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TAFTA DECLARES HE WILL NOT RESIGN

U.S. PRESIDENT ADVISES SENATE THAT HE WILL NOT CONTINUE MANY DAYS LONGER.

FAVORS BREAKING OFF

Views That This Waiting Will Not Continue Many Days Longer.

Mexico.—Government officials here said today that President Taft had decided to continue his stay in Mexico for a few more days. He is expected to leave for the United States on Monday or Tuesday.

The president's stay in Mexico has been a subject of much interest to both the American and Mexican people. He is believed to have a better understanding of the Mexican situation than any other American president.

It is expected that the president will have a long talk with the Mexican government before his departure. He is believed to be very sympathetic to the Mexican people.

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TEXAS BREVITIES

An oil well at Petrolia, capable of producing 500 barrels per day was recently brought in by the Wichita Falls Oil and Gas company.

Nov. 19 is the date that the tenth quarterly meeting of the Central West Texas Agricultural association will be held at Stamford.

More than \$800 has been raised to defray the expenses of the Grayson county poultry association, which will conduct its exhibition in Sherman Dec. 3, 4, and 5.

The contract has been let at Midland for the construction of 44 miles of macadamized roads. These highways will be built from the proceeds of a \$50,000 bond election.

The electric light plant at Quanah has changed hands and is being rebuilt at a cost of \$125,000. The new owner also plans the erection of a transmission line to Chillicothe to furnish light and power for that town.

Preliminary engineering tests are being conducted across the Brazos river at Freeport for the purpose of selecting a site for the \$60,000 steel draw-bridge to be erected across the river connecting that city and Velasco. If present plans are carried out the bridge will be completed and opened to travel by the first of the year.

A delegation of the Southern commercial congress, representing 12 Southern states have selected a spot on the bluff of the north end of Crotcher cut, overlooking the site of the Gambia dike, and dedicated it for a bronze medallion tablet with a life-size bust of the late John Tyler Morgan, United States senator from Alabama. Mr. Morgan was at one time chairman of the senate committee on interoceanic canals and was known as the father of the canal idea.

That some oil mills will take no step to comply with the ruling of the attorney general that they must relinquish the ownership of cotton gins until the validity of the law on which the ruling was based is tested through the courts has been indicated by local managers at Waxahatchie. Information obtained is to the effect that a movement has been started among the mill managers of Texas to carry the matter into the courts.

Laws for compulsory education and further limiting child labor are proposed by Dr. A. C. Ellis, who is head of the child welfare division of the state university. Dr. Ellis is preparing charts and tables for exhibition over the state to prove that compulsory education is best for the children and best for the state. Texas already has laws for the benefit of children workers, but Dr. Ellis declares there is room for improvement and he expects to arouse the public to the actual needs and in this way assure legislation.

One hundred or more persons, most of whom were women, were hurt, eight seriously, when the bleachers on DePaul university athletic field at Green Castle, Ind., collapsed just before a football game. It was estimated that more than 700 men and women were on the bleachers when they went down. The swaying of the crowd in cheering the DePaul team as it came on the field is believed to have been the immediate cause of the collapse.

The good road bonds voted at Mexico in the sum of \$150,000 over a year ago have been disposed of and a complete survey of the proposed roads made. It is expected that actual work will begin at once.

Parties recently engaged in the work of logging the Dallas-to-the-Gulf highway have completed their task. The road is 247 miles long and runs the entire way on a ridge or plateau and includes some beautiful scenic sections.

An election will be held at Austin soon to determine the issuance of \$125,000 in numerical bonds. Of this amount \$50,000 will be used for a market house, \$50,000 for an abattoir, and \$25,000 for a fire alarm system.

Taxable valuations for Houston are over \$100,000,000, leading all other Texas cities. The taxable valuation of Harris county is \$29,673,000, and also this is the highest taxation ever numerated by any county of this state.

A few more than 701,000 people passed through the gates at the state fair at Dallas from Oct. 18 to No. 2. This is about 80,000 less than last year. Bad weather is given as the cause.

An elaborate program has been planned for the second annual "Turkey Trot" which will be conducted in Curo Nov. 18 to 21. More than 20,000 "gobblers" will participate in the big parade, which will be headed by the governor and other state officials.

EVENTS BOILED DOWN

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN HAPPENINGS SERVED UP IN ATTRACTIVE STYLE.

NOTHING GOOD GOT AWAY

Everything Important That Could Be Confined to a Small Space is Here Found.

Dec. 4 and 5 have been set as dates for the postponed observation of good roads in Dallas county by the officials of the Dallas highways association.

Dudley Field Malone, third assistant secretary of state, has been practically selected by President Wilson to be collector of the port of New York, to succeed John Purroy Mitchell, elected mayor of New York last Tuesday.

Nine ring leaders of an abortive plot recently discovered against the reigning Emperor of Afghanistan, Habibullah Khan, were executed at Allahabad, British India. The men were blown from the mouth of a cannon.

Former President William H. Taft holds securities valued at \$150,000, according to lists filed with the state treasurer of Connecticut in response to the demand that government, state, municipal and miscellaneous bonds subject to a state tax, and therefore exempt from local taxation, be registered. This list is wholly outside of the federal income tax registration.

The state receives a 2 per cent tax on this list of securities.

An appeal for aid to prevent the massacre of the Indian agency force at Shiprock on the Navajo reservation in Northwestern New Mexico, was received by United States Marshal A. H. Hudspeth from Agent W. T. Shelton at Santa Fe. The agent says the Indians threaten to kill the whites at the agency unless the government drops prosecution of 11 Indian outlaws indicted by the federal grand jury on charges of riot and assault.

While a great deal of fuss has been made in financial circles in New York and elsewhere over the inability to determine exactly how to proceed in regard to collecting the new federal income tax "at the source" on interest-bearing investments, holders of bonds in the District of Columbia, because of courtesy of the local banks and financial institutions, have encountered little of the trouble they have been reading about when they deposited their coupons for collection.

Gen. Felix Diaz was arrested in Havana, Cuba, and accused of shooting Pedro Guerrero, the young Mexican wounded by a bullet during Thursday night's altercation, in the course of which Diaz was slightly wounded. Gen. Diaz is said to have handed the revolver to one of his companions after he had shot Guerrero and seriously wounded him. Guerrero was the man who had stabbed Diaz with a knife. His condition is serious.

The strike of the employees of the Indianapolis Traction and Terminal company was settled by late Friday through the efforts of Gov. Samuel M. Ralston. The employees won their demand for arbitration, but nothing is said about recognition of the union or terms of settlement. Street car service was to be resumed within 12 hours according to the terms of settlement, which also provides against any further interference with the operation of the cars.

A land company of Kansas City has purchased the Laferla lands, which are located close to Brownsville, for a consideration of \$100,000. The tract comprises 7,000 acres and will be improved for colonization.

The Taylor Gas company has been granted a franchise by the city council of Taylor and has for its purpose the establishing of a gas works. The company will begin the laying of gas pipe mains and the establishing of a high-class plant immediately.

The condition of all growing crops of Texas was 98.5 per cent of the average condition of the previous ten years, according to a recent report of the federal crop reporting board. On the same date last year the condition was 95.1 per cent. The general average for the United States was 90.3 and 89.9 on Oct. 1, this and last year respectively.

A well that produces both oil and gas has been discovered near Henrietta and is capable of producing 200 barrels of oil daily.

Contract for a new fire station has been let at Forney and work will commence immediately. The new structure will cost approximately \$3,000 and will be a modern building.

The machinery for the new pumping plant of the Freeport Townsite Company's drainage canal has been installed. This plant will be used to keep water in the drainage canal below the level of the Brazos river and will insure perfect drainage for the city.

John Lind, President Wilson's personal representative, accompanied by Capt. W. A. Burnside, military attaché of the American embassy in Mexico City, departed from Vera Cruz Thursday night, traveling in the direction of Mexico City. Mr. Lind declined to reveal the object of his visit and said only that he probably would be absent for several days.

The Houston Ship channel will be completed in March, 1914, when it will be turned over by the United States government to deep sea navigation. To prepare for the coming of the big ships, the city is planning the construction of free wharves and docks at the turning basin located at the upper terminus of the channel.

Acting upon orders from United States District Judge Meek 303 cases of eggs were seized at Dallas and will be held pending a hearing in the matter before the United States district court. It is alleged in the complaint that the eggs, out of a shipment from Kansas City to Dallas, were intended for use as food and that they are unfit for such use.

Minister of War Blanquet, who has been elected vice president on the ticket with provisional President Victoriano Huerta, declared that he would not accept the presidency even though congress should declare the elections valid and Huerta incapacitated on account of the constitutional provisions.

Miss Frances Lowen and Miss Amanda Stoltzfus, of Austin, will be in charge of the domestic science car which will be run in connection with the Santa Fe's demonstration train over the state from Nov. 1 to Dec. 19. Talks will be made by them at 143 stations and demonstrations given of the preparation of foods, canning and preserving and the will also give talks on hygiene, sanitation and labor-saving devices.

Alfred Russell Wallace, an eminent British scientist, died at London Friday, aged 91 years. Prof. Wallace, the "grand old man of science," shares with Darwin the honors of having set forth the scientific principles of evolution. Wallace's bent toward scientific researches date back to a collection of beetles, which he began as a school boy and to complete which he made an expedition to the Amazon in 1848.

Nearly 600,000 members of the Young Men's Christian Association of the United States, including several thousand members of the allied health leagues, hundreds of physical directors and 345,000 members of the physical departments will be urged to co-operate in the Tuberculosis Day campaign during the week of Dec. 7, according to an announcement made from the headquarters of this movement in New York.

An attempt to assassinate Gen. Felix Diaz was made by five Mexicans Thursday while he was seated in Havana's fashionable Malecon listening to the band concert. He was wounded, but not seriously. Gen. Diaz was accompanied by Cecilio Ocon, his fellow refugee, and Luis Maldo, manager of the street car lines in Mexico City, when the five Mexicans appeared behind him armed with cane knives. Diaz was stabbed twice in the neck, but not deeply. He quickly arose and began beating off his assailants, with an umbrella, while his companions took up park chairs in defense. Suddenly one of the assailants drew a pistol and fired point blank at Diaz, but the weapon was knocked aside and the bullet wounded one of the assailants. The police rushed up and succeeded in arresting three Mexicans.

Plans are on foot for the erection of a five-story fireproof hotel at Texas City. The structure will cost approximately \$25,000.

In a recent election held at Barstow proposition to organize the Ward county irrigation district No. 1 was voted. This district comprises all the lands under the Barstow irrigation system in the county. A bond election will be called soon for the purpose of purchasing an irrigation system and the construction of a large reservoir.

The citizens of Post City have just voted to issue \$50,000 of good roads bonds and work will commence immediately.

The Grapeland "possum club has designated Thursday, Nov. 27, as the day to pull off their "possum walk." It will be featured after the Curo "turkey trot." Some two hundred "possums" will be in the parade, after which they will be barbecued and served at a public dinner to be given by the club.

The sum of \$1,000 has been appropriated by the commissioners court of Bell county to be used in employing a county demonstration agency during the coming year.

The condition of the United States treasury at the beginning of business Nov. 1 was: Net balance in general fund, \$124,023,563. The deficit this year is \$5,757,627, against a deficit of \$1,847,606 last year, exclusive of Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

INDIAN WHO SIGNS THE PAPER MONEY



Gabe E. Parker, the Choctaw Indian who has been sworn in as register of the United States treasury, is shown in the photograph at his desk in the treasury. Underneath is a reproduction of his signature, which will hereafter appear on all paper money.

Gabe E. Parker, the Choctaw Indian who has been sworn in as register of the United States treasury, is shown in the photograph at his desk in the treasury. Underneath is a reproduction of his signature, which will hereafter appear on all paper money. Mr. Parker is one-eighth Choctaw Indian, and resigned as superintendent of the Armstrong Indian school in Oklahoma to accept this office.

PURITAN ANCESTOR

Had a Powerful Influence on the American People.

In His Original Home He Favored "Direct Action" and in the Western World Built an Empire—What He Accomplished.

New York.—In a great many affairs that go wrong today the social-minded detectives do not say, "Cherchez le femme"; they say, "Cherchez le puritan ancestor." That dark figure in sugar loaf hat and buff jerkin and breeches striding on his way to church with his flintlock and his Bible, is responsible for an extraordinary number of things that now afflict us. He stands in the way of a minimum wage, of Sunday baseball, of the uplifting of the stage, of the speedy solution of the debt slavery problem, the divorce problem, the abortion problem, the eugenics problem, the I. a. m. lobster palace problem, and a good many other problems which, the theatrical managers on Broadway are itching to solve, but are not allowed to.

The cavaliers despised the puritan ancestor because he spoke through his nose. But that was a minor fault. The real sin is that he refused to speak at all. He is the original patentee of the conspiracy of silence to which all our ills are due, as contrasted with the happy nations of the continent where there is no conspiracy of silence on all these fascinating topics, and consequently these problems do not exist.

LITERATURE IS FOOD FOR CAT

Chicago Feline Destroys Magazines and Papers, and Defies Guns, Dogs and Poison.

Chicago.—A cat—a ghostly, incomprehensible animal that thrives on poison, dogs, bullets and walks in and out of traps unscathed—has furnished Chicago with a mystery, which borders on the uncanny. This last five months a malicious and predatory feline appears at a stationery store, sometimes alone, sometimes in company with other cats. Then follows the digesting of magazines and stationery.

Hundreds of dollars worth of stationery and magazines have been ruined by the weird animal. Hundreds of attempts to trap, poison or shoot it have been futile.

Traps have been set—large traps, traps which might snare a bear and traps delicate enough to capture a rat. They have been found in the morning overturned and sprung but without a cat.

YOUTH IS STRANGELY CAUGHT

Alleged Highwayman Has Foot Ensnared in Smoke Regulator of Chimney.

New York.—After escaping three bullets sent after him by a policeman in pursuit, a youth charged with highway robbery found himself strangely trapped, hanging from a foot ensnared in the tin smoke regulator of a chimney with his head dizzily swaying 30 feet or more over a stone paved alley.

He was caught in the chimney of a two-story building in Brooklyn by a policeman who had pursued him. The youth is George Cusach, seventeen years old. He and two other youths are accused of holding up and assaulting Dominick Berquist, a carpenter.

Aged Man Does Foolish Thing

Patchogue, N. Y.—While waiting to catch boys whom he supposed to be responsible for putting cartridges on the trolley tracks here, John L. Burman, a motorman, saw a seventy-year-old man place a line of cartridges along the rails and wait for the car to pass over them. The aged man was warned to "cut out" his boyish pranks.

MOUNTAINS VANISH OFF MAP

Brown and Hooker Peaks, on Old Canadian Profiles, Cannot Be Found.

Winnipeg.—That Mount Brown and Mount Hooker, traditional monarchs of the Canadian Rockies, which were supposed to guard Yellow Head Pass, and which were first mentioned 60 years ago by Douglas, a botanist, do not exist has just been proved by Alfred Mumm and Geoffrey Howard, English Alpinists, who have been investigating mountain regions in the neighborhood of Mount Robson and the pass.

In exploration work spread over several weeks these mountain climbers have discovered no trace of the mythical mountains. The mountains were reputed to be between 10,000 and 17,000 feet in height. While these mountains do not appear to exist, Messrs. Mumm and Howard, accompanied by Moritz Islerbinnen, the former Swiss guide, explored peaks each in the neighborhood of 11,000 feet high in the vicinity of Robson, and which together form one of the most magnificent groups of mountain peaks which these experienced mountain climbers have ever seen.

