

STERLING CITY NEWS-RECORD

VOL. XII.

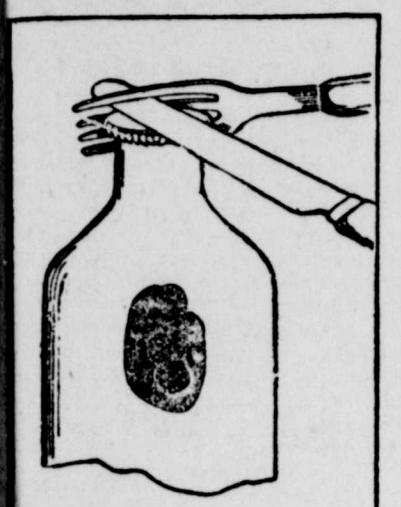
STERLING CITY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1913.

NO. 52.

METAL BOTTLE TOP REMOVER

Ordinary Table Fork Will Perform Operation With Neatness and Dispatch—Knife Also Used.

Everybody is familiar with the little metal tops used on bottles. But the general opinion is that a top can be removed without the aid of a specially designed opener. A Philadelphia man was recently confronted with the problem of removing one of these tops without the official instrument. This is the way he did it: He took an ordinary table fork and placed one of the outside tines beneath the edge of the cap. He then



Metal Top Remover.

He pushed the blade between the other outside edge and the center one. By pressing down on the knife handle he secured the upward pull on the edge of the crown top that is needed to dislodge it. An ingenious and simple substitute.

GOOSE LAYING SEASON HERE

Available to Start Upon Small Scale and Run Two Geese With Each Gander—Get Early Eggs.

One of the best seasons for purchasing geese is during the latter part of the year, for then the birds have a chance to settle down properly before the laying season, which in the case of geese begins at the end of January. It is advisable to start upon a small scale and to run two geese to each gander. They should be housed in roomy, dry floored quarters that are well ventilated without being draughty. Use dry straw as litter and renew frequently.

When the birds are of the right type the young usually take after them in this respect, but to assure this it is necessary that early eggs be produced, for unless the young are hatched early they have no time to develop before the cold days are encountered. The way to produce early eggs is to see that the birds are well housed during the autumn, a time when much of the natural food picked up is apt to be short of nutriment.

ONE PRACTICE IS WASTEFUL

Burning Corn Stalks Farmer is Destroying His Land—Much Benefit in Plowing Under.

(By B. E. LARA.) It always makes me feel sad to see the smoke rising from the burning corn stalks in the field, because the farmer is burning up his land and doesn't know it. How can we expect to burn up stock which the soil produces and put nothing back in the way of humus and then hope to keep the soil in good condition? Maybe it is wrong when I say that farmers do not know what they're doing, but it is a bad practice, but burning stalks is easier than discing or cutting them up and they are a nuisance to plow under. Some farmers say there is no benefit in plowing under stalks, but I cannot figure it out that way because I do not see how we can go on robbing our soil and keep up the fertility. It costs very little to keep a sheep and a flock of 50 sheep is worth money.

Sickness Among Fowls

The causes for sickness among fowls can be traced to lice, dirt, no fresh air, over-fat, sour food, leaky roofs, lack of exercise, crowded quarters, draughts in the wall, exposure to hot sun in summer, irregularity in feeding, damp houses and runs, not enough clean food, impure drinking water, poorly ventilated houses, exposure to weather, and too much heating in summer.

Making Stables Comfortable

Stop the cracks and chinks in the walls. The horses and cows will not cold outside if it isn't raining. In the stable, with the wind blowing through some little hole, they are actually suffering. Get in a warm blanket and let the cold air from outside reach you through just one little opening, if you don't believe it.

Shoeing the Colt

The first shoeing of a colt is the most important, not only in the fit of the shoes, but also in seeing that the colt is not badly scared by the forge, unusual handling and new sounds. The man who shoes is generally the result of improper handling at the shoeing.

Needless Cruelty

Do not tie up a horse so short that he cannot comfortably lie down as a necessity.

ECONOMY OF STEEL WHEELS

Seems to Have Large Measure of Common Sense Back of Claims Advanced in Its Favor.

The agricultural college and experiment station of the University of Wyoming has proved the value of steel wheels to its complete satisfaction, and in a recent bulletin one of the experts of that institution said: "Low, wide-tired steel wheels will give any farmer better equipment for his work. Under all conditions of the field and nearly all conditions of the road it is estimated that broad-tired steel wheels pull from 30 to 100 per cent. lighter than the narrow tires."

The steel wheel for farm use seems to have a large measure of common sense back of the claims that have been advanced in its favor. It is the standard of convenience of the farm wagon that has been made over into a low-down vehicle with wide steel tires has a strong appeal. It is easily loaded and overcomes all the objections to high wagons of the old type.

Users of steel wheels say their economy cannot be denied, as they make a much lighter draft, are therefore easier on the team, and, moreover, soon pay for themselves in the elimination of the troubles, so common to wood wheels. Their practical value is further vouched for in the experiences of those who find that wide-tired steel wheels do not cut up the pastures, do not become "mired" in soft fields or muddy roads, and do not cause the heavy pulls that "rutty" roads have always meant for narrow tires.

CAREFUL FEEDING OF COLTS

Must Be Kept Growing If Best Horses Are to Be Made of Them—Oats Make Good Feed.

Some people seem to think that the colts can live out in all kinds of weather, and thrive on any kind of feed that they can get. This is a great mistake, however. Colts, like any other young animals, must be kept growing by careful feeding if the best horses are to be made of them. Now is the time of the year to prepare for feeding and sheltering the colts. Make preparations to feed them a little, gradually increasing the amount as the grass becomes shorter. Fix a small inclosure in the pasture where the colts run, so that they can run under the rails at a gap, but mares will be excluded.

If the inclosure is made near the salting or watering place the mares will not be so liable to toll the colts away before they are through eating. Oats, with a little bran mixed in them, make an excellent feed. Feed once a day, and lightly at first. In a little while they can be fed twice daily and will eat a quart of feed a day.

RAISING PONIES FOR PROFIT

Little Fellows Always Find Ready Sale in All City Markets—Cost of Rearing is Small.

Did you ever investigate the raising of the little ponies that are the delight of every child's heart. The cost of keeping the ponies would not be a great deal for a farmer who has other colts and horses to raise,



Pleasure and Profit.

and these little fellows find a ready sale in the city markets. Your own children would be made happy by the possession of a beautiful little pony, and then, of course, your neighbors' children would have to have one—so your profits would begin at once by the creation of a market for their right at home.

Mining Mules Pay

What are called mining mules are being raised profitably in the middle west. There are two classes necessary for the occupation—the surface mules and the pit mules, the size and weight of the latter determined by the size of the tunneling. These animals are wanted to range from 600 pounds to 1,250 in weight, and twelve to sixteen hands in height. They must have deep bodies, good feet and those from five to eight years are preferred.

Harm of Too Much Grain

It never occurs to the average farmer that the effect of a long continued diet of grain is as injurious to fowls as to cattle, nor that the concentrated grain food gives the best results when diluted or mixed with some bulky succulent material.

Reasons for Eating

The hen has three reasons for eating: To repair the tissues of her body, to keep herself warm, and to make eggs. It therefore follows that her diet must be varied and plentiful.

Pure Bred Boar

At any rate get a pure bred boar. Then you have half the drove thoubred anyway.

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 new electric light plant has been installed at Paducah, Texas.

The West Virginia senate has adopted the house resolution memorializing congress to pass the Kenyon-Sheppard bill prohibiting shipping of intoxicating liquors into dry territory. Manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors is prohibited in West Virginia after July 1, 1914.

About \$3,000,000 was spent last year by fraternal organizations, labor unions and insurance companies in special funds for the treatment of their tuberculous members and policyholders, according to a statement issued by The National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis.

The Oklahoma legislature, now in session, has adopted a minimum wage scale for female labor at \$3.00 per week in certain industries and provided a penalty for violation of the act. This bill is in conjunction with the eight-hour day law also passed for female labor.

The war between the Balkan states and Turkey was resumed Monday when the bombardment of Adrianople and Chatalja was begun. It is reported that the war will not last long as the Turks have everything to lose and nothing to gain, while confusion reigns both in their government and their army, although in the face of these odds the Turks are optimistic and think their new officials will bring a change for the better.

"Loan sharks" in the capital, credited with doing an enormous business among government clerks, received a blow when President Taft signed the "loan shark" bill limiting the charges and also those of pawnbrokers to 1 per cent a month. Passage of the bill had been fought for years in congress and the money lenders appealed personally to the president to veto it.

Col. George Goethals, for his work on the Panama canal, was awarded the medal of President Breck Trowbridge of the Architectural league of New York at the dinner preceding the twenty-eighth annual exhibition of the league. Works of architects, sculptors and painters in all parts of the country were exhibited.

When it finished counting up the accounts of the nation for 1912 the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce found that the world trade account showed a total of \$581,000,000 on the right side. This was the value of goods sold abroad in excess of those brought into the United States. In the year the imports were, in round figures, \$1,818,000,000, while exports amounted to \$2,339,000,000.

The old Dallas county jail was sold Tuesday to the Union Depot Company in that city for \$150,000. The county to have use of the property until another jail is erected within sixteen months. The jail site is to be part of the terminal company's yards and union depot.

The Bayou Rapides Lumber Company, which was to erect a large sawmill in the suburbs of Alexandria, La., bought from the National Creosote Company 8,000 acres of pine timber within seven miles of that city on the proposed line of the Alexandria and Western railroad, paying for same \$450,000.

Uncle Sam's postage stamp collection, one of the finest in the world and valued at \$500,000, has been placed for preservation by Postmaster General Hitchcock in the National Museum, where philatelists and others may view it at will.

Litigation over the bequest of \$2,000,000 made to the First Church of Christ, Scientist, of Boston, by Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, ended when the natural heirs joined with the trustees of the church in the proposed decrees entered in the several courts involved.

Eight men caught in the government's anti-bucket-shop crusade in 1910 pleaded guilty of noble contender in the district supreme court at Washington Friday and paid fines aggregating \$50,000.

A favorable report on the Senate's workmen's compensation act, amended to make it apply to employees of express companies as well as to those of railroads and to give State courts concurrent jurisdiction with Federal courts in its enforcement was agreed upon by the House Judiciary Committee.

The Oklahoma legislature has under consideration a bill which requires certificates of health before a marriage license shall be issued. An Ann Arbor, Mich.—The brain of a dog was transferred to a man's skull at University hospital here the other day. W. A. Smith of Kalamazoo had been suffering from abscess on the brain and in a last effort to save his life this remarkable operation was performed. Smith was resting comfortably and the surgeons say he has a good chance to recover.

The "boot and shoe-last trust" flaring, it is claimed, the price of practically every last sold in the United States, was dissolved recently in the federal court at Detroit, Mich. It is stated the "trust" manufactures from 75 to 80 per cent of all boot and shoe lasts in the country.

Taxpayers of the District of Columbia may lose \$300,000,000 as a result of a precedent-setting decision by Representative Rostenberry of Georgia, as chairman of the house in committee of the whole, sustaining a point of order against a paragraph in the district appropriation bill providing \$975,408 for interest and sinking fund on the district debt.

Fire early Sunday morning in Savannah, Ga., resulted in the destruction of the wharves for two blocks on the river front, belonging to the Central Georgia Railroad Company, several warehouses, business structures and the Planters' Rice Mill. The loss is estimated about \$1,500,000. No lives were lost, although several firemen were slightly injured.

A spasm of the throat that left William Rockefeller a straggling, trembling old man, on the verge of a nervous collapse, abruptly terminated his examination by Chairman Pujos and Counsel Samuel Entenmyer of the house money trust committee at Jekyll Island Ga., Friday, Mr. Rockefeller was asked just four questions, and practically immaterial, before the attack forced the conclusion of the hearing. The aged Standard Oil magnate was censored, with the committee just twelve minutes. At the end of that time he was assisted to his couch by Dr. Walter F. Chappelle, his physician, who declared his patient exhausted.

