

THE RANDALL COUNTY NEWS

Vol. XVII.

CANYON, RANDALL COUNTY, TEXAS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1914.

No. 49

DISCUSSION OF THE STOCK LAW

GEO. A. BRANDON MAKES CLEAR THE POINTS OF LAW.

Favors the "Stock Law" but is Opposed to the "Herd" or "No Fence" Law.

Two propositions are before the qualified voters of Randall County on the stock laws. One is to prohibit the running at large of hogs, sheep and goats and the other is to prohibit the running at large of cattle and horses. The first proposition is generally known as "the stock law," the second, aimed at cattle, horse and mule stock, the name of the "herd" or "no fence" law. The writer will, in this article, deal with each one of these propositions under separate heads taking first the stock law.

THE STOCK LAW.

The statutes provide that upon the written petition of fifty freeholders, qualified voters of any county, the commissioners court of such county shall order an election to be held which shall determine whether hogs, sheep or goats shall be permitted to run at large in such county. And, should this election result in favor of said stock law, then the same act or law, fixes without further action upon the part of the voters of such county, what shall thereafter constitute a lawful wire fence in such county, the exact wording of such law being as follows:

"Three barb wires with posts not more than thirty feet apart, and one or more stays between them."

From the above it will be readily seen that given the stock law, prohibiting the running at large of hogs, sheep and goats, you also get free of charge the lawful fence of three wires.

THE HERD LAW.

The adoption of what is known as the "herd" or "no fence" law prohibits the running at large of horses, mules, jacks, jennets and cattle. Under the operation of this law the farmer need build no fence at all around his crops. He can put a "patch" in just anywhere and without a sign of a fence, and if his "truck" is dull sale and his conscience permits, why 'tis easy to find a way for his neighbors' cattle to eat it for him and then sell the cattle to pay the bill. The writer does not say that a Randall county farmer would do such a thing as that—he almost knows they would not, but it is done and "manchly" done where such laws are the rule. Ask John Shelton, or any other creditable person who has resided where such blessings are enjoyed. Under the operation of this herd law you must herd your stock when they are grazing on your own unfenced lands, least, to use the language of the statute they "roam about the residence, lots of cultivated lands of any person other than the owner of such stock without his consent." From this it will be seen that such stock don't have to get into a crop to be "took up," just laying around is sufficient for the purpose.

In the judgment of the writer the first proposition, to prohibit hogs, sheep and goats from running at large, is the proper thing for Randall county to do. The adoption of this will also de-

ty, and in the humble opinion of the writer, such a fence consisting of three barb wires properly proportioned as to distance apart, the law making the top wire four feet high, and properly stretched will answer all present purposes and give ample protection to all concerned.

To pass the herd law in Randall county under present conditions would bring disaster on the very men who are now advocating its passage, to say nothing of the injurious effect on the cattle, interests of the county, which at present are our main dependence. A strictly farming country—in farms—may be benefited by the "no fence" law. Suppose we postpone action on this matter until farming becomes the rule in Randall county and not the exception?

Geo. A. Brandon.

Normal Notes.

The officers of the Cousins society for this quarter of the term are as follows: H. T. Reynolds, Pres; G. W. Rangland, Sec., Ervin Glass treas., O. Kirk music director, C. H. Ward, editor and Art Howard sergeant at arm.

A number of new students entered the Normal this week.

The members of the Y. W. C. A. have a new piano for their hall.

Prof. Stilwell of Amarillo high school visited the Normal Saturday.

Messrs. Locke and Woodruff who returned Tuesday from the Y. M. C. A. meeting at Waxahatche, report a splendid meeting.

CLASS OFFICERS ELECTED.

The classes elected officers last week for the spring quarter. The Seniors elected the following:

Ohmer Kirk, president. Miss Emery, vice pres. W. Boston, Secy. J. C. Bell, Tres. F. Mead, Social Rep. The Juniors elected: Eunice Estis, president. Loyd Blake, vice pres. Dannie Lee Sears, Secy. Bernice Ator, Ass't Secy. Ruth Long, Treas. The Freshman elected: John Allen, president. Beatrice Vore, vice Pres. Ona Kelsey, Secy. Geo. Ragland, Treas.

GERMAN CLUB.

Die Germania Verein (German Club) at its regular meeting on Thursday elected the following officers for the spring quarter. F. Mead, president. Tom Cook, vice Pres. Agness Zihlman, Secy. Pearl Travis, Treas. Inez Winn, Music director. This society is becoming one of the most popular in the Normal and furnishes interesting and instructive work for the three German classes. It meets at 4 o'clock p. m. each Thursday.

Society Notes.

The Merry Maids and Matron Club was delightfully entertained Thursday afternoon from three to six at the home of Mrs. Grady Holland at a George Washington party. The house, was beautifully decorated with hatchets, flags, and bunting. The afternoon was spent at the usual game of 42 after which delicious refreshments were served of graham sandwiches, ham salad, pickles, spiced cherries, and pink and white angel food cake. The guests of the club were Mesdames Shirley, Griffin, Glen Bowen, King, J. T. Holland, Jarrett, Harrison and Mrs. Mount of Amarillo.

ANNUAL EXHIBIT

Of Randall County Finances from February 1st, 1913 to January 31st, 1914, inclusive. Receipts and Disbursements.

JURY FUND

To balance on hand January 31, 1913	\$ 2881.39
To amount received during year	3747.55
By amount paid out during year	\$ 1328.98
By balance	5299.96
	\$ 6628.94
	\$ 6628.94

To balance now on hand

ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND

To balance on hand January 31, 1913	\$ 5139.04
To amount received during year	5540.04
By amount paid out during year	\$ 4839.12
By balance now on hand	5839.96
	\$10679.08
	\$10679.08

To balance now on hand

GENERAL FUND

To balance on hand January 31, 1913	\$ 2828.85
To amount received during year	8916.59
By amount paid out during year	\$ 6599.27
By amount to balance	5146.17
	\$11745.44
	\$11745.44

To balance now on hand

COURT HOUSE AND JAIL FUND

To balance on hand January 31, 1913	\$ 1448.75
To amount received during year	3375.59
By amount paid out during year	\$ 1912.38
By amount to balance	2911.96
	\$ 4824.34
	\$ 4824.34

To balance now on hand

SINKING FUND

To balance on hand January 31, 1913	\$ 7593.66
To amount received during year	5171.65
By amount paid out during year	\$ 3054.41
By amount to balance	9710.90
	\$12765.31
	\$12765.31

To balance now on hand

CEMETERY FUND

To balance on hand January 31, 1913	\$ 112.88
To amount received during year	38.00
By amount paid out during year	\$ 145.13
By amount to balance	5.75
	\$ 150.88
	\$ 150.88

To balance now on hand

ESTRAY FUND

To balance on hand January 31, 1913	\$ 132.00
To amount received during year	25.34
By amount paid out during year	.62
By amount to balance	\$ 156.72
	\$ 157.34
	\$ 157.34

To balance now on hand

RECAPITULATION

To balance on hand all funds Jan. 31, 1913	\$20136.57
To amount received all sources	26814.76
By amount paid out all funds during year	\$17879.91
By balance on hand all funds	29071.42
	\$46951.33
	\$46951.33

To balance on hands all funds

THE STATE OF TEXAS }
COUNTY OF RANDALL } I, M. P. Garner, Clerk of the County Court of Randall county, Texas, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct EXHIBIT for the year ending January 31, 1914, as shown by the Finance Ledger of said county, as required by Article 824b General Laws of Texas.

Given under my hand and seal of said Court in office at Canyon, Texas, this 16th day of February, A. D. 1914.

M. P. GARNER,

County Clerk, Randall County, Texas.

Prof. Geller Arrives.

Prof. H. W. Geller arrived in the city Sunday to begin his work as head of the agricultural department in the Normal. Mr. Geller says that he was highly impressed with the Panhandle country at first sight and believes there is a great future in store for its people. He is beginning active and practical work at once on the Normal demonstration tracts and announces that he wishes to be of use to the farmers of the county. He is a practical man in agriculture and with many years experience in sections of the United States very much less favorable than the Panhandle. He has visited some farms near the city this week and wishes to become acquainted with all the farmers. Mr. Geller hopes to organize a live farmers club in the county and will give the results of his experiments in the columns of the News. The Normal is to be congratulated in procuring such an active and practical man for the head of this department.

Washington's Birthday Celebration.

At the Baptist Pastorium Monday night, Rev. and Mrs. Netherton entertained the deacons and their wives, S. S. officers and teachers in the celebration of the anniversary of one of the greatest men in national life this world has ever known. The rooms were decorated in the national colors. After a hearty hand shake and cordial welcome by host and hostess, Washington head dresses were presented to each one to wear, a cap of red, white and blue with flag representation. Then each was blind folded and with scissors in hand were led to a cherry tree, loaded with large ripe cherries and asked to clip three times for fruit. The fun began, some clipped three cherries and others none. Next came historical events in pantomime, that were both laughable and instructive. Last and best of all was the matching of husbands and wives (bible characters) for supper. Refreshments of cake, marshmallow pudding and whipped cream were served. J. A. Hill extended a vote of thanks to host and hostess in token of appreciation for the pleasant evening. A Guest.

DISTRICT COURT OPENS MONDAY

MANY NON-JURY CASES DISPOSED OF FIRST THREE DAYS.

Petit Jury Dismissed Until Today when Cases are Set—Criminal Case Next Week.

District Court opened Monday and a large number of non-jury cases were disposed of the first three days.

The criminal docket is set for next week and the first case to come up will probably be the case of Enoch Wilson, charged with theft of cattle. This case was tried in Armstrong county last year and resulted in a hung jury.

The petit jury for this week was dismissed Monday until this morning when several jury cases will be called.

C. O. Keiser vs. Cobus Franzen was dismissed on motion of the plaintiff.

A large number of cases were passed to perfect service and six were set for next Tuesday.

J. D. Key vs. S. B. McClure, plaintiff recovered lots 16 and 17 in block 53, Canyon.

Jacob Range vs. A. L. Hughes et al, judgment for the plaintiff. Gustav Neuman vs. C. E. Ballard et al, judgment for the plaintiff.

C. O. Keiser vs. Charles Henry R. Onthank, plaintiff recovered title to west 400 acres of survey 91 block 6, I. & G. N. lands.

The Cedar Valley Land & Cattle Co. vs. Mary T. Schwoerer et al, judgment for the plaintiff.

The claims against the P. J. Green Hardware Co. were examined and payment ordered proportionately to funds in the hands of the receiver.

Teacher's Meeting.

The teachers of the Canyon Public school met in the high school auditorium Monday morning from 9 to 12. The following program was rendered:

General subject—Reading. Reading the basis of all study—Minnie Conner.

Reading from the high school teacher's viewpoint—Miss Kearse.

Primary reading—Methods and results to be obtained—Miss Horn and Miss Baird.

Intermediate reading—results expected—Miss Cass.

Reading in the seventh grade—Mr. King.

General discussions followed each talk which showed that our teachers as a body are alive pedagogically.

Vera Davis Shinn.

Grand Jurors Chosen.

The following were the grand jurors chosen for this term Monday and who began their deliberation at that time; Ed. Harrell foreman, C. A. Elder, J. M. Black, J. T. Campbell, David Currie, J. D. Key, R. G. Oldham, Henry Beckman, I. W. Scott, Ed Wesley, J. M. Craig, J. B. Gamble.

The following bailiffs were chosen by the sheriff to wait on the grand jurors: J. T. Coffee, Robt. Campbell, J. H. Howell, J. A. Tate, J. W. Hancock.

Baptist Ladies Aid Society will serve a "Chicken Pie" supper at the the B. T. Johnson Hdq. Bldg. next Tuesday March 3, from 5 to 7 P. M. Every body

Store News

By HOLLAND.

THE successful advertiser makes his advertisements newsworthy. He tells people something they want to know. Some years ago, through a political disagreement, between a publisher in Philadelphia and a big advertiser, the big advertiser's page advertisement was withdrawn from one daily paper. That paper's circulation dropped off tremendously within a week. The women wanted a paper that would give them the news of bargains, the news that would save money. The methods that are successful in a big way will be successful when modified to suit the conditions in a small way. Has your store made a price reduction to get rid of odds and ends? It would interest possible customers. Tell the news of your store to your public. If you have some particularly choice apples or potatoes, a new pattern in gingham, calico or silk, a kind of candy that is especially toothsome, a style of shoe that will suit the college boy or the elderly man who cares for comfort rather than style, tell the public. Be specific and give as many details as your space will permit. You can soon make your advertisements sought out and read as closely as anything in the paper.

Book Club Program.

The following was the program of the Woman's Book Club Wednesday afternoon: Leaders—Mrs. Lofton, Mrs. Hill. Roll call—Favored quotation. Paper—The six-fold loss and restoration. Discussions—Why is "The Winter's Tale" a comedy, and "Othello" a tragedy? The optimism of Shakespeare. Queries—Act 5, scenes 2 and 3, "The Winter's Tale."

