

Rev. Robt. A. King Died Tuesday Night

Aged Preacher Succumb Sudden-ly.--Buried in Local Cemetery Wednesday Afternoon.

Rev. Robt. A. King, died Tuesday night at 10:20, at the age of 81 years, and was buried with Masonic honors Wednesday afternoon at four o'clock.

His death was quite sudden. Recently his life was despaired of by relatives and a number of his children were called from distant points to be with him. Recovering for the time he was thought to be doing nicely, and was at home alone with his wife when the end came. His grandson, Scott King, who lives near, was summoned by his grandfather when he felt the stroke on him. Scott reached his side too late to relieve him.

An escort of Masons led the procession to the graveside Wednesday afternoon and buried him with Masonic rites, Rev. Shearer assisted by Rev. H. E. Smith, conducting the funeral services.

Rev. King was a native of Kentucky. He lived for many years in Missouri, and came to Floydada some five or six years ago.

He had a large family of sons and daughters, but none were able to reach Floydada for the burial save those here at home.

He leaves an aged companion besides numerous children and grandchildren to mourn the death of a righteous husband and father, and the family have the sincere sympathy of the community in their loss.

Mrs. Owens Entertained

Crochet Party

Wednesday was the occasion of a very pleasant party at the home of Mrs. Ellie Owens, when a number of invited friends shared with her a delightful dinner and an evening of conversation and crocheting at her home in the northwest part of town.

Mrs. Owens proved her prowess as a cook when the guests were seated at the dining table for the mid-day dinner, and this as well as the evening were thoroughly enjoyed by all present.

Those present were: Messrs. Husky, Ivey, Price, Umberger, Surginer, the hostess Mrs. Allie Owen.

Kansas City Market Feels Quarantine

Kansas City Stock Yards, Nov. 9, 1914. With Chicago and St. Louis closed today, receipts were more liberal here than they have been, 34,000 cattle arriving. Killing grades sold freely at steady to 25 cents lower prices, cows selling nearest steady, except that canning grades were neglected, packers concentrating their operating facilities on getting out dressed beef. Stockers and feeders found a restricted outlet and prices are 50 to 75 cents under a week ago. Shippers in the country are advised to keep stockers and feeders at home this week. As soon as the quarantine in Illinois, Iowa and the other states affected is raised there will be a better market on them. The feature today was the sale of Gilbert Barr short-horns, which were being pointed for exhibition in the American Royal Show. As the show has been declared off, the cattle were sold on the market today, at \$10.75, weighing 1935 lbs. average, grossing \$208 a head, a record for this market. Other good steers sold at \$10.40, yearlings at \$10, and short fed steers at 8.25 to 9.40. Panhandle and Colorado killing steers sold at 6.50 to 7.25, stockers and feeders lower, some panhandle stock calves at \$7, which were worth 7.75 a week ago, and Colorado feeders at 6.40, considered worth \$7 last Monday. Quarantine arrivals were liberal, and sold in line with cattle in native division, best steers 6.25 to 7.25, canning grades dull.

Receipts of hogs were 18,000 head, market 10 to 15 higher. Order buyers purchased 5,000 hogs, early, paying the full advance, before packers started, but the market continued active to the close, packers participating in the higher prices paid. Top price was 7.90, at which price a number of loads sold of all weights, bulk of sales 7.40 to 7.90.

Sheep receipts were 17,000, market weak on some early sales, but the close was steady. Best lambs brought \$9, others around 8.75, fat yearlings \$7, ewes \$6. Feeding stock is quiet, but is a quarter higher than a week ago, lambs worth 6.50 to 7.25. Prospects favor a good sheep and lamb market balance of the week, particularly on fat grades.

J. A. RICKART,
Market Correspondent.

A case of diphtheria, followed by death, is reported by the medical profession this week. This is the third sporadic case this fall. The other two cases, one of which appeared in town, the other southeast of town, are recovering, being reached in time with antitoxin treatment. The per cent of recoveries with antitoxin treatment, where the disease is discovered soon enough to be checked, is very high. As all children who have been exposed to the cases, have had the antitoxin treatment no spread of the disease is anticipated.

J. T. Hill of Lockney, was in Floydada over Tuesday night enroute home from Matador, where he has been on a visit with his daughter, Mrs. J. R. Meriwether.

Messrs. Van Martin and Ed Lizenby, of Motley county, were in Floydada the fore part of the week on cattle business.

Good Crowd Hears Hampton Court Singers

Auditorium is Crowded to Hear the Unique Program Given Tuesday Night by Quintette.

The Hampton Court Singers Tuesday night gave a unique program at the auditorium and were greeted by a full house, and judging from the applause their efforts were much appreciated.

Dressed in costumes of the 16th Century their program was taken from a repertoire of song and drama of the period.

The price paid by the committee was the highest ever paid here for a musical number of its kind. The company, individually and collectively, were proficient in their art and gave the crowd full value for their money.

Matador Northern Motor Car Wreck

Motley County News:

Saturday evening about eight thirty the motor car, which had been taken to Matador Junction after three cars of freight, was ditched.

On the return trip about two miles this side of the Junction the car struck a cow which either had bedded in the cut, or was trying to cross ahead of the train.

The track was torn up for a distance of two hundred feet and the motor and three cars of freight left the track. The damage to the company will be considerable—possibly as much as a thousand dollars, besides the cost of getting the road in operation again.

The regular train crew was aboard, but fortunately none of them sustained any injury.

A working train belonging to the Q. A. & P. was secured and the work of removing the wreck is going on at this writing (Thursday). In all probability regular traffic will not be resumed until the arrival of the gas engine which will be within the next few days.

"The Other Train," a Beauty film shown at the McandY last Friday night was one of the most delightful and interesting one-reel productions yet shown at this popular motion-picture house.

The idea was doubtless taken from the poem-story by the same name, and adapted by the producers to their needs.

The story as shown Friday night runs thus:

"Old and poor, Mary Baxter, a one-time popular actress, leaves her attic home to board a train for the poor-house. As she waits for her train, her life passes in review before her. She sees herself a beautiful girl again, engaged to John Gordon, she sees herself leave her New England home to go on the stage. Once more she is the petted star of a prominent musical organization."

"Then follow in quick succession scenes showing her rise to fame and her equally quick drop down hill when her beauty begins to fade and the managers are not so eager for her. She is forced to accept minor parts, and soon even the meanest parts are denied her. The vision fades. She sits again in the station waiting-room. Her head falls back against the wall. In a series of pictures the spirit of John Gordon enters, dressed in the fashion of long ago, and carries off the soul of the little old woman."

The scenes are simply superb, especially at the climax, where

K. C. Stockyards Have Big Fire

Loss of \$750,000, With one-third of Pens Destroyed.--Cattle Stampede to Open.

Kansas City, Nov. 7.—Twenty five acres of cattle pens, one-third of the local stockyards, had been destroyed with a loss estimated at three-quarters of a million dollars by a fire that began last night and still was burning early this morning.

Three men had been injured by burns and falling timbers. The fire was spreading rapidly and another section of the yards was in danger.

While it was impossible then to determine the full extent of the damage it was apparent that the local yards would be seriously crippled in handling the unusually heavy shipments of stock expected here as the result of the quarantine of the Chicago yards.

While officials of the stockyards company deny that any cattle have burned to death, one report asserts that 4,000 head were lost.

Only the suddenly veering of the wind saved the \$1,000,000 livestock exchange building, within fifty feet of which the fire started.

"It is the most disastrous fire in the history of the stockyards," said G. R. Collett, general manager of the Kansas City Stockyards company, in commenting upon it.

In twenty minutes after the fire started two square blocks of cattle pens had been burned and the fire was spreading rapidly.

A strong breeze from the southeast and the intense heat of the burning pine handicapped the firemen. It is believed that a cigarette or match dropped by a smoker caused the blazed. Every available fire company in Kansas City, Mo., was called to the scene and several companies from Kansas City, Kan.

About 1,000 head of cattle were released and turned into alleys in an attempt to drive them into sheep pens out of range of the flames. The animals stampeded, racing through the west bottoms and endangering many lives. Several thousand hogs were imprisoned and it was not believed possible to rescue them.

R. I. Moon has accepted a position with the H. J. Willis Hardware & Furniture Co., as salesman and bookkeeper during the remainder of the fall and winter. Mr. Moon has formerly been teaching in the county some years, his last school being at Sunset.

Three-Year-Old Child Dead.

The three-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Dave Yandell, who live five miles west of town, died last Monday afternoon at 5 o'clock, burial being made in Floydada Cemetery Tuesday.

Diphtheria was pronounced the cause of the child's death.

The Parents have the condolence of neighbors and the community in their sorrow.

the spirits of the old lovers are reunited. And then, with the simplicity of real life, the station master comes to announce her train. Turning to his companion he says: "She has taken the other train."

The consistent excellence of these films shown at the McandY make it axiomatic: "If you have an opportunity to see a Beauty film, be sure to go."

Gin Break Causes Two-day Delay

Last night the local gin suffered damage to the machinery parts that will cause some two or three days' delay in the ginning operations. The management hope to resume operations by Saturday or Monday, at the latest.

Tuesday night a refractory team ran into one of the guy wires of the boiler smoke stack, breaking the stack almost into two. A new stack is being shipped and will reach here this afternoon and be placed in position by the time the other damage is repaired to the gin.

The gin, though started some ten days later than the cotton season demanded, has been doing excellent work throughout the season.

Leased Owens Restaurant.

W. R. Sanderson, of Plainview, an experienced restaurant man, has leased the Owens restaurant building and fixtures and has taken charge of the business. He will probably have the arrangements in the interior made to suit his ideas this week.

The restaurant under the new management deserves to become quite popular.

A Hunting Party.

A hunting party, composed of Jno. N. Farris, J. B. Jenkins, Harry Weatherly, Geo. T. Moore and Frank S. Groves, the latter two of Kansas City, left Floydada Tuesday for a week's outing on the ranch of A. L. Barton in the brakes.

Geo. T. Moore, of Kansas City, in company with Frank S. Groves, of the same city, have been in Floydada since last Sunday on business connected with their extensive loan interests in this county.

Mr. Moore also has realty interests here and is a stockholder in the First National Bank. The gentlemen are highly pleased with the general conditions in this section.

Celebrated his 50th

Anniversary with Dinner

J. A. Price celebrated his 50th anniversary with a delightful dinner at the Price home last Thursday, at which were present besides Mr. and Mrs. Price, Rev. and Mrs. Jno. F. Elder, Mrs. C. Surginer and Mrs. W. R. Ivey.

The dinner was excellent and the occasion a very pleasant one, the guests wishing Mr. Price 50 more anniversaries equally as pleasant.

392 Votes in the General Election

Of the Total County Vote Democrats have 312; Progressives Get One.

The total vote in the general election in Floyd County, held Tuesday of last week, as canvassed and announced Tuesday of this week by the Commissioners Court, was 392. Of this number the Democrats polled 312, Republicans 11, Socialists 68, and Progressives 1.

Certificates of election have been issued to all successful county and precinct aspirants. None of the new officers of the county have completed their bonds and qualified as yet however, except Tom W. Deen, who is now county and district clerk. He took charge of the affairs of that office Wednesday morning. Mr. Clark, retiring officer is waiting on the Commissioners' Court now in session.

The highest bond to be executed by any officer will be that of the Sheriff and Tax Collector. The total of Mr. Goen's bonds will be \$91,000.00, a raise of \$17,000.00 over two years ago. Mrs. Thagard's bond as treasurer this year will be \$65,000.00; that of B. C. Willis, assessor, \$15,000. The county and district clerk bonds total \$10,000. Two other officers will have bonds as high as \$5,000—county surveyor and the public weighers for each precinct.

It Isn't Your Town--It's You.

If you want to live in the kind of a town

Like the kind of a town you like,

You needn't slip your clothes in a grip

And start on a long, long hike.

You'll only find what you left behind,

For there's nothing that's really new.

It's a knock at yourself when you knock your town.

It isn't your town—it's you.

Real towns are not made by men afraid

Least somebody else gets ahead.

When everyone works and nobody shirks.

You can raise a town from the dead.

And if while you make your personal stake

Your neighbor can make one too,

Your town will be what you want to see.

It isn't your town--It's YOU!

—Ex.

The First National Bank Under Government Supervision

We aim to offer the most liberal progressive accommodations consistent with legitimate banking. Our facilities for handling financial affairs are unsurpassed. Our stockholders and officers are local men of recognized standing in our community and their interests are identical with the development of this section.

The
**First National
 Bank**
 Floydada, Texas.

There's No Time Like The Present



Don't wait until you have a large deposit. We want your business, be it large or small. We are here to receive deposits and loan money.

SMALL DEPOSITORS SAME AS LARGE

You will receive the same courteous treatment if your account is small as tho' you carried a large account at

FIRST STATE BANK
 FLOYDADA TEXAS

November	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30					

Arthur B. Duncan

General Land Agent and Abstractor
Floydada, Texas
Buys, Sells and Leases Real estate on Commission;
Renders and Pays Taxes for Non-Resident Land Owners;
Investigates and Perfects Titles;
Furnishes Abstracts of Title from Records;
Owner of Complete Abstract of all Floyd County Lands and Town Lots;
Have had 25 Years Experience with Floyd County Lands, and Land Titles;
List your Lands and Town Lots with me if for Sale or Lease;
And give me your Abstract of Title Work.
Office in Court House
Address
ARTHUR B. DUNCAN
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City Barber Shop

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All barber work first class.
All treatment courteous.
Shallow Water Steam Laundry represented.
Hot or cold baths. Nice clean tubs.

