

## PANHANDLE FARMERS SHORT COURSE SOON

GIVEN IN AMARILLO AUGUST 26, 27, 28, FOR ALL FARMERS.

Interesting Discussions by Authorities from Many Sections on Local Subjects.

The following is the program of the Panhandle Farmers Short Course will be given in Amarillo in August:

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 26, 10:00 A. M. 12:00 A. M.

J. F. Ross, Chairman Amarillo.

Invocation—Rev. R. Thomsen, D. D.

Welcome Address—Mayor J. N. Beasley, Amarillo.

General Announcements—Dr. M. W. Cunningham, Amarillo.

Diversified Farming A Necessity—Geo. Bishop, Western Editor Oklahoma Farm Journal, Cordell, Oklahoma.

Good System of Crop Rotation for Plains—Why Needed—Harmon Benton, County Advisor, Amarillo.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, 2:00 TO 4:30.

Harmon Benton, Chairman, Amarillo.

Dairying as a Branch of Diversified Farming—J. E. Dorman, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Dairy Division, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Prevention of Soil Blowing—J. F. Ross, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Amarillo.

How to Produce Grain Sorghums—Dr. H. E. Horton, American Steel & Wire Co., Chicago.

Judging Demonstration (Dairy Cows) on Street—C. M. Evans, Supt. Extension Dept. A. & M. College, College Station.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, 8:00 TO 9:30.

J. L. Pope, Chairman, Amarillo.

Value of best Method of Feeding Grain Sorghums—H. M. Cottrell, Agricultural Commissioner Rock Island Ry. Co., Chicago.

Silage as a Beef Producer—T. P. Metcalf, U. S. Dept. of Animal Industry, Amarillo.

Successful Farm Garden—T. S. Clopton, Agricultural Dept. Santa Fe Ry., Amarillo.

THURSDAY, AUG. 27, 9:30 A. M. TO 12:00 A. M.

Dr. C. A. Hazzard, Chairman, Amarillo.

The Hog as a Revenue Producer—C. C. French, Ft. Worth Stock Yards, Ft. Worth.

Alfalfa Production on the Plains—P. K. Blinn, Alfalfa Expert, Rocky Ford, Colorado.

Growing Alfalfa in Rows—S. W. Black, President Panhandle State School of Agriculture, Goodwell, Oklahoma.

Judging Demonstration (Beef Animals) on Street C. M. Evans.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, 2:00 TO 4:30

H. M. Bainer, Chairman, Amarillo.

Common Animal Diseases—Their Prevention and Cure—Dr. C. A. Hazzard, D. V. M., Amarillo.

Summer Tillage for Wheat—E. H. Grimes, White Deer.

Producing Wheat Every Year—Best Methods—J. F. Ross, Amarillo.

Farm Organization and Cooperation—Carl Williams, Editor Oklahoma Farmer - Stockmen, Oklahoma City.

Judging Demonstration (Mules

and Horses) on Street—C. M. Evans.

THURSDAY EVENING, 8:00 TO 9:30  
J. L. Pope, Chairman, Amarillo.

Agriculture in the Common Schools—Geo. Bishop, Cordell, Okla.

Feeding and Care of the Dairy Cow in Winter H. M. Cottrell, Chicago.

The Object and Aim of the Amarillo Board of Development—P. E. Boesen, Secretary of Board, Amarillo.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 28, 10:00 TO 12:00 A. M.

W. L. Boys, Chairman, Amarillo.

Conservation of Soil Moisture—Chas. E. Hoke U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Bureau of Farm Management, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Profitable Poultry Raising from the Farmer's Standpoint—L. L. Johnson.

Breeding of Farm Animals—H. M. Cottrell.

Judging Demonstration (Hogs) on Street—C. M. Evans.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, 2:00 TO 4:30.

J. F. Ross, Chairman, Amarillo.

Good Seeds by Breeding and Selection—Geo. Bishop.

The Silo—Its Construction and Benefits—H. M. Bainer.

Insects Common to the Plains—Their Control—J. W. Neill, Texas Dept. of Agriculture, Austin.

Mattox-Foster Wedding.

Miss Tommie Joe Foster and Tom Mattox of Amarillo were married Tuesday night at the parental Joe Foster home by Rev. Rippy. The wedding was very much of a surprise to their friends, as no plans had been made for the event but one day in advance. Miss Foster is well known in Canyon, having lived here for many years. She is a charming young woman and has a large circle of friends.

Mr. Maddox is in the automobile business in Amarillo, where the happy young couple will be at home with their friends within a few weeks.

Attend Press Banquet.

C. W. Warwick of the News, was in Amarillo Thursday evening to attend the Northwest Texas Press association. This is one of the oldest organizations in the state. The attendance during the past few years has been small owing to the organization of the Panhandle Press association which talks in all of the northern territory of the older organization. Only seven or eight members were present this year. Thursday night the people of Amarillo gave the press people an excellent banquet at the Harvey House.

Tennis Tournament Monday.

The tennis club of the Normal held a tournament Monday. Four teams were entered in the boy's doubles, W. P. Bright and Omer Kirk being the winners.

W. P. Bright won the singles. Out of the 79 games Mr. Bright played in both singles and doubles, he lost but 13.

Misses Matie Hunt and Laura Wallace won the doubles in the ladies games. The singles were not completed.

Printing Normal Catalogues.

The News is printing the catalogues for the Normal. The book is late this year owing to the difficulties of making permanent arrangements after the fire. There are 2000 copies of the book and it will make about 90 pages.

## POSTPONE ELECTION ON NEW STOCK LAW

The commissioners court passed an order Saturday rescinding the previous order in which was ordered an election on the proposed stock law. This was necessary owing to some complications which were discovered after the order had been passed and notice of the election published one time in the News.

In 1910 an order was passed by the court proposing to be an extension of the election boundaries of precinct number one so as to take in the voters in the "block." Through an error, the court passed an order extending the boundaries of the justice and commissioners precinct, but not the election precinct. The petition filed by the advocates of the stock law describe the boundaries of the old justice precinct and not of the one described in 1910. Therefore it would be impossible for the court to order an election on the basis of the petition, since it is not lawful to order an election in an portion of a single precinct.

It is also interesting to note that through this error all of the votes cast in the Canyon precinct are illegal. It was stated that any candidate could contest elections on this basis, but it is hardly likely such will be done as the number of votes cast from this section are few in number. Judge Coss states that petition for the election on the stock law will be acted upon by the court at the next regular meeting, on the second Monday in September.

No Sunday Ball Games.

The Amarillo Daily News stated Sunday that the Canyon ball team has been trying to get a game in Amarillo some Sunday. The same fellow who came to Canyon to report the last game between Canyon and Amarillo must have written that—it is in keeping with the way he usually states the facts of the case.

Manager Fred Luke states Monday that the Canyon ball team positively and absolutely refuses to play ball on Sunday in Amarillo or any place else. The manager has never asked a game of Amarillo on Sunday nor has any of the players even intimated to Amarillo they wished a game.

To the Normal Students.

We invite you to come in and inspect our line of Gold Medal and Pattern hats, frames, flowers and feathers. Every thing new. We also have a beautiful line of dress crepes, brocade silks, Roman stripe silks, dress chiffons and laces which we will be glad to show you. If we have it is new we have it. If we have it it is new.

Misses Taylor  
603 Polk St. Amarillo, Texas.

Winders Leave Friday.

Mrs. J. P. Winder and Miss Grace will leave Friday with their household goods for Hansford county where they will join Mr. Winder. Mr. Winder went there recently and bought a farm. This excellent family have lived in Canyon for several years and it is to be regretted that they have decided to leave. Mr. Winder was cashier of the First State Bank until a few months ago. Their many friends in Canyon wish them success in their new home.

## GRADUATES Summer Session, 1914

Adams, Mary Ethel	Cleburne
Admire, John Emmett	Sunset
Akers, Georgia Almata	Giles
Beard, Ben W.	Silverton
Bell, James Clarence	Plainview
Bell, Daisy	Canadian
Blough, Mrs. Clare Holland	Canyon
Brown, Addie Elizabeth	Santa Anna
Burgess, Mildred	Amarillo
Cage, Ora Ethel	Canyon
Cleveland, Janie Edith	Amarillo
Cook, Bula Mae	Henrietta
Cook, William F.	Whitt
Cook, Annie Josephine	Sanger
Copenhafer, Pearle Zelma	Tulia
Daffron, Katherine Edens	Fort Worth
Davis, Violet Josephine	Bruceville
Duke, Annie	Fort Worth
Easley, Mary Pearle	Shamrock
Ellis, Minnie	Haskell
Evans, William Power	Canyon
Floyd, Winnie	McLean
Gray, Clyde Laura	Mineral Wells
Gregory, Valera	Canyon
Hardin, Walter D.	Alanreed
Hardin, Ruth D.	Marble Falls
Harrison, Margaret	Junction
Hicks, Neva Estelle	Canyon
Hill, Alice Arrie	Moody
Hill, Sallie Fletcher	Whitt
Ingham, Charlotte G.	Canyon
Irwin, Eula	Rosebud
Jackson, Minnie May	Quanah
Jennings, Tyndal C., Jr.	Canyon
Kuykendall, Ima Love	Fort Worth
Lane, Elsie Johnnie	Coricana
Lewis, Willard Augustus	Crowell
Locke, Maud B.	Shamrock
Melton, Lizzie	Allen
Montgomery, Ida M.	Brown Star
Moore, Georgia Hope	Fort Worth
Mulkey, Julia E.	Happy
McAfee, Florence	Winsboro
McDonald, Annie Laurie	Amarillo
McGehee, Ruby Lee	Wayside
McKinley, Susie Olive	Hylton
Oldham, Clinton Virginia	Odessa
Pittman, Olive Iweta	Amarillo
Pitts, Lula Lee	Hillsboro
Poole, Gula Louise	Alledo
Ramey, Ora	Dimmitt
Rattikin, Lucy	Canyon
Reese, Lola Bryson	Amarillo
Reid, Cecile Lenora	Canyon
Renshaw, Mayme Catherine	Miller Grove
Roberts, George W.	Coahoma
Shannon, Rhoda	Burleson
Shontz, Hazel	Canyon
Sisk, Jessie	Hereford
Skipworth, Mae	Kress
Smyth, Jesse Thomas	Snyder
Storm, Myrtle	Goodnight
Thomas, Oscar Ewing	Coppell
Travis, Oma Lee	Ralls
Tyler, Lozier	Baird
Underwood, Lula	Fort Worth
Wallace, Laura	Mineral Wells
Wickham, Eula	Cleburne
Willett, Lela	Paducah
Wilson, Sybil	Sylvester
Winder, Grace Alma	Canyon
Cook, Sula (Fourth Year Graduate)	Sulphur Springs
Total—72.	

## FOURTH YEAR OF NORMAL CLOSES

The fourth year of the Normal will close Friday morning with an appropriate program in the auditorium. Mr. Guenther will give the address for this occasion.

The summer's work has been very successful. The temporary buildings have proven to be very comfortable and the work has gone on uninterrupted. The attendance was cut down considerably owing to the burning of the building in March.

The following is the number of students by years since the Normal opened:

Year	Regular	summer	Total
1910-11	227	355	582
1911-12	320	474	794
1912-13	428	687	1115
1913-14	500	480	980

Methodist Sunday Services.

J. I. Walker of Hereford will speak next Sunday morning and evening at the Methodist church. In the afternoon he will organize the Brotherhood.

Mrs. Fannie Eaton was in Amarillo Tuesday.

No Word from Teachers Abroad.

No word has been received in Canyon from Misses Cofer and Denman who are spending the summer in Europe. Pres. Cousins took steps Tuesday to ascertain whether or not relatives had received any word from them. The ladies are not traveling together. Miss Cofer is with a party who are primarily interested in history while Miss Denman is with a party which is studying art.

Methodist Choir Musical.

The Methodist choir under the directorship of Miss Kline gave a musical program Sunday night. Prof. B. A. Stafford gave a short talk on the history of music, dealing with the origin of the art. The program was representative of what the choir is doing in church music.

Reception Tuesday night.

The hospitable home of Pres. and Mrs. Cousins was opened to the faculty, seniors and alumni Tuesday night for the last social event of the year. The home was beautifully decorated with flowers from Mrs. Cousins' flower gardens. Ice cream and cake were served.

## ARCHITECT ENDRESS IS IN CITY TODAY

GOING OVER NORMAL PLANS WITH MEMBERS OF FACULTY.

Conference in Amarillo with W. H. Fuqua Yesterday—Will Ask for Bids October 1st.

Architect Endress is in the city today with the plans for the new Normal buildings. He will discuss the matter today with the members of the faculty.

President Cousins met Mr. Endress in Amarillo yesterday where a conference was held with Hon. W. H. Fuqua, who together with Mr. Cousins constitute the building committee. These gentlemen made some suggestions which will no doubt be adopted by the board.

Mr. Endress will see Mr. Radford at Ft. Worth and Mr. Kendall at Dallas on his way home and if they agree to the plans as the remainder of the members have done, he will advertise for bids to be opened on October 1st.

Mr. Cousins and Mr. Fuqua will also suggest to the president of the board, Mr. Sparks, that he and Mr. Goeth see Governor Cobbitt at once and ascertain whether or not the Governor will ask the legislature for an appropriation.

Geller Lectures Tonight.

Prof. H. W. Geller will lecture at the court house tonight on the questions involved in the European war. No admission will be charged.

Wayside Items.

Rev. A. E. Britterfield of Plainview gave us two most excellent sermons Sunday at Beula. Washington Belle from near Bowie is visiting at the Payne home.

Chas. Chok who left here for Washington D. C. a few months ago in the interest of a patent, has returned and says he has come back to stay.

Wash. Belle from near Bowie and Ellis Payne from N. M. were among the visitors at W. J. Sluder's Sunday.

Quite a good crowd of young people gathered at the home of Will Sluder's for singing Sunday.

W. H. Hamblen and J. T. McGehee attended the Huxford sale Monday south of Vigo.

W. G. Franklin and children left Thursday for their home near Curlew.

Mrs. Stirling Hamblen and daughters Mittle and Mrs. Lora Webb of Heady are visiting relatives around Wayside.

Mr. and Mrs. Lane of Clarendon came Friday and visited their son W. I. Lane and will return Monday.

Mrs. Delphia Deer, Mrs. Hattie Hollabaugh and Mrs. Miller visited Grace Hamblen recently.

