
d Colt

ft horses on the farm...  
not cost much to raise...  
e farm, and in this way...  
the value of the colt is...

### OF THE GRAPE

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er purposes, state m...  
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pagnation. Pruning...  
The grape is propagat...  
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ing—seed to produce...  
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ties and grafting to l...  
es produce those of w...  
e prepared from dem...  
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nches, butt ends up...  
ree to six inches of...  
they are set in rows...  
as apart, butt ends...  
at above the ground.

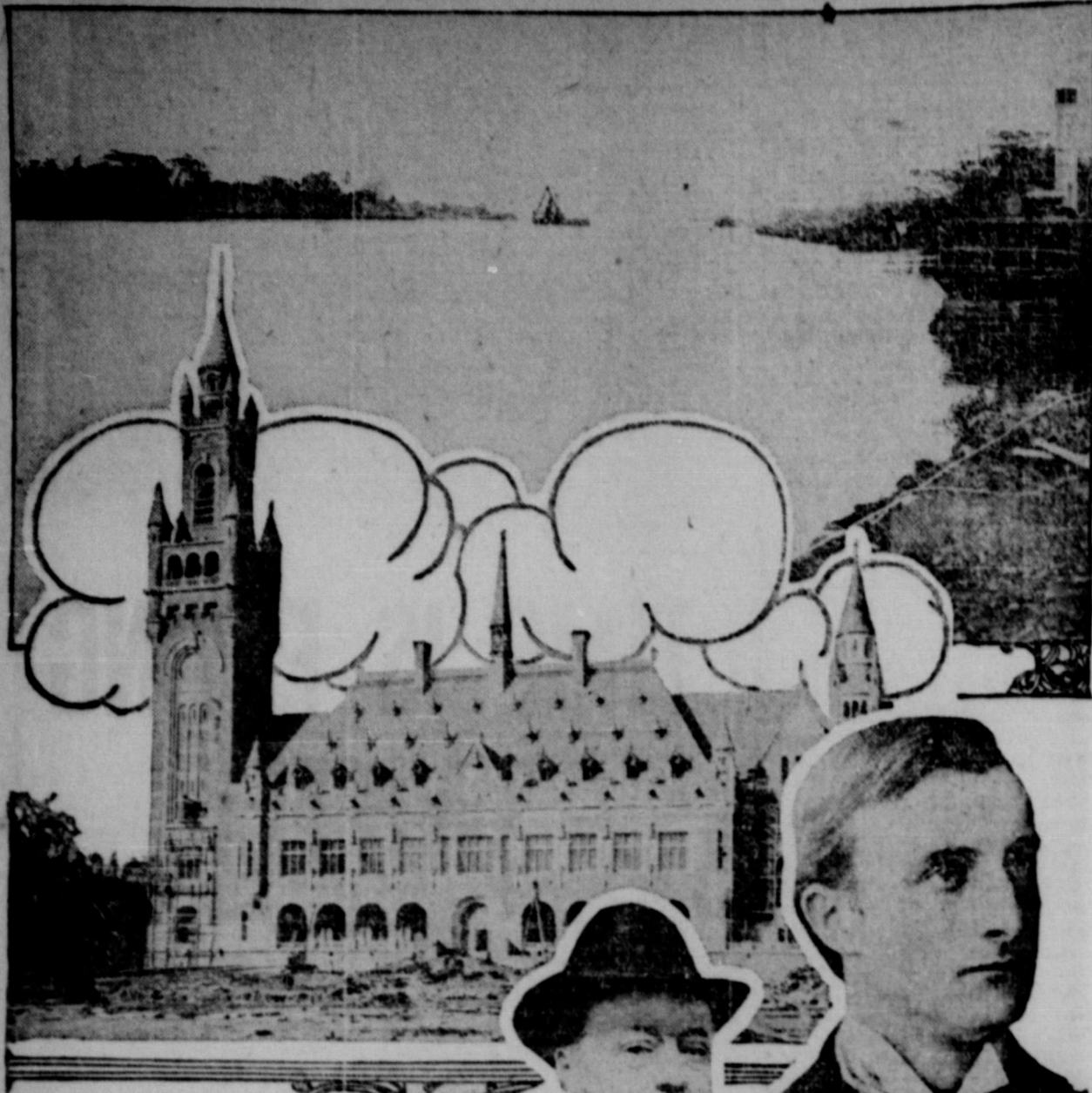
### Slaves

is  
st card in the pack...  
would take the...  
f the players, wink...  
dvised the looker on...  
course he declined, but...  
ned to force him to p...  
sited efforts succ...  
sington could not be...  
o take out his money...  
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e first held very...  
id not seem to know...  
setting most on the...  
know he won more...  
than the others did...  
it Mr. Singleton, p...  
capital—or rather...  
e forced upon him...  
he company, except...  
he cash in hand, and...  
to drop out. The...  
ched. The idea of...  
on of an ace, coming...  
d cleaning out a...  
entlemen was propos...  
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on them, doubling...  
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g to be permitted...  
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one of my stagers...  
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y Mr. Singleton...  
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y, too, had been...  
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"he said, "you're...  
be wrong man. I...  
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e taught you your...  
light."  
his room and the...  
the place for Mem...  
nings. Bill, Chio...  
at Memphis he took...  
st for Cincinnati...  
a slave family...  
dent of the under...  
the remark that...  
to gamble for...  
them run away to...  
ney.





# The Panama Canal Dispute



Hay-Pauncefote Treaty the Bone of International Contention. Shall American Ships Be Exempt From Tolls?—Reason of Foreign Powers' Opposition. United States May Deny Arbitration.

Photos of canal scene and Secretary Knox copyright by American Press Association. Court of arbitration photo copyright by Van Dyck Gravure company.

**A** SHIP canal, the largest in the world, has been dug and is rapidly nearing completion, due to the foresight and capacity of the United States, whose engineers have in the past overcome great difficulties and are today fighting serious problems which, no doubt, they will combat successfully.

Far away from this scene another force is working on the canal problem in which all the nations of the world have shown an interest, especially Great Britain. Shortly before congress adjourned the question of canal tolls came before the senate, which, in the face of the official protest of Great Britain, passed a bill granting practically free passage to American ships through the canal.

