

The Memphis Democrat

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NUMBER 50

GALVESTON PUT UNDER MARTIAL LAW BY HOBBY

Order for Troop Movement Comes as Shock to Citizens of Galveston.

Austin, June 7.—Galveston was placed under martial law effective at noon today in a proclamation issued by Governor Hobby at 10:50. Brigadier General Wolters is directed to assume supreme command in the territory affected, subject to the orders of the governor.

The governor's decision to declare martial law at Galveston was reached after a long distance conference with Adjutant General W. D. Cope early today in which the latter recommended that Galveston be placed under military rule, that the situation warranted such action. General Wolters has already orders to order the movement of the troops to the scene of action. It is expected, according to the adjutant general's department, there will be not less than 500 troops at Galveston by tonight and possibly 1,000 by tomorrow morning.

Governor Hobby in his proclamation states that conditions at Galveston have "reached proportions affecting the business interests and material welfare of Texas and the property rights of citizens."

Senior League.

Program for Sunday June 13, 1920.

Topic: "The Sin of Sloth." Scripture references: 2 Peter 1, Proverbs 28 9.

Prayer.

"The Example of the Ants,"—Myrtle McElreath.

"The Marks of Slothful Man,"—Isabel Sparks.

Solo—Frankie Johnsey.

"Growth Depends Upon Activity," and "The Law of Growth,"—Fannie Hightower.

"Endeavor Gives Strength,"—Willie Wrenn.

Reading—Ila Bass.

"The Reward of the Diligent,"—Omer Johnsey.

"Diligence in the Christian Life,"—Rev. Moore.

Sentence prayers.

Song.

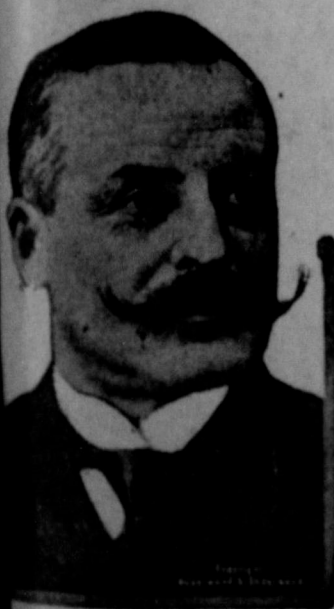
Benediction.

The Senior Epworth League meets regularly at 6:30 every Monday evening. All young people are cordially invited to come to the Methodist young people's society requested to come.

The League has been reorganized and the members are planning some social activities to be held in addition to the regular devotional services.

Let's go over the top with our song!

DR. GIUSEPPE MOTTA



Giuseppe Motta, an Italian physician, is president of Switzerland for 1920.

STORM DAMAGE AT WELLINGTON

Light and Telephone Plants Put Out of Commission. Crops Are Damaged.

One of the hardest rains and worst electrical storms ever seen in this section was that of Tuesday evening. The electrical display was almost terrifying at times and it is rather surprising that no more damage was done than has been reported.

The local telephone exchange reports three hundred telephones put out of commission and the light plant reports considerable damage. Lightning killed a fine mule for W. A. Box, four miles south of town and a good cow belonging to M. C. Pigg and a cow for T. B. Bast.

Farmers south of town report land badly washed and crops damaged considerably. Much replanting will be necessary in that section it is said.

Over two inches of rain fell during the storm—Wellington Leader

Main Street Church of Christ

Sunday school 9-45 a. m., B. F. Shepherd, Superintendent. A. D. Rogers will preach at 11:00 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

Morning subject: "The Mission and Spirit of Jesus the Christ." Evening subject: "The Essential Elements of Acceptable Prayer."

"PLASKA" PEOPLE PEEVED AT PROCRASTINATION OF POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

People of Progressive Hall County Community Are Tired of "Watchful Waiting"

Months ago, after continued failure in securing mail service from the rural motor route, the people of Lodge, a prosperous and populous community sixteen miles southwest of Memphis, petitioned the Post Office Department at Washington for the re-establishment of a post office in their neighborhood.

They waited, and waited; and, after appealing to Congressman Jones, they, finally, were informed that their petition would be granted—upon conditions. The department, for reasons not disclosed (but which may be surmised) objected to the name, "Lodge" and insisted upon the name "Plaska."

The condition was accepted and the name of Mrs. Bernice Vallance was sent in for the appointment as "postmaster," (the Department objects to the effeminate "postmistress") then they waited some more.

After more time, and more prodding by Congressman Jones, the appointment was made and blanks sent for proper bonds etc. The required bonds were made for Mrs. Vallance and sent in, and again they waited.

In the course of time, thanks to the energy and prodding ability, of Congressman Jones, the bond was returned, for correction. The acknowledgement had been taken before Postmaster Shepherd, who is only authorized by the Government to take oaths upon pension papers etc., and it should have been taken by a regular notary.

This correction was made, weeks ago; Congressman Jones has again been appealed to, and still the people, once of Lodge but now of "Plaska," wait!

The people of "Plaska" are patient; are even submissive; they suffered the change of their perfectly good, quite distinguished and presently famous, republican name for a name that sounds like a cross between a Bohemian sleeping-car and a Bolshevik "battle-cry"; but they are weary of watchful waiting.

They have good homes, high-powered cars, several large commercial establishments, the best rural school and building in this section, prospects for another bale-to-the-acre forty-cents-per-pound cotton crop—and they want their mail.

Beating a Profiteering Landlord



In the Philippines, if the landlord becomes too much of a profiteer, the tenant summons his friends and they pick up his house and carry it to another location.

PREMIER PLEADS FOR RUSSIAN TREATY

Lloyd George Tells Commons Russia Needs in the World's Reconstruction.

London, June 7.—Premier Lloyd George's speech in the house of commons today gave no information as to the results of today's conference between the cabinet ministers and M. Krassin, the Russian Bolshevik minister of trade and commerce.

The premier based his arguments on the absolute need of Russia in the world's reconstruction and the impossibility of fighting and crushing bolshevism unless prepared to sacrifice hundreds of thousands of lives and add thousands of millions to the national debt.

Very little injury from grasshoppers has resulted in this county. The "hoppers" are now migrating northward and it is thought that there is no danger of further trouble from them.

COURT UPHOLDS PROHIBITION LAW

Congress Has Right to Define Intoxicating Liquors, According to Today's Decision

Washington, June 7.—The United States Supreme Court today upheld constitutional prohibition. In a sweeping decision, the court declared that the prohibition amendment to the constitution is valid and held that the Volstead act enforcing it is constitutional.

The court's action means that the Volstead law prohibiting the sale of any beverage containing one-half of one per cent or more of alcohol must be enforced in every State of the Union regardless of whether the State has ratified the amendment or not.

State laws providing higher alcoholic content, such as have been enacted in New Jersey, Wisconsin and Rhode Island, are nullified.

Messrs. E. B. Headrick and John Ewing, of Allenreed, were business visitors here Wednesday.

LATE NEWS FROM TEST WELLS IN MEMPHIS' WILDCAT FIELDS

A report from Childress states that work will be resumed on the Denver-Gulf well within a few days. This well is now down about 700 feet.

The Barnes-Buster well, east of Memphis in Collingsworth, was reported to be having trouble with a fishing job early in the week. It is said that a very flattering showing of oil was encountered in this well and that every effort is being made to test the find.

Drilling is reported on the Essex No. 1, H. C. Poe, manager. This well is located on the Bud Smith ranch in Childress county, east of the Burk-Harlin-Hilton. This company is reported to be preparing to begin operations upon their No. 2 well on the same property.

Casing for the Home People's well, at Deep Lake, came in this week and is now being hauled out. Manager Batson informs us that the casing will probably be placed in the well ready to resume drilling by Monday. The result of this test is anxiously awaited and the resumption of drilling operations will attract many interested parties throughout this section.

Mauger Young of the Coble well states that the progress being made is exceedingly slow just now but he hopes to make better progress within a few days. This well is just south of town and has made good progress until recently a series of accidents and considerable hard luck has slowed down the work.

Work on the Wild Ike test north of Childress is making steady progress according to Mr. Young

WILSON IS HOOTED BY REPUBLICANS

Laugh Follows Mention of League of Nations. League May Be Campaign Issue

Coliseum, Chicago, June 8.—Evidences of Republican harmony as regards general policies, with a shrill cry to "turn the Democrats out," were the outstanding features of the demonstrations in the brilliant first session of the Republican party convention, starting at 11:34 o'clock today, and continuing until 1:38, when in adjourned until 11:00 o'clock Wednesday morning.

Henry Cabot Lodge, the studious Senator from Massachusetts, was the rallying host of the delegates, and with all the dramatic force he could summon he sent up the battery of the 1920 national campaign.

Lodge's keynote speech was heartily received by the delegates not with wide demonstrations, but with sound approval beyond long stretches of silent listening.

His scathing sarcasm in reference to President Wilson's foreign policies brought forth laughter and some hooting.

At five different points he returned to Wilson and his declaration that "even Presidents of the United States must obey the law," was rendered in ringing terms, for by this time, the speaker had determined that he had found full sympathy in the audience.

STRONG PROTEST AT ACTION OF GOVERNOR IS WIRED BY THE CITIZENS OF GALVESTON

Your Action Plays Into the Hands of Open Shop Advocates, Message Says.

Houston, June 7.—Units of the Texas National Guard reached Galveston at 2:55 p. m. today, following the declaration of martial law in Galveston and adjacent points on the mainland, effective at noon. Almost at the same hour the board of commissioners of Galveston adopted a resolution denouncing the imposing of military rule on the city by Governor Hobby as the "biggest outrage ever perpetrated on a peaceful community."

The resolution, which was wired to Governor Hobby at Austin, was as follows:

"To the Hon. W. P. Hobby, Governor of Texas:

"Your action in declaring martial law in this city effective at noon today is the biggest outrage ever perpetrated on a peaceful community. There is not now and has not been any situation in this city warranting your action. The laws of the state are not being violated. There has been no mob violence, no destruction of property, no breach of the peace and none threatened.

"And your action plays into the hands of those who desire to establish the open shop in Galveston and use military force to accomplish that end. In behalf of the citizenship of this community, we solemnly protest against the institution of military law and the quartering of troops in our midst without our invitation and consent and in the absence of any constitutional reasons for so doing.

GRASSHOPPERS WERE FLYING HIGH SUNDAY

Sunday and Monday the grasshoppers were in the air as thick as snowflakes in a snowstorm. Aviator Carl Benson, who was here Sunday in an airplane, stated that the hoppers were flying thickest at an elevation of 2,500 feet. In that altitude they were a hundred times more numerous than near the ground.

Sunday and Monday the wind was blowing at a rate of thirty miles an hour from the southeast and the hoppers were drifting with the wind. This means that they should soon disappear from this section of the State.—Childress Index.

