

THE FOARD COUNTY NEWS

AND CROWELL INDEX

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FARMING METHODS DISCUSSED FRIDAY

Good Crowd Attended Meeting--Much Interest Shown

The representatives of the A. & M. College and the U. S. Bureau of Agriculture were a little late in arriving at the court house last Friday, but they did finally arrive and their discussions were full of interest to those who are striving to better the agricultural and stock raising interests of this county.

Mr. Hays of the A. & M. College was the first speaker introduced, his discussion being along the line of diversifying. He said that no single crop man could hope to make a success of farming, it matters not how successful his single crop may be. The main points in his argument were that the single crop man must necessarily buy so much of his supplies that all of the profits of his one crop are consumed in its production. Besides, the land is impoverished and the annual yield becomes less with each succeeding year. He insisted that the farmers not plow up all their land and destroy the grazing sections, that more attention, should be given to stock raising.

Miss Kate Henley of the U. S. Department of Agriculture gave an interesting lecture on "The Wife and Daughters' Part." This was very instructive to the girls and ladies present. One remark Miss Henley made was really astonishing, that was that more than one hundred thousand homes in Texas did not have one chicken, not a cow, not a garden. The News has often made the statement that there is absolutely no excuse for any farmer not owning a few chickens. Not much excuse for not owning a cow or a garden. These are the people who ought to hear these lectures and if possible be awakened along these lines.

Dr. Jones of the Bureau of Animal Industry made a talk that was particularly interesting to the stock men of the county, in the matter of treating diseases, etc. But to the average person there were some points of peculiar interest. One that every one should remember was the best way to treat disease was to prevent it. And in this connection he pointed out the evils of allowing animals and chickens, or any living thing to die and putrify. He stressed the necessity of burning all these when they die, and thus destroy germs and prevent the further spread of disease.

All together, these lectures were real good and calculated to be of great benefit to the farmers of the county and to all of us for that matter, who will put into practice the things spoken.

J. R. Meason and son, Bill, of Big Sandy and a Mr. McBowser of Dallas left here Monday for Big Sandy. They had been on a prospecting trip to Farwell and other points on the Plains. They spent a couple of days in Crowell visiting relatives before leaving. Mr. Meason has purchased land at Farwell and will make his arrangements to remove his family from Big Sandy to that country this spring.

Newt Garret has recently moved from Wilbarger county to Foard, and will reside on the Flem Hays place east of Crowell. Mr. Garret has made Foard county his home before and he knows this country will do to him. We are glad to have him back as a citizen of this county.

Death of Mrs. Gibson
Last Tuesday evening, between 7 to 8 o'clock, the spirit of Mrs. J. F. Gibson wended its way from earth to Heaven, and is at rest in the Eternal City of God.

This good woman had been in poor health for the last several months, and though everything which medical science knew had been done to restore her to health and strength, she passed away the result of a complication.

She and her husband moved to Paducah from King county about six weeks ago. They had lived in King county for thirty years.

Mrs. Gibson was a true Christian, and by her daily life proved she was a follower of the Lowly Nazarene. She was a member of the Methodist Church, and her place can never be filled there, or in the home where loved ones were wont to go to her for counsel and cheer.

Mrs. Gibson was 53 years of age the 12th of last October.

Rev. M. S. Leveridge conducted the funeral service, and she was laid to rest in the city cemetery Wednesday afternoon.

The Post joins the sorrowing relatives and friends in this sad hour.—Paducah Post.

Mrs. Gibson was a sister-in-law of Mrs. E. L. Ribble, who resides near Crowell.

700 Newspapers Suspend

Seven hundred papers in the United States suspended in the last month, owing to the high price of print paper. Paper manufacturers admit the prices they are charging will put 25 per cent of the publications of the country out of business in the next twelve months.

These are two big features of the present situation in which the reading public is vitally concerned. Education has long been considered a public necessity, and newspapers and periodicals are regarded as such a prime necessity to the people of the United States that the Government has made a rate of 1 cent a pound for delivery through the mails.

Despite this provision made by the Government that the readers may be supplied with newspapers and periodicals thousands of publications, big and little, are now threatened with absolute ruin because of inability to pay the price which the paper manufacturers demand.

Desperate as is their plight, the publishers of the country have given few details of the situation to their readers. It is believed the public should have the facts, so that it may understand why so many papers are being forced out of business, and why these that have raised their prices must practice most rigid economy.—Armstrong (Mo.) Herald.

Fake Doctors Arrested

Two fake spectacle doctors, giving their names as Cross and Johnson, were in our community and after "feecing" some of our citizens for a considerable sum of money fled to Benjamin. After they left here they were suspected to be fakers and the sheriff was notified, after which he phoned to the officers at Benjamin who arrested them. They were brought back here by Sheriff Campbell and made to refund the money they had gotten and also made to pay a fine.

Our friend S. W. McLarty was here from Vernon Tuesday on business. Mr. McLarty says conditions generally are good in Wilbarger. Wheat is not suffering, but a good rain would be welcomed.

IMPROVEMENTS IN COUNTRY CONTINUE

For several weeks it has been a noticeable fact that a large amount of lumber has been going out of Crowell into the country. This is going into houses, barns, fences, etc., in the way of new buildings and repairs. This really looks better than to see a new automobile going out every day or two. It means that improvements are going on. Where improvements are being made there are enhancements in valuations. It means that there is a general spirit of thrift and industry. It means also that there is money in the country, a fact well known to be true throughout this country.

Let the good work continue. Little by little these improvements are taking place, and in the course of a few years the whole country will have been transformed into one of new appearances, added comforts and increased happiness.

Instructive Meeting

Class No. 10, the young ladies class of the Methodist Sunday School, met with Miss Alberta Hilburn Saturday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Crowell.

As usual the first hour was observed as social hour and the second hour we had a very interesting study of Matthew, Mark and Luke.

It was decided that the class would give a bonnet and apron sale the first of March, each member making two bonnets or one bonnet and one apron for the sale. Each member is to save one cent each day in the month of February.

Mrs. Garland Burns and Miss Pet Cates were guests for the afternoon.

Before adjourning the hostess served refreshments consisting of cake and coffee.

The next meeting will be with Mrs. Rude Magee, February 10. All members are urged to be present.

REPORTER.

Still A Cripple

J. D. Jobe of Thalia was here Saturday, and to our surprise he was still walking with a stick. Last February Mr. Jobe was the victim of a runaway in which he came out with a badly crippled foot and he is still lame. Saturday was the first time he has shown himself here, since the accident, at least it is the first time we have seen him. He is improving slowly. He says he has suffered a great deal on account of the accident, and is getting too old to want such exciting experience again.

New Tailor Shop

Leo Spencer is opening up a new tailor shop in the Ball & Wallace barber shop. Mr. Spencer is a splendid business young man and well acquainted all over the county and there is no reason why he should not meet with success in this venture. He will have a competent man to take care of business in his absence, but will give it his personal attention after his hours of service in the distribution of mail on his route.

Come Again

W. B. Griffin who lives southeast of town thinks Jack Roberts' rabbit tale is rather modest. He says he sees whole droves of rabbits down at his place so covered with warts and horns that you can't see the rabbits.

John Williamson began work this week for H. A. Hunter.

FORMAL OPENING OF SANITARIUM

According to announcement in last week's issue the Foard County Hospital Association, Inc., had the formal opening of its new hospital last Friday evening from 6 to 9.

Quite a large crowd of people visited the institution during those hours and were highly pleased with it. The guests were met at the door by the doctors and their wives and carefully shown through. At the end of the long hall they were served delicious punch by Misses Francis Clark and Ila Martin. Also cigars were presented to the men. H. E. Ferguson was there with an Edison and furnished some very fine music.

Will Handle Grain

Two of the old members of the Crowell Grocery firm, T. L. Hughston and C. B. Williams, constitute the entire membership of the new firm, Hughston & Williams, dealers in grain, etc. They will handle all kinds of grain, and will buy and sell cotton. The grain store will be a retail and wholesale establishment, the storage room being in the rear end of the building which they have been occupying as a grocery firm, now occupied by R. C. Thornton with a stock of groceries. Messrs. Hughston and Williams are among the best business men in this city, and knowing their business as they do, we predict success for them in the grain business.

Automobiles Registered

The following automobiles were registered in Foard county during the month of January:

J. F. Webb, Rayland, No. 371, Dodge; Claude Stone, Foard City, No. 372, Ford; R. D. Gorman, Bayland, No. 373, Ford; W. R. Duke, Crowell, No. 374, Dodge; J. W. Swindell, Crowell, No. 375, Ford; G. H. Gattis, Margaret, No. 376, Ford; J. S. Smith, Margaret, No. 377, Ford; J. L. Glover, Crowell, No. 378, Ford; J. R. Flesher, Crowell, No. 379, Ford.

Moved to New Quarters

R. C. Thornton moved his grocery stock Monday from the Ringgold building to the building recently vacated by the Crowell Grocery Company. This is one of the best stands in town and Mr. Thornton is to be congratulated upon securing it. This will be his permanent place of business for the year. The rear end of the building will be occupied by the grain stock of Hughston & Williams.

Took a "Hike"

Misses Leona Young, Lottie Woods, Laura Conrad, Mamie Allen, Lorena Allen, Ruth Jeffrey, Margaret Stephens and Messrs. Warren Dodson and W. E. Stovall took a hike to the Witherspoon lake east of town last Saturday afternoon at which they enjoyed a delightful luncheon.

G. Y. Grymlin who lives west of town was here Saturday and thinking his time for the News was about out called to see about it, however on investigating we found that his time was not up for several months. It makes a publisher feel good to know that the greater per cent of his subscribers are willing and anxious to keep their subscription to the paper paid in advance. These are the kind of people the advertisers want to reach.

Miss Willie Woods and brother, Ed, who have been visiting relatives here for several weeks left last Friday afternoon for their home in Rule.

In the Service 15 Years

Men have come and gone, invested, sold, died, moved or otherwise, but there is one man in our midst who has been a stayer. We refer to E. G. Campsey. And, Mr. Campsey has not been alone, old Pete and Babe have been with him all these fifteen years hauling water in Crowell. Mr. Campsey does not care if the public knows the ages of his trusty mules. They have been pulling the water wagon for fifteen years, and of course they were some old when they started, but not to hurt, for they are not hurt yet. He had an opportunity one time to sell old Pete, but if he had parted with him at that time the old faithful mule would have gone to the European war, and Mr. Campsey decided that the mule's services had been too valuable to allow him to be sacrificed that way, so he said he would just keep him until he ended his earthly career.

A Bad Sprain

Mrs. W. J. Moore, wife of Grandpa Moore, who does the janitor work for the Crowell school, fell as she was descending the steps to the basement of the school building Friday morning and sustained a very bad sprain to her left ankle. The accident was caused by the heel of her shoe in some way catching on the third step from the bottom and causing the fall. A physician was called in and treatment administered, but Grandma is suffering from the effects of the injury, and it will be several days before she will be able to walk.

Adelphian Club

The Adelphian Club met with Mrs. John Ray on January 24th, eighteen members responding to roll call. Several matters of importance were discussed during the business session. The lesson for the afternoon was Act 1, scenes 1, 2, 3 and 4 from Hamlet. Mrs. C. B. Williams, who has been appointed leader for the study of Hamlet, conducted the lesson during which the members showed that they had given the subject careful study, and proved themselves equal to Miss Friend's searching questions.

Mrs. J. A. Gafford gave the study of "Hamlet" in Prose in a very interesting manner.

Assisted by Mesdames Roberts and Schindler, Mrs. Ray served delicious refreshments.

After a pleasant and profitable afternoon the Adelphians returned to their homes with pleasant memories of the meeting of January 24th.

PRESS REPORTER.

Light Plant Sold

A deal was consummated this week whereby the Crowell light plant becomes the property of D. P. Yoder of Van Alstyne, C. P. Sandifer relinquishing entire possession of same.

Mr. Yoder will remove his family here in the near future and intends to make Crowell his permanent home. He is an experienced engineer and has been in electrical industries for the last fifteen years, and will no doubt give Crowell the best service that conditions will permit. He is well pleased with Crowell and he and his family will find a hearty welcome among our people.

Thos. H. Champion and Warren F. Jeffcoat, representatives of the Champion Monumental works of Vernon, were here Saturday in the interest of their business and made the News a call. Before leaving they had us place their names on the subscription list of the Foard County News as regular readers.

AUTOMOBILE LIGHTS REVEAL BURGLAR

Crashing of Glass Attracted Attention--Would-be Burglar Escapes

At the close of the moving picture show Tuesday night, what was supposed to be an attempted burglary at the J. W. Allison Dry Goods Store was interrupted, when the crash of glass above the awning was heard by some of the show attendants as they were about to enter their autos, by flashing their lights against the building in the direction of the noise. This threw a little too much light on the subject for the comfort of the would-be burglar and he was seen hastening north along the awning and finally disappearing around the corner of the Thacker building. He made his escape by passing into the alley and leaving no clew as to his identity.

Death at Foard City

On Saturday night, January 13th, the wife of Rev. Edgar Owens of Foard City took down with pneumonia and died of the disease Tuesday morning, January 30.

The family came from Knox county about a month ago and bought land near Foard City intending to make this county their permanent home. Mrs. Owens leaves a husband and seven children, all of the children being at home except one. The remains were placed in the cemetery at Foard City Wednesday.

The Missionary Society

This society had their "dime social" last Monday afternoon with a large crowd present. There were over forty ladies present and all seemed to enjoy the meeting very much. If some one who had never attended one of our socials should come some time, she would almost come to the conclusion that she could hear some talking, and we would not like to try to convince her that she was mistaken. Some can talk and work, and others can talk without working. But we enjoy it just the same. After we had spent a pleasant hour, the hostesses, Mesdames Hughston and Klepper, served refreshments which we all enjoyed. Announcement was made that we would meet on Monday after the next fourth Sunday with Mesdames Wells and Johnson at the home of Mrs. Johnson.

All the ladies are invited to come and bring their work if they would like to do so.

REPORTER.

Mrs. and Mrs. W. C. Garland of Denton and Miss Fay Robertson of Mineral Wells who have been visiting Mrs. W. F. Minnick, a sister, and Mrs. W. A. C. Williams of Washington City, an aunt of Mrs. Minnick who has also been visiting her, all left Monday morning for Mineral Wells.

R. C. Irick and Miss Roberts, a teacher in the Electra public school, drove over from that city Sunday and spent the day with Mr. Irick's sisters, Miss Fanny Irick, and Mrs. J. L. Martin.

W. C. Hurst has returned from Mineral Wells where he has been for his health and we are glad to say that he is very much improved. He is again at the counter of the J. W. Allison Dry Goods Co.

C. A. McLarty was in town Monday with a load of cement and other material for the building of a cistern at his place west of town.

Just Arrived



A line of Shirts, such as you have not been privileged to see for a long time now awaits your inspection in our store. They are new in style and pattern, new in colorings, and certainly priced much lower than they should be.

In other lines of haberdashery, such as Neckwear, Gloves, Collars, Hosiery and Underwear we can show you some bargains that will appeal to you.

All Cleaning and Pressing guaranteed to give satisfaction

Hinds & Magee

The Store Behind the First State Bank

Oil and Gas Land

I have a few acres of oil and gas land I can lease to parties with small capital, a good proposition in the Electra oil field near the largest well in the field. This is the only land in the field for miles that is not leased. If interested, write Ed Yarbrough, box 444, Electra, Texas. 38p

Watch chains guaranteed 20 years from Ferguson Bros.

Bethlehem's Bid on Shells for the United States Navy

To the American People: The Secretary of the Navy has awarded contracts amounting to over \$3,000,000 to a British bidder for 14 and 16-inch projectiles for the Navy because of very much lower prices offered by the English bidders.

We know nothing of the basis upon which the British bids were made, but the public is entitled to know the facts upon which we ourselves bid for this work.

Two years ago we took contracts to make 4,200 14-inch shells at a price of \$1,515,000. Up to now not a single shell has been accepted by the Government, although we have expended, in wages, materials, etc., on these orders \$522,881, and we have not received a SINGLE DOLLAR on these contracts.

In addition, a literal interpretation of the contract might make us liable for penalties amounting to \$678,016.

In the light of our experience, and having no other basis, we bid for 16-inch shells approximately the same rate per pound as that which the Navy Department actually awarded a 14-inch shell contract one year ago.

Bethlehem Steel Company
CHAS. M. SCHWAB, Chairman
EUGENE G. GRACE, President

WE HAVE Corn, corn chops, ground by us, Flour, every sack guaranteed, Meal, every sack guaranteed, Bran, Feed Oats, Seed Oats and

NIGGERHEAD COAL

Try us and be convinced that we give you a square deal

Bell Grain Company
Phone No. 124

Margaret Musings

F. Smallwood visited in Crowell Saturday.

J. S. Ray of Crowell was here Monday on business.

J. O. Bagley and wife were shopping in Crowell Friday.

The Methodist Ladies had the parsonage repapered last week.

There has been 26 books added to the school library this session.

B. F. Ivie of Crowell was here Tuesday gathering up Oil barrels.

J. F. Webb of Rayland was transacting business here Tuesday.

Miss Eula Stanley of Crowell visited Sunday with Miss Leta Milner.

S. B. Middlebrook and wife and W. A. Dunn were in Crowell Monday.

H. M. Ferrin and Mrs. W. E. Rector of Ayersville were here Thursday.

Esco and Albert Anderson of Monkey Run were here Saturday on business.

J. L. Bradford and Tom Pierce made a business trip to Foard City Thursday.

R. O. Ross came out from Crowell Saturday for a visit with relatives.

Mrs. Wayland and daughter, Miss Charley, and son, Clay, left Friday for Dallas.

Miss Winnie Kinard spent Friday night visiting in the home of her uncle, Valmer Bond.

T. J. Priest's horre ran away with his buggy Saturday.

No damage except to the buggy.

The Baptist people have finished paying for the nice pews they placed in the church recently.

Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Bagley entertained a number of their friends Thursday night with a musical.

Mrs. W. A. Dunn and mother, Mrs. Alf Bond, of Crowell went to Electra Tuesday for a visit with relatives.

Mrs. H. T. Kenner and son, John, Mrs. G. Sikes and son, Raymond, were shopping in Crowell Wednesday.

There was Conference Saturday and preaching Saturday night and Sunday at the Baptist church. Services by Rev. Agee.

The Ladies Home Mission society met at the Methodist church Monday afternoon at their regular weekly meeting time.

A protracted meeting was held at the Methodist church from Sunday until Friday night. The services were conducted by Rev. Gattis.

Ethridge Truesdale of Broken Bow, Okla., came in Monday for a visit with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. R. Fox. He is very ill with the measles.

The Rural Club met Thursday with Mrs. Thomas W. Russell. There were eight members present. The next meeting will be with Mrs. A. E. Caldwell.

As Ed Dunn was on his way to school Tuesday morning he discovered that Charley Smith's house was on fire. He gave the alarm and by quick work the blaze was extinguished before much damage was done.

Oscar Davis came in with a car of household goods from Oklahoma Wednesday. He is moving to the Sam Anderson farm which he purchased recently. His family came in Friday night.

Miss Gertrude Weidman received a message Friday from her home at Clarendon summoning her to the bedside of her father who was very ill. C. B. Graham took her to Quannah in his car where she entrained.

When R. T. Williamson drove into town Saturday his horse

became unmanageable and ran away throwing Mr. Williamson to the ground and cutting a gash on his right cheek to the bone, which required six stitches to close. He was considerably bruised otherwise but not seriously. His buggy was a wreck.

A SUBSCRIBER.

Thalia Items

Mr. Abston left last Sunday for Fort Worth.

The Surveyors were busy last week surveying Thalia.

Prof. O. L. Wood spent the week-end with home folks at Tolbert.

Lee Shultz was in Thalia with his moving picture show Saturday night.

Misses Ethel Niell and Myrtle Johnson were in Crowell last Saturday.

The surprise party at B. Williams Friday night was enjoyed by all present.

Mrs. Arthur Smith left Thursday for a visit with her mother in Bowie county.

Mr. Middlebrook of Margaret was in this community last week buying chickens.

Walter Banister and family moved last week to their farm in the Ayersville community.

Miss Myrtle Howard, who has been staying at Mr. Shroders during Miss Almer's illness, returned to her home in Vernon last Sunday.

Rev. McCauley filled his regular appointment at the Baptist church Sunday morning and evening and is also preaching there at night this week.

Greek Davis and family of Ayersville and Mrs. R. T. Harris and children from Crowell attended Sunday school at the Christian Church Sunday.

