J. S. Talley.

THE EAGLE-INVESTIGATOR.

VOL. 5. OCHILTREE, OCHILTREE COUNTY, TEXAS, WEDNESDAY, MAY 17, 1911. NUMBER 26

TO LEAVE OCHILTREE

Messrs. Wyman and Cartwright to Locate in Oklahoma.

Will Start a Bank at Cherokee About the First of the Month.

News that will be surprising as well as regrettable, is the fact Ochiltree is to lose two of its well known citizens about the first of the coming month, they being Mr. J. D. Wyman and Mr. J. B. Cartwright.

These gentlemen, until just recently, have been prominently associated with the First State Bank, having a few months ago disposed of their interests in the same to other parties.

Messrs. Wyman and Cartwright have organized a company with $25,000 capital and about June 1 will open a First National Bank in Cherokee, Okla. a progressive little city of nearly 6,000 inhabitants. Mr. Wyman has lived in Ochiltree something over four years, having launched the Ochiltree National Bank about the time stated. He is an excellent young man, proficient in his calling and will doubtless become as popular with the people of Cherokee as he has ever been since locating in the Queen City.

Mr. Cartwright came to Ochiltree about the same year Mr. Wyman did, and when the Ochiltree National liquidated and became the First State he became a heavy stockholder and served as acting president of the corperation. Both are shrewd business men, congenial and will doubtless make many friends in their future home and build up a strong financial concern.

Their many friends in Ochiltree will wish for their every success in the business circles of Cherokee.

Baseball Sunday.

The first and second ball teams of Lipscomb will appear on the local diamond Sunday of this week, weather permitting. Lipscomb is coming to "show" Ochiltree and the locals are from Missouri, so to speak. Attend the game and root for your favorites.

Common Educator.

The newspaper is termed today the "common educator." It certainly does play an important part in the common education and the teachers of the land who themselves try to keep up with current events recognize this to be a fact. Every day happenings and the experience of the world is essential and even neceasary for our young people to fight the great battle of life, says the Shattuck, Okla., Monitor. They get this knowledge nowhere except in the columns of the newspapers. Good books, as we call them, do not enlighten us as to the stern realities of life, they usually give the bright side, make heroes often out of unworthies, and fail to chronicle every day happenings that every individual is destined to "go up against." To learn the news and keep posted we must read the newspaper. Many school teachers and school superintendents throughout the land are urging newspaper education, and some even suggest that a knowledge of the mechanical part of a print shop would be elevating to any student.

What one man can never understand is why another man cannot resist temptation.

TO BUILD MOTOR LINE

From Mead, Kansas., to Beaver City, Okla.

Hutchinson Man to Promote the Line Which may Extend to Ochiltree.

The prospects for a motor line from Mead, Kas., to Beaver, Okla., is beginning to look quite bright. In reference to the project the Hutchinson, Kas., Daily News of May 10, says:

"One of the most enthusiastic meetings ever held in southwest Kansas was held in Meade Thursday, when twenty of the citizens of Beaver, Okla., and delegates from Miles, Kan., and Hatten, Okla., met with the representatives of the Meade Commercial Club to formulate plans for building an electric line from Meade to Beaver, by way of the other two towns mentioned.

"There were in all about 100 present at the meeting and the proposition met with the approval of every man present. J. M. Brannon, one of the earliest settlers of the county made the keynote speech and was soundly applauded.

"It is the opinion of those in charge that the financial end of the transaction can easily be taken care of. The road means much to Meade and all territory south and west will open up as fine a strip of country as there is in the state.

"A committee was named, composed of Meade and Beaver men to enter into negotiations with F. Corp of Hutchinson, who will have charge of the work of promotion.

"There is but little doubt of the road being built and property in both Meade and Beaver is being taken off the market."

Ochiltree "Bloomer Girls."

If you are unaware of the fact that Ochiltree can boast of the only "Bloomer Girl" baseball aggregation to be found anywhere in this section of the country, and furthermore, if you doubt in the least that these fair advocates of the great American game play anything but "winning" ball, then consult Mr. J. T. Fryer, the genial manager of the local "anti-cigarettes."

Last Saturday morning, as the girls' O. H. S. basketball team and the above mentioned baseball nine were preparing to start to Beaver county on a ball playing expedition, at the last moment it was found that several of the boys would be unable to go, but nothing daunted by this shortage of the masculine element, the merry party set forth.

Arrived at Blue Mound, Okla., where the first game was matched this shortage was quickly supplied from the ranks of the basket ball team, two fair members of which donned basketball uniforms and entered into the baseball game with such vim and vigor that the Beaver "bunch" was defeated by the decisive score of 17-5. On the return in a game played with the Grogan, Texas, locals, three of Ochiltree's "sweet sixteens" were again drafted into service, and those who witnessed the contest say they they made more than a "match" for their masculine opponents.

It was not until late Monday evening that the jolly company returned, jolted, but jubilant, tired, yet triumphant, and proud of the record which they hold of not passing a ball diamond on the entire trip without becoming involved in a game with the team that made its headquarters there.

FAVOR CELEBRATION

Business Men and Citizens Endorse "Blow Out."

Many Suggest a Two Days Program, but one by all Means —Let's get Busy.

Last week The Investigator sent out a "feeler" as to whether or not Ochiltree would rip out all the tail feathers of the great American bird the coming Fourth of July by a rousing celebration, and if we can judge by the comment heard there can be no doubt but what the time is ripe for a first class demonstration.

Granting that the business men and citizens are in for a "hot blow out" there is no time to lose in taking iniatory steps. By getting in the field early with the announcement Ochiltree is to celebrate, many of the nearby towns will give way to the Queen City this year and spend the day as our guests.

Many favor a two days' meeting, giving a big barbecue, horse races for good purses, baseball games, broncho busting and and other sports in keeping with the event. The Investigator reporter talked to eight business men one day last week and they volunteered to contribute ten dollars each, hence there would be no trouble in raising a splendid fund for current expenses for when Ochiltree snap goes into anything they never figure the expense, but let's have it.

Let every merchant get into the harness at once and pull together for a two ring attraction that will please the most exacting. The Investigator heartily endorses the idea and will do its part through our columns and by contributing to the expense fund.

Let those who always lead in such matters and make a success of their undertakings as well set a date for a public meeting and take definite action towards holding the biggest celebration ever held in this section. Lead off gentlemen, at the earliest possible date.

Will Not Move.

A letter from Dr. C. K. Havely the well known dentist, states that owing to his increasing business in Texhoma he has decided not to move to Ochiltree but will continue his regular visits to this city. This fact will be pleasing news to the people of this vicinity, but the doctor and his estimable family would be made welcome as permanent residents. The practice builded up by this capable workman is remarkable, but when his ability is considered, there is reason for his pronounced success. Without question he has as fine a suite of office rooms as there is in West Texas, supplied with the latest appliances for doing all classes of work in the most thorough and satisfactory manner. The doctor is a "crank" so to speak, on sanitation and his instruments are always kept absolutely clean in every respect. Dr. Havely states in his letter he will go to Enid, Okla., May 30 and remain there until June 6, attending the State Dental association in an effort to learn something of benefit to those needing his services. While the genial doctor has established an excellent business in Ochiltree his success may be justly attributed to his marked ability and cleanliness in all that term implies, essentials that are very important in this particular profession.

IN THE LOCAL FIELD

Brief Bits of information Secured From Many Sources.

Notes of People You Know, Have Heard of, or Want to Know About.

List Your Land.

I have a good line of buyers that will be coming to Ochiltree county during the next sixty days and if you will list your land and price it right I will sell it for you, the better the terms, the quicker I can sell. Address L. S. Gaines, Glazier, Texas. tf

Strong Attraction.

A neighboring exchange announces the special attraction at the theater in that city this week as two performances each night by the Pulloff sisters. It does'nt state what they pulloff, but probably a good stunt.

For Sale.

My eight room residence in Ochiltree, Texas; windmill, running water in house, bath, cement walks, fruit trees, etc., or will trade for smooth land. Will accept long time note on approved security. Also one four room house with running water on same terms. Will trade or sell my automobile. The above property cheap if taken at once. J. B. Cartwright or W. B. Lasater, agent.

Ever Notice This?

The man who grows up in his native town is regarded as a boy by his elders until he is well started down the declivity of life, that ends in a hole. The stranger who comes into a place is more often pushed to the front than the young man who has grown up with the town. This is the reason why so many young men become dissatisfied with their home surroundings and long to cast their lot in other quarters.

Broke the Record.

The Commissioners' Court last week was in session only two days and transacted more business in that time than ever before. This remarkable record has brought forth more favorable comment from the tax-payers than anything that body has yet done. The "per diem" compensation attached to the distinction of being a member of that august body is so remunerative that there are others who have their ears up and preparing to offer their services later as servants of the dear people.

Picnic Tomorrow.

The big picnic occurs tomorrow—Thursday—and it promises to be an enjoyable affair, as well as the first of the season. The event occurs at the Jines lake southeast of town, an ideal place for just such a gathering. Besides a bubbling spring, there is a nice lake offering boating, bathing and fishing—if you enjoy exercise as invigorating as a "splash" would produce. Games of all kinds—baseball, tennis, and last but not least the familiar old merry go round, permitting you to engage in "joy" riding, which some Ochiltreeites enjoy occasionally. Bring your lunch basket, stay all day and prolong life a little longer by a much-needed rest from the weary routine of daily duties.

A magazine writer says that a girl shouldn't marry a man until she knows all about him. Does he wish to discourage matrimony?

MUSICAL A SUCCESS

Miss Bertha Bourland's Music Class Wins Laurels.

Despite Stormy Weather Nice Sized Audience Listens to Splendid Program.

The piano recital to be given Friday evening by Miss Bertha Bourland and her students had "cold water" thrown on their performance for two successive evenings, but the participants have reason to feel that while they and the public were keenly disappointed in the unbecoming conduct of the weather man, the fact still remains they are public benefactors, and share honors with an Omnipotent hand that always does all things for the best.

The recital was given Monday evening, weather still threatening and general conditions not conducive to drawing an audience but despite all these elements a fair sized audience was present, and all felt repaid for the effort.

Every performer plainly indicated careful training and showed proficiency in execution. Miss Bourland needs no boquets as a capable instructor in music, as her exceptional ability and thoroughness has long since been demonstrated, not only in the music hall of the public school but before a critical public as well. The musical was one of the most enjoyable events of the season, and honors fall with marked credit to both instructor and those participating.

Appreciated Boquet.

Ochiltree is one of the best advertised towns in the west. Three things are necessary to make a town: stick-to-it-ivness, patience and time. When the plains around Ochiltree is settled with a farmer on every quarter and the toot of the locomotive is heard, Ochiltree will be a city of no mean size. Town property in Ochiltree is a safe and sure investment and the lots are not too high. Live real estate men and good newspapers are an important element and you have them both. Keep "diggin'."—La Kemp, Okla., Mirror.

Lincoln Wit.

When Lincoln was on circuit in his lawyering days he used to put up at some pretty bad taverns—taverns where, big as he was, he and the judges and the lawyers would have to sleep two and three in a bed. And what beds they were! Once, after a wretched night, Lincoln got up and walked in his long night shirt to a notice on the wall that said: "No smoking in the bed rooms." He chuckled grimly. Then he took a pencil from his nightshirt pocket and scribbled beneath the notice: "The fleas don't like it."

Last Time 'Round.

There was a man in our town and he was wonderous wise, he marked a silver dollar and gave it to his Lize; she went to see the butcher and blew the dollar in, but it wasn't long before the dollar came back to him. He took it to the merchant, to buy a dress for Jane, but before the week was ended, back came the "punk" again. He spent the coin in Ochiltree full fiifty times or more, but always got it back again and spent it o'er and o're, but when he sent the dollar to some big mail order store, 'twas gone for good, forever, and he never saw it more.

THREE DAYS BIG RAIN

Ochiltree County Soaked with Heavy Downpour.

Crop Conditions Never Were Better—Farmers Wearing a 9x12 Smile.

The "knocker" who says it never rains in the Panhandle will please admit the error of his way and join the happy, optimistic bunch of boosters. That the "knocker" is "knocked out" it is but necessary to state a soaker fell Friday night, again on Saturday evening and light showers at intervals Sunday night and continuing until daylight Monday.

The entire county has received a good drenching and with this glorious precipitation there is no doubt about the most bountiful crops ever produced in the North Panhandle. The farmers are wearing a smile 9x12 and are depending on the E. O. & W. to pull out the crops this fall and unless all signs fail this blessing will come to pass and the happiness of the North Panhandle farmer will be complete.

Crop conditions are perfect at this time, wheat, oats and barley looking as fine as could be asked for, while feed stuff is showing up in firstclass shape.

Ramble this Way.

S. L. McDonald has purchased a new Rambler automobile and as Mack is something of a rambler himself he appears quite at home in the new machine.—Canadian Record.

Principal Reason.

If the public who think they can run a newspaper better than the editor had never been born, there would hardly have been justification for taking the census, remarks one of our exchanges.

Attended Association.

Dr. W. J. Brewer was in Amarillo several days last week in attendance at the Medical Association. The meeting brought together a large attendance, the local representative believing it was the most successful ever held by the association.

Tame Affair.

The aviation meet in Wichita, Kansas, was a tame affair as reports show no fatalities. An exhibition of flying machines or an automobile race without a fatality is, in the opinion of present day sports, like a revival service without a mourner at the bench. The attendants may be interested or spiritually renewed but to the outside world it shows no actual result.

Money in Turkeys.

In almost every issue of many papers published in the Panhandle country we read accounts of various industries that especially thrive in this favored section, but here comes one that is absolutely true and has all the others backed off the boards. Mrs. R. A. Jarvis, who resides 6 miles southeast of Hansford, raised and marketed last year something over $40.00 worth of turkeys from the eggs of one turkey hen. We claim that with the abundant free range and favorable climatic conditions even a lazy man couldn't help getting rich raising turkeys in Hansford county.—Hansford Headlight.

Occasionally a man makes a lot of money by getting other people's in exchange for information on the art of getting rich.

The Eagle-Investigator

HARRY F. PURCELL
Editor and Proprietor

OCHILTREE . . . TEXAS

The loafer is not afraid of spring fever germs.

