

## ONE HUNDRED TO GRADUATE

**NORMAL COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES WILL BE HELD MONDAY, MAY 18.**

Commencement Sermon on May 17, by Rev. A. W. Hall of Vernon—  
Alumni Banquet May 18.

The commencement exercises of the west Texas State Normal college will be held Monday, May 18. About one hundred will graduate. The faculty will meet this afternoon to pass on a number of names and the entire list of the graduates will be posted tomorrow.

The place for holding the exercises has not been decided upon as yet.

The commencement sermon will be preached on Sunday, May 17 by Rev. A. W. Hall, pastor of the Vernon Baptist church.

The alumni banquet will be held at the Palo Duro hotel Monday night, served by Manager Canode of the Amarillo Hotel. Nearly two hundred tickets have been sold for the banquet.

## SCHOOL BOARD REJECTS OFFER

The school trustees rejected the proposal of union of the Canyon public schools and the Normal training school at the meeting held Friday afternoon. The board advised President Cousins that they would submit a proposal at once. This proposition has been drawn up and the board met Monday night with the hopes of passing the same, but two of the members were ill and the remainder thought it advisable not to discuss the matter without a full board. It is probable that a meeting will be held today or tomorrow at which time the proposition will be discussed and passed.

The News will print the original proposition made by President Cousins to the board, the reply and the proposition which they will pass this week in our next issue.

### Declamation Contest.

A declamation contest by the public school pupils at the G. & L. Theatre Thursday was very interesting. There were two contests given, one for the boys and one for the girls. In each class a first prize of \$10 was given and \$5 second prize. Ernest Smith won first and Gray Dean Foster second in the boys' class while Miss Kathleen Stewart and Miss Prudis Prichard were winners in the girls' contest.

The following girls were in the contest:

Mattie Gentry,  
Kathleen Stewart,  
Winnie Mae Word,  
Prudis Prichard,  
Pauline Burnett,  
Beryl Edwards.

The following boys were in the contest:

Walter Word,  
Claude King,  
Ernest Smith,  
Arthur Guber,  
Gray Dean Foster,  
Frank Shotwell,  
Earl King.

Rev. Arthur Marshton, Methodist Missionary to Mexico, spent Monday with Miss Cofer in the city.

## REGENTS MEET IN FT. WORTH MONDAY

President R. B. Cousins has received notice from Hon. Sam Sparks, president of the Board of Regents of Normal schools, that the board will meet in Fort Worth May 11. Mr. Cousins is asked to meet the board at that time and place with them plans he wishes for the new building and with such data as he has been able to procure. Mr. Cousins wired Mr. Sparks asking whether or not the board would be ready to hear the plans of the architects, and received an answer stating that he hardly thought the board would be ready at this meeting.

Mr. Cousins had hoped to hear from the temporary building plans this week, but since receiving notice of the Fort Worth meeting next Monday, he believes that this subject will not be taken up by the members until that meeting.

The meeting of the board will be the first since the burning of the Normal building on March 25. The members of the board have expressed themselves as anxious to rebuild at once, and it is quite probable that the Fort Worth meeting will devise immediate steps to be taken.

The following dispatch appeared in the daily papers of May 2nd, which shows that there is a sentiment in Austin for the immediate rebuilding of the school:

AUSTIN, Tex., May 1.—Acting under instructions of the board of trustees of the West Texas State Normal at Canyon, J. B. Nitschke, State Inspector of Masonry, left today for Canyon to make a thorough inspection of the ruins with a view of rebuilding the school which was totally destroyed by fire several weeks ago. It is now planned to rebuild the institution before the Legislature convenes and have the next Legislature make the appropriation. The new school building is to cost about \$250,000, and will absolutely be fireproof.

### Celebrate Twenty-fifth Anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Boehning celebrated their twenty-fifth anniversary Thursday at the family home seven miles northeast of the city. Rev. F. M. Neal performed the ceremony, after which short talks were made by W. J. Flesher and George Wendelkin in the German language. A poem was read in German and several German and English songs sung. At leaving time "God Be With You Until We Meet Again" was sung in English and German. An excellent supper was served. The following were the guests: Henry Meyer and family, Herman Meyer and family, E. A. Oberst and family, Messrs. and Mesdames Herman Kuhlman, William Deeke, E. F. Miller, F. M. Neal and W. J. Flesher.

### Alfalfa Looking Fine.

C. R. McAfee says that his alfalfa will be ready to cut a week from Monday. The alfalfa crop this year, he states, is at least two weeks ahead of any he has ever seen in the county and it looks much better than any year. Prospects are certainly flattering for the alfalfa raisers this year. The good rains of the fall and winter and the early warm rains this spring have put the crop in excellent condition.

### Henson Boy Dead.

Rev. John R. Henson was not able to come to the Methodist Church Sunday and Monday nights for his sermons on Christian Science. His oldest son was taken ill and died Monday morning. The funeral was held Tuesday and attended by Rev. Mr. Neal from the local church. The sermons have been postponed indefinitely.

### Ball Team Organizes.

The Canyon baseball team has organized for another summer's work. F. P. Luke was elected coach and manager at the meeting last Wednesday night and Rob Campbell captain. New suits have been ordered of gray with black stripes. The team is getting one of the best suits on the market. They will possibly be here next week for the game with the Normal which is being planned for next Monday.

## Now For One Mighty Swat!



Photo by American Press Association.

## STATE INSPECTOR EXAMINES RUINS

J. B. Nitschke, state inspector of masonry, was in the city Monday from Austin to make a personal inspection of the Normal building ruins. A representative from his office had previously visited the city to make an inspection.

Mr. Nitschke gave out no definite information of his opinion of the building. However, he stated that he believed it would be possible to use the foundation of the old building to the bottom of the windows of the first story. He took extensive measurements and notes on the condition of the ruins and will make an extended report of his findings to Sam Sparks, president of the board, at an early date. He stated he would send Mr. Cousins a copy of this report.

### Rural Route Notes.

Henry Schultz was in Amarillo on business last Friday.

Miss Valley Dale spent last week with her sister, Miss Mary, who teaches the Umbarger school.

Mrs. Schultz and daughter Miss Minnie, with Miss Frances Beckman, spent Sunday at the Breckenridge home.

A large crowd attended the all-day meeting, at the Day school. Among those who went from Umbarger were Henry and Charles Schultz.

There will be an all-day meeting at the Umbarger school the third Sunday, and Bro. Travis will take in several children at that time. All are welcome.

Farmers very busy these days getting in their crops.

### Happy Items.

Mrs. H. Stephenson of Canyon visited at the home of Mrs. Maud Long several days last week.

A. J. Fonken visited Saturday and Sunday at home. He is at Hereford this spring.

A jolly crowd of young people helped Charles Bauer celebrate his birthday Saturday night.

Happy has been visited by several good rains, averaging an inch and a half to two inches and a half in the different localities.

A. E. Logan is acting as station agent this week.

J. E. Rogers of Canyon was in town Saturday between trains.

D. Currie was a passenger to Amarillo Sunday evening.

Miss Vashti Bellas and brother visited at the O. Bellas home last week from Canyon.

M. McManigal and family spent Sunday at the Miller home.

### Sweet Clover.

(Prepared by H. M. Bainer, Agricultural Demonstrator.)

Until within the past twenty years, little value has been placed on sweet clover, although the plant has been grown in the United States for almost two centuries. Since its introduction into this country, sweet clover has borne numerous titles, Bokhara clover, Melilotus, beg clover, more prominent among them being: honey clover, mountain clover, Galy-gumber clover and wayside weed. From this array of names, it will be readily understood that sweet clover has shared a rather doubtful popularity, according to the locality in which it chanced to grow.

The woody stem and bitter taste of sweet clover combined to the concealment of its better qualities, for in many sections it was considered worthless, while in still others it was looked upon as a troublesome weed. But sweet clover, like all plants and persons having within them elements of goodness, was destined to outlive its initial unfavorable impressions. Its hardy growth, in even the most uninviting soils and surroundings, finally attracted to the patient and nutritious plant, attention of farmer and stockman. More recent investigation into the value of sweet clover as a feed for live stock, warrants the statement that it is destined to occupy a place of prominence among the leading forage crops of the country.

Varieties of Sweet Clover.—There are three common varieties of sweet clover—white blooming biennial, large yellow blooming biennial, and the small yellow blooming annual. Of these, the white blooming variety is generally to be preferred; but in some instances the large yellow blooming strain has been used for hay with satisfactory results.

Where Sweet Clover Is Adapted.—Sweet clover will grow on any land that produces alfalfa or clover, but it is not confined to such territory, showing abundant yields in localities and under conditions where the less hardy crops will not thrive. Acid and alkali soils alike show vigorous and profitable crops of sweet clover. Sand and raw clay are demonstrating the possibilities of the crop through ample tonnage of hay and good pastures. Humid, irrigated and semi-arid conditions show no widely varied effects upon this "rustler," drawing food from the air in the form of free nitrogen, drought-resistant crop. Sweet clover is and showing healthy plants and perfect seed production even in gravel pits, stone quarries, at road sides, along railroad cuts and other out-of-the-way places. These hardy qualities of sweet clover give it a strong appeal to all who are interested in a crop that will produce freely under unfavorable conditions.

Sweet Clover Improves Soils.—Sweet clover is a legume, ranking with alfalfa and clover. It imparts nitrogen, a costly fertilizer, to the soil. The large roots of sweet clover penetrate the soil and break it up beneath the point disturbed by the plow, adding humus where they decay. Additional humus is supplied when stubble and stems of the crop are plowed under. This crop adapts itself to poor, run down, eroded and

(Continued on page 8)

## ARCHITECT SUGGESTS THREE NEW BUILDINGS

Ernest McAnnelley of Dallas, an architect, was in the city Tuesday to see Mr. Cousins regarding the plans for the new building. Mr. McAnnelley is now employed by the state on two buildings, one at the Orphans' Asylum and another at the tuberculosis colony. His opinion is interesting in that it differs considerably from the other architects who have visited the city.

