

STERLING CITY NEWS-RECORD

VOL. XIII.

STERLING CITY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1914.

NO. 29

TAX LEGISLATION SAID TO BE NEEDED

DEMOCRATIC MEMBERS OF CONGRESS URGED TO RETURN FOR CONFERENCE.

CONCERNED OVER FAR EAST

Legislation Placing Ban on Philippine Commerce, Except to United States, Considered.

Washington.—The European war situation and the possibility of a demand for emergency legislation has caused the president and administration leaders to make every effort to secure a quorum in congress. A quorum has been present in the senate all the time, but many senators are absent. Democratic absentees are being particularly urged to return to participate in a conference to be held to consider the legislative program.

While the conference primarily is to determine on a war revenue measure to offset losses in revenue due to the war, some aspects of the nation's foreign relations, with particular reference to the far east, may be considered.

Philippine exports are giving the administration concern because of the conflict between Japan and Germany. It is planned to place a ban on exports from the islands except to the United States while the war in Europe continues. It is under consideration. It is expected that should shipments from the Philippines to Germany or Austria be captured by the Japanese, an embarrassing situation might arise. The same might be true should exports to Japan be seized by Germany. Administration senators are urging congress to avert trouble which might be precipitated through Philippine commerce.

The slump in customs receipts because of the war has made a special international revenue tax necessary. The president probably will address congress on the subject during the week and the Democratic conference will discuss it fully.

Preparing for Possible Steps.

Paris.—Paris, it is officially announced, is preparing for a possible step. The matter was discussed by the new minister of war, Alexander Millerand, with the subordinates of his department, and steps were taken to determine the exact measures necessary to place the city in a state of readiness to withstand an attack and invasion. The government is taking precautions to send most of the wounded to southern and western France and to Northern France are not permitted to remain here. Americans and other foreigners in the capital are being urged to understand that their presence here will not be desirable.

400,000 Poles in Russian Army.

London.—Antoine de Zwan, the Polish author, has sent this telegram to the Spectator: "The mobilization was carried on in Warsaw with indescribable enthusiasm. For the first time since the partition of Poland our peasants took an active part in a national movement. There are more than 400,000 Poles in the Russian army."

German Army Corps Wiped Out.

London.—Telegraphing from Dieppe, France, the Daily Mail's correspondent says the sub-prefecture in Dieppe has been completely destroyed. German army corps has been wiped out by French troops (French). The official press bureau in London has received no confirmation of this announcement.

France Calls Out 200,000 More Men.

Paris.—The ministry of war announced that it has decided to call out the class of 1914, which will be at least 200,000 additional troops, and also to call out the active reserve and the eldest classes of the territorial reserve.

French Break French Line at Arras.

London.—A dispatch from Boulogne says it is asserted that German troops recently broke through the French lines near Arras, in the province of Pas de Calais. The French moved up with rapidity, it is reported, and have the situation well in hand.

\$300,000 Fine on Charleroi.

London.—The Germans have imposed a fine of \$300,000 on the Belgian town of Charleroi.

German Aeroplanes at Belfort, France.

Geneva, Switzerland via Paris.—Two German aeroplanes made an unsuccessful attempt to destroy with bombs a dirigible balloon hangar at Belfort, France, which is 35 miles northwest here.

60,000 Americans Volunteer Services.

Valcartier, Quebec.—More than 60,000 citizens of the United States have applied for permission to join Canadian volunteers who will see service in Europe, according to Col. Samuel Hughes, minister of militia.

TEXAS NEWS CONDENSED

The new \$12,000 school building at Jayton is nearing completion.

Lawrence J. Carter, a lineman, was killed in Dallas by coming in contact with a live wire.

The brick walls for the new electric light and power house at Mexia are practically completed.

Workmen are putting the finishing touches to the big pumping station of the Magnolia Petroleum company, two miles south of Teague.

The attorney general's department has approved an issue of \$30,000 of Grimes county road and bridge bonds. They are 30-195, 5-1-2 per cent.

Work is to begin at once on a gas pipe line from Mexia to Corsicana, and it is expected to be finished by Oct. 1.

The Brents-Houghton brick building, one of the handsomest in Sherman, just completed, has been leased and Sherman will have another large dry goods house.

Santa Anna has, this year, shipped 150 cars of oats and wheat. During one week in February \$3,500 was paid out for chickens and eggs. Shipments of cream are made every week, and that city will get from 20,000 to 25,000 bales of cotton, and they are now preparing means for storing the staple.

Postoffices have been established at Hot Springs, Brewster county, and McCoy, Atascosa county, Texas.

The city of Gatesville is planning to install a sewage system in the near future. The commercial club, in connection with the city council, is working on plans for an election to issue bonds for the necessary amount to build the system, the estimated cost of which is \$25,000. It is also hoped to macadamize Main street at the same time in order to obviate the necessity of tearing up the main thoroughfare of the town a second time.

The corner stone of the new \$400,000 city hall now in course of construction in Terrell will be laid in a few days.

In special referendum election the voters in the city of Corpus Christi in deciding the question of whether the city should retain and extend the waterworks plant, or whether the city should enter into a contract with a prominent local business man, to furnish water delivered in the city standpipe at a fixed sum, voted in favor of the "city plan" by a vote of 555 to 98, there being a total of 653 votes cast out of an available 835.

The W. H. Maloney building at Commerce is being repaired by adding a second story and a number of first-class office rooms will be available. Other features are being added which will make it the most modern building in the city.

The city of Sweetwater is now building a municipal waterworks system at a cost of over \$30,000. The sources of supply are numerous springs in the headwaters of Sweetwater creek and the runoff from fifty-four square miles of uninhabited rocky hills, which is to be stored in a billion-gallon reservoir, from whence it will be conveyed to the distributing system through a gravity conduit with a capacity of 1,000,000 gallons every 24 hours. The city now has a population of 5,900, with an average daily consumption of 250,000 gallons of water, and the capacity of the conduit will provide for its requirements until it reaches a population of 20,000 people.

Capt. J. Hilbert Bowman, secretary of the Panama-Pacific exposition commission of Texas, says contributions to the fund for erecting a Texas building at the exposition continue to be received and that the outlook is very encouraging.

Work has commenced on the deep water well for waterworks of Rusk and the work of laying the mains is progressing satisfactorily. The plant will be owned and operated by the city.

The Commissioners' Court has let a contract for the building of a low water concrete bridge over the Llano river at Mason. The bridge will cost approximately \$9,000, and is the first of a series of such structures that will be erected over streams in this county.

Permit to do business in Texas was granted the Marble Savings Bank of Rutland Vt., a mutual organization. The principal place of business in the state has not been selected.

The first general live stock and agricultural fair ever attempted in Childress county will be held on Sept. 15, 16 and 17.

It is said that the jobbing business of Dallas for August this year will be about as large as it was for August last year, not because trade conditions are better than they were in 1913, but because many of the big merchants of the southwest who have heretofore bought in the east are patronizing the home market this year.

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.

WASHINGTON.

Secretary Bryan cabled all American embassies and legations in Europe to urge Americans to leave Europe without unnecessary delay.

President Wilson spent the first of his summer vacation in Windsor, Vt., on Aug. 28, when he spent the day quietly with his family celebrating the birthday of his daughter, Mrs. Francis Bowes Sayre.

Word comes through the International Institute of Agriculture of Rome that the production of corn, rice and wine in Italy is considerably less this year than last.

Notes secured by cotton and tobacco warehouse receipts, having not more than four months to run, will be accepted at 75 per cent of their face value from national banks through currency associations for issuance of emergency currency.

Negotiations are about completed for the release of the 5,000 Mexican soldiers and camp followers who for many months have been interned at Forts Wingate, N. M., and Rosencrans, Cal. Provisional president Carranza has guaranteed the refugees safety, and it is expected in a few days American soil will be rid of these visitors, whose presence has cost something like \$2,500 a day.

Receipts from internal revenue, including the income and corporation taxes, were larger in the fiscal year 1914 than ever before, according to a preliminary report made by the commissioner of internal revenue. From all sources the total internal revenue was \$380,008,894 to June 30, 1914, or about \$35,500,000 more than the previous fiscal year.

Practicability of the parcel post as a medium of direct exchange between city dwellers and producers of the farm has been established by a test in ten cities; the postoffice department announced. Tests were made in Washington, St. Louis, Boston, Baltimore, Atlanta, Birmingham, San Francisco, Rock Island, Ill., Lynn, Mass., and La Crosse, Wis.

THE SOUTHWEST.

A cargo of chicle for an American chewing gum corporation arrived at Galveston on the schooner Pedro Basquez from Mexico.

When installed, Henry Kendall college at Tulsa, Okla., will have a pipe organ than which there is but one larger in use by an educational institution in the United States.

A telegram received from Washington announced that the treasury department after reopening the postoffice location at Denton had accepted the original lot selected by the department.

The commercial club of Marlin recently undertook the task of taking the city's census. The returns show a population of 5,108, all being legal and bona fide residents of the town of Marlin.

The Texas railroads are lifting the embargo on what shipments over their lines and one road has announced that it will accept all classes of export freight destined to European ports covered by through bills of lading.

Cotton warehouses will be built in Paris, Teague, Mexia, Cooper, Plano and Ennis. The decision to this effect was reached after an enthusiastic meeting of farmers at each place named.

Eugene Seales, the cotton operator, has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy, giving liabilities at \$228,583 and assets at \$290,250. He gives his residence as the Waldorf-Astoria, New York City.

The city council has authorized the expenditure of \$75 to secure the services of a landscape architect to outline improvements expected to be made at the Louisiana state fair grounds at Shreveport, La., for park purposes.

Talhina, Ok., voted two special taxes, a bond issue. The special school levy carried without a dissenting vote. The special city levy carried by a safe majority. The Talhina township good roads \$20,000 bond issue carried almost unanimously.

Joseph Caillaux, the former premier and minister of finance in France, has received a promotion to sub-altern lieutenant. He is serving in the financial inspection department in the army.

Louisiana has appropriated \$10,000 with which to prosecute the fight until Oct. 1, to eradicate the plague.

Two men were killed outright and more than a dozen injured in a fire and an explosion in Houston.

In the primary in South Carolina Senator E. D. Smith was renominated for the U. S. Senate over Gov. Cole L. Blease.

Dallas has contributed nearly \$300 to the \$70,000 which will be taken from America to the countries involved in the present European conflict.

The steamship Harry T. Ingham brought from Brazil a cargo of 72,000 coconuts stowed loosely in the hold. Aboard also were 10,000 bunches of bananas. The coconuts were sacked at Galveston for interior shipment, being intended for the holiday trade.

Hundreds of citizens in north Louisiana parishes worked the highways in celebration of the initial good roads day of Louisiana and numerous women showed their interest by serving ice water and dinner on the ground. In some sections a holiday was ordered, business generally being suspended.

The commercial club of Chickasha has raised a fund for the construction of ten miles of model highway, which will be built ten miles west of the city. The farmers who live along the road have agreed to help in the construction of the roadway. A sufficient fund has been raised to pay for dragging the road after every rain for a year.

The need of railroads in western Oklahoma has long been realized by the citizens of this section of the state, and after having spent 20 years in waiting for the railroads to build them, the farmers are now building branch lines themselves to the main lines of railroads that run through the state. The latest road to be started by the farmers is in Harper county and intersects with the Wichita Falls & Northwestern at or near Rosston and runs to Doby Springs, a distance of 12 miles.

Deputy Sheriff Huddleston of Seminole county, Ok., was shot twice and an unknown passenger once by an unknown negro on a Kew train between Hazel and Konawa. The negro jumped from the train and escaped. Sheriff Huddleston had previously searched the negro and found one pistol, but the negro opened fire with another.

FOREIGN.

The minister of justice at Copenhagen has inhibited the export of barley. This is not effective in the matter of sales made prior to Aug. 22.

The French wheat has been harvested, according to information received by the Paris Gazette. The cutting of the oat crop is well advanced. The vintage is good, although the vines are somewhat damaged by cryptogamic growths. The farmers are selling grain to government agents. The price of wheat is considerably low, though that of oats is high.