It looks as if the harem skirt were to be hobbled.

The trouser skirt is not popular even on the Paris stage.

The silk hat is threatened, but threatened hats live long.

In catching a street car a harem skirt has a hobble skirt skinned a block.

There ought to be no trouble in getting a little light on the so-called match trust.

New uses are continually being found for radium. All that is needed is some radium.

Sometimes when you think that opportunity is knocking at your door it turns out to be a collector.

The meanest man has been found in Texas. He was arrested for stealing milk from an orphan asylum.

A hospital physician declares that everybody is crazy now and then. So it isn't always the other fellow.

An unusual happening is reported from Connecticut. A woman found $3,000 in her dead husband's pockets.

To teach the young idea how to swim Chicago educators think is quite as important as teaching it to shoot.

The harem skirt has been causing riots in Rio Janiero, but Buenos Ayres appears to be making an effort to take it tranquilly.

Now we are told that a woman's skirt is her crowning glory. All of which is our notion of no place to wear a skirt.

In parts of Nova Scotia automobiling is allowed four days each week. The rest of the time the roads are perfectly safe.

You can send a day letter by telegraph now, but old-fashioned people will cling to the "arrived safety" and "am well" formula.

A New York physician promises to make bad boys good by proper breathing. It is a far cry from a strap in the woodshed to a breathing exercise.

A foot race has been arranged for one-legged men from Minneapolis to St. Louis. And thus the great work of the twentieth century goes on.

A New York office boy made $50,000 speculating in Wall street, but they got $20,000 of it away from him the next day—and he is still fooling around in Wall street.

In New York a woman is trying to prove that she loved a man and she offers in evidence letters in which she called him her "ugly monkey" and her "curly bear." It must be splendid to be loved like that.

By an astronomer it is alleged that because comets are composed merely of dust collisions with them need not be feared. Just the same they give the solar system the appearance of needing a vacuum cleaner.

Winsted, Conn., has a fisherman who claims to have caught a pickerel because the latter mistook his nose for bait and jumped at it. It strikes us that said fisherman must have consumed a vast amount of bait to acquire a nose so brilliant that a pickerel would jump at it.

Under the new law it costs $10 to carry a pistol in New York instead of only $2.50. But those who expect to see the difference reflected in a decrease of shooting affrays will probably be disappointed. If the fee was a million, and it was not enforced more strictly than the $2.50 one, it would be just as ineffectual.

Sir Hiram Maxim is still singing the praises of that great American dish—pork and beans. Some of these days the humble and much-abused pie will find an authority abroad who will suddenly elevate it to the heights, and make us ashamed that familiarity and tradition have made us belittle the hidden sweetness and light we have with us.

A jilted Brooklyn man is suing the fickle fair one for the time lost in courting her. She pleads by way of defense a woman's inalienable right to the pursuit of happiness by changing her mind. In face of this constitutional right the unlucky swain has no case. All the courts appealed to on this issue have hitherto upheld this right, which, indeed, antedates everything but the creation.

King Sodultch Chon Fa Maha Zajiravudh, of Siam, cables thanks for sending an American representative to his late father's cremation. That is nothing. We are quite willing, on general principles, to send representatives to more cremations of oriental potentates, considering that the Orient has such potentates to burn. But it is to be hoped that Siamese court etiquette will not require an American tongue to get twisted around His Majesty's given name.

SHORTAGE OF WATER

Increase in Agriculture Necessitates Use of Reservoirs.

All Available Sources of Supply are Being Employed to Render Service Until Mountain Streams are Used Several Times.

The shortage of irrigation water in the natural streams last season recalls the fact that the waters used for irrigation in earlier years were derived directly from the melting snows of the mountains to much greater extent than at the present time. The cold of the higher altitudes was then the only cause preventing the waters falling in those regions, or formed by the melting of the snow, from flowing rapidly from the place of their precipitation to the lower reaches of the rivers, through which they find their way to join the oceanic waters, writes W. P. Hadden in the Denver Field and Farm. This agent is as active now as then but alone is inadequate to effect a sufficiently regular distribution of these waters to meet the varied and growing requirements of agriculture, and it has been supplemented by the use of reservoirs to store the waters and prevent them from going to waste.

Not only has the attempt been made to store the flood and other surplus waters in order to subsequently distribute them, that they might add to the well-being and prosperity of those living in sections further down the stream, but our agriculture has so increased that much more water is required than formerly and in order to meet this requirement our reservoir systems have constantly grown. All available sources of water are rapidly being made to render service, until the waters of the mountains are taken out of the streams and returned several times before they are finally discharged into the bigger streams. We may yet learn to further increase the duty of water, but if we do we will not lessen the questions relative to the changes produced and suffered by these waters used for the purposes of irrigation. We will on the contrary intensify them and probably find that new questions will be raised.

It is well known but still more generally accepted as a fact that the waters of rivers rising in high mountains where there is little soil, scanty vegetation and no human beings to pollute them, are comparatively pure, many of them very pure indeed. This is the case with the waters of our mountain streams and is not a fancy arising from the notions which we associate with the mountains and their seclusion. The rocky face which their surface so generally presents does not wholly withstand the attack, gentle though it seem, of the falling rain or melting snow. The rocks yield little by little, it is true, but the water is never able to enrich itself greatly in mineral matter at their expense. The work done by the waters in a year, a month, or even in a week, when measured in the aggregate is surprisingly large, but no given quantity of this water, a gallon or so, carries more than an infinitesimal part of the product.

This water is usually colorless and free from organic matter because we have no accumulation of decaying organic matter such as peat, etc., to contaminate it. Where the surface is covered with soil there is little difference between the soil and the rocks on which the soil rests. I do not know whether the changes which take place in this soil proceed more rapidly than in the rocks proper or not; it is presumable that they do, but they are essentially of the same kind and this is true throughout the mountain region. These waters suffer little change so long as they continue to flow over the rocky beds which they have cut for themselves in the flanks of the mountains, or so long as they move through the soils which are little more than the pulverized rock on which they lie. This however is no longer true when they issue from the mountains and enter the plains.

Sitting Hens.

In managing sitting hens, my first care is to see that the hens are free from disturbance by other hens or animals that might frighten them and injure the eggs, says a writer in the Baltimore American. I always dust with insect powder when setting them, and each week after that till the chicks are hatched. I set about thirteen eggs under the hens, doubling up when the chicks are hatched, so each hen may have about twenty-five chicks. About the middle of April, hens and chicks are placed in a small coop, 2 by 4 feet, with a lath run, where cats and hawks will not interfere, constructing the laths so as to confine the hen and let the chicks run at large. For feed the first week I use dry chick food, and furnish with plenty of water. At first I feed five times a day. As they grow older wheat and cracked corn are substituted for the chick feed, and beef scraps fed alone or mixed in a wet mash are fed three times a week.

Cherry Stocks.

I prefer good one-year number one cherry stocks dug when ripe, and kept perfectly dormant until planted. The tops should be trimmed to straight stems and the roots cut back to 4½ inches if straight, and if branched, from 3 to 6 inches, the length being governed by the branches thereon. The branches may be cut from 1 to 2 inches in length, says a writer in an exchange. Tie in bundles of 50 or 100 and cut the tops back to 12 inches with a hatchet.

HARD TO IRRIGATE POTATOES

Farmer Should Hesitate Before Entering Upon Business on Large Scale Without Experience.

Incidentally, potatoes are as difficult a crop to raise by irrigation as there is, and a man who is considering going into it on an extensive scale should consider very carefully the risk that he is running if he has not had previous experience with the particular crop. "Second growth" renders potatoes unsalable, and at best the price received is so variable from year to year that it is much of a gambling proposition, even with an experienced grower, who only expects to make a profit by sticking to it year in and year out, taking the years of high prices with the years of low prices.

A potato plant feeds from the roots, and the tubers grow with nourishment secured from the roots and do not grow independently; that is to say, the potato itself does not take any nourishment from the soil, but secures its nourishment from the root. How important this fact is will appear, if you go into potato growing, when you become worried, perhaps, as to whether or not you are getting a second growth on your potatoes, because this fact has an immediate bearing on what causes this second growth. Many growers would tell you that second growth is caused by too much water, but I am firmly convinced that it is caused by too little water, and when the ground becomes dry the growth of the plant is suspended and the tuber ceases its process of continuous growth in every direction, and the starting or fixing process begins in the tuber preparatory to maturing. If the ground ever dries out sufficiently to stop the continuous growth of the plant, it begins to mature. When a subsequent irrigation comes, there is a stimulation to start the plant growing again, and since it has begun to mature, the tuber cannot continue growing in every direction, but starts to grow out of one or more eyes and forms new potatoes which are attached to the main potato.

SHOWS VALUE OF IRRIGATION

Records Show That Crop Yield Last Year Was Best Ever Experienced by Irrigators.

The valuation of irrigation as a safe producer of crops was emphasized particularly by the crops of 1910. So far as records show last year was the best year ever experienced by the farmers who are farming on government projects. Many of the crop yields reported for 1910 are regarded as phenomenal.

As another evidence of the growing opinion in favor of irrigation, the movement of settlers westward is steadily on, there being yet good opportunities to obtain an irrigated farm under one of the government's big canals. There are now several hundred farms open to American citizens. These are located in different sections of South Dakota, Montana, Wyoming and Oregon.

POULTRY NOTES.

No fowl is so hard to doctor as a turkey.

Do not crowd your poultry quarters. It does not pay.

Egg production can be increased by breeding and selection.

Pure air and sunshine are the poultry breeders' best friends.

The hen is now laying many a ground for next winter's complaint.

It is quite as easy to grow turkeys of superior quality as it is to grow those of inferior quality.

The newly hatched chick is very tender, and even under the best of care some of the broods are sure to die.

The chance for profit in the production of turkeys is gradually improving as the result of a more general use of flesh.

The demand for fresh eggs is one that is seldom met at any season of the year and in any section of the country.

Turkeys can be hatched early in the spring and should grow to weigh from 14 to 20 pounds by Thanksgiving week.

A secret of success with turkeys lies in avoiding inbreeding. A little turk debilitated at the start by inbreeding has a poor chance for its life.

Chicks properly fed, housed and cared for will need no medicine. Give them all the sun possible, but protect them from the raw spring winds.

There is no better time than now to set geese eggs. Set them under a hen, allowing her five eggs, which are about all she can conveniently cover.

All admit that if it were not for the unnatural losses that have been sustained in the past few years much more profit could be made from growing turkeys.

Clean, dry quarters, kept free from lice and mites by spraying, and plenty of pure water to drink at all times, are prime requisites in rearing a brood of chicks.

There is no other kind of live stock that will return so large a profit to the successful producer as will poultry, and no kind of poultry is more profitable than turkeys when properly handled.

One of the very best chick foods for baby chicks can be made at home in a common coffee mill. Grind together two measures of sound yellow corn, one measure sound hard red wheat, one measure best barley, to make a coarse meal, and add one measure of rolled oats. Feed on wood or galvanized iron feeding trays as from a food trough.

CORN ON DRY FARM

Conservation of Rainfall Is Key to Success.

Enough Live Stock Should Be Kept to Pay Most of Farm Expenses in Semi-Arid Regions—Hay and Pasturage Short.

In all dry farming areas the conservation of the rainfall in the soil where it becomes available to growing crops is the keystone of successful agriculture, writes W. R. Porter in the Farm, Stock and Home.

This is generally done by the cultivation of the soil during the entire growing season. If no crop is produced on the land this operation is called summer fallow or summer culture. Over most of the dry farming area nearly if not as good grain crops can be grown following a cultivated crop as after the summer fallowed land.

When the bare fallow system is used a whole year elapses without any returns either on the investment or for the labor performed. If a cultivated crop can be grown with as good crops following it should more than pay its expense, which will consist of seed, planting and harvesting; the cultivation would have to be done anyway, so this would not be counted against the cost of production of a crop of corn. Corn is pre-eminently this crop, first, because it produces an abundance of cheap feed; second, it shades the soil during the excessively hot days of July and August, thereby preventing loss of soil fertility, and third, a corn field has a cooling rather than a heating influence on the winds that blow across it. This may have a very beneficial effect on surrounding crops when the temperature is near the 100 degree mark.

On most farms in the dry farming area enough live stock should be kept to pay most of the running expenses of the farm. Hay and pasturage are very short in such areas and consequently too dear for cheap live stock production. Enough corn should be grown to supply, first, the work horses with roughage during the winter if not the working season; second, to supplement the pastures of the summer and fall as a soiling crop or in the form of ensilage and to from the bulk of their winter ration; third, to supply the sheep and hogs a cheap fattening food for finishing them off in the fall.

The first essential to corn culture on the dry farms is live stock, for without such there is no way of utilizing the corn crop, but if live stock are kept feed must be had, the corn crop can be converted into beef, pork, mutton, wool, butter and eggs, commodities that can always be converted into cash or its equivalent. The by-product of live stock (manure) should go back onto the land to replenish the diminishing supply of humus and fertilizing elements so essential to large yields.

The second essential to corn culture is a conviction that it will pay to grow live stock on the corn crop produced and a determination to grow corn as their chief feed in spite of adverse circumstances. In order to be successful in growing corn on a dry farm the selection of the proper variety is essential. In western North Dakota and eastern Montana Squaw, Gehu, Mercer, King Phillip and Triumph will probably prove the best flint varieties, while Golden dent and Northwestern dent will probably prove the best dent varieties. Good seed is very important. It should always germinate strong and 95 per cent. or better.

The time to seed is from the tenth to the fifteenth of May in a well prepared seed bed which has been manured and plowed the fall before and which has been harrowed at intervals from the time the soil had thawed out in the spring until the time of seeding. Thorough cultivation is very important as it warms the soil, decreases evaporation of soil water, and forces the corn ahead very rapidly. On the dry farms the corn should be cultivated after every rain as soon as possible in order to bottle all water possible in the soil. As soon as the corn is cut the land should be disked lightly but it should not be plowed. Should any heavy soaking rains come after this in the fall the land should again be harrowed. In the spring wheat should be sown as early as possible but very rarely should the corn land be plowed before seeding wheat.

Two Sets of Nests.