A son weighing 10 pounds came to gladden the home of D. L. Adams August 11.

A 12 pound boy was born to Ed and Tressie Wesley August 12.

J. C. Mayo's Overland car was burned Friday evening. Only he and Bolie were in the car at the time, neither could tell the origin of the fire. Valued at \$1000 and no insurance.

Chandler and Margaret Hawkins of Memphis are visiting at the home of their sister, Mrs. D. A. Park.



**Finger Bowls are Extremely Insanitary**

By G. N. JORDAN, Indianapolis, Ind.

I was pleased to read not long ago that the United States public health service has been attacking the insanitary finger bowl of restaurants and hotels. Any person who eats in such places and who keeps his eyes open must know that, as commonly used, finger bowls are extremely insanitary. He ought to know that only rarely, if ever, do these utensils go to the kitchen for a thorough washing. Ordinarily the waiters merely wipe them out, after they have been used, with their more or less dirty service towel, pour a little water in them and set them before the next guest.

Of course finger bowls are a very old institution. They are said to date back to the reign of Oser-Tason II of the thirteenth dynasty of Egypt. The notables of those misty times are supposed to have used them with scented water in them. Almost every one has seen Egyptian hieroglyphics, including willow maidens carrying finger bowls or something closely resembling them.

But because they are an old institution is no reason why we of this generation should continue them, especially under insanitary conditions. If common drinking cups are insanitary, certainly these bowls are, and it naturally distresses a sensitive person to see another moisten his lips from one of them. To dip the tips of the fingers in one is bad enough.

Ordinarily, too, finger bowls are as useless as they are insanitary. If one takes one's food with ordinary care, he will not smear up his hands in such fashion that he must wash them at the table.

But if this foolish custom is to be continued, may I suggest that some attention be given to the idea originating in the mind of a western hotel man for using individual finger bowls? He would have these made of paraffin paper, similar to that employed in the sanitary drinking cups. They would fit into as ornate or costly a silver, gold or brass shell as the hotel or restaurant owner might care to buy. But after use the paraffin part would be removed and replaced by another. Is that not the most sensible plan proposed, if people insist on using finger bowls?

**Love Endures Test of Poverty and Sorrow**

By AUGUST WESTMAN, Cheyenne, Wyo.

There is an old saying that when poverty comes in at the door love flies out through the window. Whoever wrote that sentence was too much of a cynic to know the real meaning of love, for true love endures the test of time, poverty and sorrow.

No doubt the author of the adage was thinking of the love that is used merely as a subterfuge to cover designs of a deeper nature born of a desire to possess certain things that a selfish heart covets. This is a type of love that endures only so long as the money in the family cash box is above the low-water mark and which quickly changes to indifference when the supply runs low. In homes wherein true love is found the wolf may howl to his heart's content, but Cupid laughs at the uproar and never seeks safety in flight, even though the window be wide open, for right is always in the majority and true love is always stronger than evil and is ever the victor at the finish.

The cynic, who views life through a barred window, has too narrow a view to judge things correctly and estimate them at their actual value. Therefore he cannot realize the meaning of true love and when he does speak of love it is of the fawning imitation that is so devoid of real affection that it is a mystery how it can deceive anyone.

When one really loves a person one is ready and willing to sacrifice one's life that the object of this love might profit by such an act. True love transforms everything, and such a thing as sorrow can never exist where true love is the dominant power.

People should not call a profession of love that is born of a covetous nature true love, but give true love its real name when it is conceived in its natural form.

**Chinese Made One Great Step Forward**

By COL. S. A. KEPHART, Hongkong

China took a very great step forward when it stopped the importation and sale of opium. The question of the entire suspension of opium smoking has been receiving the earnest consideration of the new government, and active measures are being taken to this end. The government has compelled the people to cease planting the poppy, and, except in a few places, has succeeded in limiting the supply of Chinese opium dens. The price of opium is three times that of silver, so that none but the wealthy can buy it. A strict order has been issued that all must stop its use within ten months.

This war on opium has almost ruined an industry that brought large revenue to the government, and has practically put out of business a number of English business houses which for many years have been making the importation of opium from India their principal business. Naturally there has been a loud cry of protest from these English houses, but it has had no effect on the attitude of the Chinese government. It is evident that the government is determined to stamp out the use of opium in the nation, and in this effort it has the hearty co-operation of all foreigners, except, of course, those who have been and still are interested in the importation of the drug.

The effects of the movement already are seen in the treaty ports, where thousands of Chinese who in the past were addicted to the drug have been entirely cured. There is no question that this is the most important movement the Chinese nation ever undertook, and the people are beginning to realize that it will benefit the country.

**Good Conditions of United States' Poor**

By ROBERT T. GOODWIN, Chicago, Ill.

Conditions among the poor in the United States are better than in any country in the world. It is estimated that in England over 150,000 families live in single rooms. Conditions like that do not exist in this country. More than 1,500 houses have been torn down in the city of Washington in the last few years, and the municipal authorities of the national capital are working hard to pull down all the old shacks in the city, including buildings where families live in attics and basements. The slums in this country are not beyond redeeming when handled properly.

Those in European cities are old and hopeless. The wave of morality that is sweeping through this country at present is doing a great deal to clean up the slum sections of many of the large cities.

Already San Francisco is being renovated and it will not be long before it will lose its reputation of being the Paris of America.

Chicago is also being cleaned up, and many of the old haunts of the tough element of the Windy City are being pulled down and good, clean buildings erected in their place.

**CAUGHT BY CAMERA**

By MILDRED CAROLINE GOODRIDGE.

"Doughnuts!" Ned Travers sniffed the air delicately, smacked his lips and peered through the trees towards a neat little farmhouse on the edge of the town.

From its kitchen there came a constant odor of steam. It made Ned think of home and mother in its patent suggestiveness of brown, crisp dough puffing up into comely knobs and rings. Then he saw through an open window a dainty bustling young lady with tucked up sleeves and aproned and Ned thought of his sister.

And then as the pretty maid set a great earthen bowl in the window, piled high with the creamy golden-flecked results of her labor, Ned caught a full view of her winsome face. It gave his heart a warning thrill—and then a twinge.

Wherefore the latter? His pride answered promptly. Contrast brought a sudden blur to a manly longing heart. The picture before him was so sweet, so soiling that he would have liked to become a vital part of it. Of course the lovely face influenced this particular sentiment.

Ned was fairly down and out. Worse than that just at this especial moment he was dust laden, travel worn, thirsty and hungry. He had but one possession of value with him, oddly out of place for negotiation just here and now. This was his rather bulky outfit for taking moving pictures.

Ned had been out for a month with a "movies" crew that had gone to pieces for lack of capital. A lesson well learned at heart, he was returning home, wiser, though chastened.

So he had little part in or claim to the social or esthetic phases of life just at the present time. With a sigh, for he was a poet and a dreamer at heart, he started in the direction of the near village. Just then, however, the fair cook came out of the



"It Will Work in Well in Some Good 'Movies' Story," He Told Himself.

house and went to the well near by. An inverted goblet decorated the pump post. She drew it full of water with a healthy farm girl's will, drained it and returned to the house.

The sight of the clear, sparkling water aggravated the thirst of the weary wayfarer. He boldly entered the yard and took half a dozen cool refreshing drafts. There was a rustic bench near at hand. He sat down to rest, appreciating the haven of peace about him. Then his glance fell upon the piled up heap of rich cookery set to cool on the window sill.

"Wish I was a boy again," murmured Ned. "It makes me think of the old happy days," and then he arose quickly from his careless attitude of repose. Either the young lady was lonely or she had noted his ardent glance at the doughnuts. She came tripping towards him, a plate in her hand well loaded with the product of her labor.

"I thought maybe you would be obliging enough to test my first attempt at doughnuts," she said quaintly.

"I am hungry enough," admitted Ned, in love with that bonny face twice as much as before.

She stood near by as he devoured the first of her kindly offerings with a bright satisfied smile.

"Well, what is the verdict," she challenged with teasing eyes.

"More!" answered Ned gallantly. "This must be the original land of milk and honey."

"I was flustered. I feared I might have spoiled them," said Eva Dodge with a sigh of relief.

"They will be spoiled quick enough if you are as liberal with others as myself," he responded and then Miss Dodge told of a prospective barn dance with the accompaniments of doughnuts, cider and chicken sandwiches. She pouted anon as she looked at the sun and told of how her brother Alan should have reported two hours ago to help trim up the barn.

"Suppose I try to earn the most famous meal I have enjoyed in a year by acting as his substitute," suggested Ned.

They were like old acquaintances within an hour, she directing, he nailing up wreaths and festoons of shrubs and flowers. And just as she had

clapped her pretty pink palms in delight at the general effect, brother Alan appeared.

Nothing would do but that the stranger must stay for the evening and for the night and when they learned that Ned played the violin they were more insistent than ever.

Ned felt as if he was leaving paradise as he departed from the Dodge home the next afternoon. He carried with him a memory of his charming hostess that he knew would be abiding.

It was probably an hour later when he passed down a lane to notice a large barn building with smoke pouring from its lower story. In a trice the business instinct assailed him. Any odd or picturesque scene was worth the money in the "movies." He ran within the right focus and set his machine going. Absorbed in getting it in correct operation, he looked less at the burning building than to the details of operation.

"It will work in well in some good 'movies' story," he told himself, and ran a full reel, taking in the gathering crowd and the varied incidents of excitement in the episode.

A month later when the film was produced, Ned chanced to see it. Then for the first time he observed that its first scene showed a man in full view leaping from a window near the door, a burning piece of paper in his hand.

"There was an incendiary, then," he reflected, "just as I heard it hinted. Ah, me! how all this brings back that beautiful day in my life—pahaw! I must forget that."

But Ned could not forget. Eva—the name was on his lips in his dreams. That sweet face floated constantly through his mind. He had secured new and better work. He could afford a week's vacation. He resolved to see Eva, at least once more.

Ned reached the Dodge home to find it in a state of great commotion. All hands were anxious and troubled.

Alan, the brother of Eva, had been accused of burning the barn Ned had caught with his camera.

His pocket knife, it seemed, had been found near the structure. Then, too, its owner had quarreled with him and did not like him.

Alan claimed he had loaned his knife to a young fellow who worked for the owner of the barn; who had been beaten by the farmer in a quarrel and had afterward disappeared.

Ned felt that he was going to be of some use when he got a description of the missing man. It talked to the one shown in the fire film. Ned sent to the city for a duplicate. Half the town was at the motion picture playhouse the night it was shown. Half the town recognized the one figure in the foreground.

"You have saved my brother from disgrace," spoke Eva warmly to Ned. "How can I show my appreciation?" "Some more of those wonderful doughnuts would be a grand reward," suggested Ned, smiling. And because her hand was just then resting within his own, he had the courage to tell Eva also how much he loved the maker of those same famous doughnuts.

And Eva blushing agreed to take the contract of supplying his favorite dainty for the remainder of their mutual lives.

(Copyright, 1914, by W. G. Chapman.)

**MUST BE ABSOLUTELY CLEAN**

Hands of Surgeon, Before Performing Operations, Are Washed in Most Thorough Manner.

Most people attribute the immensely decreased rate of mortality in cases of severe surgical operations to the increased skill of the profession, to their greatly improved instruments, and the more skilful nursing which is obtained in these days. But the surgeon himself would tell you that it is almost all a matter of absolute cleanliness, the fact that nothing is left undone to insure absolute freedom from infection of any kind. This fact is emphasized by the extraordinary hand-washing regulations which are in force at the various hospitals. Everybody who is even remotely connected with an approaching operation is supposed to spend 20 minutes in the all-important process of washing his hands.

For five minutes the surgeon washes his hands with soap and water, and then cleans his finger-nails. When he has done this he spends another five minutes doing it all over again. But this is but a preparation for a third and far more drastic ablu-tion, for this time he must wash his hands in alcohol. Not content with this cleansing process, he must now put his hands through a process of sterilization by soaking them for at least five minutes in a wash of corrosive sublimate. By that time he may commence his duties, which mean life or death to some patient, with the satisfactory feeling that he has done his best to approach his task with clean hands.

**Family Secrets.**

A man with an uncanny mania for juggling with figures produced pencil and paper and commanded a friend to "put down the number of your living brothers. Multiply by two. Add three. Multiply the result by five. Add the number of living sisters. Multiply by ten. Add the number of dead brothers and sisters. Subtract 150 from the result." It was done.

"Now," he said with a cunning smile, "the right-hand figure will be the number of deaths, the middle figure the number of living sisters, and the left-hand figure the number of living brothers." And it was so.