CHILDRESS COUNTY CHAIRMAN BARS NONPARTISANS

Tells Representative Bryant That His Name Will Not Be Placed On Democratic Ticket

The following letter, addressed to Representative S. A. Bryant, has been given out to the papers of this district for publication.

"I noticed the Non-Partisan League met in the labor hall in Childress, May 29th, candidates for State Legislative offices were discussed, and the meeting decided to put no man out against Representative Bryant, who is a member of the League.

As Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of Childress county Texas, I will ask you which party you belong to, and did the Childress Post state correctly when it stated that you were a member of the League? I have your application for your name to be placed on the Democratic ticket, to be voted on the 24th of July in the primary election. You have the right to belong to the Non-Partisan League, but no one has the right to ask that his name be placed on the Democratic ticket unless he is a Democrat.

"Therefore, if you belong to the Non-Partisan League your name will not appear on the Democratic ticket to be voted on in the July primary election. Neither shall any member of the Non-Partisan League be permitted to take any part in the primary election in this county if I can keep them from it.

"I am mailing you this letter and handing a copy of the same to the Childress, Memphis, Mataro and Paducah papers, if you care to answer this through these papers, and I hope, as a Democrat, that you have been misquoted.

Yours very respectfully,
J. W. COCHRAN, Chairman
Childress Co. Dem. Executive Com.

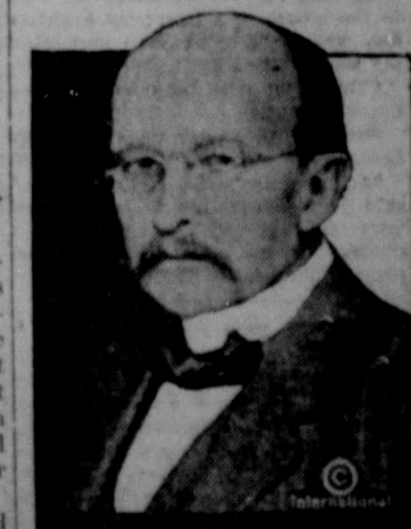
BAILEY AGAIN DELAYS HIS OPENING SPEECH; STILL IN WASHINGTON

Dallas, June 7.—Former Senator J. W. Bailey will not deliver the opening address of his campaign for Governor at Atlanta, June. This announcement was made yesterday by Luther Nickles, campaign manager, who said Bailey had been detained in Washington by legal business. The Atlanta date, he said, had been postponed until June 26.

APPROPRIATION BILL FOR \$100,000 IS PASSED BY HOUSE TUESDAY

Austin, June 8.—A bill carrying an appropriation of \$100,000 to defray expenses of the militia while on duty at Galveston was passed finally in the house today, 88 to 14, which is seven short of two-thirds necessary to make the appropriation immediately available. Another effort will be made to pass the bill by the necessary two-thirds vote.

PROF. M. PLANCK



Prof. M. Planck of the University of Berlin has been awarded the Nobel prize for his noted physics researches. The professor is known all over the world and many of his works are standard and used in American and British colleges and universities.

UNIQUE FEATURE OF WEDDING

Javanese Couple, at End of Ceremony, Kiss the Feet of All Their Relatives.

A festival procession through the village, headed by two monstrous figures with arms and legs agitated by men hiding inside, forms part of the marriage ceremony in the Island of Java. The music in the procession is supplied by the gamelan, the national orchestra, consisting of drums, bells and other noisy instruments, while an additional noise is made by a group of men on horseback striking with all their might in the native "angkong," which is something like a tambourine, made of bamboo.

The women, their hands filled with paper birds, flowers and feather fans made of peacock plumes, follow on foot, and are in turn followed by the priests, solemnly singing their prayers. The bride is carried by four men as she sits on a wooden platform surrounded by a few girl friends. After the procession goes around the village twice, it finally stops before the house of the groom, and the bride is carried into the house in the arms of her father-in-law.

The whole family then assembles in a circle and the young couple, bending on their knees, kiss the feet of all the relatives. The kissing of the feet marks the end of the ceremony. The feast lasts late into the night but women and men celebrate separately, only the young couple being allowed to eat together.—Detroit News.

HISTORY TOLD IN MOSAICS

Beautiful Examples of Early Art to Be Found in the Ruined Temples of Egypt.

One of the earliest attempts at artistic expression was through the medium of the mosaic. Ruins of that magnificent city of the East, Nineveh, contain examples of the art. Mosaics are found frequently in the ruined temples of Egypt.

It was in Greece that the art was first used to any great extent. All through the rocky little peninsula may be found the beauty of the Hellenic temperament expressed in mosaic. The erectheum, in Athens, constructed about the fifth century B. C., contains many exquisite specimens worked in both glass and marble.

Mosaic did not reach its highest development, however, until the power of Rome had bloomed to the full. The Romans not only utilized this form of art themselves to a great extent, but spread it all through their conquered territories. One of the ways of tracking the footsteps of the Roman conqueror is by means of the mosaics he built. The art was continued down through the medieval and renaissance periods, flourishing especially in Italy.—Exchange.

New Use for Asbestos.

A new and important use for asbestos has been found. Its wide adoption depends on the finding of new sources of the material. One of the latest suggestions, which has been carried out on an appreciable scale in the United States, is the construction and permanent casting molds for the production of the lighter kinds of metal castings. In making these molds, the ground asbestos is mixed with a suitable binder and pressed into a form or flask over a master pattern, and is then stoved slowly up to a temperature of 800 degrees F. This preliminary drying removes the bulk of the moisture, and establishes the binder. The pattern is then removed, and the form heated up again to a temperature several hundred degrees in excess of the temperature to which the form will be usually exposed. After this treatment the forms or molds are ready for use, and it is said, may be employed indefinitely; at any rate, as many as 1,700 castings have been made from one of these permanent molds.

Worse Than Tigers.

Once, Confucius was passing by the slope of Tai Shan. He encountered a woman who was crying mournfully by a grave. The master leaned upon the rail of a cart in a position of respect, and listened.

Then he sent Tse Lu to question her, saying: "Ah, thy crying seems of great horror and grief."

"Yes, alas!" answered the woman. "Not long ago my father-in-law died in the mouth of a tiger; my husband, too, was slain by it; and now, alas, my son is killed by it also!"

"Then why dost thou not get thee hence?"

"Because there are no cruel laws here."

"Acknowledge this, my children," said the master to his disciples, "cruel laws are master tigers!"—From a Chinese classic, "Ancient Compositions." Translated by Moon Kwan.

Ten Different Winds.

When the wind is blowing at an indicated velocity of 35 miles an hour the force in pounds per square foot would be 4,000. This would be known as a high wind and would travel over a distance of 3,000 feet every minute.

A perceptible wind travels one mile an hour; just perceptible, two or three miles an hour; gentle breeze, four or five miles an hour; pleasant breeze, ten to 15 miles an hour; brisk wind, 20 to 25 miles an hour; high wind, 30 to 35 miles an hour; very high wind, 40 to 45 miles an hour; storm at 50 miles an hour; a great storm, 60 to 70 miles an hour, and a hurricane attains a velocity of 80 to 100 miles an hour.

FARM STOCK

CATTLE SCAB IS CONTAGIOUS

Disease of Skin Which Affects All Animals Can Be Eradicated by Dipping and Spraying.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Small insectlike parasites, commonly known as mites, are responsible for cattle scab, a contagious skin disease affecting cattle of all ages and conditions. There are several forms of the disease, known by such names as "scab," "mango" and "itch." Though the disease itself may not cause death directly, it is responsible for serious losses by causing a shrinkage in the weight of animals, failure of young stock to thrive and gain weight normally and by increasing the death rate of poorly nourished animals of poor vitality, especially range cattle exposed to inclement weather. Cattle scab can be eradicated by dipping or spraying, dipping being the most reliable method, and lime-sulphur, nicotine and crude petroleum dips can all be used with success.

In the western part of the United States, especially where cattle graze on the open range, the losses caused by common scab have been a serious drawback to the live stock industry. It has been greatly reduced and brought under control, but has not been entirely eradicated from the herds of the Western states, and it is important that control measures be practiced continually to completely eradicate the disease and prevent it from again becoming prevalent.

The mite which causes common cattle scab may attack any part of the body covered thickly with hair, but the first lesions usually occur on the withers, on top of the neck just in front of the withers, or around the root of the tail. From these points it spreads over the back and sides, and



Cattle Being Put Through a Dipping Vat to Rid Them of Small Parasites.

unless checked it may involve practically the entire body. The mites attack the skin to obtain food, and in so doing probably introduce a poisonous secretion. A slight inflammation is caused, followed by intense itching. In the advanced stages of the disease large scabs are formed which frequently are stained with blood. The disease should never be allowed to reach this stage, however. In the early stages it yields readily to proper treatment, and heavy losses can be avoided only if the disease is taken in hand early.

While cattle scab can be cured by spraying if the work is done properly, this method is recommended only when the number of cattle to be treated is not large enough to justify the owner in providing a dipping vat. Dipping, however, which consists of immersing animals in a medicated liquid that will kill the parasites, is the only method recognized by the bureau of animal industry in the official treatment of scabby cattle. All animals in the herd should be treated, regardless of the number showing lesions of scab. One dipping generally is sufficient for cattle which have not been exposed to infection but upon which the disease has not yet become apparent. Infected cattle require two or more dippings, according to the variety of the disease present.

LIVE STOCK NOTES

It pays to care well for any animal we keep.

Succulent feed is important any season of the year.

From an economical point of view, it is best not to crowd the horses when first beginning the spring work.

When the sow is about to farrow she should be confined in a rather small area, with a clean, dry bed in a well-sheltered spot away from drafts.

BEEES HOUSED IN "COTTAGES"

Lithuanian Raisers of Honey Furnish Really Attractive Homes for the Insects.

Beehives in Lithuania are not the comfortable round igloo-like huts that are commonly used in America. They are built very much like the Lithuanian home, with slanting gable and quaint doorway.

The cottages which they build are considerably larger than the round American hives. Double walls are built so that a protective warmth may be kept in the hives and prevent the bees from freezing during the extreme cold of the long winters. Pine wood is always used because it is supposed to be a greater protection against cold and because it is the most common tree in the forest lands of the country.

It is in the coloring of the hives that the Lithuanian asserts his individuality. The life of the Lithuanian has been starved of liberty and self-assertion during centuries. He has been oppressed by Germans and he has been oppressed by Russians—not only his art and his literature but even his language has been suppressed.

During the years of oppression one of the chief amusements and art mediums was the painting of hives. The highest degree of artistic beauty was often realized. Color combinations of originality and richness were striven for. And it is notable that a bee farmer tried as many different schemes as possible, so as to differentiate the hives from one another.

Benefit in Joy Giving.