It is a good plan to have two sets of nest boxes easily moved, not attached to the building in any way. While one set is being used the other, having been cleaned and painted with some insecticide, if necessar, is exposed to the sun, wind and rain. When it comes time to change the nests in the house are brought out and treated in the same fashion. The clean ones filled with nesting material are placed in the house.

White Specks in Butter.

White specks in butter are caused by particles of casein in over-soured cream, or by particles of dried cream in cases where cream is raised by gravity process and is exposed to currents of air. They are not often troublesome except in winter.

Japan Interested.

Much of Formosa must be farmed according to dry farming methods. The dry farming congress has been requested to send literature and reports to Japan for the consideration of the government.

PAY ATTENTION TO DETAILS

Fields Must be Handled Differently During Very Dry Seasons Than When Rain Is Plentiful.

Those sections that have actually suffered from a surplus of water, unless the farms were properly underdrained, will have an experience during the dry seasons that will lead them to pay attention to the details of what is called dry farming. Let no one be unduly fearful because of the results which will follow from the dry seasons. As we have noted above, these seasons are favorable to the doing of some very important things. They are particularly good in that the grain which we grow will be free from rust and the straw will be as bright as can be desired, but we must handle our fields differently during these seasons than during those where we have abundant and sometimes more than abundant rains. Briefly we will state that we will plow with much care, says the Dakoto Farmer. We will plow as early as possible after harvest or else use a packer so as to establish a reasonable degree of solidity in the plowed field. We will not sow broadcast but use a drill and in some cases it will be very desirable to use some form of a press drill. We will drag the grain as well as the corn. We will drag the corn longer than we do the grain fields because the grain will sooner cover the ground by its growth and so shading it will prevent the escape of moisture. The dryer the season the more thoroughly we will cultivate this corn with the surface cultivator and continue that cultivation later than ordinarily. We can use a single horse cultivator with surface blades and while the dust will rise and the ground will appear to be like ash heaps, still beneath that looseness of dry earth there will be maintained a reasonable degree of that moisture that is absolutely essential to the growth of the corn plant. Let us take comfort that under these dry farming conditions and dry weather periods, we will not have rust on our potatoes but some of the best crops of this kind will be grown during these seasons. We can have a reasonable degree of size in the potato, but better than all this we will have the high quality of potato that is rarely ever grown when the seasons of abundant rains maintain.

GET AFTER MOISTURE EARLY

Every Move Made This Spring Should Be With Idea That No Rain Would Fall Till July.

Every move made with the soil this spring, whether in field or garden, should be done with the same carefulness that would be exercised if we knew there would not be another drop of rain till July. If this is done, whether we have a moist or a very dry growing season, we shall have a good garden and fair crops.

By harrowing closely after every particle of spring plowing or disking, by passing a heavy roller over all too loose soils and following with a fine harrow, this can be done on a large and surely paying scale.

In the garden do the same, and in addition, after any shower and once or twice a week, shower or no shower, pass an iron or steel rake over the slightly hardened surface between the rows and hills close up to the plants. Should ample moisture come—and the chances are about even many springs that it will not—all the extra tillage and firming of the soil will be well paid for in other ways than by retaining the moisture, and should the spring prove one of the old time very dry ones, it may mean a crop or garden.

FARM NOTES.

In trying alfalfa start with an acre.

A good lawn makes a home attractive.

Kentucky blue grass makes a very pretty lawn.

Alfalfa is cut for hay when it first begins to bloom.

A good rotation: Clover, wheat, corn, flax, wheat.

Celery is best grown from seed planted in the hotbed.

The best alfalfa or clover seed to sow is that which is northern grown.

For fall feed mix two pounds per acre of dwarf essex rape with the grain.

Start the garden by sowing beans, lettuce, peas, radishes, and spinach in a hotbed.

As soon as the soil can be worked in the garden sow the smooth, early varieties of peas.

For early rhubarb, put a headless barrel over a root of the plant, and pile fresh horse manure around it.

Roll the lawn to firm the soil about the grass roots. The top soil has been loosened by the heaving of the frost.

Not only for reclaiming worn-out land, but for bringing that in fair condition into a higher state of fertility, green manuring is at once efficient and cheap.

Head lettuce will grow best in a well drained, light clay soil, slightly mixed with sand. The soil should be full of humus and heavily manured with well-rotted stable fertilizer.

Clover and the other legumes, which come in the ordinary rotation of crops, not only supply humus but add nitrogen gathered from the air by the bacteria resident in their root nodules.

The raised bed must be tended by hand, and it dries out too fast in dry weather. Make all beds level with the surface of the ground to save moisture and make the work of tending them easier.

MY DAUGHTER WAS CURED

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



Baltimore, Md.—"I send you here with the picture of my fifteen year old daughter Alice, who was restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. She was pale, with dark circles under her eyes, weak and irritable. Two different doctors treated her and called it Green Sickness, but she grew worse all the time. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended, and after taking three bottles she has regained her health, thanks to your medicine. I can recommend it for all female troubles."—Mrs. L. A. Corkran, 1103 Rutland Street, Baltimore, Md.

Hundreds of such letters from mothers expressing their gratitude for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has accomplished for them have been received by the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Company, Lynn, Mass.

Young Girls, Heed This Advice.

Girls who are troubled with painful or irregular periods, backache, headache, dragging-down sensations, fainting spells or indigestion, should take immediate action and be restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Thousands have been restored to health by its use.

Write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for advice, free.

Why Rent a Farm

and be compelled to pay to your landlord most of your hard-earned profits? Own your own farm. Secure a Free Homestead in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta, or purchase land in one of these districts and bank a profit of $10.00 or $12.00 an acre every year.

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Land purchased 3 years ago at $10.00 an acre has recently changed hands at $25.00 an acre. The crops grown on these lands warrant the advance. You can

Become Rich

by cattle raising, dairying, mixed farming and grain growing in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Free homestead and pre-emption areas, as well as land held by railway and land companies, will provide homes for millions.

Adaptable soil, healthful climate, splendid schools and churches, good railways.

For settlers' rates, descriptive literature "Last Best West," how to reach the country and other particulars, write to Supt of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to the Canadian Government Agent.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT AGENT
No. 125 W. Ninth Street Kansas City, Mo.
(Use address nearest you.) 28



WHO IS TO BLAME

Women as well as men are made miserable by kidney and bladder trouble. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root the great kidney remedy promptly relieves. At druggists in fifty cent and dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it. Address, Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Oklahoma Directory

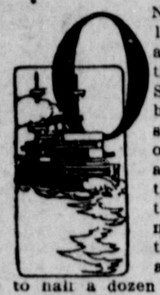
Oklahoma City
Lee Huckins Hotel
European Rates $1.00 per day. Popular price Cafe in connection.

BILLIARD TABLES
POOL TABLES
LOWEST PRICES EASY PAYMENTS
You cannot afford to experiment with antried goods sold by commission agents. Catalogues free.
THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER CO.
36 W. Main Street. Dept. B, Oklahoma City, Okla.

Automobile School
Motor repair men and small shops needed everywhere. Learn a business you can begin with small capital. Learn it right. Ours is a practical course. We use no books but real motors and cars. Write for circular.
OKLAHOMA CITY AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL
17 NORTH DEWEY STREET

For Best Results Use
O. K. SEEDS
They Are the Best That Grow
ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THEM
BARTELDES SEED CO.
Oklahoma Seed House, Oklahoma City

MASCOTS or PETS ON OUR WARSHIPS



ONE of the most interesting sidelights on American naval life, and one that gives insight as to the kind-heartedness of Uncle Sam's blue jackets, is afforded by the care and affection bestowed upon the mascots or pets or our warships. There is probably not a single craft, big or little, in the whole American navy, that has not its mascot, and in many instances—particularly in the case of big battleships—there are aboard anywhere from two to half a dozen pets that vie with one another for the homage due a ship's mascot.

The number of pets or mascots aboard ship depends somewhat on the good nature of the captain, for the commander of the warship has the say as to whether or not any prospective pet be allowed to find a home aboard the craft. Indeed, the naval regulations—that bulky blue-bound volume which lays down the law for everything in the navy—dignifies this subject of pets by devoting a paragraph to it. In this reference to pets in the naval book of etiquette it is set down that the officer of the deck (who corresponds to the officer of the day at a military camp) must not allow any pets to be brought aboard unless the permission of those in authority on the vessel be obtained.

However, it is only an exceptionally grouchy commander who ever makes any objection to the presence on board of any reasonable number of pets. Indeed, many an officer with a natural fondness for pets, has come to have a genuine affection for four-footed friends aboard ship. Moreover, the presence of pets helps to keep the seamen contented. And finally it is just as well for an officer—considering the well-known superstitions of tars—to recognize that ancient tradition of the sea which declares that the presence of certain animals aboard a ship will bring it luck.

Almost any pet having found a domicile on board a floating fortress, speedily advances to the dignity of a "mascot," no matter whether the aforementioned pet belongs to one individual in the ship's company, or is the property of the crew at large. And in this connection it should be mentioned that there are several different ways in which a pet or mascot may find a berth aboard a naval craft. The most dignified entry is that made by the animal which has been specifically designated in advance as the official mascot of a new warship, and is brought aboard with due ceremony at the time the vessel is placed in commission. Often such a mascot is a native of and a donation from the state or city after which a warship is named, as, for instance, the handsome white goat which was presented to the battleship Kentucky by citizens of the blue grass state when that craft first went into commission.

Another favored manner of introduction for pets aboard warships is by transfer from other craft. This is apt to occur only when one vessel is being placed out of commission and another and newer craft is being placed in commission at about the same time, and presumably at the same navy yard. There have been instances when entire crews have been transferred thus from one ship to another, and even when a warship is merely being laid up for repairs and will retain a "skeleton crew" aboard it usually happens that there is quite a contingent of bluejackets to be shifted to some other floating home. These boys naturally like to take with them their pets or mascots, and the officers of ships to which they are thus transferred can seldom find much fault with mascots thus enlisted, since such veteran pets are experienced in all the ways of life aboard a warship and there is no danger of them making trouble, as do some newcomers until they get their "sea legs."

Many a cat or dog has begun an honorable career as a "mascot" rather ingloriously by wandering aboard as a "stray" or waif; being allowed to remain on suffrage, and finally winning a place in the affections of a large portion of the ship's company. After all, however, the method most commonly in vogue in the recruiting of mascots is that whereby the individual bluejacket takes aboard ship a pet that has caught his fancy on shore. Under such circumstances the tar who has discovered the mascot is accounted the owner so long as the pet remains aboard ship, and his rights of ownership are recognized, however much the other jackies may pet the mascot or teach him tricks.

The officers of a warship usually prefer to have every pet thus individually owned, for it makes one individual aboard responsible for the animal; for his feeding, etc., and for his behavior. Indeed, there are so many advantages to the scheme that on many ships it has become the custom to designate one enlisted man as the keeper of each pet, even though the mascot has come aboard under circumstances that make it the common property of the crew. The problem of feeding a mascot is not one that need give anybody any concern for, as may be imagined, the average naval mascot is hopelessly overfed by his indulgent masters, but the responsibility for keeping a pet in his proper place aboard the vessel and seeing to it that he behaves, is a different matter. Especially must a sharp watch be kept on his deportment if there be several pets aboard, for then the animal jealousy that usually appears under such circumstances is fanned to a fierce flame, and free-for-all fights on deck would be a daily occurrence, save for the vigilance of the bluejackets detailed to keep order.

Many persons who seldom visit United States warships have long been of the impression that dogs and cats constitute almost the sole representatives of the animal kingdom holding positions as naval mascots. This is very far from being the case. To be sure these household favorites do head the roster, numerically, of naval mascots, but they are by no means in a majority in the whole census of pets afloat. On the contrary, we find included in the census of the mascots of Uncle Sam's navy pretty nearly every animal that could be mentioned, except the ones that are too large to find quarters aboard ship and the very wild ones which are too ferocious to be tamed, even by the blandishments of the bluejackets. Furthermore, a wide variety of birds have proven their eligibility to classification as naval mascots.

Among the more or less dumb companions selected by Yankee tars to help enliven life aboard our warships there might be mentioned bears, Shetland ponies, monkeys, pigs, geese, deer, ducks, mice, burros, kangaroos, raccoons, canaries, parrots, an endless variety of tropical birds, and almost all the small fur-bearing animals. A warship spending most of her time along the seacoasts of the United States may have a small and circumspect lot of pets aboard, but let a vessel go on a cruise to the tropics or around the world, and she is likely to come home with a veritable menagerie aboard. Once home ports are reached, however, such a collection is rapidly thinned out, for many of the sailors send to their homes on shore or bestow upon friends the living trophies they have brought home, particularly the birds and monkeys and the quaint little dogs that are brought from China and Japan.

It is no more than is to be expected that the pets aboard our warships are as a rule possessed of a wonderful line of accomplishments. When a warship is engaged in an extensive cruise, the majority of the men aboard have, at one time or another, plenty of leisure at their disposal, and they devote a considerable portion of it to teaching tricks to the pets aboard. Many persons who have witnessed the really wonderful "stunts" done by naval mascots or have noticed four-footed mascots marching in parade with a naval battalion, and conforming to all the military orders given, have gained the impression that the bluejackets possess an especial and almost unique knack for instructing dumb animals. The secret of their success, however, lies in the devotion of much time to the task, combined with the circumstances that the tars have a seemingly inexhaustable supply of patience and an almost unfailing fund of good humor, which, when reinforced by plentiful supplies of sweets, will ultimately win over the most stubborn furred or feathered captive.

One of the most remarkable tricks to the credit of any naval mascot is that of a famous cat that was domiciled aboard the cruiser Chicago a few years ago. This cat would sit on its hind legs and "salute" with one front paw when the band played "The Star-Spangled Banner," and any person who knows how difficult it is to teach tricks to cats will appreciate what this performance meant. The battleship Vermont has a goat that will smoke a pipe with evident relish and one of the ships has as a mascot a bear that will engage in wrestling matches with members of the crew to the delight of audiences of cheering tars. Of course, the parrots on our warships have fearful and wonderful vocabularies, and the monkeys are adepts in clever tricks. Especially is this the case with a small red monkey on board the cruiser Chester. In some instances a naval pet will evince a fancy for some certain part of the ship, and will not be induced to leave it under any circumstances. A striking case in point is that of an Eskimo dog on the battleship Minnesota. He selected a home, high up on the bridge of the vessel (possibly because it is cool and airy, and reminiscent of his home in the far north), and he remains constantly on this lofty platform, eating and sleeping here, no matter whether the vessel be anchored in port or cruising in a heavy sea.