The British government at once vetoed its objection, saying that the Hay-Pauncefote treaty was disregarded, and the question arose as to whether arbitration would not be resorted to. The overwhelming vote of the senate in favor of the bill, however, gives the impression that this country will never allow the treaty rights involved in the Hay-Pauncefote treaty to be arbitrator.

## SALIENT PROVISIONS

Article 3 of this treaty says: "The United States adopts as the basis of the neutralization of such ship canal the following rules, substantially as embodied in the convention of Constantinople, signed the 28th October, 1888, for the free navigation of the Suez canal—that is to say:

"First.—The canal shall be free and open to the vessels of commerce and of war of all nations observing these rules on terms of entire equality, so that there shall be no discrimination against any such nation or its citizens or subjects in respect of the conditions or charges of traffic or otherwise. Such conditions and charges of traffic shall be just and equitable."

Then follow five other rules to be observed by other nations to make neutralization effective, the observance of which is the condition for the privilege of using the canal. Should the Hague tribunal be called upon to settle the disputed points, although we would receive fair treatment at the hands of the arbitrators, it is natural to think that the United States would lose, since all nations but ours would be benefited by a decision not in our favor. In the international court of arbitration every nation of any importance is represented by one or more men. The United States has three. From this it can be seen how easily a number of powers could combine and control the situation.

## CANAL AS A FACTOR

The opening of the canal will mean an entire reversal of old established trade routes. Much of the business going through the Suez canal will find the new route shorter, in some cases as much as a week. England, now undoubted mistress of the sea, does not care to lose any of her prestige. When the Turks closed the caravan routes to Asia and the water route around Africa to America was opened, Venice was plunged into commercial

obscurity. Germany's seaport towns, which once flourished, are now of not much consequence. Of course Hamburg has held her own.

France beholds the decay of ports no more even known by name, while Portugal and Spain look back on the brilliance and wealth of Lisbon and Cadiz. No nation proposes that history shall repeat itself if it can prevent it.

Each of these countries knows that, although beyond the Panama canal lies no such new and virgin land to be exploited and populated as Columbus found and no such wealth to be rifled as Cortez wrested from Mexico and Pizarro plundered from the temples of Peru, yet there is a shifting of commercial exchanges impending the magnitude and reach of which cannot be measured by any parallel the past has to offer.

## SAVING OF TIME

Not only will the canal bring the east and west coast of the United States near each other, but most of the oriental and Pacific colonies of Europe will find themselves turned back end to.

An instance of the difference it will make to at least one British colony may be cited in the case of Colombo, the capital of the island of Ceylon. The steamers which now go from Sydney, Australia, through the Suez canal to England, stopping at Colombo to coal, will, when the canal opens, no doubt stop at Suva, in the Fiji Islands, which is in a direct line from Sydney, and go on through the canal, arriving at London a week sooner.

