THE EAGLE-INVESTIGATOR.

VOL. 5. OCHILTREE, OCHILTREE COUNTY, TEXAS, WEDNESDAY, MAY 3, 1911. NUMBER 24

SALE OCCURS JUNE 6

Receiver Hendricks will sell E. O. & W. on Above Date.

Several Trunk Lines Figuring on Purchasing the Property —Syndicate after it.

Railroad rumors have been quite numerous the past week relative to the future destiny of the E. O. & W., but as none of the reports up to this time have been confirmed The Investigator places no credence in any of them.

There is one thing certain however, the court has not only given Receiver Hendricks power to sell the property to responsible purchasers, but has set Tuesday, June 6, as the day and it will only be a short time before an anxious public will know what disposition has been made of the road and into whose hands it has fallen.

There are several trunk lines after it as well as a number of strong syndicates, and it is expected the sale will be made to parties that will construct the road on to Ochiltree without unnecessary delay.

The assets are far above the indebtedness of the company and the imperative need of a road through the projected territory, together with the fact it will be a paying proposition from the start, are some of the inducements that are prompting capitalists to send representatives to Dalhart to confer with Receiver Hendricks and to carefully inspect the property.

The Investigator is not at liberty to announce any of the prospective buyers at present, but is assured that it will not be sacrificed, and the receiver is holding in mind the purpose of getting the road constructed at as early a date as is possible, and when the ownership changes hands this paper feels confident Judge Hendricks will have binding assurances of rapid completion.

The last issue of the Dalhart Texan made reference as follows to the pending sale and the future outlook:

"The sale of the property is regarded by the people here as the first essential to building operations and the sale will be made at an auspicious time for railway construction in the Panhandle. There is but little doubt in the minds of the citizenship here of the ultimate completion of the road to Ochiltree and Oklahoma City."

Clever Play.

Aside from the customary interesting program rendered by capable talent at the literary last Friday evening, there was a double bill put on for the pleasure of the large audience present. "Obstinacy" a one-act side-splitting farce was rendered by a company of clever amateurs who reside in the Douglas neighborhood twelve miles northeast of town. The play is replete with amusing situations, depicting numerous family squabbles, was well cast, and each one taking part acquitted themselves with credit. The comedy portrayed many scenes incident to "love in a cottage" that may cause many of the lads and lassies present to give careful consideration before assuming the difficult roles enacted in the drama. The "tilts" between the exacting (?) wife and self sacrificing husband were admitted by those who work in the yoke to have been true to life and doubtless left no doubt in the minds of "prospectives" that life was just one darn thing after another.

IMPROVING MAIN ST

Splendid Boulevard will be the Result When Completed.

Assurance of the Railroad Giving an Added Impetus in all Lines.

Ochiltree will have, in a very short time, one of the finest Main streets in the North Panhandle, when the improvements now under way are completed.

The big gasoline plow owned by the Ochiltree Automobile company has been turning the dirt the past week on the same, after which a large roller will be run over the soil and the county road grader brought into service, which will put the finishing touches to a decided improvement.

There is not a prettier street in the Panhandle country than the one Ochiltree justly boasts of, being wide, smooth as glass, and will make an ideal boulevard when the work mentioned is finished. The auto "crank" will travel many a mile before finding a more delightful public thorough-fare, a fact freely admitted by the many auto visitors to the Queen City.

The Investigator hardly deems it necessary to refer particularly to our pretty little city in general, as it is conceded to be one of the prettiest towns in the southwest, with all the advantages for the making of a progressive, substantial business community.

The country surrounding is not surpassed anywhere, while there is not a town within 150 miles that will ever detract from it in a commercial sense. It is undisputedly admitted to be the coming metropolis between Dalhart, Texas, and Enid, Okla., by those who have visited here and appreciate existing conditions. That Ochiltree people—both town and county—have faith in their "land of promise" it is only necessary to state the progressive farmers and business men instigated and backed the E. O. & W. from the preliminary stages to the present time, and the ultimate success of the road may truthfully be attributed to the indomitable energy and hard money of those who put up over $130,000 in cold cash.

Such enterprise and loyalty is conclusive proof of prosperity in all that term implies and indicates the citizenship and metal of our people. Any town having such a wide-awake, well-to-do community is destined by nature to expand and develop into a substantial city. The future is decidedly promising and the assurance of the E. O. & W. is serving as an added impetus with the progressive element to push the band wagon of Optimism on to greater things. If you contemplate investing in a town where returns are sure to be safe and certain, The Investigator, in behalf of the local constituency it represents, extends any and all a cordial invitation to pay us a visit, look over the field and nine chances to one the city that "Does Things" will win you as a resident.

P. S. No knockers need apply. Supply greater than the demand.

For Sale or Trade.

One 30-horse power Buffalo Pitts double cylinder plow engine fully equipped with plows, harrows, disc drill, tank wagon, etc., also Peerless separator. Call on or address Robt. Moody & Son, Canadian, Texas. 4w

Do you see the eclipse of the sun last Friday?

HONOR TO MOTHERS

Governor Colquitt asks People to Observe May 14.

"Mother" is the Sweetest Word in the English Language—Should be Revered.

Governor Colquitt issued his Mother's Day proclamation for May 14, setting that day aside to do homage to the mothers of the land. The proclamation was written upon Good Friday, and is full of deep appreciation. It follows:

"It has been suggested that Sunday, the 14th day of May, be designated throughout the state as 'Mother's Day' and the Governor of Texas has been asked to issue his proclamation recommending its observance as such throughout the commonwealth.

"Mother" is the sweetest word in the English language; she is the sweetest and dearest friend to all the human race. On this Good Friday I am reminded that she was the last at the Cross and first at the Tomb of the Redeemer. As we go about our daily labors, if we accomplish them with honor and credit to ourselves, we always have the smiles, encouragement and plaudits of Mother.

If we meet with misfortune or fall in error and sin, she is the first to come to our rescue with sympathy and love; in sickness she bathes our fevered brow, watches over us through the vigils of the night and encourages us to hope with a mother's kiss; in death she showers her heart's tears of love upon us; in our wrongdoings she forgets our injustice to her and pours out her soul of love and sympathy. We can not honor "Mother" too much. It was at her knees that we learned the great principles of truth and justice."

Gentle Hint.

Are you a booster? God have mercy on you if you are not. It will be awful warm for you this summer. Better order some ice or get into the band wagon and help the town make go...

Indispensible.

Few people are able to recognize the paramount importance of even so apparantly important an adjunct to a newspaper office as a wastebasket. It frequently saves the paper as well as the editor from much humiliation, and possibly annihilation. No well regulated newspaper office can get along without an active and well equipped waste basket, so to speak, between the editor and the newspaper, and many a situation that might be fraught with embarrassment and even serious consequences if it were not for its willing service.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that The City Drug Company, a partnership composed of Alfred Ahlman, M. D. and Herbert V. Nesbitt, conducting a drug business in the town of Ochiltree, Texas, has this day been dissolved. The stock of drugs, chemicals, sundries, etc., fixtures and real estate owned by said company, have this day been sold to Mrs. Myrtle Ahlman, who assumes all indebtedness against said business, and to whom all accounts of said business or Dr. Ahlman's private accounts are to be paid. Ochiltree, Texas, March 27, 1911.

The City Drug Company,
Alfred Ahlman, M. D.
Herbert V. Nesbitt,
3w Mrs. Myrtle Ahlman.

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.

Home from School.

Mr. Neal Mallett who has been attending school at Texhoma the past winter, returned home last Wednesday, being accompanied by Mr. Claude Allison, who has been enjoying a pleasant visit in Ochiltree.

Recital.

Friday evening, May 12, at 8-30 P. M., the pupils of Miss Bertha Bourland will give a piano recital at the Methodist church, under the auspices of the Public School. Admission 15 and 25 cents. 2w

Alfalfa Seed.

I can furnish seed of any grade; have quite a lot of inferior seed that will make a good stand. Will sell cheap, or on time, to any responsible party. It's up to you now, if you want a good hog pasture. J. M. Simmons, Hansford, Texas. 4w

Prospects Bright.

Mr. J. G. Grogan, one of the successful farmers living north of town and a good friend of The Investigator, was a pleasant caller last Friday and left us some "substantial" encouragement for this paper another year. Mr. Grogan reports the crop outlook as very promising.

Likes Ochiltree.

Mr. Joe Close, one of the leading farmers of Hutchinson county and a gentleman well known in Ochiltree, was in town last Saturday trading with our local merchants. He says everything points to a bumper crop in his section, and especially does his orchard look fine and fruit prospects very encouraging. Mr. Close has a splendid country home and is enjoying to the fullest measure the pleasures of life in the famous Panhandle.

One of Nye's Best.

Bill Nye had the truth well told when he said: A man may use a wart on the back of his neck for a collar button, ride on the back coach of a railroad train to save interest on his money till the conductor gets around, stop his watch at night to save wear and tear, leave 'i' or 't' without a dot or cross to save ink, pasture his mother's grave to save corn; but a man of this sort is a gentleman and a scholar compared to the fellow that will take a newspaper two or three years and when asked to pay for it puts it into the office and has it marked "refused."

Farmers Jubilant.

Ochiltree county has been receiving some excellent as well as timely showers this spring, the last occuring last Thursday night, which is making things grow. The wheat is being pushed forward with vigor, and oats never shown more promise of a heavy yield than at present. The acreage of oats this season is larger than ever hnown before and a record breaking yield is expected. There is an increased acreage in wheat and the plant is showing excellent characteristics and an excellent crop is confidently expected. The present season will be the "Barnum" of them all in this section of the Panhandle.

THIS, THAT 'TOTHER

Tales of a Week run Down and Embellished.

Told to You as 'Twas Told to us with Enough Spice to Make it Spicy.

The Fisherman.

In but a few weeks more he'll sit
For hours on the bay
And when he gets back home, admit:
"The big ones got away."

Yea Verily.

Blessed is the town that toots its own tooter, for verily, it shall build a city, but the tootless town shall vanish from the earth.

Clever Scheme.

The Fulton ball team must have anticipated defeat last Sunday by the local aggregation, and induced the weather clerk to send forth a good stiff "norther" to prevent their appearance. This scheme may work once, but the boys from the classic banks of Fulton should display more nerve in the future.