Argentine is anxious to establish a more cordial trade relation with the United States. For this purpose Sen. Don Roumla S. Naon, Argentine minister, has established himself at No. 55 Wall street, New York City, prepared to offer financial aid to exporters who are established or wish to establish themselves in the Argentine trade. The Argentine government, it is announced, is in urgent need of vast amount of manufactured materials, and is prepared to offer almost any inducements to this country to supply those needs.

The United States congress has now a difficult time getting a quorum, until it was announced that provision would be made to withhold a congressman's pay for each day he was absent. They immediately went trooping back to Washington by the score.

M. Kariel, Henry Stein and Charles Reeves are the incorporators of the Marshall Broom Manufacturing Company, which is just starting in business with six men employed. It is proposed to make all kinds of brooms.

Explosion of the gasoline in a tank car of the New Orleans, Texas & Mexico railroad, 12 hours after it had been derailed near Savoy, La., resulted in three deaths and the probable fatal injury of three members of a train wrecking crew.

Senator Gore introduced a bill for government licensing of grain warehouses. A bill for licensing cotton warehouses is pending. Both are designed to facilitate loans on farm products.

It was learned from official sources in the City of Mexico, that Gen. Carranza will not assume the title of provisional president, but will be known as "the supreme chief in charge of executive power."

The farmers' short course at Quitman, conducted by the U. S. Department of Agriculture and the A. & M. college of Texas, opened Aug. 17, closed with about 150 farmers present. This work continued for five days, the total enrollment being 308.

FABLES IN SLANG



The New Fable of How a Family Jumped Out of Class B into the King Row.

Once there was a side street Quarter consisting of Papa and Mamma and Gordon and Ethel. The ostensible Stroke Car of this Domestic Combination was a Graduate of one of those Towns in which the Occidental Hotel faces the Depot and all Trains are met by a Popular Drayman wearing a Black Sweater. When he called her that or the Story of her shooting the Ink-Stand at the Recording Secretary would not have been worth playing up on the First Page. It was a proud Morning for Gordon and Ethel when they saw all the Pictures and learned that they were the Immediate Descendants of the Millionaire Promoter and the Popular Society Matron.

Gordon found himself endowed with a Social Status which enabled him, at the Age of 23, to gain admission to an exclusive Club of 3,000 Members, the object of which was to serve a 40-cent Table d'Hote every Noon to as many as were willing to take a Chance.

Therefore, when he was yanked out of his 2-cylinder Car and stood up before the Magistrate, charged with running over People and smearing up the Boulevard, the whole Reading Public was thrilled to hear of what had happened to a Well-Known Clubman whose Father was a Millionaire Promoter whose Mother was a Popular Society Matron.

By this time Ethel was merely a Relative. She had not come across in any Particular. As a matter of Fact, she was not pulling down any Ribbons at Beauty Shows and toed in when she walked and was beyond the reach of Massage Cream.

However, she was not discouraged. She eloped with a Chauffeur employed in an 8-car Garage and next Day she was a Beautiful Hetress whose Brother was a Well-Known Man about Town, the Mother being very prominent in Club Work and remembered as the Wife of the Millionaire Promoter.

After all this came out, Father still had between \$3,000 and \$4,000 and the whole Family, including the Chauffeur, sat down to Prunes every Morning.

But they were very Happy, for they were recognized in almost every Cafe and their Relatives in the East were sending Christmas Cards.

MORAL: Some achieve Greatness and others have it Rubbed In.

The New Fable of the Vultures Who Never Were Fed.

Once there was a Handsome Dog who was strong with every one except the Mothers.

He was commonly reputed to be his own worst Enemy, for he dalled with the Rum and rolled the Bones and loved to greet Joking Day when it stood tip-toe on the misty Mountain-Top. He was one of our most consistent Little Greeters.

Like every other Rowdy-dow he was loved by a Nice Girl of spotless Reputation and large trusting Bovine Eyes. All of her Friends formed a Ring around her and did the Hammer on the Anvil, but when the good-looking Scamp hunted her up again and called her Little Girl and said she looked awful Lucky to him and smoothed back her Hair, she forgot the Solemn Warnings and did the Cuddle.

They were Married and then all of the Rappers got out their Stop-Watches and gave him anywhere from One Week to 90 Days to have his right Tribby back on the Brass Foot-Rail.

But we are not all Rotters, no matter what Ibsen says, and the Big Six Tadpoles in the great Schools that wiggled up and down the main Thoroughfares. It seemed that their only Chance to make an Impression on the huge and callous City was to die and then hold up a line of Street Cars while the Hearse and the five Carriages moved slowly in the direction of Calvary.

But Destiny had them spotted. Father was very busy trying to run a Shoe String up to a National Bank. He would rush into his Office and open the Desk and push Buttons and send Hurray-Wires and dictate Letters to trembling Myrtle with the Small Waist and keep People waiting outside, just like the Whales who control the Sugar Trust.

He had a Front like the new Pennsylvania Station and the soft personal Attributes of a Numidian Lion.

When he was sued in the Courts by a Victim who wanted a final look at his Money, the Reporters came around and he was so stiff-necked and defiant that all of them referred to him as the Millionaire Promoter. It was easier to be this kind of a Millionaire than stand for a Search. Every Office Building is coagulated with Millionaires who never will be Caught until the Tin Box is opened in the Probate Court. Then the Widow will get ready to take Boarders.

As soon as Father was bawled as a Millionaire he was up to Mother to join a new kind of Club and have a Handle

3,500 MILE ROAD

U. S. Building Highway From New York to California.

Lincoln Highway Retraces Much of Route of Old Overland Trail From Point Near Chicago to San Francisco.

New York.—Hitherto America, like Canada, has ignored trunk roads and promoted railroads. It was characteristic of her that she should seize the swiftest time first—that the railway should precede the highway in surmounting the crest of the continent. Uncle Sam coolly reversed the policy of every kingdom and republic which since Roman days has drawn its military highways across its soil. He has not built an inch of national road since the time of Thomas Jefferson. It is now 44 years since, in Utah, the transcontinental locomotives met for the first time between the oceans, half a world behind each back" as Bret Harte put it. But not until this year of grace 1914 has the ocean-to-ocean road followed the lead of the iron rail and supplanted the series of ragged and primitive trails stretching from the rising to the setting sun.

The Lincoln highway retraces much of the route of the old Overland Trail from a point near Chicago to San Francisco. That trail was constructed long before the days of the red or white man by the most unerring road engineer the world has ever known—the migratory buffalo. The bison, indeed, was a regular transcontinental traveler when the earth was young. He marched along the lines of least resistance to the Rockies. He discovered water. He discovered mountain passes. He found all the bases of supply which have since been utilized by man, even indicating, long before the birth of Moses, the actual course which the future railroad should follow. Along the ancient trail beaten into the sod by myriad hoofs followed the occasional feet of Indian trapper and explorer, followed the "prairie schoolers" of homeseekers, the hand carts of Mormons painfully seeking their promised land, followed the thousands of stage coaches, the whirlwind rush of the pony express that carried for \$100 the letter that now costs

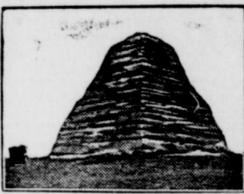
a penny, the booming whistle of the American train, then the buggy and wagon of the farmer, and last of all, the "petrol prairie schooner"—the irresistible motor car.

The story of the Overland Trail is one of the most moving and thrilling in the history of the Anglo-Saxon race.

Happy all that belongs to the past. Yet when the trail was "struck" a few years after the first motor car had coughed its way laboriously across there were still the primitive track, the vast blue-and-pink rolling spaces, the lonely military outpost and the abandoned "pony-express" station or the melancholy water-hole on the tawny Nevada desert of the wild horse to point the moral and adorn the tale. Only sporadic attempts had been made to adapt the early trail to modern traffic. To cross America was to risk breaking one's neck. There were bottomless gumbo-mud and confusing section roads on the prairies. There were dim cow trails through Wyoming sage brush, a thousand unbridged gullies in the mountain wastes of Utah. There were trackless deserts and dangerous alkali "sinks" in Nevada and break-neck "pitchers" in the lofty Sierras. No signposts, navigation by the sun, abominable "steak" and coffee for wayside fare, rarely a decent hotel, always a bewildering sense of "lostness," and not twenty miles of really good road in over two thousand miles.

The central government turned a deaf ear to America's crying need—a transcontinental highway. The people then determined to build a people's highway. The project began with a handful of automobile manufacturers.

What more natural than that through the old pioneer trail which ran through the heart of the country should be chosen for the people's highway? Running from New York through Philadelphia, Gettysburg and Pittsburgh it crosses the Mississippi at Clinton and passes through the gates of the west at Omaha to Cheyenne, or Denver, Salt Lake City, Reno, Sacramento, to San Francisco. It diverges from the overland once by following the South Platte river in Nebraska instead of the North Platte through the famous South Pass of Brigham Young, and again by sweeping south of Salt Lake into Nevada, instead of north to Pocatello on the Oregon trail, where began the "outfit" to the gold mines of California.



The Ames Monument in Wyoming. Erected to the Builders of the Union Pacific Railway.

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Preparations for possible war in Paris.—Paris, it is officially announced, is preparing for a possible war. The matter was discussed by the new minister of war, Alexander Millerand, with the subordinates of the department, and steps were taken to determine the exact measures necessary to place the city in a state of readiness to withstand an attack and invasion. The government is taking precautions to send most of the wounded to northern and western France and a new Paris. Refugees from Belgium and Northern France are not permitted to remain here. Americans and other foreigners in the capital are being urged to understand that their presence here will not be desirable.

400,000 Poles in Russian Army. London.—Antoine de Zwan, the Polish author, has sent this telegram to the Spectator: "The mobilization is carried on in Warsaw with incredible enthusiasm. For the first time since the partition of Poland our citizens took an active part in a national movement. There are more than 400,000 Poles in the Russian army."

German Army Corps Wiped Out. London.—Telegraphing from Dieppe, France, the Daily Mail's correspondent says the sub-prefecture in Dieppe has been completely destroyed. A German army corps has been wiped out by the British army's troops (French). The Dieppe Press Bureau in London has received no confirmation of this announcement.

France Calls Out 200,000 More Men. London.—The ministry of war announces that it has been decided to call out the class of 1914, which will be at least 200,000 additional troops, and also to call out the active reserve of the eldest classes of the territorial reserve.

Break French Line at Arras. London.—A dispatch from Boulogne says it is asserted that German troops recently broke through the French lines near Arras, in the province of Pas de Calais. The French moved up with rapidity, it is claimed, and have the situation well in hand.

\$300,000 Fine on Charleroi. London.—The Germans have imposed a fine of \$300,000 on the Belgian town of Charleroi.

German Aeroplanes at Belfort, France. London.—Switzerland via Paris.—Two German aeroplanes made an unsuccessful attempt to destroy with bombs a dirigible balloon hangar at Belfort, France, which is 35 miles northwest of there.

100 Americans Volunteer Services. Montreal, Quebec.—More than 60 citizens of the United States have been permitted to join Canadian volunteers who will see service in Europe, according to Col. Samuel Dobbie, minister of militia.

TEXAS NEWS CONDENSED

The new \$12,000 school building at Jayton is nearing completion.

Lawrence J. Carter, a lineman, was killed in Dallas by coming in contact with a live wire.

The brick walls for the new electric light and power house at Mexia are practically completed.

Workmen are putting the finishing touches to the big pumping station of the Magnolia Petroleum company, two miles south of Teague.

The attorney general's department has approved an issue of \$30,000 of Grimes county road and bridge bonds. They are 30-10s, 5 1-2 per cent.

Work is to begin at once on a gas pipe line from Mexia to Corsicana, and it is expected to be finished by Oct. 1.

The Bents-Houghton brick building, one of the handsomest in Sherman, just completed, has been leased and Sherman will have another large dry goods house.