DEMONSTRATION IN METZ

Great stress is being laid in France upon an agitation that has prevailed in Metz lately, the New York Sun says. It started one Sunday evening when a local association called La Lorraine Sportive attempted to give a concert in a room in a hotel which it had hired for the purpose. No sooner had M. Samain, the president, arisen to make an address of welcome in French than an inspector of police and eight constables took possession of the stage and announced that the concert could not be held because it was a public meeting and contrary to law.

There were loud protests, but in vain. Samain and the leader of the orchestra were arrested but the musicians went on playing. They played the "Marche Sambre et Meuse," which is a French air. The trumpets sounded French fanfares. The police ordered the audience to disperse; instead it hooted the police and shouted "Vive la Lorraine!" Finally it marched out singing the "Marseillaise," the trumpets still playing.

Samain was held prisoner for more than a week. The police endeavored to get a full list of members of La Lorraine Sportive, but failed. One of its committeemen, M. Sehl, was arrested, however. Samain was interrogated in court every day on charges of inciting rebellion. Public opinion remained at high tension and in the middle of it all M. Foret, a member of an old family of Metz, was elected mayor, or as the Germans prefer to say, burgomaster.

It is said the order for the police action came from the central authorities of the annexed province of Strassburg. Some are of the opinion that it was designed to provoke demonstrations which would cause postponement of the new constitutional scheme for Alsace-Lorraine. In the long run the government seems to have become alarmed at the violence of the pro-French sentiment revealed by the incident. Of a sudden Samain and Sehl were released without bail and no one seemed to know whether they will ever be prosecuted any further.

Meanwhile the bitter feeling against Germanization is generally expressed in talk and finds vent in the papers in protests against the so-called constitution as a scheme of Prussian tyranny. In France there is unmistakable emotion in all classes over what is taken to be irrefragable proof of the innate loyalty of the sundered people to the French flag.

DUPED MANY MEN IN HIGH CIRCLES

DAVIE, THE "BOY BROKER," IS RUN TO EARTH IN BRAZIL.

HE GOT AWAY WITH $300,000

Solely on His Nerve He Won Confidence of Men Prominent in Business—Schemes Were Many and Varied, but He Got the Money.

Boston, Mass. — Robert Emerson Davie, who was familiarly known about Boston, Mass., as the "boy broker," and who suddenly disappeared late in November, leaving behind him many people who are said to have lost upwards of $300,000 through entrusting their money to his care for investment, has been arrested in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, and will be brought back to this city. The career of Davie furnishes one of the most sensational chapters in local "high finance," for he not only obtained the confidence of many people in ordinary walks of life, but also of business men of wealth, prominent in public life and the best financial standing. Not a few of these well known men of Boston and Massachusetts, with two or three of international reputation, are said to have been among his victims.

Davie had a fine suit of offices in Boston, an attractive apartment at Brookline, Mass., and a partly finished summer place at Weston, in the section known as "millionaires' hill." His career had been meteoric, and like the famous rocket, he "came down like a stick." Starting as a moderately-paid clerk in a broker's office he quickly branched out in the brokerage business for himself and is said to have made money at a rate almost beyond belief. One of his claims, when success began to be his, was that he was closely allied with J. P. Morgan & Co., and as most of his customers and friends placed implicit confidence in his ability and honest motives, no one thought of questioning this assertion. When the inquiries were made it took almost no time to prove that J. P. Morgan & Co. never before had heard of Davie, the Boston broker.

One of Davie's strongest points was his apparent—almost too apparent, on second thought—profession of religious feeling. He discussed the prophets of the Bible with almost as much fluency as he did the profits of his brokerage investments and with equally telling effect upon his ministerial and other religiously inclined friends.



Robert E. Davie.

Among Davie's friends in the religious field was the Rev. Wilbur R. Chapman, D. D., the evangelist.

Davie's deceptions and unfair dealings are said to have had a much wider scope than the stock market, especially during the latter part of his stay in Boston and when he is believed to have been hard pressed for money. On this latter point, however, opinions differ, some claiming that he lost about all that he had obtained and others alleging that he left with a large amount of cash.

A short time before he disappeared, Davie hired an automobile of a Boston garage and paid $125 in advance for a week's rental before taking it to New York, where it disappeared. Later it was recovered.

At the New York horse show in Madison Square garden, New York city, Davie showed a fine string of horses and even entered a coach against the Vanderbilts. Later it developed that a blooded horse which he exhibited—one which was greatly admired in the show—had been borrowed from a Boston friend. This animal was sold for several thousand dollars and the owner was not notified of the transaction.

Davie had gone to the Massachusetts state prison and preached to the inmates as one manifestation of his religious fervor after the Chapman-Alexander revivals two years ago.

After Davie left it became known that he had been going with a Wellesley college senior and that they were engaged, the young woman believing that he was a young man of exemplary character. It was a severe shock to the girl when she learned after his disappearance that Davie was married and that his wife, finding it impossible to get along with him after a few months' experience, had returned to the home of her parents in Hyde Park, in which town Davie formerly lived.



IN OBEDIENCE TO ORDERS

French Boy Caused Merriment by Taking the Order of the Court Too Literally.

A droll incident is reported as having taken place in one of the provincial appeal courts in France. A boy, about fourteen, was summoned to give evidence, and his appearance was such as to move the whole court to laughter. He wore a long redingote, peculiar to the Basque country, and immense boots. His trousers, collar and hat were unquestionably those of a man. The court was convulsed, and the president asked the boy how he dared to treat the court in such a manner. The boy seemed as surprised as the president, and taking out the citation from his pocket, read the formula inviting him, "Comparaitre dans les affaires de son pere." (To appear in his father's suit.)

Crippled by Tuberculosis.

According to a recent report by Dr. Conrad Biesalski of Berlin, there are 75,000 cripples in the German empire out of a population of 60,500,000. Over 50,000 of the cripples are in need of proper treatment. Doctor Biesalski states that in 15 per cent of the cripples examined, their deformity was due to tuberculosis of the bones and joints, and that there were 10,000 such children in great need of medical treatment. He advocates the establishment of seaside sanatoria for this latter class of cripples.

Need of the Agriculturist.

"Here I am," said the returned wanderer, "back with the fortune I said I would make and ready to pay the mortgage off the farm!"

"Ef that ain't hard luck!" exclaimed the father. "As times are goin' now that mortgage ain't botherin' nobody. I'd a heap ruther have seen you broke an' ready to do regular work for wages."

Deaths From Wild Beasts in India.

Wild beasts and snakes were the cause of 21,904 deaths in India in 1908. Tigers killed 900 people, leopards 302, wolves 269, other wild animals 686, and snakes 19,738, while 17,926 wild animals and 70,494 snakes were destroyed.

Health is the greatest of all possessions, and 'tis a maxim with me that a hale cobbler is a better man than a sick king.—Bickerstaff.

The errors of a great mind are more edifying than the truths of a little.—Borne.

COFFEE CONGESTION

Causes a Variety of Ails.

A happy old lady in Wisconsin says:

"During the time I was a coffee drinker I was subject to sick headaches, sometimes lasting 2 or 3 days, totally unfitting me for anything.

To this affliction was added, some years ago, a trouble with my heart that was very painful, accompanied by a smothering sensation and faintness.

"Dyspepsia, also, came to make life harder to bear. I took all sorts of patent medicines but none of them helped me for any length of time.

"The doctors frequently told me that coffee was not good for me; but without coffee I felt as if I had no breakfast. I finally decided about 2 years ago to abandon the use of coffee entirely, and as I had read a great deal about Postum I concluded to try that for a breakfast beverage.

"I liked the taste of it and was particularly pleased to notice that it did not 'come up' as coffee used to. The bad spells with my heart grew less and less frequent, and finally ceased altogether, and I have not had an attack of sick headache for more than a year. My digestion is good, too, and I am thankful that I am once more a healthy woman. I know my wonderful restoration to health came from quitting coffee and using Postum." Name given by the Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

"There's a reason," and it is this. Coffee has a direct action on the liver with some people, and causes partial congestion of that organ preventing the natural outlet of the secretions. Then may follow biliousness, sallow skin, headaches, constipation and finally a change of the blood corpuscles and nervous prostration.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

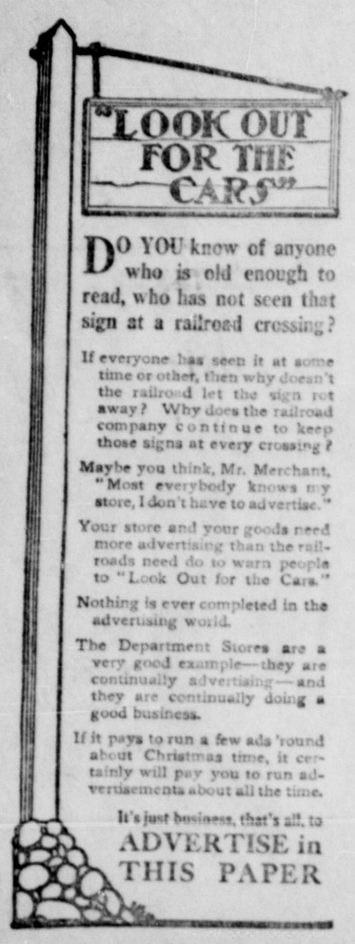
Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

Distant Friends and Relatives Can Hear From You Every Week

A Letter Regularly Telling All The News!

Send The Investigator to your distant friend or relative who used to live here and still has an interest in this city and Country. ∴ ∴ ∴ ∴

If you could tell the absent one every week the local affairs, just what is being done in the way of growth, development, etc., in Ochiltree and vicinity how nice it would be. ∴



If you could tell him or her what remembered friends and acquaintances are doing, tell him or her of the births and deaths, the comings and goings

WOULDN'T THAT BE A PLEASURE?

But, of course, you can't take time to write such a letter every week nor can you gather the information for such a letter. ∴

We're Opposed to Mail Order Concerns Because—

They have never contributed a cent to furthering the interests of our town—

Every cent received by them from this community is a direct loss to our merchants—

In almost every case their prices can be met right here, without delay in receiving goods and the possibility of mistakes in filling orders.

But—

The natural human trait is to buy where goods are cheapest. Local pride is usually secondary in the game of life as played today.

Therefore

Mr. Merchant and Business Man, meet your competitors with their own weapons—advertising.

Advertise!

The local field is yours. All you need do is to avail yourself of the opportunities offered. An advertisement in this paper will carry your message into hundreds of homes in this community. It is the surest medium of killing your greatest competitor. A space this size won't cost much. Come in and see us about it.

The Eagle-Investigator
WILL DO IT FOR YOU

The absent one will regard a copy of this paper as a personal letter from you and will take pleasure in reading it that you at home, cannot appreciate. ∴ ∴

One Year, $1.50. Make all remittances payable to Harry F. Purcell.

—THE—
Eagle-Investigator

HARRY F. PURCELL,
Editor and Proprietor.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY

$1.50 per year strictly in advance.

Entered as second-class matter September 17, 1908, at the post office at Ochiltree Texas, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Outside Stock Pasturing.

Several trainloads of cattle were shipped to this state recently from neighboring states to be fattened for the northern markets. It is the first time in many years that cattle from other states have had to seek our pastures and it is evidence of the prosperous conditions of this state and our ability to take care of the stock of all other states. Recent rains over the state have put the range in good condition and the ranchmen of the cattle raising districts are optimistic over the outlook.

Profitable Dairying.

The Investigator has received a copy of the "Southwest Trail," a monthly magazine published by the Rock Island, devoting the issue to the subject of profitable dairying, directing the dairymen of the North and East to the favorable condition in the southwest. It says of the Panhandle: "A country where the crops make good milk producing feed, and dairy products are not sufficient to meet the demand. Dairying insures the new settler a steady income from the day he starts in his new home. Poultry hogs and dry land feeds add to the profits."

If you don't come to the big picnic tomorrow you will miss the "time" of your life.

Graduating Exercises.

The graduating exercises of the Ochiltree public school occur this evening and tomorrow evening—Tuesday and Wednesday and indications point to a splendid program and a large attendance. Hon. R. B. Cousins will deliver an address to the class tomorrow night—Wednesday.

The Wrong Thing.

The old idea that every American boy has a good chance of becoming president has been a source of harm to American education and is a fiction that ought to be discarded right away, according to Professor Charles Zueblin, of Boston, who lectured at the University of Kansas last week. "The average American working man expects always to remain a working man and should be prepared for his calling in the largest sense," says Professor Zueblin. Industrial training, he thinks, should be a required part of every course in every year of school. Professor Zueblin would find out at an early age what the particular bent of every boy and girl is, and shape their future training accordingly." "Let him learn all subjects in relation to the one in which he has special interest. Then he will get something he can remember at the same time he gets mental discipline. Three kinds of people—employers, employes, and the general public—need industrial training," says Professor Zueblin.

Defined.

"What is a suffragette?" asks a subscriber. An exchange answered the question thus: "A being who has ceased to be a lady and is no gentleman."

A magazine writer says that a girl shouldn't marry a man until she knows all about him. Does he wish to discourage matrimony?

Professional Cards

George L. Rollins,
Certified Public Accountant
212 Temple Block, Kansas City, Mo.
Accounts of counties, cities, townsites, corporations, partnerships and individual firms investigated and audited. Correspondence solicited.

If your Farm is for Sale let me have Description and price per acre.

R. T. CORRELL
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office in Ochiltree Abstact company's Office
Abracts prepard, examined and opinions guaranteed.