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Office Phone Res. Phone 36

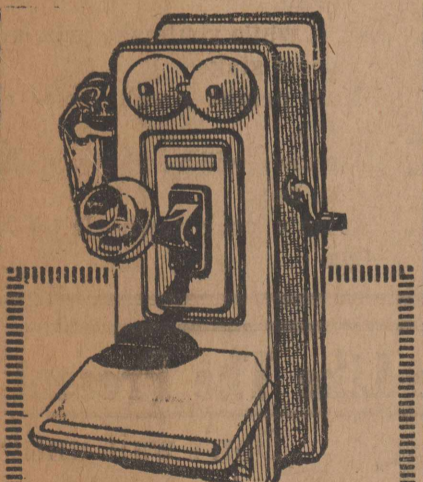
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Keeps a balance in farm affairs, which means more profit at the end of the season.

It sells the product;
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Protects the home;
Helps the housewife—
By all means have a Farm Telephone connected with the BELL SYSTEM.

Write today to our nearest Manager for information.

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2-R-14



Notice Of Trustee's Sale.

The State of Texas, Floyd County.

WHEREAS by a deed of trust, dated September 8, 1911, and recorded in Vol. 5, page 411, of the Deed of Trust Records of Floyd County, Texas, to which reference is made for full particulars, The Floydada Presbyterian Academy sold and conveyed to H. A. Wroe, Trustee, the following described property situated in Floyd County, Texas, to-wit: All of Blocks Numbered One and Three, and two acres off of the West side of Block Four in Farris and Childers' Addition to the town of Floyd City, as shown by the official plat of said addition, of record at page 112, Vol. 24, of the Deed Records of said Floyd County, to which reference is made for a better description, containing in the aggregate 22 acres of land, together with all improvements situated thereon, in trust to secure the payment of one certain promissory note, dated September 8, 1911, for the sum of \$4000.00, executed by said The Floydada Presbyterian Academy, and payable to the order of F. C. Hendrix & Co., three years after date, with interest thereon, from date until paid, at the rate of eight per cent per annum, and providing for the payment of ten per cent additional on the amount due as attorney's fees, if placed in the hands of an attorney for collection after maturity. And,

WHEREAS prior to its maturity said note and deed of trust lien were duly assigned and transferred to the Bankers International Life Insurance Company of Austin, who is now the owner and holder thereof, and,

WHEREAS said note is past due, and payment thereof, together with the interest thereon from September 8, 1913, has been refused by the maker thereof, and said note has been placed in the hands of an attorney for collection because of such refusal. And,

WHEREAS after due request having been made to sell the above described property to pay said debt, the said H. A. Wroe has refused so to do and has in writing resigned his trusteeship. And,

WHEREAS the Bankers International Life Insurance Company did, on the 10th day of October, A. D., 1914, appoint in writing, the undersigned as a substitute trustee, as provided in said Deed of Trust, and it has requested me to sell said property and to otherwise enforce and execute the trust in accordance with the terms of said contract.

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of said appointment and the powers conferred upon me by said Deed of Trust, as such substitute trustee, notice is hereby given that I will offer the property hereinbefore described for sale at public outcry at the Court-house door of Floyd County, Texas, and will sell the same to the highest bidder therefor, between legal hours, to-wit, 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., on the first Tuesday in December, A. D., 1914, the same being the first day of said month, the proceeds of which will be applied 1st, to the expenses of said sale including a commission to the trustee of five per cent on the amount of sale; 2nd, to the payment of said note, including the principal, interest from September 8, 1913 and attorney's fees due on date of sale, and 3rd, the balance, if any, to The Floydada Presbyterian Academy.

F. C. Hendrix,
11-5 4tp. Substitute Trustee.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
E. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Sheriff's Sale.

The State of Texas, }
County of Floyd, } By Virtue

of a certain Order of Sale issued out of the Honorable Dist. Court of Floyd County, on the 3rd, day of Nov. 1914, by W. B. Clark Clerk of said Court against J. M. Garrison and W. L. Jones, for the sum of Five thousand Two hundred and six and 33 cents (\$5206.33) Dollars and costs of suit, in cause No. 893 in said Court, styled Paul Howes versus J. M. Garrison and W. L. Jones and placed in my hands for service, I, A. C. Goen as Sheriff of Floyd County, Texas, did, on the 3rd, day of Nov. 1914 levy on certain Real Estate, situated in Floyd County, described as follows, to-wit:

320 acres of land known as the East 1/2 (E 1/2) of Section No. 4, in block No. 1, Certificate No. 280, issued to Adams, Beaty and Moulton, situated about 16 mi. N. E. from Floydada, Texas and known as the Paul Howes place. and levied upon as the property of said J. M. Garrison and W. L. Jones. And on Tuesday, the 1st day of December 1914, at the Court House door of Floyd County, in the Town of Floydada, Texas, between the hours of ten A. M. and four P. M., I will sell said Real Estate at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said J. M. Garrison and W. L. Jones, by virtue of said levy and said Order of Sale.

And in compliance with law, I give this notice by publication, in the English language, once a week for three consecutive weeks immediately preceding said day of sale, in the Floyd County Hesperian, a newspaper published in Floyd County.

Witness my hand, this 3rd day of November 1914.
A. C. Goen,
Sheriff Floyd County, Texas.
11-5 4tp.

Noted Land Suit Has Final Ending.

Tuesday in Chicago the appellate court handed down an important decision in the long drawn out litigation between the heirs of Colonel Babcock and former United States Senator Charles B. Farwell and others over a Texas land and cattle deal involving several million dollars. The tribunal reversed a decision of the court and declared that the suit for an accounting brought by Charles D. Babcock, administrator of the estate of Margaret Ann Babcock, widow of Colonel A. C. Babcock, against the Capital Freehold Land Investment company and a syndicate composed of former Senator Charles B. Farwell, John V. Farwell and former Congressman Abner Taylor be dismissed.

The syndicate which built the Texas State capital at Austin received interest in a ranch of 3,000,000 acres in the Panhandle section, ownership of which was vested in the Freehold concern. In 1894 a contract was entered into by which the syndicate agreed to return to the Freehold company the ranch and 120,000 head of cattle. The litigation was begun several years ago as a result of this contract.—Plainview News.

Grain Shipments Started to E. Texas

Some few straggling shipments of grain from this section have begun to East Texas. Last Friday the first shipment of headed grain was loaded out to a north Texas point and several other cars of heads has followed these.

All markets, as a rule, demand the threshed grain in preference to the grain in the head.

Some shipments have also been made from this point to Galveston for export trade.

Attorney T. F. Houghton spent the earlier part of the week in Matador attending to legal practice for clients in the courts.

HAD AN EYE TO BUSINESS

Ugly Man by No Means Cast Down Over the Lawyer's Opinion as to His Looks.

He had a sample of a subscription book under his arm, but instead of asking the lawyer to look at it he said:

"As a matter of fact, my friend, am I not one of the homeliest men you ever met? Give it to me straight."

"I—I think you are," replied the lawyer after a long and steady look. "Yes, I think you take the cake over any homely man I ever set eyes on!"

"That's candid, and I'm much obliged. Now, one thing more, and don't deceive me in that. I have been told that I look like a hippopotamus in the face. You have seen a hippo, and now you see me. Do you find any resemblance?"

"To be frank with you, I do."

"A very close resemblance?"
"Very close. If you were looking at me through the bushes I should feel certain that you were an escaped hippo. Sorry to have to tell you so, but you have asked me to be frank, and—"

"That's all right, sir, all right. I thought people had lied about my looks, but I find they have told me the truth. I look like a hippo, and a hippo is the homeliest looking beast on earth. That's all, sir, and I thank you."

"But you won't go off—and commit suicide?" queried the lawyer.

"Suicide? Not by a jugful! No, sir. I shall continue to live right on, but instead of canvassing for subscription books as heretofore I shall go around stopping clocks and arrange with some fellow to pay me 10 per cent commission on all repairs."—Exchange.

NEAT, EVEN FOR FRENCHMAN

Typically Parisian Was the Witty, if Ironical, Rebuke Administered Mean House Mistress.

The Parisian is proverbially polite, although he may and often does impart a flavor of ironical mischief to his courtesies. The following incident is typically Parisian.

It is the custom in the French capital for the cook to do all the marketing. This adds considerably to the cook's income, for every dealer allows her about 1 cent on every 20 cents that she spends. So French cooks insist on their marketing prerogative, and the mistress who denies it to them is held to be a very mean person.

Well, a person of this sort, an elderly woman, was in the habit of doing her own marketing in a long duster. The duster hid her purchases. While she was usurping her cook's rights, it kept her from being detected in the act.

As this woman, one hot morning, was walking homeward in her duster from the St. Honore market, she stumbled and a leg of mutton fell and rolled across the sidewalk.

A passing stranger, sizing up the situation, picked up the leg of mutton and, with a bow and smile, returned it with this salutation:

"Permit me, Madame—your fan."

Problem.

When Col. J. C. S. Blackburn was active in politics in Kentucky, he would rather make a speech than anything else, unless it was to tell a story, and favored telling a story above anything else except making a speech.

He was traveling with a party of friends and one evening met a few Kentuckians, who welcomed him enthusiastically. One of his party, however, noticed that the colonel drew apart, apparently disturbed.

"What's the matter, Joe?" he was asked.

"What's the matter?" he reiterated. "Matter enough. That's a fine crowd, isn't it? It's too large for an anecdote and too small for a speech."—Exchange.

Eclipse of the Moon.

The eclipse of the moon is caused by its passage through the shadow of the earth. When the moon dips entirely into the shadow the eclipse is "total"; when otherwise it is only partial. Sometimes the moon passes above or below the shadow, in which event there is no eclipse at all. Everything depends upon the position of the shadow and the "node." Because there are two opposite nodes, and the shadow moves around its circuit in the course of the year, it follows that the shadow will cross a node every six months. Hence it is only at intervals of somewhere near six months that an eclipse of the moon can occur.

He Knew the Bunch.

"Now, Tommy," said the Sunday school teacher, "suppose you had two apples and you gave another boy his choice of them, you would tell him to take the larger one, wouldn't you?"
"No, ma'am," said Tommy, promptly.
"Why, Tommy!" exclaimed the teacher in shocked surprise. "Why not?"

"Well," said Tommy, "in dis bunch it wouldn't be necessary to tell him dat."

Opportunity for the Crane.

"What makes you stand on one foot and move your shoulders in that way?" asked the snipe.

"Well," replied the crane, "there's no chance of my learning to sing, so I'm practicing to see if I can't become a classic dancer."

Father Takes Son from Mother by Force

Saturday night between 7 and 8 o'clock the residents on the west end of Wayland boulevard were thrown into considerable excitement by hearing the frantic shrieks of a woman at the home of Mrs. B. W. Baker. Some of the neighbors ran to the house where they found Mr. and Mrs. Baker and two other parties struggling for the possession of the four year old son of the Bakers. Finally Baker and the three men who are alleged to have been with him, ran with the child to an auto which was standing nearby and escaped. In the fracas Mrs. Baker's face was badly bruised either from being struck or she having been thrown against something.

The sheriff's department was at once notified and the telegraph and telephones were used to apprehend Mr. Baker, and Sunday morning he was arrested with the child at Vernon. Sheriff Hooper, Mrs. Baker, her attorney, A. B. Martin of Tulsa, and Judge W. C. Mathis, who is Mr. Baker's attorney, left for Vernon. All the parties returned Tuesday, with the child. We are informed that the officers gave the custody of the child to Mrs. Baker, and Mr. Baker made bond on a charge of aggravated assault upon Mrs. Baker. Mr. Baker did not return to Plainview.

The Bakers separated several months ago, at which time the father of Mrs. Baker and Mr. Baker had a very serious difficulty. A divorce case is pending in the court here, and considerable property is involved. Mrs. Baker and two children, (a boy four years old and a girl two years of age) and her mother, Mrs. Grimes, live near Wayland college. Mr. Baker has been at Souix City, Iowa, for some time, and it was not known he was here until the affair Saturday night, when he drove up to the home of the wife and seized the child.—Plainview News.

The Revival

Beginning on the 5th Sunday in November, the 29th, a co-operative meeting will begin under the direction of the Baptists in Floydada.

We take this method of inviting all the Pastors and their churches, who believe in evangelism to co-operate in this meeting.

Pastor J. L. H. Hawkins, of Clinton, Oklahoma, will be with us to do the preaching. He is a man of extensive experience in evangelism, a great preacher, and hard worker in the meeting. We can't get a better man than Dr. Hawkins, to help us win the lost to Christ. Come and help in every meeting. If you sing, or work and pray, come and help. Yours for a great meeting.
Pastor Jno. F. Elder.

Williamson Maxwell, who has

with Texas for 1... returned hon... He was employed... Antonio when he decided... turn to this section.

South Carolina has

Cotton Acreage Law

Columbus, S. C., Oct. 31.—The cotton reduction law became effective here today, Governor Blease having signed it last night. It provides that not more than one-third of the land shall be cultivated in cotton next year.

"Dryness" Affects Jails

In West Virginia

Because of the few arrested for drunkenness since prohibition became effective, the Wheeling board of control has served notice on two lockup keepers, two guards, and one of the cooks at the workhouse and jail that their services would not be needed after August 1. The average of inmates has dropped from 100 on July 1 to 15 per day. Police court sessions are now few, as not more than one intoxicated person a week is being arrested. The curtailment of the police force will follow.—Hampshire (W. Va.) Review.

LOST.—Brown horse, branded TS on left thigh and O on left jaw. About 15 hands high. Finder please notify C. Snodgrass. 2tc.

