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MEXICAN-AMERICAN RUMORS REVIVED

INTEREST SHOWN IN RETURN OF AMBASSADOR WILSON.

"MADERO MUST RESIGN"

Newspaper in Extra Edition Declares That is Only Way to Prevent Trouble.

City of Mexico.—Anticipating early developments in the relations between the United States and Mexico, the keenest interest was shown by Mexicans in the return here of the American ambassador, Henry Lane Wilson. The ambassador was besieged by reporters at Vera Cruz on his arrival at the capital, but was uncommunicative.

Some of the more sensational newspapers print strong criticisms of the administration, charging incompetency. One paper published an extra: "Only the resignation of the president can save us," the article setting forth that this demand is contained in a note which Ambassador Wilson will soon deliver.

The ministers continue to assert that the relations between the United States and Mexico are friendly, but the uneasiness of the public is respected by the senate which, at a secret session, interpellated the sub-secretary of relations for a statement as to the exact relations between the two countries. The sub-secretary has asked for time to prepare the statement, for which, however, he says there is no reason.

A request of the executive that the 40,000,000 pesos bond issue recently authorized by congress be increased to 100,000,000 pesos has not yet been granted. The chamber, however, has authorized the executive to use 2,000,000 pesos to pay the interest on state bonds and thus maintain their credit, since certain states are unable to pay.

JOHNSON IS NAMED FOR SENATE.

Houston Editor Appointed to Succeed J. W. Bailey for Unexpired Term.

Austin, Texas.—R. M. Johnston of Houston was appointed United States senator Saturday when Gov. Coakley received a telegram from J. W. Bailey announcing that he had placed his resignation in the hands of the presiding officer of the United States senate.

Immediately following the receipt of the telegram the governor transmitted a copy of it to Secretary of State John L. Wortham and advised him of Col. Johnston's appointment, so asking that Senator Johnston be given a certificate of appointment. The papers in former cases were respected and precedent followed in preparing the certificate of appointment and credentials generally.

Col. Johnston is a native of Georgia and has been a resident of Texas for more than thirty years, during all of which he has been an active worker in newspaper circles. During his newspaper career in Texas he has served many papers in the capacity of correspondent, editorial writer and manager. At present he is the president and editor of the Houston Post, a position held for something like two decades.

FORT WORTH FIRE LOSS \$25,000.

Fort Worth, Texas.—The warehouse of the Ellison Furniture Company and fifteen small cottages were completely destroyed by fire of unknown origin Wednesday afternoon. Three other houses and two warehouses of the furniture establishment next to the one destroyed were considerably damaged. The total loss was estimated at approximately \$25,000, a part of which is covered by insurance.

Greenville Editor Called by Death.

Greenville, Texas.—E. W. Harris, aged about 60 years, editor and owner of the Greenville Daily and Weekly Herald, died Saturday night after a long illness. He is survived by a widow and one son, and two brothers. Mr. Harris came to Greenville about twenty-nine years ago and purchased the Greenville Weekly Herald. Twenty-two years ago he began the publication of a daily edition. He was a member of the state senate of the Twenty-Seventh legislature.

Castro Would Give Bond.

New York.—Gen. Cipriano Castro, former president of Venezuela, who has been detained at Ellis Island since his arrival here last Tuesday, is willing to give bond that he will obey the orders of a federal court while visiting the United States. This offering will be presented to the federal court at the hearing of his writ of habeas corpus, demanding that the immigration authorities show cause why he should not be permitted to enter the country as a tourist.

TEXAS NEWS GATHERED EVERYWHERE

Work of rebuilding the block that was devastated by fire recently at Waxahachie will start at once.

C. W. Hobbs, a wool commission man of San Angelo, is having plans made for the construction of a \$15,000 wool warehouse to be erected soon. The building will be entirely fireproof.

Three men were hurt in a wreck on the M. K. & T. railway near White-wright last Thursday. A rear-end collision of two freight trains was the cause. One of those injured was thought to be serious and fear was that it might result fatal.

The Sherman school board has just purchased a large lot in North Sherman, paying \$9,000 for it, and during the coming summer a new ward school building will be erected. An annex to the High School building will also be built.

Mayor A. W. Acheson has asked the city attorney to investigate the possibility of the city of Denison issuing bonds to the extent of \$40,000 to be used in installing a filtering plant at Shawnee reservoir, recently completed.

At the meeting of the directors of the State Fair Association at Dallas last week, Judge J. J. Eckford was re-elected president, W. C. McKamy, secretary, W. H. Stratton was re-elected chief clerk of the association. The board also adopted a resolution asking the city park board to change the name of the Fair park to Gaston park.

Col. W. R. Bigham of Merkel, whose shipments of Mexican cattle to the Ft. Worth market during the last few years have reached far into the thousands, has contracted for another consignment of about 12,000 steers and will begin immediately to load them out to market. A train of 1,000 head is expected in Fort Worth within a few days.

The \$500,000 union station and general office building of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe in Galveston is to be increased to a height of eight stories. This adds two stories to the building specified in the contract awarded to the American Construction Company of Houston on New Year's day and increases the cost by about \$65,000.

Moore's House of Bargains at Cleburne was destroyed by fire Friday. Nothing was saved. The stock was valued at \$33,000, insurance being carried on the stock and fixtures to the amount of \$18,000. Several large business houses were threatened by the fire but were saved by quick action on the part of the fire department. The building was valued at \$16,000. It was also insured.

With the city commissioners of Waco deciding to call an election for the issuance of sanitary sewer bonds in the sum of \$25,000, the property taxpayers will determine on Feb. 6 whether they favor issuing, altogether, \$245,000 in bonds. If the question is voted on favorably \$100,000 will be spent on streets and \$120,000 for improving the public school buildings.

The civil engineers with a party of capitalists from Ballinger met with the citizens of Bronte to discuss an irrigation project on the Colorado river, four miles above Bronte. It is proposed to build a dam across the river and make a reservoir that will cover about 10,000 acres of land to an average depth of thirty feet. There will be included in the district about 95,000 acres of land, and it is estimated that the project will cost about \$750,000.

A naval battle between Turkish and Greek forces occurred Monday off the island of Tenedos, in which the Greeks suffered severe losses, according to a news agency dispatch, received from Constantinople.

Surrounded by his "family" of 700 orphans and an admiring concourse of about 1,500 visitors, Dr. R. C. Buckner kept open house on Jan. 3, at the Buckner Orphans' Home, six miles east of Dallas, in honor of his eightieth birthday and the dedication of the magnificent new dining hall known as Manna Hall.

Building operations in El Paso for 1912 exceeded by \$1,077,823 those of 1911. The building permits for the year numbering 889, values aggregating \$2,227,905. In 1911 617 permits were issued, the valuation being \$1,150,077.

The commissioners' court of Callahan county will order an election at the January term for a bond issue for the purpose of macadamizing the roads in road precinct No. 1. An election will also be ordered for precinct No. 2 comprising the vicinity of Cross Plains and Cottonwood.

Orient officials believe that work is progressing so nicely on the Orient extension toward Alpine from Fort Stockton that it will be possible to begin regular service about the 15th of March from San Angelo to Alpine.

Inez Barger, aged 5, last of the three children fatally burned in the fire which destroyed the dwelling of J. R. Barger at Hillboro, died, and the three victims of the disaster were taken to Abbot for burial after a funeral service held in Hillboro. The other two victims were Glen Goodman, aged 1, and Juanita Goodman, aged 2.

MEN WHO THREATENED WOODROW WILSON



These are the three New Jersey mountaineers who threatened to "shoot" Woodrow Wilson unless he paid them \$5,000. From left to right, Jacob Dunn, Seelye Davenport and Warren Dunn. They live near the village of Wharton, N. J., where the neighbors speak of them as law-abiding citizens.

ODD CIVIC SHOWS

Queer English Election Ceremonies Seldom Heard Of.

Water is Drunk to the Memory of Sir Francis Drake—Perquisites of London's Mayor—One Sheriff Fined 50 Pounds for Insult.

London.—There are several towns in the united kingdom which boast an annual show day. London's lord mayor's show, so far as the procession is concerned, has no rival; but, nevertheless, the election of mayors of provincial towns is attended with functions both interesting and curious.

For instance, the annual election of the mayor of High Wycombe is not considered complete unless his worship is "weighed in." The mayor, as well as each member of the corporation, takes a seat on a pair of gigantic scales, and the result is entered in a big book kept at the town hall for the purpose. It is declared that the custom dates back to the reign of Edward I.

When a man reaches the mayoralty of Plymouth he is supposed, according to an ancient custom, to pay at least one visit during his reign, of office to the Lake of Burrator. When this function takes place the whole corporation turns out in all its finery, and led by the mayor, journeys to the lake.

Arriving there, two lines are formed, and a couple of ancient golden goblets, filled with water taken from the lake, are passed round from mouth to mouth. The mayor and corporation drink to the memory of Sir Francis Drake, who, when mayor of Plymouth, brought water to the town by means of a canal more than twenty miles in length. When the water placed in the goblets is consumed the vessels are filled with wine, and the mayor, holding one at arm's length, exclaims: "May the descendants of him who gave us water never want wine!"

The visit to Burrator lake concludes with a feast, the first dish served being a sucking pig.

The mayor of Peterborough's show is held every October, and his worship and the members of the corporation make their way to Bridge Fair, and declare it open from the bridge spanning the river. The bridge unites two counties—Northamptonshire and Huntingdonshire—and the mayor, after adjuring all visitors to the fair to conduct themselves soberly and civilly, goes on to declare that "the fair may be held as well in Northamptonshire as in Huntingdonshire today, tomorrow and the day afterward."

A very ancient custom is the presenting to London's mayor and mayores every year a selection of pears, apples and grapes by the master of the Fruiterers' company and the general purposes committee of the city of London.

It is interesting to know that in earlier times the lord mayor of London was entitled to a proportion of every consignment of fruit arriving in the metropolis by ship. The action of this due caused a good deal of disagreement in days gone by, and it was finally arranged that a yearly presentation of fruit should be accepted in its place.

Ever since the days of William the Conqueror, the chief magistrate of the city, has received four bucks from the Royal forests, while each sheriff has received three bucks, and the recorder, the common sergeant, the chamberlain and other city officials one each.

Since the title of Thomas Legge, by Edward III, in 1354, the high office has carried with it all manner of titles and dignities. In early days he sometimes used his power to the disadvantage of those in office under him. For instance, Harrison, referring to the lord mayor for the year 1479, says: "This year Thomas Byfield, one of the

sheriffs of London, was fined £50 by the court of alderman for affronting the lord mayor, which arose from no other cause than his kneeling too near the mayor during prayers at St. Paul's cathedral."

DECRIES UNCLE TOM'S CABIN

Man Declares Work is Caricature and Has Done More Harm Than Any Other Volume.

Camden, N. J.—In an address at the Camden high school, F. Hopkinson Smith, writer and artist, said that "Uncle Tom's Cabin" had done more harm than any other book ever written. He added that the general condition of the negro had not improved since the Civil war, and that the negroes of the south were happier, better cared for and more content in the days of slavery than they were now.

Mr. Smith's criticism of Uncle Tom's Cabin was based on his belief that the book gave the world an erroneous conception of the negro's life and condition before the war. He said the chief incidents in Mrs. Stowe's work were such as never could have happened in the south. He attributed much of the bitterness that prevailed in the south years before the war to "misinformation conveyed broadcast" by "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

Mrs. Stowe, he said, used to be blamed only for making such use of incidents that came to her knowledge at second hand. "Uncle Tom's Cabin," as a whole, he insisted, was a highly colored caricature that did not reflect real life in the south.

Death Betrays Ex-Convict.

Denton, Tex.—The death of John Ellis, for 35 years a resident of this city, resulted in the revelation that Ellis was really Joseph G. Addison, who was convicted of voluntary manslaughter in Buchanan county, Ga., in 1877, and escaped after serving three years of a 15-year sentence. Five years ago Ellis told his story to a friend with the request that it be given to the world after his death.

FIGHTS AGAINST HER BABIES

Children, Two, Three and Four Years Old, Are Kept at Cradle Age by Mother.

Cleveland, Ohio.—In a little kitchen at her home, Mrs. Mood Thol has battled with nature for years secretly in an effort to keep time from touching her babies.

Around her feet crept three children, two, three and four years old. Victims of a strange code her ingenuity devised to prevent them advancing beyond the cradle, they laughed, kicked their feet and waved their hands as she crouched over them.

The eldest boy did not creep faster or with greater ease than the younger ones. He mumbled incoherently, and tugged at his mother's dress and stammered over a little bib, when she tickled him beneath the chin. He is barely larger than a child of two years and apparently has not advanced intellectually beyond the cradle.

STUDENT HUNTS BUG

Member of Entomological Staff Tells of Expedition.

Small Beetle-Like Insects Are Never Known to Venture From Cracks During Daylight—Rare Species Are Worth \$25.

Washington.—Housewives who wage incessant war on cockroaches and other vermin are cautioned by entomologists to stay their hands and inquire carefully into the antecedents of any black beetle-like bug which peers around a corner of the kitchen sink. For the visitor may be none other than one of the amblychila baroni clidellidae, the most aristocratic family in bygone, whose members rest as much as \$25 apiece.

A former student of the University of Chicago, who is now on the entomological staff of the department of agriculture at Washington, a few days ago described his expedition into the native haunts of the amblychila, which he explored long enough to gather in considerable pin money by the sale of whole families.

"When I learned the baroni had been seen in an obscure part of Arizona only about half a dozen bugs were known to entomologists," said the investigator. "One of these was in the Leconte and Horn collection in Philadelphia. Most of the others were in the River collection in San Francisco.

"The first had been caught near Globe, Ariz. A naturalist named Schaeffer also located a few southeast of Nogales, Ariz. I was familiar with the characteristic of the creatures through my studies under Curator Snow of the University of Kansas, now deceased, and when he invited me to join a party into the mountains of Arizona to hunt the amblychila I was glad to go as if there had been buried treasure at the end of the journey.

"We found conditions favorable at Peach Springs, near Ashford, Ariz. From there we went into the mountains. There were no amblychila to be seen, but we acted on the general supposition that they were in the neighborhood. We spent several days moving about in the mountains and finally selected a favorable spot for the bug to appear.

"Now, the amblychila baroni family is most exclusive and has never been known to come forth in broad daylight. Twilight and an hour before dawn are supposed to be the times when they appear. We tried several twilights and several dawns without result. One night a light rain fell and we agreed that the dampness might invite the bugs out, although it made it decidedly uncomfortable for us.

"That night we scattered over the hills and kept watch near crevices in the rocks. I lay with my head resting on my elbow watching innumerable insects and bugs crawl by in the slaty light. Finally I saw the long, black feelers of what might be one of the amblychila appear, and then another. I waited until they got well out of the crevice, for they are decidedly cautious creatures, then scooped the two up in my hand. By their struggles I knew that I had the right species. No bug struggles as hard as the baroni. Then I stuck them into a small pair of cyanide of potassium which I carried. The fumes killed them quickly.

"I sold a number of my amblychila baroni for \$25 and some for \$15 and \$10. Our expedition multiplied the number of known specimens considerably and the price went down a little. I don't know how many specimens our entire party captured, but altogether the expedition was a success from a monetary as well as an entomological standpoint."

GIRL ROBS IN MALE ATTIRE

Young Woman Arrested as Burglar Says Man Induced Her to Commit Crime.

Danbury, Conn.—Disguised in male attire, Amy Travers, a pretty 22-year-old girl, entered the apartments of George Trumble shortly after midnight and stole \$22 from the pocket of Mr. Trumble, who was asleep in the room.

The girl, who had never been arrested before, accused George Smith of having induced her to commit the crime. Smith has a criminal record in Connecticut cities.

The girl said she retained only \$4 of the stolen money, giving the remainder to Smith. The man denied this, but the police found the money in his shoes.

Miss Travers was released on bonds furnished by a relative. She will be arraigned in the police court Monday. Detectives who have been investigating a series of burglaries arrested the girl at her home this afternoon.

She said Smith furnished her with the clothing she wore when she visited Trumble's apartments. She denied having participated in any other burglaries.