Double Wedding.

Last Saturday Mr. T. B. Jones and Miss A. T. Taylor, both residents of Beaver county, were married in Ochiltree, Elder A. J. Jernigan officiating.

The same day Mr. Eldon Cain and Mrs. Nancy J. Bishop, both of this vicinity, plighted vows for life, Rev. Battenfield performing the marriage ceremony at the court house.

Seeking Health.

Mr. O. C. Devers of Cartersville, Mo., a brother of Mr. A. E. Devers, the well known broom manufacturer, arrived in Ochiltree last Tuesday to spend the summer in the Panhandle and recuperate his health, which is not very robust. The change will most likely produce the result desired as the pure ozone of this famous country is unsurpassed as a healing balm.

May Locate in Ochiltree.

Mr. O. F. Smith, the well known lumberman who made "tough sledding" for his compeditors in Texhoma, last week sold out his business interests to local dealers and, we understand, entered into an agreement not to embark in the same business again in Texhoma. It is rumored the gentleman has his eye on Ochiltree with a view to locating here. There is no question but what he is a trade getter for any town as has already been demonstrated.

Chief Charm.

To the girl who has to make her own way in the world we would say: "Hold your head up." Not all the gentlewomen of earth are found in the parlor. It makes very little difference what your work may be, you can still be a lady. The clerk, the stenographer, the teacher, the kitchen girl, or the girl in any of the varied walks of life, should not be judged by her occupation, but by her true self, says the Higgins News. If she is a lady in the true sense of that term, she will find that to be womanly is the chief charm of womanhood and she has no cause to be ashamed of her calling and has a right to hold up her head. To be honest, honorable and upright, to attend to one's duties faithfully and well, will bring reward at the close of the day. The loving Father of us all is not snobbish.

No joke is so good that you ought to try to tell it over the telephone.

WILL WEAR GINGHAM

Sixteen "Sweet Graduates" to Appear in Simple Attire.

Wichita Falls Young Ladies Indicate Their Good Sense—Singular Case.

The graduating class of Wichita Falls, consisting of sixteen sweet young ladies, have requested the Board of Education to allow them to appear in simple dresses, same to be made of gingham, and all to wear the same style and pattern, says an exchange. This the most sensible class in Texas, and when those girls appear on the platform to receive their diplomas, they will be the happiest ever. Wichita Falls should erect a monument to their good sense and honor them for their business like request.

Just why all the expense usually attached to graduation has become such a vogue is a difficult question. Is it a question of shine and outshine? Maybe so. Often the father is put to it hard to pay for the dresses and ribbons. A sane graduation is as much needed as a sane fourth.

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

"Swat" Him.

The Austin Statesman depreciates the knockers that reside there and calls upon everyone to "swat him, just like one would swat the pestiferous, unsanitary fly the health department inveighs against so frequently." It is a pity that every town has to have the knocker, but such seems to be a fact. Ochiltree is not an exception to the rule.

Summer Session.

The Baptist Academy at Canadian will teach a summer session of eight weeks, beginning Monday, May 22, 2911. A strong faculty is employed. It is not a normal, but a regular school with primary, preparatory, academic, voice, piano, elecution and bookkeeping departments. Specially for students whose school term was short in the winter, or for those who failed to make their grades. Board in the dormitory $15 per month. Write, R. E. L. Farmer, President. Canadian, Texas. 2w

Foreign Reader's Opinion.

The Investigator last week received a renewal from a Missouri subscriber which was thrice welcome, but no more so than the following pleasing comment: "When the local paper is not supported, there is unquestionably absent in the community that spirit which makes communities thrive, and swells villages into towns, and towns into cities. Public spirit ought to be behind the local press, for the local newspaper is the chief and often, the sole advertising asset of the community in which it is published. Any man who has the courage and the energy and the constructive purpose to start a splendid paper like The Investigator ought to at least have the loyalty and the material assistance of the people in the midst of whom he live and work."

It is probable that you will have to make your opportunity.

The Eagle-Investigator

HARRY F. PURCELL
Editor and Proprietor

OCHILTREE - - - TEXAS

When the bee-hive is ready there will be plenty of bees to make honey.

Edison has just lost a 35-year-old suit. It ought to be out of style by this time, anyhow.

The Czar of Russia has bought a newspaper. Now, he'll get acquainted with some real troubles.

It is possible to buy a cement house with a roof garden for $2,500. We suppose the cellar would be extra.

The Elberta peach crop and the Alberta wheat crop are friendly rivals, and both are full of promise this year.

Germany has ordered another Zeppelin airship. Germany must have decided to keep on trying until she get a good one.

There is no use in fighting the inevitable. A prominent college is adding to its courses one to teach men how to cook.

Milliners tell us that small hats will be the fashion this year, but it is not likely that the prices will be any smaller than usual.

Now that Dr. Wiley has taken unto himself a wife we are curious to know whether she can make the pies that mother used to make.

No divorced woman or actress who has married a peer will be presented at the English court. This is very hard on the actresses.

A woman of 84, living on Long Island, saws her own wood. And nobody rebukes her for entrenching on man's sphere of activities.

Vassar college has celebrated her fiftieth birthday, and has silenced all cynical critics by not claiming to be a day younger than she really is.

Pittsburg woman wants a divorce because her husband treats her sister too affectionately. Yes, younger sister; why ask superfluous questions?

Hopkins professors have discovered that water is a valuable anesthetic. Before long someone may prove that it is equally good for drinking purposes.

Two French vaudeville critics recently fought a duel. They should have stuck to the pen, which in the cry at least is considered mightier, anyhow.

A prominent railroad man says that Europe leads the United States in the number of railroad wrecks. She's welcome to the prize for this line of endeavor.

The report that a German plumber has been raised to the Prussian nobility by the kaiser leads us to believe that some foreign correspondent has been hitting the pipe.

"Girl students are smarter than men" opines the president of Vassar college. But men made better football players, and what is a college without a football team?

The Marys of England are combining for the purpose of buying Queen Mary a coronation gift. The Queen stands a chance to get a manicure set or a photograph album.

I read in the papers the other day of a man who got a divorce because the woman he married was a pickpocket. It seems to me that is establishing something of a precedent. What wife isn't?

A chicken in Ohio has swallowed a $200 diamond ring and its owner refuses to have the culprit killed. The only way out of it is to set the chicken in a ring and wear it.

A Chicago lady wants a divorce because her husband shut off her charge account at the department stores. It probably comes under the head of cruel and inhuman treatment.

An Evansville, Ind., widow has just annexed her ninth husband. Massachusetts spinsters may be informed, if they wish to have particulars, that she is 70 years of age—and wealthy.

A fat men's club in New England has discovered that few fat men are criminals, and that most good-hearted and right-minded men tend to take on flesh, for they are naturally men of stout hearts.

A St. Louis woman left instructions in her will that her dog should be shot and buried after her death. Thus do we gradually climb up from the days when men caused their wives to be buried with them.

A minister in Washington state roused the feminine population by saying that women are worse liars than men. He has no exceptions, since the protests began to come in, that they are going to lie like ladies in expressing their opinion of him.

A Massachusetts alienist says that everyone sometime in life is on the verge of insanity. The smart ones are those who manage to make this period connect with crime, so as to get the benefit of the latter with the former as an excuse.

"DRY FARM" CATTLE

Increased Shipments Have Depleted Herds and Flocks.

In Future Less of Our Beef and Mutton Will Be Produced on Free Range Pastures of West and Land Devoted to Farming.

During the summer and fall months of 1910 the number of western cattle and sheep received at the important live stock markets has been considerably larger than number received at the same markets during the corresponding months of 1909. The following table, furnished by the bureau of statistics of the United States department of Agriculture, shows the total shipment of cattle and sheep into Chicago during June, July, August, September and October of 1909 and of 1910.

	Cattle.		Sheep.	
	1909.	1910.	1909.	1910.
June	180,484	227,519	201,024	326,414
July	191,907	224,303	362,698	442,283
August	233,818	260,526	419,849	569,828
September	278,422	263,313	533,656	695,165
October	292,963	320,604	597,177	586,519

From the figures given above, it might appear to the reader that the production of cattle and sheep on the western ranges is on the increase. What the table actually does indicate, however, is that the increased numbers of stock sent to market, have depleted the numbers of cattle and sheep in the herds and the lambs left on the range. For some time there have been several factors operating gradually to decrease the numbers of cattle in the west. In some places, where thousands of cattle used to graze, sheepmen have brought in their bands of sheep and crowded the cattle out. Another cause, which is responsible for the decrease of both cattle and sheep, is the recent interest in "dry land" farming, and the new homestead law which grants to homesteaders in the semi-arid region, 320 acres, instead of 160 acres. In one section of northern Montana with which the writer is quite familiar, within the last two years several hundreds of homesteaders have taken up land, so that at the present time many thousand acres of the best portion of the range has been fenced in for farming purposes, says a writer in the Rural New Yorker. Some of these new homesteads were fenced in as early as 1909. The pasture that year, however, was unusually good, so that the effect of the reduced acreage was not noticed very much. By 1910, not only were there many more homesteads fenced in, but also the season was an exceptionally dry one throughout the west, and the growth of grass was correspondingly short.

Owing to the large numbers of stock on the range that has been reduced in area, and to the unusually dry season, by the time late summer had arrived the range had already been grazed off short, and but comparatively little grass was left for fall and winter. Consequently, in order to winter the stock it would be necessary to purchase and feed unsually large quantities of hay. In response to this demand, the price of hay soared. In localities where, two years ago $4.50 to $6 was considered a fair price for alfalfa hay in the stack, the ranchers were asking from $10 to $12 in the early fall months of 1910, and some were holding for even higher price. The price of good mixed hay or of Bluejoint or Timothy hay, was even higher than for alfalfa hay. To purchase the hay that would be necessary to carry the stock through the winter, at existing prices, would in many cases mean that the stock would "eat their heads off" before spring. Under these conditions the only thing which many of the cattle and sheep owners could do was to sell off stock which under ordinary conditions would have been wintered over. This is the reason why so many more western cattle and sheep have been received at Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, and other large markets, in 1910 than in 1909.