The board of municipal commissioners of the city of Dallas have accepted the bid of the Fred A. Jones Building Company for the general contract to erect the new city hall at Main, Harwood and Commerce streets. The figure submitted by the successful contractor was \$414,000, and was the second lowest bid of the seven received.

The Colonial Trust Company of Hillsboro has closed what was perhaps one of the largest deals in North Texas farm lands that has occurred in recent years, having purchased 6,500 acres of land in Grayson county, embracing what is known as the Jos Guter farms. The consideration was approximately \$250,000.

Conditions in Central America, with the exception of Costa Rica, has caused the United States to order four warships there. Reports on which this government took action came from many quarters, and, though in most cases they are strongly of the same general tenor—that it was no longer thought wise to permit American interests in Central America to remain exposed to any dangers.

The automobile business is steadily increasing in New York state. During 1912 the number of automobile owners registered was 107,000, an increase of 22,000 over 1911. The revenue collected for the year was \$1,050,000, an increase of \$130,000 over 1911.

Plans for the dissolution of the Union Pacific Railroad Company and the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, as decreed by the United States supreme court, were officially announced in detail after a protracted session of the directors of the two companies held in New York. The terms are said in a statement issued jointly by the roads to have the approval of the department of justice at Washington and the agreement now awaits confirmation of the court in the federal district, where the action originally was taken, and by the railroad commission of the state of California.

The Nevada legislature has ratified the proposed amendment to the federal constitution for the direct election of United States senators.

John Paul Farrell, a discharged apartment house janitor, of New York, has confessed that he killed Mrs. Mernag Herrera by means of a bomb he had made and that by similar means he had caused the death of Mrs. Helen Taylor a year ago and attempted the life of Judge Otto A. Rosalsky of the court of general sessions last March.

The transfer of 25,000 acres of long staple cotton land in the Yazoo valley of the Mississippi river has been completed and by which an English syndicate has taken over the property at a cost of \$2,000,000. The first payment of \$300,000 has already been made.

An explosion of fumes of oil escaping from a defective burner in the basement of an apartment house in Sacramento, Calif., resulted in the death of five persons and the injury of ten others, some of who are seriously hurt.

Never was trade between the United States and the Orient as great as it was during 1912. Imports from Asia and Oceania combined amounted to \$280,000,000 in 1912, as against \$160,000,000 in 1902, and the exports to Asia and Oceania for the last year aggregated \$190,000,000, against \$96,000,000 ten years ago.

All tariff hearings, so far as the House is concerned are concluded and the real work of framing in committee the revision legislation for submission to the next Congress began Monday.

TEXAS NEWS

GATHERED EVERYWHERE

Work is soon to begin on the new \$55,000 Masonic building at Waco.

The court house of Marion county at Jefferson is under construction.

Plans are being made for the rebuilding of the broom factory recently burned at Cleburne.

The \$20,000 broom factory and the college buildings of the Seventh Day Adventists, located at Kenee, burned Wednesday.

Utah parties have purchased 5,000 acres of timber land near Palestine and will clear it for cultivation and cut up into small farms.

The city commission of Abilene voted last week to pave fifteen streets in that city, and bids were instructed to be advertised for.

Col. O. T. Holt died at his home in Houston last week. He was a person of note in the history and development of Houston.

Citizens of Franklin have organized a water and electric light company and are figuring with contractors in regard to sinking a deep well.

County commissioners have called an election for March 8, to vote on the issuance of \$150,000 in bonds to build a court house in Palestine.

A Minnesota party was in Gainesville, Texas, recently looking for a location to establish a skunk farm, and expressed himself as the undertaking would be quite successful in the mild climate.

Efforts are being made on the part of the citizens of Marlin to secure the location of the proposed new state normal, as provided in a bill recently introduced in the legislature. The bill originally suggests Waco as the site.

It now seems certain, according to attending physicians, that W. A. Smith, for a part of whose brain the dura of a dog's brain was substituted the other day at Ann Arbor, Mich., will recover.

Both Dallas and Galveston will fare well in the forthcoming public building bill. Dallas will get a substantial sum for a building site and Galveston will get \$130,000 in place of the old appropriation of \$90,000 for remodeling the appraisers' stores.

President Taft has signed the Smith bill creating a new division of the federal court of the Western district of Texas at Pecos City.

The industrial, public buildings and other improvements for 1912 at Sulphur Springs have reached a total of \$150,000 and the present year promises much in the way of added improvements in both the city and county. There were 16,600 bales of cotton received there the past season by wagon. The sweet potato crop brought in \$12,000 and \$15,000 in peaches were shipped.

Fort Worth was chosen as the place of meeting, August 7 to 9, 1913, of the next semi-annual convention of the Texas County Judges and Commissioners' association. This action was taken after Weatherford, Marlin and Comanche had extended invitations, but had withdrawn them, and after a lengthy discussion, during which it was set forth that county tax collector, county and district clerks and county attorneys would all meet there in August of this year and for the judges and commissioners to meet with them would prove advantageous.

The Methodist congregation at Paris has let contract for the construction of a new church building to cost \$10,800.

At an election in Texarkana held Feb. 5, a bond issue of \$50,000 was voted by interested property owners for the building of a levee west from Index, on the Kansas City Southern railway, to Living Springs. This levee will reclaim about 15,300 acres of the finest lands of Red river bottoms, all being territory tributary to Texarkana. The proposition carried almost unanimously.

The Woods of Fisher compulsory education bill was reported favorably by house committee on juvenile reforms.

Superintendent of Public Instruction F. M. Bralley has announced the state school apportionment for February to be \$2.50 and further announced that this large apportionment would be the means of enabling all the public schools of the state to pay off all vouchers; in other words, the schools will again be on a solid financial basis.

A young farm hand, Ernest Ray, age 17, was killed near Waxahachie a few days ago. Three shots were fired through his body after which an axe was used to crush his head. An aged man, Henry Foster, while hurrying to the scene of the tragedy fell in the road and died before assistance reached him. His death was ascribed to heart failure.

Solicitor Geo. P. McCabe of the department of agriculture has resigned, effective March 4. He was Dr. Wiley's chief enemy in the department.

AN INDIAN INAUGURAL

Penobscot Tribe Invites College Professor to Ceremony.

Dr. Speck of University of Pennsylvania Danced With Chief—Odd Political System of Maine Warriors and Their Emblematic Flag.

Oldtown, Me.—To be a specially invited guest at an Indian inaugural ceremony, an active participant in the accompanying festivities, and to dance an Indian "suey" with the chief of the tribe was an honor recently conferred on Dr. Frank G. Speck, professor of anthropology at the University of Pennsylvania. During the Christmas holidays, in response to a special invitation, he attended the biennial inauguration of a new chief of the Penobscot Indians, who live on Indian Island, in the Penobscot river, near Oldtown, Me.

The Penobscot inauguration is the largest and most important ceremony of all those of the northern Indian tribes. It occurs every two years, and is held on January 1 in the town hall benches. The inauguration consisted of a speech by the retiring chief, welcoming his successor, and a response by the latter. Then the first hand of the new chief the symbols of the chief executive's office, which consists of a peace medal given to the Penobscots in 1870 by Andrew Jackson. Following this the new chief and his council were presented to the tribe by his predecessor. Throughout the entire ceremony there was the greatest dignity, which made it all very impressive.

The inauguration occupied the entire afternoon. In the evening came the inaugural dance in the town hall. This was the big event of the day. The whole tribe turned out, dressed

in their best. The forefront of the evening was devoted to the inaugural dance, which is a slow, shuffling walk. The chief beats time with a huge rattle and sings long chants, the choruses of which are sung by the tribe. The more dignified Penobscots formed one band of dancers and merely shuffled their feet, but the younger and boisterous braves and squaws took great delight in stamping loudly and making all the noise possible. I danced around with the new chief. Facing each other, we slowly circled about the room, keeping time to the shaking of the rattle.

"When this was finished a big feast was served upstairs, and then the dancing was resumed. But this time the American dances were danced and the music was furnished by an excellent Indian orchestra."

By the close of the seventeenth century the word ordinary was passing into disuse in America, for the public houses had multiplied vastly and had become taverns. The first license law passed in Pennsylvania was on November 27, 1700, and besides imposing upon the tavern-keeper the duty of preserving good order about his house, provided that all such tavern-keepers or persons selling liquor, should keep good entertainment for man and horse under the penalty of forfeiting 40 shillings for the use of the commonwealth.

Near the southwest corner of North and East streets, Carlisle, Thomas Trimble built a tavern that is still standing, and during the colonial days was known as an aristocratic public place, owing to the fact that it was near the garrison and many army officers frequented it. Another tavern in Carlisle prominent during the revolutionary period gained distinction because in it were entertained Major Andre and Lieutenant Despard, who were captured by General Montgomery and brought to Cumberland county, where they were placed on a parole of honor of six miles, but were prohibited from going out of town except in military attire. This house was located at the corner of South Hanover street and Locust alley.

TO WEIGH WRITER'S BRAIN Grandson of Noted Mathematician, Gauss, Dies in Denver, Colo., and Leaves Odd Request.

Denver, Colo.—Twelve hours after the death of his brother, Charles H. Gauss of St. Charles, Mo., from heart disease, Robert W. Gauss, grandson of the renowned German mathematician, Paul F. Gauss, and for 28 years editor of the Denver Republic, died here from the same disease. He was found dead in his bed.

Gauss left a request that his brain be preserved, weighed, analyzed and compared with that of his famous grandfather. The mathematician's brain at the time of his death weighed 1,492 grams, or 52.7 ounces avoirdupois.

"DEAD" MAN WANTED MEAL

Discards Shroud When Undertaker Was About to Embalm Him—No Doctor Summoned.

Corning, N. Y.—As an undertaker was preparing to embalm his body, Harry Brigham, a long-time resident of Ulisses, Pa., shook off his shroud, straightened up in bed and asked for breakfast. After eating Brigham said he felt better than he had been for several days.

Poor Marksmanship

New York—Charles Vincent, and Pietro Dutto, dealers, fired five shots at each other, scarred up a lumber pile and broke a window. They were arrested.

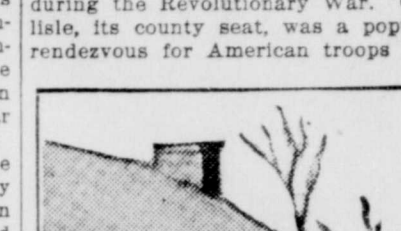
HAS LIVED UNDER 3 FLAGS

Cumberland County Had Many Famous Inns—Renovating During Revolutionary War for Troops.

Philadelphia, Pa.—With skeletons of once historic taverns being razed every year, Cumberland county, Pa., during the early colonial days famous for its inns, is gradually losing landmarks that have contributed largely to the making of the history of this country. Buildings that early in the eighteenth century played an important part in the events that led to the formation of the Republic, are today but memories or are rapidly passing into oblivion.

Cumberland county is unique in its history, having the distinction of living under three flags—the British, the American and the Confederate—and during the Revolutionary War. Carlisle, its county seat, was a popular rendezvous for American troops and

Old Thimble Tavern, Carlisle.



Old Thimble Tavern, Carlisle.

war strategists, a center around which revolved much of the theater of action of the colonial and revolutionary periods.

The early tavern was first designated as an ordinary and consideration for the welfare of travelers and a desire to regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors seemed important enough reasons in the early Puritan days to enforce the opening of some kind of public house in each community. In 1656 the General Court of Massachusetts made towns liable to a fine for not sustaining an ordinary. In those days great inducements were offered to persons to keep an ordinary; land was granted, or pasture for their cattle or exemption from church rates or school taxes.

By the close of the seventeenth century the word ordinary was passing into disuse in America, for the public houses had multiplied vastly and had become taverns. The first license law passed in Pennsylvania was on November 27, 1700, and besides imposing upon the tavern-keeper the duty of preserving good order about his house, provided that all such tavern-keepers or persons selling liquor, should keep good entertainment for man and horse under the penalty of forfeiting 40 shillings for the use of the commonwealth.

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Guard your health. It is your most valuable asset.

