

THIRTY DROWNED, 30,000 HOMELESS

SITUATION IN MISSISSIPPI VALLEY IS PRECARIOUS.

LOSS REACHES \$10,000,000

Hard Fight Being Made to Prevent Further Breaking of Levees—Hundreds Are Marooned.

Memphis, Tenn., April 8.—Thirty thousand people homeless, 2,000 square miles of country inundated, thirty people drowned and a financial loss of \$10,000,000 constitute the result of a two weeks' flood in the Mississippi Valley.

These figures were arrived at Sunday night by Government engineers and officials of State Levee Boards engaged in battling the ravaging sweep of the Mississippi River from points in Illinois to threatened places in Missouri and Arkansas.

Hundreds of people still are menaced by the tremendous tide of the river at points in Lower Missouri, Northwest Tennessee and Arkansas. They are marooned in houseboats, in trees and on anchored rafts, directly in the sweep of the rampaging river. Conservative judgment at Memphis is expressed in the belief that the great majority of these flood prisoners will be rescued. Many of the menaced were stimulated to the purpose of remaining near their homes by concern for property of minor value.

Rescuing squads at many points have been compelled to fight to take negroes from danger grounds because they insisted upon staying on their flooded property to guard mules and milk cows.

The most dangerous point in the flood situation Sunday was at Golden Lake, the Arkansas levee guarding the pressure of the Mississippi. Had this embankment been breached, it would have added to the tide already sweeping through the counties of Northwest Arkansas. At 9 o'clock Sunday night the Golden Lake levee held, and as it continued to battle the swirl of the flood danger in the southern part of the valley increased. As long as the flood remains in the levees north the strain on the southern embankments increase. Hourly the danger zone works southward.

RED-FLAG GOVERNMENT, MAYBE.

Orozco Said to Be Ignored in Plans Set by Gonzalo Enrile.

El Paso, Texas: A significant move in the widening breach now taking place between the red-flags and Pascual Orozco's own personal following was the arrival in Ciudad Juarez of sixty red-ribboned, red-armed, red-flag soldiers, sent by Gonzalo Enrile from Chihuahua City. This detachment of bona fide red-flags brought with them a bundle of important documents, written by Gonzalo Enrile and destined, it is said, for the inspection and approval of prominent red-flag backers of the revolution, who are now in El Paso and in other cities of Texas.

It is whispered that these documents are nothing more or less than complete plans for the establishment in Juarez of a red-flag provisional government. Orozco has been ignored in all the plans.

BRITISH COAL STRIKE ENDED.

Decision of Federation Brings Intense Relief—Loss Heavy.

London: The decision of the miners' federation Saturday afternoon to order the men to resume work has brought intense relief to the whole country.

The termination of the coal strike virtually amounts to raising a ruinous siege of the Nation's industries which has afflicted financial loss by far larger than would have been caused by war with a great power of similar duration.

MAJOR ALDANA NOT KILLED.

Federal Officer, Was Reported Shot Three Weeks Ago.

Laredo, Texas: Major Aldana of the Mexican Federal Army, reported shot at Parral about three weeks ago by orders of Orozco, arrived at Saltillo Saturday night in a cage of prisoners taken at Parral in March 29. He says reports from Mexico regarding revolutionary matters are unreliable. He is with Gen. Villa's command and very much alive.

REBELS UNDER CAMPA MEET SEVERE REPULSE

MADERO'S MEN GAIN FIRST VICTORY IN NORTH MEXICO.

DELIVERED A DEADLY FIRE

Battle Is Opened at Dawn, Beginning at Long Range with Artillery—Three Killed.

Jimenez, Mexico: The troops of President Madero gained their first victory in the Northern campaign when they defeated the Liberal General, Campa, at Parral, and sent him scurrying back to the base at this city.

Instead of finding a handful of defenders at Parral under Gen. Pancho Villa, he was met by deadly fire from a force which he estimated at 2,000 under the command of Gen. Villa, Tellez, Ubina and Soto.

Campa opened the fight at dawn Tuesday, firing at long range with his artillery. Attempting to press closer, he was met by a withering fire, and retreated, having lost three killed and twelve wounded, according to his own report. He lost one of his big guns.

The Government's troops apparently have been strongly reinforced and reorganized. They seem determined to retrieve their recent defeat and press the fighting. Gen. Pascual Orozco now faces an enemy on his flank at Parral and another coming from the South, presumably under Gen. Huerta, who, with 2,000 men, was hurried north from the City of Mexico a week ago, but too late to avert defeat at that time.

Campa left here Monday with 800 men and met no opposition until in front of Parral. He was allowed to take a seemingly advantageous position without opposition. No sooner had he posted his men, however, than he realized in a rain of bullets and shells that the Federals were concealed on a commanding hill known as La Pirata.

KENTUCKY LEVEES HAVE BROKE.

River at Hickman Tears 60-Foot Gap Which Widens Rapidly.

Hickman, Ky.: With a roar that could be heard for miles, the Mississippi River flood burst through the Government levees five miles west of here late Friday, and is racing over several counties in Kentucky and Tennessee toward Reelfoot Lake. About 150 square miles of farming lands in Fulton County, Lake and Obion Counties, Tenn., are an inland sea.

Grave apprehension is felt for the safety of farmers in remote sections of the sparsely settled country. The water, when it came through, tore a gap sixty feet in width in the levee and the swirling current is fast eating away the earthwork and widening the breach.

The following summary of the flood situation up to early Saturday morning:

River distance affected centrally; 638 miles. Lies between Columbus, Ky., and Vicksburg, Miss.

River distance through which strain is heaviest ever known: 318 miles. Lies between Columbus, Ky., and Helena, Ark.

Crest of flood not in sight, according to official statements.

Rise beginning to be felt as far south as Natchez, Miss.

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Farming land flooded, unprotected by levees, 300,000 acres.

Farm land endangered, subject to immediate overflow if levees break at important points; 900,000 acres.

Damage already estimated, \$1,500,000.

TAYLOR FUNERAL AT KNOXVILLE

Mass of Floral Tributes Covers Grave of Late Senator.

Knoxville, Tenn.: Beneath a towering embankment of floral tributes of love and affection, symbolic of the beautiful nature and sunshine of which he was a living exponent, all that is mortal of the late Senator Robert Love Taylor now rests in the Old Gray Cemetery in this city.

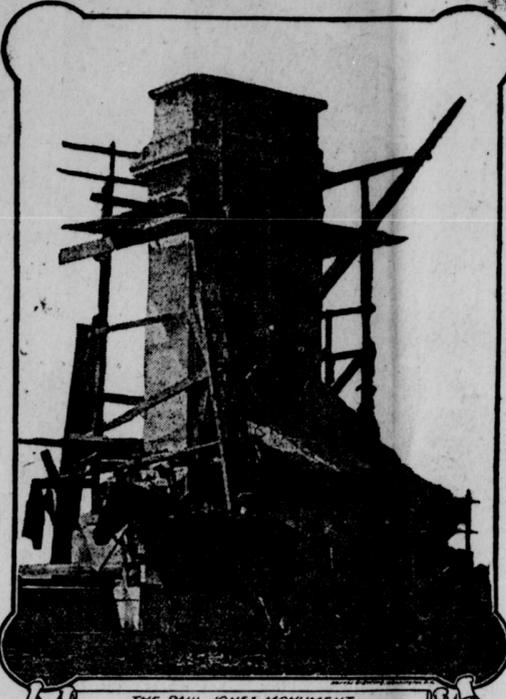
Following the return of the funeral train to this city Friday morning, from Nashville, where the dead statesman lay in the legislative halls, the obsequies were held. At the Southern Railway station the funeral party was met by a committee of citizens who, with a guard of honor from Knoxville Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which the Senator was a member, formed an escort to the auditorium.

DOG BARK SAVES LIVES.

Men at Work in Barn Leave Just as Cyclone Strikes It.

Shawnee, Okla.: The barking of a dog saved the lives of Steve Heel and four other men when they stopped near the door of a barn in which they were at work, heard a crash and a moment later the barn was swept from its foundations by a cyclone. The barn was piled in a heap fifteen feet away. Other damage was caused by the cyclone.

MONUMENT TO JOHN PAUL JONES



THE PAUL JONES MONUMENT

The monument to John Paul Jones in Potomac park, Washington, will be unveiled on April 17. It is the work of Charles J. Niehaus, a New York sculptor, and congress appropriated \$50,000 for its erection. The photograph shows the monument nearing completion.

AVIATOR RODGERS IS KILLED

Birdman Who Flew Across Texas Falls With Biplane Into Ocean.

Long Beach, Cal.: Calbraith P. Rodgers, the first man to cross the American continent in an aeroplane, was killed here almost instantly late Wednesday, when his biplane, in which he had been soaring over the ocean, fell from a height of 200 feet and buried him in the wreck. His neck was broken and his body badly smashed by the engine of his machine. He lived but a few moments.

Rodgers for a week had been making daily flights here, and had taken up with him many passengers, both men and women. This time he started from his usual place and soared out over the ocean, crossing the pier and then turned and dipped close to a roller coaster in a beach amusement park.

Seeing a flock of gulls dispersing themselves among a great shoal of sardines just over the breakers, Rodgers again turned and dived down into them, scattering the seaweed in all directions.

Highly elated with the outcome of his dive, Rodgers then flew further out to sea, all the time gradually rising, until he had reached a height of about 200 feet.

Making a short turn, he started at full speed for the pier, then suddenly dipped his planes, and his machine began a frightful descent. Rodgers was seen by hundreds of persons on the pier to relax his hold on the levers, and then, seemingly realizing that he was in danger, he made strenuous efforts to pull the nose of his machine to a level position.

Falling in this, he managed to turn his craft further in shore, and an instant later the craft crashed into the edge of the surf not 500 feet from the spot where, on Dec. 10 last, he had finished his ocean-to-ocean flight.

Mexican Treasury Has Deficit.

City of Mexico: For the first time in twenty years the Mexican Treasury faces a deficit of approximately \$4,750,000 gold in the estimates furnished by the Treasury Department to Congress for the fiscal year of 1912-13. Probable expenditures by the Government for the next fiscal year are estimated at \$55,587,045.40, which may be balanced from existing sources of revenue by a prospective income of \$50,878,750.

Congress took measures to meet the deficit by increased taxes upon lotteries, tobaccos, wines, liquors, plique and petroleum.

The last fiscal year of the Diaz regime left the treasury with a surplus of \$5,001,461. Military activities of the past year, still in progress, are assigned as the cause of the Government's increased expenditures.

Damage at Parral \$400,000.

Parral, Chihuahua, Mex.: In the battle between rebels and Federals parts of the city were damaged. The Banco Minero was burned. When the Liberals entered the city they found the place looted. Foreigners say the looting was done by Villa's defenders and natives. The loss by looting before the Liberals arrived will total \$400,000. No places flying American or British flags were looted, and other flags were not respected.

31,000,000,000 TONS OF COAL IN TEXAS

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY ANNOUNCES ESTIMATE.

30,000,000 ALREADY MINED

Bituminous Fields Known to Contain Workable Product Cover 8,200 Square Miles of Territory.

Washington: As a result of recent surveys and compilations the United States Geological Survey announces its estimate of the original coal supply of Texas as 8,000,000,000 short tons of bituminous coal and 23,000,000,000 short tons of lignite, making a total of 31,000,000,000 short tons as the original supply.

From this, there had been mined to the close of 1910, a total of 20,056,941 short tons, which represent an exhaustion of approximately 30,000,000 tons, the exhaustion being one-tenth of 1 per cent of the original supply.

The supply left in the ground at the close of 1910 would be equal to 1,900 times the production of that year.

The survey also finds that the bituminous fields known to contain workable coal cover 8,200 square miles and that 5,200 square miles, not so well known, may contain workable coal.

The known lignite areas cover 2,000 square miles, extending from Sabine and Red Rivers on the east to the Rio Grande on the southwest, which may contain workable beds of lignite.

CHILD BUREAU BILL SOON.

President Expected to Affix Signature in Few Days to Uplift Law.

Washington: President Taft probably will sign within a few days the bill creating a Children's Bureau in the Department of Commerce and Labor, and thus finally convert into a law a proposition which has been urged upon Congress for five years or more.

Secretary Nagel, under whose supervision the new bureau will perform its task is enthusiastic over the subject of child uplift. The object of the bill is the collection and dissemination of data relating to all phases and conditions of child life.

The new bureau will be especially charged with investigating infant mortality, the birth rate, orphanages, juvenile courts, desertion, dangerous occupations, accident and diseases of children, employment and legislation affecting children in the several States.