BLACK LEG
LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED by Cutter's Blackleg Pills. Prepared, fresh, reliable; prepared by Western stockmen because they protect where other vaccines fail. Write for booklet and testimonials. 50-dose pkg. Blackleg Pills \$1.00. 10-dose pkg. Blackleg Pills 40c. Use any injector, but Cutter's best. The superiority of Cutter's products is due to over 15 years of specializing in vaccines and serums only. Insist on Cutter's. If unobtainable, order direct from THE CUTLER LABORATORY, Berkeley, California.

DR. E. O. NICHOLS

(OF PLAINVIEW)

Specialist on Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
will be in Floydada the First Saturday in each month.

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Saved Girl's Life

"I want to tell you what wonderful benefit I have received from the use of Thedford's Black-Draught," writes Mrs. Sylvania Woods, of Clifton Mills, Ky.

"It certainly has no equal for la grippe, bad colds, liver and stomach troubles. I firmly believe Black-Draught saved my little girl's life. When she had the measles they went in on her, but one good dose of Thedford's Black-Draught made them break out, and she has had no more trouble. I shall never be without

THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT

in my home." For constipation, indigestion, headache, nervousness, malaria, chills and fever, biliousness, and all ailments, Thedford's Black-Draught has proved itself a reliable, gentle and valuable remedy.

If you suffer from any of these complaints, try Black-Draught. It is a medicine of known merit. Seventy years of splendid success proves its value. Good for young and old. For sale everywhere. Price 25 cents.

New Suits And Overcoats

We have just received a shipment from the Curlee Clothing Co. of Boys Suits and Pants, and Boy's and Men's overcoats. We also have the boys and Girls raincoats.

Don't forget that we have also the Hamilton Brown school, and work shoes.

ANYTHING IN SCHOOL BOOKS OR DRY GOODS

THE FAIR STORE *Newell-Liston Co.* FLOYDADA, TEXAS

NATURALIZED AMERICAN FOUGHT IN EUROPE

On Business in Germany Smidt is Added to Reserves and Helps Fight Big Battle.

In 1812 the United States had a scrap with England because the latter refused to recognize our naturalization of English-born subjects who moved to this country. England was at war with various countries and needed men to fight in their navy. When they found former Englishmen on American vessels they took them off board, and used them on their own ships. This and other troubles led to the war of 1812. Here is an instance where a naturalized American had to fight with the German forces against Russia in one bloody battle, got away on a furlough to Serbia and finally returned home with a whole skin and no international complications to bother.

Decatur, Texas, Nov. 1.—Stephen Schmidt, a farmer living twelve miles northwest of this place, has returned from the Austro-Hungarian front, where he was a participant in one of the bloodiest conflicts between the German and Russian forces. Schmidt tells a story of hardship and horror, experienced in the warring countries.

Shortly after receiving his naturalization papers, July 29, Schmidt left his farm in this county to make a trip to Belgrade Serbia, for the purpose of disposing of some property he held in that city and also to get his son, who had been refused admittance to this country when the Schmidt family landed in New York eleven years ago.

When Schmidt was on the sea war broke out in continental Europe. He landed at Hamburg and was on the train en route to Budapest when the train was stopped and boarded by soldiers of the German army. Schmidt was taken from the train and sent to a military camp by the name of Segegin. Arriving there with other recruits, the Wise county man was given a uniform, rifle

and ammunition, and enlisted in a regiment bound for the Russian frontier.

When the reserves to which Schmidt's regiment was attached arrived on the scene of battle then raging between the German and Russian forces, they were sent to the front. The conflict was violent, so states Mr. Schmidt, and thousands of German soldiers were killed and wounded. In a charge Schmidt was shot in the back of the neck and in the right hand. He was picked up on the bank of a river and taken to the field hospital in the rear. The hospital was crowded and the suffering of the wounded, Mr. Schmidt said, was horrible.

Soon after having his wounds dressed, Schmidt applied for permission to pay a visit to his son at Belgrade. The permit was granted and Schmidt left the army and went to Budapest, where he sought the assistance of the American Consul to extricate himself from the situation.

The Consul supplied Schmidt with clothing and money and told him to leave the country immediately. He went to a seaport in Italy and boarded a steamer bound for New York.

HER IDEA OF A GENTLEMAN

According to Ruling of Snobbish Canadian Miss, There Are Few of Them on Earth.

There is an ancient British anecdote, still in perfectly good standing, which gives a definition of a "lady." This states that the mistress of a house on returning from an afternoon's shopping was informed by her housemaid: "A lady was here to see you, Mum." Asked the mistress: "How do you know it was a lady?" Said the housemaid: "Because she was covered with joolry and smelt of sherry somethin' awful, Mum."

A New Yorker used to recall the anecdote in telling of a Canadian definition of a "gentleman" which he received some years ago.

"I was at a dance in Ottawa," he said, "the year before the Boer war. One of my partners was a snip of a miss who had virulent Anglomaniac. The talk ran upon class distinctions, and she voiced some bizarre opinions as to the gulf between 'gentlemen' and all other men."

"Well, won't you please tell me exactly what is a gentleman?" I finally asked.

"She was puzzled, but just for a moment. Her eyes ran around the room until they rested upon Lord

Ava, the eldest son of the then Marquis of Dufferin.

"A gentleman," said my partner, "is a man who knows Lord Ava well enough to ask him for a match."

NEW DISCOVERY ABOUT ANTS

Scientist Asserts That the Insects Have a Regular Form of Salutation Among Themselves.

Ants have long been known for their excessive industry, but from a curious communication which has just appeared they seem to have surpassed all other insects by organizing an elaborate system of signaling.

Professor Bugnion, who has recently investigated the habits of the white ant, reports that the "soldiers" of that species give warnings or encouraging signals by knocking with their jaws upon dry leaves, thereby emitting a crackling sound. Placing some of these ants on a big plate and covering it with paper, he found that the "soldiers" among the ants responded to his taps with a rustling, crackling sound.

Moreover, apart from this audible signaling, there appears to be some inaudible form of signal, for the professor asserts that the "soldier" ants salute the worker ants.

To do this, "the insect stands firmly on its legs with the head raised and the body slightly oblique, and shakes itself for an instant with a convulsive shudder. This seems to mean something."

Asiatics Use Goat Skin Churns.

Goat skin churns are the proper thing in the Asiatic deserts. They are the unique butter-making contrivances of the world. These churns resemble gigantic footballs, varying in size according to the extent of the family. They are constructed of goat's skin sewed together in the form of a ball, with the hair side in.

Cream is run into these bags until they are about half full, and the balance of the space is filled with air from the churner's lungs. Then these churns are suspended from three sticks and a rocking motion begun. The air on the inside is calculated to aid coaxing the butter from the cream. After the churning the product is strained through cloth, for the goat's hair has a tendency to shed during the violent operations.

Clothes and the Man.

Sir Phillip Warwick left this picture of Oliver Cromwell: "The first time that ever I took notice of him was in the very beginning of the parliament held in November, 1640, when I vainly thought myself a courtly young gentleman, for we courtiers valued ourselves much upon our good clothes. I came one morning into the house well clad, and perceiving a gentleman speaking whom I knew not, very ordinarily appeared, for it was a plain cloth suit, which seemed to have been made by an ill country tailor. His linen was plain, and not very clean, and I remember a speck or two of blood upon his little band, which was not much larger than his collar. His hat was without a hatband."

Confirming the Book.

Mr. Brown had been helping little eight-year-old May with her school work, and she had learned to believe implicitly in his knowledge.

One day at dinner she asked Mr. Brown what the United States paid for Alaska.

"A little over \$7,000,000," said he. "All right," said May as she consulted a slip of paper. "I looked it up in the encyclopedia."

"Why did you ask me, then?" said her father.

"I wanted to see if the encyclopedia was right."

Some Almost Small Enough.

There was a crowd of people in the 5 and 10-cent store about quitting time. Several customers were standing around the table, which held the mouse traps.

A man rushed in and not waiting for his turn pushed his way through the crowd and approached the sales girl.

"Please sell me a mouse trap right away; I want to catch my car," he said, as he dived into his pocket for the change.

FROM BODY OF CATERPILLAR

Australia Has Curious Plant Which Develops From Action of Parasite on Insect.

Nature is a curious force. There is a caterpillar in Australia. It looks for food under leaves and twigs in the usual way. As it searches, a parasite, specially equipped by nature for the purpose, drops on its neck and fastens itself there.

In a week or two this little parasite seed begins to germinate, drawing its nourishment from the very life blood of the insect. The latter, feeling sick, buries itself about two inches into the ground.

Eventually a pale green stalk, about twelve inches high, at the summit of which is a most extraordinary flower, somewhat resembling the top of a bulrush when in seed, appears.

The poor caterpillar's refuge in the ground is of no avail, for its whole interior has to make room for a mass of roots. Sucked as dry as a bone, it is actually converted into a stick of wood.

Nonsensical Question.

Jakey, the lazy and overgrown son of a resident of the Bronx, was recently haled before the magistrate in the Morrisania police court by his father, who charged him with being incorrigible, a deadly enemy of work in all its branches, staying out late at night, smoking cigarettes and a few other habits unbecoming a boy on the threshold of manhood. The parent was mad clear through, and told the court in no soft language just what he thought his boy was coming to.

"Does he strike you?" asked the judge of the young man's father when the latter had cooled off somewhat.

"Strike?" came back the father. "Why, Mr. Judge, your honor, how can dot boy strike ven he doesn't even work?"—New York Tribune.

No Occasion to Worry.

Following a brief acquaintance and a hurried courtship, Sam Hawkins and Eliza Cook, colored, on the eve of the wedding were indulging in those solemn self-confessions which such an occasion invites. "One thing Ah most fogot to tell yuh, honey," cooed Eliza. "Ise a somnambulist." Somewhere she had run across the word, liked it, carefully remembered it, and at last had an opportunity to bring it into use. "Don't wohy 'bout that," replied Sam, with easy, chivalrous air, "ma fathet wuz Mefoedis, ma muttbeh wuz Biptis, an' Ah'm—well fur's Ah'm co-cened Ah'd jes' soon go to youah chuch as any otheh."

Deceived.

Little Willie was left alone with sister's beau.

"Mr. Chumpley," he presently said, "what is a popinjay?"

"Wh-why, a popinjay is a-a vain bird."

"Are you a bird, Mr. Chumpley?"

"Certainly not."

"That's funny. Ma said you was a popinjay, and pa said there was no doubt about your bein' a jay, an' sister said there was small hopes of your poppin', an' now you say you ain't a bird at all. That's funny."

In the Sick Room.

It is a good idea to burn some pine tar occasionally in the sick room. It is an excellent disinfectant and its odor will often be found helpful in inducing sleep.

SAILED HIS OWN MAN-OF-WAR

Oldtime Sea Fighter Would Have Been Properly Indignant at Being Called a Pirate.

It was the year 1649. Captain Blauvelt, skipper of the ship La Grace, would not have liked to be termed a pirate. He termed himself "commander-in-chief of a private man-of-war." He was popular in New Amsterdam (afterward New York) among his Dutch countrymen, but also in the neighboring English colonies of Boston and Virginia. Captain Blauvelt on the La Grace used to come sailing up the river with the Spanish prizes, which he sold at fair and reasonable prices to his "customers" at New Amsterdam and in the English colonies. In 1648 came the peace of Munster between Spain and the Netherlands, which should have put a commander of a private man-of-war out of business. Great, therefore, was the astonishment of all the New Amsterdammers to see, in March, 1649, a year and a half after the treaty of peace, La Grace sailed up the river with the Spanish ship Tabasco, captured as a prize in the Gulf of Mexico. The gallant captain swore he had never heard of any peace with Spain and that when he summoned the Tabasco to surrender the latter had answered by firing on him. Besides, La Grace had been built in France and France and Spain were yet at war. Notwithstanding these refutations, the capture was considered illegal and the Spanish ship was returned to its owner. The captain and his partners in New Amsterdam, very respectable citizens, did not appreciate these legal proceedings. As for the captain he left the colony for "an unknown destination." And he was a handsome gentleman, "fair of complexion with gentle eyes and of high stature."

PLAY NECESSARY FOR CHILD

Most Important for His Proper Development, and There Should Be Safe Places Provided.

"And the streets of the city shall be full of boys and girls playing in the streets thereof." Thus Zechariah in 620 B. C. But there were fewer motor cars in Zechariah's day than there are in ours. The children now need, for their play, some place safer than the street, declares the Craftsman.

More important than the playground, however, is the play. It is well that children should play in a safe place, but it is absolutely necessary that they should play somewhere if they are to grow up at all. For there is no doubt now, I think, in the minds of educators that play builds the child. It is the method that nature has provided for his development. Play indeed is the positive side of the whole phenomenon of infancy. The reason the higher animals, and man above all, are born so helpless and unformed is that they may be finished by this special method. It is for the sake of play that infancy exists, that there is such a thing as a child at all. The child who is deprived of his chance to play is deprived of his opportunity to grow up.

WANTED.—Black-eyed peas. White Sells for Less. tf.

Miss Adeline Daily was home Saturday to Monday from Wayland College visiting with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. White, of Cone, were in Floydada Monday enroute to Louisville, Ky., after having spent some two months at the former place looking after their crop interests this year.

Rev. M. S. Leveridge, financial agent of Seth Ward College, spent Saturday in Floyd with Rev. G. W. Shearer on church business.

Jno. K. Fullingim, of Crosbyton, spent last Friday in Floydada on business. Mr. Fullingim is in the hotel business at Crosbyton. He has many friends in this county.