News reached us last week, of the death of Quince Robinson, who was our barber all last year. Pneumonia was the cause of his death and his remains were laid to rest in the Vernon Cemetery.

While in Thalia last Saturday afternoon Joe Huntley happened to the misfortune of getting a young mule killed. The mule was tied to an iron hitching post and becoming frightened reared up and fell upon the post sticking it almost through the animal, causing death in a short time.

CORRESPONDENT.

CLIP THIS AND PIN ON WIFE'S DRESSER

Cincinnati man tells how to shrivel up corns or calluses so they lift off with fingers.

Ouch!?!?! This kind of rough talk will be heard less here in town if people troubled with corns will follow the simple advice of this Cincinnati authority, who claims that a few drops of a drug called freezone when applied to a tender, aching corn or hardened callus dries up and lifts right off without pain.

He says freezone dries immediately and never inflames or even irritates the surrounding skin. A small bottle of freezone will cost very little at any drug store, but will positively remove every hard or soft corn or callus from one's feet. Millions of American women will welcome this announcement since the inauguration of the high heels. If your druggist doesn't have freezone tell him to order a small bottle for you. 61

The Father—That young fellow who has been calling here lately is a very fine young man. He has the right ring about him. The Daughter (eagerly)—Has he? Have you seen it? Is it a diamond?

"See here, Mary, I am determined to put my foot down on any new household expenditures."

"All right, John, as long as you put it down on a new carpet."—Baltimore American.

"I don't see why you call Perkins stupid. He says a clever thing quite often."

"Exactly! He doesn't seem to realize that it should be said only once."—Boston Transcript.

"I fear that Algernon does not really care for me."

"Why, you got a letter from him today, girlie."

"Yes, but he wrote only eight pages."—Buffalo News.

Are You Living on Credit?

Don't

We guarantee to save you at least 10 per cent, and frequently more, on credit prices.

YOU MUST PAY FOR CREDIT

Common sense will tell you that no merchant can carry large accounts on his books month after month without charging the customer for the use of his money.

Your money talks here, and gets the very rock-bottom prices. We buy for cash, sell for cash, have no bad accounts to apportion among the good paying customers, and hence can afford to, and DO, sell you goods cheaper than any merchant can afford to sell on credit.

J. A. Moore & Company

The Cash Grocery Store

NOTICE

We have put in a stock of Feed at the Crowell Gro. Co. building and will appreciate your patronage in this line. We have several cars of ear and shelled corn, hay etc., in transit and will make you an attractive price at the car. Feed delivered to any part of the city. See us before you buy.

Hughston & Williams

Phone 94

The Charm of Distinction

can easily be yours by arranging your hair in a variety of pleasing ways. A switch that permits coiling or braiding or a nice twist will help you accomplish this.

GLEMBY QUALITY SWITCHES



are worn by women of discriminating judgment because the hair is so lustrous and soft—the colors so well blended—they defy detection.

24-inch Wavy Switches 2.95
20-inch Grey Wavy Switches 2.95

J. W. ALLISON DRY GOODS CO.

Vulcanizing

As tires have gone up since the first of the year better have the old ones repaired and save the high price of the new ones. All work guaranteed.

WE SELL TIRES AND TUBES

Para Vulcanizing Company

South Side Square

We are pleased to meet you at the

Crowell Barber Shop

First Door South of Postoffice

Ball & Wallace, Proprietors



AUTO SUPPLIES

A Complete Line—Lowest Prices

Don't send away for a single article you need for your automobile until you find out what we can do for you.

We aim to keep in stock a complete assortment of supplies for practically all makes of cars. Thus we usually save you the delay that results from ordering elsewhere. And oftentimes we can save you considerable money on your purchases.

Our prices on tires, tubes, lamps, spark plugs and sundries of all kinds entitle us to your patronage. All we ask is an opportunity to prove our claim that we can satisfy you.

We're always glad to quote prices!

Burks & Swaim
Crowell, Texas

Farmers, we want your wheat in exchange for flour. Our system of exchanging flour for wheat is convenient and safe, and our flour is first-class.—Bell Mill and Elevator Co.

Mules for Sale
I still have some good young mules for sale.—J. D. Johnson, tf.

Fat Cattle Wanted.
I will buy your fat cattle at the best market price. Call, phone or write me if you have any to sell.
J. W. Bell

Baggage hauled and transfer and delivery work done on short notice.—Schooley & Williams, tf.
Meet me at Ferguson Bros.

Northwest Texas News

Post City has recently established a rabbit packery.

J. M. Leveritt, a real estate man and an old-time citizen of Knox City, died last week.

The little city of Odell shipped 600 rabbits to Fort Worth last week to be distributed among the poor of that city.

J. L. Heim of Paducah, formerly of Crowell, fell during the recent cold spell as he was walking the streets of that city and sustained three broken ribs.

Rev. Rouse, Pastor of the First Baptist church at Memphis, has resigned to accept the professorship of the Bible and Greek in Burleson College at Greenville.

The livery stable owned by K. D. Simmons at Haskell was burned Wednesday night, the total loss being about \$5000. There was about \$1800 insurance. The origin of the fire was unknown.

Three small dwelling houses were burned at Quanah recently, the fire having been started by the explosion of an oil stove. Much effort was required to prevent the spread of the fire to other buildings.

J. W. Cope, formerly of Crowell, but now of Seymour, is going into the garage business in that city in company with E. L. Craddock. They are putting in a large brick building 50x140 and are making all equipments complete and modern.

The school building at Mador came very nearly being destroyed by fire Wednesday night of last week. The fire originated in the floor of one of the rooms, but the heroic work of the fire fighters saved the building from complete destruction.

Burglars broke into the Galbraith Grocery store at Kirkland one night last week and took eight automobile casings, several boxes of candy and cigars and \$3.00 in pennies. Entrance was made at a window. Since the burglary, however two arrests have been made and the automobile casings recovered.

Saved Storage Charges.

Young men with meager salaries evolve financial makeshifts abhorrent to the moral and physical sensibilities of their opulent elders. Said one young sprig of boarding house gentility to another who expected to seek new quarters upon his return from a two months' trip on the road:

"What are you going to do with all this personal truck that is cluttering up your room? It will cost you anyhow a dollar a month for storage."

"Not the way I am working things," said the man who was going away. "I have purposely refrained from paying board for four weeks, and the landlady will hold my stuff. Of course I shall square up when I come back and get it again, and in the meantime she will give it free storage."—Exchange.

Why Magwey Blooms Are Rare.

A magwey plant in bloom is a sight one seldom sees in Mexico, for the reason that the stem is cut at its base and hollowed out, and the sap that would have gone into the flower is collected and converted into that evil smelling, criminal making concoction called pulque. When the sap gathers—at the rate of ten to fifteen plants a day—peons pass from plant to plant and with their mouths to one end of a tube suck it up and then discharge it into containers made of pliskins, flung, saddlebags fashion, across the back of an uncurried donkey. The liquid is then carried to the central station, where it is "ripened" in vats of untanned cowhide.—National Geographic Magazine.

Thought Reading.

"Can I see you apart for a moment?"
"You mean alone, don't you?"
"Exactly. I want the loan of a fiver."

As She Learned.

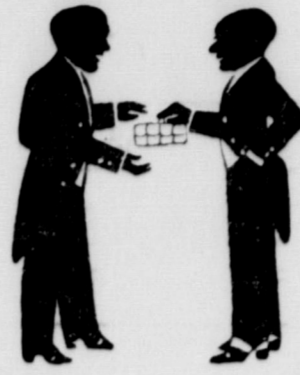
Mrs. Minchley—My little daughter has learned to play the piano in no time. Mrs. Bowles—Yes, I've heard her playing that way.

Do not take upon yourself a load of hatred. It is a heavier load than you think.—Mme. de Sevigne.

The Scrap Book.

"Does your husband keep a scrap book?"
"Not exactly. He keeps a check book, and we have a scrap every time it is used for my benefit."—Boston Transcript.

The average American, statistics say, eats eighty and one-half pounds of beef, seven and one-half pounds of veal, seventy-eight pounds of pork and lard and six and one-half pounds of mutton and lamb every year.



We Present to You

an opportunity to select your BUILDING MATERIAL from one of the LARGEST and MOST COMPLETE STOCKS ever handled in this locality. Let us FIGURE WITH YOU on your next bill. Every faculty of our yard or office is always at your disposal.

"The Yard with Quantity, Quality and Service."

C. T. Herring Lumber Co.

Blacksmithing and Woodwork

Do all kinds of Blacksmithing, Woodwork and Repairing. Discs sharpened cold. Your trade solicited. Work guaranteed.

J. R. EDGIN

Your friends can buy anything you can give them except your photograph.—Cross & Cross.

It is said that there are several hundred cases of small pox in Chillicothe.

Try Gabe Produce Company when you have poultry to sell.

Good assortment of toys at Ringgold's variety store.

A. C. GAINES

JEWELER AND WATCH REPAIRER

Owl Drug Store CROWELL, TEXAS

Your photograph is appreciated by your friends as an evidence of your thoughtfulness.—Cross & Cross.

YOUR TRADING PLACE

Most every person has a trading place or a place where he usually goes first to buy goods. As a rule a person with a family had rather trade with the store that can sell them everything, thereby saving so many accounts at different places. We handle a good line of everything at Margaret, and

We Want Your Trade

We received this month

Five car loads of Lumber
\$1000 worth of Spring Shoes
Spring Dry Goods arriving daily



Two car loads of coal
\$2500 worth of Emerson-Brantingham Implements

All Groceries were bought by us early, saving the advance. We have the goods, we have the prices and we want to sell you. Our expenses at Margaret are at the minimum, and we feel that we can interest you as to prices. Give us a trial.

ALLISON MERCANTILE COMPANY, Margaret, Texas

THE FOARD COUNTY NEWS

KIMSEY & KLEPPER, OWNERS AND PUBLISHERS

Entered at the Postoffice at Crowell, Texas, as second class matter

CROWELL, TEXAS, FEBRUARY 2, 1917

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC—Any erroneous reflection upon the character, standing or reputation of any person, firm or corporation which may appear in the columns of The News will be gladly corrected upon its being brought to the attention of the publishers.

With The News Paragapher

We never like to advertise our generosity, but sometimes one can't speak of a matter without doing it. For instance, we know that to tax us automobile owners to keep up the roads would make our burdens just that much heavier, but when we get right down to the justice of the matter, we admit that it's right. Therefore we are willing that everyone who owns an auto pay a tax to keep up the public roads. It is safe to say that this is the position of 95 per cent of the newspaper men in this country.

The groundhog could find his shadow in Crowell now, but unless the women get busy pretty soon and have us grub the vacant lots it will be only a few months until he can't find his shadow here, and if he should dwell among us very long he might finally forget his life-work and quit coming out on the first day of February to let us know when spring is coming.

We don't believe that story about the Chicago girl finding a diamond in an egg. It's not true. Somebody has a lot of diamonds to sell and has fallen onto a plan to stimulate buying. If we want a diamond we will go and pay the cash for it. If we want an egg we'll make a payment and give our note for the balance.

A man 92 years of age married the other day and will soon start with his bride on a honeymoon tour around the world. We can offer encouragement to that old fellow, for at best, he will not have many years of suffering here, and he stands a good chance of getting killed before his return.

If any one finds a small piece of bacon, about \$2.00 worth, he will oblige us by leaving it at this office. We bought the bacon and carelessly dropped it into our hip pocket, but evidently it slipped out through a small hole, leaving only the canvass wrapping.

If leather continues to advance in price it will not be long until it will be cheaper to buy automobile tires than sole leather. We are just about barefooted now and are figuring on buying a Ford.

It is said that the women in Chicago are going to wear overalls. Lots of them are beginning to act like men. For instance, some are taking up the cigarette habit.

Really the warring nations could help us all a great deal just now by making peace with one another long enough for us to buy a supply of cheaper groceries.

If we had ever gotten into the habit of living, the present high cost might effect us just like it does other people. As it is, only our existence is threatened.

It's none of our business, but we would like to know whether or not, when a cold night comes, bald headed men sit up or sleep with their hats on.

Ingratitude is one of the worst things in the world. Did you ever notice how your wife turns up her nose when you buy her a new garden hoe?

Money may have germs but most of us had rather have the debt it will pay, than to avoid the disease it may bear.

If it were not for the ugly faces that "poke" themselves into society we would never know the value of paint.

Opportunity may knock at your door but it will not be loud enough to awaken you from peaceful sleep.

The speeder nearly always gets there in plenty of time and then has to wait.

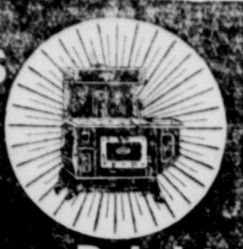
We have often wondered how the wind acts when it all gets there and stops.

You can nearly always tell a monied man by the way he chews his cigar

ANNOUNCEMENTS

For City Marshal
R. J. THOMAS.
E. F. HART

Keeps Your Stove Shining Bright



Gives a brilliant glossy shine that does not rub off or discolor—lasts months to the iron—that lasts four times as long as any other.
Black Silk Stove Polish
Is in a class by itself. It's more carefully made and made from finer materials.
Try it on your parlor stove, your range or your kitchen stove. If you don't find it the best polish you ever used, your hardware or grocery dealer is obligated to refund your money.
There's "A Shine in Every Drop"
Get a Can TODAY

A man has no more right to say an unkind thing than to act one; no more right to say a rude thing to another man than to knock him down.—Johnson.

Customer—What do you mean by that sign, "Shaving Pessimists, 25 Cents?" Barber—That's because it takes more time to shave a man with a long face.

The flowers of the foxglove plant resemble the fingers of a glove. The term foxglove is said to be a corruption of the term "foik's glove" or "fairy's glove."

Most of the carpets made in India are woven by boys, who are told by men watching them how many knots of each color to tie to the warp, a single row at a time.

The Magistrate—The officer says you have no employment or trade of any kind. The Vag—He's got me wrong, your honor. I'm a rock breaker emeritus for the state.—Puck.

"That girl made \$10,000 in letters."
"She doesn't look like she can write."
"Neither can she. She got it from the letters in her breach of promise suit."—Baltimore American.

"I see you play Hamlet," remarked the native.
"I do," admitted Yorick Hamm.
"It's a tragedy, isn't it?"
"Nearly always."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

"Did you meet any nice men while you were away?"
"Yes, mother; lots of them."
"Lots of them? There aren't that many in the whole world."—Detroit Free Press.

"How do you keep moths out of clothing?" asked the girl with a needle and thread.
"Why," replied the girl with a story book, "I didn't know they wore any."—Washington Star.

Wife—I don't understand how you men can spend whole evenings at the club.
Hub—Then you talk an awful lot about something you don't understand.—Boston Transcript.

The Foard County News \$1.50.

Now Well

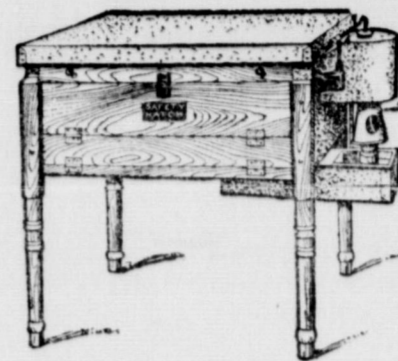
"Theford's Black-Draught is the best all-round medicine I ever used," writes J. A. Steelman, of Pattonville, Texas. "I suffered terribly with liver troubles, and could get no relief. The doctors said I had consumption. I could not work at all. Finally I tried

THEFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT

and to my surprise, I got better, and am to-day as well as any man." Theford's Black-Draught is a general, cathartic, vegetable liver medicine, that has been regulating irregularities of the liver, stomach and bowels, for over 70 years. Get a package today. Insist on the genuine—Theford's. E-70

Customers Write the Best Ads

For the Safety Hatch Incubators



"Its hinged top is a great thing when it comes to cleaning and disinfecting."

"The best medium-priced machine we tested at the experiment station last year."

"The best and easiest operated machine I ever used."

"From 156 duck eggs we have have hatched 154 ducks."

"I have just hatched out fifty-nine chicks out of sixty pullet eggs."

"Have hatched over 400 chicks and never lost over two per cent."

"Your 175-egg size incubator has proven the best investment I ever made"

"I consider the Safety Hatch Incubator the best made."

"I am thinking of getting another Safety Hatch this fall, I can attend to both as well as one."

"I like it better than any incubator I ever saw."

"I set 114 eggs and got 110 chicks and they are all doing fine."

"We run six incubators and the Safety Hatch gets us more strong, healthy chicks than any of the others."

"This year I shipped out over 12000 chicks and hatched 2000 for myself and neighbors. They seem to hatch by themselves with no effort at all."

"The lamp and door of the Safety Hatch are the best and least trouble to operate of any I have ever seen."

"With strong stock and then properly fed and a Safety Hatch to hatch the eggs, all you will have left to do is to follow closely the directions given in your book."

"Mr. Ed Cunningham, of Wamego, Kan., hatched 168 chicks from 170 eggs set," reports our dealer.

Allee-Henry & Company

A Big Car of Furniture

Has Just Been Received



It came direct from the factory to us. January 1st from 10 to 25 per cent was added to almost everything. We bought this car in November and saved several advances.

The above picture is of a HOOSIER Wonder Kitchen Cabinet. We have five different styles. We sell them \$1 down and \$1 a week. This one is \$23.85, cash or credit.

W. R. WOMACK

Furniture and Undertaking Licensed Embalmer

A Prosperous Nation Observes Thrift Day

February 3rd, set aside for the Nation-wide observance of Thrift, will register increased conservation throughout the country, and the opening of many bank accounts. This Institution, as a Thrift center, extends a cordial invitation to celebrate the day by opening a Bank Account or increasing the present balance carried. A hearty welcome awaits you.

"Let Our Bank Be Your Bank"

The Bank of Crowell

(UNINCORPORATED)

County Depository. Let Our Bank Be Your Bank. Crowell, Texas

LOCAL and PERSONAL

Hides, wanted.—Gabe Produce Company.

Gabe Produce Company wants your produce.

We take everything in sight.—Cross & Cross.

Buying produce is our business.—Gabe Produce Co.

Just what you are looking for at Ferguson Bros.

The Foard County News and The Thrice-a-week World \$2.00.

Highest prices for turkey's.—Gabe Produce Company.

We make kodak and portrait enlargements.—Cross & Cross.

See the new Jno. Deere listers next week.—Allee-Henry & Co.

15 yearling registered Hereford bulls for sale.—J. M. Hill.

M. Bond and wife were here from Margaret Tuesday shopping.

Miss Inez Bomar returned from Granite, Okla., Sunday night.

I still have some land to clear price \$5.00 per acre.—M. S. Heery.

Five cars lumber just unloaded.—Allison Mercantile Margaret, Texas.

H. E. Hays and family are moving back to their farm east of town.

The best meal you ever used can be found at the Bell Mill & Elevator.

Miss Helen Turner of Vivian is visiting Miss Fay Easley here this week.

Henry Teague is building an addition to his home in the west part of town.

Lost—The bottom end gate of a Newton Wagon. Finder notify Henry Gribble. 38

I am moving to Colorado and will sell my residence in Crowell cheap.—B. J. Smith. 38

Try us for groceries, you will like our prices.—Allison Mercantile Margaret, Texas.

J. A. Stovall, wife and little son, Leland, and Charlie Alger went to Paducah Sunday.

J. R. Beverly and wife, J. W. Beverly and Mrs. Tom Beverly went to Quanah Tuesday.

Safety Hatch Incubators will help to reduce the high cost of living.—Allee-Henry & Co.

For sale, broke and unbroke mules, two Jersey cows, fat hogs.—John G. Coffey. 39p

George Watson was operated on Tuesday afternoon for appendicitis at the new hospital.

Rev. R. E. Watson was in Quanah Sunday attending a rally meeting of the Baptist church.

W. L. Gunnell of Quanah visited his sister-in-law, Mrs. J. D. Leeper, a few hours Tuesday.

Will Parrish and wife and Mr. Lawson of Rayland are on a trip to the Plains country this week.

For sale—Barred-Rock Cockerels \$1.00 each. Eggs 75 cents per setting.—Mrs. W. A. Cogdel. 38p

Miss Oma Ray of Lubbock came in Sunday and will visit friends and relatives here for several days.

Mrs. Fannie Thacker visited her daughter, Mrs. A. E. Propps, in Benjamin the latter part of week.

Wagons, buggies, plows, discs, harrows, cultivators, everything in implements.—Allison Mercantile Co. Margaret, Texas.