Santa Anna has this year, shipped 150 cars of oats and wheat. During one week in February \$3,500 was paid out for chickens and eggs. Shipments of cream are made every week, and that city will get from 20,000 to 25,000 bales of cotton, and they are now preparing means for storing the staple.

Postoffices have been established at Hot Springs, Brewster county, and McCoy, Atascosa county, Texas.

The city of Gatesville is planning to install a sewage system in the near future. The commercial club, in connection with the city council, is working on plans for an election to issue bonds for the system, the estimated cost of which is \$25,000. It is also hoped to macadamize Main street at the same time in order to obviate the necessity of tearing up the main thoroughfare of the town a second time.

The corner stone of the new \$40,000 city hall now in course of construction in Terrell will be laid in a few days.

In special referendum election the voters in the city of Corpus Christi in deciding the question of whether the city should retain and extend the waterworks plant, or whether the city should enter into a contract with a prominent local business man, to purchase water delivered in the city standpipe at a fixed sum, voted in favor of the "city plan" by a vote of 555 to 98, there being a total of 653 votes cast out of an available 835.

The W. H. Maloney building at Commerce is being repaired by adding a second story and a number of first-class office rooms will be available. Other features are being added which will make it the most modern building in the city.

The city of Sweetwater is now building a municipal waterworks system at a cost of over \$30,000. The sources of supply are numerous springs in the headwaters of Sweetwater creek and the runoff from fifty-four square miles of uninhabited rocky hills, which is to be stored in a billion-gallon reservoir, from whence it will be conveyed to the distributing system through a gravity conduit with a capacity of 1,000,000 gallons every 24 hours. The city now has a population of 5,000, with an average daily consumption of 250,000 gallons of water, and the capacity of the conduit will provide for its requirements until it reaches a population of 20,000 people.

Capt. J. Hibant Bowman, secretary of the Panama-Pacific exposition commission of Texas, says contributions to the fund for erecting a Texas building at the exposition continue to be received and that the outlook is very encouraging.

Work has commenced on the deep water well for waterworks of Rusk and the work of laying the mains is progressing satisfactorily. The plant will be owned and operated by the city.

The Commissioners' Court has let a contract for the building of a low water concrete bridge over the Llano river at Mason. The bridge will cost approximately \$9,000, and is the first of a series of such structures that will be erected over streams in this county.

Permit to do business in Texas was granted the Marble Savings Bank of Rutland Vt., a mutual organization. The principal place of business in the state has not been selected.

The first general live stock and agricultural fair ever attempted in Childress county will be held on Sept. 15, 16 and 17.

It is said that the jobbing business of Dallas for August this year will be quite as large as it was for August last year, not because trade conditions are better than they were in 1913, but because many of the big merchants of the southwest who have heretofore bought in the east are patronizing the home market this year.

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.

WASHINGTON.

Secretary Bryan called all American embassies and legations in Europe to urge Americans to leave Europe without unnecessary delay.

President Wilson spent the first of his summer vacation in Windsor, Vt., on Aug. 23, when he spent the day quietly with his family celebrating the birthday of his daughter, Mrs. Francis Bowes Sayre.

Word comes through the International Institute of Agriculture of Rome that the production of corn, rice and wine in Italy is considerably less this year than last.

Notes secured by cotton and tobacco warehouse receipts, having not more than four months to run, will be accepted at 75 per cent of their face value from national banks through currency associations for issuance of emergency currency.

Negotiations are about completed for the release of the 5,000 Mexican soldiers and camp followers who for many months have been interned at Forts Wingate, N. M., and Rosecrans, Cal. Provisional president Carranza has guaranteed the refugees safety, and it is expected in a few days American soil will be rid of these visitors, whose presence has cost something like \$2,500 a day.

Receipts from internal revenue, including the income and corporation taxes, were larger in the fiscal year 1914 than ever before, according to a preliminary report made by the commissioner of internal revenue. From all sources the total internal revenue was \$380,008,894 to June 30, 1914, or about \$35,500,000 more than the previous fiscal year.

Practicability of the parcel post as a medium of direct exchange between city dwellers and producers of the farm has been established by a test in ten cities the postoffice department announced. Tests were made in Washington, St. Louis, Boston, Baltimore, Atlanta, Birmingham, San Francisco, Rock Island, Ill., Lynn, Mass., and La Crosse, Wis.

The French wheat has been harvested, according to information received by the Paris Gazette. The cutting of the oat crop is well advanced. The vintage is good, although the vines are somewhat damaged by cryptogamic growth. The farmers are selling grain to government agents. The price of wheat is considerably low, though that of oats is high.

Argentina is anxious to establish a more cordial trade relation with the United States. For this purpose Sen. Don Romula S. Naon, Argentine minister, has established himself at No. 55 Wall street, New York City, prepared to offer financial aid to exporters who are established or wish to establish themselves in the Argentine trade.

The Argentine government, it is announced, is in urgent need of vast amount of manufactured materials, and is prepared to offer almost any inducements to this country to supply those needs.

The United States congress has now a difficult time getting a quorum, until it was announced that provision would be made to withhold a congressman's pay for each day he was absent. They immediately went trooping back to Washington by the score.

M. Kariel, Henry Stein and Charles Reeves are the incorporators of the Marshall Broom Manufacturing Company, which is just starting in business with six men employed. It is proposed to make all kinds of brooms.

Explosion of the gasoline in a tank car of the New Orleans, Texas & Mexico railroad, 12 hours after it had been derailed near Savoie, La., resulted in three deaths and the probable fatal injury of three members of a train wrecking crew.

Senator Gore introduced a bill for government licensing of grain warehouses. A bill for licensing cotton warehouses is pending. Both are designed to facilitate loans on farm products.

It was learned from official sources in the City of Mexico, that Gen. Carranza will not assume the title of provisional president, but will be known as the supreme chief in charge of executive power.

The farmers' short course at Quitmas, conducted by the U. S. Department of Agriculture and the A. & M. college of Texas, opened Aug. 17, closed with about 150 farmers present. This work continued for five days, the total enrollment being 308.

Louisiana has appropriated \$10,000 with which to prosecute the fight until Oct. 1, to eradicate the plague.

Two men were killed outright and more than a dozen injured in a fire and an explosion in Houston.

In the primary in South Carolina Senator E. D. Smith was nominated for the U. S. Senate over Gov. Cole L. Blease.

Dallas has contributed nearly \$300 to the \$70,000 which will be taken from America to the countries involved in the present European conflict.

The steamship Harry T. Inghram from Brazil a cargo of 72,000 coconuts stowed loosely in the hold. Aboard also were 10,000 bunches of bananas. The coconuts were sacked at Galveston for interior shipment, being intended for the holiday trade.

Hundreds of citizens in north Louisiana parishes worked the highways in celebration of the initial good roads day of Louisiana and numerous women showed their interest by serving ice water and dinner on the ground. In some sections a holiday was ordered, business generally being suspended.

The commercial club of Chickasha has raised a fund for the construction of ten miles of model highway, which will be built ten miles west of the city. The farmers who live along the road have agreed to help in the construction of the roadway. A sufficient fund has been raised to pay for dragging the road after every rain for a year.

The need of railroads in western Oklahoma has long been realized by the citizens of this section of the state, and after having spent 20 years in waiting for the railroads to build them, the farmers are now building branch lines themselves to the main lines of railroads that run through the state. The latest road to be started by the farmers is in Harper county and intersects with the Wichita Falls & Northwestern at or near Rosalia and runs to Doby Springs, a distance of 12 miles.

Deputy Sheriff Huddleston of Seminole county, Ok., was shot twice and an unknown passenger once by an unknown negro on a Kew-Tra train between Hazel and Konawa. The negro jumped from the train and escaped. Sheriff Huddleston had previously searched the negro and found one pistol, but the negro opened fire with another.

FOREIGN.

The minister of justice at Copenhagen has inhibited the export of barley. This is not effective in the matter of sales made prior to Aug. 22.

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FABLES IN SLANG



The New Fable of How a Family Jumped Out of Class B into the King Row.

Once there was a side street Quartet consisting of Papa and Mamma and Gordon and Ethel.

The ostensible Stroke Oar of this Domestic Combination was a Graduate of one of those Towns in which the Occidental Hotel faces the Depot and all Trains are met by a Popular Drayman wearing a Black Sweater.

When he elbowed his Way into the City, years before, his Assets consisted of a Paper Valise, a few home-shouldered Garments and a small Volume telling how to win at Cards.

In the refined Home where he obtained his Liver and Macaroni paved with Cheese, he met the Daughter of the Household. When there was a Rush she would some times put on all of her Rings and help wait on the Table, although her Star Specialty was to get the Stool at the right Elevation and then tear the Vital Organs out of "Pansy Blossom" and "White Wings."

The young Shipping Clerk used to fly to his Kennel and get himself all Gussied up and then edge into the Parlor and turn the Music for Miss Livingstone, who looked to him like Mary Anderson and sounded like Adeline Patti.

When the Blue Envelope hit the Twenty Mark he saw that it would be Clear Sailing, so they began to Hold Hands and he bought a Spark Diamond which could be seen held in a certain Angle.

They went to Housekeeping in a stingy Flat with a Bed that could be stood on End during the Daytime and made to resemble a Book-Case, also a Plaster-of-Paris Lion on the Mantel.

About the time Gordon was first tethered on the Fire-Escape, the Provider got a Taste of Soft Collateral and began to wear Gold Bracelets on his Cuffs.

When Ethel was large enough to take into the Park the Gruff had developed until the whole Quartet moved to an Apartment where all Goods had to be delivered in the Rear. Mother

After all this came out, Father still had between \$3,000 and \$4,000 and the whole Family, including the Chauffeur, sat down to Prunes every Morning.

But they were very Happy, for they were recognized in almost every Cafe and their Relatives in the East were sending Christmas Cards.

MORAL: Some achieve Greatness and others have it Rubbed In.

The New Fable of the Vultures Who Never Were Fed.

Once there was a Handsome Dog who was strong with every one except the Mothers.

He was commonly reputed to be his own worst Enemy, for he dallied with the Rum and rolled the Bones and loved to greet Sunday Day when it stood tip-toe on the misty Mountain-Top. He was one of our most consistent Little Greeters.

Like every other Rowdy-dog he was loved by a Nice Girl of spotless Reputation and large trusting Bovine Eyes.

All of her Friends formed a Ring around her and did the Hammer on the Anvil, but when the good-looking Scamp hunted her up again and called her Little Girl and said she looked awful Lucky to him and smoothed back her Hair, she forgot the Solemn Warnings and did the Cuddle.

They were Married and then all of the Rappers got out their Stop-Watches and gave him anywhere from One Week to 90 Days to have his right Trilby back on the Brass Foot-Rail.

But we are not all Rogues, no matter what Ibsen says, and the Big Six of the White Light Circuit settled right down as a Carpet-Slipper, Feed-the-Furnace, and Push-the-Lawn-Mower Husband.

Worst of all, he became a confirmed Wife-Lover, the most contemptible of all Human Beings, next to the One who eats Graham Crackers in Bed.

The Prophets who had put up all the 24-Sheets killing his Dowfall were so Fooeyed that they barred him from the Auction Whist Club.

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Why Worry Over Fate?

We cannot escape fate. Even if we are allowed to lead a useful life after forty, and escape chloroform at sixty, we must still face the fact that we have little chance of rounding up with the 10 per cent of humankind that is free from tuberculosis. And the scientific dictum is old that nobody is perfectly sane. The pathetic part of the matter is that so many people go on living in disgraceful ignorance of the tragedy of their existence, even making merry withal.

A Strategist.

"Your boy Josh doesn't get up till it's almost time for dinner."

"Well," replied Farmer Cortossei, "I don't know as I altogether blame him. We always have oatmeal mush for breakfast and Josh doesn't like it."

3,500 MILE ROAD

U. S. Building Highway From New York to California.

Lincoln Highway Retraces Much of Route of Old Overland Trail From Point Near Chicago to San Francisco.