W. F. Shipp
Attorney at Law
Office in Court House. Notary in office.
Abstracts examined and prepared.

A. E. SCOTT
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
OCHILTREE. - TEXAS

S. J. ALLEN
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
DEALER IN REAL ESTATE
OCHILTREE. TEX.

Alfred Ahlman
Physician and Surgeon.
Offices equipped with.
X-Ray Machine, Static Electric Machine, Galvanic and Faradic Cabinet, Diasolenic Resonator, High Frequency Coil, Dry Superheated Air Apparatus, Multiple Nebulizer, Compressed Air Outfit, Ear Masseur, etc.
Chronic Diseases and Diseases of Women a Specialty.
Office First Door South of City Drug Store.
OCHILTREE - - TEXAS

W. J. BREWER,
Physician and Surgeon,
Office at The Quality Drug Store
Ochiltree, - - Texas.

If you want the latest railroad news you better get your name on our list

The Eagle-Investigator

The paper that puts "snap" in it's columns

$1.50 per year always in advance.

Local and Personal

Items Gathered in Ochiltree and Vicinity and Condensed for Busy Readers of This Paper.

The man who has the price usually gives himself away.

The first kiss only comes once in a lifetime.

It's human nature to want the things we can't get.

It's easier to put up a bluff than it is put up the stuff.

Many a political boss isn't any kind of a boss at home.

Unless a girl is hard to please she's not worth the effort.

The prominent figure of society is usually a figure of speech.

The empty mind is usually susceptible of being filled with pride.

The man who lacks backbone is apt to find himself in the backseat.

You can forgive a man for most anything but being popular.

Sensible shoes are about as obnoxious to a girl as sensible talk.

Give a designing widow rope enough and she'll rope some man in.

The heat of a discussion is not necessarily due to a burning question.

Pay as you go is a very wise maxim provided you don't have to go very far.

There's always something to waste money on, if its only a private garden.

Even after a boy is christened he sometimes has to make a name for himself.

A young man never makes a strenuous effort to entertain a girl who's engaged.

The reason a woman can deprive herself of so much for the family is a man won't.

A woman hates to change her mind almost as much as she hates to change a dollar bill.

It takes a man about the rest of his life to recover from an attact of holding public office.

A man can be lucky in love without knowing it by not getting the girl he is trying to.

The fellow who first discovered that honesty is the best policy had evidently tried them all.

Sometimes one is apt to believe that the leaders of fashion follow rather poor judgement.

There's a heap of good bread and butter brains wasted trying to do something in fine arts.

When sentiment is so cheap it s queer how stingy some men are in giving it to their wives.

Artists are all right. The only trouble is that some of them can draw everything except a salary.

Everything comes to him who waits—including the woman who said she'd be ready in a minute.

The theory of supply and demand doesn't, unfortunately, always govern the market price of advice.

The most pleasing way of entertaining your friends is to entertain their flattering opinions of themselves.

The more a man thinks he knows about household affairs the better for him if he leaves them all for his wife.

When a man asks a girl to marry him she is surprised because she has talked it over with him so often before.

Some people are selfish enough to want to keep their troubles to themselves, even when their neighbors want to borrow them.

One problem in raising children is you take the spirit out of them if you whale them and if you don't you leave the devil in them.

It isn't until the average man reaches a certain age that he discovers he can have fun without suffering for it the next morning.

It's a pity a jealous woman is unable to keep the lid on.

Some courtships end in marriage and others in courts.

A man seldom enjoys doing a thing unless he doesn't have to do it.

Poor old Adam! There were no tonsorial artists or saftey razors in his day.

Its no easy matter to dock a ship, not even when the ship's doctor is aboard.

The good things of life are seldom appreciated until they assume the past tense.

Many a fellow who claims he never does things by halves will borrow a quarter.

No, Maude, dear, a magistrate cannot issue a warrant to arrest the flight of time.

Any hotel clerk will tell you that even a lumberman must plank down for his board.

The man who is up with the lark isn't the man who takes a swallow before breakfast.

Never strike a man when he is down, especially if you are going to strike him for a loan.

If you don't want to meet with disappointment all you have to do is look for trouble.

Many a married man has to look over the society columns to see when his wife is at home.

Perhaps some men hide their light under a bushel for the purpose of keeping their shady side dark.

A man never gets too old to remember some of the things that never occurred when he was a boy.

The man who never makes a fool of himself wouldn't think so if it was somebody else doing it.

When a woman tells a man she enjoys hearing him talk, it means that she is an excellent listener.

No, Maude, dear; the cheapest stocks to buy are not always those that have been damaged by water.

We frequently hear of people who suffer untold agony, but no woman with a tongue in her head ever did.

The only people who don't think they can take care of themselves in any situation are those who really can.

When a girl gets engaged to a man she is merely sparring for time in which to make up her mind whether to marry him or not.

When the heavy dresser's trousers bag at the knees it seems strange that it should make him uneasy.

Every mother's son of us would get a harp and crown if the Lord would only take our dear mother's word for it.

We can't help feeling sorry for the poor man who has to think twice before he can remember what his name was before he was married.

A man sizes up a woman according to her own valuation, and he doesn't have much time for the one who looks like a bargain counter specimen.

During the courtship a girl struts around as if she owned the earth, but a few years after marriage she walks as if she were carrying it on her shoulders.

There's nothing a woman can admire a man more for than remembering what she wore the night he tried to kiss her several years ago before she would let him.

Possibly it's just as well for the man with a sense of humor that he doesn't live to read the inscription on his tombstone. Otherwise he might laugh himself to death.

It's easy to economize if you haven't the money.

Many a man is unable to believe a word he says.

If a man does not seek wisdom he will never be very wise.

Reputations don't thrive with very much light on them.

But the safest get rich quick scheme of all is to inherit it.

Beware of the straight tip. It may lead to a crooked deal.

It's difficult for people to generate advice that is foolproof.

It takes a smart woman to woman to listen when she can't talk.

Leap year would be all right if the dear girls were not so timid.

A woman isn't necessarily a good cook because she is a good roaster.

A man seldom works overtime in an effort to make his wife happy.

Even the manicure lady plays favorites; she doesn't treat all hands alike.

You do some things well and some otherwise—but what's your average?

Few of us become round shouldered from carrying other peoples burdens.

And some people can't see the good of being good unless other people find it out.

When some other fellow makes a tool of you he doesn't want you to be too sharp.

It's all right to bet on the under dog if you are reasonably sure he will get on top.

Riches take unto themselves wings. If you don't believe it, just go out for a lark.

The fact that poverty is no crime doesn't seem to affect the punishment thereof.

When a girl knows that a man loves her she always likes to pretend to doubt it.

Unless a man gets married he will probably go to his grave believing that he knew it all.

Some people can't help making money any more than other people can't help losing it.

What one man can never understand is why another man cannot resist temptation.

Occasionally a man makes a lot of money by getting other people's in exchange for information on the art of getting rich.

Even the man who smokes a pipe must pay the piper.

A biting wind naturally comes in the teeth of the gale.

The fellow who eats with his knife is apt to cut his best friend.

It is a mistake to suppose puglists always travel in box cars.

The girl who is a sponge is'nt always the one who gets squeezed.

Some people travel to view the scenery and some actors carry their own scenery.

It isn't polite to ask a guest how long he is going to stay, yet every hostess is anxious to know.

Every woman rejoices over how much faster every other woman can grow older than she can.

A man always has a strong conviction he'd be making a lot of money if it wasn't for his enemies.

It doesn't matter whether you give his Satanic majesty his due or not; he'll get it just the same.

There may be a million reasons why a man can love an heiress, and each one of them is the size of a dollar.

You are wrong, Cordelia; a man doesn't acquire that dark brown taste in the early morn from wearing tan shoes.

We often wonder what has become of all the men who were going to make millions out of inventions they once patented.

There's hardly anything a married woman can be more deceptive about than the way she can act as if she should be envied.

When a girl has a man to dinner her mother's only idea seems to be to make him ashamed of himself for not being in the family.

What a man likes more than anything else is to talk about the constitution, especially when he knows so much about it he thinks congress can amend it.

If a man could make his wife comprehend how much it helps his business for him to go to baseball games he'd almost be willing to go to a reception with her once a year.

On the day courtship ends in marriage a man thinks he knows the woman in the case like a book—but later he discovers that he skipped several chapters.

J. M. ARCHER & Sons

Headquarters For

STAPLE GROCERIES

of all kinds. Our stock is always fresh and complete. Where quality is recognized we have the goods that pleases particular people.

Phone 33

Ochiltree : : : Texas

The First State Bank

OF OCHILTREE, TEXAS.

Chartered under the laws of the state of Texas

"GUARANTY FUND BANK"

COUNTY

DEPOSITORY

We Solicit your account and will extend every favor possible to our customers, consistent with good Banking.

F. N. Raymond, President. John Stump, Vice-Pres.
W. F. Farren. Ecton Lawrence. M. P. Glynn, Cashier.
Miss Mattie Whippo, Assistant-Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OCHILTREE, TEXAS

We will appreciate your business and extend every courtesy or favor consistent with safe Banking principles.

Capital, $30,000. Surplus and undivided profits, $3,000.

FOR SALE OR TRADE

I HAVE THREE HOUSES AND LOTS WHICH I WILL

SELL OR TRADE

WILL TAKE GOOD WORK MARES OR HORSES, HARNESS AND WAGON.

ALFRED AHLMAN, M. D.

OCHILTREE, : : : : : TEXAS.

YORK-KEY LUMBER CO

UNINCORPERATED

ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL

FIGURE WITH US

Phone 43.

Ochiltree, Texas S. E. JAYROE, Manager.

White House Lumber Co.

Screen Doors

Galvanized Screen Wire

Glass Cut in any size desired. . . . .

All kinds of Building material.

CHAS. W. CALLAWAY, Manager.

Col. J. M. North

Auctioneer and Live Stock Salesman. . .

Years of Experience. Satisfaction Guaranteed.
Office at Grand View Hotel.

J. W. Green

Painter, Paper Hanger and Decorator.

My work is my strongest recommendation.
Satisfaction in every instance is my motto.

Interior Work a Specialty.



54-40 OR FIGHT

BY EMERSON HOUGH

AUTHOR OF THE MISSISSIPPI BUBBLE

ILLUSTRATIONS by MAGNUS G. KETTNER

COPYRIGHT 1909 BY BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY



"Yes," Said She, "Among Other Things I Have Been 'America Vespucci'"

SYNOPSIS.

John Calhoun becomes secretary of state in Tyler's cabinet with the fixed determination to acquire both Texas and Oregon. Nicholas Trist, his secretary, is sent with a message to the Baroness von Ritz, spy and reputed mistress of the British minister, Pakenham. Trist encounters the baroness and assists her in escaping from pursuers. She agrees to see Calhoun, and as a pledge that she will tell him what he wants to know regarding the intentions of England toward Mexico, she gives Trist a slipper, the mate of which has been lost. Trist is ordered to Montreal on state business, and arranges to be married to Elizabeth Churchill before departing. The baroness says she will try to prevent the marriage. A drunken congressman, who is assisting Trist in his wedding arrangements, blunderingly sends the baroness' slipper to Elizabeth instead of the owner, and the marriage is declared off. Nicholas finds the baroness in Montreal, she having succeeded, where he failed, in discovering England's intentions regarding Oregon. She tells him the slipper he had contained a note from the Texas attache to Pakenham, saying that if the United States did not annex Texas within 30 days she would lose both Texas and Oregon. Calhoun orders Trist to head a party bound for Oregon. Calhoun excites the jealousy of Senora Yturrio, and thereby secures the signature of the Texas attache to a treaty of annexation. Nicholas arrives in Oregon. Later the baroness arrives on a British warship. She tells Nicholas that a note she placed in her slipper caused the breaking off of his marriage, and that she intends to return to Washington to repair the wrong. Nicholas follows her. He learns on the way that Polk has been elected and Texas annexed, and that there is to be war with Mexico. The baroness tells Trist that in return for a compromise of the Oregon boundary on the forty-ninth degree, she has sold herself to Pakenham. She tells him the story of her life.

CHAPTER XXXIII.—Continued.

She nodded. "Yes. Debauchee, rake, monster, degenerate, product of that aristocracy which had oppressed us, I was obliged to marry him, a man three times my age! I pleaded. I begged. I was taken away by night. I was—I was— They say I was married to him. For myself, I did not know where I was or what happened. But after that they said I was the wife of this man, a snt, a monster, the memory only of manhood. Now, indeed, the revenge of the aristocracy was complete!"

She went on at last in a voice icy cold. "I fled one night, back to Hungary. For a month they could not find me. I was still young. I saw my people then as I had not before. I saw the monarchies of Europe. I knew what oppression was." Now I knew what class distinction and special privileges meant! I saw what ruin it was spelling for our country—what it will spell for your country, if they ever come to rule here. Ah, then that dream came to me which had come to my father, that beautiful dream which justified me in everything I did. My friend, can it—can it in part justify me—now?

"For the first time, then, I resolved to live! I have loved my father ever since that time. I pledged myself to continue that work which he had undertaken! I pledged myself to better the condition of humanity if I might.

"There was no hope for me. I was condemned and ruined as it was. My life was gone. Such as I had left, that I resolved to give to—what shall we call it?—the idee democratique.

"Now, may God rest my mother's soul, and mine also, so that some time I may see her in another world—I pray I may be good enough for that some time. I have not been sweet and sinless as was my mother. Fate laid a heavier burden upon me. But what remained with me throughout was the idea which my father had bequeathed me—"

"Ah, but also that beauty and sweetness and loyalty which came to you from your mother," I insisted.

She shook her head. "Wait!" she said. "Now they pursued me as though I had been a criminal, and they took me back—horsemen about me who did as they liked. I was, I say, a sacrifice. News of this came to that man who was my husband. He had not the courage of the nobles left. But he heard of one nobleman against whom he had a special grudge, and him one night, foully and unfairly, he murdered.

"News of that came to the emperor. My husband was tried, and, the case being well known to the public, it was necessary to convict him for the sake of example. Then, on the day set for his beheading, the emperor reprieved him. The hour for the execution passed, and, being now free for the time, he fled the country. He went to Africa, and there he so disgraced the state that bore him that of late times I hear he has been sent for to come back to Austria. Even yet the emperor may suspend the reprieve, and send him to the block for his ancient crime. If he had a thousand heads he could not atone for the worse crimes he has done!

"But of him and of his end I know nothing. So, now, you see I was and am wed, and yet am not wed, and never was. I do not know what I am, nor who I am. After all, I cannot tell you who I am or what I am, because I myself do not know.