If you want to forget your troubles and enjoy a good laugh hear A. Mather Hilburn February, 8th, at Opera House.

Don't fail to hear A. Mather Hilburn Thursday, February 8th, at Opera house under auspices of M. E. Missionary Society.

I will do plain or first-class sewing at my home on the corner south of J. R. Edgin's residence.—Mrs. Eva Eaves. 1f

H. W. Albin has returned to Crowell after an absence of several months spent in California and other western states.

Now is the time to start your incubators, the Safety Hatch will give results. The price is low, \$15.00.—Allee-Henry & Co.

You will never use any other flour when you have tried our highest patent. Every sack guaranteed.—Bell Mill & Elevator.

Buster Williams of this place and Hugh Eubank of Truscott left Saturday for New Mexico, where they will probably take up land.

L. K. Johnson was over from Vernon the first of the week looking after his interests in connection with the Herring Lumber Co.

A. L. Walling, wife and daughter, Miss Mina, and Dink Wood and Ed Adams and wife and M. Robbie Lee of Crowell were in this community Saturday. 1f

Wanted 400 loads sand gravel see J. W. Allison for particulars. We are trading dry goods to anybody for sand gravel, haul any time buy goods any time. Allisons. 39

Clarendon, Tex., News.—No entertainer, who has ever filled an engagement in this city, has come so near giving satisfaction to his every listener as did A. Mather Hilburn at the College Auditorium last Saturday evening.

Mules for Sale I have some coming 2-year-old mules for sale. Will sell on fall time for good notes.—J. H. Carter. 42p

The Beauty of Our Store



Is that you can get a prescription put up in a short time, at a reasonable price, and it will be exact in its ingredients. Our compounders are experienced and careful and there is no fear of any mistake being made. We carry a full line of standard Drugs and Medicines, also of bath and toilet necessities, perfumes, soaps, etc.

Owl Drug Store

25 Cents

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Browning came up Sunday from Truscott to visit Mrs. Browning's sister, Mrs. Ben Easley.

New Tailor Shop

I have opened up a new Tailoring business in the Ball & Wallace Barber Shop, and will appreciate a share of your patronage. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Phone 199

LEO SPENCER

OUR POLICY--FAIR TREATMENT TO ALL



SECURITY of our Deposits are our first thought. We assist our customers when they need help, and do not inconvenience them in taking care of their business at any time.

It's the Account not the Amount

Prompt and courteous service will be given regardless of the size of the account. It is our desire to please. We want your business and can make it of mutual interest.

Rainfall from January 1, 1916, to the present 16 3/8 inches

First State Bank of Crowell

R. R. WALDROP, Active President

R. B. GIBSON, Cashier

New Goods Arriving

All goods arriving now were bought some time ago. Today they are much higher and many of the better styles and patterns can't be had at all. Our customers receive the benefit of this early purchase and selection.

Dress Goods

Chiffon Taffeta silk (36 inches wide) all colors, great value 1.50
All wool French serge and poplin, \$1.00 to 1.25
All wool plaids and checks, \$1.00 to 1.75

Voiles and Tissues

Many beautiful patterns and qualities ranging in prices from

25c to 65c

Will have to be seen to be appreciated

Linens

Dress linens, handkerchief linen, cambric linen, embroidery linen, Irish linen, table damask. The war hasn't made linens scarce with us.

Ginghams

Amaskeag Utility, Park Hill, Toile Du Nord. All fast colors, beautiful selection.

12c to 15c

"Mary Newton" Dresses and Middies

This line has long been a famous one for its many superior values in design, workmanship and quality. Ladies and children from

75c to \$1.50

Shoes and Oxfords

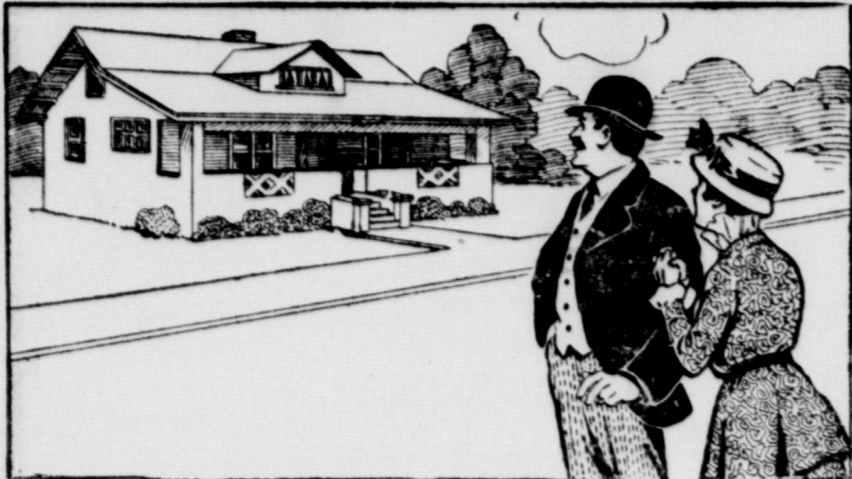
A fit style for everyone and that wearing quality that's just simply in all R. J. & R. (Star Brand) shoes.

1892

R. B. Edwards Co.

1917

The Oldest and Largest



You Have the Lot

We Have the Lumber

It takes one plus the other to
BUILD A HOME

Our stock of Building Materials embraces everything you will need in the erection of your home.

Spring will soon be here, and to fortify yourself against any possible advance in materials when the building rush comes you will do well to place your order now.

No order too large or too small for us to fill.

Cameron has fallen onto a piece of ground we will go and pay the bill. We'll make a payment and give the title.

W. F. KIRKPATRICK

Don't Forget To bring me your Stoves and Drum Ovens for repair. I have a lot of second hand stoves and Bicycles for sale. Let me figure on your tin, pipe and windmill work. I have a good stock of cresting, ridge roll, hip shingles, finials, etc.

T. L. HAYES, Tinner and Plumber



Shop-Made Harness

Single harness and all the "togger" your horses need can be found here, in superior workmanship and fine quality. When you are buying a harness this is the place at which you want to buy. Every one knows that our fine driving or draught harness cannot be beat for beauty, reliability and superior excellence, and our prices are in competition for A1 goods.

J. H. Self & Sons

DEALERS IN
Hardware, Tinware, Harness, Stoves, etc.

Ginners' Report

	1916	1915
Foard	7697	7940
Hardeman	13877	14726
Cottle	12448	9757
Wilbarger	20374	19425
Knox	21823	12007

News Subs. This Week

A. W. Crawford, J. H. Allen, F. T. Greathouse, Champion Monumental Works, Geo. Little, W. B. Griffin, M. T. Bagley, B. F. Allison, Bryan O'Connell, Tom Barnett, B. D. Webb, J. B. Williams, J. J. Brown.

Card of Thanks

To our many kind friends of Crowell who have so kindly assisted us in our great loss we wish to thank you one and all for the many deeds of kindness and words of comfort which were so freely given. May God reward each one.

MRS. L. B. GOODE & CHILDREN.

Notice

Notice is hereby given that on Monday, February 12, 1917, the Commissioners Court of Foard county will receive bids for the selection of a county depository, for a term of two years, proposals will be received from any banking corporation, association or individual banker. Said bid shall be accompanied by a certified check for not less than one-half of one per cent of the county revenue of the preceding year as a guarantee of good faith on the part of the bidder.

The Commissioners Court may reject any and all bids.

G. L. BURK,

County Judge of Foard County.

Trespass Notice

A reward of \$50 will be offered for the conviction of any one caught trespassing in my pasture known as the Thacker pasture.—J. E. Bell.

Money to loan on land at 8 per cent.—Perry & Greer.

Uncle John Wesley was up from Margaret Tuesday. We are glad to see him looking so well. The oil stove accident several months ago left Uncle John looking a little worse by reason of his experience, but about the only trace of that accident to be noticed now is his left ear having been made a little smaller than the other one. But he says this works to his advantage. When his friends come around for a donation—since a small-eared person is supposed to be stingy—he always turns that ear to them and they invariably pass him by.

New Blacksmith

I have secured a new blacksmith and horseshoer and will be able to give you prompt work and first-class service in this line. Let us show you.—C. B. Garlinghouse.

Ginger

Since my accident I am unable to handle my horse "Ginger." He is a thoroughbred Percheron, a sure getter and I will sell him at a sacrifice.—John Wesley at Margaret, Texas. 42p

MOSCOW CATHEDRAL.

Ivan the Terrible Lived Up to His Name in Building It.

One of the most extraordinary and fantastic Christian places of worship in the world is the Cathedral of Moscow, known as Vasilii Blajenni, strange not only in outline and conception, but even stranger in its history.

No one knows the architect's name, but the story goes that the czar ordered his eyes to be put out directly the church was completed, so that he should never be able to surpass his work.

The idea of the building was inspired by the wickedest and maddest monarch who ever sat on a throne—Ivan the Terrible, czar of Muscovy.

The architecture is in every respect extravagant and barbaric, and the coloring is garish in the extreme. It has nine chapels, roofed by nine cupolas, each different and each stranger than the other. One resembles a pineapple, another a melon, a third is said to appear a hedgehog in its appearance, and the rest are more or less grotesque. Some are gilt; others are painted in brilliant hues.

Indeed, the only description is that it is a nightmare of a church, the fitting legacy of a ruler who grilled his counselors in frying pans and clothed his subjects in bearskins in order that trained dogs might worry and tear them to pieces.—Strand Magazine.

Wood for Sale

Six miles south of Thalia, at Dixie School House at \$2.50 a load in pile for common two-horse load, \$3.50 for four-horse load.—R. W. Bell.

For Sale

For sale a brand new Bradley piano, also one Fort Smith wagon. Apply to J. E. Collins at Blue Front Wagon Yard.

Cream, 32c at Ringgold.

Boots \$22.50

Owing to the advanced price of leather my boots will be \$22.50 on and after this date, January 23, 1917. Some leather that I use has gone up 50 to 75 per cent and the worst is yet to come.

Respectfully,
GEO. ROWDEN, Quanah, Texas.

A full stock of dry goods.—Allison Mercantile Margaret, Texas.

MOVED

We have moved our stock of Groceries into the building vacated by the Crowell Grocery Company where we shall be glad to meet all our customers and continue to do business with you. And whether you have been a customer of ours or not, your business is solicited with the guarantee that you will get as good values here as you will anywhere. We can make you some good prices on Shoes and work clothes. Call and see us.

R. C. Thornton

LARGE STOCK

Groceries

We have the largest and most complete stock of Groceries we have ever had and can not only offer you a wide variety of the best staple brands, but can offer you better bargains than we could otherwise. We have the interests of our customers in mind when we buy and are always watching out for every opportunity to buy so as to give our customers every advantage in prices. We pride ourselves on the high quality of our goods. The

Best Standard Staples

adorn our shelves throughout. Visit us or phone us your next order

Massie-Vernon Co.

ASK THE COOK

SHE KNOWS

Yes, she knows how to go about preparing a good meal if she has a rich, juicy steak, a few slices of boneless ham or some of our well-ground and properly seasoned sausage. She'll have a smile on her face when you stiek your feet under the dining table. So will you, and it will be there when you get up. Then you will go to work with a supply of physical and mental reinforcements that contribute to life's success and happiness. Make life worth while. Don't neglect your stomach.

Hays and Son's Pure Snowflake Lard
Makes the finest biscuits in the world

J. F. Hays & Sons

Boot and Shoe Repairing

Guaranteed Shop Made Boots to \$17.50 up

Bring me your Boot and Shoe Work. I do all kinds of first-class Boot and Shoe Repairing and use only the best leather and material. Am located in building just north of Ringgold's

J. A. GOFF — Proprietor

Fat Hogs and Cattle Wanted

I am prepared to handle all of your fat hogs and Cattle, and will pay the highest market prices
Phone, see me or person, or write

Zeke Bell

We are in the Feed and Coal Business

and solicit your trade. We sell for SPOT CASH.
We pay Cash and cannot sell on time

Jas. H. Olds

Crowell - Texas

Ayersville Airings

Grandma Ayers is quite ill at this writing.

J. B. R. Fox is much improved at present.

Born to E. E. Broadus and wife Friday 26th, a boy.

G. C. Phillips says he is the first man to gather corn in 1917.

Miss Electra McCord took dinner with Miss Metta Ayers Sunday.

Claude Fox and wife have moved into the Sam Wright house.

J. H. Watts and sons of Crowell visited in the Shultz home Sunday.

G. C. Phillips and wife visited J. L. Simms and wife near Thalia Sunday.

Ethrage Truesdell has been quite sick at the home of J. B. K. Fox and wife.

W. F. Marlow and wife went to Beaver Friday to visit the former's parents.

Mr. Deerington and wife of Talmage visited Gordon Davis and wife Sunday.

H. W. Banister and family have moved to their farm they purchased from J. W. Gimmel.

Will Gamble and wife and Perry Gamble Sundayed with Lee Jordan and family near Rayland.

J. H. Ayers and wife attended the opening of the Foard County Hospital Association at Crowell Friday night.

Newt Garrett and family of near Vernon passed through here last week moving to a farm about 3 miles east of Crowell.

Deed Estus came out from Vernon Sunday in his motorcycle. He and Misses Metta Ayers and Electra McCord called on Misses Fannie and Essie Shultz.

W. R. Parrish and wife, Dr. Parrish, Roy and Miss Pauline Parrish and Metta Ayers and Robert Watson went bird hunting up near Vivian last Friday night returning Saturday afternoon.

Will Coffman and Misses Amy Davis and Flora Bradford of Rayland and Misses Beulah Watts, Myrtle Morgan, Fay Pauley and Delbert Patton of Crowell attended the Literary Saturday night.

REPORTER.

EVER SALIVATED BY CALOMEL? HORRIBLE!

Calomel is quicksilver and acts like dynamite on your liver.

Calomel loses you a day! You know what calomel is. It's mercury; quicksilver. Calomel is dangerous. It crashes into your bile like dynamite, cramping and sickening you. Calomel attacks the bones and should never be put into the system.

When you feel bilious, sluggish, constipated and all knocked out and believe you need a dose of dangerous calomel just remember that your druggist sells for 50 cents a large bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone, which is entirely vegetable and pleasant to take and is a perfect substitute for calomel. It is guaranteed to start your liver without stirring you up inside, and can not salivate.

Don't take calomel! It makes you sick the next day; it loses you a day's work. Dodson's Liver Tone straightens you right up and you feel great. Give it to the children because it is perfectly harmless and doesn't sripe.

For Sale or Exchange

For young mules or cattle, a fine black mammoth jack, coming five years old, 15 hands high, weighs about 1000 pounds, no scrub. Well broke and a good performer, colts to show.—J. J. Brown, Crowell, Texas. 38p

Horse for Sale

My fine regestered Percheon, Stallion for sale. Cheap for cash or will take good trade.—E. D. Shaw, Thalia, Texas. 38p

Oat Straw for Sale

I have 400 bales of oat straw for sale at my place at 30 cents per bale.—T. P. Hunter. 38p

Vivian News

Mrs. W. Y. Grymnan was shopping in Crowell Friday.

Egbert and Oscar Fish motored to Crowell Saturday afternoon.

Albert Fish has had his house and barn lighted with acetylene lights.

A. J. Tanner made a business trip to Crowell the first of the week.

Frank Dishman and wife of Altus, Okla., are here visiting relatives.

P. H. Gibson and wife from Crowell were in the community Saturday.

A. L. Walling and daughter, Miss Mina, autored to Quanah Thursday returning Friday.

Misses Fay Easley and Myrtle Moore of Crowell were the guests of the Misses Turner Friday night.

Bro. Walling filled his regular appointment here Sunday and Sunday night to a well filled house.

Misses Otis and Ethel Benham spent Saturday night and Sunday with Misses Lula and Dula Bowley of Crowell.

Will Parker and wife and sister, Miss Virgie, of Thalia visited J. M. Marr and wife the latter part of last week.

The following were in Paducah Saturday, R. N. Beatty and wife, A. L. Walling, wife and daughter, Miss Mina, and Dink Woods.

Ed Adams and wife and Miss Robbie Lee of Crowell were in this community Saturday. They were accompanied home by Miss Maude Adams.

J. E. Fish has completed his new home and moved into it. It is one of the best homes in this part of the county, being modern and convenient in every way.

A READER.

Seed Oats for Sale

I have a lot of Red Rust Proof oats for sale. Will sell at customary price. See A. B. and C. C. Wisdom, 2 miles south-east of Thalia. 39p.

Plenty good coal Allison Mercantile Margaret, Texas.



There's double pleasure in taking a remedy of real merit. This is true of

Rexall

Cold Tablets

There's a pleasure given by your confidence in them—which you must feel when we offer them to you with our promise to refund your money if they don't relieve you. There's pleasure that comes from relief of the cold and the drag out, disagreeable feelings that accompany every heavy cold. Rexall Cold Tablets are for pleasant, speedy relief from heavy colds.

25 Cents

Ferguson Brothers

West Side Square

The Rexall Store

If you haven't tried "Cream of wheat flour, why not? Not only as good, but better than any other, besides it is a home product. Get a sack from your merchant or at the mill.

Wanted

Men to clear 200 acres of land at once price \$5.00 per acre.—M. S. Henry.

Auto for Sale

Second hand Overland for sale or will trade for good work mules—John S. Ray. tf.

Knox City Sanitarium

A nice quiet homelike place, where you can have the comforts of a home with the advantages of a light, sanitary, up-to-date operating room ready for any emergency. Under the care of the best of nurses with my careful personal attention.

T. S. EDWARDS, Surgeon.

Meet me at Ferguson Bros.

J. G. Moncus

General Blacksmithing, Woodwork, Horseshoeing a Specialty. Do all kinds of Machine Work and General Repairing. Give me a trial.

J. G. Moncus

Hot and Cold Baths First Class Shines

The City Shaving Parlor

An UP-TO DATE SHOP

in Every Particular

C. T. SCHLAGAL, Proprietor

H. A. HUNTER

LIVERYMAN

First-class Rigs and Reliable Drivers. See me when you have any baggage to be hauled. I will appreciate your patronage.

Cab Meets All Trains

Crowell,

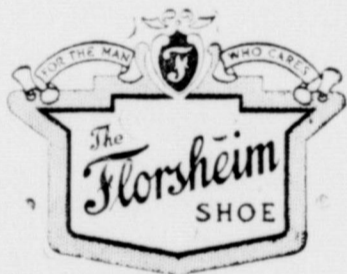
Texas

CONTINUED OFFER OF BARGAINS

WHY not be comfortable for the remainder of this winter and the next and to come? We have the right goods at the right prices. We can sell you better goods for less money now than we can in the future.

Heavy Blanket-lined Duck Coats.....	\$1.75 to \$3.50	Just received two cases of pretty new Gingham, per yard.....	12 ¹ / ₂ c
Heavy Mole-skin Blanket-lined Work Coats at.....	\$4.00	Lot of new Suiting, good for early spring dresses, per yd.....	25c to 60c
Work Pants per pair from.....	\$1.00 to \$3.50	We have something like 100 pair of good nice blankets 70x80 at per pair.....	\$1.00
Flannel Shirts from.....	50c to \$1.25	Men's and Boys' Overcoats at.....	\$3.50 to \$18.50
Shoes for all the family for.....	Less Money	We still have a few Men's Suits at bargains.....	\$6.50 to \$12.50
A big Stock of Caps, with and without ear warmers.....	25c to \$1.50	Our stock of Underwear is complete.	
Men's Hats each.....	\$1.50 to \$3.00	Don't fail to see our line of Dress Suitings, prices.....	\$1.00 \$1.25 and \$1.50
Ladies' Coats all sizes all good new styles.....	\$6.00 to \$18.50		

Come in. We will be pleased to show you.



Cecil & Company, Inc.

The News \$1.50 a year.

Beverly & Beverly

Lands, Loans and Abstracts

Crowell, - Texas

The Missionary Society of the M.E. church have secured A. Mather Hilburn impersonator of the Dixie Lyceum Beareau of Dallas, for Thursday evening, Feb. 8. Yes, he is a brother of our own Miss Alberta Hilburn, teacher of expression in the school, and we predict a full house and a good entertainment.

Mrs. J. R. Edgin and daughter, Miss Ella, and Mrs. Tinker, Mrs. Edgin's sister, left Friday morning for Arkansas in response to a message that their father was not expected to live.

Col. Jas. L. Martin stopped over here last Wednesday enroute home to Texas from Washington City to see his mother. Mr. Martin was in Washington City to look after business matters. He recently sold his paper in Texas, but says he may again enter the newspaper business in the near future.—Armstrong, (Mo.) Herald.