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# Exploring the Center of the Earth

by Robert H. Moulton



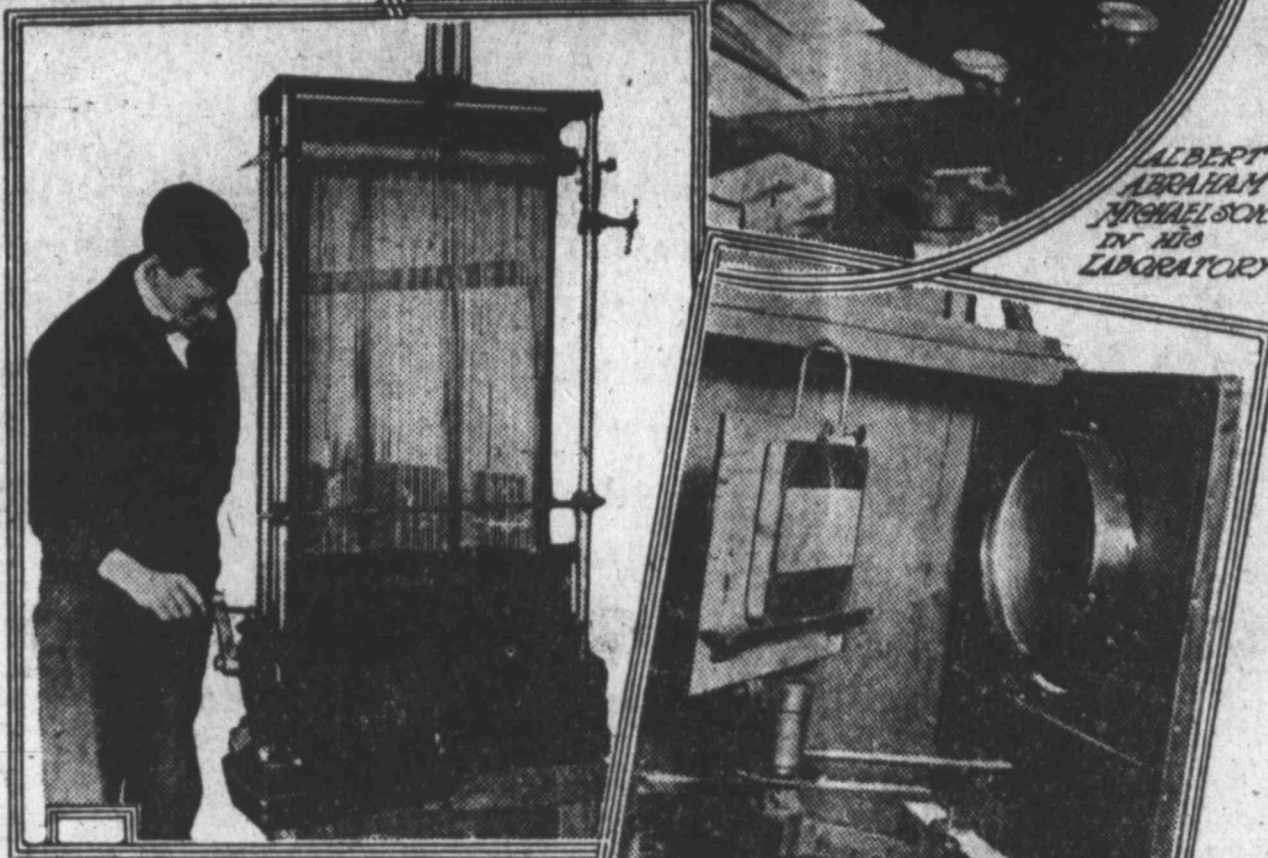
ALBERT ABRAHAM MICHELSON IN HIS LABORATORY

**T**HERE is a man in Chicago who can measure one-five-millionth of an inch—a distance amounting to one-fiftieth of the smallest distance revealed by a theoretically perfect microscope. He can rule on a piece of polished glass, one inch wide, 50,000 straight, parallel lines, equally spaced.

He has determined the length of the standard meter so accurately that his figures cannot be subject to a fault exceeding more than one part in 2,000,000. He has measured the rate at which light travels with a possibility of error not more than one-fortieth of one per cent of the quantity measured—and light flies 186,330 miles a second—and, as a crowning achievement, he has determined the rigidity of the earth.

This man is the first American to receive the Nobel prize in science and the only American who has ever received the Copley medal of the Royal Society of London. Despite achievements that are staggering in their significance, this man's name is little known outside of scientific circles. He is Albert Abraham Michelson, Ph. D., Sc. D., LL.D., professor and head of the department of physics at the University of Chicago.

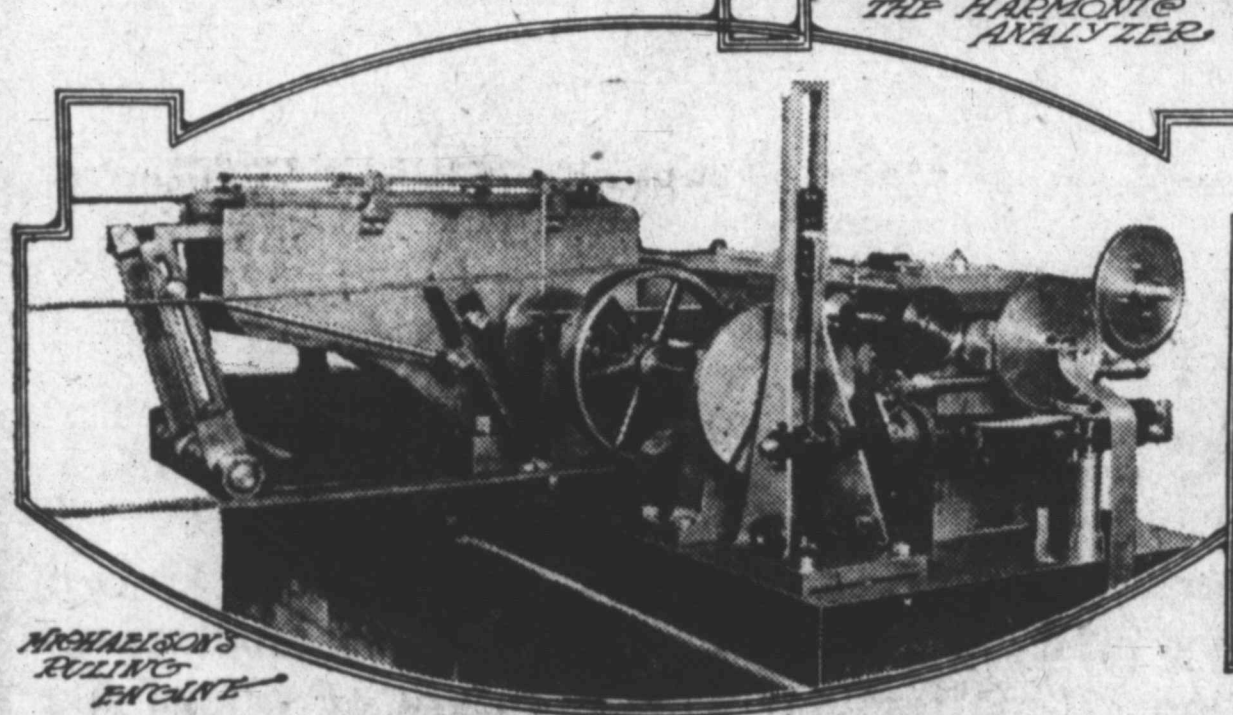
Professor Michelson's experiments to deter-



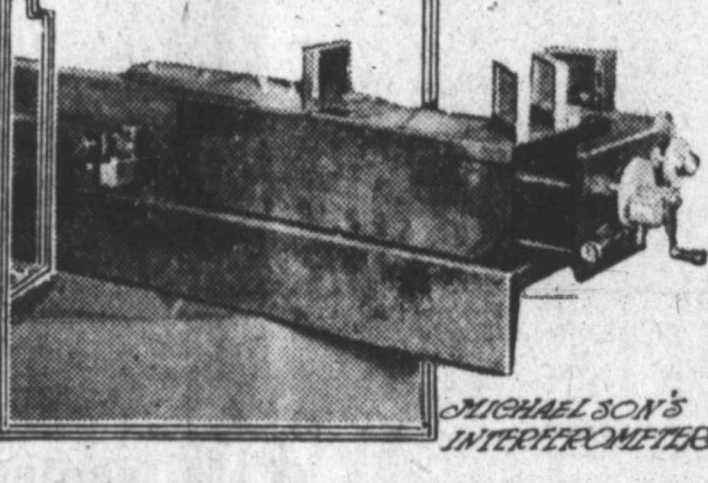
THE HARMONIC ANALYZER



MICHELSON'S GRATING, CONTAINING FIFTEEN THOUSAND PARALLEL, EQUALLY SPACED LINES TO THE INCH



MICHELSON'S RULING ENGINE



MICHELSON'S INTERFEROMETER

mine the rigidity of the earth are intensely interesting. Science has long needed to know the physical properties of this globe. It is impossible to learn this directly, as the deepest mines yet sunk penetrate less than two miles below the surface, a distance proportionately no greater than the thickness of the varnish on a two-foot globe. The interior of the earth is believed to be intensely hot. This theory is based on the fact that molten lava is thrown forth by erupting volcanoes. Also, in descending a mine, there is a rise in temperature, amounting to 50 degrees per mile of descent. If this rate of increase is constant, the temperature at only 100 miles down is above the melting point of all substances under conditions as they exist on the surface of the earth. However, despite the high temperature, the interior of the earth may be held in solid state by the tremendous pressure to which it is subjected.

Under the now accepted theory of the celestial mechanics, scientists assume that a heavenly body is held in its course by the attractive force exerted by the other heavenly bodies on all sides of it. In this way is determined the earth's course around the sun and the motion of the entire solar system through space. Assuming that the earth is not a solid mass, scientists have long struggled to discover how it resisted the attractive forces exerted by other planets and stars—whether as a viscous mass or as a perfectly elastic body.

They have long known that the earth did resist these forces in some degree. The ocean tides which sweep our shores twice daily are proof of this. It has long been known that the tides are caused by the attraction of the sun and the moon. If the earth offered no resistance to this attraction, the whole earth would respond quickly to it and there would be no tides. On the other hand, if the earth were a perfectly rigid body, it would resist this attraction completely; and the tides would reach their maximum height. The amount that the tides fall short of their theoretical maximum height would measure the degree of rigidity which the earth possesses.

The next step was to determine the actual height of the tides. This long proved the stumbling block. If shore lines were perfectly straight and the floor of the ocean perfectly level, the height of the tides could be measured directly; but crooked shore lines and shelving beaches resist the motion of the tides and make it impossible to determine their height with the accuracy demanded by science.

Sir George Darwin made elaborate experiments to determine the height of the tides, but was obliged to give up the problem in despair. Professor Michelson solved this difficulty by laying two lengths of pipe, each five hundred feet long, and measuring the rise and fall of the water in them. One length of pipe was laid north and south, and the other length east and west, in order to measure the tides in both directions. The pipes were buried six feet under ground to obtain a uniform temperature.

At both ends of the pipes tees were inserted having glass windows for observatory purposes. The pipes were half filled with water; and the changes in the height of the water were obtained by measuring through a microscope the distance between a pointer inserted just under the surface of the water and the image of the pointer reflected above the water.

The maximum tides in these pipes did not exceed one-thousandth of an inch; but so perfect was the apparatus and so accurate the readings by Professor Michelson that all the variations in the tides were accurately determined. Tides are complex things. Their height varies with the position and distance of both the sun and the moon and, therefore, is never the same two days in succession.

Professor Michelson's experiments revealed 30 of these variations, which corresponded almost exactly with the variations obtained theoretically by computing the variations in the attractive forces exerted by the sun and the moon. The practical correspondence of the actual height of the tides with the theoretical height proved that the earth through and through is as rigid as steel and that it yields to outside forces as a perfectly elastic body and not as a viscous mass.

This experiment reveals the imagination and the striking originality of Professor Michelson. The first achievement to bring his name to the attention of the scientific world was his accurate determination of the velocity of light, accomplished also after overcoming tremendous experimental difficulties. Light is the fastest thing in nature; it represents the absolute limit of speed. After four years of work and study, Professor Michelson announced that light travels with a velocity of 186,330 miles per second. The maximum error in this figure does not exceed one-fourth of one per cent.

On the subject of spectrum analysis, Professor Michelson has devoted many of the best years of his life. Spectrum analyses are obtained by means of the spectroscope. Every substance when heated emits a characteristic light. By means of the spectroscope this light is analyzed and the elements giving off the light are thereby revealed. The spectroscope has enabled scientists to determine the elements in far distant stars. It has made possible tremendously important discoveries concerning the nature of atoms, the minute particles of which all matter is composed.

The difficulties of spectrum analysis will be realized when it is learned that a single atom of sodium emits 800,000,000,000 vibrations per second of two slightly different kinds of light. Professor Michelson was engaged in spectrum analysis very long before he improved the spectroscope, calling the improved type an echelon spectroscope. This wonderful machine divides light into its various constituents and makes possible their separate analysis.

The echelon spectroscope uses a glass grating—a piece of highly polished glass on which is ruled from 15,000 to 50,000 straight equally-spaced lines to the inch. To make these gratings Professor Michelson invented a ruling engine that is the most accurately constructed mechanical device in the world. It is operated in a room the temperature of which is kept constant to within one-hundredth of a degree.

To assist in analyzing the lines of the spectrum into their fundamental constituents, Professor Michelson invented the "harmonic analyzer," a machine as complicated and as delicate as the linotype machine. By its use an assistant can in a few minutes make calculations that would take a skilled computer weeks to accomplish.

Scientists have long endeavored to determine the absolute motion of the earth through space. It is known that the earth swings around the sun

and that the entire solar system is moving toward the constellation Hercules at the rate of 12 miles per second, or 400,000,000 miles per year. However, as scientists have not yet been able to measure the motion of Hercules, they still do not know the absolute motion of the earth. In 1880 Professor Michelson attacked the problem of determining the motion of the earth with reference to the ether, the all-pervading medium that fills interstellar space.

All of us have noticed that, when walking through the rain, although it is actually falling vertically, it seems to be falling at an angle, the degree of this apparent deflection depending upon the speed with which we have moved. Looking out the window of a fast-moving train, scientists have noticed a similar deflection in the angle of the light coming to the earth from some far distant star. As the medium that carries the light between heavenly bodies is the ether, scientists argue that the deflection is due to the relative motion of the earth through the ether.

Professor Michelson eventually overcame the tremendous experimental difficulties in connection with this problem; but no motion of the earth with respect to the ether was found. This result came as a profound surprise to the entire scientific world.

In order to solve this problem Professor Michelson invented a most marvelous instrument, which he called the "interferometer." This instrument is 50 times more powerful than an absolutely perfect microscope would be. The microscope's power is limited by the length of a light wave; and the smallest distance it can reveal is one-half a wave length, or one hundred-thousandths of an inch. By utilizing the properties of light in another manner, the interferometer can reveal distances equivalent to one five-millionth of an inch. The microscope has been of immense value both in scientific work and in practical life; and the invention of the interferometer, an instrument 50 times more powerful, is in itself an achievement that should win for Professor Michelson undying fame.

He used this instrument to aid him in measuring the standard meter, the foundation of the metric system, in terms of infinite exactitude and in a manner that will make this unit perpetual. The original meter length is carefully preserved at Paris; but scientists have long worried over the possibility of its destruction. In 1893 an international commission on weights and measures asked Professor Michelson to devise some method by which the meter length could be accurately reproduced. The meter is theoretically one forty-millionth of the earth's circumference; but this definition is not accurate enough for scientific purposes. Professor Michelson announced the length of the meter in terms of cadmium light waves, with a maximum error of one part in two million. This definition will always enable scientists to reproduce the meter accurately, as long as the earth exists.

These are the most striking achievements of America's greatest scientist. Any one of them is sufficient to perpetuate a man's name in the annals of science. The result of Professor Michelson's experiments with reference to the motion of the earth has raised questions that it will take science many years to answer satisfactorily; and his determination of the rigidity of the earth has made possible further and more wonderful progress in the sphere of celestial mechanics.