Photographs have been taken by Mr. Mumm of an old blaze on the bark of a pine tree in the heart of the Rockies which he thinks may possibly be a relic of an early pioneer tragedy. During the dispute between trappers of the Northern Fur company and the Hudson Bay company trappers pushed their way through the mountains from British Columbia, following the route of Wood river, and eventually arriving in an amphitheater of mountains known as the "Committee's Punchbowl." The men had suffered frightful hardships and a consultation was held as to whether they would return or go forward.

Seeing they had arrived at the watershed, it was thought their journey was only half over, and some decided to go back. The most of these perished, while those who went forward soon struck the easy path through Yellow Tead and were out of the mountains in a week.

The blaze discovered by Messrs. Mumm and Howard is thought to have been carved by four of the ill-fated party. Above the date, October 20, 1853, are carved the following initials: J. M., W. C., H. A. T. and H. S.

SHE BARS THE TURKEY TROT

Miss Genevieve Clark, Daughter of Speaker, Declares Against Ultra-Modern Dances.

Washington.—Miss Genevieve Clark, daughter of Speaker and Mrs. Clark, has declared against the turkey trot.



Miss Genevieve Clark.

the tango and other ultra-modern dances. Miss Clark will not dance them and says so with characteristic simplicity. "The waltz, two-step and the pretty round dances of our grandmothers are quite enough for me," she said.

BOARDED THE WRONG SHIP

As a Result Young Lady of California is Bound for Antipodes Against Her Will.

Victoria, B. C.—Steaming across the far reaches of the broad Pacific on board the steamship Marama is a lone passenger who up to the time of the big liner's departure had not the slightest intention of making the long passage to the Antipodes.

Just prior to the sailing of the Marama a fashionably attired young lady boarded the vessel, which she imagined was the Pacific coast steamer Unstilla, bound for San Francisco. The unwilling passenger was Miss Nellie Stone of Oakland, Cal., who had been visiting at the home of John Evans at Sonoma, near Durcan, B. C.

The first news of Miss Stone's predicament was conveyed to Victoria in a wireless message from Captain Rolls to the C. P. R. officials here.

W. F. KELLIS, Editor

It takes a big man to smile when his rival is praised.
Strange, but a blunt man usually says sharp things.
What London needs is elastic, unbreakable windows.

Ignorance of the law never prevents the losing attorney from collecting his bill.
China has elected a president with less fuss than a Central American republic.
Football heroes try to live up to the best traditions established by magazine fiction.

New York is to have a new skyscraper 901 feet high. What's the use of aeroplanes?
A cut has been made in the price of steel, but the trouble is metal is indigestible.

The original tattooed man is dead of appendicitis, but as a work of art he will live forever.

The trouble with too many 'Salties' is that they make biscuits just like they play the piano.
With the finger print system in use men of wank hereafter will be known by their ink stained thumbs.

The elopement of a grandmother merely reaffirms the adage that a woman is no older than her fancy.

Diversified farming is a fine thing, but it doesn't justify a young man in sowing wild oats and raising cane.

Curiously enough, very few of the women who protest at the foolish fashions ever have to wear them.

Efforts of a Harvard professor to make rain in the arid regions recall the old recipe, 'First catch your rain.'

Why urge the old bachelors to get married? Most of those we know are not fit to be at the head of a family.

Monoplanes are faster than biplanes. It is said. Yet either appear to appeal to those selling life insurance.

The tango is allowed in the servants' hall in Buckingham palace, where the dancers may thread among dropped 's's.

When the moving picture men wish to take a rich man in action they stop at nothing short of invading his bathroom.

A minister says time passes slowest at twilight. Then he never waited for the bell boy to bring the ice water in the morning.

A correspondent wants to know why women never use periods in writing letters. That's easy; periods represent full stops.

A Washington girl is to sacrifice two fingers that she may have a nose, while with some men two fingers give them red ones.

The price of radium having advanced \$10,000 a gram, it may yet be necessary to countermand our last carload order.

Queen Mary of England has given her servants permission to do the tango. They would do it anyway, so what's the use?

Women coming into the United States from the most exclusive boarding houses of Europe should be careful of their cigarettes.

An Indianapolis man has just discovered Abe Lincoln kicked him out of bed seven years ago. It took him a long time to wake up.

Instead of going around aimlessly inquiring why is the ocean so close to the shore, why don't they ask some experienced sand sucker captain?

Another aviator is getting ready to try to fly in an aeroplane across the Atlantic. It is hoped that he has not neglected to learn to swim on his back.

The goose from the crop of which a diamond ring was taken was even more desirable than the one which specialized in golden eggs.

That new feminine pose may be graceful to the futurist eye, but old-fashioned people prefer a girl with an early Victorian backbone.

A woman who silenced her husband forever with a solar plexus blow has been called 'the second Bob Fitzsimmons.' On the same principle, we know lots of Daniel Websters.

If the emery that has been wasted digging for buried treasure had been expended in tilling the soil the riches would have been found.

A New York preacher advocates church ownership of newspapers. It is hard to tell whether he has it in for the churches or newspapers.

The steamship into which a large whale crashed, putting a four-foot hole in her bow, and killing itself by the impact of the collision, has the biggest fish story of the season.

KINDERGARTEN FOR HOTEL CHILDREN



The manager of one of the big New York hotels, appreciating that no provision is made in such hostleries for the children of guests, has established a completely equipped kindergarten and play-room, prettily decorated and in charge of an expert.

NEW YORK A CITY OF FLATS

First Modern Apartment House Built 43 Years Ago.

Rutherford Stuyvesant Got the Idea From Paris and Other Realty Owners Took it Up—Bring Very High Rentals Now.

New York—It might have been centuries instead of forty-three years since the first apartment house was erected in this city, so great has been the improvement in this popular type of dwelling. Rutherford Stuyvesant, a member of the old Stuyvesant family, was the first to introduce the apartment in this country. He had seen apartments in Paris. They were popular there with the best of people. Besides, it increased the ability of the owner to pay his tax bills and other expenses.

The tax problem interested Mr. Stuyvesant, as he owned considerable property about the city. Probably this was the reason for his interest in Paris apartment houses. After convincing himself that they would go in New York, he erected the Rutherford, at 142 East Eighteenth street, soon after the Civil war. It was known as the French flats, and was the talk of the town. The Rutherford Stuyvesant house is still standing, and according to brokers, has comparatively few vacancies. It is five stories high, 112 feet wide and ninety-two feet deep. There are four apartments of seven rooms each to a floor. It has steam heat and hot water and is absolutely soundproof.

The reception that met the apartment house was so great that many builders entered the apartment house field. Of late years the number has increased considerably. These builders have given up the construction of all but apartment houses, which has got to be a science requiring constant attention and application. Through this specializing New York has been found in the last ten years into the front rank as the apartment center of the world.

Many of our apartments here rival palaces in grandeur and fittings. Scores of such houses may be found on Park avenue, Fifth avenue, Madison avenue, Broadway, West End avenue, Riverside drive and cross-town streets to the east and west of Central park. A private dwelling fitted in the fashion of many of the suites in houses along these streets would rent for figures many times that which is asked for these apartments. Many families have learned this and are giving up costly dwellings to live in apartment houses, in which they are deprived of nothing that they had in the dwelling, yet are saving several thousand dollars a year by the change, enough in many cases to maintain the latest in motor cars.

Rents have increased, but the great improvement that has been made in apartment houses warrants the increase. In other words, the increase in rents has not been as great as the increase made in the construction and appointment of these houses.

South of One Hundred and Sixty-sixth street there is not an apartment house where a suite may be had for less than \$15 a room. In many of the best apartment houses \$50 a room is nothing unusual. Apartments of two and three rooms bring comparatively more rent than the large suites. \$20 a room being the lowest rental that a small size apartment can be had for. They run as high as \$60 and \$70 a room. In some of the expensive small suite apartments to the west of Park avenue and on the side streets along the west side, \$75 a room is often received. Up to two years ago there were kitchenettes attached to small suite apartments. This year builders have not been permitted to build kitchenettes; instead miniature kitchens have been introduced.

AGED OFFICER SEEKS A DUEL

Legal Quarrel Over Legion of Honor Results in Challenge for Battle.

Paris—A challenge to a duel was sent by one French septuagenarian warrior, General Bose, aged seventy-two, to another still older, General Georges Florentin, aged seventy-seven, grand chancellor of the Legion of Honor.

Park avenue has usurped the honor of being the leading apartment street of the city. It is only a few years since builders of apartments gave any attention to the east side of the city. All their operations were along Broadway, Riverside drive and West End avenue. It is only a few years since the first apartment house was erected in Park avenue, yet most of the blocks on either side of the avenue from Fifty-second to Eighty-third street, are lined now with tall apartment buildings, which are said to be the best in the city. Though Park avenue is considered the leading apartment house avenue in the city, rents there are not exorbitant—in fact, apartments in new buildings may be got to fit almost any purse. Six rooms and two baths can be had for \$1,700 a year. Suites can be had even for less rent than this. From \$1,700 rents range gradually to \$10,000, which is about the highest rental paid on the avenue. This rent is obtained in the seventeen story apartment at Seventy-ninth street. Prices in this house are from \$9,000 to \$10,000.

About two blocks away, at the corner of Fifth avenue and Eighty-first street, as high as \$5,000 a year may be paid for apartments. This probably is the highest-priced apartment house in the world. West End avenue has been the scene of most of the apartment house building on the west side since last season. Half a dozen fine houses have been erected there.

SOUNDED JUST LIKE SNEEZE

A Story From San Francisco About a Former Corporal of Impossible Name.

San Francisco—Corp. Mieczyslaw Smialkowski, quartermaster corps, Fort Greble, R. I., war department on duty here, has just been discharged from the army by purchase, which retards us that Corp. Mieczyslaw Smialkowski formerly served in the quartermaster corps at the Presidio of San Francisco under Maj. K. J. Hampton.

One day Major Hampton had a bad cold and sneezed frequently, and that day Corporal Mieczyslaw went into Major Hampton's office about ten times and asked that officer if he hadn't called him when he hadn't.

"Doggone it, corporal," he snaped, "I've got a holy terror of a cold, and if you persist in coming in here every time I sneeze because you think I'm trying to pronounce your fool name, I'll have you up before a summary court, if it's the last act I do before I sneeze myself to death."

LEAVES \$500 TO CHINAMAN

Miss Edith Rebecca Lord Also Willed \$150,000 to Blind Who Have Never Begged.

New York—Miss Edith Rebecca Lord, daughter of John Taylor Lord, who died at Cannes, France, on July 7, 1909, left an estate valued at \$379,481. One-half of her estate was left to heirs of John T. Lord.

One of Miss Lord's bequests was \$500 to You Kee, "a faithful Chinaman of California." She willed \$150,000 to the Gordon Fund for the Blind, London, for pensions to blind persons who have never begged alms.

Has Discarded Suiter Arrested.

Garfield, N. J.—Following Miss Anna Noll's refusal to wed him, Vincent Nenchia nailed a cross draped in crepe on the door of the Solla home here. The girl declared it was the sign of a vendetta threatening death. Nenchia was arrested.

Dog Stops Intended Suicide.

St. Louis, Mo.—Love for a pet fox terrier that she had kept despite many reverses, prevented Mrs. Bertha McAllister from leaping into the river when she was left destitute by the death of her husband, a Chicago lawyer. Mrs. McAllister has now found work as waitress in a restaurant and is studying law.

A great economy has resulted in the merging of all government documents in the Journal of Research.

ART MARVELS FROM THE SEA

Ancient and Valuable Relics Removed From Sunken Ship Off Tunisian Coast.

Paris—News has been received of an archaeological find of the greatest interest. At Madhia, on the Tunisian coast, five or six years ago some Greek sponge fishers noticed a strange mass of wreckage lying at a depth of 130 feet to the north of Madhia lighthouse. Amid a jumble of timbers lay splendid marble columns, bronze statuettes, a superb life-sized boy's figure and other treasures, which they succeeded in bringing to the surface.

It has now been ascertained that the sunken ship was a vessel of about 400 tons, 100 feet long and 25 feet broad. She was laden with an extraordinary, heterogeneous cargo, not only blocks of marble, but bases and capitals for columns, edifices, statues, furniture, tiles, leaden piping, lamps, amphorae, etc. Among the fragments were found figures of a demigod and a maiden and faun which correspond almost exactly with those upon what is known as the Borghese vase dug up in Rome and now in the Louvre.

STUDIES TO HELP HUSBAND

Mrs. Friely Taylor First Co-Ed to Enter Engineering School of Northwestern University.

Chicago—Mrs. Friely Taylor is the first co-ed to enter the engineering school of Northwestern university at Evanston. She plans to gain a theoretical knowledge of engineering, so she may help her husband, who is



Mrs. Friely Taylor, working as a practical engineer, but who never had the advantage of a college course. Twice a week Mrs. Taylor goes out with the class in surveying and does her share of "finding corners," "stake driving," and "sighting."

Departures from royal dignity have been frequent in the house of Saxe-Weimar for nearly a century, ever since the family became a mere collateral branch of the royal house of Saxony, unsupported by wealth or real power. Two of the men—Sophia's uncle, Duke Bernard, and her brother, Prince Hermann—have escaped from the empty court life into happy private marriages. Another, Prince Wilhelm himself, father of the unhappy Princess Sophia, fled to America in his youth, served as a riding master, clerk, book agent and even as a restaurant waiter in New York, but was finally persuaded to return to Germany, marry his second cousin, and live on a small pension from the head of the house. The women of the family have remained in the velvet prison which the Kaiser provides for all his connections, however remote. There have been no marriages of the Saxe-Weimar women out of the limited and dreary royal circle, no outward rebellion. Only excepting the Princess Sophia, who answered the insupportable riles of her rank with suicide.

Lovers Separated. Sophia was only twenty when she met Edler zu Puttitz, a young man whose family was old enough to be allied to the fourth cousin of a grand duke—possibly; but who was as poor as Prince Wilhelm himself. The princess was staying with his family at a hotel in Rome, being too poor to afford a palazzo or even a retinue. The introduction occurred at a hotel entertainment. The attachment between the dashing young dragon and the romantic princess was no sooner no-

The Princess Who died of a Broken Heart



At exactly five o'clock the maid knocked at the door of the Princess Sophia. It was a loud knock, for her highness had warned the girl she would sleep deeply. The servant made another noise, then crept away in the early dawn.

"I'll let her sleep till six," she whispered to herself. "Why should a royal princess get up at five? Perhaps I misunderstood the hour."

Then she went below to the kitchen, where the half-dozen poorly paid servants of the impoverished prince of Saxe-Weimar were waiting to tell her the gossip of the household. She was a new maid, and poorly informed. The Princess Sophia, it seemed, locked herself in her room every night with a tragedy. The tragedy concerned the ultimate necessity of royal houses—money; and that ultimate luxury of royal princesses—love. A handsome lieutenant had shot himself for the sake of the Princess Sophia in Athens five years before. He was so poor that the father of the infatuated girl, an impecunious fourth cousin of the Saxon monarch, refused to consider an alliance. And in Heidelberg that very day a young baron was lodged whose proposal had been rejected as decisively. The baron's father was the most influential banker in Germany; his contribution to the sinking fortunes of Prince Wilhelm of Saxe-Weimar would look like open barter; the grand duke himself had forbidden it. The second lover of the Princess Sophia was, in short, too rich.