Mr. Sims, of Paris, a large dealer in feed and grain, spent the latter part of last week in Floydada with local grain men. He will receive several consignments of grain from this point this week.

Reuben M. and John J. Ellerd, of Plainview, were transacting business in Floydada Saturday afternoon.

G. W. Gilley returned home Saturday from an extended trip to eastern and north Texas on land business.

Misses Lula and Viola Rushing and brother, Lee, spent Sunday in Floydada with their parents.



Excursions TO WACO

Account

Meeting of the Masonic Grand Bodies of Texas. Tickets on Sale November 21-22; Nov. 29-30. Final limit for return, December 16th. Round trip fare, \$17.35.

J. T. J. DAWSON, Agt P. & N. T. RY. CO.

Wonderful Opportunity!

November Bargain

Daily and Sunday Record, 7 days a week, regular rate \$5.00
Hesperian, regular rate, \$1.00
Total \$6.00

November Bargain Rate, Both papers, 1 year \$3.75. You save \$2.25

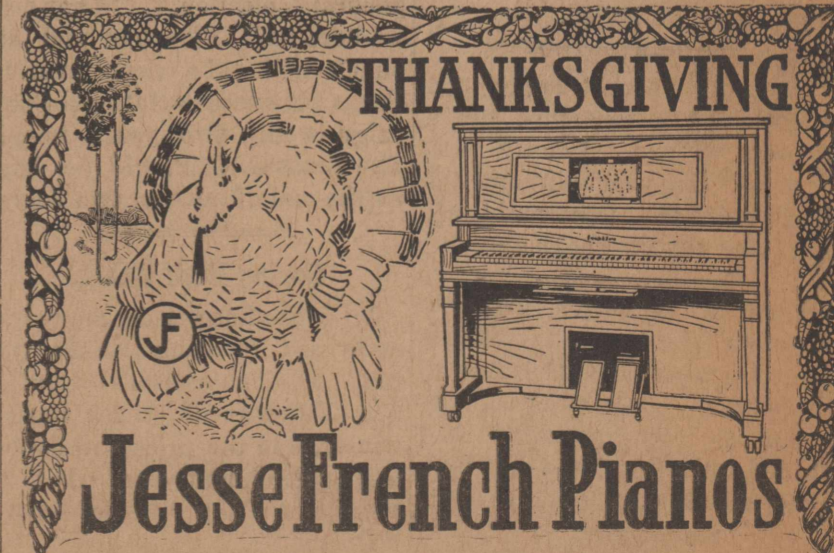
This is something never offered you before. By arrangement with the Fort Worth Record we can make the above bargain rate to either new or old subscribers. This unusual rate is good only during November, 1914. No orders accepted after November 30.

This is the great opportunity for you to provide your reading matter for the next twelve months. You will not have such another offer as this.

Everyone knows the Fort Worth Record is the true friend of the farmer and laboring man, and leads in every fight for their cause. There is no necessity today greater than the daily newspaper. The Record will reach you seven days a week, missing nothing. We make it easy for you to enjoy a daily newspaper.

TIME IS SHORT. ORDER TODAY. SEND ALL ORDERS TO THIS OFFICE.

HESPERIAN PUBLISHING CO.



Jesse French Pianos

If your family is the proud possessor of an instrument bearing the name Jesse French you may be thankful.

- 1—The name is well known since 1875 and marks you as the owner of a high-grade instrument.
- 2—The tone quality permits of artistic results and will stay with it for years.
- 3—The action is light and easy.
- 4—The durability is well established and needs no sponsor.
- 5—The case is beautifully wrought and the design in keeping with modern ideas.
- 6—The player action is so easy of operation and the control so complete that any member of the family may enjoy it.
- 7—Let us show you these things if you have none.

J. W. McCARTY, Dealer

THANKSGIVING DAY, NOVEMBER TWENTY-SIXTH

THANKFUL IS RIGHT!

Thanksgiving Day is not far away and we're all thinking of what there is for which we should be thankful--everybody is going to take a day off and just be thankful, too, and carve that turkey and eat it with cranberry sauce and stuffin!

Now, when I sit down to mine I'll have many things for which to be thankful, for I have enjoyed a good trade from a long list of good customers and friends who have been partial to my store because I handle high grade goods at right prices, enabling me to prosper in a modest way; and

having made Quality my motto, I am thankful that these customers will "come again" and bring more good customers with them; therefore for these and many other reasons, I say,

"THANKFUL IS RIGHT"

C. S. JONES

The Man That Sells The Al-Metal Steam Washer. Phone 91
Floydada, Texas

THE FLOYD COUNTY HESPERIAN

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The Hesperian Pub. Co.

Homer Steen, Ed.—Mgr.

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Display ads 50c per inch, per month. 4 weeks.

Display ads 15c per inch, single issue.

Local Readers 10c per line for first insertion, 5c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Front page, double price.
When time is not specified all advertising matter will be run until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

SANTA FE TIME TABLE.

West Bound	East Bound
Train No. 802	Train No. 801
Leaves	Arrives
8:00 a. m.	5: p. m.

This winter is the time to be planning to beautify your home, with flowers, trees and shrubbery.

It's Judge Thompson now, though he would probably still answer to "Jean."

Save that cotton in the field before it's too late. It's going to be worth something.

Why not help make Floydada more beautiful? You can do so by planning to plant trees this winter.

Who said the Grand Old Party was dead? The elephant ran on four legs last week, the Donkey on two legs while the Bull Moose barely crawled.

One more neighboring county—Motley, has imported negro laborers. Floyd County will "get by" this year without the dusky man but few could see their way out six weeks ago.

Floyd County cotton this year shows the best grades it has made since cotton was planted in the county. Two thirds of the cotton so far marketed has graded middling and better. The staple is exceptionally long.

Easier Pronounced, Too.

The Paducah Post remarks that while Russians are crossing the River San and the Germans are wading Yser, many soldiers on both sides are crossing the River Jordan.

Robert F. Rose, foreign trade

adviser of the Department of State, says that Germany will use 50,000 bales of American cotton per month and Austria 25,000. Since the contraband on cotton has been raised by England this means added prosperity for West Texas.

Texas wonder what's the matter with the National Administration. We thought—and thought everybody else thought,—the President and Congress were the greatest in the history of the nation. Evidently a difference of opinion prevails some where.

C. O. Kieser, who last year won fame for his high-bred Hereford cattle when he obtained the highest price ever paid at the Kansas City market for Texas raised cattle, has added to his herd 160 high-bred Herefords, among them some eight of the greatest herd bulls in the Mississippi Valley.

Eggs have been quite cheap during the summer. However, they are now at a fair price and will likely go higher. Egg shipments, as a result, are picking up. Bidly will likely cackle out a few thousand dollars worth for the Floyd County farmers before Christmas.

When Theodore Roosevelt read the election returns he turned to his Sunday School lesson for consolation. "In those days they shall turn their ears away from the truth," was his brief quotation. The Bull Mooser is great in defeat the same as in victory.

Thousands of patriotic Democrats ready to bleed and die for their country were turned away from the pie counter at the general election. "What-are-we-here-for" Flanagan and his bunch will take hope even in Texas for another National Campaign is only two years hence. The Texas G. O. P. will be lank by the end of another two years.

Sowing Much Wheat.

With the fine season many farmers are planting wheat this fall. The fine season will make fine pasturage of wheat during winter, and the price will doubtless be good next year. At least there's nothing to lose from planting.

Farmers who already have wheat in the ground say they never saw it better at this time of the year.

The City of Quanah has an ordinance regulating begging. Beggars must have a certificate from the city marshal showing

they are worthy before they can ask alms in that town.

Such an ordinance will doubtless save Quanah people hundreds of dollars.

People who make a business of begging will not likely asks for a certificate, but will hike to greener fields.

November and December are the months turkeys may be expected to sell best. Every indication is that the local market cannot possibly consume the turkeys raised here this summer.

There ought to be two carloads shipped—one for November and one for December. Not in the country? Oh, yes, they are. Two carloads more than local demands will take up. Here's a fair chance for a poultry dealer to make some money and make turkey raisers money, too.

Believe War Talk is All A Fake.

It is said that there are some communities in Mississippi—remote rural precincts—where the people refuse to believe that a war is in progress in Europe. A traveling man who returned to Jackson a few days ago from a buggy trip through a remote rural neighborhood says that he heard the assertion seriously made in a country store that no such thing as a war is now in progress; that the Yankees have bought up all the newspapers, and are using them to run down the price of cotton.—Jackson (Miss.) News.

An exchange digs out the following questions that will keep most people guessing: "You can any day see a white horse, but did you ever see a white colt? How many different kinds of trees grow in your neighborhood and what are they good for? Why does a horse eat grass backward and a cow forward? Why does a horn vine wind one way and a bean vine the other? Where should a chimney be the largest, at the top or bottom? Can you tell why a horse, when tied with a rope always unravels it, while a cow always twists it into a kinky knot?"

Cattle of the Northern States from Massachusetts to Montana are quarantined and no shipments of cattle are allowed, on account of Foot and Mouth diseases, which suddenly broke out and are now wide-spread.

The great stockyards at Chicago, the largest in the United States have been closed temporarily. A hundred thousand head of livestock per day is handled on that market. A dearth of meat supplies has resulted in that section and chickens have advanced four cents per pound at Chicago. "Ill wind that blows nobody good." By close inspection and quarantine the situation may be relieved within a few weeks.

Get The Money. Get The Money!

See C. H. Featherston for farm loans. 3tc.

The grass-doctor has made his appearance and is called an agrostologist. And will some learned professor kindly step forward and tell us just what is? We want to brace him for an ad.

Fire Prevention.

By S. W. English, Austin, State Fire Marshal.

Electricity is a wonderful thing. It is a trinity of mysteries. It has light, it has power, it has heat. When properly confined it is man's servant; it is woman's labor saver.

But familiarity with electricity breeds DANGER. It provides fuel for the fire demon. It works in a wonderful way. A careful inspection of wiring today may save a cankering regret tomorrow.

There is no light of prosperity,

no power to undo, no heat to make the heart glow in the ruins of a home.

Is your house wired properly? Haa time corroded the insulation that confines this wonderful fluid in the little copper wires? Don't suppose so—do you know it?

If the wiring in your residence is not properly inspected you may pay out the savings of a life time as a result.

Play safe!

Since Pastor Russell and the other seers have gotten busy with prophecies of the end of the world, another authority has risen on the horizon, and who can say he hasn't as good right as any to prophesy the end of the world?

Pastor Russell had a day of last month set apart for the finale. This newer prophet nearer home hasn't set a definite date and in fact, has put it, in our opinion, further off than the millenium, which, of course, can't be. The newer prophet is Editor Elliott, of The Hereford Brand. In a fatherly letter written to Warwick, at Canyon, the Hereford newspaper man says that the end of the world will come "when all subscriptions are paid up." As aforesaid, this new prophet has put the end a long time off.

It took a newspaper writer with more time to waste than we have to worry out the following problem, taken from the Esteline News and credited to the Fort Worth Record:

"If it takes a 4-months-old woodpecker with a rubber bill, 9 months and 13 days to pick a hole through a cypress log that is big enough to make 117 shingles, and it takes 165 shingles to make a bundle worth 93 cents, how long will it take a cross eyed grasshopper, with a cork leg, to kick all the seed out of a dill pickle?"

MCLUKE SAYS

Every time a girl thinks of her dimples she has to smile.

A whole lot of married men regard Home as a place where you change your clothes.

Our idea of a glutton is a grown man who can eat as much as a 10-year-old boy.

The popular idea of Economy is to go without a lot of little things that we need so we can get one big thing that we don't need.

Most self-made men are satisfied with the job, but a self-made woman never gets through putting on the finishing touches.

A man will stand around and brag that no woman can boss him. And then the fathead will go and get married.

You may tickle a mule's heels and get away with it. But don't monkey with a man who grins when he gets mad.

The trouble with the fellow who says "Lemme Have A Couple of Bones Till Tomorrow" is that there ain't no such animal as Tomorrow.

Doings At the Methodist Church.

Fourth Quarterly Conference will be held at the Methodist Church Monday night, November 16, at 7:30 P. M. We want a report from all the departments of Church activity. Let the stewards see every member on their lists, and endeavor to make a full report.

Do not forget to pay your missionary money. Hand it to the pastor, or pay it at the First State Bank. We must make a full report this year and will count on your heartiest co-operation.

Services at the Methodist Church morning and evening.

G. W. Shearer, Pastor.

Rev. W. L. Williamson has accepted the mission work of the Big Springs District and will take up his church duties at that place at an early date.

PRESERVING SAVOR OF LIFE

Undue Curiosity, if Gratified, Would Inevitably Develop a Race of Fatalists.

To find that the earth itself is but a queer little appanage of a rather second-rate star; to know by actual vision that we are all plunging through space, perchance, during the period of known history, having accomplished a small arc of some immense orbit whose magnificent center burns beyond the farthest nebulae; to feel that stars have flamed and died whose light has never reached us—is not all this knowledge a fierce incitement to our desire? Whether are we bound, and why? What fate awaits us at the end of the awful journey? Are we placed amidst this mighty universe for a purpose, to watch, to wonder, to worship? Is the whole scheme built round us, so that, though we are not its physical center, we may be its spiritual center, and for us all its tremendous operations are carried on, for us its profoundest mysteries shall some day be disclosed? Or are we the subject of a trifling experiment by great unknown gods, who, curious in their turn, spy at us for their diversion, and will in a moment destroy it all, as a child wipes out a drawing on his slate?