T. A. Goode of Lufkin, Texas, S. B. Goode of New Mexico, Minor Goode of Merkel and Mrs. Percy Ferguson of Alpine attended the funeral of their father, H. M. Goode last Friday. Henley Goode of San Francisco could not come.

Miss Birdie Bomar came in Sunday from Lubbock for a short visit with friends and relatives. She returned Tuesday night and will begin work in an abstract office.

For Sale or Trade
A good pair of work horses weighing about fourteen hundred pounds each. See Will Bost, one mile and half east of town. tf

A Coin Lost

A 50 cent silver coin which I have been keeping as a family relic has been spent by mistake and I will pay a reasonable premium for its return. The description of the coin is as follows: The words "Fifty cents or half dollar" are stamped on edge, an eagle is on one side under bar bearing the words, "E Pluribus Unum," woman's head and 13 stars on other side, date 1824. The coin is valuable to me only because it is a family relic.—Mrs. G. A. Burks. 39p.

C. T. Herring Lumber Company have just completed a new cistern at their place of business. This will be a valuable addition in the way of furnishing good water this summer for the Herring force and for their customers.

Mrs. J. H. Dort of Saint Jo, Texas, Mrs. P. F. Lish of Petrolia, Texas, and Mrs. Susie Buhlen of Plain City, Ohio, mother, sister and aunt of Mrs. Taggart were here a few days last week visiting in the Taggart home.

Natives of Algeria bury with their dead all the medicines used in their last illness.

Linen was first referred to in 1716 B. C. Its manufacture started in England in 1253.

The working bee lives six months, the drone four months and the female bee four years.

Cholly—That dog knows as much as I do! Ethel—Well, that's enough for a house dog!—Puck.

"How long have you been in love with him?"
"Ever since I rejected him."

Teacher—Bobby, spell "yesterday."
Bobby (with his eye on the calendar)—W-e-d-n-e-s-d-a-y.—Boston Transcript.

Randall—My wife plays and sings and recites. Rogers—Has she any other defects?—Lite.

The Lawyer—The precedents are against you, madam. The Lady—Well, sue them, too, then.—Boston Transcript.

Mistress—Ellen, how long would you stay with me if I couldn't pay you?
Maid—As long as you'd keep me if I couldn't cook, mum.

Sound travels through dry air at the rate of sixty feet a second, through water at 240 feet a second and in steel wire at 17,130 feet a second.

"Speaking of immortality, what's the matter with the hen?"
"Go on."
"Her son never sets."

Knicker—My wife is always praising the men she rejected for me. Bocker—Never mind; she will praise you to her second husband.—New York Sun.

An Englishman has developed a method for growing lawn grass on such a foundation that it can be handled as a carpet or rug.

Happiness is rather a negative than a positive term in this world and consists more in the absence of some things than in the presence of others.

Jasper—Many a wise word is spoken in jest. Jimson—Yes, but they can't compare with the number of foolish ones that are spoken in earnest.—Exchange.

"Father, is it very far across the ocean?"
"Yes; it's a long way."
"About how many blocks?"—Brown-ing's Magazine.

"Oh, Jack! If I should die, would you marry a woman just like me for your second?"
"Probably, but I wouldn't find it out till after the ceremony."—Puck.

Mayme—Sure I used to go with him. Did you tell him I was going to be married? Grayce—I sure did. Mayme—Did he ask how soon? Grayce—No; he asked how long.

At the present rate of increase in the consumption of native lumber in New Zealand it is estimated that the supply of standing timber will last not more than thirty years.

Racon—And you say your brother has settled in Canada? Egbert—No, I didn't say so. I think he went there to get out of settling.—Yonkers Statesman.

The natives of New Guinea are the shortest lived people in the world, and this result is attributed to their diet of the larvae of certain beetles and their practice of drinking sea water.—London Telegraph.

SUDDEN DEATH

Caused by Disease of the Kidneys.

The close connection which exists between the heart and the kidneys is well known nowadays. As soon as kidneys are diseased, arterial tension is increased and the heart functions are attacked. When the kidneys no longer pour forth waste, uremic poisoning occurs and the person dies and the cause is often given as heart disease, or disease of brain or lungs.

It is a good insurance against such a risk to send 10 cents for a large trial package of "Anurie"—the latest discovery of Dr. Pierce. Also send a sample of your water. This will be examined without charge by expert chemists at Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y. This "Anurie" of Dr. Pierce's is 37 times more active than lithia, for it dissolves uric acid in the system, as hot water does sugar. It relieves backache, lumbago, rheumatism, quickly. 50c. at druggists.

DR. H. SCHINDLER
Dentist
Bell Building
Phone No. 82 2 Rings

The Thrice-A-Week Edition of The New York World in 1917

Practically a Daily at the Price of a Weekly. No other Newspaper in the world gives so much at so low a price.

The value and need of a newspaper in the household was never greater than at the present time. The great war in Europe is now half-way into its third year, and, whether peace be at hand or yet be far off, it and the events to follow it are sure to be of absorbing interest for many a month to come.

These are world-shaking affairs, in which the United States, willing or unwilling, is compelled to take a part. No intelligent person can ignore such issues.

The Thrice-a-week World's regular subscription price is \$1.00 per year, and this pays for 156 papers. We offer this unequalled newspaper and The Foard County News together for one year for \$2.00.

The regular subscription price of the two papers is \$2.50.

Store for Sale

Will sell my confectionery and restaurant combined, also building, lot and fixtures, at Thalia, Texas. Will take a good Ford car as part pay. See or write W. B. Morgan, Thalia. 38p

Jim Minnick got his arm severely burned yesterday by opening the radiator to his car when it was boiling.

The Foard County News and The Thrice-a-week World \$2.00.

There's Only A Few Steps



BETWEEN THE CHEAPEST LUMBER and the highest priced, but my what a difference in quality! There is really no comparison at all between the values of the ordinary cheap Lumber and the kind that we are supplying to builders and carpenters in this vicinity. Every foot of it is well seasoned and free from flaws. We guarantee every plank because we know the quality is right.

H. H. Hardin Lbr. Co.

"The yard with a conscience."

Feed and Hay

When you want Feed of any kind you will find it at this store. Our motto is to give every one a square deal. Our prices are as low as the lowest and our service as good as the best. Call for anything in the Feed line, corn, corn chops, maize, maize chops, meal, hull, etc., and the best of hay.

A. L. JOHNSON Phone 159

THE FOARD COUNTY NEWS

AND CROWELL INDEX

VOL. XXVI. NO. 38.

CROWELL, FOARD COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, FEB. 2, 1917.

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HANK AND HIS ANIMAL FRIENDS By Walt McDou



A NIGHT ON THE JUMNA HUNTING IN INDIA

IT WAS in the spring of 1876," said Captain Wilson, who, one warm night last summer, was recounting, at our persistent urging, some of his experiences in India, "that I slowly ran up the dangerous channel of the Hoogly, past the stupendous fortification of Fort William, and anchored at one of the numerous jetties that line the long strand at Calcutta, which is about one hundred miles up from the sea.

"This was my fourth visit to India, and as I did not expect to sail again for some weeks, I resolved to take advantage of the standing invitation I had received from an old friend, Major Thorpe, who was in command at a little station two hundred miles up the river Jumna, to visit him, as the country about there was excellent hunting ground.

"My second mate, a little Scotchman, was bound for the Sunderbunds, where there was plenty of jungle, and reported to be wild pigs, deer, crocodiles in abundance, and now and then tiger. He urged hard for me to accompany him and as it was comparatively near at hand, I should have yielded if I had not previously sent word to the major.

"I took a day or two to look about the city of palaces," as Calcutta is termed; but why it is called so I can't tell, for there are no palaces, except that of the governor-general, which is indeed a magnificent residence.

"Most of the Europeans' houses are of brick, stuccoed on the outside, presenting an elegant appearance, which perhaps may have called forth the exaggerated phrase.

"These are all in the southern or front part of the town, while the northern quarters, or Black Town, is in striking contrast—mud hotels and narrow streets, unpaved and dirty.

"Crossing the Hoogly by the immense pontoon bridge which connects Calcutta with Howrah, as the Brooklyn bridge connects Brooklyn and New York, I found myself on my second night, with all my traps, steaming rapidly toward the Jumna on the East Indian railway. Traveling is done much in the night in India, to escape the heat.

"Curiosity to see the sacred monkeys induced me to stop over at Benares, the holy city, and visit the doorga khond, or monkey house, that the natives have built for the comfort and protection of the scrubby creatures, which they worship as descendants of Hunneman, their god of monkeys. Any one killing a monkey in that region would be liable to be set upon by the natives and destroyed.

"You can well believe that the locality of the temple is just swarming with these charming animals. Monkeys chattering from the banyan trees, sitting in rows all along the walls surrounding the temple, chasing each other through the branches of the trees, fighting, screaming and making such a hideous noise that I was glad to get away from the impish creatures, only to encounter and nearly get run down by a Brahmin bull, another sacred beast, and always running at large anywhere in the streets of Benares.

"But I got out of Benares at last, and went on toward Allahabad (city of Allah), then on to Cawnpore, about six hours' ride, and shortly after reached the station of Major Thorpe—a little, insignificant village of native huts, built of mud and thatched with bark or leaves, the major's residence, and the inevitable bungalow, or rest-house, especially for travelers. There are few hotels, except in the largest towns, and, save Europeans, the people are very inhospitable in India. It is against their custom to entertain travelers, and these bungalows are built and furnished by the government for the convenience of wayfarers.

"It was just the time of year for hunting crocodiles successfully in the Jumna, for it was low water, and innumerable sandbars showed themselves even in mid-river, upon which the scaly old fellows would crawl out and sun themselves by the hour. But they were extremely sensitive to sound; the snap of a stick or the crunch of your shoe upon the gravel would send them plunging into the muddy water with a splash.

"They are not easy to kill, their bodies are so well protected by the hard, bony scales, and unless one is marksman enough to hit a crocodile at a vital point, it amounts to as little as shooting at a stone post.

"Ten to one, then, it gets away, and the chagrined sportsman may possibly catch sight of it floating off out of reach, feet up. If hunting in a boat, it may be recovered.

"I'm sorry to admit that out of the dozens I stalked and fired at, only one fell into my hands—a small one, at that, but with a tremendous snout.

"They were most disgusting animals, and I much preferred the lively chases we had after the ravine deer, which are plentiful all along the river, though to one huge old crocodile I have no doubt I am indebted for my life.

"It happened in this way:

"In the last week of my stay, Major Thorpe had received orders to go down to Allahabad on business which looked toward transferring his command from the small, back-country station to the latter place, a much more desirable position. He was to be gone three days, and in the meantime I was to enjoy myself as best I could.

"It was dreadfully hot; but with my friend's topee, or sun-proof hat, an old Hindoo shikaree (native hunter,) named Jhodnoor, I started out the second morning, down the Jumna, deer-hunting.

"Between this river and the uplands far beyond runs a belt of barren cliffs, cut by deep ravines, whose sides give growth to a scrubby jungle of thorny acacias, which is a fine shelter for deer, wild pigs, wolves and an occasional tiger—the pest of all India.

"We had gone about two miles along the Jumna when we heard a peculiar cry, and queer shuffling could be heard beyond a small patch of shrubs just ahead of us. Jhodnoor held up his hands as a warning, and we quietly stole forward.

"Peering around the stunted shrubs, an odd sight met my eyes—a dozen or more great, thin-legged, long-necked birds, their heads reaching to my shoulder, dancing (if ever I saw dancing) on a sandbar. They cut the most ridiculous pigeon-wings, and chattered the center, hopping and shuffling in real old-fashioned style, bowing their heads to the ground, with wing and tail half spread, uttering all the time low, guttural notes of fun, it seemed.

"We had stumbled upon a crane dance. We

watched them for some time, and seeing no signs of flagging, I determined to capture one of the party.

"At the report of my rifle they all, with one exception, ran off into jungle. I had winged one of the largest specimens, and, as Jhodnoor closed in upon it, the old crane hit out in a most surprising manner, taking the Hindoo square on the nose with its long, sharp beak, and with the other huge wing it drubbed Jhodnoor's half-naked body so furiously that the black fellow beat a hasty retreat.

"Before I could come up, the crane had made good its escape into the jungle, and that was the last we saw of the dancers.

"They were a slaty-blue color, with dark heads, and some of them were five feet tall, I've no doubt.

"It was toward noon when, in cautiously following up one of the ravines, we came upon a flock of four deer, nibbling the scrub. At first sight of us, they were off. The next moment they were climbing out of the ravine, and a shot from my rifle sent them flying faster over the upland beyond.

"We climbed out after them to cut off their retreat, but they were now 'blowing' on a ridge, quarter of a mile away.

"In and out of the ravines we clambered, keeping well out of sight, till we were again in their neighborhood, when we suddenly spied the leader climbing down into our identical ravine, followed by the others.

"We waited till they were within fifty yards. Then I fired again.

"One of the does sprang into the air, and for a moment I thought that the game was ours; but, after whirling about two or three times, she rushed on after the others, and in a moment the herd was again lost to view.

"But my shot started another kind of game—an insignificant wild pig, which was snoozing

into the thick jungle, and were out of sight.

"It was now near sundown. We were about seven miles from the station, and I was utterly wearied out with the long chase. Although my ammunition was nearly spent, I decided to remain there over night.

"When hunting with the major, we had upon one or two occasions slept out, and I thought there would be no great alarm felt at the station at our absence. To be sure, there was a larger party then, and therefore greater security; but I decided to risk it, rather than take the long journey.

"We slung the deer to a long pole and carried it down to the river, and, to make our position more secure, I decided to cross to the other side, it being open ground there, affording no shelter for wild beasts.

"There was a leaky old boat, which had been abandoned by some party, half a mile up the stream, which we soon reached, and, with some difficulty, poled it across to the other shore, running upon sand bars and getting stuck every few minutes.

"Once over, we built a fire, skinned the deer, and without much ceremony Jhodnoor soon had a meal of deer steak ready, which with keen appetites we ate without salt and relished it.

"We had not so much as a blanket to cover us, but Jhodnoor dug me a bed in the sand, which was by no means to be despised, and, weary as I was, I went to sleep, with the mosquitoes biting fiendishly.

"Jhodnoor slept lightly, and toward midnight I awoke suddenly to find the sable face close to mine, and his hand clutching my arm nervously. I jumped up with an exclamation of alarm.

"'Sh—sahib!' he whispered. 'Listen! Over there!' pointing to the opposite shore.

"Just then a low, deep growling came to my

head in the circle of ripples, thinking it might drive him back. But, in my excitement, I over-shot the mark, the charge striking the water beyond the tiger, serving only to hasten his progress toward us.

"I had only one chance more, and I reserved it for a nearer shot. If that failed, I felt that one or the other of us would fall a victim to this terrible monarch of India; and, as I had heard that a man-eater preferred a white to a black man, I felt that the chances were against my ever seeing my good ship again.

"Jhodnoor was paralyzed with terror, and crouched with chattering teeth in his bed-hole, rocking himself back and forth, and frantically imploring the protection of Rama, the Hindoo's god.

"About a rod from our shore the white back of a long sand bar just showed above the river. The animal was making for that.

"Here was my chance, and dropping upon one knee, I prepared for it.

"On came the tiger, his big, shining eyes glaring ferociously above the ripples. In a moment his fore-paws struck the bank. He gave a great roar of triumph seemingly, shook himself, and crouched low on his haunches for a spring over the intervening water, as I fired.

"Whether the ball struck the tiger I cannot say, for at that second there was a rush and swirl of the water, and the great beast was seized from behind and dragged half under.

"Jhodnoor sprang to his feet, and began capering about in the sand like a madman, jerking his hair, slapping his black body, and shouting:

"'A crocodile sahib—a crocodile! Got tiger by legs! Eat him, sahib, tail, skin, claws, teeth—all!'

And the poor black fellow fairly whooped for joy.

"It was true. A big, watchful crocodile had fastened upon the tiger, and such an uproar as followed can scarcely be imagined.

"The tiger roared till the air fairly trembled, sprang around, and seizing the crocodile's head, clawed and bit madly. Over and over on the sand-bank the great brutes rolled. We could scarcely see the mighty combatants, the water was lashed to such a whirl and foam.

"The strength of the creatures was about equal, but the crocodile had the advantage in having its victim in its own element, and its almost invulnerable skin, and once its big, powerful jaws had fastened upon a favorable part of the tiger, I had not much fear for my own safety.

"Although it was a shocking sight, I watched the struggle with a curious feeling of awe.

"Savage snarls, growls of rage, and deep, long-drawn roars of pain, filled the air, and I could scarcely hear Jhodnoor's cries and shouts of praise to Rama for sending the crocodile to save us.

"But suddenly there was a harsh, grating crunch, the noise ceased all at once, the tiger was still, and the crocodile, after a moment, backed slowly, dragging the inert body after him, and disappeared beneath the muddy current.

"It was all over, and we were still alive on the banks of the Jumna.

"I ordered Jhodnoor to gather brush and start a fire. There was no more sleep for us that night, and at the first peep of day we started for the station, thankful that we had almost miraculously escaped the awful fate which comes to hundreds yearly in India."

CIVILIZATION ASSISTING WAR.

Isn't it a bit of a paradox, after all, that such a war as is now raging would be impossible but for our advanced civilization? The material things which have most contributed to the world's advance and developed the remote places, turning deserts into farms and pestilential marshes into towns, have in turn made possible the conflict of millions.

Without modern vehicles of transportation, including railways and motors, for the movement of men, munitions and supplies, such vast armies would advance only to exhaust their ammunition and starve. The short sword and spear needed only the arm to wield them, but machine guns, and cannon have fearful appetites. Take away the telegraph and telephone, and the machinery of a war department would instantly clog and become one gigantic chaos; the stronger it had been, the weaker it would become.

Except in the hospital service, science and invention have apparently been employed chiefly to make a war so vast and deadly as to leave little of awfulness to the imagination.—H. H. Windsor, Popular Mechanics Magazine.

The Home Orchard.

The price of all fruits is high and there is every reason for believing that it will continue high for several years to come. For this and other reasons the Extension Service of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas is encouraging the planting of home orchards and the better care of old orchards. A new bulletin on this subject, entitled "Home Orchards in Texas," has just been issued and a copy may be had by writing to Clarence Ousley, Director of Extension, College Station, Texas.

The Tailor Bird's Nest.

The tailor bird of India, a tiny yellow creature, makes a most curious nest. To escape snakes and monkeys this bird takes a dead leaf, flies up into a tree, and with a fiber for a thread and its bill for a needle, sews the leaf to a green one hanging from the tree, an opening to the nest thus formed being left at the top. The leaf, apparently hanging from a twig, would never be taken for a nest.

A Few Remain.

There are more than 333,000 members of the famous five civilized Indian tribes of Oklahoma, the Cherokees leading with 118,224, the Seminoles coming last with 3,127, the other tribes being the Chickasaws, Choctaws and Creeks.

American manufacturers since outbreak of European war have built fifty branch plants in Canada at a cost of \$15,000,000.

Princess Mary of England is an accomplished stenographer and often acts as secretary to her royal father.



"The Great Beast Was Seized From Behind and Dragged Half Under."

away the forenoon under the acacia shrubs, after a night's raid upon the farmer's grain field. After much dodging about in the jungle, he was brought down.

"But I was not satisfied with my performance with the deer, and, after eating the lunch Jhodnoor had brought along, and resting under a banyan till the sun had lost some of its power, we followed on after the deer, for we knew they would still hang to the ravines.

"Catching sight of them now and then fired my courage, and, in spite of the danger of sunstroke, and the perspiration running off my face in little streams, I kept on determined to bring down the leader.

"It was not till late in the afternoon that, by patient strategy and taking advantage of the screening jungle, we got within rifle range at the foot of a rugged and bold ravine running out near the Jumna.

"There were now only three deer, the buck and two does. The wounded doe had fallen out of the flock somewhere.

"Now the deer were tranquilly feeding their way down toward us and the riverbank, and I took my time.

"Jhodnoor whispered:

"Shoot, sahib! Shoot quick!"

"The deer had already discovered us, and, for just a moment, stood with heads high and eyes fixed intently upon us. That moment's curiosity was the doom of the leader, and, after following him so many scorching hours, it was a moment of triumph for me.

"At the first shot, the does had scurried away

ear from the river.

"'Crocodile, Jhodnoor!' I whispered back, for these great reptiles sometimes make a grumbling noise not unlike an angry bull, and the Jumna was well stocked with huge fellows.