When you once get started in joy giving it's easy to keep it up. The fact that you give joy brings candidates for your magic touch constantly before you. The returning benefits of having given joy keep your supplied with the means of joy giving. So you just direct the ever enlarging stream that through you ministers to your fellows. And your own joy increases with each new expression of your good will. The joy giving habit grows upon you and you would be perfectly miserable without the chance of helping others to happier days. It's real joy.—Grit.

Such is Fame.

"Did you see the house where the great poet lived?"
 "Oh, huh."
 "And the landlord, did he have no reminiscences of the great poet?"
 "None beyond the fact that the great poet moved away owing him rent."

A Fateful Series.

"I started out to have a little run over in my new motor."
 "Well, what happened?"
 "I ran up against the speed laws, a motor cop ran me down and then—"

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PHONE 346

Nichols Tailoring Co.

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BYRON POWELL

TRIFLING WITH FATE

By GRACE WEATHERBY.

(Copyright, 1919, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

As the last sweet note died away there was a dead silence in the room. Molly Phillips sat very still at the piano, her hands lying idly on the keys. The room was darkening fast, and it was that peaceful hour between day and night. On the wide, deep lounge Harry Curtis lay, sprawled among the cushions, lost in thought. It was a common thing for him to drop in and spend an hour or two with Molly. She was, and always had been, even from infancy, Harry's best pal, but his feeling for her was purely brotherly affection. Who, besides herself, knew that Molly adored him—loved every hair on his curly brown head?

The young fellow stretched lazily and broke the silence. "I guess that's about right, Moll. Love does not come out once, and if I don't hurry up it will be too late for me."

Molly laughed amusedly. "You? Why, child, you're barely thirty! You've got loads of time."

"No, I haven't. No man wants to wait until he's an old man before getting married. Why, if I had a nice girl, I'd get married right away."

Molly's loyal heart contracted with fear. She had adored him from childhood. He had always been her hero, and now he cared nothing for her.

Harry went on, blissfully unconscious of the havoc he was making. "Of course, I've known lots of girls, but I've never met the girl, you know."

Molly's pride came to her rescue. "Harry, I'll help you find her if you like. I know lots of lovely girls, and I am sure I could find one for you."

When he had gone Molly buried her head in the cushions he had just vacated, and cried to her heart's content. When she was calmer she planned for a long time. "He'll get all that is coming to him—and more!"

A week later Harry found a small scented envelope in his mail. It was Molly's invitation to spend two weeks at her camp in the Malibu woods.

When at first he was introduced to the gay group of young folks who formed the party he was a trifle disappointed at Molly's selection. What did she want a lot of silly, frilly girls at a camp for, anyway? Camp was the place for jolly, strong girls, who weren't afraid of freckles. Then he remembered, Molly had promised to "get him a girl."

As the lovely autumn days wore on, Molly's heartache grew worse. Harry was having the time of his young life. He had found a "live" girl to hike with—a girl who could play tennis to perfection—a dainty, frilly girl to take canoeing, a girl who could sing divinely. From morning till night he was on the go, with always a pretty girl at his side. But one night—there came a change. It was the middle of the second week, a lovely, balmy night. Harry, who was rather tired of listening to the frilly girl's silly chatter, was seeking a quiet place to rest a while.

We wondered idly where Molly was. He hadn't been seeing much of her lately. The more he thought of it, the more convinced he became of the fact that Molly, his Molly, was deliberately neglecting him. It never occurred to him that he might be neglecting her. Suddenly he stopped short and listened. It was a man's voice, pleading: "Molly, dearest, I do love you, you know it. Won't you—dear?" Harry held his breath. Silence. Could it be possible that Molly was accepting him? The impudent fool! He'd teach him! Oh, why didn't Molly say something? Then came the unmistakable sound of a kiss. That was the last straw. That was too much. His anger at white heat, he ran forward, throwing discretion to the winds. He simply wouldn't allow it. Now the bench was in plain sight, and sure enough, there sat a couple locked in each other's arms. In a twinkling Harry had torn the man from the girl, and stood facing him, his eyes blazing. "You will—will you?" he snarled, and struck him full in the face. But his adversary was no weakling, and Harry had his hands full protecting himself from the volley of blows showered on him.

At length he administered a sound punch which sent the man to the ground in a heap. The girl, who heretofore had remained motionless with surprise and fear, now sprang forward. "Ralph—oh, Ralph, please look at me." The sound of her voice was like a dash of cold water to Harry. He looked at her. It was Molly! That is—not his Molly! It was that tennis player—Molly Denton.

Mortified and ashamed, he helped the man to his feet, mumbling his apologies, with poor grace. Relief was uppermost in his heart. He had another chance—it wasn't his Molly! He ran back to the house and found Molly curled up in the hammock on the porch. At the sight of his torn and very dirty clothes Molly sprang to her feet. "Why, Harry Curtis, where have you been? What has happened?" But that young man was too glad to have found her alone to waste time in explanations. He gathered the slim figure in his arms and proceeded to make up for all lost opportunities. When at last speech was possible, he said: "Molly, you sure did teach me a lesson. I'll never be so foolish again. Each of those girls was all right in her way, but if I were wasn't one who could hold a can to my old pal, Molly?" True, Molly didn't quite understand it all, but she was perfectly willing to wait until later to hear the details, and just buried her head deeper into the torn and very dirty shoulder.

FARM POULTRY

QUALITY AND UTILITY FOWLS

Breeders Encouraged to Develop Flocks Along Breeding Lines for Good Production.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A hen, in order to be classed as a genuinely good one, should be equally capable of going in the show ring and taking a ribbon or of going on the yard and making a record as a layer. And the breeder, in order to get the advantage of the best and broadest markets, must breed for a combination of utility and standard quality instead of following the tendency to become either a fancier or a utility breeder. That is the advice of Rob B. Slocum, a poultry specialist of the United States department of agriculture, and it is based largely on results obtained on the poultry farm of the department at Beltsville, Md., where many of the exhibition males used have 200-egg production in their pedigrees.

"Except in a few more or less isolated cases," says Mr. Slocum, "there is nothing in the standard requirements directly opposed to utility, and the buyers during the past few years have shown an increasingly insistent demand for fowls that have egg-producing ability back of them."

Fanciers, Mr. Slocum points out, are too prone to put the appearance of the fowl above everything else, and thus to neglect the egg-laying quality, while, on the other hand, unsuccessful fanciers are likely to turn completely to the egg-production side of breeding without any attention to "points."



Quality and Utility Are Combined in This White Plymouth Rock Hen of the Flock on the Government Farm at Beltsville, Md.—Though of a Family of Show Birds, She Has Made a Good Record as a Layer.

Either of these attitudes, he says, is an obstruction to the best development of poultry raising in the United States.

"The department of agriculture," he continues, "encourages poultry breeders to develop flocks along breeding lines to secure a combination of good production, vigor, and uniform type. That goal is readily attainable through careful selection of breeding stock, and those who follow the policy suggested may confidently expect the most attractive markets."

GRIT IS POULTRY ESSENTIAL

Material Takes Place of Teeth in Preparing Food for Digestion—Part of Feed.

Grit is essential to the health of the fowls and to economy in feeding. Grit takes the place of teeth in preparing the feed for further digestion, and is required for the proper preparation of feed in the gizzard. When the feed is not properly taken care of in this organ, an undue strain is thrown on the fowl's system, often resulting in disease, and also allowing much of the nutriment to pass through the bird's body without being absorbed. In every pen or yard a box of grit should be kept. Investigators have asserted that grit is a part of the necessary feed, giving the fowls strong bones and a bright plumage.

TO CURE EGG-EATING HABIT

If Fowls Have Ample Supply of Oyster Shell and Are Kept Busy Habit Won't Develop.

Egg eating is a product of idleness. If the fowls have plenty of oyster shell and are kept busy, this habit will not develop. Where it appears, fill an empty eggshell with a stiff paste formed by a mixture of three parts of cornmeal and one part of cayenne pepper and place it in one of the nests. If this is attended to promptly the egg eating will stop at once. If the habit becomes well developed it may be necessary to repeat the dose several times, but in connection with plenty of exercise for the fowls and darkened nests, it never fails to effect a cure.

POULTRY NOTES

Do not pack eggs that are cracked, for they will probably become broken before they reach the market and soil a number of other eggs.

If the henhouse is cold cover it or line it with two or three thicknesses of tar paper. This will keep out the wind and the cold and is not expensive.

NOT DESERT LAND

Lower California Has Much Fertile Soil.

Really a Region of Great Resources That Only Await Development, According to Writer in Los Angeles Newspaper.

Lower California is an expansive region that has never been well known and has long been misunderstood. Even we of Upper California, despite our close proximity, know little of the peninsula except its extreme northern part, writes Arthur Berg, in the Los Angeles Times. Few of us realize that it is not an utterly barren waste; that it is a tropical country with a salubrious climate and many regions of luxuriant vegetation; that its northern and southern parts are utterly unlike one another, and that rich resources abound that are only waiting to be developed.

Despite its jagged, barren heights and cactus-clad mesas, which glow in the fiery rays of an unobscured sun, it was a land rich in history when the timbers of the Mayflower were yet trees in the forest. Once sought and guarded for her ores and her jewels, this peninsula, which to the Spanish conquistadores was an island glittering in the azure web of romance, a land for which the padres gave their lives in fanatic devotion to the cross, now lies practically unnoticed, its romance and history forgotten, and its possibilities, if not overlooked, at least neglected.

Between 1527 and 1532 Hernando Cortez sent four expeditions on voyages of discovery up the west coast of Mexico, but the first three accomplished nothing and the fourth failed to return. Finally, in 1533, Lower California was discovered, by Nimeñez, who anchored in the bay of Santa Cruz (now La Paz). Later Cortez himself visited Santa Cruz and secured a quantity of pearls and Indian slaves. In 1539 Francisco de Ulloa sailed up the Gulf of California and discovered the mouth of the Colorado river. In spite of this discovery, Lower California was known as an island for more than 100 years and appeared on European maps as an island up to as late as 1748.

All attempts of Spain to colonize the California peninsula ended in disastrous failures until the task was delegated to the Jesuits, or Company of Jesus, in 1697. These Jesuit missionary priests were possessed of the tact of the French explorers, the persistency of the English colonial settlers and the bravery of the American frontiersmen.

Padre Salvatierra made the first mission settlement in Lower California on October 15, 1697, at the bay of San Bruno, on the east coast. For 70 years thereafter the Jesuits controlled the peninsula, and those 70 years represented the era of Lower California's greatest activity and greatest prosperity.

During their sojourn the Jesuits charted the east coast, explored the east and west coasts the islands adjacent thereto and the interior in a manner that has never been excelled; founded 23 missions, of which 14 proved to be successful; formulated a system of mission life never thereafter surpassed; not only instructed the Indians in religious matters, but taught them many useful arts as well; cultivated and planted the arable lands and inaugurated a system of irrigation which, had they been given time for a more northerly advance, would have given Upper California a marvelous agricultural development early in the nineteenth century.