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



**The Randall County News.**  
Incorporated under the laws of Texas  
C. W. Warwick, Managing Editor.

Entered at postoffice at Canyon, Texas, as second class matter, October 15, 1909, at West Houston street.

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES**

One year, in county	\$1.50
Six months	.75
Three months	.50
Two months	.40
One month	.25

Joe Bailey has announced that he will be a candidate for the senate in two years. Joe was properly "set on" at the state convention, and he thinks the people will back him up in some of his crazy notions. But the water is fine. Come in Joe and get your feet wet.

The Panama canal is open ready for business. Uncle Sam has undertaken some big jobs and completed them successfully, but this is his greatest and best undertaking.

**Legislature called.**

Governor Colquitt has called a special session of the legislature to meet next Monday for the purpose of investing ways and means of handling the cotton crops while the war is on. Other subjects will be submitted by the Governor, and it is quite likely that the question of rebuilding the Normal will be one of them. Additional funds to the insurance money will be necessary and the Governor will probably ask for an appropriation.

**New Furniture Store.**

L. T. Davault has opened a new furniture store on the east side. His goods are arriving this week and he expects to soon have a very complete stock.

**Band Concert Monday.**

The Canyon Band gave a concert at the G. & L. Theatre Monday night which was largely attended. The selections were highly applauded.

Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Park were in Amarillo Thursday evening.

**THE PRAISE CONTINUES**

Everywhere We Hear Good Reports of Doan's Kidney Pills.

Canyon is no exception. Every section of the U. S. resounds with praise of Doan's Kidney Pills. Thirty thousand persons are giving testimony in their home newspapers. The sincerity of these witnesses, the fact that they live so near, is the best proof of the merit of Doan's. Here's a Canyon case. R. E. Hileman, Canyon, Texas, says: "I found positive relief from Doan's Kidney Pills when I took them for lameness across the small of my back and for trouble with my kidneys. I got Doan's Kidney Pills from Thomason's Drug Store, (now Holland Drug Company), and I can recommend them for lumbago and trouble, caused by the kidney secretions."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Hileman had. Foser-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y. (Advertisement)

**8% Money**  
On Improved Farms. No Commission Charged For Placing Loans.  
**C. P. Hutchings**  
AMARILLO, TEXAS

**HELPFUL HINTS FOR HOUSEWIVES**

Homemade Cradle That Has Several Good Points.



The cradle shown in the sketch can be made quickly and easily at home and will be found far more serviceable than and possessing several advantages over the ones purchased. It is made of a clothes basket, an iron rod and two ordinary chairs. It can be taken down and the parts used for other purposes. The upper portion of the rod prevents the chairs from slipping. A light cloth can be placed over the rod in tent fashion to keep flies out while it permits a free circulation of air from below.

**Pork and Onion Omelet.**

Fry to a brown, dry crisp, without a hint of scorch, as many thin slices of fat pork as you have people to serve. Chop it into an equal number of slices of dry bread and add half this bulk of onions chopped very fine. Mix thoroughly, beat as many eggs as you have bread slices, adding two tablespoonfuls of milk and one of cream for each, and beat well. Drain off nearly all the fat that is in the frying pan and put in the bread, pork and onion mixture, stirring lightly. Sprinkle a little salt, but very little, and stir again. Pour over all the beaten eggs and milk and set in a slow oven to bake. When done to a fair but not dark brown slide it off on a hot platter for immediate service. Serve with baked potatoes and stewed tomatoes.

**Cottage Cheese Sandwiches.**

Chop young onion tops finely, using one part of onion to four of cottage cheese. Put between slices of bread, either wheat, rye, graham or brown. If the two slices are cut from different kinds of bread it is still better. Finely chopped English walnuts added to the cheese make another good filling for sandwiches. Lettuce, leaves and cottage cheese with a bit of salad dressing are a delicious filling. Of course the foundation of all good sandwiches is good bread sliced thinly and spread lightly with salt butter.

**Smoking Meat.**

Meat that is to be smoked should be removed from the brine a day before being put into the smokehouse. If it has been cured in a strong brine it will be best to soak the pieces in cold water overnight to prevent a crust of salt from forming on the outside when it is drained. The pieces should then be hung up to drain, then hung in the smokehouse. All meat should be suspended below the ventilators and should hang so that no two pieces come in contact, as this would prevent uniform smoking.

**Potato Loaf.**

Mash the potatoes in the usual way, but be rather more than usually generous with butter and milk. Beat with a fork until very light, then beat in an egg for every pint of potatoes and three tablespoonfuls of flour. Turn the mixture into a buttered pudding dish, smooth off the top and bake twenty minutes to half an hour. Serve from the dish with cold ham or corned beef.

**A Darning Wrinkle.**

For the woman who darns stockings—and who does not?—it is well to keep a supply of net on hand the color of the various pairs of hose. Tack a piece over the rent and darn backward and forward in the usual manner. The net makes a good foundation, and the result is a very neat, strong piece of work. (Clip off any net that may be left on the wrong side.)

**Lentil Soup au Maigre.**

Soak one cupful of lentils twenty-four hours in cold water to cover; then put in a kettle with two quarts of water and cook gently until the lentils are tender, adding boiling water to keep up the same quantity. When three-fourths done add a little celery cut up and salt and pepper to season. Finish cooking and serve from thirteen with crostons.

**A Bedroom Screen.**

An attractive and most inexpensive screen can be made from a clothes-horse by staining it the color of mahogany, mission oak or walnut or using white paint and enamel. Burlap, denim, cretonne or other suitable material may then be tacked on one side or shirred over the top and bottom rungs if you prefer to have them covered.

**Mashed Potatoes.**

A pleasing variety in the way of mashed potatoes is to add two tea-spoonfuls of grated onion and juice and whip them in after the cream and other seasoning has been added as usual.

**Clothes Cleanser.**

A mixture of one quart of rain water, two ounces of ammonia, one tea-spoonful of saltpeter and one ounce of shaving soap cut up fine will remove grease from the finest fabrics.

**Who Can Doubt Sworn Testimony of Honest Citizens**

Some time ago I began to use of your Swamp-Root with the most remarkable results. For years I was almost a wreck and was a great sufferer. The doctors who treated me made me believe that my great sufferings were due to female trouble. I was so bad at times I would faint and had sinking spells. Finally a new doctor was called in and he said that I had kidney trouble and gave me medicine, of which I took several bottles. I obtained some relief from this but I was getting weaker all the time; I could not sleep and suffered so much pain that my husband and children had to lift me in and out of bed. After this time two friends sent me word to try Swamp-Root, which I did, and I am glad to state that the first dose gave me great relief. After taking the third dose I was helped into bed and slept half of the night.

I took several bottles of Swamp-Root and I feel that I owe my life to this wonderful remedy. The two family doctors said that I could not live three months. I would have to be helped in and out of bed ten to twenty times every night. After taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root for two days I was entirely free from getting up and could sleep soundly.

MRS. D. E. HILEMAN,

Tunnelton, W. Va.

Personally appeared before me, this 11th day of September, 1909, Mrs. D. E. Hileman, subscribed the above statement and made oath that the same is true in substance and in fact.

JOSEPH A. MILLER,

Notary Public.

Letter to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will do for You

Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention the Canyon Weekly Randall County News. Regular fifty cent and one dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.

(Advertisement)

**Designation of Election Precinct**

The State of Texas, County of Randall.

Be it remembered, that the August term of the commissioners' court of Randall county, Texas, began and holden at the court house of said county, in the town of Canyon, on the 10th day of August, A. D. 1914, present and presiding, the Honorable C. E. Coss County Judge; E. T. Shelmitt Commissioner Precinct No. 1; E. W. Neece Commissioner Precinct No. 2; R. F. Caler Commissioner Precinct No. 3; M. S. Park Commissioner Precinct No. 4; the following proceedings among others were had, to-wit:

The State of Texas, County of Randall, in the Commissioners' Court, 15th day of August, 1914.

It is ordered by the court that Election Precinct No. Nine shall hereafter include the territory within the following metes and bounds, to-wit:

Beginning at the Southwest corner of Section No. 107, Block No. 6, I. & G. N. E. R. Co., and extending East to County line.

Thence North along the county line to the North East corner of Survey No. 1.

Thence East along the North boundary line of said Block No. 6, to the Northwest corner of Survey No. 11, same block.

Thence South along section lines to place of beginning.

And elections in said Precinct shall be held at Edmunds School House.

The State of Texas, County of Randall, I. M. P. Garner, Clerk of the County Court of said county, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the last order of said Court fixing the limits and designating the number and name of each Voting Precinct in the county for the year following.

Given under my hand and the seal of said Court, this 15th day August A. D. 1914.

M. P. Garner, Clerk County Court of Randall County Texas.

By C. N. Harrison Deputy.

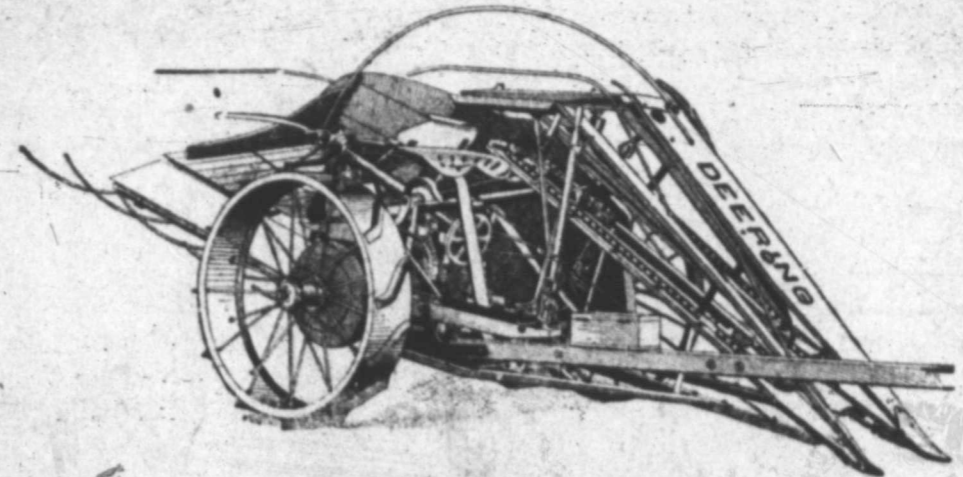
Piles Cured in 6 to 24 Days  
Your druggist will refund money if FAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 14 days. The first application gives ease and Rest. 50c

**McCormick and Deering Corn Harvester**



Well known to every farmer to be the best Corn Harvesters on the market for saving all kinds of row crop. It matters not how high or heavy, it will harvest your crop when it is too low for any other Corn Harvester to handle. When your crop is short you have need to save it all. We also have a large stock of repairs for both machines, so that you will not have to lose time for want of repairs when you need them.

**These Binders are The Best on the Market**



There are many advantages in having a well known standard machine which will always have a good representation. It matters not where you are, or where you may go, you will always find the well known and reliable McCormick and Deering Binders.

Come and let us show you these machines and give us your order so you will be sure to get a machine when you are ready for it.

**THOMPSON HARDWARE CO.**

CANYON, TEXAS

**CLASSIFIED ADS**

For Sale—Second hand corn binder. E. A. Oberst. 42c2

Notice—I want to buy a good gentle milk cow. W. J. Thomas. 1t

For Sale—Four room house, well located, part cash, balance easy terms. Box 487 Canyon. 21p2

For Sale or Rent—My home, modern containing six rooms, good barn and coal house. One block from campus. W. J. Thomas. 22p4

For Sale—12 foot corrugated drinking tub, cheap if taken at once. Phone 153. 1t

Last your property for sale, rent or exchange with S. B. McClure for quick results. 1t

For Sale—3 room house two blocks north of the square. Mrs. Rupp. 21p4

For Sale—Some choice sows bred to registered males. Also ewes and lambs. L. T. Lester. 1t

For Sale—Seven room brick house, basement, half block land, good outbuildings at sacrifice, three blocks from depot. John Begrin. 1t

Seed Rye and Oats—Good crops can only be raised by planting good seed. My Southern Rye is by all odds the best winter growing and grazing grain I have ever found. Every farmer and stockman should sow rye. Small lots at 2 cents per pound. 5 bushel lots or more at \$1.00 per bushel. My Hasting Improved Oats are the best I have ever found. Makes one-third to double more the yield of other oats this year. Smooth bunchy heads, fine straw, with a difference in yield of from 10 to 25 bushels per acre it is easy to see it pays to pay a good price for good seed for immediate delivery. I am offering these oats at 65 cents per bushel. Welton Winn. 21t2

For Sale—Hay press, at a bargain. W. H. Younger, 1 mile southeast of town. Box 183. 1t

For Sale—One pair of horses, weighing 1050, well broke, cheap if taken at once. E. Hyatt. 16t

For Sale—Buggy and harness. Lee VanSant. 19t

Wanted—Girl for cook and general house work. Mrs. C. R. McAfee. 1t

**Administrator's Sale.**

On Tuesday, September 1st 1914, at the courthouse door in Canyon Texas, I will sell at public auction, for cash, the remaining property of the L. C. Lair estate, as follows:

Lot 11 Block 32, Canyon  
Lot 5, Block 42, Canyon  
7 1/2 acres, Survey 35 Canyon  
10 shares First National Bank of Canyon  
1 share C. C. Club Stock,  
Interest in Coach horse, and some Notes.

S. B. Lofton Administrator.  
22t2

**Farmers Notice.**

We want jobs on farms and ranches for large boys 16 years old and older. These boys are willing to start at small wages, if you need help now or later write us at once.

We also want good country homes for boys 6 to 15 years old.  
Emile Reek, Agt.,  
21p4 Weatherford, Texas.

Cure Old Sores, Other Remedies Won't Cure  
The worst cases, no matter how long standing, are cured by the wonderful, old reliable Dr. Farmer's Antiseptic Healing Oil. It relieves Pain and Heals at the same time. 50c, 95c, \$1.50



**HEALTH PAST FIFTY**

Careful diet is of utmost importance to men and women past fifty years of age; it keeps up their strength, and the oil-food in Scott's Emulsion is a nourishing food, a curative medicine and a sustaining tonic to regulate the functions. It contains the medicinal fats of pure cod liver oil and science proves that they furnish twice as much energy as other foods—then too, it creates pure blood, sharpens the appetite, relieves rheumatism, strengthens the body and alleviates the ailments due to declining years. Scott's is free from wines, alcohol or harmful drugs. Beware of substitutes.