New York—Hitherto America, like Canada, has ignored trunk roads and promoted railroads. It was characteristic of her that she should seize the swiftest thing first—that the railway should precede the highway in surmounting the crest of the continent. Uncle Sam coolly reversed the policy of every kingdom and republic which since Roman days has drawn its military highways across its soil. He has not built an inch of national road since the time of Thomas Jefferson. It is now 44 years since, in Utah, the transcontinental locomotives met for the first time between the oceans, half a world behind each back as Bret Harte put it. But not until this year of grace 1914 has the ocean-to-ocean road followed the lead of the iron rail and supplanted the series of ragged and primitive trails stretching from the rising to the setting sun.

The Lincoln highway retraces much of the route of the old Overland Trail from a point near Chicago to San Francisco. That trail was constructed long before the days of the red or white man by the most unerring road engineer the world has ever known—the migratory buffalo. The bison, indeed, was a regular transcontinental traveler when the earth was young. He marched along the lines of least resistance to the Rockies. He discovered water. He discovered mountain passes. He found all the bases of supply which have since been utilized by man, even indicating, long before the birth of Moses, the actual course which the future railroad should follow. Along the ancient trail beaten into the sod by myriad hoofs followed the moose-cast feet of Indian trapper and explorer, followed the "prairie schooners" of homeseekers, the hand carts of Mormons painfully seeking their promised land, followed the thunder of the stage coach, the whirlwind rush of the pony express that carried for \$100 the letter that now costs

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The Ames Monument in Wyoming. Erected to the Builders of the Union Pacific Railway.

a penny, the booming whistle of the American train, then the buggy and wagon of the farmer, and last of all, the "petrol prairie schooner"—the irresistible motor car.

The story of the Overland Trail is one of the most moving and thrilling in the history of the Anglo-Saxon race.

Happily all that belongs to the past. Yet when the trail was struck a few years after the first motor car had coughed its way laboriously across there were still the primitive track, the vast blue-and-pink rolling spaces, the lonely military outpost and the abandoned "pony-express" station or the melancholy water-hole on the tawny Nevada desert of the wild horse to point the moral and adorn the tale. Only sporadic attempts had been made to adapt the early trail to modern traffic. To cross America was to risk breaking one's neck. There were bottomless gumbo-mud and confusing section roads on the prairie. There were dim cow trails through Wyoming sage brush, a thousand unbridged gullies in the mountain wastes of Utah. There were trackless deserts and dangerous alkali "stinks" in Nevada and break-neck "pitchers" in the lofty Sierras. No signposts, navigation by the sun, abominable "steak" and coffee for wads of rare, rarely a decent hotel, always a bewildering sense of "lostness" and not twenty miles of really good road in over two thousand miles.

The central government turned a deaf ear to America's crying need—a transcontinental highway. The people then determined to build a people's highway. The project began with a handful of automobile manufacturers.

What more natural than that the old pioneer trail which ran through the heart of the country should be chosen for the people's highway? Running from New York through Philadelphia, Gettysburg and Pittsburgh it crosses the Mississippi at Clinton and passes through the gates of the west at Omaha to Cheyenne, or Denver, Salt Lake City, Reno, Sacramento, to San Francisco. It diverges from the overland once by following the South Platte river in Nebraska instead of the North Platte through the famous South Pass of Brigham Young, and again by sweeping south of Salt Lake into Nevada, instead of north to Pocatello on the Oregon trail, where began the "cut-off" to the gold mines of California.

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TAKING THE BRUTE OUT OF A CONVICT

Jonas Szikely Was a Savage, Half-Witted Beast.

WAS CONVICTED OF MURDER

Burgeons Lifted a Little Piece of His Skull and Now He is a Man, Mild Tempered and Intelligent.

In Trenton, N. J., the menacing walls of the state prison rattle about an area that would normally represent several full blocks in a somewhat dubious residential district.

The main gate of the penal house is of ponderous brownstone, a relic of eighty years ago. When it was set there with its fluted lotus columns and its wise Egyptian serpents reaching their cyclic tongues at the warden's home across the street.

The subtle snakes have been there watching men come and go since time began for the prison. In their eighty years the serpents have watched the toll of immured men run into the many thousands. In their eighty years, too, they have grown wiser with the seasons.

But nothing they have learned is rarer than the case of Jonas Szikely—nothing marked with more curious wisdom, slow in coming, but come at last.

It is September, 1910. Jonas Szikely, fifty-four years old, a laborer in the coal mines near Belvidere, N. J.—a huge, bovine, helpless man—goes to attend a carcass in a Hungarian boarding house in the little town and drinks more than is good for any mortal.

Eight or ten other Hungarians, rough laboring men, too, are at the boarding house, and whiskey has mastered them all before much of the night is gone. There is a brawl; one man is stabbed to death.

Pleading Guilty. Several men try to escape from the boarding house, as men will when a sudden and terrible thing has been done, innocent though they may be individually. The police and the mob attack Jonas Szikely to prevent his escape.

He is captured and thrown into jail with nine other Hungarians. He is badly hurt and what he says has no rhyme or reason in it. Mostly he howls and cries.

When he is arraigned an ambulance surgeon examines his cuts and says he has a scalp wound. It is treated as such and the man is cast back into prison to await trial and sentence.

A lawyer is provided for him so that he may have his rights, but he understands none of these things. His head hurts terribly. He is irrational. Even in full possession of his faculties he, like anyone, would not have understood how to save himself.

In a few weeks he is led into court, where a judge, come hastily from another town, is sitting. He pleads guilty to murder in the second degree and is sentenced to go behind the long columns and the wise serpents for thirty years.

He does not know just what he has fallen for or why these things are. It is said his scalp wound was inflicted by a pickax handle wielded by one of the mob after the killing, but that is not certain. Another story says he received the blow in the brawl. What matter? In thirty years no one will remember—or care.

Like a Cave-Dweller. In October, 1910, they brought to the gates of the Trenton prison a sad and fearful thing which might have been a man. In its present state it was only a great, hulking brute, speechless and empty-eyed, save at rare moments when some cryptic light came into them.

It was not ferocity nor yet hatred, but a dull probing, a hurt inquiry of some beast wondering at its cage. This thing had long arms that seemed longer than they actually were. It carried its shoulders hunched forward in a queer position that added to the illusion. The hard, round head, the sloping forehead, the prognathous jaw and the empty, searching eyes made up this picture of some cave or forest thing.

But they called it Jonas Szikely and "dressed it in." Henceforth it was known by a number and locked into a small steel cage like the brute it was.

When they let it out this wild thing ran away—not with any sense of escape, not with any injury in its path, but innocently, with a tragic playfulness. It could not work or be made to work.

might be imbecility, but the thing was not mad. It was just a brute, speechless and without speculation.

It had to go back to its iron house. There was no help for it.

Assuming the Responsibility. In August of last year Dr. Martin W. Reddan of Trenton, visiting surgeon at the New Jersey State prison, had the thing that had been Jonas Szikely brought from his cell for an examination.

The patient could not talk save in a strange gibberish which no one understood, with a pathetic word of Hungarian here and there. The examination and diagnosis had to be made without aid of the prisoner.

Doctor Reddan found the depression in the skull readily enough, a big indentation in the external occipital protuberance—which is to say, somewhat behind the top and center of the head, where the skull turns downward.

It was decided that trepanning was necessary to remove what seemed to be obvious brain pressure. Ordinarily where the prisoner is at all rational, his consent must be had before any so hazardous operation may be performed. In Szikely's case it was impossible.

The physician assumed the responsibility and proceeded. The skull was trepanned and the depressed bone cut out, leaving an opening 2 by 1 1/2 inches in dimensions. No artificial covering was provided. The wound was simply sewed up and left to heal.

It had been discovered that no bone splinter had been pushed through the dura, or brain covering, so that it was not necessary to penetrate to the brain. In this fortunate manner much of the danger was eliminated.

The wound had been sewed, the healing and sterilizing materials applied and the heavy bandages adjusted. The surgeon and his assistants were bending close, waiting for the anesthetic to pass off.

Soon the patient breathed hard, stirred and opened his eyes. He looked about him for a moment or two, dazed and appalled. Then, suddenly, he smiled.

"I want milk," he said in plain enough English.

The recovery of the man was remarkable. In a few weeks he was up and about his prison tasks like any other man.

The stoop and the simian arms were gone. The eyes were alight with intelligence, the voice was able to utter Hungarian fluently and English in phrases and sentences.

Jonas Szikely was no longer a hopeless brute, but a man, with a smiling face and an almost pathetic obedience and willingness about him.

The report of a prison investigating committee tells it best:

No Man Can Say. "Instead of the brute features and expression of before the operation, the man is now exhibiting a bright, kindly, human countenance, is quite intelligent and shows one of the kindest and sweetest dispositions to be found anywhere."

"He is constantly helping everybody, doing little things for other prisoners' comfort and working with perfect obedience and cheerfulness, so that everybody, prisoners and authorities alike, have become particularly fond of him."

They are likely to pardon Jonas Szikely. The men who have investigated the operation and its results have recommended that the circumstances of the crime be gone into thoroughly with a view to determining whether the murder was not actually committed in the brawl in which Szikely suffered the wound in the skull. If so he was not rational when the knife was used, and there has been no murder.

It is probable that the wise Egyptian serpents are soon to see the pitiable thing that passed into Trenton prison under their eyes four years ago emerge a man and free.

The serpents grow constantly more erudite. It is even possible they soon will know that criminals are sick men. No man can say to what lengths wisdom will go.

The KITCHEN CABINET

Memory is like a purse—if it be over full that it cannot shut, all will pour out of it. Take heed of a glutinous curiosity to feed on many things, lest the greediness of the appetite of thy memory spoil the digestion thereof.—Pulver.

system be well flushed as it is for our city system.

The use of large quantities of water on the surface of the body also most useful. The pores of the skin carry waste and must be kept active and free. Those who have the best health are usually the ones who are liberal with the use of water both outside and within.

A loaf of bread, the walrus said, is what we chiefly need. Pepper and vinegar besides. Are very good, indeed—Now if you're ready, oysters, dear, We can begin to feed.—Lewis Carroll.

SOMETHING ABOUT VEGETABLES. Perhaps it will be more interesting to us when preparing vegetables for the table if we recall some of their history.

The watermelon grown in North Africa, gave us our first seeds. The muskmelon came out of Persia, as a developed table delicacy, while the Romans ate cabbage salad, and pronounced it very good.

Pharaoh fed his pyramid builders on radishes, even spending 1,900 silver talents in order to give his masons the crisp and juicy root.

The Roman epicures ate peas and string beans with their nightingales' tongues, and cucumbers were as popular with them as with the Egyptians.

Rhubarb was unknown until the fifteenth century, when the Russians found it on the banks of the Volga, while the egg plant was first cultivated in North Africa, and is now considered a great delicacy in Turkey.

The tomato was first grown as an ornamental fruit, and considered unwholesome. After it became popular it was called for in a certain hospital by the patients, and was refused because of its expense.

DISH WASHING AS AN ART. The woman who said: "I wash off in the dish water all the culture and refinement I can put on," certainly had a very thin coat of either Dish washing, is, as an Oriental once said, "powerful constant." Dish washing becomes a drudgery when no system is used in doing it.

For one thing it is a good plan to have all cooking utensils washed and put away before the table dishes are done. This is often easy to do when the dish is first emptied as it washes easier and there is no accumulation to do after all the cooking is done.

The initial step in dishwashing is to scrape and stack the dishes so they are ready for washing. An excellent scraper for dishes is a handkerchief of tissue paper; the ordinary kind of a roll may be kept in the kitchen, where it is also fine for using when greasing dishes.

Vessels in which fish is cooked should be soaked in cold water in which soda is dissolved, then boiled with a little vinegar in the water.

The glassware is the first to go through the process. Water that is hot and slightly soapy should be used then rinse in clear water and wipe them at once. The silver may follow, but usually the cups and saucers are best washed next, as there is always some butter on the silver.

WELL TO BUILD FOR THE FUTURE

Worth Remembering When One Is Making Plans for the Desired Home.

DESIGN FOR FAMILY OF TWO

Arrangements That Would Suit Almost Any Couple, Though of Course Most Women Would Wish to Work Out the Details for Herself.