"Jhodnoor did not reply immediately, but his eyes were fairly blazing with terror.

"In a few minutes the low grumbling again rolled over the river from the jungle, and, grasping my arm tighter, Jhodnoor quavered:

"'A tiger, sahib! Him eat us!'

"'Oh, he won't come across, Jhodnoor,' I answered reassuringly.

"But, even as I spoke, there came a splash on the other side, and within the ripples that rapidly widened beneath the moon, which was now up, a dark object could be distinctly seen.

"The tiger was coming across; there was no doubt about it. He had smelled the blood in the ravine where I had shot the deer, and had tracked us.

"Doubtless he was an old specimen, who was too lazy or infirm to hunt, and preferred game already captured. But I knew, too, that these old brutes had the bad reputation of preferring human to tougher fare.

"It must be confessed, I was badly frightened. I should have decamped at once had there been any good in doing so; but upon this side of the river there was not the least protection. To run away was to give the tiger opportunity of getting across and following us. There was no choice but to stay and fight him off. But I had only two more charges, and then—

"Well, getting up nerve, I fired at the black

Financing Highway Improvements

By R. L. MORRISON, Professor Highway Engineering, A. & M. College of Texas.

MOST intelligent citizens know that millions of dollars are wasted annually on the highways of Texas. The enormous waste due to the wrong construction methods, neglect of maintenance, etc., is easily apparent to almost anyone, but comparatively few people realize that a large part of the total waste is due to wrong methods of financing highway improvements. Many of the common mistakes in financing can be avoided under our present laws, but the laws governing this subject are sadly in need of revision.

The constitution and general laws of the state of Texas provide the following sources of highway funds:

- The labor tax.
- The regular road and bridge tax.
- A special road and bridge tax.
- Anticipation warrants.
- Bond issues.

The labor tax variously known as "payment in kind," "free labor" or "working the roads" is an antiquated makeshift adapted only to pioneer conditions. Its inefficiency was early recognized in France where it was abolished about 150 years ago. It has been discarded in many of the states in this country and in some of the most progressive counties in Texas. The disadvantages of this system were discussed in the first article of this series (on road maintenance) so that they need not be repeated here.

The regular road and bridge tax, amounting to a maximum of 15 cents on the \$100 property valuation, is sufficient only for maintenance and hardly sufficient for that, so that it need not be considered in connection with construction work.

Nearly always when extensive highway improvements are contemplated in any community there are many people who advocate doing the work by means of a special tax. In some ways this is ideal. It is a "pay-as-you-go" proposition, there are no interest payments to consider, and it saves the tears of those who weep over saddling unborn children with the burden of a bond issue. (It may be noted in passing that tears from the same source are seldom shed at the prospect of burdening these unborn children with a heritage of bottomless, impassable roads, lonely life on mud-bound farms, and the other handicaps of an undeveloped back-woods community.) In fact there is only one objection to this method of financing but that is the very serious objection that it is impossible to raise enough money at one time, in this way, to accomplish anything.

Take, for example, a county having a property valuation of \$10,000,000 and wishing to construct a road system costing \$500,000. The maximum special tax levy allowed by the constitution is 15 cents on the \$100 valuation, so that the greatest amount which could be raised in the case given would be \$15,000 per year. At that rate it would take thirty-three years to build the desired road system. This makes it rather hard on the farmers who live out at the ends and have to pay the tax for thirty-three years before they get a road. Incidentally, the fact that only three or four miles could be built each year, would mean that proper engineering supervision would seldom be obtained, no comprehensive road plan would be made, opportunities for improvement by relocation would be overlooked, the construction work would be more expensive on account of the smallness of the job, and there would be a continual squabble over the location of each annual patch of good road.

If a constitutional amendment could be passed raising the maximum tax from 15 cents to about \$1.00, then it would provide a very economical method of paying for road construction, but with the present limit it is practically worthless for that purpose.

An all too popular way of raising construction funds is by the issuing of anticipation warrants, and this custom can not be too strongly condemned. There are probably occasional circumstances, such as emergency repairs after floods, which justify this practice. Justification is also claimed by many progressive county judges and commissioners whose constituents refuse to vote bond issues, but it is questionable whether taxpayers who refuse to vote bonds should have good roads thrust upon them by the commissioners' court, especially when they are required to pay the exorbitant price which is necessarily involved in payment by means of county warrants. It is probably true that in at least nine cases out of ten the use of anticipation warrants to finance extensive road construction is entirely wrong.

One of the many objections to these warrants is that they almost always bear a higher rate of interest than bonds; often six per cent. The difference between 5 per cent and 6 per cent on \$100,000 is \$1,000 a year. In only ten years this one item amounts to 10 per cent of the entire issue, and is money absolutely thrown away. A more serious objection is that the warrants are almost always disposed of at a discount of from 5 to 15 per cent, and sometimes the discount is much greater. Suppose the discount is 10 per cent more than it would be on bonds, (which is a conservative figure) then on the \$100,000 issue about \$10,000 is thrown away right on the start, before the difference in interest is tossed after it. Of course, this discount is usually included in the contractors' price where it doesn't show, but it is there just the same.

A third objection is that the contract can be, and usually is, awarded without competitive bidding, as is required in the case of a bond issue. The possible evils of this situation are obvious. The contract may be given to a favored contractor, and while it, of course, does not always happen, and may very seldom happen, still there is nothing to prevent collusion between dishonest officials and contractors. Even where the officials are absolutely honest and well meaning they are often uninformed as to what are reasonable prices, and so pay much more than the work is worth. It sometimes happens that the prices are more than twice as much as they should be, as when earth-

work is measured and paid for twice, each payment being as much as it should be if measurement were made only once.

There are other "tricks of the trade" seemingly innocent, which enable the contractor to collect much more than the work is worth and it is especially easy to work these tricks since the officials often permit the contractor, or his attorney, to write the contract.

Finally, since no tax can be levied to take care of the warrants, it often takes practically the entire road funds to pay the interest on the warrants and redeem them at maturity, leaving nothing with which to maintain the roads after they are built.

Thus it can be easily seen that when this method of financing is used the chances are that one-third or more of the total amount of the warrants may be wasted by the time the roads are completed and probably another third will be wasted afterward, due to the impossibility of providing for proper maintenance. The legislature would do well to put a stop to this particular form of "frenzied financing."

The only practical way, then, to raise money for road construction is by means of bond issues. This is the method used by railroads and all other large corporations in paying for new construction, but even a bond issue is not "fool proof."

If \$100,000 worth of 40-year, 5 per cent sinking fund bonds are issued, and the sinking fund draws, say, 3 per cent interest, the total cost for principal and interest for the 40 years will be \$254,049.60. If the same amount is issued in the form of 20-year serial bonds, the total cost will be \$152,500.00. In other words, the difference in the total cost, due simply to the difference in the form of the bonds, is equal to more than the entire amount of the bond issue! When we consider that the former method is the one contemplated by the present Texas laws, we can see that this matter is well worth looking into.

As many people are unfamiliar with the different forms of bonds it may be well to state that when a sinking fund bond is issued a certain amount is placed in a bank each year, the amount being such that the annual deposits, plus compound interest on the same, will be sufficient to redeem the bonds at maturity. If the sinking fund drew no interest it would be necessary to deposit \$2,500.00 each year to redeem a \$100,000.00 bond issue in 40 years, but when the sinking fund draws 3 per cent interest it is necessary to deposit only \$1,326.24 each year, the compound interest making up the difference. The required amount of the annual deposit depends upon the rate of interest paid by the bank upon the sinking fund. In practice this often varies from year to year, and sometimes the county officials are lax in their administration of the funds. Because of this the law provides that the amount of the sinking fund must

be determined as if it would draw no interest at all.

When serial bonds are issued no sinking fund is provided, but a part of the principal is paid up each year. The debt is being paid off as the road wears out, and since it is a more business-like proposition such a bond brings a better price when it is sold. The only disadvantage is that the tax must be greater during the first few years than it is for sinking fund bonds, but it is less later on, and the total tax is much less.

Another form of bond is the annuity bond. With this type of bond a part of the principal is paid up each year, but the total amount of the annual payment remains constant. That is, the first year a large part of the payment will be for interest and a small part for principal. The next year the interest will be a little less, so that a slightly larger sum will remain to be applied on the principal, and so on from year to year, the interest constantly decreasing and the payments on the principal constantly increasing, but the sum of the two remaining the same.

If the legislature would revise the laws so that payment for road construction by means of anticipation warrants would be prohibited, and so that only serial or annuity bonds could be issued, and those to run not longer than 20 years, the financing of highway improvements in Texas would be placed upon a much saner basis, and millions of dollars would be saved to the taxpayers.

CATTLE WIN FIRST PRIZE.

A carload of S. M. S. yearlings bred by Swenson Brothers of Stamford and fed by J. B. Frazier of Rardin, Ill., won first prize for fat yearlings at the International Livestock Exposition at Chicago, and they also won the grand champion prize for carload of Hereford yearlings, all districts and took second place in awarding the championship by ages, standing next to the grand sweepstakes load of Angus yearlings. In this exposition these Texas cattle were in competition with fancy cattle from all over the world.

GARDENS ON VACANT LOTS.

The Waco Welfare league is arranging with owners of vacant lots for gardens to be planted on their lots. It is planned that the lots be assigned free of all charges to parties who will agree to plant and cultivate a garden on them. The movement is intended for educational purposes and to also aid in cutting down and solving the high cost of living problem.

Be true to your word and your work and your friend.—John Boyle O'Reilly.

Courage and Faith.

A man of courage is also full of faith.—Cicero.

The HIGH COST of LIVING

By LINDSLEY M. BROWN

THERE used to be a time when cotton sold for 5 and 6 cents a pound, everything was cheap and many people complained about the cheap price of things, but now that has changed and everybody, except the producer, complains about the high cost of everything. Today almost every commodity has gone up in price; salaries, however, have not advanced commensurate with the advance in commodities. But every necessity produces its own remedy, sooner or later, just as every great crisis gives rise to the sudden development of some hitherto unheard of Moses to lead humanity out of its difficulties. Providence is beyond human comprehension and as a part of the grand, complex, inscrutable plan of Providence, a remedy is always provided for every evil, and a mode of relief for every apparent crisis. Just so it is in the matter of the high cost of living.

The high cost of living is a good thing for the country. It will teach economy as nothing else can do; it will emphasize the necessity for the conservation of the natural resources of this country as nothing else has done, and out of the sufferings and the apparent clouds of adversity which hover over so many firesides there is epitomized before the world the great principle of the "equality of man," and in the last analysis, man himself really amounts to little but what man contributes to society really amounts to much.

It is within the range of possibilities for mankind to live and to live well on a great deal less than most of us have heretofore been living on, but we did not realize and appreciate this fact until the "high cost of living" was forced upon us and we had to not only realize it but to provide to meet it.

As a result of this condition, we now learn that many people heretofore have been literally digging their graves with their teeth. They were in poor health, suffered with indigestion, couldn't sleep at night and did not know why, when really and truly they were eating themselves to death.

Sometimes they were eating too much, some times the wrong kind of food, food that was unwholesome and not at all suited to their needs. Since the high cost of living has confronted them so seriously, they have been investigating the different kinds of foods, their nutriment and real food values, and as a result they are eating more wholesome food and feel better and are in better health and happier than ever before.

One very valuable lesson taught by the high cost of living is a lesson the whole nation has learned, and that is, that the nation must engage in scientific farming, in scientific production, if the nation is to be able to feed its ever-increasing population. The United States is a comparatively young nation and has always had frontier land and more waste land than it knew what to do with, but today that state of affairs is rapidly changing and the country is gradually but surely becoming more thickly populated and there is

practically no more frontier land to press on to, so the necessity confronts us of remaining where we are, so to speak, and making every acre "tote double." This can be done and we can feed the world, if we will, for we are yet only on the frontier of scientific production, so to speak, and couple with the idea of scientific production must go the idea of scientific consumption, or scientific use of the produce that scientific production produces. Every community in Texas seems to be taking these lessons very much to heart and as a result Texas will eventually become a much more admirable state in every respect from an economic standpoint.

Mr. Henry C. Harding, a wealthy stockman of Amarillo, Texas, is urging the farmers in his section of the state to plant an abundance of feed stuffs, such as kaffir corn, milo maize, fetetera and other feeds, and to feed to stock raised on their own farms and drive it off on the hoof, instead of hauling the feed to market, and by so doing he says the price of meat can be and will be materially reduced.

If every farmer in Texas will keep a few calves and a few hogs and let a number of hens and turkeys gather their feed on his farm, it will be found that the experiment will prove very profitable in many ways, for he will have his own home-grown meat, at least, and will certainly find that he can reduce that part of his own high cost of living considerably and then he can sell every pound of his surplus meat at a nice profit.

Cotton is high this year but it may not be so next year. Meat and most anything to eat is a safe thing to produce and it can always be sold.

At Denton, Texas, four young men inspired by ambition, and craving a good education, were willing to make sacrifices to obtain it; as a result

they have been living on 19 cents a day for a long time and now five other young men in the same school, the North Texas State Normal, have undertaken to beat the record of the other four and are undertaking to live on 17c a day; it is said that they are doing it successfully and from the menu announced these young fellows are having as good food as any one should need.

You know, eating is intended by Nature as a means to supply the necessary fuel to keep the engine of the human system running, and, like any other engine, too much fuel does more harm than good. Therefore, eating really is a science within itself. People are beginning to realize this.

In Dallas county there are sixteen Home Economic Clubs and in Tarrant and other Texas counties many similar clubs have been organized or are under process of organization; there ought to be such clubs in every community and every wife and mother as well as every girl ought to be an enthusiastic member of these clubs.

The Housewife's League of Fort Worth, in an effort to reduce the high cost of living, has set aside one day of each week as a day in which to abstain from any kind of meat. Foods cheaper than meat will be served during this meatless day which are good substitutes for meat.

If housewives will study the little home economics that are printed each month on the back page of this Magazine Section under the caption of "Women's Department," they will discover many hints that would help to reduce the high cost of living.

There is entirely too much handling of foods by middlemen from producer to consumer.

A typical case reported in the Christian Science Monitor shows how a carload of eggs was held

for five months and changed hands nine times before the eggs reached the consumer, affording profits to a whole string of middlemen, while the eggs, of course, were growing staler all the time. The Monitor says:

"In tracing the journey of a carload of eggs from the chicken yards in Indiana to the tables of New York City hotels, the Wicks legislative committee, which is investigating high prices, has brought into the limelight the manner in which foodstuffs are juggled by brokers and middlemen until the price to the consumer is boosted so high that boards of investigators like the Wicks committee become necessary.

"This carload was first sold at 24 1/3c a dozen. By the time they got as far as the last stopping place between producer and consumer, that is, the restaurant or grocer, the eggs had passed through so many hands, each time giving forth an additional profit, that they sold for them for 42c to 44c a dozen. Finally the public got them for from 46c to 55c and more. And testimony showed that only twenty of the 311 cases had been taken out of storage thus far.

The producer seems inclined in many instances to think that a proper reduction in the prices of food, as sold to the consumer, will necessarily have the effect of hurting him, but this is not necessarily true and ought not to be the case, for the producer is entitled to and ought to receive reasonable price for what he produces and we hope that all investigations will have the effect of enabling him to make a just profit on any crop his land produces, yet, at the same time, we hope the consumer will get a square deal, for without the patronage of the consumer the producer would not have a market for his products.

CATTLE VS. COTTON.

Jersey cattle are selling for beef at 16 cents a pound, live weight, on the Isle of Jersey. Every country in Europe is eating its dairy and breeding stock. There is a world shortage of meat and dairy products, and this shortage will continue for several years. Why, then, should a Texas farmer plant all cotton?

The price of food and feed is relatively as high as cotton. While the "other fellow" is going wild on cotton the sensible farmer will increase his herds and his acreage of food and feed crops.

It costs \$362,844 daily to run New York's municipal business.

The Brazilian coconut palm lives from 600 to 700 years.

The muscles of the human jaw exert a force of 534 pounds.

The conductivity of copper depends upon the purity of the metal.

A gold coin loses 5 per cent of its value during sixteen years of constant use.

A sparrow for a short distance can sputter by wing up to eighty miles an hour.

Camels bred especially for speed can travel as much as ninety miles per day.

THE OTHER ONE

Sweet little maid with winsome eyes
That laugh all day through the tangled hair;
Gazing with baby looks so wise
Over the arm of the oaken chair,
Dearer than you is none to me,
Dearer than you there can be none;
Since in your laughing face I see
Eyes that tell of another one.

Here where the firelight softly glows,
Sheltered and safe and snug and warm,
What to you is the wind that blows,
Driving the sleet of the winter storm?
Round your head the ruddy light
Glints on the gold from your tresses spun,
But deep is the drifting snow tonight
Over the head of the other one.

Hold me close as you sagely stand,
Watching the dying embers shine;
Then shall I feel another hand
That nestled once in this hand of mine.
Poor little hand so cold and chill,
Shut from the light of stars and sun,
Clasping the withered roses still
That hide the face of the sleeping one.

Laugh, little maid, while laugh you may,
Sorrow comes to us all, I know;
Better perhaps for her to stay
Under the robe of drifting snow.
Sing while you may your baby songs,
Sing till your baby days are done;
But oh the ache of the heart that longs
Night and day for the other one.

—Harry Thurston Peck.

United States Army Life

ON THE TEXAS FRONTIER
Diary of H. H. McConnell, Sergeant Sixth United States Cavalry From 1866 to 1878.



"THE COWBOY OF THIS PERIOD WAS A PERFECT WALKING ARSENAL."

CHAPTER XVII.

FRIDAY, May 19.—Early today we came in sight of a stone pillar, erected on a high bluff to the north of us, which we learned indicated the dividing line at that point between the Indian Territory and the state of Kansas. About 10 o'clock we crossed Bluff creek, the formation of which is peculiar, the different strata of rock forming the bed and banks through which the stream had cut its way, being of wonderful regularity and color.

We were now on the soil of Kansas, and an evidence of our again being among the haunts of civilized man was the existence of a whiskey shop within a rod or two of the line. Our Major at once rode up to the door of the shop in question, and with an assumption of much military authority ordered the proprietor, "not to sell any liquor to his men." The untrifling settler, however, not having the fear of the military before his eyes, replied: "Look here, mister! this here ain't Texas, whar they have military law, nor it ain't the Nation, whar they have Quaker law—but it's free Kansas; I've paid for my license, got whiskey to sell, and am going to sell it—do you hear me?" Upon this the Major moved on a mile or two up the creek, adjacent to the embryo town of Caldwell, consisting at this time of a little shanty grocery store and two unoccupied dwellings—nothing more.

SATURDAY, May 20.—Marched eleven miles today through a drenching rain, the rich black soil of this region becoming almost impracticable

for heavy wagons after a few hours wet weather, and went into camp on the Shakesker river—or creek. Since crossing the Kansas line increasing evidences of civilization are seen, the little settlements all possessing a school house, of more or less pretention, no matter how sorry and meagre the other "improvements" were. This country seemed to possess many of the characteristics of Western Texas, in the way of sparse and stunted timber, but I imagined the grazing qualities of the land to be inferior to that state. The "picket" house is no longer seen, but the settler, in the transient state between a camp and a house, seemed to have devised the "dug-out" as the most practicable shelter. Our route for this and some succeeding days was across the great valley of the Arkansas, to which all the streams crossed are tributary.

SUNDAY, May 21.—Marched twelve miles and camped on Slate creek, a small, sluggish and muddy stream, the water offensive to taste and smell. A party of Kaw and Osage Indians visited our camp for the purpose of begging a beef, which they obtained. The latter are the finest looking Indians I have yet seen, the men large and well formed, wearing their hair roached—that is to say, a ridge of about two inches wide is left growing long from front to rear, the balance of the scalp being shaved close, giving them an exceedingly ferocious and villainous appearance. My imagination had been fired in my youth as to the beautiful Indian maiden to be found in the western wilds; Cooper and Long-fellow had created an ideal, but I never yet saw one who was comparatively good looking, and I concluded that the pretty maiden and the ideal brave had both died before my time.

This tribe still owned a strip of land four miles wide along the Kansas border, and although ostensibly friendly, the settlers gave them a very bad name, stating that they frequently robbed and maltreated stray white men who fell into their hands, and even killed them when they thought they were reasonably certain to escape detection and punishment.

MONDAY, May 22.—Crossed a small and very beautiful river, having the musical name of Min-ne-squah, its banks heavily wooded, and the valley fertile and covered with splendid grass; during an hour's halt we caught all the fish we could carry. Camped that night on Cowskin creek, a dirty and muddy little stream, but in the midst of quite a settlement.