Lee C. O'Neil of Wellington visited last week at the home of his sister, Mrs. F. M. Neal.

Mrs. H. E. Hume of Amarillo is visiting at the Oscar Hunt home.

Full stock of dynamite, blasting powder, fuse and caps for jiggling pit silos at Thompson Hardware Co. It

The National Guard boys of this city joined their troupe in Amarillo Thursday afternoon and went to Texas City for the annual encampment. They will be gone two weeks.

Don't forget the cost sale is still going on at the Leader. It

Mrs. C. R. McAfee was an Amarillo caller Wednesday.

Mrs. G. W. Williams was an Amarillo caller Wednesday.

The new furniture store will be ready for business within a few days. I have a full stock of fine goods. Come and see me. L. T. Davault. It

J. I. Walker of Hereford spoke at the Methodist church Sunday morning. He and Rev. Neal went to Amarillo Sunday afternoon where they will conduct a revival service for two weeks.

Joe Foster was a business caller in Plainview Monday.

My grapes are ready for delivery at 5 cents per pound. Phone 78, L. S. Carter. It

Oscar Gamble returned home Saturday night from a business trip to St. Louis.

Mrs. Hutchinson of Tulia is visiting at the McIntire home.

You can buy a suit of clothes at cost from the Leader. It

Mrs. C. T. Word, Miss Lola, Miss Beavers of Wichita Falls, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Word, Rev. and Mrs. Haynes, Mr. and Mrs. Grundy and Miss Mary Grundy spent the latter part of the week at the Hutsen Ranch.

Geo. A. Brandon is having an edition built to his auto-house.

Every item going in this sale at the Leader. It

Mr. and Mrs. Penon Reynolds will go to Wichita, Kans., today where he has accepted a position with the Edison Power Co.

M. F. Slover of Whiteflat was a business caller in the city yesterday.

**CALOMEL MAY HURT YOUR LIVER**

Every time youth take is powerful drug you are in danger. Take Dodson's Liver Tone instead. Calomel is made from mercury, and while mercury has many valuable uses, it is a dangerous thing to swallow. If calomel stays in the system very long it salivates. Even when it works naturally, its after-effects are often bad. And Holland Drug Company will sell you Dodson's Liver Tone, which is positively guaranteed to take the place of calomel. Liver Tone stimulates the liver just enough to start it working, and does not make you sicker than ever—as calomel often does. You feel good after taking Dodson's and it won't force you to stop eating or working after taking it. It is as beneficial for children as for adults. Try a large bottle for fifty cents under the guarantee that your money will be given back cheerfully if you're not satisfied. (Advertisement)

You are missing some real bargains if you are not buying at the Leader sale. It

Miss Lola Word was in Amarillo Thursday to meet Miss Helen Beavers of Wichita Falls who will make an extended visit in the city.

My grapes are ready for delivery at 5 cents per pound. Phone 78, L. S. Carter. It

Wm Sydow was a business caller in Amarillo Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. J. C. Compton of Portales arrived Thursday to visit at the parental B. T. Johnson home.

Stetson hats for \$3.00 at the Leader. It

J. A. Hill returned Friday morning from El Paso where he attended the state democratic convention. He reports a very fine trip and an interesting convention. He says that the Bailey-Walters-Ferguson debate was full of ginger. Mr. Hill is well pleased with the educational features of the platform and believes that Ferguson will make a good educational governor.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Heller spent Sunday in Hereford visiting at the home of their niece.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Goggrans and Mrs. Jim Reifera were in Amarillo Tuesday.

Elbrige Gatewood returned Monday from San Angelo.

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

Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Garner returned Tuesday from a two weeks visit at Robert Lee.

Mrs. Johnson and Mrs. Murdoch of Iowa are visiting at the home of E. Edmunds. Mrs. Johnson is very greatly pleased with the Panhandle country. She says that she had heard some mighty bad stories about this country, but was very agreeably surprised. She says she never saw a better looking country. The canyons are a marvel to her.

My grapes are ready for delivery at 5 cents per pound. Phone 78, L. S. Carter. It

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Miller of Hereford visited at the home of M. S. Gatewood last week.

Mrs. J. A. Belsher of Whitesboro who has been visiting her mother Mrs. W. H. Younger for the past month returned Wednesday. She was accompanied to Amarillo by Wm Younger.

H. W. Morelock and family will leave today for a vacation trip to San Angelo.

H. W. Geller will leave tomorrow for Duluth where he will spend the two weeks vacation.

Miss Kline will leave Friday for Colorado to spend two weeks vacation.

For Rent—Three room house furnished, convenient to the Normal. T. F. Reid. 21t2

Mrs. Tom Carter of Weatherford is visiting with her mother and sister Mesdames Haney and Luke.

A. S. Howren and daughter, Miss Howren of Georgetown, returned from Colorado yesterday morning. Miss Howren will visit in the city for a few weeks.

**Only One "BROMO QUININE"**  
To get the genuine, call for full name, L.A.K.A. BROWN'S BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of S. W. GIBBLE. Cures a Cold in One Day. Stops cough and headache, and works of cold. 25c.

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**TEXAS FACTS**

**RAILROADS.**

Texas has more railroad mileage than any State in the Union.

We now have 15,000 miles of main line of railroads.

The first railroad built in Texas was in 1851.

To encourage railroad construction, the State of Texas gave away 36,000,000 acres of land in the pioneer days as a subsidy for building 6,000 miles of road.

Since the building of our first road, the railway mileage of Texas has increased at the average rate of 290 miles per annum.

During the calendar year 424 miles of railroad was constructed in Texas.

The gross earnings of the Texas railroads was \$140,827,000 in 1913

We have 563 miles of railroad to each 100 square miles of territory Texas has 37 miles of railway track to every 10,000 inhabitants.

There are 1,916 locomotives, 1,286 passenger coaches and 45,894 freight cars in service on Texas roads.

The railroads of Texas are long enough to reach across the United States five times.

One-fortieth of the world's railway mileage is in Texas.

We have 27 counties without a single mile of railroad and 11 counties with less than 15 miles.

Compared with other states, Texas ranks fortieth in railway mileage per area.

To afford Texas the same railway facilities as Illinois has, will require an additional investment of \$1,000,000,000.

Texas railroad property is valued at \$409,000,000.

**Removal Notice.**

Dr. Claude Wolcott, practice limited to disease of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and CATARRH: Has moved his Amarillo offices to 105 West Fourth Street. Fully equipped Optical Parlors in connection. "Who Fits Your Glasses?" No Agents. 20t5

J. W. McDuff of Crosbyton is a business caller in the city.

For Rent—14 room boarding house adjoining campus. Will either sell or rent furniture. Phone 157 22t2

Rev. J. E. Bates visited at the parental W. E. Bates home Tuesday and Wednesday. He was on his way to Lamb county to conduct a revival meeting.

State of Ohio, city of Toledo, Lucas County, Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is a resident of the City of Toledo, Ohio, and State of Ohio, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1913. A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, etc. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The News man is no mind reader—he can't tell by looking at you whether or not you just got home from a trip, or whether you are going, or whether you had a party, or whether you have company, or anything of the other dozens of things that take to make a good newspaper. So PLEASE, PLEASE tell us the news. Phone it in, or tell us on the street, or write it up and hand it in. At any rate, GIVE US THE NEWS.

Thresherman! Get a machine book at the News office. Keep a complete account of the work you are doing. It

**CLEAN NEWSPAPERS DEMAND OF PEOPLE**

University to Assist in the Making of Trained Journalists.

Men who have studied the matter declare that vicious journalism is today the greatest corrupter of public opinion. "Tainted news," is becoming as common as was "tainted meat" during the Spanish war, and while the latter wrought havoc with the stomachs of our soldiers in Cuba, the former is responsible for many diseased ideas now inhabiting the minds of the great



Will H. Mayes.

newspaper-reading public. Journalism is coming more and more to be considered as a matter of vital concern to the people as a whole—the people are beginning to demand truth of the great news-gathering and news-distributing agencies, just as they are demanding pure food, establishing departments of government to enforce this demand. The State University of Texas has fortunately recognized the need of trained men to serve the people in the capacity of news-gatherers and news-interpreters, and has established this year a School of Journalism, where the highest ideals of the profession will be inculcated, and where young men and women of the state with a bent for this line of work will have the opportunity to secure this training which is so essential to the welfare of the State.

The newspapers of Texas are excellent, and they have built up in Texas an enlightened public opinion, but the need for trained journalists, (preferably Texans) is growing every day more urgent.

Hon. Will H. Mayes, a successful newspaper man, who has spent his life maintaining the best traditions of Texas journalism, has been selected by the University authorities as head of the new school. It will be open for students in September.

**Reformatory for Young Men Needed**

Youths of 17 and 25 Should Be Separated From Hardened Criminals.

The speech of C. S. Potts, a Texan, before the Prison Reform Congress at its last meeting in Memphis, Tenn., is considered by those who heard it as one of the most thoughtful contributions of recent years to the problem of prison reform.

He pointed out the startling fact that there are 1,500 young men between the ages of 17 and 25 in the penitentiary of Texas today, one-third of whom are white. These are formative years, the years when young men are preparing for life work. Under the present system these young men are worked upon the State farms—trained, if trained at all—to become farmers. But Mr. Potts points out that most of these young men come from the city and will return to the city where their agricultural training will be useless. "They should be taught trades," he says, "that will make them useful citizens when discharged." To this end he advocates the establishment of a reformatory for the criminally-disposed youth between the ages of 17 and 25; otherwise, there is danger of converting these misguided youths into hopeless criminals. Mr. Potts has made an especial study of Criminology in all its phases. He occupies the position of assistant Dean of the law department of the University of Texas

Man's Drink—  
Woman's Drink—  
Everybody's Drink



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**SUBSCRIBE FOR THE NEWS**



The VALIANTS of VIRGINIA
HALLIE ERMINIE RIVES
ILLUSTRATIONS by LAUREN STOUT



N. Y. BUILDINGS HIGH

Skyscrapers of Gotham Are Marvels of Height. Woolworth Structure is Giant of All, Being 756 Feet Above the Pavement, 200 Feet Higher Than Pyramid of Cheops.

New York.—A well-known insurance company has stated its intention of putting up a building that will tower 901 feet into space and possess some sixty-odd stories. A few months ago a piece of ground at the junction of Broadway and Wall street was sold for \$600 a square foot, or \$25,000,000 per acre. This is the highest price ever paid for a building site.



Gotham's New City Hall (32 Stories).

story Singer building, with a height of 612 feet above the pavement. Adjoining this edifice is the City Investment building, 30 stories high, its roof some 480 feet above the curb. Then we have the Park Row building, the height from the road to the top of its flagstaff being no less than 447 feet, and the Times building, which rears its head 360 feet into the air, while the famous Flat Iron structure, with its 20 stories, attains to some 300 feet. Two factors have made these edifices practicable—the passenger elevator or lift and the steel-cage system of construction, which enables the architect to design his building to any height desired.

Naturally, before anything can be done the foundations have to be secured. On account of the great weight of these skyscrapers—the Woolworth edifice has a total weight of 160,000 tons—the foundations have to be very strong. The majority of skyscrapers rest on concrete piers sunk down into the earth until they reach solid rock. The Woolworth building, for instance, rests on 66 of these piers, reaching down to a depth of 120 feet below the level of the street. These piers are really immense steel cylinders known as caissons. Into these concrete is poured, and as it solidifies it is squeezed together under enormous pressure exerted from above by compressed air. Thus the foundations of the skyscrapers are as firm and as solid as the rock on which their piers rest. Sometimes, if the soil below the surface is at all "loose," the engineers make a great bed of concrete, which forms the "rock," and then sink their caissons into it.

As soon as the foundations are ready the erection of a steel cage begins. The bottom portion, or feet of the columns, are anchored into the piers of concrete, this being done to enable the building to resist wind pressure. When once the columns are firmly secured construction goes ahead very rapidly. Great jib cranes are erected at the very top and used to lift the steelwork members into place. As fast as these last reach their respective homes they are seized by the sky workers, as these aerial toilers are called, who bolt and rivet them into position.

SYNOPSIS.

John Valliant, a rich society favorite, suddenly discovers that the Valliant corporation, which his father founded and which was the principal source of his wealth, had failed. He voluntarily turns over his private fortune to the receiver for the corporation. His entire remaining possessions consist of an old motor car, a white bull dog and Damory court, a neglected estate in Virginia. On the way to Damory court he meets Shirley Dandridge, an Auburn-haired beauty, and decides that he is going to like Virginia immensely. Shirley's mother, Mrs. Dandridge, and Major Bristow exchange reminiscences during which it is revealed that the major, Valliant's father, and a man named Sassoon were rivals for the hand of Mrs. Dandridge in her youth. Sassoon and Valliant fought a duel on her account in which the former was killed. Valliant finds Damory court overgrown with weeds and creeper and decides to rehabilitate the place. Valliant saves Shirley from the bite of a snake, which bites him. Knowing the deadliness of the bite, Shirley sucks the poison from the wound and saves his life. Valliant learns for the first time that his father left Virginia on account of a duel in which Doctor Southall and Major Bristow acted as his father's seconds. Valliant and Shirley become good friends. Mrs. Dandridge faints when she meets Valliant for the first time. Valliant discovers that he has a fortune in old walnut trees. The yearly tournament, a survival of the jousting of feudal times, is held at Damory court. At the last moment Valliant takes the place of one of the knights, who is sick, and enters the lists. He wins and chooses Shirley Dandridge as queen of beauty to the dismay of Katherine Fargo, a former sweetheart, who is visiting in Virginia. The tournament ball at Damory court draws the elite of the countryside. Shirley is crowned by Valliant as queen of beauty. Valliant tells Shirley of his love and they become engaged. Katherine faints without a struggle, points out to Shirley how terrible it would be for the woman who caused the duel to meet Valliant, who looks so much like his father.

CHAPTER XXVIII.—Continued.

"Young marn' feel 'way up in de clouds dis day," he said to Aunt Daphne. "He wake up ez glad ez ef he done 'fessed 'ligion las' night. Well, all de folkses cert'n'y 'joyed 'seelves. Of Mistah Fargo done act 'bout forty uh dem jumbles. Ah heah him talkin' ter Mars' John. 'Reck'n yo' mus' hab er crackjack cook down heah,' he say. Hyuh, hyuh!"