Mr. McAnnelley contends that a building the size of the old one is not best for a school, but that there should be two or three erected to take the place of the old one. He contends for an administration building to be erected on the site of the ruins and the two buildings to face each other to stand south of the ruins. The administration building would be used chiefly for offices and general work, while the other two would be for the training school and industrial courses.

Mr. Cousins has asked Mr. McAnnelley to develop his plans as he thinks best, and when the Board of Regents meets he is prepared to substantiate his contentions. The matter of selecting the best possible plans will no doubt be utmost in the minds of the regents, and it is possible that these plans will appeal to them. If the plans are adopted it would mean that two or three buildings would be erected at the same time on the campus rather than just one structure.

### Will Discuss Schools.

Wetlon Winn announces that he will speak at the court house Tuesday night on "What we have a right as patrons and citizens of Texas to expect of the Normal and High School students." Mr. Winn believes he has a message for each young person and all are invited to attend. The entire citizenship is urged to be present.

### School Election Saturday.

Saturday was the regular annual school election. There was only one ticket in the field, containing the names of Dr. D. M. Stewart, Dr. J. M. Black and Joe Foster. Ninety-two votes were cast, all in favor of these gentlemen.

### Parents' Day.

Friday will be Parents' day at the public schools. Superintendent King wishes all the parents and friends of the school to make a visit that day, and asks that they not confine their visit to the afternoon, but to come in the morning and stay all day. The regular work of the school will be carried on as usual. In one room will be arranged some specimen work that the pupils are doing, but no effort will be made at a special exhibit. Mr. King wishes the patrons and friends to see just what kind of work is being done regularly by the pupils.

### At Methodist Church.

Subject for Sunday, 11: o'clock a. m., "Providing for the family." A challenge to the men of Canyon. All parents, especially men are cordially invited. (Read I Tim. 5-8).

Evening worship at 8:15 p. m.  
F. M. Neal, Pastor.

### Society Notes.

Mrs. R. S. Pipkin entertained the Merry Maids and Matron club Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. D. A. Park. The afternoon was spent at the usual game of 42. The score cards were hand painted pansies. Refreshments were served of perfection salad, cheese balls, ice tea, sandwiches, olives and mints. The guests present were Mesdames Griffin, Stafford, Dr. Stewart and Misses Denman, Cofer and Mary Jones.

Mrs. Tom Lair was in Amarillo Monday.

R. L. Lester was in Amarillo Monday.

M. S. Watson of Hereford was in the city Monday on business.

## CANYON HAS MANY BEAUTIFUL HOMES

Mrs. R. W. Morgan, the founder of the Randall County News eight years ago, visited the city last week and wrote the following for the paper with which she now works, the Amarillo News. Mrs. Morgan portrays the evolution of life in the city in a very fitting manner:

Canyon is a beautiful home-owned town. Evidences of refined taste, love of the beautiful in architecture, in trees, shrubs and flowers is everywhere seen. A handsome High School building and magnificent new court house are so situated that they stand out boldly against the background of "living green" in trees and lawns. Many handsome homes and best of all many plainer, less pretentious houses testify to the fact before stated, that it is a home-loving community.

In the early days there were some stirring times and interesting scenes and old Canyon was a live number as a frontier town.

Cowboys were plentiful and gay, but like many other features of the "wild west" they jangle their spurs no more. Gone are the wild broncho-busting days, when to rope a wild steer and brand him in the fewest possible number of seconds, saddle and ride an unruly and unwilling horse was just a side issue to an active every day life. Now the erstwhile festive steer is so tame and gentle that he submits without fuss to the inevitable and lies down to be branded (maybe).

The formerly wild and untamable broncho wears a look of sad resignation, and, when he poses as a polo pony (dontherknow) a docked tail. The picturesque cowboy no longer rides his curvetting steed down the wide streets of Canyon; he wears hand-me-down clothes and generally manipulates the steering wheel of an auto of the most up-to-the-minute design, in fact a genuine live cowboy is as much a rarity in Canyon as the Japs were last week, the average citizen takes his youthful to the "Movies" to see the imitations that live for an hour on the screen, sometimes he is moved to lament the good old days.

Walking about these peaceful streets, meeting everywhere the ubiquitous Normal student, meeting the unhurried and (usually) smiling citizens, seeing everywhere the manifestations of individual and civic pride, one is sure that whatever her vicissitudes in the change from a frontier business town to college city and intellectual center may have been, Canyon is a very desirable place to live and that she will finally achieve her mission in sending her sons and daughters forth to uplift and educate the world.

### Good Rain Friday Night.

Another fine rain fell during Friday night, which amounted to more than seven-eighths of an inch. The previous rains of the week made the total amount of moisture equal nearly two inches. The moisture condition all over Randall County is fine. It has been several years since prospects were as good for a big wheat crop and the people of the county are in high spirits at the excellent season. Row crop planting is going on steadily and the acreage will be much larger than usual.

### Gave Stag Party.

Leon Bowen entertained a few friends Thursday evening at a stag party. Cards were played at two tables. Punch and cigars were served during the evening, and following the games refreshments were served of ice cream, angel food cake and coffee. The guests were: E. W. Reid, Bob Donard, Harry and Millard Word, Jesse Pipkin, Will Black and Glen Bowen.

### Lights on Court House.

Manager Will Sydow of the Canyon Power Company has installed a 250-watt electric lamp on the flagpole of the court house and is working on the installation of a lamp in each face of the clock. The large lamp on top can be seen for many miles and will well mark Canyon on dark nights, in addition to giving some light on the square. The work is done on order of the commissioners and will add greatly to the beauty of the court house.



HIGHEST SALARIED MANAGER IN BASEBALL



Manager John J. McGraw of New York Giants.

Manager John J. McGraw is the highest salaried man in baseball. Last Year McGraw received \$30,000 as salary from the New York club and will get the same amount this year and for three more, for the new contract he signed last winter at that yearly salary has four more years to run. McGraw's income from baseball last year was \$83,500.

McGraw was born in Truxton, N. Y., April 7, 1873. He played his first professional engagement with the Olean, N. Y., team in 1890. After two seasons in the minor leagues he entered the National league as a member of the

Baltimore team in 1892, and remained with that team until the end of the season of 1899. In 1900 he played with the St. Louis Cardinals. The following year the American league placed a team in Baltimore, with McGraw as manager. John remained in Baltimore until he signed as manager of the Giants in 1902. On July 19, 1914, he will celebrate his twelfth year as pilot of the National league champions. During his career as a player McGraw was a crack third baseman, and since taking up the managerial end of the game he has developed a number of the greatest stars in baseball.

SPEED NOW A GREAT FACTOR

Modernized Baseball Uses Faster Play Than Was the Case in Earlier Days of the Game.

It is in the base stealing department that the biggest difference between the old-time ball players and the present generation is found. A comparison between the figures of 20 years ago and now shows a remarkable falling off.

In 1886 in the National league three men stole more than 50 bases. Harry Stovey led the American association with 96 steals. In 1887 Stovey broke all records stealing 143 bases. Arlie Latham was a close second with 142. In the National league Johnny Ward led with 110 steals, the late Jimmy Fogarty being second with 102. In 1888 Stovey made a record that will hardly be touched. He stole 156 bases.



Clyde Milan.

Five other American association players stole more than 100 bases. Dummy Hoy led the National league with 82 steals.

Billy Hamilton came to the front as the American association's best base runner in 1889. He put 117 steals to his credit, leading Stovey by two. Fogarty did the best work in the National league, stealing 95 bases.

Since the advent of Ty Cobb, Clyde Milan and Eddie Collins, base running has had a revival, but the three American league stars are the only players who show anything like the old-timers.

STRIKE-OUT RECORDS OF MAJOR LEAGUES

- Sweeney, Providence against Boston, June 7, 1884, 19.
- Daly, Chicago against Boston, July 30, 1884, 19.
- Shaw, Boston against St. Louis, July 25, 1884, 18.
- Hecker, Louisville against Columbus, August 26, 1884, 17.
- Buffington, Boston against Cleveland, September 2, 1884, 17.
- Ramsey, Louisville against Metropolitan, August 9, 1886, 17.
- Ramsey, Louisville against Cleveland, June 21, 1887, 17.
- Kilroy, Baltimore against Athletics, June 24, 1886, 16.
- Clarkson, Chicago against Kansas City, August 18, 1886, 16.
- Gilmore, Washington against St. Louis, September 24, 1886, 16.
- Buffington, Boston against Detroit, July 30, 1885, 16.
- Ramsey, Louisville against Baltimore, June 29, 1886, 16.
- Ramsey, Louisville against St. Louis, June 30, 1887, 16.
- Keefe, Metropolitan against Brooklyn, August 21, 1885, 16.
- Matthews, Athletics against Columbus, September 27, 1884, 16.
- Lynch, Metropolitan against Richmond, August 24, 1884, 16.
- Cushman, Milwaukee against Boston, September 24, 1884, 16.
- Hahn, Cincinnati against Boston, May 22, 1901, 16.
- Glade, St. Louis against Washington, July 18, 1904, 16.
- Waddell, St. Louis against Athletics, July 29, 1908, 16.
- Mathewson, New York against St. Louis, October 3, 1904, 16.
- Rucker, Brooklyn against St. Louis, July 24, 1909, 16.