There will be less cattle and sheep on the ranges next spring than for a considerable number of years previously. And in view of the conditions which have been stated in the preceding paragraphs, it does not appear likely that the herds and flocks will again be increased to what have been the normal numbers in recent years. If "dry-land" farming can be successfully carried on, it is probable that considerable more land that is now unfenced will sooner or later be fenced in for grain farming. If this be true, it would appear that in the future less of our beef and mutton will be produced on the free range pastures of the west, and therefore more will have to be produced on farms throughout the United States.

Saving Green Food.

When the green food is scarce or difficult to obtain it pays to plan some way to prevent its being wasted. Cut two pieces for the ends of a box, each 24 inches long, getting proper curve by using a compass. Make the back of the holder of thin boards four feet long and 24 inches wide, and nail one end in place, hinging the other end and using small straps of leather to hold it shut. Cover the holder with coarse mesh wire netting and hang it in a convenient place high enough so that the fowls cannot roost on it, yet so that they can feed from it readily. Use hangers of wood, tin or leather.

This box will enable the fowls to pick at the green stuff, whether it is clover, grass or chopped cabbage, without danger of the mass becoming soiled or destroyed by the chickens scratching in it.

MOISTURE STORAGE IN SOIL

Conclusions Given as Drawn From Experiments Conducted at the North Platte Station.

Conclusions drawn from experiments conducted at the North Platte, Neb., sub-station:

1. That land which is under thorough cultivation absorbs water much more freely than land not under cultivation, or which is covered with grass or for any reasons has a hard surface.

2. That land under thorough cultivation loses but little water from below the first foot by surface evaporation, so long as the mulch is kept in good condition.

3. That a growing crop uses water from the land in proportion to the growth of dry matter in the crop.

4. That land under summer tillage or thorough cultivation from May 1 to September 1 on the Nebraska substation farm has accumulated from 5.5 to 7 inches more water in the first six feet of soil than similar land growing a crop. The water so stored has been equal to from 4 to 50 per cent of the rainfall for the same period. The moisture content on summer-tilled land increases below the six-foot area and is apparent to a depth of at least 10 feet.

5. That water stored in the subsoil to a depth of at least six feet is available for the use of farm crops, and that alfalfa is able to draw water from much deeper areas.

6. That abundance of water in the subsoil is a great protection to the crop against drought, and that moisture in the surface soil, while it may favor the immediate growth of the plant, does not protect it against prolonged drought. The protection of the crop against drought is in almost exact proportion to the total available soil water within the reach of the crop.

7. That grass crops (alfalfa and brome grass) dry the subsoil to such an extent that the first crop following grass is wholly dependent on the season's rainfall for its moisture supply.

8. That a rainfall of from a quarter to a half inch may have a decidedly beneficial effect upon a growing crop, and is of great assistance in securing a good stand at seeding time. Such a rainfall has little or no effect in increasing the water in the lower soil unless the surface is already moist from previous rains. Less than a half-inch of rain falling on dry oil mulch does not wet the soil below the mulch and is soon evaporated by the sun and wind.

WILLOW TREE ON THE FARM

Rapid Growth and Hardiness Makes It Almost Invaluable on Prairie Lands of West.

(By E. G. CHEYNEY.)

The rapid growth and hardiness of the willow makes it almost invaluable on the prairie. It is not always a thing of beauty, and it has the objectionable feature of shedding its smaller branches—especially when the tree gets old—and making a litter on the ground. However, the prairie farmer usually wants protection first, and can afford to wait awhile for the beauty. The willow is about the only tree which can give him that desired protection in a short time.

The first planting of willows should usually be made in the form of a wind-break. To obtain the best results, two rows of cuttings should be planted, about eight feet apart and one foot apart in rows. This makes the plants closely crowded in the rows, with plenty of room between the rows to cultivate; and for the first two or three years they should be cultivated as regularly as corn. The full sunlight from the sides causes them to spread sideways, with many branches from the ground up. They soon form an impenetrable hedge.

LIVE STOCK NOTES.

Hog lice do not infest cattle or horses.

Nothing better or cheaper than raw cabbage for sheep.

Most vicious habits of horses come from an incompetent trainer.

Pigs have to grow that are fed milk and shorts and a little corn to crack.

Hogs going down some, but good price yet. Used to have three-cent hogs.

It's a sure sign that a horse's teeth need looking after if he avoids whole grain.

Hogs look better and do better if those of about same size are kept together.

Cannot afford to feed hogs in the mud these days. Corn too high. Always was.

It is poor policy to feed inferior grain to the horse—especially to the work team.

The value of a horse depends, first, upon his breeding, and second, upon his first year's keeping.

The sheep barn must be dry and well ventilated. Foul odors and too much heat bring on pneumonia.

Young pigs are liable to contract indigestion, where they have but little exercise and no access to the ground.

Large-boned but smoothly built mares bred to a good-sized jack of good blood will produce the best mules.

If dusty hay is fed, sprinkle with water and it will save the horse much annoyance; but better not feed it at all.

As to the best time to market young stock, it is, as a general proposition, when they are in a finished market condition.

If the horse's mane is heavy and inclined to work under the collar, thin it out, because it will almost certainly cause a sore spot.

WHY GOVERNOR VETOED MUSKOGEE FAIR BILL

With his veto of the Muskogee state fair bill Governor Cruce advanced the argument that the state "should not undertake to manage a fair." In disapproving the bill Governor Cruce also stated that he was opposed to the establishment of any more state institutions. "The number we have now, distributed as they are, are a positive menace to good government," he says.

In commenting upon the state fair proposition as made in the Muskogee fair bill, the governor made the following statement:

"I have disapproved this bill, first, because I do not think this state should undertake to manage a fair. Personally I am opposed to the government undertaking to do a thing that an individual or corporation can do as well. Fairs are largely private enterprises and as such should be managed apart from the government. I understand that no appropriation is asked at this time, but several sections of the bill can leave no doubt that it is the intention of the promoters of the proposition to ask future legislatures to give financial aid, and when the time comes the state can ill afford to withhold a helping hand. It is proposed to make this a state fair, give to it all the credit and prestige the name implies, and when launched upon this plan, the state cannot afford to see it fail.

"Second. I am opposed to the establishment, at present, of any more state institutions. The number we now have, distributed as they are, are a positive menace to good government. The only thing that now stands between the demands of these institutions and the treasury of the state is the governor. Establish a few more and the governor will be powerless to stay the prodigal hand, for measures will easily be passed over his veto. It is time to look at this situation soberly and sensibly. There are few men indeed who can shake themselves loose from the fettering hand of local influences and interests, and it is rare indeed that a legislator can be found who will vote against an appropriation for an institution in his district, no matter how useless or extravagant it may be. But the injury and wrong to Oklahoma does not stop with the matter of appropriations. Practically all legislation is affected, and the man with a meritorious bill in the interests of the people is frequently compelled to make terms with appropriation advocates before he can pass useful measures. Muskogee has a splendid fair, financed and managed by able and capable citizens of that city. I want to see this fair grow into much larger importance, and I am sure that it will; but I do not believe this state, under present conditions, should go into this business."

ODD FELLOWS TO CONSOLIDATE

East and West Side Lodges to be Consolidated.

An event of great importance in the fraternal world is the proposed consolidation of the Odd Fellows Grand Lodges and Grand Encampments and Rebekah Assemblies of Oklahoma and Indian Territory, which is scheduled to occur during the week beginning Monday, April 10th, at Oklahoma City. All other fraternal, professional and religious bodies, except the Odd Fellows have already amalgamated.

Judge J. B. A. Robertson, of Chandler, Past Grand Master and present Grand Representative to the Sovereign Grand Lodge, will have charge and carry into effect the agreement of consolidation at the coming meeting. George A. Henshaw, present Corporation Commissioner, is the Grand Master of the Indian Territory jurisdiction, while J. L. Robertson, of Newkirk, is Grand Master of the Oklahoma organization. There are 18,000 Odd Fellows on the Oklahoma side and 16,000 on the Indian Territory side, making a total of 43,000 when united; besides this there will be more than 20,000 Rebekahs. It is expected that from 8,000 to 10,000 Odd Fellows and Rebekahs will attend the meeting at Oklahoma City which will last the greater part of a week.

CARNIVAL AT OKLAHOMA CITY

Big Celebration Will be Held at Capital in April

Oklahoma City is making extensive preparations to celebrate the "Run of '89" with the greatest event ever held in the southwest. The celebration will be held on the 21st and 22nd of April, and will be a close duplication of the New Orleans Mardi Gras. Two days of merry making and revelry are planned. Excursion rates on all railroads will be in effect and thousands of people from all over the state are expected.

There will be three great pageants and a brilliant mask and costume ball are the main features of the event, and society leaders from all over the state have signified their intention of attending the latter event in costume. Mrs. Donnely-Reid, of Oklahoma City, has charge of the ball and the coronation ceremonies which immediately preceded.

College students, uniformed lodges, automobiles, city and state officials and thousands of merrymakers in mask and costume will take part in the pageants which are now being planned.

A new center of literary activity is developing at Gunston Hall, a famous old Virginia manor house, which stands on the shore of the Potomac, five miles below Mount Vernon. Gunston Hall is the property of Paul Kester, whose new play, "The Bill Toppers," a dramatization of Andre Castaigne's novel of the same name, is soon to be presented in London by Marie Tempest. It was at Gunston Hall also that Vaughan Kester, the brother of the playwright, wrote The Prodigal Judge, a novel just published by the Bobbs-Merrill Company. The prodigal Judge is declared to be Paul Wilstach, who makes the third member of the Gunston trio. It was at the lodge of the Gunston estate that Mr. Wilstach wrote his Life of Richard Mansfield, and it was here also that he wrote the dramatic version of Thais, which has proved such an impressive addition to the repertoire of the regular theatre. Thais, The Prodigal Judge, and The Bill Toppers represent only one season's activities on that old plantation, which, by the way, is well within the ten mile circuit which congress has just drawn about Mt. Vernon by prohibiting the erection of any penal institutions within that distance of the home of George Washington.