Lowery-Phillips Coming.

The high school basketball team was defeated in Amarillo Friday afternoon by a score of 20 to 12 by the Lowery-Phillips team. A return game will be played Saturday night of this week at the old opera house.

Another Silo.

E. A. Oberst has just completed an underground silo which is 14x20 feet.

Meeting Boosts Oil Well.

A meeting was called at the court house Friday night for the purpose of raising money to assist with the work on the Miller prospecting oil well. Dr. Ingham was chairman of the meeting and talks were made by Dr. Ingham, D. L. Hickcox, T. C. Thompson, E. W. Neice, W. J. Fleisher and Newt Reeves, all of whom were very much in favor of assisting with the well. A committee was appointed of C. E. Burrow, Newt Reeves, O. I. Smith, R. L. Lester, Dr. Ingham and D. L. Hickcox to circulate a petition to raise more money.

Gymnasium Exhibition.

Mr. Blaine announces this week an exhibition of the young ladies gymnasium classes at the Normal auditorium tonight at eight o'clock. There will be no admission charges.

The little auto in the Leader window will be given away to the little fellow holding the most votes taken from cakes, crackers and cookies.

JUST HOW ONE MAN WOULD EMPLOY TEN MILLION DOLLARS

HAS SOME NEW IDEAS

Man Who Founded the Well-Known "Big Brothers" Movement Thinks He Could Do Much to Bring Opportunity to City Boys and Girls.

GUIDE THE IMMIGRANT FROM THE TENEMENTS.

"Thousands of European peasants are simply stalled in New York city, without an opportunity to work and without means to get elsewhere. We have plenty of land to redeem, plenty of need for the produce, and plenty of labor idle. We have not the co-operation."

NEW YORK.—What would you do if you had \$10,000,000? The question was thrown at Ernest K. Coulter, former clerk of the children's court and founder of the Big Brother movement, by a representative of the New York World.

"Umph!" said Mr. Coulter, laying aside the legal paper from which he had been dictating, "that's about what it costs to build a first-class dreadnought. You're asking me to answer off-hand a question which a good many men seem to be unable to answer in a lifetime. Then they die and the lawyers answer it their way. But there is one thing sure; we could do something better with it than build a dreadnought. What's the one big need in New York city?" Mr. Coulter paused a few seconds before answering his own question.

"It's food," he said. No, Mr. Coulter wasn't thinking of buying \$10,000,000 worth of food. He was thinking of the lives that are wasted in the struggle to get food, and how much of this waste it would be possible to stop.

"I wonder how much co-operation," he said, "could be brought about with \$10,000,000?"

"Produce raised near New York city often passes through 13 different hands before it reaches the consumer. The poor farmers can't raise food on the prices they get, and the poor folks can't buy it at the prices they have to pay—the original cost and six or eight or ten profits besides."

Item No. 1.—One Co-Operative Food Supply Association, \$750,000.

"We've talked a good deal," said Mr. Coulter, "about the producer getting his goods to the consumer. Suppose we begin at the other end and get the consumer to take over the production. It seems as though a city could provide itself with food in the same way it provides itself with water. But the city won't do that until it learns how. This little co-operative experiment might help to point the way." Mr. Coulter figured that a model retail store capable of supplying 50,000 people would cost, all told, between \$600,000 and \$700,000. This would include land, building, stock and working capital. He threw in the balance for a special experiment with accessible farms.

"The co-operatives of England," he said, "are raising grain in other lands and carrying it to their own country in their own co-operative ships. It should be worth \$100,000 or so to see whether an organization of New York consumers would have intelligence enough to operate a few good farms. They can't do it unless they secure expert management. For that matter, the whole scheme will fail unless it is managed well. The people will have to learn how by experience. That seems to be the only way we can learn anything. I think, though, that one store is hardly a sufficient test."

Item No. 2.—Another Co-Operative Food Supply Association, \$750,000.

Details of how to capitalize a co-operative association, where the co-operators are without capital, Mr. Coulter could not give off-hand. Mr. Coulter could not give off-hand. Mr. Coulter wanted to be sure of a large membership and he wanted it to be really co-operative. Perhaps, he thought, he would stake 20,000 or so people in each of the districts with five dollars each on long-time credit with no security. The new state law limits the amount of any single stockholder's holdings and so one, not even the man who furnishes all the capital, can have more than one vote. But Mr. Coulter saw no reason why he couldn't lend the co-operatives the balance of the capital, with the understanding that stock to that amount should remain in the treasury until sold to incoming members.

But food is only one of the problems of the city—the city which Mr. Coulter has painted as an institution for the wasting of human life. Most people need a place to eat and sleep; and it is the housing conditions which are most easily connected with this awful waste.



ERNEST K. COULTER

Item No. 3.—Abandoned Farms for Community Farming, \$1,500,000.

"The reason that so many districts are over-crowded," said Mr. Coulter, "is that there are too many people living in them."

This did not seem at all difficult to grasp. But Mr. Coulter has been in close touch with the immigration problem, and knows that hundreds of thousands of European peasants are simply stalled in New York city, without an opportunity to work and without means to get anywhere. It is physically impossible for them to go out singly and seek their fortune on the American farms; but they are capable of learning expert farming under, good instruction, and they will work cheerfully at farming if it gives them any sort of community life. We have plenty of land to redeem, plenty of need for the produce and plenty of labor idle. We have not the co-operation.

"That wouldn't relieve all the congestion in the city," said Mr. Coulter. "Hundreds of thousands of others have to live near their work; and the only way to get them out of the congested districts is to get their work out. I would like to experiment with one factory, taking it away from the crowded East side and into one of the comfortable suburbs. The logical way to regulate this is to have the number of factories in any given district limited by law.—By this experiment I could only indicate what might be done."

Item No. 4.—Establishing a Manufacturing and Co-Operative Real Estate Association in the Suburbs, \$150,000.

"I understand that an up-to-date factory for the manufacture of clothing, knit goods or kindred articles, employing 500 hands, could be established for half a million dollars. A million more would be needed to house 2,000 people, counting four to the family or each employe. This factory should be run as a co-operative in which every employe would share. There should be sick and death benefits, disability and old age pensions, and a home-purchasing provision by which each worker would own his own home. Two hundred and fifty two-family houses could be built at about \$4,000 each, instead of \$6,000 where they are built singly and held for speculation. With the plan in operation the employes would not only own the homes, but the mill as well, and could be depended upon not to go on strike."

Item No. 5.—Vocational Training for 5,000 Children, \$3,000,000.

"The most tragic waste in the city is the waste of boys and girls through lack of any economic opportunity. The women of the Henry Street Settlement have shown how \$200 spent on a youngster's technical training makes him a successful skilled worker. Instead of a failure or a criminal. I don't think I should give the children \$300, but I should lend them \$2,000,000."

"I believe most of the youngsters would pay me back some time and I know that they would return great dividends to the city if the city would make such provision for all its children."

"So much for work. Now I would like to spend a couple of millions on just play."

Item No. 6.—Playgrounds, Recreation Centers, Co-Operative Dance Halls and Athletic Clubs, \$2,000,000.

"These things need not be a dead loss financially. The poor can and do pay money for dancing under conditions which they don't want. With less money they can dance under conditions which they can thoroughly enjoy. Don't ask me to make out a definite budget for this outlay. The city should furnish most of the capital and these institutions should bring the

BRING OPPORTUNITY TO BOYS AND GIRLS.

"The most tragic waste in the city is the waste of boys and girls through lack of any economic opportunity."

"Three hundred dollars spent on a youngster's technical training makes him a successful skilled worker instead of a failure or a criminal."

necessary pressure on the city to compel the expenditures.

"And they should show us how to play. It is of small use to buy a playground and leave it without supervision so that the children are driven off by gangs. Two million dollars would be well invested if it started a real spirit of play in New York city. I guess the money is about gone. There's only half a million left, and I'm afraid the administrative expenses would eat that up. But I would get some of it back in the long run and then I could try some more experiments."

"But what about criminals and the Big Brother movement?" Mr. Coulter was asked.

"There won't be any criminals," he said, "that is, scarcely any to speak of if we could get people to co-operate and solve the two problems of work and play; in other words, the one problem of environment."

"As for the Big Brothers, their object is to give something better than money to the victims of the condition which I have been hoping, we would partially undo with \$10,000,000."

Work of "Big Brothers."

The Big Brothers' movement has spread throughout the United States. It originated at a meeting of a man's club connected with the Central Presbyterian church in West Fifty-seventh street in 1904. Ernest E. Coulter, then clerk of the New York children's court, had been invited to explain how this court performed its functions. A member asked how to assist. Coulter suggested, "be a big brother to some boy." Fifty-three big brothers enrolled that night. Now there are over 1,000 in New York alone. It's not the Big Brothers' business to give money to the boy, but simply to befriend him, get him a job if necessary, see that he keeps it and his health, leads a decent life—above all, to be on call in case of trouble.

Unimportant Troubles.

Where are the worries of yesterday? They kept us awake many a long and weary night, they met us as the dawn in the morning and they walked beside us at high noon; we knew them well, and they seemed very real; we ought to be able to remember them, for they were our familiar companions and we gave much of our time to them, to the neglect of other things which, now we come to think of it, were certainly as important and infinitely more inspiring. Where are they now, these manifold daily worries which we hugged so close? Where are they, and what were they? We have forgotten exactly what they were, and we only know they are gone, past certain lines in the face, a slight additional stoop to the shoulder, a trifle less spring to the gait bear witness that they undoubtedly existed and contributed heavily to our burdens, but it is hard to identify them exactly or to give many of them a name.—The Belman.

No Trouble About That.

"It would be a great thing if a man could see himself as others see him," observed the old fogey.

"Why, that's easy," replied the grouch. "Just let him run for office."

MONTENEGRO'S NEED

Larger Territory and More People—It Wants Money.

Minister of Foreign Affairs Plamenatz is Visiting Certain European Capitals to Negotiate a Loan for His Government.

Paris.—M. Plamenatz, the Montenegrin minister of foreign affairs, who as charge d'affaires at Constantinople in October, 1912, did more than any one else to precipitate the war of the allies against Turkey, is now visiting certain European capitals to negotiate a loan for his government. Here and in London he is said to have met with pronounced success. He is also very hopeful of Rome to make up any balance that may be desired. Although the feats of arms performed by the Montenegrin army were not so conspicuous as those of the other allies, yet this army prevented the Turks in the northwest from cutting off the Servians and Greeks and lost about one-third of its total of 35,000 by so doing. The terrible significance of this mortality is realized when it is remembered that before the war the entire population of Montenegro numbered about 250,000.

Now, of course, things are different. The population has doubled owing to the rearrangement under which certain territories have been brought within King Nicholas' dominions. These include a great part of the Sanjak of Novi Bazar and the whole of the Sanjaks of Ipek and Jokova. This has had the effect of doubling the population, making it about 500,000, while at the same time it has added materially to the strength of the country. In speaking of his mission, M. Plamenatz says:

"For five centuries we Montenegrins have fought for Christian liberation, and now, so far as Europe is concerned, we see our task accomplished. It has not been accomplished, however, without considerable sacrifices. I have already spoken about our losses in men. Our losses in money and in valuables of all sorts have also been very great. If we had not requisitioned provisions for our troops in certain instances we could never have managed. Fortunately the patriotic spirit of the people was such



Montenegrin Woman and Child.

that there was no unwillingness to give for the common good. But for all that we incurred an expenditure on the war of 50,000,000 to 60,000,000 francs (\$10,000,000 to \$12,000,000), which, considering that our budget in ordinary times is no more than about \$900,000, is very large.

"Our national existence being now secure, we have entered on what I firmly believe to be an era of peace and progress."

"Montenegro is in great part a rocky country, and it has not the advantages possessed by Switzerland, which is also a mountainous region, of attracting crowds of tourists every year; yet I believe that there are great possibilities before it in the near future. In the meantime, however, it is necessary that we should raise money in order to place our finances in a sound condition. There is every prospect that the great powers of Europe will help us, when an opportune time comes, to float a loan with this object in view."

COUNTESS BECOMES A NURSE

Has Earned Living as Cab Driver and Barber's Assistant in Paris Before Trying New Effort.