CONFESSION BRANDED AS FALSE.

Sailor Who Claims Killed Dr. Knabe Declared on Cruiser Day of Murder.

Pensacola, Fla.: Seth Nichols, the sailor, who confessed to the police of Portsmouth, N. H., Monday that he killed Dr. Helene Knabe at Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 23 last, was on board the United States cruiser Dixie the day of the murder. This information, which brands Nichols' confession as untrue, was received by wireless here from the commander of the Dixie, which is engaged in target practice in the Gulf.

Nichols did not desert from the Dixie, as he claimed, but was given his discharge on Dec. 20 for conduct prejudicial to the service, according to the message received from the cruiser's commander.

SEVERAL HURT IN FRISCO WRECK

Hustler Train Goes in Ditch Near Girard, Kan.

Girard, Kan.: William Mankin, fireman of Sapulpa, Okla., was cut about the face and badly bruised; L. C. Woodside, engineer of Sapulpa, suffered severe burns to both legs and both arms and is in a serious condition; J. M. Clark, baggageman of Kansas City, was hurt internally when the Frisco "Hustler" was wrecked by a soft track five miles south of here Saturday night. The entire train left the track, the engine, tender and baggage car turned completely over.

TRINITY RIVER OVERFLOWS.

For the first time in four years Trinity River at Dallas is out of its banks. The rise began sharply about noon on Tuesday and by early afternoon the stream was out of its banks. Flood stage was reached about 6 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, when the level was 28.5 feet. After that the crest was stationary for a while, but early in the night there was a slight indication of recession. The highest level of the flood of May 25, 1908, was 52.6 feet. The river has risen slowly through several days, as the waters from rains up the steam have come in. Flood stage at Dallas is twenty-seven feet.

Big Land Deal in Milam County.

Rockdale, Texas: One of the biggest land deals recorded in Milam County in several years was just a closed in this city. By the terms of the deal J. R. Pettit of Rockdale sells to A. Y. Curtis, P. M. Burkhead and J. W. Hoke, all bankers of Marlin, Texas, five tracts of land in Milam County—a total of 1,605 acres, all good improved black land, at \$125 per acre. The deal totals \$337,165.

\$7,500 DEAL IN FINE GOATS.

Price of \$4 Said to Mark One of Highest Figures.

San Angelo, Texas: L. S. Friday has sold to F. S. Weaver 1,900 head of fine goats at \$4 per head, one of the biggest prices ever paid for stock material in West Texas. He also sold one buck for \$350, and leased 10,000 acres of the Bunting ranch, near Laguna, for several years. George Baker has sold 600 head of cows to Ralph and Frank Harris at \$22 per head.

HOME TOWN HELPS

CIVIC BEAUTY HIGHLY PRIZED

Authorities of Gay Paris Well Know the Value of Attractive Streets and Boulevards.

A determined effort is being made by the city of Paris, France, to do away with eyesores. The billboard evil is a much less glaring one there than in most cities even of much smaller population. Effective control is gained through the levy of a tax not only on posters but on the billboards themselves.

Where "bills" are tolerated in the boulevards they are rolled into a cylinder, producing an "advertising pillar." The pillar has a decorative canopy, within which gleams a ring of lights, illuminating the posters. Then, there is the six-sided kiosks, fitted with panels of translucent



Attractive Lighting Fixtures Heighten the City's Beauty.

glass, carrying advertisements. The kiosks become a tool house for street cleaners' brooms and shovels, or a telephone station for policemen. The principal newspaper stands are small houses of picturesque outline.

The gas company stretches no obstructive or disfiguring wires through the streets. It pays the city \$50,000 a year for the privilege—it calls it a privilege—of putting pipes under the sidewalks. In addition, it pays \$4,000 a year for its franchise, and lights the streets and public buildings at cost. Street car lines are kept off the principal downtown avenues, so that these are free of both wires and tracks.

BAND THE SHADE TREES NOW

State Entomologist of Indiana Warns Against the Deadly Ravages of the Red Spider.

C. H. Baldwin, state entomologist of Indiana, says that by taking advantage of the tree situation early this year, Indianapolis owners of shade trees may be able to prevent much of the annual destruction due to insects.

"As soon as the earth begins to warm," Mr. Baldwin said, "the tree owner should 'band' his trees with some sticky material. This will arrest the upward movement of the red spider, one of the worst enemies of the shade tree, particularly the elm, oak, linden and like trees. The spider hibernates during the winter in the earth at the roots of the trees, and as soon as warm weather sets in, emerges and starts up the tree, there to live all summer. The sticky band will prevent his early spring journey.

"Of course there will be some red spiders in the trees, because of eggs laid there last summer, but the 'banding' will do a lot toward saving the trees.

"The 'banding' will remain on the boles of the trees during the summer, and will be valuable in preventing the caterpillar, the bag worm moth and the tussock moth from ascending the trees and eating the leaves. Of course there are many cocoons of these moths in the trees now, but the banding will go a long way toward preserving the foliage and saving the trees. By removing the cocoons in the trees, the moths can virtually be eradicated, if the 'banding' is done. The tussock moth is especially dangerous to trees in Indianapolis, because of the great number of the insects here."

Value of Street Illumination.

Urging the extension of lighting service along country highways, and in small villages, the Electric Review says: "The tendency of the times is toward better street illumination; real estate values rise and outside residents are attracted by it; and apart from the reduction of accidents and the improved conditions of public safety afforded, the rural community as a live center if it devotes a reasonable sum yearly to meeting the lighting problem with courage and insight."

Flying continuously from London to Paris is worth a few thrills.

Saccharine has been forbidden in food, but it may be used in kisses.

An eastern woman wants a law compelling married men to wear labels, but why rub it in?

A Chicago postoffice clerk has resigned at the age of eighty-four, after 62 years of service.

A British duchess eloped with her masseur. That is what might be termed winning a rubber.

The idea that men should walk on all fours will not appeal to the fat fellows who wear fancy vests.

The Chinese are willing to make almost any change except one—they will not tuck their shirts inside.

A glance at a baseball schedule causes one to forget, for a few minutes at least, the winter coal bills.

A scientist tells us that blackbirds carry microbes. The first robin always carries the microbe of spring.

Nothing is sacred to the barbarians of Missouri. One of their courts has decided that a barber is not an artist.

In New York the demand for horses is greater than the supply. That is calling the motor's bluff with a vengeance.

A Boston prophet announces that the coming summer will be the hottest ever. It ought to be; look at the ice it's got to melt.

A Massachusetts man named June, who was born in June, is about to marry a girl named June in June. And what so rare, etc.?

Those professors who want the college yell abolished probably figure that the average college youth's clothing makes noise enough.

An eminent medical authority declares that women don't know how to cook. Perhaps that's the reason so many of them don't try.

A suffragette umpired a game of baseball in California the other day. Thus the last sacred precinct of man's work has been invaded.

One real test of the new republic of China will come when it decides whether its Fourth of July shall be safe and sane or firecracker.

A Kansas farmer killed two bulldogs with his bare hands, says an exchange. This probably would be a record, even if he had worn gloves.

There is a difference between a book borrower and one who borrows a toothbrush. The latter occasionally assumes you have further use for the article.

A woman in St. Louis claims that her husband allowed her only 25 cents a week. After visiting five moving picture shows, the poor woman was penniless.

A Texas woman who sent \$150 to the government conscience fund expressed the hope that she would go to heaven. Evidently she desires a reserved seat.

Living on \$102.50 a month is easy, according to Johnny Rockefeller, Jr. Getting \$102.50 a month is comparatively easy if one's father owns a flock of oil wells.

These highbrows who have bottled chunks of Chicago atmosphere probably intend to use it for lampblack.

Thomas Edison says there will be no poverty 100 years from now. This may be optimism, but we can't see it.

A Texas judge adjourned court long enough to whip the man who had called him a liar, and then fined himself \$10 for contempt of court. Did he remit the fine?

The attorney general of California announces that a woman who marries an alien loses her right to vote. It behooves girls to be careful, especially during leap year.

Austria is reported to be trying to monopolize radium. We have suspected from the first that something would be done to keep radium out of the hands of the poor.

One hundred and forty-eight murders were committed in New York last year. One murderer was executed. Apparently a case of hard luck so far as he was concerned.

Atlantic City announces the capture of an immense lobster. Which is probably intended as an invitation to the bathing beach girls to hurry there and make him get busy with his pocketbook.

Grasshoppers came out in force in a New York town, a Connecticut woman was stung by a wasp, and a pollywog caught under ice is being exhibited in a store window in a town in the same state. After this no weather expert of any experience or real knowledge will dare to deny that spring is near.

Treasury officials tell us that there is a scarcity of counterfeit money, but we need not be told that real money is scarce.

France is being terrorized by automobile crimes. The extent to which the motor car is being used as an agent of crime suggests the truth of the old theory of the total depravity of inanimate things. In fact, automobiles have been known in the intervals of this crime wave to try in moments of emotional insanity climbing trees or lamp posts.

WHO & WHO

FAMED AS A SOCIAL WORKER



When Katherine Hement Davis is at home at Bedford, N. Y., she superintends the State Reformatory for Women, where bad girls are made over into good ones. The making over is a long, hard and difficult process and some two years ago Miss Davis felt that she must have a rest. So she applied for its leave of absence and sailed for Italy, sure that long days of idleness in that sunny clime would bring her the relaxation she so sorely needed. While she was in Syracuse, there came the horror of the Messina earthquake. A few hours later, refugees from Messina began to arrive in Syracuse. Wounded, frightened almost to a state of insanity, covered at best with one or two scant garments; homeless; destitute and hungry, men, women and children poured into the city. Many travelers quietly packed their grips and departed. Within a few days four thousand refugees had arrived, one thousand of whom were wounded. Every hospital in the town was full to overflowing; the barracks, halls and every available building received their share of the injured. It was not Miss Davis' affair; she is an American. Besides, she was traveling for rest and pleasure. But she did not pack her grip. Instead she sorted out its contents and, appropriating everything that might answer as bandages, set out for the hospitals. For a few days she worked there, cleansing and dressing wounds, trying to see that patients received food and doing anything that seemed likely to reduce the prevailing confusion and misery. Then help arrived. The German Red Cross of Berlin and the Italian of Breccia came to Syracuse and took over the hospitals. Within a day they had worked such a transformation that Miss Davis felt that she might effect more good elsewhere. She went out into the streets, where she continued her relief work. America and Italy have both shown approval of Miss Davis' method of "butting in." One year later, President Taft, on behalf of the American Red Cross, presented Miss Davis with a medal especially engraved. The Italian Red Cross, through the Italian ambassador, also presented Miss Davis with a medal. Finally the city of Syracuse presented her with an engraved parchment diploma.

TO PHOTOGRAPH SEAL HUNTING

Harry Whitney, the sportsman who wintered with the most northern Eskimauks that he might go hunting into the musk-ox country and then returned on board the steamer Roosevelt when Commodore Peary came back from his successful trip in quest of the pole, sailed from here the other day on a sealing trip with Capt. Robert A. Bartlett. Mr. Whitney carried with him a motion-picture apparatus with which he expects to get photographs of scenes connected with seal hunting. As far as known no one has ever undertaken this feat. Captain Bartlett, who commanded the Roosevelt, has managed many successful sealing trips to the north. Mr. Whitney said of his plans on the present trip: "That all depends of course on our luck. The Neptune will accommodate a cargo of 35,000 seals, but whether we will be lucky enough to bring back as many as that of course we can't say, but I am prepared for almost anything that may happen. We expect to run into very bad weather and in many ways I am prepared for one of the roughest trips I have ever taken into this part of the country. We will head for the Straits of Belle Island and the coast of Labrador and it is in that region that we hope to get the seals. Captain Bartlett, who is making this trip for a sealing company, is carrying with him a large crew, 304 men, and he hopes to get a good number of young seals. These are valuable not only for the skins, which bring a good price, but for the fat as well. "With this motion picture apparatus I hope to get some good views. Not only do I hope to be able to get pictures of the actual scenes attendant upon the sealing, but pictures of the ship in the ice and many things of interest incidental to the trip. I have with me 20,000 feet of film and I hope I will spoil it all."