A WEEK'S WORLD NEWS

ITEMS OF IMPORTANCE CONDENSED FOR QUICK READING.

STATE, NATIONAL, FOREIGN

Affairs Given Here in Tabloid Form for Busy Readers in City and Country.

A heavy storm on the Atlantic coast Friday caused considerable damage to shipping and property and crippled wire communication. No loss of life was reported.

Senator J. W. Bailey of Texas has resigned as United States senator and it is probable that R. M. Johnston of Houston will be made his successor until March 4, when Morris Sheppard, senator-elect, will take over the duties. Senator Bailey has been in congress for 21 years, and no special reason is given for his resignation, which was tendered to the president of the senate pro tem, J. H. Gallinger, last Friday.

It is said William Rockefeller has agreed, through his counsel, to accept service of a subpoena to appear on Jan. 13 before the Pujol committee of the house of representatives at Washington investigating the "money trust." Mr. Rockefeller had been dodging all deputies for some days in their efforts to serve notice on him for his appearance in Washington. All efforts to locate Mr. Rockefeller were failures.

Four automobile bandits smashed in a jeweler's window in Chicago recently and escaped with a tray of diamonds after a running revolver fight with police. Their escape was aided by a fashionably dressed woman who apparently fainted into the arms of a policeman as he started to draw his revolver. As soon as the thieves were out of sight the woman recovered herself and disappeared.

Four persons are reported killed and a number injured on a New Orleans, Mobile and Chicago train wrecked near Merrill, Miss., a few days ago. More than a score of passengers, including thirteen negroes, are said to have been badly injured. The wreck is said to have been due to a trestle falling beneath the weight of an unusually heavy engine.

Binghamton, N. Y.—Dr. Lewis W. Swift, America's great astronomer, died Sunday at his home in Marathon, never recovering consciousness following a stroke of paralysis sustained New Year's day. Dr. Swift was a fellow of the Royal Astronomical society of England and Canada; received three gold medals from the Austrian Academy of Science at Vienna for discovery, the greatest number ever given to any one man, and also received the Lalande silver medal and 540 francs from France for the most rapid discovery of comets.

Seven members of the Osage Indian tribal council were removed from office last week by Secretary of the Interior Fisher, who alleges in a statement that the council was influenced by the Uncle Sam Oil Company and three individual applicants who had tried to secure the lease of 800,000 acres of oil and gas land, comprising the entire unleased portion of the Osage reservation in Oklahoma. The secretary ordered a new council elected the latter part of this month.

President Taft has definitely told Senator Brundage of Connecticut, chairman of the inter-oceanic canal committee, that he would not send to the senate the nomination to Col. George W. Goethals as civil governor of the Panama Canal Zone, because of the opposition by Democratic senators to his appointment. Senator Brundage, after a personal investigation among Democratic senators told the president it seemed impossible to have the proposed nomination confirmed.

Approximately 4,300,000 barrels of oil were produced in Wichita county during 1912. The year was marked by the discovery of new pools at Burkhardt, Iowa Park and in the Eeds district. A total of 306 wells were completed in the last twelve months with an initial production of 25,000 barrels. The average daily production of the Wichita county fields is now well above 16,000 barrels. October was the banner month at Electra. In that month there were forty-nine completions, with an initial production of 5,300 barrels daily.

Konawa, Okla., was visited by a most disastrous fire last week which caused a damage of about \$40,000 to the business section.

Carrying out the instructions of Charles E. Alexander, a Civil War veteran, a friend read at his funeral at Chanute, Kan., the other day, the address prepared for the occasion by Mr. Alexander eight years ago. The address was an explanation of the writer's views regarding the hereafter. Mr. Alexander prepared the list of pallbearers five years ago. He was 76 years old.

The department of agriculture has advised Representative Stevens of Texas that it is practically impossible to eliminate the Russian thistle in Texas and that the only hope for control of the evil lies in the adoption of better farming methods and closer settlement of the country.

H. A. O'Neal of Atlanta, designated as trustee for the Philadelphia capitalists who are leasing the state's iron furnace and appurtenances at Rusk penitentiary, reached Austin and will finally close the contract to take over the furnace. The option expires Jan. 12, and the notice of exercising it has already been given and the first payment made under the contract, covering a three months' lease period.

A means whereby the vibrations of the same heart may be studied by a good physician in a thousand cities at the same moment and the current of life registered at the very moment that the heart pulsates, has been established and one of the centers of observation is laid in an inconspicuous little room in the Johns Hopkins hospital following the recent improvement made upon the electro-cardiograph, which telegraphs shadow pictures of the vital organs.

The Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe is soliciting bids for three new passenger stations at Cameron, Caldwell and Bellville at a total cost of about \$75,000. Each station is to be constructed with all modern conveniences. The cost of each is approximately as follows: Cameron—White enameled brick structure, with green tile roof, \$25,000; Caldwell—Brick and stucco Queen Anne type, \$20,000; Bellville—Brick and green tile roof station, \$25,000. Each station will contain white and colored waiting rooms, baggage room and open-air loggia, with concrete seats.

United States Senator Jeff Davis of Arkansas died suddenly at his home in Little Rock Thursday as the result of an attack of apoplexy. Besides being a picturesque character in Washington during his one term in the senate, which began in 1907, Senator Davis had the distinction of being the only man elected to the governorship of Arkansas three times. Previous to his seven years' incumbency as governor of his state, Mr. Davis had been prosecuting attorney of the Fifth Arkansas judicial district and in 1898 was elected attorney general of the state. Mr. Davis was born in Little River county, Arkansas, in 1862, and received his education at Russellville, Ark., and at Vanderbilt University graduating from the latter institution in 1884. He was admitted to the bar the same year and soon after began to practice.

Thirty-two of the 33 convicted labor leaders now serving time in the federal prison at Leavenworth, Kans., for conspiracy to transport dynamite, were granted a writ of supersedeas by the United States circuit court of appeals in Chicago Friday, allowing the men to make bond in the sum of \$10,000 for each year of their confinement in prison. Whether this amount can be obtained was admitted by counsel for the defendants to be a matter of doubt, but they expressed the belief that at least some of it could be procured—enough to accomplish the liberty of President Frank M. Ryan and a few others until decision has been reached on an appeal, for the filing of which the court allowed sixty days. The decision involves only thirty-two of the thirty-three men now in the Leavenworth penitentiary, as Herbert S. Hocking, designated among his fellow prisoners as the "informer," will not appeal. The writ was issued largely on the point raised by the defense that the iron workers were convicted of a continuing offense, a conspiracy to commit offenses continually.

Dallas has collected in taxes for the current year \$1,602,993.17. The tax roll for the year was \$1,817,218.56. The collections, therefore were approximately 90 per cent of the roll. A year ago the collections were \$1,456,386.20 out of the roll of \$1,627,665.85, or approximately 90 per cent.

As compared with 1911, a gain in postal receipts in Waco for last year of \$17,576.73 is shown. The total for the twelve months of 1911 was \$130,021.33, while for 1912 it was \$147,598.06. The increase is much larger than was generally expected.

Contracts have been let for the erection of a 12-ton ice plant at Midland and work is to begin at once.

The American Telephone and Telegraph Company issued a New Year's statement to its employees and those of its associate corporations the Western Union Telegraph Company and the Bell Telephone Company advised them that the proposed pension, accident, sickness benefits and insurance plans became operative. The new system affects 200,000 employees and involves a fund of \$10,000,000.

The new \$60,000 federal building at McKinney has been finished and occupied by the postoffice.

Adolph Gotch, 27 years old, brother of Frank Gotch, the champion heavyweight wrestler, met death in a peculiar manner in a New Orleans rooming house. Shortly after Gotch had repaired to a bathroom in the house, groans were heard by other occupants. Breaking open the door, they found him on the floor in a dying condition. The coroner declared that death was due to a broken neck, sustained in falling out of a bath tub.

What is so useless as a pair of tight kid gloves in zero weather?

A Minnesota man fasted for 105 days, this being just 104 1/2 days too long for us.

A Chicago jurist says that a motorcycle is a dangerous weapon. He must ride one.

The spring fashions will be devoid of curves. Again, the thin woman comes into her own.

A new Japanese battleship is called Heiyel. Sounds more like a battle cry than a battleship.

The women of France are not good cooks, according to expert evidence. But, ah, the styles they wear!

A Paris doctor has discovered a means of fattening one by electricity. It must be a shocking operation.

A Chicago woman says she can't live on \$10,000 a year. She might try starving to death on that allowance.

A New York woman, under a row of silence, hasn't spoken to her husband for eleven years. Lucky man!

Rats are causing much trouble in Washington by devouring postage stamps. Why not poison the post?

Kansas City complains that it is overrun with fakers. Is Kansas City easy, or are the fakers hard put to it?

Mexicans are abandoning bull fighting for automobile racing. Hard to say whether it's progress or retrogression.

Baltimore has a store with displays of rubber shoes for dogs. Another step in their anti-noise crusade, perhaps.

The Chinese have taken to wearing derby hats. Just wait till the hobble skirt strikes the land of cherry blossoms.

Spain has set about building a new navy. Doubtless it will take better care of the new navy than it did of the old.

Albatross eggs are esteemed a great delicacy in Hawaii. Hen's eggs are esteemed a great delicacy in America.

A scientist comes to the front now with the agile suggestion that poverty causes bow legs. Is that why jockeys have them?

A Missouri woman lost two husbands by lightning. And yet they say lightning never strikes twice in the same place.

A Washington bride wore a pair of \$50 silk stockings, says an exchange and displayed only about \$2.25 worth of 'em at that.

Another pleasant thing about cold snaps is that they are never complicated with damage by lightning and excessive rain.

A Detroit man wants a divorce because his wife talks too much. Like a man suing a city for allowing him to commit suicide.

San Francisco authorities detained a woman who had sixteen trunks, and although that was not the cause, it was cause enough.

Nine people were killed during the twenty-day rabbit hunting season in Ohio. Strange how easy it is to mislead a man for a rabbit.

A Tacoma man, acquitted by a jury kissed three of them. They were women. We see right now where feminine juries become mighty popular.

Navy officers imprisoned chickens in the turret of the ram Katakida and then shot at it with guns. This is the poorest way to kill a chicken we ever heard of.

The man with a cold in his head is a menace to society, say the doctors. Another menace to society is the man who habitually suffers from "cold feet" as a crisis.

Three college men out on a celebration smashed an automobile and were promptly thrashed by the owner, who proved a football star. It always pays to investigate in such cases before taking action.

Half way down from the top flight of stairs at an elevated railway station one morning not long ago a man stopped to read the conspicuous sign "Look where you step!"—and fell down the rest of the way.

One of those college savants proposes to teach wives how to spend money. Only one guess is permitted as to whether he is married or not.

A New York divine despairs because ministers are paid less than laborers. But laborers are in greater demand in New York city than are ministers.

A one-legged man walked from Jacksonville, Fla., to New York. We should think that a man who has only one leg would take better care of it than that.

Spikes have been used to mend broken bones by an eastern surgeon. We have heard some of the profession termed butchers, but we have never heard them called carpenters before.

Dr. Schafer of the University of Oregon says that arithmetic isn't so important, after all. Few money makers of today will agree with him.

A New Jersey man used a turkey as a weapon of defense when attacked by a footpad. It must have been a long time in cold storage.

PROGRESS of the WORLD

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

MONEY'S REAL VALUE

Young Man Shows His Worth in the Use He Makes of the Income He Receives.

LARGELY MATTER OF HABIT

Reckless Generosity Never a Praiseworthy Feature of Character—Man of Success Cultivates in His Youthful Days the Habit of Thrift.

The man who has money frequently spends it more judiciously than the one who has not. Indeed, the man who has no money often spends what money he can get without due consideration of the greater relative value of the dollar to him.

True the rich spend money recklessly and extravagantly; they can do so because they do not have to give consideration to value received. The man in ordinary circumstances, however, gives greater attention to value, purchasing those gifts which will be useful and helpful. The man in humble circumstances generally pays still greater attention to value, purchasing necessities. But the man who has been careless in the expenditures of what little money he may have, is the one who too frequently is reckless and extravagant in the extreme.

There is no season in which the characteristics of men and women as regards their expenditure of money are exhibited to greater extent than during the holidays; and these characteristics are the result of home training, of habits, and of experiences in life, for many of which there is satisfactory explanation. This was emphasized in the writer's mind the other day when he stood in the rotunda of a bank and witnessed an incident that at any other time might have escaped his notice.

A young man about 20 years old went to the paying teller's window and laid down a check calling for a small sum of money, which was paid him. In a few moments another young man went to the same window, laid down his bank book and told the teller that he wanted to "cash in." After the young man had departed the teller remarked to the writer: "Those two young men represent the difference between men who succeed and men who simply get through life. The first one, the young man who cashed the check, has a large deposit in this bank. The second young man had a deposit which was less than the amount of the check that the first young man presented. Both were drawing Christmas money. I predict that the young man with the check will sometime be able to give employment to many a young man like the one who drew out all his savings."

The teller was undoubtedly right in his forecast of the future of these two young men. Those two young men were forming habits and undergoing experiences which will be important factors in their lives and really determine their ability to make others happy, not only on one day of the year, but on 365 days of the year. Laurable as it may be to make others happy, generous though it may seem to spend the last dollar, it is far more praiseworthy in one always to possess a few dollars which he may use at any time to bring cheer and comfort, and to supply the necessities of life.

In Dangerous Pursuits. A commission of scientists has reported provisionally and issued a chart of instruction directing the best methods of resuscitating persons who have been shocked by electric currents. This chart is printed on heavy cardboard, to be used in all power houses and other places where accidents of this kind are likely to happen.

The work of this commission has proved so valuable that Dr. A. J. Holmes, director of the bureau of mines of the federal department of the interior, has engaged the members of the commission to serve on a commission for the study of mine gases and of means for protection against the frequent accidents which destroy lives in the mines of the country. These deaths are often appalling by reason of their obscurity and suddenness.

Working Hours and Meals. Whether the periods allowed for meals to employees of common carriers allow the roads to require a longer service than 16 hours daily was decided in the negative in the case of the United States vs. Chicago, Etc., Railroad Company. The hours of service act provides that it shall be unlawful for employees of the carriers to serve longer than "16 consecutive hours," while "continuously on duty."

Of course, a literal interpretation would permit the companies to work their men all day and all night, or longer, provided brief respites for meals were given. But the court ruled that Congress understood perfectly well that no laboring man works 16 hours consecutively without food and drink, and the working of the act must be taken "by and large."

Death in Dust. Deadly dust is one of the latest things Germany is combating, to save the lives and conserve the usefulness of her artisans. In the classification and study of nearly 300 different kinds of dust Germany is leading this country.

For example, it was shown that each different kind of tropical hardwood produced a different sort of ailment on the workers who handled it. They were classified and a treatment suggested for each. When one stops to think that boxwood, for instance, may even stop the pulsations of the heart, one can more easily understand why certain woodworking trades have been characterized by so large a number of accidents. Furthermore, it is plain that no protective measures can be complete unless they remove the first cause, which is the dust from the wood. This can be very easily done by installing exhausting systems, so that the minute wood particles are carried away before they can enter the bodies of the workmen. The same may be said of most other trades in which workmen are exposed to dangerous dusts.

Furthermore Germany introduced in the schools instruction in the prevention of disease by fighting the dust. What Germany has done in this health and life saving department is a commentary on what America has left undone.

It's hardly a fair exchange when the other fellow gets your money and you get his sympathy.

PREFER BONUS SYSTEM

CHICAGO MAN TELLS WHY EMPLOYERS LIKE IT.

Believe That in a General Way It Encourages Thrift, Especially Among Those With Families.

Suppose you were getting \$25 a week, and that at the end of a year your employer presented you with a bonus of \$250. This was continued for two or three years, until you became reasonably certain that in the event of protracted, faithful service you would be amply rewarded.

Then, supposing your employer increased your salary to \$30 a week, but that he discontinued the bonus. On which basis would you prefer to be paid? This is a problem for employes to figure out, but one Chicago manufacturer believes he has solved the riddle.