The establishment of the mission in Upper California was a much easier task than that which the hardy Jesuit priests faced and conquered in Lower California.

Frown on Cuddling

At Scarborough, England, during an application to the licensing justice for cinema licenses, it was stated that when the justices visited the Palladium they saw some young couples cuddling. Mr. Gerald Standing, the manager, said he had not seen it. The chief constable asked him if he knew that locally 42 settees in one part of the building which seated two people each were known as the "cuddling chairs." Mr. Standing said he had not heard it, and that he had seen no kissing and cuddling. The license was granted on the court's being given to understand that more lights would be installed and the settees divided to prevent cuddling.

Believe It or Not

He was a stranger to the ways of a city and made his way about with difficulty. He entered a large department store and was standing near the elevator when he heard the man directing the running of the elevators say: "Take the elevator to the right, it will take you anywhere." So the stranger entered the elevator with the assertion: "I wish to go to the terminal station." "Take the next car," came the quick rejoinder.

That's More Than Some Do

"Whoever told you you could play golf?" sneered the expert. "Who? Me?" asked the novice. "I'm playing just as well as any of the others, am I not?" "Why, man alive, you took 14 strokes to make the first hole! Is that what you call good playing?" "Well, I hit the ball every time, didn't I?"—Stray Stories.

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You should know why Camels are so unusual, so refreshing, so satisfying. *First*, quality—*second*, Camels expert blend of choice Turkish and choice Domestic tobaccos which you'll certainly prefer to either kind smoked straight!

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For your own satisfaction compare Camels puff by puff with any cigarette in the world at any price!

Camels are sold everywhere in scintillatingly stained packages of 20 cigarettes for 20 cents, or ten packages (200 cigarettes) in a glassine paper-covered carton. We strongly recommend this carton for the home or office supply or when you travel.

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4,000 LBS CAPACITY

Lowest Priced 4,000 Pound Truck

Nothing shortens the life of a truck so much as overloading! Buy a Traffic Truck and do away with the necessity for overloading. Ask us about our selling plan.

If you are going to need a truck this Fall you would better see us soon so there will be no delay in delivery. Trucks may be hard to get this Fall.

Panhandle Motors Company

South Side Square, Memphis, Texas

Local and Personal News

Short News Paragraphs and Personal Mention of General and Special Interest to Memphis and Hall County Readers

Fred Es'es spent Saturday at Childress.

Fresh shipment of "More-egg-makes 'em lay." City Feed Store.

Rufus Randle spent Sunday with Childress friends.

Fresh fruits and vegetables—Phone 192. Sparks' Lunch Room.

A. W. Guilk and family are Clarendon visitors today.

Hugh Hart, of Estelline, is here this week doing jury service.

Oyster shells and grit for chickens at City Feed Store.

Jim King and Henry Powell were Childress visitors Sunday.

Buy your seeds from bulk shipments at City Feed Store.

Cabot Webster of Estelline, is here attending court as a juror.

R. H. Whaley, of Estelline, was a business visitor here Saturday.

N. E. Burk is in El Paso this week looking after business interests.

J. W. Moseley and Lee Wheeler of Hulver were Memphis visitors Tuesday.

Tom Drake has accepted a position as book keeper at the Ford Garage.

Phone 192 for fresh vegetables, fruits and berries at Sparks' Lunch Room.

M. O. Goodpasture in at Magdalena, New Mexico, this week on a business mission.

Don't overlook the lot of ladies' spring coats we are offering at a discount of one-half.

GREENE DRY GOODS CO.

Bill Cooper, who has been attending Baylor University, at Waco, came in Saturday.

Col. M. R. Crawford left Tuesday night on a business trip to Magdalena, New Mexico.

All ladies' high heel slippers are going at a big discount.

GREENE DRY GOODS CO.

Robert Read came in Tuesday from Waco, where he has been attending Baylor University.

For Sale—10 Poland-China pigs 2 1-2 months old.

DR. J. Q. DURHAM.

A few coat suits left at one-half price.

GREENE DRY GOODS CO.

W. J. Saunders, a former citizen of Memphis, spent several days here this week. Mr. Saunders now lives in Colorado.

Louis Gober and family of Matador were here the first of the week visiting Mr. Gober's parents Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Gober.

Cheap money to loan on Farms and Ranches. Vendor's lien notes bought and extended. If you are interested it will pay you to see us.

GRUNDY BROS.

Manager Roberts of the Princess Theatre, spent last week at Dallas; he reports that he secured some exceptional pictures for the Princess during the summer.

Dr. W. F. Hoffman, of Anson and Mrs. G. R. Boyd, of Crosbyton spent several days here this week visiting at the home of their brother, A. C. Hoffman; they returned to their homes Tuesday.

A \$5000.00 express shipment of bulk Garden and Field Seeds—beans, pears, melons etc. Buy in bulk and save money.

CITY FEED STORE.

Judge A. J. Fires and Judge E. E. Diggs, of Childress are here this week looking after a civil case on trial in the district court.

Mrs. C. M. Barnes, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Ford of Childress, was here Tuesday inspecting the residence recently bought by Mr. Barnes for a home. Mr. Barnes expects to move here from Childress next week.

Men's Packard, Howard and Walk-Over slippers sizes, 5, 5 1/2, 6 and 6 1/2. Three dozen left at \$4.95. This is a great opportunity for the man with a small foot.

GREENE DRY GOODS CO.

Mr. and Mrs. Rube Canada, of Parnell, were here Wednesday, shopping. Mr. Canada said that his wheat was ready for harvesting; he estimated the probable yield at over twenty-five bushels per acre.

Men's all wool worsted suits that we sold at \$35 on sale at \$26.75.

GREENE DRY GOODS CO.

CITY COMMISSION, AT SPECIAL MEETING DENOUNCES MOVE

Galveston, June 7.—The city commission at a special meeting this afternoon adopted a resolution addressed to Governor Hobby protesting against the declaration of martial law in Galveston and declaring the governor's act to be the "greatest outrage ever perpetrated against a peaceful community." The city attorney was instructed to apply for injunction to prevent the state troops from occupying Menard park.

WHOLESALE PRICE IN SHOES REDUCED BY BIG COMPANIES

St. Louis, June 8.—Reductions in the wholesale prices of various styles of shoes of from 25 cents to \$2 a pair were announced today by officials of three of the largest shoe manufacturing establishments here.

Astronomical Mystery.
The stellar universe has a background of pearly white, which always finds the field of a telescope with a faint luminosity, and astronomers are guessing as to whether this shimmering shroud is made of quadrillions of suns, or whether the universe is immersed in nebulous matter. The pearl veil is torn in places, at least a hundred jet black wells of dark space being shown in the constellation Sagittarius and Scorpio. In one of these dark fields is Antares, which is computed to be at a vast distance from the earth, and to have 88,000 times the mass of our sun.

Vera Cruz.
Vera Cruz has the unique record of having been twice captured by American forces, once in 1846 when we were at war with Mexico, and again in 1917, when we were not at war with Mexico. However, all we seem to do with it after we get it is to give it back again, so its citizens probably feel little worried at the vicissitudes of war. Indeed, they have recently raised a statue in honor of the noble defenders of Vera Cruz against the gringos, which shows that they feel they are adequately protected.

Matter of Meals.
While in the largest cities it is a fact that the heaviest meal of the day occurs at night, it is also a fact that in the smaller cities, of 200,000 population and below, the heaviest meal occurs at noon. The reason for this is, of course, that in the largest cities there is an exodus at evening to the suburbs, where the family reunion is held over the dinner table, whereas in the smaller cities people are able to go home to midday lunch.

Sympathetic Advice.
Neil—I am so worried about the way my hair is coming out.
Belle—Why don't you use more hair cream?

Event Worth Remembering.
In 1838, on the twenty-fourth of January, Samuel F. B. Morse gave his first demonstration of the code of dots and dashes used in telegraphy and now known as the Morse code.

Thursday the "Unlucky" Day.
In Scandinavia Thursday is considered the unlucky day of the week, instead of Friday, as in most other lands.

Turkish Debtor's Home Exempt.
It is unlawful in Turkey to seize a man's residence for debt, and sufficient land to support him is also exempt from seizure.

And Every Inch Outlaw.
Mexico is 1,900 miles long from northwest to southwest, and its width varies from 140 to 750 miles.

LIVE STOCK



SHEEP CLUB BOYS' PROFITS

Investment Paying 200 Per Cent Induced Farmers to Take Renewed Interest in Industry.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)
Late in the fall of 1917, George Irwin of Henry county, Indiana, and nine other boys in his neighborhood organized a sheep club. A few interested stockmen and the local bank made it possible for the club boys to secure one pure-bred ewe apiece. Each boy gave his note to the bank for the purchase price of his sheep.

In the summer of 1918 George Irwin presented the following statement of his work and investment:

Disbursements.	
Cost of 1 ewe	\$15.00
Feed	4.50
Interest on note	.75
Total cost	\$20.25
Receipts.	
1 ewe (inventory)	\$15.00
1 lamb (sold)	22.50
Wool (sold)	4.50
Total receipts	\$42.00
Total cost	\$20.25
Profit	\$21.75

Investments paying 200 per cent were worth looking into decided the farmers who lived in the locality of this club, and interest in sheep raising increased.

Another boy in the Henry County club has developed a flock of 30 ewes, and plans to have more. His father has become so interested in his son's work that, although the boy is rather young, he is allowed to go to sales and to do his own bidding on prospects for his flock. Practically all the



Sheep Club Members Exhibiting Their Animals.

boys engaged in the sheep-club work are keeping their foundation animals and at the same time are adding to their stock.

Previous to 1918 there were but few boys and girls organized into sheep clubs under the supervision of the department of agriculture and the state agricultural colleges. With the big price of wool and mutton, the sheep project, however, has become increasingly popular. Last year 257 such clubs were organized with an enrollment of 3,613 members. During the year 8,005 lambs were raised by these young people and 2,006 pounds of wool were marketed. The total value of the fleeces at the end of the year was \$133,173.40; the initial cost of the sheep, together with the expense of feeding them, was \$37,082.82; the total profit made by the boys and girls who were members of the sheep clubs and who continued the work throughout the year was \$94,090.58. The results the boys have been getting have opened the eyes of their fathers. The boys and girls in the sheep clubs are demonstrating in every state that sheep are profitable if well handled.

LIVE STOCK NOTES

A self-feeder assists in economical pork production because it prevents waste.

If there are no trees in the hog lots, it will be necessary to provide artificial shade.

There is no way we can make pork faster than to turn the hogs out into a field of clover.