WOMAN WHO AIDS RUSS GIRLS

Anna Maria Krapidinski, special agent of the Russian government from Warsaw, Russian Poland, left Chicago the other day after gathering statistics through the medium of the Immigrants' Protective league and the Juvenile Protective association. She was detailed to investigate the conditions under which immigrant girls are cared for by the United States authorities after their arrival at Ellis Island. She has a clear conception of the necessities of the situation. A yearly average of 1,800 immigrant girls routed out of New York for western points, most of them traveling via Chicago, are lost en route. Mme. Krapidinski said in an interview with a reporter: "Conditions are so serious despite the great generosity of public spirited men and women in the United States that it is evident the problem is one not to be adequately handled by private effort. It will require a vast amount of work. "There must be government co-operation and control of a situation that results in figures so ghastly as those shown in the toll of missing girls that start from New York for Chicago and never reach here. "It is evident that these disappearances are not accidental. It is plain that the girls do not fall off the trains and lose themselves. It would be far better if they did. The neglect that has permitted white slavers to secure so firm a grip on the immigrant traffic of this country is not alone a blot on the fair name of the United States. It is as well a blot on the name of government in Russia. "There is earnest effort in this country now in the direction of securing a national federation of immigrant leagues. If that could be realized we should have made a considerable advance. It strikes me that the matter is one for co-operative action of the two governments."

QUEEN MARY STARTS A CULT

Owing to the incentive of Queen Mary, who is a devotee of the needle, the cult of stitchery prevails in society to an amazing extent. Every other woman one meets is talking of needlework and the craft of the needle; it is a sort of obsession. The mysteries of satin stitch, padded and otherwise of crewel work, braid work, couching, herringbone, button-hole and French knots are discussed by everybody. When Queen Mary came back from India and the Durbar she found society as keen on needlework as it used to be on bridge. One of the cleverest needleworkers is Lady Glenconner (sister-in-law of Mrs. Asquith), who makes her own designs and has original ideas for decoration. She is fond of big, bold patterns in vivid colors and has worked many bedspreads and covers in William Morris patterns. There is a splendid specimen of her work at Wilsford Manor, Salisbury, on a slender mahogany bed of a very old type. She likes best to copy old designs and she considers if women of today plied the needle more frequently they would be less restless in this feverish, hurrying age.

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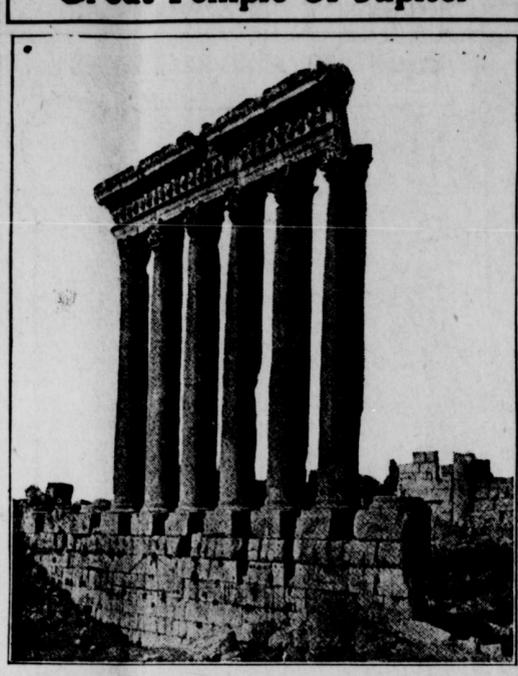
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OUT OF THE ORDINARY

Great Temple of Jupiter



The great temple of Jupiter, or of the sun, was the largest and most famous of the temples. It was sacred to Jupiter (Baal), with whom were associated Venus and Mercury. This magnificent building formerly boasted 54 columns, of which these six remain. The pillars were formed of three blocks and are 60 feet high. Note the man standing beside the pillar.

LARGEST MAN IN THE WORLD



This is the latest photograph of W. T. Brinson of Waycross, Ga. He recently weighed 600 pounds, but through dieting and training has greatly reduced his weight, and now tips the scales at 585 pounds.

WIVES OF SAVAGES

Some of the savages in South America exclude women folk from every sort of public amusement, such as dancing, feasting, celebrating and other outside carrying-on. At such times the women are kept busy serving the savages with roasted monkeys, stewed turtles and crude intoxicating drinks, which the women make by primitive processes of fermentation. If they can afford it, the savages have several wives each, some of the men carrying on the custom of stealing young girls from neighboring tribes. The savage explains his having several wives this way: "This one does only garden work, and does it so well I keep her at it." Of another, he will say that she is fine at making intoxicating beverages, and so on.

GIRL MARRIED THREE TIMES

Though only 17 years old, Mrs. Mary Luther Smith, the bride of Cary Smith of Shelbyville, Ind., has been one of the principals three times in wedding festivities. She was divorced from Andrew Luther, with whom she has twice gone through the marriage ceremony. The first time she and Luther plighted their troth through the aid of the girl's mother, Mrs. Charles Hoover, who assisted them in obtaining the marriage license. The girl

HOLES IN HIS HEART

The post-mortem examination of the body of a man who recently died of a ruptured heart, in Wimbledon, England, revealed that he had two holes in his heart, one the size of a two-shilling piece and the other the size of a shilling. The walls of both arteries were particularly thin, and in the left there was an opening.

AGE OF MAN

It has been known during a long time that in western Europe man existed during the glacial epoch. We now know that the great ice age consisted of different glacial times separated by inter-glacial times. In glacial times the snow line dropped 3,000 or 4,000 feet below its present level in the Alps, whereas in interglacial times it lay about 1,000 feet higher than at present. Thus the temperature seems to have been higher in the interglacial period than it is now. There is abundant evidence, in the opinion of Penck, that man existed during the beginning of the last glacial epoch. There is

Just over the recess, on the top edge of the frame is shown a mold, in the center of which is the tomb from which the Christ has risen and also the two Marys weeping. On each side, in separate forms, are the angels. The whole is wonderful. Its value is \$20,000. The boy will place it on exhibition at the Panama-Pacific exposition. He commenced the work when slightly over 13 years of age, and has devoted eight hours a day since then to it.

HOW TO TELL AGE OF FISH

Until within recent years there had been ascertained no trustworthy way of finding out the age of fish. It has been shown that mere size does not indicate the age. Reibisch, Hencke and others have discovered that many of the bones, scales and otoliths of fishes have annual age rings, resembling those in tree trunks, and by means of these Professor Wallace and others have now determined the rate of growth of plaice, showing that some specimens attain the age of twenty-five, or even as much as twenty-nine years. Age can now be correlated with size and weight, although it appears that the sexes have different rate of growth.

FOREST ON ICE

One of the world's most wonderful forests stands on ice. It is in Siberia in the region between Ural and the Okhotsk sea. When a wall was dug in the vicinity of the forest, it was found that a depth of 300 feet the ground was still frozen.

GREAT ENGINEERING FEAT

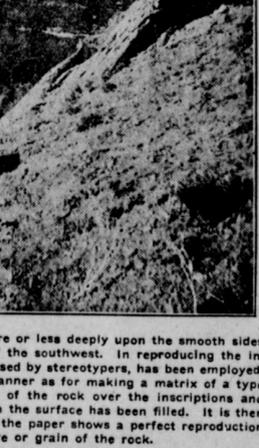


The illustration shows the hole made when Mayor Gaynor of New York pressed the key which fired by electricity the charge designed to "blow through" the Hudson river tunnel of the Catskill aqueduct, and thus practically complete an enterprise which has been claimed to be second only in importance to the Panama canal. To perform the "opening" Mr. Gaynor had to stand in a rocky cavern 1,100 feet under the bed of the Hudson river.

MASTERPIECE IN PEARL

An exquisite bit of work has just been completed in southern California by a 17-year-old lad, Nicola Alfano, who came from Bethlehem, Palestine, a year ago with his mother and brothers. It is a reproduction in mother-of-pearl of the famous painting: "The Last Supper." In a recess of this work of art, which is carved from 50 pearls, are the disciples sitting at a table with Jesus in the center. Each disciple is carved out of a pearl, as is the principal character at the supper scene.

Copying Indian Writing



These inscriptions are carved more or less deeply upon the smooth sides of cliffs or boulders by the Indians of the southwest. In reproducing the script on a matrix paper, such as is used by stereotypers, has been employed. The paper is prepared in the same manner as for making a matrix of a type form and is then applied to the face of the rock over the inscriptions and beaten into place until every cavity in the surface has been filled. It is then allowed to set, and when stripped off the paper shows a perfect reproduction of the inscription and even the texture or grain of the rock.

TURKEYS IMPROVE CROP

The man who proposed to make a million in a hurry by raising cats and rats, feeding each to the other, is beaten by an Oklahoma farmer, who has added several hundred dollars in value to his cotton crop and raised \$200 worth of turkeys besides, by simply turning some young turkeys into his cotton field and letting them go it.

EQUINE CUSTOMS

A strange difference between the habits of the wild horses of Arabia and South America is that the former will not admit a tame horse into their herds, whilst the latter will do their utmost to decoy the domesticated equine from its mate, seeming eager to welcome an addition to the herd.

CAN STOP HIS HEART

An Australian athlete who is giving exhibitions in Europe has such control over the muscles of his heart that he can stop that organ beating for 20 seconds at a time.

THE PEEVISH CHILD NEEDS TREATMENT

When a child sulks drowsily, or is fretful, it is usually due to some slight disorder of the digestive organs, and a mild laxative is very often all that is necessary to restore cheerfulness and buoyancy of spirits. In cases where the use of a gentle, effective laxative stimulant is indicated, many of the best physicians now prescribe Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. This preparation is admirably positive in its action on the bowels, and far preferable to violent cathartics and purgative waters. It is very pleasant to the taste and is an ideal remedy to regulate and strengthen the stomach, liver and bowels. Its easy, natural action makes it especially desirable in the case of children, a dose at bed-time being sure to have the desired result next morning, with attendant unpleasantness or discomfort. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is sold by druggists everywhere in 50c and \$1.00 bottles. If you have never tried this splendid remedy, write to Dr. B. Caldwell, 201 Washington St., Monticello, Ill., for a sample. He will be very glad to send a trial bottle without any expense to you whatever.

"Flat Hunters' Geography. "Where is Van Dieman's Land? "The van demon's land? Gosh, it's anywhere in this country, on the first of May!"

Build Up The System

Is the stomach weak? TRY THE BITTERS. Are the bowels clogged? TRY THE BITTERS. Is the blood impoverished? TRY THE BITTERS.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will tone, strengthen and invigorate the entire system and make you well again.

Whittemore's Shoe Polishes

Whittemore's Shoe Polishes. FINEST QUALITY. LARGEST VARIETY. GILT EDGE the only shoe polish that positively contains oil. Black and Putnam without rubbing. No French gloss. No French shine. No French color. No French odor. No French dirt. No French trouble. No French expense. No French fuss. No French bother. No French worry. No French headache. No French backache. No French stomachache. No French toothache. No French earache. No French neuralgia. No French rheumatism. No French gout. No French sciatica. No French paralysis. No French insanity. No French death.

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Mexican Mustang Liniment

For SPRAINED ANKLE. Chas. B. Wheeler, Haines City, Fla., says: "Several days ago my horse sprained his ankle and my Mexican Mustang Liniment helped him very much. Please send me your circular about poultry, since as I intend going into that business soon." 25c. 50c. \$1 a bottle at Drug & Gen'l Stores.

Texas Directory

FOOS OIL ENGINES FOR COTTON GINS. LET US SHOW YOU SOUTHERN GAS & GASOLINE ENGINE CO. HOUSTON, TEXAS.

Kelly-Springfield Tires. Automobile Supplies. Volcanizing Plant. APPEL & BURWELL RUBBER & TIRE CO. Dallas, Texas.

Savings Bank Free. If you will write us and give the name and address of three neighbors or friends who are thinking of buying a piano, now or soon, we will send a SAVINGS BANK FREE, charge prepaid. Just the thing you need in the home. We will also send you another valuable present.

Lone Star Steel Road Drag. Indispensable for Leveling and Grading Roads. Manufactured by us in Dallas. Can be Shipped Immediately. Price \$25.00. Write AUSTIN BROTHERS, Texas.

W. F. Kellis, Editor and Proprietor.

Standard Nov. 19, 1903, at the Sterling City postoffice as second-class matter.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY AT STERLING CITY, TEXAS.

Subscribers failing to get their paper on time, will confer a favor by reporting same to us.