THORPE A BASEBALL PLAYER

Famous Indian Athlete Established World's Record for the All Around Championship.

James Thorpe, the Indian football and baseball player, and track athlete, was born on a ranch near Prague, Okla., May 28, 1888. After he had attended the Haskell Indian school for two years and a half and a public



Jim Thorpe.

school at Prague for two years, he entered Carlisle in 1904. At Carlisle Thorpe was taken in hand by Coach Warner, who developed the athletic ability of the Indian and made him the greatest athlete of the day. At Carlisle Thorpe was a star on the field, track, gridiron, and diamond. At the Olympic games at Stockholm last July he won the pentathlon and decathlon. Two months later he established a new world's record for the all around championship of the A. A. U. at Celtic park, New York. Thorpe's public confession a short time ago that he had played professional baseball while competing as an amateur caused the A. A. U. committee to erase his championship marks from the official record. He is a member of the New York Giants at present.

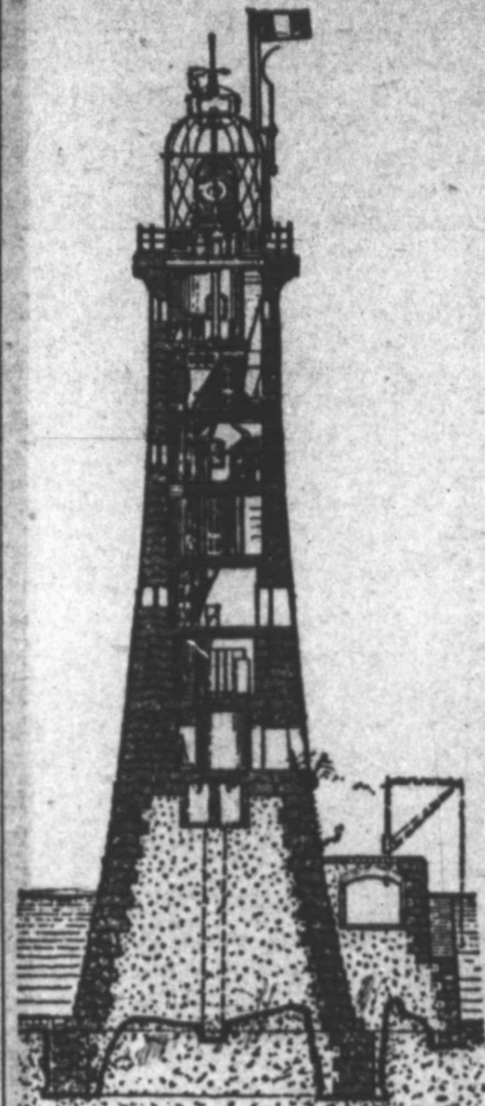
Texas League Well Balanced. W. R. Davidson of Waco, president of the Texas league, is of the opinion that if the players signed by the Texas clubs this year play in anything like the form for which they are noted his will be one of the most evenly balanced leagues in the country, as every club looks like it was made to fit in a first division berth.

Red Sox Insured. While it is not generally known, the Boston Red Sox management has the lives of Speaker, Wood, Bedient and Gardner insured for a total of \$100,000, equally divided among the four.

LIGHTHOUSES OF THE DAY

Structures Along French Coast Have Been Brought to High State of Perfection.

Paris.—Some of the modern lighthouses which have been erected along the coast in France and other countries have now been brought to such perfection that they will send a beam for 50 to 60 miles out at sea, and in a few of the largest lighthouses this beam gives as much as three billion candlepower; for instance, in the La Coubre lighthouse erected on the Atlantic in the region of Bordeaux or the newer one a Virgin Island, the highest in the world (230 feet) at the entrance of the channel. Both of these use a powerful electric arc



Showing the Interior Construction of the Beachy Head Lighthouse in England and the Arrangement of the Lenses.

lamp which is surrounded by sets of lenses.

Electric light is used in the great Hantsholm lighthouse in Denmark which is situated in the Skager Rack at the northwest coast of Jutland, this point being a dangerous one for mariners on account of bad weather and heavy seas. Ships in great numbers pass this point in going from the North to the Baltic sea.

The set of lenses is quite a complicated one, and the whole is mounted on a platform so as to rotate bodily around the center arc lamp and thus produce a succession of flashes. At one side will be seen the powerful arc lamp with its regulating mechanism, which is here removed from its position inside the lenses. It is naturally a difficult matter to rotate such a heavy body as the platform with the lenses. Here it is mounted on a set of rollers so as to turn around, but in other cases the problem is solved by using a ring shaped float under the table and this is made to float in a circular mercury trough so that the mercury takes all the weight of the table and allows it to turn with very little friction.—Popular Mechanics.

FARMER A LEPROUS FOR YEARS

He Had Always Supposed That He Had Blood Poisoning in His Feet.

Astoria, Ore.—Risto Katajisto, a Finnish farmer residing near Winlock, Wash., on coming here for medical treatment for what he supposed was blood-poisoning in his feet, was startled to learn from the examining physician, Dr. Hartman, that he was afflicted with leprosy.

According to the local physician, the case is of long standing, the disease being manifested on all parts of the patient's body. The man himself admitted that he had been suffering for five years with the disease, but did not know its nature, and had never consulted a physician.

Dr. Hartman enlightened the man as to the nature of his ailment, and told him he could offer no aid, and Katajisto left for his home at Winlock on the evening train.

Dr. Hartman at once notified the Washington state board of health as to his discovery. Katajisto is fifty-seven years old, and has a wife and a number of children. He lives on a small farm in the vicinity of Winlock.

WOMAN PUNCHES A PRISONER

Boarding House Keeper Settles Grudge With Man Charged With Theft.

New York.—"Do you recognize this man?" asked Captain Kerr, in the West Forty-seventh street police station, of Mrs. Mary Kelly of 62 West Fifty-second street. The man was a tall German.

Mrs. Kelly looked intently into his face and then pushed her gloved fist against his nose just as hard as she knew how. Then she repeated the performance.

She identified him as a former roomer at her home, accused of jewelry thefts in numerous boarding houses.

THE OLD

safest man is the man who has a bank account. When you establish yourself with a good bank, you feel secure and your mind is at peace. Banks have been the means of making more successful men than colleges. When you grow

OLD

a snug sum in the bank is an insurance policy against hard times and hard work. Begin to save when you are young. OUR SAVINGS DEPARTMENT will help you start; then when you have accumulated \$50 or \$100 take a certificate of deposit drawing a little larger rate of interest. The time-tried and most

RELIABLE

bank is the one to do your business with. In judging a bank, always remember that capital and surplus give security to the depositor, by forming a fund that stands between the depositor and any possible shrinkage in the securities of the bank. The Capital and Surplus of this bank form a margin of safety that assures absolute security to those who intrust their money to us.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF CANYON

CAPITAL \$100,000.00  
SURPLUS \$10,000.00

S. A. Shotwell & Co.  
Wholesale and Retail  
Coal, Grain, Hides and Field Seeds  
Best Grades of Nigger Head and Maitland Coal  
TERMS CASH

Plainview Nursery

Has the best stock of home-grown trees they have ever had. Propagated from trees that have been tested and do the best; are hardy and absolutely free from disease. We have no connection with any other nursery.

L. N. Dalmont, Mgr. N. J. Secrest, Gen. Agt.  
Salesmen—Roy Terrell, Jeff Pippin, Jim Celsor.  
If you want trees that will give satisfaction and good results send in an order or see salesman.



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

Chas. Harter was in Amarillo Sunday.

F. J. Woods and son were in Amarillo Sunday.

Norman Cleavinger and Miss Bula Cleavinger were Amarillo callers Sunday.

Milk shakes, at a nickel a shake at the Candy Kitchen. 6t4

Miss Bula Shotwell who is staying with her sister in Amarillo visited in the city Saturday and Sunday.

Harry Lair of Amarillo was in the city Sunday.

J. W. Lovelady of Lubbock is visiting at the home of Tom Cochran.

Mrs. Howard Stephenson and children visited friends and relatives in Tulia and Happy from Wednesday until Sunday.

H. W. Morelock delivered the commencement address for the McLean High School Tuesday night.

Mrs. R. G. Pearson of Lipscomb visited from Tuesday until Thursday at the homes of Mesdames Dison and Bowen.

Brightening up time! Get your paint, glass and wall paper of S. V. Wirt. Best line in the city. 1t

Mrs. M. E. Cleavinger who is visiting her son in the city attended the congregation association in Amarillo Friday.

F. P. Guenther and his sister Miss Tillie left for Moulton Texas on learning that their brother was dying.

Mrs. Yates returned Thursday from Missouri after a three months visit with relatives and friends.

Earl and Levi Sparks left Friday for Canadian on receiving a message that their father was dying.

Miss Kline was an Amarillo caller Saturday.

All Normal and high school class colors in ribbons at the Leader. 1t

Captain Howren was in Amarillo on business Saturday.

Mrs. R. W. Morgan of Amarillo was in the city from Thursday until Saturday.

**Severe Attack of Colic Cured.**  
E. E. Cross, who travels in Virginia and other Southern States, was taken suddenly and severely ill with colic. At the first store he came to the merchant recommended Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Two doses of it cured him. No one should leave home on a journey without a bottle of this preparation. For sale by all dealers.—Advertisement.

Mrs. D. A. Park went to Memphis Tuesday to visit at the home of her parents Rev. and Mrs. M. E. Hawkins.

W. T. Bowen made a business trip to Plainview Tuesday.

The Normal team went to Goodnight Tuesday for two games and will play at Clarendon Friday and Saturday.