Her Heart Broken. The kitchen gossips added many details about the royal girl whose heart had been broken under the iron discipline of her caste. She had looked rebellious of late. Five years before she had broken an alliance with a middle-aged, dissipated cousin, decreed by her relatives as worthy of her hand. At twenty-seven, she was nervous, embittered. Heidelberg society saw her rarely. Only her personal servants realized her natural warmth of heart nowadays. Housed in the same castle with her family, she had estranged herself.

The new maid pondered. It crossed her mind that the fettered, beautiful princess of Saxony might be glad to exchange her lot in life with that of her maid.

Suddenly she remembered that upstairs the Princess Sophia still slept. The little servant, battered, her thumbs black and blue against the chamber door before she gave up. No one stirred inside. As a last resort she peered through the keyhole. Then the peasant girl saw the Princess Sophia's answer to the imperial decrees that had separated her tortured heart from her first lover because he was too poor and from her second because he was too rich.

The Princess Sophia had killed herself. Just beyond the door was stretched a white hand clutching a pistol.

Born to Life of Sorrow.

Thus runs the most modern of fairy stories. For the sorrows of the Princess Sophia were as real as her suicide in Heidelberg on September 17, 1913. They were as real as the bullet which Lieut. Hans Edler zu Puttitz sent through his brain in Athens in 1908 for love of her, and as real as the grief which the young Baron von Bleichroeder carried to Prince Wilhelm's door on the day of his daughter's funeral—a door from which the baron was turned away. For Hans von Bleichroeder was not merely rich; he was a Jew, recently ennobled, who refused to renounce his faith. The house of Saxe-Weimar will not even acknowledge, at this date, that the match with the baron was considered.

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KNIFE GRINDER UP TO DATE

Case of Advancement With the Times, That an Observer Has Noticed.

"Have you noticed the transformation that has taken place in the methods employed by the grinders of scissors and knives?" inquired a man who notices small things. "About a decade ago when the grinder came around he used to ring a bell as he walked and



Princess Sophia of Saxe-Weimar, Who Recently Committed Suicide.

On September 17 the timid servant saw through a keyhole the liver of the Princess Sophia lying there, to the grand duke of Saxe-Weimar to the hard compulsion of her. She had ended the long struggle with a bullet.

Hans von Bleichroeder still lived in Heidelberg. He has sought an interview with Prince Wilhelm, the return of his love letters, but Wilhelm declines to receive him, refuses even to reply. From the point of the house of Saxe-Weimar there were no love letters—No World.

Had Royal Mourner. One distinguished mourner followed the body of the young lieutenant to the grave. It was the crown princess of Greece, sister to the Kaiser, and on that occasion royalty was seen to weep in public. For the crown princess had just heard from Berlin that the emperor would place no further barriers in the way of the young couple's marriage.

The little semi-royal court at Heidelberg, with its meager income and its ancient dignities, gave no outward sign. But the Princess Sophia was fading visibly. Two years later, among the routine of visitors, Hans von Bleichroeder appeared. He was the youngest member of the great Jewish banking house which, it is said, made possible the Prussian victory over France in 1870. His title of baron has been in the possession of the family a much shorter time than the millions. Every one knew, in fact, that it had been conferred on the father because of them. Hans von Bleichroeder was ardent, handsome and intelligent. He had a vigor that even Edler zu Puttitz lacked. Sophia fell in love with him straightway.

Again the ponderous wheels of German statecraft whirled. The Bleichroeder millions would place the troublesome Saxe-Weimar family in a position which the male members would be less likely to desert—at the first beckoning of happiness—as private citizens. The match was sanctioned by the shrewd Kaiser, pending the consent of the grand duke of Saxony, head of the house. The Bleichroeder clan, elated and breathless, sent impetuous Hans to New York, where he passed two years in Wall street as an employe of Messrs. Kissel, Kissel & Co., international bankers.

A year passed, then two. The young Baron von Bleichroeder returned from foreign parts—and was not received by Prince Wilhelm of Saxe-Weimar.

Strained From Family. The estrangement from her family of the Princess Sophia began from that moment. On September 10 Prince Wilhelm was startled by an ugly rumor from Paris, whence the princess and her mother had gone on a shopping trip. A gypsy's child had been killed in the forest of Fontainebleau by a motor car belonging to Baron von Bleichroeder. The car had been driven not by the baron, however, who sat with the princess, Saxe-Weimar in a rear seat, but by the Princess Sophia herself!

There is no record of the interview that took place between Prince Wilhelm, his wife and his daughter, when the royal ladies returned from France. The household observed, merely, that the Princess Sophia kept to her room.

His Choice. Hobbs is a good soul and a pianist, but no genius and takes him for one. Nevertheless he is a very serious person. Consequently it seemed to him friends a bit out of place for him to decorate his music room by hanging up Wagner's portrait, and as a matter of fact he was unwilling to do it on the opposite wall even to self of exactly the same benevolent intention as tactfully as possible to slight regard of taste. He took a very kindly and seemed impressed. Upon the next visit to his quarters was observed that the hint had been fruit. Wagner's picture had been moved.—New York Evening Post.

one never hears that families and one seldom notices a knife grinder have vanished. The modern grinder travels in a wagon drawn by a horse. The wagon is built specially for his use. It is an up to date outfit. The grinders are operated by a motor. The power grinder goes about the house to house soliciting trade. Families have a set date on which grinder calls every month and the cattery in condition.

Mar Mont By DR
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Man Spends More Money Than Woman

By DR. H. S. BARTHOLOMEW

These pompous wisecracks, "are more economical than men" is a characteristic of the sex. There are only two sexes he had even chances and happened to be as women certainly are more economical than men; but it is to suppose that men and women differ as to such emotions and tendencies as avarice, imprudence, thrift or improvidence. Such mental qualities have no more relation to parenthood than they have to nutrition and digestion.

Certainly each sex has its peculiarities, which, however, have to do with bodily structure and function. Such apparent differences are may be between mentalities of men and women are due to the difference of the different surroundings and duties which the established order demands.

All of a species eat the same foods, have the same diseases and enemies develop the racial individuality under identically the same conditions so far as maternity and paternity are concerned. Consequently member of a species must exactly resemble every other member save few particulars directly concerned with parenthood.

Long hair is not a manifestation of femininity. A daughter just as inherits her father's mentality as her mother's. Only the capacity motherhood descends exclusively in the female line.

Some day, probably before the Rhine, a psychologist will assemble opposite male and female intellects and bread slice them into serial numbers numbered in pairs, so they can be superimposed and compared. Would carefully mark each slice with an M. or F. Otherwise I am there would be no way to tell them apart.

But the question as to whether men or women are more economically decided by common consent, for in America at least nearly all cases are made by women—by the women of the house, the wife, and general superintendent of the home. She is not thrifty saving because she wants to be, but because she has the responsibility would be the first and heaviest sufferer if willful waste made woeful

if a man were similarly placed so that he would be praised or blamed accordingly as the fireside life, were comfortable or dreary he would also show many omens there should be in a bunch. Men spend money for amusement and speculation which may be done shrewdly or foolishly. Men spend money for things to be eaten up or worn out; for experience to be enjoyed or endured and for services to be rendered. Such actions may be economical or extravagant.

Extravagance and irresponsibility are inseparably linked, which is why father makes such bad bargains and an emergency drives him to the baker or baker.

Christian Should Read to Aid Intellect

By REV. JOHN WATSON

What ought a Christian to read? Every book that feeds the intellect. Where ought he to go? Every place where the moral atmosphere is pure and bracing. What ought he to do? Every-

thing that will make character. Religion is not negative, a giving up of self, but positive, a getting and a possessing. If a man will be content with nothing but the best thought, best work, best friends, best moment, he need not trouble about avoiding the worst. The good is not far from the bad.

There are two ways of lighting a dark room. One is to attack the darkness with candles; the other is to open the shutters and let in the light.

When light comes darkness goes. There are two ways of forming character. One is to conquer our sins; the other is to cultivate the opportunities. The latter plan is the best, because it is the surest; it replaces the sin.

Christianity is not a drill; it is life—full, free, radiant and rejoicing. It is a young man should do is to not vex himself about his imperfections, but fix his mind on the bright image of perfection; not weary his will with rules, but live with Christ as one liveth with a friend.

There is one way to complete manhood, and that is fellowship with Christ.

Usefulness to Women of Harem Skirts

By Dorothy T. Johnstone, Chicago

I am a young married woman and am very fond of having my clothes look clean and up to date. I am not in favor of the harem skirt, nor would I wear one of ninety-nine women out of hundred wore them. It is almost necessary, however, for women to wear something of that type in order to keep them sanitary. Let me give you one

of these. I rode in a street car the other day. Where first I sat down a seatter decided not only the floor but the heater. I changed my seat, but I myself sitting next to another spitter.

Of what use are all the signs that are put in the cars, and what can man do or say when she sees these things? I think that if the small sign that is stuck up in the corner of the "Fine From \$1 to \$5 for Each Offense," was put on the door in large letters near the sign "Join the Anti-Spitting Crusade," it would, perhaps, be more good. But who is going to do the arresting when there is no one in the car.

One Excellent Recipe for Long Life

By F. H. BIGGS, Memphis, Tenn.

Never give it a real trial? A person can't stop worrying merely by saying, "Go to, now, I am not going to worry any more." The more he is about stopping the more impossible it is to stop.

There is a way, though. Don't consciously try to stop worrying, but interested in something else.

If you have something to worry about and give yourself the opportunity, you will do a lot of worrying. But if you keep busy you won't worry a chance. When a great sorrow comes a person may simply don himself to it by letting his other interests lag. But by looking for something to absorb his attention he can put himself in a whole frame of mind.

Worry can be fought the same way. New York women are going into the taxi business regardless of melancholy fate that overtook the woman cabbies of Paris.

The Italian artist who spent a month in a sewer is undoubtedly well equipped to write a modern play.

That man who swallowed a bee now has inside information on how to be stung.

Winter is approaching, and soon the demand for dress reform will be

There is a certain class of men, characterized by defective sense of humor and bovine dignity, who wear spats and side whiskers and make very positive, wide-embracing statements. "Women,"

END OF ELKWOOD

By FRANK FILSON.

Mary Seaton set down her full pail and stared over the distant hills. She had lived all her five and twenty years in the little, sordid settlement in the plains. Ever since childhood she had longed to cross the mountains which seemed to shut her in and press on her until they became intolerable.

She knew that beyond them no man had set foot, except the wandering traders and trappers of the northwest. There lay freedom. Perhaps it was from her half-Indian mother that she inherited this love of freedom. Her father, the hard-working old Scotch farmer, had lived in the village for 20 years. He was satisfied with his lot. He never wanted to go further—nor Joe, either, Joe who, at her father's insistence, had wrung from her and unwilling "yes" to his suit a month before they were to be married the following Monday.

"Mary!" called her father sharply. "What are you doing, lass? Dreaming again?"

Mary took in the pail and sat down to the cheerless supper.

The village of Elkwood lay in a valley, just below the new, huge government dam, now nearing completion, wherein all the head waters of Hook river tumbled and surged. Soon they would be led out through a score of apertures to carry moisture to the thirsty fields. Mary hated the dam, because it would mean more self-satisfaction to Elkwood. With the new prosperity that it would bring there would be no hope that Joe would ever take her away.

And she hated the prison, of masonry built at the head of the valley. She hated it because she knew that it held imprisoned men who longed for freedom even as she longed for it.



"The Dam's Burst."

There dwelled all those for whom civilization meant servitude, men whose whole lives had been warfare against this smug, self-satisfied society of the plains.

There was one man—a tall, thin, dark-haired fellow, whose eyes seemed to her like those of a captive eagle which her father had once possessed. He was a trapper. Sometimes he drove the prison van down the hill, filled with its goods of prison making, to the railroad terminus. She knew that he was one of those untamed souls whose home lay on the other side of the mountains.

After supper Joe came—Joe, with his smooth, sleek face and air of ownership. He had not courted her—he had courted her father's favor, and her father had given her to Joe.

"You'll take Joe, my lass," he said to her. "He's a good farmer and has the best land in Elkwood. You'll take him next month."

Obedience had always been necessary to Mary, because she knew the futility of rebellion. There was no refuge for her. She knew no other place than Elkwood.

She went to bed and in her dreams she was with the eagle-eyed man of the prison. He had saved her from a crashing world, and they stood alone together upon the crests of the mountains looking northward over the plains.

"This is our home, Mary," he said, and kissed her.

She started from her sleep. That crash had been no dream. It seemed as though the whole universe were roaring into ruin. There was the noise of a hundred avalanches.

She had barely thrust on a few clothes when her father ran screaming to the door.

"Mary! Mary!" he yelled. "The dam's burst. God help us! The water will be here in twenty seconds!"

Mary looked at him in quiet joy. The water! That meant the end of Elkwood, the end of all she feared and hated. It meant death, too, but death could bring no unhappiness.

Suddenly, with the force of a battering-ram, the floods smashed down upon the house, and timber and stone went crashing into a heap of rubble and splinters. The floor yielded, the floods surged and swirled around her. Unconsciousness, black, barren, and all enveloping, took possession of her. Yet her last sensation was one of indifference.

She opened her eyes long afterward. It was daylight; the sun was rising over the plain and touching the tops of the hills with gold. She was lying upon a heap of what had once been beams and girders, but was now only a heap of wood, caught between two islands of masonry that rose out of the swirling flood. And all around her was water. Not a house was left in Elkwood. The valley had become a river; the stream had forced its way through the weak spots in the masonry and was roaring on its thousand-mile journey toward the sea.

And where the prison had been was only a pile of shattered stone.

Suddenly she perceived something that made her heart beat quickly. Upon the other side of the pile of masonry lay the body of the prisoner. He lay there as if dead, his face pal-

lid as snow, his stony arms outstretched, while the water ripped toward him. Painfully the girl crawled toward him. She bent over him, and, as she did so, his eyes opened.

For a moment he stared at her, and then consciousness returned. "The flood!" he muttered. "Where are they?"

"They are all dead," she sobbed, and all at once the sense of desolation came upon her. Her father, tyrannical though he had been, had been all she had ever had. And they two alone survived out of a thousand.

"I was with the wagon," he muttered. "The flood struck me. I knew nothing more."

That was how he had escaped; as for those shut up in the prison, not one had survived the flood. The same fortunate accident that had saved him had saved the girl; the ruins of masonry had held fast and formed a barrier on which the floating debris had accumulated.

All day they covered there, and by nightfall, when the water was lower, they managed to wade to land. They had found a box of canned meats, and flour, but little damaged by the water. While they ate he told her his story. He had been a trapper; he had been arrested on a charge of burglary, trumped up by a store-keeper with whom he had quarreled, and sentenced to two years' imprisonment. He had served three-fourths of his term.

"Where will you go?" she asked.

"Home," he answered simply, pointing over the mountains. His home lay there; the plains and forests were his, and all the boundless prairies his domain.

He took her by the hand and they fared forth like two children. Each had an infinite faith in the other, for it takes two to make a home, and so there was no need for any formal questioning.

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BIRTHPLACE OF INDIVIDUALITY

Men Become Self-Reliant by Relying on Themselves—Gain Clear Opinions.

Many great qualities come to their best in a life of comparative isolation. A big tree, an oak or elm, standing in an open field has a toughness and fiber, a spread of boughs and roundness of shape that is never seen in a tree that stands in the woods. So people get individuality by being much alone. They become self-reliant by relying on themselves. They gain clear opinions by thinking things over, and thinking them out to their necessary conclusions. They acquire inflexibility of purpose by facing obstacles and conquering them.