"G'way wid yo' blackyardin'!—sufficed Aunt Daphne, honey. 'Don' need ter come eroun' 'doney-caffuddin' me!"

"Dat's w'at he say," insisted Uncle Jefferson; "he did fo' er fac'!"

"She drew her hands from the suds and looked at him anxiously. 'Jeffson, yo' reck'n Mars' John gwine ter fotch dat Yankee 'ooman heah ter Dam'ry Co'st, ter be oah mistah'?"

"Humph!" scoffed her spouse. "Dat highfalutin' gal w'at done swaller de ramrod! No suh-re-bob-ball! De oldah yo' gits, de mo' foolishah yo' citations is! 'Don' yo' tek no mo' trouble on yo' back den yo' kin keek off'a yo' heels! She ain' gwine ter run dis place, er ol' Devil-John tuh ovah is he grave!"

Sunset found Valliant sitting in the music-room before the old square piano. In the shadowy chamber the keys of mother-of-pearl gleamed with dull colors under his fingers. He struck at first only broken chords, that became finally the haunting barcarole of "Tales of Hoffman."

It was the air that had drifted across the garden when he had stood with Shirley by the sun-dial, in the moment of their first kiss. Over and over he played it, improvising dreamy variations, till the tender melody seemed the dear ghost of that embrace. At length he



For an instant he stared unbelievingly.

went into the library and in the crimson light sat down at the desk, and began to write:

"Dear Bluebird of Mine:

"I can't wait any longer to talk to you. Less than a day has passed since we were together, but it might have been eons, if one measured time by heart-beats. What have you been doing and thinking, I wonder? I have spent those eons in the garden, just wandering about, dreaming over those wonderful, wonderful moments by the sun-dial. Ah, dear little wild heart born of the flowers, with the soul of a bird (yet you are woman, too!) that old disk is marking happy hours now for me!"

"How have I deserved this thing that has come to me?—and bungler that I have been! Sometimes it seems so glad and sweet, and I am suddenly desperately afraid I shall wake to find myself facing another dull morning in that old, useless, empty life of mine. I am very humble, dear, before your

"Shall I tell you when it began with me? Not last night—nor the day we planted the ramblers. (Do you know, when your little muddy boot went tramping down the earth about their roots, I wanted to stoop down and kiss it? So dear everything about you was!) Not that evening at Rosewood, with the arbor fragrance about us. (I think I shall always picture you with roses all about you. Red roses the color of your lips!) No, it was not then that it began—nor that dreadful hour when you fought with me to save my life—nor the morning you sat your horse in the box-rows in that yew-green habit that made your hair look like molten copper. No, it began the first afternoon, when I sat in my motor with your rose in my hand! It has never left me since, by day or by night. And yet there are people, in this age of airships and honking highways and typewriters who think love-at-first-sight is as out-of-date as our little grandmothers' hoops rusting in the garret. Ah, sweetheart, I, for one, know better!"

"Suppose I had not come to Virginia—and known you! My heart jumps when I think of it. It makes one believe in fate. Here at the Court I found an old leaf-calendar—it sits at my elbow now, just as I came on it. The date it shows is May 14th, and its motto is: 'Every man carries his fate upon a riband about his neck.' I like that.

"That first Sunday at St. Andrew's. I thought of a day—may it be soon!—when you and I might stand before that altar, with your people (my people, too, now) around us, and I shall hear you say: 'I, Shirley, take thee, John.' And to think it is really to come true! Do you remember the text the minister preached from? It was 'But all men perceive that they have riches, and that their faces shine as the faces of angels.' I think I shall go about henceforth with my face shining, so that all men will see that I have riches—your love for me, dear.

"I am so happy I can hardly see the words—or perhaps it is that the sun has set. I am sending this over by Uncle Jefferson. Send me back just a word by him, sweetheart, to say I may come to you tonight. And add the three short words I am so thirsty to hear over and over—one verb between two pronouns—so that I can kiss them all at once!"

He raised his head, a little flushed and with eyes brilliant, lighted a candle, sealed the letter with the ring he wore and dispatched it. Thereafter he sat looking into the growing dusk, watching the pale lamps of the constellations deepen to green gilt against the lapis-lazuli of the sky, and listening to the insect noises dulling into the woven chorus of evening. Uncle Jefferson was long in returning, and he grew impatient finally and began to prow through the dusty corridors like a leopard, then to the front porch and finally to the driveway, listening at every turn for the familiar slouching step.

When at length the old negro appeared, Valliant took the note he brought, his heart beating rapidly, and carried it hastily in to the candle-light. He did not open it at once, but sat for a full minute pressing it between his palms as though to extract from the delicate paper the beloved thrill of her touch. His hand-shook slightly as he drew the folded leaves from the envelope. How would it begin? "My Knight of the Crimson Rose?" or "Dear Gardener?" (She had called him Gardener the day they had set out the roses) or perhaps even "Sweetheart!" It would not be long, only a mere "Yes" or "Come to me," perhaps; yet even the shortest missive had its beginning and its ending.

He opened and read. For an instant he stared unbelievingly. Then the paper crackled to a ball in his clutched hand, and he made a hoarse sound which was half cry, then sat perfectly still, his whole face shuddering. What he crushed in his hand was no note of tender love-phrase; it was an abrupt dismissal. The staggering contretemps struck the color from his face and left every nerve raw and quivering. To be "nothing" to her, as she could be nothing to him? He felt a ghastly inclination to laugh. Nothing to her!

Presently, his brows frowning heavily, he spread out the crumpled paper and reread it with bitter slowness, weighing each phrase. "Something which she had learned since she last saw him; which lay between them." She had not known it, then, last night, when they had kissed beside the sun-dial! She had loved him then! What could there be that thrust them irrevocably apart?

Without stopping to think of the darkness or that the friendly doors of the edifice would be closed, he caught up his hat and went swiftly down the drive to the road, along which he plunged breathlessly. A blue star-spangled sky was now streaked with clouds like faded orchids, and the shadows on the uneven ground under his hurried feet made him giddy. Through the din and hurry-burry of his thoughts he was conscious of dimly-moving shapes across fences, the sweet breath of cows, and a negro peon who greeted him in passing. He was stricken suddenly with the

thought that Shirley was suffering, too, it seemed incredible that he should now be raging along a country road at nightfall to find something that so horribly hurt them both.

It was almost dark—save for the starlight—when he saw the shadow of the square ivy-grown spire rearing stark from its huddle of foliage against the blurred background. He pushed open the gate and went slowly up the worn path toward the great iron-bound and hooded door. Under the larches on either hand the outlines of the gravestones loomed pallidly, and from the bell tower came the faint inquiring cry of a small owl. Valliant stood looking about him. What could he learn here? He read no answer to the riddle. A little to one side of the path something showed snow-like on the ground, and he went toward it. Nearer, he saw that it was a mass of flowers, staring up whitely from the



He Bent Over, Suddenly Noting the Scent; It Was Cape Jessamine.

semi-obscurely from within an iron railing. He bent over, suddenly noting the scent; it was cape Jessamine. With the curious sensation of almost prescience plucking at him, he took a box of vestas from his pocket and struck one. It flared up illuminating a flat granite slab in which was cut a name and inscription:

EDWARD SASSOON.  
"Forgive us our trespasses."

The silence seemed to crash to earth like a great looking-glass and shiver into a million pieces. The wax dropped from his fingers and in the super-vening darkness a numb fright gripped him by the throat. Shirley had laid these there, on the grave of the man his father had killed—the cape Jessamine she had wanted that day, for her mother! He understood.

It came to him at last that there was a chill mist groping among the trees and that he was very cold.

He went back along the Red Road stumblingly. Was this to be the end of the dream, which he had fancied would last forever? Could it be that she was not for him? Was it no hoary lie that, the sins of the fathers were visited upon the third and fourth generation?

When he re-entered the library the candle was guttering in the burned wings of a night-moth. The place looked all at once gaunt and desolate and despoiled. What could Virginia, what could Damory Court, be to him without her? The wrinkled note lay on the desk and he bent suddenly with a sharp catching breath and kissed it. There welled over him a wave of rebellious longing. The candle spread to a hazy yellow blur. The walls fell away. He stood under the moonlight, with his arms about her, his lips on hers and his heart beating to the sound of the violins behind them.

He laughed—a harsh wild laugh that rang through the gloomy room. Then he threw himself on the couch and buried his face in his hands. He was still lying there when the misty rain-wet dawn came through the shutters.

CHAPTER XXIX.

The Coming of Grief King.

It was Sunday afternoon, and under the hemlocks, Rickey Snyder had gathered her minions—a dozen children from the near-by houses with the usual sprinkling of little blacks from the kitchens. There were parents, of course, to whom this mingling of color and degree was a matter of conventional prohibition, but since the advent of Rickey, in whose soul lay a Napoleonic instinct of leadership, this was more honored in the breach than in the observance.

"My! Ain't it scrumptious here now!" said Cozy Cabell, hanging yellow lady-slippers over her ears. "I wish we could play here always."

"Mr. Valliant will let us," said Rickey. "I asked him."  
"Oh, he will," responded Cozy gloomily, "but he'll probably go and marry somebody who'll be mean about it."  
"Everybody doesn't get married," said one of the Byloe twins, with masculine assurance, "Maybe he won't."  
"Mush a boy knows about it!" retorted Cozy scornfully. "Women have to, and some one of them will make

him. (Greenville Female Seminary Simms, if you slap that little nigger again, I'll slap you!)"

Greene rolled over on the grass and tittered. "Miss Mattie Sue didn't," she said. "Ah heah huh say de yuddah day et wuz er mighty good feelin' ter go ter bid Mistie en git up Mars-tah!"

"Well," said Cozy, tossing her head till the flower earrings danced. "I'm going to get married if the man hasn't got anything but a character, and a red mustache. Married women don't have to prove they could have got a husband if they had wanted to."

"Let's say something," proposed Rosebud Meredith, on whom the discussion paled. "Let's play King, King Katko."

"It's Sunday!—this from her smaller and more righteous sister. 'We're forbidden to play anything but Bible games on Sunday, and if Rosebud does, I'll tell.'"

"Jay-bird tattle-tale!" sang Rosebud derisively. "Don't care if you do!"

"Well," decreed Rickey. "We'll play Sunday school then. It would take a saint to object to that. I'm superintendent and this stump's my desk. All you children sit down under that tree."

They ranged themselves in two rows, the white children, in clean Sabbath pinafores and go-to-meeting knickerbockers, in front and the colored ones, in gingham and cotton-prints, in the rear—the habitual expression of a differing social station. "Oh!" shrieked Miss Cabell, and I'll be Mrs. Merryweather Mason and teach the infants' class."

"There isn't any infant class," said Rickey. "How could there be when there aren't any infants? The lesson is over and I've just rung the bell for silence. Children, this is Missionary Sunday, and I'm glad to see so many happy faces here today. Cozy," she said relenting, "you can be the organist if you want to."

"I won't," said Cozy sullenly. "If I can't be table-cloth I won't be dish-rag."

"All right, you needn't," retorted Rickey freezingly. "Sit up, Greene. People don't lie on their backs in Sunday-school."

Greene yawned dully, and righted herself with injured slowness. "Ah diffuses ter 'cep' yo' insult, Rickey Snyder," she said. "Ah'd ruther lose mah 'ligion dan mah 'ar'nese. En Ah 'spises yo' spissable dissipation!"

"Let us all rise," continued Rickey, unmoved. "And sing 'Kingdom Coming.'" And she struck up lustily, beating time on the stump with a stick, and the rows of children joined in with unctious, the colored contingent coming out strong on the chorus:

De yerf shall be full ob de wund'fuh' story  
As watahs dat covah de seal!

The clear voices in the quiet air startled the fluttering birds and sent a squirrel to the tip-top of an oak, from which he looked down, flirring his brush. They roused a man, too, who had lain in a sodden sleep under a bush at a little distance. He was ragged and soiled and his heavy brutal face, covered with a dark stubble of some days' growth, had an ugly scar slanting back from cheek to hair. Without getting up, he rolled over to command a better view, and set his eyes, blinking from their slumber, on the children.

"We will now take up the collection," said Rickey. ("You can do it, June. Use a flat piece of bark.") Remember that what we give today is for the poor heathen in—in Alabama." The bark-slab made its rounds, receiving leaves, acorns, and an occasional pin. Midway, however, there arose a shrill shriek from the bearer and the collection was scattered broad-



QUESTION RIGHT TO SWORD

Historic Relic Now in Possession of University of Pennsylvania Has Evoked Discussion.

The gold sword that Louis XVI presented to John Paul Jones in recognition of the fight he made with the Bon Homme Richard against the Scorpis has been presented to the University of Pennsylvania by Edward G. Dale, son of the late Richard C. Dale, a former president of the Society of Cincinnati. The sword has been in the possession of the Dale family for more than a century.

This is the sword which Charles Henry Hart, a local historian, declares now should be in possession of Admiral Dewey. It had been generally accepted that the sword passed by will of Commodore Jones to Commodore Dale, a forbear of Richard C. Dale. Mr. Hart denied this. He declares that the sword was in possession of John Paul Jones when he died in Paris, in 1793, and that Jane Taylor of Dumfries, Scotland, a sister of Jones, went to Paris and took possession of everything left by the sea

fighter. Later the sword was sent to Robert Morris.

According to Mr. Hart Mr. Morris later presented the sword to Commodore John Barry, senior officer of the American navy in 1795, but that the presentation was only a life legacy, and that it should have been handed down to Barry's successor as senior officer, eventually reaching the possession of Admiral Dewey.—Philadelphia Press.

Bird Man Has Arrived.

On the day after Christmas a Russian aviator at St. Petersburg flew a new machine of his own making for hours, carrying ten passengers in addition to a heavy load of ballast. This establishes the aeroplane as a sure adjunct of modern transportation, including passengers and freight. A few days before this even we heard of the successful use of the flying machine by the French army operating in Morocco, which puts this new mode of warfare among the arms of military operations of our day, and hereafter when we use the expression "all arms" we shall have to include the flying machine.

Fishing Cure for Nervousness. Chicago.—Fishing as a cure for nervousness is advocated in the latest weekly bulletin of the Chicago department of health.



## Fundamental Principles of Health

By ALBERT S. GRAY, M. D.