It sits down to a question of thrift. The economical man will take his weekly salary of \$25 a week, and at the end of a year glory in the present of \$250. The man without responsibilities or plans prefers his "bird in the hand."

This manufacturer does not reward all of his employes thus, to be sure. Those on whom he confers this honor are probably worthy of a larger salary. He could afford to pay them a larger straight away salary just as well as to make it up to them at the end of a year. None of them can safely count on the bonus, but it is with that in view that they give their best efforts during the year, hoping that they have earned a sum equal to about 20 per cent of their annual income.

"I find it the more practical method to pay some of my best men a lower salary and then 'sweeten' them at the end of a year," says this manufacturer. "One man I give \$500 for every year that he remains in my employ over and above his salary."

"If a man is not inclined to be thrifty, the money I hand him at the end of the year is like so much stowed away in a savings bank for him. The man I employ I know. They will not run wild when they get a little money in a lump sum. I know that, so that's why I feel safe. But if I handed the equivalent out to them at, say, \$5 a week, they would spend it not in dissipation but for just nothing at all."

"The thrifty man with a family to support would rather take his \$25 a week and his annual bonus of \$250 than \$35 a week."—Chicago Tribune.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES.

According to geological survey estimates, only about one-half of 1 per cent of the available coal in the United States has been mined.

The telephone has invaded Jerusalem, a system having been installed that connects official points, business houses, and some residences.

Although mountains 20,000 feet high intervene, Peru and Brazil, heretofore isolated from each other, have been linked by wireless telegraphy.

The United States is now leading all other countries in the use of cocoa and coffee, but ranks third in the consumption of tea.

A fortunate landslide in China recently uncovered a rich deposit of coal many miles from where any coal had been known to exist.

Japan makes use of marine vegetation more than any other nation, much of its seaweed being manufactured into edible gelatin.

WISE ECONOMIC MOVE

Not the Least is the Promotion of Peaceful Relations, Which Means a Diminution of Strikes.

The boy said: "Shoot me dead before my mother sees me." Then he fainted. He was a messenger boy in a large concern noted for its kind treatment of its employes. But it had no rest room; no emergency room, no one in attendance who knew how to give "first aid." The ambulance attendant, who came on call, could not find a compound fracture of the nose and forehead, which was what came to the boy as he fell from an elevator. So the boy had to lie suffering until a physician could be sent for. He was the support of a mother, sister, and a father, who was slowly dying of consumption. The firm—a humane firm, we repeat—at once asked the family what it would "settle for" and for a title of what could have been charged bought itself free of obligation. The father's excuse was the pressing daily necessity of money and the long wait and uncertainty that he knew attended suits. Now a remedy for this kind of thing is abroad in the land apart from any laws about compensation or compulsory this, that and another thing. It is the "welfare worker." We are teaching how to play. The welfare workers teach men and employes how to work. The chief among them is Miss Gertrude Peck, whose long service, including an investigation at Panama for the government, qualified her for such work. She gets \$100 a day and expenses (including special automobile hire) to go to an establishment and show the heads how to help their employes best toward health and happiness. The move is a wise economic one, Miss Peck tells a New York Times reporter. It anticipates legislation forcing provision for the sick and maimed and work worn. It sets a standard to which all can work. It removes from the state and municipal undertakings a large part of the great charitable burden and so relieves the general public from a heavy load of taxes. It is assumed that it is infinitely better for society to have these things worked out by voluntary action than under the compulsory influence of law, for the first disposition tends greatly to promote peaceful relations between employer and employe; and not the least of the things that this juster relationship is expected to produce is an ending of strikes. Instances have occurred where employes treated according to their welfare as outlined above, in this account refused to strike, though importuned and even assaulted by other strikers. Verily, we come on to broader and better way. Society is growing constantly in mutual consideration. One of the best evidences of it is this new profession of the welfare worker which introduces the human element into business relations, and, be it noted, not on a philanthropic, but on an economic basis. A contented employe is coming to be recognized as one of the best assets a business can have.—Indianapolis News.

SAFETY WORK IN FACTORIES

Educational Movement in Many States Marks a Distinct Advance in Wise Economics.

In common with Illinois, which has advanced far on the road toward safety and health for the industrial worker, several states are taking an active part in the educational movement for protection for employes in mills, factories and elsewhere. Minnesota is one of them. Its bureau of labor, industries and commerce is impressed with the needlessness of accidents in industry. In a recent bulletin the bureau summarizes pithy sayings on this subject: "It is better to cause a delay than to cause an accident."

"The amount of sorrow and suffering that will be eliminated when safety work is taken up earnestly by our manufacturers is beyond the comprehension of those who have not pressed the subject carefully thought."

"Machines and mechanical operations must be fool proof."

"It is the little accidents day by day that make the fearful total of America's casualties. It is not the catastrophes that you read about in the papers. And most of these little accidents are preventable."

"In 1909 few competent authorities dared to assert that more than 50 per cent of the industrial accidents were preventable. Today we do not hesitate to say that from 75 to 90 per cent are preventable."

"Manual training, trade schools and technical schools of every description should make safety instruction a part of their curriculum, and work only with the safest possible machinery, appliances and methods."

Things Queer and Curious

Tree Grows in Cartwheel



The Roberts paper mill on the bank of Stony Brook in the historic Northampton of Massachusetts is one of the most picturesque little manufacturing plants in the state. The mill site was utilized in 1793 by Nathan and Amos Upham, two brothers, who had learned their trade of paper making at the Boies mill, which was located below the Boston mills on the Charles river. A natural curiosity on the grounds of the Roberts mill is a tree of oak species, about eight inches in diameter at the butt, and at least twenty feet in height, which is growing between the spokes of an ordinary cart wheel. The wheel was carelessly thrown aside, as the record runs, twenty-eight years ago, and the tree, then but a mere sapling, was seen to be growing between two of the spokes. Both wheel and tree have been carefully watched since that time and now the result is a real curiosity.

WHEN THE PENGUIN PIPES



This odd photograph shows a king penguin in the strange attitude which he assumes when he is trumpeting or "piping." When about to "pipe" the bird takes an enormously deep breath till he swells and all his feathers stand on end. Then he gives tongue, producing a sound that may be likened to a rushing wind. Lower and lower goes the head, and then suddenly there is silence and with it the end of the music the head and neck are brought swiftly downward as though hinged at the base. The head is held down thus for some seconds, and then all at once the performance ends and the bird again waddles about nonchalantly.

ODDITIES IN FOOTWEAR

"Just now," says a shoe worker, "there is a craze for the curious in shoes and slippers. The ordinary article is now no longer popular with fashionable women, and I have the greatest difficulty in originating something new for my numerous patrons."

I have made half a dozen pairs of dancing slippers with cut-glass heels, and the effect is extremely pretty. This novel idea originated with a certain young society leader who desired to go to a ball as Cinderella. Her costume was pure white, and she had tulle wings on her shoulders, and the train being divided, one frequently obtained a glimpse of the sparkling heels as she walked or danced.

And several of my patrons at once demanded cut glass heels on their slippers. The cost is not exorbitant, but I cannot believe that they are comfortable to dance in.

"Heels studded with gems are by no means uncommon, and not so long ago I received an order for a pair of dancing shoes which were so encrusted with diamonds as to be worth a small fortune. The jewels have to be very carefully set, of course, otherwise they drop out, and are seldom found again."

"We make shoes of every known material. Leather is by no means always employed, and if I told you that I have made slippers of human skin you would probably not believe me. But this is a fact, I can assure you. Hand-painted slippers are very ordinary, though when the work is that of a real artist they sometimes come very expensive. Some women wear very high boots, coming well above the knee. In many instances high shoes are fitted with receptacles, in which the fair wearers keep their money, powder puffs, jewelry, and many other little articles dear to the heart of women. As a matter of fact, the purse at the side of these high shoes is much more ordinary than the stocking purse."

SOME LONG-LIVED BIRDS

It used to be contended that ravens lived longer than any other species of birds, and it was said that their age frequently exceeded a century. Recent studies of the subject indicate that no authentic instance of a raven surpassing seventy years of age is on record. But parrots have been known to live 100 years.

There is a record of a golden eagle which died at Schonbrunn at the age of one hundred and eighteen years. Another golden eagle was kept in the Tower of London for 90 years. A third died at Vienna aged one hundred and four years.

Geese and swans are tenacious of life, and extraordinary accounts exist of the great age that they have attained. Buffon and other authorities have credited them with eighty and one hundred years of life.

CLUB FOR GRANDMOTHERS

Grandmothers of Chicago are to have a club house, where they can receive friends, play cards and discuss the latest fashions or the problem plays. This innovation will be sponsored by the Mothers' Association of Chicago. It is considered that the grandmothers are the most neglected of a city's population, and to cheer them, bring kindred spirits together and revive early memories a home club, similar to clubs their sons and daughters attend, will be erected.

BABY SHOT BEFORE BIRTH

To come into the world with a 35-caliber bullet in his side is what baby Cavalho did at Honolulu, and two hours after birth the little fellow was successfully operated upon by surgeons who now say that he will live. Mrs. Juan Cavalho, a Puerto Rican woman, had a row with her brother-in-law and was shot. Within 20 hours the child was born and physicians found that the bullet had embedded itself in the little body.

STORK DELIVERS BY EXPRESS

The stork and an express wagon had a race through Philadelphia, and the stork won when a 13-pound baby boy was presented to Mrs. Anna Chutkites. The driver of the wagon saw Mrs. Chutkites sitting on the sidewalk. She asked to be taken to a hospital; but a block away, with the horses going at full speed, the baby arrived.

HOW VARIOUS PEOPLE SLEEP

The American or the European in order to get a good night's rest ordinarily requires a soft pillow under his head, but the Japanese stretches himself on a rush mat on the floor, puts a hard, square block of wood under his head, and does not sleep well if he does not have it.

In China they make a great deal to do with reference to their beds. These are very low, scarcely rising from the floor, but are often carved exquisitely of wood. Like the Japanese the Chinese never makes his bed any softer than is possible by the use of rush mats.

It is a curious fact with reference to the sleeping habits of the various peoples that while those in northern countries do not appear to be able to sleep well unless they have lots of room in which to stretch their legs, the inhabitants of the Tropics often curl themselves up like monkeys at the lower angle of a suspended hammock and sleep very soundly that way.

The robust American will cover himself with a pair of blankets and throw his window open to the air even in the dead of winter, and sometimes he will not complain if there is a bit of snow on the window sill in the morning. But the Russian, on the contrary, likes no sleeping place so well as the top of the big scapstone stove in his dwelling. Crawling out of this blistering bed in the morning he delights in taking a plunge in a cold stream, even if he has to break through the ice to do so.

In Lapland the native crawls, head and all, into a bag made of reindeer skin and sleeps warm and comfortable within it. The East Indian, at the other end of the world, also has a sleeping bag, but it is more porous than the Laplander's. Its purpose is to keep out the mosquitoes rather than to keep its occupants warm.

The American clings to his feather pillow, but he has long since discarded the old feather bed in favor of the hair or straw or felt mattress.

AFRICAN'S FIVE-FOOT BEARD

For the most part the natives of west Africa extract all the hair from the body with the exception of the head, the beard and the mustache. Our illustration shows one elderly gentleman whose beard, five feet long when braided, is his especial pride.



Ernest Robinson of Westmount, Ontario, received word that a pigeon he had imported and which had escaped, had returned to England. It apparently took twelve days to make the journey. The distance from Montreal to Liverpool, England, is about 3,000 miles. The steamship route from Quebec to Liverpool is 2,600 miles, while that from Halifax to Liverpool is 2,150 miles.

PIGEON CROSSES THE OCEAN

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Paradise for the Birds



The Farne islands are famous as breeding places for sea birds and their rocky pinnacles are almost always covered with gullflocks and kittiwakes of Northumberland, England, which are several miles off the northeast coast mere rocks which are visible only at low tide. The passage between the islands is very dangerous and was the scene of Grace Darling's heroism in 1838 when the Forfarshire was wrecked.

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STREETS OF LONDON

Nearly All of Them Were Named After Someone.

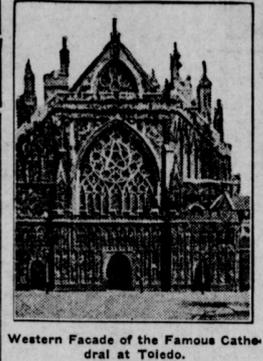
Each Has a Meaning, but Owing to Misspelling, Etc., It Is Impossible to Conjecture Their Original Purport.

London—Those who are most familiar with the London streets probably have the least about their history, but the stranger who at rare intervals visits the metropolis, must often speculate as to the origin of this or that thoroughfare, or wonder how some of the curiously-named streets he passes through came by their names. Since it has always been the custom in this country to name the ways of towns and cities after somebody or something, one may be sure that every one of the names of London streets once had a special meaning, though that meaning has so much lost its point in the course of time, or the original spelling has been corrupted, that it is now in many cases practically impossible even to conjecture the original purport of the place-name of the metropolis.

NOTED CATHEDRAL IN SPAIN

Status of Virgin in the Toledo Wears a Mantle on Which Are Embroidered 78,000 Pearls.

Madrid, Spain.—Spain is richer in cathedrals than any other country in the world, and one of the grandest of them all is at Toledo. The Virgin Mary is said to have a special liking for it and to have paid it frequent visits—on one occasion actually putting a new robe on St. Idefonso, one of the archbishops. In fact the scene is represented in sculpture and painting in all parts of the cathedral, and to preclude all doubt about it, the very stone is shown on which the Virgin alighted. It is incased in red marble and over it is the inscription: "We will worship in the place where her feet have stood."



Western Facade of the Famous Cathedral at Toledo.

There are several statues of the Virgin in the Toledo cathedral, each of which is adorned with a gorgeous gown. One wears a mantle upon which are embroidered 78,000 pearls. The massive proportions and ornate architecture of the cathedral at Toledo make it one of the most gorgeous in the world. After the bright glare of the Spanish sunlight, it is marvellous how beautiful is the interior as it comes streaming through 750 varicolored windows. The pavement is of variegated marble and around the walls are twenty-three elaborate chapels.

DESPICABLE PERSECUTION of an American Girl in Italy



COUNTESS MOSCHINI

ROME.—International complications are likely to ensue as an aftermath of the contemptible persecutions of Signora Moschini, who was arrested and afterward released by the only too pliable courts of Italy.

Until two years ago the signora, who is twenty-four and a rare beauty, was Miss Olga Lulu Davis of Texas. Though courted and petted by many of the eligible of America, she became in 1910 the wife of Signor Vittorio Moschini of Rome.

When Signora Moschini was released from prison she wore a scapular of the Sacred Heart, which had been planned to her coat by the prison warden. She seemed to be weak and tired, but happy over the fact that she had secured her freedom, especially when she realized that owing to her husband's political and financial influence she ran the risk of indefinite imprisonment.

In an interview after her release Signora Moschini said: "Last Saturday night I went to a moving picture show with Lieutenant Bellegard and 'Count' Lesage, who, I have now ascertained, was a detective employed by my husband merely to compromise me. When the show was over it was raining hard and I was drenched."

As I was suffering from a sore throat Lesage proposed that we seek shelter at Lieutenant Bellegard's house, which was done. Lesage left the lieutenant and myself alone and hastened to inform the police, who came in and found that I had removed my shoes and was warming my feet at the fire. I had doffed my wet coat and replaced it with one of the lieutenant's.

The police arrested us and we spent the night at the station house. The next day I was taken to prison and held five days because, although I was sufficiently identified to convince them that a crime had not been committed, I was not sufficiently identified to be released."

Count Moschini is a scholar, an orator, a crafty politician, a man of influence in high circles, one of the most powerful members of the Italian congress. He counts his wealth in the hundreds of thousands of lira.

Olga's Early Life. Olga Davis had neither money nor social position. She spent most of her girlhood days on a ranch in Brown county, Tex. Her father, James Davis was a "gunfighter," and sheriff, and in attempting to round up a gang of horse thieves was shot and killed. The widow moved to Austin, and the

daughter, in order to help her mother, was practically without an income, obtained a place as clerk in a dry goods store. Her beauty attracted much attention, and through a friend she procured money to go to New York and study for the stage.