A description of a wedding explains that the bride was charmingly though becomingly dressed." It reminds us of the reporter's note, "The patient is much better, though Dr. Brown is still in attendance."

IN THE LITERARY WORLD

News of the Late Books and Their Authors

The versatility of the very popular novelists, C. N. and A. M. Williamson, was never better shown than by their latest book, "The Golden Silence". Here they have woven an entirely new and entirely original plot, one full of interest both on this account and its own. The scene of the story is laid in North Africa, the land of the golden silence. The natural descriptive imagery painting for which the popular couple are justly famous is allowed full sweep here where the air is ever laden with romance and delicate perfume, but in addition to the fragrant atmosphere the story contains a very substantial plot—a hunt for a lost sister on the part of a beautiful dancer to whose charm the hero succumbs when also on his way to Africa to visit an old friend. It wouldn't be a Williamson story if it didn't have a happy ending for everybody, but there is doubt of the termination of the adventures up to the very last page. "The Golden Silence" is published by Doubleday, Page & Co., who are the regular American publishers of the Williamsons.

Florida Pope Sumerwell, the author of that amusing little book, Four in Family, holds that one does not really know the fun of being a child unless one is brought up on a farm. She was—a large stock farm in Texas. To any young persons objecting to the tedium of school hours, she commends a field of waving grain. In that land and even when pursued by a small darkey, you can so double and turn on the enemy that you are pretty sure of safety—unless prudence makes you heed the instruction hurled from the lips of your pursuer.

"You Miss Foddie, you better come right home, kase your maw is goin' to plum blister your hide offen you if you don't."

At nine she went to school in Austin, riding her own pony, with her next older brother behind. It humiliated him greatly, and she would always slow down so that he could jump off and stroll up for all the world like one who had walked all the way.

The thousands who are interested in the achievements and difficulties of those interesting gentlemen, Messrs Potash and Perlmutter, Ladies Cloaks and Suits, by Mr. Montague Glass, will be glad to know that Doubleday, Page & Co. have published in book form the first collection of these inimitable stories. A second volume will appear somewhat later. These stories have been without question the most successful magazine fiction that has appeared in years. Their popularity steadily increases.

Poetic Apprentice

A grocer's apprentice addicted to poetry has summoned his employer, a rich merchant of Ougitsa, Servia, for unlawful dismissal. The merchant explained that his customers left because the boy answered all questions in rhyme and detained people while he fixed meter and verse. Moreover, he greeted his employer with a new couplet every day. The court found the merchant justified and advised the apprentice to mend his ways.—Belgrade Cor. Pall Mall Gazette.

Strange

Mr. Marrynew, (a little crossly)—This soup, Agness, doesn't seem to taste much like turtle. Mrs. Marrynew—I don't see why, John, I let the turtle swim around in the kettle until the water was nearly hot enough to scald the poor little thing!—Puck.

Untenable Ground

"By the way, why do you permit your children to believe in faries?" "I can't tell them there are no faries, and then expect them to believe in microbes."—Washington Herald.

$3.50 RECIPE CURES WEAK KIDNEYS, FREE

RELIEVES URINARY AND KIDNEY TROUBLES, BACKACHE, STRAINING, SWELLING, ETC.

Stops Pain in the Bladder, Kidneys and Back.

Wouldn't it be nice within a week or so to begin to say goodbye forever to the scalding, dribbling, straining, or too frequent passage of urine; the forehead and the back-of-the-head aches; the stitches and pains in the back; the growing muscle weakness; spots before the eyes; yellow skin; sluggish bowels; swollen eyelids or ankles; leg cramps; unnatural short breath; sleeplessness and the despondency?

I have a recipe for these troubles that you can depend on, and if you want to make a QUICK RECOVERY, you ought to write and get a copy of it. Many a doctor would charge you $3.50 just for writing this prescription, but I have it and will be glad to send it to you entirely free. Just drop me a line like this: Dr. A. E. Robinson, K-264 Luck Building, Detroit, Mich., and I will send it by return mail in a plain envelope. As you will see when you get it, this recipe contains only pure, harmless remedies, but it has great healing and pain-conquering power.

It will quickly show its power once you use it, so I think you had better see what it is without delay. I will send you a copy free—you can use it and cure yourself at home.

Saving Trouble.

The husband of a fashionable woman, whose gowns are at once the admiration and despair of her feminine acquaintances, was discussing the cost of living with a friend at the Union League the other night.

"By the way," ventured the friend, "—er—don't you have a good deal of trouble keeping your wife dressed in the height of style?"

The woman's husband smiled and then shook his head emphatically.

"Oh, no," he said, "nothing to speak of. Nothing—nothing to the trouble I'd have if I didn't."

Moissant's Comparison.

"The late John B. Moissant was a genial as well as a skillful airman," said a Chicago editor.

"I remember well a visit he once made me, with drawings of an aeroplane of his own invention under his arm. I joked him a little about the machine—it certainly had a heavy, awkward look. But he said with a laugh:

"'Oh, don't judge even an aeroplane by its outside. What if the man who discovered the oyster hadn't stopped to pry open the shell.'"

Tuberculosis in Japan.

Japan is not lagging behind in the fight against tuberculosis. The Japan Health association has over 200,000 local members and carries on a campaign of lectures in the cities and towns of the country. Tuberculosis is increasing in Japan, due chiefly, Prof. S. Kitasato of Tokyo says, to the rapid development of the factory system of industry, the introduction of modern methods and manners of civilization and the increasing acuteness of the struggle for existence.

Sheer white goods, in fact, any fine wash goods when new, owe much of their attractiveness to the way they are laundered, this being done in a manner to enhance their textile beauty. Home laundering would be equally satisfactory if proper attention was given to starching, the first essential being good Starch, which has sufficient strength to stiffen, without thickening the goods. Try Defiance Starch and you will be pleasantly surprised at the improved appearance of your work.

His Interest.

"You are going to interest yourself in this reform enterprise?"

"Certainly," replied Senator Sorghum.

"But I thought it was unfavorable to your friends."

"It is. And I'm going to interest myself in it far enough to let me offer suggestions that will render it impractical."

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

A Sign.

"Is your wife still treating you coldly?"

"Is she? Gave me ice pudding for dinner."

Gentle Hint.

He (after silence)—I'll soon have to go away on a trip to bore wells.

She (tartly)—Well, I'm sure that is a big improvement over boring people

USE ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE
the Antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes for tired, aching feet. It takes the sting out of corns and bunions and makes walking a delight. Sold everywhere, 25c. *Refuse substitutes.* For FREE trial package, address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N.Y.

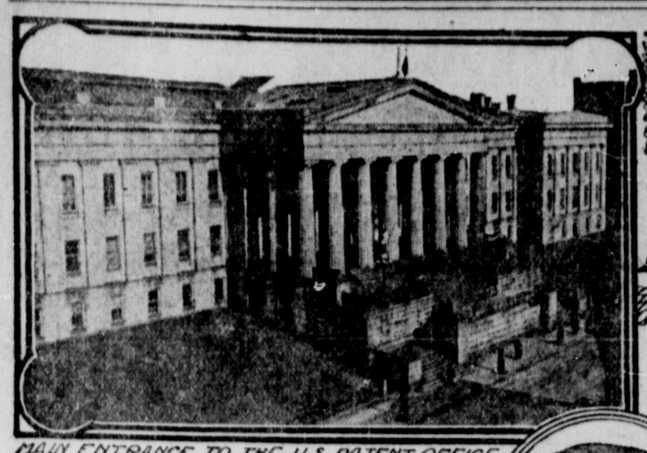
Occasionally or oftener people lead a man to believe they admire him when in reality they are only trying to work him.

Constipation causes and seriously aggravates many diseases. It is thoroughly cured by Dr. Pierce's Pellets. Tiny sugar-coated granules.

It has always appeared to me that good manners are almost as valuable an asset in commercial as in diplomatic affairs.—Lord Cromer.

RED CROSS BALL BLUE
should be in every home. Ask your grocer for it. Large 2 oz. package only 5 cents.

It's no use a church advertising the Bible when it is dodging its bills.

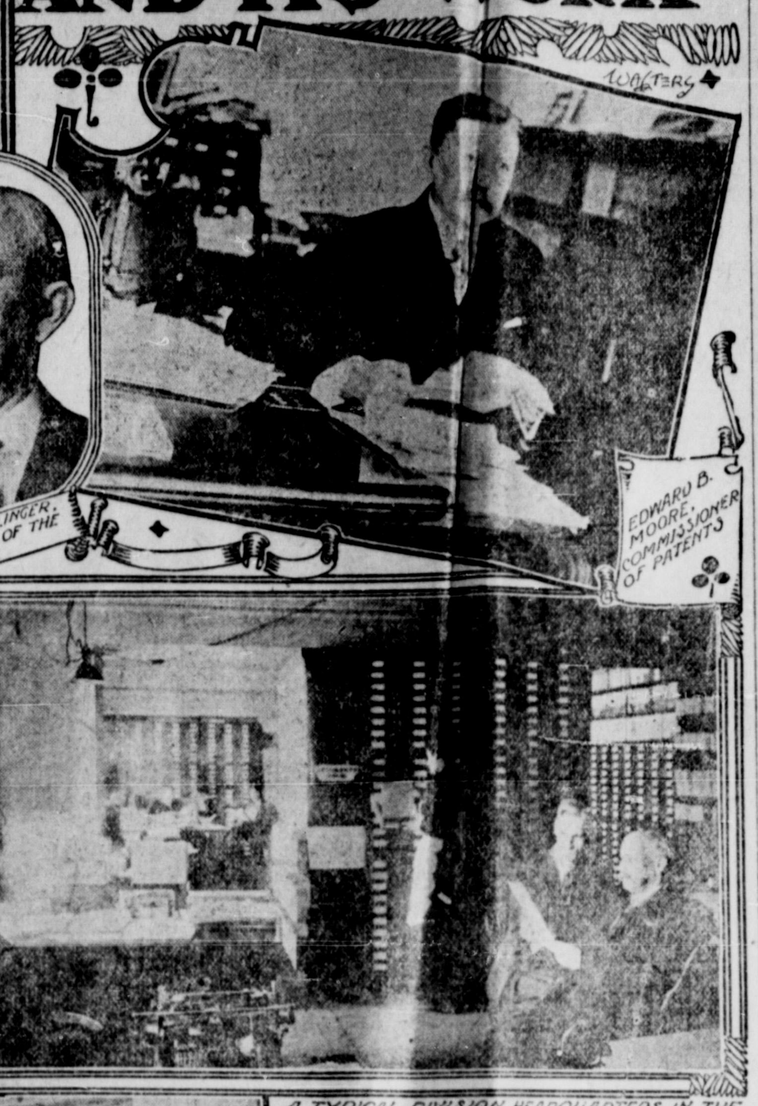


MAIN ENTRANCE TO THE U.S PATENT OFFICE

UNCLE SAM'S PATENT OFFICE AND ITS WORK



RICHARD BALLINGER, SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR



EDWARD B. MOORE, COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS

A SECTION OF THE PATENT OFFICE

A TYPICAL DIVISION HEADQUARTERS IN THE PATENT OFFICE

CONGRESS is just now being urged to provide for the erection of a new building for the use of the United States patent office, and this plea for better facilities for taking care of the business of the inventors of the country has brought out some interesting facts in connection with this unique branch of our national government. And, it may be added, for all that the people of the republic take a keen interest in invention as becomes the greatest inventive nation on the globe, very few of our citizens have any intimate knowledge of the machinery which the federal government maintains for examining inventions and granting patents.