TUESDAY, May 23.—Crossed the Arkansas river about 10 o'clock, and passed through a thrifty little town called Wichita, said to have a population of about one thousand, and bearing every mark of a neat and prosperous place. It is on the banks of the Arkansas river, which enters it from the northwest. Our little Major, presuming that the officers and men might want to make some small purchases after the long march, and considering it his prerogative to do all in his power to make it uncomfortable for all the "unfortunates" under him, passed through the town without halting, and went into camp in the middle of a plowed field five miles up the valley, selecting the camp with his usual indifference to distance from both wood, water, and grass. The owner of the "claim" was very indignant at our camping in his field, the trampling of our horses of course destroying his crop, and protested against it, but the Major, "clothed" in

his "little brief authority," and used to disregarding the rights of citizens in Texas, paid no attention to him, and the poor fellow was ruined that year. However, this was about the last instance I witnessed of this kind of tyranny; a few days more and we got into the "settlements" where civil law was supreme, and where the most humble justice of the peace, in the execution of his office, outranked all the little majors in the service. This was a refreshing to one who for five years had seen the civil law practically ignored—seen legal documents executed before some second lieutenant, marriages performed by an adjutant, and the burial service made a mockery of by being recited over some poor fellow's grave by one with whom it was impossible to associate anything either reverent, sacred or solemn.

The valley of the Arkansas at this point, the mouth of the Little Arkansas, and both up and down the river, bore evidence of rapidly filling up with an enterprising and intelligent population, and the never-failing topic of conversation was their prospective chances for a railroad, but the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe was in the course of construction, and in the near future this region was destined to teem with population and to be covered with a network of railroads.

In the evening a party of us obtained permission to visit the town for the purpose of making some purchases, getting shaved, and obtaining a square meal, the latter at a little restaurant which I soon discovered was kept by people from my native state, on the strength of which we got the very best they could produce. It is wonderful how the hearts of folks in the far west warm toward those recently coming from their own states, which they still cling to in memory as the homes of their childhood, and which is never entirely replaced by the newer homes acquired later on in life. After supper some of the boys adjourned to a respectable-looking billiard hall to enjoy a game or two of billiards, tying their horses to the rack outside, and not fearing that they would be molested on the public street; but when about to leave they discovered the best horse gone. Search was instituted, but without avail, the man who lost his horse riding behind me into camp, a sadder and a wiser man. A few weeks later this same horse (in army parlance) was "prancing over the pay-roll" to the tune of \$132.50.

Subsequent experience along the Kansas border convinced me that the toughest localities I had seen in Texas—Jacksboro in its palmy days or elsewhere—were quiet, moral and peaceable places of residence compared to the border and railroad towns of Kansas at this time. The most villainous-looking fellow we saw around town that night was the city marshal, and we afterwards learned that he was generally supposed to be "in" with a gang of horse thieves near by.

FRIDAY, May 26.—For the past three days our route has been up the valley of the Arkansas, in the northwest direction, the soil and the water were good and abundant, but the great (and it seemed to me insurmountable) drawback was the scarcity of timber, a scarcity in fact, amounting to an absolute dearth, with the exception of the almost worthless cottonwood that skirted the streams. (Since these sketches were written, millions of trees have been planted in Western

Kansas, and Nebraska under the wise and liberal laws of those states, and the once treeless plains are now covered with rapidly growing forests, tending to produce a largely increased rainfall, and rendering successful agriculture a certainty). Notwithstanding this serious obstacle, the whole country seemed covered with claims the mode of locating or securing the same being simple. A furrow, or furrows, is run around the boundary of the tract, and four rails laid on each other in the shape of a rectangle, and the claim is established—that is, for a certain period—within which a house (a bona fide dwelling) must be built and a well sunk to a depth of thirty feet. Little houses, about eight by ten feet in size, dotted the country as far as the eye could reach. Bois d'arc, in the absence of timber, furnished the fencing—barbed wire, like the telephone and incandescent light, being still in the future. After the furrows are plowed and bois d'arc planted, no one is allowed to drive across them any more than if the hedge was already grown. I noticed the following original notice written on a board and stuck up by the side of a newly plowed furrow today:

"CEEP OFF THESE HEDGIN."

SATURDAY, May 27.—Our route today was over a boundless prairie, not a bush or a twig to relieve the monotony, and no fuel to be obtained at our camp. Prairie chickens and antelope seen in abundance, and a drove of elk—five in number—trots easily and majestically with a long, swinging gait out of reach of our best horses. Passed a large pond or lake, in the open prairie, of several acres in extent, just on the line of the old overland stage route from Springfield, Missouri, to Santa Fe, New Mexico, known as Inman's Lake, a popular superstition regarding it as unfathomable. The hills indicating the course of the Smoky Hill river could be seen far off to the northward as we went into camp.

SUNDAY, May 28.—Camped after a hot and dusty ride over the same high, rolling prairies as yesterday, on Thompson's creek, in a beautiful little valley, filled with the thriftiest-looking farms and farmhouses I have seen for many a day. Several citizens came out from Fort Harker to our camp, most of them being rum-sellers, or others of that class which scent the soldier afar off, and regard him as their legitimate prey, especially about pay day, which these "gentry" informed us would occur upon our arrival, in Harker, where the paymaster was in waiting for us.

Heard the whistle of a locomotive for the first time in four years, and as I saw the mail train of the Kansas Pacific road rushing eastward, felt nearer the "settlements" than I had for a long while.

TUESDAY, May 30.—The command was paid off today by Major Brooke, and immediately the men began disappearing in the direction of the town of Ellsworth, some three or four miles distant, until by night there was scarcely a corporal's guard left in camp. A patrol sent to town in the evening was kept busy bringing back drunken men all night, and many of them returned minus pistols, money, etc., only to wake up next day to a "realizing" sense of their folly. Ellsworth, Hays City, Abilene, and other like towns along the line of the Kansas Pacific rail-

(Continued on page 7.)

Indian Raids in Texas

ESCAPE OF MR. QUESTED AND CAPTURE OF AB. NYSTEL

By E. L. DEATON, A Texas Pioneer.

ON THE 20th day of March, 1867, Mr. Quested went to the cedar brakes, near the Hamilton and Bosque county lines, for a wagon load of cedar poles. While passing Mr. Nystel's home, he asked Mr. Nystel to let his son go along with him for company.

They arrived at their destination unmolested. Mr. Quested had gone to work cutting poles, and the boy was near the wagon. Upon looking up, the boy saw two Indians stealthily approaching him. Now that they had been discovered, the Indians began yelling and started on a run for the boy. He fled and had covered about forty yards in his flight, when an arrow struck his right leg, passing entirely through the fleshy part of the leg, just above the knee. He fell and one of the Indians leveled a pistol at him and motioned him to come to him.

Mr. Quested ran from the Indians about the same time the boy ran. He had no time to help rescue the boy, as the Indians were close on his heels. He leaped down a precipice of twenty feet, landing safely below. During the chase he was fired upon several times, one shot taking effect in his right arm. Mr. Quested still held to his ax, the only weapon he had, which undoubtedly saved his life, as the Indians feared to venture too close on him and the brush was so thick that it was difficult for them to shoot him. He did not stop until he had run about four miles, ar-

riving at his home with the ax still in his hand. His wild, excited appearance greatly alarmed those of his household, but after the episode had been explained, a party of men started out to rescue the boy. The rescuing party failed to recover the boy, although frequently they came in view of him.

The Indians took the boy to their camp. There were six Indians in the party; three were cooking a meal of horse flesh, broiling the meat over the fire. By this time the boy's wound was painful to him severely. The savages would kick him about, whip his bare back until it was bloody and fire off their pistols, holding them so close to his head that the powder would burn his face. After finishing their meal, they then left the camp, but before starting they took the boy's overshirt and gave it to one of their own party; then they placed the boy on a poor horse without any saddle and drove the horse in front of them.

After traveling a short distance, the Indians came upon an old man and his son by the name of Hine who were hunting a horse the Indians had stolen. When Hine and his son saw the Indians they ran into a live oak thicket near by, leaving their mules. The Indians surrounded the thicket and commenced firing into the brush. The man and boy escaped death, but Mr. Hine received a wound in his arm.

The Indians, unable to dislodge him and his

son, took the mules and resumed their march. Just before sundown they came upon a negro man with a wagon. The negro saw them when half a mile off and came running to them, begging for his life, but without avail. They stabbed him to the heart and then pierced him with a spear, the weapon coming out through his breast. The killing of this negro took place north of and a short distance from the present town of Fairy, better known as Martin's Gap, in Hamilton county. At this place the Indians killed a calf and ate it raw. Upon starting they placed the calf skin on the horse the boy was riding, the flesh side being turned up for him to ride on.

One of the Indians then struck out by himself and returned to camp about dark. There was another negro killed that same evening down the mountain, probably by this Indian that returned alone to the camp.

At nightfall the red men made a short halt in the mountains. It had turned very cold and while in the mountains they took the remainder of the boy's clothing, but gave him old man Quested's overcoat which had been left on the ground when that gentleman made his hasty retreat. They left the boy's legs perfectly bare, wrapped only in the calf skin on which he was riding, the flesh side being next to him. They then started off in a trot or gallop, traveling this way continually until the fifth night.

When the boy was taken from the horse the skin of the boy's legs came off with the calf's hide. They had traveled, the boy said, about three weeks when they came upon an Indian village. His life from that time on was the same as that of the Indians. He joined in the chase and was an active participant with them in all their amusements. However, the idea of escape never left his mind.

This unfortunate boy, a Norwegian by birth, was finally taken to the big bend of the Arkansas river, Kansas, to a trading post kept by one Eli Bevel, who carried in stock such supplies as the Indians wanted, which he traded to the Indians for furs, and oftentimes firearms. Mr. Bevel proposed to redeem the boy, and after some parleying, it was agreed that \$250.00 should be the price paid in such wares as Bevel then had; so the trade was consummated.

The boy was afterward traded to an Indian agent named Leavenworth, who took him to the mouth of the Little Arkansas river. From the mouth of the Little Arkansas he was taken to Fort Wichita with a government train, thence to Sherman, Texas, with an ox wagon, thence to Milford, Texas. There he was met by friends who kindly assisted him home after his three months sojourn with the wild Comanches on the plains and in the Rockies.

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By CLARE VICTOR DWIGGINS



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One man-eating leopard of India
was known to have killed
more than 200 men before it was
dispatched.

A. & M. College Department
COLLEGE STATION, TEXAS

CO-OPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS, AGRICULTURAL AND
MECHANICAL COLLEGE OF TEXAS AND UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE CO-OPERATING
Edited by Director and Staff of the Agricultural and Mechanical College, Extension and Experiment Station.

Feed Yourself at Home.

College Station, Texas, January 19, 1917.
That the "Feed Yourself at Home" campaign,
conducted under the auspices of the Texas Bank-
ers' association, the Extension Service of the Agri-
cultural and Mechanical College of Texas, United
States Bureau of Animal Industry, the Extension
Department of the State University, the State De-
partment of Agriculture and various railroads has
created considerable interest is evidenced by the
fact that at Tyler, Texas, the banks and leading
business houses were closed from 10 to 11:30
a. m., and that the court house was packed with
business men and farmers. As a result of this
meeting a committee, composed of prominent men
in Smith county, requested the presence of staff
members from the Extension Service for a fol-
low-up campaign in the county at a later date,
at which time the importance of the doctrine of
diversification will be stressed. Other sections
are manifesting a similar interest and much good
is expected as a result of this campaign.

The numerous inquiries addressed to the Ex-
tension Service, seeking information regarding
dairy products, poultry, eggs, sweet potatoes,
fruit, corn, kaffir, etc., are convincing testimonials
of the fact that Texas people are doing some deep
thinking along the lines suggested in this cam-
paign.

T. O. Walton, assistant to director, Extension
Service, in commenting on the County Plan of
Work for the coming year, says, "I certainly be-
lieve that a campaign for soil improvement, bet-
ter seed, growing food and feed for the family and
livestock, more and better livestock and poultry,
better marketing facilities, more and better gar-
dens and orchards, farmers' organizations, more
and better fruit, together with boys' clubs, prop-
erly conducted, certainly ought to make an impres-
sion upon our agricultural problems."

Best Breed of Hogs.

Concerning the best breed of hogs, Don T. Gris-
wold, hog specialist, Extension Service, Agricul-
tural and Mechanical College of Texas, says:

"No one breed has proven to be the best. The
answer usually given to this question is, the one
we like best.

"We find in general that the fat types of breeds,
such as Poland China, Duroc Jersey and Berk-
shire, give about the same results, when of the
same general type and under the same conditions.
The bacon types, such as the Tamworth and
Hamshire, are suitable for different purposes,
such as extensive grazing, etc., and under favor-
able conditions produce excellent results.

"If the pigs of the breed selected are strong and
thrifty, well made and prolific, it is well to stick
to that breed. There is no essential difference be-
tween the large-boned Poland China and the
smaller-boned Poland China. Certain strains or
families of this breed are inclined to be large and

course and of large bone, while others are in-
clined to be small and fine in quality throughout
—the same difference being found in all animals
of a given class.

"Personally, I believe one should select a
medium type. The best types of any of these
breeds will mature young, and often at an early
age."

Roupe Among Small Chicks.

F. W. Kazmeier, poultry husbandman, Exten-
sion Service, Agricultural and Mechanical College
of Texas, says:

"One of the best ways of preventing roupe
among small chicks is to spray them daily with
the following solution: One part disinfectant
(such as Zenoleum or Kressol), ten parts water,
and five parts kerosene.

"Place this solution in a fine (mist) hand spray-
er. Early in the morning, preferably an hour or
two after sunrise to prevent the chicks getting too
cold, crowd the small chicks into one corner of
the pen sufficiently close for one to see their heads
and necks only, and spray them very liberally. It
may seem that too much of this solution might
prove injurious, but such is not the case. My ex-
perience has been that it will do more to prevent
and cure roupe and colds in small chicks than any-
thing else, with the possible exception of indi-
vidual treatment. When spraying it is advisable
to have the heat in the bottom of the brooder so
regulated as to prevent crowding in an attempt to
keep warm.

"We have made it a practice to spray our chicks
once a week, and when symptoms of roupe or cold
appear we spray them daily.

"For individual treatment, I know of nothing
better than to dip their heads in a 2 per cent so-
lution of potash permanganate."

Suggested Rations for Laying Hens.

F. W. Kazmeier, poultry husbandman, Exten-
sion Service, Agricultural and Mechanical College
of Texas, says:

"The failure of hens to lay is frequently caused
by not feeding a sufficient amount of animal pro-
tein, which may be found in milk in any form,
green cut bone, beef scrap and cooked cottontail
or jack rabbit. Some form of animal protein is
highly essential in the egg-forming process to
bring about a large production.

"In feeding beef scrap it is advisable to feed
about 25 per cent of the dry mash mixture, and
would suggest the following for laying hens in
addition to some grain, when it may be purchased
at a reasonable price: Sixty pounds wheat bran,
thirty pounds wheat middlings, ten pounds pea-
nut or cottonteed meal and twenty-five pounds
beef scrap. This dry mash mixture is valuable at
all times. However, in feeding grain feed, it is
advisable to feed it very sparingly in the morning
and give them all they will clean up about 4 p. m."

MODERN HOMES



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EXPRESSIVE OF HAPPINESS AND CONTENTMENT.

"Love in a cottage" could be truthfully said about the occupants
of this cozy little bungalow, for none will deny that most anyone
could be happy and contented with this bungalow as their home.

It is also a practical demonstration that a small home may be
constructed for a small cost (this being one of the most inexpen-
sive designs) and yet be attractive. The exterior is made distinctive
by the clinker brick chimney and front porch pedestals; the con-
crete porch floor and entrance adds a substantial touch.

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the exterior. The living room with its mantel, book cases and
window seat is a "comfy" room; the den adjoining is equipped with
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all the latest labor saving devices will make cooking a pleasure.
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This really beautiful home is ideally arranged for a small family.
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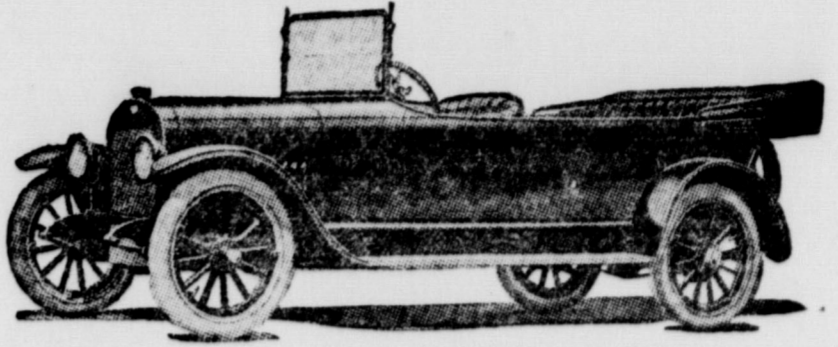
Not Running.
Mrs. Helen Morton, of Teluride
Colo., went to San Francisco re-
cently for the first time in twenty-
five years. After she had regis-
tered and had been assigned to a
room she walked into what she
supposed was the elevator and
waited for it to start. When she

had waited some minutes she
came out to ask what was the
matter, and was informed that she
had been standing in the tele-
phone booth.

A crusade against the use of
paint and powder by Philadelphia
schoolgirls has been inaugurated
by the Teachers' club and the wo-
men's clubs of that city.

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Good car, good service, good discounts.

We want the right class of dealers to see this car in all unoccupied ter-
ritory. Unless you are a live wire and mean business, don't answer this adver-
tisement. If you are a live wire and mean business, we can make you some
quick money.

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can furnish carload shipments promptly from factory. Stock of repair parts
and service station in Dallas, in charge of competent factory mechanic. Quota-
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factory. Develops 32 H. P. Four cylin-
ders. Cast on bloc, integral with upper
half of crank case. Detachable head
3 1/2-inch bore, 4 1/2-inch stroke. L-Head.
Crank shaft offset 3/4 inch.
VALVES—Enclosed, interchangeable.
Cast iron head, and carbon steel stem.
Diameter 1 3/8-3/4 inches. Clear opening
1 3/8 inches. Lift, 1 1/2 inches. Stand-
ard nose non-twirling valve lifter, easily
adjusted.
CARBURETOR—Carter. Simple dash
adjustment, friction retained. Hot air
intake. Mounted close to cylinder on
left side.
COOLING—Thermo-Siphon, with large
area pipes. Large free water spaces
entirely surrounding cylinders and valve
ports. Three blade fan, 18 inches in
diameter, McCord Radiator. Improved
colling design. Detachable shell.
CLUTCH—Leather faced cone of light,
pressed steel, with spring inserts under
leather facing for gradual engagement.
Improved silent ball bearing throw-out
device.
TRANSMISSION—Unit with motor. Se-
lective sliding, three speeds forward
and reverse. Gears and shaft nickel
steel alloy, heat treated. Ball bearings
on main shaft; plain bearings on lead
shaft. Gears run in heavy oil. Large
size universal joint running in oil tight
steel case. Enclosed propeller shaft.
Torion taken by tube and yoke.
REAR AXLE—Three-quarter floating.
Wheels and differential casted in one
piece. Hyatt High Duty Bearings. Propeller
shaft mounted on two ball bearings.
Pinion thrust taken by New Departure
Double Row Ball Bearing. Spiral bevel
gears. Gear ratio 4.25 to 1. Braked
internally expanding and external con-
tracting. Action equally effective with
car moving in either direction. Drums
10 inch diameter. 1 1/2-inch face. As-
bestos composition lining.
WHEELS—Second growth hickory.
Twelve spokes front and rear. De-
mountable rims with one extra rim.
Tires 30 inches by 2 1/2 inches. Non-
skid on rear wheels, optional 31 inches
by 4 inches extra.
SPRINGS—Front, semi-elliptical 24-
inch by 1 1/2-inch. Rear, cantilever, 40-
inch by 2-inch, swiveled at center,
shackled at both ends. Special analysis
spring steel, heat treated. Lubricated
by grease cups.
ELECTRICAL SYSTEM—Heine-
Springfield two unit starting, lighting
and ignition. Generator driven by gear
direct from cam shaft gear. Breaker
and distributor of magneto type located
with coil and regulating switch inte-
grated with generator, thus greatly sim-
plifying wiring. Six volt, eighty am-
pere battery with standard terminals.
Bendix automatic starter drive. Head
lights with dimmer attachment, tail and
dash lights all of six volts. Dash
switch combining starter, push button,
ignition and light switches. Lock con-
trols all switches.
WHEEL BASE—108 inches.
FINISH—Regal blue body and wheels,
black enameled fenders and radia-
tor. Black chassis.
WEIGHTS—Heavy gauge pressed steel,
oil smeared.
EQUIPMENT—Electric headlights with
dimmer attachment, electric dash lamp
and tail light, electric horn, one-man
Mohair top with slip cover, quick ad-
justable inside curtains, Stewart speed-
ometer and battery indicator on in-
strument board, oil gauge on crank case,
rain-vision ventilating windshield, de-
mountable rim with one extra rim, tire
holder at rear, complete set of tools
with Jack and tire repair outfit, anti-
sump, Chamolion spark plugs used.