We say unthinkingly that we wish we knew the answers to these questions. But, if we did, the keen savor of life would vanish; curiosity killed, and we should become utter fatalists, and that would be the end of us. For the thought that by increased knowledge comes access of power, and that we can, even to ever so slight an extent, shape the future to our will and thus bear our part in the destiny of humanity, is the inspiration of all thinkers, the burden of all philosophers, and the belief of all the great dreamers who have moved the world.

ANXIOUS TO AIR NEW WORD

Norwegian Guide Seized Opportunity to Make Use of Knowledge He Had Recently Acquired.

"The guides who pilot visitors about in Norway," said a returned traveler, "are a pleasant, intelligent set of men. They speak our language fairly well, and are always anxious to pick up new words.

"Occasionally this desire leads to funny mistakes. While exploring some of the wild and precipitous cliffs one day with my guide, we came upon a spot which looked like an abandoned quarry.

"What is this, Karl?" I asked. "Have they been getting out stone here?"

"Yes, sir," he answered; "it is where some time ago they have been shooting the rocks."

"Oh, yes; blasting," I said, with a smile, and Karl's quick ears caught the new word for "shooting." I heard him murmuring to himself two or three times afterwards.

"The next day our journey brought us into a large tract of magnificent forest. 'Karl,' said I, 'there ought to be fine hunting here in the season.'

"Yes, sir," was the prompt reply, 'very good hunting.' Then, with the air of a man who seizes an opportunity, he added, proudly, 'Indeed, it is near here, sir, that we blast many bears.'

Archbishop's Hospitality.

London in the eighteenth century did not afford so many free shows as at present, but visitors who knew the ropes could then obtain at least one sumptuous dinner for nothing. The author of "Le Guide de Londres pour les Voyageurs Etrangers," published 1710, writes: "If you feel disposed to dine well without unloosing your pursestrings, and at the same time receive a hearty welcome, go and see my lord the archbishop of Canterbury, who keeps open house at Lambeth every Saturday, and is most cordial to foreigners, especially if they be men of letters. It is advisable to arrive at my lord archbishop's palace not later than noon, so as to be presented without any difficulty. Send your name in to one of the chaplains, who will present you to my lord, and after dinner will show you the treasures of the library."

Early Attracted by Books.

Andrew Lang—the best prose writer of the age, according to many critics—took to the printed page almost as instinctively as a duckling takes to water. "About the age of four," he relates, "I learned to read by a simple process. I had heard of the elegy of Cock Robin until I knew it by rote, and I picked out the letters and words which compose that classic till I could read it for myself. . . . A nursery legend tells that as a child I used to arrange six open books on six chairs, and go from one to the other perusing them by turns. No doubt this was what people call 'desultory reading,' but I did not hear the criticism till later, and then too often for my comfort."

Just Suited Him.

Little James has been reared strictly and only enjoys life when visiting his indulgent auntie. The other day this happened, and auntie, feeling that liberty really was demanded, allowed him abundant latitude. At last, however, she felt compelled to remonstrate.

"Jamie, dear," she said gently, "if you balance things one on top of another like that they will fall down presently, and we shall have a terrible time."

"Oh, auntie," cried the boy, eyes big and color rising, "do be game and let's try it! Let's have a terrible time!"

LITTLE DIFFERENCE IN

Humanity Answers to Environment Irrespective of Blood or Other Causes of Racial Differences.

Prejudice should be omitted from the traveler's outfit, declares F. Aflalo, in the Fortnightly Review. The tourist who leaves home in assumption that every German fire-eater, every American a braggart, and every Italian a Lothario is to meet with awkward disappointments, and will certainly impair his own chances of getting the fullest enjoyment out of his experience. Generally speaking, so far, at any rate, as European nations are concerned, human nature is approximately homogeneous, and there is much to be said for Mr. Beloc's contention that the differences between the nations are grossly exaggerated, and that, in face of a common Mohammedan or Mongolian enemy, these differences would, as likely as not, altogether disappear. Travel teaches appreciation of another uniformity of type, and that is the likeness between hillmen, dalesmen, coastmen, men of the plains and islanders all the world over.

Each type reflects its environment irrespective of political allegiance or religion. I do not here refer to the affinities between Welsh and Briton, or between the peasants of Andalusia and Morocco, for these are cases of blood relationship. The response to environment is illustrated rather by the close resemblance between the Moslem mountaineers of the Caucasus and Christian hillmen of the Alps, or between the mariners of half a dozen races bordering on the Mediterranean.

ONE THING THAT JOB MISSED

Man of Many Trials Was at Least Spared Experience That Befell Mr. Brown.

The talk turned to 'expetive eloquence at a recent smokefest when Congressman George White of Ohio said that there are times when the lurid language of father might seem to be justified.

Some time ago a party named Brown bought an automobile, and, after taking a few lessons at the wheel and putting up the price of a license, he and wife whizzed forth to see the scenery.

Everything rattled on as beautifully as joy bells for about two miles, and then the machine stopped in the middle of the road. Whereat father hustled out to take a look, and, thinking he could fix things, he got down on his hands and knees and crawled under. A second later there came a wild yelp from papa.

"Henry! Henry!" expostulated wife from her seat in the car. "Don't swear so! Why can't you be patient, like Job?"

"Like Job!" violently exclaimed father. "Say, woman, do you think that Job ever had his nose caught in a cogwheel?"

Progress—at a Price.

"Who has not heard of the Vale of Kashmir?" musically inquires Tom Moore, implying that any one who ventures on a negative answer thereby stamps himself as a low-brow forever. Now, after a lapse of more than a hundred years, the United States consular service is repeating the query, though varying the spelling and intent.

Moore was thinking of temples, grottoes, fountains, moonlit nights and opportunities for lovemaking afforded by the famous valley. The consular service is thinking of wool, timber, waterpower and openings for American manufactures.

Progress? Of course—but progress for which a price must be paid, and at times the price seems high. There are moments when the tourist wonders whether ancient castles or modern chimneys along the Rhine represent the more ruthless form of spoliation; and the query is even more pertinent when the factory system is suddenly introduced among submissive workers of the Orient.

Opposed to Knighthood.

Coke of Norfolk, who eventually went to the lords as Earl of Leicester, was furious when threatened with a knighthood, relates the London Chronicle. After an attack on the prince regent's life in 1317 Coke was chosen to present him with an address from the Norfolk whigs. They congratulated him heartily on his escape, but concluded by beseeching him to "dismiss from his presence and council those advisers who by their conduct had proved themselves alike enemies to the throne and people." On learning the terms of the proposed address, the regent, who knew that Coke valued his position as commoner above everything, declared, "If Coke enters my presence, I shall knight him." Where this threat was reported to Coke he replied, "If he dare try to knight me, I swear I'll break his sword."

Point Well Taken.

A Devonshire lady once sent to her son a pair of trousers by book post, which is, of course, cheaper than parcel post.

The postal officials wrote to her: "Clothes cannot be sent by book post. If you will refer to the Post Office Guide you will see under what conditions articles may be sent by book post."

After a few days the lady replied: "I have looked in the Post Office Guide and find that articles which are open at both ends may be sent by book post. And if trousers are not open at both ends I should like to know what is."—London Mail.

OUR EXTRA-ORDINARY LOW PRICE SALE

ON EVERYTHING IN THE HOUSE WILL CLOSE SATURDAY NOVEMBER 28TH

All Brown & Bleached Domestic regular 10c now 7 1-2
All 10c gingham now 8 1-3

LADIES COAT SUITS

\$15.00 Suits now \$ 9.85
17.50 " " 11.95
20.00 & 21.00 " " 16.85
25.00 " " 18.95

Ladies Skirts: 25 per cent discount

INFANTS COATS

In long and short
\$1.25 and 1.50 coats \$.95
2.00 coats 1.25
3.00 " 2.15
5.00 " 3.85

Boys 50c overalls for 37 1-2

This week has been a great week with us. People have come from far and near, many from adjoining counties.

For fear you have forgotten the low prices we are making we will quote you a few

IF YOU WILL BRING US YOUR COTTON WE WILL PAY YOU THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE FOR IT

Mer's Suits
\$15.00 Suits now \$ 9.85
17.50 & 18.00 " " 11.85
20.00 & 21.00 " " 14.85
22.50 " " 16.95
25.00 " " 18.95

Wool and Cotton Blankets.

One lot of double blankets, size 60x7690
\$2.00 Blankets, now 1.35
3.00 " 2.10
4.00 " 2.85
4.50 " 3.15
6.00 " 4.45

LADIES COATS

\$5.00 coats now \$3.85
7.00 & 7.50 " " 5.65
9.00 & 10.00 " " 6.85
12.50 & 14 " " 8.95

Mahtis-Martin Dry Goods Company

"The Store With The Goods"

Locals And Personals

E. J. Loe has the honor of marketing the highest-grade bale of cotton last week that has ever been sold on the Floydada market.

Judge Duncan will move his abstract offices the latter part of the week to a corner of the Duncan brick on the south side, where room for temporary quarters for him will be made.

For Sale.

Small farm on good terms. See Homer Steen.

Dr. Baldwin, of Kalamazoo, and Dr. Owen, of Plainview, were in Floydada last Thursday and in company with Druggist Triplett spent a half day in the brakes shooting quail.

Dr. E. O. Nichols, of Plainview, was in Floydada last Saturday afternoon for a short time.

Grain sacks for sale. Frank Ross.

Get The Money. Get The Money! See C. H. Featherston for farm loans.

Mrs. John Denman, of Lubbock, is visiting in Floydada with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. Moore. She arrived Friday.

James Dines, of Lockney, was transacting business in Floydada Monday.

Help! Help!

We need money now, and since we have waited on you patiently we hope you will kindly drop in and give us a check for your account. Thanking you again for all past favors and soliciting your future orders in our line, we remain,

Yours truly,
A. G. McAdams Lbr. Co.

Allen Waddell, of Petersburg, was in Floydada Saturday trading.

Seth Q. Waddell, of near Plainview, was transacting business in town Monday.

Carbon paper Hesperian office.

For sale or trade.—90 acres stalk pasture and 150 acres grass, with plenty of water. See Arthur Tubbs.

Mrs. Champ Walters returned Friday last from a short visit at Wilson with her sister, Mrs. Harkey.

Carbon paper at Hesperian office

Official Statement Of the Financial Condition Of the

FIRST STATE BANK

at Floydada State of Texas, at the close of business on the 31st day of Oct. 1914 published in the Floyd Co. Hesperian, a newspaper printed and published at Floydada, State of Texas, on the 12th day of Nov. 1914.

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts, personal or collateral	\$69,979.59
Loans, real estate	3,436.15
Overdrafts	641.70
Expense Account	820.63
Real Estate, banking house	8,792.99
Other Real Estate	3,000.00
Furniture and Fixtures	2,287.65
Due from Approved Reserve Agent, net	22,518.26
Due from other Banks	
Bankers, subject to check, net	3,230.33
Cash Items	1,880.49
Currency	2,465.00
Specie	291.92
Interest in Depositors Guaranty Fund	1,101.26
Other Resources as follow:	
Assl. G. Fund	123.31
Total	120,569.28

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock paid in	30,000.00
Surplus Fund	3,240.00
Undivided Profits, net	None
Due to Bk's and Bankers, subject to checks, net	14.32
Individual Deposits subject to check	51,383.90
Time Certificates of Deposit	19,355.96
Cashier's Check	575.10
Bills Payable and Rediscounts	16,000.00
Other Liabilities as follow:	
Total	120,569.28

State Of Texas County of Floyd. We, W. A. Robbins as V. President, and Jas. K. Green as cashier of said bank, each of us do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.
W. A. Robbins, V-President,
Jas. K. Green, Cashier.
Sworn and subscribed to before me this 10th day of Nov. A. D. nineteen hundred and fourteen. Witness my hand and notarial seal on the date last aforesaid.
T. F. Houghton Notary Public.
CORRECT-ATTEST:
P. M. Felton
J. D. Starks,
DIRECTORS

H. J. Willis has purchased through Bob Smith a "25" Maxwell, in which he is making his drives. The Maxwell "25" is becoming quite as popular on the streets as the Ford.

Cotton At 10c

We have a fine high grade sample piano in Floydada to move quickly. Will sell at a bargain. Will take two or three bales cotton as part payment. Address, Adam Schaaf Piano Co., Plainview, Texas.

No. 7045

Report of the condition of The First National Bank at Floydada, in the state of Texas, at the close of business, Oct. 31st, 1914.

RESOURCES

Loans and discounts	\$133,716.39
Overdrafts, secured and unsec.	82.09
U.S. Bonds to secure circula'n	12,500.00
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank	650.00
Banking house, Furn. and Fix.	28,598.20
Due from National Banks, not reserve agents	761.78
Due from state and private banks and bankers, trust companies and savings banks	3,217.05
Due from Approved Res. Agts. in Central res. cities	19,034.35
In other reserve cities	21,665.05
40,699.40	
Checks and other cash items	1,269.63
Notes of other National Banks	2,149.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	67.37
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:	
Specie	8,211.60
8,211.60	
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, 5 per cent of Circ.	625.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer	300.00
Total	\$232,847.51

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in	\$50,000.00
Surplus fund	15,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	17,830.31
National Bank notes outstg	12,500.00
Due to State and Private Banks and Bankers	3,041.48
Dividends unpaid	0,000.00
Individual Deposits sub.to chk	93,371.77
Demand certificates of Deposit	2,336.98
Time certificates of deposit payable within 30 days	200.00
Time certificates of deposit payable after 30 days or after notice of 30 days or longer	8,566.96
Bills payable, including obligations for money borrowed	30,000.00
Total	\$232,847.51

State of Texas, County of Floyd, ss:
I, E. C. Nelson, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. C. Nelson, Cashier
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of Nov. 1914.
Jas. K. Green
Notary Public
CORRECT-ATTEST:
Jno. N. Farris,
C. Surginer,
Harry Weatherly,
Directors.