This comparative ignorance of the facilities and methods of the government institution that devotes itself to inventions extends even to a majority of inventors themselves—the hundreds of thousands of men and women who are either engaged in inventive work today or have, at some time in the past, exercised their nimble brains in an effort to devise something that would be an improvement upon the existing state of things. That even interested parties are thus in the dark is due to the fact that the patent business of the country is largely in the hands of attorneys—special lawyers who devote themselves exclusively to this line of practice. Nine men out of ten who evolve an invention and desire to have it patented soon come to realize that the operation is an intricate one, requiring special knowledge, and so they turn the work over to some one of these go-betweens and have nothing more to do with the matter until they get the coveted parchment a year or two years hence and pay the bill, which may be $75 or $100, if circumstances warrant, for you know getting a patent is not exactly a cheap operation.

But to get back to the proposal for a new building for the patent office. This institution has for many years past occupied a portion of the building of the department of the interior at Washington and since the volume of inventions pouring in to be considered as candidates for patents has steadily increased year by year it has naturally followed that the present quarters are hopelessly inadequate. In order to make room the authorities a few years ago arranged to get rid of the thousands of original models of old inventions which had accummulated in the days when it was necessary to send a working model as well as drawings with an application for a patent. But this was by no means a complete solution for the problems. The patent office must needs file and keep on permanent record the papers in every patent case, and these have been piling up at such a rate in recent years that it is a grave problem how and where to store them in such fashion that they can readily be brought to light when needed for reference— as in the case of the lawsuits that are always growing out of patents on inventions.

However, there are other branches of our national government that need new buildings just as much as does the patent office, and this brings us to the novel argument that is being advanced in behalf of the patent office being granted a new home in advance of all others. It is being pointed out to congress that the patent office is one government institution, and almost the only one, that is self-sustaining. For other activities Uncle Sam has to go down in his pocket, or rather the people do through the medium of taxes. In maintaining the patent office, however, the inventors and they alone "pay the freight." What is more, not only is this bureau for inventors self-supporting, but it actually returns a profit, or in other words, it has on hand a surplus at the end of each year after all expenses have been paid. This net surplus has been piling up in the United States treasury until it now amounts to about $7,000,000, and it is this money, or such part of it as may be necessary, that it is desired to have expended for a new building for the patent office.

As is well known, we Americans are the greatest nation of inventors in the world. About a million United States patents have been granted, whereas the aggregate number of foreign patents granted by all foreign countries combined has amounted to date to only about two million patents. The fever of invention in the United States has waned temporarily in "panic year," and it slumped at one time during the Civil war, but otherwise there has been a steady increase in the number of patents issued, and from 35,000 to 40,000 new patents are now issued each year. In proportion to population, more patents are issued to citizens of Connecticut than to residents of any other state, thus holding up the long-established reputation of the "Connecticut Yankees." Next comes the District of Columbia and then California, Washington, Nevada, Colorado and other western states.

The present commissioner of patents, Mr. Edward B. Moore, is one of the ablest administrators who has ever been at the head of this branch of the government. It has been his aim and ambition to expedite in every manner possible the examinations of all applications for patents presented—thereby enabling the quick issuance of patents whose novelty if not validity can in time be guaranteed by the government. This will do away with the criticisms of the patent office for its "slowness" in passing upon patents, and it will also do away with a large amount of the litigation which now devolves upon inventors by being drawn into suits for infringments, etc. In line with these improved methods there is now in progress a "classification" of all the material in the patent office. This means the systematic classification of all the material through which the patent office's expert examiners have to search when they are passing upon the applications of inventors. When this vast accummulation of data is arranged for ready reference it will enable the issuing of patents more quickly after applications are received than has ever heretofore been possible and, more important yet, it will give to every patent issued a greater guarantee of validity than is possible now when such a document is issued following what may eventually be proven to have been an incomplete "search," in which the examiner inadvertantly overlooked or failed to find an earlier patent on a similar invention.

The work of the patent office is carried on through the medium of some half hundred different divisions, each devoted to some one class of inventions, such as carriage and wagons, or firearms, or harvesters, or typewriters. At the head of each of these divisions is a principal examiner who is a specialist in his particular field, and he is assisted by one or more experts who have made a life study of the particular section of the inventive field to which they are assigned. Many of these men have been in their present positions for twenty or thirty years and have at their finger tips everything connected with the history and development of invention in their espective spheres, and yet Uncle Sam gets the services of these experienced authorities for salaries that in most cases do not exceed $1,800 to $2,000 per year.

In each division there is a force of clerical workers who file the drawings which must be presented with every patent application in lieu of the small working models which were once required. These clerical workers also have to stamp the date and hour of the receipt of every patent application, and this little detail often becomes a matter of the greatest importance when two or more men discover the same invention at about the same time. Indeed, in the case of certain of our most valuable inventions, such as the telephone, more than one man hit on the idea simultaneously, but the wealth that lay in wait for the lucky inventor went to the man who won in the race to the patent office. It is because of this keen rivalry that inventors all over the country are welcoming the present movement to issue patents more quickly. In days gone by inventors have in some instances had to "mark time" for years before they could get their patents, and this not only did an injustice to the inventor and to the workmen who might have been employed meanwhile in manufacturing the new product, but it also deprived the public at large of the benefit of new discoveries designed to benefit it in one way or another.

In an average year there are upward of twice as many applications for patents as are granted. Some of the things upon which patents are sought are not patentable, and in many instances it is a case of "another fellow found it first." The patent office officials tell many really pathetic stories of men in isolated localities who have devoted years of hard work to working out some invention—ignorant all the while that some other person had gone over the same ground, worked out the invention and secured a patent, perhaps many years before. The number of new patents keeps well ahead of the number of patents that expire, the latter totaling in the ordinary year not more than two-thirds as many as there are new patents issued. One hundred to two hundred patents are also reissued each year.

Each applicant for a patent must pay to the government a fixed fee of $35, but if his application is made through an attorney—as is the case in most instances as above explained—the total expense of an inventor secures his coveted protection of his brain-child is likely to be at least double the amount of the fee. It is sometimes said that our American patent system is not so effective as is that in vogue in Germany, but certain it is that Uncle Sam's patent machinery has been the indirect means of returning greater wealth to inventors than has been attained by the patrons of any foreign patent establishment. Incidently it may be noted that there is a disposition on the part of all the leading nations of the world to get together on patent matters and to work in harmony in the issuance of patents. Indeed, in late years, one of the most important duties of the United States commissioner of patents has been that represented by negotiations in connection with international treaties on this subject, and seldom a year goes by that he does not visit one or more foreign countries in the effort to bring about a better understanding between nations on this score.

Mendelssohn in a Rage

Mendelssohn in a rage was a fine sight; for then his eyes simply blazed out from under the long lashes. This was not rare with him. The orchestra at Dusseldorf was responsible for much of his irritation. He gives a humorous description of their lack of time and tune: "Every allegro leaves off twice as fast as it began, and the oboe plays E-natural in C-minor, and they carry their fiddles under their coats when it rains, and when it is fine they do not cover them at all; and if you once heard me conduct this orchestra, not even four horses could bring you there a second time."—Dole, "Famous Composers."

KEPT BOY LOCKED UP FOR TWO YEARS

MOTHER DIDN'T WANT YOUNG SON TO LEARN BAD THINGS FROM PLAYMATES.

MADE TEA AND TOAST FOR HER

Prompted by Intense Mother Love, Woman Kept Her Child Under Lock and Key That He Might Not Associate With Other Children.

New York.—"I want my boy to grow up good and honorable. I don't want him to learn bad things from the boys in the neighborhood. I want him for myself, to help me in case I need it."

So Mrs. Annie De Graaf explained why she had kept her eleven-year-old son Henry locked up in the rooms of her tenement. The little fellow is now in the custody of the Children's Society.

One look at the boy is sufficient to dispel any idea of brutality or improper guardianship. Mother love, intense, almost animal, prompted Mrs. De Graef to keep the child under lock and key, to deprive him of all but underclothing, and to burn trousers and waists smuggled in to him by the sympathetic youngsters who lived in the same house.

"There's too much badness here," Mrs. De Graaf continued. "I have seen too much of it and I didn't want my boy to be like the rest of them. He used to go to school, and he used to play on the streets, but I was afraid. So when we moved in here I made up my mind that I would keep him away from everything that was bad, and teach him how to grow up good and honest."

Then another phase crept into the story. "I need that boy for myself. I have taught him how to make his mother tea and toast, and how to take care of her if she should take sick, or run and get an ambulance for her," she said.

"Are you a sickly person?" she was asked.

"No; but one can never tell what is going to happen to them. His mother taught him everything that was good for him and good for her. His mother taught him how to write and spell and



"Git Me a Pair of Pants."

count. Oh, I want my boy back. Help me to get him."