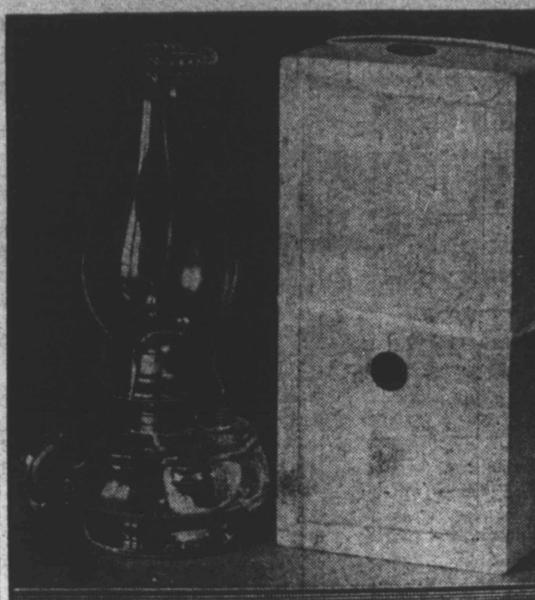
Paris.—Countess de la Guerriere, who in 1907 appeared as the first woman cab driver in the streets of Paris, has since then twice changed her "profession."

After a brief success as a "cabby," the countess, who is now time was very wealthy, but is now forced to earn a living, became a barber's assistant. She then opened a barber's shop on her own account, but this venture did not last long. A few months ago the third change took place and the countess became a nurse in a Paris hospital for dogs, cats and birds.

Eugenics Get Hard Blow.

Chicago.—Biri S. Coler, former comptroller of the city of New York, told an audience of business men that if the science of eugenics were generally adopted the human race would be extinct in 150 years.

POULTRY CLUBS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS



Home-Made Egg Tester.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The object of the department of agriculture in forming boys' and girls' poultry clubs is to give better knowledge of the value and importance of the poultry industry and the marketing of a first-class, uniform product, to teach better methods of caring for the poultry and eggs, and to show the increased revenue to be derived from well-bred poultry where proper methods of management are pursued.

Statistics show that the loss due to the improper handling of eggs throughout the country is enormous, extending into many millions of dollars annually. It is an equally established fact that strictly fresh eggs command a higher price than those commonly designated as store eggs, and if the farmer, who is the largest producer of this well-known perishable commodity, would take more care in selecting, grading and marketing this product he would receive a price higher than the average market one for his eggs.

On many farms throughout the country the money derived from the sale of poultry and eggs buys the groceries and clothing for the entire family. The money from this source may be substantially increased by establishing a private trade in eggs of good quality with hotels, restaurants, etc., in towns and cities.

The department has issued the following suggestions to the organizers of poultry clubs:

Throughout the year meetings should be held to discuss the different problems of poultry management, and at such meetings the animal husbandry division of the bureau of animal industry, will have in attendance, whenever possible, one of its specialists on poultry to assist in solving such questions or problems as might arise and to give whatever help and information he can to the members on such subjects as selection of stock,



Member of Girl's Poultry Clubs Testing Eggs.

candling demonstrations, etc. He will also assist in securing first-class markets for the sale of the poultry and eggs.

Each county club should hold an exhibition once a year, preferably in connection with the county fair, at which place a pair of the best chickens grown by each member should be placed on exhibition and entered to compete in the regular classes for premiums offered by the fair association, as well as for the special prizes offered for members of the poultry clubs. An exhibit of the best dozen of eggs should also be made.

It will be well to have a president, one or more vice-presidents, and a secretary.

It is advisable for the teacher in charge to be honorary president of the club.

A simple constitution and by-laws should be adopted. It will be found profitable to subdivide the county organization by townships, schools or school districts, and have local meet-

ings at schoolhouses or at different members' homes occasionally. Each club should adopt the following general regulations:

1. Boys or girls joining the club must be between ten and eighteen years of age on January 1 of any given year. Special classes may be organized for older girls.
2. No boy or girl shall be eligible to receive a prize unless he or she becomes a member of the club, and sets at least one sitting of 13 eggs.
3. Each member of the club must agree to study the instructions of the United States department of agriculture.

4. Each boy or girl must plan to do his or her own work and keep strict account of all expenses, such as feed, labor (for which ten cents an hour should be charged), sale of stock, etc.

The department suggests a four-year course for poultry clubs.

First year. Each member shall set at least three sittings of eggs from pure-bred stock, and raise seven pullets and one cockerel. All hatching must be completed by May 15. A composition on poultry management must be submitted to the agent in charge of club work. Accurate records are also to be kept and sent to the above-mentioned official, and all meetings of the poultry club must be attended.

Second year. Each member shall raise at least 15 pure bred pullets and two cockerels. All hatching must be completed by May 10. A pair of birds and one dozen eggs from this stock shall be exhibited at the county or state fair. A composition on some phase of poultry work shall be submitted to the agent in charge of club work. Accurate records are also to be kept and sent to the above-mentioned official, and all meetings of the poultry club must be attended.

Third year. Each member shall raise at least 25 pure-bred pullets and two cockerels. All hatching must be completed by May 1. A pair of birds and one dozen eggs from this stock shall be exhibited at the county or state fair. A composition on some phase of poultry work shall be submitted to the agent in charge of club work. Accurate records are also to be kept and sent to the above-mentioned official, and all meetings of the poultry club must be attended.

Fourth year. Each member shall raise at least 30 pure-bred pullets and three cockerels. All hatching must be completed by May 1. A pair of birds and one dozen eggs from this stock shall be exhibited at the county or state fair. A composition on some phase of poultry work shall be submitted to the agent in charge of club work. Accurate records are also to be kept and sent to the above-mentioned official, and all meetings of the poultry club must be attended.

The hatching and rearing of the chickens; condition of chickens and cleanliness of coops and poultry buildings; the cost of producing eggs; accuracy and neatness of records; attendance at meetings; exhibits at the fairs; and written articles on poultry work shall be considered in rating members and awarding prizes.

They Were Cheap.

An elderly lady from the county one day decided to adopt two children from the county orphan asylum.

She walked several miles before reaching the car line. It was the first time she had been on a car. She stared wide-eyed at everything she saw, then her gaze stopped on a sign, she read thus:

"The Ohio Traction company—Children under twelve years of age three cents, or two for five cents."

"Well," she said, "that is the best bargain ever. Calling the conductor, she said: 'Young man, I'll take two of those children for five cents right now, a boy and a girl, please.'—National Monthly.

A Generous Offer.

Grandmother—O Thomas! Thomas! How can you be all the time fighting?

Thomas—Why, cause I keep in training, of course! If you want me to—I can put you into just as good physical condition as I am in 30 days.—Puck.

Making Tomorrow's World

By WALTER WILLIAMS, LL.D.
Dean of the School of Journalism of the University of Missouri

TOWN AND HOUSE PLANNING



Ghent, Belgium. —Town-planning is not a modern invention. Only the purpose of the planning has changed. Towns were planned yesterday for the glory of the great and the enjoyment of the few, for show or for safety against invasion. The town planners of today are working on other and totally different lines. Almost within the decade has developed the town planning which takes into account the great majority of the people who dwell in the towns. The new town-planner is a practical democrat. This was the central and significant thought of the First International Town Planning Congress held in this quaint, historic city of Ghent, Belgium, in the Palace of Congresses of its beautiful exposition. Town-planning involves house-planning. Plans are futile unless workable. The provision of funds and the direction and control of expenditure were discussed. And because town-planning takes into account in its largest vision the city's suburbs and the country side, even far removed, there was report of farm dwellings and farms, of the provision of houses in country as in town. The gathered experiences of a dozen nations, through official representatives from their chief cities, were presented. Conspicuous was the object lesson presented in an exhibit by a learned St. Andrew's professor, in picture, chart and model, of the changing plans of towns, from the glorification of the Caesar, the church or the state, Berlin or Rome or Washington, to the good of the men and women and even of the boys and girls, who were the residents.

Takes Parks to the People.
 We have built our towns not to fit us but to fit our neighbors' eyes. Cathedral and castle and capitol, bou-



Healthy and Happy Children.

levard and avenue and park, contrast sharply with dwelling houses. Edinburgh has Prince's Street, most beautiful, but has—or had—also North Canongate. Paris has the Champ Elysees and the Avenue de l'Opera, and all the sparkling boulevards, but also the sidestreets of Montmartre and Belleville. London has St. James' Park and Whitechapel. The same was true of every city yesterday and is true today. The town-planners hope for change tomorrow. Parks and broad avenues and plans with noble monuments may be beautiful and desirable, but if the space which makes them possible is taken from the living-rooms of the people, they become, to him who sees beneath the surface show of the city, undesirable and hideous. Parks are a city's lungs, the breathing places for its people, but one may not live at his best if he breathes only on Sunday afternoons. So the new town-plan, as the people, particularly the little people, can not come to the big park far removed, takes the park to them. Town-planning and building of towns and country houses are taking on a new and totally different aspect.

Landlords Subordinated.

In Great Britain the Conservative party, when in power some twelve years ago, passed through Parliament the Small Dwellings Acquisitions Act. The Liberals, by the Housing and Town Planning Act of 1909, added to the provisions of the earlier act the feature of town planning, for the first time in British legislation. France, Germany, Belgium and other substantial countries have made large progress, though not always on the same lines. Speaking generally, the new legislation sanctions loans by states and municipalities for the acquisition of land for the provision of parks, direction of dwellings and other purposes. The interest of the landowner of real estate is

subordinated to the interest of the community. The crowded housing, which the greed of real estate promoters so frequently brings about in small as well as large towns, is not permitted under the new town-planning legislation. Society has rights which even the real estate agents must respect. Cities, which were formerly built for the power and the glory of the overlord, and, more latterly, for the pocket of the landlord, are to be constructed for common, ordinary folks, the class to which most of us belong. Life is to be preferred above mere property.

Now all this can not be brought about in a day. The building of Rome took longer, whatever its planning or lack of planning required. Progress, remarkable progress, has been made. The Ghent Congress showed that much has been accomplished in less than a decade. The reconstruction of Vienna, the workingmen's houses in Germany, the making over of certain poorer quarters in Paris and Brussels and Ghent, Garden City, near London, and other city suburbs in Great Britain, are examples of the new but widespread movement for better housing for town and country.

Better Housing Progress in England.

Great Britain, where conditions of life are more nearly similar to those in the United States, contributed the results of its recent experimental legislation. This legislation, in substance, was designed to simplify and cheapen the existing procedure for acquiring land for housing purposes and to deal with insanitary areas and unhealthful dwellings, to require landlords to keep rented houses in proper repair, and to provide for town planning. Under this act 140 British towns have adopted schemes of town planning to guide their growth and development. Farm land to the amount of 160,000 acres has been purchased and upon it have been installed 13,000 smallholders. Ninety per cent of this state acquisition of land was not by compulsion but by voluntary agreement with landowners. Ninety-eight per cent of the 13,000 smallholders rent the land. Only two per cent bought it from the state, the others preferring to be tenants of the county councils, to which is entrusted the local administration

of the scheme. Nor has this result, according to its advocates, depressed private enterprise. Landlords, imbued with a spirit of enlightened self-interest, entered into healthy competition with the state, and leased 40,000 other acres to 3,000 tenants. The scheme has cost the state about \$15,000,000. In the towns, last year, 47,000 dilapidated houses were made fit for human habitation by the law's control of landlords, \$4,000,000 was loaned for workingmen's dwellings and all on the basis of economic prices and rents. Private enterprise was here, too, apparently stimulated for in two years the number of new houses of low valuation and rent, constructed by landlords and real estate owners, under state-approved plans, increased by 130,000.

State to Build Laborers' Cottages.

The British county council is often controlled by landlords and other owners of real estate, who, in a spirit of shortsightedness, seek to keep rents high. Walter Runciman, the British Minister of Agriculture, plans to have the state at large build cottages for farm-laborers and town workingmen when necessary. The state, he estimates, could build cottages of adequate size and character, at \$750 each and rent them, without loss, at 75 cents a week. He thinks 100,000 such cottages are immediately needed. With each cottage would be provided land sufficient for small farming and gardening. Housing is regarded as a central evil in the present situation alike of the farm and town laborer. The insanitary and ill-provided cottage which the laborer on the farm receives in part payment for his labor, from the farmer or which the town workman rents at an exorbitant price, keeps the farm laborer in economic subjection or promotes congestion in the towns. The Runciman plan commits Great Britain to a further step toward solving this housing problem. The Ghent Congress heard that Great

Britain could employ, if necessary, compulsory powers to purchase and in considerable blocks, erecting cottages, four to an acre, thereon and make the scheme profitable at 75 cents a week. This estimate included, in addition to \$750 for the cost of the cottage, \$250 for the land. After due allowance was added for loan charges, repairs, insurance, and supervision, the total annual cost to be met was set down at \$160 per group of four, which works out about 75 cents a week for each.

Model Cottage for 62 Cents Weekly.

The model was shown of a cottage in Surrey, England, actually built and rented to three young women earning their living. This cottage has three bedrooms, parlor, kitchen, pantry, bathroom, coal-cellar. A framework of block weather-boarding was used for the external walls. Between this and the plaster interior is an air space which is said to make the house warm and dry and perfectly weather-proof. It cost, land included, \$600 and rents for 62 cents a week.