The pioneers of our country and the fathers of the republic were such men. The projects of great undertakings carried through triumphantly have acquired their power in this way. The country is the natural nursery of such qualities. People are wanted on the farms to raise corn and grow stock for the markets; but they are wanted equally in the town to raise the standard of living and womanhood in moral worth, in religious sensibility, in all the traits of a strong, upright personality.

In the future as never heretofore our cities with their multiplying wealth and lavish luxury are likely to need the country for that steady renewal of their better life which shall keep them from relaxing into sensuality and sinking into decay.

COULDN'T FOOL THE GUARD

Man of Experience Easily Saw That Couple Were on Their Honeymoon.

"It is just as easy abroad as here to spot a bride and bridegroom," says a New Yorker who spends a lot of time on the other side. "An English girl I know told me of a case in point."

"We tried," she explained, in telling me of her railway experiences while on her honeymoon; "we tried to keep the railway carriage to ourselves. But at Birmingham the guard opened the door, and despite my husband's growls, lifted a small girl into our compartment, at the same time offering rather embarrassing apologies."

"She was a little girl, about seven years of age," she said, on the edge of the seat and stared about her.

"What's the matter?" asked my husband.

"I don't see the birds," said the little girl, as though disappointed.

"Birds—what birds?" asked my husband.

"When I came from the other train your guard said to my guard: 'Oh, shove her along with the love birds.'"

Extraordinary Football Feat.

B. P. Walker has a theory that persons who know nothing about football should not attempt to describe the game. He writes: "A late novel by a Kansas author depicts a football game in which the hero is the shining star. The score stands 5 to 0 in favor of the hero. Suddenly the quarter back of the opposing team skirts the end and eludes the whole hero bunch. He tears down the field like a flash and is with in two yards of the hero's goal. Just then the hero comes to life and shakes off the tacklers and makes a few mighty bounds. The last bound is so fierce that he lands out in front of the flying quarter back and crushes him to the ground only a yard from the goal. That, brethren, is some running, even for a hero. Just why the tacklers of the offensive team were tacking the players on the defensive team the author does not state."—Kansas City Star.

Without Hamlet.

"So this is homecoming week in Hodgeville?"

"Yes, but the only man who ever succeeded in putting this town on the map won't be here."

"Unavoidably detained?"

"Yes; he's in the penitentiary."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Usual Way.

"Who are we going to blame this wreck on?"

"Anybody killed?"

"One man."

"Blame it on him, of course."

Easy Lessons in Cooking and Baking

By EMILY RIESENBERG

HOW TO BAKE GOOD BREAD.

Nothing is better than a good loaf of home-made bread, and once the simple rules for bread baking have been mastered, light rolls, and all kinds of coffee cake can be baked at home.

(When baking with compressed yeast it is well to immerse it in a cup of cold water over night, or at least long enough to dissolve. This eliminates the strong odor without impairing its strength, as the yeast germ lies dormant while under water. When ready to use, pour off the water; the yeast will have settled in bottom of cup. Now add a spoonful of sugar. This awakens the process of fermentation and when yeast is added to the warm liquid, you have a reliable, sweet raising power which if treated right will never fail you. All ingredients must be lukewarm and dough kept in a warm place while raising. All measurements are level. Use a graded half-pint measuring cup and sift flour before measuring. Do not pack flour into cup, just slide it in lightly and level off.)

MILK BREAD.

Ingredients for Sponge.

Four and one-half cups of sifted bread flour.

One tablespoonful of salt and butter.

Three cups of milk and water (equal portions).

One cake of compressed yeast.

One tablespoonful of sugar.

Method.

Soak yeast in cold water over night, or at least long enough to dissolve. When ready to use, pour off water and add sugar, rub salt and shortening into flour, add yeast to liquid and beat into foam. Cover the raising pan and keep it moderately warm to raise until sponge has doubled in bulk and is full of bubbles.

Method for Second Raising.

Have ready four and one-half more cups of sifted bread flour; begin to stir this into the light sponge until dough clears from sides of pan, then take onto a well floured board and knead in the rest of flour. From time to time raise the dough and let it drop onto board. This breaks the little starch cells and makes the bread fine grained and light. When dough is smooth and elastic place back in pan, cover and let raise again until double in bulk. Now have ready well greased bread pans and divide the dough into three small or two large loaves, according to the pans you have, as pans must be only two-thirds full to allow for raising. Knead each loaf lightly and if air bubbles form, slap the loaf to break them. When nice and smooth place the loaves in pan, with your hand press a slight cleft down center of loaf or score top a very little with a dull knife, cover with a towel and let raise again until near top of pan. Now bake in moderate heat until a golden color and a toothpick when inserted comes out clean. Bread must be light weight and sound hollow when tapped so be sure to bake long enough. As soon as done remove from pan and set on wire rack to cool.

ALMOND LOAF CAKE.

Ingredients for Sponge.

Two and one-half cups of sifted bread flour.

One cup of warm milk.

One-half cup of warm water.

One cake of compressed yeast.

One teaspoonful of sugar.

Method.

Soak yeast over night, or long enough to dissolve in cold water. When ready to use, pour off the water and add sugar to yeast, add salt to flour, add yeast to warm liquid and beat into foam, cover and set aside until it has raised to double its bulk.

Ingredients for Second Mixing.

One-half cup of butter or good butterine.

One cup of fine granulated sugar.

Three eggs.

One-half cup of blanched and shredded almonds.

One-half teaspoonful of lemon extract.

Two and one-half cups of sifted flour.

Method.

Stir butter, sugar and eggs together for ten minutes, add to sponge and beat five minutes. (This is important as success depends on the beating.) Now gradually beating in the flour and almonds, beating until light and fluffy; cover and let raise to double its bulk. When light, pour into one large or two small, well greased tube molds and let stand half an hour; bake in moderate heat until a golden color and toothpick comes out clean. As soon as done invert on plate and sift confectioner's sugar over.

HOW TO BAKE GERMAN COFFEE CAKE.

Many householders have accepted the bakers' goods as the standard of excellence that they lose sight of the fact how much better and cheaper the really good home-made article is. Especially for a family with several adults or growing children, it will pay the cook to bake once in twice a week and offer her family the best that can be produced for the money expended.

(When baking with compressed yeast it is well to immerse it in a cup of cold water over night, or at least long enough to dissolve. This eliminates the strong odor without impairing its strength, as the yeast germ lies dormant while under water. When ready to use, pour off the water; the yeast will have settled in bottom of cup. Now add a spoonful of sugar. This awakens the process of fermentation and when yeast is added

to the warm liquid you have a reliable, sweet raising power, which if treated right will never fail you. All ingredients must be lukewarm and dough kept in a warm place while raising. All measurements are level. Use a graded half-pint measuring cup, and sift flour before measuring. Do not pack flour into cup, just slide it in lightly and level off.)

GERMAN CINNAMON CAKE.

Ingredients for Sponge.

Three cups of sifted bread flour.

Two cups of warm milk and water (three-fourths milk).

One teaspoonful of salt.

Two cakes of compressed yeast.

One tablespoonful of sugar.

Method.

Prepare yeast and set sponge as directed for almond cake.

Ingredients for Second Mixing.

One-half cup of lard and butter.

Two-thirds cup of sugar.

Two eggs.

Three cups of sifted flour.

Method.

Stir sugar, shortening and eggs together until well creamed, beat into sponge, then beat in the flour little by little. When all is in, stir hard with a big perforated spoon, cover and let raise to double its bulk. Have flat tins well greased. When dough is light, dip a spoon in water, then take up portions of the dough and spread one-half to one inch thick in the pan, pressing dough smoothly along sides. Let this stand about one-half hour, then dip a thin covering of melted butter over, strewn liberally with sugar and sift a little cinnamon on that, and make as any other coffee cake. For small quantity use only half recipe or bake some German tarts with part of the dough.

GRAHAM BREAD.

Ingredients.

Three cups of finely milled graham flour.

One teaspoonful of salt.

One teaspoonful of lard.

One cup of warm water.

One cake of compressed yeast.

Two tablespoonfuls of sugar.

Method.

Rub salt and lard into flour (which must not be sifted). Soak yeast in cold water as directed for milk bread, pour off water and add sugar, stir into warm water and beat into foam; beat hard, then cover and let raise to double its bulk, then beat down once more, pour into greased pan, and let raise again until pan is almost full, then bake in moderate heat over until a toothpick comes out clean.

DIVIDED BREAD.

Method.

When baking milk bread divide the making of one loaf into small portions, the size of half an egg, roll them into finger lengths, and set close together in a greased bread pan. When light, bake as bread and when ready to serve break apart at each intersection. This is a good way if fresh bread is to be served warm, as the divisions when broken apart are much lighter than if a loaf is cut.

APPLE CAKE.

Method.

When dough is ready for pan, smooth a very thin covering into a flat, well greased pan, pare and core good tart cooking apples, cut each quarter into two or three even slices, lay them in overlapping rows, close together to cover the dough, strewn sugar and cinnamon over, then bake until apples are tender and crust is done.

CUSTARD FOR APPLE CAKE.

Ingredients.

One whole egg or two yolks.

One cupful of rich milk.

Two tablespoonfuls of sugar.

Method.

Beat egg well, add to rest of ingredients and beat smooth, then pour over apples warm, as they have been sugared. Omit cinnamon.

PLAIN BREAD ROLLS.

Method.

Take a part of the bread dough and divide into small pieces, roll these into little balls, and set aside by side in a flat greased pan. When quite light, bake until well done and light brown. Rub tops with a little butter before breaking apart. These are best eaten fresh.

PEACH CAKE.

Method.

Skin and stone good tender peaches, cut into quarters and press the round side of fruit well into dough, sugar and bake plain or with custard.

BLUE PLUM CAKE.

Method.

Stone but do not skin blue freestone plums, place skin down on dough and sugar very heavily. Bake as directed for peach cake.

Very Simple.

"My dear, I wonder why you say such wicked things of your very best friends."

"Naturally, I know them best."—Flegende Blaetter (Munich).

Limited Immortality.

"Do you think Chamberlain's novels will place him among the immortals?"

"Well, possibly his name may be immortal for a generation or two."

His Advantage.

"A judge who is wooing a woman has one advantage over other lovers."

"What is that?"

"If she won't listen to him, he can fine her for contempt of court."

Handicapped.

"I see where the German newspapers say there is a sure way of evading the income tax."

"And here I am trying to learn French!"

Thread of Discourse.

"Do you think your constituents always follow your line of reasoning?"

"That isn't a line of reasoning. That's a line of talk."—Washington Star.



Better cookies, cake and biscuits, too. All as light, fluffy, tender and delicious as mother used to bake. And just as wholesome. For pure Baking Powder than Calumet cannot be had at any price.

Ask your grocer.

RECEIVED HIGHEST AWARDS World's Pure Food Exposition, Chicago, Ill. Paris Exposition, France, March, 1913.

You don't save money when you buy cheap or inferior baking powder. Don't be misled. Buy Calumet. It's more economical—more wholesome—gives best results. Calumet is the superior to every

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Building, San Angelo, Texas

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ask you all for the patronage
have given me in the past
sincerely hope to have you
que sams, as you will always
courteous treatment and
some home cooking at the

Central Hotel
D. S. Smith

ustavus, the dentist will be
ng within a few days.

LOCALS

Cotten & Davis receive a consignment of sausages every Wednesday

J. L. Glass was a business visitor to San Angelo this week.

Born:—On the 5th, inst., to Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Cocking, a girl.

W. F. Cushing and Mrs. W. T. Mann were in town yesterday.

Mrs. Fred Roe, of San Angelo, visited relatives here this week.

Lee Upton, of San Angelo, is here today attending our County Court.

Joe Graham, of Langtry, is here looking after his livestock interests.

Rev. and Mrs. Shan Hull moved into the Methodist parsonage last week.

W. R. McEntire & Son shipped 2 cars of fat cows to market this morning.

Do you like sausages? Cotten & Davis keep them—both pork and Bologna.

All who have tickets in the "Blue Jay" contest, bring them in at once.—Butler Drug Co.

Lost:—A gold signet ring, marked "W. O. W." Finder will please return it to R. P. Brown.

Walter Mann left this morning for Big Lake, where he goes to ship a string of lambs to market.

Mrs. Mary Bowden and son, Noble, of Springdale, Ark., are visiting the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Davis.

Lost:—A large black center, purple ringed, black edged, coat button. Finder will please notify Mrs. E. P. Purves.

The Butler Drug Co. has just received a large consignment of hand painted china, cut glass and fine bric-a-brac.

A big crowd of Sterling people attended the fair at San Angelo last Saturday. Everybody spoke highly of the exhibits.

If you have a watch, clock, sewing machine, or any kind of jewelry in need of repair, bring it in at once. L. H. Penny, at Butler Drug Co.'s.

Brown & Pearce now have a farrier and blacksmith at their shop. Bring in your horses to be shod and blacksmithing that is needed to be done.

Lost:—Between Will Davis' ranch, on Lacy, and Stiles, one bay filly, with black mane and tail, with cut on foot, no brand. Finder will please notify B. S. Ferguson, Toyah, Texas.

Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Cole moved up from San Angelo this week, and have permanently located among us. Mr. Cole will engage in the blacksmith business with his father, J. B. Cole.

B. L. Nance, of the State Department of Agriculture, will be here on the 20th to lecture to the Farmers' Institute on diversification, rotation and seed selection. At the court house at 1:30 p. m. Everybody invited.

H. W. Stoneham is superintending the construction of a number of tenant houses, in the HS pasture, for Harry Hyman. The tenants of these houses will put several thousand acres of land in cultivation in time for next spring's planting.

COAL:—I am handling the famous McAlester and New Mexico coal. Those desiring coal will do well to see me before buying elsewhere.—A. A. Gamble.

The ladies of the Wimodaughis Club report that they are having splendid success in collecting funds for the public library.

These good ladies are doing a splendid work for the town and country. The fence and walks around the court house are lasting monuments of their work. When a delegation from the Wimodaughis Club went before the Commissioners' Court with their plans for the fence and walks, every man jack of the court sat up and took notice. It never occurred to them to refuse. Like all other men, they didn't dare refuse; so they got busy and had the work done. One of these days, these good ladies are going to ask another favor of the court, and it will be granted, too. See if it isn't.

BOOKKEEPING—SHORTHAND.

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

SAN ANGELO BUSINESS COLLEGE.
San Angelo, Texas.

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

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF STERLING CITY
Capital \$30,000.00

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

FOR SALE
An automatic Sheep Shearing Machine for sale at a bargain. See it at the garage.

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

FOR SALE
Any person hauling wood, fishing, hunting or in any way trespassing on any lands owned or controlled by me, will be prosecuted.
R. W. Foster

DR. DALY WILL BE IN STERLING CITY NOV. 18 AND 19.
SEE HIM ABOUT YOUR EYE TROUBLE.

OUR AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS CROSS OCEAN TO REACH FACTORY.

Each Consumer Should Call for Texas-Made Goods.

Texas Farmers Produce \$600,000,000 of Raw Factory Material Annually.

The farmers of Texas produce \$600,000,000 worth of raw material per annum which must pass through the factory before it is consumed, and \$100,000,000 in the raw material capacity of the Texas factories. The balance must journey to the foreign factory and a large per cent of our agricultural products cross the ocean to reach it. These statistics present a startling necessity for more factories and in defense of our growing country we must have them, but many of the factories we now have are compelled to seek out-of-state markets for their output and a few have had to shut down for want of a market.

Every consumer is a market-maker and can become a powerful factor in building up the manufacturing industry in Texas by calling for Texas-made goods. If we would patronize home factories, it would call for an investment of \$500,000,000 in the manufacturing industry, give employment to 400,000 people and provide a home market for the products of the farm, ranch and mine.