"It was no longer safe for me in my own country. They would not let me go to my father any more. As for him, he went on with his studies, some part of his mind being bright and clear. They did not wish him about the court now. All these matters were to be hushed up. The court of England began to take cognizance of these things. Our government was scandalized. They sent my father, on pretext of scientific errands, into one country and another—to Sweden, to England, to Africa, at last to America. Thus it happened that you met him. You must both have been very near to meeting me in Montreal. It was fate, as we of Hungary would say.

"As for me, I was no mere harebrained radical. I did not go to Russia, did not join the revolutionary circle of Paris, did not seek out Prussia. That is folly. My father was right. It must be the years, it must be the good heritage, it must be the good environment, it must be even opportunity for all, which alone can produce good human beings! In short, believe me, a victim, the hope of the world is in a real democracy. Slowly, gradually, I was coming to believe that."

She paused a moment. "Then, one time, monsieur—I met you, here in this very room! God pity me! You were the first man I had ever seen. God pity me!—I believe I—loved you—that night, that very first night! We are friends. We are brave. You are man and gentleman, so I may say that, now. I am no longer woman. I am but a sacrifice.

"Opportunity must exist, open and free for all the world," she went on, not looking at me more than I could now at her. "I have set my life to prove this thing. When I came here to this America—out of pique, out of a love of adventure, out of sheer daring and exultation in imposture—then I saw why I was born, for what purpose! It was to do such work as I might to prove the theory of my father, and to justify the life of my mother. For that thing I was born. For that thing I have been damned on this earth; I may be damned in the life to come, unless I can make some great atonement. For these I suffer and shall always suffer. But what of that? There must always be a sacrifice."

The unspeakable tragedy of her voice cut to my soul. "But listen!" I broke out. "You are young. You are free. All the world is before you. You can have anything you like—"

"Ah, do not talk to me of that," she exclaimed imperiously. "Do not tempt me to attempt the deceit of myself! I made myself as I am, long ago. I did not love. I did not know it. As to marriage, I did not need it. I had abundant means without. I was in the upper ranks of society. I was there; I was classified; I lived with them. But always I had my purposes, my plans. For them I paid, paid, paid, as a woman must, with—what a woman has.

"But now, I am far ahead of my story. Let me bring it on. I went to Paris. I have sown some seeds of venom, some seeds of revolution, in one place or another in Europe in my time. Ah, it works; it will go! Here and there I have cost a human life. Here and there work was to be done which I disliked; but I did it. Misguided, uncared for, mishandled as I had been—well, as I said, I went to Paris.

"Ah, sir, will you not, too, leave the room, and let me tell on this story to myself, to my own soul? It is fitter for my confessor than for you."

"Let me, then, be your confessor," said I. "Forget! Forget! You have not been this which you say. Do not know?"

"No, you do not know. Well, et be. Let me go on! I say I went to Paris. I was close to the throne France. That little duke of Orleans, son of Louis Philippe, was a pet in my hands. Oh, I do not doubt did mischief in that court, or at le if I failed it was through no lack of effort! I was called there 'America Vespucci.' They thought me Italian! At last they came to know who I was. They dared not make open rupture in the face of the courts of Europe. Certain of their high officials came to me and my young duke of Orleans. They asked me to leave Paris. They did not command it—the duke of Orleans cared for that part of it. But they requested me outside—not in his presence. They offered me a price, a bribe—such an offering as would, I fancied, leave me free to pursue my own ideas in my own fashion and in any corner of the world. You have perhaps seen some of my little fancies. I imagined that love and happiness were never for me—only ambition and unrest. With these goes luxury, sometimes. At least this sort of personal liberty was offered me—the price of leaving Paris, and leaving the son of Louis Philippe to his own devices. I did so."

"And so, then you came to Washington? That must have been some years ago."

"Yes; some five years ago. I still was young. I told you that you must have known me, and so, no doubt, you did. Did you ever hear of 'America Vespucci'?"

A smile came to my face at the suggestion of that celebrated adventuress and mysterious impostress who had figured in the annals of Washington—a fair Italian, so the rumor ran, who had come to this country to set up a claim, upon our credulity at least, to being the descendant of none less than Amerigo Vespucci himself! This supposititious Italian had indeed gone so far as to secure the introduction of a bill in congress granting to her certain lands. The fate of that bill even then hung in the balance. I had no reason to put anything beyond the audacity of this woman with whom I spoke! My smile was simply that which marked the eventual voting down of this once celebrated measure, as merry and as bold a jest as ever was offered the credulity of a nation—one conceivable only in the mad and bitter wit of Helena von Ritz!

"Yes, madam," I said, "I have heard of 'America Vespucci.' I presume that you are now about to repeat that you are she!"

She nodded, the mischievous enjoyment of her colossal jest showing in her eyes in spite of all. "Yes," said she, "among other things, I have been 'America Vespucci!' There seemed little to do here in intrigue, and that was my first endeavor to amuse myself. Then I found other employment. England needed a skillful secret agent. Why should I be faithful to England? At least, why should I not also enjoy intrigue with yonder government of Mexico at the same time? There came also Mr. Van Zandt of this Republic of Texas. Yes, it is true, I have seen some sport here in Washington! But all the time as I played in my own little game—with no one to enjoy it save myself—I saw myself begin to lose. This country—this great splendid country of savages—began to take me by the hands, began to look me in the eyes, and ask me: 'Helena von Ritz, what are you? What might you have been?'

"So now," she concluded, "you asked me, asked me what I was, and I have told you. I ask you myself, what am I, what am I to be; and I say, I am unclean. But, being as I am, I have done what I have done. It was for a principle—or it was—for you! I do not know."

"There are those who can be nothing else but clean," I broke out. "I shall not endure to hear you speak thus of yourself. You—you, what have you not done for us? Was not your mother clean in her heart? Sins such as you mention were never those of scarlet. If you have sinned, your sins are white as snow. I at least am confessor enough to tell you that."

"Ah, my confessor!" she reached out her hands to me, her eyes swimming wet. Then she pushed me back suddenly, beating with her little hands upon my breast as though I were an enemy. "Do not!" she said. "Go!"

My eye caught sight of the great key, Pakenham's key, lying there on the table. Maddened, I caught it up, and, with a quick wrench of my naked hands, broke it in two, and threw the halves on the floor to join the torn scroll of England's pledge.

I divided Oregon at the forty-ninth parallel and not at fifty-four forty, when I broke Pakenham's key. But you shall see why I have never regretted that.

"Ask Sir Richard Pakenham if he wants his key now!" I said.

CHAPTER XXXIV.

The Victory.

She will not stay the siege of loving terms,
Nor bide the encounter of assailing eyes,
Nor ope her lap to soul-seducing gold . . .
For she is wise, if I can judge of her;
And fair she is, if that mine eyes be true;
And true she is, as she hath proved herself. —Shakespeare.

"What have you done?" she exclaimed. "Are you mad? He may be here at any moment now. Go, at once!"

"I shall not go!"

"My house is my own! I am my own!"

"You know it is not true, madam!"

I saw the slow shudder that crossed her form, the fringe of wet which sprang to her eyelashes. Again the pleading gesture of her half-open fingers.

"Ah, what matter?" she said. "It is only one woman more, against so much. What is past, is past, monsieur. Once down, a woman does not rise."

"You forget history—you forget the thief upon the cross!"

"The thief on the cross was not a woman. No, I am guilty beyond hope!"

"Rather, you are only mad beyond reason, madam. I shall not go so long as you feel thus—although God knows I am no confessor."

"I confessed to you—told you my story, so there could be no bridge across the gulf between us. My happiness ended then."

"It is of no consequence that we be happy, madam. I give you back your own words about yon torch of principles."

For a time she sat and looked at me steadily. There was, I say, some sort of radiance on her face, though I, dull of wit, could neither understand nor describe it. I only knew that she seemed to ponder for a long time, seemed to resolve at last. Slowly she rose and left me, parting the satin draperies which screened her boudoir from the outer room. There was silence for some time. Perhaps she prayed—I do not know.

Now other events took this situation in hand. I heard a footfall on the walk, a cautious knocking on the great front door. So, my lord Pakenham was prompt. Now I could not escape even if I liked.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

The Polite Chiffonier.

A certain woman while walking down the avenue one Thursday afternoon, her negro maid's "day out," chanced to meet that young person riding in an automobile with two colored friends. The next day the mistress inquired how the maid had enjoyed her ride.

"Oh, it was cert'nly fine!" was the reply. "And the way I came to go, ma'am, was this. I was callin' on my cousin when a frfend of hers, a chiffonier, came in. He said he had the machine outside and asked her to have a ride, and, as he concluded me in the invitation, of co'se I went!"

Rare Old Wine.

Some wine has been discovered in the cellars of the city hall, of Bremen which has been left there for two and a half centuries.



HER FRIEND IN NEED

After Mrs. Graham Was Relieved, She Told the Good News to Her Neighbor.

Willard, Ky.—In a letter from this place, Mrs. Effie Graham says: "I was so weak I could hardly go. I suffered nearly every month, for three years, and often I would have to lie in bed. I had pains in my side, and would swell up, and my back hurt awfully.

When I began to take Cardui I weighed only 99 pounds. Soon, I began to feel a great deal stronger. Not long after, I weighed 115 lbs. Now I am doing my work, and am in good health.

Cardui has done wonderful things for me. I feel like a new person. I will always praise Cardui to my friends. I recommended it to a neighbor, and she is now looking fine."

Fifty years of proof, has convinced us, and those who have tested it, of the value of Cardui, in womanly weakness and disease.

The only way you can get the benefit of the genuine Cardui herbs, is by getting a bottle of Cardui of your druggist. He does not keep the crude drug, as it is especially imported by the manufacturer. Try it. Your druggist sells it.

N. B.—Write to: Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper, on request.

Symptoms Were There.

"Your husband might have a little solid food directly he begins to mend," said the doctor. "But how am I to tell?" inquired the anxious wife.

"The convalescent stages of influenza," replied the doctor, "are marked by a slight irritability."

The next day he called and found the patient's wife radiant. "When I refused to order his steak and onions," she explained, "he came into the kitchen and smashed fourteen soup plates and a dinner service; so, of course, I sent out for steak at once."—Stray Stories.

The extraordinary popularity of fine white goods this summer makes the choice of Starch a matter of great importance. Defiance Starch, being free from all injurious chemicals, is the only one which is safe to use on fine fabrics. Its great strength as a stiffener makes half the usual quantity of Starch necessary, with the result of perfect finish, equal to that when the goods were new.

Splendid Development.

"Developed your gold mine any as yet?"

"Sure. I started with desk room, and now I have a suite."—Kansas City Journal.

Aroused Suspicion.

Old Rocksey—Why did you quarrel with the count, my dear?

Miss Rocksey—He called me his treasure and it sounded altogether too suggestive.—Smart Set.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. Constipation is the cause of many diseases. Cure the cause and you cure the disease. Easy to take.

We are interested in others when they are interested in us.—Plublius Syrus.

Constipation slowly impairs the general health—Garfield Tea corrects constipation and benefits the entire system.

Whatever you lose, you should reckon of no account.—Publius Syrus.

AN ESTABLISHED FACTORY

Producing standard goods used by stores, banks, farmers and practically everybody, is sending its special representative to open a distributing office for this district and other unoccupied territory and desires a resident distributer with $600 to $3,000 in cash, carrying stock for immediately filling orders; we allow $100 to $200 monthly compensation, extra commissions, office and other expenses, per contract, according to size of district allotted and stock carried; permanent arrangements; references required. If you can fill requirements write promptly. "Liberty" Manufacturing Association, 239 West Huron St., Chicago.

In Demand.

Rodrick—That foreign nobleman is reading the stock market and I notice his eye lingers on "A. G. Preferred." What does "A. G." Stand for.

Van Albert—Associated Gas, I guess.

Roderick—H'm! I thought perhaps it meant "American Girl Preferred."

Preliminary Suspension.

"How did Jobble's wife manage to hang up lace curtains?"

"I think by making Jobble hang up his watch?"

Praise not a woman for what she hath, but for what she hath not, and thy reward shall be exceeding great. —Gelett Burgess.

I am a man, and nothing that concerns a man do I deem a matter of indifference to me.—Terence.

GOOD HOUSEKEEPERS.

Use the best. That's why they buy Red Cross Ball Blue. At leading grocers 5 cents.

Laugh at a fool and he imagines that you are laughing with him.

Busted

Many a man goes broke—in Health—then wealth. Blames his mind—says it don't work right; but all the time it's *his bowels*. They don't work—liver dead and the whole system gets clogged with poison. Nothing kills good, clean-cut brain action like constipation. CASCARETS will relieve and cure. Try it now. 918

CASCARETS 10c a box for a week's treatment. All druggists. Biggest seller in the world. Million boxes a month.

A Country School for Girls in New York City

Best Features of Country and City Life

Out-of-door Sports on School Park of 35 acres near the Hudson River. Full Academic Course from Primary Class to Graduation. Upper Class for Advanced Special Students. Music and Art. Summer Session. Certificate admits to College. School Coach Meets Day Pupils.

Miss Bangs and Miss Whiton, Riverside Ave., near 252d St., West

DO YOU WANT TO SELL YOUR Farms, Ranches, City Property

merchandise and patents for good prices quick, direct to the buyer, and save paying agent's commission? Send $1.00, name and address, location and description of property. Millions of buyers buy direct. Don't wait; act now if you want your property listed and probably sold at once. The DIRECT BUYERS' ASSOCIATION, Dallas, Tex.

FOR OLD AND YOUNG

Tutt's Liver Pills act as kindly on the child, the delicate female or infirm old age, as upon the vigorous man.

Tutt's Pills

give tone and strength to the weak stomach, bowels, kidneys and bladder.

DAISY FLY KILLER placed anywhere, attracts & kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts All Season. Made of metal, cannot spill or tip over, will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Of all dealers or sent prepaid for 20c.



HAROLD SOMERS
150 DeKalb Ave.
Brooklyn, New York

LIVE AGENTS WANTED to sell our Sanitary Brushes for every household use. 1 to 5 sold at every house. 125% profit. Write today for terms and territory. W. E. RAY, DUBLIN, TEXAS.