A permanent, well-built churning chute is much more satisfactory than a portable one.

When pigs are kept free from parasites it is not hard to get them to grow at weaning time.

It would be a good idea for each farmer to raise a few calves and get the benefit of higher prices likely to prevail.

Tobacco dust or stems chopped fine and placed where sheep and lambs can always have access to them will help prevent stomach worms.

WANTED—Dress making, sewing etc. Bring your sewing to Linnie Stephens, three blocks north of Library in stone building, on 9th street.

We are offering radical reductions on all ladies' waists, suits, dresses, skirts, aprons and coats. GREENE DRY GOODS CO.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

D. C. HYDER; M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
Office North side square in Cagle Building.
Phones: Office 489, Residence 534

J. S. Wiggins
Doctor of Chiropractic
Office Phone 462, Res. 469
Memphis, Texas

HANDS, ARMS, LIMBS ASLEEP

And Was Run-Down, Weak and Nervous, Says Florida Lady.
Five Bottles of Cardui Made Her Well.

Kathleen, Fla.—Mrs. Dallas Price, of this place, says: "After the birth of my last child...I got very much run-down and weakened, so much that I could hardly do anything at all. I was so awfully nervous that I could scarcely endure the least noise. My condition was getting worse all the time..."

I knew I must have some relief or I would soon be in the bed and in a serious condition for I felt so badly and was so nervous and weak I could hardly live. My husband asked Dr. Cardui about my trouble. He said, 'It's a good medicine, and good for that trouble', so he got me 5 bottles...After about the second bottle I felt greatly improved...before taking it my limbs and hands and arms would go to sleep. After taking it, however, this poor circulation disappeared. My strength came back to me and I was soon on the road to health. After the use of about 5 bottles, I could do all my house-work and attend to my six children besides."

You can feel safe in giving Cardui a thorough trial for your troubles. It contains no harmful or habit-forming drugs, but is composed of mild, vegetable, medicinal ingredients with no bad after-effects. Thousands of women have voluntarily written, telling of the good Cardui has done them. It should help you, too. Try it.

HAIL! HAIL! HAIL!

NOW is the TIME
THIS is the PLACE
INSURE your COTTON
DO it NOW

BEARD & NORRIS
Phone 490

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See Cole for Coal

COAL

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Neel Grocery Co.

CITY MEAT MARKET

Fresh and cured meats at all times. Fish and Oysters in season. Will buy fat stock at market prices. Phone 160

ARNOLD & GARDNER

UNITED ARTISTS PICTURES

Will Be Exhibited at

The Princess Theatre

In the United Artists' organization are:

Mary Pickford, Charlie Chaplin
Douglas Fairbanks, great Stars
D. W. Griffith, greatest Director

The Princess will have their entire output.

Watch for: Pickford in "Suds"

Fairbanks in "The Mollycoddle"

and "Down On the Farm"

Friday and Saturday

Friday: "THE SINNERS," Alice Brady

Saturday: "HAWTHORN, U. S. A.," Wallace Reid; "THE BANKER'S TREACHERY"

Western, Al Jennings, and "FRESH FROM THE CITY" a comedy.

Program for Next Week

Manday: "THE WOMAN'S GAME," Elaine Hamerstone

Tuesday: "A DANGEROUS TALENT," Margurite Fisher

Wednesday: "THE PEN VULTURE," a big special

Thursday: "THE MAN BENEATH," Sussue Hawakawa

The Princess Theatre

The Magda Mining Company

Resumes Sale of Stock

The sale of stock, suspended while work was being put under way at the Hardscrabble mine, has been resumed, Colonel M. R. Crawford, who has the direction of this department as fiscal agent for the company, announces that salesmen are again in the field and that stock may be obtained of them or from his office over Hall County Bank. The stock is offered at par value of \$1.00 per share and no additional stock is given, as on the first sale of stock.

Magda mining property consists of 104 acres, five mining locations, two miles from the railroad at Magdalena, New Mexico.

The company was organized by Hall county men and is under the management of the following officers and directors: F. A. Finch, president; Arthur R. Letts, vice-president; M. O. Goodpasture, secretary; Oscar Redeman, treasurer; C. A. Crow, J. M. Elliot and W. M. Bowerman directors.

All of these men, except Mr. Redeman, who is a banker at Magdalena, are well-known as successful business and professional men of this county.

Mr. Crow, who is an experienced miner, is now at the mine superintending the work, which is going forward successfully.

The management believes that, with profitable production in progress, it will not be necessary to sell but a limited amount of the 750,000 shares of stock to get sufficient capital for needed improvements and to pay for the property and the right is reserved to return subscriptions after this limit is reached.

The ore being mined is rich in silver and copper and the continued advance in the price of silver is rapidly increasing the value of the property.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

We the undersigned stockholders in the Magda Mining Company certify that we have visited the property of the company and made close inspection of same and as a result have invested our means in its promotion. We commend it heartily to any person inclined to invest in a good money making enterprise with the assurance of speedy and ample returns on their investment. Our Mr. C. A. Crow, who is a heavy stock holder in the company, not only purchased his stock after close inspection, but moved his family to the mine and is now in active charge of the business of the company, and gives us an exceedingly flattering report of the work. We have shown our faith in the enterprise by investing our money, which is as strong as we can recommend it to you. It is good enough for us to invest in after careful inspection, and we invite you to make the inspection for yourself should there be any doubt lingering in your mind.

Respectfully,

M. O. GOODPASTURE J. M. ELLIOTT
A. S. MOSS W. E. ALDRIDGE
W. D. ORR JOHN B. NOEL
E. A. THOMAS JOHN S. SMITH



—Photo By Orr
Tramway 1,200 Feet in Length at Hardscrabble
Mine Ore Car in Foreground



—Photo By Orr
Remarkable Photograph Showing Vein at the
Bottom of Shaft 240 Feet from Top



—Photo By Orr
Showing Ore Vein at Depth of 200 Feet



—Photo By Orr
Ore Vein in Tunnel on Third Level

The Magda Mining Company

HAVE SEA FLAVOR

Nautical Expressions Common in Old Nantucket.

May Seem Somewhat Odd to the Visitor, but Are Used by the Natives, Without Thought of Any Incogruity.

The widow of a Newburyport sea captain—she had once brought his ship to port herself, when he was incapacitated by injuries received in a typhoon—was long the joy of an old-fashioned boarding house whose other residents were chiefly quiet maiden ladies, because of her breezy manner, loud voice and oddly nautical turns of expression. She would invite a fellow boarder across the narrow table to pass the butter in tones suited rather to hailing the masthead in a gale. Every spring her store of foreign sweetmeats, and jams and jellies compounded of queer tropical fruits, provoked an irruption of small, red ants, which would emerge in endless procession from the crevices in her closet; and every spring she would shout aloud at breakfast her intention to "swab the hull place with lie of pennyroyal" and then calk every draught crack.

Judge John C. Crosby of the Massachusetts Supreme court, an authority on the history and customs of quaint Nantucket, has recently given some interesting instances of the adaptation there of nautical terms to landward uses. Whether or not the inhabitants of the island are the salt of the earth, their manners and speech are enjoyably seasoned by the salt of the sea.

When a man goes to the mainland he is said to "go to America" or to "the continent." This form of expression is in everyday use, without any consciousness of its peculiarity.

In Nantucket you don't raise an umbrella; you "set it" like a jib.

A house blind does not work loose; it gets adrift.

"Everything is drawing" means making the most progress. During the last phase of the war you heard that "the allies have got everything drawing."

When one is prepared to go anywhere he is said to be "hove short" (that is, on his anchor cable) and "ready to trip" (the anchor). Just before the kaiser's flight I was told that he was "hove short and about ready to trip."

Instead of saying that a man is used up or "all in," they say that he is "tin out" (like a dying whale); "I was nearly tin out with the influenza."

I once heard it said of an extravagant man on the island, who spent more than his income, that he had "two lamps burning and no ship at sea."

When Obed Macy, who wrote the history of whaling in 1835, drafted his will in the year 1841, he inserted the following clauses, which are characteristic of the nautical expressions of the natives: "Item, I have cruised with my wife, Huldry Jane, since 1811. We signed articles in town before the preacher on Independence day. I want her and my son, Jotham, to be captain and mate in bringing to port whatever I leave and see that every one of the crew gets the lay as writ down on this paper. I put mother in command. I know sheel be captain anyway, for six months after we started on our life cruise I found out that I was mate and she was master. I don't mean that she ever mutinied, but I know that whenever we didn't agree she always manœvered to windward."

"Item, I want mother to have the house on Union street (ill she goes aloft. Then I want it to go to the children in equal lays, etc."

Not long ago the following notice was published in the local Nantucket newspaper:

"The thief who stole a jug of oil from the life-saving station on Great Point on Sunday last is requested to return the jug to the place which he took it and he may keep the oil to light his crime-stained steps through purgatory. And no questions will be asked by Caleb Cushman, superintendent."—Youth's Companion.

To Strengthen Steel

Cincinnati is one of six places in the world where steel is strengthened by being boiled in oil. Recently at a plant in Carthage, a steel shaft weighing 30,000 pounds, the largest piece ever subjected to the new method, went through the process of being strengthened. It was a "hollow-bored tumbler shaft" for use in dredging gold in California, costing about \$17,000. The great shaft was first suspended in an upright furnace until heated to just below the melting point. A crane then picked it up and dropped it into a huge well of oil, where it boiled and sputtered, throwing out clouds of oily mist.

Some of the Rind

An Indianapolis man says that recently he took home some honey with quite a bit of comb in it.

Naturally the smallest boy desired some bread and butter and honey, but in asking for it, said: "I want some bread and butter and some honey, and I want some of the rind, too."

World's Currency

From official data supplied by the director of the mint the monetary stocks of fifty-six of the principal countries of the world have been estimated in terms of American dollars. The computation shows the money of the world was approximately \$50,636,368,600.



LIVE STOCK

OBSTACLES MET BY AGENTS

Extension Workers Exercise Patience and Tact in Overcoming Much Resistance.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In boys' and girls' club work prejudice and preconceived opinion, founded on lack of knowledge or misrepresentation, are two obstacles that county agents and demonstrators meet every day. To surmount them is not the easiest task; to convert opposition into hearty support is an achievement calling for unusual patience and tact. That both of these virtues are possessed in large measure by a majority of the extension workers may be adduced from the reports constantly coming to that bureau.

A farmer in Maryland had no use for "book farming." He upbraided his son, a member of a boys' club, for following the agent's instructions in seed-corn selection. He called the test for 100 per cent germination "foolishness," and walked off in utter disgust. The boy, encouraged by his instructor, kept at it, demonstrated the proposition, grew the selected seed, and got a typical high-grade crop, a decided contrast to dad's. That settled it. The "foolishness" turned out to be "a good idea." The farmer has become an enthusiast.