By WILLIAM A. RADFORD. Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 157 Prairie Avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only enclose two-cent stamp for reply.

Building a house for a home is one of the most interesting propositions that a man can undertake. Every married man expects to build a house, and every single man hopes to do so some time. If he doesn't he is not constructed on the right plan. It often happens that a man has a small family, which may consist of himself and wife and possibly one small child. They do not want a large house; they don't need it and they don't want the care of it; but, at the same time, it is only business to build in such a way that the house may be sold if occasion should require.

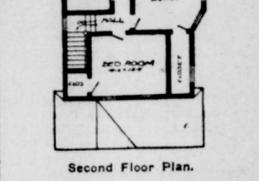
It is cool enough at other times, and it is fairly convenient to the kitchen. The outside grade entrance to the cellar is a great help. It gives an easy entrance from the garden for carrying things in and out without tracking through the kitchen—a feature that every woman knows exactly how to appreciate.

In the plan here shown, only two rooms are finished upstairs. About one-third of the upper floor is left unfinished, to be used as an attic storeroom. This saves expense when building, and the housewife has fewer rooms to take care of afterward.

air of this house is what may be called "tony." It has a neat, clean, dignified appearance, rather than the prosperous order; but the beauty is in the design rather than in the expensive finish.

The back porch is a feature a little out of the ordinary. It is intended for a sort of summer addition to the kitchen, an outdoor workroom that may be enclosed with climbing vines and furnished with a couple of old-fashioned rocking chairs with gingham-covered cushions somewhat on the grandmother order, but comfortable, as everyone knows.

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rooms may be added here any time in the future, at very little expense. Two bedrooms and bathroom upstairs make a very nice arrangement for a family of two, and leave a spare bedroom for use when required.

The old-fashioned way of heating a house was to lead the biggest pipe in the lower hall, and let the air float upstairs naturally; but natural conditions cannot always be depended upon to furnish good results.

To Eat Asparagus. This is a problem as tremendous as how to eat an orange. Ivan Heald gives some advice on the point.

"Rest one elbow," he says, "on the cloth and wrap one leg around the leg of the table so as to prevent overbalancing. Grip the asparagus and rub its neck in the melted butter. Before it has time to make up its mind which way it will wobble swing the asparagus off its feet and waggle it in the air to test its pliability."

How to eat asparagus. This is a problem as tremendous as how to eat an orange. Ivan Heald gives some advice on the point.

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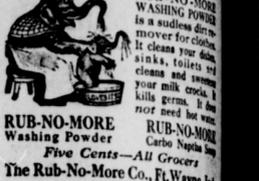
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Work and worry make women old before their time—stop both. Use RUB-N-O-MORE WASHING POWDER. It loosens dirt instantly—saves you—saves your clothes. Makes them like new again.



A GOOD COMPLEXION GUARANTEED. USE ZONA POWDER

the beauty powder compressed with baking agents, you will never be annoyed by pimples, blackheads or facial blemishes. If not satisfied after thirty days' trial, we dealer will exchange for another brand. Zona has satisfied for twenty years at our risk. At dealers or mailed, see ZONA COMPANY, WICHITA, KANSAS

Many Women at Work. Prof. Edward A. Ross says that there are about 5,000,000 women engaged in gainful occupations in the United States, and that the number is increasing much more rapidly than the general population.

To cool burns use Hanford's Balm. Adv. Took Her Too Literally. A Bloomfield woman looked across her lawn to where passers-by were breaking off the blossoming tips of her favorite quince tree.

Clean Living Did It. Christy Mathewson, one of the greatest twirlers that ever lived, is a great success in the major, and most of the fans believe he is stronger than ever. At the age of thirty-four "Matt" still is the star flinger of the Glass.

Praise for Americans. Mrs. Philip Martineau, having returned from the United States to England, has much to tell of the progress of the Americans in gardening.

SISTER'S TRICK But It All Came Out Right. How a sister played a trick that brought rosy health to a coffee addict is an interesting tale.

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W. F. Kellis, Editor and Proprietor.

Entered Nov. 10, 1902, at the Sterling City postoffice as second-class matter.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY AT STERLING CITY, TEXAS.

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

ANNOUNCEMENTS

- For Representative, 113th District: C. B. Metcalfe
For County Judge: B. F. Brown
For Sheriff and Tax Collector: Dee Davis
For District and County Clerk: D. C. Durham
For Tax Assessor: W. E. Allen
For County Treasurer: R. B. Cummins
For Commissioner Precinct No. 1: A. V. Patterson
For Commissioner Precinct No. 2: E. F. Atkinson
For Commissioner Precinct No. 3: M. Odum
For Commissioner Precinct No. 4: J. S. Johnston

Out of the twenty-six English barons who signed the Magna Charta, only three of the number could write their names, the remainder signed by making their marks. This great document was signed at Runnymede, Eng. June 15, 1215.

The non-advertising merchant goeth forth in his lair at the rising of the sun and, lo, no man interfereth. He standeth around all day like unto a bottle of castor oil and the people with the shekels come not unto his shanty. He advertiseth not his wares and his face is forgotten upon the face of the earth. Who hath dried apples? Who hath fly-spotted gingham? Who hath calico made 'befo' de wah? Who hath stale baking powder without end? He that knoweth not the way to the printer.—Stanton Reportet.

The adoption of prohibition and woman suffrage as a nation-wide measure would let down the bars to negro social equality. Why? Because if we allow Congress to take away the right of the individual states to control such things, we virtually give it the right to control all other rights for which we have contended and fought in the past. The United States statutes does not bar marriage between negroes and whites; but our Texas statutes make it a felony. The U. S. statutes do not provide that our children shall not go to school with negroes; but our Texas laws forbid it, and so it is with regard to travelling in separate cars. If you favor nation-wide prohibition and woman suffrage, you are at the same time favoring a measure that will end states' rights and bring the negro question where it will again call for bloodletting and strife.

MADE GOOD

Letter Showing What Some Of Our Boys Are Doing

Sterling City, Texas, Sep. 1, 1914. Mr. W. C. Fisher, Uvalde, Texas.

Dear Walter: I was grieved to learn of your mother's death. In her death, you lost the best friend a man can ever have in this world. All that you and Elbert are and have been, you owe it to your sainted mother. She was my friend, and I join you in sorrow for the one who has passed over the River and is resting under the shade of the trees.

In writing you, my mind goes back to the good old days when you and many other Sterling boys, who have gone out in the world to fight life's battles, were here in the hey-day of their youth, and like shadows, they come and go before my vision.

Do you remember Charley Reed, whose pseudonym was 'Sox'? Well, he is now one of Uncle Sam's most trusted mail officials.

You remember Swarts, don't you? Swarts left here and went to Oklahoma, where he engaged in the practice of law; and when Oklahoma needed wise men to write her constitution, she called on this old Sterling boy to help do it, and she did

right, too. Some of the constitution reads mighty like the Texas constitution of '76, and I dare say a Sterling boy made it look that way.

Tom Cooper? O, yes, old Tom Cooper is now as wide across the middle as he used to be in length—and that is some. He is at Miles, editing the Messenger—a mighty good paper. Tom is prosperous and happy.

Then there is Tom Kellis. You know, he used to run the Sterling Courier in partnership with Charley Reed. Tom is now at Mertzon, running the Mertzon Star. Tom is married now, and the little woman who pours his tea and sews on his buttons is the live wire that makes old Tom bring out a good paper each week.

John Westbrook, who, during his boyhood days, put in his time here feeding horses and passing 'hash,' is head of the Kansas City offices of a big insurance concern and is drawing a princely salary.

And that reminds me that Dee Gilmore was here last week, spending his vacation with relatives and old time friends. Dee is employed by Uncle Sam in the railway mail service and is making good.

I reckon you have heard of the splendid career of Zenas Black, the boy who used to 'flank' sorghum and do odd jobs around town. Zenas went off to college and made good. He specialized in journalism and is now making literature for a big real estate firm in Chicago, that pays him a salary which takes four digits to represent.

Perhaps you have not forgotten Wilbur Dupre, whom the boys here used to hurrah as he went to his duties as assistant nurse and porter for a certain doctor in Sterling. Wilbur went to the University of Texas, graduated in medicine, and is now a prosperous and successful physician and giving the people of a certain town near here the benefit of his knowledge.

The Sparkman boys have all made good. Walter is a prosperous and prominent stockmaster of Glasscock county, whose lands are counted in sections and his sheep by thousands. Ellis, whose ambition was to educate himself, has succeeded admirably, and is now one of the professors in the faculty of Baylor University. Clarence is superintendent of the Carlbad public schools and is filling all expectations; while Alvin—"Captain Tubby"—as the boys call him—has reflected much honor and glory on Sterling. He went to A & M. College, where he graduated with honors. He won honors as judge of livestock at Fort Worth and Dallas, and ranks as a captain of the cadet corps.

'Tubby's' classmate, Will Reed, also made a brilliant record at A. & M. As a judge of livestock, Will won high honors at Fort Worth and Dallas, and capped the climax by winning the international trophy at Chicago last fall, which means that he is champion in America in that line. And this is not all; he is entitled to write 'Col.' before his name for he is Lieutenant-Colonel of the cadet corps.

Of course, I can not mention all the boys, but I must not overlook the Mann boys. Will is postmaster at Post, and enjoys the esteem and confidence of his people. Walter is another one of our big sheepmen whose sheep are numbered by the thousands; while Bartlett is rapidly coming to the front rank of West Texas wool growers.

'Little' Ben Cumpkins is a prominent druggist at San Angelo, while his old chum, Finous Doran, is a well-to-do breeder of fine Jersey cattle, at Uvalde.

Harvey Glass is a student at the University of Missouri, in the fifth year of his college career. He has made a fine record and no doubt he will be heard from later on. We do have a number of younger boys in the various colleges and universities of the state.

I almost forgot to mention Charley Allard, who helped Rue Cole put up the 'dead man' job on Prof. Henderson and Tom Wood. He is telegraph operator and station agent at Ireland, on the Cotton Belt railroad. They say Charley is as full of business now as he was of devilment when you knew him. I saw him a few days ago, and he looked good to me.

You know, there were those who predicted that if Harvey Minor's feet ever got heavy enough he would be hanged for his devilment; yet, that boy is one of the champion orators of Texas and a professor in one of the big colleges.

I could fill pages with accounts of other Sterling boys who have

THE NEW GOODS ARE AT COX-RUSHING CO.'S

As it is our custom we are ready to show the largest stock of fresh new merchandise to be found anywhere in the West in Mid-August.

NO NEED TO PAY WAR PRICES JUST YET

To our out of town customers we wish to say we bring to your doors the world's best merchandise at the least possible cost over production. Our line of Ladies' Coat Suits, Coats, Dresses, Skirts, Silks and Dress Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Laces, Ribbons, Handkerchiefs, Millinery, also Men's and Boy's Suits, Overcoats, Gents' Furnishings, Hats and the best to be had in Shoes, are complete in every respect.

We want you to visit our store when in San Angelo. Courteous treatment, and the best merchandise at lowest prices are the inducements we offer you

COX-RUSHING CO.

Send us your mail order. All goods sent parcel post prepaid.

Cash Counts

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Items include Corn (Wild Rose), Tomatoes, Hominy, Peaches, Apricots, Plums, Salmon, Oats, Peaberry Coffee, etc.

10 per cent discount on all Shoes; 19 to 20 per cent discount on all Dry Goods. If you want to get your money's worth, give me a trial.

B. F. Roberts THE CASH STORE

made good, but space forbids. Some of these days, I am going to tell you about the Sterling girls, for they are not at all behind the boys in great achievements.

A scientific stranger here, last year, remarked that Sterling was the most ideal place for the development of the human mind and body that he knew of. He pointed out the altitude, latitude and climatic conditions and then asked about our youngsters who had been bred here, and was not surprised when I told him that which I have just written you; but was surprised when told that the older ones refused to recognize and make use of these extraordinary young men, whom we had seen win over the boys of other sections. But I quoted him the words, 'a prophet is not without honour, save in his own country.' Yes, we are very proud of the boys and girls we raise here, but we have yet to learn to appreciate them.