Better housing on the farm may not, of course, check the movement of population to the city. Perhaps it is neither necessary nor desirable to retain upon the soil, under today's condition, so large a proportion of the population as yesterday. The more rural conditions are improved, the better the wages and the housing, the higher the education at the school, the less will the farm-laborer be satisfied with the country as it is. So better farm conditions, through Housing Reform and in other ways, brings an increased betterment of all rural life conditions for those who remain and, with better conditions, fewer hands are needed. It was not a far cry, therefore, when the Town Planning Congress heard one speaker emphasize the need for a more comfortable rural life and for a more intensive agriculture.

A Slum Life Story.

Over against the progress of the new attack upon the old slum, as shown by the Ghent Congress, may be put a story told a few evenings before at a London club. Miss B., an old maid with much money and nothing to do, became interested in slum work. She rented rooms in a London slum district, gave tea and cake—the British climax of afternoon hospitality—to children who came and presented material for any garments they would make. One little girl worried Miss B. She looked so poor and ill and miserable. Finally the Good Samaritan decided to invite the child to her country home for a week's holiday, an invitation accepted with delight. The good woman made every provision for her comfort, a pretty bedroom, toys and playmates and books, food and flowers. The child of the slums could stand it only four days. She wanted to go back to London the second day, she cried all the third day and neither food nor fruit nor flowers could tempt her on the fourth. She invented excuses to induce her benefactor to take her back to her tenement dwelling—she dreamt her mother was dead, she had sprained her foot, her father had written that her baby brother was ill. The truth was that her small Cockney soul fairly sickened for the sights and smells of the slums and that a ha'penny worth of chips eaten from a scrap of newspaper tasted to her sweeter than a well-cooked omelette served in a china plate. "They are all the same," said he who told the story as argument against the new crusade against the slum, town-planning for all the people, "they are all the same; you can do nothing with them—dress them, feed them, pamper them, it is all the same, they will fall back into the gutter and regard you as an enemy for trying to lift them out."

"It is not an effort to lift men from the slums," quietly replied the St. Andrew's professor, "it is an effort to abolish the slum, so that no one will be born therein. For if there is no hog-wallow, even the swine cannot return to it."

Heaven, if the town plans of John the Beloved are realized, is to be a slumless city—not a country-place—a city in which there will be neither sorrow nor crying nor pain, for the former things of yesterday will have passed away. And this city, near at hand on earth, the zealous, optimistic town-planners of Ghent all see, at least "in their mind's eye, Horatio!"

(Copyright, 1914, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

Cannot Fix Age of World.

The age of the world implies fixing the date of the creation, and scientists do not attempt to do that beyond saying that it must be reckoned by millions of years. Many Bibles are printed with the year 4004 B. C. in the margin of the first chapter of Genesis, indicating that as the date of the creation of the world. It is only with comparatively recent times that science has demonstrated beyond doubt that the world existed millions of years before the period formerly assigned as the date of the creation, and that its occupancy by man covers a period hundreds of times as long as that formerly accepted as the age of the world itself. The prehistoric period means the period antedating written history. Human records by means of hieroglyphics which, as now known, reach back far beyond the period formerly accepted as the date of the creation of the world.

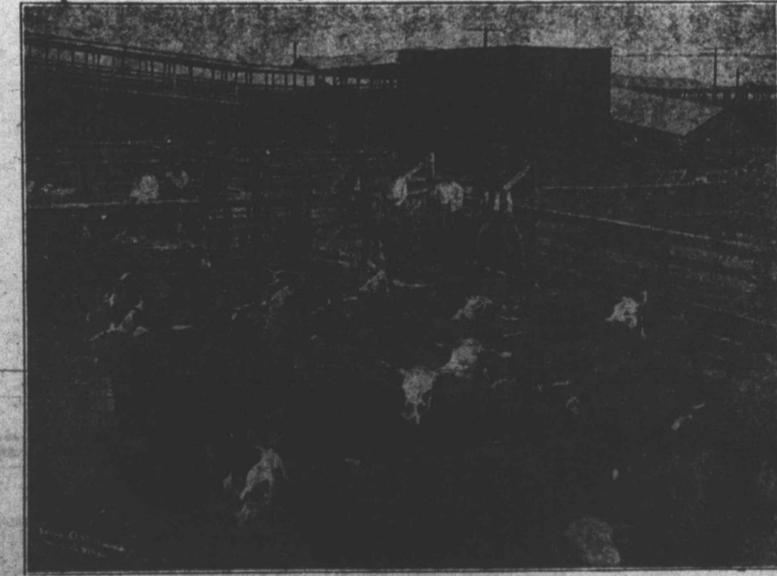
Horse's Wonderful Endurance.

To test the staying powers of a thoroughbred horse a New Jersey man rode an animal from New York to Chicago. He covered the first seven hundred miles in less than twelve days of actual riding. This horse once made the distance of seventy-eight miles in twenty-four hours, carrying a rider over the mountains between Johnstown, Pa., and Pittsburgh.

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Canyon, Texas
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The Randall County News

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 G. W. Warwick, Sec'y-Treasurer
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SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One year, in county	\$1.50
Six months	.75
Three months	.50
Two months	.40
One month	.30

Here's to Hon. Tom Ball—the next governor of Texas. The large per cent of pros in the state are lining up for Ball, although some are fighting him hard. If elected Ball will make a great governor.

The ants are going to do some eliminating next week. It is very likely that they will put out the strongest ant in the state in order to defeat Ball. It will be a battle royal.

Clyde McElroy closed a deal this week with Mrs. Kathryn Hutson for five sections of her ranch near Umbarger. Mr. McElroy will improve the place during the next year.

The housekeeper's best friend—V-AVA.

PERFECT CONFIDENCE

Canyon People Have Good Reason For Complete Reliance.

Do you know how—
 To find relief from backache;
 To correct distressing urinary ills;

To assist weak kidneys?
 Your neighbors know the way—

Have used Doan's Kidney Pills;
 Have proved their worth in many tests.

Here's Canyon testimony.
 George Reynolds, grocer, Canyon, Texas, says: "For a long time I had pains in my back and sides and my kidneys became weak. I used Doan's Kidney Pills and was soon cured. Another of my family had still worse trouble and Doan's kidney Pills quickly cured that case. I consider Doan's Kidney Pills the best remedy for kidney complaint on the market." Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Reynolds had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

(Advertisement)

Political Announcements.

The News will place the names of candidates for the following offices at the rates given below, CASH must accompany announcement. This carries your name up to the primaries and should you be the successful nominee your name will appear in the proper column up to the general election:

District	\$12.50
County	10.00
Precinct Officers	2.50

For District Judge.

JNO. W. VEALE.
 JAMES N. BROWNING.

For District Attorney.

HENRY S. BISHOP.
 A. S. ROLLINS.

For County Judge.

C. E. COSS.

For Sheriff and Tax Collector.

WORTH A. JENNINGS.

For County Clerk.

C. N. HARRISON.
 T. V. (Vince) REEVES.
 JOHN W. BATES.

For Assessor.

J. C. BLACK.
 G. G. POSTER.
 J. A. TATE.

For Treasurer.

W. T. GARRETT.

AFTER SICKNESS OR OPERATION



It is a pathetic mistake to accept drugs or alcoholic mixtures when nature craves nourishment to repair the wasted body and restore the vigor of health.

For forty years the best physicians have relied on the wholesome predigested nourishment in Scott's Emulsion which is totally free from alcohol or opiates.

Scott's Emulsion sharpens the appetite—renews blood—nourishes nerves—strengthens bones and restores the courage of health to make life bright.

Scott's Emulsion sets in action the very forces that promote health; it is pure, rich strength.

CHANGE MADE BY CENTURIES

Interesting Comparison Between Present Day and Time of Compilation of Domesday Book.

The famous Domesday book of William the Conqueror, which he ordered when he had conquered England, was not only an inventory of the estates, but a very careful valuation. This ancient survey was strikingly like the valuations of today, the differences arising out of the different industrial conditions to be met. It included a count of acres, classified as wood, pasture, and meadow land; of mills, fish ponds and fisheries; of plows, hides, cattle and slaves.

The land was valued as at the time of Edward, again as when granted by the conqueror, and again as at the time of the survey. But if we set ourselves in fancy to that early task, we see at once how the industrial conditions to be dealt with at that time simplified the domesday valuation to very little more than an enumeration. Acres differed little, except in their power to yield crops; the social increment of value was almost negligible.

Today we have vast aggregates of property brought together and devoted as a whole to single uses. Except as an aggregate and for the particular use which the property as a whole serves, the several parts have relatively little value.—Engineer Magazine.

Last Stand of the Simple Life.

The south for years was rich hunting ground for the lover of the picturesque, but changes both numerous and rapid have occurred there in recent years. The old negro types of the cotton fields are no more. The log cabins, the pine groves, even the stately plantation mansions, recalling the flowery days "befo' de wah," are passing away. Fortunately for those who enjoy seeing life as it is lived where there is a real attachment to the soil, the French section of Canada is left us. Here along the lower St. Lawrence river one may find conditions exactly as they were a century ago. Here the "one-hoss shay," the pride of colonial days, is making its last stand. In the fields women may be seen cutting grain with sickles then which there is no implement more primitive. The people of the hamlets live and work as did their great-grandparents. Picture to yourself a place where spinning is still an everyday task! I have sat in these simple homes, watching deft fingers at the spinning wheels and listening to their whirring sound that is like the hum of bees.

It was in one of these old interiors that I photographed Grandmere Trudeau. She sits looking from her cabin across the river, thinking of a son at sea.—Christian Herald.

Bird Made Its Trap by Eating.

A hard bun, combined with a hearty appetite, made a trap that caught an English sparrow not long ago in Washington. The sparrow found the bun, on the White House grounds and liked it so well that it ate its way in one side and out of the other. By the time it had eaten halfway through the bun, the bird had swelled up so much that it could not back out and evidently concluded that the only thing to do was to eat its way out the other side. The sparrow had succeeded in gorging itself enough to get its head out when a park policeman found it.

But its appetite was not gone. When the bun was broken open, it fluttered about for a moment and then flew away to join its friends in a feast of peanut crumbs stolen from the squirrels.—Popular Mechanics.

High Price for Ginseng.

Ginseng, never seriously considered as a medicine in this country, is bringing fabulous prices in China, as it is announced the root has brought as high as \$140 in gold a pound. Last year one lot of especially selected ginseng root sold at auction for \$27,16 gold a pound. It came from Korea, where it was found growing wild.

V-AVA at the News office. Come to Canyon to live.

EXPERT IN CHIROGRAPHY

By C. L. MEDLAR.

Robert Walling was just as thoroughly in love with pretty Amy Martin as ever a great, bashful, overgrown man was with a petite and saucy chunk of feminine loveliness, half his weight. He had tried to tell her about it many times, but, eloquent as he was in the courtroom or at business conferences, his tongue seemed to be absolutely tied when he attempted to explain the state of his mind to the fair Amy.

Nor was it because the dainty little maiden discouraged him. Not at all. To the contrary, she gave him every encouragement—even put forth those clever little feminine devices which open up inviting opportunities. But the months passed and Robert failed utterly to take advantage of his opportunities, and Amy stamped her pretty foot in despair and cried in humiliation:

"If I were only a man," she exclaimed, viciously, "wouldn't I show them how to do it!"

Amy knew he loved her with all the devotion of an eastern idolater. Then, why, oh, why, could he not say so and let her fall into his arms with decency and dispatch—and clear the whole situation up?

Presently, however, her pride asserted itself and she began to be angry with him for his diffidence and his stupidity.

Consequently, she treated Robert with positive savageness and encouraged the other admirers to a degree that drove Walling to the last depths of despair.

Matters were at this status when Walling's old college chum, Barclay, dropped in on him for a few days' visit to renew old relationships. Now, Barclay was quite a man of the world in his way—as a pushing, successful, stock broker must needs be, and after 24 hours' stop under the roof of his luckless friend, he caught the full significance of the situation.

He had been a guest of Walling's for something like a week and was beginning to chafe openly at the restraint and to pine for the roar of the stock exchange, when a strange thing happened to Robert Walling. It was a Tuesday evening and the two were dressing for dinner, when a servant brought Walling in the mail. Walling sorted it mechanically. Of a sudden he gave a gasp and dropping all the rest fell upon one little dainty, lilac-scented envelope and tore it open with feverish haste. Barclay selected a clean collar with great deliberation, and proceeded to button it to his shirt. "Great heavens, Barclay look at this—what does it mean?"

"What is it?" inquired Barclay, mildly, proceeding to tie a new and elaborate four-in-hand with exquisite care.

"Listen," replied Walling, tragically, and he proceeded to read the following epistle:

Dearest Bob: I think it would have been much nicer if you had said all those nice things to me personally in the hammock or on the veranda, but inasmuch as you are a great goose, I will overlook it. Of course, I love you and have for ever and ever so long. I think you are a little precipitate in naming the wedding day—and especially at so early a date. Perhaps I will make you wait a bit, as you certainly deserve to. Surely, I will be home tonight—and we will arrange things—but to suit me, sir, as you shall hear.