"But why didn't you let him go to school?"

"Because the bad boys would follow him and entice him away from me."

As eager as Mrs. De Graaf was to keep her boy by her side, just so eager was he to get out into the street and be a "real" boy. He wanted to go to school, he wanted to play, he wanted to see the picture shows. His confinement of two years had deprived him of even the few joys of tenement childhood, and as he sat in the boys' room at the Children's Society his big blue eyes gazed in wonderment at the little tads who romped about the room shouting gleefully.

He looked startlingly out of place in that room, his long brown hair brushing his shoulders, setting off a pale, but chubby face of girlish beauty.

"I don't want to go back to my mother unless she sends me to school and lets me go outside. She never hit me and we always ate four times a day and she taught me to read and write and count. But I want to go to school and to go outside," he said.

The boy's liberation was brought about by a note he threw out of the window which fell into the hands of the Morris children, who live in the same house.

"Git me a pair of pants," the note read, and the Morris boys smuggled them across the airshaft to him. He hid them away until one afternoon when his mother was out marketing. Then he slipped into them and was almost frantic with joy until his mother returned and threw them into the fire.

Then Mrs. Morris complained to the Children's Society and an agent and a policeman climbed into the rooms over a fire escape and found Henry, wearing only his underclothing, but eager to get away.



44 Bu. to the Acre

is a heavy yield, but that's what John Kennedy of Edmonton, Alberta, Western Canada, got from 40 acres of Spring Wheat in 1910. Reports from other districts in that province showed other excellent results—such as 4,000 bushels of wheat from 120 acres, or 36 1-3 bu. per acre, 25, 30 and 40 bushel yields were numerous. As high as 122 bushels of oats to the acre were threshed from Alberta fields in 1910.



The Silver Cup

at the recent Spokane Fair was awarded to the Alberta Government for its exhibit of grains, grasses and vegetables. Reports of excellent yields for 1910 come also from Saskatchewan and Manitoba in Western Canada.

Free homesteads of 160 acres, and adjoining pre-emptions of 160 acres (at $3 per acre) **are to be had in the choicest districts.**

Schools convenient, climate excellent, soil the very best, railways close at hand, building lumber cheap, fuel easy to get and reasonable in price, water easily procured, mixed farming a success.

Write as to best place for settlement, settlers' low railway rates, descriptive illustrated "Last Best West" (sent free on application) and other information, to Sup't of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to the Canadian Government Agent. (86)

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

AID TO MARRIED HAPPINESS

Southerner Evolves the Panama Cocktail, Which Makes Man Thoughtful of Wife.

Russell Hopkins, a southerner, who lives in the St. Regis, is responsible for the Panama cocktail. He and Charles Luther Burnham were talking over Hopkins' latest concoction, which had been placed in the little book kept by the bartender.

"You take half a pony of brandy, half a pony of curacao, a third of dry gin and French or Italian vermouth, and there you are—there's your drink before dinner," said Hopkins.

"Yes," interposed Burnham, "it's a cocktail, all right. One of your friends came in here the other day with more than $300 in his wallet. He was initiated into the mysteries of the Panama cocktail. He seemed all right when he left, but he was found the following day in a ferry house hugging a set of furs he had bought for his wife. From what could be gleaned from him he had, on a passably warm day, thought his wife ought to have new furs, and with that idea, he went to a store and spent all the cash in his pocketbook for a set.—New York Press.

After a Big Haul.

"Binks used to be daft on the subject of buried treasure. What's he up to now?"

"He's got up an expedition to Asia Minor to try to find the place where Methuselah stored his birthday presents."

COFFEE HEART

Very Plain in Some People.

A great many people go on suffering from annoying ailments for a long time before they can get their own consent to give up the indulgence from which their trouble arises.

A gentleman in Brooklyn describes his experience, as follows:

"I became satisfied some months ago that I owed the palpitation of the heart from which I suffered almost daily, to the use of coffee, (I had been a coffee drinker for 30 years) but I found it very hard to give up the beverage.

"One day I ran across a very sensible and straightforward presentation of the claims of Postum, and was so impressed thereby that I concluded to give it a trial.

"My experience with it was unsatisfactory till I learned how it ought to be prepared—by thorough boiling for not less than 15 or 20 minutes. After I learned that lesson there was no trouble.

"Postum proved to be a most palatable and satisfactory hot beverage, and I have used it ever since.

"The effect on my health has been most salutary. The heart palpitation from which I used to suffer so much, particularly after breakfast, has disappeared and I never have a return of it except when I dine or lunch away from home and drink the old kind of coffee because Postum is not served. I find that Postum cheers and invigorates while it produces no harmful stimulation." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Ten days' trial proves an eye opener to many.

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

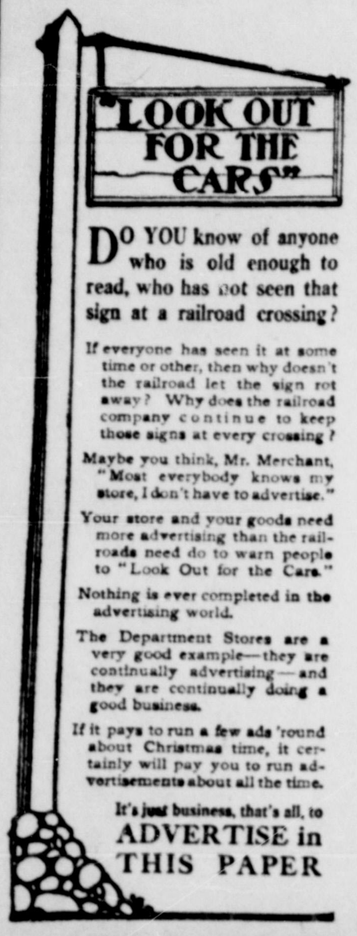
Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

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.

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.

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

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.

Visited Guymon.

President Perry of the E. O. & W. and Mr. J. H. Whippo, two of the leading figures in the promoting of the above road were in Guymon last Thursday conferring with J. H. Wright, who has also been an active worker in the same cause. The gentlemen are more optimistic than ever as to success and will never cease their untiring efforts until the line is in operation.

Special Notice.

All church notices of events where an admission fee is charged, all entertainments in the name of charity charging for admission, all cards of thanks, resolutions of respect and other notices of a like character will be charged for at our regular rates. All notices in regard to religious services and similar events will be published free.

Merely Paraphrasing.

Not long ago we heard one good citizen talking about another good citizen; that is, they both pose as good citizens; and the names that he calleth his brother and neighbor if printed in a paper, would exclude it from the mails. They both belong to the same order and with their hands touching the holy book had each taken a solemn obligation to protect and defend the good name of the other. There's nothing personal in this article, the writer is merely paraphrasing.

The Fisherman.

In but a few weeks more he'll sit
For hours on the bay
And when he gets back home, admit:
"The big ones got away."

Light Task.

One half hour each day spent in diligent work will keep the lawn and premises surrounding any house in our town in apple-pie order, and make our little city the garden spot of our fair state.

From the Fun Barrel.

An Irishman fell off a five-story building. He struck the pavement, but got up on his feet and began dusting himself off. "I had to come down after nails anyway," he said.

Boy story: A teacher said to her class. "If I had five eggs in this basket, and laid three on the table, how many would I have?" "Eight" said one of the boys in the class.

Two Jews were riding together on a train when a holdup man appeared. "What shall we do?" asked one. "Duck" replied the other. Both slid down between the seats. One of them noticed the robber was getting everything in and out of sight, and said to his companion, "Ikey, here is that $50 I owe you."

Resolutions of Respect.

In as much as Almighty God, our kind and all-seeing Heavenly Father, has seen fit to call from our midst our beloved sister, Lovella Wilson:

Be it resolved: That we, the members of the Plainview Sunday school, hereby express our sorrow and our great loss in one of our most faithful and willing workers in the Christian cause.

Be it further resolved: That we extend our love and sympathy to the bereaved family in this great affliction.

L. F. Wright,
Mrs. G. E. Selby,
Etta Records.
Committee.

Professional Cards

George L. Rollins,
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If your Farm is for Sale let me have Description and price per acre.

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W. J. BREWER,
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Office at The Quality Drug Store
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Two Carloads of Furniture

Just received by A. B. POER & SON which is now on display. It is the Largest and Best Selected Line ever shown in Ochiltree, embracing

Oil Cloth
Chiffoniers,
Dining chairs
Rocking Chairs
Kitchen chairs
Iron and Brass Beds
Dressers, Rugs,
Latest in Mattings
Linoleums Galore

Railroad Prices Duplicated
Bring in your order today

Couches
Mattresses
Baby carriages
Kitchen cabinets
Picture frames in any size desired made to order on short notice. Line large and assortment firstclass.

Undertaking : Supplies

Of every description always on hand and this important feature of our business is given SPECIAL ATTENTION.

A. B. Poer & Son

The Reliable House Furnishers.

Ochiltree, Texas.

Local and Personal

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

Vanity gets bigger around the girth every day.

There are more drag-alongs than complete failures.

Loyalty needs to be well fed and clothed to keep it strong.

Some men seek rest when what they need is to go to work.

Some women never take anything seriously, not even husbands.

The only time some people work is when they worry other people.

The only way to make some dull children smart is with a switch.

Speculating can make sure money for a man by his keeping out of it.

Those who get beat are the ones who insist there is nothing in politics.

It is quite possible for a man to be hot-headed and still get cold feet.

The reason it's called legal tender is that it's tough to be without it.

A woman may have the courage of her convictions, but not of her defects.

If you want to make real trouble just try to patch up a family quarrel.

Many a man tries to disguise himself as a gentleman by putting on a silk hat.

Just because you don't care for consequences is no sign you can dodge them.

Don't sing about the last rose of summer, but think about the first and be cheerful.

Lots of people would do without the necessities of life to cop out a few of the luxuries.

A traveling man who visits with the help is never very strong with the proprietor.

Another very common human frailty is to be proud of things which should cause shame.

At 28 a girl will marry a man she would have been ashamed to speak to at the age of 18.

Considering that "to him that hath shall be given," the under dog gets a lot of consideration.

When a prisoner gets out on parole he isn't satisfied, he thinks he is entitled to a pardon.