Already Great Britain, France and Germany have secured a hold in South America. Some of these countries have established strong financial connections with the republics south of us, and European steamships almost exclusively are today to be seen in South American harbors, and others are fast being built for the opening of the canal. Germany comes in the scramble with less power and less prestige than Great Britain, but she, too, is tackling the struggle with sound foresight and judgment. Germany follows up her trade with her banks and follows her banks with systematic capitalization of local enterprises.

## COUNTRIES INTERESTED

Realize that already France has some 224 vessels running to and from Mignion and St. Pierre in a year and you get at least a hint that the country of the Gaul is not sleeping while its rivals work.

Read next of Spain and be amazed to learn that three years ago she granted a subsidy to all ships of Spanish build that should pass through the canal. Foresight that sees so far into the future must mean that shipbuilding is to be encouraged.

Then read of little Holland and be apprised that its shipyards have been so overtaxed that many contracts have had to be placed in other countries. Read, too, of the promotive developments in Java, one of Holland's colo-

nies in the East Indies, and of the organization of the Java-Asiatic Steamship line that is now sending tramp steamships from Java to San Francisco and Puget sound and down to both the west and east coasts of South America.

From Sweden and Norway you will learn of the organization of a steamship company that is already building ships for the express purpose of navigation via the Panama canal.

As yet Italy and Austria have not made their intentions, if they have any, very evident. At least those intentions have not been reported to the sources of information in America. But that Austria is not indifferent is shown by the fact that she has recently formed a combination with the grain growers of Manchuria and is establishing a special line of steamers to convey the wheat of the Siberian north through the Suez canal to Trieste before it can be carried to other markets by the rival ships of England, Germany or Japan.

Russia has not shown much concern over the canal, but she has been sufficiently interested in a general way to take steps for a comprehensive system of ship subsidies for ships going in all directions.

## THE POINT AT ISSUE

And now as to Japan and China. It is in these countries that the gist of the whole disturbance lies. It was largely for access to their borders that the great ditch was built. It is in these lands that the traders of all nations have looked for their future activities. But as the hour of opening of the ditch approaches how different the situation from that which once was dreamed! Japan now has her own ships penetrating to every port in the orient and reaching out to practically every important harbor on the globe.

Japan also plants her credit banks in the heart of China, in the midst of San Francisco, New York and London. And, to cap the arch of her intentions, she bestows a bounty of \$100,000 upon every native mail ship that makes round trip voyages to any country of magnitude.

Since Europe has gained such a grip on South American trade and its prospects are big for future growth it is only natural that the nations over the sea will stick together where their trade is jeopardized by any act of the United States, especially as in the case in dispute at the present time, where this country will subsidize its ships—that is, collect toll from them on one end of the canal and pay it back on the other end.

If existing conditions are left to stand as at present this country may once more become a maritime power, which it is far from being today. There are only a few ships in the transatlantic and transpacific trade that now fly the American flag, which condition will no doubt remain if the question of toll through the canal is brought before The Hague tribunal.

## REAL MENACE IN THE RAT.

Many Diseases Transmitted by the Rodent Man Tolerates.

The rat is the twentieth century anachronism. He is as much behind the times as stone hatchets or arrowheads, and yet today we tolerate him, permit him to devastate our storehouses and to act as the vehicle for the transmission of disease. The tolerance which we have shown for this inhabitant of the sewer is perhaps due to the fact that man is by nature a lazy animal and will make no unnecessary effort unless spurred to it by some circumstance in his environment. It has been necessary for plague to ravage the world many times before man has learned that the rat, the mouse and the ground squirrel are among the most deadly animals with which he has to deal.

That rats are the carriers of plague is too well known to merit more than a passing reference here. They are also afflicted with a leprosy-like disease which closely resembles, both in its etiologic factor and in its pathology, the leprosy of man. A number of other diseases exist commonly among them, the organisms of which are believed to be capable of producing human disease. They are also the hosts for a legion of parasites, while fleas, lice and ticks infest their hairy bodies.—Journal of American Medical Association.

## A Question.

Blue eyes so changeable,  
Hair so arragable,  
Tears is also never the same,  
Will so capricious be,  
Form so delicious is,  
Pulses of mine are affable.

Doric simplitities,  
Attic felicitities,  
In her trim figure unite,  
Sweetly they steal to me,  
Clearly reveal to me  
How disconcerting my plight.

Though I may sing to her,  
What could I bring to her?  
Only a heart in distress,  
Put me my verse it is,  
Empty my purse it is,  
Bondage, not bonds, I possess.

Art is so tedious,  
Life is so strenuous,  
Love such an exquisite torment,  
Shall I beware of her,  
Or shall I dare for her  
Like the old knights of romance?  
—International.