AMY.

"Fine, fine!" exclaimed Barclay, dropping the clothes brush with which he was completing his toilet. "Permit me to congratulate you, old man. She's a deuced fine girl. And I'm to be best man, I know."

He extended his hand, which Walling grasped mechanically.

"But," expostulated Walling, "what is it all about? I never wrote her a proposal."

Barclay extended his hand. "Rob," he said, "I wrote it myself. I'm something of an expert in chirography, you know. Forgive me, old man, but I saw you never would—and you wouldn't do anything else until you got this particular girl. The end justifies the means, my boy—according to my philosophy."

For answer, Walling squeezed Barclay's hand until he writhed.

Accounting for the Vote.

An ambitious man rather unwisely stood as candidate at one of the local elections, and at the close of the poll was found to have received only one vote. The candidate was excessively mortified, and, to increase his chagrin, his neighbors talked as if it were a matter of course that he had given that one vote himself. This annoyed him so much that he offered a fifty dollar suit of clothes to his only supporter if the individual would come forward and show himself.

An Irishman responded to this appeal, proved his claim, and called for the reward.

"How did it happen?" inquired the candidate, taken quite by surprise.

"How did it happen that you voted for me?"

Pat hesitated, but on being pressed, he answered:

"If I tell you, you won't go back on the suit of clothes?"

"Oh, no; I promise you shall have the suit anyhow."

"Well, then, your honor," replied Pat, "sure I made a mistake in the ballot box."



It is our purpose to handle any and all business entrusted to us in such a fair and liberal manner as to make patrons' relation with our bank satisfactory and profitable. We invite you to call

The First State Bank

THE GUARANTY FUND BANK

Umbarger Notes.

W. H. Russell visited Canyon Wednesday.

Mrs. Frank Simms and children were shopping in Canyon Saturday.

A boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Stroub.

Misses Caroline and Gladys Bader were in Canyon Saturday.

Mio Haley drove about 200 head of horses from Green Valley ranch on Buck Tate's wheat field for green forage.

John Wilson is wintering 250 head of horses and cattle belonging to J. P. Anderson of Canyon. They are grazing on Mr. Wilson's excellent wheat fields.

Is Your Pocketbook Sick?

Intrust it to our care and we will nurse it back to health and a good appetite.

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Your purse will soon take on a prosperous appearance. An inch of space in this paper is worth a bushel of other remedies.

For Business Dullness Advertising Pays.

FOR AND AGAINST BEARDS

Public Opinion Always Has Been Sharply Divided on Subject of Face Covering.

We need not go so far back as the eighteenth century to find Englishmen who held that shaving was "agen God and nature." In the nineteenth century James Ward, R. A. in a "Defense of the Beard," set forth eighteen reasons for retaining it, mainly Scriptural, reinforced by artistic considerations. "What would a Jupiter be without a beard? Who would countenance the idea of a shaved Christ?" As late as 1860 Theologos published a treatise entitled, "Shaving; a Breach of the Sabbath and a Hindrance to the Spread of the Gospel." One of his points was that Providence had manifestly designed the beard as a protection for the throat and chest. But what about the woman's throat?

Nowhere was there more prejudice centuries ago against beards than at the Inns of court. The "black books" of the Inns tell us how offenders were fined for wearing beards, and sometimes were even compulsorily shaved by order of court. And the prejudice against the bearded barrister still lingers. Vice-Chancellor Bacon carried his dislike to bearded or mustached barristers so far that he always refused to hear them. Even now there are very few leading counsel with beards, and I can remember only one unshaved barrister of the greatest eminence, the late Judah Philip Benjamin, C. C.—silver-tongued Benjamin, who wore a mustache and a goatee.—London Chronicle.

Simplicity Pays.

You know that man who assumes superior airs, talks patronizingly of others, manages to squeeze in quite a dictionary of words in his ordinary talk and conversation, and does not seem to understand the value of simplicity? Of course you do.

Several men met in front of the Bank Inn the other day, and immediately got into the deep waters of political debate.

"And now," said the principal speaker, pompously, after an eloquent flow of language, "perhaps you will coincide with me."

"Why, yes, thanks, old man," answered a red-nosed individual, moving towards the door of the inn. "I don't care if I do."

Not a Spiritual Need.

A clergyman was preaching in a strange church one Sunday evening. While at supper at the vicarage afterward a ring came at the bell. The maid entered and said: "Please, sir, there is a man at the door who says he wants to speak to the preacher." The clergyman, thinking he was going to interview some one, got up with alacrity and went into the hall. Here he saw a tall, powerful-looking man about his own size. "Well, my good man, what can I do for you?" he asked, thinking of the other spiritually. "Well, sir, I was thinking, while I was a-listening to yer preaching, as how yer might have a pair of trousers as would fit me!"

Happy Items.

Campbell Hagan came in last week to visit her parents.

Miss Mavis is visiting her niece Mrs. V. Whitman.

Mrs. G. Steel of Okla., is visiting at the Bradenbaugh home this week.

Mrs. Ray Wilson returned Thursday after a two months visit in Iowa. Her brother Mr. Nelson returned with her for a sight of our country and expressed himself as being well pleased.

J. J. Baner is sick this week. Mrs. Marvin Montgomery has been out of school this week with the grippe.

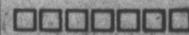
W. Loch and family have moved back to our village from Amarillo Mr. Koch will open a blacksmith shop in the Neff building.

Grandpa Jones died Wednesday at the home of his son G. W. Jones at the age of 82. Services were held at the house conducted by Rev. Hagan, the body was laid to rest in the Happy cemetery Friday afternoon.

OUR ADVERTISING COLUMNS

are read by the people because it gives them news of absorbing interest. People no longer go looking about for things they want—they go to their newspaper for information, as to where such things may be found. This method saves time and trouble. If you want to bring your wares to the attention of this community, our advertising columns

Should Contain Your Ad



Come to Canyon to live.

For making quickly and perfectly, delicious hot biscuits, hot breads, cake and pastry there is no substitute for

Dr. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MADE FROM GRAPES
Sixty Years the Standard

Mrs. V. Harrison of Oklahoma visited Mrs. Sams this week.

Mrs. E. A. Warren of Amarillo spent Tuesday with C. I. Wagner.

Mazda lamps give better light and burn less electricity. We carry in stock lamps of all sizes. Thompson Hardware Co. It

Mrs. W. T. McLoren of Claude is visiting Mrs. Masters.

Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Cleek of Panhandle were Monday guests at the Masters home.

Vote for your favorite little fellow that he may win the auto at the Leader.

Mrs. H. E. Hume of Amarillo visited Mmes. Hunt and Reynolds this week.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Coffee last Thursday morning.

Miss Ida Hood of Tullia visited at the home of her uncle J. F. Hood Saturday.

Rev. M. W. Daily of Dallas spent Tuesday with S. B. McClure.

CALOMEL A GREAT DANGER TO MANY

Has Bad Effect on Some—Dodson's Liver Tone Takes its place and is perfectly harmless.

If you will inquire at Holland Drug Company you will find that Dodson's Liver Tone is guaranteed to be a safe, reliable remedy to take the place of calomel and a harmless liver stimulant having no bad after effects. Indeed any of these firms will refund purchase price (50c.) with out question if you in any way dissatisfied with this vegetable liquid.

It is very unwise to take calomel, even dangerous, as many people suffer from the poison afterwards, even though they may appear at first to be temporarily relieved. On the other hand, Dodson's Liver Tone works easily and naturally (really assisting nature) with no pain nor grip and correcting all bilious conditions and ills of constipation, clearing away the sick headache and the coated tongue, brightening up the dulled brain and strengthening the weakened body at the same time that it removes collected waste from the overburdened system.

Those who have tried Dodson's Liver Tone have found that it made them healthier and happier. A test may prove of great benefit to you right now.

(Advertisement)

EXCURSIONS

Panhandle and Southwestern Stockmen's convention, Oklahoma City, March 3-5. Tickets on sale March 1-2-3, limit March 16, fare \$11.70 round trip.

Texas Cattle Raisers Association, Ft. Worth, March 10-12. Tickets on sale March 8-9-10, return limit March 16. Fare and one-fifth for round trip.

One way second class colonists excursion to the west and north-west on sale March 15 to April 15. Fare approximately \$30.

R. McGee, Agt.
P. & N. T. Ry. Co.

Mack Garner is home from Plainview to visit for a month.

Mrs. E. F. Miller visited this week with Amarillo friends.

Mrs. R. A. Terrill was in Amarillo Tuesday.

Baptist Ladies Aid Society will serve a "Chicken Pie" supper at the B. T. Johnson Hdw. Bldg. next Tuesday March 3, from 5 to 7 p. m. Every body invited.

A. S. Howran was in Amarillo Monday.

D. B. Berryman and family left Monday for a visit in Illinois.

Wm Wooton was in Amarillo Tuesday.

Let C. P. Shelnett plow your garden. 48t4

J. Frank Smith of Mobeetie is attending court this week.

L. T. Lester was in Amarillo Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. McAfee of Miami visited in the city this week.

Miss Annie Laurie Buie has been sick for several days.

Better lights and cheaper lights—Get some of those new Tungstens at Thompson Hardware. It

The Woman's Missionary society of the Methodist church met with Mrs. I. C. Jenkins Tuesday afternoon and the time was very pleasantly spent in conversation and needlework, after which the hostess assisted by Mrs. Crawford served dainty refreshments of fruit salad, cake and tea.

I have the agency for the California Perfume Co. Phone your orders, No. 206. Mrs. C. I. Wiggins. It

R. A. Terrill is moving into his new home today.

CLASSIFIED ADS

Ads in this column are 1 cent per word for first insertion and 1-2 cent per word for succeeding issues. No ad taken for less than 15 cents.

Wanted—Local agent for well known Silo Co. attractive proposition for farmer or stockman J. C. Loren, box, 68, Amarillo 49 p 6

For Sale—Black German millet seed \$1.00 per bushel, W. H. Russell, Canyon. 48p5

For Sale—Five healthy Poland China shoats, six months old. W. E. Bates. It

For Sale—Mules. T. C. Jennings. 48p2

Trees—Black Locust, 7 to 8 feet and straight. \$25.00 per 100. See J. W. Turner, Umparger, Texas. 46t4

A good heavy two horse buggy and harness for sale. J. B. Younger. It

Black Locust for Sale—Home grown. See John Knight for price. 42t2

For Sale—Six Polled (natural muley) Hereford bulls, 7 to 10 months old. Horns are a nuisance and must go. Present and future demand is for hornless cattle. Polled Herefords are the ideal beef breed. Better see these bulls or write me for prices. Welton Winn, Canyon, Texas. It

The banks were closed Monday on account of the George Washington birthday holiday.

H. I. Glass was an Amarillo caller Sunday.

Mrs. Stella Tucker was in Amarillo Wednesday.

Scott Crawford was in Amarillo Wednesday.

We offer choice genuine Mexican June corn and Texas red rust proof oats together with all other field seed. Can ship the same day order is given. We can ship you straight or mixed cars corn, corn chops and all feed and we are in the market at all times for grain. AMARILLO MILL & ELEVATOR CO. t

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Clark of Fairbury, Ill., are business callers in the city and will remain three or four weeks to look after their land.

Mrs. Tucker spent Sunday with her mother in Hereford.

Bowen Bros have received a side car for their Harley-Davidson motorcycle which is attracting much attention about the city. It is certainly a fine machine.

The Missionary society of the Baptist church met Tuesday with Mrs. Elmer Prichard. There was a fine program on ministerial education. Refreshments of cake and chocolate were served by the hostess. Mrs. John Knight was a guest of the society.

For Sale—15 Plymouth Rock eggs for 50 cents. Call or send in your orders early. Mrs. L. A. Bader, R. R. No. 1, Canyon, Texas. 49t4

For Sale or Trade—Complete house moving outfit. J. A. Harbison, Canyon, Texas. It

For Sale—Plymouth eggs for hatching, 35 cents per setting. E. A. Oberst, Canyon, Texas. 49p3



SCENE FROM "THE VIRGINIAN" AT THE G. & L. TUESDAY, MARCH 3

Mrs. R. S. Pipkin visited in Amarillo Saturday until Wednesday.

Miss Mary Jones visited in Dalhart last week.

We have just received a shipment of Mazda electric globes all sizes. Thompson Hardware. It

L. T. Lester left Sunday for Dallas on a short business trip.

C. J. Crawford was in Amarillo Saturday on business.

Mrs. M. C. Reeves left Saturday for Amarillo where she will make a weeks visit.

This auto will be given away 25th day of April to the one having the most votes taken from the Leader's line of crackers. It

Mrs. B. S. Wheeler of Chaning visited her son in the city this week.