It seems rather difficult for the average man to remember a girl and anything else at the same time.

If a man lives in fear of being found out, that is pretty apt to happen to him before he gets through.

A man uses magnifying glasses to look at his own brains and blue goggles to look at anybody else's.

One way to get rich is to lock your money in a vault and induce other people to give you theirs to invest.

Every man to his trade. A veterinarian couldn't dock a ship any more than a sea captain can dock a horse.

While poison may be needlessly cruel some punishment should be provided for the dog that will eat weinerwurst.

And many a young man loves a girl for the qualities she possesses which he wouldn't tolerate in his sister for a minute.

You know so much, perhaps you know of a renter who is satisfied with the way his landlord keeps the house in repair.

A father may fuss about it, but he rather enjoys being bossed around by his children if they are good-natured about it.

Man is such a conceited animal that he never belives his "steady" wishes he would go home so she could get a little sleep.

Wheat and oats look fine.

A leader of men is very often a woman.

Many a rich man makes a poor husband.

Not until a man dies does he get the earth.

It's a poor rule that won't work always.

Every girl isn't a belle just because she has been told so.

Fast clocks and fast young men are due for set-backs.

The slippery sidewalk is a standing invitation to sit down.

It is probable that you will have to make your opportunity.

Wisdom often consists in keeping our thoughts to ourselves.

What a man says to his wife goes—if he is using a telephone.

It's easier to secure a vindication than it is to restore a virtue.

One kind of a fool is the man who tries to prove that he isn't.

Unfortunately a good many doctors refuse to let well enough alone.

It is only the sneaking kind of enemies that a brave man has to fear.

If you are unable to keep your troubles to yourself, they will expand.

An apology is a poultice that doesn't always draw the soreness out.

A peck of trouble looks like a bushel to the man who is up against it.

The man who keeps his troubles to himself may avoid a lot more.

A woman has faith in a man's judgement—if he does as she suggests.

May not a marriage ceremony be justly called a "transaction in bonds?"

An old fashioned gentleman is as polite to a girl of 58 as he is to one of 18.

No joke is so good that you ought to try to tell it over the telephone.

The first time a girl is disappointed in love she begins to map out a career.

There's a kind of man who thinks people will take pompousness to be power.

When a woman is away from home she can even get homesick for the family quarrels.

You will never reach the right place on the wrong road. Get right if you are not now.

Occasionally you meet a woman who is almost as much afraid of her husband as she is of the cook.

Don't let these marriage ceremonies that are taking place around here disturb your "peace."

We can nearly always see when a mistake is being made unless we are the ones who are making it.

A man who swears off drinking seems to think the purpose of it is to see if he can't swear on oftener than he did off.

If it is true that ghosts haunt church yards, it is for the purpose of finding out from the epitaphs how good they were during life.

A Massachusetts man has issued a challenge, backed by five hundred dollars, to any man in America who can beat him an egg-eating. As eggs are cheaper, a scramble may follow.

"When I could not get the truth into the metropolitan newspapers the country newspapers came to my rescue. God bless the country newspapers. They are a part of us. When we are married or given in marriage they tell the good news. They go to our weddings and our funerals. They rejoice with us when we rejoice and mourn with us when we mourn."—Uncle Joe Cannon.

Proposed Amendment to the State Constitution Prohibiting the Manufacture, Sale, Barter and Exchange of Intoxicating Liquors Except for Medicinal, Scientifc and Sacramental Purposes.

House Joint Resolution No. 2.

A resolution proposing to amend the constitution of the State of Texas, by amending Article 16, Section 20, thereof by striking out and repealing said section, and substituting in lieu thereof a new Section 20, prohibiting the manufacture for purposes of sale, barter or exchange, and the sale, barter and exchange of intoxicating liquors, on and after the second Tuesday in January, A. D. 1912, within this state, except for medicinal, scientific and sacramental purposes, and providing that the Legislature of the State of Texas shall, at noon on the Second Tuesday in January, A. D. 1912, by authority of this section, meet in session in the city of Austin, and pass efficient laws to enforce this section; providing, further, that this section shall not prevent any session of the Legislature from passing any law to enforce the same; and, providing, further, that all laws in force when this amendment is adopted, providing penalties or forfeitures in relation to the manufacture, sale or transportation of intoxicating liquors, shall remain in full force and effect until modified or repealed; fixing the time for the election for the adoption or rejection of said proposed constitutional amendment, directing a proclamation therefor and making certain provisions for said election and the ballots thereof, and method of voting; prescribing certain duties for the Governor of this State, and making an appropriation to defray the expenses of said election.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the state of Texas:

SECTION 1. That Article 16 of the Constitution of the State of Texas be amended by striking out and repealing Section 20 thereof, and substituting in lieu of said Section 20 the following:

SECTION 20. The manufacture for purposes of sale, barter or exchange, and the sale, barter and exchange of intoxicating liquors on and after the second Tuesday in January, A. D. 1912, is hereby prohibited within this State, except for medicinal, scientific and sacramental purposes. The Legislature of the State of Texas shall, at noon, on the second Tuesday in January, A. D. 1912, by authority of this section, meet in session in the city of Austin, and pass efficent laws to enforce this section; but nothing in this section shall prevent any session of the Legislature from passing any law to enforce the same; and all laws in force when this amendment is adopted providing remedies, penalties or forfeitures in relation to the manufacture, sale or transportation of intoxicating liquors shall remain in full force and effect until modified or repealed.

SEC. 2. The foregoing constitutional amendment shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors for members of the Legislature at an election to be held throughout the State of Texas on the fourth Saturday in July, being the twenty-second day thereof, A. D. 1911. At said election the vote shall be by official ballot, which shall have printed or written at the top thereof in plain letters the words "Official Ballot."

Said ballot shall have also written or printed thereon the words "For Prohibition" and the words "Against Prohibition."

All the voters favoring said proposed amendment shall erase the words "Against Prohibition" by making a mark through the same, and those opposing it shall erase the words "For Prohibition." If a majority of the votes cast at said election shall be "For Prohibition" said amendment shall be declared adopted. If a majority of the votes shall be "Against Prohibition" said amendment shall be lost and so declared.

All the provisions of the general election laws as amended and in force at the time said election is held shall govern in all respects as to the qualifications of the electors, the method of holding such election, and in all other respects as far as such election laws can be made applicable.

SEC. 3. The Governor of this State is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation for said election and to have the same published as required by the constitution and laws of this State.

SEC. 4. The sum of five thousand (5,000) dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the State Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, to defray the expences of such proclamation, publication and election.

C. C. MCDONALD,
Secretary of State.

(A true copy.)

Victim of Highwaymen.

B. G Bingham of Beaver county, who was in our city Saturday last, reports that on the last trip he made to Higgins, some two weeks ago, he was held up at his camp twenty miles north of here by two men during the night and robbed of $81. Mr. Bingham has no idea as to who the robbers might be but they did the business in true highwayman style, each having a 45 sixshooter. The authorities were notified, but no trace of the robbers has been found.—Higgins News.

Anti-Cigarettes, Attention!

All members of the above team are notified that a game has been matched by Mr. Fryer for next Sunday with the Lipscomb "White Elephants." All players report to Mr. Fryer at once regarding further particulars.

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.

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All kinds of Building material.

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Painter, Paper Hanger and Decorator.

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

Interior Work a Specialty.

CHANGE IN WOMAN'S LIFE

Made Safe by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



Graniteville, Vt.—"I was passing through the Change of Life and suffered from nervousness and other annoying symptoms, and I can truly say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has proved worth mountains of gold to me, as it restored my health and strength. I never forget to tell my friends what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me during this trying period. Complete restoration to health means so much to me that for the sake of other suffering women I am willing to make my trouble public so you may publish this letter."—MRS. CHAS. BARCLAY, R.F.D., Graniteville, Vt.

No other medicine for woman's ills has received such wide-spread and unqualified endorsement. No other medicine we know of has such a record of cures as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

For more than 30 years it has been curing woman's ills such as inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains and nervous prostration, and it is unequalled for carrying women safely through the period of change of life.

Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., invites all sick women to write her for advice. Her advice is free, and always helpful.

PA'S ANSWER.



"What is an indeterminate sentence, pa?"

"Matrimony, my son."

IS EPILEPSY CONQUERED?

New York Physicians Have Many Cures to Their Credit.

New York, April 4.—Advices from every direction fully confirm previous reports that the remarkable treatment for epilepsy being administered by the consulting physicians of the Dr. Waterman Institute is achieving wonderful results. Old and stubborn cases have been greatly benefited and many patients claim to have been entirely cured.

Persons suffering from epilepsy should write at once to Dr. Waterman Institute, 122 East 25th st., Branch 63, New York, for a supply of the remedy, which is being distributed gratuitously.

Chicken, All Right.

A Camden lawyer walked into a restaurant the other day, prepared to order himself a chicken dinner.

The waitress approached him. He looked at her and said:

"How's chicken?"

"I'm all right," she answered, cheerily "how's yourself?"

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

In Use For Over 30 Years.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Severe Critic.

Alice—I like Tom immensely and he's very much the gentleman; but he does like to talk about himself!

Grace—Yes, dear, your knight hath a thousand I's.—Puck.

"The heart is a small thing, but desireth great matters; it is not sufficient for a kite's dinner, yet the world is not sufficient for it.—Hugo.

Garfield Tea purifies the blood, eradicates rheumatism, gout and other diseases.

Go to sleep without supper, but rise without debt.—Talmud.

Up-Set Sick Feeling

that follows taking a dose of castor oil, salts or calomel, is about the worst you can endure—Ugh—it gives one the creeps. You don't have to have it—CASCARETS move the bowels—tone up the liver—without these bad feelings. **Try them.**

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



21

SYNOPSIS.