## Merry Youth.

Fair laughs the morn, and soft the zephyr  
blow,  
While proudly riding o'er the azure  
reins,  
In gallant trim the glided vessel goes,  
Youth on the prow and Pleasure at the  
helm,  
Regardless of the sweeping whirlwind's  
swoy  
That, hushed in arim repose, expects his  
evening prey.  
—Gray.

## Why He Reformed.

The young wife had given her husband a dance. "You've improved wonderfully, Jack," she said as they sat down. "Don't you remember how you used to tear my dress?" "Yes," he replied. "I wasn't buying them then."—Pittsburgh Gazette-Times.

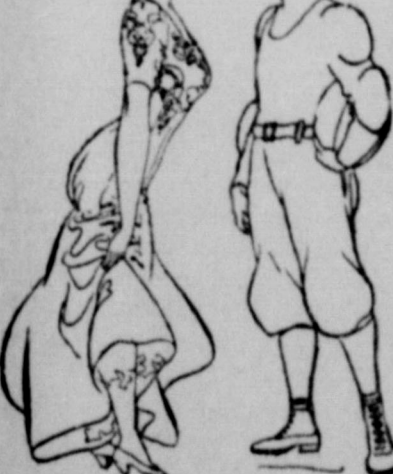
# The Height of the Ridiculous

## Just Curious.

"Your honor," said the prisoner to the judge, "I should like to have an adjournment. My lawyer is not well."  
"But," replied the judge, "you were caught with your hand in the gentleman's pocket. What can your counsel say in your defense?"  
"Exactly, your honor, that is what I am curious to know."

## To Get His Nerve.

George—Yes; Arthur's going to umpire football games this year, and he's been in training for it all summer.  
Marion—Studying the rules?  
George—No; been acting as installment collector.



The Cannibal King—See here, what was that dish you served up at lunch?  
The Cook—Stewed cyclist, your majesty.  
Cannibal King—It tasted very burnt.  
Cook—Well, he was scorching when we caught him, your majesty.—Sketch.

## Easily Distinguished.

"How do you know that man is a statesman?"  
"Because," replied the analyst, "he can wear a silk hat and a frock coat without looking as if he were going to a wedding."—Washington Star.

## Not Wholly Ignorant.

"Do you know what the important issues are in this campaign?" "I don't know anything about the important issues, but I know exactly what the rival candidates think of each other."—Savannah Age-Herald.

# Grist From the Sport Mill

By STADIUM

The first game of ball was an Aztec game, and it was played somewhere out on the mesas of Mexico long before the Spaniards arrived in their search for gold.

The sort of ball that the Aztecs played was very popular with the public, just as the big league draws attention today. In one game they used a ball of rubber or elastic resin and in another sort of contest those made of gold.

The ancient Aztec game was called *totohloque* and was played in a court known as a *tlaheco*, not so large as the present day diamond. The players were clothed only in a maxtilati or girdle around the loins.

There were pitchers, but no catchers, and the batters were few. When pitched the ball was struck by an upward movement of the thigh or elbow, according to how it was aimed, whether high or low. After being struck the sphere, in order to count, had to pass through a hole in one of several stone disks hanging just in front of the wall of the court. The feat of hitting that ball with the thigh and sending it through one of those holes required a great deal of skill, as might be imagined. Agility was one of the prime requisites of an Aztec big leaguer. Any player touching the ball with the hand lost a point.

The game with the gold balls was a favorite of Montezuma. It is said that when Cortez staged his little historical skit known as the conquest of Mexico and took Montezuma prisoner the royal captive spent a great deal of his time in *durance* playing the game with gold balls. He often challenged the Spanish general to a contest.

These yellow "pills" were thrown at targets of the same precious metal. History shows that Montezuma had the makings of a pitcher who might have been in fast company had he delayed the date of his birth a few centuries. He could lean them against the home plate with unerring regularity. The Spaniards never could learn to play ball anyway, and Cortez was not one-two-three with the first rate American pitcher, so he lost frequently.

The Lawn Tennis association of Australia has fixed upon Nov. 28, 29 and 30 as the dates for the challenge match for the Davis cup now held by the association. The English challengers arrived Oct. 21, which is giving them plenty of time in which to become familiar with Australian conditions.

Lord Decies, who will be a visitor to the United States during the national horse show in November, has presented the association with a cup which is to be known as the Beresford challenge cup. It is to be compelled for by

officers of the United States army. Only officers or government horses are to compete. The officers will ride in uniform, and the prize must be won by the same officer before it becomes his property. The cup has arrived in this country and will be on exhibition with many other prizes which have been generously donated by several of the horse.