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### DIAGNOSIS.

"Who shall decide when doctors disagree?" There surely will be no dissenting voice if we answer that question with one short word—FACTS. It would seem that it should not be a difficult matter to secure the facts concerning any given subject; but it is. Much data is available but we have come to distrust it because we know so many investigators not to ascertain the truth, but merely to win a point for some particular theory, just as some lawyers strive only to win cases, not to secure justice; some doctors to "cure" diseases, not to prevent sickness; some ministers to gain church attendance, not to secure wholesome practical morality in the home and in the place of business. The fault undoubtedly lies in our educational system. What the world wants to know is, what is known, not what is thought, and it is not getting what it wants and needs. In consequence we are continually being called on to decide momentous questions involving our lives without possessing adequate information concerning the fundamental facts. How fit is the average sick man to decide what shall be done? And yet the burden of that decision usually rests on him.

There are two methods of education, the natural and the artificial. By the natural method one observes particular facts and forms therefrom general ideas. By the artificial method one acquires a vast store of general ideas through hearing or reading what other people have observed and think. The first method is very reliable but very slow. The second method, the one on which most of us depend for our advancement, is rapid but very unreliable unless we are extremely careful in selecting the source of our information. This explains why it so frequently happens that after a long course of learning we enter real life either with an almost artless ignorance of many important things or with wrong and often distorted and unwholesome ideas about them. We were either misinformed, or were not instructed at all, and must learn in the school of bitter experience what we might easily have been taught.

We must go to those competent to speak with the authority of experience for our knowledge, or work it out each for himself. A very casual consideration of the subject will show it to be quite impossible that we search out the truth each for himself; therefore, for our knowledge we must go to those who by reason of training and experience are qualified to speak with authority. And even to make such selection requires good judgment and no small degree of training under existing conditions, because matters in general are too often questions of opinion.

No progress has ever been made in any science until three things have been discovered: determined units; measured units; devices for measurement. These three requirements are comprehensively covered by our census enumeration, birth and mortality tables, when efficiently handled. And until this data is efficiently handled disease will continue to be a matter of opinion, whim and dogma, and the sick to be subjects for exploitation and rich material for the personal aggrandizement of the most incompetent, because the most incompetent in their ignorance make the boldest and most attractive claims.

It is a curious fact that people in general dislike the simple, direct truth—they want it emasculated and sugar coated; and nothing but the cold, hard mathematics of the situation can overcome this desire for the least unpleasant interpretation of evident facts.

The first step in the study of disease prevention is to have a known base—and an accurate registration of births is scarcely to be found in the United States, and 25 of our 48 states do not require registration of deaths! At the present time we have reliable mortality returns on only 61.8 per cent, birth returns on less than 25 per cent, and accident returns on but an insignificant portion of our 100,000,000 population. We know more about cattle, sheep and hogs than we do about our men, women and children. We do not know and we have no accurate means for determining "Where we are at," and nothing short of a national clearing house will enable us to know.

In place of 48 distinct bodies having jurisdiction over birth, accident and mortality returns there should be one. What we need in this country is a well trained central body, free from the paralyzing effects of pecuniary embarrassment and its temptations, possessed of minds big enough, broad enough and keen enough to see and to grasp the really few fundamental principles of life; with authority to reach over and beyond state, county, and municipal boundaries, thereby being freed from the blighting influence of local prejudice and self-interest; with powers specifically limited to

ascertaining the facts, tabulating these facts and giving the tabulated results and the conclusions to be deduced therefrom the widest publicity; and further, a body authorized to act in an advisory capacity to any community on request or, to voluntarily publicly recommend action along definite lines where conditions warrant and make such publicity necessary.

Such an organization would command the confidence and respect of all sane citizens and enable the United States quickly to take her place among the civilized nations of the world in the prevention of avoidable disease—because we are too sane a people to pursue fads and fancies if shown that they mean premature extinction.

### THE LINE OF GRAVITY.

A plumb line dropped in front of a normal human figure will be found to run down through the center of the nose and chin and, splitting the trunk of the body along the median line through the navel, will touch the ground at a point midway between the two feet.

Viewed from the side, a plumb line will cut the posterior edge of the tragus (the prominence at the external opening of the ear), pass through the middle of the head of the humerus in the shoulder joint, cut the posterior edge of the femur (thigh bone) in the hip joint and, passing through the middle of the knee joint, through the middle of the end of the fibula (the bony prominence just outside the ankle joint) will touch the ground at a point approximately two and one-half inches anterior to the back of the heel.

This normal type of figure is in exact mechanical balance, and by reason of the automatic operation of the coordinating centers of the sympathetic nervous system requires no conscious effort or undue expenditure of energy to maintain the body in the upright position.

Departure from this standard normal type falls into two general classes: one in which the hip and knee joints are thrown behind the line of gravity, and the other in which the hip and knee joints are found in front of the line of gravity.

Because of the characteristic attitude assumed in order to compensate the displaced points of gravity the former has been designated "The Kangaroo" and the latter "The Gorilla" type of figure.

Both these abnormal types maintain the erect position only by reason of a more or less voluntary effort and by virtue of an undue tension on certain muscles necessary to overcome the gravitational pull; both are chronic sufferers from backaches and headaches, and both are subject to all sorts of "muscular rheumatisms." Quacks get rich coining the desire for relief from these chronic and most "mysterious" pains; and many diagnoses of diseases that never exist are made because of them. But it is gravity that makes the backaches and most of the headaches—not disease; and these conditions are usually aggravated by the wrong kind of shoes and the wrong kind of corsets.

If a building is out of plumb, alarm is felt for the welfare of the people in it lest it fall down, and the authorities send expert engineers to investigate the foundations. Not until the weak spots are repaired and the building is jacked back into line is it considered safe to inhabit. The foundation of anything is the base on which it stands on the earth, and man has not yet succeeded in making a statue of the normal erect human figure in bronze, marble, wood or any other medium capable of standing firmly without being bolted to a substantial base. This would appear to indicate that our foundation, the feet, are none too firm and that therefore we are not in a position to take liberties with them because the margin of stability is too small. But we do so to our great detriment.

Standing together two normal feet show a perfectly straight line, and a straight tread or "Meyer's line" extending from the center of the tip of the great toe through its base to the center of the heel. Taking "Meyer's line" as a base, a line prolonged from the center of the heel at an equal distance from the outside line of the foot will cut through the center of the head of the fourth metatarsal bone and follow the median line to the end of the fourth toe, striking an angle of about 16 degrees. And a diagonal line drawn through the middle of the bearing surface of the anterior foot will cut "Meyer's line" at about the big toe joint on an angle of 37 degrees and will cut the line extending from the center of the heel to the tip of the fourth toe on an angle of about 53 degrees. As a matter of fact the center of the bearing surface of the normal foot approximates a section of a circle drawn on a radius of about one-third the length of the foot from about the middle of the arch to a point midway between the head of the first metatarsal bone and the end of the great toe.

Because our shoemakers do not follow the anatomical line of the bearing surface of our feet our base is wrong and we are not firm and sure of foot and we are crippled and exhausted thereby and made less alert than we should be. We instinctively have confidence in the ability of a well balanced figure and we instinctively expect stolidness and stupidity in the "gorilla" type. People tending towards either of the abnormal types should pay particular attention to the fit and adjustment of all garments worn because an alert brain will not be found in a cramped body. Displaced gravity points mean nervous exhaustion.

### MAN A VICTIM OF ANGRY BEES

Pennsylvanian, Center of Swarm, Hangs to Tree by Own Hands for Two and a Half Hours.

Philadelphia.—With a bushel of wild honey bees clinging to his body, Milton Robb of Coleville, was compelled to cling with one arm to a tree, 25 feet above the ground, for two and a half hours, while his brother ran two miles down the mountain for help, says a Bellefonte (Pa.) dispatch to the Philadelphia Record.

The brothers had heard of the great swarm of honey-gatherers on the mountain, and Milton, well equipped, had resolved that, with his brother Abe's help, he would capture the bees and bring them to hives at his home. With his trusty saw Milt climbed the tree, while Abe, with tub and blanket directly underneath, was to hive the honey-makers when the great cluster on the limb should fall. But Milt miscalculated the weight of the bees, for, when the limb was about severed, he could not hold it, and it twisted downward and in against his body before it broke off and dropped to the ground.

Milt's first thought was for Abe, and he called to him to look out, but Abe had already looked, and as Milt put it, "was running up the mountain through the brush like a Texas steer."

Milt had little time to give thought to him, for when the limb swished against him the queen bee was knocked off and took refuge under his left arm, which he had flung around a limb of the tree to hold himself from falling. Quicker than you can tell it the bees followed their queen, and swarmed on Milt, completely covering his left side, shoulder and arm, and partly encircling the tree. Some of the bees crawled up his trouser's leg, some up his shirt sleeves and others lit on his face.

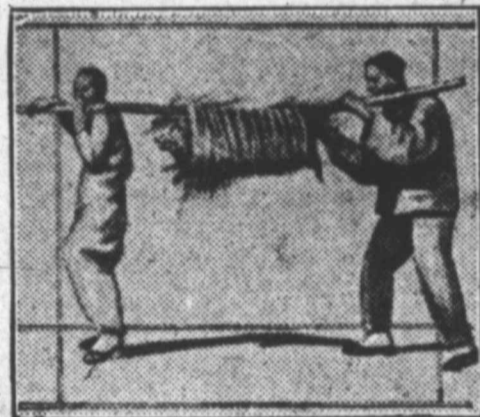
Perspiration started out all over his body, and streamed down his face, and then the bees began to sting. They crawled in his ears, his nose, and even his mouth; but he dared not make a move for fear of being stung to insensibility, when he would lose his hold and be dashed to death 35 feet below on the rocks.

Abe had a great hustle for assistant rescuers; but he came with them, and with a ladder and ropes they saved Milt, stung almost to death, and he has since been in bed, attended by a doctor.

### CARRYING PIGS IN CHINA

Chinese Tie Porker to Pole, Wrap it in Straw and Carry it Bodily Between Two Bearers.

London.—The philosophical Chinese long ago learned that the hardest way to change a pig's location is to drive it. In a land where fences are unknown, where low hedges separate



Chinese Method of Transporting Pigs.

fields of rice, a pig on freedom bent will do an immense amount of damage when pursued at top speed by shrieking coolies. So a national custom grew up of tying the pig to a pole, covering it with wrappings of straw and marsh grass and carrying it bodily between two bearers. To this procedure the pig makes no objection, and the movement of stock goes on in peace and quietness. Whether the pig is to be taken from one pen to another, or to market ten miles away, no other method of transportation is thought of.—Popular Mechanics.

### PELT PASTOR WITH OLD EGGS

Young Men of West Virginia Town Jealous of Minister's Conquests Among Women.

Grafton, W. Va.—Rev. W. T. Eisey, young bachelor pastor of one of the city's largest churches, was bombarded with aged eggs by several leading young swains. They objected to the preacher's monopolizing the attentions of all the pretty and eligible young women in the city. Mr. Eisey has been lionized by the girls of the town, and the young gallants decided to check the hero worship before it had gone too far.

Several of them organized and laid in wait for the minister as he came from the home of a young woman. Before he had gone far he was pelted with eggs. Calling on the police for protection, he finally escaped.

William Bainbridge, Percy Dallesman and Caryl Hamilton were arrested and held to await the action of the grand jury. The arrests of other young men are expected.

Seeks His Old Sweetheart. New York.—John Robertson, eighty-five, called for Scotland in search of a sweetheart who jilted him about seventy years ago. His wife died a year ago. Robertson has not seen his boyhood sweetheart for 44 years, but has learned that she is still a spinster.

# COME TO THE PANHANDLE THIS YEAR

MAN has acquired a hunger for land which he can call his own: The supply is limited—the demand unlimited! Land values have risen to prohibitive prices in older settled states!

## The Panhandle is Ready for the Farmer

Here is a deep, rich soil, ready for the plow. An ample rainfall and a most healthful and splendid climate. Adequate railroad facilities by which to reach the markets of the world.

A return to normal climatic conditions, a greatly increased acreage of winter wheat, spring wheat, oats and barley, an unqualifiedly successful demonstration that Kaffir corn and Milo maize cannot be excelled as material for ensilage, the "better farming" spirit and the results of studying and developing this land assures a prosperous year.

Farms can be bought here now cheaper than they can later on, at prices which are certain of a steady advance as the summer and fall emigration stimulates the demand.

My farms are all favorably located, as regards towns and railroads and give the buyer a wide range in selection. All the improved farms are rented to good farmers and will produce a substantial revenue this year.

I am in a position to give terms to suit the purchaser.

# C. O. KEISER

Canyon, Texas

Keota, Iowa



**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.

**Proposed Amendment.**

To the state constitution, amending articles XI, section 7a, of the constitution providing for authorizing counties bordering on the gulf of Mexico to build seawalls.

(S. J. R. No. 22.) Senate Joint Resolution.

To amend section 7, of article XI of the State of Texas, authorizing counties bordering on the Gulf of Mexico to build seawalls by adding section 7a, so as to authorize such counties to build sea-walls and designate sea-wall reclamation districts for the protection of life and property from storm overflow, and to build or condemn land for sea-wall and reclamation districts, the county to have State's title to the roads and bay shore line to low tide within the district, and the right to issue district bonds for acquiring and developing the district and building the sea-walls, and when district is developed as townsite to sell such portions of the land as not reserved for public use by the county.

Be it resolved by the legislature of State of Texas:

That the following amendment to the constitution of the State of Texas be proposed to the voters of the State of Texas for their adoption in accordance with law, and that the constitution of the State of Texas be amended so as to add section 7a of article XI, and that section 7a of article XI shall read as follows, to-wit:

Section 7a. Where protection against the waters of the Gulf of Mexico is needed for protection of life, health, property or the sea-wall, any county bordering on the Gulf of Mexico may acquire title to the land for said sea-wall or sea-wall reclamation district as designated by the county Commissioners' court by purchase or condemnation of all the land desired for sea-wall and land for the sea-wall reclamation district from the sea-wall to bay shore tide line boundary of the property abutting on the bay, and the state hereby cedes to the county, for such district, for reclamation and general uses of the district, title to bay shore lands in the district between the property tide line boundary and the low tide line of the bay shore, and any land in the reclamation district that may have been retained by the Republic of Texas or the state for roads when the lands adjacent were platted and sold, and the county is given the right to dredge in the bay or in the gulf for fill for the district, and right to sell the land

**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.



**The Telephone Joy of Farm Life.**

Life on the farm is made pleasanter and more secure by Bell Telephone Service.