A duty neglected today yields a scourge tomorrow.

When New York gets a \$10,000,000 stadium it will be almost classical.

The old year tried to bring in side whiskers, but the task was beyond its strength.

One example of doing a perfectly useless thing is giving a smoker in Pittsburgh.

Lawlessness is instinctive with us. Shipping live animals by parcel post is all the rage.

Gold fish figure in a case of lease breaking, but not on account of the noise they make.

Out of 12,000 buildings built last year in Greater New York 5,200 are classified as "frames."

The pennant winning of 1913 is being conducted around every hot stove in town and country.

The unscrambling of eggs that are brought in by parcel post is a difficult job. Eggs is eggs.

With the patenting of "harmless" hatpins the opportunities for crowds to gather will be increased.

In Athens a woman who wears a large hat in a theater is fined \$40. Why not confiscate the hat?

An English professor stands ready to prove that Pharaoh was a fat old man, five feet seven inches high.

Only 50 per cent. of the operations for appendicitis are necessary, but no rebate goes to the other 50 per cent.

What has become of the dear old grandmother who used to knit mittens for the grandchildren? Playing bridge?

West Point officials arrested a cadet for getting married. Yet displays of courage by soldiers are not ordinarily condemned.

Flat dwellers will certainly have a concrete grievance against the neighbor upstairs who moves his cement piano often.

The man in Oregon who has been sentenced to a cumulative term of 800 years would seem to have a good case for claiming a commutation to a life sentence.

One year's supply of coal for New York, loaded in fifty-ton cars, would reach from Broadway to Salt Lake City. But what an awful congestion of traffic there'd be!

There is great complaint against the smoking automobile, but it must be said in its favor that it does not throw lighted matches and burning stumps about promiscuously.

The largest ocean liner in the world will leave Hamburg May 7 on her maiden voyage to New York. She has three electric elevators and a theater and swimming bath.

A western woman hearing her husband was preparing to buy her a \$3,000 automobile, had him examined for his sanity. Probably she thought it was too cheap a machine.

Two thousand dollars was recently paid for a blue cat. Many men have seen blue cats for less than that, as well as pink elephants, and green dragons, and red chimpanzees.

One hears but little of late of old Doc Fletcher, chiefly because few have anything to practice fetherizing on.

A Boston woman had an terman fined for giving her short weight. The long-suffering public worm is turning at last.

A learned man of Boston says health is denied to those who wear shoes—and Boston is so near Lynn and Brockton.

With additional privileges, of course come additional responsibilities. It mother insists on wearing trousers she will have to put out the cat and wind the clock before going to bed.

A woman doctor says that women wore corsets and hobble skirts 5,000 years ago. Now we can account for those pictures of women engraved in the walls of ancient Egyptian temples.

Johns Hopkins surgeons have discovered that orange blossoms may be used as an anesthetic. Perhaps the bride wears them to make the ceremony less painful for the groom.

The odorless skunk has arrived to line up with the stinkless bee, the spineless cactus and the seedless orange.

Some get vacuum cleaners as presents but many more get pocketbooks that vacuum cleaners may have been at work upon.

Simplified spelling has again come to the front. But this is a free country, and any amendment not against the laws of the land is allowed at pleasure.

New York city's age cannot be exactly ascertained for the check for \$24 that the Dutchman gave the Indian has been lost and so has his date.

The appropriation for aeroplanes for use in the army will not be increased in the coming fiscal year. There is a limit to human courage.

Australia's winter is so mild that dogs hang out their tongues as they walk. Wouldn't you do likewise in a temperature of 122 degrees in the shade?

CURIOUS PLACES AND EVENTS

Through The Needle's Eye



One curious feature of the Church of the Nativity in Jerusalem is the fact that its only entrance is through a small door which has been so walled in that it is necessary to bend low to pass it. This "Needle's Eye," as it is called, which leads to the porch in which is the only door to the church, is a relic of the days when the building had to be secured against Moslem attack.

BIRD DOG HAS SPECTACLES

Minnesota Fanny, a thoroughbred English setter, owned by Troy Cantrell of Lead Hill, Ark., wears spectacles. She was fitted with "specks" by an oculist, who found that she was suffering from astigmatism. For years Fanny has been known as the best hunting dog in northwest Arkansas. Before the opening of the quail shooting season the dog went to the fields by herself, and on returning was badly scratched and showed evidence of bad falls and bumps. Her owner could not understand this until the opening day of the season. Fanny tried awfully hard, it seemed, but could not keep from falling into ditches and running into trees, and Mr. Cantrell then discovered that her eyes had become affected during the summer.

HAND CANNON, NOT FOR WAR



The weapon illustrated, which is described as a hand-cannon, is designed to throw rather large objects a comparatively short distance. There is little that is warlike about it, and it lays no great claim to absolute precision. It is intended primarily for the service of police besting "bandits," and will enable them to throw "bombs" containing anesthetics into the robbers' lair. It can also be used for throwing life-lines to wrecks; for the breaking open of doors by means of projectiles thrown against them; and, in cases of fire, for the throwing of extinguishers. It is the invention of M. Mathiot of Paris.

FISHES WITH SEARCHLIGHTS

Some remarkable models of fishes that inhabit the great depths of the Atlantic, Pacific and Indian oceans have been put on exhibition in the American Museum of Natural History. They are considered the most noteworthy contributions yet made to popular knowledge concerning the appearance, complicated structure and habits of the curious creatures that dwell from one to five miles below the surface of the ocean, in regions never penetrated by sunlight.

When fish from the greatest depth reach the top they are always dead, having been killed by the change in pressure in the early stage of their upward journey. Many of the creatures from the depths are cartilaginous and do not have a bony structure. Nearly all the fishes have formidable teeth and are extremely voracious, with mouths of enormous capacity; in fact some have stomachs of such expansion that they can perform the astonishing feat of swallowing animals larger than themselves. Probably the most interesting and

Nares Deep, lying wholly in the Atlantic ocean, north of the West Indies, is the largest. The floor of this deep sinks to 4,000 fathoms and is estimated to cover an area of 700,000 square miles.

The animal life on the ocean floor is enormous. Not all of the species have as yet been described.

INGENUITY WINS PARDON

Among the prisoners in the French convict settlement of New Caledonia were two marine engineers who not long ago received a pardon—strange as it may seem—for making a daring and ingenious attempt to escape.

Living together in the same hut, these men were engaged for years in digging a secret tunnel from their hut to the beach. At the end of the tunnel they hollowed out a chamber, to which, with pieces of driftwood and little bits of steel and iron smuggled into the hut, they fashioned a boat, the metal being at first used to make tools and afterwards to worm bolts and rivets.

Then with infinite pains they built an engine to propel the boat, and after laboring mightily for seven years they completed their task. Everything was ready except the provisioning of the vessel, when they were betrayed by a fellow-convict to whom they had confided their plan. But so impressed was the French commandant of their marvelous energy and skill, and patience, that he managed after a year to obtain a pardon for them.

SNAKE SLIPS SKIN TO FLEE

Alexander Dewsnap of Bristol, Pa., found a blacksnake sunning itself and tried to catch the reptile alive. Just as the snake dived into a hole, Dewsnap clutched its tail and drew it out. However, he remained in his hands, the blacksnake having suddenly divested itself of its skin in order to escape. Dewsnap has had the skin preserved and is using it for an umbrella cover.

ODD WESTPHALIAN FOUNTAIN



This remarkable fountain, recently erected in the market place of a town in Westphalia, is the work of a well-known sculptor. It is probably the first instance of racing being represented in statuary in such a connection.

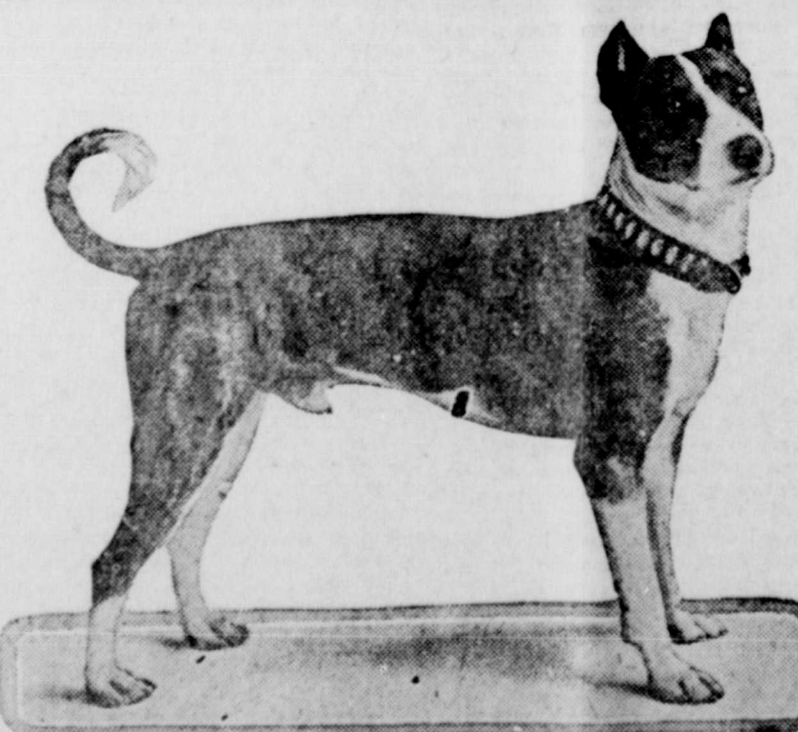
FINED FOR DETOEING HENS

For following a custom of many countrymen of cutting off one toe from each chicken in his flock for the purpose of identification, Charles Goldy of Riverside, N. J., was haled into court by William Hall, anti-cruelty society agent, but after Justice of the Peace Grogan had listened to his reasons, Goldy was dismissed with a fine of a dollar.

NURSE IN FAMILY 61 YEARS

After 61 years of continuous service in one family as a nurse, Elizabeth Doran died at the home of Miss F. M. Campbell in Howells, L. I. She was seventy-five years old and had been employed by the Campbells since she was fourteen years old.

Jasper, The Wonderful Dog



Jasper, whose owner is Dixie Taylor of Richmond, Va., has been astonishing scientists and other prominent men by his wonderful intelligence. Not long ago he was received by President Taft. Jasper is the son of an Italian greyhound with an English bull mother and is two years and four months old. He does almost everything but talk and seems to understand everything his master says to him. He has been studied by psychologists and biologists at Yale, Harvard, Syracuse, Western Reserve and Johns Hopkins universities and at the Smithsonian Institution.

AMERICAN SPHINX IS CHISELLED

AS America created a sphinx?

A great concrete statue cemented into the solid rock on the banks of the Rock river near Oregon, Ill., has been built by Lorado Taft, the sculptor, with every care that modern engineering can take to make it as permanent as the Pyramids and other famous landmarks of the ages. By his method of applying the concrete Mr. Taft bids fair to accomplish his purpose.

The statue, erected to commemorate the American Indian, represents Black Hawk, chief of the Sacs and Foxes, standing with folded arms, looking down the picturesque valley of the Rock river. The figure is of noble proportions, being fifty feet in height, and crowns the top of a bluff 250 feet above the swirling waters of the river.

The statue's great size places it on a scale with the Goddess of Liberty in New York harbor and the great statue of the Pilgrim on the New England coast.

Its third and greatest claim to fame is that it is built to be permanent, and it is believed that it will outlast the sphinx, the Pyramids and the stones erected by the Druids.

It is utilitarian concrete which it is hoped will make the statue of Black Hawk overtake the Sphinx in age by enduring after time has effaced the grim figure. The statue was three years in process of making and represents a new era in concrete construction as applied to the art of sculpture.

While fountains and percolators and temporary figures for exhibitions have been made of concrete in the past, nothing approaching in magnitude or purpose the present piece of work has ever before been attempted with this material. It was a labor of love with the sculptor, who bore all the expense himself.

Behind the building of the Black Hawk statue lies an interesting story. A few years ago Mr. Taft was watching some workmen build a concrete chimney at the Chicago Art Institute, and there came to him his great idea of the means for making an enduring statue. With the process in mind it was not long until an adequate subject presented itself.