The federal census reports show 4,588 manufacturing establishments in Texas. The capital invested is \$216,876,000, there are 84,575 employees engaged in the business; the factory value of the annual output is \$272,896,000 and the value added to the raw material by manufacturing is listed at \$94,717,000. The four leading industries in the order of the value of their annual output are:

Slaughtering and meat packing, \$42,320,000; flour and grist milling, \$32,185,000; lumber and timber products, \$32,201,000; cottonseed oil and cakes, \$29,916,000.

During the past five years we show an increase in establishments of 1,430; in capital invested an increase of \$101,211,000 and an increase in employees of 26,683.

While the central attraction is perhaps the most comprehensive and extensive livestock exposition ever witnessed in the Southwest, the management of the big show has neglected no feature to attract the crowds and interest those who perhaps are not well versed in livestock.

Music lovers from all over the State are expected to attend the show for the express purpose of hearing Thavio's great band, which will play throughout the exhibition. This is one of the most famous bands of the country and the great director has with him an operatic sextette that has won renown throughout the United States.

There will be free attractions in the Coliseum every afternoon during the show and one of the best carnival companies that travels the South will throw up its tents on the Coliseum grounds.

Poultry fanciers from all over Texas and other States are being attracted by the advance notices of the magnificent exhibition that will be held at Fort Worth during the show. More than \$2,000 in prizes and eggs are being offered by the Fort Worth Poultry and Pigeon Association, \$1,500 of which will be awarded in the poultry division. Poultry and pigeons are being entered from all over the Southwest. The State meetings of five prominent poultry associations and the national meeting of another will be held here

During the show, thus adding more than 1,000 birds. Last spring only 2,500 birds could be accommodated in the poultry building, but this year the space will be expanded so that 3,500 at least may be accommodated.

The most prominent poultry judges in the Southwest—H. B. Savage of Belton and Tom H. Woods of Fayette, Mo.—will handle that division of the show, while George Ewald of Cincinnati, Ohio, the most prominent pigeon judge in the country, will gauge the respective merits of the exhibits in that division.

The Queen of the Horse Show pageant will be a Fort Worth girl, whose identity will be a guarded secret until the night of the coronation, when her royal chariot, surrounded by gallant retainers, will be drawn into the vast Coliseum building. She will be accompanied by her maids of honor, who will be debutantes of the present season.

The management of the show promises an unrivaled spectacle, in which more than 300 people will take part and it is certain that the event is one that will be long remembered in State society circles. The Coliseum will be bedecked in appropriate fall colors.

EVERY DETAIL COMPLETE.

National Feeders' and Breeders' Show at Fort Worth to be Greatest in History.

With every detail completed and the most magnificent array of exhibits and attractions that it has ever offered, the people of the Southwest, the National Feeders and Breeders' Show will throw open its doors for its eighteenth annual exhibition on the morning of November 22. It will last through November 29, new features being offered morning, noon and night.

Through the introduction of the silo this has been made practicable as, indeed, this same storage tank of livestock prosperity is transforming Texas into a greater feeding ground for cattle than it has ever been before.

People who are interested in the silo will have an opportunity of seeing all of the recognized styles that are being introduced in the Southwest. "Silo Row" will be a feature of the show and men skilled in the filling of the great tanks and the principles of feeding will be on hand to explain ever little detail.

The small producer of livestock, who could not afford to keep the fine individual animals he displays at the country fair for spring exhibit at Fort Worth, will be much benefited by the change of date to fall. In this manner, Fort Worth's big show will get a more representative showing of cattle and the small exhibitor will get his just dues. From early indications, every department of the Feeders and Breeders' Show will be more comprehensive and complete than ever before.

OUR HOME INDUSTRIES



III—FLOUR.
"The foreign miller ships into Texas one million barrels of flour per annum, while our Texas millers are compelled to seek a foreign market with four millions barrels of their products per annum."—Commercial Sanities.

GREATEST HORSE SHOW.
More Than \$8,000 in Prizes Are Offered in Classes at Fort Worth Show.

Embracing a total list of more than \$8,000 in prizes and offering special attractions that are expected to draw the most representative exhibitors of Missouri and Kentucky, the National Feeders and Breeders' show has announced its official prize list for its night Horse Show, which will be held five nights during the big fall event, November 22 to 29.

The most magnificent offer that has ever been made in saddle horse events in any of the recognized Horse Shows of America is being made in the "Horse Show Classics." This event is for five-gaited saddlers and already the very flower of the best animals of the land are being entered. A prize of \$1,000 is being hung up in this division. The classic will last only fifteen minutes and is expected to be the most brilliant spectacle of the kind ever witnessed in a Horse Show in the Southwest.

But this is only one of the many attractions of the great Horse Show, which will be more comprehensive and beautiful than ever before. Greater prizes will be offered in the classes for roadsters, harness horses, both single and pairs, tandems, hunters and jumpers, ladies' classes and many other divisions. With the coming of the best stables of Kentucky and Missouri, not only saddle horse excellence, but the best in harness horses will be seen. Practically all of the veteran exhibitors have already entered, but stables that have seldom been seen this side of the Mississippi will cross Red River this time.

The hunters and jumpers' classes will be more elaborate than ever before, and several military posts are expected to send teams. These will struggle heroically for the honors. Push ball, polo and a number of other thrilling features of a like nature are expected to characterize the Horse Shows.

Some of the very best judges in the country will officiate in the Horse Show, men who have tied the ribbons in many others of the best shows of the land.

Texas exhibitors are making their entries rapidly, confident that increased classes of competition will not prevent them from securing their share of the awards.

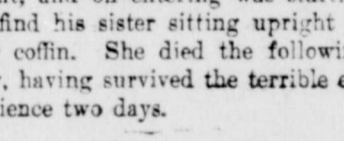
HIS CATCH.
A man with a fishing pole sat on the river bank near the Atchison waterworks intake. "How many have you caught?" some one asked him. "When I get another I'll have one," he replied.

THE IDEA.
"So you are going to call on the other end of the family to strengthen their nerve."
"Yes, so to speak, a weak end visit."

CLOSE TO BURIAL ALIVE.
A remarkable case of a woman coming back to life after being certified as dead has occurred at Tonbridge, Kent, England. The woman suffered from consumption and apparently died from that complaint. She was placed in a coffin and the funeral was arranged to take place two days later. Just before the service was to have been read, however, her brother was in the next room in attendance on his mother, when he heard a noise in the adjoining apartment, and on entering was startled to find his sister sitting upright in her coffin. She died the following day, having survived the terrible experience two days.

TRESPASS NOTICE
Any person found hunting, fishing, hauling wood or otherwise trespassing on any lands owned or controlled by us will be prosecuted. Take warning and keep out.
4-20-13
A. C. Pearson
R. B. McEntire

FOR SALE AT



N A AUSTIN'S

POSTED
Anyone found hunting—most especially hunting—fishing, gathering pecans, hauling wood, or otherwise trespassing upon any lands owned or controlled by me will be prosecuted. You'd better keep out.
10-17-13pd
W. J. Mann

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FIGHTING A FOREST FIRE



MAKING A TRENCH FROM WHICH TO FIGHT FOREST FIRE



Forest fires! There is something awe-inspiring and terrible in the very thought of them. You may never have traveled hours, on a railway train, through the choking smoke. You may never have seen the light of a blazing forest. Yet, though you have not come as near as this to a forest fire, the words carry a feeling of danger and of tremendous might for evil.

It is hard for the average layman to realize how fires can assume such magnitude in territory supposed to be under supervision of men appointed for the particular purpose of preventing fires, but the fact is quite readily comprehended by those who have had occasion to travel through some of the remote and inaccessible regions within the national forests. As a matter of fact, the lands withdrawn as national forests are almost entirely of a rugged, mountainous nature. Necessarily, there are large and comparatively open portions included, particularly in the range country, but instances point to the fact that the sections subject to the most severe fires are invariably those of the most rugged and inaccessible nature, made up of high, steep mountains, covered with a dense forest and heavy underbrush. Many places are, in their present condition, practically impenetrable; and while they are being opened up as rapidly as funds will permit of trails being built, yet there is so much area, so many other duties are required of the forest officers and the funds mentioned are so limited and inadequate, that progress of such work, while keeping pace with the available resources, is necessarily slow.

Before enlarging upon conditions under which large fires begin, it might be well to mention briefly a few of the forest fire terms with which the layman frequently meets and may not understand. Forest fires are classified generally as crown or top fires—those where the fire travels through the tops of the trees with surprising rapidity and working disastrous results; and ground or surface fires, where the fire travels along the ground, consuming soil covers or humus, brush and litter, seedlings and often small trees, and, consequently, doing little or no damage to mature timber. Luckily, in most cases forest fires are ground fires and it is these that are the most quickly controlled. Yet a single top fire can cause vastly more damage than a great number of ground fires. However, it is generally under unusual conditions that crown or top fires occur—such as high winds, very bushy or steep country and severe drought, when such conditions can in an incredibly short time change a creeping ground fire into a sweeping crown fire, leaving a path of fire and often death in its wake. In brief, drought and wind are the two dominant conditions favorable to severe fires. The wind is always the most dreaded factor during the fire season, its freakishness and uncertainty upsetting the best of plans. So fierce was the wind at the time of the destructive fires of 1910 that whole hillsides of timber were uprooted and men were forced out of their saddles. The fire leaped across rivers half a mile wide at a single bound, traveling nearly a mile a minute at times and devouring everything in its path. Often wide canyons were spanned as by a great jump the fire continuing on the opposite side and leaving the canyon timber green and unharmed. Numerous instances of the absolute freakishness of the fire could be cited, and all tend to show its very uncertainty.

In fighting a fire there is constructed around the burning area what is called a fire line or trench. This consists of clearing away all debris and brush, generally for three or four feet, though wider when conditions allow or warrant it, and exposing the mineral soil for one or two feet or wider as necessary. An ordinary ground fire unaided by a strong wind, will die out on reaching the strip of mineral soil, often as effectively as if the line were a stream of water. When the fire is moving slowly and men can stand the heat and smoke, it is always desirable to build the trench close to the fire so as to prevent its gaining momentum as it progresses; but where the fire is traveling quite rapidly, often the fire line has to be placed some distance away from the fire, and where adequate patrol or supervision is assured the burned material on the inside of the line is fired in order to meet the advancing fire and destroy the inflammable material in its path. Backfiring, as this is called, is generally used only on an emergency and by experienced hands. Often, of course, where the fire is severe, strips of timber

GREAT MEN SEEN IN FICTION

Some Way They Never Seem to Measure Up to Standard Which We Have Set.

The fact that Mr. Maurice Hewlett made Byron the hero of his novel, "Bendish"—Bendish is Byron—raises the question why great men seldom make good heroes or even good minor characters in fiction. Doraell brought both Byron and Shelley into his "Venetia," and wrote poetry for

them; but the book is not one of his best, and the characters, like their poetry, are but vaguely romantic shadows of the originals. So, to tell the truth, is Shakespeare's Caesar. In the play we hear on all sides of Caesar's greatness, and the world is convulsed by his death. But he himself for the most part only talks about his greatness, just like the other characters, and does nothing to prove it. Tolstoy, when he brings Napoleon into his "War and Peace," goes to

the other extreme. He is so determined not to be impressed by him, and so angry with the Napoleonic legends, that he turns him into a bore who can talk about nothing but his own exploits and who takes it for granted that every one wonders at him as much as he wonders at himself. His Napoleon, in fact, is a protest and a satire; and he is also an artistic mistake, for he distracts our attention from the story to the controversy implied by Tolstoy's treatise of him. We want to argue with

Tolstoy himself instead of listening to what he has to tell us.

Tick-Tick!
"How much to send this telegram?" inquired the blushing damsel. "It is only the one word, Yes."
"Twenty-five cents, please," replied the telegraph operator. "But you can repeat the word ten times if you like, without extra cost."
"No, thank you! It's the answer to a proposal of marriage, and might look too eager, don't you think?"

WILL ENDURE LONG

Parable of the Savior Cannot Die Out From the Minds of Men.

"For the kingdom of heaven is like unto a man that is a householder, which went out early in the morning to hire laborers into his vineyard," etc.—Matt. 20:1-15.

The occasion of this parable we find in the previous chapter where the rich man came to Christ, the young man who had a desire for spiritual things, but who thought more of his material possessions and at last went away sorrowful. The disciples, and especially Peter, had been pondering the incident. The young man had refused the service of Christ and clung to his riches; they on the contrary had forsaken what little they possessed and thrown in their lot with the Master. What would be their reward? So at last Peter asks the question, "Behold we have forsaken all and followed Thee, what shall we have therefore?"

The answer of Christ is that all those who have made sacrifices for his sake shall receive in the present world an hundredfold and, in addition, life everlasting. But the spirit of Peter's question also requires an answer. It was the spirit of self-consciousness, of self complacency and bargaining. So Jesus tells him that many that are last shall be first, and the first last, meaning that not the mere fact of having made a sacrifice for the kingdom insures the great reward, but the spirit in which the sacrifice is made, and then Jesus tells the parable.

This parable deals with work and wages. The social science of today probably does not take into consideration what this parable has to say, or possibly looks upon it as foolishness, and yet its teaching will stand when much of the so-called social science and fine-spun theories of the age have passed into the limbo of forgotten things.

The kingdom of heaven is like unto a man who goes to hire laborers into his vineyard. Let us pause right there. It is a fine thing when you feel discouraged at conditions, and feel as if in this work-day world the kingdom of God were an ethereal and unobtainable quantity—it is a fine thing then to recall how many things Jesus says that the kingdom of heaven is like. Gather those likenesses together and you find that the kingdom touches your life and work, no matter what your occupation may be. Why, it seems like an invitation from God to join his forces when you find that his kingdom is in the midst of your life, and so it is. The kingdom of heaven is like a man who goes to hire laborers. That very first sentence overthrows some of our preconceptions. We probably had an idea that the kingdom of heaven was like the Garden of Eden where there would be no labor to speak of, and where the old question of wages would never be brought up. It may be rather startling to some of us to find that the kingdom means work and wages, labor and reward, industry and faithfulness. If we learn that from the parable we have learnt a great deal. It is the gospel of work. Some one says that there is no gospel of work, that it is a stern law of necessity from which man is continually striving to escape. No, it is a gospel of grace. The idle man is the farthest from the kingdom, and the hardest to save.

Jesus represents God as hiring laborers for his vineyard. To the Christian every honest calling is a sacred calling since it is an integral part of the necessary work of the kingdom of God. We often hear the ministry spoken of as the sacred calling, but that deserves the title only when it is striving to infuse sacredness into every life, and into the so-called secular calling of every life.

The world is filled with different kinds of work. There is for example the work of the homemaker, concerned with the preparation of food, the caring for house and clothing, and all the innumerable activities which Solomon loved to linger upon when he described the good fortune of a good woman whose presiding angel is a good woman. Is not that work of the kingdom of God? And perhaps that class has more reason to go on a strike than those who work in our mines and factories. There is the necessary work of all those who labor in wood, and iron, and stone; of those who transform the ore into tools and machinery, of those who transform the raw materials into textures of cotton and wool and silk. There is the work of those who open the furrow and sow the seed and reap the harvest. Can we say to any of these, we have no need of you? Are they not all necessary factors in God's wise economy?

If we do not teach the masses of men how to enter the strait gate, and where to find the narrow ribbon of a path that leads to life everlasting, we are but as "tinkling cymbals," and blind leaders of the blind—Zion's Herald.