At the very outset a woman demonstrator in a northern county of Texas was opposed by the parents of a bright village girl, anxious to become a member of a boys and girls' club. The mother was not a believer in "these new-fangled ideas" and the father had no sympathy with any "crazy theory stuff." In spite of the absence of any form of invitation, the demonstrator



A Meeting of Youthful Pig-Club Members.

spent the night with them. Before the family awoke in the morning she went into the kitchen, made biscuits according to the "new-fangled idea," helped in the preparation of the breakfast and—well, the biscuits conquered.

Today that little girl is the leading member of a club. During the past season her garden was such a success that she will have a bigger one this year, and the co-operation of her parents. And, according to them, "any time that agent comes this way she'll find welcome on the door."

One more instance, the three covering some of the important phases of agent work in the South: The colored farmers of a certain county in a far Southern state used to pay no attention to crop rotation or diversification. They grew the same crops in the same fields, only such produce as suited their particular whim. Nor did they see any necessity for home sanitation. They didn't know anything about the necessity for either, and cared less. As for the county agent, he was an intruder. They have different ideas today. Not only do they grow the right crops, but also they take pride in the appearance of their fields and buildings. There is a friendly rivalry among them now, and the one-time intruding agent is sought to set them right in all their problems.

Thus opposition can be overcome today more than ever through the proper approach, the stick-to-it attitude, and the tact of the county and field agents and demonstrators of the extension service.

LIVE STOCK NOTES

When barley is fed to live stock, the grain should be crushed.

Quality is more important than size in selecting the breeding stock.

At present prices there is no cheaper grain feed for breeding ewes than oats.

No intelligent sheep raiser, no matter if he owns a large or small flock, will breed ewe lambs.

Both barley and oats should be ground for pigs, and a high protein feed like ground soy beans, tankage or linseed oil meal fed with them.

IN THE TWILIGHT

By GEORGE E. COBB

(Copyright, 1925, Western Newspaper Union.)

It was a strange, a terrifying and a perilous position, that in which Wylie Burton found himself, and after its climax the details of the peculiar environment impressed themselves upon his mind during all his life.

He had entered an upper floor of a large mercantile building and was busy adjusting a disputed account with the cashier of a wholesale millinery firm, when there rang out the echoing ominous cry of:

"Fire!"

In an instant all was alarm and confusion. Shouts above and below increased and dense smoke filled the building. There was a rush for the windows and fire escapes and Burton was hustled about in the vortex of madly crowding men and shrieking women and girls. He ran into a hallway to find that the elevators had stopped running, the stairway impassable.

He noted the figure of a woman rushing back from the suffocating smoke into a large room. He followed her, thinking she might be more familiar with the structure than himself. He saw her lift up the sash of a broad window looking out upon the street. She strained her gaze below and then sprang to the sill, amid her terror designing a leap to destruction.

"Don't think of that!" cried Burton, reaching her side and drawing her back from the abyss she so desperately courted. "See! Escape is impossible that way."

Wylie Burton thrilled. She was a young woman past twenty with a delicate refined face, presenting rather soulfulness than mere beauty. It was the helpless appealing expression of her eyes that somehow lifted his thoughts beyond fear or danger. She spoke not, amid perfect trustfulness. Her eyes quivered, drooped, and, as if reading in his own power, strength, sacrifice, with a gentle sigh she drew closer to his protecting arm and buried her face at his breast like a frightened child shutting out some dread-inspiring spectacle.

A sense of power, patience, heroism caused Wylie Burton to feel that the charge of a precious human life was his. He glanced past the window sill. The street below was a chaos of fire engines, scaling ladders and a surging mass of humanity. He freed one hand and waved it, shouting wildly. He knew that he was seen. Then he pityingly, almost tenderly, gazed down at the fair head pillowed so trustfully on his breast. The girl's hands clasped his shoulders, but the terror had fled out and she was calm, resigned, in his companionship appearing to feel that he was her refuge of hope and security. A great breath of relief swept Burton's lips as the top of a ladder from below shattered a great pane of glass.

"They are coming to our rescue," he spoke soothingly. Fearless eyes met his own, her lips quivered as if eager to frame some message of gratitude, then they grazed his cheek, only once, softly, tenderly, and it seemed to him he would brave any peril to continue to hold that clinging form in his embrace.

A helmeted fireman appeared and lifted the girl through the sashless aperture. He instructed Burton to wait until they were near the ground and then make his own descent. There was but one thought in the mind of the latter—of the being he had met, loved as in a hypnotic flash, and parted from all within a few moments. She had disappeared in the crowd, however, and inquiry then and for days succeeding failed to establish her whereabouts or identity.

"She was probably some country buyer," surmised one of the salesmen, "and was caught in the fire before she had made any purchases."

At the end of a year Wylie Burton was still impressed with the recollection of the girl of the terrible, yet precious, vital moments when he expected to perish with her.

His business took him half way across the state several times a year, and because train service was poor he had started to walk from Wolverton to Espay, towns only four miles apart. He had accomplished over half the distance when he came upon a farmer's lad seated on a log and holding a handbox on his knees.

"Oh, say, mister!" he spoke. "You aren't going to Espay, are you?"

"Why, yes," assented Burton.

"Well, maybe you can do something for me. See this handbox? Well, it holds a lady's hat. I found it by the roadside where it had probably fallen from some automobile. This label on it shows that it came from Miss Forsythe's millinery store at Espay. Would you mind delivering it there?"

"I will be glad to," replied Burton, and started on his way with it to locate a neat little millinery establishment. It was just getting on toward dusk. In the twilight haze a lady approached as he entered.

"I have brought some property which I think came from here," he began, and paused.

And she, too, in utter silence they stood, two souls hovering upon the brink of a marvelous revelation. For a year her picture only had filled his mind, for a year every waking hour she had longed to meet once again the man who had faced death with her.

And eyes to eyes—souls to souls—they stood, realizing each that fate should part them no more.

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Out of the more than 3,000,000 Ford cars now in use, about sixty per cent have been sold to farmers. Probably no other one thing has brought to the farm so much of comfort and profit as has the Ford car. It has enlarged the social life, doubled the facilities for marketing, brought the town next door to the farm, multiplied for the farmer the pleasures of living, and by the same token the Ford Touring Car has brought just as much pleasure to the residents of the towns and cities, because it is an every day in the year utility, answering the demand of quick transportation at low expense. A family car without an equal in low cost of operation and maintenance. We solicit your order for one. We have the full line of Ford cars. We carry the genuine Ford Parts, and assure you the best in mechanical service and the most reasonable prices.

JACKSON COLLIER, Agent
Estelline, Texas



Beware the Home Brew

He who drinks a beverage made by the novice courts ptomaine poisoning, biliousness, and a host of other ailments.

The kitchen or basement does not provide facilities—for proper sterilization of vessels to overcome germs—for Pasteurizing to kill the living organisms in the brew, before they go into the stomach.

Enameled tanks and filtered air for aging are absent—white wood pulp for filtering is not available.

Try as you will, the experimental home brew is green, unclean, and injurious.

Drink Schlitz In Brown Bottles

It Is Pure, Clean, and Healthful

It is made scientifically by a special process, the first step of which dates back two hundred sixty years.

Every invention known to science is employed to safeguard the purity of Schlitz.

It is aged properly—completely fermented before it goes into your stomach—good and good for you.

Schlitz

in Brown Bottles

On sale wherever drinks are sold, Or, order a case for your home from

Phone 24
Baldwin Drug
Company
Memphis, Tenn.

The Drink That Made Milwaukee Famous

EARNING A BRIDE

By ALVAH J. GARTH

(Copyright, 1929, Western Newspaper Union)

There was no reason why Richard Clyde should not be a happy man. He had a beautiful home, a loving wife, a daughter good and beautiful. His business cares were nominal in a handsomely furnished office, where he answered a few letters and had a steady income from a prosperous investment business.

The worm in the bud was fancied illness. Clyde had leisure to nurture all kinds of dismal forebodings. Thus, for a year a slight-siege of rheumatism had magnified into locomotor ataxia, and for double that period of time losing weight was laid to anemia. When his physician had dispersed the final symptoms of both distresses, Clyde looked around for some new ailment—and found it—a wen!

"It is simply a growth in no wise connected with the nerves or arteries, harmless as a wart or corn," his physician told Clyde. "The slightest operation in the world will remove it entirely, for it has no roots."

"No cutting or slashing, or blood poisoning for me!" objected Clyde, with vigor. "I shall let it develop till we see what comes of it."

"Nothing will come from it except vagaries," tersely responded the physician, but the wen became a petted idiosyncrasy of the impressive Clyde. He nursed it, he measured it daily. He thought of it the first thing in the morning, and the last thing at night. He guarded it from contact as though a wrench might tear it loose and drench him with his life blood. He studied up tumors, cancers and goitres.

One afternoon a stranger entered the Clyde office. Its proprietor had been reading an article in a medical journal of a case that bore a very distant analogy to his own, where abrasion, metallic poisoning and inflammation had raised a lump the size of an egg on the foot of a man in England. The instance persisted in monopolizing Clyde's thought, and he was nervous, irritable, and scowled at the caller.

"Mr. Clyde," spoke the latter, a well-groomed, refined appearing young man with a slight air of timidity. "I have come to see you about a subject of great importance to myself. I suppose you don't remember me."

"I don't," responded Clyde, gruffly, barely glancing at the card tendered and scanning the name it bore. Then a faint recollection of having seen a person resembling his visitors among guests of his daughter at a house party came to him. Before he could speak, however, there was a sudden and startling interruption.

Overhead there was a terrific detonation, then a sound of crashing glass. From windows overhead there rained down outside a shower of brittle particles. Bits of plaster from the ceiling fell all about the desk. Frantic cries and rushing footsteps on the floor above told of an unusual commotion.

"An explosion! There's a chemical concern overhead!" gasped Clyde. He struggled to his feet. His visitor grasped his arm and as he noticed the hallway without rapidly filling with vapor, rushed thither, urging, dragging, half carrying the shaken Clyde with him. The latter gave utterance to a terrible yell.

"My arm! Let go! The wen!" but he was forced to the nearest elevator, crowded with excited people, and pushed in.

Agitated, bareheaded, Clyde stood on the ground floor, confused and frightened as a second detonation fairly shook the building. Then in a minute or two a building employee came down. He quieted the fears of the muddled group by announcing that two explosions had occurred, a fire started, but quickly extinguished, and no further danger. Timorously Clyde went back to his office.

He shuddered as he noted the effect of the second explosion. A great hole had been torn in the ceiling, driving down the heavy plaster and a shattered beam. Had he retained his seat at the desk he would have been maimed or killed.

"Where's the fellow who dragged me out, just in time?" he panted. "I owe him everything. His card? Ah, here it is—Ronald Weston."