Save your votes from Loose-Wiles crackers, cakes and cookies. They are good for a genuine automobile at the Leader. t

R. A. Murphrey was in Amarillo Friday on business.

L. T. Lester was in Amarillo on business Friday.

S. V. Wirt carries a full line of paints, oils, glass and wall paper.

Rev. Haynes was in Miami on business Friday.

Grady Oldham was in Amarillo Friday to meet his wife and son who are returning after a three weeks visit with friends and relative in Houston.

You don't get bit when you buy WHITE LILAC, but you do get a 42 piece dinner set coupon in every sack. See us for particulars. D. N. REDBURN. t

WHENEVER YOU NEED A GENERAL TONIC - TAKE GROVE'S

The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic is Equally Valuable as a General Tonic because it Acts on the Liver, Drives Out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. For Grown People and Children.

You know what you are taking when you take Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic as the formula is printed on every label showing that it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It is as strong as the strongest bitter tonic and is in Tasteless Form. It has no equal for Malaria, Chills and Fever, Weakness, general debility and loss of appetite. Gives life and vigor to Nursing Mothers and Pale, Sickly Children. Removes Biliousness with its purging. Relieves nervous depression and low spirits. Arouses the liver to action and purifies the blood. A True Tonic and Sure Appetizer. A Complete Strengthening. No family should be without it. Guaranteed by your Druggist. We mean it. 50c

We Promise You Relief from All Stomach Troubles Or Your Money Back

We honestly believe we have the best remedy in the world for indigestion and dyspepsia. We urge you to try it at our risk. If it doesn't relieve you—as we feel sure it will—we'll give back your money without a word. You know us—your family druggist. You know we wouldn't dare recommend anything we didn't know about, nor dare to break a promise. Therefore, when we recommend any remedy it is because we believe it to be better than any other to relieve the ailment for which it is made, and when we prove our faith in it and our sincerity toward you by promising to give back your money if it doesn't relieve you and in every way satisfy you, you have no possible excuse for doubt or hesitation.

Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets

are, we honestly believe, the best remedy made for indigestion, Dyspepsia and all other Stomach ills

We Know They're Good Delays Are Dangerous You Risk No Money

Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets, in addition to other ingredients, contain Pepsin and Bismuth, two great digestive aids used by the entire medical profession. They soothe the inflamed stomach, check the heartburn and distress, stimulate a healthy secretion of the gastric juice, aid in rapid and comfortable digestion of the food and help to quickly convert it into rich red blood, and thereby into flesh, bone and muscle. They relieve stomach distress promptly, and, used regularly for a short time, tend to restore the stomach to a comfortable, easy-acting, healthy state. They aid greatly to promote regular bowel action.

Don't neglect indigestion, for it frequently leads to all sorts of ills and complications. The pain and discomfort is not the most unfortunate part. The fact that when the stomach is not acting right, the material needed to repair the wastes that are constantly taking place in the body is not being given to the blood either in the proper condition or fast enough is far more serious. Nothing will cause more trouble than an unhealthy stomach. The blues, debility, lack of strength and energy, constipation, biliousness, headaches and scores of other serious ailments result from the failure of the stomach to properly do its work.

Our willingness to have you use Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets entirely at our risk proves our faith in them. We always sell them this way, and it is because we know that they have greatly benefited scores of sufferers to whom we have sold them. There's no red tape about our guarantee. It means just what it says. We'll ask you no questions. You needn't sign anything. Your word is enough for us. We know that when they help you you will consider it money well spent even if they had cost you ten times as much. If they don't help you, the money you paid for them is yours, and we want you to have it.

Sold only at the more than 7,000 Rexall Stores—the World's Greatest Drug Stores. In convenient boxes—three sizes: 25c, 50c, \$1.00

CITY PHARMACY

CANYON

TEXAS

Rexall Means "KING OF ALL" — Ours is The Rexall Store in this town.

Thompson Hardware Company. Always on Top. Phone 13. Canyon, Texas.

The Citizens Lumber Company

"Always on Top"
Buy your Building Material from us and
"U-2" Will be
"Always on Top"

Palo Duro Hotel

Good rooms, reasonable rates, Cleanliness, quality and service, West side of square. Phone 49.
G. W. Falkenhagen, Prop

REID - - The Tailor

Suits to order guaranteed to fit, and fit to wear. Specialist in Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing
Phone 39



J. M. HAYDEN
Optometrist and Optician
Post Office Building
Amarillo Texas

FLESHER BROS.

Let us prepare a correct abstract on your home and insure your house and furniture.

BURROUGHS & JARRETT
High Grade Drugs and Sundries that will please the Home Folks. Our novelties and box confections make ideal gifts. Come and inspect our stock before buying.
Phone 174.

Your Dollars worth for your Dollar down or your Dollar back.
THE DOLLAR SHIRT CO.
Amarillo
409 Polk St.
The Store with a Conscience. We give away every Saturday night a pair of \$3.50 shoes.

City Dray & Transfer Co.
Heavy Draying & Baggage transfer
Phone 101
Houses raised and Moved
Piano Moving a Specialty

Canyon Candy Kitchen
Fresh home made Candies will be cheaper during the Holidays.
Get your order NOW.

HOLLAND DRUG CO.
Always on Top with quality and service but the price is no more than you would pay for inferior goods. Phone 90
Try us once. Then always.

Is your boy doing as well in school as he should? After the Holidays try the
LOWERY-PHILLIPS
of Amarillo, the only Military school in the Panhandle.

CITY PHARMACY
Everything the term '1st' class implies in High Grade Drugs and Sundries for you-Health, Home Happiness-and the prices are right. Phone 32.

It came from
LEYHE'S
Amarillo

O. A. May
General Blacksmithing
Practical Horseshoeing. Expert
Wagon Repairs. Cold Rolling Disc Sharpener.

MODERN FURNITURE
FOR YOUR MODERN HOME
Get it at
KING-HOLLANDS
AMARILLO TEXAS

The entrance to your Home is thru your savings. Start an account with us today - It's not only a convenience in all business transactions but is the real protection for your Home and Family.
THE FIRST STATE BANK
CANYON TEXAS

Insurance
All kinds of Insurance
J. E. Winkelman

Amarillo Seed Co.
ELMHURST BUILDING
AMARILLO
Trade with a home institution. Our seeds have and will give satisfaction.

NUNN ELECTRIC COMPANY
ELECTRIC FIXTURES
Amarillo, Texas.
417 Polk

On The Bottom Steps Now...
But Watch
JOE and JIM
Climb
THE LEADER

JOB PRINTING
Superior Quality
Randall County News

YOUR MODERN HOME
is not complete without Modern Sanitation
R. R. WHEATLEY
THE KNOW HOW PLUMBER
Work that guarantees itself. Specialist in vapor, hot water and steam heating. 411 W. 5th St.

Ladies come in and let us show you some of the many new materials for your early spring frock. Also the "chic-est" little hat to wear with it
THE MISSES TAYLOR
603 Polk St. Amarillo

HUPMOBILE
Panhandle Agent
E. A. CALDWELL
AMARILLO TEXAS

The foundation of your home is thru judicious investment in Real estate. Let my experience be your guide in selecting your Home Site or farm lands. Farm and Pasture land for sale or lease. City property for Rent or sale.
L. G. CONNER
Canyon City, Texas

HELPLESS AS BABY

Down in Mind Unable to Work, and What Helped Her.

Summit Point, W. Va.—Mrs. Anna Belle Emey, of this place, says: "I suffered for 15 years with an awful pain in my right side, caused from womanly trouble, and doctored lots for it, but without success. I suffered so very much, that I became down in mind, and as helpless as a baby. I was in the worst kind of shape. Was unable to do any work. I began taking Cardui, the woman's tonic, and got relief from the very first dose. By the time I had taken 12 bottles, my health was completely restored. I am now 48 years years old, but feel as good as I did when only 16.

Cardui certainly saved me from losing my mind, and I feel it my duty to speak in its favor. I wish I had some power over poor, suffering women, and could make them know the good it would do them."

If you suffer from any of the ailments peculiar to women, it will certainly be worth your while to give Cardui a trial. It has been helping weak women for more than 50 years, and will help you, too.

Try Cardui. Your druggist sells it.

Write to: Chattanooga Medicine Co., Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions on your case and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," in plain wrapper. N. C. 121

8% Money

On Improved Farms. No Commission Charged For Placing Loans. C. P. Hutchings AMARILLO, TEXAS

To Prevent Blood Poisoning apply at once the wonderful old reliable DR. PORTER'S ANTISEPTIC HEALING OIL, a surgical dressing that relieves pain and heals at the same time. Not a liniment. 25c. 50c. \$1.00 (Advertisement)

It is easy to clean furniture of dust with V-A-V-A.

LOCAL WOMEN AGREE WITH STAGE BEAUTIES

Of all women in the world, probably those on the stage are most particular about their personal appearance, and especially in the care of the hair; and when such leading stage beauties as Ethel Barrymore, Elsie Ferguson, Natalie Alt, Louise Dresser, Rose Coghlan, Laurette Taylor and many others are so enthusiastic about Harmony Hair Beautifier as to write in praise of it, that is certainly evidence that it does just what they say it does—that is, beautifies the hair. There are many women right in this town, and men, too, who regard it as indispensable, because it makes the hair glossier and more silky, easier to dress and make stay in place. Sprinkle a little on your hair each time before brushing it. Contains no oil; will not change color of hair, nor darken gray hair.

To keep hair and scalp dandruff-free and clean, use Harmony Shampoo. This pure liquid shampoo gives an instantaneous rich lather that immediately penetrates to every part of hair and scalp, insuring a quick, thorough cleansing. Washed off just as quickly, the entire operation takes only a few moments. Contains nothing that can harm the hair; leaves no harshness or stickiness.

Both preparations come in odd-shaped, very ornamental bottles, with sprinkler tops. Harmony Hair Beautifier, \$1.00. Harmony Shampoo, 50c. Both guaranteed to satisfy you in every way, or your money back. Sold only at the more than 7,000 Rexall Stores and in this town only by us.

—City Pharmacy, Canyon, Tex.

Teachers Examination.

To County Judges: Your attention is called to the fact that a special examination for teachers certificates will be held in all county seats in the State the first Friday and Saturday, and Thursday, preceding, in April, instead of May, as heretofore. There will be no May examination this year. The change is made to accommodate a large number of teachers who desire to hear from their papers before the regular June examination. The April examination will be limited to State certificates only, and the same rules and regulations which govern the regular examinations will also govern in this instance.

You are requested to give notice of this examination to the public through the local papers of your county and by other available means.

The following schedule will be adhered to in all examinations for 1914, except the two series of summer normal examinations:

Thursday Forenoon—History of Education, Physics, Solid Geometry, English Literature. Thursday Afternoon—Psychology, Chemistry, Bookkeeping, Plane Trigonometry.

Friday Forenoon—Physical Geography, Physiology, Composition, Arithmetic.

Friday Afternoon—Texas History, Grammar, Descriptive Geography, Plane Geometry.

Saturday Forenoon—Spelling, Writing, Methods and Management, Civics, Reading.

Saturday Afternoon—United States History, General History,

Peculiar After Effects of Grip This Year

Leaves Kidneys in Weakened Condition.

Doctors in all parts of the country have been kept busy with the epidemic of grip which has visited so many homes. The symptoms of grip this year are often very distressing and leave the system in a run down condition, particularly the kidneys which seem to suffer most, as almost every victim complains of lame back and urinary troubles which should not be neglected, as these danger signals often lead to dangerous kidney troubles. Druggists report a large sale on Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root which so many people say soon heals and strengthens the kidneys after an attack of grip. Swamp-Root is a kidney, liver and bladder remedy, and being an herbal compound, has a gentle healing effect on the kidneys, which is almost immediately noticed in most cases by those who try it. Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., offer to send a sample size bottle of Swamp-Root, on receipt of ten cents, to every sufferer who requests it. A trial will convince any one who may be in need of it. Regular size bottles 50c. and \$1.00. For sale by all druggists. Be sure to mention this paper.

(Advertisement)

Agriculture, Algebra. Sincerely yours, W. T. Doughty State Superintendent.

Another Cold Snap.

After a very windy and disagreeable day Sunday, the wind turned to the north in the late afternoon and Sunday night was one of the coldest of the winter. The wind remained in the north until Tuesday when it again turned to the south and the weather greatly moderated.

The Baptist Church.

Sunday school 10 a. m., W. P. Evans Supt., Sermon by the pastor at 11 a. m., Sunbeam band at 2:30 p. m., Miss Kittie Bea Burnett leader, Young People's Union at 6:30 p. m., May Horne Pres., Preaching by the pastor at 7:15 p. m., Prayer meeting at 7:30 Wednesday evening. Sermon Subject Sunday morning, "The Ideal Christian," Evening, Divine Comfort."