We are authorized to announce Dee Davis a candidate for the office of Sheriff and Tax Collector of Sterling county subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce J. H. Allard a candidate for the office of Sheriff and Tax Collector of Sterling county subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce Lewis E. Alexander a candidate for the office of County and District Clerk of Sterling County subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce John Purvis as a candidate for the office of County and District Clerk of Sterling county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce D. C. Durham a candidate for the office of County and District Clerk, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce W. E. Allen a candidate for the office of Tax-Assessor of Sterling County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce S. B. Wallace a candidate for the office of Tax Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce J. R. Lane a candidate for the office of County Treasurer of Sterling county subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce Ed L. Gilmore a candidate for reelection to the office of Treasurer of Sterling County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce R. B. Cummins a candidate for the office of County Treasurer of Sterling County subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce B. F. Brown for re-election for County Judge of Sterling county subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce Leonce B. Cole a candidate for the office of County Judge, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce B. F. Roberts a candidate for the office of Commissioner and Justice of the Peace of Precinct No. 1, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce C. J. Copeland a candidate for the office of Commissioner of Precinct No. 3, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce the name of D. D. Davis as a candidate for Commissioner of Precinct No. 3, Sterling county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

Notwithstanding Governor Colquitt has had to carry the burden of a prohibition campaign along with the burdens of state, he has borne it bravely, and has made one of the best governors Texas ever had. Judge Ramsey is a good man and all that, but Texas democracy has never denied a Democratic governor his second term, and it is safe to conclude that the Democratic custom will not be violated this time.

The fact that American citizens, in the City of Mexico, borrowed British flags to hang out of their windows, last week, to protect them from the murderous Mexicans, does not reflect much credit upon our present administration. What excuse has President Taft and his cabinet to render for this state of affairs? Uncle Sam has the men, guns and money to make the stars and stripes an emblem of power and protection to Americans wherever they may be. Such a state of affairs only serves notice to the Mexicans that the administration has cold feet, and makes them despise us for it.

What do I think of dancing? Well, sir, I never did but little of it, and that was at a time when I was as awkward as an ox and as verdant as a new calf; but I certainly did enjoy it until I planted one of my "No. 11's" on the heel of my partner and caused her to fall to the floor just as the prompter called out, "swing your partners and promenade all." That was the last "set" I ever danced—I quit then and there; but I never see youth and beauty meet, and hear the sweet strains of music that every fiber of my soul does not pulsate to the rhythm of its measures.

I firmly believe that the dancing spirit was born in every normal boy and girl. I believe that it is as natural for a healthy boy or girl to want to step to music as it is for a bird to fly, a fish to swim or a squirrel to climb a tree. To prove this: Let a band begin to play a lively air in a crowd of a hundred people; watch the old, the decrepit, the strong and the young mark time—see that old man keeping time with his feet; see that old lady drumming with her fingers; see that maiden swaying her body in unison with the music; and watch that young fellow keep step as he passes down the aisle. If you will show me a man who not in some way feel the joy and thrill of it, I will show you a Shakespeare's man, who is "fit for spoils, treason and stratagem." When you see him you will be hold a man whose heart is as cold as a wedge and his system out of tune; for nature has short-potted him on one of its sweetest attributes.

What makes people do this—why do they thrill with ecstatic joy when they hear sweet music? It is the dance spirit in them, and which has been a part of their nature since that morning when the stars sang together and the sons of men danced and shouted for joy.

When old brother Moses hit the waters of the Red Sea with his walking cane, and made them stand on either side like walls, so that the hosts of Israel passed through dry shod, and when Pharaoh's horse marines attempted to follow, he gave that stick a grand flourish which brought the waters back together and drowned the whole push, it was old sister—Moses' sister—Merriam who pulled off the biggest dance—right there, on the shore of the Red Sea—that the history of those people tells us about. The Bible does not state who played the fiddle, or who was floor manager. Neither do we learn whether it was a "four-section" or a round dance; but it is evident that it was a great "baile."

A certain old quilter had a daughter named Herodias. Herodias could dance the "can-can" to perfection. One day she danced before King Herod. Her good dancing tickled the old fool so, that he told the girl that he would give her most anything on the place that she might ask for. Now the old quilter had it in for a man named John The Baptist because he had romped on her about some devilment she had been doing; so she told the girl to ask the king for the head of John The Baptist, and she did so; and they chickized John and brought his head to her on a charger (whatever that might be.) Ever since that time all the Baptists and their kinsfolk have been opposed to dancing.

They are not much to blame, for their opposition; for John was a good man and his folks thought a lot of him; but I am of the opinion that if the king had not been a silly old goose, with cold feet, and that old "quilt" had not had the heart of a she-wolf, John's head would have remained where it belong, for I have never read where John had anything to say against dancing.

Some say it is very sinful and wrong to dance. Well, maybe it is—they have a right to their opinion. But when I see a lot of youngsters with flying feet treading the measures of a Virginia reel, or floating on the waves of a dreamy waltz—when I see their glowing cheeks and their sparkling eyes which the dancing spirit evokes from their happy souls, for the life of me, I cannot blame them for it. It may be wrong, but it was born in them as sure as it is born in colts to romp. It is one amusement that a youngster does not have to be taught. All he needs is to hear the music and his legs will do the rest.

I have heard some say that it is the spirit of the devil that prompts dancing. I don't believe it, for if God made children He did not let the devil make a mess of His work. I don't believe that any of us had

evil thoughts as we danced; and, now, that we old codgers have grown so awfully stiff in our "joints" that we can no longer "cut the pigeon wing," we ought not to grudge our youngsters a good time—at least they can have it so far as I am concerned.

Partners were drawn and the racing begun—the many-eyed potato race. Mrs. O. H. Graham was the swiftest potato, making the semi-circle in six and one-half seconds. Written proverbs were distributed and symbolical drawing interested each one for some time, producing many comical and interesting pictures.

Next was an Easter hunt for the varied and beautifully colored eggs, in which the partners were designated. Refreshments were then served in a beautiful and tasty way, consisting of sandwich, nut and fruit salad, ice cream and cake. Mrs. Roberts knows how to please the men, as well as the ladies. Easter chicks were presented as favors from the hostess. With regret, our pleasures, so willingly bestowed by our cheerful hostess, must end. As of old, all good things must end too quickly. Pleasures, at some hour must cease, friends cannot always enjoy the presence of each other, for parting we cannot decree. Reporter

Saturday Night, April 13th "The Deacon" The long promised Comedy-Drama, in five acts, will be played at the SCHOOL AUDITORIUM

Don't forget the date. If you do, you will have missed a most pleasant opportunity. "The Deacon" gets on a "whiz," but is unable to make "Miss Amelia," with whom he is in love, believe that it is a re-occurrence of his old sunstroke. "Pete," an insolent but cunning negro, gets into many and varied amusing "jackpots."—He'll make your ribs ache. The discarded wife, her child and the wronged young man will arouse your deepest sympathy; and the villain will arouse your ire. All the other characters are just as good, but we haven't time to tell you about them—come and see 'em.

Prices, 25 and 35 cents TICKETS AT BUTLER DRUG COMPANY

Teddy's Platform

"Me.
"T. R.
"Only living statesman.
"People must rule.
"I am the people.
"Progressiveness—that's ME.
"ME—that's progressiveness.
"Taft is a reactionary fraud.
"My opponents are all liars.
"Beware of Taft Republicans.
"They are stealing the nomination
"Fraud—the will of the people is being suppressed.
"I am not getting a square deal.
"People voting against my candidacy are miserable dupes.
"They do not understand.
"My defeat will be a national disgrace.
"I will not submit to it.
"I will bolt if Taft is nominated.
"The people must rule.
"I.
"ME.
"T. R.
"The demand of the people—which is myself—is that the issues between Taft and myself be settled finally at the polls."—El Paso Times.

Entertained

Mrs. B. F. Roberts entertained the members of the Wimodaughis Club, their husbands, and the young ladies' gentlemen friends on Thursday night April 4th, at the hospitable home of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Roberts, on West 5th Avenue. The home was beautifully decorated with ferns and flowers. The program of entertainment was excellent. Progress seemed to be the watch word—in keeping with the present day times. Some time was spent in progressive conversation on twenty present day subjects while Mrs. L. B. Cole played sweet music.

A GOOD WELL

A visit to H. K. Ray's farm last Wednesday, was a revelation to the writer. During the winter, at odd times, "Hez" Ray and his sons dug a well in the north edge of his alfalfa field. The well is about three and a half feet in diameter, and eighteen feet deep. At the bottom of the hole, it is about the size of an ordinary wash tub.

In this well Mr. Ray has a No. 2 centrifugal pump, which is operated by a 4-horsepower gasoline engine. When the writer visited it, the pump had been in operation four days, and it was discharging about 300 gallons per minute. The means of measurement was to place a 5-gallon can under the discharge pipe which filled it exactly when the watch ticked off a second, or 5 gallons per second, 300 gallons per minute, 18,000 gallons per hour and 432,000 gallons every 24 hours. If this water was pumped into a tank of one acre in area, it would be 16 inches deep in water in 24 hours.

G. W. Allard has another well of the same capacity, about 200 yards south of the Ray well, which will be put into operation soon. The water is both of these wells

rises to within 12 feet of the surface, and is clear and pure.

STORK VS IMMIGRATION AGENTS

These Powerful Factors in Empire Building Active in Texas.

The greatest achievement in human life is to raise a child. We have in Texas approximately one million children under seven years of age and one million of scholastic age.

The stork is a popular bird among Texans. We have the largest families of any State in the Union, and there is a child born every four minutes in Texas. There are 132,000 births and 43,734 deaths per annum.

The stork is a splendid bird, but too slow for development work. It would take it two generations to double our population. It must be said, however, to the credit of our Legislatures, that so far they have never attempted to regulate or restrain the flight of the stork.

Our immigration agents travel more rapidly than the stork. There are 69,000 people moving to Texas annually who remain here permanently, and these people bring with them \$123,000,000.

The immigration agent, as a developer, has many advantages over the stork. The natural born citizen brings no property into the State; in fact, we have just seen that 30 per cent of our native citizens leave the State and take property away with them. It is 12 or 15 years before a child becomes a revenue producer, and during this time he is an expense; but when the immigration agent moves people into the State, they bring property with them and they immediately become revenue producers. We must look to the immigration agent to rapidly increase our population and wealth.

The immigration agent selects the very best citizens on the globe—men who have the business ability to see our remarkable opportunities for development and the courage to take advantage of them, while the stork works indiscriminately; and when we look over the State and see 65 of our native citizens leaving the State each day, taking property away with them, as well as failing to take advantage of our magnificent opportunities, one is inclined to exclaim "what a foolish bird."

TYPEWRITERS GIVEN AWAY

The Emerson Typewriter Company of Woodstock, Ill., have recently given away over 400 of the highest grade, wholly visible Emerson Typewriters made in the world. They have gone into every state and territory in the United States. There may be some in your town. They are giving them away everywhere to men, women, boys and girls, over 18 years of age, on surprisingly liberal conditions.

If you can make any use of a \$100.00 typewriter, providing it did not cost you even one cent, then in a letter or on a postal card addressed to Frank L. Wilder, President, Woodstock, Ill., simply say, "Mail me all your free offers," and by return mail you will receive their Free Offers, the names of over 400 who have recently received typewriters free, and you will learn on what easy conditions you can get one of their typewriters free right away.

The Emerson Typewriter is one of the highest grade, wholly visible typewriters made in the world. Many who have used the "EMERSON" and other makes have pronounced the "EMERSON" superior to any \$100.00 typewriter on the market. It is a wholly visible machine, has every new, up-to-date feature, looks like other high grade \$100.00 typewriters, though it sells regularly for less and on terms of \$1.00 down and 10 cents a day until paid for. The "EMERSON" has every new improvement, universal keyboard, back-spacer, tabulator, two color ribbon, everything the best; is the ideal machine for beginners as well as for the most expert typists and stenographers; just the typewriter for the smallest or largest office.

If you could possibly make any use of a high grade typewriter, even though it didn't cost you one cent of money, then be sure, on a postal card or in a letter addressed to "Frank L. Wilder, President, Woodstock, Ill.," say, "Mail me your Free Offers."

JERSEY COWS FOR SALE

Fresh in milk now, and coming fresh. Different grades and different prices. A splendid chance to get you a fine Jersey cow all ready for business. Call at ranch, two miles west of town, or phone or write J. R. Ray, Sterling City, Texas 127pd.

NOTICE TO HORSEMEN

Please Remember that the Cerman Coach Horse EPOS 3221

Is making the season of 1912 at the Rogers Ranch at the low price of \$15 to insure

This making his fifth year in Texas, he ought to give better satisfaction than ever before, as he is now in the prime of his life and is showing up nice, large colts all over Runnels county. Those interested in this class of stock can't beat him the country over. I will take best care of mares, but not responsible for accidents. Yours for business and Satisfaction.

Ira E. Rogers, Sterling City, Texas

NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE

THE STATE OF TEXAS } County of Sterling } In the District District Court of Sterling County, Texas.