The Understood.
The understood is but a small domain of our knowing, and the apprehended is greater than the comprehended. Is it said that we do not know God? True, we do not know God, but we know something about him. And we do not know all about one another, but we know something about one another.

The understanding is the vestibule of the mind! Uncover thy head and enter the temple of the soul! Behold the power, the beauty and the love! If we had nothing but understanding how little should we know or think or feel!—Horatio Stebbins.

Good Life Own Demonstrator.
As health is the best demonstrator of the laws that make health, so the good life is demonstration enough of its own validity. Try it for yourself. God seems to say to men. Once it seemed far off and impossible; but the new day of the kingdom of God is here, when any little child can try for himself and know at first hand the certainty of what we believe.—Charles F. Dale.

HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS, DISCOVER GREAT TONIC, CONSTIPATION REMEDY

Visitors Home from World's Great Health Resort Say Constipation, Headache and Poor Digestion Will Bother Us No More, and Calomel is Unnecessary.

The liver is the straight road to health. If your liver is right, you are right. Everybody's liver goes bad once in a while; gets lazy or stubborn or sick or clogged up. Whenever your liver rebels, don't take a horseplay to it in the form of Calomel or violent purgatives or even harsh cathartics. Such treatment is sure to result in much damage.

It's easy to coax your liver to do its duty by using HOT SPRINGS LIVER BITTENS, a remedy that firmly but gently compels it to do what nature intended it should.

Enterprising Farmer.
A farmer and his wife in an out-of-the-way but interesting corner of Galloway had made their only visitor very comfortable, indeed. As the road ended with the farm and passers-by were excessively rare, the guest asked the farmer why he did not try the effect of an advertisement in one of the daily newspapers. "Ay," he said, "that's a fine notion, and we have made up our minds to do it. We are just waiting till we see a bit vacant corner in the paper, and then we'll send up a line or two."—Christian Endeavor World.

IS CHILD CROSS, FEVERISH, SICK
Look, Mother! If tongue is coated, give "California Syrup of Figs."

Children love this "fruit laxative," and nothing else cleanses the tender stomach, liver and bowels so nicely. A child simply will not stop playing to empty the bowels, and the result is they become tightly clogged with waste, liver gets sluggish, stomach sour, then your little one becomes cross, half-sick, feverish, don't eat, sleep or act naturally, breath is bad, system full of cold, has sore throat, stomach-ache or diarrhoea. Listen, Mother! See if tongue is coated, then give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the constipated waste, sour bile and undigested food passes out of the system, and you have a well child again.

Millions of mothers give "California Syrup of Figs" because it is perfectly harmless; children love it, and it never fails to act on the stomach, liver and bowels. Ask at the store for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly printed on the bottle. Adv.

The Knockers.
"That bunch of geologists that were visiting here yesterday—how did they like the village?"
"They had their hammers out all the time they were here."—St. Louis Republic.

Home Activities.
"What will be the effect of the present legislative session?"
"Well," replied Senator Sorghum, "out my way it has already just about broken up the fence-mending industry."

Broke by is Safe.
Muggins—What's the matter with Brokeby? He looks worried.
Guggins—He can't meet his bills.
Muggins—That's nothing. I can't dodge mine.—Springfield Union.

New World Democracy.
The story that the Kaiser loves most to tell his intimates, declares Mr. William Armstrong in the Woman's Magazine, concerns the visit of his brother, Prince Henry of Prussia, to America.

The incident happened just as the prince was landing at New York. Beside him on deck stood Admiral von Tirpitz. On the dock was a dense crowd. From its midst a stentorian voice called, "Henry! Henry!"
The prince did not understand that the hail was meant for him until the admiral, smiling broadly, said, "Your royal highness, I think some one wants to speak to you."
Then Prince Henry looked over toward the human megaphone, who still continued to bawl out his name. Seeing that he had caught the royal gaze, the owner of the voice shouted: "How's Bill?"—Youth's Companion.

WORKS ALL DAY
And Studies at Night on Grape-Nuts Food.

Some of the world's great men have worked during the day and studied evenings to fit themselves for greater things. But it requires a good constitution generally to do this.
A G. A. man was able to keep it up with ease after he had learned the sustaining power of Grape-Nuts, although he had failed in health before he changed his food supply. He says: "Three years ago I had a severe attack of stomach trouble which left me unable to eat anything but bread and water."
"The nervous strain at my office for selling the good reliable Japanese-made called 'E-R-C-O' and our other products Remedies. No Money Required. Remedy for each headache, constipation, 120 Charlton Street, New York City."

PERFECT HEALTH.
Tutt's Pills keep the system in perfect order. They regulate the bowels and give a VIGOROUS BODY.
Remedy for each headache, constipation.

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RAW FURS "E-VO WIP" BOUGHT—Write for Bulletin
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HOT SPRINGS LIVER BITTENS
gently but surely on the bowels, drive out every bit of poisonous waste, and any distress.
Every druggist in this vicinity has HOT SPRINGS LIVER BITTENS, and sides torpid liver and constipation are prescribed by Hot Springs physicians for headache, malaria, dizziness, nervousness, lack of appetite, indigestion, breath and mallow skin. They drive impurities from the blood and make you feel good in 24 hours. 23 cents at druggists' America over, and money back if you are not satisfied.
Sample free and 100 of our 17,000 testimonials from Hot Springs Chemical, Hot Springs, Ark.

A Distinction.
"So your wife wants to vote?"
"No," replied Mr. Meekton, "she wants the right to vote. When she comes to going to the polls in all weathers she'll do so as she pleases about it."

Easy—and Pleasant.
"Is it hard to learn to swim?"
"No," replied the young thing, "I asked the sweet young thing, 'Dear me, no,' replied the young thing, 'I have never learned to swim, but I have experienced sweet young thing. I have every year.'"

An Australian Drummer.
"Temperance Orator—And is your father a teetotaler, my boy?"
"The Boy—No, sir; he's a commercial traveler.—Sydney Bulletin."

They Are Needed.
Hamlet—Why is it, Simon, that 'Uncle Tom's Cabin' shows Simon Legree—to find the manager on salary days, my boy—Puck.

No?
"Darling," he said, "what would you do if I should die?"
"Please don't suggest such a thing," said his wife. "I can't bear the thought of a stepfather for our little baby."

"IT SEEMED I WOULD DIE"
Expression Used by Mrs. McGee in Describing the Terrible Agonies She Underwent.

Stephenville, Texas.—"For years," says Mrs. J. McGee, of this place, "I suffered from womanly troubles. I had terrible headaches, pain in my back, etc.
My husband told me to try Cardui, the woman's tonic, but I did not think anything would do me any good. It seemed as though I would be suffering so! At last, I consulted Dr. Cardui, and it seemed to help me away. I was interested, and continued its use.
The full treatment not only gave me, but it cured me. It will do the same for all sick or suffering city women—both married and unmarried. I will always praise Cardui, the woman's tonic, highly, for it has been the means of saving my life and giving me good health."
Other women, who suffer as Mrs. McGee did, should profit by her experience, and get relief, as she did, by taking Cardui, the woman's tonic.

For women's pains, for womanly troubles, for nervousness, weakness, etc., its 50 years of splendid success has proven that Cardui is a good, ready, prompt, reliable and harmless tonic, and will leave no disagreeable effects. Try it.

N. B.—Beware of Chattanooga Medicine Ladies' Advertisements. Chattanooga, Tenn. Special Instructions on your case will be sent in "Home Treatment for Women," sent in wrapper. Adv.

Time works wonders, but it is always mend the ragged edge of despair.

Pain in Back and Rheumatism
are the daily torment of thousands. They are factually these troubles you must move the cause. Foley's Kidney Pills help to work for you from the first dose, and are so direct and beneficial an action on the kidneys and bladder that the pain and stinging of kidney trouble soon disappear.

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Pisos Remedy, Tonic Good. It is in time. Sold by Druggists.
FOR COLIC, CHOLERA AND COLIC

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SCARETS' FOR SLUGGISH LIVER

ick headache, sour stomach, nervousness or constipation by morning.

a 10-cent box now...
The rascals out—the headache, nervousness, indigestion, the sick, sour stomach and foul gases—turn them tonight and keep them out with Cascarets.

How He Exercises...
The muscles of your neck...
You should turn your neck...
say fifty times, night and morning.

TEA DARKENS GRAY HAIR TO ANY SHADE. TRY IT!
Your Locks Youthful, Dark, Glossy and Thick With Common Garden Sage and Sulphur.

When you darken your hair with Tea and Sulphur, no one can tell because it's done so naturally...
Preparing this mixture...
For 50 cents you can buy at drug stores the ready-to-use tonic "Wet's Sage and Sulphur Remedy".

When the children returned...
Mother—Well, dears, did you meet...
The Three Children—Yes; Ruby...
Mother—Where did you meet them? Barbara (the youngest)—At the place we was.

The Real Feminine Power...
"So you don't approve of those London suffragettes?"
"I don't know much about them," replied Miss Cayenne. "But I can't help feeling that a woman who can't subdue a few men without the use of dynamite is something of a failure."

Too Great a Risk...
The little fellow your brother?" asked.
"Yep...
Then bring him in from between the tracks; he might get run over."

Toasted to a Golden Brown!
Sounds "smacking good," doesn't it?
That's Post Toasties

Tender thin bits of the best parts of Indian Corn, perfectly cooked at the factory, and ready to eat direct from the package—fresh, crisp and clean.

There's a delicate sweetness about "Toasties" that make them the favorite flaked cereal at thousands of breakfast tables daily.

Wholesome Easy to serve Sold by Grocers everywhere

"All Ready"

Comes the call to dinner. Are you interested? Is your appetite keen, and waiting? Is your digestion normal and bowels regular? If not, we urge a trial of **HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS** at once. For 60 years it has proven a great aid to sufferers from Stomach, Liver and Bowel disorders.

THOUGHT HIM TOO STRENUOUS

Evidently There Are Points About Athletic Game That Are New to Mrs. Casey.
Mrs. Casey was proud of her strong muscular son, and still more proud of him when he went into the gymnasium and made himself locally famous.

TAKES OFF DANDRUFF HAIR STOPS FALLING

Girls! Try This! Makes Hair Thick, Glossy, Fluffy, Beautiful—No More Itching Scalp.
Within ten minutes after an application of Danderine you cannot find a single trace of dandruff or falling hair...

RUB RHEUMATIC, ACHING JOINTS

Rub pain away with a small trial bottle of old "St. Jacobs Oil"
Rheumatism is "pain only." Not one case in fifty requires internal treatment. Stop drugging! Rub soothing, penetrating "St. Jacobs Oil" directly upon the "tender spot" and relief comes instantly.

HUMOR DISFIGURED BABY

Clarendon, N. C.—"My baby was broken out with a red, thick and rough-looking humor when about two months old. It would come in patches and went almost all over her in that way. The places were like ringworm and as they would spread they would turn red and make sores that disfigured her badly. Her clothes irritated it."

His Preference...
Dealer—You want a ton of coal? What size?
Customer—Well, if it isn't asking too much, I'd like a 2,000-pound ton.

Because of those ugly, grizzly, gray hairs. Use "LA CREOLE" HAIR DRESSING. PRICE, \$1.00, retail.

The worst thing you can do for some men is praise them.

Not Desired...
"What course did your son take at college this year?"
"The mumps."

More So...
"Is this Indian joke original?"
"It's aboriginal."—Baltimore American.

Its Ability...
"The straight tinker feather in that girl's hat took my eye."
"It nearly took mine out."

Exactly...
"Why do they call the men who run automobiles 'shovers'?"
"Because they're in the push."

Ever-Present Help...
"They say that a woman's tears come to her aid at any moment."
"Yes; her tears are volunteers, so to speak."—Boston Transcript.

When Builders Become Necessary...
And your shoes pinch, Allen's Foot-Powder is just the thing to use. A ways use it for breakers and blisters. Sold everywhere. 25c. Sample FREE. Address: A. C. Sweeney, Le Roy, N. Y. Don't accept any substitute.

Papa Know...
The Small Chap—Papa, what is the race problem?
Papa—Picking winners.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

His Preference...
Dealer—You want a ton of coal? What size?
Customer—Well, if it isn't asking too much, I'd like a 2,000-pound ton.

The Test...
Friend—Don't you think athletics in school make a boy strong?
Mother—Well, they haven't made our boy strong enough to bring up a bucket of coal.

Disproportion...
"Is your party getting on all right?"
"Yes. All we've got to do is to correct one slight disproportion. We've got too many good speakers and not enough campaign fund contributors."—Washington Star.

What He Misses...
"What's Wombat irritated about now?"
"These shocking transparent skirts."
"Why should they make him peevish?"
"He hears about 'em, but never sees any."—Pittsburgh Post.

Drawing It Fine...
He—Yes—Jack is very fond of drawing fine distinctions.
She—I haven't noticed it.
He—No? Don't you remember that the other night he was trying to explain the difference between love and emotional insanity?—Puck.

Not to Be Believed...
Parishoner (to departing minister)—"We're all very sorry to lose you, Mr. Foodie."
Mr. Foodie (modestly)—"Never mind, Mrs. Toodle. I've no doubt you will get a better man next time."
Parishoner—Ah, no, Mr. Foodie. That's just what the last minister said when he left.

Artificial silk made from spun glass is used for automobile upholstery in England.

Its Place...
"What do you think of eating camel's meat?"
"I suppose that is done as a dessert course."

Natural Trend...
"That funny fellow looks to tell tales about his wonderful bullpup."
"Quite natural for a wag to take to dog stories."

Strange...
"The railroads killed 10,585 people in this country last year," observed the old fogey.
"How did the automobiles come to miss that many?" queried the grouch.

Have You a Bad Back?
Whenever you use your back, does a sharp pain hit you? Does your back ache constantly, feel sore and lame?

Doan's Kidney Pills...
Doan's Kidney Pills is the best of all. I have been in the best of health.

Was Scarcely a Desirable Recruit...
"Now, loony yuh a minute, Brudder Hawhee!" in an admonitory way said astute old Parson Bagster. "I understand dat yo' been sh-wastin' yo' time proselytin' 'roun' dat 'ar deaf and dumb Campbellite brudder dat lately moved to town?"

Perfect Digestion depends upon the integrity of the liver.

IF YOUR LIVER IS TORPID

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

WILL WAKE IT UP AND YOUR SYSTEM WILL NOT RUN DOWN.

Perfect Digestion depends upon the integrity of the liver.

WILL WAKE IT UP AND YOUR SYSTEM WILL NOT RUN DOWN.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Hutchins* In Use For Over Thirty Years **CASTORIA**

900 DROPS
ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT
Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS AND CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral NOT NARCOTIC
Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
Aloes -
Sulphate of Magnesia -
Syrup of Marshmallows -
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A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP
Facsimile Signature of *Dr. J. C. Hutchins*
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK
46 months old
35 Doses - 35 CENTS
Guaranteed under the Food and Drug Law
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Pistol and Rifle Cartridges
Winchester cartridges adapted to Winchester rifles are made to get the best possible results out of them. As the same equipment, organization and system are employed in making all Winchester cartridges, it naturally follows that Winchester cartridges produce the best results in all firearms. Winchester cartridges are made for all calibers and makes of rifles, revolvers and pistols. Sold everywhere
Ask For The Red W Brand.

For PINK EYE

Cure the sick and acts as a preventive for others. Liquid given on the tongue. Safe for brood mares and all others. Best kidney remedy. 50c and \$1 a bottle; \$5 and \$10 a dozen. Sold by all druggists and horse goods houses, or sent express paid, by the manufacturer.