A. N. Gamble returned from Crosbyton Wednesday. He had been in the Crosby capital on business since last Friday.

H. J. Willis left this morning with his wife for Sulphur, Okla., where he goes in the hope of bettering his wife's health. They will spend some weeks there.

Dr. Fullbright, of Ralls, was a

business visitor in Floydada Tuesday.

Bulls Die of Pneumonia.

Clovis Journal:
W. H. Doughton, one of our county commissioners, brought eighty-four head of big bulls back from Arizona last Friday, and the cold rain, added to the long trip, caused Mr. Doughton to lose twenty-eight head. The

loss occurred within twenty-four hours from the time the bulls were unloaded. Pneumonia chills is said to have caused their death. So sudden and acute was the attack, fifteen of the dead bulls were stretched out upon the ground within a radius of fifty feet.

Commercial and Embroidery carbon at Hesperian Office.



All Three \$2.00 For One Year

A Worth-While Investment

HOLLAND'S is every woman's chum. With its wholesome, well-illustrated fiction, its household helps, cooking and preserving recipes, fashion and embroidery departments, it is invaluable to the mother; and the department called "The Little Hollanders," especially designed to entertain and benefit the children, is eagerly followed by them in every issue. Elderly readers enjoy that delightful department entitled "Auld Lang Syne."

FARM AND RANCH is the farmer's right-hand man—whether farming is his profession or his hobby. It contains a store of information relating to better crops, improved condition of live stock—deals with and solves many of the vexing problems with which the farmer is confronted. Its splendid articles dealing with the various phases of agriculture—its "Questions and Answers Department," and its department called "Siftings" are edited by experts on the subjects, and the opinions expressed and the advice given may be relied upon as authentic.

THERE are things of interest that you cannot find anywhere except in your local paper, and this paper gathers all the news of the community and brings it together in a manner appealing to every member of the family. Besides this, we endeavor to give as much of the outside news as space will permit, and as we think would be of general interest. Our interest is in this community, and we, at all times, endeavor to do everything in our power to help upbuild and improve it.

If subscribed to singly the subscription price of the above three publications is \$3.00. Order now and we will send all three of them to you regularly one year for only \$2.00. Can you afford to neglect this opportunity?

YOU'LL BELIEVE IT, TOO

As hundreds have already found out, that we mean "Going at Cost" when we say

"GOING AT COST"

We have been giving away our profits on our Mammoth Stock for the past ten days, and will continue the sale until January 1st. Hundreds have taken advantage of this opportunity to buy, and we can convince you, too, if you'll only come in. Remember, Hardware, Implements, Furniture and a thousand and one odds and ends, all going at COST FOR CASH.

H. J. Willis Hardware & Furniture Company

Will Likely Gin 2000 Bales

About Half Of Cotton Yet To Be Gathered Thinks Local Ginner.

Last Saturday the Farmers' Gin Company put out the 999th bale for this fall's ginning of the cotton crop, and E. O. Welch, manager of the gin thinks that there remains about one half of the crop yet to be gathered. While some who have been fortunate have had enough help to get out three-fourths or more of their year's production, others have fields which have not yet been gathered from.

The last half of the crop will be gathered much more quickly, however, than the first, because some who will be finishing up will release hands who can help others. This will make the rush at the gin more pronounced than ever. Heretofore the gin has been running steady to 10 o'clock and later at night. They are close to the 1100th bale at this writing. Pretty weather, which has continued, has accelerated the rate of picking.

Turkey Market Will Be Slow

There are many people in this county with turkeys. In fact, in this trade territory there are at least two carloads of turkeys more than the local demand will

care for. Local dealers have been making a consistent effort toward taking care of the turkeys raised here, and are receiving statements daily as to the trend of the market which will open the latter part of this week. All reports shown to this writer indicate a slow market for at least another twenty days. This is due to the fact that last year many turkeys were bought up and are now in cold storage for this year's Thanksgiving and Christmas demands.

However, there is a bright side to the situation. The turkey market will be as good throughout the winter as it is during Thanksgiving time. This is the belief of the large dealers. Another fact is that turkeys will be in better condition for the market thirty or sixty days from this date than they are at present.

Therefore, not much hope is held out to people who intend marketing their turkey crop this Thanksgiving. Still, there is no reason to believe that they will not receive a good price a little later on in the season for their turkeys, and receive this price for better and heavier birds, and when they will have more time to give attention to the marketing.

There may be a car advertised for this place a short time before Thanksgiving. This depends on whether the price can be made attractive enough to justify the

raisers to bring their turkeys in to town.

The Automatic Fireman.

Most manufacturing establishments, industrial warehouses, and department stores are equipped with an automatic-sprinkler apparatus consisting of a system of water pipes fitted at short intervals with sprinkler nozzles that open when the temperature rises much above the ordinary, as in case of an incipient fire. The sprinkler nozzles are closed by plugs of an easily fusible metal alloy which melts at a very low temperature. Cadmium is an essential ingredient of such alloys, other metals used being lead, tin, and bismuth. Cadmium is also used in electrical fuses, which prevent fires and accidents by "burning out" when a dangerously high current is accidentally thrown upon a line.

The principal cadmium-producing country is Germany, which, in the last few years, has had an output between 90,000 and 100,000 pounds annually, sold at 43 to 67 cents a pound. In Germany cadmium is recovered as a by-product in zinc smelting. The United States has annually imported from 4,000 to 14,000 pounds of stick cadmium from Germany, but in 1913 the imports dropped to 1,656 pounds, valued at \$1,232. The United States has produced metallic stick cadmium since 1907 and for several years has produced, also, the pigment cadmium-yellow. There are now three American firms making cadmium in one or both of these forms and another year will probably add one more producer.

It was known as long ago as 1836 that cadmium was present in the flue and bag-house dusts of lead smelters treating ores from Leadville, Colo. This cadmium probably occurred in the zinc ores associated with the lead ores at Leadville, as cadmium is almost universally present in zinc ores. In zinc concentrates from the Joplin region the ratio of cadmium to zinc is 1 to 162. When lead ores containing small quantities of cadmium are smelted in the blast furnace, the cadmium distills over into the bag house, together with arsenic, lead, and antimony. When these dusts from the bag house are charged again into the blast furnace, most of the lead and antimony will be recovered in metallic form, but the arsenic and cadmium will again go over into the bag house. In time the fume will be very much enriched in arsenic and cadmium. This fume is treated for arsenic and the cadmium is recovered from the residue. There is thus a plentiful supply of cadmium in the United States, and only a sufficient demand for the metal is needed for this country to become a great producer.

The United States Geological

Survey has just issued a short report upon cadmium which may be had by addressing a request to the Director, U. S. Geological Survey, Washington, D. C.

Winter Storage Of Onions.

Where regular storage for onions is not obtainable or possible, a cheap and efficient way is as follows:

Select a dry, somewhat elevated place, not necessarily on a ridge or a hill. On this place set a box or frame of desired dimensions for the amount of onions to be stored. The depth of the box should not be over sixteen or eighteen inches. Pieces of two-by-four or four-by-four should be placed under the box, so that the box will not come in direct contact with the moist soil. The floor of the box should be reasonably tight. After the onions have been thoroughly cured and topped, they should be placed in the box and the boards placed on top. The cover should be water tight. Before cold weather sets in keep the cover raised to permit ventilation.

No other protection is given to the onion, but they are permitted to freeze solidly, and when in this state the box should be covered with dry straw or corn stalks or any material that would prevent the onions from thawing out, or alternate freezing and thawing. In the spring of the year, or when ready to be sold, the covering should be removed gradually and the onions permitted to thaw out without coming into contact with the sunlight. During the winter or while in the frozen state they may be taken out and gradually thawed out in a cold room.

In the frozen state the onions will keep perfectly, and when thawed out will remain solid for a considerable length of time.

Care must be taken that the onions are dry when placed in storage and that they are kept frozen throughout the winter. The quality of the onions is not impaired by one freezing.—E. P. Sandsten, Colorado Experiment Station, Fort Collins, Colo.

Can't Send M. O's to Mexico From U. S. Now

The local post office has received instructions to the effect that money orders can no longer be sent to Old Mexico from United States post offices.

Shortage of currency and the unstable condition of the Mexican Government is thought to have prompted the officials of that country to request that no more money orders be sent.

Thousands of dollars in money orders have heretofore been bought by Mexican laborers in the southwest and forwarded to Old Mexico.

R. D. Hatchell Married.

R. D. Hatchell, of Plainview, a brother of G. M. Hatchell, of this city, was married last Wed-

nesday night to Mrs. Molly Zack-

ary. They were recipients of many valuable presents from friends.

C. R. May Home from Ellis County.

G. R. May is home from Ellis County. He has been living near Midlothian for the past two years, but returned the latter part of last week.

When Mr. May left this county to return to Ellis he retained his interests in the Baker neighborhood. He says he is glad to be back in Floyd County.

Mr. May is a good citizen and Floyd people are glad to have him back.

M. H. Hickman left last week for Colorado to accept a railroad position, after having been on the job as cashier at the local Santa Fe offices for some four weeks. He is relieved by Mr. Whitman, formerly of Plainview. J. A. Stallings is still at Post acting as agent at that point during the absence of J. W. McCoach.

Somebody Got the Wrong Coat.

In the pockets were my glasses, timebook and other valuable personal effects, which I need badly. The finder please return them at once, to E. O. Welch, at the Gin.

Trapshooting in England

And America

In England trapshooting is rather a means to an end than an end in itself, for there it is regarded primarily as excellent practice for field hunting. Field hunting plays a much more important part in social life than it does in this country, and men who are guests at country houses about Ranelagh, Belvoir and Hurlingham are expected to be proficient with the shotgun and qualified to participate in a grouse

hunt.

To speak generally, high scores are not the object in English trapshooting, the purpose being to reproduce as nearly as possible the conditions of wing-shooting; and therefore the methods and rules differ somewhat from those which govern the sport in America, though here also proficiency at the traps is considered a long step toward proficiency in the field. One English method of gaining skill in shooting is to walk through a field in which traps are concealed in the brush and bushes and break as many as possible of the targets which are thrown in front of the marksman, at his right or at his left, or over his head, always at angles which he cannot guess beforehand.

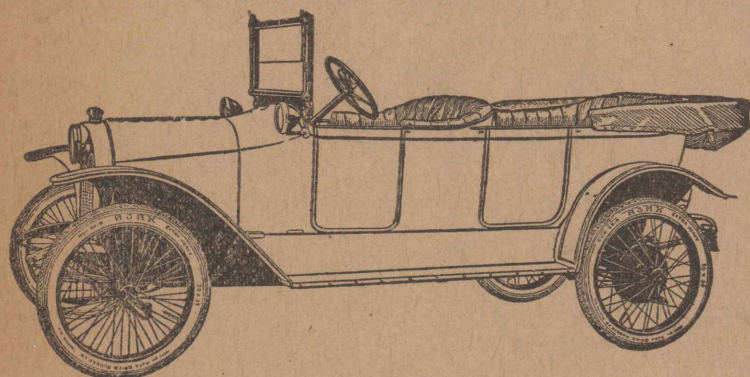
Both in Great Britain and the United States trapshooting is a fascinating sport in itself, and perhaps the reason why we have taken it up on its own merits lies in the fact that we have few large and at the same time readily accessible game converts.

Get The Money. Get The Money

See C. H. Featherston for farm loans. 3tc

Learning How To Diversify.

College Station, Texas, Nov.—An appeal to the leading farmers of each cotton-growing community in Texas, and especially to men prominent in farmers organizations in the South is contained in a little pamphlet just issued by the A. & M. College. The substance of the appeal is for cooperation in securing a substantial reduction in the cotton acreage next year. The bulletin is constructive in that it suggests, indeed, it minutely itemizes acreages that can be put in certain crops to take the place of cotton acreage, and secure farmer larger returns.



Floydada-Roaring Springs Auto Line

U. S. MAIL DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY

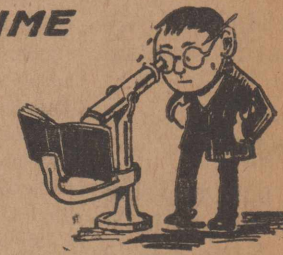
Connecting Q. A. & P. Ry. at Roaring Springs with Santa Fe at Floydada. The shortest, quickest, and cheapest route between East Texas and South Plains points. A delightful trip for tourists.

Leave Floydada	Leave Roaring Springs
8:00 A. M.	1:30 P. M.
Arrive Roaring Springs	Arrive Floydada
11:30 A. M.	5:00 P. M.

Rates: \$3.50 One Way,
\$6.00 Round Trip.

W. R. COPE, Prop.
FLOYDADA, TEXAS

LOOK US UP
ANY
TIME



You Will Find Us Right Here

REALLY, WE HAVEN'T SEEN YOU FOR A LONG WHILE

Drop in tomorrow--You will be surprised at the many new things we have received since you were in last time. We want your Drug trade.

TOM B. TRIPLETT
DRUGGIST

Phone 51--Floydada, Texas

Domestic Items Relative To the Cotton Situation

TEAMERS CARRY MILLION DOLLAR CARGO ONE DAY

ports Indicate Cotton Will be Exchanged in Europe if American Bottoms Carry Cargoes.