"Oh, papa! are you safe?" cried an anxious voice, and Wanda Clyde stood in the doorway.

"Incredible!" ejaculated Clyde, as something rolled down his inside sleeve into his hand. "The wen!"

There it was, the object of so much interest and worry, clean swept from its place by the vigorous handling he had received from his rescuer. Clyde tore off his coat, rolled up his sleeve. Clean as a whistle, he had been bereft of the crowning burden of his fancied ailments!

"Ronald Weston," he again read from the card. "He must be found at once! Wanda, a strange young man has saved my life! And he delivered me from the frightful menace of that wen! No telephone number."

"It is 2904 Central, and his address is 227 East Seventh avenue."

DOUGLAS FIR WIDELY USED

American Tree Attains Splendid Proportions and is Remarkably Assertive and Prolific.

Douglas fir is the name given to one of the best timber trees in the western part of the country. Specimens are common with a diameter of 15 feet, and travelers in the belt where they grow report having seen them 20 feet in diameter and tapering straight to a height of from 250 to 300 feet.

The coast range of the Sierras provides the best trees. Only the famous redwood and two or three other growths exceed the fir in size, and none except the yellow pine produces so much commercial timber. The tree is sometimes styled the Oregon pine, but foresters say it is more of a hemlock. Its botanical name is "false hemlock," although that designation is not generally approved.

It is one of the most assertive and most prolific of timber growths. Foresters say that no other produces so many trees to the acre, and when a grove is started it crowds out growths of other species. It finds a wide variety of uses, being made into telegraph poles, ship masts and derrick booms, and is also used for interior finish. Coarse and fine-grained woods are turned out from it, according to the age. The annual rings are not nearly as thick after the first century or so of growth as in the earlier years, and so the same tree may yield more than one grade of timber. Full-grown trees are more than 100 years old.

HUMAN NATURE NOT CHANGED

All Records Show That Mankind Has Remained Much the Same Through the Ages.

Read the oldest records of our race, and you will find the writers holding up to admiration, or relating with heartfelt emotion, the facts that we ourselves most delight in. The fidelity of Joseph to his master, the love of Hector for his wife and child, come home to our hearts as suddenly as to those of the ancient Hebrew among the Syrian mountains, or the pagan Greek in the islands of the Aegean sea. . . . The first Chaldean who observed that the planets seem to journey among the other stars, and not merely rise and set in with them, that Jupiter and Sirius follow different laws, knew a truth which is now the foundation of astronomy in London and Paris no less than of old in Babylon. The first Egyptian, who, meditating on curved figures, discerned that there is one in which all the lines from one point to the circumference are equal, gained the idea of a circle, such as it has presented itself to every later man from Thales and Euclid down to Laplace and Herschel. Nay, those who most exalt the requirements of our age compared with the past—and they can hardly be too much exalted—must admit that all progress implies continuity—that we can take a step forward only by having firm footing for the step behind it. —John Sterling.

Early Diving Apparatus.

The first record of the use of an apparatus in diving, says a writer in the Christian Science Monitor, is when Alexander the Great made a descent in a machine which kept him dry and allowed him to obtain air from a reservoir. Pliny writes about divers carrying one end of a leather pipe between their teeth, while the upper end was attached to a floating bladder, but it was not until 1819 that Augustus Siebe constructed an apparatus supplied with compressed air by means of a hand pump, as today. His dress was an open one, with the air entering the top of the helmet and escaping under its edge, so that if the diver stooped the helmet became flooded, and was consequently dangerous. In 1830, however, he designed the closed dress, as now used, with several important improvements.

Before Needles and Thread.

Thorns and fish bones were used as a means of fastening clothing long before the discovery of needles and thread. Among the remains of the lake dwellers of central Europe have been found a great number of pins, some of bone and others of bronze. Some are quite fancy, having ornamental heads, while others are clumsily fashioned. Some have double stems and a few have been found that were made exactly like the safety pins of today. Among Egyptian and Greek ruins have been found many specimens of artistically made pins. Ancient roman bronze pins and bone hairpins, with fancy heads, have been found at Pompeii. The Romans also made very elaborate fibulae, similar to the present day brooch.

The "Punch" in Gasoline.

The genie that came out of the bottle in the "Arabian Nights" story became, when liberated, a monstrous power. The energy stored in a pint of gasoline is hardly less stupendous.

One pint of gasoline represents 12,900 "B. T. U.'s" of energy. A "B. T. U." (the abbreviation for British thermal unit) will lift 750 pounds one foot. Thus there is in that single pint of innocent looking fluid enough power to lift six tons 750 feet into the air—that is to say, 200 feet higher than the top of Washington monument.—Kansas City Star.

That Bridge Fiend.

"Who is Edith to marry?" "His name is Bridge." "Good gracious! Is she carrying the cross as far as that?"—Boston Transcript.

Off Duty.

The Civilian—I'm surprised that you, a police officer, should allow yourself to be held up and robbed.

The Cop—But, you see, sir, we were on strike when it happened.

Still as Foolish as Ever.

"I see a dispatch which says the ex-kaiser has left Holland and gone back to Germany."

"That bird seems to have a mania for not knowing when he is well off."

Impossible.

"Mr. Griggs, before I begin to paint this portrait, I would like to make a study of your wife's face in repose."

"Then, my dear sir, you will never get a speaking likeness."

Kind Conjecture.

Belle—All Maude's family are blondes. Where did she get such black eyes?

Nell—I guess her husband gave them to her.

Papa and Clara.

Clara wears fine silken hose Purchased with her papa's socks. But the old man always goes Around in 30-cent socks.

Pa Appreciates a Good Thing.

Kind Father—My dear, if you want a good husband, marry Mr. Goodheart. He really and truly loves you.

Daughter—Are you sure of that, pa?

Kind Father—Yes, indeed. I've been borrowing money of him for six months and still he keeps coming.

Envy.

"If I had my life to live over," remarked Mr. Dustin Stax, "I'd be a moving picture star."

"But you have amassed wealth."

"Yes. But a moving picture star can make a million dollars a minute without having the finger of scorn pointed at him as a profiteer."

WHY HIS HEAD IS BANDAGED.

Wife: Henry, if some bold, bad man were to kidnap me would you offer a reward.

Certainly, I always reward those who do me a favor.

Built an Insulated House.

With a house built on the principle of a refrigerator, its walls insulated to keep the cold out, a new idea in construction of residences is being tested in the cold country in Canada. The Ohio State Journal remarks. The residence has been used for a year, being occupied by the designer and his family. It was tested severely during the past winter, when temperatures ran to 40 below zero, but it stood the test and was heated throughout with electric heat during the hardest winter. The walls were

ABSTRACTS INSURANCE REAL ESTATE LOANS

Coble Petroleum Company Stock and Leases For Sale

DUNBAR & WATSON

PHONE 325 "The Office of Service" Memphis, Texas

2 IN 1
SHOE POLISHES
BEST FOR HOME SHINES
SAVE THE LEATHER
THE BIG VALUE PACKAGES
PASTES AND LIQUIDS For Black, Tan, Ox Blood, Dark Brown and White Shoes
THE F. F. DALLEY CORPORATION LTD., BUFFALO, N. Y.

What a lot of argument there used to be about a woman driving an automobile

TODAY she can "make a train" or fix a tire as well as anybody.

As soon as a luxury becomes a necessity the point of view changes.

Two or three years ago you would have listened to more varying opinions about tires than you could shake a stick at. Mileages, construction, treads and whatnot.

It's different now. Tire users are working towards a unanimous feeling.

You express it one way—the man down the street another. But sifted down it amounts to this:

That the only way to settle your tire problem is to get a tire of known value and stick to it.

III

We recommend and sell U. S. Tires because their value is known.

There's no guess about it.

It was the U. S. quality policy which led to the perfection of the straight-side automobile tire, the pneumatic truck tire—two of the greatest additions to tire value that have ever been made.

As representatives of the oldest and largest rubber concern in the world, we are in a position to tell you something about tire values. Come in some day and talk to us.

Select your tires according to the roads they have to travel:

- In sandy or hilly country, wherever the going is apt to be heavy—The U. S. Nobby.
- For ordinary country roads—The U. S. Chain or Usco.
- For front wheels—The U. S. Plain.
- For best results—vary—where—U. S. Royal Cords.

ROYAL CORD—NOBBY CHAIN—USCO—PLAIN

United States Tires
Harrison-Glower Hardware Co.

The Memphis Democrat

Jerry Dalton, Editor

Published Weekly, on Thursdays

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Display advertising 25 cents per inch, column measure, each insertion.

Professional cards \$2.00 per month.
Local readers, among news items, two cents per word, all initials and numbers count as words. Count ten words for each heading in black type.

Cards of thanks, obituaries, resolutions, etc., two cents per word. No charge for church, lodge, club or other similar announcements, except when they derive revenue therefrom. No advertisements will be taken for less than twenty-five cents. Count the words and send cash with copy unless you have an advertising account with this paper.

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One year \$1.50. Six months 85c. Three months 45c.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Democrat is authorized to announce those whose names follow as candidates, subject to the Democratic primary election, for nomination for the offices indicated:

For Representative, 104 Legislative District:

S. A. BRYANT

(Re-Election, Second Term)

District Attorney, 46 Judicial District.

J. V. LEAK

County Judge.

W. A. McINTOSH

(Re-Election, 2nd Term)

County Attorney.

WILLIAM J. BRAGG

(Re-Election, 2nd Term)

For Tax-Assessor

LOUIS WHEAT

For Tax-Collector.

T. M. (MARVIN) DISHEROON.

District and County, Clerk

M. O. GOODPASTURE

(Re-Election 2nd Term)

For Sheriff

J. A. PRESSLEY,

(Re-Election, Second Term)

For Supt. Public Instruction

M. E. McNALLY

Public Weigher, Precinct No. 1

CURTIS CUDD

D. W. HUFFMAN

D. ROBY MOORE

JOHN H. ALEXANDER

Public Weigher, Precinct No. 3

A. E. (ARVILL) BOWMAN

J. R. COWAN

For Commissioner Precinct No. 1

W. COMBEST

J. H. BRUMLEY

Make Friends With Horses.

One reason given why native Arab horses are generally exceedingly friendly and fearless is that they are often brought up almost in the midst of their owner's children, and are used to being handled and petted from the time they are tiny foals. Whether this is true or not, it is certainly a good plan for anyone who has a pony to make friends with him. It is worth while spending a lot of time in the stable talking to him and getting him to have perfect confidence in you. It should be remembered in handling horses and ponies actions should be quiet and deliberate. Once a pony and his master get to be "pals" riding and driving become far more interesting—almost, in fact, like going round the country with a friend you can talk with.—Christian Science Monitor.