A wealthy woman whom Miss Davis met in New York hired her to go to Europe with her as companion for two years. In a hotel in Vichy, Signor Moschini, then on a vacation tour, caught sight of the western girl and fell in love with her. He sought an introduction, and, passionate Latin that he is, proposed marriage at once. Captivated by his graceful manners and blinded by the glamor of wealth and visions of high court life, Olga Davis accepted. He bundled his property to Rome, where the mayor performed a marriage ceremony.

Signora Moschini became at once one of the most brilliant figures at the Quirinal functions. Her social success was remarkable. She became a friend of Senator Greppe, dean of the world's diplomatists; Prince Casaffa and the Marquis Rudini, and rode in the exclusive Roman fox hunt. Then gradually the horrible fact was revealed to her that it was only an ornament—not a wife—that the wealthy deputy had sought.

Says He Fights for Good Name. In a letter to the local press Signor Moschini writes: "I purposely remained silent while that person called Lulu Davis remained in prison. I now ask that a check be put on the stories circulated till justice has spoken."

"Without departing from necessary reserve I will merely state that the reasons for my action are not monetary. I have something I value a thousand times more, namely, the purity of my name."

"My legitimate desire would be rendered useless did I not seek with proofs that which justice will know how to deal with—to annul a tie which was a consequence of error and deceit."

Signora Moschini was released from jail on November 17 through a court order. Moschini sued for an annulment of marriage last March, but the case was thrown out of court, and he was ordered to pay his wife \$200 alimony monthly.

KEEP THE CLERK GUESSING

Patrons of Hotel Make Odd Requests of the Man in Charge of the Desk.

"Nothing with a seven in it," was a remark made to a clerk at the Raleigh by a stylishly gowned woman who had registered and been assigned room 722. The clerk, of course, changed the lady to another room, says the Washington Post.

"Bet she's an actress," remarked the clerk to William Gunnell, an old time hotel man of Virginia, who was at the desk.

"That's a good bet," remarked Mr. Gunnell. "In my experience in the hotel business I have run up against many peculiar superstitions. In this case the woman undoubtedly is superstitious about the number 7. Why, I am sure I do not know, for I never heard anything unlucky connected with 7. I used to have more trouble with persons who objected to occupying a room with the number 13 in it, and we found so many persons who would not take such room that we finally had to cut out the number altogether. In most of the larger hotels now you will find that there are no thirteens."

"Perhaps the most annoying thing to the clerk of a hotel is the man who wants a room high up or low down. Generally it is a person with generous avoirdupois who desires to be given a top story room, where the windows can be thrown open and the air allowed to circulate. The lower floors are the ones wanted by thin persons, or persons who have some time or another been in an accident or a fire. They don't seem ever to get over their fear."

"Rooms with baths are much more in demand than a few years ago. I don't know whether it is because the people who patronize hotels are more prosperous or because the populace is getting cleaner. In Europe, you know, there are few hotels that do not provide with a great number of rooms with private baths. Over there the people don't seem to care so much for bathing as the Americans do."

Discoveries at Rome.

Centuries ago Plutarch interested himself in the question concerning the date when the old Romans first made acquaintance with the camel. The mystery has to a great extent been cleared up by the discovery in the imperial palace, on the Palatine hill at Rome, of a fine terra cotta masterpiece in the form of an Arabian camel's head, dating from the second century before Christ. Ink-pots, stoves and lanterns are among the various other relics of the same period that have been brought to light while excavating the tortuous corridors that lead to the cisterns and granaries, which apparently caved in or fell into disuse.

Family Affair.

Johnny, age four, accompanied his father to a bakery. The lad was suffering from a severe cold.

"I have just the thing for that cold right here in this case," said the baker. "It is a stick of horehound candy."

Johnny put the candy in his pocket and started toward the door. He stopped for a moment in a pensive mood and returned to the candy counter.

"Please, sir," he said, "I have a little brother at home who has a bad cold, too."

Those Peruna Testimonials

How Are They Obtained?

For a great many years I have been gathering statistics as to the effects of Peruna when taken for catarrhal derangements. I have on hand thousands of unsolicited testimonials from people in all stations of life, who claim that after many years futile attempts to rid themselves of chronic catarrh by various forms of treatment they have found complete relief by the use of Peruna. These testimonials have come to me unrequested, unsolicited, unrewarded in any way, directly or indirectly. They have simply been gleaned from my private correspondence with patients that have been more or less under my treatment or taking my remedy.

No remedy, official or unofficial, has a greater accredited basis for its claims we make for it than Peruna as a remedy for catarrh. I have never been opposed at any time to the regulations offered by the Pure Food and Drugs Act. I am not now opposed to its provisions, but I am opposed to the proposed amendments which give to a partisan board of physicians the unqualified authority to decide as to all therapeutic claims which may be made for a proprietary medicine. It is manifestly unjust to

refer such questions to a body of men who are already convinced of the worthlessness of proprietary medicines. To give such a body of men the unlimited authority to decide whether our claims for Peruna are valid or not is a manifest violation of my constitutional rights.

My claims are based both on credible theoretical grounds and upon irrefutable statistics. But I am quite willing to have our claims as to the composition of Peruna properly and thoroughly investigated, and if found to be false a proper penalty should be fixed. Or if I am making any statements concerning disease, as to the nature, symptoms or danger of any disease, if I am making any such statements as to unnecessarily frighten the people by false assumptions, I am willing to submit to any unbiased tribunal or investigation.

Mrs. Alice Bogle, 803 Clinton St., Circleville, Ohio, writes: "I want to inform you why Peruna has done for me. I have been afflicted with catarrh for several years. I have tried different medicines and none seemed to do me any good until I used Peruna. I have taken six bottles and can praise it very highly for the good it has done me. I also find it of great benefit to my children."

Peruna is for sale at all drug stores. ASK YOUR DRUG-GIST FOR FREE PERUNA ALMANAC FOR 1913.

TOLD HER LIFE'S AMBITION

Small Girl Somewhat Crudely Expressed Her Desire to Be a Teacher When She Grew Up.

At one time or another during the ward school life of a little girl there grows the ambition to become a teacher. Perhaps it is the indistinct authority possessed by the hand that yields the ruler or the nonchalant display of wisdom on topics surrounded by the most inaccessible difficulties to the small boy and girl. They will nearly always tell their ambitions to a well liked teacher, and one rather surprising declaration was given by a little maid in one of Miss Clara Townsend's rooms before she became principal of the James school.

Among the special favors coveted by the youngsters is the permission to stay behind after school and clean the blackboard. One evening a little girl was given the desired privilege, and while engaged in the task she struck up a shy sort of conversation with Miss Townsend. Finally the usual confession was made.

"When I grow up I am going to be a teacher," she announced.

"That so?" pleasantly asked Miss Townsend. "And why do you want to be a teacher?"

"Well," was the rather surprising answer, "I'll have to be either a teacher or a lady, and I would rather be a teacher."—Indianapolis News.

Self-Appreciation.

"How do you know your speech made such a profound impression?" asked a doubting friend. "There was not much cheering."

"That's just the point," replied Senator Sorghum. "I am one of the orators to whom my constituents would rather listen than hear themselves applaud."

A Weakening.

"I am sorry to say," remarked the young wife, "that my husband seems to lack initiative and decision."

"What has caused you to think so?" her friend suggested.

"I have to suggest it every time when he asks for a raise in salary and then he hesitates for a long time about doing it."

To Her Incredible, Otherwise.

He—My brother is making more money than he can spend.

She—Goodness! Where's he working in the mint?

Its Status. "I am compiling a Pedicure manual."

"I suppose you have plenty of foot notes."

The Condition. "Can your wife keep a secret?"

"Certainly, if there is nobody around for her to tell it to."

Appropriate. "Do you file your letters?"

"I do the rasping ones."

THE BEST TEACHER.

Old Experience Still Holds the Palm.

For real practical reliability and something to grow by, experience is plain old experience—it is able to carry a big load yet without getting away-backed.

A So. Dak. woman found some things about food from Old Experience a good, reliable teacher.

She writes: "I think I have used almost every breakfast food manufactured, but none equal Grape-Nuts in my estimation."

"I was greatly bothered with weak stomach and indigestion, with formation of gas after eating, and tried many remedies for it but did not find relief."

"Then I decided I must diet and see if I could overcome the difficulty that way. My choice of food was Grape-Nuts because the doctor told me I could not digest starchy food."

"Grape-Nuts food has been a great benefit to me for I feel like a different person since I began to eat it. It is wonderful to me how strong my nerves have become. I advise every one to try it, for experience is the best teacher."

"If you have any stomach trouble—can't digest your food, use Grape-Nuts food for breakfast at least, and you won't be able to praise it enough when you see how different you feel." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pages.

"There's a Reason." Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest. Adv.

SLEEP

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STPMOTHER OF DAUGHTER

Double Wedding Ceremony in Berkshire Brings Complication of Family Relations.

London.—Here's one for Americans who are fond of figuring out family relations: Simultaneously the father of a bride who was married at Sutton Courtenay, Berkshire, married the mother of the bridegroom. On the same occasion the father's other daughter was also married. The contracting parties were:

James Bridges, fifty-six years old, widower, and Mrs. Margaret Lovelace, forty-nine years old, widow.

Miss Ada Bridges, twenty-six years old, and Leonard Bailey, twenty-four years old.

BOATS FOR SCHOOL "KIDS"

Argentine Government Thus Reaches Thousands of Children to Educate Them.

Buenos Aires.—The Argentine government is solving the problem of providing education for the floating population along the delta of the La Plata river with school boats. These floating schools go from point to point along the La Plata and its tributaries, changing the roll of students as the school steams to new territory along the waterfront.

In addition to saving thousands of dollars in the annual expense of the department of education, it is officially reported that education is now being brought to thousands of Argentine children who were previously without an scholastic attention whatsoever.

Each schoolship consists of double-deck sections devoted to the higher and lower classes, while a terrace and private apartments for the teaching staff form the superstructure. The ships have a capacity of two hundred pupils each. They are absolutely health assuring, and their value in meeting the peculiar difficulties confronting the education department in the La Plata delta is considerable. Indeed their success has been such that a number of additional school ships for other waterfront districts are now in course of construction.

Made Scene Too Realistic. Columbus, O.—Too much realism has caused trouble for Roy W. Emig, Bert Koehler, who took the part of a whitecapper in Emig's play, "Scalp-hunt of Stony Lonesome," has sued Emig for \$100 damages. In the play Koehler had the role of a Brown county make-believe Indiana university student who had his hands and feet thro "bused" him. To make the scene more realistic, they used clippers on his hair. Koehler now says the hair-cutting gave him a cold and that he was humiliated in the sight of his friends

Sent Poisoned Candy by Mail. Oskaloosa, Kan.—Frank McKanna is in jail on a federal indictment, charging him with sending a box of poisoned candy through the mails to Mrs. Ida Coons, a divorced woman of Oskaloosa. When Mrs. Coons received the box, the appearance of the candy aroused her suspicions and an investigation by the federal authorities led to the discovery of the poison. McKanna's wife sued him for divorce and she and Mrs. Coons became joint owners of an Oskaloosa hotel.

When Irving First Met Bernhardt. It is related by an American man who was Sarah Bernhardt's escort to the London Lyceum theater the first time the Frenchwoman saw Irving, that the English actor sent an invitation to the actress begging her to take supper with him after the performance, in the famous Beefsteak rooms of the Lyceum. It was the first meeting of the two great players. Sarah spoke no English, Irving no French. Nevertheless they discussed art and showered each other with compliments until nearly four o'clock in the morning. Sarah's American escort, a ready linguist, acting as interpreter. This is a fair example of how Irving spent his nights—and he paid the price.

Pertinent. It is the fashion in England to attach to houses names that in many instances are absurd or misleading—as "Appletot," where the only trees are ash; but, as this London Chronicle

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W. F. Kellis, Editor and Proprietor.

Published Nov. 10, 1902, 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.

Senator Bailey resigned his seat in the senate last week and Col. R. M. Johnston of the Houston Post was appointed to fill out his unexpired term.

Quite a number of our citizens have inquired of us how long will it be before the bridge money voted in November will be available.

Let us drop "City" from Sterling and call it "Sterling" as everybody else does who does not live here.

Not long ago the writer saw three small boys down on the river taking turns at prodding each other with the muzzle of a target gun.

We do not believe in letting a boy wait until he learns to swim before allowing him to go into the water, but we believe in letting him go in the water and teaching him its dangers and how to avoid them.

If you allow your boy to have a gun, see that he goes alone with it, and see that he has been taught and impressed that the muzzle is the business end and to never point it at anything which he does not intend to shoot—loaded or unloaded.

PLAINVIEW ET STERLING.

Now and then you meet some man who eloquently pictures the vast possibilities, opportunities, and richness of the Plains country—especially that around Plainview, Midland and other points, but never a word for his own country.

This is not at all strange or unnatural, for what he says about those regions is mostly gospel truth, for the goods are there to show for themselves.

Sterling has running water in her streams sufficient—if conserved—to irrigate thousands of acres of the richest valleys on earth, and no one knows the limit of the subterranean flow of water that can be reached from 10 to 100 feet.

say anything about the oil for fear duck might come here and bore for it.

But here is what we lack and lack badly. Sterling is not spending one cent to advertise her vast resources and opportunities, while Plainview has a corps of experts in the field telling and showing the people what she has.

If Sterling would employ Zenus Black or some other good man to tell the world about her wonderful resources and advantages, we would have a thousand prosperous home-builders here in twelve months, but if we shut ourselves up like an oyster and show no more business intelligence than that animal, our funerals would be a lucky occasion for the upbuilding of Sterling.

A BEAR TRAP.

A few weeks ago we warned the public of the proposed Optometry bill that will be pushed by those whose financial interest will be advanced by its passage.

We have done our part in warning the public against this iniquitous proposition, and if these fellows sew up the spectacle trade so that only the favored few can deal in them, it will not be our fault.

If occasion requires, we will show this thing up and who is behind it later on.

COTTON VALUED AT 27C.

Special to The News.—Galveston, Texas, Jan. 3.—Six hundred bales of cotton, valued by cotton experts as being worth 27c per pound, reached Galveston today en route to Europe from Phoenix, Ariz.

The above item was clipped from the Dallas Morning News of the 4th inst. This ought to be a strong argument in favor of our farmers trying Egyptian cotton here.

DON'T FAIL TO ATTEND OUR BIG JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE

NOW GOING ON—LASTS TWO WEEKS

This is our 4th January Clean Up Sale since in San Angelo, and we intend to make it the biggest. Each 4 year's business has exceeded our most sanguine expectations, and we attribute our rapid growth not to our good looks, but to our modern business methods.

Reductions of 1-4, 1-3, 1-2

Table listing various goods and their prices, including Staple Cotton Goods, Siles and Velvets, Woolen Goods, and Men's and Boys' clothing.

Baker-Hemphill Co. San Angelo, Texas. Bigger for Less, Better for Less.

CLEVER IDEA OF "THE DUKE"

Many There Are Who Would Be Pleased to Attend Such a "Duck" Dinner. Felix Hoendorf, known to half a million Californians as "the duke," was at his club very late one Sunday evening.

THE LANCE.

The lance has been ridiculed by many military experts, on the ground that it is out of date and cumbersome, but the weapon still has its advocates who point out its value in check tactics and in cavalry charges.

IGNORANCE.

Mrs. Kaller.—Cooks are such ignorant things nowadays. Mrs. Justwad.—Aren't they? They can't do the simplest things. I asked mine to make some sweetbread the other day and she said she couldn't.—McCall's Magazine.

NO 69 THE STATE OF TEXAS

To the Sheriff or any Constable of Sterling County, Greeting: E. R. Yellott, Administrator of the Estate of M. Z. House, deceased, having filed in our County Court his final account of the condition of the Estate of said M. Z. House, deceased, together with an application to be discharged from said administration.

SUN AS THE LAMPLIGHTER

Novel System of Illumination That is to Be Employed on the Panama Canal. The Panama canal, which is now nearing completion, is to have a novel system of illumination for its lighthouses.