Pettits Eye Salve GRANULATED ITCHING LIDS CAN BE CURED

MILLIONS of FAMILIES are using SYRUP of FIGS and ELIXIR of SENNA

FOR COLDS AND HEADACHES, INDIGESTION AND SOUR STOMACH, GAS AND FERMENTATION, CONSTIPATION AND BILIOUSNESS, WITH MOST SATISFACTORY RESULTS.

NOTE THE NAME

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

IN THE CIRCLE

ON EVERY PACKAGE OF THE GENUINE

THE WONDERFUL POPULARITY OF THE GENUINE SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA HAS LED UNSCRUPULOUS MANUFACTURERS TO OFFER IMITATIONS, IN ORDER TO MAKE A LARGER PROFIT AT THE EXPENSE OF THEIR CUSTOMERS. IF A DEALER ASKS WHICH SIZE YOU WISH, OR WHAT MAKE YOU WISH, WHEN YOU ASK FOR SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA, HE IS PREPARING TO DECEIVE YOU. TELL HIM THAT YOU WISH THE GENUINE, MANUFACTURED BY THE CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. ALL RELIABLE DRUGGISTS KNOW THAT THERE IS BUT ONE GENUINE AND THAT IT IS MANUFACTURED BY THE CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. ONLY

NOTE THE NAME

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO

PRINTED STRAIGHT ACROSS, NEAR THE BOTTOM, AND IN THE CIRCLE, NEAR THE TOP OF EVERY PACKAGE, OF THE GENUINE. ONE SIZE ONLY. FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS. REGULAR PRICE 50c PER BOTTLE.



MINIATURE PICTURE OF PACKAGE

SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA IS ESPECIALLY ADAPTED TO THE NEEDS OF LADIES AND CHILDREN, AS IT IS MILD AND PLEASANT, GENTLE AND EFFECTIVE, AND ABSOLUTELY FREE FROM OBJECTIONABLE INGREDIENTS. IT IS EQUALLY BENEFICIAL FOR WOMEN AND FOR MEN, YOUNG AND OLD. FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS. ALWAYS BUY THE GENUINE.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

The American Home



WILLIAM A. RADFORD
Editor

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 178 West Jackson boulevard, Chicago, Ill., and only enclose two-cent stamp for reply.

The great antiquity of concrete as a building material would justify a search for early examples of its use in architectural expression. But apparently this remarkable material, which, after all, is only just beginning to reveal its ultimate possibilities, was used by the ancients only for the baser purposes of piling up masses of masonry, or at best as a backing for stone and marble facings. The first suggestion of its fitness for architectural expression came when builders took the idea of constructing architectural features of cement mortar.

There is undoubtedly a fascination about being able to mold so thoroughly a plastic material as cement mortar into any desired form, or even to shape it by hand, while still soft, and so produce creditable work of decorative sculpture. But one invariably suffers a shock on discovering that beautiful stately collonades or arcades and porticos, well designed and in style, are not built of stone, but that we are looking at a thin veneer of cement mortar, in short, that they are a mere sham.

During this period of development, while architects were being led to adopt new materials, they did not concern themselves with the evolution of design in conformity with their new materials, and it followed quite naturally that no progress was being made toward the realization of a real concrete architecture. In fact no attempt was made in this direction.

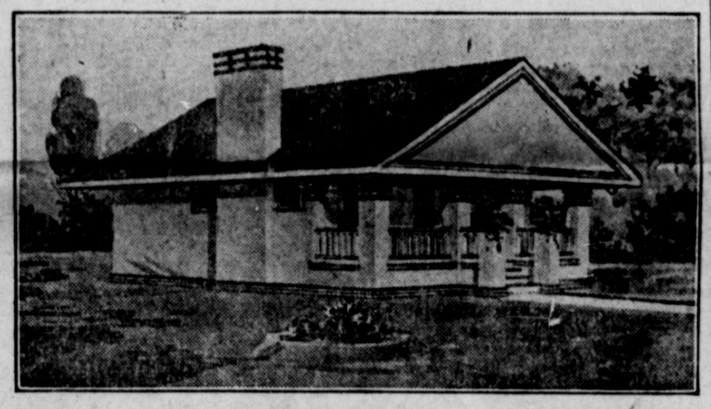
It would be difficult to estimate Ruskin's influence in bringing about a restoration of truthfulness in design. While it cannot be said to have extensively effected immediate and tangible results, it did set men to thinking, and in recent years—within the present generation, in fact—this subtle influence is gradually asserting itself, and naturally bringing about a revival of artistic inspiration.

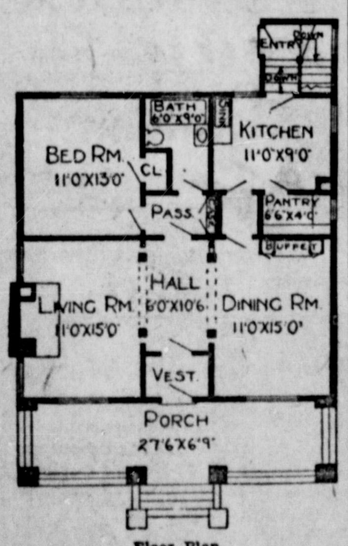
It is hard to depart from beaten paths, and men as a rule will not and dare not till some genius carves the way. It is hard to give up the old familiar forms that have become a veritable architectural alphabet, which seems to most of us sufficient for the expression of our architectural ideals. And now that we have entered on an era of concrete construction with a suddenness that is characteristically American, we cannot expect designers to throw aside all tradition and make for a new style. That will take time. Nevertheless they are coming to recognize in concrete a material that will afford abundant opportunity for originality and individuality, and accordingly bold excursions have been made into the new field, with creditable results.

Some of the most pleasing work with this new material has been done in the construction of small houses. The small cottage or bungalow has about it something that appeals to the homing instinct, and when the little house is well designed this is intensified.

Here is displayed a design of a little house that is to be built of frame and plastered on the exterior with cement mortar. We know that houses built in this manner are cooler in summer and warmer in winter than those of other construction, and the cost is very little more than that of frame construction. The effect of this design is artistic and it is of such a character as to attract attention, although there is nothing pretentious about it. Such a house will always be salable, and that is something to be considered when settling on a design.

It is a one-story house, the width being thirty feet and the length twenty-nine feet six inches. The porch is six feet nine inches by twenty-seven feet six inches. You enter the house by a cosy vestibule and find yourself in a central hall on each side of which are wide doors into the living room on the left and the dining room on the right. Directly ahead is a passageway that leads into the bedroom, while access to the kitchen is had through the dining room. Between the bedroom and the kitchen is a bathroom, while in the kitchen a pantry of ample size is provided. This house will look best if built on a corner lot and surrounded with flowers and shrubbery.





Floor Plan

THINGS TO BE REMEMBERED

One in the List of "Must Nots" Is the Use of Poison or Poisoned Weapons.

Few persons know how many restrictions hedge round the privileges of the warrior under the regulations of modern international agreement.

Some of these have a grim touch of humor. A spy, for instance, is exempt now from the dishonorable death of hanging, and is entitled to be shot. Similarly, while poisoning streams and weapons is against the code, dead cattle may be left in them to cause them to be poisoned.

Mr. Acland pointed out that a question to be settled was as to the use of airships for dropping explosives. Great Britain, the United States, and Austria had agreed not to use explosives from airships, but France, Germany, Italy and Japan had all claimed that it was fair to do so. That would be one of the most important things to be settled at the next peace conference, and he hoped that, while it was perfectly fair to use airships for information, it would be declared unfair to use them for dropping explosives or firing projectiles.

As citizens may legally take part in warfare in defending their country, providing they do not conceal their weapons, the following list of "Must Nots" laid down by the international rules may have an interest to our readers:

You must not use poison or poisoned weapons.

Wound or hurt by the employment of treachery.

Kill anyone who surrenders.

Threaten that no quarter will be given.

Use projectiles which cause unnecessary suffering or explosion.

Use expanding bullets of any kind.

Destroy any of the enemy's properties, except for the sternest military necessities.

Make peaceful subjects of the enemy's country take part in operations against the enemy.

Stung.

A clerk had been in the employ of a notoriously stingy company for six months, and had received no raise of salary. Going to one of the clerks who had held his job for several years, the youngster registered a tremendous kick

"Oh, be patient," said the veteran patronizingly. "Don't lose your head, boy. Just keep plugging away. You haven't been here long, you know. Look at me—it was months before I got a raise. Now take the advice of an old stager, and just grin and bear it. By the way, how much are you getting for a starter?"

"Twelve a week," snapped the discontented youngster.

"Well, for the love of Mike!" roared the veteran, "I'm getting ten!"

JUST THE WAY.



She—Where has your papa been all morning?

He—Developing a couple of negatives with an instantaneous developer.

THE ALARMING PREVALENCE OF ECZEMA

Finds Victims Among Every Race, Age and Condition.

Of all the diseases of the skin and scalp which torture and disfigure mankind, three-fourths are eczematous. Millions are born with eczema, and it is the only thing other millions have left when they die. Neglect in infancy and childhood, irritating conditions affecting the skin, ignorance of its real nature, improper remedies and many other causes that might be mentioned have created an eczema which, with varying severity, has afflicted countless numbers during their entire lives. Eczema is a skin disease. It is not regarded as hereditary, nor contagious, and is impartially distributed among the rich and poor, the high and low. The agonizing itching and burning of the skin, causing loss of sleep, is usually the most distressing symptom and is caused by the bursting of little vesicles filled with an acrid fluid, which burns as with fire the denuded skin. New vesicles form, fill and burst, scales form upon scales, and crusts upon crusts until disfigurement is added to torture.

One of the most successful treatments for eczema, whether applied to the youngest infant or the oldest person, is hot baths with Cuticura Soap and gentle anointings of Cuticura ointment. For more than a generation, these pure, sweet and gentle emollients have proved the most efficient agents in the speedy and permanent relief of all forms of eczemas, rashes, itchings and irritations of the skin and scalp. Although Cuticura soap and ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere, in order that those who have suffered long and hopelessly and who have lost faith in everything may make trial of them without charge, a liberal sample of each will be mailed free to any address, together with a 32-page pamphlet, giving a description and treatment of the various forms of eczema, as well as other affections of the skin, scalp, hair and hands—send to "Cuticura," Dept. W, Boston.

Bird Jekyll and Hyde.

The catbird is our northern mocking bird. When love attunes its voice, it can warble as sweetly as the nightingale. You must catch it in one of its melting moods if you would know the charm of its liquid notes. It is not at all beautiful—no more is the mocking bird—only a gray-brown, perky, restless thing, of lesser size than the robin, with the soul of song in it.

The wonder of the catbird lies, of course, in this, its dual nature. At one time it hops about screeching complaints against the circumambient air; at another there throbs out from its delicate throat the essence of a divine melody.—Philadelphia Press.

Triumph of Courage.

Courage and the "power of the human eye," saved Walter Sargent, a prosperous rancher, in the Redwood district, San Jose, when he was confronted by a hungry mountain lion the other evening. Sargent was driving a herd of cows to his home in the foothills when he noticed the big cat stalking him. As it crouched for a spring Sargent turned and fixed the beast with his eye. Man and lion remained as immovable as statues for a few seconds and then the animal turned and trotted away.

TO DRIVE OUT MALARIA AND BUILD UP THE SYSTEM

Take the Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. You know what you are taking. The formula is plainly printed on every bottle, showing it is simply Quinine and Iron in a tasteless form. The Quinine drives out the malaria and the Iron builds up the system. Sold by all dealers for 30 years. Price 50 cents.

Words are wise men's counters; they do but reckon by them, but they are the money of fools.—Thomas Hobbes.

Sore Throat is no trifling ailment. It may carry disease germs to any part of the body through the food you eat. When you feel sore throat coming on, use Hamlins Wizard Oil.

Man without patience is the lamp without oil; pride in rage is a bad counsellor.—A. de Musset.

DON'T SPOIL YOUR CLOTHES.

Use Red Cross Ball Blue and keep them white as snow. All grocers, 5c a package.

Not by years but by disposition is wisdom acquired.—Plautus.

PRICE OF LAND INCREASING

THE "BACK TO THE LAND" CRY IS EFFECTIVE.

Traveling through the state of Iowa the other day, and Iowa is no exception to the story about to be related, the writer was shown a farm that was offered three years ago for $250 an acre. That appeared to be a high figure for land upon which the owner depended upon the crops of corn, hogs and cattle that could be raised upon it. But it wasn't. A few weeks since the farm changed hands at $325 an acre. Over in Illinois, down in Indiana, up in Wisconsin, across the line in Minnesota, the same experience was met with. And then attention is directed to Canada, which has been the Mecca of so many hundred thousand Americans during the past few years. Not only in Eastern Canada has the price of lands increased, but in Western Canada, during the past few weeks, farm lands have increased from three to five dollars an acre, with the prospect of a similar advance during the next three months. The reason for this is very apparent, and in a few words it may be pointed out that the lands are worth a great deal more than the present prices. The Northwestern Agriculturist of Minneapolis, a paper that was one of the first of the American farm papers to discover the real merits of the lands of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, says: "The reciprocity schedule would encourage American farmers to move to Canada, where the virgin soil will produce greater crops of grain with less labor than can be produced in our own farms in the Northwest. The result will be to enhance land values in Canada." This paper is afraid land values in Canada will be enhanced at the expense of land values in the United States. In face of the fact that land values in the United States are increasing the reasoning scarcely holds. The reason for the advance in value of Canadian lands is partly accounted from the fact, admitted by this paper, that Canada's virgin soil will produce "greater crops of grain with less labor." But that is not the only reason. During the past twelve months 320,000 people have made Canada their home and these are mostly of the farming class. They want farms, and the demand as well as the wealth of the soil is regulating the price. A study of the increase in the acreage of land put under crop last year, which can be had from any Canadian government representative, will prove the point, that the demand is increasing at a greater rate than even the most sanguine would have predicted.

Country's Oldest Weaver.

Mrs. Melissa Hodgdon, aged seventy-five years, who runs four looms in the weaving department of the York Manufacturing company, at Saco, Me., and claims the distinction of being the oldest weaver in the United States, began work in this plant 55 years ago the middle of this month.