For fifteen years Mr. Taft has had his summer home and studio at Eagle's Nest Camp, near Oregon, the summer seat of the Chicago art colony. Standing for the hundredth time at the highest point of the cliff he never failed to remember that it was from here that Black Hawk was finally driven out of Illinois. So he decided to bring back the famous Indian chief, and now in concrete Black Hawk again surveys his former domain, with an air of "immutability" as one artist has put it.

Black Hawk and his tribes fought on the English side in the War of 1812. He saw sooner than other chiefs that the whites would take all the Indian hunting grounds from him. He tried everything from war to treaties to check the whites' advance. As he grew old he became more attached to his home on the Rock river and fought against removal to the Iowa reservation by the government. He even tried living in peace with the whites, but he had achieved such a reputation that any degradations that any Indians committed were laid at his doorstep.

Finally he and his people were driven across the Mississippi by Francis Sam's soldiers. After that, as an old man, he petitioned the government that he might come back and view his old domains on the Rock river. Many members of the tribe were brought with him, and suddenly there was panic among the whites. Whether it was intentional from the first on the part of the Indians or the result of suspicion was never precipitated. Abraham Lincoln and Jefferson Davis both fought with the whites and Black Hawk was made a prisoner.

It is characteristic of Mr. Taft that when he went about what he hopes will be his most enduring work in a material way he started with as little fuss as if it were a small matter. Silently and surely the work advanced as he felt the character of the approach of an Indian. Given the sculptor smiles at his work as if it were a conceit of the moment instead of the project of a lifetime, and succeeds partly in hiding his pleasure in the work.

Mr. Taft did not study any one type



Statue of Black Hawk

or race of Indians in modeling the Black Hawk statue. It is a composite of the Fox and the Sacs, the Sioux and the Mohawks, and was intended to represent the general Indian personality. All the usual Indian trappings, such as the feathers and the buckskin, have been left off. There is even a suggestion of the old Roman in the face, which was necessary to make it suggest a spirit unconquered while still the conquered race.

The head and profile and folded arms appear in perfect detail as they are outlined against the sky and forest from many viewpoints around the country. On a clear day, when the leaves are off the trees, the statue is visible at a distance of twenty miles.

The exact site was selected after much experiment. First a rough twenty-foot model was made and set up, but it was found that the height and distances were so great that the figure had to be enlarged and placed on a more prominent part of the cliff. Finally a light fifty-foot structure was erected on a farm wagon and the wagon was drawn around until the proper location was established.

For the foundation fifteen feet of soil had to be removed before bedrock was struck. Here the top of a natural ledge of stone was reached. The ledge, thirty feet deep, is formed

Canine Code of Etiquette

Certain Lines of Conduct Which It Is Assured No Dog Dares Overstep.

Every animal lover can tell numerous stories illustrating the devotion of animals to their human protectors. Anecdotes of one animal risking its life to save another are rare, but still sufficiently numerous and authentic to leave no doubt as to the occasional existence of a deep love between animals. But any close observer of nature will know that there exists throughout the brute creation a sort of rough moral system which, in the case of domestic animals, translates itself into what really amounts to a code of etiquette.

The old proverb, "The dog with a bone has many friends," is nothing else than a recognition of canine etiquette. It does not matter how small is the dog with the bone. It may be a Pomeranian surrounded by mastiffs. The mastiffs will still remain friendly. They will hover round the Pomeranian, perhaps whining for a morsel (which is never offered), and eagerly picking up any splinter that may be dropped, when nothing would be easier than to bowl the little dog over and seize the bone.

You will notice, further, that the little dog becomes filled with a new courage, presumably in the moral consciousness of the justice of his claim, and will growl, and even snap at a dog he otherwise fears if the latter should come too close. But the moment a dog drops his bone a new rule of etiquette operates, for it becomes the property of the first dog who cares to pick it up. True, a dispute will sometimes arise as to whether the bone has actually been dropped "within the meaning of the act." But once this is clear the law of the bone will be observed by all save the exceptional "hooligan" dog.

of a succession of steps which have the appearance of being built artificially as they show on the river bluff.

Many engineering difficulties had to be overcome, inasmuch as the great concrete statue had never before been made. The statue contains about two tons of twisted steel reinforcing and approximately 240 cubic yards of concrete, twenty tons of which consists of pink granite screenings, giving it the appearance of a granite statue.

More than 65,000 gallons of water was pumped up from the river for maintaining two steam engines and for mixing the concrete. Four hundred and twenty barrels of cement were used in forming the mixture.

The first model was of plaster and only eight inches high, the next was two feet high and the third six feet. This last served as the working model and was enlarged by careful measurement to a frame of scantlings around an elevator shaft. When the whole figure had been framed in lumber wire netting was stretched over the timbers, and this in turn was covered with burlap for a surface.

Later the burlap was coated with plaster of paris to stiffen it and then a coat of clay water to insure its release from the mold later on. Meanwhile the head was modeled in clay and cast by the usual process, the piece mold being saved for use again in casting the concrete.

A three-inch mold was next made over the figure, about ten tons of plaster being used for this purpose, with many heavy timbers for support. The scaffolding was then taken out and a steel reinforcing tower eight feet in diameter was built in its place. This tower ran the entire length of the body, ending in a dome just below the neck, and was designed to support the head and shoulders of solid concrete.

The final work of casting was done in the middle of winter, ten days being required for this work, with crews of fourteen men each working in day and night shifts. When the mold was full heat was applied for two days, and then the spirit of Black Hawk was left to the elements. With the removal of this mold the following spring there emerged a perfect monolith concrete statue.

This statue is, in more senses than one, the biggest thing that Mr. Taft has yet done. The statue is immensely simple, the heavy folds of the blanket surrounding the figure suggesting the man's body without following closely its outlines. The dignity, the stoicism and the bitterness of a vanquished leader are there.

An interesting feature of the unveiling ceremonies was addressed by Dr. Charles Eastman and Miss Laura M. Corweller, who are both of full-blooded Indians and direct descendants of Black Hawk.

Canine Code of Etiquette

met with occasionally, who outrages all the laws of dogdom, even to the biting of his master. Although a dog is quite entitled to rush suddenly upon a foe and take him unawares, he may not do so if the other is eating or drinking.

Carlyle's Good Mother

Carlyle once wrote these words of his mother's religious influence over him as a boy, and of the purity and nobility of her Christian character: "My kind mother did me one altogether invaluable service. She taught me, less indeed by word than by act, and daily reverence, her own simple version of the Christian faith. My mother, with a true woman's heart, and fine though uncultivated sense, was in the strictest acceptance, religious. The highest whom I knew on earth I saw bowed down with awe, unexpressed, before a Higher One in heaven, especially in infancy, reach toward the very core of your being; mysteriously does a Holy of Holies build itself into visibility in the mysterious depths, and reverence, the divinest in man, springs forth undying from its mean development of fear."

So Bruin Gets Honey

Bruin has a sweet tooth. If you go to the Jardin d'acclimatation you can see him of an afternoon drinking hydro-mel, honey and water, with the nearest approach he can make to a seraphic smile. It is only lately that he has been given this luxury. How it came by it is interesting. It is now possible to sell to the public flowers grown in the gardens and the profits of the sales are devoted to buying luxuries for the animals. Thus, like the bees, Bruin derives his honey from the flower, which seems in the fitness of things—Paris Letter to the London Telegraph.

JERUSALEM NOW HAS SLUMS

Resolute Effort is to Be Made to Improve the Housing Conditions in the Holy City.

The Jewish population of Jerusalem has increased from about 10,000 to not less than 50,000 out of a total of 90,000, including people of other races. Religious organizations besides the Jewish have built fine mansions, but no body has done much for the improve-

ment of housing or laying out suburbs, the result being rows of wretched slums between the great stone churches and other costly buildings. Now, however, a practical scheme for extending the philanthropy of Sir Moses Montefiore, toward which some \$50,000 was collected in England as a memorial, has been established. This has been expended in the erection of suitable buildings for the poor, five

suburban colonies having been established with from sixty to seventy houses each. Now a new project has been started in England of forming a new garden suburb outside Jerusalem in which the houses can be let to the better class artisans who can afford a rent of \$40 or \$50 a year. The half acre of ground and the house thereof is estimated to cost not \$1,000 in all. The garden can be planted with figs, olives and garden produce, from the sale of which the occupant can make a little income.

Found an Old Friend

When a wind and rain storm was at its height recently a man whose umbrella had been wrecked took shelter in a New York bookstore where old, second-hand volumes form the greatest part of the stock in trade. With nothing to do but wait for a lull in the storm, he looked over the books on the marginal counter, and without any particular interest in it picked up a well-known "Fourth Reader" of the vintage of long ago, and like one he carried under his arm

when he was a schoolboy. There was no fly leaf in the book, but on the title page, written with ink, was his own name with a heavy mark through it and under this the name of his brother, to whom the book passed when he was graduated from the "third." The man paid a small price for the book and in speaking of it said that his brother who owned it died nearly ten years ago. "His library," he said, "was divided among members of the family. The old school books were probably thrown away or

sold for old paper, and we are wondering where the old reader has wandered or been imprisoned since then."

Albatross Eggs in Plenty

The natives of Hawaii are large consumers of albatross eggs, which are secured principally from the island of Laysan, in the Pacific, not far away from the Hawaiian group. These eggs are so plentiful on this island that they are gathered in wheelbarrows and carried to the shore in boxes and loaded on a small industrial railroad

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W. F. Kellis, Editor and Proprietor.

Created Nov. 16, 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.

A Good Roads Meeting

Last Tuesday morning in response to a communication from Secretary Owen, of the Chamber of Commerce of San Angelo, in the matter of a proposed interstate highway from Colorado Springs, Col., to the gulf, a mass meeting of the citizens of Sterling was called at the court house.

The purpose of the meeting was stated by J. S. Cole. He said the Chambers of Commerce, of both Colorado Springs and San Angelo, in conjunction with other like organizations, were endeavoring to build an interstate highway which would begin at Colorado Springs, thence through Texas, west of the 98th meridian, to the Gulf. That the proposed route would come through Big Springs, Sterling City and San Angelo; that these commercial clubs wished to know if we would aid them in building said road.

By request, W. F. Kellis read a letter from the Chamber of Commerce, of San Angelo, stating the object of the enterprise and asking our sentiment in the matter. He also read a letter from Senator Bourne, chairman of the U. S. Senate Good Roads Committee, wishing to know our sentiment regarding Federal appropriation in aid of road building in the various states.

Commissioner Johnston stated that the Big Springs and Sterling City road was in his precinct, and it was his intention to do all he could to make it a good road, as soon as it was practicable to have it done, and that during the coming year he hoped to make much improvement on it. He was of the opinion that if Federal aid was to be given, it should be given in the way of a bonus, and thereby stimulate both public and individual effort. Emmette Westbrook and H. Q. Lyles expressed themselves as being in hearty sympathy with this interstate highway, and were of the opinion that efforts of the commissioners court would be aided by private contributions.

On motion of W. F. Kellis, J. S. Cole was instructed to write to the promoters of the enterprise to the effect that Sterling county would take care of that part of the proposed route passing through the county. That they not only would have the hearty support of the citizens of Sterling, but our commissioners court heartily concurs and sympathizes with the enterprise.

About Those Trees

At the mass meeting, last Tuesday, which was held jointly with our Commissioners Court, H. Q. Lyles said to the Commissioners that they were elected to carry out the wishes of the people. He called attention to the planting of the court yard in trees and otherwise improving it. He said the matter had been up from year to year, and nothing had been done; and that he thought the time had come to take hold and carry out this matter.

Commissioners Allard, Patterson and Johnston expressed themselves as being willing and anxious to improve the court yard; but that they had no funds at present with which to do it. Commissioner Johnston pointed out that if the yard was planted, there would have to be a man employed to take care of it, and that he was not in favor of planting the yard and then let it be destroyed for want of care.

The only question left unsettled about the matter was that of levying a tax to carry out the measure. It is to be hoped that the Court will make a special levy for this purpose. We believe it will be done.