SPORN MEDICAL CO., Chemists, GOSHEN, INDIANA

Why Scratch?

"Hunt's Cure" is guaranteed to stop and permanently cure that terrible itching. It is compounded for that purpose and your money will be promptly refunded WITHOUT QUESTION if Hunt's Cure fails to cure Itch, Eczema, Tetter, Ring Worm or any other Skin Disease. 50c at your druggist's or by mail direct if he hasn't it. Manufactured only by A. B. RICHARDS MEDICINE CO., Sherman, Texas

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Your name and address on a postal will bring you the biggest money-making offer you ever received, and no expense will be made to you in any way.

BEST MFG. CO., Box 699, Providence, R. I.

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FOUR CRUISES FROM NEW ORLEANS to Kingston, Colon (Panama Canal) and Havana.
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15 DAYS EACH COST \$125 AND UP

Have You a Bad Back?

Whenever you use your back, does a sharp pain hit you? Does your back ache constantly, feel sore and lame?
It's a sign of sick kidneys, especially if the kidney action is disordered, too, passages scanty or too frequent or of color.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

36 LB. FEATHER BEDS \$6.35

Ventilated and sanitary. Made with absolutely new clean, odorous and dustless feathers. Covered in soft, A. C. A. ticking. Pair of full pillows, same grade. \$1.05. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Cash must accompany each order. Agents wanted—make big money.

Perfect Digestion

depends upon the integrity of the liver.
IF YOUR LIVER IS TORPID

READERS

of this paper desiring to buy any thing advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.

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FIGHTING A FOREST FIRE



MAKING A TRENCH FROM WHICH TO FIGHT FOREST FIRE



Forest fires! There is something awe-inspiring and terrible in the very thought of them. You may never have traveled hours, on a railway train, through the choking smoke. You may never have seen the light of a blazing forest. Yet, though you have not come as near as this to a forest fire, the words carry a feeling of danger and of tremendous might for evil.

It is hard for the average layman to realize how fires can assume such magnitude in territory supposed to be under supervision of men appointed for the particular purpose of preventing fires, but the fact is quite readily comprehended by those who have had occasion to travel through some of the remote and inaccessible regions within the national forests. As a matter of fact, the lands withdrawn as national forests are almost entirely of a rugged, mountainous nature. Necessarily, there are large and comparatively open portions included, particularly in the range country, but instances point to the fact that the sections subject to the most severe fires are invariably those of the most rugged and inaccessible nature, made up of high, steep mountains, covered with a dense forest and heavy underbrush. Many places are, in their present condition, practically impenetrable, and while they are being opened up as rapidly as funds will permit of trails being built, yet there is so much area, so many other duties are required of the forest officers and the funds mentioned are so limited and inadequate, that progress of such work, while keeping pace with the available resources, is necessarily slow.

Before enlarging upon conditions under which large fires begin, it might be well to mention briefly a few of the forest fire terms with which the layman frequently meets and may not understand.

Forest fires are classified generally as crown or top fires—those where the fire travels through the tops of the trees with surprising rapidity and working disastrous results; and ground or surface fires, where the fire travels along the ground, consuming soil covers or humus, brush and litter, seedlings and often small trees, and, consequently, doing little or no damage to mature timber. Luckily, in most cases forest fires are ground fires and it is these that are the most quickly controlled. Yet a single top fire can cause vastly more damage than a great number of ground fires. However, it is generally under unusual conditions that crown or top fires occur—such as high winds, very bushy or steep country and severe drought, when such conditions can in an incredibly short time change a creeping ground fire into a sweeping crown fire, leaving a path of ruin and often death in its wake. In brief, drought and wind are the two dominant conditions favorable to severe fires. The wind is always the most dreaded factor during the fire season, its freakishness and uncertainty upsetting the best of plans. So fierce was the wind at the time of the destructive fires of 1910 that whole hillsides of timber were uprooted and men were forced out of their saddles. The fire leaped across rivers half a mile wide at a single bound, traveling nearly a mile a minute at times and devouring everything in its path. Often wide canyons were spanned by a great jump, the fire continuing on the opposite side and leaving the canyon timber green and unharmed. Numerous instances of the absolute freakishness of the fire could be cited, and all tend to show its very uncertainty.

In fighting a fire there is constructed around the burning area what is called a fire line or trench. This consists of clearing away all debris and brush, generally for three or four feet, though wider when conditions allow or warrant it, and exposing the mineral soil for one or two feet or wider as necessary. An ordinary ground fire unaided by a strong wind, will die out on reaching the strip of mineral soil, often as effectively as if the line were a stream of water. When the fire is moving slowly and men can stand the heat and smoke, it is always desirable to build the trench close to the fire so as to prevent its gaining momentum as it progresses; but where the fire is traveling quite rapidly, often the fire line has to be placed some distance away from the fire and where adequate patrol or supervision is assured the burned material on the inside of the line is fired in order to meet the advancing fire and destroy the inflammable material in its path. Backfiring, as this is called, is generally used only in an emergency and by experienced hands. Often, of course, where the fire is severe, strips of timber

GREAT MEN SEEN IN FICTION

Some Way They Never Seem to Measure Up to Standard Which We Have Set.

The fact that Mr. Maurice Hewlett made Byron the hero of his novel, "Bendish"—Bendish is Byron—raises the question why great men seldom make good heroes or even good minor characters. Tolstoy, when he brings Napoleon into his "War and Peace," goes to

them; but the book is not one of his best, and the characters, like their poetry, are but vaguely romantic shadows of the originals. So, to tell the truth, is Shakespeare's Caesar. In the play we hear on all sides of Caesar's greatness, and the world is convulsed by his death. But he himself for the most part only talks about his greatness, just like the other characters, and does nothing to prove it. Tolstoy, when he brings Napoleon

into his "War and Peace," goes to the other extreme. He is so determined not to be impressed by him, and so angry with the Napoleonic legends, that he turns him into a bore who can talk about nothing but his own exploits and who takes it for granted that every one wonders at him as much as he wonders at himself. His Napoleon, in fact, is a protest and a satire, and he is also an artistic mistake, for he distracts our attention from the story to the controversy implied by Tolstoy's treatment of him. We want to argue with

Tolstoy himself instead of listening to what he has to tell us.

Tick-Tick!

"How much to send this telegram?" inquired the blushing damsel. "It is only the one word, Yes." "Twenty-five cents, please," replied the telegraph operator. "But you can repeat the word ten times if you like, without extra cost." "No, thank you! It's the answer to a proposal of marriage, and might look too eager, don't you think?"

WILL ENDURE LONG

Parable of the Savior Cannot Die Out From the Minds of Men.

"For the kingdom of heaven is like unto a man that is a householder, which went out early in the morning to hire laborers into his vineyard," etc.—Matt. 20:1-15.

The occasion of this parable we find in the previous chapter where the rich man came to Christ, the young man who had a desire for spiritual things, but who thought more of his material possessions and at last went away sorrowful. The disciples, and especially Peter, had been pondering the incident. The young man had refused the service of Christ and clung to his riches; they on the contrary had forsaken what little they possessed and thrown in their lot with the Master. What would be their reward? So at last Peter asks the question, "Behold we have forsaken all and followed Thee, what shall we have therefore?" The answer of Christ is that all those who have made sacrifices for his sake shall receive in the present world a hundredfold and, in addition, life everlasting.

But the spirit of Peter's question also requires an answer. It was the spirit of self-complacency, so Jesus tells him that many that are last shall be first, and the first last, meaning that not the mere fact of having made a sacrifice for the kingdom insures the reward, but the spirit in which the sacrifice is made, and then Jesus tells the parable.

This parable deals with work and wages. The social science of today probably does not take into consideration what this parable has to say, or possibly looks upon it as foolishness, and yet its teaching will stand when much of the so-called social science and fine-spun theories of the age have passed into the limbo of forgotten things.

"The kingdom of heaven is like unto a man who goes to hire laborers into his vineyard." Let us pause right there. It is a fine thing when you feel discouraged at conditions, and feel as if in this work-a-day world the kingdom of God were an ethereal and unreal quantity—it is a fine thing then to recall how many things Jesus says to reveal the kingdom of heaven is like. Gather those likenesses together and you find that the kingdom touches your life and work, no matter what your occupation may be. Why, it seems like an invitation from God to join his forces when you find that his kingdom is in the midst of your life, and so it is. The kingdom of heaven is like a man who goes to hire laborers. That very first sentence overthrows some of our preconceptions. We probably had an idea that the kingdom of heaven was like the Garden of Eden where there would be no labor to speak of, and where the old question of wages would never be brought up. It may be rather startling to some of us to find that the kingdom means work and wages, labor and reward, with all the consequences. If we learn that lesson from the parable we have learnt a great deal. It is the gospel of work. Some one says that there is no gospel of work, that it is a stern law of necessity from which man is continually striving to escape. No, it is a gospel. God has made work a means of grace. The idle man is the farthest from the kingdom, and the hardest to another.

Jesus represents God as hiring laborers for his vineyard. To the Christian every honest calling is a sacred calling since it is an integral part of the necessary work of the kingdom of God. We often hear the ministry spoken of as the sacred calling, but that deserves the title only when it is striving to infuse sacredness into every life, and into the so-called secular calling of every life.

The world is filled with different kinds of work. There is for example the work of the homemaker, concerned with the preparation of food, the caring for house and clothing, and all those innumerable activities which Solomon loved to linger upon when he described the good fortune of that woman who presided over a kingdom of God? And perhaps that class has more reason to go on a strike than those who work in our mines and factories. There is the necessary work of all those who labor in wood, and iron, and stone; of those who transform the ores into tools and machinery; of those who transform the raw materials into textures of cotton and wool and silk. There is the work of those who open the furrows, and sow the seed and reap the harvest. Can we say to any of these, we have no need of you? Are they not all necessary factors in God's wise economy?

If we do not teach the masses of men how to enter the strait gate, and where to find the narrow ribbon of a path that leads to life everlasting, we are but as "tinkling cymbals," and blind leaders of the blind—Zion's Herald.

The Understood. The understood is but a small domain of our knowing, and the apprehended is greater than the comprehended. It is said that we do not know God? True, we do not know all about him, but we know something about him. And we do not know all about one another, but we know something about one another.

The understanding is the vestibule of the mind! Uncover thy head and enter the temple of the soul! Behold the power, the beauty and the love! If we had nothing but understanding, how little should we know or think or feel!—Horatio Stebbins.

Good Life Own Demonstrator. As health is the best demonstrator of the laws that make health, so the good life is demonstration enough of its own validity. Try it for yourself. God seems to say to men. Once it seemed far off and impossible; but the new day of the kingdom of God is here, when any little child can try for himself and know at first hand the certainty of what we believe.—Charles F. Dale.

HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS, DISCOVERS GREAT TONIC, CONSTIPATION REMEDY

Visitors Home from World's Great Health Resort Say Constipation, Headache and Poor Digestion will Bother Us No More, and Calomel is Unnecessary.

The liver is the straight road to health. If your liver is right, you are right. Everybody's liver goes bad once in a while; gets lazy or stubborn or sick or clogged up.

Whenever your liver rebels, don't take a horse-ship to it in the form of Calomel or violent purgatives or even harsh cathartics. Such treatment is sure to result in much damage.

It's easy to coax your liver to do its duty by using HOT SPRINGS LIVER BUTTONS, a remedy that firmly but gently compels it to do what nature intended it should.

Enterprising Farmer. A farmer and his wife in an out-of-the-way but interesting corner of Gallogway had made their only visitor very comfortable, indeed. As the road ended with the farm and passers-by were exceedingly rare, the guest asked the farmer why he did not try the effect of an advertisement in one of the daily newspapers. "Ay," he said, "that's a fine notion, and we have made up our minds to do it. We are just waiting till we see a bit vacant corner in the paper, and then we'll send up a line or two."—Christian Endeavor World.

IS CHILD CROSS, FEVERISH, SICK

Look, Mother! If tongue is coated, give "California Syrup of Figs."

Children love this "fruit laxative," and nothing else cleanses the tender stomach, liver and bowels so nicely.

A child simply will not stop playing to empty the bowels, and the result is that they become tight, clogged with waste, liver gets sluggish, stomach sour, then your little one becomes cross, half-sick, feverish, don't eat, sleep or act naturally, breath is bad, system full of cold, has sore throat, stomach-ache or diarrhoea. Listen, Mother! See if tongue is coated, then give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the constipated waste, sour bile and undigested food passes out of the system, and you have a well child again.

Millions of mothers give "California Syrup of Figs" because it is perfectly harmless; children love it, and it never fails to act on the stomach, liver and bowels. Ask at the store for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly printed on the bottle. Adv.

The Knockers. "That bunch of geologists that were visiting here yesterday—how did they like the village?" "They had their hammers out all the time they were here."—St. Louis Republic.

Home Activities. "What will the effect of the present legislature be?" "Well," replied Senator Sorghum; "out my wife it has already just about broken up the fence-mending industry."

Brokeby is Safe. Muggins—What's the matter with Brokeby? He looks worried. Guggins—He can't meet his bills. Muggins—That's nothing. I can't dodge mine.—Springfield Union.

New World Democracy. The story that the Kaiser loves most to tell his intimates, declares Mr. William Armstrong in the Woman's Magazine, concerns the visit of his mother, Princess Henry of Prussia, to America.

The incident happened just as the prince was landing at New York. Beside him on deck stood Admiral von Tirpitz. On the dock was a dense crowd. From its midst a stentorian voice called, "Henry! Henry!"

The prince did not understand that the hall was meant for him until the admiral, smiling broadly, said: "Your royal highness, I think some one wants to speak to you." Then Prince Henry looked over toward the human megaphone, who still continued to bawl out his name. Seeing that he had caught the royal gaze, the owner of the voice shouted: "How's Bill?"—Youth's Companion.

WORKS ALL DAY

And Studies at Night on Grape-Nuts Food.

Some of the world's great men have worked during the day and studied evenings to fit themselves for greater things. But it requires a good constitution generally to do this.

A Ga. man was able to keep it up with ease after he had learned the sustaining power of Grape-Nuts, although he had failed in health before he changed his food supply. He says: "Three years ago I had a severe attack of stomach trouble which left me unable to eat anything but bread and water."

"The nervous strain at my office from 6 A. M. to 6 P. M. and improper foods caused my health to fall rapidly. Cereal and so-called 'Foods' were tried without benefit until I saw Grape-Nuts mentioned in the paper.

"In hopeless desperation I tried this food and at once gained strength, flesh and appetite. I am now able to work all day at the office and study at night, without the nervous exhaustion that was usual before I tried Grape-Nuts."

"It leaves me strengthened, refreshed, satisfied; nerves quieted and stored up, body and brain waste restored. I would have been a living skeleton, or more likely a dead one by this time, if it had not been for Grape-Nuts."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

"IT SEEMED I WOULD DIE"

Expression Used by Mrs. McGee in Describing the Terrible Agonies She Underwent.

Stephenville, Texas.—"For ten years," says Mrs. Jay McGee, of this place, "I suffered from womanly troubles. I had terrible headaches, pain in my back, etc."

My husband told me to try Cardui, the woman's tonic, but I did not think anything would do me any good. It seemed as though I would die, I suffered so! At last, I consented to try Cardui, and it seemed to help me right away. I was interested, and continued its use.

The full treatment not only helped me, but it cured me. It will do the same for all sick or suffering women—both married and unmarried. I will always praise Cardui, the woman's tonic, highly, for it has been the means of saving my life and giving me good health."