Jumping by army officers is expected to be a feature of the show. The British officers have promised to compete and it is certain, too, that the French and French officers who did so last year will come again.

Jim Duncan, the champion discus thrower of the United States, says that next season he will enter the hammer and weight throwing events. Jim



Photo by American Press Association. Jim Duncan, the Champion Discus Thrower of the United States.

believes he can do some great things and will begin practicing this fall. Duncan is the greatest discus thrower ever developed in this country. He was picked as a sure winner in the Olympic games at Stockholm, but had to be satisfied with second place.

## PROLOGUE OF THE

David Jenison, a young man who is a fugitive, was arrested as a circus tent. He is a Grinnell, the clown, makes. In the dressing room Jenison is the "b" whose capture \$500. Braddock's circus beauties, and Braddock protests of his wife. He is impressed by David's innocence, and the boy is surreptitiously.

## David Stays With

BUT he ain't gullible, said sharply. "How do you expect to get Braddock?" "I told you," to the agent.

Mrs. Braddock and a friend beside the door were looking steadily at her husband, whose eyes did not meet her gaze. She was wide with the air of an intelligence only been aroused to her father's character. She revealed to her father the hand she held beside her and tightly in actual fact she was under figure, but she was as curiously at the stranger in their midst.

head taller than Christ three years her senior. "We ought to have a slip out dad. Mr. Braddock's Noskes stood by her." "What's that?" he had. "Keep still, Ruby." Her father, Ruby's lips parted then, thinking he had lost them.

David's face took on an expression while I was droning his dire need an excuse for turning his proprietor resumed his business against the weather. I mean to clear. An eye came into his eye and he looked at me as if searching for corroboration in his performers.

"If he's innocent, he's a good Braddock stubbly puny pays the five I'm holding out of his pocket. Shouldn't I get it?" David had opened his three times to utter three words from his anxious heart. A sense of guilt checked them on each corner it was that he felt, his honest pride repressed the impulse. Now he lifted his head and addressed the proprietor and appeared to be in a hurry. "I will pay you the \$50, Ruby." Every eye was turned every tongue was stilled. The proprietor blinked. Then he gave yet another laugh. "You will, will you?" "I thought that if it were money, I could let you didn't mean; to try to the boy explained hastily. "Are you in earnest, Braddock, a curious girl across his eyes. "What's that to get it?" "I've got it with me. I'll spread at his side. A I'm displeased by the recollection of my own clothes were lying in a dressing room. "It's in my back in a moment miscolored waistcoat. My fingers drew a heavy mouth of the inside pocket a long leather piece, a heavy piece of string. David felt without a word that went through the door by some strange way that they were condemned. They were drawing as he was bewildered. The underwood. "It came something rushed up to him and choked him. They try to be the profits of a month of a dreadful sin was mistaking the loss in her dark eyes. David and wonder were. "It is my money—ever. I know what you are. I think I stole it." He said, and his chin was a "I'll kill any one who

## Here's a Tip.

"Why did you jilt Percy?" "He is lacking in tact."  
"Why, I thought he always said nice things?"  
"He does, but not always the right things. He was protesting his love yesterday when we passed an old woman. I saw my cue and said:  
"Will you love me when I get old and look like that woman?"  
"Of course I will, darling," he cried.  
"So I dismissed him. The idea of his consenting to think that I could ever get to look like that horrid old thing!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## An Impossible Man.

Edith—That Mr. Phan is conversationally impossible. Eibei—Why so?  
Edith—We were talking about the theater, and when I inquired what was his favorite play he said if he had any favorite it was seeing a man steal second.—Boston Transcript.

## As a Substitute.



The Assistant—Our tattooed man is sick.  
Museum Manager—Well, we ought to be able to find a football player with enough black and blue spots on him to do as a substitute.

## Degree of Enthusiasm.

He—If I was rich, darling, would you love me more than you do?  
She—Well, I might not love you any more, but I would look forward to our wedding day with a great deal more impatience than I do at present.—Boston Transcript.

## What He Paid For.

Patient—But, doctor, you are not asking \$5 for merely taking a clinder out of my eye?  
Specialist—Er—no. My charge is for removing a foreign substance from the corner.

## Hospitality.

Subbubs had taken Champagne home to dine. Everything went well until they were seated at the dining table, when Willie Subbubs remarked: "Why, pa, this is roast beef."  
"Well," said his father, "what if it is?"  
"Why, I heard you tell me at breakfast that you were going to bring muttonhead home for dinner this evening."—Boston Transcript.