Fisher Brothers No 195.—vs John Lamkin

Whereas, by virtue of a certain order of sale and execution, issued out of the District Court of Sterling County, Texas, on a judgement rendered in said court on the 5th day of March, A. D. 1912, in favor of W. C. Fisher and E. F. Fisher, composing the firm of Fisher Brothers, plaintiffs, and against John Lamkin, defendant, being cause No. 195 on the Civil Docket of said Court, I did on the 30th day of March, A. D. 1912 at 3 o'clock, p. m., as commanded and directed by said order of sale and execution, levy upon the following described tract or parcel of land situated in Sterling County, Texas, to-wit:

Being 125 1/2 acres, known as the East 3-16 of Section No. 18, in Block No. 12, Southern Pacific Ry. Co. survey, situated in Sterling County, Texas, on the waters of the North Concho, a tributary of the Colorado River, about one mile S., 10' W. from Sterling City, Texas, patented to W. C. Fisher and E. F. Fisher by the State of Texas, on October 5th, 1909, by patent No. 554, Vol. 38, and described by metes and bounds as follows:

"Beginning at the S. E. cor. of Sec. 18, Blk 12, S. P. Ry. Co. for the S. E. cor. of this survey; Thence N., with the E. line of said Sec. 18, at 1911 vrs. to the N. E. cor. of same, for the N. E. cor. of this survey a stone Md. Fr. Wh. a Wind-Mill brs. S 42 1/2 W. 72 vrs.—a stone Md. brs. S 7 1/2 W; Do brs. N. 18 1/2 W. 13.9 vrs.—Thence W. with N. line of said Sec. 18, 40.4 vrs, a stone Md., in the edge of the Big Lake & Sterling City Road, Fr. Wh. an Iron stake brs S. 21 1/2 W. 9.6 vrs, for N. W. cor. this Survey—

Thence S. 22 45' W. along said Big Lake & Sterling City Road, 498 vrs to Stone Md.—Thence S. 16 1/2 W, along said Big Lake & Sterling City Road, 1505 vrs to a stone Md. under wire fence in S. line of said Sec. 18, 661 vrs. to place of beginning—

and, on the 7th day of May, A. D. 1912, same being the first Tuesday in May, A. D. 1912, between the hours of 10 o'clock, a. m., and 4 o'clock, p. m. on said day and date, before the Court House door of Sterling County, in Sterling City, Texas, I, Jno. B. Ayres, as Sheriff of Sterling County, Texas, will offer for sale and sell, at public auction, to the highest and best bidder, for cash, all of the right, title and interest of the said John Lamkin, defendant, in and to said above described property.

Witness my hand, at Sterling City, Texas, this 8th day of April, A. D. 1912 Jno. B. Ayres, Sheriff, of Sterling County, Texas.

Letter to B. F. Roberts Sterling City, Texas

Dear Sir: This is short: Every job painted Devote less gallons than of any other paint. If not, no pay.

58 Yours truly, F. W. DEVOE & CO. P. S.—Butler Drug Co. sells our paint.

A CARD

Having become convinced from my experience during the past winter that it will be necessary to change my residence to a milder climate, and to form other plans for the future, I hereby announce my withdrawal from the candidacy for the office of County and District Clerk of Sterling County. In doing so, I wish to thank those friends who have given me kindly encouragement and support, and to assure them of my lasting remembrance of their good will. J. B. O'Leary

Ool Jake Wolters seems to be sailing nicely now, but like the battleship Maine, he will go down buried in his political grave, and he can say in "Cone did it"—EMERADO Success.

Thus, do our wishes make prophets of us all. The sincere wishes of the Success causes the minds of prophecy to lift and disclose on a prophetic vision the coming of Cone and the passing of Jake. It is in our our esteemed contemporary liken Col. Jake Wolters unto the brave old battleship Maine, for Maine is now a synonym of a ship that is noble, grand and heroic. But, unlike the Maine, Jake is made of sterner stuff, or he would now be lying at the bottom of the sea of oblivion. That bunch of crazy freckle-hell off several torpedoes under Jake's hull, but they failed to even scratch a leak in his sides, and he sailed out of the situation with a lot of his enemy's hair, hide and blood on his ram.

Cone Johnson may be our present Senator, and all that; and he may get there without being even a Democratic nominee—such a thing is possible; but not at all probable. In the event that the Success had false vision, it might be safe for "Senator Wolters," instead of "Senator Johnson;" for a fellow schemer falls down in his prophecy when he has nothing but wishes for his crop.

DIED

Mr. L. White, died last Tuesday night at the home of his son, L. White, and was buried the following day at the Montvale cemetery. Deceased had been suffering some time with that strange and dreadful disease known as pediculosis. "Billy," the "Deacon's" boy, cookey—sees ghosts.

W. L. FOSTER S. COLLEGE
Account rely to be
Sh
Hot Me best will be kept with per
GU We s ing
Yo at c
Bay Four Y Best sc new at heat, el
R. B. LAND L REN STERL
Export GENERA A stock of for sale a Room ov
Coal, Ga
When you Oils and Gas
San Trains Service more G Write

PROGRESS of the WORLD

SOME THINGS THE BUSY WORKER IS DOING FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF CIVILIZATION

MUST BE THOROUGH

No One Ever Won Permanent Success Who Had Not Made Proper Preparation.

SECURE MASTERY OF DETAILS

First Step, Never Easy to Make, Frequently Made Possible by Perseverance and Persistence—And After That the Ladder Is Easier to Climb.

In his talks regarding success Mr. O. S. Marden recently remarked that "Much depends on preparation." The observation tallies with experience. The business man who began his career as "floor sweeper" in a store has a preparation that enables him fully to understand all the details of merchandising. No matter what the proposition, he knows something about it from actual experience, and applies this knowledge in a practical way. The railroad president who began "railroading" by driving spikes in the ties can bring to his administration of the business of his corporation practical knowledge that is of inestimable value to it. As Mr. Marden points out, a majority of the really successful men of today began their careers "at the bottom" and worked themselves up.

The pathway upward is not an easy one to climb. The young man who enters upon it frequently finds the first step the most difficult of all. Frequently this first step requires all his courage, energy, perseverance and persistence, but when he has taken it, the greater the difficulties, the greater his victory. He has done something. He has placed himself among the men who do things. Such men are always in demand and their progress upward is always watched with eager eyes by the men higher up. So that when the second step is taken there is frequently a word of encouragement, an invitation to come higher, something to help.

The man who wins promotion is every time a better man than the one given promotion, because he gets on his own effort what the other man receives by the grace of his superiors. He is enabled to do so by the thoroughness his preparation for advancement, whereas the one who is given promotion frequently receives a gratuity. The former will forge ahead long after the latter has stopped by the way. The pathway upward is lined with men who have potten so far, and can't get a step farther because they lack

thoroughness of preparation for advancement. Perhaps the whole matter can be best summed up in a quotation from a railroad president, recently deceased. He once said to the writer, "I have not the slightest doubt that I could have been president of this corporation years before I was elected to the position, if I had accepted advancement when first offered me. But I lacked preparation and I know that if I had advanced without that preparation, without the thorough knowledge of the company's affairs that I afterward gained, I could not have made this company the financial success that it now is."

MISCHIEF DONE BY OVERWORK

Most Common of Excesses is Also the Most Dangerous to the General Health.

Excesses of every sort, of which overwork seems the most inevitable for thousands, as society is now constituted, puts a man in an abnormal frame of mind. He commits other excesses because he is tired and impatient. He seeks excitement, drinks, smokes, anything for momentary relief. He is a slave to the moment, a moment of fatigue and an abnormal

Brain Comes First

That There Is No Substitute for Earnest Thought Is a Fact Quickly Learned.

OLD IDEA OF LUCK EXPLODED

Man Who Keeps His Thinking Apparatus Constantly at Work is the Man Who Commands a Premium, No Matter What His Line of Work.

A famous English scientist was recently touring the north of Scotland. Traveling along a country road his chauffeur suddenly stopped his automobile because of an obstruction ahead. It was getting dusk and the scientist went ahead to see what the trouble was, and discovered a wood team with one wheel deeply imbedded in a mud hole. There being no chance to pass, the tourist found it necessary to assist the woodman, and, after studying the situation a few moments, he contrived to pry the wheel loose

physical condition. His vitality is depleted and for this reason he needs to be most careful, for he is in a condition to succumb to an attack of illness with the greatest suddenness. He is vitally exhausted when the moment comes when he has need for the fullest strength. Fatigue alone without additional excess weakens the organism and opens a way for the admittance of disease germs. Professor Fisher says: "The economic waste from undue fatigue is probably much greater than the waste from serious illness. We have seen that the average serious illness per capita is about two weeks each year. This is about four per cent of the year. Expressed differently, about four per cent of the population is constantly sick. On the other hand, the number that suffer partial disability through undue fatigue certainly constitute the great majority of the population. "No observer can fail to conclude that this is true of the American working, business, and professional classes, and the latest work among the students of hygiene is that it is true even to a large extent among children. The relatively slight impairment of efficiency due to over-fatigue leads to serious impairment. Just as minor ailments prove to have an unsuspected importance when considered as gateways to serious illness, so the inefficiency from fatigue is vested with great significance as the first step toward minor ailments."

from the mud and enable the woodman to proceed. Profuse in his apologies and explanations, the woodman was somewhat astounded when the scientist quietly remarked, "My friend, there is no substitute for brains." This is a cold, hard fact. Hundreds, yes, thousands of men have found it to be fact, some by bitter experience, others by using their brains. It is a fact that all men learn in some way and, learning it, carefully observe.

There was a time when man believed in luck, but when luck was analyzed it was found to be brains. Once men believed in luck, simply courage, but when courage was carefully weighed it was found to comprise a large element of earnest thought. Today men "live by their wits," yet they give their thinking apparatus plenty of exercise, though not always the right kind.

Observation, analysis, reasoning, conclusion, are the mental processes through which everything worth while is nowadays accomplished, and these processes cannot be pursued by any organ or substitute other than brains. The experience of others cannot be successfully appropriated without application, and application involves thought, and thought involves the brain. No matter what is attempted or undertaken, small or large, little or great, one must use his brains if he would succeed, and the extent to which he uses his brains determines the degree of his success.

The great trade schools of this country train both the brain and the hand, proceeding on the principle that as the brain is the guide of the hand, its training is fully as essential. And this training is making for skill and superior service which command a premium in the labor market.

"Stick and You'll Win."

It is impossible for every one to be an employer. Some of us must work all our lives on a salary.

The trouble with the carded men is that they are not willing to make sacrifices to save money. Instead, they try to keep pace with millionaires, and as a result get into debt. Systematic saving is the only kind that pays. Save a certain amount every month and have a definite object in doing so.

If you are a married man save your money for the purpose of buying a home. The only way for an employe to get ahead is to work harder and do more than he is being paid for.

The average working man cannot expect to hold a "white shirt" job until he has proved himself worthy of it.

Work is the best thing ever invented to keep a man young. A man is never too old to work, provided he is able to work.

Money For Employer

AUTHORITY POINTS OUT VALUE OF GOOD SANITARY CONDITIONS

Conserving Health of Workmen Means Bigger Dividends for Those Who Profit by Their Labor.

Members of the Chicago Executives' club, an organization of large employers of labor, were told they ought to establish good sanitary conditions in their workshops, because good sanitary conditions mean greater efficiency, and greater efficiency means larger profits.

The speaker was Dr. W. A. Evans, head of the health bureau of Chicago. Dr. Evans avoided sentiment. He urged better shop conditions for workmen solely on the ground that such conditions are in the employers' financial interest.

Dr. Evans said such figures as are available—mostly from Germany—show that the average working man "lays off" 83 days every year because of sickness. Because Germany has paid more attention, as a nation, to the sanitary conditions of its workers, the average of "days off" probably is higher in this country than there.

The average of "days off," said the speaker, rises and falls in direct proportion as sanitary conditions improve or degenerate.

"The temperature in your workshop should be under 68," said Dr. Evans, "and the air should be sufficiently humid to be comfortable. It has been shown that where the air is over 68 and dry the men work at full speed for the first hour, and then grow sleepy and 'loggy,' this condition continuing throughout the whole day. "Bad air conditions," said Dr.

Evans, "lead inevitably to the bad air diseases, notable among which is consumption."

"Here is how conditions that bring about consumption among workmen cost you money," said the doctor. "A skilled, high priced workman contracts the disease. For three months this workman is infected and no one knows it. His average of efficiency falls down steadily. Yet you continue to pay him his full wage. Then comes the period when he is compelled to 'lay off.' Sometimes you pay him in full and pay for his substitute, usually an inferior man. Then comes the time when the man is compelled to quit work and you are compelled to break a new man into his place. All is expensive to you."