Low & Durham have received another carload of Peter Schuttler wagons.

AN OIL WELL FOR STERLING

A Company Proposes to Begin Drilling When Leases are Signed up

George McEntire came in from Dallas Wednesday evening, to look after matters on the U Ranch and talk oil to the land owners of Sterling. George is endeavoring to secure oil leases on a big lot of land here, so as to start a drill as soon as the leases are signed up.

Mr. McEntire owning a large body of land himself, and being a good, square business man and having the confidence of our people, lends much weight to the proposition. He is meeting with hearty encouragement from his neighbors, and no doubt but that an oil well will be bored here soon.

In McEntire's proposition, everything is to be gained and nothing lost. The leases will only cover the right to bore for oil; and if it be found, the land owner will receive a royalty of one-eighth of the oil, which is a mighty good proposition. He will be here for a few days, only, and it will be a good thing for every man who owns land to get in on the proposition.

Died

Last Saturday night, D. E. Holliday died at his ranch, in the Canons 15 miles north of here, and was buried at Colorado.

"Uncle Dave" was one of the pioneer settlers in this country. He was a man who was esteemed by all his neighbors for his open generosity, rugged honesty and square dealing. He will long be remembered for the many good turns he has done for those in need. Sterling county has lost one of her best citizens.

Died

On Friday night, February 7th, Mrs. D. S. Parks died at her home in Clarendon.

Mrs. Parks, who was Miss Artie Latham before her marriage, was a sister of Mrs. I. N. Allard and well known here. Mrs. Allard returned from Clarendon Tuesday evening, where she had been to attend the funeral.

A Proposition

"Ahab" has again accused me of troubling "Israel," to which I again reply, "I have not troubled Israel, but you and your father's house in that ye have forsaken the commandments of the Lord." Therefore, let "Ahab" gather together all "Israel" in the church house, and send for any one or more men, for a discussion to prove my charges true or false. James

FINE GUNS FOR SALE CHEAP

A 25-20 caliber 15-inch barrel Marlin carbine; weighs about 5 lbs and will kill a coyote 400 yards. Shoots either black powder or smokeless high power ammunition. Just the thing for the saddle or buggy. \$13.50.

A 22 caliber repeating Stevens rifle. Shoots long and short cartridges. Absolutely accurate and will kill a jack rabbit 150 yards. \$8.50.

Both guns bran new. Spot cash. Call at this office.

Experimenting With Death

There are few men, perhaps, who have not a hundred times in the course of life, felt a curiosity to know what their sensations would be if they were compelled to lay down. The very impossibility, in ordinary cases, of obtaining any approach to this knowledge, is an incentive upon pressing on the fancy in its endeavors to arrive at it. Thus poets and painters have ever made the estate of a man condemned to die one of their themes of comment or description. Poetboys and poetesses hang themselves every other day, conclusively—missing their arrangement for slipping the knot half way—out of a seeming instinct to try the secrets of that fate, which—less in jest than earnest—they feel an inward motion may become their own. And thousands of men, in early life, are uneasy until they have mounted a breach or fought a duel, merely because they wish to know, experimentally, that their nerves are capable of carrying them through that peculiar ordeal.—From "Le Revenant."

THE LAST STAND OF THE LOST CAUSE

The Battle of Five Forks was practically the final gasp of the dying Confederate cause. Hemmed in on all sides by a Union force that tripled their own, they put up a fight that will go down in history as one of the most terrific battles ever fought. Like lions at bay, this remnant of what had been a Grand Army, carried on for hours, an unequal combat until the wearied Union forces permitted the survivors to escape. General George E. Pickett, the hero of Gettysburg and commander at "Five Forks," describes the battle in the following letter which he wrote to his wife in 1864, appearing in Pictorial Review for February.

"Just after mailing my letter to you at Five Forks, telling you of our long continuous march of eighteen hours and of the strenuous hours following those, where I had, because of exigent circumstances, been induced to fall back at daylight, I received a dispatch from the great 'Tye' telling me to 'hold Five Forks at all hazards to prevent the enemy from striking the south side railroad.' This dispatch was in reply to one I had sent to him reporting the state of affairs and that the enemy were trying to get in between the army and my command, and asking that diversion be made at once or I should be isolated.

"I had had all trains parked in the rear of Hatcher's Run and much preferred that position, but from the General's dispatch, supposed that he intended sending reinforcements. I immediately formed line of battle upon the White Oak Road and set my men to throwing up temporary breastworks. Pine trees were felled, a ditch dug and the earth thrown up behind the logs.

"Well I made the best arrangements of which the nature of the ground admitted, placing W. H. F. Lee's Cavalry on the right, Ransom's and Wallace's Brigades, acting as one, and numbering about nine hundred, on the left; then Corse, Terry and Stuart, numbering about three thousand. Six rifled pieces of artillery were placed at wide intervals. Fitz Lee's Cavalry was ordered to take position on the left flank. About two o'clock in the afternoon Sheridan made a heavy demonstration with his cavalry, threatening also the right flank. Meantime Warren's Corps swept around the left flank and rear of the infantry line, attacked Ransom and Stuart behind their breastworks. Ransom sent word that the cavalry was not in position, and Fitz Lee was again ordered to cover the ground at once. I supposed it had been done, when suddenly the enemy in heavy infantry column appeared on our left and the attack became general. Ransom's horse was killed, falling with his rider under him. His Assistant Adjutant General, Goe, was killed. My dear, brave old friend, Willie Pegrum, was mortally wounded, falling within a few yards of me just after we had exchanged 'Kla-how, tik-egh' (how are you, love to you) 'and good luck.' The captain

of his Pegrum's battery was killed. 'I succeeded in getting a sergeant and enough men to man one piece; but after firing eight rounds the axle broke. Flowerree's regiment fought hand to hand after all their cartridges had been used. The small cavalry force which had gotten into place gave way, and the enemy poured in on Wallace's left. Charge after charge was made and repulsed, and division after division of the enemy advanced upon us. Our left was turned, we were completely entrapped. Their cavalry, charging at a signal of musketry from the infantry, enveloped our front and right and, sweeping down upon our rear, held us as in a vise.

"Take this, Marse," said one of my boys earlier in the action, hastily thrusting a battle flag into my hand. I took the flag, stained with his blood, sacred to the cause for which he fell, and, cheering as I waved it, called on my men to get into line to meet the next charge. Seeing this, a part of the famous old Glee Club, our dear old Gentry leading, began singing, 'Rally round the flag, boys; rally once again.' I rode straight up to where they were and joined in singing, 'Rally Once Again,' as I waved the blood stained flag. And, my darling, overpowered, defeated, cut to pieces, starving, captured, as we were, those that were left of us formed front and north and south and met with sullen desperation their double onset. With the members of my own staff and the general officers and their staff officers we compelled a rally and stand of Corse's brigade and W. H. F. Lee's cavalry, who made, one of the most brilliant cavalry fights of the war, enabling many of us to escape capture. Our loss in killed and wounded was heavy, and, yet, my darling, with all the odds against us we might possibly have held out till night, which was fast approaching, but that our ammunition was exhausted. We yielded to an overwhelming force, Sheridan's Cavalry alone numbering more than double my whole command, with Warren's Infantry Corps to back them.

"Ah, Chulita, the triumphs of might are transient; but the sufferings and crucifixions for the right can never be forgotten. The sorrow and song of my glory crowd division nears its doxology. May God pity those who wait at home for the soldier who has reported to the Great Commander! God pity them as the days go by and the sad nights follow. The soldier is done with tears and time, and to him a thousand years are as one.

"The birds were hushed in the woods when I started to write, and now one calls to his mate 'Cheer up—cheer up.' Let's listen and obey the birds, my darling. Let's try to cheer up—cheer up. I remember that Milton said: 'Those who best bear His mild yoke, they serve Him best.' Let's bear and serve Him best, my darling."

Faithfully and lovingly your Soldier

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 corals, hog pasture—price \$29 per acre. No. 2. Mile and one-half north of Mobeetie, 320 acres, 220 in cultivation, two good sets of improvements, good well and windmill, sheds, cribs and corals, 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 hogproof—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 \$8 per bushel, maize and kafir at \$5 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, Mobeetie, Texas.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF The First National Bank AT STERLING CITY, TEXAS, At the close of business Feb. 4, 1913.

RESOURCES table with columns for item and amount. Includes Loans and Discounts (\$111,769.43), Overdrafts, U.S. bonds, Premiums on U.S. Bonds, etc.

LIABILITIES table with columns for item and amount. Includes Capital stock paid in, Undivided profits, Expenses and Taxes paid, etc.

STATE OF TEXAS, County of Sterling, ss: I, J. S. Cole, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. J. S. Cole, Cashier

OFFICIAL STATEMENT OF THE FINANCIAL CONDITION OF The First State Bank at Sterling City, State of Texas, at the close of business on the 4th day of February, 1913.

RESOURCES table with columns for item and amount. Includes Loans and Discounts, personal or collateral, Loans, real estate, etc.

STATE OF TEXAS, County of Sterling, ss: We, Emmette Westbrook, as president, and N. L. Douglas, as cashier of said bank, each of us, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief. Emmette Westbrook, President; N. L. Douglas, Cashier

Advertisement for The Marlin Repeating Shotgun, No. 9613, 12 or 16 GAUGE. Price \$21.60. Includes an illustration of the shotgun.

Advertisement for Baylor College For Women, Four Years Academy Course, Belton, Texas. Four Years Coll. ge Course.

TRESPASS NOTICE: Any person hauling wood, fish, or hunting or in any way trespassing on any lands owned or controlled by me, will be prosecuted. R. W. Foster

Notice to Hunters.—Posted. My pasture is posted according to the law made and provided in such cases and all persons are hereby warned and forbidden to hunt, fish, or otherwise trespass upon any of the enclosed lands owned or controlled by me, under pain of prosecution to the full extent of the law. J. T. Davis

THE THRICE-A-WEEK EDITION OF THE New York World. Practically a Daily at the Price of a Weekly.

THE THRICE-A-WEEK WORLD'S regular subscription price is only \$1 per year, and this pays for 156 papers. We offer this unequalled newspaper and The News-Record together for one year for \$1.00—208 papers!

Turkish Island Rebels. The Turkish island of Nicaria in the Aegean sea has proclaimed its independence. The inhabitants, who number about 13,000, seized and imprisoned the Turkish officials.

Vindicate the Diving Rod. Official experiments made in German South Africa with the diving rod as a means of detecting hidden water seem to vindicate the efficiency of the wch hatch stick. About 800 trials were made and the rod was successful in 80 per cent of them.

TRESPASS NOTICE: Any person hauling wood, fish, or hunting, or in any way trespassing on any lands owned or controlled by us, will be prosecuted. W. R. McENTIRE & SON

LOWE & DURHAM Dealers in Coffins and Caskets. Garry in stock fine, complete line of Undertaker's Goods.

SUPPLIED FOR MANY YEARS. Philadelphia Man Has No Need to Worry About Getting a Suitable Office Boy.

Kaiser's Early Rising. William II, emperor of Germany, is an early riser and likes to have everybody about him follow his good example. He is up every day at 6 o'clock, ready to go to work or to take an outing on horseback.

Prince as Art Critic. August Wilhelm, the Kaiser's fourth son, known as the civilian prince because he has adopted civil life by becoming a lawyer, has been appointed head of the art commission for the selection, gallery at this year's art exposition.

A Woman's Retort. "The impudence of some people," snapped Mrs. Farvener, "she told somebody I did my own washing!" "Well," replied Mrs. Manor, "cently, 'where washing do you do?'"