## Football Terms.



Escaping Humiliation.  
"How did you come to bid so extravagantly on so poor a hand?" asked the patient partner. "Humph!" replied Mrs. Flimgilt. "You didn't suppose I was going to let that woman on the right have the last word, did you?"—Washington Star.

## A General Favorite.

She—Give me the self-restraint man do admire a man who stands on his own feet.  
He—So do I, especially in a crowded street car.—Boston Transcript.

## Keen Observer.

Caller—I suppose, Kise, when you grow up you will be getting married like the other girls?  
Kise—Oh, no; I've decided I will be a widow.

## Different Propositions.

"All men look alike," murmured a fluffy young thing. "To you?" queried the mere man. "No; at me."—Chicago Tribune.

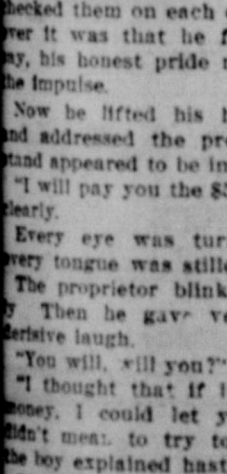
# The Height of the Ridiculous

## Just Curious.

"Your honor," said the prisoner to the judge, "I should like to have an adjournment. My lawyer is not well."  
"But," replied the judge, "you were caught with your hand in the gentleman's pocket. What can your counsel say in your defense?"  
"Exactly, your honor, that is what I am curious to know."

## To Get His Nerve.

George—Yes; Arthur's going to umpire football games this year, and he's been in training for it all summer.  
Marion—Studying the rules?  
George—No; been acting as installment collector.



The Cannibal King—See here, what was that dish you served up at lunch?  
The Cook—Stewed cyclist, your majesty.  
Cannibal King—It tasted very burnt.  
Cook—Well, he was scorching when we caught him, your majesty.—Sketch.

## Easily Distinguished.

"How do you know that man is a statesman?"  
"Because," replied the analyst, "he can wear a silk hat and a frock coat without looking as if he were going to a wedding."—Washington Star.

## Not Wholly Ignorant.

"Do you know what the important issues are in this campaign?" "I don't know anything about the important issues, but I know exactly what the rival candidates think of each other."—Savannah Age-Herald.

## Here's a Tip.

"Why did you jilt Percy?" "He is lacking in tact."  
"Why, I thought he always said nice things?"  
"He does, but not always the right things. He was protesting his love yesterday when we passed an old woman. I saw my cue and said:  
"Will you love me when I get old and look like that woman?"  
"Of course I will, darling," he cried.  
"So I dismissed him. The idea of his consenting to think that I could ever get to look like that horrid old thing!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

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# FRUIT OF HIS FOLLY

## School Auditorium Saturday Night, Oct. 26

A comedy drama in five acts, will be presented by all home talent. There will also be clever specialties introduced between acts, including an Irish sketch by Miss Ruby Rice and Billie Biggers.

The auditorium has been filled with comfortable seats and the stage has been rebuilt and equipped with all necessary curtains, etc. You will get your money's worth if you attend this play. The proceeds will go to the Mothers' Club to be used in paying for furnishing the auditorium.

### CAST OF CHARACTERS

Jack Dunning, a victim of his own folly	Roy Rice
Miss Ogden, a true friend	Billy Biggers
Dr. Ashley Drayton, a man of the world	J. C. Hedrick
Hiram Boggs, owner of Cowslip farm	A. G. Richardson
William Henry, the hired man	Ross Biggers
Bell Boy, at Tremont Hotel	Roy Richardson
Dorothy Dunning, Jack's wife	Ruby Cook
Alice Grandon, a society pet	Annie Dalrymple
Melinda Jane Boggs, from Juniperville, Vt.	Ruby Rice
Sarah, Hiram's better half	Mrs. A. G. Richardson
Polly Flinders, a black diamond	Olive Haynes

### SYNOPSIS

ACT. 1.—Jack Dunning's residence, New York City. The dinner party. "No rose without a thorn." Troubled waters. An arrival from the country. Jack's confession to Percy. "I have staked all." Life or death. The telegram. Suspense. A wife's suspicion. "It is death." Almost a suicide.

ACT. 2.—Polly Flinders shocks Miss Boggs. Percy and Alice, the peace makers. The first kiss. "The ups and downs of married life." A man of the world. Dorothy learns the truth. Percy's pleadings. "Remember your marriage vow." Love's mastery. The promise. Misted.

ACT. 3.—The shadows deepen. Polly wants to die. A friend in need. Dorothy's despair. A memory of the past pleading for the future. "The heart that loves truly."