Galveston, Texas, Oct. 28.—Galveston exported \$1,372,045 worth of commodities to Europe. Cotton and its products—meal and cake—and wheat were the cargoes of five steamers that cleared and departed during the day. Cotton was the largest single factor in the exports, the manifests filed showing a total of 28,367 bales, valued by the shippers at \$1,026,801.

A total of 49,380 sacks of cotton seed meal, valued at \$66,000, were exported, and 5,030 tons of cotton seed cake, valued at \$146,044.

The wheat exports of the day were 120,000 bushels worth \$133,300 at the market price. In addition to the exports, a total of 4,050 bales were moved north by coastwise steamships.

SEEK AMERICAN SHIPS.

New York, Oct. 28.—The British Government has assured the State Department at Washington that cotton, not being contraband, would be allowed to go through to Germany and Austria, American vessels are being sought in this port to carry abroad the first shipments. Robert F. Rose, foreign trade adviser of the State Department, in making this announcement here today, said that the cotton would either be unloaded at ports in Holland and transported into Germany by rail or would be shipped direct to Germany.

It is planned to have the vessels bring back dyestuffs, cyanide, chemicals, medicines, sugar beet seed and potash on their return trips. Although Germany has lifted the embargo on these products, it has been stipulated that cyanide and dyestuffs must be carried in American bottoms.

Building in Texas Cities Slower.

Fort Worth, Tex., Nov. 6.—Houston led all other cities in the State during Oct. in building permits, and according to a report issued today by the Texas Business Men's Association, which organization keeps an account of building operations in the nine largest Texas cities, permits authorized in that place aggregated \$212,780. The total for the nine cities during October amounts to \$894,632.

Dallas takes second rank with construction licenses to its credit totaling \$205,150 and Fort Worth comes third, that city having sanctioned the issuance of building permits in the sum of \$145,185.

The other cities and the amounts issued last month are: El Paso \$114,240; San Antonio \$13,150; Galveston \$45,000; Beaumont \$43,312; Austin \$31,500 and Waco \$15,215.

During the ten months of 1914 the nine cities enumerated above have sanctioned the issuance of construction permits with an aggregate value of \$19,432,839, as against \$21,510,203 in building certificates for the same period of 1913.

Carbon paper at Hesperian office.

Pig, 7 Months Old, Weighed 205.

S. S. Allcorn of the Baker neighborhood, is a strong believer in the value of hogs on the well-regulated farm, and he has raised some fine specimens of the Duroc Jersey variety this year.

Monday he sold a 7-months old pig that tipped the scales at 205 pounds. This pig was from a litter of seven. The other six are almost as good.

For that reason American vessels are being sought to carry cotton abroad.

The Matanzas, the first steamer laden with dyestuffs from Germany since the embargo was lifted, left Rotterdam for New York today, and the Sun, an American steamer, will leave Rotterdam November 1 with the first cargo of cyanide. It is estimated that the prosperity of 600,000 American textile workers depends upon a free movement of German dyestuffs and it is stated that the owners of American gold and silver mines depends upon German cyanide to extract those metals.

Galveston exported 288,379 bales of cotton, valued at \$11,471,162, during the 31 days of October. During the 30 days of September the cotton exports were 65,670 bales, valued at \$3,045,373. Galveston exported 4,852,330 bushels of wheat, valued at \$5,471,768, during the 31 days of October. During the 30 days of September the wheat exports were 6,708,955, valued at \$7,590,928. These cold figures, actual proofs that the port of Galveston is fast returning to normal, are the unofficial figures compiled from day to day from the manifests filed at the customs house. The records analyzed show that 38 steamships carried cotton exports to transatlantic ports, that 30 steamships carried wheat, 10 cotton seed and five cotton cake. "Hurry your cotton and wheat," is the gist of cablegrams being received daily by Galveston agents from the European purchasers, and they are being hurried. The Galveston water front is busier right now than at any time this season.—Farm & Ranch.

Big Sugar Company using Cotton Sacks

The American Sugar Refining Company, of New Orleans, has announced that in the future their customers may order their sugar bound in cotton sacks, replacing the jute sacks in which their product has been heretofore exclusively wrapped.

The new plan of the company is for the purpose of using as much cotton as possible and to aid the cotton manufacturing business in the south.

A carload of the American Company's sugar in cotton sacks, was recently received in Floydada by W. M. Massie, Wholesale grocer. This company expressed a preference for the cotton wrapping.

It will be realized that the use of cotton for wrapping, by the largest sugar refining company in the world, means quite an item of cotton used in the space of a year.

J. F. Nix, new Missionary for the Staked Plains Baptist Association, was in Floydada last week and spent a half-day here with friends. Rev. Nix's duty is to visit churches and communities where church work is not well-organized, preaching and doing evangelical work.

He was chosen as missionary for the association at their last meeting in September.

Woman Suffrage in Ten States now

New York, N. Y., Nov. 5.—Women now have full suffrage in ten states and the territory of Alaska according to latest returns which have apparently given the franchise to the women of Nevada, and Montana. In addition the sex has the right to votes for certain offices in twenty-two other states.

Illinois women vote on all statutory offices including presidential electors: Suffrage lost in Ohio, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota.

Carbon paper at Hesperian office

DEMONSTRATION

The people of Floydada and surrounding country are invited to call at our store

FRIDAY
Nov. 27th

AND

SATURDAY
Nov. 28th

When Miss Morriss, representative of the Ohio Varnish Co., will demonstrate

CHI-NAMEL

THE CHINESE OIL VARNISH

DO YOU KNOW:

- How to get rid of white stains on fine furniture?
- How to remove Blue Bloom from Mahogany furniture?
- How to keep your piano case Clean and bright?
- Why some furniture Polishes Ruin Varnish?

Let our demonstrator solve your problems with Chi-Namel,--Dries quick,--Waterproof, Heel proof--Tough--Durable.

C. Surginer & Son

Floydada

Phone 24

Texas

Texas Industrial Congress Contest For 1915 Will Include Home Gardens in Town and Country.

In connection with its competitive contests next year for the largest net profits per acre from corn, cotton, kaffir, milo, feterita, peanuts, cowpeas, wheat, oats, barley, baby beeves, and hogs, the Texas Industrial Congress is planning to offer prizes in a home gardening contest in town and country.

The plan contemplates conducting the contest as far as possible, in connection with the city and country schools, although boys and girls not attending school will also be enrolled. Dr. P. P. Claxton, of the U. S. Bureau of Education, is strongly in favor of gardening in connection with the schools, saying that with proper direction, the average child can produce on an eighth of an acre from \$50 to \$100 worth of vegetables, adding "more to the support of the family than could be purchased with the same child's wages, working in factory, shop, or mill," Dr. Claxton also says that "if children can contribute to the family's support while in school, it will make it possible for them to attend three or four years longer than they now do,"—a consideration of great importance in Texas where so small a proportion of children graduate in the high school studies.

Agricultural instruction in the Texas rural schools is in a more or less formative stage, and the aim is, or should be, to work toward a better development in this respect. The Texas Industrial Congress very much desires that its home gardening contest shall prove of benefit in bringing this result about.

While the details are yet to be worked out, some of the purposes of the Congress in adding this feature to its work may be stated.

In a bulletin of the Congress entitled "A Living at Home," the importance of the garden in the income of the farm family is given its due weight, but nothing is said as to the part a

home garden plays in the economy of city family life. Yet there is no investment of the same time and labor that will pay bigger cash dividends than the garden, and almost every family can have one. The returns in better health from out-door exercise in man's most ancient employment and from a food supply made better by the addition of the right vegetables are in addition to a considerable monthly saving of family expense. In almost every city home there is a backyard that may be put to better uses than serving as a receptacle for garbage, and if the family is so unfortunate as to be domiciled in apartments on an upper floor there are always vacant lots within a short distance that the owners would undoubtedly prefer to have planted in a garden rather than growing up in unsightly, unhealthy patches of weeds. If the vacant spaces in the cities of this state were utilized for beneficial purposes instead of serving, as many of them do, for garbage repositories, waste catchers, and packing places for weeds, nettles, and mosquitoes, there would not only be an appreciable gain in the food supply, but a great improvement in the appearance of the streets, an increase in property values, and a change for the better in public health.

Efforts will be made by the Congress to make the home-garden contest of service to canning-club work, and, as far as possible, to the work carried on by the College of Industrial Arts, the State University, A. & M. College, and the Departments of Education and Agriculture.

Roaring Springs Agent Married.

J. H. Bishop, agent of the Quanah Acme & Pacific Railway at Roaring Springs, was married last week in Amarillo to Miss Maggie McCuiston.

The newly-weds passed through Floydada on the line car returning to Roaring Springs where they are making their home.

Commercial and Embroidery carbon at Hesperian Office.

Curry County, N. M., Santa Fe Land Sold to Shipleys

The Shipley Brothers Cattle Company purchased seven sections of Santa Fe land known as the De Oliveria ranch twenty-four miles northwest of Clovis, from the Atchison, Topeka, and Santa Fe Railway Company at a consideration of \$26,000.00.

This gives the Shipleys a ranch of twelve sections, and they are improving it with sheds, wells, concrete tanks, and more buildings. They have the land well stocked with high grade cattle. The active members of the company are John Shipley, who has charge of the ranch, and Alex Shipley, president of the Clovis National Bank.

Arkansaw Apples

At residence east of Daily Hotel. 1tp.

Mexico Missionary Lectured in Floydada

Rev. W. A. Ross, of Brownsville, returned Missionary of the Southern Presbyterian Church, lectured Sunday night at the Court House to a representative audience on missions and mission work in Old Mexico, where he has spent some eight years for his church, four years of which was spent in the interior of that country.

Rev. Ross and his wife spent last week in Floydada the guests of E. C. Henry and family. Mr. Ross is a brother of Mrs. Henry.

From Floydada Rev. Ross and wife left Tuesday to visit a short time in Albuquerque, New Mexico, with his father and brothers. From that place they will return to their home at Brownsville.

Carl McAdams, manager of the Lockney yards of A. G. McAdams Lumber Co., was in Floydada Tuesday morning on a short business trip, in company with R. M. Broyles.

Butter fat is now worth around 26 cents per pound. According to dealers indications point to a still higher market.

GROCERY SPECIALS FOR THE CASH

Consistent with the cheap prices being received for cotton and other products of the country, we are offering the following cash specials. Make out your list. We'll make your money go further.

DRIED FRUITS—NEW CROP

White Swan Evaporated peaches, per lb.	10
Wapco Evaporated peaches peaches 1 10 lb. box	95
Wapco " apricots, per lb.	15
White Swan Prunes, size 50 60 per lb.	11
10-lb box prunes size 90-100 per box	95
Choice Evaporated Apples per lb.	10
Choice Evaporated Apples, 25 lb. box	2.40
3 Crown Raisins per lb.	10
2-Crown Raisins, per 25 lb box	2.25
2-Crown Raisins per 10-lb box	95
10 lbs. Swifts Jewel Compound, pail	1.00
10 lbs Flake white compound, pail	95
No. 2 English Walnuts, per lb.	20
Almonds per lb	20
Filberts, per lb.	20
Pecans, per lb.	10
Jumbo peanuts, per lb.	10

S.E. Duncan Groc'y

Floydada--Phone 77 & 88--Texas

COME IN AGAIN YOU ARE WELCOME

WE have received some more goods since you were in last.

We have the best gloves to handle that maize with that you will find anywhere at prices from \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50

Dress gloves--as nice as any--at prices from \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50. We have many other things in the Gent's Furnishing line.

We are putting out the very best suits that the Tailoring Art can Produce. The price is as low as can be for the class of work we turn. Our suit business is growing. Give us a call before you buy.

HAINES KING CO
"THE KNOW HOW TAILORS"
HAINES KING CO

Laundry Agents Gents Furnishings Phone 100

Kaffir Supplants Corn In Kansas

Acre Yield for Past Thirteen Years
About 20 Per Cent
Greater.

Topeka, Kan., Nov. 7.—Kansas may soon lose its place among the five leading corn producing states, because Kansas has found a crop that is of more actual value to her farmers than the great staple cereal. Kansas is reducing her corn acreage at the rate of 500,000 acres a year and at the same time increasing her kaffir acreage at about the same amount. For 20 years Kansas has been one of the five heaviest corn producers, not only in aggregate yield but in acreage.

But only about one-half of Kansas is naturally a corn producing country. The high prairies of the western half of Kansas for many years a part of the great American desert, are not suitable to corn, and the farmers have only recently found it out. They had tests made of the soil and it was the finest corn ground imaginable, but the dry weather that always comes to Western Kansas in July and August regularly "cooked" the corn and made it almost unfit for ordinary fodder.

Then came the sorghums as the dry weather crops—kaffir, cane, milo, feterita, and Sudan grass—and for many years the farmers in the western half of Kansas have been growing these great forage crops, that never fail of producing great quantities of feed and grain of almost equal feeding value of corn and a much more certain crop.

But in the last two or three years the sorghums, kaffir, cane, and feterita, have been supplanting corn in the eastern half of the State, the region of the great corn country. Every county in Kansas now shows thousands of acres of these crops. In 1910 Kansas had around 8,000,000 acres of corn. This year it has only a little more than 5,000,000 acres while a year ago the actual value of the corn taken from 6,500,000 acres was less than \$1,000,000 more than the kaffir, from 1,500,000 acres.

Except in three years in the last 13, the actual acre returns of kaffir in Kansas has exceeded the actual acre returns on the corn and the kaffir lands of the State have produced feed and grain worth \$20 an acre more than corn.

The farmers of the eastern part of the State, where corn was the chief crop, have deserted the old standby for the kaffir, feterita and Sudan grass and the acreages of these are increasing rapidly each year as the farmers

realize that they get more actual cash returns from these crops than they do for corn.