Now, if you will pardon this long letter, I will close by promising that some day I will write you about our girls.

Yours sincerely, W. F. Kellis

Teacher's Institute

The Sterling County Teachers' Institute for 1914 will be held September 7 to 11, in the high school building in Sterling City, Texas.

The work of the Institute will be based upon Charter's "Teaching The Common Branches," and Horn's "Best Things in Our Schools." The first is technical and deals with classroom problems; the latter is professional and deals with the

broader questions of school management. Each teacher is expected to secure a copy of each book. The books are on sale at Butler Drug Co.'s, at practically cost price.

Our state school authorities consider the Institute a part of our regular work, as it is, and expect each teacher to be present, not only at roll call, but to attend the full session.

It is the wish of those in charge of the Institute that each teacher secure the books and prepare thoroughly his part on the program and study every chapter discussed.

Visitors will be welcomed. Very sincerely, B. F. Brown, Ex-officio County Supt.

PROGRAM

- Monday, Forenoon: Opening Exercises: 1. Devotional—Rev. Hull 2. Music—Miss Vera Kellis. 3. Address of welcome—D. C. Durham. 4. Organization.

- Afternoon: I. Spelling, Charter's, Chap. I—Mrs. Alice Foster and Miss Ella Stockton. II. "The Life of Our Schools," Horn, Chap. I.—Led by chairman or appointee. III. General Discussion: 1. "Humor In The School Room,"—D. L. Slaton. 2. Question Box.

- Tuesday, Forenoon: I. Special Subjects: 1. Vocal solo.—Miss Mavis Douglas. 2. Reading—Miss Eli Pool. 3. Address: "Relation of Parent and Teacher."—W. E. Roberts. II. Penmanship, Charters, Chap. II. III. "The Faith of The Teacher," Horn, Chap. II.—Chairman or appointee.

- Wednesday, Forenoon: I. Reading; Charters, Chap. V.—Mrs. Ida H. Allen. II. "The Best Obtainable," Horn, Chap. V.—Chairman or appointee. III. General Discussion: 1. "Gaining The Respect of Pupils; Why Pupils Lose Respect For Teacher,"—R. A. Collins, Leader. 2. Question box.

- Thursday, Forenoon: I. Arithmetic; Charters, Chap. VII.—J. T. Brannan. II. Drawing; Charters, Chap. VI.—Miss Bennie Belle Roberts. III. "The Best In Manual Training," Horn, Chap. VI.—Chairman or appointee.

- Afternoon: I. Geography, Charters, Chap. IX.—Miss Ileta Austin. II. "Best Relation of City Schools To City Government," Horn, Chap. VIII.—Mrs. Ida H. Allen. III. General Discussion: 1. "Hygiene In The School,"—Miss Jessie Newton, Leader. 2. Question box. Friday, Forenoon: I. Special Subjects: 1. Piano duet.—Misses Florence Lyles and Alma Crawford. 2. Vocal solo.—Miss Mildred Hooker. 3. Address.—Dr. Chas. R. Gowen. II. History; Charters, Chap. X.—D. L. Slaton. III. "Making Best of Mistakes,"—Chairman or appointee.

- Afternoon: I. Language; Charters, Chap. III.—Miss Lula Atkinson. II. "The Best Schools And Second Best,"—Mrs. W. E. Roberts. III. General Discussion: 1. "How to Get Pupils to Profit by Their Written Work,"—Leader, Miss Ernestine Cope. 2. Question Box.

- Wednesday, Forenoon: I. Special Subjects: 1. Piano solo.—Miss Bennie Belle Roberts. 2. Music.—Mrs. W. E. Roberts. 3. Address.—W. F. Kellis.

- II. Grammar; Charters, Chap. IV.—Mrs. W. E. Roberts. III. "Best Example of An Educated Man," Horn, Chap. IV.—Chairman or appointee.

- Afternoon: I. Reading; Charters, Chap. V.—Mrs. Ida H. Allen. II. "The Best Obtainable," Horn, Chap. V.—Chairman or appointee. III. General Discussion: 1. "Gaining The Respect of Pupils; Why Pupils Lose Respect For Teacher,"—R. A. Collins, Leader. 2. Question box.

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- Afternoon: I. General Discussion: 1. County Educational Rally. 2. State Interscholastic League. II. Closing: Reports of committees, etc.

Now in Market buying our Fall Stock. Big Fall opening October 1st.

HARGRAVE



Of what use is it to regret a poor suit or overcoat when by the exercise of a little foresight you can order one that will be SATISFACTORY.

The Globe Tailoring Company of Cincinnati

make clothes that are correct. Their garments are simply splendid.

We show their complete line of samples.

G.C. POITTS

Famous Starck Pianos

Shipped Anywhere in the United States on 30 Days' Free Trial

Easy Payments No Money Down

Advertisement for Starck Pianos featuring images of various piano models and text describing the 'Big Free Trial Offer' and 'Sweet Toned Starck' features.

Advertisement for P.A. Starck Piano Co., Manufacturers Chicago, listing prices for Steinway, Knabe, Emerson, Kimball, and Starck pianos, and offering a free catalogue coupon.

Professional.

Chas. R. Gowen Physician and Surgeon

J. E. Minyard Physician & Surgeon

TRADES

CITY BARBER SHOP

HOOKER & ALLARD, Props

COLE & SON TRANSFER & DRAY LINE

W. E. WOOD RAY & TRANSFER

Lyles Brothers Dealers in Furniture, Undertakers

BROWN & PEARCE DEALERS IN AUTOMOBILES AND ACCESSORIES

my friends AND customers

Thank you all for the patronage

State Hotel D. S. Smith

Notice agent for the Partin-Palmer

GOOD CLOTHES made clothes are the prop

get a good shave at the San

of money, at all times, to

JACK PINER Maker of Boots

High Class Repairing Your business solicited and appreciated

Baylor College For Women

Four Years Academy Course Belton, Texas. Four Years Coll go Course

Registered Glenmore Shorthorns

20 splendid Yearling Heifers, 16 Bulls for sale.

Chas. B. Metcalfe

San Angelo, Tom Green County, Texas

New Model Marlin 27 REPEATING RIFLE

While lifting a box last Saturday, C. L. Coulson lost his footing

Last Saturday, Jno. P. and Jeff D. Ayres received a message to the effect that their brother, J. H. Ayres

STRAWED—From my pasture, a two-year old, registered Hereford bull.

NO FISHING—Anyone found fishing or otherwise trespassing on any lands controlled by me will be prosecuted.

NOTICE We will not sell Gasoline, Tubes, Batteries, or any other supplies, on credit in the future.

NOTICE Three men are each claiming the reward of \$250 offered by the city of New Orleans for the capture, dead or alive, of the negro, Robert Charles.

NOTICE "Belle" Factories Bir Output. It may be information to a good many that Indian "relics" are now being turned out in regular factories.

LAUNDRY Why worry about wash day? Let G. C. Potts send your "washin" to the Model Steam Laundry.

Miss Fannie Lyles, who has been visiting relatives here for the past two weeks, left last Saturday for her home at Brady.

W. L. Emery, late of Crowell, came in last Tuesday, and will become a citizen of Sterling once more.

Wanted—An idea

LOCALS

Ice at Gamble's. Best candies at Butler Drug Co.

Hargrave's big Fall Opening, Oct. 1st. Come.

Go to the City Barber Shop for your tonsorial work.

Richmond Allen, of Ennis, is here visiting his brother, W. E. Allen.

Miss Lula B. Adams, returned to her home at San Angelo yesterday.

White Leghorn Eggs For Sale—at 50c per setting.

I will have a car of best McAlister coal in a few days.

Mrs. F. S. Price and baby left last Tuesday for their home at Ruston.

Mrs. A. L. Springer, of Toyah, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. C. N. Crawford.

Mrs. H. K. Dunn, Miss Elma Austin, J. B. Cole and J. W. Tweedie visited Galveston this week.

Miller Tires are the best—guaranteed for 4000 miles.

W. T. Conger, last Saturday, bought of Brown & Pearce a five-passenger Ford automobile.

Cole & Son are agents for the Texas Oil Co's products.

Bring your boys and girls and have their hair cut.

Treat your feet right. Put a sprinkle of Nyal's Foot Powder in your shoes.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Escue and children, of Robert Lee, accompanied by Mrs. J. W. Turney, visited friends here this week.

Mrs. Dr. J. R. Barlow and daughter, Miss Mary, and sons, Hadley and Robert, of Roby, are the guests of A. R. Pool and family.

Ice cream freezers are at Lowe & Durham's at reduced prices.

C. D. Allard, of Ireland, Tex., is here visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Allard.

Misses Maggie Mae and Pearl Seale, who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. McEntire for the past month, left Sunday for their home in Sumpter, N. C.

DR. G. M. BACHELOR, Dentist, of Post City, now in Sterling prepared to do all kinds of dental work at moderate prices.

Miss Fannie Lyles, who has been visiting relatives here for the past two weeks, left last Saturday for her home at Brady.

W. L. Emery, late of Crowell, came in last Tuesday, and will become a citizen of Sterling once more.

Wanted—An idea

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

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

A WONDERFUL CAR

If you are in the market for an Automobile, with all the modern equipments, at the right price—and with as much on the car for less money, let us figure with you.

BROWN & PEARCE

WEST TEXAS L'B'R CO.

For Lumber, Shingles, Sash, Doors, Corrugated Iron, Cement, Lime, Plaster, and Tiger Brand Roofing

TEXAS FACTS

COTTON.

In hauling the Texas cotton crop to market the services of 400,000 teams and wagons are required.

One year's cotton crop of Texas will make 300,000,000 people.

In Texas there are 4,670 gins, 113 compresses, 228 oil mills and 15 cotton mills.

Dallas, Texas, is the largest cotton gin machinery manufacturing center in the world.

Cotton constitutes 47 per cent of the agricultural production of Texas.

Twenty-five per cent of the cotton seed oil mills of the United States are located in Texas.

The cotton seed crushing establishments of Texas represent a capital investment of \$24,300,000.

One seed of Texas cotton will produce one stalk of about 30 bolls.

It takes 25 pounds of cotton seed to plant one acre.

It takes 1,650 pounds of seed cotton to make a bale of 500 pounds lint, and 1,150 pounds of cotton seed.

The seed from a bale of cotton will yield 1 1/2 gallons of oil, 550 pounds of meal, 300 pounds of hulls and 25 pounds of linters.

The compress reduces the size of the cotton one one-half.

Three-fourths of the Texas cotton crop is sold in Europe.

Texas has 26 per cent of all the land in the world, which is at the present time considered capable of growing cotton.

More new cotton gins were installed in Texas during the 1910-1911 ginning season than in any other state in the Union.

counties of Texas are Ellis, McLennan, Hill and Williamson.

The greater part of the Texas cotton crop is planted in April and matures in October, although some of the crop is marketed the latter part of August.

The largest cotton crop ever produced in Texas was in 1912 and amounted to 4,880,210 bales of 500 pounds each and sold for \$321,430,000, including the value of the seed.

The seed from the Texas cotton crop sell for \$30,000,000 annually, and weigh 2,114,000 tons.

An acre of cotton, in Texas, the leading cotton state, yields among our annual crops.

One hundred and three counties of Texas have United States demonstration farms.

There are seven large counties in Texas, each one of which has an uncultivated area larger than the state of Delaware.

Texas leads all states in the Union in the production of farm crops.

The approximate land area of the state is 167,931,730 acres.

Sixty-seven per cent, or 112,435,000 acres, of our total area is farm land.

We have 27,360,660 acres of land that is under cultivation.

The uncultivated area of Texas is larger than the 13 original colonies, excepting Georgia and North Carolina.

The uncultivated area of Texas could support all the people of the United States, using as a basis of calculation two acres per capita, which is the world's average.

Texas has room for 4,000,000 more farmers.

IRONING DAY NO MORE A DRUGGERY Labor Reduced One-Half with the Imperial Self-Heating Sad Iron.