IF A FARM STOCK

NECESSARY FEED FOR STOCK

Animals Help to Retain Fertility of Soil and Provide Profitable Use for Roughage.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)
Now that farming is to be restored to a peace-time basis, the United States department of agriculture believes that many lands formerly devoted to pasture or meadow, but recently used for emergency grain production should be reseeded to grass.

The signing of the armistice found the United States with relatively large supplies of foods and relatively small supplies of feeds, with much land impoverished by having been planted to grain year after year, and with a still

increasing demand for meat and fats. Numbers of all classes of live stock have been maintained. Those of swine and sheep have been increased, the former largely, the latter slightly. But the quantities of forage and pasturage for live stock have been diminished.

Sound agricultural practice demands, the department thinks, the re-establishment of regular and satisfactory rotations so that fertility may be restored and the live stock-carrying capacity of the land increased.

Live stock, since it helps to retain fertility on the land, provides a profitable use for large amounts of roughage and gives employment to labor throughout the year, should find a place in a larger number of farms.

Diversified farming should become more general, to the end that each farm shall produce the necessary food for its family and the necessary feed for its live stock.

Loss from preventable plant diseases should be guarded against by seed treatment and spraying.

Harvesting of fruits and vegetables before exposure to frost, and greater care during harvesting, packing, stor-

ing, and marketing, are urged, together with continued organized efforts for the prevention and control of diseases of animals.

When Woman Proposes.
It was not long ago when Queen Victoria offered her heart and hand to Prince Albert, whom etiquette prevented from proposing to the queen of England, but Sir Robert Peel declared that his sovereign was "as full of love as Juliet," and the marriage, which was solemnized in leap year, proved a union of perfect bliss.

Not Fast Color.
Human nature is likely to become somewhat overenthusiastic as it presses on in some worthy undertaking and we imagine some of the reds now awaiting the sailing of the next ark aren't much more than pink.—Ohio State Journal.

Incomplete Diagnosis.
Jack, aged three, went to see his new little cousin. When he came home his mother asked him how the baby was and what it was. He replied: "Oh, mother, they got a nice little dollie, but I can't tell you what it is, because she didn't have any hair yet."

Raise More Dairy Calves—the Nation Needs Them.

Increasing demand for meat and fats.

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THE COPING STONE

By ALVAH J. GARTH

(Copyright, 1928, Western Newspaper Union)

"You are recommended to me as a man who knows how to do things," wrote Richard Shane to Wilton Meserve, and the latter was reading over the promising and encouraging letter on the train as he neared Newton, whence it had been written.

The message went on to say that a leading metropolitan real estate firm had highly commended Meserve for his energy and success in building up a subdivision which had languished for years. "I have something in the same line," wrote this Richard Shane, "but I anticipate slow work, for my property is in a dead town and I do not expect wonders. I want your advice and then your co-operation, if you see any future for the proposition."

The promotional faculty had been the strong hold of Wilton Meserve for several years. He was well appearing, alert, honest and earnest. He had been the organizer of several small banks, he had been the principal in raising funds for several educational institutions. There was more of bustle and rapidity in his ventures than speculation, and he had always met with success. Arrived at Newton, he stood on the depot platform taking in the prospect with the eye of a man who missed no detail and thoroughly understood his business.

"County seat, good roads, environment, picturesque and attractive," he soliloquized. "Not dead by any means, but asleep. Can I wake it up? There are possibilities, but I shall have to have lots of co-operation. Now to gather up all I can about the place, an hour or two of study and calculation and then to interview this Mr. Richard Shane."

The residence of the latter Meserve found to be the show place of the town as to ornate structure and well laid-out grounds. The owner, a man of fifty, prosperous looking and pleasant of face and manner, took to his brisk optimistic young visitor at once. Details of the situation were soon in the possession of Meserve. Mr. Shane owned at least half of the town, the mineral springs at its edge, water rights along the river, choice residence and business property, and a power in the community.

"I have partly developed my plans to boom the town, as you may say," observed Mr. Shane, "the president and council both promise full co-operation. What we need is an efficient supervisory man to direct and bring results. You shall have your own price for taking a month—two of them, if you like—to formulate your plans."

There was a lengthy period of suggestion and a discussion opening up a preliminary program. Several times during the conversation Meserve had glanced with more than ordinary interest and admiration at an enlarged portrait of a beautiful young girl hanging on the wall just back of the desk at which Mr. Shane sat. The latter noticed this and said:

"That is my daughter, Miss Shane. Partly for her sake I am busying myself to make the town which she loves worthy of her. Since her mother died Althea has been my chief solace, and her happiness my one thought. She will complete her education this fall."

Before a month had elapsed Meserve and Mr. Shane were immersed heart and soul in their work. The latter offered free ground to any factory taking up a waterside site, and the town donated a liberal bonus for the construction work. On the central automobile road electrical signs were set reading: "Welcome—Drive Conservatively" facing coming automobiles, and "Thanks—Come Again" as they departed. More signs, indicating popular fishing spots, were placed along the river, others referred to the famous mineral springs belonging to Mr. Shane, and wire signs, illuminated at night, invited the passing visitor to "Grow With Us," and wherever Mr. Shane owned a plot of ground a neat placard read: "Free picnic grounds."

Long-Lived Trees.
At Fountain abbey, Yorkshire, England the yew trees were old when the abbey was built, in 1132. California has a very ancient tree in Mariposa grove. This is a "redwood," which is credited with many hundred years. Baobab trees of Africa have been computed to be more than 5,000 years old, and a ginkgo cypress at Chapultepec is considered to be of a still greater age. Humboldt said that the Dracena Dracy at Orotova, on Teneriffe, was one of the oldest inhabitants of the earth.

Production of the Really Finished Product Only Dates Back to the Year 1824.

In 1775 the American congress, realizing the absolute necessity for pins in the development of the civilization of the country, offered a bonus of £50 for the first twenty-five dozen domestic pins equal to those imported from England.

In 1797 Timothy Harris of England devised the first solid-headed pin.

American inventive genius, as usual, continued on the job until the best idea was hit upon. Lemuel Wellman Wright of this country invented a machine in 1824 which gave the industry much headway. His machine made solid heads to the pins by a process similar to the making of nails, by driving a portion of the pin itself into a countersunk hole. This was done automatically and consisted of a device by which the wire was seized in two small grooved checks. When both checks are placed face to face, the wire is held tightly in the groove with a small portion projecting, a small hammer connected with the machine strikes on the projecting portion, thus forming the head.

Seven years later, in 1831, John Ireland Howe, a doctor in Bellevue hospital, New York, invented a machine for making perfect solid-headed pins. A company was organized and a factory started at Derby, Conn.

When Woman Proposes.
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Increasing demand for meat and fats.

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But the quantities of forage and pasturage for live stock have been diminished.

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"You are recommended to me as a man who knows how to do things," wrote Richard Shane to Wilton Meserve, and the latter was reading over the promising and encouraging letter on the train as he neared Newton, whence it had been written.

The message went on to say that a leading metropolitan real estate firm had highly commended Meserve for his energy and success in building up a subdivision which had languished for years. "I have something in the same line," wrote this Richard Shane, "but I anticipate slow work, for my property is in a dead town and I do not expect wonders. I want your advice and then your co-operation, if you see any future for the proposition."

The promotional faculty had been the strong hold of Wilton Meserve for several years. He was well appearing, alert, honest and earnest. He had been the organizer of several small banks, he had been the principal in raising funds for several educational institutions. There was more of bustle and rapidity in his ventures than speculation, and he had always met with success. Arrived at Newton, he stood on the depot platform taking in the prospect with the eye of a man who missed no detail and thoroughly understood his business.

"County seat, good roads, environment, picturesque and attractive," he soliloquized. "Not dead by any means, but asleep. Can I wake it up? There are possibilities, but I shall have to have lots of co-operation. Now to gather up all I can about the place, an hour or two of study and calculation and then to interview this Mr. Richard Shane."

The residence of the latter Meserve found to be the show place of the town as to ornate structure and well laid-out grounds. The owner, a man of fifty, prosperous looking and pleasant of face and manner, took to his brisk optimistic young visitor at once. Details of the situation were soon in the possession of Meserve. Mr. Shane owned at least half of the town, the mineral springs at its edge, water rights along the river, choice residence and business property, and a power in the community.

"I have partly developed my plans to boom the town, as you may say," observed Mr. Shane, "the president and council both promise full co-operation. What we need is an efficient supervisory man to direct and bring results. You shall have your own price for taking a month—two of them, if you like—to formulate your plans."

There was a lengthy period of suggestion and a discussion opening up a preliminary program. Several times during the conversation Meserve had glanced with more than ordinary interest and admiration at an enlarged portrait of a beautiful young girl hanging on the wall just back of the desk at which Mr. Shane sat. The latter noticed this and said:

"That is my daughter, Miss Shane. Partly for her sake I am busying myself to make the town which she loves worthy of her. Since her mother died Althea has been my chief solace, and her happiness my one thought. She will complete her education this fall."

Before a month had elapsed Meserve and Mr. Shane were immersed heart and soul in their work. The latter offered free ground to any factory taking up a waterside site, and the town donated a liberal bonus for the construction work. On the central automobile road electrical signs were set reading: "Welcome—Drive Conservatively" facing coming automobiles, and "Thanks—Come Again" as they departed. More signs, indicating popular fishing spots, were placed along the river, others referred to the famous mineral springs belonging to Mr. Shane, and wire signs, illuminated at night, invited the passing visitor to "Grow With Us," and wherever Mr. Shane owned a plot of ground a neat placard read: "Free picnic grounds."

Long-Lived Trees.
At Fountain abbey, Yorkshire, England the yew trees were old when the abbey was built, in 1132. California has a very ancient tree in Mariposa grove. This is a "redwood," which is credited with many hundred years. Baobab trees of Africa have been computed to be more than 5,000 years old, and a ginkgo cypress at Chapultepec is considered to be of a still greater age. Humboldt said that the Dracena Dracy at Orotova, on Teneriffe, was one of the oldest inhabitants of the earth.

Production of the Really Finished Product Only Dates Back to the Year 1824.

In 1775 the American congress, realizing the absolute necessity for pins in the development of the civilization of the country, offered a bonus of £50 for the first twenty-five dozen domestic pins equal to those imported from England.

In 1797 Timothy Harris of England devised the first solid-headed pin.

American inventive genius, as usual, continued on the job until the best idea was hit upon. Lemuel Wellman Wright of this country invented a machine in 1824 which gave the industry much headway. His machine made solid heads to the pins by a process similar to the making of nails, by driving a portion of the pin itself into a countersunk hole. This was done automatically and consisted of a device by which the wire was seized in two small grooved checks. When both checks are placed face to face, the wire is held tightly in the groove with a small portion projecting, a small hammer connected with the machine strikes on the projecting portion, thus forming the head.

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