Vertical text on the right edge of the page, including 'FOSTER', 'IRS', 'Acco', 'tosa', 'Five', 'of th', 'San A', 'Trains you', 'Service at', 'more GUA', 'Write for', 'Prof', 'Chas.', 'Physicia', 'With I', 'Over But', 'STERLI', 'Office ov', 'Sterli', 'Dr. C.', 'Chronic', 'is promp', 't. Offic', 'Dr. Ber', 'STERLI', 'J. B.', 'Physic', 'ICE OVER', 'STERLING, C', '252525'

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

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF STERLING CITY

Capital \$60,000.00

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



REMINGTON-UMC AUTOLOADING SHOTGUN

For singles-trap or field—just toss in a shell, press the button and—"PULL." The side bolt makes it easy. You don't have to tug at the barrel or watch an on-and-off device. The action stays open after each single shot is fired. It always stays open when the magazine is empty. Five shots—three to get the cripples—each under absolute control of the trigger finger. The recoil reloads for you—kicks another shell in; takes the strain off the gun—the discomfort out of the kick—all without diminishing the drive behind the shot. Simple take-down—a few turns of the readily handled magazine screw-cap makes cleaning, carrying and interchange of barrels quick and easy.

Send for a motion picture booklet telling how the kick is used—how a friction device found only on the Remington-UMC Auto-loading Shotgun takes the punishment out of heavy loads.

Write today. REMINGTON ARMS - UNION METALLIC CARTRIDGE CO. 299 Broadway 7 New York City

LOCALS

Jack Cole returned from a business trip to Dallas last Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Beuregard Snell of Hamilton, came in last evening.

Newel Sanders and John Deere Disc Plows at Lowe & Durham's.

Good Surrey, to exchange for a pony, cow or light wagon—E. L. Springer, Sterling City.

C. N. Crawford, last week, purchased the Dock Reed one-section ranch on the river, six miles east of town.

The celebrated Hohner harps in all keys and sizes at Butler Drug Company. See them in the show window.

I have just received a carload of good coal. Those wanting a supply will do well to place their orders early. Prices right. A. A. Gamble.

We have had about three inches of snow fall within the past week, which is of great benefit to the range and future crops.

—Money to loan on real estate. Vendor's lien notes purchased or extended. Write us for particulars and application blanks.

R. Wilbur Brown & Co. San Angelo, Texas.

L. C. Dupree has traded for two sections of land, known as the Price place, from W. L. Lowe. Mr. Dupree wants to exchange this for other property. Those interested will address him at Colorado, Texas.

Elder W. G. Cypert, of Merkel, will preach at the Christian church on the fourth Sunday in this month. Brother Cypert will hold a protracted meeting here next summer. Come out to hear him.

"Hell, where it is; what it is, and when it is." At the Christian church next Monday and Tuesday nights China Valley next Sunday morning and night—The Word. Iolanthe the Fourth Sunday. James.

—Money to loan on real estate. Vendor's lien notes purchased or extended. Write us for particulars and application blanks.

R. Wilbur Brown & Co. San Angelo, Texas.

Cotten & Davis have installed a tier of new shelves in their store and otherwise arranged their goods so as to display them to the best advantage. See their ad. They want your trade.

Judge J. N. Kellis, a youth of 87, shouldered his ax and grubbing hoe last Monday morning and went to his farm, 7 miles up the river, to take out some grubs that were in the way of the plows.

Commissioners court, this week, paid bounties on over 500 wolf scalps which were killed since the November term. The court pays \$1 for each wolf, and their hides sell for \$1 which makes \$2 for each wolf for the trapper—not saying anything about other furs.

Jno. B. Ayres, last week, bought the J. B. Cole 320-acre farm and ranch a mile west of town. Mr. Ayres intends to put the farm in good shape and do a stock farming business. Mr. Cole will reside here in town, and proposes to engage in the blacksmithing business.

A party composed of Abe Gamble, Geo. McEntire, J. T. Davis and the News-Record man went down yesterday to Dock Reed's oil spring. A scum of greasy looking stuff is there all right. When he saw it "Buck" Davis said: "Shucks, that ain't nothing; there's a spring in my pasture that beats that for greasy looking stuff all hollow.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Alexander left Wednesday morning. Mrs. Alexander goes to Ballinger, where she will visit relatives for a month, and then join Mr. Alexander in El Paso, where he goes to accept a position with a well known real estate concern, and where they will reside in the future.

The Alexanders are good people and, while we regret to lose their citizenship, our best wishes go with them in their new home.

JUST THINK OF IT! A Union Made Suit, made strictly to your own individual measure, and take your choice of over 200 ALL WOOL Samples, for \$15.00—made any way you like, to please and satisfy you. We are exclusive agents for the National Woolen Mills, the all wool line. You get a square deal here, and you get the the greatest value for the money ever produced. We also do cleaning, pressing and repairing.

Butler Tailoring Co. First State Bank Bldg.

—Money to loan on real estate. Vendor's lien notes purchased or extended. Write us for particulars and application blanks.

R. Wilbur Brown & Co. San Angelo, Texas.

Dental Notice

Dr. W. A. Gustavus, Dentist, Ballinger, Texas, will be at Sterling City on February 10th, for a few days only.

ORDER YOUR EASTER SUIT NOW!

And wear it on Easter Sunday, March 23rd. Guaranteed Suits From \$15.00 To \$35.00 G. C. POTTS, Tailor. Phone No. 21

L. H. Penny is here doing watch repairing.

We will give a year's subscription to the lady who will give us the best article of not over 200 words on the propriety and economic value of trees, shrubs, flowers and grass plots in the court house yard, in Sterling City. We have selected Reverends J. T. Redmon, M. Black and E. L. Springer as judges. All manuscripts to be left at this office not later than March 1st.

Money for Sterling County people will make loans of \$1000.00 and up. Lewis E. Alexander at Court House.

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 safty 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 Gehlrig 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. 4t.

WHEN you are in town, and want good things to eat, and good, clean Beds, remember that the CENTRAL HOTEL is the place. SIDNEY SMITH, Prop.

When you want the best Coal, Gasoline and Oils, see T. H. Walton, the Transfer Man, phone 79.

HOGS FOR SALE. Shoats at 7c per pound, gross. Pigs, 1 to 2 months old, \$3 to \$3.50 Sweet potatoes at 75c per bushel. Write or phone Jas. Daly, Sterling City, Texas.

60 YEARS EXPERIENCE PATENTS TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS &c. A person sending a sketch and description may have secured our opinion free of charge. Invention is probably patentable. Communication should be confidential. We have a full staff of expert agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the Scientific American. A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$1 a copy; four months, \$4. Send for our free catalog. MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some thing to patent? Your ideas, they may be big or small, but if you have them, let us know. We will give you a list of two hundred inventions wanted.

Unappreciated Mercies. "You're glad to get them back again, I guess," said the optician as he carefully adjusted a pair of spectacles on a customer's nose. "Yes," replied the customer, "a boy of eighteen, 'I am indeed.' "That poor boy," explained the optician after the youth had left the shop, "has practically lost the sight of one eye, and the other is so near-sighted that he can see with it only by the aid of the strongest glass. Hard to go through life so handicapped!" "And I've been groaning and complaining," said the man who had just had a pair of eyeglasses made, "because I have to wear specs to correct a mild astigmatism. How little we appreciate our mercies!"

A Successful Company

always attracts attention and many reports true and false are circulated throughout the world. There is absolutely no foundation in the rumors:

1. That we have sold out to Rockerfeller--or anybody else.
2. That we will sell cars at less than our advertised list prices.
3. That we intend to cut all our dealers and sell direct to customers.

We are building 200,000 cars this year and our order books will probably close early. A wise buyer will take his car now and disregard ridiculous rumors.

FORD MOTOR COMPANY SALES DEPARTMENT

PENGUIN OIL INDUSTRY NOVEL USE FOR MUSIC

BIRDS ARE CAPTURED AND BRED FOR PROFIT. MAY BE MADE TO EXTINGUISH FIRE IS CLAIM.

Macquarie Island, Between Tasmania and the Antarctic Continent, is the Center of a Promising Commercial Enterprise.

What is probably the most southerly industry of the world is being carried on at Macquarie Island, about halfway between Tasmania and the Antarctic continent, in capture of penguins for their oil. Macquarie Island belongs to the state of Tasmania, and has an area of about 25,000 acres, being about twenty-five miles long and five miles wide. The island is leased by the Tasmania government to Joseph Hatch, who has established a penguin oil industry there. Recently meeting Mr. Hatch, I obtained the following particulars from him:

There are probably 30,000,000 penguins on the island, so that the stock to be drawn from seems almost limitless. There are also a large number of sea elephants about the shores of this island. The oil is obtained from the penguins by boiling the carcasses in digesters capable of dealing with 800 birds at a time. The tops of the digesters are fastened down and steam applied until about twenty-five pounds pressure is obtained. The steam is then turned off and water pumped into the bottoms of the digesters, this causing the oil to rise, when it is siphoned off the top by a tap.

The oil is placed in barrels and sold here to the makers in Australia and New Zealand. There is a good market for all the oil that is produced here, but the industry has met with several severe losses through wreck of ships attempting to visit the island. There is no harbor about the island, so that vessels have to lie about half a mile off the rocky coast, and all material has to be conveyed to and from the shore on rafts formed of casks. Owing to the roughness of the open roadstead, it is impossible to obtain insurance for vessels trading there.

Macquarie Island is about 750 miles southeast of Hobart. The island is barren, being covered only with tussocky grass. Whaling ships visiting there introduced rabbits and Maori hens, which are now quite prolific. The Maconan Antarctic expedition from Australia has established a wireless station there, and daily messages are now being received at Hobart. It was the intention of this expedition to use Macquarie Island as a means of sending messages all the way from their base at Adelle land to Hobart, but unfortunately the wireless station established at Adelle land has been unable to communicate with Macquarie Island, owing, it is supposed, to being too near the magnetic disturbances caused by the proximity of the south magnetic pole. The station at Macquarie Island, however, has already proved of considerable value to shipping in Australian waters by giving warning of storms coming from the south—Consul Henry D. Baker, Hobart, Tasmania.

American "Aristocracy." If gilt were only gold, or sugar candy common sense, what a fine thing our society would be! If to lavish money upon objects of vertu, to wear the most costly dresses and always to have them cut in the height of fashion; to build houses 20 feet broad as if they were palaces; to furnish them with all the luxurious details of a Herian genius; to give superb banquets at which your guests laugh and which make you miserable; to drive a fine carriage and ape European liveries and crests and coats of arms; to recent the friendly advances of your baker's wife and the lady of your butcher (you being yourself a cobler's daughter); to talk much of foreign friends; to despise labor; to prate of "good society;" to travesty and parody, in every conceivable way, a society which we know only in books and by the superficial observations of foreign travel, which arises out of a social organization entirely unknown to us, and which is opposed to our fundamental and essential principles; if all these were fine, what a prodigiously fine society would ours be!—George William Curtis.

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."

FOOD FAD ALWAYS WITH US

Sometimes Carried to Extremes, but More Frequently Medium of Clever Advertising.

A man who has won considerable publicity as a faddist in food theories was taken to a Chicago hospital the other day in a serious condition as a result of his method of living.

The man had announced that 26 cents a week was enough for a person to spend on food. He set out to prove it by subsisting on limited rations of oatmeal crackers. The doctors now declare that he brought himself to the verge of death from starvation by this mode of living.

Other faddists in the east recently claimed fasting a cure for all sorts of diseases. They would substitute fasting for the surgeon's knife and the operating table. Usually the faddist proved to be a man with a "temperament." He also knew the art of the press agent. At the close of a lengthy interview to the newspapers on how cancer or some equally malignant disease could be cured by fasting, the man advertised a new novel or play which he was just finishing.

Once these faddists got into the newspapers and advertised themselves thoroughly they suddenly dropped out of the public eye. Among the nearest friends it was known that they had returned to the old-fashioned idea of three square meals a day.

VERY SHY

The Cashier of a bank in Cheyenne Raked off a small sum now and then.

When his graft they got onto He fled to Toronto, But later he wanted to the penna.

TALK AND TALKERS.

To talk entertainingly does not necessarily mean to talk a great deal, or to monopolize the conversation. Some women talk nearly all the time and bore every one who listens to them with their inane chatter.

No; the art of conversation is a sort of game of give and take. You make a remark about something which amuses or interests you, and this immediately suggests something else to those gathered round. But if one person insists in selfishly monopolizing the talk all spontaneity goes at once, and the listeners are fatigued and bored instead of being amused and interested.