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STATION A, OAK CLIFF, TEXAS
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Signing of Magna Charta.
One date, June 19, 1215, will remain an ever memorable one to the people of the Anglo-Saxon race, as on that day Magna Charta was signed. The wickedness and tyranny of King John had raised nearly the whole body of his subjects in rebellion against him, and almost the sole support that he had was a band of foreign mercenaries.
Appalled by the condition in which he found himself the king agreed to meet the army of the barons under their elected general, Fitzwalter, on Runnymede, by the Thames, near Windsor, in order to make terms with them. The barons prepared a charter assuring the rights and privileges of the various sections of the community, and this King John felt compelled to sign. Magna Charta is held to be the basis of British and also of American law and liberty.

TEXAS FARM NEWS

Eradicating the Tick.

Colonel W. G. Sterett, in the Dallas News, recently stated that the Local Livestock associations were a boon to the live stock of Texas. We desire to add our approval to that remark. They have done a great work in many things but especially in advocating the idea of the eradication of the cattle tick. The cattle tick is an incipient insect that thrives upon the cattle of Texas, and other states and countries, solely at the expense of stockmen and the annoyance and injury of livestock. Consequently, it appears to us that little argument should be necessary to convince the average stockman and farmer of the necessity of doing away with the tick. It is an expensive account that merely consumes the product you produce and contributes nothing to your production. Not only the local live stock associations are taking notice of this fact but the state and national governments as well are both lending their valuable support and efforts to the extermination of this menace of the livestock industry.

As a result partially of the efforts of the State Livestock Sanitary Commission, a total of 4,700,000 head of cattle were dipped in Texas in the campaign against the fever tick; this is said to be five times more extensive than in previous years.

In 1916 six whole counties and parts of two others were cleansed of the fever tick and released from quarantine; these included Archer, Baylor, Clay, Nolan, Schleicher, Wichita and parts of Throckmorton and Shackelford, and the work is now in progress in thirteen other counties which will be released from quarantine during 1917. Eight Panhandle counties were also released from the cattle scab quarantine. They were Gaines, Sherman, Hockley, Hartley, Oldham, Dallas and Parmer, and work of sheep scab eradication is now being conducted in Bandera, Coleman, Concho, Crockett, Edwards, Glasscock, Kerr, Kimble, Menard, Pecos, Reagan, Sutton, Schleicher, Tom Green, Val Verde and Upton counties. The number of sheep dipped during 1916 was 249,686 head. The total losses during 1915 from tick fever amounted to about \$40,000,000 in the United States and these losses could largely have been prevented had the tick eradication movement been then more strongly supported.

Announcement comes from Washington that during 1917 the government, through the Bureau of Animal Industry, expects to do a much greater amount of work in cleaning the southwest from the cattle tick and thereby create a greater return for farmers and stock raisers, and it certainly behooves the farmer and stockman to co-operate to the fullest possible extent with the government from a selfish motive, if from no other.

The amount of money appropriated by the national government this year for purpose of the eradication of the cattle tick is \$613,000 and an effort is being made to make the appropriation \$775,000.00 in order to encourage the states and the citizens to greater effort.

In Dallas county the local livestock association has already voted for the call of an election to establish a quarantine against the tick, and similar elections are being held, or proposed, in Parker county and Smith county and numerous other Texas counties and the farmer who informs himself of the benefits to be derived therefrom will certainly support the movement not only with his vote but with his personal efforts.

At the conference of the federal and state agricultural officers at Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 8, 1917, held for the purpose of discussing means of eradicating the cattle tick, the statement was made that 11,000 square miles have already been freed in the last three years from the cattle tick but there yet remains to be freed 420,000 square miles before the quarantine can be raised. Thus can be gathered an idea of the importance of the movement and the need of every possible co-operation from every farmer and stockman.

There now are facilities for dipping in the United States 1,000,000 head of cattle every month beginning March 1, 1917, and by treating the cattle early it has been demonstrated, so Dr. Ramsey, chief of the field inspection division of the Bureau of Animal Industry claims, that the young ticks can be killed and the laying of eggs prevented.

The Hogs Industry.

The Texas Swine Breeders recently met in a two-day mid-winter session at Richland, Texas, and as little as the average man thinks that was really an important event. It is in these meetings that methods of improving stock are usually most discussed and ideas formulated for advancing the industry along the most intelligent lines.

The growing of hogs has become one of the most profitable and important industries in Texas, and has now achieved such proportions of prosperity that the bankers and banks throughout the state are now lending every possible encouragement to its development.

The Chamber of Commerce of Fort Worth is now lending assistance to the boys' hog clubs and encouraging the raising of more hogs and better hogs, and what is being done by that institution is also being done by many similar institutions throughout the state.

In Chicago, Illinois, on Jan. 18, 1917, Clay, Robinson & Co. issued a statement, according to news dispatches, in which they state the American people face a meat famine if the present inroads on the nation's supply of cattle and hogs continues. Constantly increasing prices were also predicted and another statement is to the effect, from a different source, that the present prices paid for all kinds of livestock on the Fort Worth market are higher than ever before in the history of that market.

The Clay, Robinson & Co. statements, as reported, affirms that "there is no doubt that we are killing our beef faster than we are producing it, and it can have but one meaning—higher prices. Receipts are not running as high as a year ago, which means that the available supplies are decreasing. The tendency is to send stock of indifferent flesh to market on account of high prices, and therefore the average beef animal does not carry as much actual meat as the average animal a year ago.

Packers are taking anything that has any 'kill' to it. All demands upon our supplies from abroad continue heavy. With no diminution in home consumption, serious inroads have been made

upon our beef supplies and our potential beef-makers are daily being cut down in the steady sacrifice of cattle regardless of their condition. Thus a thinking man can see that with the beef supply largely depleted it becomes the more imperative that farmers should raise more hogs and in that way to some extent curtail and prevent the meat famine that possibly may be impending. A great many unexpected things have happened in America in recent years, things and conditions that were thought not only improbable but really impossible until they actually occurred, and thus there may be a real meat famine slipping upon us unawares and it certainly is good business for the Texas farmer to be prepared by having bacon and lard of his own in his own smokehouse and then enough to sell to his city neighbor.

At Childress, Texas, forty-four bred hogs of the Poland China, Duroc-Jersey and Berkshire varieties sold at auction at an average price of \$83.00 each. This was the highest average price at any auction hog sale ever held in the South. One of these hogs, a coming 3-year-old Poland China bred sow, brought \$212.50, and was sold to Lon Alexander and bought by C. C. Adams, both of Childress; and W. H. Alexander of Childress sold to Will P. Jones of Childress a bred Duroc-Jersey gilt for \$205.00. These high prices, in our judgment, mean two things—that farmers are alive to the necessity for raising the best stock of hogs and are willing to pay for it, and that hogs are in such great demand as meat animals that the scarcity as well as the quality of the breed has increased the price to unheard of proportions. This means that any sensible and practical man can raise hogs, if he uses good common sense and judgment and studies the business and make money, and no farmer can be excused for his failure to have plenty of meat and to spare always in his smokehouse. Meat is a necessity and it can be produced by raising hogs with practical ease by the average Texas farmer, and by so doing he lives that much at home; by living at home he becomes that nearer independence. These are some of reasons why successful bankers and business men are encouraging farmers and farmers' boys to raise hogs.

Investments in Silos Pay.

During the past two years, through farm management contests, the College of Agriculture of the University of Wisconsin secured financial records from 300 farms which had silos and 141 which had none. It found that for the year the net profit on the 300 farms with silos was \$875 a farm and on the 141 farms without silos was \$535 a farm. The difference in favor of farms with silos is \$340 a farm. This difference is enough to pay for a good silo once a year.

FARM AND RANCH BREVITIES.

Brawley Oats of Pecos, Texas, is reported by news dispatches as having recently sold about 15,000 acres of his N. X. ranch to Beckham Bros. for \$50,000.00. This ranch is located in Loving and Winkler counties, on the Reeves county line.

At Paris, Texas, Jan. 10, 1917, County Auditor J. S. Baker executed a deed to a negro for eighty acres of land north of Blossom, Texas, which belonged to the permanent school fund of Lamar county and which the darkey bought twenty-nine years ago on time at 70 cents an acre, the total purchase price being \$126.00. The darkey has just made final payment. He kept the interest paid up and a part of the time paid a little on the principal. When the principal had been reduced to \$35.00 he paid for several years only the annual interest, \$3.50, at 10 per cent per annum.

Jan. 13 news dispatches state that James A. Smith and M. C. Smith of Paris, Texas, sold to Dr. H. R. Dudgeon of Waco, Texas, their farm of 1,355 acres, located twenty miles northeast of Clarksville, Texas, near Red river, in Bowie county, for \$50,000.00, about half of the land being in cultivation.

News dispatches of Jan. 13 state that Mr. and Mrs. W. V. Porkrus of the Corinth community, in Denton county, Texas, celebrated their golden wedding and that they have resided continually thirty-six years on the same farm that they purchased for \$1 per acre and which is now worth \$110.00 per acre. They settled on the farm when they first located in Denton county thirty-six years ago and are still living there, where they have raised a family and made themselves independent.

Mr. P. L. Downs of Temple, Texas, president of the Board of Governors of the state experiment stations says that the Board of Governors will ask the thirty-fifth Texas legislature for an appropriation of \$300,000 to be used in experiment work. These stations now are thirteen in number. Mr. Downs also advocates the enactment of a pure seed law as an urgent need of the agricultural interests of Texas.

Farm products of 1916 are valued at \$13,449,000,000.00, which is an increase over the values of 1915 of \$2,674,000,000.00. The value of crop production for 1916 is \$9,111,000,000.00 and animal production amounts to \$4,338,000,000.00.

Up to Jan. 13, 1917, there had been shipped from Stephenville, Erath county, Texas, fifty-three cars of peanuts, and also four cars of peanut meal, five cars of peanut oil, ten cars of peanut cake and four cars of peanut hay. It is also estimated that between 150 and 250 cars of peanuts are still stored there.

Eleven teams of specialists from A. & M. College, the University of Texas, the United States Department of Agriculture and the United States Bureau of Animal Industry and the State Department of Agriculture, accompanied by representative bankers and business men are making a state-wide tour, or campaign, urging "safe farming and high priced cotton," and urging the production of food and feed enough in Texas during 1917 to supply the state's needs.

HIGH PRICE RECORDS FOR LIVESTOCK.

The Herbert Graves Commission Company broke three records on the Fort Worth Market Jan. 25 by selling two cars of steers for C. B. Campbell, Minco, Okla., averaging 861 pounds, at 10 cents. They also sold for W. L. Mitchell, Belton, Texas, hogs for \$11.15, and for the Denton Marketing Association lambs for \$13.50.

Try It and You'll Always Buy It.

Eldridge Mixrite Stock Feed

A high-class, Molasses Feed that is producing results for the Farmer and Cattleman.

Ask us about our DAIRY SPECIAL.

Sugar Land Manufacturing Co.

SUGAR LAND, TEXAS.

SHIP YOUR FURS TO Fisher & Mirandona

401-403 DECATUR STS., NEW ORLEANS, LA.
References: Any bank in New Orleans, Bradstreet and Dun Agencies.

A shipment to us brings you more money. Lose no time—ship now. Will hold shipments separate on request pending your approval of our valuations. Write for our price list.

YOUR FEED BILL

Would have been only about half what it cost you during the present cold spell had your last season's crop been safely stored away in an

INDIANA SILO.

Your cattle would have suffered less, and your profits would have been greater. Winter has only started and another always follows; prepare now for your silo—prices right, quality right and terms right.

INDIANA SILO CO. OF TEXAS.

410 LIVESTOCK EXCHANGE BLDG., FORT WORTH.
STILL HAVE SOME OPEN TERRITORY FOR LIVE AGENTS.

LIVESTOCK

The fastest growing Livestock Commission Firm on the Fort Worth Stockyards. We class and sell all livestock on their merits. Small shipments especially appreciated. Stockers and Feeders bought on orders. Write for Market Information.

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Herbert Graves Commission Co.,

PHONES: PROSPECT 604; RES. LAMAR 2315, FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

COTTON SEED

Call us before you sell your next car of seed. It will pay you.

THE COTTONSEED OIL COMPANY OF TEXAS

CLARENCE MARTIN, Manager. DALLAS, TEXAS.

MAKE YOUR HENS LAY

By feeding them Aunt Pat's Poultry Feed, the egg producer. This feed is a well balanced ration and will cost you only 1/2 cent per day per hen, which is 3/4 cent cheaper than you can feed ordinary grain. Hens are still bringing good prices, and it is the right time to make your hens produce their maximum capacity. Will ship promptly in 25, 50 and 100 pound lots anywhere in Texas. Price \$3.00 per 100 lbs. For sale by

M. SANSON & COMPANY, Inc.

Room 102 Livestock Exchange Building. North Fort Worth, Texas.

RAW FURS, HIDES AND SKINS

We pay highest prices for FURS, Hides, Wool, Sheep Skins, Goat Skins, Beavers, Ginseng, Tallow, etc. We charge no commission and our returns will net you more money than any other house. Write for prices and shipping tags—which are free.

Standard Hide and Fur Co.

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ATLAS ACETYLENE GAS MACHINES

Turn the long, dreary winter nights into pleasure. Tell us the number of rooms in your house, how many baths and out-buildings you want to light—and we will gladly quote prices of our machines installed, complete.

CORRUGATED TANKS, STOCK TANKS, GRAIN BINS, METAL SILOS, ETC.
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DALLAS, TEXAS.
Department F.

Merchants in Small Towns; Farmers Everywhere!

We can use all the cream produced within 500 miles of Fort Worth. We equip receiving station at any railroad point. All cream can be bought in any quantity.

WRITE US, MR. FARMER. We have the market; you produce the cream; we will come after it. It is the little things that count. Ask us.

Nissley Creamery Co., Fort Worth, Texas.

Pecans! Turkeys! Poultry! Eggs! Rabbits!

We can handle any quantity, CAR LOAD or EXPRESS SHIPMENTS. Get in touch with us and be convinced that we are in a position to get you the best results on this market.

A. S. Kottwitz & Co., Ltd.

JOHN A. DILLON, General Manager. NEW ORLEANS, LA.
References: Commercial Agencies, "The Packery," "The Southern Shipper," Whitney Central Nat. Bank, Metropolitan Bank, Bank of Orleans; all Express and Railroad Companies in New Orleans.

LIGHT CRUST FLOUR

Always Good—Good All Ways
Burrus Mill & Elevator Co., Fort Worth, Texas

Our Shipping Grows.

American shipping in foreign trade has increased from 2,405 vessels of 1,076,152 gross tons on June 30, 1914, to 3,135 vessels of 2,194,470 gross tons on June 30, 1916, according to the United States bureau of foreign and domestic commerce.

An oak tree grows only about two feet to 1-2 inches in three years, while in the same period of time a poplar grows six feet and an elm eight and one-half feet. The oak reaches its maximum growth in 200 years.

The pineapple is a solidified blossom, say the horticultural experts, and it is pineapple blossom time from June to October in Hawaii. There 7,000 acres are given over to the cultivation of this fruit. In 1914 Hawaii exported a million cases of canned pineapple and 100,000 cases of the juice.

New Mexico has an area of 78,485,760 acres. There are 14,000,000 acres of state land.

In 20 years 181,379 trespassers have been killed on railway tracks in the United States.

Waterworks Pumps
 Double amount of water with a saving in power. Electric, steam or oil engine drive. Write us for full particulars.
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 Fort Worth, Texas.

Crescent City Oyster and Fish Depot
S. M. FUGICH & SON, Props.
 530 to 536 Dumaine St., New Orleans, La.
 Oldest and Most Reliable Oyster House in the South.
 Purveyors to Hotel, Restaurant and First-Class Cafe Trade Our Specialty.

FEEDS analyzed your balanced ration. We make all kinds of FEEDS.
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 A specialty: any size, tanks right, prices right. Can ship anywhere in Texas.
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 The Tank Man, Houston, Texas.
I Want Your Business.

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 Cigar 5c
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DRILLING MACHINES
 Headquarters for Extra Repairs, Rope, Etc.
GASOLINE ENGINES
 Contract work a specialty. Boring cylinders for Gas and steam engines.
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 Public Auditors and Accountants.
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 (Highest Award) given to Dictionaries at the Panama-Pacific Exposition was granted to **WEBSTER'S NEW INTERNATIONAL**
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 This new creation answers with final authority all kinds of puzzling questions such as: "How is *Pronged* pronounced?" "Where is *Etowah*?" "What is a *continuous voyage*?" "What is a *howitzer*?" "What is *white coal*?" "How is *skat* pronounced?" and thousands of others.
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G. & C. MERRIAM CO.,
 Springfield, Mass.

STORIES FOR BOYS AND GIRLS



HE CLIMBED A TREE AND CONCEALED HIMSELF.

Rescue of Alexander Selkirk. (Robinson Crusoe)

ALMOST every boy or girl knows that the remarkable book "Robinson Crusoe" was suggested to De Foe by the adventures of Alexander Selkirk; but perhaps they do not know the true facts in the case of Selkirk, which were originally given in the voyages of Captain Woodes Rogers, an English privateersman, who went round the world in the early part of the eighteenth century, preying upon the Spanish settlements and shipping in the Pacific especially.

The Pacific was then called the "Great South Sea," and the Spaniards were extremely jealous of any foreigners who came into it, particularly the English, the former setting up a claim to the proprietorship of this great ocean because they had first seen it, which claim was, of course, absurd.

The English, such as Dampier and Rogers, who made war upon the rich Spanish commerce of this sea, would now be called pirates (although they called themselves privateers), for they did not hesitate to capture Spanish vessels and towns when peace existed between the parent nations in Europe.

But we must return to Alexander Selkirk. On the last day of January of the year 1709, Captain Woodes Rogers, of Bristol, sailed upon one of his adventurous, piratical cruises around the world, and, after many trials and perils, touched at the Island of Juan Fernandez for water. This island had been occupied at one time by the Spaniards, who had liberated a number of goats there, but it was supposed to have been abandoned and uninhabited for years before Rogers went there.

He had very imperfect charts and still more imperfect nautical instruments to guide him, but he made a very good "land-fall," as it is called by sailors, although he had touched nowhere since leaving Brazil, on the other side of the great continent, two months before. This is remarkable when we consider what a mere dot on the surface of the Great Pacific Juan Fernandez is.

Being some miles to leeward, and obliged to "work up" toward the island, making slow progress, he dispatched an armed boat to explore the anchorage, which was at least twelve miles off. In the meantime Rogers' two ships, called the Duke and the Duchess, continued to beat up against the wind, and at nightfall saw a fire. The boat also saw it, and turned back toward the ships, getting on board late at night.

some tobacco, a hatchet, a knife, an iron kettle and his books and navigating instruments. He was about thirty years old at the time, and in full health and strength, but he told Captain Rogers that, for some months, he had hard work to bear up against melancholy and the terror of loneliness in such a desolate place.

He built himself two huts of pimento trees, thatched with grass—one to cook in and the other to sleep and eat in. As long as his powder lasted, he killed goats as he needed them, and got fire by means of powder. After the latter gave out, he got fire by the friction of dry wood.

His only employment was in watching for sails, singing hymns and reading the Bible—which he had in his chest. He was a long time in getting used to the goats' flesh without bread or salt. There were plenty of fish to be caught, but he said that they made him sick, and he could not eat them. The only variety in food he had was the large prawns which he caught in the streams, some plum-like fruit which grew on high trees in very mountainous places, and consequently hard to get, and, in the season, turnips, which had been planted there and grew wild.

He kept account of the number of goats he had killed—more than five hundred—and he caught many more, which he marked on the ear and let go again. Years after, Commodore Anson, in his celebrated voyage, caught some of these marked goats, which must have lived more than thirty years.