Lightning struck the home of B. T. Johnson Friday night during the rain, knocking a hole in the chimney. The lights on all the streets south of Houston were put out of commission by the flash. It is fortunate that no one was injured.

Cabbage plants, home grown. D. N. Redburn. 6t3

The Eastern Star lodge will meet Saturday afternoon at three o'clock for the election of officers. All visiting sisters and brothers are cordially invited to attend.

Welton Winn was in Amarillo Monday and reports that the secretary of the Panhandle State Fair has promised to give some good premiums for the Baby Beef club he is organizing.

Capt. T. J. Tilson of Plainview was in the city Tuesday morning. He is a candidate for the legislature from this district. Mr. Tilson stated that he was anxious for the people of Canyon to know that he was for the upbuilding of the Normal into a perfect institution. He believes that with his experience in the legislature, he will be able to get the things the Normal needs, and if elected it will be his pleasure to do so.

Pete McElroy moved this week to his ranch near Umbarger.

R. McGee has moved to the G. G. Foster house in the west end.

**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; Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 8:00 o'clock. The young people will have charge of the evening service and render a "Mother's Day Program."

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

T. G. Netherton, Pastor.

**Best Diarrhoea Remedy.**  
If you have ever used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy you know that it is a success. Sam F. Guin, Whatley, Ala., writes, "I had the measles and got caught out in the rain, and it settled in my stomach and bowels. I had an awful time, and had it not been for Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy I could not possibly have lived but a few hours longer, but thanks to this remedy, I am now well and strong." For sale by all dealers.—Advertisement.

## FAMILY AVOIDS SERIOUS SICKNESS

By Being Constantly Supplied With  
Theford's Black-Draught.

McDuff, Va.—"I suffered for several years," says Mrs. J. B. Whittaker, of his place, "with sick headache, and stomach trouble."

Ten years ago a friend told me to try Theford's Black-Draught, which I did, and I found it to be the best family medicine for young and old.

I keep Black-Draught on hand all the time now, and when my children feel a little bad, they ask me for a dose, and it does them more good than any medicine they ever tried.

We never have a long spell of sickness in our family, since we commenced using Black-Draught."

Theford's Black-Draught is purely vegetable, and has been found to regulate weak stomachs, aid digestion, relieve indigestion, colic, wind, nausea, headache, sick stomach, and similar symptoms.

It has been in constant use for more than 70 years, and has benefited more than a million people.

Your druggist sells and recommends Black-Draught. Price only 25c. Get a package to-day. N. C. 122

Mrs. B. T. Dickinson of San Marchel, N. M., and Miss Dodge of Belen, N. M., are visiting at the home of Mrs. J. W. Rose.

**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.

**Mother's Day Program.**

B. Y. P. U. Program to be given on the evening of Mother's day, May 10 at the Baptist church beginning at 8:15. Everybody invited.

Scripture Reading — Rev. Netherton. Song — "No Pain nor Sorrow"—By the Congregation. Talk on Mother's Day—Miss Mae Horne. Duet—My Mother's Song—Rev. and Mrs. Netherton. Reading — Miss Eula Horne. Quartet "My Mother's Bible"—Messrs. Tarlton, Tarlton, Spurgeon, Baker. Piano Solo — Miss White. Talk on Mother and Home — Alfred Black Song — Mother and Home—Union. Quartet "Mother I will meet you" — Messrs. Tarlton, Tarlton, Misses Johnson, Pryor. Talk on Mother's Influence—J. D. Johnson. Solo "Tell Mother I'll be There" — Miss Lola Reece.

**Cured of Indigestion.**

Mrs. Sadie P. Clawson, Indiana, Pa., was bothered with indigestion. "My stomach pained me night and day," she writes. "I would feel bloated and have headache and belching after eating. I also suffered from constipation. My daughter had used Chamberlain's Tablets and they did her so much good that she gave me a few doses of them and insisted upon my trying them. They helped me as nothing else has done." For sale by all dealers.—Advertisement.

## "IN A BAD WAY"

Many a Canyon Reader Will Feel Greatful for this Information.

If your back gives out; Becomes lame weak or aching; If urinary troubles set in; Perhaps your kidneys are "in a bad way."

Doan's Kidney Pills are for weak kidneys.

Local evidence proves their merit.


C. P. Shelnett, Canyon, Texas, says: "Doan's Kidney Pills proved beneficial in our family. I can heartily recommend Doan's Kidney Pills for trouble with the kidney secretions. You are at liberty to use my statement praising Doan's Kidney Pills as heretofore. Whenever I have used Doan's Kidney Pills, the results have been satisfactory."

Price 50c, at all dealers.

Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Shelnett had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

**For Weakness and Loss of Appetite**  
The Old Standard general strengthening tonic, GROVE'S STASTELESS CHILI TONIC, drives out Malaria and builds up the system. A true tonic and sure Appetizer. For adults and children. 50c. (Advertisement.)

*Man's Drink—  
A Woman's Drink—  
Everybody's Drink*



# Coca-Cola

Vigorously good—and keenly delicious. Thirst-quencher and refreshing.

The national beverage —and yours.

Demand the genuine by full name—  
Nicknames encourage substitution.

THE COCA-COLA COMPANY  
Atlanta, Ga.

Whenever you see an Arrow think of Coca-Cola.

## TWO ROW LISTER CULTIVATOR



That does the most perfect work. Will adjust itself to uneven rows and clean them well.

### THOMPSON HARDWARE CO.

Saturday, May 9      Monday, May 11

# Millinery Sale

TWO DAYS ONLY

To reduce our immense stock we will give a discount of

## 25 per cent

on above dates FOR CASH ONLY.  
No old stock. Everything brand new.

POSITIVELY TWO DAYS ONLY

*The Canyon City Supply Co.*  
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING & GROCERIES  
CANYON, TEXAS

She AUTO work. If she don't, take her to the

## NEW GARAGE

just starting EAST of the Post Office. Will be prepared to do all kinds of machine and automobile work.

ALSO

All kinds of Blacksmithing, Horseshoeing and Woodwork.

# Canyon Machine & Auto Co.

# WOMEN AS MANAGERS OF POULTRY FARMS

*By* MRS. B. F. WILCOXON

**T**HE successful management of a poultry farm depends primarily upon the natural taste for the business sufficient to embrace a love for as well as an interest in fowls. The woman who succeeds must have a capacity to manage details—ability to direct help if such is necessary.

She must have power to understand the market and good judgment in regard to the merits of the different breeds. There are many notable examples of women who have succeeded with poultry raising. I know many who are good fanciers, many good commercial poultry raisers and they are all energetic. They know how to push aside the difficulties that arise in the poultry business.

During a trip I once took I visited a real poultry farm where a woman was hired on a monthly salary for taking charge and performing all the labor connected with the farm. I know many who have large turkey farms, many own large duck farms. Ducks have come to stay and the breeder who gives them special attention will realize a good profit from them. There are great possibilities in store for duck raisers.

Poultry farming is a hobby of mine. I know it to be one of the healthiest outdoor occupations that woman can enter. Women perhaps need hobbies even more than men do; their lives are more circumscribed. Woman is often held at home by a thousand ties which she would not loosen if she could and could not if she would. Let her have a hobby, then, which will direct her thoughts from her small cares.

Some time ago a man said to me, "Chicken raising is nothing but a fad." Even so; it does one good to have a hobby to ride if they only get there. It will pay to ride a safe hobby and there is nothing more profitable than the "fancy fowl fad."

Did you ever attend a poultry show and notice how many exhibitors there are? There is just as good a chance for a woman to win a prize on her poultry as men. It's simply a matter of knowing how.

A great many women when they want to increase their income just add to the number of their flock, and if you want to sell out your stock you can do so any time of the year. The hungry public buys our poultry products greedily and at any time.

A great many have a taste for country life and natural capacity for the management of a farm; with poultry raising the raising of fruit can be combined profitably. Who is adapted? The woman who may become a good manager of a household has the qualities which insure success as poultry raisers and women would not be poultry raisers if they did not have a strong taste in that direction.

If she is endowed with that taste all else follows naturally. If we care for poultry we like to see it and this trains the eye to recognize types and to estimate a correct value from it; it enables one to detect the conditions which in the beginning may make the difference between success and failure.