HIS NARROW ESCAPE



Helen.—Don't you think it unsafe in such deep water? Henry.—Oh! no, indeed! Got in much deeper water last season. I nearly became engaged to one of the girls down here.

COLORING BLOOD.

The color of blood is due chiefly to iron in the little blood-cells. When the iron is kept in these little blood-cells, which are living and traveling around in the blood vessels, the color is red.

IN MISSOURI.

A Belleville merchant has this sign on his store door: "Come in without knocking. Go out the same way."

DOESN'T COUNT.

He—Edith going to be married? I thought she was a manhunter. She—She still is. She's going to marry an English lord.—Judge.

The Marlin Repeating Shotgun advertisement, featuring an illustration of the shotgun and text describing its features and price.

NOTICE OF INTENTION to apply to the Legislature of Texas, which convenes in January, 1912, for the passage of an act authorizing the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railway Company to purchase or lease the properties owned and hereafter acquired by the Concho, San Saba and Llano Valley Railroad Company.

COTTON SEED CAKE, MEAL AND HULLS. Write or phone us for prices, delivered at your nearest Railroad Station.

San Angelo Cotton Oil Co. We will pay five cents each for second hand cake or meal sacks returned to the mill in good condition while we are in operation. Send them in to us.

Vertical text on the right edge of the page, including "FOSTER, DOLE, CASH", "RST OF Ca", "Accounts rely to be", "PUN Solid", "Bottle and gas light—1 Solid strong 3 Three Simpl carrying", "an A", "Trains your Service and more GUAR Write for es", "aylc", "Years At College", "is a full", "is; Mus-ic", "In a s- tion heat competet", "ER AND", "STERLING", "B. I. Aitor Office ov Sterl", "Dr. C. General Pri and Chroni Calls gram night. OM Fisher Bro", "STERL", "J. E. Phys", "OFFICE OV STERLING 25252525"

FOSTER, PRES. J. S. JOHNSTON, VICE-PRES. J. T. DAVIS 2nd v. P. SAM MAHAFFEY, ASS'T. CASHIER

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF STERLING CITY

Capital \$30,000.00

Accounts are solicited from individuals, who may rely upon courteous consideration and the very best terms that are consistent with good business methods



PUMP GUN Solid-Breech, Hammerless, Safe.

Bottom Ejection—empty shells are thrown downward—smoke and gases must go the same way, too—insuring uninterrupted sight—rapid pointing always.
 Solid Breech—Hammerless—perfectly balanced—a straight strong sweep of beauty from stock to muzzle.
 Three Safety Devices—accidental discharge impossible.
 Simple Take-Down—a quarter turn of the barrel does it—carrying, cleaning, interchange of barrels made easy—your fingers are your only tools.

For trap or field work the fastest natural pointer. Your dealer has one. Look it over today

Remington Arms-Union Metallic Cartridge Co.
 299 Broadway New York City

LOCALS

Born: On the 6th, to Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Estep—a boy.

R. T. Conger of Saragossa, Texas, is visiting relatives here.

Virgil Brownfield entered Howard Payne college at Brownwood this week.

Most all our merchants are very busy this week with their yearly invoice of stock.

Beauregard Snell of Hamilton came in last Saturday on a prospecting tour.

H. W. Stoneham and Frank Cole made a business trip last week to Ft. Stockton.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Morgan returned this week from a visit to their old home in Georgia.

Mr. Fisher of Oklahoma was here last Monday looking after real estate business at Garden City.

J. M. Edwards was in Sterling Thursday from his ranch up Sterling creek about twenty miles.

Miss Winnie Davis last Saturday morning for Belton, where she will resume her studies at Baylor college.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Mathis, of Crews, spent the holidays with Mrs. Mathis' parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Wood.

Judge and Mrs. E. R. Yellott who have been visiting relatives in southeast Texas, returned home last Tuesday.

Ed Davis sold his entire stock of sheep last week and will engage in the raising of horses and mules in the future.

Miss May Glass returned to Baylor college at Belton last Monday, after spending the holidays with home folks.

Alvin Sparkman and Will Reed left last Saturday for A. & M. college, after having a good time at home during Christmas.

C. M. Lyles left for Brady last Wednesday to spend a few days visiting the family of his brother, N. G. Lyles, at that place.

Miss Bessie Cook left last Saturday for Brownwood, where she will enter Howard Payne college for the remainder of the session.

The college girls and boys of Sterling, after a week's frolic and fun with home folks and friends, have all returned to their respective schools.

Prof. and Mrs. Cates came in last week and are now domiciled in our midst. Prof. Cates was recently employed on the teachers staff in our public school.

Mrs. H. T. Ratliff of Indian Gap, Texas, came in Monday evening to be at the bedside of her son's wife, Mrs. Ira Ratliff who is reported to be seriously ill.

Quite a number of the young folks of our town enjoyed a social at the spacious ranch home of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Pearson last Friday night. All report a good time.

Floyd Conger, Rufus and Roy Foster returned to their studies at the Polytechnic college at Fort Worth last week, after having lots of fun at home during the holidays.

J. W. Phillips moved to the Pearson ranch last week. Mr. Phillips recently traded his property here in town for 320 acres of this ranch. Mrs. Pearson and daughter, Miss Era, are now domiciled at the Phillips residence.

Dr. Charles R. Gowen, late of Christoval, has located among us and will engage in the practice of medicine in the future. Dr. Gowen comes to us well recommended and we are glad to welcome the young man in our midst.

Died: Judge Sam Chapman an old and honored citizen of the Divide in Coke county, died last week and was buried with Masonic honors by the Lodge of Robert Lee. Judge B. F. Brown, District Deputy Grand Master of this city, attended the ceremonies.

Last Sunday night one of the coldest blizzards of the season came down out of the north and for thirty-six hours held the country in its icy grip. At 6 o'clock a. m. the thermometer was eleven degrees above, at 4 p. m. it was 14 above and at 7 a. m. Tuesday morning it was 8 above; about a half inch of snow fell during the storm. It being a dry cold, little damage accrued among livestock.

The recent cold snap made quite a lot of business for our local plumbers.

Joe Foster and Joe King left last week for Abilene, where they will enter a commercial college.

Tom Brannen was in from his school on Sterling creek Saturday and reports school work progressing nicely.

Misses Churchill and Meers, who were visiting W. V. Churchill and family, returned to San Angelo last Saturday.

Notice! After the 1st of January 1913, all obituaries, cards or thanks, resolutions of respect and such matter will be charged for at regular advertising rates. Heretofore this has been done free, but the cost of labor and material has reached the point where we must be remunerated or lose our job.

BOOKKEEPING—SHORTHAND.

And allied subjects, the latest and best. Satisfaction guaranteed or tuition refunded.

SAN ANGELO BUSINESS COLLEGE
 San Angelo, Texas.

SHOATS FOR SALE.

I have 20 high bred Berkshire shoats for sale. They are now 3 months old, in fine condition and just right to make big porkers by next fall. Phone me at my ranch, or write me at Sterling City.

A. F. JONES.

FARM TOOLS FOR SALE.

The following second hand implements are all in good repair and can be had at about half price of new ones: 3 sulky breaking plows, 3 disk harrows, 3 cultivators—1 disk and 2 regular plows, 3 planters—1 riding and 2 walking, 3 long handled shovels, 3 walking turning plows, 2 Gehrig stocks and an assortment of sweeps and shovel plows.

For information, call at this office. Here is a bargain to the man who wants to make a crop.

THE BAND BOYS.

At a business meeting of the Band Boys last week, N. L. Douglas was elected president, I. N. Allard vice president, Guy Douglas, secretary-treasurer, Irvin Cole, assistant secretary-treasurer, and A. V. Brauer leader and instructor. Each member jointly and severally pledged himself to obey the rules and by-laws of the band and do his level best to make the band a success for the year 1913.

The boys have labored faithfully now for a year, and they have made commendable progress. They have borne their own expenses and have never asked the people of this town for a nickel—not they never intend to, but if anyone should have town pride enough to donate a nice selection of music, or anything of value toward encouraging the band, we feel sure it would be gratefully accepted. Sterling should be proud of these boys for their unselfish devotion to her interest.

MOBETT, TEXAS, Nov. 4, 1912.

I have a few good bargains that I can exchange for rough unimproved land in Sterling county. No. 1 consists of 1 1/2 sections of land smooth and level, 275 acres in cultivation, balance extra fine grazing land, good six room frame house well finished, and well and wind mill with never failing water, barns and corrals, hog pasture—price \$20 per acre. No. 2. Mile and one-half north of Mobette, 320 acres, 220 in cultivation, two good sets of improvements, good well and windmill, sheds, cribs and corrals, 20 acres in hog pasture—price \$25 per acre. No. 3. 320 acres, one mile north of town, all smooth level land, 160 acres in cultivation, good four-room house, \$1,500 barn, 25 acres in alfalfa fenced hog-roof—price \$32.50 per acre. I can trade either of these propositions for rough unimproved land in Sterling. I consider this one of the best farming and stock raising countries in the Panhandle. I have been here six years and we have made good crops each year. This year our corn will make 50 bushels to the acre. We have mowed our alfalfa fields for the fifth and sixth time. Corn is selling at 35c per bushel, maize and kafir at \$8 per ton headed, alfalfa at \$10 per ton. If a Sterling man has something that he would like to trade for land in a good farming country, write. Yours for business,

L. P. COX,
 Mobette, Texas.

HOGS FOR SALE

Shoots at 7c per pound, gross.

Figs. 1 to 2 months old, \$3 to \$3.50

Sweet potatoes at 7c per bushel

Write or phone Jas. Daly,
 Sterling City, Texas.

GEMS OF THE CONCHO.

Many people suppose that pearls constitute the only precious gems of Concholand, but a collection of stones which T. J. Kellis has had cut by an El Paso lapidary proves that this supposition is unfounded. Recently Tom picked up a clear white looking pebble which most people denominate as "rocks" and sent it with some other "rocks" to El Paso and had them cut and when they came back, they proved a sight that would delight the eye of a lover of gems. The white "rock" proved to be a topaz of nuclear value. So far as we are concerned, it looks precisely like an African diamond and has all the sparkling fire of that stone. It is very hard and was a big surprise to its owner when it came back with its fiery little facets polished up. Another one of the "rocks" proved to be a beautiful moonstone and the third proved to be a pretty variegated agate. Two other stones in the collection were stones from Arizona and while very beautiful are not valued in this story. Who knows but that many precious gems of great value are being trod under foot every day by our old boneheads who think that "water and grass" are the only things of value in Sterling.

CITATION.

STATE OF TEXAS } In the county court, February 9, 1913, the court, February 9, 1913, to the Sheriff or any Constable of the following counties, to-wit:

You are hereby commanded to summon all persons interested in the estate of J. E. Douglas, deceased, or in the probating of his will by making publication of this citation once in each week for four successive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published in your county, if there be a newspaper published there; but if not, then in any newspaper published in the 51st Judicial District; but if there be no newspaper published in said Judicial District, then in a newspaper published in the nearest District to said 51st Judicial District, to appear at the next regular term of the county court of Sterling county, to be held at the court house thereof, in Sterling City on the first Monday in February, A. D. 1913, the same being the 30th day of February, A. D. 1913, in a suit numbered on the docket of said Court No. 74, then and there to contest the application of Mrs. Lona S. Douglas, as surviving wife of J. E. Douglas, as having probated the will of the said J. E. Douglas, deceased, if they see proper to do so, filed in said court, on the 11th day of December, A. D. 1912, and alleging in substance as follows, to-wit:

That J. E. Douglas is dead; that he died in Sterling county, Texas, on the 24th day of November, 1912; that he left a will disposing of his deceased, interest in 688 acres of land, situated in Tom Green and Coke counties, Texas, valued at six thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars, on which said land is owing about forty-eight hundred dollars; and a house and lot in San Angelo, Texas, valued at three thousand dollars; and eleven acres of land in the Douglas addition to the city of San Angelo, valued at two thousand dollars; and four lots in Lakeview addition to San Angelo valued at three hundred dollars, and three lots in Warsaw, Tom Green county, Texas, valued at five hundred dollars, and one acre of land at Sour Lake in Texas valued at two hundred and fifty dollars and ten lots in Boise City, Oklahoma, valued at one thousand dollars, and personal property kitchen and household property valued at four hundred dollars, and three head of horses and one mule value at five hundred dollars, which said will disposed of the interest of said J. E. Douglas, deceased in said property.

Herein said not, but have before said court, at its next regular term this 9th day of February, A. D. 1913, showing how you have executed the same.

Witness: D. C. Durham, clerk of the county court of Sterling county.

Given under my hand and the seal of said court, at office in Sterling City, this 11th day of December, A. D. 1912

D. C. DURHAM,
 Clerk county court, Sterling county.

NOTICE OF SALE (Real Estate)

THE STATE OF TEXAS }
 Court of Sterling

In the District Court of Uvalde County, Texas.

Parry Humphrey
 vs
 J. A. Hicks

Whereas, By virtue of an Order of Sale and Execution, issued out of the District Court of Uvalde county, Texas, on a judgement rendered in said court, on the 1st day of October A. D. 1912, in favor of the said Parry Humphrey, plaintiff, and against the said J. A. Hicks, defendant, being cause No. 1725, on the docket of said court, I did, on the 12th day of November, A. D. 1912, in obedience to said Order of Sale, levy upon the following described real estate, situated in Sterling county, Texas, as the property of the said J. A. Hicks, defendant, to-wit:

An undivided two-thirds (2-3) interest in and to the T. & P. Ry. Co. Survey No. 25, Township 5, Block No. 32, Sterling county, Texas, said tract of land being situated about 16 miles southwest from the town of Sterling City.—And on the 4th day of February, A. D. 1913, same being the first Tuesday of said month, at the Court House Door of Sterling county, in Sterling City, Texas, I will offer for sale, and sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title interest and estate of the said J. A. Hicks in and to the above described property.

Dated at Sterling City, Texas, this 9th day of January, A. D. 1913.

DEE DAVIS, Sheriff,
 Sterling County, Texas

SONG-BIRDS OF A SOLITUDE

Remote Coral Islet of the Pacific Has Several Species Peculiar to Itself.

One scarcely expects to find any but such sea-wanderers as albatrosses, gulls, and the like on a remote coral islet in the Pacific. Yet the Island of Laysan, west of Hawaii, has several which have been there long enough to acquire specific distinction, for they are not known to occur except on these lone reefs.

Among these is a small red honey eater that lives chiefly on the nectar of flowers, as do its near relatives on the larger islands of the archipelago to the eastward; also a member of the warbler family of about the same size, originally probably from the Malay Archipelago. It is called the miller bird because of its partiality for millers or moths. Apparently this little warbler finds Laysan so much to its liking that it declines to extend its range to the Hawaiian islands proper, which it might reach with very little effort. The list of land birds is completed by the Laysan finch, which is the chief musician of the island solitudes. During the long ages of its residence, unheard by human ears it has trilled forth its beautiful song to the accompanying murmur of the trade winds and the rhythmic beat of the ocean surges on the desolate shore. Some years ago, when unprotected, these finches were trapped in numbers and sold in Honolulu for cage birds, but this traffic has now ceased.

MOTOR CARS AND LEATHER

What the Modern Luxury Will Cost the Poor People of All Countries.

The tremendous growth of the motor car industry is producing a scarcity of leather so great that in a little over four years, according to the leading authority in the New England shoe trade, the price as advanced 72 per cent, the Toronto Globe notes. This advance, he stated, must inevitably result in an increase of 20 per cent in the cost of shoes all over the world. The interdependence not only of nations in matters of trade and commerce, but of the rich and poor, is strikingly illustrated by the statement of the New England expert. Poor folk in the remotest corners of civilization, who rarely see a motor car, will be forced to spend a larger part of their scanty income upon shoes, a necessity of existence, because rich people are pouring out money upon a new luxury.

Wanted—An Idea

Who can think of some simple, practical, and profitable idea? Write JOHN WEBBBERN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their FREE OFFER and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

AVIATOR'S PARACHUTE.

A parachute for aviators that has been patented in England is compact enough to be worn in a cap, being ready for instant use.

HOME LITERATURE.

"Victor Hugo was a great novelist."

"He had the literary punch."