SCIENTIFIC NOTES

An international gas and gas appliance exhibition will be held at Amsterdam in September and October.

New Jersey maintains its high standard of public schools at a cost of about 20 cents per day per pupil. More than 60 per cent of the railroad cars built in the United States this year will be of all steel construction.

Italy's first subway is to be built at Naples, covering a route nearly twelve miles long, at a cost of about \$9,000,000.

An ice automobile in Germany that is driven by an air propeller has carried six passengers at a rate of forty miles an hour and with a single person has attained a ninety-mile speed.

Verdict May Be Reserved. The trouble about becoming famous overnight is that there's tomorrow coming.

Clock Runs Twelve Months

It is a complaint often made concerning women that they will not interest themselves in their work sufficiently to master it, or even to improve therein to any noticeable extent, and this applies to too many women in every walk of life.

They take up some new pursuit with enthusiasm, but afterward seem contented to potter along, not perfecting themselves or giving any deep study to the work that occupies them.

The average girl clerk, for instance, might take pains in her spare moments to become an expert typist and shorthand writer, and thus increase her value ten-fold. Or, if she has a smattering of French or German, she might study in the evening and become a good linguist. A girl at home, who devotes a certain time to practicing every day, might develop into a skillful accompanist or player of dance music, even if it does not lie in her power to astonish the world.

Many a man has landed in the poorhouse in attempting to get rich quick.

There is always a field for further endeavor in everything—and an example of this is shown by a Chicago man who has just invented a clock which will run a year with one winding. In doing this, J. J. Busenbrenner has not even disturbed the basic principles of the common house clock in any of its essential features.

Busenbrenner worked long on his invention. He saw the need for a clock which would run for months or a year without winding. He realized that a clock thus governed, one that was not being continually tampered with and jarred by winding, perhaps would keep better time and last longer than the other variety. So he set out to devise a means of making a clock run a year.

And when he had figured it out, the thing was simple. By means of a spring he calls the helical spring, and which is equipped with other attachments, the clock is practically divided into two units. While one part of it is "running down" the other clock, with one winding, practically winds itself for a year or more.

And now that Busenbrenner has finished the work over which he has labored, he has found himself famous in the clock world.

Ages of the Earth.

A French Scientist informs us that the earth may be 700,000,000 years old, although other scientists have never dared to estimate the age of our planet at more than 100,000,000 years. We would become vitally interested in this matter if it were not for the fact that it would be just as hard as ever to stay in the earth, even if we were to establish proof of the correctness of the French scientist's estimate.

Thoroughness Means Success. Success, generally speaking, is the science of leaving just as little as possible to chance.—Puck.

HANDY CARD INDEX SYSTEM

Arrangement by Which One's Favorite Recipes Are Always at Hand When Wanted.

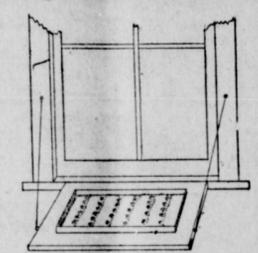
Prudent friends always hesitate about giving a cookbook to a bride, because in this conscientious age no reasonable young woman would start the battle of housekeeping without one, and she may not take kindly to a second. But to give a struggling bride a card catalogue of recipes—that's quite another matter. Who has not seen the housewife cut promising recipes from her favorite newspaper and put them in the back of her tattered cookbook, where they are never to be found when wanted because unindexed? The bride may be spared all this by the addition to her kitchen library of a collection of stiff cards on which may be written or pasted recipes gleaned from friends or periodicals.

In the possession of a local bride are ten yellow index cards dividing the collection in groups under "soup," "meat," "salads," "desserts," etc. A few very simple receipts are printed under each head, but the majority of the cards are plain. They are kept in a strong little case which is made to resemble a book. Other cases and more cards may be purchased at any time to match these, so that when the bride's treasures overflow one volume a second or a half dozen may be added.

TABLE TAKES LITTLE SPACE

Attached to Wall, It May Be Dropped Out of Way When Not in Use.

Where the table room is limited or where a place for starting flower seeds is wanted, a very neat and stout table may be had by fastening a plank of suitable dimensions to the wall or directly before the window with a pair of hinges on the under side of



the plank and to wall or window apron. The table is held up by stout wires running from screweyes in each end of the table to screweyes in the wall or window casing. The wires should be fastened to the wall and the ends next to the table provided with hooks so that the table may be dropped out of the way when not in use.

Genuine Down Maine Pumpkin Pie.

Select best pumpkins to be found. Cut in halves, remove seeds, etc., cut in rings, pare just as thinly as possible, as they are the sweeter next the rind; slice into iron pot with one-half cup water; put over medium fire, cover close and cook till tender, mash thoroughly with wooden masher, then cook slowly six or eight hours, mashing and stirring every time you come near the fire. It must cook till all the water is evaporated and the pumpkin is a dark, rich brown and nice and sweet; when cool add to one cup of pumpkin one egg well beaten, sugar and nutmeg and ginger to taste, two cups rich milk; line a deep pie plate with rich crust, pour in mixture and bake in moderate oven one hour.

Appetizing Dish.

Put two heaping tablespoonfuls of sugar in a bowl, add the grated rind of two large oranges, yolks of four eggs and whites of two and beat them together for a few minutes. Heat one cupful of milk, pour it gradually into the bowl, stirring all the time. Turn into the sauce pan, stirring carefully over the fire until it thickens, but do not let it boil. Strain into the bowl, add the strained juice of the oranges and one heaping tablespoon of powdered gelatine dissolved in three tablespoonfuls of water; stir occasionally and then pour into a wet mold and put away until set. Turn out onto a glass dish and decorate with a few sections of orange.

Baked Calf's Liver.

Take off the skin from a large piece of calf's liver; take pieces of fat pork rolled in pepper and salt, lard the liver with pork, put into roasting pan, sprinkle liver with flour, salt and plenty of black pepper, two table-spoons of butter; put a cup of good soupstock, two chopped onions into pan and bake often; when done put liver on hot platter, season gravy to taste and serve with liver. Nice cold sliced and served with potato salad.

Spanish Meat Balls.

Get 15 or 20 cents worth of Hamburg steak; mix with it one egg, four or five slices of stale bread soaked and well drained and then add to it the pulp of five or six prepared tomatoes all well together with the hands; then add a couple cloves of garlic finely cut. Now salt and make into patties and fry in good hot lard. When all are cooked sift a little flour in your pan and make a thick gravy to go over them.

Beans Spanish.

Boll about a pint of pink beans in plenty of water without salt until done. When done put some lard in a frying pan, add an onion, a couple of tomatoes and a couple of green peppers (or prepared Mexican chili) and the beans, with water to cover well; season with salt and cook until the gravy on them thickens. It hurries them to mash a few of the beans, as this thickens the gravy quickly.

Tilden Cake.

Two cups sugar, one-half cup butter, four eggs, one cup sweet milk, three cups flour, one-half cup corn starch, two teaspoonfuls baking powder. Beat whites of eggs to a froth and add last two teaspoonfuls of sugar.

A WONDERFUL HEALING INFLUENCE IN KIDNEY TROUBLES.

A year and a half ago I was taken with a severe attack of kidney trouble that pained me to such an extent that morphine had to be given me. Was attended by a doctor who pronounced it as stone in the bladder and prescribed Lithia Water. I took Lithia Water and tablets for some time and received no relief from them. I stopped taking medicines for some time and having some of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root in the house, I decided to try it and felt much relieved; while taking the second bottle commenced to pass gravel, in all at least a half dozen or more and have not suffered the slightest since and in all have taken one bottle and a half and feel very grateful to Swamp-Root. Yours very truly,

H. W. SPINKS, Camp Hill, Ala.

Personally appeared before me this 16th of August, 1909, H. W. Spinks, who subscribed the above statement and made oath that same is true in substance and in fact.

A. B. LEE, Notary Public.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You

Send to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling all about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.

Lightweight.

"He hasn't much head." "That's a fact; if he were standing upon it you could say that he had no visible means of support."

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS

Your Druggist will refund money if PAGO OINT. MEN'S fails to cure any case of Hemorrhoids, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

As we grow more sensible we refuse drug exhortations and take instead Nature's herb cure, Garfield Tea.

Something in It.

Governor Beryl Carroll of Iowa has an amusing story of a state senator whose amusing appearance might possibly lead one to mistake him for a laboring man, but who is as sensitive as a woman to all unpleasant circumstances. "This man," said Governor Carroll, "happened to be standing outside a Des Moines undertaking establishment, conversing with a friend on political matters, when one of the employes came out of the shop and said: 'Say, will you give us a lift with a casket?'"

"The senator shuddered and replied hesitatingly: 'Is there—anything in it?'"

"Sure," came the hearty reply, 'there's a couple of drinks in it.'"—Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post.

Out.

Years had passed, the political equality of the sexes were fait accompli, and a certain candidate for the presidency had but now been knocked, in a dignified manner, into a cocked hat.

Her humiliation was complete. But although she declined to talk for publication, her friends were less reticent.

"Hats of that shape," they protested with much feeling, "went out ages ago."—Puck.

Saving His Money.

Owens—Say, lend me a fiver, old man. Bowsen—If you'd save your own money you wouldn't have to borrow from your friends. Owens—But it's because I want to save my own money that I borrow from my friends.

Shocked.

He—Well, my dear, what did the landscape gardener I sent out from town say about making the artificial lake where we wanted it? She—He was most profane about it. He told me the site we wanted wasn't worth a dam.

In a Hurry.

Magistrate—What is the charge against this old man? Officer—Stealing some brimstone, your honor. He was caught in the act. Magistrate (to prisoner)—My aged friend, couldn't you have waited a few years longer?

Extreme Measures.

"I hand my husband the bills. 'Well?'" "Then he foots them."

WANTED IT ALL FORGOTTEN

Willard's Plea for Closed Incident at Least Had Merit of Perfect Straightforwardness.

The minister had been invited to dinner, and 5-year-old Willard was warned that he must use his "Sunday" potatoes as passed to him, after everyone else had received a helping. Willard emptied the contents onto his plate. His mother, blushing, put back a greater part of the potatoes.

"Hog," said the little fellow, whereupon he was immediately sent to bed. The next morning Willard sat opposite his mother at breakfast. The look on his mother's face soon told the boy an unusual atmosphere was surrounding the family meal, and he became suspicious that he was the cause.

"Well," he said, looking his mother straight in the eye, "you don't need to get sore about it. You got me, didn't you?"

THEIR TROUBLES.



Smith—My wife can cook, but she insists on playing the piano.

Jones—Well, my wife can play the piano, but she insists on cooking.

Two Smiles.

Ezra Pound, the poet, was talking at the Author's club in New York, about Shelley's cremation.

"Cremation, although beautiful," he said, "lends itself to ribald jest in a way that sepulture doesn't."

"Who can forbear a smile at the thought of that devoted young man, who, her front steps being covered with sleet, sprinkled her first husband's ashes over them in order that her second husband might descend in safety?"

Smiling Himself, Mr. Pound resumed:

"And who could forbear another smile at the thought of the young widow on the bustling March morning who entered her drawing room to find that the wind had overturned the vase which contained her husband's remains?"

"Pshaw," she said, "now isn't it just like George to throw his ashes all over my new Kirmanshah rug!"

Convenient Code.

Frank I. Cobb used to be a reporter in Detroit and knew intimately a former governor of the state of Michigan, who was renowned among other things for his ability as a free-hand sweeper.

One night Cobb was dining with the ex-governor and his family. A messenger came in to tell the host that one of his pet political schemes had just been defeated through the bungling of a lieutenant.

"Now, pa," said his wife, "you promised me you would quit cursing."

"Marie," said the ex-governor, "I'm not cursing—this is just the way I talk!"—Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post.

Magistrate—What is the charge against this old man?

Officer—Stealing some brimstone, your honor. He was caught in the act. Magistrate (to prisoner)—My aged friend, couldn't you have waited a few years longer?

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"I hand my husband the bills. 'Well?'" "Then he foots them."

Always Makes Good



You'll be delighted with the results of Calumet Baking Powder. No disappointments—no flat, heavy, soggy biscuits, cake, or pastry.

Just the lightest, daintiest, most uniformly raised and most delicious food you ever ate.

Received Highest Award World's Pure Food Exposition, Chicago, 1907.