TABLE OF FIGURES.

Here are figures showing the actual cash returns an acre of kaffir and corn in Kansas for the past 13 years, the figures being based on the actual area planted each year of both crops:

	Kaffir.	Corn.
1901.....	\$10.32	\$ 3.23
1902.....	12.69	11.20
1903.....	9.30	8.74
1904.....	9.72	7.81
1905.....	9.94	10.11
1906.....	9.18	9.89
1907.....	11.13	9.25
1908.....	10.83	11.70
1909.....	11.23	10.77
1910.....	12.92	8.89
1911.....	15.72	7.68
1912.....	13.81	12.12
1913.....	8.78	2.01

The table shows an acre yield for the period of \$145.62 kaffir and \$113.44 an acre for corn, or 23.32 per cent greater yield for kaffir than for corn. Only three of the years showed a higher yield for corn than kaffir and the average for the period shows \$3 more an acre for kaffir than for corn.

"Corn is universally considered the nation's greatest grain crop," said P. Mohler, Secretary of the Kansas Board of Agriculture. "Corn has been and is the principal soil product of Kansas, even though the State produces more wheat than any other State. But considering the acre returns, year after year, kaffir has proved its superiority over corn.

"Last year the kaffir on 1,403,731 acres produced feed and grain of an aggregate value of \$12,324,131, while the corn on 6,655,025 acres was worth only \$13,373,575. Of course, last year was an exceptionally dry season, but it demonstrated the great value of the kaffir and other sorghums, as it is in such seasons that the difference between the two crops is markedly wider, as kaffir has always produced creditable yields of feed and grain under conditions which corn cannot resist." St. Louis Post Dispatch.

Another Viewpoint.

A McLennan county man is the father of twenty-two children, and some of the newspapers are printing his picture, as though a fatherhood of so many offsprings is something to be proud of. To us it is not, for it means as a rule that two or three wives have been killed by child-bearing.—Plainview News.

Rev. L. H. Davis spent last week in Meridian, preaching at the Cumberland Church at that place on Sunday.

One Funeral In Ten Due to Tuberculosis

Study of 3,000 Churches Shows
one Case of Consumption a
Year for every 20 Members.

In an effort to ascertain how serious a problem tuberculosis is to the average church congregation of the United States, The National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis publishes today a report which shows that in nearly 3,000 churches in 37 different states one funeral in every ten is due to this single disease.

Through a questionnaire sent out all over the country, 2,852 clergymen representing 1,603,300 communicants or parishioners gave replies telling at how many funerals they officiated for the year ending August 31, 1914; how many of these were due to tuberculosis; how many living cases of tuberculosis they now have in their parishes, and how many communicants or parishioners. There were 36,798 deaths from all causes reported, showing a death rate of 229.4 per 10,000 population, which is considerably higher than the corresponding rate for the entire country, 138.7 in 1912. This high death rate is probably due to the fact that pastors of churches officiate at many funerals of others than members or communicants, while their membership reports are taken from actual records.

As indicating the extent of the tuberculosis problem in the average church the figures show that 10.3 per cent of all the funerals reported were caused by tuberculosis, and that, in addition to the 3,794 deaths from this disease, the ministers had 4,254 living cases now under their pastoral supervision. In one year, therefore, the 2,852 churches were caring for 8,048 cases of tuberculosis, or an average of nearly three for each congregation. The average size of the congregations was 56, which would indicate that there is a case of tuberculosis developing each year for every twenty church members.

Because tuberculosis demands so much time and money from the churches, The National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis is calling upon all of them throughout the United States to join in an educational campaign against this disease on Tuberculosis Day, which will be observed during the week of November 29th.

The German Iron Cross.

The Iron Cross was established by Frederick William III, king of Prussia, in 1813 as a reward for bravery in the war with Napoleon. It consisted of an iron cross of the form known as "cross patte," with a border of silver suspended by a black ribbon with two white stripes. In the center of the cross was a spray of three oak leaves and above it was a crown with the initials "F. W." and the date, 1813.

When the Franco-Prussian war began Emperor William I revived the order, which had languished. The only change in the cross was that the initial became a "W." and the date was changed to 1870.

Since the Franco-Prussian war no iron crosses have been awarded, the order being strictly a military one and the awards being made for deeds of daring in battle. Generally the emperor tosses the ribbon about the neck of the happy recipient, but, according to the dispatches, he is tossing the crosses about with such a free hand these days that he is awarding them by mail or at times by bearer.

There are many German orders, dated from the feudal days, when the Teuton barons awarded to their lieges various marks of favor.

These orders, however, are mainly conferred by the rulers of the various kingdoms and principalities constituting the empire, and many of them are for terms of military service or for distinguished work in devising military weapons.

The Victoria Cross of Great Britain, widely known and probably the most highly prized of all honors, was established in 1856. It is awarded only for "conspicuous bravery in the face of the enemy," and to gain a Victoria Cross is, indeed, to accomplish a deed of honor for a Briton. It is a bronze cross surmounted by a bronze lion and bearing a scroll, "For valor."

Frenchmen, of course, covet the Legion of Honor, awarded to all men France thinks have done some great deed, no matter in what walk of life. It was founded by Napoleon in 1802 and was first known as the Order of the Eagle. The Russians for military bravery, decorate with the Order of St. George, which was established by Empress Catharine II in 1789.

Servia has the Order of Takova and Austria has two purely military orders. Japan has the Order of the Golden Kite, the newest of all the decoration for valor. It was established in 1891.

Railroad Building In Africa.

Gigantic schemes in construction projects are now in contemplation for the dark continent of Africa, according to a recent issue of Review of Reviews. More than 25,000 miles of railroad has already been constructed and 2,000 miles more are now nearing completion. The opinion is expressed that Africa will have at least one line which will traverse the entire continent before any north and south trans-continental road is built in Asia, Australia or America.

By way of comparison, we suggest that Texas is building less than 50 miles at this time against the 2,000 under construction in a country where civilization still sleeps and the wilderness has not yet awakened to the echo of industry.

Weather Threatens Another Delay

All of Job's troubles did not come singly, neither do the latter-day troubles.

Two weeks ago the harvesters gave over to Jupiter Pluvius and the wheat crops for a six-days inning of rain, without much grumbling though the loss through damage was considerable. Now Old Jupiter threatens another soaking for Mother Earth, and everybody, even the wheat man, is wondering why.

What is needed and hoped for is continued dry weather for four weeks.

Threshers were not running this morn account of slight showers last night.

THREE THRESHERS ARE TURNING OUT GRAIN

Three threshers have been on the grain plot near the Industrial Switch for six days now, part of the time doing overtime. They have somewhat relieved the situation as regards the grain men. Thousands of bushels yet remain on the farms however, which threshers have not been able to reach.

A thresher turns out from 1500 to 3000 bushels of grain per day. The three threshers working in town for grain dealers have turned out about 25,000 bushels in the last five days here in town. They ran overtime last night finishing as much work as possible before the threatened damp. They have not been at work this morning.

Typewriter and Carbon paper at Hesperian office.

LESSON IN FARM MARKETING

How One Producer Raised the Price and Made a Sale, Which His Competitor Lost.

Two farm wagons stood in a public market, both loaded with bags of potatoes. A woman stopped before the first.

"How much are potatoes today?" she asked.

"Ninety cents a bushel," said the owner.

"Oh, my!" exclaimed the woman. "That seems high; I paid only 60 cents for the last."

"Taters've gone up," said the grower indifferently, and the woman went over to the second wagon and asked the same question. The owner's manner was in marked contrast.

"These are the best potatoes in the market, ma'am," he said. "Let me show them to you and tell you why. In the first place, I raise the kind with small eyes, so there'll be no waste in peeling—potatoes are too high nowadays to peel away. Then I sort them by sizes. In each bag you'll find a large size for boiling, frying, and fancy shapes and a medium size for baking. The baking size cooks quickly, all done at the same time, and saves coal or gas, whichever you use. We wash all our potatoes clean at home, too. You could put one of these bags into your parlor and not soil the carpet, and you don't have to pay me for any dirt. I'm getting \$1 a bushel for them."

He sold her three bags.—Country Gentleman.

MADE GOOD DANCING MUSIC

Convivial Party Had Reasons for Desiring Further Rendering of "Watch on the Rhine."

The following story comes from Germany, and pretends to recite facts—only facts. Diagonally across the street from my lodging, says the teller of it, there is a restaurant, which has two dining-rooms set side by side, both very much frequented of a Sunday evening. One room is the chosen resort of the Society for the Encouragement of Patriotic Music. The other room is used by the Candy-makers' Social club. Last Sunday the musical society gave a concert in its room, while the confectioners had a ladies' evening in theirs. Naturally the patriotic musicians rendered the "Watch on the Rhine"—without the least suspicion that in the next room the gentlemen confectioners and their ladies were dancing to the music thus provided gratis.

When the patriots had done "The Watch on the Rhine" twice over to their entire satisfaction there was a pause. Then the door—the door leading into the next room—popped open and one of the confectioners—an enthusiastic dancer—poked in his head. "Play that bully two-step once again for us, please," he cried.—New York Saturday Post.

Cheese From Trees.

A German traveler reports that the negroes of the Kamerun country, in Africa, make a cheese of which they are very fond from the seeds of a tree known as Treculla Africana. They cook the seeds, and then shell and crush them into a semiliquid mass. After flavoring the mass with pepper, and pouring off the liquid, they mold it into cakes of a grayish-white color that at first do not taste at all like cheese. The pembe, as the natives call the stuff, has to ripen just like ordinary cheese. To this end, the natives expose the cakes to the air. The color gradually changes from gray to yellow, and finally to brown. During the process the cakes smell like cheese, but later have a distinctly sour odor. When ripe, they taste like sour cheese; and, in fact, as they are formed by the same bacterial changes that give flavor to our own cheeses, it is quite correct to call this native delicacy cheese from a tree.—Youth's Companion.

Plane Trees of Canosa.

Not least among trees which have become celebrated are two giant trees at Canosa, near Ragusa, that "pearl of the Adriatic." Within three hours' walk of Ragusa, on an elevation above the tideless sea, lies the famous garden of Count Gozzo. From a primitive landing place a path leads up between olives and pomegranates, myrtles and oleanders to the level spot where the two colossal trees have stood from time immemorial. The effect of the larger tree upon a spectator standing beneath it is positively overwhelming. It takes twenty-five paces merely to walk closely round the trunk, while the spreading branches reach horizontally for from thirty to forty paces, and then bend upward and fork. A good-sized public meeting could be held in the shade of either of these immense trees.—Wide World Magazine.

Sherlock Holmes on Love.

Doctor Watson has just told Sherlock Holmes of his impending marriage, and having received the great detective's good wishes, he says, "Thank you, Holmes! Some of these days, I hope, I shall be congratulating you!"

Holmes—No marriage without love, Watson!

Watson—Then, why not love?

Holmes—Absurd, Watson! Absurd! I am not for love, nor love for me! It would disturb my reason—unbalance my faculties! Love is like a flaw in the crystal, sand in the clockwork, iron near the magnet! No! No! I have other work in the world!—From "The Speckled Band."

42 DAYS TILL XMAS

"Most all" have their new suits here or on the road. However, some few have not. Now is the time to get the best workmanship before the big rush begins.

\$ **15**

buys a fair suit and \$18.00 to \$25.00 buys unexcelled values.

Look over the old suits I've had made. Do they still retain their shape? Enough said! Look through the coming week at

GLAD'S

The home of Good Shoes, Guaranteed hosiery for all the family and Gents furnishings.

NEWSPAPERS AND THE BIBLE

Magazine Cites Authorities in Defense of Grammar for Which It Was Criticized.

When some of our editorial friends around the country were gunning for us, they spoke scornfully because the editor of this erudite weekly said "you are a man who do" instead of "a man who does," we came back at them with quotations from Carlyle, Longfellow and Macaulay. As some have not been satisfied with these writers, we now offer them II Chronicles, 20:7:

"Art thou not our God, who didst drive out the inhabitants of this land before thy people Israel, and gavest it to the seed of Abraham thy friend forever?"

Probably most of them will admit that the King James version of the Bible is written in fairly good English. The Brooklyn Eagle calls our construction "Damaged Goods in English." It observes that the third person is closer to the pronoun and hence the jar to the ear when the verb comes along in the second person. However, it admits that the personal pronoun has in this instance for antecedent a choice of subjects, one in the second and one in the third person. It seems that we are free to use our own ear and find out whether it is jarred or not. As a matter of fact, it is not a matter of ear so much as of visual imagination that caused us to choose the form "you" instead of the indistinct image of a man in general, and when it comes to ear and visual imagination the Bible, Carlyle, Macaulay and Longfellow can probably stagger along.—Harper's Weekly.

Joseph Bonaparte.

Joseph Bonaparte, who sought refuge in our country after the fall of the second war with England, lived for several weeks in the (then) country seat of the Post family, at what is now One Hundred and Twenty-third street, Manhattan. Before leaving the state of New York, he settled down on a large tract of land he had acquired in Jefferson county, where he took the unfortunate Annette Savage as his "American wife."

His Simple Plan.

"Well, yes," confessed honest Farmer Hornbeak, the while a grim grin wrinkled his weather-beaten countenance, "it's a good 'eal o' trouble, but the satisfaction I feel amply repays me for the extra work. Ye see, by degrees I'm sharpenin' up the top of every stump on the place and in the course o' time I hope to have matters so arranged that the hired man will find it fully as comfortable to stand up durin' the day as to sit down."