"Yes; no telling what he couldn't have done if he had lived in Indiana."

TEXAS INDUSTRIAL CONGRESS

DALLAS, TEXAS

Prize Crop Contest, 1912.

167 1/2 BUSHELS PER ACRE

LARGEST PRIZE-WINNING YIELD

62 56/100 BU. PER ACRE

LOWEST PRIZE-WINNING YIELD

51 BU. PER ACRE

GENERAL AVERAGE OF ALL CONTESTANTS

19 BU. PER ACRE

10-YEAR AVERAGE OF TEXAS

1 1/100 BALES PER ACRE

GENERAL AVERAGE OF ALL CONTESTANTS

1 13/100 BALES PER ACRE

LOWEST PRIZE-WINNING YIELD

2 38/100 BALES PER ACRE

LARGEST PRIZE-WINNING YIELD

COMPARISON OF CORN AND COTTON YIELDS.

Showing what the leading contestants have done in the 1912 competition for \$10,000 in gold. Write for particulars concerning the 1913 CONTEST in Texas Industrial Congress, Dallas.

San Angelo Business College

Trains young men and women thoroughly for business. Civil Service and all Commercial Branches. Positions paying \$50 or more GUARANTEED to Graduates of complete Commercial Course. Write for catalog and terms.

The Goods & Prices AT COTTEN & DAVIS

Baylor College For Women

Four Years Academy Course - Belton, Texas. Four Years College Course - College offers four-years course. Graduates State Teachers' certificates. Strong faculty of University trained teachers. 2. Academy includes High School course. Excellent separate faculty. 3. Fine Music Expression; Art. Finest in the South. The celebrated Mrs. S. L. Lyle, Director of Music. Building well equipped; location beautiful; outdoor athletics year round. Physical examination competent. Directress - Address John T. Hardy, L.L.D., President.

Professional.

EFF. D. AYRES,

NOTARY PUBLIC.

STERLING CITY, TEXAS.

TRADES

R. B. CUMMINS

LAND, LIVESTOCK AND RENTAL AGENT

STERLING CITY, TEXAS.

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Attorney-at-Law

Office over First State Bank

Sterling City, Texas

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Business in

Furniture, Undertakers

Goods, Farm Implements

Dr. C. R. CARVER,

General Practitioner with Surgery and Chronic diseases a specialty. Calls promptly answered day or night. Office first door north of Fisher Bros' Drugstore. Phone 48

STERLING CITY, TEXAS.

Abstracts

Graham Abstract Co.

WE WANT YOUR BUSINESS

Office at Court House

J. E. Finyard

Physician & Surgeon

OFFICE OVER COULSON'S DRUGSTORE

STERLING CITY, TEXAS

R. P. BROWN

BLACKSMITHING

AUTO REPAIRING & SUPPLIES

GET THIS FOR COLDS
Description for Positive Results
Don't Experiment.

In your druggist get two ounces
serine and half an ounce of Globine
Compound (Concentrated Pine).
These two ingredients home and
into a half pint of good white
make well. Take one to two tea-
spoons after each meal and at bed-
time. This is said to be the
cough and cold cure known to
medical profession. Be sure to get
the genuine Globine Compound
(Concentrated Pine). Each half ounce
comes in a tin screw-top sealed.
If your druggist is out of stock
quickly get it from his whole-
some. Don't fool with uncertain
It is risky. Local druggists
it for the past six years. This has
wonderful demand. Published by
the Pharmaceutical Laboratories of

Don't become so busy giving advice
you have no time to mind your
business.

**Be on
the jump**

Don't allow yourself to become
discouraged and "out of sorts."
The stomach, liver and bowels
become lazy and inactive,
at a short course of

**HOSTETTER'S
STOMACH BITTERS**

Will soon make things right. It
strengthens the entire "inner
man," prevents Colds and
stomach trouble and makes you strong
and vigorous. Try it.

DISGRACED:



We dined out last evening. Pa dis-
graced us, as usual.
How so?
Got to the end of the dinner
with three forks and two spoons still
in hand.

Problem in Physics.
A native of T., on the coast of Scot-
land, when the contract for the build-
ing of the three steamers fitted
with electric lights at the local ship-
yard was completed, formed one of
the social parties gathered to entertain
the electricians, says ideas. In a
word of candor and comradeship, he
heard to say to one of the wire-
men, "Peter, after workin' w' you
a day boat, I believe I could put in
an electric light mase, but there's
only one thing that bates me."
"Aye, aye, Sandy, what is that?"
"I've got his interested friend, willing
to help him if it lay in his power."
"Well, mon," replied Sandy, "it's
just this: I dinna ken hoo yet get
the tae rin along the wires."

Geography of Liquor.
Mayor Gaynor, discussing city govern-
ment in his wonted illuminating
and brilliant way, said in New York:
"We must not have one reform law
for the rich and another for the poor."
It is bad for the millionaire to gar-
ble in his club as for the laborer to
amble in a stuss joint. It is a bad
thing to become intoxicated on champagne
or mixed ale.

**Substantial
Breakfast
Pleasure**

**Post
Toasties**

Crisp, sweet bits of toasted
Indian Corn, to be served with
cream or milk.

**Always
Ready to Eat
Direct From
Package—**

Always Delicious.
Sold by Grocers every-
where.

Memory Lingers

Postum Cereal Co., Ltd.
Battles Creek, Mich.

**The KITCHEN
CABINET**

MY FRIEND, have you heard
of the town that lies
On the banks of the river Slow?
You have only to fold your hands and
glide
Down the slope of weak-wills slippery
side,
And quickly there you'll go.

The town is as old as the human race,
And it grows with the flight of years;
It is wrapped in the fog of fiddlers' dreams,
Its streets are paved with discarded
schemes.
And sprinkled with useless tears.

SOUPS AND BROTHS.

A good soup is one of the most ap-
petizing of dishes, especially on a
cold, raw night.

Dundee Mutton Broth.—Boil a cup
of barley slowly in six cups of mutton
stock. When the barley is thor-
oughly cooked, rub through a sieve
and return to the fire with a cupful
of milk, two tablespoonfuls of butter,
a tablespoonful of chopped parsley,
salt and pepper to taste. Beat
the yolks of three eggs with a tea-
spoonful of sugar and six table-
spoonfuls of cream. Take the soup from
the fire, pour in the cream and egg and
stir until thick. Serve with crou-
tons.

Turnip soup is liked by many. Use
a cup of diced turnip with two and
a half pints of mutton stock. Thicken,
if desired, and season to taste.

Asparagus Soup.—Add to six cups
of veal or chicken stock one cupful of
cooked asparagus tips and half a cup
of sweet green peppers cut in shreds.
Add cream and thicken with egg yolk,
if desired.

Puree of Carrots.—Fry brown in
butter one cup of carrots cut in dice;
add enough beef stock to cover, and
simmer until soft. Rub through a
sieve and return to the heat. Add six
cupfuls of stock, bring to the boiling
point and thicken with the yolks of
two eggs beaten with two table-
spoonfuls of cream.

English Rice Soup.—Cook half a
cup of rice with three sprigs of mint
in a quart of stock. When the rice
is done, remove the mint and add
two more cups of stock. Beat three
eggs thoroughly with a little cold
stock and pour gradually into the hot
soup, stirring constantly. Season with
butter, pepper, salt and the juice of
half a lemon. Bring to the boiling
point and serve hot.

WE MAY live without poetry,
We may live without conscience, and live
without heart;
We may live without friends; we may live
without books,
But civilized man cannot live without
cooks.

CHICKEN SOUPS.

The flavor of chicken will be al-
most any combination of soups and
vegetables appetizing.

Spanish Chicken Soup.—Reheat
three cupfuls each of veal and chicken
stock. Add the grated onion, a
finely minced carrot and two stalks
of celery chopped very fine. Add one
cupful of barley. Simmer until the
barley is done; season to taste and
serve. If liked very nice, rub through
a sieve before serving.

Chicken with Tapoca.—Heat three
quarts of chicken stock and drop into
it a half cup of tapoca. Boil slowly
for half an hour. Sago may be used
in place of tapoca.

Chicken Soup with Rice.—Cut up
a roast chicken, scrape the meat from
the bones and chop fine. Fry in but-
ter, add two quarts of chicken stock,
three pints of water, two table-
spoonfuls of rice, a chopped onion, a table-
spoonful of minced parsley, a pinch of
ground cloves and salt and pepper to
taste. Simmer forty-five minutes,
skim and serve.

Chicken Soup a la Mazarin.—Re-
heat three quarts of chicken stock
and thicken with four table-
spoonfuls of flour, browned in butter and blended
with a little cold stock. Add one-
half cup of blanched almonds chopped
fine, two hard cooked eggs coarsely
chopped and one cup of cooked chick-
en, also chopped. Season with salt,
pepper and nutmeg. Add a table-
spoonful of Italian tomato paste, and
serve.

German Chicken Soup.—Reheat
three quarts of chicken stock, thicken
with the yolks of six eggs beaten
smooth with a cupful of cream and
the juice of a lemon. Season with
salt, pepper and grated nutmeg. Serve
very hot with croûtons.

Romantic, Indeed.
"You can't imagine how romantic
it is where we live! At night when
everything is asleep sometimes I hear
the nightingale singing in the woods.
Then I take my horn and accompany
him for hours."—Flegende Blaetter.

Luke McLuke Says.
When two women get real chummy
and lay their souls bare before one
another it is a sign that they are to
be deadly enemies in a few weeks.
—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Purple Patches.
It's always a pity when a man
doesn't get married. He can't help
slipping into queer ways with nobody
to tell him how silly he is. There is
no one whom you so really learn to
dislike as a person you have injured.
—"The Browns," by J. E. Buchrose.

Application.
The important end of historical
knowledge is a prudent application of
it to ourselves, with a view to regu-
late and amend our own conduct.—
Thomas Zouch.

WE ARE magnets whether we
will or not, and draw out that
which is best or worst in those with
whom we have to do, according to that in
ourselves which attracts it.

EMERGENCY LUNCHEONS.

We often hear of wonderful meals
prepared from cold chicken or a leg
of lamb combined with a good imagi-
nation. But we all find ourselves at
times minus the chicken or a lamb
with even one leg left to stand on.
It is times like these that try wom-
en's souls. The city woman who has
the corner grocery to support her try-
ing hours need not worry, but the
woman in the country, where the
grocery is miles away, needs to pre-
pare ammunition for times of siege.
No one would care to have canned
goods served to them when fresh food
is obtainable, but the ease of prepara-
tion is an advantage many times.

If good oil is kept on hand, a French
dressing is quickly made or a cooked
dressing may be kept indefinitely.

Canned salmon, shrimp, chicken
and codfish are always good, and may
be quickly served in any number of
tasty dishes. Peas, beans, corn and
tomatoes are vegetables which are re-
liable. Canned asparagus will make a
most appetizing salad or in a white
sauce with toast makes a satisfying
luncheon.

Canned fruits, pickles, jellies and
preserves are usually found in most
homes. These will make, with small
cakes and cookies, a nice dessert.
With a can of peas, corn or tomatoes,
in fact any of the vegetables, a good
cream soup or purée may be made,
provided milk is at hand, or one may
use the canned article if the supply is
not always to be depended on.

Then a can of salmon may be pre-
pared in timbales or served with a
chopped pickle or two on lettuce as a
salad.

A steamed pudding may be cooked
in fifteen minutes, using a baking pow-
der mixture, milk and a bit of fruit.
Shortcakes are always acceptable, and
if fruit juices are strained and com-
bined with gelatine, sponges and jel-
lies in many varieties can be pre-
pared. Thus, with a well-stocked
emergency shelf, a sudden guest need
not strike terror to the heart of the
housewife.

IT IS no great matter to as-
sociate with the good and gentle,
for this is naturally pleasing to all. But
to be able to live peacefully with perverse
and disorderly persons or with such
go contrary to us, is a great grace and
a most commendable and manly thing.
—Thomas A. Kempis.

A FEW SALADS.

The season of the year is not a
handicap to variety in salads, for one
may use canned vegetables and fruits
with nearly as satisfactory results.

Peas and Walnut Salad.—Take equal
quantities of cold cooked peas and
English walnuts broken into bits, sea-
son well with French dressing, and
let stand an hour, then serve on let-
tuce leaves or in lemon cups with
mayonnaise dressing.

Onion Salad.—Peel a large Spanish
onion, soak in water until crisp, then
chop and mix with a tablespoonful of
chopped parsley. Serve with French
dressing in tomato cups.

Potato and Nut Salad.—Take three
cold boiled potatoes, three hard cook-
ed eggs, a half cup of walnut meats
and a dozen olives. Cut the potatoes
in dice, add the nuts broken in bits
and the olives cut fine. Mix well and
season with French dressing. Just
before serving add a little mayon-
naise.

**Cabbage shredded and mixed with
a green pepper or two and a few wal-
nuts dressed with a cooked dressing
is very good for variety.**

Vienna Salad.—Take equal parts
of finely cut celery and diced apple
with a shredded pepper. A little fresh red
pepper shredded adds to the beauty
of it.

Chestnut Salad.—This is a most de-
licious salad, if carefully prepared.
Cook the chestnuts until soft (after
blanching them) in a little chicken
broth; season with salt and use double
the quantity of finely cut celery and
serve with a boiled dressing.

**Cooked oysters, with twice as much
celery, and any desired dressing is
an appetizing salad for those who like
oysters.**

Figure It Out.
Mrs. Towne—"Have you had this
set of china long?" Mrs. Subbuss—
"Let me see; I've had it just four
girls and a half."—Philadelphia Rec-
ord.

One of Our Own.
"The Countess of Bunk is coming
over, but fears she won't be able to
stand the noise and rush of America
very long." "She has changed. She
stood it for thirty-eight years, until
her daddy struck copper in Mon-
tana."

OXIDINE
THE ACKNOWLEDGED CHILL CURE

Some of the
best physicians
prescribe
OXIDINE
in cases of malaria.
They can do so because
OXIDINE is known as a
remedy with a known result.
In cases of either in-
fluenza or chronic malaria, Oxidine
effects definite, rapid
and almost instant relief.
Take it as a preventive, as
well as a remedy.
It is a great tonic.
OXIDINE is sold by all druggists
under the price guaran-
tee. If the first bottle does
not benefit you, return the
empty bottle to the druggist
who sold it and receive the
full purchase price.

NO LONGER SELECTS THE HAT

Hubby's First and Last Experience at
a Millinery Store, Was Alto-
gether Too Costly.

Congressman Ralph W. Moss of In-
diana did not care much for a hat his
wife wore. He finally spoke about it.
Mrs. Moss admitted that it was plain,
and, instead of taking exceptions to
her husband's remark, invited him to
accompany her the next time she
bought a hat.

"I can certainly pick out a better
one than that," said Mr. Moss.
So they went to the store together.
Mrs. Moss said not a word as the
comely milliner displayed one beau-
tiful bonnet after another. It was the
first time Mr. Moss had ever been in
a millinery store, but he appeared to
be at ease, and finally selected one of
the most joyful creations in the en-
tire stock. Mrs. Moss looked well in
it. She was pleased.

"I'll take that," said the Hoosier
congressman. "How much is it?"
"Forty dollars," said the pretty girl
without even a wink.
Mr. Moss saw blue stars, but luckily
had just come from the bank and
was able to produce that much
in cash. Now he hits Mrs. Moss by
her own hat and he does not com-
plain about their being plain.—Judge.

NATURALIZING HIM.



"This man doesn't seem to know
about the constitution."
"But he didn't miss a ball game
last season, judge."
"Then I guess he's assimilated."

TERRIBLE ITCHING ON LIMBS

Glen Wilton, Va.—"Five years ago I
was in a terrible state of suffering
with blotches on my limbs, of the most
intense stinging and itching. I could
not rest day or night; the itching was
so severe that it waked me out of
sleep. I could never get a full night's
rest. I actually scrubbed the very
flesh so severely that in a short time
the affected places were so sore I
could scarcely walk with any ease or
comfort. The places were a solid raised
up mass. I would scratch the parts
until they would bleed. I tried home
remedies but got no good; the itching
just kept on getting worse. I used
some salve which simply was no good
at all.