LEWIS' SINGLE BINDER

Smelting the Matter, Anyhow. Little Harold lives in Broad Ripple. His mother got him ready for bed one cold night, and to be sure he would be warm enough during the night she took extra precautions, relates the Indianapolis News. After she had put on his little fuzzy pajamas she tucked him carefully in between the wool blankets. Then, to make doubly sure she got a hot water bottle for him—and the youngster was apparently as snug as could be with only his little nose sticking out from beneath the covers.

When his mother had finished the tucking-in job she turned down the light. "Soon the entire family was in bed. But Harold is like most youngsters. He loves his mother, and wishes lots of attention. So in his child mind he figured out a way to get her to his bed.

"Mamma," he wailed, "I'm cold!" "Nonsense, son!" replied his mother, and she never made a move to go to his rescue.

The little boy tried the opposite. "Well, I'm hot, then!" he yelled.

Method With Disadvantages. "Will you make any rear platform speeches next summer?"

"I don't know," replied the candidate. "It's kind of embarrassing to have an engineer blow the whistle ring the bell and pull out just as you get to the grand climax on which you relied for applause."

The Natural Thing. Lawyer—Of what did you take occasion in the saloon? Witness—I took a drink.

It would save people a lot of trouble if they could be born with their wisdom teeth already cut.

Why Should a Chicken Lay a Soft-Shelled Egg?

Because, Willie, the chicken don't know how to create a hard-shelled egg unless it has some food with lime in it.

So chicken-raisers often provide limestone gravel, broken oyster shells or some other form of lime.

Let the chicken wander free and it finds its own food and behaves sensibly. Shut it up and feed stuff lacking lime and the eggs are soft-shelled.

Let's step from chickens to human beings.

Why is a child "backward" and why does a man or woman have nervous prostration or brain-fag? There may be a variety of reasons but one thing is certain.

If the food is deficient in Phosphate of Potash the gray matter in the nerve centres and brain cannot be rebuilt each day to make good the cells broken down by the activities of yesterday.

Phosphate of Potash is the most important element Nature demands to unite albumin and water to make gray matter.

Grape-Nuts food is heavy in Phosphate of Potash in a digestible form.

A chicken can't always select its own food, but a thoughtful man can select suitable food for his children, wife and himself.

"There's a Reason" for

Grape-Nuts

Postum Cereal Company, Limited, Battle Creek, Michigan

SCHOOL FOR INDIANS

How Savages Are Taught Practical Things in Southwest.

Institution Conducted by W. T. Shelton of Shiprock, N. M., on the Navajo Reservation—Children Prefer Outdoor Work.

Shiprock, N. M.—It is only within the last few years that the practical note has been emphasized in the education of the Indian child, and the results have been so hopeful that those who were beginning to despair of the Indian's future are taking a new view of the situation.

It used to be that when the subject of Indian education was brought up, people were told to investigate the work being carried on at the Carlisle and other non-reservation Indian schools. But now there are many reservation schools which afford an interesting study in practical accomplishment.

The Indian school that is generally accepted as a model for the entire Indian service is conducted by Superintendent W. T. Shelton at Shiprock, N. M., on the Navajo Indian reservation. The agency and school were established by Mr. Shelton about eight years ago. Surrounding the school and agency buildings are several hundred acres of beautifully cultivated farm land. There is a fine herd of dairy cows in the barnyard and the boys take turns at the milking in the model dairy house.

About the agency one finds children engaged in many useful tasks. A trained seamstress is teaching a class of girls the intricacies of needlework. Other girls, who are under the watchful eye of the matron, are fitting out the building, sweeping, making beds or washing dishes. The big boys are caring for the live stock, and the



Before His School Training, smaller lads are busy in the garden or orchard.

"The practical note is emphasized here," said Mr. Shelton. "That is done because it is the practical that is going to be of most benefit to the Indian. All the old prejudices of the Indians against the white man's education are being wiped out. Old Indians bring their children across the desert for many miles, and beg me to put them in school. Sometimes the children themselves, who have heard from other children about the life here, will run away and show up here at the agency with the request that I put them in school."

"It is surprising the talent that is being developed among these Indian boys and girls. I have an Indian boy who acts as interpreter and works on the greenhouse. He has a positive genius for horticulture. The schoolgirls have woven Navajo rugs that have taken prizes at our annual Navajo fair in competition with rugs from the looms of the blindest and most experienced weavers on the reservation. The children without exception love the outdoor work in the garden and orchard. We raise more fresh vegetables here than we can consume, and the girls preserve the surplus."

ARE MORE DEAD THAN ALIVE

Primitive Race of People Who Are Without Any Form of Religion.

London.—A people without any form of religion, without superstition, devoid of any thought of the future state, has been found in the interior forests of Sumatra, according to Dr. Wilhelm Valez, the geologist of the University of Breslau, who has made extensive journeys through the island. There he found the Kubus, as he named them, who are scarcely to be distinguished from the small manlike ape of the Indo-Malayan countries. They are wanderers through the forest seeking food; they have no property. They are not hunters, but simply collectors. They seek merely sufficient nuts, fruits and other edible growths to keep them alive.

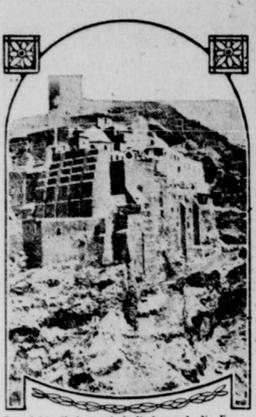
The Kubus wage very little warfare upon the small amount of animal life in their silent and somber land. The only notion that Professor Valez could get from them of a difference between a live and a dead person was that the dead do not breathe. He infers that they are immeasurably inferior to the paleolithic man of Europe, who fashioned tools and hunted big game, with his flint tipped arrow and knife. Intellectual atrophy is the result of the Kubus' environment. The words they know are almost as few as the ideas they try to express.

WALLS OF CHINESE CITIES

Immense Structures to Be Demolished to Make Way for Modern Improvements.

Shanghai, China.—The decision to demolish the ancient wall surrounding Shanghai city is an interesting sign of the times as well as the preliminary to an ambitious scheme of development.

Scores of coolies were at work, says the North China Daily News, with pick and shovel on that portion of the city rampart which faces the street leading to the old yamen. The



Fort on the Great Wall.

Wall itself is several times wider than the alleys along which pedestrians and rickshaws make their devious and difficult way in that part of the city. The space acquired by the removal of the wall should therefore, if used to best advantage, be of considerable value.

It appears to have been suddenly discovered that the wall is useless as a means of defense and that it is an ugly impediment to the development and improvement of the native quarters. The work was put in hand immediately the order went forth from the town hall works department that it was to be executed without fail.

The owners and inhabitants of shanties on the wall have been ordered to remove these, and any fences, material, etc., which would impede the progress of the work. An outcry might have been expected, since the scheme had been strongly opposed, but the order has been quietly accepted. In fact very little interest seems to have been aroused by the work, even though it inaugurates a striking change.

Two of the principal gates in the city wall of Hangchow have been removed. At Canton the republican government has ordered an investigation as to the population and the number of houses along the wall inside and outside the city. The officials deputed to the work are to report in a month, submitting a list of the houses and residents, together with a scheme for the demolition of the entire city wall.

RISE AND FALL OF MINE TOWNS

Bubble of Popularity Frequently is Quickly Punctured in Many Gold Camps.

Vancouver, B. C.—"It don't take long to puncture the bubble of a town's popularity," remarked Paul C. Stephens, formerly of Washington, at the New Ebbitt. Mr. Stephens has been in nearly every mining camp which has sprung up in recent years in the west, Alaska and British Columbia. "The average person in the east," he continued, "does not comprehend what great gold mines there are in the small places of the west about which one hears but little. Take Nevada, for instance. I think the largest gold producing mine in the world is located there, near Goldfield, which yields more than \$1,000,000 a month. In Colorado there are scores of mines that are yielding fortunes, but they are rarely heard of. Goldfield, Nev., at the time of the boom, grew into a city of nearly 30,000 population. Today, with the fever gone, it has scarcely 3,000. Rawhide, which was another of the great gold finds, had at one time more than 20,000 people, but there are not more than 300 or 400 residents there today."

"The real values of Goldfield have depreciated so much that property is worth comparatively little. Lots that were selling during the boom for as high as \$50,000 are offered now for \$2,000, and there are no buyers. It is almost sad to walk the streets of Goldfield and see the vacant business blocks that were erected by investors who were carried away for the moment by the gold craze."

"In British Columbia, on the Frazier river, is a little place called Barkerville, which is populated by perhaps 75 or 100 persons, mostly Chinamen. There was a time when Barkerville had 30,000 people in it and was a thriving mining camp."

TEETH WORTH \$1,500 EACH

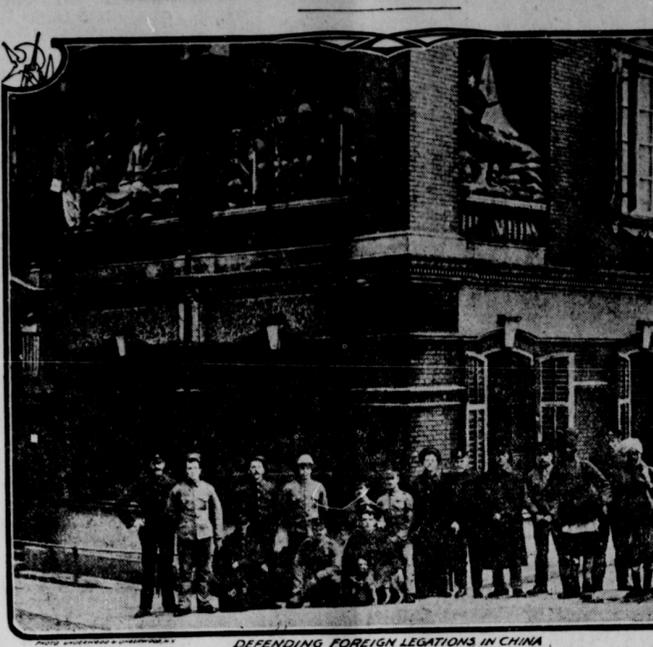
Man Who Lost Eight is Awarded \$12,000 Damages by New York Jury.

New York.—It is very expensive to knock eight good teeth from a man's head, as the Brooklyn Heights Railroad company learned in Long Island City, when a jury brought in a verdict of \$12,000 against the company. The jury decided that each tooth was worth \$1,500.

The case was that of Axel Homestead, an insurance man of Brooklyn. He was about to board a trolley car in October, 1910, when he was struck and knocked down by another car.

Thieves Burn Man's Hands. New York.—Vincenzo Giardanesco, explaining why he needed his burned hands treated, told Harlem hospital physicians that two men demanding money of him tried to set him on fire when he refused it.

LEGATIONS IN CHINA PROTECTED BY TROOPS



DEFENDING FOREIGN LEGATIONS IN CHINA.

WHILE the Chinese revolutionists were looting and killing in Canton, the foreign legations on Shameen Island, connected with the city by drawbridges, were protected by heavy detachments of American and European troops. These soldiers are still on guard there, as the disorders are far from being over.

CLEVER THIEF TAKEN

Europe's Most Daring Swindler Is Under Arrest

Robbed the Charitable, Posed as Prince, Marquis and Monsignor of Church, and His Loot Totals Millions.

Rome.—Nerve was what kept this phenomenal rascal skating gracefully over the thinnest kind of ice. And his nerve has not deserted him, now that the ice has broken under him and he has sunk overhead in the muddy waters of trouble.

Behind his prison bars he seems, indeed—like most clever criminals—to take a sort of professional pride in his achievements. When he realized that denial was henceforth futile he shrugged his shoulders and said: "I congratulate the Roman police. I have traveled all over the world and got away with many hundreds of thousands of lire."

"However, that which I stole I stole from the rich. I never trimmed any one for less than 100,000 lire (\$20,000). What a pity that the law must punish me! I have helped an infinite number of poor priests. Today I had an appointment with another prelate. Instead, I am in jail. What a pity!"

This unique scoundrel is a sort of combination of Tartuffe and Barry Lyndon. He posed as a priest and wore priestly garb, but he was not content with that, for he wore purple at his throat and a purple girde, which indicated that he was a monsignor of the church.

The bearer of these noble names and ecclesiastical titles had no right to any of them. He never was a priest. He had no right to wear even a cassock, much less the purple of a prelate. He is just plain Giovanni Battista Gindri, son of a respectable Turin hotelkeeper. He obtained his familiar-

SQUIRREL STOLE THE ACE

Card Game Mystery Solved—It Happened in Winsted, Conn., of Course.