Other women, who suffer as Mrs. McGee did, should profit by her experience. "I can't meet my bills," said Cardui, the woman's tonic.

For women's pains, for womanly troubles, for nervousness, weakness, etc., its 50 years of splendid success has proven that Cardui is a good remedy, prompt, reliable and harmless.

Cardui is almost sure to help you and will leave no disagreeable after-effects. Try it.

N. B.—Write to: Chattanooga Medicine Co., Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga, Tenn. For full particulars, send 10c for "Home Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper. Adv.

Time works wonders, but it will always mend the ragged edge of despair.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind, colic, &c.

The door of adversity is always ajar.

Pain in Back and Rheumatism are the daily torment of thousands. They factually cure these troubles you must move the cause. Foley Kidney Pills help to work for you from the first dose, exert so direct and beneficial an action on the kidneys and bladder that the pain and impediment of kidney trouble soon disappears.

BOOK BARGAIN CATALOG

HOLIDAY BOOKS & BOOKS IN SETS AT UNHEARD-OF PRICES! Send postal today for Catalog to THE TABARD INN BOOK COMPANY, 1302 Filbert St., Philadelphia.

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PERFECT HEALTH. A VIGOROUS BODY.

Remedy for sick headache, constipation. **Tutt's Pills**

RAW FURS "Live Wire" FREE BOUGHT—A. E. BURKHARDT IN RETIREMENT, 1800 1907, Cincinnati, O.

PISO'S REMEDY Best Cough Syrup, Tumor Ointment, in Use Since 1800. FOR COLDS AND COUGHS.

COUNTRY LIFE IN GREECE



IN THE ISLAND OF SIFEROS



GREECE today country life refers almost exclusively to the peasantry. The modern educated Greek is essentially a townsman, and though some few of the wealthy classes have seats in the vicinity of Athens, rustic pursuits have little attraction for him. There is but little, also, of what we should term provincial life, for Athens is the one city of any pretensions to culture, and in it is centered the whole social life of the nation. The majority of well-to-do Greeks make their money abroad—in Egypt, Smyrna and other parts of the Levant, as well as in western Europe—returning periodically to Athens to spend the fruits of their toil. Rural Greece, nevertheless, presents many interesting aspects. The scenery, in most parts possessed of a splendour entirely its own, is made the more romantic by the great historical traditions associated with almost every name upon the map, against such a background the peasant—physically and, perhaps, morally by far the finer half of the modern Greek race—makes a picturesque figure. The current fields at least in the Peloponnese, are the most characteristic scene of rustic labors. But great and important as the current industry is, the vines are curiously local in their distribution, and it is only a relatively small portion of the country which can be thus cultivated. Elsewhere the crop are of a more universal kind, and in essence the occupations of the peasantry are familiar, however peculiar the details which arise out of local conditions may appear.

The Greek peasant has much to do, thanks to the general poverty of the soil, to wring a bare living out of agriculture. His industry is prodigious, especially in the mountainous regions where the traveler's admiration is extorted by the diligence with



DANCING IN THE MOUNTAINS



A TRIP TO THE MOUNTAINS

which small patches of ground, stolen as it were from the barren slopes, are cultivated and the peasant works with implements of the most primitive kind—witness, for example, the plow seen in one of the accompanying photographs, which consists of little more than an iron-shod spike yoked to a pair of undersized cattle. No doubt the said spike efficiently achieves all that is necessary—the soil is so shallow that it will bear little more than a mere scratching!

Naturally, in a country with the physical characteristics of Greece, the activities of much of the rural population are pastoral. The goat herd is a familiar figure everywhere, the shepherd, also, but to a less degree. The goat, indeed, is the Greek peasant's cow, providing him with milk, cheese, and flesh. It is interesting to note that the herdsmen still retain that knack of throwing the voice from height to height across the intervening valleys, which in classic times made possible the transmission of news at a speed that almost rivalled the modern telegraph. The national costume (which is,

strictly Albanian in origin) is lying out in Greece, but is still worn by many peasants, though donned in fullest glory only on festive occasions. Usually the working garb is a pair of shoddy trousers in place of the snowy fustanella, or kilt, and a flimsy cotton blouse (generally of a greyish drab color and a check pattern), which has very full skirts, and thus appears to end in a quaint abbreviated petticoat.

In Thessaly, where reminiscences of Turkish rule survive, not only in the mosques and other buildings, but in the habits and appearance of the people, the fez is not unusual, and garments in the Turkish mode of baski breeches and a sash round the middle are often seen. It was from the great plain of Thessaly that the ancient Greeks obtained their finest horses (of the type seen in the Parthenon frieze), and in this northern part of Greek territory horse-breeding is still an important pursuit.

The windmills of Greece perhaps deserve a word of notice. In place of the cumbersome great arms which a similar structure in this country carries, the Greek mill carries sails of canvas which can be spread to greater or less extent, as circumstances require, upon the spider's web-like arrangement of spokes to which they are attached. The wells also—or, at least, their machinery for drawing the water—are often of a very curious pattern. It is no uncommon thing to see a blindfold donkey patiently perambulating a circle and supplying motive power, through the beam to which he is harnessed, to an arrangement of clumsy wooden cog-wheels actuating an endless chain of earthen pots, which automatically empty themselves of the fluid hoisted from the depths.

But Greek peasant activities are by no means entirely agricultural and pastoral. In addition to currants and vines, are orange groves at Kalamata yielding superb fruit scarcely inferior to that of Jaffa, and tobacco is grown in various districts. The mineral resources of the country are considerable, and large numbers of workers find employment in the lead mines of Lavrion, in the marble quarries of Pentelicon and elsewhere. Among the accompanying photographs will be found a picture taken at the magnetite quarries of Limne, in Euboea, which are worked by a British company under a concession from the monks at Galatake, near by.

Made Up For It.
Fay—The Widow Dashaway's husband didn't leave her much when he died, did he?
Ray—No; but he left her very often when he was alive.

Swift and the Tag Reported.
The title of admiral derives its origin from an Arabic word, emiral-bazm, meaning "lord of the sea."
Saved.
"Oh, John," sobbed Mrs. John, "I've done something awful, and I am almost afraid to tell you—but I must. I made an awful mistake this morning and sent your new dress suit to the rummage sale instead of your old one, and when I found out what I had done and ran over to get it back it had been sold."
"That's all right, Mabel, dear," said John amiably. "I stepped in at the sale myself and bought it back for 35 cents."—Magazine of Fun.

Eugenically Speaking.
The attention of those scientifically and charitably inclined is called to a sad case that has recently come to our notice. A young woman of German parentage and a young man of Austrian descent were married seven years ago. Since then they have had six children, of whom one died almost at birth, one is very delicate and two are said to be deaf mutes. The mother is devoted to them and the father is very energetic and industrious, but is unprepared to make a liv-

HELPS IN HOME LIFE



The Quiet Harmony Which Prevails in the Furnishing of This Suburban Living Room is Worth More Than Passing Notice.

By EMILY ANDREWS.
Do not use soap on window panes. Either alcohol or ammonia will give a fine polish.
Remove stains or discolorations from tinware by dipping a damp cloth in common baking soda and rubbing briskly.
Salt water is a tonic for the eyes and should be used frequently.
Broken orris root is more delicate in flavor than the powdered, and imparts a violet-like fragrance to the linen chest.

Chopped dates may be used in rice pudding instead of raisins.
The addition of a well-beaten egg to mashed potatoes improves potato cakes very much.
To dry a wet article quickly, wrap it in a Turkish bath towel, and wring. The towel will absorb most of the moisture.
If irons are rubbed with a flannel wet with kerosene oil, it will keep them from rust, and starch will not stick to them.
All fruits and vegetables should be carefully washed before eating.

TRACING FLIGHT OF BIRDS

Most Interesting Results Have Been Obtained Through Banding the Flyers.

Bird banding has lately become popular in the United States and evidently will soon reach a record. The banding consists of attaching an identifying tag of the leg of a captured bird and then releasing the bird, in the hope that later, perhaps in a year or two, it will be again captured

and the tag reported, so as to trace something of its migrations or other flights. More than 800 birds were so banded last year, and an association of those interested has recently been organized. The bands are attached so as not to inconvenience the little travelers and are all numbered, the slides carrying the words "Notify American Museum, New York." An example of the facts determined in this way is the experience of an enthusiast in New Hampshire last year, who found on the leg of a chimney

swift that fluttered down his chimney a band showing it was the same bird he had banded the year before under similar circumstances. Chimney swifts are reputed to go as far south as Central America for the winter, so this bird had made a long journey to get back to his old home for the summer.—Saturday Evening Post.

DOMESTICATING THE WILD TURKEY

A PAIR OF WHITELY HOLLAND TURKEYS
By L.M. BENNINGTON

That the wild turkey can not only be tamed but that he is much harder than his tame brother and that the cross between the native wild turkey and the Bronze makes the handsomest bird of the turkey tribe has been demonstrated most successfully by experiments along these lines.

An enterprising Virginian was lucky enough a few years ago to capture five baby wild turkey chicks—they were only two days old when he caught them.

They were given to a tame turkey hen—who already had a brood of young ones—after they had been in captivity only two days.

At first these shy little fellows seemed to distrust everything, but soon became accustomed to the Virginian, who paid particular attention to his mixed flock bringing them berries and other delicacies, at the same time teaching them to come to his call by a fed.

Every one of the five birds grew up and they turned out to be one gobbler and four hens. It is interesting to note that although there was a mortality of 60 per cent. among the domestic birds that season, the five wild turkeys were not affected in any way.

At the approach of winter a wire enclosure was made, this was also covered over with wire, making a perfectly enclosed space of 150x45 feet, and at one end were a small tree and the cross between the native wild turkey and the Bronze makes the handsomest bird of the turkey tribe has been demonstrated most successfully by experiments along these lines.

The first adventure being so successful, the Virginian followed out the same methods with the 38 birds that he had used with the original five, and the loss of only two birds was a striking example of the hardiness of the wild birds.

It is interesting to note that after the young birds and their mothers had been given their freedom, they showed no disposition to revert to their wild state but always returned home at night, roosting on the upper limbs of their tree along with the other turkeys, the young birds taking more kindly to domestic ways than their parents.

After two years of hard work the Virginian began to realize some financial returns from his labor, and the 38 birds above mentioned, were sold at a price aggregating slightly more than \$400, while the extra eggs gave him another \$250. The price of the young hens was \$10 each, while that received from gobblers was from \$12 to \$20 each. Eggs easily sold at \$1 a piece. At present he is getting \$15 for hens and \$20 for gobblers.

Keeping 11 birds during the second winter, 102 chicks were hatched, and 75 of these were raised to maturity, the losses were caused by accident or dogs and not by disease, although the domestic birds on the farm that year were decimated.

The wild turkeys roosted under the wire enclosure. The domestic birds were raised every year, the latter naturally fell into the enclosure. None of the wild turkeys contracted the fatal disease, but showed themselves not only immune to it, but to a long spell of wet weather. These birds have been thoroughly tested and have shown themselves immune to the dread disease, black head, as well as from other diseases which affect the domestic breeds.

Experiments have demonstrated that an infusion of wild blood will undoubtedly make a harder strain of domestic turkey.

In order that there will not be in-breeding to an extent that would reduce the natural vitality of the birds, fine specimens of wild turkeys from Mexico, Oklahoma, Louisiana, North Carolina, and other sections have been secured from hunters and others interested in the experiment.

Believing that the domestic bird of the present day is not descended from the native turkey, as is commonly supposed, but traces its origin back

stage: "What time shall I bring you the box office receipts?"
"Just before I go on in my pathetic scene, please!" said Mr. Brookfield.

Continuous Performance.
Little Mrs. Newlywed gave a convulsive sniff and gazed with streaming eyes at the top of her irate hubby's head, the only bit that showed of him above his morning paper.
"Oh," she cried, and stamped her small and dainty foot, "how I wish I'd never, never married you, you brute!"



A HANDSOME GROUP OF WILD TURKEYS IN DOMESTICATING PEN



TWO TURKEY CHICKS HATCHED BY ELECTRICITY



QUARTETTE OF BRONZE TURKEYS

to the Mexican wild turkey, which was domesticated in Mexico at the time of the conquest, the Virginian advocates the crossing of the native turkey with the wild Mexican bird.

Finding a couple of wild turkey eggs last summer, and upon examination finding they would soon hatch out, he placed them in a basket over an electric globe which hung in his room, the globe being of ordinary 16-candlepower. The bottom of the basket was protected by a piece of cardboard; over this was placed a small piece of flannel. The eggs were

allowed to remain thus placed until hatched.

The globe gave out a heat of from 65 to 102 degrees, and soon the two eggs developed two fine, healthy chicks. These were taken out to the farm and both of them were thriving until one of them tried to swallow a small lizard, which choked it to death.

These turkeys are now raised with white Holland hens, and when young birds are three-fourths grown they are put under wire enclosures, raising them under as natural conditions as possible.

The best-known varieties in America are the Bronze, Narragansett, Red and Black. The Bourbon Red is a bird, coming originally from the mountains of Kentucky, where it flourishes in a wild state for many years. The black turkey of America came from England, where it is known as the Norfolk.

The bronze turkey, which is probably the most popular turkey in this country, was originated in England through the crossing of an American wild bird upon the black turkey.

The North American wild turkey was at one time very plentifully distributed over the entire country from the Canadian to Canada, and as plentiful to the sections subdivided as Pennsylvania, Ohio and Kentucky.

They were migratory, following the food supply, often wandering distances of from 200 to 300 miles in search of their favorite food, following the crop into the localities where the season afforded the greatest production.

These early wild turkeys visited the barnyards of the early settlers of the country where tame turkeys, brought over from the old countries, were kept, and the result was a great improvement in all qualities of this stock.



ALL GOBBLEERS BUT ONE



TWO FINE BIRDS

can be quickly housed. In foreign countries turkeys are driven to market in flocks, and we once saw a flock of nearly 300 birds being driven along the highway to the railroad station three miles from the farm, where they were to be cooped and shipped to the city market.

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Breeders were quick to observe this improvement, and sought wild gobblers to cross upon their domestic birds. It is from this cross that our highest standard turkeys have been bred. They have been so carefully selected, mated and cared for, by the fanciers, that there has been produced perhaps the most beautifully plumaged and noblest table bird in the world.

Unfortunately, like the wild turkey, the wild turkey has almost disappeared from this country. A turkey does not mature until it is about three years old, and to obtain strong and vigorous offspring, hens from two to three years old should be mated to strong, active males of the same age or older. The males and females should never be taken from the same family, and no breeder should go into the business unless he is willing to start with the standard bred stock.

The critical time in the lives of turkeys is in the first six weeks. They are tender little things, and must be kept dry and warm until the red begins to show on their heads. They should never be turned out when the dew is on the grass, but may be confined in a large yard, where they can have plenty of exercise. When they are old enough to run out on the range with the mother hen, they must be brought in before every storm, and always at night.

Buyers in all parts of the country are numerous, and are quite ready to take the live birds on foot to the farm, and thereby saving the owner all trouble of shipping and marketing. Of course, if the birds are slaughtered on the farm and properly packed in clean white paper and new boxes, they will bring a price enough higher to pay for the labor involved.

Exactly.
Heirss—What do you suppose I'll say about my plan of marrying you?
Algy—Give it up, dear girl.
Heirss—Yes, those were his very words.
Submerged.
Gabe—I hear Miss Sweet has joined the great majority.
Steve—She isn't dead, is she?
Gabe—No, she married a man named Smith.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

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