We are represented at your town by H. Q. Lyles, Jr.



FOR SALE AT N A AUSTIN'S

STEVENS Accuracy and Penetration "High Power" Repeating Rifle No. 425

BIG SURPRISE TO MANY IN THIS TOWN

Local people are surprised at the QUICK results received from simple puncture bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler-Ra, the German remedy which became famous by curing appendicitis.

Butler Drug Co. Chicago Falls, Mass.

At it Again CUTTING PRICES!

COTTEN & DAVIS

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.

TRESPASS NOTICE

Anyone found hunting, fishing, hauling wood or otherwise trespassing on any lands owned or controlled by us will be prosecuted.

Wanted—An idea

PIONEER WAR CORRESPONDENT

THE first war to be completely reported in the daily press was the conflict of 1846 and 1847, which was fought in the valley of the Rio Grande and among the mountains of the central part of Mexico.

Usually Sir William Howard Russell is called the inventor of war correspondence, and the first professional reporter of wars he certainly was.

The few writers who have had occasion to refer cursorily to the development of the art of war correspondence have mentioned the work done by Crabb Robinson, in 1807 and 1808, and referred to the mission of Charles Lewis Grunselin to Spain in 1837, and then they have leaped to Russell and the Crimean letters in 1854 and the following years.

Born in 1809, developing a fondness for jocosities while in newspaper work in New York, and landing in New Orleans at the age of twenty-five, he issued with Lumden the first number of the Picayune.

After a few years Kendall embarked upon an adventure which took him to Mexico for the first time. This was the Santa Fe expedition, the history of which is contained in the graphic narrative written by the editor of the Picayune.

The necessity of the war with Mexico was steadily maintained in the columns of his paper, and no sooner did the conflict actually begin than Kendall was away for the Rio Grande.

Before the battle of Buena Vista was fought the veterans were ordered to Tampico to become a part of the army to be mobilized for service under General Scott.

At last the Picayune got the facts from a messenger, who left Monterey on March 9, sailed from the Brazos aboard a schooner on March 14, and 50 miles below the city took passage in a towboat, which landed him in New Orleans at three on the morning of March 24.

It would be interesting to learn whether the recent assassination of the Austrian archduke was preceded by the appearance of a raven—the boder of ill-fortune to the house of Hapsburg—according to the author of "The Martyrdom of an Empress." The empress of Austria herself once wrote a poem on the subject, and it was only the day before her death that the omen appeared to her.



George Wilkins Kendall

copies of the papers and the packets of letters were hurried across the southern states. Once in Washington, the new Morse service was at the service of the government and all parts of the United States.

After a few years Kendall embarked upon an adventure which took him to Mexico for the first time. This was the Santa Fe expedition, the history of which is contained in the graphic narrative written by the editor of the Picayune.

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THE WORKERS RETURNING

By WILBUR D. NESBIT

THE sun's final splendor is burning A flame on the forge of the west, When come all the workers returning, Each worn from his separate quest.

THE workers, broad-breasted and brawny, With hair lying sleek in the sweat, With faces and shoulders all tawny— And all of the world in their debt,

THE dreamers may dream, but the doers— Must change all the dreams into deeds— The forgermen, the drillers, the hewers, Forever are filling our needs.

IS they that have spanned by their labor The desert, the plain and the sea, 'Tis they that made you a neighbor To all the strange peoples that be,

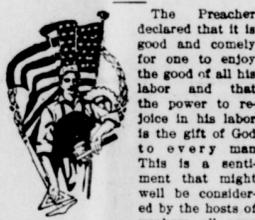
FOR some are the lump, some the leaven That gives it the breath and the life— Then they shall march bold into heaven, The men that face stresses and strife.

THE workers, broad-breasted and brawny, With hair lying sleek in the sweat, With faces and shoulders all tawny— And all of the world in their debt,

LABOR DAY LESSON

Thoughts for the National Holiday Celebrated Throughout the Country.

is a Time for Men to Get to Know Each Other Better and Refresh Their Souls by Keeping the Fires of Patriotism and Memory Burning.



The preacher declared that it is good and comely for one to enjoy the good of all his labor and that the power to rejoice in his labor is the gift of God to every man.



John Mitchell, Former President of the United Mine Workers of America.

113 national and international unions, representing 27,000 local unions, 5 departments, 41 state branches, 564 city central unions and 616 local unions, with a membership of about 2,000,000.

Conservation of life has justified the existence of labor organizations for miners, even if that were the only work of advancement that could be pointed out, asserts the United Mine Workers' Journal.

DESERT OF LUXURY

By JOHN FILSON.

John Sharpless unlocked the door of his flat and let himself in. He hung up his hat in the hall and went slowly into his library. The maid was dusting; at the sight of him she gathered up her broom and pan and hurried toward the door.

John thought rather grimly about those past five years. There had never been a child. There might have been, only Winifred was lazy and luxurious, and seemed to think of nothing but her woman's clubs and tea-parties.

He had been married five years, and his marriage had been a failure; there was no doubt about that. Winifred's parents had been poor. She was country-bred, too, and the plunge into New York's social life had been a change, indeed.

John Sharpless was conscious of a slight sense of annoyance. The banker was not a man given to analyzing his sensations; however, during the past few days things had occurred which had given a new turn to his thoughts.

John Sharpless unlocked the door of his flat and let himself in. He hung up his hat in the hall and went slowly into his library. The maid was dusting; at the sight of him she gathered up her broom and pan and hurried toward the door.

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"I Am Going to Leave You."

He sprang from his chair and clasped her hands in his. "What will you try?" he whispered. "To live our lives together—in all—forever."

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SIMPLY STATED THE FACTS

Why He Considers Lathrop's Ball an Unruly Beast.

Mr. Peaslee, Averse to Slander, Tells Why He Considers Lathrop's Ball an Unruly Beast.

Mr. Peaslee surveyed the young lady with kindly eyes, and before he replied.

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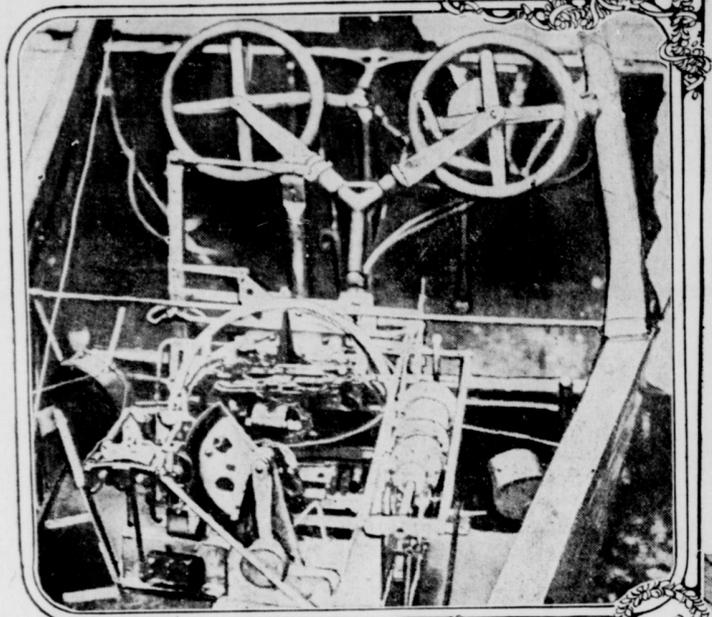
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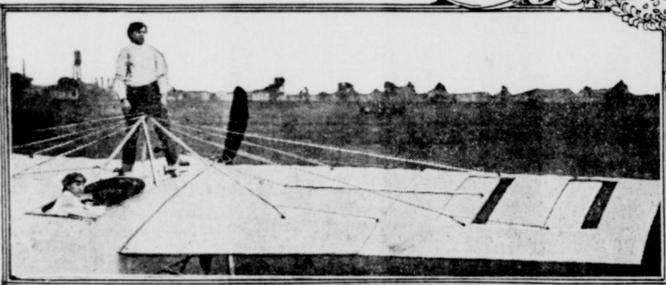
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AEROPLANE STABILIZER INVENTED AT LAST



STABILIZER SHOWN IN LOWER FOREGROUND



EXPERIMENTING WITH ANOTHER FORM OF STABILIZER



LAWRENCE SPERRY, SON OF THE INVENTOR

LAWRENCE E. SPERRY of New York city has given aviation a new start, inasmuch as he has provided a way to rob it of some of its most insidious perils. His apparatus is an automatic stabilizer, which maintains the equilibrium of the flying machine no matter how fickle may be the condition of the air aloft. Don't let this term stabilizer puzzle you a bit; you can just as well substitute the more familiar word "balancer."

If you happen to have access to a list of aeronautical accidents during the last two years, especially where the heavier-than-air flying machine is concerned, you will find that the majority of the catastrophes have been attributed to "loss of control." Loss of control is merely another way of saying that the pilot was caught napping or taken suddenly unawares, and before he could apply the usual facilities to right his machine the air craft was dashing earthward and utterly beyond human arrest. Perhaps it was a sudden gust of wind, the sweep of a cross current, or even an "air hole" that started the upsetting or tipping movement, but the result was disaster. The outcome is not difficult to explain if one half realizes the airman's problem.

The aviator, when once aloft aloft, has a task pretty much akin to that of the slack-rope performer. His machine can reel from side to side or tip lengthwise with the utmost ease, especially if the aeroplane be of comparatively light weight and of the racing type. From the moment the pilot takes his seat, if the wind currents be variable, he has to juggle continually with his wing-tips or ailerons to prevent too much lateral rolling, and, too, to a lesser degree, he has to manipulate the tail-planes to check any pitching or tossing on the part of the head of the aeroplane. The lateral control he exercises by shifting his body sidewise against an enveloping yoke, and the longitudinal correction he applies by means of a lever, which he either pushes away from him or draws toward him, as the case requires. In time, the skilled airman does this more or less involuntarily, responding to the motions of his craft. Unhappily, however, his corrective efforts are relatively sluggish, and they are applied only after the aeroplane has obtained a considerable angle of heel or pitch.

It is perfectly plain that the aviator, at best, when depending upon his own initiative, but poorly imitates the efforts of a soaring bird, which can maintain its poise steadily even though the wind be fitful and the chance of force erratic. Apparently, the bird does this without rocking violently in its endeavor to hold itself balanced; but simply because the eyes cannot trace the sweep of its wing-tips, he does not see how it keeps itself poised. Mr. Sperry, by his stabilizer, has made this secret of nature flight clear to us. The bird is sensitive to the first oncoming disturbing current and instinctively acts to offset it. By catching the upsetting force in its very beginning, only the slightest flexing of the wing-tips is necessary to meet the contingency. In other words, the bird never permits the wind to get the upper hand of it—it meets the approaching menace, so to speak, promptly and neutralizes it at once. If the bird were as relatively insensitive as the aviator, the chance of relative danger to it that they do to the pilot.

Mr. Sperry has substantially changed all this by his gyroscopic stabilizing apparatus, and how successfully he has achieved this end was proved by his winning the \$10,000 prize offered by the

French aviation commission. There were 57 competitors entered in that contest of aeroplane safety devices, and the American victory is one in which we should take a good deal of pride. By that success aviation broadly acquires a new element of practicability, and the flying machine will have far wider fields of daily usefulness open to it. We are now within reach of that state of the art where flying will be as safe as yachting; the air pilot will have little more to do than simply to steer his machine to right or to left, or up and down, as he may desire—the stabilizer will keep him from upsetting and will even check him should he deliberately trespass toward the hazardous in some willful movement.

Now a gyroscope will ordinarily react against the external disturbing force, no matter in what direction that upsetting effort is applied. How then does Mr. Sperry make use of the gyroscopes in stabilizing the aeroplane, and, especially, how does he produce harmony of action when he utilizes four of these remarkable little spinning fly-wheels?