Winsted, Conn.—On a pleasant day last fall a spirited game of "set back"—high, low, jack and the game—was played in a grove on the shore of Highland lake, between four men out for a walk. When the final game of a series was being played and Fred Jacobs, who declared he had drawn the ace of hearts, went to play the card he discovered it was missing and his "hand" was declared dead.

After the game the card could not be found and a count of the deck showed fifty-one instead of fifty-two cards. The robber was discovered the other day. A tame red squirrel, which has made its home in the grove for two years, had carried the ace to its nest in a high pine tree, where it was found by a boy who climbed the tree to see if the squirrel had survived the winter.

Women Jurors are Lenient

Free Alleged Thief While Men Convict His Companion, and Judge Gives Him Ten Years.

Seattle, Wash.—A test of the fitness of women to serve as jurors has been made here with results that are causing a great deal of comment. In the prosecution of two young men for the same crime a jury which included women set one free, while men jurors convicted the other, with the result that he has been sentenced to a long term in jail.

Harry Shaw and Harry Humphrey were arrested on the charge of high-way robbery. On the jury which tried Humphrey were two women. He was a good-looking young man, and his lawyer did everything possible to stir up sympathy for him. The result was that the women pleaded for him in the jury room and won over the men, some of whom felt that he was guilty. When the verdict was returned the women advised Humphrey to "be a

better boy in the future." He immediately left the city without waiting to testify for Shaw, whose testimony had helped him.

When Shaw had been convicted by the men he remarked of Humphrey: "It showed he didn't have no principle, jumping out and leaving me this way." In this Judge Ronald, who sentenced Shaw to five to ten years in prison, agreed, saying Humphrey "certainly did show a woeful lack of principle in leaving you after you had helped him." The judge, however, indicated his dissent with the women jurors in the previous case by saying he agreed with the latter verdict.

Traps Golden Eagle. Pierre, S. D.—On inspecting his traps near Eagle Butte, Joe Felthous found a golden eagle held by a claw in one of them. He brought it in alive and sold it to an Eagle Butte merchant for exhibition purposes.

FIGHTS SNAKES ALL-NIGHT

When Rescued in the Morning the Badly Bitten Cowboy's Reason Is Destroyed.

Galveston, Tex.—Fifteen hours' battling with a dozen or more snakes, frost is more or less an error chargeable to the lack of power employed in farming operations. I wish to draw attention to the fact that I started to seed flax on April 24. If I had had four engines with five drills to each engine I would have been able to have had my four sections in five days, whereas it was May 20 when I finished seeding. When fall came the first flax sown was cut three weeks before the last sown, and therefore it is manifest that if I had sown that acreage in five days, it would have had fully three weeks' advancement in the commencement of threshing. If one measures the working power employed with the acreage under cultivation one will find that it is utterly inadequate. If a man has only a yoke of cattle and farms an acreage accordingly he is surely better off than covering a large amount of ground without any payable results.

"It has been my experience that the land which I have worked properly and seeded quickly when the spring has opened up has given no ordinary results, but abundant, and if we could only learn to farm half the quantity, unless we have surplus power, our results would furnish no such disappointments as they have done this last season in many cases."

"I sowed flax two to three and a half inch deep. Of course it might not apply on all soils, or in all seasons, but I shall take my chance of sowing deep and early, and sowing it as quickly as possible, and be abreast with the season."

"I passed my flax, which was shipped from my own elevator, through a cleaner twice. If any more cleaning is necessary the purchaser has to do it himself."

"As to breaking and seeding flax in the spring, this in my opinion is a doubtful work, but if undertaken it should be four inches deep, which will give it a fair depth to disk, but after the breaking one should use a heavy packer immediately after the plow. If one has depth enough the seeders should follow the packer, and 'ben the harrow.'"

CAT ACQUITS MAN OF ARSON

Story of Overturned Lamp Dispels "Black Hand" Theory and Jury Frees Prisoner.

Pittsboro, Pa.—Accused of setting fire to a residence at Palo Alto at the instigation of the "Black Hand," Donato L. d'Angelo was acquitted in court when he placed the blame on a cat which overturned a kerosene lamp.

The fire was begun shortly after the midnight hour and several persons had narrow escapes with their lives. The police found gasoline cans exploded near the place where the fire started and became convinced that the defendant, in company with a friend from Philadelphia, committed the crime, but the jury believed the cat story.

Says Science Holds Secret

"Study and Talk," Says Wife, "I Don't Love You;" Judge Gives Man Absolute Divorce.

New York.—Frederick W. Vroom, a mining engineer, was granted a final decree of divorce from Maude M. Vroom by Supreme Court Justice Newburger.

The record in the case shows that Vroom appealed to his wife, after she had separated from him, to return to her home, and she told him that if he consulted a scientist he would soon be consoled to her absence. She is now said to be living in Los Angeles, Cal., as the wife of Emil Moulter Heinescy, a teacher of the French language.

"I asked you not to write," she replied to a particularly strong letter from her husband, "and knowing my dread and weakness, you did it just the same. When I analyze it myself it does seem to me right."

"The same feeling should prompt you to say to me, 'Yes, go. I know you don't love me.' What do you want with a woman without her heart and soul?"

"I am very, very sorry. But I am determined to be true to myself, no matter what happens. I've never been free before."

"Go to a scientist, study and talk. In a month you will see how and why no one can really help us. We must work it out alone."

The chief witness in the divorce proceeding was A. E. Lightner, attorney of the United States land office, Bakersfield, Cal. He testified that Mrs. Vroom lived in Los Angeles as "Mrs. Heinescy," after she had taken a long trip to Matatlan, Mexico, with the French instructor.

No Sale for Them. The market price of wild oats is pretty high for those who buy them, but they won't sell for anything.—Atchison Globe.

LARGE CROP OF FLAX

75,000 Bushels Raised on 2,500 Acres in Northwest.

Baskatchewan Farmer Gives His Methods of Securing Big Yield—Adequate Power is Given as One of First Essentials.

Fred Engen of Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, who harvested 75,000 bushels of flax last year from 2,500 acres, writes Dry Farming of his methods, as follows:

"We built a box eight feet by three feet wide for each drill. In this we put four bushels of flax in the end. We used two gallons of formaldehyde solution, according to the usual directions, to the four bushels. We used a kerosene pump sprayer to spray the solution on the flax, and with one man standing at the opposite end of the seed box and stirring the flax seed as the solution was sprayed on it over into the empty space in the box. When the solution was thus sprayed on the flax we covered the box with a blanket for three-quarters of an hour; then we stirred the flax again, and after 15 or 20 minutes it was ready for the drill. This is an easy method of treating flax, and I believe it is the most convenient."

"The soil upon which I grew 75,000 bushels of flax is a very heavy clay. The breaking was done in the fore summer, and the ground was properly disked and harrowed, and last spring we went over it with a double harrow before we started seeding. Our seed was grown at Zealandia and Delisle on new land, and was very clean. We started seeding on April 24, and used 25 pounds to the acre. Our flax averaged 29 bushels to the acre."

"My experience in farming has led me to the conclusion that the general impression regarding our seasonal shortness for the production of our small grain without injury by frost is more or less an error chargeable to the lack of power employed in farming operations. I wish to draw attention to the fact that I started to seed flax on April 24. If I had had four engines with five drills to each engine I would have been able to have had my four sections in five days, whereas it was May 20 when I finished seeding. When fall came the first flax sown was cut three weeks before the last sown, and therefore it is manifest that if I had sown that acreage in five days, it would have had fully three weeks' advancement in the commencement of threshing. If one measures the working power employed with the acreage under cultivation one will find that it is utterly inadequate. If a man has only a yoke of cattle and farms an acreage accordingly he is surely better off than covering a large amount of ground without any payable results."

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BEETLES GROW MUSHROOMS

Scientists have known of mushroom growing ants for a long time, and it was generally believed that the ant was the only insect possessing sufficient intelligence to make a successful mushroom farmer. Prof. J. Bouverie, the French entomologist, now says that a certain wood boring beetle known as the Bostrychidae is as familiar with mushroom cultivation for home consumption as the ant. Prof. Bouverie discovered that the beetles bore holes in wood and half fill them with a prepared fungus, which makes an ideal mushroom bed. The garden is carefully spawmed and tended, and in course of time the mushrooms appear. In this way the beetle provides itself with a food sufficiently tender for its feeble jaws.

Courage to Cull.

It takes some courage to cull closely, but it should be done. Never keep for breeding a fowl almost good enough with those good enough, without the qualifying "almost." One will be able to breed fully as many inferior chickens as he desires. The flock is the place for the "almosts."

One has offered to him two cockerels—one a good bird for \$5, the other a superior bird for \$25. The difference in price is \$20, and looks like a considerable sum. But if the male sires 200 chickens they will cost but ten cents each additional from the best male and will be worth—well, several times ten cents each additional.

The Foundation Stocks. It always pays to buy first-class foundation stock with which to start a flock of poultry. Good stock may cost a little more, but the chickens from it will be many times as valuable as those from poor stock.

Lime is Essential. Lime is essential for the formation of the egg shell. When a hen has free range it is not necessary to supply it, but where confined lime should be provided in some shape.

LISTER GIVES GOOD RESULTS

Probably Due to Fact That Implements Planted Grain Deeper in Soil, Thereby Getting Deeper Roots.

(By PROF. W. P. SNYDER, Nebraska Experiment Station.) We usually find that in the semi-arid west the lister gives better results than the surface planter. This probably is due to the fact that the lister plants the grain deeper in the soil, and possibly thereby gets the plants to root deeper. On this farm we have found that the lister has given better results than the surface planter with corn.

Barring the danger from the soil blowing, all the dry land should be producing a profitable crop or have no vegetation upon it. As soon as a crop is harvested, the land should be put in the best possible condition for securing and storing moisture. A field which has grown small grain this year and is to be put into corn next year should be disked thoroughly or plowed or listed immediately after harvesting it. If the weeds start in the fall they should be pastured down or destroyed by the cultivator. The ground should be worked again early in the spring and given whatever cultivation is necessary to keep it in good condition until the next crop is planted. It is probable that the ground which is to be put in corn will give the best results if it is listed after harvest and then the ridges broken with a lister at corn planting time the next spring.

It is sometimes difficult to list ground which was fall plowed, especially if much trash was plowed under. Under these conditions a furrow plow, used on a common surface planter, or a planter known as the loose-ground lister, may be preferable to the lister.

The proper depth of the soil which depends on many factors. The character of the soil, the frequency and the amount of rainfall, and the rate of evaporation are factors. We find that a mulch three or four inches deep is more satisfactory than a very shallow mulch. A mulch which will be wet through by a very light rain requires much more frequent tillage than a mulch which will be wet through only by a fairly heavy rain. A light rain coming on a deep mulch will wet only a small portion and will quickly be evaporated and pass away. This rain has done no good, but also has done no damage. A similar rain coming on a shallow mulch would evaporate and be lost, but before doing this it would have connected with the moisture below and would have made a ready means of escape for all the moisture in the soil. Under such conditions, a mulch would have to be established again by hand. Also the depth of the mulch depends on the purpose and the length of time one wishes the mulch to be effective. As seeding time approaches, the endeavor should be to have the mulch become more shallow. The seed should be planted beneath the mulch in the most judicious manner.

DEEP PLOWING IS REQUIRED

Turning Soil to Depth of Seven to Ten Inches is Fundamental Operation in Dry Farming.

Plowing or turning over of the soil to a depth of seven to ten inches for every crop is a fundamental operation of dry farming. The plow therefore becomes one of the most important implements on the dry farm. Though the plow as an agricultural implement is of great antiquity, it is only within the last 100 years that it has attained its present perfection. It is a question of the purpose and the length of time one wishes the mulch to be effective. As seeding time approaches, the endeavor should be to have the mulch become more shallow. The seed should be planted beneath the mulch in the most judicious manner.

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POULTRY NOTES

Millet seed is a great egg producing grain. It is not always the largest hen that is the best layer.

Keep a little gas tar on hand and apply for scaly legs.

Apoplexy and egg bound are the results of excessive fat. It is well to assume when chickens are dying that the disease is contagious.

The early spring chicken catches the good price. Raise early spring chickens. Get the incubator at work on the broiler crop as early as possible. Delay means loss.

Carefulness in dressing poultry pays for the extra pains taken. The pin feathers must all be removed. Frequent changes of the water on the henhouse floor is advisable for the sake of the health of the flock. Lice feed on the young chickens—that is one great reason that they fail to make the growth they should. Worry along without a trap bed, but keep your eyes open for the best layers, and set their eggs next spring. Overexercise toughens the flesh of even a young fowl. A good brood is half the race for a valuable table fowl. The neglect of your incubator at a critical time will result in a poor hatch with the best of attention and care.

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