After his powder failed, he ran the goats down, so strong-winded and active had he become by exercise and simple living. Captain Rogers says, in his narrative, that during the time the ships remained there, he caught goats for them every day. The captain sent a dog and some of his men to assist, but Selkirk tired out both dog and men, who could not come near the goats.

Once, during his solitary stay, he had a fall over a precipice, while chasing a goat, and was nearly killed. When he came to his senses he was lying upon the dead goat, and was forced to lie there for a day and a night before he could crawl back to his hut.

Cats and rats, which had escaped from ships which had touched there in former times, were in great numbers. The rats gnawed his feet and his goatskins as he slept, and to be rid of the annoyance, he tamed a great number of cats, which lay about him as he slept, and so kept off the rats.

To divert himself he tamed some kids and taught them to caper, and now and then would sing and dance with them. His clothes having soon gone to pieces in the chase of goats, he made clothing of the skins of the latter, and, having a piece of linen in his chest, he made shirts to wear next to his skin, stitching with a sharpened nail and using as thread the yarn from his stockings. He had on the last shirt when he was rescued.

When he was first brought on board Captain Rogers' ship he had become so unused to talk with men that they could hardly understand him, "for he seemed to speak his words by halves." He was offered some spirits, but could not touch it, and "it was some time before he could relish our victuals," the narrative says.

He told his rescuers that, beside the things already mentioned, there was nothing eatable upon the island, save a few cabbage-palms, which he sometimes found, and broiled with a seasoning of pimento, or allspice, which grew in plenty. There were no savage animals, and no noxious reptiles or insects.

The Spaniards had had a small colony upon the island long before Selkirk's time, but had afterwards abandoned it and gone back to the mainland. It is known that at least two other persons had lived solitary lives upon the island before Selkirk.

One was a buccaneer, who was the sole survivor of a ship which was cast away there, and who lived alone for five years before a vessel happened to touch there and take him away.

The other was a Mosquito Indian, who was purposely left there—what was called "marooning" in those days—and who remained for three years alone, until Dampier found and carried him off, in 1684.

Selkirk finished the cruise with Captain Rogers and arrived safely in England, after two or three years of adventure, fighting the Spaniards, plundering their towns, and finally crossing to the East Indies and returning by the Cape of Good Hope. This is the narrative upon which "Robinson Crusoe" was founded; but it is an absurd misnomer to call the island of Juan Fernandez "Crusoe's Island," as is generally done. De Foe places the scene of Crusoe's sojourn on an island in the Atlantic Ocean, off the east coast of Brazil, a very great distance from Selkirk's island, and in a different ocean.

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 New Fireproof, Modern, All Outside Rooms.
 Rates \$1.00 the Day Up.
 A great big hotel full of comfort and good cheer.
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 (MILLION DOLLAR HOTEL)
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GUNTER HOTEL SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.
 A HOTEL BUILT FOR THE CLIMATE.
 Rates \$1 to \$3 Per Day
 Absolutely Fireproof. Modern, European. PERRY TRIBELL, Manager. Official Headquarters T. P. A. and A. A. A.

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 Meet your friends at
HOTEL BRISTOL
 Rates, \$1.00 Up.
 Cafe, Popular Prices.

Hotel Cadillac
 HOUSTON, TEXAS
 Cor. Main St. and Prairie Ave.
 Street cars from all the depots pass near Cadillac Hotel. Good room and good bed for \$1.00; room with private bath \$1.50.

The Richelieu Hotel
 FORT WORTH, TEXAS.
 H. R. IVY, Prop.
 New office moved to 103 W. 15th st. Rooms and entire building cleaned and renovated throughout. Rooms 50c per day.

HOTEL WALDORF
 DALLAS, TEXAS
 Rooms with shower bath privilege \$1. Rooms with private bath, \$1.50 up. Convenient to all street cars and inter-urban cars.
 W. S. McCRAY, Proprietor.
 1302 Commerce Street.

HOTEL DAMRON
 Formerly Colonial. Frank Damron, Prop., formerly manager Crazy Wells Hotel, Mineral Wells, Texas. American plan \$2.50 up; European plan \$1 up. Hot and cold water and hot and cold water baths, steam heat, telephone in every room, electric elevator. Call and get our rates or write for booklet.

HOTEL MAIN
 Dallas, Texas, Northwest Corner Main Prop. and Market Sts. European; convenient and comfortable for visiting merchants, two blocks south of Katy depot and three blocks southwest T. & P. depot, in heart of whole sale district. Rates 50c per day and up. S. CRUSH, Prop.

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 P. S. Tilson, M. S., Analytical and Consulting Chemist, formerly Associate State Chemist and Collaborating Chemist U. S. Department of Agriculture. Correspondence solicited. Chemical analyses and investigations of all kinds.
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 EXCLUSIVE COTTON FACTORS.
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 "Special in all the name implies"
 A fine, fast train saving valuable business hours to St. Louis and Kansas City
 Ask nearest agent, or write for booklet to W. G. Crush, Gen'l Passenger Agent, Dallas, Texas
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ARMY LIFE IN TEXAS.
 (Continued from page 4.)

road at this time were fearful places, had no antecedent types, and have, I think, never since been equaled anywhere for total depravity. Large garrisons were stationed near most of the towns, and they were the shipping points of all the Texas cattle sent to market by rail, as no railroad at this date penetrated the state, and the only markets were New Orleans, California or the East. Cattle herds were driven all of the distance to Leavenworth or Kansas City.

The Texas cowboy of this period was a perfect walking arsenal, and when he came off the "Chisholm trail," was usually "wild and woolly," and ready for any emergency; and, besides, for some reason unknown to me, he looked on the Kansas folks as his natural enemies, the feeling being reciprocal. The soldiers near these towns were just about as ready as were the cowboy for a fray; the vile characters who run the saloons and other "deadfalls," in the shanty house towns that had sprung up with mushroom growth, were a good match for the other two classes, and between them all there were nightly orgies of every kind that perhaps have no counterpart today. What the boys call "painting the town red" now is a gentle and harmless pastime compared with

the "shooting bees" of those days, or else lying about the barracks or camp in complete idleness; is hungry and dissatisfied with army rations, has no money to eke them out, or else has money and gormandizes himself on unwholesome sutler's stores; is unable to get even a glass of stimulant when, wet and old, it would do him good, or else has a canteen full of "bust-head" and makes up for lost time by excess.

(To be continued.)
 (Copyrighted.)
 It is said that Germany is using a transparent material made of cellulose and acetic acid as a covering for aeroplane wings, which renders the machine virtually invisible at a height of 3,000 feet.

Every square mile of the sea is estimated to contain 120,000,000 fish.
 In 1915 there were 9,732 railway employes killed and injured in the United States.

MORE LIGHT AND BETTER LIGHT
Is what you will get by using Acetylene Gas.
We install the plant completely for residences, stores or churches. References: Any bank in Waco.
PATTERSON ACETYLENE LIGHT CO.
WACO, TEXAS.

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From the **Rush Park Seed Co.'s 1917 CATALOGUE AND PLANTERS' GUIDE.**
Everything for the Garden, Field, Farm, Orchard and Lawn. Send for Free Catalogue Today.

BARGAIN NO. 1—Ready for shipment Dec. 1 to April 1.
Vegetable Packet Seed
Twenty 5-cent packets for \$1.00.
A GREAT BARGAIN ASSORTMENT. Making 30 Cents Look Like a Dollar.
Following Assortment:
Parsnips 1, Eggplant 1, Squash 1, Carrot 1, Cucumber 1, Turnip 1, Lettuce 1, Radish 1, Onion 1, Muskmelon 1, Watermelon 1, Tomato 1.
Fresh Seeds, Liberal Sized Packets. No Change in Assortment.

BARGAIN NO. 2—Ready for shipment Dec. 1 to April 1.
Flower Seed Bargain Assortment
Ten 5-cent packets for \$1.00.
1 Morning Glory mixed, 1 Pink mixed, 1 Tall Nasturtium mixed, 1 Godetia mixed, 1 Dwarf Nasturtium mixed, 1 Verbena mixed, 1 Cypress Vine mixed, 1 Petunia mixed, 1 Sweet Pea mixed, 1 Stock mixed.
We can make no change in Assortment.

BARGAIN NO. 3—Ready for shipment Dec. 1 to April 1.
Roses
12 Roses for \$1.00 Postpaid. Choice 1-year-old plants. Our selection, but all desirable sorts for this section of the country.
BARGAIN NO. 4—Ready for shipment Dec. 1 to April 1.
Roses
10 Roses for \$1.50, Postpaid. These are 2-year-old plants, assorted and named, but of our own selection. Both these Rose Bargains worth more than we ask, and will please you.

BARGAIN NO. 5—Ready for shipment Dec. 1 to April 1.
Peaches
12 Assorted, \$1. The Peach is a staple fruit for this section. Take advantage of this offer. They are fair size trees, and will be assorted by size from those we list in this catalogue, and each tree will be tagged.

BARGAIN NO. 6—Ready for shipment Feb. 1 to March 15.
Frost Proof Cabbage, Cauliflower, and Onion Plants
25 Early Flat Dutch Cabbage, 100 Bermuda Onion Stems and 15 Snowball Cauliflower, all Postpaid, for 25 cents.

BARGAIN NO. 7—Ready for shipment Jan. 1 to April 1.
Chrysanthemums
15 for \$1, assorted, our selection.

BARGAIN NO. 8—Ready for shipment Dec. 1 to April 1.
Geraniums
12 Assorted, our selection, \$1 Postpaid.

BARGAIN NO. 9—Ready for shipment Jan. 1 to April 1.
Assortment for Window Box or Bedding
16 Plants for \$1, Postpaid.
4 Geraniums, 4 Chrysanthemums, 4 Verbena, 4 Coleus.
All our assortment, but good plants and worth much more money.

A Bargain in Bulbs
BARGAIN NO. 10—Ready for shipment Dec. 1 to April 1.
15 Spring Flowering Bulbs \$2.50 Postpaid.
4 Dutch Roman Hyacinths, 4 Narcissus, 4 Lilies, 12 Jonquils.
These are all our own selection but will be good, sound bulbs of medium size and of choice varieties. You can order by number.

Order by Number—it is more convenient for us both.
The Rush Park Seed Co.
FRANKLIN ST. WACO, TEXAS.
Please Mention This Paper.

FOR SICK STOMACHS
WARE'S BLACK POWDER
Overcomes the disease of stomach and bowels which cause constipation and suffering. It acts directly on the germ of disease and its effects are prompt and certain.
Ware's Black Powder effectively neutralizes the action of Indigestion, Dispepsia, Flatulence, Heartburn, Diarrhoea, Cholera, etc. It is tasteless, harmless and absolutely reliable in the most severe cases.

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Embroidery and Braiding Designs, Buttons, Button Holes, Patching. All work done the best way by experienced operators. Responsible proprietorship. Mail orders given prompt attention.
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(Department Store) Dallas.

WOMEN'S DEPARTMENT

A VERY BECOMING AND COMFORTABLE LINGERIE ROBE.
1970—Ladies' Kimono.
Planted crepe in blue tones, with trimming of white silk, was used for this style. The model is cut with a waist in Empire style, and a broad collar draped in points. Pockets, buttons, and decorative trim are in white. Buttons and trim are also used for the skirt. The pattern is cut in six sizes, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. It requires 2 1/2 yards of 44-inch material for a medium size.

A POPULAR STYLE.
1955—Ladies' Overall Kimono with Sleeves For Day or Night.
Peculiarly attractive, elegant, charming, lawn, simple and comfortable. The dress is cut in one piece and joined to the front in a deep straight waist, and undergarments are not worn. The pattern is cut in six sizes, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. It requires 2 1/2 yards of 44-inch material for a medium size.

A GOOD STYLE FOR MANY OCCASIONS.
1961—Ladies' Suit.
This portrays a white broad-brimmed frock, finished with a wide, decorative band. The waist is finished in a decorative style, with a straight skirt, or in short length with a straight skirt. The skirt has a fullness at the waistline. The dress is cut in six sizes, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. It requires 2 1/2 yards of 44-inch material for a medium size.

A PRACTICAL SET FOR THE "LITTLE ONE."
1961—Child's Set of Dress and Coat.
This model comprises a simple dress with long sleeves, and long or short sleeves, a style of dress, and a matching coat. The dress is cut in six sizes, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 years. The coat is cut in six sizes, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 years. The dress requires 2 1/2 yards of 36-inch material for a 2-year size. The coat requires 1 1/2 yards for a 2-year size.

A CHARMING DRESS FOR MOTHER'S GIRL.
1960—Girls' Dress, with Sleeve in Either of Two Lengths.
Gingham, gingham, serge, linen or percale may be used for this dress. It is an ideal dress for school, vacation, or for the home. The dress is cut in six sizes, 6, 8, 10, 12 years. The dress requires 2 1/2 yards of 36-inch material for a 6-year size.

A SPLENDID MODEL FOR HOUSE OR PORCH WEAR.
1926—Percale, gingham, seersucker, chambray, lawn, calico, muslin, etc.
This dress is cut in six sizes, 6, 8, 10, 12 years. The dress requires 2 1/2 yards of 36-inch material for a 6-year size.

Any one pattern here illustrated will be mailed to any address upon receipt of 10 cents in stamps.
Address Mrs. P. L. R., 211 Dan Waggoner Bldg., Fort Worth, Texas.

FEBRUARY FASHION LETTER.

The most popular material of this season seems to be satin, and one may look real swell and distinguished even in a black satin frock, now that the lines of the new frocks are so simple and girlish.

If one does not care for black, there is navy blue or bottle green and Java brown although the two latter are not so popular.

For street and tailored dresses gray and beige are popular.

For the development of dresses for day wear, one should select Georgette crepe, chiffon cloth or Marquisette.

Marquisette, white out of style for some time, is now shown in a beautiful line of colors that are nice for formal as well as for informal wear.

Can you picture a pretty gown in marquisette of a petunia color, trimmed with chiffon velvet to match, and embroidered with silver threads on waist and skirts?

One sees coats and dresses with loose panels lined with contrasting material.

Skirts may be growing narrower, but surely coats and wraps are becoming fuller and wider. Some of the new models resemble voluminous capes, and the trimmings are quantity.

Yoke effects are shown on many of the new waist models. Surplice styles so becoming to most figures are good for separate waists.

The coat or one-piece dress is ever popular. It is best perhaps of serge and skirt or home or afternoon wear, but it may be of satin or velvet or a combination of serge and satin.

One model in a new shade of blue has a collar of tan felt, and a deep facing on the skirt of blue marquisette.

Tucks are the order of the day. They may be real tucks on blouse or skirt or tucks simulated by applied bands of material.

One may make a lovely gown of satin ornamented with wool embroidery and trimmed with fur, and combined with chiffon for collar, sleeves and under-waist.

Fabric skirts are in good style, and are well adapted for the remodeling of last season's gowns.

So many women are already busy preparing or planning their spring wardrobe that it is not amiss to suggest the purchase of some of the pretty cotton goods already shown in the shops. One could have a pretty blouse of lawn with trimming bands and patches of a contrasting color, and a new two-piece skirt of cheviot for general wear.

For a dainty afternoon dress, the one-piece models in simple style are best, both as to grace and finish as well as because the simple frocks are easily made.

There are lovely new silk sport blouses, in long tunic style and smart shirt waists with attractive decorative as well as useful pockets.

For growing girls one can find no better models than the new one-piece dresses or the comfortable middie blouses, that may be worn with a skirt of self-material or of a contrasting fabric.

HINTS ON WASTEFULNESS.

To the Editor: The lament over our domestic wastefulness is not wholly without foundation. There is for instance the very important item of butter, of which we use exorbitant quantities. In continental Europe, butter comes with cheese and coffee at the end of dinner on the table of the affluent, while on the workman's board it is rarely seen at all when meat and gravy are served. There is such an endless variety of savory gravies, they are so easily prepared and adapted to individual taste, cost so very little in time and money in preparation, that their value as an accessory to the daily meal can not be overestimated. Our rarely varied brown gravy, or cream gravy, are the foundation to innumerable palatable combinations, bringing out the distinctive flavor of the particular sort of meat, fish or vegetable they accompany, that once tasted and the art of preparation acquired, we shall not willingly return to our unvaried brown or cream variety.

Next comes our great wastefulness in bread. Among the peasantry in Hungary mothers teach their children to pick up any piece of bread they happen to drop and touch it reverently with their lips, for the Saviour declared it to be His body. Our children have no respect, no conception of the value of this staff of life. They are permitted to eat the soft, well buttered center of the slice they hold and throw the crust away, a habit which apart from its wastefulness, is decidedly unwholesome. Indeed, the whole prevalent custom, to eat bread made out of white wheat flour out of which every particle of bran has been sifted, exclusively and in preference to the more wholesome, more nutritious and more satisfying brown variety, of either wheat and rye mixed, or finely milled whole wheat, is decidedly wasteful.

In so-called breakfast foods, cheap cereals like oatmeal, hominy, cornmeal, mush, etc., have almost entirely been replaced by the white rigmarole of ready made, pre-digested and quite expensive compositions, whose nutritive value consists of the milk and sugar they absorb at the serving. This is for those who have to make

every penny of a pay envelope count in domestic purchases, also wasteful.

Vegetables, which rightfully should form the bulk of the dinner, appear as a rule just as an accompaniment, of which children may accept or refuse to partake. Yet their salutary and palatable qualities may be brought out in tempting flavor by seasonings complementing their natural flavors and appearance and so furnish an enjoyable, substantial and non-expensive part of the main meal of the day.

Of meats we buy the highest priced parts, because they require the least amount of time and work in preparation. We give to the children the most tender part, instructing them to carefully discard any fat, muscle or gristle adhering to it, yet cheaper cuts, well-cooked, well-chewed, offer just in gristle, muscle and fat, adhering to the bone most palatable, nutritious and wholesome qualities, required in and for the bodily development of the child, and to persist in buying expensive cuts only is wasteful.

Drippings are usually poured into the garbage can, yet good drippings are indeed preferable to a number of fatty compounds, which have to be paid for on the market. Just so, if our women could learn from European women, the art of preparing the endless variety of starchy foods, which we call with the collective name of noodles and which offer numberless forms of substitute for the precious potato and its one alternate rice, they would acquire a valuable economic standby. However, there are various ways to cook potatoes or rice, not known here, yet very palatable and economical.

ECONOMIES YOU MIGHT TRY.

TO MAKE OLD BREAD NEW.—When bread is stale, damp it all over with milk, put it in a hot oven for about twenty minutes; you will have a nice new loaf. It is better done the day before needed.

HOW TO SAVE TEA.—Before using tea, spread it on a sheet of paper and place it in a warm but not hot oven from ten to fifteen minutes. By doing this, tea will go much further and the flavor will be much improved. By this method there is a saving of a quarter pound on every one pound of tea.

THE USES OF TISSUE PAPER.—Don't throw any tissue paper from your bread or other parcels, but smooth out and lay it away in a drawer for future use. A small pad of tissue paper sprinkled with methylated spirits will give a most brilliant polish to mirrors or picture glasses or windows. The pad used without the spirit is very good for polishing steel or brasses, also for rubbing grease spots off furniture.

ECONOMICAL CAKE RECIPE.—Mix together in a saucepan one cupful of brown sugar, the same amount of water, two cupfuls of seeded raisins, one-third cupful of lard, one teaspoonful of cinnamon, a quarter teaspoonful of nutmeg, a half-teaspoonful of cloves, ground, and a pinch of salt.

Place over the fire and boil for three minutes. Let cool, then add one teaspoonful of soda dissolved in a little hot water. Add two cupfuls of flour in which has been sifted a half-teaspoonful of baking powder. Put in a loaf cake pan or bake one hour in a moderate oven.

RICE PUDDING WITHOUT EGGS.—Take one-half cup rice, one and one-quarter cups sugar, a pinch of salt, butter one teaspoon, milk one-half gallon, or part milk and part water; bake in oven and as it browns on top stir that down in the pudding and that makes it richer and better tasting. Bake about two hours. Add water or milk as it cooks down.

RICE HASH.—Take equal parts of roast beef, chopped finely, and well seasoned and boiled rice. Mix thoroughly, put in buttered baking dish, cover with tomato sauce, well flavored with onion and bay leaf. Cover all with buttered bread crumbs and bake about half an hour.

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V. P. ARMISTONG, M. D.
Dr. Armstrong was formerly Professor of Surgery in Baylor University Medical Department for six years, and ex-President Dallas County Medical Ass'n.

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