INDIANS NOT "FADING OUT."

The notion that the Indian race is "fading out" is not supported by the facts. There are now, according to the last reports, 266,000 Indians in the country with 29,000 in special and reservation schools supported by the government at an annual cost of \$4,000,000. Curiously enough, the Indians of the United States have shared disproportionately with the whites in the "unearned increment," being richer upon an average or per capita basis than the white race. This is due to the growth in value of reservation lands.

Price of Fur Advances.

The price of every fur except bear advanced last year. Fine ashle skins brought \$200 each, arctic fox from \$100 to \$250 a skin; wolf, \$6.50; squirrel, from 15 to 32 cents; bear, \$17.50.

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.

NEW GOODS NEW HOUSE NEW PRICES COTTEN & DAVIS

Professional.

Chas. R. Gowen Physician and Surgeon With Dr. C. R. Carver, Over Butler Drug Company, Sterling City, Texas. Office and Residence Phone 83

TRADES

R. B. CUMMINS LAND, LIVESTOCK AND RENTAL AGENT STERLING CITY, TEXAS.

W. D. AYRES,

NOTARY PUBLIC. STERLING CITY, TEXAS.

Lyles Brothers

Dealers in Furniture, Undertakers Goods, Farm Implements

B. R. Yellott

Attorney-at-Law Office over First State Bank Sterling City, Texas

Abstracts

Graham Abstract Co. WE WANT YOUR BUSINESS Office at Court House

Dr. C. R. CARVER,

General Practitioner with Surgery Chronic diseases a specialty. Promptly answered day or night. Office first door north of Dr. Bros. Drugstore. Phone 48 STERLING CITY, TEXAS.

R. P. BROWN

BLACKSMITHING AUTO REPAIRING & SUPPLIES

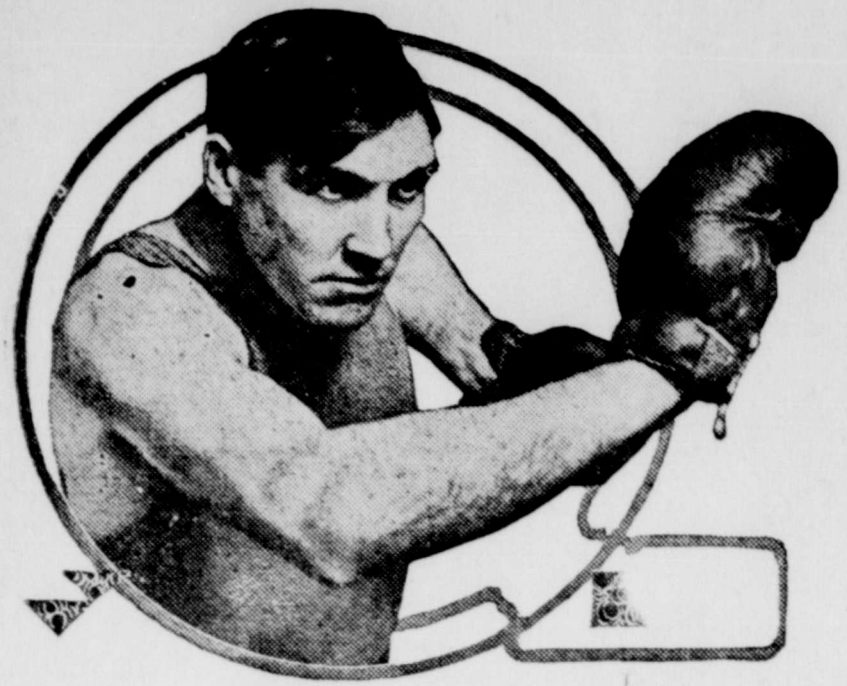
J. E. Hinyard

Physician & Surgeon OFFICE OVER COULSON'S DRUGSTORE STERLING CITY, TEXAS.

—Money to loan on real estate. Vendor's lien notes purchased or extended. Write us for particulars and application blanks.

R. Wilbur Brown & Co. San Angelo, Texas.

KANSAS COWPUNCHER IS GREAT FIGHTER



Jess Willard, Heavyweight Pugilist.

Bouquets are in order for Jess Willard, Kansas cowpuncher and some fighter. There was a bunch of wise ring birds in the gathering around the Fort Wayne ringside when Jess punched holes in one Frank Bauer of St. Charles, Ill. And all of them left the arena muttering to themselves these words:

"That big fellow will do. He's the best we have yet seen."

Among the mutterers was Eddie Santry, former featherweight champion, and referee of the fight. Santry paid the following tribute to Willard's fist abilities:

"He's about the best there is right now, though still green. I was in the ring and right close to the men all the time and will say that Willard hits harder than any heavyweight in the game today. Fitzsimmons, when his hands were good, could not hit with more pile-driving force than this fellow. Jess was under wraps all the way with Bauer for fear of injuring him, but at that he shot over a couple of right-hand uppercuts that would have stopped less gamer ringmen than the St. Charles heavy. There is power behind his punches.

"I never saw a boxer improve as fast as has Willard. He's got a nasty left hook developed, the short kind, you know, that does not have to travel far to hurt. And his right uppercuts and crosses are stunners. He does not waste punches, either, and when he starts one it's a good bet it will land. There is none of the old woman style of milling with him. He did not pull a punch from his hips in the fight. All of them were of the snappy kind that you see champions use.

"I saw McCarty fight a couple of times and I will say that he can't beat him, then I never had a boxing glove on. Willard is bigger and tougher and a harder hitter than McCarty, and I actually believe he can outbox him. too."

Gossip Among Sports

Chance-Evers-Tinker — three managers all from the same club, the same winter.

There is one wrestler whom constant defeat cannot keep off the mat, and his name is Dr. Roller.

Lajoie has batted better than .300 for sixteen years and still is considered high class swapping material.

Hank O'Day has not signed to umpire in the National league and will not do so if Ban Johnson can help it.

John McGraw says that if Arthur Hoffman comes back this year, Clarke will have the greatest outfield in history.

Connie Mack thoroughly agrees with E. Collins and Joe Jackson. He says that the Athletics will win the American league flag in 1913.

"I will win you a pennant before I quit." That is the assurance of Frank Chance to Frank Farrell. And if any one man can do it, it is Chance.

Connie Mack picks Rube Waddell as the greatest pitcher of all time. Waddell certainly made a lasting impression on his quiet manager.

Mobile intends doubling its seating capacity. What's the use now that it has lost Pitcher Demaree, who put Mobile in the running last season?

Jim Scott, minus his rheumatism, has signed to pitch ball for the White Sox in 1913. This will be a big boost for the Chicago American league club.

In answer to a query whether he would play baseball in 1913, J. Kling ventures the opinion that Kansas City will boom as a billiard and pool center.

Dartmouth college recently accepted an invitation to send the track team to Denver in April to compete with the Denver Athletic club track team.

If Jess Willard sticks to Cutler chances are some fellow will spring up before long and attach some fat receipts and contend he saw the meat ticket first.

If Cashion comes through, Washington critics are certain they will hail in the next American league gonfalon. They only need one more pitcher to aid Johnson.

Twenty-three games make up the army baseball schedule this year. The annual game between army and navy will be staged May 21. Harvard and Penn State have dates.

Gerald Hayes, the old Texan league umpire, and one time manager of the Beaumont and other clubs, more recently an umpire in the American association, goes to the International next season as an indicator man.

Locke says that he will not even retain Donlin with the Phillies, thus putting an end to all rumors that Sir Michael will succeed Doolin. Donlin, sure of eye, but slow of foot, is almost inevitably doomed to the minors.

Clarence ("Wildcat") Ferns of Kansas City, claimant of the welter weight championship of the world, was awarded the decision over Harry Brewer of Kansas City after ten rounds of furious fighting in Kansas City.

Following out Freddy Welsh's line of argument that he is the real lightweight champion of the world because he holds the only referee's decision ever given against Ritchie, why isn't McFarland the champ? He holds a decision over Welsh.

Although he has been up there or thereabouts ever since the palmy days of 1909, Billy Killefer is just becoming a real major leaguer. He is a holdout on the Phillies, though receiving the largest salary one of their catchers has drawn since the days of Ed McFarland.

M'BRIDE AN ABLE ASSISTANT

One of Most Brilliant Fielders Keeps Players Interested in Their Work and on Edge.

In George McBride, Griffith has had an able lieutenant. It is just of late that McBride's value to the Washington team has become generally appreciated. The fact that he was deficient as a batsman when compared to some other players always handicapped his popularity, and yet there is no more valuable man on the team.

It is McBride more than any one else who keeps the players interested in their work and on edge. In addition he is one of the most brilliant fielders in the game today, and beyond doubt the best man at handling thrown balls and touching base runners.

McBride has one record which will, perhaps, never be equaled. In the five



George McBride.

years that he has played with Washington he has missed but two games of ball. Three years ago he was ill in the spring and was in bed for two days, unable to play. He has taken part in every game excepting these two since he has been here, though exposed to the dangers of injury by being spiked more often than any other player on the team. McBride, however, is always on the job. He worked his hardest when the team was weakest, and had a particularly brilliant record last year, and much of the team's success was due to his good work.

In the opinion of many good judges and critics, McBride and Wagner of Boston are the two greatest shortstops in the American league today, and for steadiness McBride has something on his bean-eating rival.

John E. Madden Makes Entries. John E. Madden will be the largest nominator to the Coney Island Jockey club's Futurity, of \$5,000 added, which is to be run at the autumn meeting in 1915. He has forwarded entries of 107 mares bred to his Hamburg Place Stables Star Shoot, Ogdens and McGrains and the English triple crown winner Rock Sand, which was recently sold by August Belmont for \$140,000 and sent to France, where he is now the property of a powerful syndicate of breeders.

Will Not Row Middles. Syracuse and Annapolis will not row next spring, according to an announcement by Murray Stedeman, graduate manager of athletics at Syracuse. Financial difficulties and the desire to win the intercollegiate regatta at Poughkeepsie, on June 21, the chief aim of the Syracuse eight, led the governing board of athletics at Syracuse to decide not to row the middles.

Red Sox Have Holdout. Catcher Nusenaker has returned his unsigned contract to the Boston American league club. He demands an increase in salary over that of 1912.

ZIMMERMAN IS NEW WAGNER

Chicago Third Baseman as Hard a Hitter as Pittsburg Veteran in Palmy Days.

For years Hans Wagner of the Pittsburgh Pirates enjoyed the reputation of being the most dangerous batter in the National league. He has been sheared of that distinction. None other than Helme Zimmerman of the Chicago Cubs has been honored with it by twirlers of the league. He was not feared before on account of his fondness for swinging at high thrown balls. Pitchers succeeded in deceiving him in that way. He remedied his fault and forced the twirlers to get the ball near the plate, as his record of .372 proves.

Zimmerman was a set left field hitter before his drives were shot past the third baseman or in the spot to the left fielder. When he was in the game substituting for a regular his hits were not frequent. He did not strike out often, but was unfortunate in placing the ball in the hands of the third sacker or left fielder. He realized his mistake and took pains to correct it. In practice he exercised in placing the ball by the first sacker and to right center. Being a natural batter, it did not require much time before he was able to hit to all three directions on the field. This is shown by his getting as many extra base hits to right center as he did in left field. "Rube" Marquard of the New York Giants declares Zimmerman was the hardest man in the league for him to pitch to. He is not the only finger



Helme Zimmerman.

who found him a heap of trouble. Tossing of the Giants, Hendrix of Pittsburg, Sallee and Harmon of St. Louis, Rixey of Philadelphia, Tyler of Boston, Alexander of Philadelphia and Suggs of Cincinnati credit Zimmerman with being the most dangerous man at the plate.

"Of all the batsmen in the National league, whom do you fear most?" was asked Marquard.

"Zimmerman of the Cubs," he replied. "Helme is a terror. No use trying to fool him. He is another Hans Wagner, only younger and far more dangerous. He is a more natural batter and a harder hitter than Wagner is now. Hans, in my opinion, has lost his punch."