ACT. 4.—(Six months later.) Tremont Hotel, Boston. Apartments occupied by Jack Dunning. Remorse. Drayton's confession. The money. New arrivals. "That man and my—" Face to face. Undeceived.

ACT. 5.—Cowslip farm, Juniperville, Vt. December. Expected company. "A newly married bridal couple." Greetings. Reunited. Sunshine through the clouds. "Should old acquaintance be forgot?" Happy ending.

## Admission 25c and 35c

### Texas Gold Mines.

Among the long list of Texas minerals some gold has been located, but there are also mines of gold in many of our products. While New York and many cities are wrestling over the problem of dollar gas from coal, and expensive gas plants, the Lord has stored gas in the ground in Texas and all Texans have to do is to open a vent or dig a well in a public square to supply a town, or in a man's back yard to supply his household—at least it seems that way, according to reports received from Groesbeck. It looks as though when a good Texan wants to get on the water wagon and dig a well to secure a supply of water, he is liable to get "only" gas.

T. H. Thompson, while digging a well recently at the farm home of J. H. Browder, near Groesbeck, struck a match to light his pipe, and the gas from



### Have That Home Brightened Up

with a fresh coat of paint and new wall paper. It will cost but little if you figure with

### LANGLEY

We also do anything in the furniture repairing and upholstering line.

Second hand furniture bought.

the well burned his whiskers off, for the well proved to be a gasser. At this rate gas will be more common than water in Texas, and it is getting dangerous even to light a match or wear whiskers. By saving the storm water which the Lord gives Texans from above, and the gas from below ground, they should sit under their own vine and fig trees and be prosperous and happy.

The state is also large enough to share its good things with the land hungry in the other half of the earth.

### The Panhandle Kind.

Cooper and Crabtree last week purchased from T. J. DeSpain a hog that weighed six hundred and thirty pounds and brought eight cents per pound, netting the raiser \$50.40. They shipped the animal to the Fort Worth Market the first of this week.

This hog was two years old and of the Duroc Jersey breed. Mr. D'Spain makes a specialty of this breed and expresses the opinion that they are the best all-round hog to be had. If they all grow to the weight and size of the one mentioned there would certainly be a snug fortune awaiting the breeder and raiser of Duroc Jerseys, provided, of course, he was situated in the Panhandle where everything is accomplished on a big scale.

### Seeks Gin Location.

Sam Orr of Elk City, representing the Continental Gin Company, was in the city the latter part of last week with a gentleman whom he had induced to look over the field here with a view to putting in an up-to-date gin plant for the handling of

### READ THIS

McLean Texas August 14-12. We the undersigned Druggist of McLean are selling Hall's Texas Wonder and recommend it to be the best Kidney Bladder and Rheumatic remedy we have ever sold,

ARTHUR ERWIN  
T. M. WOLFE.

### A TEXAS WONDER

The Texas Wonder cures kidney and bladder troubles, removes gravel, cures diabetes, weak and lame backs, rheumatism and irregularities in both men and women; regulates bladder trouble in children. If not sold by your druggist it will be sent by mail on receipt of \$1.00. One small bottle is two months treatment and seldom fails to perfect a cure. Dr. E. W. Hall, 2928 Olive street, St. Louis, Mo. Send for testimonials. Sold by druggists.

### the 1913 crop.

These gentlemen met with a number of citizens and business men at the Odd Fellows Hall Thursday evening for the purpose of discussing the situation. The matter of a bonus was taken up and a committee composed of Earl S. Hurst, R. H. Collier and A. A. Callahan made a thorough canvass of the town Friday, but we are informed they failed to secure the required thousand dollars necessary to land the enterprise. Negotiations are still pending, however, and some means may yet be decided upon for securing a gin.

We feel that a gin is a necessary adjunct to our continued prosperity as a farming community and should the plant be placed on the ground during the winter or early spring we believe it would be the cause of many of the farmers planting a small acreage to cotton.

Diversification is the first word in the category of successful farming and while cotton does not find its ideal requirements in this soil and climate, yet it makes a very good yield, especially on years when other crops are not up to standard, and its addition to our long list of products will add very materially to our prosperity.

### Photograph Gallery.

(At the Jewelry Store) is open again on Wednesdays and Saturdays, until further notice John B. Vannoy.

### Money to Loan

On farms and ranches in Wheeler, Hemphill, east part of Gray, north half of Collingsworth, southeast part of Roberts, or northeast part of Donley counties.

Office with  
M. REYNOLDS  
Shamrock, Texas  
Come to see us  
R. BONNER, Agent



## Texas State Fair

October 12th to 27th, Dallas, Texas. Round trip fare \$13.25.  
**Special Rates**  
to the Fair  
**\$6.50 Round Trip**

For trains arriving at Dallas evening of October 19th and morning of 20th, leave Dallas 21st.