"I happened to see the Cuticura
Soap and Ointment advertisement and
wrote for a free sample. Almost like
magic I commenced getting relief. I
bought a 50c box of Cuticura Oint-
ment and some Cuticura Soap and I
was entirely cured from a torment
that would be hard to describe."
(Signed) W. P. Wood, Mar. 9, 1912.
Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold
throughout the world. Sample of each
free, with 22-p. Skin Book. Address
post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."
Adv.

Roses in Medicine.
Roses at one time figured prom-
inently in the pharmacopoeia. Pliny
gives 32 remedies compounded of
rose leaves and petals. Sufferers
from nervous complaints used to seek
relief by sleeping on rose pillows and
one is told that Helogabalus used to
imbibe rose wine as a pick-me-up
after his periodical formalizing
hours. The flower was also served
at table, both as a garnish. In the way
parsley is now used, and as a salad,
and rose water was largely used for
flavoring dishes. Roses as food have
gone out of favor among western na-
tions, but the Chinese still eat rose
fritters.

Wished to Break the Record.
"There's something uncanny about
that lawyer."
"Why?"
"When his client was defeated he
didn't make a motion for a new trial."

The Distinction.
"I'd marry a man not of words, but
of deeds."
"So would I, if they were title
deeds."

Needs a Nickname.
If it is true that a taxicab in Ath-
ens is called a polipolyantoinethar-
morax, we should think that before
you got through calling it, it might be
out of sight.

BLAME PLACED ON PHYSICIANS

Growth of Drug Habit in United States
Alleged to Be Due to Opiates
Ordered in Prescriptions.

That 99 per cent. of the cocaine and
morphine manufactured in this
country is used by persons who have
formed the drug habit through physi-
cians' prescriptions is the startling
statement made by Dr. L. F. Kebler,
Chief of the Division of Drugs, Depart-
ment of Agriculture. This statement,
concerning the appalling growth of
drug addiction in the United States,
was made by Dr. Kebler in an address
at Washington, before the American
Society for the Study of Alcohol and
Narcotics.

Dr. Kebler is quoted by Washington
papers as having declared that drug
usage had increased 100 per cent. in
the last 40 years, and that American
medical men were not discriminating
enough in their use of opiates. Their
overindulgence to their patients, he
said, is creating thousands of drug
users every year.

"It is a very sad thing to say that
our physicians are doing the greatest
work in promoting the use of cocaine
and morphine," said the doctor. "State
laws are not saving the public from
the grip of the drug habit, and the
American public is sinking tighter
and tighter into the black abyss of
the morphine and cocaine fiend."

"The worst of it is that the importation
of opium into the country is
becoming larger and larger year by
year. I have heard it said on reliable
authority that 99 per cent. of the co-
caine and morphine manufactured in
this country is used by persons who
have formed the habit through doc-
tors' prescriptions."

Almost simultaneously with Dr. Keb-
ler's address, Dr. J. A. Patterson, at
Grand Rapids, Michigan, in a public
statement said that 19 out of every 20
patients who come to an institution
with which he is connected for treat-
ment for the drug habit owe their
downfall to physicians' prescriptions.

"When a woman gets fat it doesn't
broaden her mind."
Constipation causes many serious disor-
ders. It is thoroughly cured by Doctor Pierce's
Pleasant Pellets. One a laxative, three for
cathartic. Adv.

The surest stepping stone to matri-
mony is a solitary
itch.

ITCH Relieved in 30 Minutes.
Woodford's Sulfur Lotion for all kinds of
contagious itch. At Druggists. Adv.

The mills of the gods are never shut
down on account of a strike.

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT
A Vegetable Preparation for As-
similating the Food and Regula-
ting the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerful-
ness and Rest. Contains neither
Opium, Morphine nor Mineral
NOT NARCOTIC
Recipe of DR. SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Sulphur
Rhubarb
Licorice
Cinnamon
Clove
Sage
Chestnut
Molasses
Purest Remedy for Constipa-
tion, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea,
Worms, Convulsions, Feverish-
ness and LOSS OF SLEEP
Fac-Simile Signature of
Dr. S. H. Pitcher
THE CENTAUR COMPANY,
NEW YORK
16 months old
35 Doses—35 CENTS
Guaranteed under the Food and
Drug Act.
Exact Copy of Wrapper.

He's Not a Chicken Fancier.

Speaking of chickens, a funny man
writing in Puck says:
"They are the most daddusted, un-
certainest creatures that walk the
family acres. Almost every body tries
to raise chickens at one time or an-
other. Looks easy—that's the deceiv-
ing part of it."
"And it is easy after you learn one
thing. Little chickens don't know
anything. If there is any change
of an intellectual nature as the size
increases the big ones know less if
possible than the little ones."
"If there is a wire partition in your
pen with an open door at one end the
chickens will try to plunge through
the wire instead of go around and
walking through the door."

Our Discontent.
Brand Whitlock, the mayor of To-
ledo, was talking about discontent.
"It is our discontent, our divine dis-
content," he said, "that will make a
great nation of us."
"I believe in discontent. I can
sympathize even with the discontented
old farmer, who said:
"Contented? When'll I be con-
tented? Well, I'll be contented when
I own all the land adjoinin' mine—and
not be fur, be gum!"

Black Record.
"There goes a man of dark deeds."
"Bless us! What does he do?"
"Puts in coal."

**Costs
Less
Bakes
Better**
CALUMET
BAKING
POWDER

ECONOMY—that's one thing you are
looking for in these days
of high living cost—Calumet insures a wonder-
ful saving in your baking. But it does more.
It insures wholesome food, tasty food—uniformly raised food.
Calumet is made right—to sell right—to bake right. Ask
cos of the millions of women who use it—or ask your grocer.

RECEIVED HIGHEST AWARDS
World's Pure Food Exposition, Chicago, Ill.
Paris Exposition, France, March, 1912.

You don't save money when you buy cheap or big-can baking powder.
Don't be misled. Buy Calumet. It's more economical—more wholesome—
gives best results. Calumet is far superior to sour milk, and soda.

**Just what you need
after a hard day's work**
**LIPTON'S
TEA**
Sustains and cheers

MONEY IN TRAPPING
FURS

Indian Runner Ducks \$1.00 Each
Your Old
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ITALIAN VILLA LIFE

No Sense of Effort There, But Everywhere Are Flowers.

Tuscan Homes, Where Medieval Customs Gradually Are Giving Way to Modernity—Rest is to Be Found at Florence.

Florence—Life in an Italian villa sounds an idyllic experience to those in teeming cities, and these old world gardens, nearly always built on charming sites, do possess an attraction distinctive from that of ordinary country houses. The luxury of the flowers, with their brilliant coloring and easy growth, says a writer in the Christian Science Monitor, helps the restful atmosphere which is so characteristic, but the graceful manners and pleasant acceptance of work and burdens by the servants have also considerable part of the charm. The sense of effort is as lacking as the sense of rush, and yet there is perpetual gentle activity manifest everywhere. Every villa of importance, for example, has a farm attached to it, where maize and the vines and mulberries and fig trees flourish; no ruthless noises of machinery disturb the peace of these unhedged patches, wreathed from tree to tree; the plaintive folk songs of the peasants rising and falling like a Gregorian chant, alone are heard with the incessant murmur of the grill or cicadas, and when the stream runs near, the breakleekleek of frogs.

Most Tuscan villas are built on hills and nowhere are they lovelier than round Florence. There are few more fascinating experiences than visiting these villas. Behind forbidding walls, over whose tops masses of Banksia roses clamber, such unexpected vistas wait; and even when the villa stands out the center of a commanding group of cypresses, one may be certain of surprises as one wanders up and down its terraces.

The patch of liex that makes so sharp a blot upon the hillside turns



With Flowers in Profusion.

out to be a hollow grove to which one descends by a tiny twisting path guarded by lichen-stained stones. Here a tea table is set on velvet turf, and through an unexpected gap extends a glorious panorama of fertile hills and the many towered city. Water is trickling near, and the comfortable cane chairs invite one to listen to the slumberous murmur, while an old servant who might have stepped out of a Paolo Veronese brings in a tea service of renaissance gold plate, and transports one to the century when Cellini fashioned such things for his patrons.

SEE TRACES OF GIANT RACE

Skeletons of Big Men and Stone Hammers and Bone Awns Uncovered by Investigators in California.

Stanford University, California—Recent excavations indicate that the peninsula south of San Francisco once was inhabited by a race of giant stature. Prof. Harold Heath of the zoologic department of Stanford university has unearthed, about two miles south of here, several skeletons of men who were more than six feet in height.

A prehistoric village, covering nearly two acres, has been the scene of Professor Heath's investigations. Stone hammers, bone awns and ornaments found by his party indicate that their owners had attained considerable advancement in artistry and civilization.

Numerous buried villages have been discovered on the peninsula, several within the city limits of San Francisco. Professor Heath says the inhabitants apparently were neither warlike nor energetic.

"DEAD" MAN RETURNS HOME

Supposed Suicide Comes Back After His Wife Has Collected \$2,000 Life Insurance.

Los Angeles—C. W. Jordan, who had been believed to have committed suicide last April by hanging himself under a roller coaster at a seaside park, reappeared at his home the other morning.

His wife had collected \$2,000 insurance from a fraternal order after identifying the body of a man resembling her husband, whom she had seen but once in three years. Several other persons agreed with her in the identification.

Jordan said he had been wandering about the country and had not learned of his "suicide."

God Went 25 Miles for Aid. Doga Springs, Kan.—Mrs. John Ricord, was awakened by a dog scratching on her front door. She discovered the family pet of her father at the door and, thinking something was wrong, mounted a horse and hurried to his home, 25 miles away. She found her father dead.

NUN TELLS OF ALASKAN LIFE

Vivid Story of Struggle Against Hardships and Privations in the Arctic Region.

Nome—A vivid story of the struggle against hardship in Alaska and privations endured because of religious fervor, is told in a letter received by Mrs. B. H. Keith, 3308 Baltimore Avenue, from Sister Mary Amadeus, superior of the Ursuline convent of St. Michael.

The letter is in part an expression of gratitude for aid in establishing church mission in the north. Through the description of life in that far country scattered throughout the let-



Custom House at Sitka, Alaska.

ter are glimpses of a personality that has been deep into life.

"Eight months of the year does the river lay frozen," the writer says, "and the snow heaps up, while the children lead their busy school life and the parents trap the wolverines and the fox and descend beneath the snow into their subterranean dwellings."

The Innuits have well defined customs from which they may not depart, and one of these, which makes education difficult, is this: The parent may not correct or punish the child. Hence our little ones come to the convent with a great idea of their importance, and with their native stubbornness weighted with years of inherited formalism, and it requires wisdom and patience and all the powers of convent discipline to train these little ones of the snow."

Of the land she writes further: "But though nature seems so stern, so silent, she turns the pages of her great book with a kind and open hand for the Eskimo. He reads her secrets aright and learns from her the prudence and endurance necessary in battling with her own sylvan forces." The Jesuit fathers of the north she describes: "Not read shaken by the winds, these sons of Ignatius, but stalwart pioneers, men who never think of gold or of themselves; men who go right on with their eyes heavenward, deeper in all their powers that learning and sanctity give—culture and the deep peace of the interior life."

In the Kaitim, "a round igloo, entered by a narrow subterranean gallery, into which you must crawl on hands and feet," is the stadium of Eskimo life. "Here sits the story teller, dropping out the tribal tales; here thrives the shaman, in all the pomp of his fantastic tricks; here do the Eskimos take their daily sweat bath and while away the lazy hours in endless council."

MAKES A POOR "PRODIGAL"

Joseph Salus Tries to Kiss Sister, but Is Taken for Straggler and Severely Beaten.

Webster, Mass.—The return of Joseph Salus of Chicago to his home here after an absence of twelve years was marked by a reception different from that of the biblical prodigal.

Salus desired to surprise his people, and there had been no forewarning of his presence when the door was opened by his sister, now Mrs. Sak.

Overjoyed at seeing her, Salus embraced the woman, who screamed, bringing her husband to her side. Salus was floored with a left-hand swing. Before he could recover the angry husband seized the supposed intruder by the neck, dragged him down a flight of stairs, threw him into the street and called the police.

When the time for explanations arrived Salus established his identity and received his welcome home and first aid for his injuries.

SPLINTER \$200 AN INCH

Verdict Returned by Jury in Case of Woman Injured on a Slide in Amusement Park.

Minneapolis—That \$200 an inch was a fair compensation to be paid for hardwood splinters that failed to keep their proper places in amusement slides, is the verdict of a district court jury, which awarded to Mrs. M. S. Coykendall of St. Paul a verdict of \$250. She had brought suit for \$10,000 against the Park Construction company for alleged injuries sustained August 3, 1910, when a silver 1 1/2 inches long splinter cut her forehead and a "going-some" slide at an amusement park by penetrating her left leg.

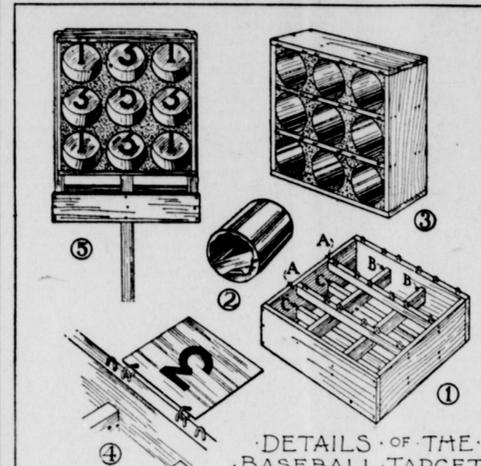
Mohnton, Pa.—A plaster cast made of the impression which the teeth of Alvin Hornberger left in a free lunch, led to his arrest on a charge of passing spurious bills. Hornberger is alleged to have passed fake \$20 bills in Philadelphia saloons. At one place the free lunch caught his eye and he bit into a limburger sandwich spread with mustard. The combination was not to his liking and he laid the sandwich down and walked out. The bartender, discovering the fake bill tendered him by the fastidious eater, notified the secret service men, who confiscated the sandwich and made a cast of its peculiar markings.

Teeth's Imprint May Convict Him.

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BOYS' HANDICRAFT

By A. NEELY HALL
Author of "Handicraft for Handy Boys" and "The Boy Craftsman"



A BASEBALL TARGET.

Here is a splendid target for the back yard or vacant lot. It may be used for archery, or when practicing shooting with your air rifle or home-made cross-bow; but it will also be a good target to throw at, and for this purpose will be most useful during the early part of the baseball season when you are trying to get that pitching arm in condition. The target may be set up over an imaginary home-plate, at the proper height, so the center of the target will be on a line with your shoulder; then, when you take up your position in your pitcher's box you will face a mechanical umpire that will not fail to render you accurate decisions on your throws.

As you will see by the working drawings, the target is very simple to make. For material, you will require a box about 18 inches square and 6 inches deep, and a dozen tomato

parallel to them, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4. These pieces of tin form the flaps to the backs of the tin can pockets, and scores may be painted upon them as suggested in Figs. 4 and 5. Inasmuch as whatever is thrown or shot through a pocket will strike the flap and force it part way open, it will be easy to at once see which pocket has been entered and what score has been made.

The strongest method of erecting the target is by means of two post supports placed at the sides, but one post will do if you bracket the target as shown in Fig. 5.

(Copyright, 1912, by A. Neely Hall.)

ANGERED THE GREAT JOVE

Earthworms' Disparaging Remark That Made Trouble for Festive Youths and Maidens.

The bees of Hybla were buzzing merrily about the palace on Olympus, threatening at times the lips of Venus and of Hebe, and the Zephyrs frolicked across the tessellated floors.

Jupiter yawned heavily and the doves of the love goddess flew away affrighted.

"What's doing among the earthworms?" he lazily demanded of Gany-mede. The boy put down his golden cups and stared across the sunny fields.

"They seem to be holding one of their festivals," he presently replied. "I see long lines of young men in black gowns and flat head coverings marching in and out of great stone buildings. Yes, and there are maidens in white, bearing flowers. And now I hear the murmur of voices and the cadence of song."

Jupiter yawned again.