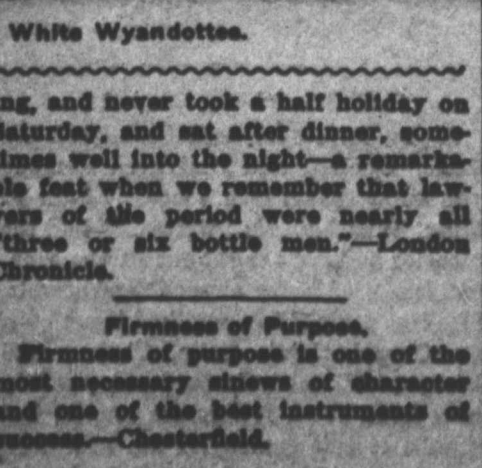
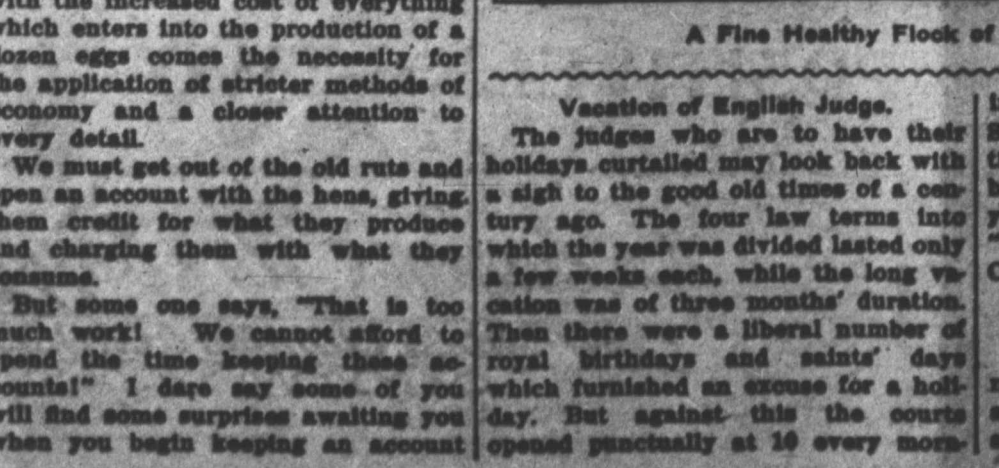
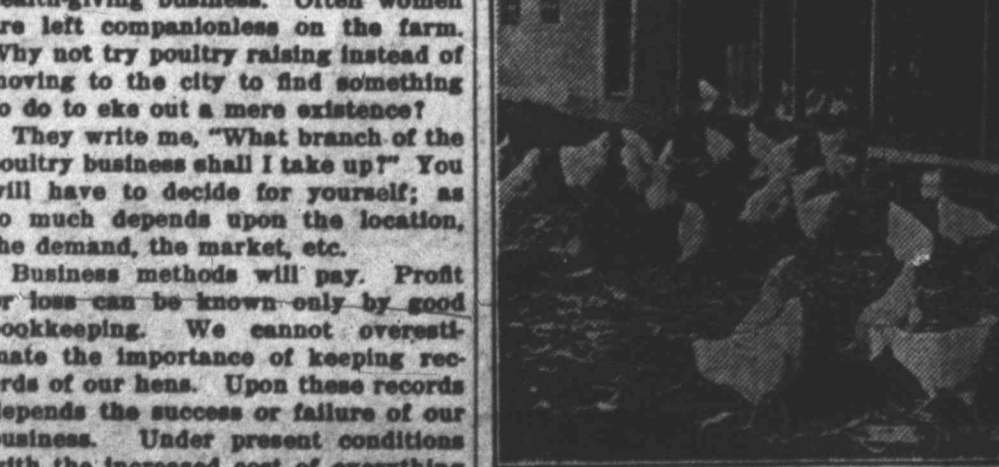
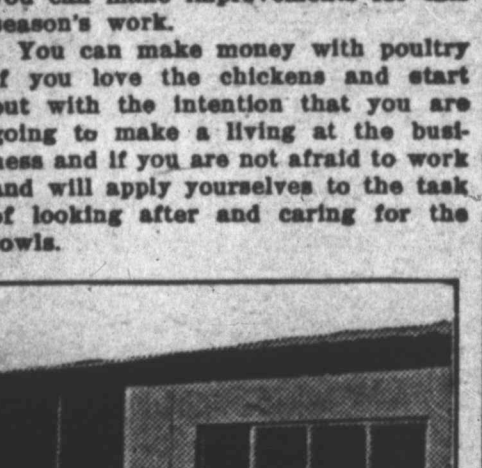
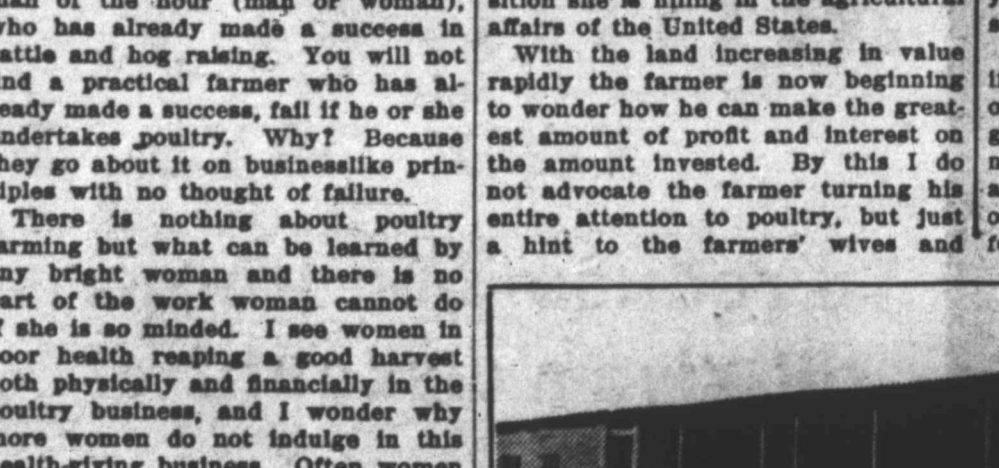
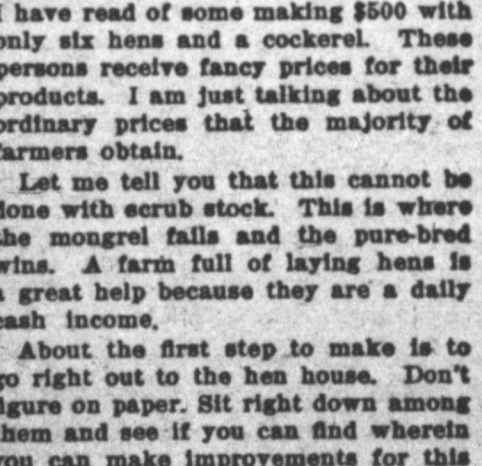
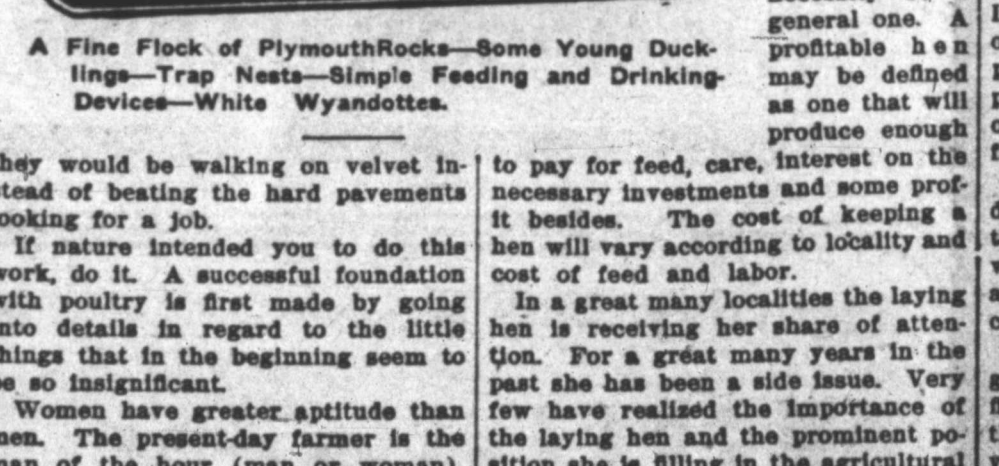
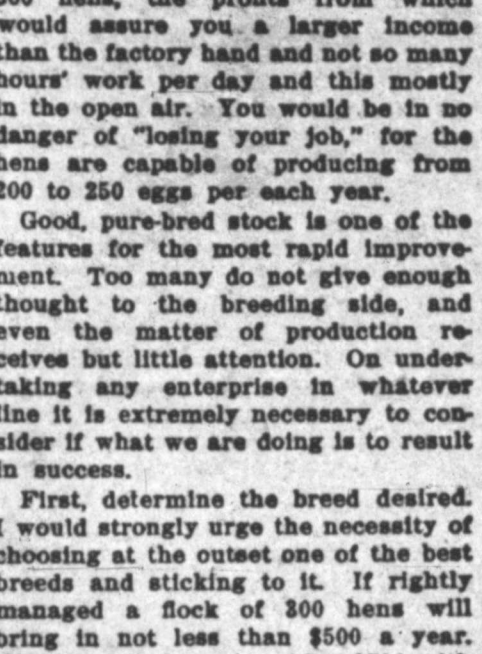
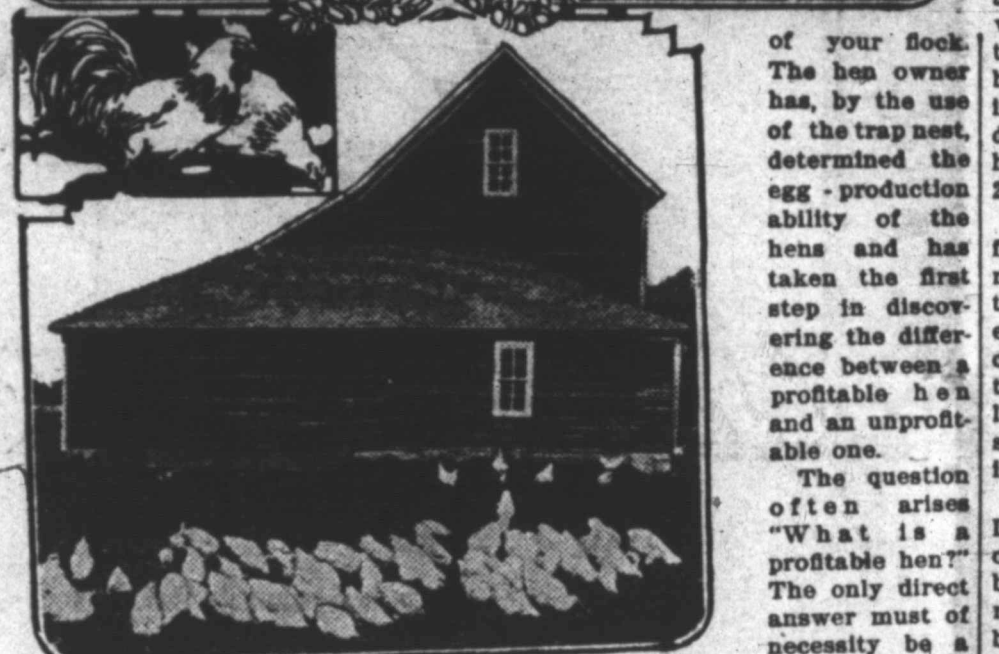
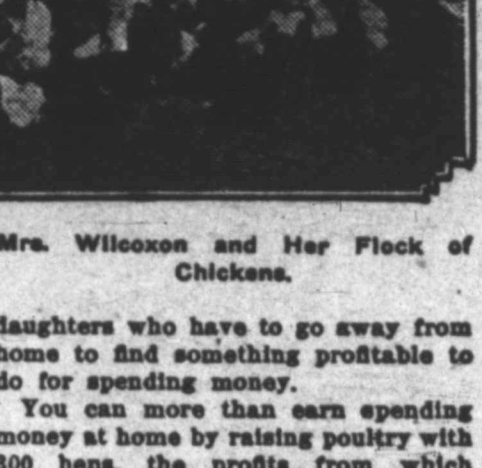
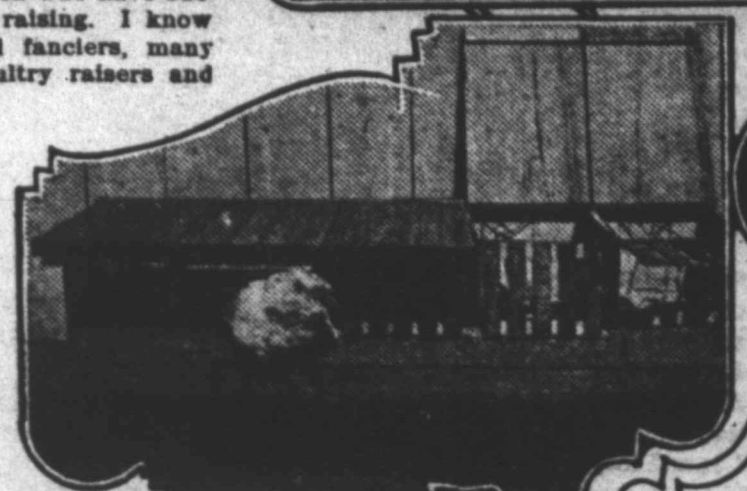
A prime requisite with poultry is that it be kept. The sympathetic nature in woman leads her to provide for comfort. Her care for appearance has real value in the market, which is the final test of her ability to produce. It is in this place where we differ from women in all other callings. We are not handicapped by our sex.