Pleasanter, because it brings messages of cheer and companionship from friends far away, more secure because it brings help immediately when there is need.

Write our nearest office for information.

The Southwestern Telephone & Telegraph Company

when reclaimed and laid off as townsite or otherwise, and where condemnation is used to acquire the land the proceedings to be as under the Statutes for condemnation for railroads, provided that the condemnation shall vest title in fee in the county, and county may issue bonds or other evidence of district indebtedness for acquiring the property, building the sea-wall, reclamation developments and all incident thereto as expenses of sea-wall and reclamation district, with lien on land and such terms and conditions as county, through its commissioners' court may deem best, and the county commissioners' court shall appoint two persons who are owners of land within the district, and who desire to sell for reclamation and buy back from the county when reclaimed, who, with the county judge as chairman, shall continue a sea-wall reclamation district commission, whose compensation shall be fixed by the court, and this commission has power to make all rules and regulations for acquiring the land of district sea-wall building, reclaiming and plating land of district, issuing bonds or other evidence of indebtedness for same, subject, however, to all such rules, regulations and acts of the commission being authorized and approved and ratified by county commissioners' court. The district must bear all expenses of sea-wall and purchase of the land and expenses of filing (filling) same and other expenses, and the same shall not in any way involve the credit of the county or be a basis for a tax by the county on general lands of the county unless authorized by a vote of two-thirds of the property taxpayers of the county voting at a special election therefor. It is further provided that any owner of land in a proposed district may subscribe and pay for the district commission, when organized, as the pro rata of his land of the expense of the wall, reclamation, plating as town lots on a basis as such area of land is to be the whole land of the reclamation district and sea-wall, and at any time before the completion of the district may surrender the bonds and receive from the county a bond for title for his land in town lots, less streets and alleys deducted therefrom, for which on surrender deed may be demanded from the county after the district is walled, filled and platted into streets, alleys and lots, and bonds so bought shall so provided that no district shall be formally designated by the county commissioners' court until owners of at least one-half of the proposed area of district petition therefor, and subscribe out for bonds for repurchase from the county as herein provided. This amendment may be acted on without delay of legislation in aid thereof or legislative action may be had in furtherance thereof if, desired by the county, acting through its commissioners' court.

Be it further resolved by the legislature of the State of Texas:

That the foregoing proposed amendment to the Constitution shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the State of Texas for their ratification and adoption at an election to be held throughout the state on the second Tuesday in November, A. D. 1914, and at such election those favoring the ratification and adoption of said amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots: "For the amendment to Article XI, Section 7a, of the constitution providing for authorizing counties bordering on the Gulf of Mexico to build sea-walls;" and those opposing the adoption and ratification of said amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots: "Against the amendment to article XI, section 7a, of the constitution, providing for authorizing counties bordering on the Gulf of Mexico to build sea-walls." Proclamation of such election shall be made by the Governor, as required by the constitution and the law, and there is appropriated out of any funds not otherwise appropriated the sum of five thousand (\$5,000.00) dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay the expense of advertising and holding such election.

(Note.—S. J. R. No. 22 passed the Senate by a two-thirds vote, yeas 24, nays 1, and Senate concurred in House amendments by a two-thirds vote, yeas 27, nays 0; and was passed by the House of Representatives with amendments by a two-thirds vote, yeas 114, nays 0.)

Received in the Executive office April 1, 1913, and filed in the Department of state, April 5, 1913, without the approval of the Governor.

**Invigorating to the Pale and Sickly**

The Old Standard general strengthening tonic, GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC, drives out Malaria, enriches the blood, and builds up the system. A true tonic. For adults and children. For (Advertisement)

**Headache and Nervousness Cured.**

"Chamberlain's Tablets are entitled to all the praise I can give them," writes Mrs. Richard Oip, Spencerport, N. Y. They have cured me of headache and nervousness and restored me to my normal health." For sale by all dealers.—Advertisement.

**WISHED SHE COULD DIE**

And Be Free From Her Troubles, but Finds Better Way.

Columbia, Tenn.—"Many a time," says Mrs. Jessie Sharp, of this place, "I wished I would die and be relieved of my suffering, from womanly troubles. I could not get up, without pulling at something to help me, and stayed in bed most of the time. I could not do my housework."

The least amount of work tired me out. My head would swim, and I would tremble for an hour or more. Finally, I took Cardui, the woman's tonic, and I am not bothered with pains any more, and I don't have to go to bed. In fact, I am sound and well of all my troubles."

Cardui goes to all the weak spots and helps to make them strong. It acts with nature—not against her. It is for the tired, nervous, irritable women, who feel as if everything were wrong, and need something to quiet their nerves and strengthen the worn-out system.

If you are a woman, suffering from any of the numerous symptoms of womanly trouble, take Cardui. It will help you. At all druggists.

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. R. C. 138

**Proposed Amendment**

To the state constitution, amending Sec. 24, Art. 3 of the constitution increasing compensation of the legislature and extending length of regular session.

(S. J. R. No. 26.) Senate Joint Resolution.

Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section No. 24, of article 3, of the constitution of the State of Texas, relating to compensation for members of the Legislature.

Be it resolved by the legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That at the next general election of the State of Texas for the election of State officers, or at a previous general election, in case a general election for the State shall be sooner ordered by the Governor for other purposes, there shall be submitted to the electors of the State of Texas, for their adoption or rejection, the following amendment to the constitution of the State of Texas, as provided for in section 1, article 17, of said constitution, relating to proposed amendments thereto, it being intended to amend section 24, article 3, of said constitution, relating to the pay of members of the legislature, and extension of term of regular sessions, so that the said Section shall read as follows:

Section 24. The members of the legislature shall each receive from the public treasury as compensation for their services twelve hundred dollars (\$1200.00) for the year in which each regular session of the legislature is held, payable in equal installments on the twentieth days of January, April, July and October of the year in which the regular session is held, and five dollars per day for each day of every special session held in the year next succeeding that in which any regular session is held. In addition to said compensation the members of each house shall be entitled to mileage going to and returning from the seat of government, which mileage shall not exceed five cents per mile, the distance to be computed by the nearest and most direct route of travel by land, regardless of railways or water routes; and the comptroller of the state shall prepare and preserve a table of distances to each county seat, now or hereafter to be established, and by said table the mileage of each member shall be paid. Each regular session shall continue until the business of such session is disposed of.

Sec. 2. The Governor of this State is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation submitting this amendment to be voted upon by the qualified electors for members of the legislature, at the first general election to be held in this state. Those favoring the amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots the words: "For amendment to Section 24 of article 3 of the constitution increasing compensation of the members of the Legislature, and

extending the term of regular sessions of the legislature."

Sec. 3. The sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the State Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, to defray the expenses of such proclamation, publication and election.

(Note.—S. J. R. No. 26 passed the Senate by a two-thirds vote, yeas 26, nays 0, and Senate concurred in House amendments by a two-thirds vote, yeas 23, nays 1; and was passed by the House of Representatives with amendments by a two-thirds vote, yeas 101, nays 22.)

Approved April 3, 1913.

**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, Whistley, 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.

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 contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 50 cents.

**Proposed Amendment.**

To the state constitution, amending section 1, article 3, of the constitution, providing for the initiative and referendum.

(S. J. R. No. 12.) Senate Joint Resolution.

To amend section 1, of article 3, of the constitution of the State of Texas, so as to give to the people, or reserve to them, the power to propose laws and to enact or reject the same at the polls, and to approve or reject at the polls any act of the legislature.

Be it resolved by the legislature of the State of Texas:

That section 1, of article 3, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, be amended to read:

Section 1. The legislative power of this State shall be vested in a Senate and House of Representatives, which, together, shall be styled "The Legislature of the State of Texas," but the people reserve to themselves power, as herein provided, to propose laws and to enact or reject the same at the polls, and to approve or reject at the polls any law, or any part of any law enacted by the Legislature. The Legislature shall provide by law for submitting to the vote of the people, upon the petition of twenty per cent of the qualified voters of the State the enactment of laws and the approval or rejection of any law enacted by the legislature.

Be it further resolved, by the legislature of the State of Texas: that the above and foregoing is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of this state, and shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the State of Texas for members of the legislature, for their adoption or rejection as a part of the constitution of this State, and shall be voted on by such electors at the regular election for the election of officers to be held throughout the state, on the second Tuesday in November, A. D. 1914, and those voting for the adoption of said amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots the words: "For the amendment to Section 1, of article 3, of the constitution of the State of Texas, providing for the initiative and referendum," and those voting against the adoption of said amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots the words: "Against the amendment to section 1, of article 3, of the constitution of the State of Texas, providing for the initiative and referendum." And the foregoing proposed amendment shall be duly published once a week for four consecutive weeks, commencing at least three months before the election at which it is to be voted upon, in one weekly newspaper in each county in this State, in which such a newspaper may be published. The Governor shall make proclamation of such election upon said proposed amendment by publication as aforesaid, and as required by the constitution and laws, and the sum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00) is now appropriated out of any fund in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay the expense of making such proclamation and publication and holding said election.

(Note.—S. J. R. No. 12 passed the Senate by a two-thirds vote, yeas 21, nays 5, and was further passed by a two-thirds vote, yeas 21, nays 7, and Senate concurred in House amendments by a two-thirds vote, yeas 23, nays 0; and was passed by the House of Representatives with amendments by the following vote: yeas 84, nays 36.)

Received in the Executive Office, April 1, 1913, and filed in the Department of State April 4, 1913, without the approval of the Governor.

**How To Give Quinine To Children.**

FERRILLINE is the trade-mark name given to an improved Quinine. It is a Tonic Syrup, pleasant to take and does not disturb the stomach. Children take it and never know it is Quinine. Also especially adapted to adults who cannot take ordinary Quinine. Does not produce nervousness nor ringing in the head. Try it the next time you need Quinine for any purpose. Ask for Ferrilline original package. The name FERRILLINE is blown in bottle. 25 cents.

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**Electric Ironing is Pleasure Ironing**

No hot stove to increase the temperature of the room  
No running back and forth from the stove to the ironing board;  
You simply turn a switch and you are ready to iron.

**Canyon Power Company**

**COUNTY TREASURER'S QUARTERLY REPORT**

In the matter of the Quarterly report of W. T. Garrett, Treasurer, Randall county, Texas, in the Commissioners court, Randall county, Texas, August term, 1914.

On this 13 day of August A. D. 1914, in Regular Quarterly Session of the Commissioners' court of Randall county, Texas, came on for examination the Quarterly Report of W. T. Garrett, Treasurer of Randall county, Texas, for the Quarter beginning on the 1st day of May A. D. 1914, and ending on the 31st day of July A. D. 1914, filed herein on the 7th day of August A. D. 1914 and the same having been compared and examined by the Court, and found to be correct, It Is Therefore Ordered by the Court that the same be and is hereby approved; and it appearing to the Court that during said time and the said County Treasurer had received for account and credit of, and paid out of, each of the several County funds, the amounts set forth, and leaving balance to each of said funds as follows, to-wit:

**JURY FUND**

Amount balance to credit of the Jury Fund as per last report	\$5,402.72
Amount received during quarter	460.46
Total "Cr." as shown by current report	5,863.18
Amount paid out and disbursed during the quarter	70.44
Leaving and showing to credit of said Jury Fund on July 31, 1914, a balance of	\$5,792.74

**ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND**

Amount balance to credit of the Road and Bridge Fund as per last report	\$6,665.70
Amount received during quarter	107.14
Total "Cr." as shown by current report	6,772.90
Amount paid out and disbursed during the quarter	515.25
Leaving and showing to credit of said R. and B. Fund, on July 31, 1914, a balance of	\$6,257.65

**GENERAL FUND**

Amount balance to credit of the General Fund as per last report	\$6,105.89
Amount received during quarter	95.28
Total "Cr." as shown by current report	6,201.12
Amount paid out and disbursed during the quarter	1,631.58
Leaving and showing to credit of said General Fund, on July 31, 1914, a balance of	\$4,569.59

**COURT HOUSE AND JAIL FUND**

Amount balance to credit of the C. H. & J. Fund as per last report	\$3,414.08
Amount received during quarter	25.37
Total "Cr." as shown by current report	3,439.40
Amount paid out and disbursed during the quarter	221.46
Leaving and showing to credit of said C. H. & J. Fund on July 31, 1914, a balance of	\$3,217.94

**SINKING FUND**

Amount balance to credit of the Sinking Fund as per last report	\$ 9,314.84
Amount received during quarter	67.57
Total "Cr." as shown by current report	9,382.41
Amount paid out and disbursed during the quarter	78.55
Leaving and showing to credit of said Sinking Fund on July 31, 1914, a balance of	\$9,303.86

**ESTRAY FUND**

Amount balance to credit of the Estray Fund as per last report	\$183.29
Amount received during quarter	18.93
Total "Cr." as shown by current report	202.22
Amount paid out and disbursed during the quarter	8.79
Leaving and showing to credit of said Estray Fund on July 31, 1914, a balance of	\$193.43

**CEMETERY FUND**

Amount balance to credit of the Cemetery Fund as per last report	\$5.75
Amount received during quarter	28.50
Total "Cr." as shown by current report	34.25
Amount paid out and disbursed during the quarter	.92
Leaving and showing to credit of said Cemetery Fund on July 31, 1914, a balance of	\$33.33

And that said amounts were received and paid out of each of the respective funds since the filing of the preceding Quarterly Report of said County Treasurer, and during the period above stated, and that the said separate amounts as therein shown are correct. It Is, Therefore, Further Ordered by the Court, that the said detailed report be, and the same is hereby, in all things approved, and the Clerk of this Court is hereby ordered to enter the said report, together with this order, upon the Minutes of the Commissioners' Court of Randall county, Texas, and that the proper credits be made in the accounts of the said County Treasurer in accordance with this order.

Witness our hands, this 18th day of August A. D. 1914.

C. E. Coss, County Judge.  
H. T. Shelnett, Commissioner Prec't No. 1.  
E. W. Neece, Commissioner Prec't No. 2.  
R. H. Caler, Commissioner Prec't No. 3.  
M. S. Park, Commissioner Prec't No. 4.

Thrashing machine books at the News office.