You are cordially invited to attend all of these services and worship with us.

T. G. Netherton, Pastor.

The Best Cough Medicine.

"I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy ever since I have been keeping house," says L. C. Hames, of Marbury, Ala. "I consider it one of the best remedies I ever used. My children have all taken it and it works like a charm. For colds and whooping cough it is excellent." For sale by all dealers.

(Advertisement)

The Virginian.

Evidence that "The Virginian" which comes to G. & L. on Tuesday has enjoyed a pecuniary success permanently greater than any other drama is cumulative. Better still the piece is deserving, the author, Owen Wister conceived a pretty love story and peopled it with flesh and blood, and put into the mouths of these recognizable Wyoming types, breezy speeches that are pertinent. Furthermore he demonstrates rare constructional ability in building "The Virginian." The title role was originated by Dustin Farnum, while Helen Ware played Mollie Wood the pretty school ma'am in the story.

Don't You Believe It.

Some say that chronic constipation cannot be cured. Don't you believe it Chamberlain's Tablets have cured others—why not you? Give them a trial. They cost only a quarter. For sale by all dealers.

(Advertisement)



Don't be distressed with Croup, Whooping Cough, Black Head or be afflicted with those miserable, mucus-producing ailments—Bronchitis, Otitis Media, Erysipelas, Tetter, Barking Croup, and all the rest. We can cure you. Send for sample box of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and Croup Remedy. Regular size 50c. At Druggists. SOUVESTON, HOLLANDWAY & CO. 1730 Spring Garden St. Philadelphia

Methodist Minister Recommends Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

Rev. James A. Lewis, Milaca, Minn., writes: "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been a needed and welcome guest in our home for a number of years. I highly recommend it to my fellows as being a medicine worthy of trial in cases of colds, coughs and croup." Give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a trial and we are confident you will find it very effectual and continue to use it as occasion requires for years to come, as many others have done. For sale by all dealers.

(Advertisement)

Citation by Publication.

The state of Texas, to the Sheriff, or any Constable of Randall county, greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon W. E. Lair by making publication of this Citation once in each week for four successive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published in your county, to appear at the next regular term of the Justice's court of precinct No. one Randall county, on the 2nd day of March A. D. 1914, then and there to answer a petition filed in said court on the 20th day of January A. D. 1914, in a suit numbered on the docket of said court No. 497, wherein Jno. T. Wiley is Plaintiff, and W. E. Lair is Defendant, and said petition alleging that W. E. Lair owed Jno. T. Wiley \$198.60 for rent of store house in Canyon, Texas, and that W. E. Lair is about to remove from said store house and praying for a distress warrant.

Herein fail not, but have you before said Court, at its aforesaid next regular term, this writ with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Witness, H. T. Shelmutt, Justice of the Peace for precinct No. one, Randall county.

Given under my official signature, at office in Canyon, Texas, this the 4th day of February A. D. 1914.

H. T. Shelmutt, Justice of the Peace, Precinct No. 1, Randall County, Texas. 4064

A true copy, I certify. Worth A. Jennings, Sheriff Randall County, Texas.

G. & L. THEATRE, TUESDAY, MARCH 3

Jones and Crane, Inc. offers

The Supremely Successful Stage Version of Owen Wister's Famous Novel.

THE VIRGINIAN

Dramatized by Owen Wister and Kirke La Shelle

THE SEASON'S BIG DRAMATIC SUCCESS. A GRIPPING STORY OF LOVE AND HEROISM

Presented by an unusually excellent cast. Complete scenic and electric investiture. So simple all can understand. So great its memory always lingers.

Seats on sale at Holland Drug Company.

Prices \$1.00, 75c, 50c

Mrs. S. A. Shotwell left Friday for Bushland where she will visit her daughter Miss Bell.

J. B. Thomas of Elk City Okla. is visiting Miss Freeman.

Missess Mattie and Tommie Foster visited Mr. and Mrs. Albert Foster in Amarillo Friday Saturday, and Sunday.

Mrs. M. E. Singler of Denton came in Friday and is visiting at the home of W. W. Dawdy.

Mrs. Harry Howell and Miss Hazel Hawkins left Thursday for Ft. Worth where they will visit friends and relatives.

U. S. Gober was in Amarillo Friday on business.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine. It stops the Cough and Headache and works off the Cold. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVES' signature on each box. 25c (Advertisement)

For Weakness and Loss of Appetite. The Old Standard general strengthening tonic, GROVES' TASTELESS CHLORON, drives out Malaria and builds up the system. A true tonic and sure Appetizer. For adults and children. 50c. (Advertisement)

Cures Old Sores, Other Remedies Won't Cure. The worst cases, no matter of how long standing, are cured by the wonderful, old reliable Dr. Porter's Antiseptic Healing Oil. It relieves Pain and Heals at the same time. 25c, 50c, \$1.00. (Advertisement)

Farmers' Business

We give particular attention to the business of farmers.

A checking account with a bank is a convenience no farmer should be without.

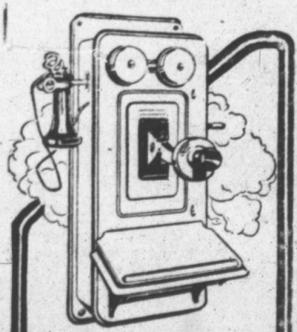
Our savings department is another excellent feature, affording, as it does, the privilege of withdrawals, together with the advantage of interest on your funds.

Our commodious offices always at the disposal of our customers.

We cordially invite the farmers to make this their Banking Home.

The First National Bank of Canyon

Capital : : \$100,000
Surplus : : \$ 10,000



THE MODERN WEATHER PROPHECY

Recollect last spring when that late frost struck your orchards and produce? You'd have given a mint to have had fair warning.

A Rural Bell Telephone will summon help when frosts threaten, besides being profitable in countless other ways. Our nearest Manager will cheerfully furnish information or write to.

THE Southwestern Telephone and Telegraph Co. DALLAS, -TEXAS



FIGHTING THE COAL DUST PERIL



MINERS JURED WITH OXYGEN APPARATUS DIRECTING STREAMS OF WATER ON A FIRE IN THE SENGHENYDD COLLIERY, WALES

The recent loss of life in the Senghenydd colliery, Wales, affords another example of the explosive nature of coal dust. The public has heard a good deal about the dangers of firedamp and of its dreaded aftermath, chokedamp, which speedily overcomes its confused victims. Less has been said of the dangers of coal dust, but they are becoming better appreciated and measures to protect miners from them are being devised.

The bureau of mines at Washington has lately been doing good work in its studies of the explosibility of coal dust and in allied experiments seeking to find practical ways to lessen casualties from this cause. What American officials have done in this direction has been an amplification of similar efforts abroad. A surprising feature of the whole subject is that the danger lurking in this dust was so long unsuspected.

In fact, for many years people actually refused to recognize any menace in this material. It was not until convincing evidence was adduced by the scientific investigator that the stubbornness of generations gave way. Then unbelief surrendered before the indisputable proof of the dangers of coal dust when floating in the air.

According to the recent report of a British government committee, "it may now be considered established beyond all doubt that coal dust suspended in the air is capable of being ignited without the presence of any inflammable gas and of spreading an explosion throughout the dusty galleries of mines." The first requirement is that the dust shall be stirred up by some means and mixed with the air in cloud-like form. When ignited in this state it is capable of producing just such destructive effects as are so often observed after a colliery disaster.

Why is this stuff dangerous? Briefly, the chemists say that it is because there is more surface for the oxygen to attack, and this action induces heat. According to the British research commission, "the degree of inflammability of any combustible material can be defined as the relative ease with which its oxidation can be effected so as to produce flame." In other words, the finer the dust from any particular kind of coal the greater its inflammability.

The best evidence of this lies in the fact that a sample of coal which ordinarily would not ignite until it had been exposed to a temperature of 1,065 degrees centigrade would, when in the form of dust, explode at a temperature of 560 degrees centigrade. Gunpowder explodes at a temperature of 550 degrees centigrade, so you can see how closely coal dust is allied to gunpowder.

We have been burning coal for hundreds of years and yet there is a lot about it we do not know. In fact, the true chemical nature of this fuel remains largely a mystery. Investigators have shown that coal is not the simple substance it was once thought to be. In fact, it is a compound of vegetable cellulose, which forms

its base, cemented by the changed resins and gums of the primordial plants. The latter bodies are readily decomposed at comparatively low temperatures and it is from this part of the coal that the first of the explosive gases come. When coal is in the form of a dust it is in the condition to respond quickest to the action of heat.

You have seen the cloud of dust advancing along a country road ahead of a coming storm. Well, an explosion in a mine virtually duplicates this occurrence. The explosion sets up disturbing air currents and these stir up the coal dust in the outlying galleries. What follows? That initial blast heats the dust to the point of ignition and the fine particles mixed with the air become an explosive.

It flashes up at once and transmits kindred waves throughout the whole range of the dust cloud, and in this fashion generates a series of explosions which are successively fed by the whirling dust that they disturb. It is substantially a chain of explosions which lengthens to the furthest limits of the available fuel upon which it feeds.

The heedlessly bared flame of a miner's lamp may start the ball rolling, either by igniting a small volume of firedamp or by setting off a cloud of coal dust which has been created by a miner's blast. Undoubtedly many of the worst colliery disasters have been more directly due to coal dust than to any other cause, and yet firedamp was until quite recently held responsible for most of these catastrophes. It did not occur to the miners or to their employers that the gathering particles of coal were a source of danger.

The operatives were too busy getting out merchantable coal to give any heed to the accumulating dust. And yet, as we have seen, the mine galleries were slowly but surely becoming little less perilous than magazines of powder.

Once the hazard was realized the mining world cast about for preventive agencies. Naturally the first remedy seemed to be water, and mine roadways were liberally saturated to lay the dust and thus prevent its rising so as to form an explosive mixture with the atmosphere.

In lieu of this the next precaution was in the form of dustless zones, the powdery particles being scrupulously removed for a considerable distance. The idea was to establish in this manner a sort of void through which explosive waves could not be propagated. Theoretically this is all right, but again the ventilating air currents carry with them a measure of coal dust and make it impracticable to maintain the defensive zones.

Just how some one stumbled on the idea of diluting coal dust with a non-explosive dust is not a matter of history, but somebody did conceive the plan, and the value of this remedy is daily growing in favor because of its effectiveness. In general terms the German mine authorities touched upon this method as far back as 1884, but the subject was not brought forward scientifically until after the explosion in the Altofa colliery, England, two years later.

W. E. Garforth was the mine manager. While traveling through the underground workings after

an explosion of coal dust he noticed that although great damage had been done in some places there were at others no perceptible destructive effects. Curiously, just at these apparently immune places fine stone dust had been whirled into the air with great violence and then settled upon the roadways like a thick carpet. Mr. Garforth noticed this peculiarity on other occasions and came to the conclusion that stone dust might be useful to dilute coal dust and so render the latter harmless, just in the same fashion as air is used to dilute firedamp.

A fine example of how well rock dust may be distributed by natural means is to be seen in the northern Illinois long wall field, where the bits of shale that fall from the roof and the pack walls keep the coal dust covered up. Explosions have never happened in this district, though mining has been going on there for over 40 years.

It took the British some years before they reached the point of action, but in July, 1908, experiments on a large scale with stone dust were commenced on the completion of the Altofa research gallery, Mr. Garforth being placed in charge. This gallery consisted of a tube 600 feet in length, having a diameter of seven and a half feet and being built of the shells of disused boilers, and for more than two years investigations were carried out with the most painstaking care.

It was proved conclusively that the admixture of an incombustible dust with the coal dust rendered the initiation of an explosion correspondingly difficult to effect. At the Woolwich testing gallery, the ordnance center of the British government, it was found that coal dust containing a large proportion of shale was insensitive to ignition by means of a charge of gunpowder. In these latter experiments sensitive coal dust was rendered inert by an admixture with 85 per cent. of shale dust. But this seemed to call for too much protective stone dust to make the method practicable.

The Belgian authorities have set the pace in this matter. They did it by placing boards in the mine galleries just under the roof in the form of shelves and upon these they laid heaps of incombustible dust, not fine enough to be disturbed by the normal air currents. They allowed something like nine bushels per square yard of working.

There was left sufficient space above the top of the dust heap for the blast of an explosion to sweep over the pile and thus to blow it broadcast in a cloud. Thus the same destructive blast that would otherwise have stirred up the coal dust and ignited it was made to set in motion an antidote which smothered the inflammable particles of coal.

European experiments have shown that a 40 per cent. admixture of stone dust with coal dust was sufficient to prevent an explosion. Of course this depends upon the chemical nature of the coal, and the results so far obtained are the reward of the first efforts to lessen this hazard. It is quite probable that some kindred but less bulky medium will be discovered that will answer better. In fact a 2 per cent. mixture of sodium bicarbonate has a very remarkable smothering or checking effect.