We have never had a discount proposed because poultry was owned by women, while on the other hand, no matter how well we teach, clerk, etc., we find an inevitable discrimination against us in the pay offered our ability in those lines.

Poultry farming affords a profitable outlet for intelligence and energy with independence. If we are fitted for this work we will find a perpetual charm in poultry farming. It also gives us an opportunity to maintain a home where others may find refuge. There is no monotony in such a life. We have the poultry papers, the fairs and shows—these keep the mind alert and the interests engaged.

The woman engaged in it finds the business of poultry raising projected on such a generous scale that she has no fear of others in the same business. Then, too, the poultry farmer is her own boss. Poultry farming has many features which would appeal to woman. She is mistress of the situation. The business is hers.

Don't be an amateur in the work. Spend all your ability in becoming a professional. If the women who half-stare trying to teach, clerk, etc., would only employ their time raising poultry for the market they would make fortunes. If nine-tenths of the actresses would put as much time and study on the characteristics of a hen as they do studying Lady Macbeth



Mrs. Wilcoxon and Her Flock of Chickens.

daughters who have to go away from home to find something profitable to do for spending money.

You can more than earn spending money at home by raising poultry with 300 hens, the profits from which would assure you a larger income than the factory hand and not so many hours' work per day and this mostly in the open air. You would be in no danger of "losing your job," for the hens are capable of producing from 200 to 250 eggs per each year.

Good, pure-bred stock is one of the features for the most rapid improvement. Too many do not give enough thought to the breeding side, and even the matter of production receives but little attention. On undertaking any enterprise in whatever line it is extremely necessary to consider if what we are doing is to result in success.

First, determine the breed desired. I would strongly urge the necessity of choosing at the outset one of the best breeds and sticking to it. If rightly managed a flock of 300 hens will bring in not less than \$500 a year. I have read of some making \$500 with only six hens and a cockerel. These persons receive fancy prices for their products. I am just talking about the ordinary prices that the majority of farmers obtain.

Let me tell you that this cannot be done with scrub stock. This is where the mongrel fails and the pure-bred wins. A farm full of laying hens is a great help because they are a daily cash income.

About the first step to make is to go right out to the hen house. Don't figure on paper. Sit right down among them and see if you can find wherein you can make improvements for this season's work.

You can make money with poultry if you love the chickens and start out with the intention that you are going to make a living at the business and if you are not afraid to work and will apply yourselves to the task of looking after and caring for the fowls.

of your flock. The hen owner has, by the use of the trapnest, determined the egg-production ability of the hens and has taken the first step in discovering the difference between a profitable hen and an unprofitable one.

The question often arises "What is a profitable hen?" The only direct answer must of necessity be a general one. A profitable hen may be defined as one that will produce enough

to pay for feed, care, interest on the necessary investments and some profit besides. The cost of keeping a hen will vary according to locality and cost of feed and labor.

In a great many localities the laying hen is receiving her share of attention. For a great many years in the past she has been a side issue. Very few have realized the importance of the laying hen and the prominent position she is filling in the agricultural affairs of the United States.

With the land increasing in value rapidly the farmer is now beginning to wonder how he can make the greatest amount of profit and interest on the amount invested. By this I do not advocate the farmer turning his entire attention to poultry, but just a hint to the farmers' wives and

A Fine Flock of Plymouth Rocks—Some Young Ducklings—Trap Nests—Simple Feeding and Drinking Devices—White Wyandottes.

they would be walking on velvet instead of beating the hard pavements looking for a job.

If nature intended you to do this work, do it. A successful foundation with poultry is first made by going into details in regard to the little things that in the beginning seem to be so insignificant.

Women have greater aptitude than men. The present-day farmer is the man of the hour (man or woman), who has already made a success in cattle and hog raising. You will not find a practical farmer who has already made a success, fail if he or she undertakes poultry. Why? Because they go about it on businesslike principles with no thought of failure.

There is nothing about poultry farming but what can be learned by any bright woman and there is no part of the work woman cannot do if she is so minded. I see women in poor health reaping a good harvest both physically and financially in the poultry business, and I wonder why more women do not indulge in this health-giving business. Often women are left companionless on the farm. Why not try poultry raising instead of moving to the city to find something to do to eke out a mere existence?

They write me, "What branch of the poultry business shall I take up?" You will have to decide for yourself; as so much depends upon the location, the demand, the market, etc.

Business methods will pay. Profit or loss can be known only by good bookkeeping. We cannot overestimate the importance of keeping records of our hens. Upon these records depends the success or failure of our business. Under present conditions with the increased cost of everything which enters into the production of a dozen eggs comes the necessity for the application of stricter methods of economy and a closer attention to every detail.

We must get out of the old ruts and open an account with the hens, giving them credit for what they produce and charging them with what they consume.

But some one says, "That is too much work! We cannot afford to spend the time keeping these accounts!" I dare say some of you will find some surprises awaiting you when you begin keeping an account



A Fine Healthy Flock of White Wyandottes.

Vacation of English Judge. The judges who are to have their holidays curtailed may look back with a sigh to the good old times of a century ago. The four law terms into which the year was divided lasted only a few weeks each, while the long vacation was of three months' duration. Then there were a liberal number of royal birthdays and saints' days which furnished an excuse for a holiday. But against this the courts opened punctually at 10 every morn-

ing, and never took a half holiday on Saturday, and sat after dinner, sometimes well into the night—a remarkable feat when we remember that lawyers of the period were nearly all "three or six bottle men."—London Chronicle.

Firmness of Purpose. Firmness of purpose is one of the most necessary signs of character and one of the best instruments of success.—Chesterfield.

There is No Feeling More Gratifying Than to Know You Can Get

*What You Want When You Want It At the Right Price*

You Can Enjoy That Feeling by Giving US Your Business

*Canyon Lumber Co.*

The House of Quality and Courteous Treatment

## INSURANCE

- Fire, Tornado, Hall, Automobile,
- Burglar, Plate Glass, Bonds, Life,
- Health, Accident.
- None but the best companies, represented.

**J. E. Winkelman**

## V-AVA

V-AVA cleans anything but a guilty conscience

V-AVA will not injure the finest most delicate piano or mahogany finish, and is equally practical for cleaning mission, oak and painted surfaces.

V-AVA will thoroughly clean and polish woodwork, furniture, marble, metal, etc., and will not gum or veneer but will remove the dirt and grime, leaving a high grade polish.

V-AVA is an excellent cleaner for leather and burlap, and will not collect dust as readily as other preparations applied with a cloth.

V-AVA is a thorough deodorizer, disinfectant and a bug and germ exterminator.

**"BRIGHTEN UP YOUR HOME" A LITTLE V-AVA ON YOUR DUSTING CLOTH WORKS WONDERS**

**OUR GUARANTEE Satisfaction Guaranteed Or Your Money Back COULD WE MAKE IT STRONGER**

Once you've tried V-AVA you'll wonder how you ever got along without it. Order a trial can today and your only regret will be that you did not know about it sooner.