OR for trains arriving Dallas evening of October 25th and morning of 26th, leave Dallas 27th. \$6.50 round trip.

For further information write or call on

**D. A. DAVIS**  
AGENT

### ANNOUNCEMENTS

Our rates for announcements are as follows, cash in advance:  
District, county and state officers, \$10.00.

City and Precinct officers, \$5.00.

### FOR TAX ASSESSOR:

J. B. PASCHALL

### FOR COUNTY JUDGE:

SILER FAULKNER

### FOR TREASURER:

HENRY THUR

### FOR COUNTY CLERK:

C. L. UPHAM

### FOR SHERIFF:

J. S. DENSON

### FOR COMMISSIONER:

J. L. CRABTREE



Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free of charge. We advise patentable matters confidentially. **HANDBOOK ON PATENTS** sent free. Useful agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Mann & Co receive special notice, without charge, in the **Scientific American**.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$1 a year; four months, \$1.50; 6 months, \$2.00.  
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### JOHN B. VANNOY

Optician & Jeweler

Dealer in Clocks, Watches, Jewelry and Silverware.

Does Engraving and all kinds of repair work pertaining to the jewelry trade.

### W. L. Oliver

BLACKSMITH

All classes of work in wood and iron.

OLD GUTHRIE STAND

### WANT A DRAY

See W. D. Sims when you want anything moved. Careful handling of everything entrusted to our care.

PHONE 126

### W. R. PATTERSON

ABTRACTOR AND CONVEYANCER

Fire and Tornado Insurance

McLean, Texas

### Time Table.

Westbound—  
No. 41—1:04 p. m.  
No. 43—4:26 a. m.

Eastbound—  
No. 42—12:15 a. m.  
No. 44—10:25 p. m.

## Maize and Kaffir Heads

We will maintain a local office in McLean all winter for the purpose of buying Maize and Kaffir Heads, Ear Corn, and other farm products. We know that we are in a position to handle this stuff right.

Anyone wishing to communicate with us prior to our establishment in McLean, which will be on or about the first day of November, please phone or write me at Amarillo, Box 122, phone 122.

### JUD H. BISHOP

Representing Quana Mill & Elevator Co.  
References: First State Bank, Claude, Texas, and Citizens National Bank, Quanah, Texas.

## Use Any of These?

Curling irons, beads, manicure sets, water sets, hair bags, Teddy bears, hand mirrors, automatic toy pistols, nail brushes, boy's knives, novelty rubber balls, etc. We have them and most anything else in the drug and sundry line.

## Palace Drug Store

## HOTEL HINDMAN

Rates \$2.00 Per Day  
Best Accommodations in the City  
Special Rates for Weekly Boarding  
All Meals 50c—Children 25c

J. R. Hindman, Proprietor

## ALL PURPOSE RIGS

We are equipped to furnish you a rig for any purpose. New buggies and good horses. We are in the livery business to please.

## CRABTREE LIVERY BARN

J. H. CRABTREE, Proprietor Phone 118

## \$25.00 REWARD

I will pay a twenty-five dollar reward for the arrest and conviction of any party guilty of tying down any telephone wire or in any other manner tampering with the lines. The state law on this subject is as follows:

Penal Code, Art. 784: If any person shall intentionally break, cut, pull or tear down, misplace, or in any other manner injure or tamper with any telegraph or telephone wire, post, machinery or other necessary appurtenance to any telegraph or telephone line, or in any way willfully obstruct or interfere with the transmission of any messages along such telegraph or telephone line, he shall be punished by confinement in the penitentiary not less than two nor more than five years, or by fine not less than one hundred nor more than two thousand dollars.

McLEAN TELEPHONE EXCHANGE

## Do You Read It?

## Elite Barber Shop

W. M. MASSAY, Prop.

## EVERYTHING NEW But The Barbers

Agents for that GOOD Laundry—Panhandle States  
Next Door To The Postoffice

## City Meat Market

V. L. Hindman, Prop.  
Everthing a First Class market handles

Will buy your Hides and Furs.  
Hogs and Fat Cattle

J. W. Crudgington F. P. Works  
Hugh L. Umphres

## Crudgington, Works & Umphres

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law  
Specially equipped for handling damage suits, land litigation and cases in United States Courts and Appellate Courts of Texas.

Phones: Office Hours  
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C. E. DONNELL, M. D.  
"I do my own dispensing."  
McLean.

5TH YEAR

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