"Some silly rite, I suppose. Listen a moment, boy, and maybe you can catch a fragment of what they say."

There was a brief silence.

"One of the young men has risen and is bowing. Ah, now I can hear what he says. He is telling the people how 'The Absurd Olympian God, Myth Retarded the Dawn of a High Civilization.'"

"What's that?" cried Jupiter, and he arose so suddenly that the Dryad fan-wavers drew back in terror. "Who's he calling absurd? Here, push the thunderbolts this way. Gimme one with a short fuse."

The master of Olympus seized the metal tube and flung it downward; and Vulcan struck the thunder plate a crashing blow. Again and yet again the thunder crashed and the sky hung black across the Thessalian plains.

Gany-mede roared with laughter. "The earthworms are running wildly," he cried. "The young men have scattered, and the white-robed maidens are soaked!"

Jupiter settled back in his cushions. "I'll teach 'em to let the god myth severely alone," he muttered.

And presently the sun shone again and the bees of Hybla buzzed merrily.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Bristow and Golf. Sam Blythe of the Saturday Evening Post says that Senator Bristow of Kansas is so tall that when he plays golf he uses clubs a foot longer than those ordinarily used, and that "when he hits the ball it goes a mile—when he hits it."

Which recalls a story told on Bristow when he first fell before the temptation to play golf. He wanted to know how the game was played. "Well, you see," said his instructor, "you put the ball right here, just this way. Now, see that mound over there about a mile and a half? Well, on that little mound there is a little hole, and the play is to put the ball into that hole in one stroke."

Bristow let drive with the same force that he had acquired in splitting rails in Kentucky, and the party followed the ball. When they came up to it they found, to the surprise of everyone but the Kansas senator, that the ball was within three inches of the hole.

"Now, what do you think of that?" exclaimed Bristow, scornfully. "I missed it!"—Kansas City Times.

The Most Original Authors. The most original modern authors are not so because they advance what is new, but simply because they know how to put what they have to say as if it had never been said before.—Goethe.

Their Reward. "I wonder what the twinkling stars really are," said little Eva. "Oh, I guess they are good little nimp lamps that have died and gone to heaven," little Olga replied.

A Way Out. Lawyer (to wife)—"Well, if you are determined to sue for divorce, at least let us keep down the expense as much as possible. I will act as your counsel."—Life.

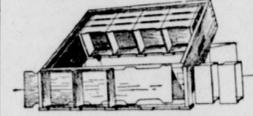
PRODUCTION OF COMB-HONEY

One of Fundamental Requirements of Equipment in Hives is That They Be Uniform in Size.

(By GEORGE S. DEMUTH.)

A beehive must serve the dual purpose of being a home for a colony of bees and at the same time a tool for the beekeeper. Its main requirements are along the line of its adaptation to the various manipulations of the apary in so far as these do not materially interfere with the protection and comfort it affords the colony of bees. Since rapid manipulation is greatly facilitated by simple and uniform apparatus, one of the fundamental requirements of the equipment in hives is that they be of the same style and size, with all parts exactly alike and interchangeable throughout the apary. While the hives and equipment should be as simple and inexpensive as possible, consistent with their various functions, a cheap and poorly constructed beehive is, all things considered, an expensive piece of apparatus.

For comb-honey production the brood chamber should be of such a size that by proper management it may be well filled with brood at the beginning of the honey flow, so that the brood and surplus apartments may be definitely separated. A brood chamber may be considered too large if by proper management it is not on an average fairly well filled with



Super With Section Holder for Beeway Sections.

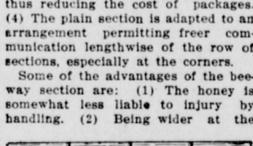
brood at the beginning of the honey flow, and too small if it provides an average of less room than the colony is able to occupy with brood previous to the honey flow. Unless the beekeeper practices feeding, a brood chamber that does not contain sufficient room for both winter stores and brood rearing during late summer and autumn may also be considered too small. It may be well to note that by this standard, if the brood chamber seems to be too small the fault may lie in the management during the previous autumn, winter or spring.

Of course the brood chamber that is barely large enough for one colony will be too large for another in the same apary, or the character of the season may be such that all brood chambers may be too small for best results one season and too large the next, so an average must be sought.

The sectional hive in which the brood chamber is composed of two or more shallow hive bodies, making it horizontally divisible, offers some advantages, especially to the comb-honey specialist. Most of the ordinary manipulations can be performed readily with such hives without removing the frames. One of their greatest advantages in comb-honey production is the rapidity with which the apiarist can examine the colonies for queen cells if natural swarming is to be controlled by manipulation.

Some of the advantages of the plain over the beeway sections are: (1) They are simpler in construction, therefore costing less. (2) The edges being plain with no insets, the plain sections are more easily cleaned of propolis when being prepared for market and are especially adapted to cleaning by machinery. (3) By leaving the spacers in the super, sections of the same honey content occupy less space in the shipping case, thus reducing the cost of packages. (4) The plain section is adapted to an arrangement permitting freer communication lengthwise of the row of sections, especially at the corners.

Some of the advantages of the beeway section are: (1) The honey is somewhat less liable to injury by handling. (2) Being wider at the



Beeway and Plain Sections, Unfolded.

corners where folded, they are stronger. (3) Some markets, being accustomed to the larger cases necessary to contain a given number of beeway sections, object to the smaller package containing the same number of plain sections, simply because it is smaller.

Unfavorable Soils.

Clay soils are unfavorable to vegetation because the soil is too close and adhesive to allow the free passage of air or water to the roots of the plants. It also obstructs the expansion of the fibres of the roots. Sandy soils are unfavorable because they consist of particles that have too little adhesion to each other. They do not retain sufficient moisture for the nourishment of the plants. They allow too much solar heat to pass to the roots. Chalk soils are unfavorable because they do not absorb the solar heat, and are, therefore, cold to the roots of the plants.

Winter Feed for Poultry.

One of the best and most relished winter feeds for poultry is cabbage, says a writer in an exchange. Even though there be an abundance of other green vegetable matter, I should still strive to add some cabbage to the list. It is true that there is no thing quite as good for the hens as a growing crop, such as rye, over which they can range and thus combine exercise with food getting and every effort should be made to provide it, but often space is too limited for such crops, and dependence must be had altogether on substitutes that can be stored away.

What Cabbages Need.

Cabbages are gross feeders, and it takes manure or fertilizers of the latter especially potash (muriate), to produce big heads and a big crop. On most farms a piece of land can easily be set apart to raise such a valuable crop as late cabbages, says the Farm and Fireside.

Dirt Eaters Everywhere.

The practice of eating dirt has been traced by a scientific authority to peoples in every part of the world. That hunger which leads a man to want the earth is characteristic of no one nation.

Softening Paint Brushes.

To soften paint brushes which have become dry and hard, heat with much vinegar as required to a boiling point, immerse the brushes and allow to simmer for ten minutes; then wash in strong soap-suds.

MOLASSES FOR DAIRY COWS

Used by Farmers in North More Than Ever Before, but Not Yet Found Entirely Satisfactory.

(By WALTER R. LEUTZ.)

More molasses is being fed in the north than ever before, but most dairy farmers are not yet satisfied that it is profitable.

In an experiment at the Hatch station, Prof. J. B. Lindsey says: "Molasses contains about 3 per cent of protein and 70 per cent of digestible sugar."

"Compared with corn meal," says Prof. Lindsey, "it equals a substance pound for pound in results obtained in feeding milk cows, but when fed to horses they do not seem to be quite equal to the same weight of corn and oats."

"It is estimated that corn meal at \$1.20 per hundred pounds, molasses would be worth about \$1 per hundred pounds. Its quoted price in Boston is 12 cents per gallon in the barrel and 8.6 per gallon in 10 barrel lots. A gallon weighs about 12 pounds, so that at present relative prices the molasses would be a little cheaper feed than corn meal."

"A good point with the molasses is that it is agreeable to stock and makes them always ready to eat such substances as cut corn stubble, malt sprouts, distillery feeds, etc., when mixed with the molasses."

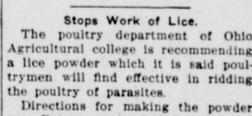
"A serious objection is that molasses is not very convenient stuff to handle and attracts flies in summer. As a mixture with high grade protein foods, I suggest one-third distillery grains, one-sixth cotton seed meal, one-half molasses, or one-third malt sprouts, one-third gluten-meal and one-third molasses."

"For working horses, nine pounds of provender and one quart of molasses, or twelve pounds of provender and three pints of molasses, or for hard-working horses substitute one-half pound dry blood or one pound cotton seed oil or linseed meal in place of an equal quantity of provender."

HOG SCALDING IS MADE EASY

By Use of Apparatus Described and Illustrate Animal May Be Hung With Little Exertion.

Make a lever and hanging pole as in illustration. To allow the lever to work both ways bore two slanting holes and chisel out the space between. Pull butt end of lever down as low as possible, and tie securely to



For Hog Scalding.

the hog. By pulling on small end of pole one man can then easily lift the hog while another turns it, writes Arnold Kurth in the Missouri Valley Farmer. To hang hog put gambrel in on one side and tie rope to that leg. Then end of lever can bring the hog up and directly under pole when gambrel can easily be put in place and the hog hung with little exertion.

Stops Work of Lice.

The poultry department of Ohio Agricultural college is recommending a lice powder which it is said poultrymen will find effective in ridding the poultry of parasites.

Directions for making the powder are: Put two and a half pounds plaster of paris into a pan. Then mix three-quarters pint gasoline and quarter pint of creosol. Stir the plaster of paris while adding the liquid. When ready the mixture should be rather crumbly. After drying it should be sifted, when it will be ready for use.

Economy of High-Producing Cows.

The highest producing cows are, on the average, the most economical producers. It is true that the cost of feed eaten by these cows is considerably higher than for the low producers, but since the products obtained are much more valuable than the feed consumed, and since a larger portion of the net energy in the feed eaten can be used for the production, in the case of such cows, the net returns secured are increased to a far greater extent than the increase in cost of feed.

GARDEN and FARM NOTES

Don't try to save money by buying cheap seed. Farm tests are worth more than all the theories. Deep plowing is necessary to get the best results. Don't sow alfalfa seed on very recently plowed land. There never were better opportunities in vegetable garden than today. Cabbage growing for kraut factories is a peculiarly uncertain business. Build a silo and save much of the fodder that would otherwise go to waste. Watch your machinery for loose bolts and nuts, and don't forget the oil can. A half crop of corn can be turned into five-sixths of a crop by saving the fodder. Two of the best acreage-saving money-making propositions up to the farmers today are silage and alfalfa. Don't plant the large varieties of cucumbers, expecting to raise as many as if the cluster kind were used. Although there is little data on the subject, alfalfa silage of good quality would certainly make an excellent hog feed. Driving a wedge with the back of the ax has spoiled many a good tool. Take a paul or beetle to do that work and save the ax for its own use work.

Penuche Foam.

Two and one-half cups light brown sugar, one-half cup water. Boil together, without stirring, until it forms a soft ball in cold water. Have ready the white of an egg, stiffly beaten; add speck of salt. Pour candy into the beaten egg, beating it all constantly. As it begins to harden add a cup of nut meats. Pour into pan or drop from spoon to form tiny cakes.

Tomato Beef.

Sprinkle small piece of beef cut from the remains of a roast with salt, pepper and flour; put a layer of meat in a baking dish, over it put a layer of sliced fresh tomatoes and a sprinkling of onion chopped very fine, scatter bits of butter over it, cover with a layer of beef, then tomato. Make the top layer of bread crumbs and bits of butter. Bake slowly for an hour.

Softening Paint Brushes. To soften paint brushes which have become dry and hard, heat with much vinegar as required to a boiling point, immerse the brushes and allow to simmer for ten minutes; then wash in strong soap-suds.

ALMOST EVERYTHING IN THE

"Chop Suey" a Wonderful Mix-Ture Though If Properly Made It Is Palatable Dish.

The equivalent for "chop suey" English is stew or hash—a mixture of various things. Hence there are many kinds of this dish as cooks call it. The superior sort is made with mushrooms, bamboo shoots, etc.; the average, with salt pork and celery, or celery, if the flavor is not liked, and the other ingredients indicated above. The new way of cooking rice is to put a cupful or more of the washed grain into a dish that may be covered with the method of using steam and the liquid bubbles up and covers over the side of the dish it is quickly removed from the fire and set on the back of the stove to steam in its own liquid. The Chinaman knows instinctively how much water is required to produce this first bubbling over. It is not enough to cause the rice to turn over soggy. If rightly done—the method is much simpler than the cooking of rice, steaming and draining of the rice are performed in one operation. The Chinese import almost everything that goes into chop suey, even the chicken and pork, these cold storage days. At any rate their dried mushrooms come in big tin cans, also their wee potatoes, bamboo shoots and all that. The "sauce" is brown mixture in the shaker, their salt in liquid form.

HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONS

To smooth an iron, plunge it into cold water with a little soap in it. Use very little bluing in wash water, for the lace absorbs a great deal of blue. Use boiling water when it first boils or the gases escape and the water becomes flat. Never try to clean yokes, collars or cuffs while sewed on the gown. Such things should always be made detachable. When hanging pictures be sure to keep them on an agreeable level with the eye. Pictures are meant to be looked at. Tanned shoes should always have professional polish put on before wearing; then scratches will show only the surface.

Using Salted Pickles.

After taking your salted cucumber from the brine in which they have been kept, soak them well in clear cold water for two or three days, changing the water several times during the interval. If they have become soft in the brine it will make them more firm and brittle to soak them from the second day in alum water using an ounce to a gallon of water. It is commonly used in the East. Let them till they become firm, then soak them in clear water, and put into strong vinegar. Have it speedily sweetened as desired, using Chili peppers, peppercorns, bay leaves, nuttard seed, and any spice or aromatic ingredients preferred. They should stand for a few days or a week before using, to give time for the vinegar to be absorbed.

To Wash Colored Embroidery.

To wash pieces of colored embroidery so that there will be less danger of the colors running, put a tablespoonful of powdered alum in the water you use, and use only the purest white soap to make a light lather. Do not apply it direct to the silk. It is commonly used in the East. Let them till they become firm, then soak them in clear water, and put into strong vinegar. Have it speedily sweetened as desired, using Chili peppers, peppercorns, bay leaves, nuttard seed, and any spice or aromatic ingredients preferred. They should stand for a few days or a week before using, to give time for the vinegar to be absorbed.

Cheese Pudding.

Take eight ounces of flour and mix with a teaspoonful of baking powder, two ounces of butter, and an ounce of stiff cheese. Wet and make into a stiff paste and line a pudding basin with it. Fill with butter beans, previously boiled and removed from the skins, add a small onion chopped, the pulp of a tomato, one ounce of butter, cut into pieces, and season with taste. Moisten with the water in which the beans were boiled. Cover and steam for two hours.

Halibut Rabbit.

Melt one teaspoon butter, add a few drops of onion juice, and one tablespoon cornstarch mixed with one-half teaspoon salt and one-quarter paprika, then pour on gradually one cup milk, add three-fourth cup of soft cheese, cut fine, and one cup of cold, flaked cooked halibut. When cheese is melted add one egg slightly beaten and one tablespoon lemon juice. Serve on crackers.

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Two and one-half cups light brown sugar, one-half cup water. Boil together, without stirring, until it forms a soft ball in cold water. Have ready the white of an egg, stiffly beaten; add speck of salt. Pour candy into the beaten egg, beating it all constantly. As it begins to harden add a cup of nut meats. Pour into pan or drop from spoon to form tiny cakes.

Tomato Beef.

Sprinkle small piece of beef cut from the remains of a roast with salt, pepper and flour; put a layer of meat in a baking dish, over it put a layer of sliced fresh tomatoes and a sprinkling of onion chopped very fine, scatter bits of butter over it, cover with a layer of beef, then tomato. Make the top layer of bread crumbs and bits of butter. Bake slowly for an hour.

Softening Paint Brushes.

To soften paint brushes which have become dry and hard, heat with much vinegar as required to a boiling point, immerse the brushes and allow to simmer for ten minutes; then wash in strong soap-suds.

Penuche Foam.

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