For Sale Exclusively by **Randall County News**

# Making Tomorrow's World

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

## FREE HOLLAND'S SLAVE ISLANDS



Batavia, Java.—Kechll was only six years old. Slight of figure and short of stature, she appeared even younger. Her name, in Javanese meaning "Tiny One," had been given her at birth, not because she was small, but as expression of endearment. The Javanese, a smiling, bright-eyed, brown-skinned race, are devoted to their children. Indeed, when Sina, who was Kechll's oldest

sister, the first-born of the family, came to the Java home, her parents' names were changed, according to ancient native custom, and they were thereafter known by words that mean in our prosaic English Pa Sina and Ma Sina. The baby is an important personage in the Javanese home life.

**Practical Peonage Enforced.**

When Kechll went to work in the sorting room of the big tea estate she was scarcely five years of age. Labor was needed at the tea estate, however. The Dutch rulers of the East Indies archipelago have a century-old system of impressment of labor which, technically abolished in some islands and for some purposes, exists in actual practice almost to peonage in districts off the tourists' beaten track. Nowhere in the Dutch archipelago is there a child-labor law. Nowhere is there compulsory school attendance. Why seek to compel the attendance of children at schools when there are not schools enough provided to accommodate those who go voluntarily? Why have a child-labor law when it would interfere with the profits of the Dutch-owned estates? The very idea seemed ridiculous to the courteous manager of the estate. As for sending girls to school—bah! That might do in Europe and of course in America, where he had heard they even sent black girls to school, and did other mad things, or possibly in Batavia and the big towns, but not in the country districts, no, indeed.

**No Protection for Laborers.**  
Nor is there a minimum wage law or any other legislation which gives

merry laugh and chatter characteristic of the Javanese. One evening the overseer called Sina into his bungalow. She struggled, but of no avail. Her father appealed to the magistrate, but with no more success. The double standard of justice exists in Java—one standard for the Europeans and another, save in a few notable cases, for the native. Sina remained as "housekeeper" in the overseer's bungalow, her predecessor being no longer pleasing in the master's sight. She did not return to the tea factory, nor did the color return to her cheeks.

Kechll's father and brothers, Javanese of intelligence and strength, could relate, if they dared, stories of their own enforced labor which make the Dutch islands in the Far East, mistakenly called model colonies, seem slave islands. Her father could tell—and did tell, under pledge of secrecy as to his name—some things from his own experience and others from the common stock of native knowledge.

Few more fertile countries are to be found in all the world than Java. Its inhabitants are born farmers, skilled in irrigation methods and with expert acquaintance with hydraulics, and yet, living in a land where the richest harvests come with scarcely an effort, large territories are periodically visited by famine. "The cause of this," said J. F. Scheltema, "has to be sought in a system of colonial exploitation which made the natives raise products for the European markets by forced labor and deliver them into the government storehouses whence they were shipped to Holland and sold at an enormous profit. This system, called after Count van den Bosch, on whose recommendation it was introduced, to meet Holland's financial difficulties, has now been abandoned, though the corvée, the calling out of the villagers in unpaid service for the mending of roads, etc., continues as before. Even now, however, it would be too much to say that native toil, when demanded by direct or indirect pressure, always commands wages sufficient to keep body and soul together. The word "coffee" still has an especially ominous sound in native ears, for it reminds them of the oppression connected with the growing of that commodity for government purposes. Rice, the principal food of the people, if they can afford it, is also their principal crop, and yet, for reasons closely

administration in the archipelago than the Holland officials at home believe or wish, has been forced to take cognizance of the awakening demand for liberty and justice. The Mohammedan organization, though its chief aim is religious, has had some effect in disclosing conditions and urging social and political reform. Moreover, in a country where the discussion of politics is not merely discouraged but by law forbidden, it is hopeful to find a political society, well organized, with more than 12,000 members, the Indische or Indian party, the avowed purpose of which is equality before the law for all inhabitants of the islands. This society includes in its membership all classes and is doing an excellent educational work though, prudent as its leaders are in the main, it comes frequently into collision with the local government. The organ of the society is the Java Express, edited at Bandoeng by H. C. Kakebeke, a Dutchman by birth, a resident of Java, but by naturalization a citizen of the United States. The Express is the best edited newspaper in Java, and has the largest circulation. Kechll, Sina, their father and brothers and the 35,000,000 of the same race are not without a strong advocate.

**Aims of Reform Society.**

"The object of the Indische party," explained Mr. Kakebeke, "is to awaken the patriotism of all Indians for the soil that nurtures them, to create a desire for political equality in an Indian fatherland and thus prepare the way for independence." It was this hint at possible future independence that caused the governor-general to decline to permit the incorporation of the society under the forms of law. "The Indische party purposes," said Mr. Kakebeke, "to teach the history of these people to them in order to awaken the latent national sentiment. We would abolish all special privileges that attach to race or caste. We are opposed to religious sectarianism or strife. We seek the establishment of technical schools that the natives may become skilled to do their own technical work rather than be compelled to import men to do it. We wish free education for all, morality taught in the schools and no difference in education because of race or sex. We favor one law for Europeans and natives alike. We desire to enlarge the influence of the native in the government by giving him the right to participate in it. We wish to equalize taxation, to protect the laborer, to improve economic and social conditions, and to do all these things within the law."

**Robbery by Tax-Collectors.**

Conditions far worse than those which the Indische party seeks to remedy in Java exist in the other islands of the archipelago, Borneo, Sumatra, Celebes and the smaller ones. In these the native is a peon, half-slave and half-alive. The exceptions are not numerous. Take the matter of taxation in Borneo, as the one sufficient example of the general rule. Let an intelligent, high-minded, patriotic Dutchman tell the story. "I lived for some time among the primitive population in Borneo," he said. "Away in the interior the different tribes of the so-called dreadful Dajaks were my helpers. Shy at first, they soon became friendly when they found that I was not after their slender belongings but paid fair wages. One day a government tax collector came. When you and I pay taxes we get something in return, police protection, courts, justice. These Borneo natives get nothing in return. The tax-collector kept at his work until there was not a fellow in the whole camp that had a dollar left except myself. He stripped the camp and the native village bare of everything of value. His boats carried it all down the river—as taxes. The Dajaks, who still are uncivilized and cut off their enemies' heads, when they hear of the visit of the tax-collector to any tribe, immediately attack those thus visited, knowing they will have nothing left with which to make defense. Is it strange that the tax-collector is sometimes the victim of the enraged natives? I do not blame him for his tax-collecting. The stay-at-homes must have revenue, and he must produce it for them. It is a rotten system of avarice and greed."

**Rebellion Mercilessly Suppressed.**

Occasionally even the light-hearted, happy-go-lucky Javanese rebels against such treatment and there is bloodshed. The Dutch speedily and mercilessly suppress the insurrection and the outside world, so rigid is the control of the press, hears little or nothing of it. In the other islands, particularly in Sumatra and Borneo, where the natives are less gentle than in Java, there is constant strife. In Timor the natives arose in wrath the other day at the exactions and bestialities of an official and well-nigh toppled the entire government of the island, half Dutch and half Portuguese, into the sea. Though there are many excellent and unselfish men in the Dutch administration of the East Indies, the system is one of exploitation primarily. It shows well on the bank books, but not in the lives of the native men and women.

Kechll's face brightened into a smile. She had begun work early that Sunday morning—the exploiter of Java has no Sabbath in his calendar—and she might earn the enormous sum of five cents for her ten hours' labor. The stern overseer, too, had smiled at her—visitors were in the room—and the gentle Javanese are quick to respond in kind to generous humor. Suddenly the baby worker's face hardened into a frown. Perhaps the overseer's smile suggested her sister's fate.

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



Natives of Java.

protection to the native laborer, young or old, in Java. "It isn't hard work," said the manager, "this sorting of tea. The baskets with the tea are light. These handled by the young girls weigh but a few pounds. The hours are only from six in the morning until four in the afternoon, with time for lunch." There may be a difference of opinion as to the work. To shake a sieve holding ten pounds of tea, more or less, for nine or ten hours a day, in a climate of tropical heat, might be regarded by some persons as rather hard work. In the sorting room with Kechll were a hundred other laborers, girls and women.

"The wages," replied the manager. "We pay according to the work done. Our scale of wages is about a half cent higher than that usually paid. Some of the more skillful women can earn 50 or 60 cents a day, Dutch money (in American money, 20 to 24 cents)." Kechll, the Tiny One, had been working a year. She was paid the equivalent of four cents, American money, a day.

**The Overseer's "Housekeeper."**

Kechll's mother and two sisters work in the factory. Her oldest sister, Sina, had worked there. She did not now. She had a dash of rose-color in her rounded cheeks, was graceful and pleasing to look upon, with the

connected with the government's methods referred to, the production does not come up to the consumption.

Java, thanks largely to the official tourist bureau, is the best known of the islands constituting the Netherlands East Indies. It is also the best governed, the most prosperous and the one where the most consideration, slight though this may be, has been shown by the Dutch government for the welfare of the natives. Java has a population of 35,000,000, more than one-third the population of the United States. Six hundred to a square mile live on the island. Borneo, Sumatra and Celebes, all islands in the Dutch archipelago, exceed Java in size. In these the conditions are even less favorable to the development of the native population.

**Have No Political Rights.**

In Java the primary schools open to natives are few and inadequate, and, except recently for doctors, there are no higher institutions of learning. The native wishing higher education must go to Holland. Taxation is high, particularly for the native, and the returns he receives therefrom are few indeed. He has no voice in any administration of the island's affairs. He cannot vote nor hold office of any importance.