The four gyroscopes are combined in pairs—one pair to regulate the flexing of the wing tips and the other pair to prompt the shifting of the tail planes. Now, each pair must be "dead" to the force which calls for action in the other, and, again, there must be an even measure of conflict between the two gyroscopes constituting a pair. That is to say, the gyroscopes for lateral stabilizing are opposed to each other like two persons facing and alternately pushing and pulling each other to obtain the right of way. Suddenly one man tries to clear the path by shoving them from one side, and, instinctively, to maintain their own balance, they unite against the intruder. It is just in this fashion that Mr. Sperry unites by seeming opposition each pair of gyroscopes so that they will be absorbed in their mutual struggle until aroused to service in the designed plane of mutual action.

Each gyroscope is not any bigger, including its casing than a fair-sized flat, and don't suppose that the persistent tendency to hold to their chosen planes is in itself capable of exerting the force that directly pulls the controlling wires that work the several stabilizing surfaces. Their mission is to "feel" the need of action and to call into service mechanism of sufficient vigor to do what the pilot would otherwise accomplish by swinging his body or working a lever. In the latest form of his stabilizer Mr. Sperry has recourse to a power apparatus which he calls a servomotor. This servomotor is driven by electricity, and is a sturdy apparatus, instantly responsive to the call of the gyroscopes. To it are led the control wires, and these are operated immediately upon the first arrival of a tilting or tipping gust of wind. Without a stabilizer the aeroplane may be unbalanced a goodly number of degrees before the pilot is alive to the situation, and the movement acquires even a greater amplitude before he can check it. With the Sperry stabilizer, on the other hand, the flying machine is held to its equilibrium well inside of a zone of one degree.

Have you ever lost your way in a fog? Well, if you have, then you may appreciate the variety of ways in which an aviator may go astray when aloft. Once above the clouds the horizon disappears, and, within some limits, he may not know whether he is going up or down or whether his machine is heading. His pole, when advancing, is always an angular one, and he may think himself going straight ahead, while, in fact, he is actually descending.

But the risks in climbing skyward, without

knowing the angle of that ascent, may be equally perilous. A small wind disk is associated with the mechanism of the stabilizer. This little plate is so swung that it always "feels" the full force of the arriving air current as the aeroplane sweeps on. It is associated with a pressure measuring mechanism, and this pressure corresponds to speed in miles per hour. This velocity is indicated by a little dial in front of the aviator, so that he can know, if he wishes, how fast his craft is going and whether or not there is lifting force enough against the aeroplane's wings to keep the machine safely aloft.

When, ascending, the pilot turns the nose of his machine upward he offers a broader surface of his wings to the oncoming air, and what he thus loses in movement forward he gains in rise, just like the motion of a kite, when you pull the string and square its face more nearly with the wind. Now, the aeroplane must move onward at a prescribed minimum speed; this velocity differs with different machines, and below this speed the air current has not force enough to sustain the craft. Should an aeronaut, seeking to climb too fast, halt the speed forward in order to increase the rapidity of rise, he is sure to start plunging backward if that velocity drop ever so little below the prescribed minimum required for support. Here is where the little wind gauge plays its vital part.

Automatically, should the aviator be heedless or unaware of his peril when within a certain limit of the maintaining speed, the wind gauge, through associate mechanisms, turns the tail planes so that that end rises, while the head of the machine dips, and, instead of soaring, starts upon an earthward volplane. In that earthward sweep the craft acquires increased speed, gains renewed supporting pressure, and is once more under safe control.

This control, however, is taken out of the hands of the pilot pro tem, until the required safety speed has been thus obtained. This same provision provides against that much feared contingency, the stopping of the propulsive motors during flight. It was an accident of this sort that almost cost the lives of an aviator and his wife here a little over a week ago. By desperate efforts that pilot managed to keep the zigzag volplaning of his craft within some bounds, and by great good luck the machine landed in the water.

In sweeping around upon a circular flight, especially if the turn be at all short, the ordinary aviator has a multiplicity of things to do: He must regulate his wing tips or ailerons, function the tail planes, and, at the same time, manipulate the rudder. The trouble is that the rudder and the tail plane become somewhat interchangeable in their actions because of the heeling angle assumed by the craft. This is ticklish work and has caused many accidents and cost a number of lives. With the Sperry stabilizer this hazard is removed. The pilot will have nothing to concern himself about except the path he wishes to follow—the little gyroscopes will look out for the rest, as has been amply proved during the exciting tests in France when the shifting of the pilot and his mechanic set up disturbing forces that would have meant certain destruction in an unstabilized aeroplane.

Now you know just what Mr. Sperry has done for aviation. He has mastered a very hard problem, and he has made his mastery complete.

FIREMEN.
Bill—Who's your friend?
Jill—Oh, he's a fireman.
"What kind of a fireman, the kind that wears a red shirt or the kind who has a smutty face?"

FUNNY DANCING.
Patience—I noticed, last night, that George has tango eyes.
Patrice—Why do you call them tango eyes?
"Because they dance so funny."

Blind May Now Play Cards.
A newly-derived deck of playing cards makes it possible for those who have lost their sight to play simple card games. At the top and bottom of these cards there are holes punched in groups corresponding to the Braille characters, or raised letters which the blind are generally taught to read.

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Tires at Before-War Prices

Goodyear Prices
It is Folly Today to Pay More

30 x 3 Plain Tread	\$11.70
30 x 3 1/2 " " "	15.75
34 x 4 " " "	24.35
36 x 4 1/2 " " "	35.00
37 x 5 " " "	41.95

There exists now a new, compelling reason for buying Goodyear tires. It results from War conditions.

These leading tires—built of extra-fine rubber, in the same way as always—are selling today at June prices.

You will find today a very wide difference between most tire prices and Goodyears.

Due to Quick Action

Early in August—when war began—the world's rubber markets seemed closed to us. Rubber prices doubled almost overnight.

Men could see no way to pay for rubber abroad, and no way to bring it in. We, like others—in that panic—were forced to higher prices. But we have since gone back to prices we charged before the war, and this is how we did it:

We had men in London and Singapore when the war broke out. The larger part of the world's rubber supply comes through there. We cabled them to buy up the pick of the rubber. They bought—before the advance—1,500,000 pounds of the finest rubber there.

Nearly all this is now on the way to us. And it means practically all of the extra-grade rubber obtainable abroad.

Today we have our own men in Colombo, Singapore and Para. Those are the world's chief sources of rubber. So we are pretty well assured of a constant supply, and our pick of the best that's produced.

We were first on the ground. We were quick in action. As a result, we shall soon have in

storage an almost record supply of this extra grade of rubber.

And we paid about June prices.

Now Inferior Grades Cost Double

About the only crude rubber available now for many makers is inferior. In ordinary times, the best tire makers refuse it. Much of it had been rejected. But that "off rubber" now sells for much more than we paid for the best.

The results are these: Tire prices in general are far in advance of Goodyears. And many tire makers, short of supplies, will be forced to use second-grade rubber.

Be Careful Now

In Goodyears we pledge you the same grade tire as always. And that grade won for Goodyears the top place in Tiredom—the largest sale in the world.

And, for the time being, our prices are the same as before the war. We shall try to keep them there.

We accept no excessive orders, but dealers will be kept supplied. And we charge them, until further notice, only auto-bellum prices.

That means that Goodyears—the best tires built—are selling way below other tires.



AIRSHIPS AND SUBMARINES WASPS OF WAR

Both Are Getting Their First Real Test in This Conflict in Europe.

MAY FIGHT ONE ANOTHER

Each Invention Now Is Prepared to Pull the Other's Sting, but Their Actual Value Is Yet to Be Demonstrated.

Every modern war has been fought with new weapons, and for the last century there have been countless inventions for the carrying on of warfare in a particularly destructive manner, with the philanthropic intent that war was fast becoming so horrible and terrible that it must soon pass away from the face of the earth, says the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

But it happened that as soon as a particularly horrible contrivance was invented and introduced into armies and navies inventors immediately busied themselves by offsetting and discounting its probable effect. Consequently war not only has not passed away, but we still have it with us. Thus it is that each big war, after being heralded as the world's last conflagration, is found upon examination to be false, and the end of war is not yet arrived.

Trying Out Inventions.
In the present war in Europe there are being tried under the conditions of actual hostilities many improvements and inventions that previously have been tried only under laboratory conditions. Their real worth will only be discovered at the close of the conflict.

No army or navy engaged in the present conflict in Europe but what is possessed of nearly all of the modern improvements made since 1870. The submarine, which was a dream in 1865, is owned by the navy of the smallest power. It is true that single submarines are not expected to accomplish much in a real struggle, so the larger navies of the great powers have fleets of submarines. The aeroplane and the dirigible balloon are to be found in the possession of all armies in Europe today, yet they, too, are only expected to be of real service when they are possessed in large numbers.

WASTE LAND MADE FERTILE.
Remarkable Results Have Followed Experiments Only Recently Undertaken in Egypt.

As an indication of the ultimate outcome in the great delta of Egypt, where 1,500,000 acres of wash salt land awaits development, toward the end of 1912 about 800 acres of absolutely waste land at Biala were taken in hand. The land was so heavily impregnated with salt that for ages nothing had grown on it. A scientific system of irrigation and drainage was laid out, under direction of Lord Kitchener, at a cost of \$50 an acre, and it was then handed over to the fellahen in five-acre plots for cultivation. Last year the land was washed, and a crop of rice was grown, giving a satisfactory yield. After the rice crop the salt distribution was measured, and the percentage was considerably reduced. To the great astonishment of the fellahen cultivators, a permanent result had been achieved in one year,

which under the ordinary system prevailing in the country would have taken three or four years to accomplish. Cotton is now, therefore, being satisfactorily grown on a large proportion of this area, and it is expected that it will bring from \$75 to \$100 an acre.

Counting Up Pines.
"Are the running expenses of an automobile very high?"
"Not if the motorcycle cop has got your number."

DEFINITE PURPOSE IN LIFE.
Something That Should Be Required by Every Woman Who Has Place in the Business World.

It is a fact that many women have no definite desire to get anywhere in the work they are doing. They consider their job as the least important thing in their lives, and rarely have a plan tending toward ultimate expansion and a time when they can feel

they have accomplished what they started to do.

Men have quite another point of view. The boy in his teens is already thinking and planning some path in life that will take him somehow to the top. He is perhaps deeply interested in some profession or trade; he means to "be something."

Work toward something fixed. Maybe it is a small place of your own some time in the beyond, out in the green country. Maybe it is the top of the work you are now doing. Maybe

it is an independent business of your own. Whatever it may be, keep your mind turned toward it, get your eye into realizing it, into saving the money that must accompany it.

Your life will be far more interesting and worth while if you do this with some such definite mark in sight. Your ideal may change many times, but you will be sure to be successful. But go ahead at present, toward what you now desire.

LEFT HER TEETH AT TABLE

And Now Hotel Manager Is Wondering Why She Took Them Out to Eat.

Two elderly spinsters who live at an uptown hotel dined in a restaurant on Sunday night, and one left something behind, says the New York Tribune. She did not call up in reference to it until yesterday, when it was learned she did so only after exhausting all her persuasive powers to get her sis-

ter to go down to the restaurant after the necessary part of her physical furniture she had neglected to take home with her.

About noon Manager Dan Ritchie received an imperative demand to come to the telephone.

"It's that manager!" he heard. "I loath thome theeth in your restaurant last night."

"Dear, dear!" replied Mr. Ritchie, in great concern. "Pray do not tell me that any of the meat was tough. Why—"

"Oh, no, not at all," he was reassured. "But before eating I took out my teeth, and I must have left them behind."

Mr. Ritchie immediately made inquiries. He learned that the waiter who had cleared the table, after two women had dined the night before, had found under a napkin, and wrapped in a piece of tissue paper, a plate to which two front teeth were attached, and that they were then reposing in the safe, awaiting a claimant. They were immediately sent to

their owner, but even now Mr. Ritchie doesn't know why she removed them before she started to eat.

Blind May Now Play Cards.
A newly-derived deck of playing cards makes it possible for those who have lost their sight to play simple card games. At the top and bottom of these cards there are holes punched in groups corresponding to the Braille characters, or raised letters which the blind are generally taught to read.