ED SWEENEY FAVORS CHANCE

Catcher of New York Team Sure Peerless Leader Will Prove Big Success in Gotham.

While President Farrell, of the New York American club, was at the Chicago meeting of the American league, Catcher Ed Sweeney called on him after completion of the Chance deal to congratulate him on his good fortune in landing Chance.

"He is the man you need," was the way Sweeney put it. "He will put



Ed Sweeney.

new life in the team, and I am sure all the boys will play their heads off for him. Most of the fellows realized that we were not a last place outfit last season, but we simply had to submit to the inevitable. Next season we will show something to those teams which finished ahead of us."

Boxing in New York.

After a visit to Albany to learn the views of Governor Sulzer regarding the talk of a possible repeal or amendment of the boxing law James R. Price, the recently appointed member of the state athletic commission, declared that the sport would not be disturbed so long as it was kept clean from rowdyism and brutality. He said the way the sport is being conducted at present, but desired that the commission see nothing occurred that would offend public morals.



PRETTY GIRL SAILED HOME ON WARSHIP

From Far-Off Honolulu to Seattle Miss Priscilla Eliott Came on Cruiser Maryland.

NAVAL RED TAPE SET ASIDE

With Mrs. Phillander Knox, Wife of the Secretary of State, Whose Guest She Was, She Crossed the Ocean as the Idol of Every Man on Board Uncle Sam's Crack Cruiser.

SEATTLE, Wash.—Sitting a cannon as she would have sat a horse, the white figure of a slender girl was silhouetted against the vivid blue of the Pacific sky. Beneath her around her were all the paraphernalia of war. Sailors polishing brass on the warship's deck looked up at her admiringly. Officers in blue and gold uniforms lingered at her side. The gray-haired admiral vied with the hollow smooth-cheeked lieutenants in homage to her. She seemed as much at home on board the lead-colored cruiser as she would have been in a rose drawing room.

A girl on a warship in midocean! Was ever a ship's crew so privileged before? Mascots there have been aplenty, and few are the cruisers that cannot boast a goat, a cat or a dog. But a girl! A real, live, fluffy-haired, blue-eyed girl in a white lawn frock, to go and come as she pleased all over the floating fortress, to loiter in a steamer chair in the shadow of the turrets, to use the big guns as a perch! Those gallant sailormen looked on the cannon as the throne of their princess.

It is true there was another woman on board, but the other was different in a way—no less charming, no less entitled to a sailor's adoration, but just a little more remote. The other woman was Mrs. Phillander Knox, wife of the secretary of state, and those sailors looked upon her with a certain amount of awe; the girl was Miss Priscilla Eliott, the eighteen-year-old daughter of Capt. John Morris Eliott, commander of the U. S. S. Maryland, and there was not a man on that ship who would not have gone overboard in full uniform to pick up her glove.

True Daughter of the Navy.

For Miss Priscilla was in a way one of herself. A daughter of the navy, many of these officers had known her from childhood. She had come on board her father's ship at almost every port of the Pacific ocean from Panama to Behring straits. But this was the first time in the memory of any of them that she or any other girl had actually lived on board, dining in the admiral's cabin, sleeping in a white stateroom of her own dancing on the quarterdeck under the moonlight, donning stockings on her perch upon the long barrel of a cannon—one of the ship's company. Truly, they were a privileged crew, and well they knew it!

And when some wag of a sailor, in a bo's'n's chair, painting over the side, would lift his voice and sing the song from "Pinafore" about a gallant captain's daughter, a ripple of girlish laughter would be wafted out to the dolphins playing leap-frog under the bows.

How it happened that the armored cruiser Maryland had a girl on board on her voyage from Honolulu to Seattle last fall is a charming story of how a woman's scissors may be more potent than a sailor's cutlass to cut a Gordian knot of naval red tape.

"Take me home with you, father," pleaded Miss Priscilla Eliott to Capt. Eliott of the Maryland at Honolulu in the first days of October.

Navy Regulations Explicit.

"I cannot, my girl," replied the captain, "it is contrary to the rules."

"Oh, bother the old rules!" cried his daughter. "Here you are with your ship and all this party on board just going to sail back home; why can't you take me with you instead of leaving me to sail on a passenger steamer alone?"

Captain Eliott smiled at the outbreak of rebellion on the part of his pet daughter. He pulled the Navy Regulations out of his desk,

First Use of Chloroform.

A movement is on foot with the view of celebrating the centenary of the birth of Dr. David W. Walde, a native of Linlithgow, Scotland, whose name is associated with the early use of chloroform. Dr. Walde, after numerous experiments, suggested to the late Professor Sir James Y. Simpson, of Edinburgh, that he should use chloroform in surgical operations as an anesthetic, and undertook to prepare some for him. Professor Simpson made his first experiment in his

turned to Article 250 and read it as follows:

"Officers commanding fleets, divisions or ships shall not permit women to reside on board or take passage in any ship of the navy in commission for sea service."

"I might be court-martialed if I broke that order," he added.

"But Mrs. Knox is on board," protested his daughter. "She has been on board for weeks, and she is going to reside on board till you get home. Surely, if the rule can be broken for one woman, the breach can be stretched a little to include two."

"I'm afraid it can't be done, dear," said her father regretfully. "You see, Mrs. Knox is on board by orders from the president. The Maryland was assigned to carry the secretary of state and his wife to represent the president at the funeral of the emperor of Japan."

Regretfully Gave Up Idea.

Miss Priscilla pouted, but did not argue the matter any further. A true daughter of the navy, she had all her life been familiar with the hardships of kissing her father goodby, seeing him sail away on the warship he commanded, and then, with her mother or her sister, taking passage on a merchant steamer to rejoin him at his destination. She had been roving ever since she was six years old. There are few ports on the Pacific in which she has not lived when her father's ship happened to be stationed there. She has lived also in many European ports. For the home of a daughter of the navy may be anywhere on earth, and she must be ready at any moment

to transfer her household goods to the other side of the world.

Captain Eliott and the protected cruiser Maryland were in Alaskan waters last summer when the order reached him to head for Seattle and pick up the secretary of the state, Mrs. Knox and the rest of the party assigned by President Taft to represent the United States at the funeral of the emperor of Japan. Miss Priscilla was in Alaska also. Her sister, the wife of Lieut. Ross S. Kingsbury of the marine corps, was living in Honolulu, her husband being stationed there. Miss Priscilla decided that this was an excellent opportunity to visit her sister, especially as this would enable her to greet her father on his return from Japan.

Mrs. Knox Unties Red Tape.

Thus it came about that she was there when the Maryland dropped anchor in Honolulu harbor, homeward bound. Her mother was at Seattle. It was natural that Miss Eliott should want to return home on the warship her father commanded.

It was therefore exasperating to find a rule, made by Secretary of the Navy William H. Hunt in 1881, that barred her from her father's ship. Some young women would have cried a bit and taken the next Pacific liner for home.

But a daughter of the navy is resourceful; she knows all about red tape and how it is tied and untied.

Was not Mrs. Knox on board? Had not Mrs. Knox been overjoyed after weeks of no society but that of men to welcome her and her sister on board? Had they not become very friendly, as women will when they are far from home?

Saying nothing further to her father, Miss Priscilla spoke to Mrs. Knox about it. The wife of the secretary of state understood at once. Mrs. Knox knew also that the secretary's word was law on the Maryland, as he was representing the president, and that no naval regulation could be raised against an order from him. She knew, again, that Mr. Knox would grant her any favor she might ask. So she told him she wanted to take Miss Eliott back to America as her guest.

"Certainly, my dear," said Secretary Knox at once, delighted at the idea of giving his wife a woman's companionship on the voyage.

Sails Home the Pet of the Ship. And so it happened that when the American cruiser Maryland slipped out from Honolulu harbor on October 5, flying the secretary of state's flag, she had a princess as well as a queen on board. Two steamer chairs occupied the place of honor on the quarterdeck and the gallant young naval officer had two pairs of feet to wrap up in steamer rugs.

On the bridge her father ruled, the absolute monarch that a captain is at sea. On the quarterdeck Mrs. Knox reigned as queen, but shared her sway with Miss Priscilla.

It was a sociable company that gathered in the admiral's cabin at meals. At the head of the table sat Mrs. Knox, charming every one by her grace and tact. Opposite her sat the secretary of state, genial man of the world, diplomat and statesman. Then there were Walter L. Fisher, secretary of the Interior; Rear Admiral Alfred Reynolds; Hugh Knox, the secretary's son; Ranford S. Miller, chief of the far eastern division of the state department, and, of course, Captain Eliott himself. And the "gallant captain's daughter" was the life of the table.

But the finest of voyages must end. The Maryland dropped anchor in Seattle harbor, where Mrs. Eliott was waiting to welcome her husband and daughter.

It was a sad ship's company that gave a farewell salute to the girl who

had been their princess on that memorable voyage as she left with her father and mother for a long stay at Vallejo, Ca.—New York World.

No "Overexposure." To the amateur photographer the great bugaboo in his work is arriving at the proper exposure of the plate. With most of the snapshot cameras now in use this is impossible, as they are adjusted for an average exposure; but the trouble is experienced when he comes to the point of making time exposure. This trouble has been met by an English manufacturing firm by the addition of certain chemicals to the sensitive emulsion of the plate or film which makes overexposure impossible.

This is particularly valuable in inside work, where the brilliantly illuminated portion of the room near the windows calls for a short exposure and the darker parts for much more, and in this case it is possible to expose for the shadow parts without overdoing the lighter positions. An exposure of forty times that of normal is permissible, and the plates developed in the ordinary manner; but where, for any reason, the exposure has been greater than that, a special developer is recommended.

Devotee of Dress. Titta Ruffo, the new barytone, praised in Philadelphia the elegance of the American woman.

"At one of your Rittenhouse Square houses," he said, "I complimented my husband on the elegance of his wife. He laughed and replied: 'Yes, my wife is indeed a devotee of fashion. I'm sure if she were die she'd never consent to be a girl unless they'd let her wear a frock with a draped skirt!'"

A Gallant Answer.

"You seem to be an able-bodied man. You ought to be strong enough to work."

"I know, mum. And you seem to be beautiful enough to go on the stage, but evidently you prefer the simple life."

After that speech he got a square meal and no reference to the wretched pile.—Meddler.

Taking No Chance.

"Why is it that you have got so careful to run for a public office? You're popular here, and I have no doubt that you could be elected almost any place within the gift of the people."

"I've often thought of becoming a candidate for something, but my wife always objects. You see, I've once a member of the brass band, the little town I came from, and I'm missus is afraid the papers would print something about it if I ran for office."

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Home Town Helps

IMPROVE THE COUNTRY TOWN

Purely as a Business Proposition Beautifying Any Village Will Be Found to Pay.

The cities, great and small, are doing their whole duty in providing parks but the villages and small towns seem to think that parks are luxuries beyond them. We hear political economists bewailing the fact that the cities are growing faster than the country and they ask why it is. Parks, boulevards, libraries, added to the other attractions of the cities are sure to give the country youth from the humdrum life in a frowsy hamlet. And who can blame them?

But if Mr. Carnegie, or Mr. Rockefeller, or other of our rich men, should assist and encourage our country towns to build parks, to plant trees and beautify their towns, thus making their homes pleasant, the glamour of the city would not be so striking the building and endowing of great libraries is most commendable, but there are many things we need more. The fine palaces filled with books are handsome monuments to the rich donor, but the same amount of money expended in playgrounds about the schools and in parks in country villages would bring more health and happiness to all the people. Our country people need to be educated along this line. Make the country towns more beautiful, and the desire to leave them for the great cities will not be so great. In spring time the dwellers in the cities turn with longing to the country and the country town. The long for green fields and singing birds and happy the suburban town where people have made its streets shaded by its appearance attractive, for to such will come people who add to the community's life and prosperity. From an economic view, village improvement pays. It fills up vacant houses, it increases the value of your property, it educates your boy and girl, and it will make this world a pleasant place than you found it.

These little towns are the backbone of the country. We do not want to see them disappear. Let us have a woman's touch in the town. Let us have a woman's touch in the town. Let us have a woman's touch in the town.

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