The Dutch government, stern in



Improved and  
Unimproved Farms  
PRICES REASONABLE  
Terms to Suit Purchaser  
Location and Quality  
of Farms Cannot  
Be Excelled

C. O. KEISER

Canyon, Texas  
Keota, Iowa



The Highest Priced Texas Cattle Ever Sold on the Kansas City Market. Bred and Fed by C. O. Keiser, Canyon, Texas. Fattened on Randall County Products.

### A MISTAKEN IDEA

There are some people who still resort to drugged pills or alcoholic syrups to overcome colds, nervousness or general debility, and who know that the pure, unadulterated nourishment in Scott's Emulsion is eminently better, but refrain from taking it because they fear it will lead to excessive fat or obesity.

This is a mistaken idea, because Scott's Emulsion first strengthens the body before making flesh. Its blood-forming properties aid nature to throw off sickness by building health from its very source, and flesh is formed only by its continued use. Avoid alcoholic substitutes for SCOTT'S.

#### Sweet Clover.

(Continued from page 1)

"washed" fields, restoring, under proper handling and management, some of the vanished elements of production. As a green manuring crop, sweet clover is about equal to alfalfa and cow peas. Sweet clover has proven valuable as a pioneer or advance crop for alfalfa, and instances are numerous where the latter could not be started or produced successfully until one or more crops of the former had been grown on the land.

**Sweet Clover as a Pasture Crop.**—Sweet clover shows marked class as a pasture crop, in that it comes early and holds until late in the fall. All classes of live stock do well on it; but in pasturing hogs on it, care should be taken to prevent them from rooting out the plants. As has already been indicated, sweet clover has a bitter taste, and does not appeal to live stock at first. After eating it awhile, animals become accustomed to it, learning to relish it thoroughly. The best way to have animals form the "sweet clover habit" is to turn them in on the crop early in the spring, before other green feeds start. Sweet clover pasture is practically equal in feeding value to alfalfa, seldom producing "bloat" such as is often caused by clover and alfalfa. To insure most satisfactory results from the sweet clover pasture, a sufficient number of animals should be provided to keep it closely grazed. In the event this cannot be done, it will be found advisable, especially during the first year, to clip the sweet clover five or six inches above the ground with a mowing machine. During the second year care should be taken to allow a sufficient quantity of seed to mature to reseed the tract, if the pasture is to be continued. As a continuous bee pasture, sweet clover has few superiors.

**Sweet Clover Hay.**—Properly handled, sweet clover hay is a good substitute for alfalfa and clover, there being but little difference in feeding value, and live stock will learn to eat it in this form, as in a pasture crop. At least one cutting may be made during the first year, and this should be done when the crop shows maximum growth in the fall. Two, and sometimes three, cuttings are secured from the second-year crop, and these are properly made just prior to the appearance of bloom buds before the plant becomes

too coarse and woody. Care should be exercised, in making the first two cuttings, to leave a few branches and leaves to each plant, as nearly as possible, otherwise some of the crop will die. The final cutting may be made quite close to the ground.

**Sweet Clover Seed Crop.**—Sweet clover produces from two to eight bushels of seed to the acre; and the second cutting from the second-year crop is best for this purpose. The crop is ready to cut when three-fourths of the seed pods become dark in color. The seed may be harvested with a grain binder, a mowing machine dropper, or a grain header. If a header is used, the sweet clover heads should be piled in medium sized shocks, care being exercised not to get too much in one pile. Unthreshed sweet clover seed shatters badly and should be handled as little as possible. Seed may be removed from the "straw" with a common threshing machine or huller.

**Sweet Clover Seed Bed.**—Sweet clover must have a solid seed bed, with barely enough loose dirt to cover the seed. One of the surest ways to secure a poor stand of this crop is to sow it on soft or loosely plowed land. For spring sowing, best results are shown from seeding on land that produced raw crops during the previous year, and without any preparation. The sweet clover seed may be covered with an ordinary peg-tooth harrow, once over usually being sufficient. No one should hope to get a good stand of sweet clover on freshly plowed land, unless it is thoroughly firmed mechanically in advance of seeding.

**Quantity of Sweet Clover Seed to Sow.**—From 15 to 25 pounds of hulled seed, and 20 to 30 pounds of unhulled seed, per acre will be found sufficient. But for the fact that often as much as one-half of the seed has a hard seed coating, preventing it from germinating the first year, a somewhat less quantity of seed would be required. Southern-grown seed shows more of the hard coating than that grown in the northern districts.

**Sowing Sweet Clover Seed.**—Sweet clover must be sown every two years unless it is allowed to reseed itself. It is well to remember when sowing sweet clover, that under natural conditions it reseeds itself each year in the fall or early winter. The seed falls from the plant on hard ground, and is finally covered by the action of rains, snows, and the alternating freezing and thawing of the earth. The frost and winter have a tendency to soften the seed coating, and thus aids germination. Judging from nature, we would recommend sowing the seed of sweet clover during the last half of winter or in the early spring, but some authorities hold that seeding any time from the first of January to the first of May gives equal chances for success. While as a general thing nurse crops are not recommended for sweet clover, good results have been shown where spring seeding was done in winter wheat, all things being favor-



## NO HUNTING

No more hunting for the tobacco that exactly suits you.

Not after you've found STAG—rich—ripe—mellow—fragrant—full bodied—yet exquisitely MILD.

Convenient Packages: The Handy Half-Size 5-Cent Tin, the Full-Size 10-Cent Tin, the Pound and Half-Pound Tin Humidor and the Pound Glass Humidor.

# STAG

For Pipe and Cigarette

"EVER-LASTING-LY GOOD"

"No Bite,  
"No Sting,  
"No Bag,  
"No String."



able. One authority states that the sowing of sweet clover on the same land two years in succession is desirable. It is held that in this way the pasture may be made permanent, as a sufficient number of one-year old plants are produced to take the place of the two-year-old plants, as the latter seed and then die.

**Inoculation for Sweet Clover.**—In sections where sweet clover, alfalfa or clover grow luxuriantly, it is unnecessary to inoculate, as the proper soil bacteria is already present. The proper bacteria is in the soil when these crops show an abundance of nodules or tubercles on the roots. To inoculate a field, scatter from 200 to 300 pounds of soil on it per acre, from an alfalfa or sweet clover field known to contain the bacteria. It is best to make the distribution on a cloudy day, harrowing the field as fast as inoculated to prevent the soil from drying out and thus killing the germs.

**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)

#### WAYSIDE NOTES.

Generous rains have fallen within the last week, in some places accompanied with hail, some damage being done to gardens. Farmers are jubilant over the prospects of a good wheat crop, as it is looking exceed-

ingly fine. Charles Cook left Monday for Washington, D. C., in the interest of a model for a patent he has been working on for some time. He will visit relatives in Chattanooga, Tenn. on the route.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Cox, formerly of Swisher County, now of Garden City, are visiting relatives in the Union Hill neighborhood. Mrs. Elva Cox of the same place is visiting her parents, Dr. and Mrs. H. T. Clark. W. T. Helms, who has been gone to Cooper on business for the past week, returned Sunday.

Friends to the number of about forty-five gathered at the home of Crawford Evans Sunday to spend

the day. Dinner was spread in the yard on the grass, picnic style, and greatly enjoyed by all present. The gathering was an agreeable surprise to Mr. and Mrs. Evans. His many friends are rejoiced to know of his great improvement in health.

The pie and cream supper held at Wayside Monday night was a success. Sale of the pies and cream brought \$52.50. Quite a number of cowboys from the A ranch were in attendance, and contributed to the success of the event.

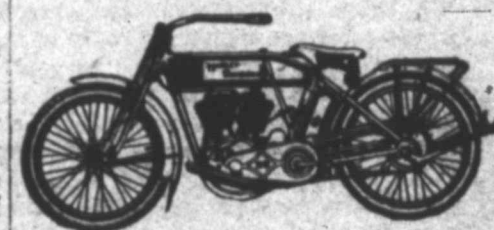
Several of Wayside young people visited and took dinner with the cowboys Sunday last.

Unique invitations for a "sock" social at Fairview, May, 9, have been sent out.

W. H. Blaine and Gen. Ingham were Amarillo callers Tuesday.

**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. GROVE'S signature on each box. 25c. (Advertisement)

### Harley-Davidson



Remember these exclusive features—Double clutch control. Double brake control. Harley-Davidson Free Wheel. Band brake. Shuttle shift. Two speed gear, etc.

### Bowen Brothers

## 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 Pa's, Sickly Children. Removes Biliousness without purging. Relieves nervous depression and low spirits. Arouses the liver to action and purifies the blood. - A True Tonic and Sure Appetizer. A Complete Strengthener. No family should be without it. Guaranteed by your Druggist. We mean it. 50c.

## Commencement Presents

We have a large stock of appropriate commencement presents. Come and see them FLOWERS

Leave your orders early for cut flowers. Prompt service.

Holland Drug Company

"The Living and Leading Druggists"

Phone 90

Phone 90

### Your Bell Telephone and PARCELS POST

Constitutes a partnership that should work out uncommonly good results, since City shops are brought conveniently close to the country customer, and city people may obtain from the country the various products of the farm.

#### BELL TELEPHONE SERVICE

provides the means for placing the orders, and delivery can be made at your door by Parcels Post promptly, and at slight cost.

THE SOUTHWESTERN TELEGRAPH & TELEPHONE COMPANY.



## Why Garry Your Account with the First State Bank?

Because you absolutely now your money is safe. The depositors of this bank are protected by the Depositors Guaranty Fund of the State of Texas.

The First State Bank solicits your account, large or small, and we are in a position to extend accommodations consistent with sound banking.

## The First State Bank

THE GUARANTY FUND BANK