Opposite Methods.

"Why has Miss Writem such a far-away look?"

"Because she poses as a near-genius."

The One Destination.

"Is there any field for new poets?"

"Yes, potter's field."—Lippincott's Magazine.

ASK FOR ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE

the Antiseptic powder to shake into your shoes. Relieves Corns, Bunions, Ingrowing Nails, Swollen and Sweating feet, Blisters and Callous spots. Sold everywhere, 25c. *Don't accept any substitute.* Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N.Y.

Man's best possession is a sympathetic wife.—Euripides.

Garfield Tea contains no harmful drugs. Composed of Herbs, it is an ideal laxative.

To do two things at once is to do neither.—Publius Syrus.

Too Fresh.

"Will you promise to support my daughter in the style in which she is accustomed if I consent to your marriage?" demanded old Skinflint, when Dobby made his formal proposal.

"Well, I—I'll promise to be tolerably close with her, Mr. Skinflint," said Dobby, "but you know, I'm a soft-hearted cuss, and I'm afraid she'll be able to wheedle a few things out of me that you were strong enough to refuse her."—Judge.

With a smooth Iron and Defiance Starch, you can launder your shirtwaist just as well at home as the steam laundry can; it will have the proper stiffness and finish, there will be less wear and tear of the goods, and it will be a positive pleasure to use a Starch that does not stick to the iron.

Wanted to Know.

Mistress—Are you fond of children?

Nursemaid—Nope. Are you?

Simple remedies are best! Garfield Tea is simple, pure, gentle in action, and always potent. Composed of Herbs, not drugs!

Ignorance of one's misfortune is clear gain.—Euripides.

Garfield Tea, Herb remedy, overcomes constipation, indigestion and sickheadache.

It is the doing, not the saying, that makes the hero.

Loss of Appetite

Which is so common in the spring or upon the return of warm weather, is loss of vitality, vigor or tone, and is often a forerunner of prostrating disease.

It is serious and especially so to people that must keep up and doing or get behindhand.

The best medicine to take for it is the great constitutional remedy

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Which purifies and enriches the blood and builds up the whole system.

Get it today in usual liquid form or chocolated tablets called **Sarsatabs.**

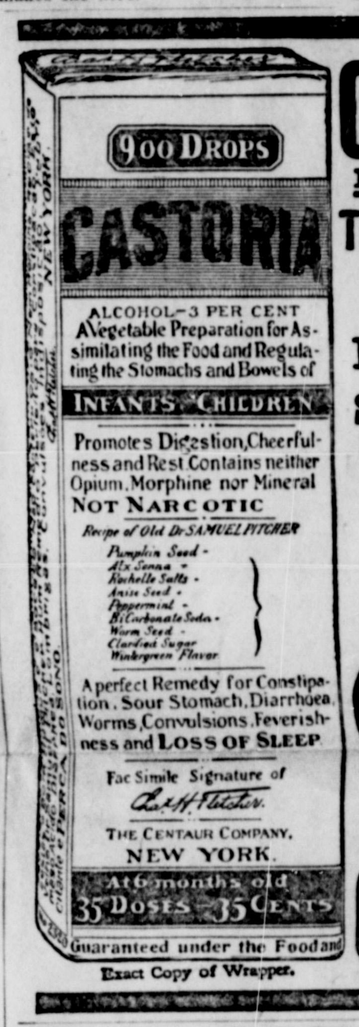
Hunt's Cure



Is GUARANTEED to stop and permanently cure that terrible itching. It is compounded for that purpose and your money will be promptly refunded WITHOUT QUESTION if Hunt's Cure fails to cure Itch, Eczema, Tetter, Ring Worm or any other Skin Disease. 50c at your druggist's, or by mail direct if he hasn't it. Manufactured only by A. B RICHARDS MEDICINE CO., Sherman, Texas

LIVE MEN WANTED You make $1000.00 per month selling Rio Grande Valley lands, on a guaranteed basis. SOUTH-WESTERN COMMISSION COMPANY, EL PASO, TEXAS.

PATENTS Fortunes are made in patents. Protect your ideas. Our 64 page book free. Fitzgerald & Co., Box K, Washington, D. C.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

W. L. DOUGLAS

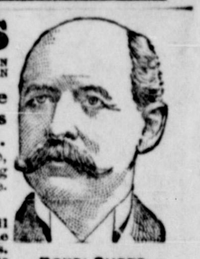
ESTAB. 1876 $2.50 $3 $3.50 & $4 SHOES FOR MEN & WOMEN

W. L. Douglas Spring Styles include more Snappy and Up-to-Date Shapes in Oxfords and High Cuts than ever before produced.

W. L. Douglas warrants every pair of his shoes to hold their shape, look and fit better and wear longer than any other make, giving you better value for the money than you can obtain elsewhere.

BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES.

The genuine have W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the bottom, which guarantees full value and protects the wearer against high prices and inferior shoes. If your dealer cannot supply you with the genuine W. L. Douglas shoes, write for Mail Order Catalog. Shoes sent direct from factory to wearer, all charges prepaid. W. L. Douglas, 145 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.



BOYS' SHOES $2.00, $2.50 $3.00

W. N. U., Oklahoma City, No. 16-1911.

We Give Away Free of Cost



The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, in Plain English, or Medicine Simplified, by R. V. Pierce, M. D., Chief Consulting Physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute at Buffalo, a book of 1008 large pages and over 700 illustrations, in French cloth binding, to any one sending 31 one-cent stamps to cover cost of wrapping and mailing *only*. Over 680,000 copies of this complete Family Doctor Book were sold in cloth binding at regular price of $1.50. Afterwards about two and a half million copies were given away as above. A new, up-to-date revised edition is now ready for mailing. Better send NOW, before all are gone. Address: World's Dispensary Medical Association, Dr. R. V. Pierce, President, Buffalo, N. Y.

DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION

THE ONE REMEDY for women's peculiar ailments good enough that its makers are not afraid to print on its outside wrapper its every ingredient. No Secrets—No Deception.

THE ONE REMEDY for women which contains no alcohol and no habit-forming drugs. Made from native medicinal forest roots of well established curative value.

Instead of Liquid Antiseptics or Peroxide

100,000 people last year used

Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic

The new toilet germicide powder to be dissolved in water as needed.

For all toilet and hygienic uses it is better and more economical.

To save and beautify the teeth, remove tartar and prevent decay.

To disinfect the mouth, destroy disease germs, and purify the breath.

To keep artificial teeth and bridgework clean, odorless

To remove nicotine from the teeth and purify the breath after smoking.

To eradicate perspiration and body odors by sponge bathing.

The best antiseptic wash known.

Relieves and strengthens tired, weak, inflamed eyes. Heals sore throat, wounds and cuts. 25 and 50 cts. a box, druggists or by mail postpaid. **Sample Free.**



THE PAXTON TOILET CO., Boston, Mass.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG COMPANY, Quincy, Ill.



For **DISTEMPER** Pink Eye, Epizootic Shipping Fever & Catarrhal Fever

Sure cure and positive preventive, no matter how horses at any stage are infected or "exposed." Liquid, given on the tongue; acts on the Blood and Glands; expels the poisonous germs from the body. Cures Distemper in Dogs and Sheep and Cholera in Poultry. Largest selling live stock remedy. Cures La Grippe among human beings and is a fine Kidney remedy. 50c and $1 a bottle; $5 and $10 a dozen. Cut this out. Keep it. Show to your druggist, who will get it for you. Free Booklet, "Distemper, Causes and Cures." Special Agents wanted.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists GOSHEN, IND., U. S. A.

You Look Prematurely Old

Because of those ugly, grizzly, grey hairs. Use "LA CREOLE" HAIR DRESSING. PRICE, $1.00, retail.

It is not the quality of the meat but the cheerfulness of the guests which makes the feast.—Lord Clarendon.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

Some men are as easily rattled as others are hard to shake.

WE HAVE IT. YOU NEED IT. COME AND GET IT. . .

We have land, the tertility of which is seldom eqalled and never excelled, in quantities from 80 acres up to 20 sections, as smooth and level as a floor and the very choicest soil of a dark chocolate color, running from 20 inches to 4 feet of the same quality when a strata of soil with ample lime substance is found and extends on down to a clay subsoil, affording all the required elements for the successful production of any and all kinds of grain and forage crops, unexcelled anywhere for wheat production as well as oats, barley, emmer, speltz, rye and other small grain plants.

The natural home of Broomcorn of the finest quality.

These lands are unimproved, though we have improved lands for sale, and the price and terms are RIGHT.

We have a special price on a section of this smooth level land within 4 miles of Ochiltree, good for 30 days, at the remarkably low price of $16 per acre.

This is one of the very finest sections in the county and must be seen to be appreciated. Good terms on a part at 6 per cent.

We predict that within 3 years these same lands will find a ready sale at from $30 to $50 an acre.

COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELF.

Write us for information touching soil, climate, water, rainfall, roads, settlement, citizenship and general conditions, we will answer promptly.

We are abstracters and conveyancers; Insurance agents for reliable companies; we will loan money for you to NET YOU 8 per cent upon first clast real estate security if you want to loan it.

Special inducements to actual settlers.

Ask for our FREE railroad fare offer.

WE HAVE SOME SPLENDID OFFERINGS TO EXCHANGE FOR ANYTHING GOOD, ANYWHERE.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

The Masemore Realty Company

F. N. Masemore,
Sterling, Kans.

S. V. Masemore,
Ochiltree, Texas.

OUR

SPRING GOODS

Have arrived and are by far superior to anything ever shown in Ochiltree. We call special attention to our fine line of

Ladies Dress Goods

Consisting of the Prettiest Patterns in Dimities, Lawns, Percales, Flaxon, and the Summer Craze, PONGEE, the goods that is leading all others this spring in the larger cities. Ask to see it, and you'll buy.

Our Shoe Department

Is loaded with this season's latest Shapes, Style, and Finish, which are unequaled, because we handle the Celebrated PETER'S LINE—the shoe that is recognized as the best on the market. While they last all "OFF BRAND" Shoes go at TEN PER CENT DISCOUNT.

Big Line Gents' Clothing

The Finest ever shown in this section. In make, fit, and pattern they are equal to the best tailor-made suit turned out. We intend selling FIFTEEN DOLLAR SUITS for ELEVEN DOLLARS. Call and examine these goods and be convinced of their actual worth and the low price that buys them. On certain other grades we are giving a discount of FORTY PER CENT. Investigate this proposition—it's a money maker.

Tickets Given with All Cash Purchases. Ask about our plan.

H. Mallett & Son
The Conceded Leaders.

Appeal Immediately.

A man, who had to leave on a journey before the end of a case begun against him by his neighbor, gave orders to his lawyer to let him know the result by telegraph. After several days he got the following telegram: "Right has triumphed." He at once telegraphed back: "Appeal immediately."

Change Seats, Sah.

On one of the southern railroads a negro found employment as a fireman. On his trip he noticed that the steam gauge showed two hundred pounds, the hand pointing in the direction of the engineer. "See the way that hand is pointing?" said the engineer. "Yes sah." "Well" continued the man at the throttle, "you want to keep that hand pointing towards me all the time." They ran along for about fifteen miles, and the steam went down. The hand began to point towards the fireman's seat. The negro watched it intently. Finally he stepped over to the engineer and tapped him on the shoulder, saying: "Cap, Ah 'spects you'd better get over on the other side awhile."

Must be Responsible.

The Enid, Ochiltree & Western railroad which is now in the hands of the receiver is to be sold under the Texas laws June 6. The fact that the road is to be sold does not necessarily mean that the highest bidder will get the road, but parties that will be able to put up bond for the completion of the road will be the ones to buy. The road is not sold under any other conditions. The sale of the road at this time therefore means something to the people, and we believe that the road will be built this summer. Too much money has been expended on this project already not to complete the job.—Shattuck, Okla., Monitor.

"Thims" our Sentiments.

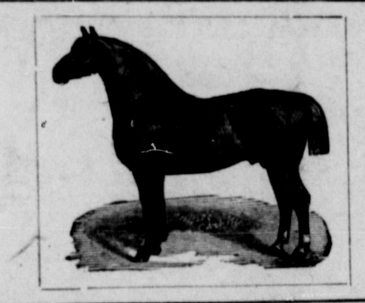
The Monitor lives in happy anticipation of seeing Shattuck take on a bigger boom this summer and fall than it has ever had before. It is certainly here for us if we will all take to it and make things go. The Monitor proposes to do its part, we have never showed any weakness when it came to doing our part either financially, individually or through the columns of the paper. When there's anything to do that will be for the benefit of Shattuck, its people, the schools, churches or any other commendable enterprises, notice the columns of the Monitor and you will see us "whooping it up" for them. Don't you think then you should do something to help the paper? Well, you can, the payment of that old last year's bill you still owe will help some and it will give us more force to "holler" louder and boost more. Try it once and see us "swell up." To make a long story short we are not lying a bit when we tell you that we need this said coin in our business.—Shattuck, Okla. Monitor.

Auto Factories for Texas.

Good roads campaigns which have been carried on with such vigor in this state during the past year have created an unusual demand for automobiles in this state, and large automobile firms in the north are establishing plants here. Ground was broken for the foundation of an auto factory at Wichita Falls last week and construction of this important enterprise begun. Machinery for the building will be in readiness by the time the factory is completed. Every factory added to the state's list of enterprises is another furrow turned in the industrial field and marks another page in the record of progress for the coming year.

Every good thing a man could do if he had the money wouldn't do if he had it.

Crockett



This fine Stallion will make the season at the

DOYLE LIVERY BARN

Also one BLACK SPANISH JACK. See them before engaging your mares. For further particulars apply to

S. B. Kutch & Son.

REVERE THE DEAD

I have the agency for the

Continental Marble and Granite Works

And will be glad to sell and deliver to you at your nearest railroad station anything in a

High Grade Marble or Granite Monument or Steel Fencing.

OUR PRICES WILL SAVE YOU MONEY

E. C. POER

Ochiltree, - - - - - - - - - Texas.

J. W. GREEN

General Auctioneer

I sell property of any kind, any where, any time.

TEN YEARS EXPERIENCE

Dates made at THE INVESTIGATOR office.