VIEW SHOWING THE ATTACK ON THE SENGHENYDD FIRE WITH SANDBAGS AND TURF

A SCHOOL FOR BRIDES

New York East Side Innovation Which Has Proved a Wonderful Success.

Could anything be more practical than a little three-room flat outfitted as a model home, the whole affair being used as a school for brides? St. George's church—picturesque old landmark of Stuyvesant square—has opened such a school, with two sessions a day, says the New York Mail. And maybe it isn't a success! Also, maybe it is. Mrs. Herbert Satterlee, daughter of the late J. P. Morgan, presented the school to St. George's Memorial house through the city mission committee of the church, which is composed of women as kind as they are wealthy.

It was intended for "children more than twelve years old," for it is the children of congested East side neighborhoods who are the teachers of their parents when it comes to matters of modern household art.

Older girls heard of it, however, and clamored for admission to the classes. New little brides heard of it and, longing to start their married life aright, also clamored. Now, Miss Jessie McCutcheon says, the school threatens to outgrow its allotted space and spread all over the neighborhood.

Miss McCutcheon, from Edinburgh, Scotland, is the teacher. In a blue gingham house frock and white cap that hides a mass of wonderful gold hair, she puts her pupils through the daily duties of a "three-room" household and incidentally feeds them a jolly good meal.

Everything in the three rooms could be bought for \$100. Yet they are perfectly and sanitariously furnished and illustrate a comfortable home for a small family.

One bedroom has a double deck bed. Here four tots can sleep comfortably, two by two, laid scrupulously head to feet. There is a crib, too, for there's always a baby.

A chiffonier contains all the children's clothing and they are taught to keep it there. In a corner is a homemade closet with gay chintz curtains and a pine shelf a foot from the floor for shoes. On top sit a row of pasteboard millinery boxes independent in wall paper overcoats, and as ornamental as you please.

Cleanliness is drilled into the pupils and the joys of washstand and the toothbrush emphasized. "There's a place for everything," is the slogan, and every student heeds it.

The living room contains a couch dressed in gay chintz by day, but opening double at night by a single twist of the wrist. Another curtained wardrobe is in this room, for ma's and pa's best clothes, with the usual shoe shelf. The chairs are of white pine of the common or 75-cent variety, grandly stained with brown, which cost only 50 cents a can and was enough to stain chairs, table, shelves and floor.

In the kitchen everything is scrutable. Five-cent fruit jars serve as holders for cereals, sugar, flour, dried peas, beans, etc. On the window sill is a "cold weather refrigerator" made of a box with an oilcloth curtain.

All windows of the flat are curtained in snowy cross bar muslin, cheap, pretty, durable and easily kept clean. At top of the windows is a plated fringe of six-inch blue checked gingham and it is amazing how stylish it looks.

The whole place is spick and span and as fascinating as a newly furnished doll house.

Each room is the basis of a lesson. Miss McCutcheon drills her classes first in the making of coffee and toast, and the preparation of a cereal for breakfast. Then comes the airing and tidying up of the "living room," which is made completely ready so that there will always be one spot where company can be received, no matter how soon it may be after breakfast.

Then the children's bedroom is tackled. After that the scene of operations is in the kitchen. This interests the pupils most of all.

Simple but nutritious dishes are prepared. Stew is a favorite; also potato soup, bread pudding, custard, rice cakes, prunes and boiled apricots.

Plain, cheap fare, easy cooked and to digest, is the order of the model kitchen, and little Scotch Miss McCutcheon manages to put many a nugget of useful philosophy into her household lessons.

"Is it all appreciated?" she exclaimed, in reply to a query. "Well, I should say it was. It's almost pathetic to see how eager the East siders are to learn good living. They fairly drink in the lessons, and a trip through the neighborhood would soon prove to you that they profit by every word. I believe any bride who modeled her home after this three-room flat would be assured of a happy and prosperous married life!"

HOW NAPOLEON DIED

Additional Particulars Given by Grandson of Medical Attendant.

Some interesting additions to the last chapter in the life of Napoleon—the five and a half years he spent on the island of St. Helena—are made by L. M. Shortt, the grandson of Dr. Thomas Shortt, who was principal medical officer on the island during the last months of Napoleon's life, says London Tit-Bits.

Two months before the death of "the little Corsican," which took place about ten minutes before 6 o'clock on the evening of May 5, 1821, Napoleon was told that a splendid mansion had been completed for him on the island, to which he could move at any time. Napoleon, however, regarded the building with horror, and would never go into it. Dr. Shortt, and those obliged to be on the spot, had beds in the mansion, being its first inhabitants.

Napoleon developed many eccentricities before his death. It was with the greatest difficulty that he could be persuaded to take either food or medicine. Indeed, Dr. Shortt had to invent a plan to make Napoleon take medicine without his knowing it.

By this means the doctor managed to give him ten grains of calomel, and he derived advantage from the medicine, but his strength declined rapidly and his existence soon terminated. Dr. Shortt mentions, in the English Review, that Napoleon would allow no stranger to approach him, and, although he continued in consultation until Napoleon died, he did not see him until after his death.

A post-mortem examination revealed the fact that Napoleon's body was a perfect mass of disease from cancer. His father died when younger than himself of the same disease, so that it was hereditary and unconnected with climate or the mode of life he led at St. Helena. There is little doubt that he would have shared the same fate had he been seated on the throne of France. It is said that Napoleon's sister, the Princess Borghese, suffered from the same disease, and Bonaparte was anxious that his own symptoms should be fully ascertained for the purpose of being useful to his child, who might inherit from him the complaint.

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We have some 10, 15 and 20-watt Mazda Lamps. These lamps are 7, 12 and 16-candle-power, respectively. They are ideal for hall and porch lights. The 10-watt may be burned continuously at a cost, for current, of thirty-five cents per month.

If you have fixtures you may use two or four small lamps at no greater cost for current than with one lamp.

We now have a 60-watt Mazda Lamp that sells for forty-five cents. This lamp is 50-candle-power and consumes no more current than the old 16-candle-power carbon lamp.

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Public Sale

On Saturday, February 28, 1914, I will sell at the L. C. Lair farm between the hours of 12 M. and 4 p. m. to the highest bidder for cash, the following property belonging to the L. C. Lair estate.

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| One team work mules 4 and 6 years old. | One farm truck |
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| Three mule colts | One shovel cultivator |
| Five good mares | One 3 disc gang plow |
| One bay horse 8 years old | One mouldboard gang plow |
| One milk cow and calf | One McCormick broadcast binder |
| One Eagle haypress | One buck rake |
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How is Your Boiler?

It has been stated that a man's stomach is his boiler, his body is his engine and his mouth the fire box. Is your boiler (stomach) in good working order or is it so weak that it will not stand a full load and not able to supply the needed energy to your engine (body)? If you have any trouble with your stomach Chamberlain's Tablets will do you good. They strengthen and invigorate the stomach and enable it to do its work naturally. Many very remarkable cures of stomach trouble have been effected by them. For sale by all dealers. (Advertisement)

Judge C. E. Coss left Friday for Ft. Worth where he attended prohibition convention.

Mr. S. J. Payne was in Amarillo Friday, and Saturday on business.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only Constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 30 drops to a tea-spoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, etc. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

KEEPING SOUND AND NORMAL

Too Many Neglect the Wonderful Machine Which Constitutes the Human Body.

You never saw a clock that didn't need rewinding, a machine which wouldn't break down, a lamp that did not require refilling. Experience has taught you when to use the key, where to look for lost screws and bolts, and what oil will produce the most light with the least waste.

It's surprising how careful we are with the things upon which we depend for comfort, and the tools on which we rely for our livelihood. But how about the most important piece of machinery under the stars—that body of yours? It's far more delicate than the most intricate mechanical device, much more sensitive. A marvelous affair, strung with minute nerves, crossed and criss-crossed with tiny feed and drain pipes, equipped with a furnace, storage stations, little warehouses to hold emergency supply—in fact, it is a manufacturing plant with more departments than you'd ever imagine, and every one of them needing constant attention. You are as healthful and capable as you are sound and normal.

If you exercise half the care in your body-keeping that you do in your housekeeping there is no telling how long you'll live or how comfortable you can be. Every pain, every ache, is a little warning—one of nature's alarm signs telling you that something is out of order, one of the little wires is tangled or a pipe is choked up. Your boilers may need a good cleaning. You have put improper fuel into your furnace, and it is either generating too much warmth or too little.—Woman's World.

INTERESTING SPOT OF LONDON

Whispering Gallery of St. Paul's Cathedral Has Many Things to Interest the Visitor to the City.

The famous whispering gallery of St. Paul's Cathedral, London, is reached by a flight of 260 steps from the library. This gallery, which is about 210 feet above the cathedral floor, is noted for a curious echo, and is so named because a whisper uttered near the wall on one side of it is distinctly audible to a person standing on the other side, a distance of 108 feet in a straight line. From this point a good view is obtained of the church interior, the tessellated pavement of which looks like a minute chessboard, but it is liable to cause giddiness to anyone not used to heights. It also commands the best view of Thornhill's paintings and of the cathedral generally. From the whispering gallery 118 steps lead up to the stone gallery, an outer gallery with a stone parapet running round the base of the dome. Here in the clear sky of early morning may often be obtained a wonderful view of London, a view which is still more extensive from the golden gallery above the dome. From this point the lantern may be ascended by a spiral staircase to the golden ball, where six persons may stand at once.

Whale Steak.

So insistent is the demand of the Japanese people for whale meat that there is great danger of a scarcity of whales in that part of the Pacific near the Flowery Kingdom.

So obvious is this state of affairs that the Japanese government permits only 30 ships to operate for whale-hunting purposes, but the number of whales captured is not restricted in the least.

The Japanese greatly prefer whale steak to beefsteak, the best cuts of the former selling there for 12 cents a pound. It is said to be very much coarser than beefsteak and to have somewhat the same taste as venison. The methods of preparing it resemble those used for beefsteak, the favorite methods being broiling, frying and baking.

The tail of the whale is considered especially delicious by our almond-eyed brethren.

My Lady's Mirror.

Exercise is a splendid skin tonic. A brisk walk, no matter if in the rain, will freshen the complexion, even as it freshens the flowers, and a simple aperient will do wonders for a muddy skin. It remains for all women to preserve such beauty as they have and to cure the defects which are peculiar to them or that time was wrought. Every skin is different and must be treated accordingly, and it takes a reasoning woman to experiment carefully and find out the proper method of treatment for her skin.

Most women, whether they be fleshy or thin, walk far too little. The woman who tends to be fleshy should walk for at least an hour every day, and do it regularly and systematically. As she gets accustomed to the exercise she should increase the number of miles she walks a day until she is doing five miles.—Exchange.

Clearly Insane.

Brian was quite unaccustomed to the ways of society, but he had obtained a very good post as footman. The morning after taking up his duties his lordship rang for him and told him to ask her ladyship if she was "at home." "She is, sir," said Brian; "she's just gone into the drawing-room." "Please do what I ask," said his lordship. Brian went timidly to the drawing-room. "If you please, your ladyship, his lordship wants to know if you're at home." "No, tell him; not today." "Begad!" said Brian. "They're both mad."

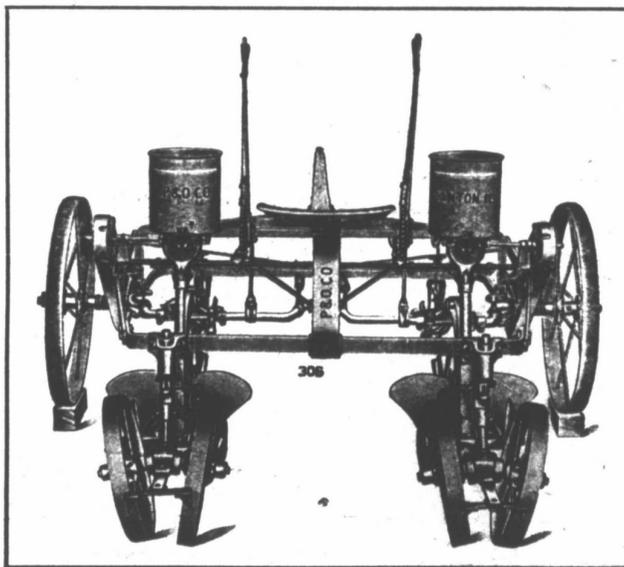
Millinery Announcement

We are pleased to announce that our millinery department this season will be in charge of Miss Langston, who was with us last spring. Little need be said as to her ability as a trimmer, as she has held positions with the largest retail concerns in Texas and is also recognized as one of the very best out of the wholesale millinery houses in St. Louis.

She has purchased a much larger stock for this season than we have ever carried and we expect a heavy business not only in Canyon and Randall county but also Amarillo and other suburban towns.

Miss Langston will be glad to see her friends. Come in and visit with her.

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