Senator John Calhoun is invited to become secretary of state in Tyler's cabinet. He declares that if he accepts Texas and Oregon must be added to the Union. He sends his secretary, Nicholas Trist, to ask the Baroness von Ritz, spy of the British ambassador, Pakenham, to call at his apartments. While searching for the baroness' home, a carriage drives up and Nicholas is invited to enter. The occupant is the baroness, and she asks Nicholas to assist in evading pursuers. Nicholas notes that the baroness has lost a slipper. She gives him the remaining slipper as a pledge that she will tell Calhoun what he wants to know regarding England's intentions toward Mexico. As security Nicholas gives her a trinket he intended for his sweetheart, Elizabeth Churchill. Calhoun becomes secretary of state. He orders Nicholas to Montreal on state business, and the latter plans to be married that night. The baroness says she will try to prevent the marriage. A drunken congressman, whom Nicholas asks to assist in the wedding arrangements, sends the baroness' slipper to Elizabeth, by mistake, and the wedding 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 that the slipper he had in his possession contained a note from the attache of Texas to the British ambassador, saying that if the United States did not annex Texas within 30 days, she would lose both Texas and Oregon. Nicholas meets a naturalist, Von Rittenhofen, who gives him information about Oregon. The baroness and a British warship disappear from Montreal simultaneously. Calhoun orders Nicholas to head a party of settlers 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 starts for Oregon. He wins the race over the British party. A British warship arrives with the baroness as a passenger. She tells Nicholas that she placed a note in the slipper which caused the breaking off of his marriage, and that she intends to return to Washington to repair the damage she has done. Nicholas decides to follow her. The baroness beats him to Washington. He learns Polk is elected and Texas annexed, and that there is to be war with Mexico.

CHAPTER XXXI.—Continued.

"My daughter! Yess, my daughter. It iss Helena! I haf not seen her for many years, long, cruel years. I suppose her dead. But now there we were, standing, looking in each other's eyes! We see there— Ach, Gott! what do we not see? Yet in spite of all, it wass Helena! But she shall tell you." He tottered from the room. I heard his footsteps pass down the hall. Then softly, almost silently, Helena von Ritz again stood before me. The light from a side window fell upon her face. Yes, it was she! Her face was thinner now, browner even than was its wont. Her hair was still faintly sunburned at its extremities by the western winds. Yet hers was still imperishable youth and beauty.

I held out my hands to her. "Ah," I cried, "you played me false! You ran away! By what miracle did you come through? I confess my defeat. You beat me by almost half a year."

"But now you have come," said she simply.

"Yes, to remind you that you have friends. You have been here in secret all the winter. Mr. Calhoun did not know you had come. Why did you not go to him?"

"I was waiting for you to come. Do you not remember our bargain? Each day I expected you. In some way, I scarce knew how, the weeks wore on."

"And now I find you both here—you and your father—where I would expect to find neither. Continually you violate all law of likelihood. But now, you have seen Elizabeth?"

"Yes, I have seen her," she said, still simply.

I could think of no word suited to that moment. I stood only looking at her. She would have spoken, but on the instant raised a hand as though to demand my silence. I heard a loud knock at the door, peremptory, commanding, as though the owner came.

"You must go into another room," said Helena von Ritz to me hurriedly.

"Who is it? Who is at the door?" I asked.

She looked at me calmly. "It is Sir Richard Pakenham," said she. "This is his usual hour. I will send him away. Go now—quick!"

I rapidly passed behind the screening curtains into the hall, even as I heard a heavy foot stumbling at the threshold and a somewhat husky voice offer some sort of salutation.

CHAPTER XXXII.

Pakenham's Price.

The happiest women, like nations, have no history.—George Eliot.

The apartment into which I hurriedly stepped I found to be a long and narrow hall, heavily draped. A door or so made off on the right-hand side, and a closed door also appeared at the farther end; but none invited me to enter, and I did not care to intrude. This situation did not please me, because I must perforce hear all that went on in the rooms which I had just left. I heard the thick voice of a man, apparently none the better for wine.

"My dear," it began. "I—" Some gesture must have warned him.

"God bless my soul!" he began again. "Who is here, then? What is wrong?"

"My father is here to-day," I heard her clear voice answer, "and, as you suggest, it might perhaps be better—"

"God bless my soul!" he repeated. "But, my dear, then I must go! To-night, then! Where is that other key? It would never do, you know—"

54-40 OR FIGHT

BY EMERSON HOUGH

AUTHOR OF THE MISSISSIPPI BUBBLE

ILLUSTRATIONS by MAGNUS G. KETTNER

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"No, Sir Richard, it would never do. Go, then!" spoke in a low and icy voice, hers, yet not hers. "Hasten!" I heard her half whisper. "I think perhaps my father—"

But it was my own footsteps that I heard. This was something to which I could not be party. Yet, rapidly as I walked, her visitor was before me. I caught sight only of his portly back, as the street door closed behind him. She stood, her back against the door, her hand spread out against the wall, as though to keep me from passing.

I paused and looked at her, held by the horror in her eyes. She made no concealment, offered no apologies, and showed no shame. I repeat that it was only horror and sadness mingled which I saw on her face.

"Madam," I began. And again, "madam!" and then I turned away.

"You see," she said, sighing.

"Yes, I fear I see; but I wish I did not. Can I not—may I not be mistaken?"

"No, it is true. There is no mistake."

"What have you done? Why, why?"

"Did you not always credit me with being the good friend of Mr. Pakenham years ago—did not all the city? Well, then I was not; but I am, now! I was England's agent only—until last night. Monsieur, you have come too soon, too late, too late. Ah, my God! my God! Last night I gave at last that consent. He comes now to claim, to exact, to take—possession—of me . . . Ah, my God!"

"I cannot, of course, understand you madam. What is it? Tell me!"

"For three years England's minister besought me to be his, not England's property. It was not true, what the town thought. It was not true in the case either of Yturrio. Intrigue—yes—I loved it. I intrigued with England and Mexico both, because it was in my nature; but no more than that. No matter what I once was in Europe, I was not here—not, as I said, until last night. Ah, monsieur! Ah, monsieur!" Now her hands were beating together.

"But why then? Why then? What do you mean?" I demanded.

"Because no other way sufficed. All this winter, here, alone, I have planned and thought about other means. Nothing would do. There was but the one way. Now you see why I did not go to Mr. Calhoun, why I kept my presence here a secret."

"But you saw Elizabeth?"

"Yes, long ago. My friend, you have won! You both have won, and I have lost. She loves you, and is worthy of you. You are worthy of each other, yes. I saw I had lost; and I told you I would give you her—and Oregon! Well, then, that last was—hard," she choked. "That was hard to do." She almost sobbed. "But I have—paid! Heart and soul . . . and body . . . I have . . . paid! Now, he comes . . . for . . . the price!"

"But then—but then!" I expostulated. "What does this mean, that I see here? There was no need for this. Had you no friends among us? Why, though it means war, I myself to-night would choke that beast Pakenham with my own hands!"

"No, you will not."

"But did I not hear him say there was a key—his key—to-night?"

"Yes, England once owned that key. Now, he does. Yes, it is true. Since yesterday. Now, he comes . . ."

"But, madam—ah, how could you so disappoint my belief in you?"

"Because"—she smiled bitterly—"in all great causes there are sacrifices."

"But no cause could warrant this."

"I was judge of that," was her response. "I saw her—Elizabeth—that girl. Then I saw what the future years meant for me. I tell you, I vowed with her, that night when I thought you two were wedded. I did more. I vowed myself to a new and wider world that night. Now, I have lost it. After all, seeing I could not now be a woman and be happy, I—monsieur—I pass on to others, after this, not that torture of life, but that torturing principle of which we so often spoke. Yes, I, even as I am; because of this—this act—this sacrifice—I can win you for her. And I can win that wider America which you have coveted; which I covet for you—which I covet with you!"

I could do no more than remain silent, and allow her to explain what was not in the least apparent to me. After a time she went on.

"Now—now, I say—Pakenham the minister is sunk in Pakenham the man. He does as I demand—because he is a man. He signs what I demand because I am a woman. I say, to-night—but, see!"

She hastened now to a little desk, and caught up a folded document which lay there. This she handed to me, unfolded, and I ran it over with a hasty glance. It was a matter of



"I Cannot, of Course, Understand You, Madam, What Is It? Tell Me!"

tremendous importance which lay in these few closely written lines.

England's minister offered, over the signature of England, a compromise of the whole Oregon debate, provided this country would accept the line of the forty-ninth degree! That, then, was Pakenham's price for this key that lay here.

"This—this is all I have been able to do with him thus far," she faltered. "It is not enough. But I did it for you!"

"Madam, this is more than all America has been able to do before! This has not been made public?"

"No, no! It is not enough. But to-night I shall make him surrender all—all north, to the very ice, for America, for the democracy! See, now, I was born to be devoted, immolated, after all, as my mother was before me. That is fate! But I shall make fate pay! Ah, monsieur! Ah! monsieur!"

She flung herself to her feet. "I can get it all for you, you and yours!" she reiterated, holding out her hands, the little pink fingers upturned, as was often her gesture. "You shall go to your chief and tell him that Mr. Polk was right—that you yourself, who taught Helena von Ritz what life is, taught her that after all she was a woman—are able, because she was a woman, to bring in your own hands all that country, yes, to fifty-four forty, or even farther. I do not know what all can be done. I only know that a fool will part with everything for the sake of his body."



I stood now looking at her, silent, trying to fathom the vastness of what she said, trying to understand at all their worth the motives which impelled her. The largeness of her plan, yes, that could be seen. The largeness of her heart and brain, yes, that also. Then slowly, I saw yet more. At last I understood. What I saw was a horror to my soul.

"Madam," said I to her, at last, "did you indeed think me so cheap as that? Come here!" I led her to the central apartment, and motioned her to a seat.

"Now, then, madam, much has been done here, as you say. It is all that ever can be done. You shall not see Pakenham to-night, nor ever again!"

"But think what that will cost you!" she broke out. "This is only part. It should all be yours."

I flung the document from me. "This has already cost too much," I said. "We do not buy states thus."

"But it will cost you your future! Polk is your enemy, now, as he is Calhoun's. He will not strike you now, but so soon as he dares, he will. Now, if you could do this—if you could take this to Mr. Calhoun, to America, it would mean for you personally all that America could give you in honors."

"Honors without honor, madam, I do not covet," I replied. Then I would have bit my tongue through when I saw the great pallor cross her face at the cruelty of my speech.

"And myself!" she said, spreading out her hands again. "But no! I know you would not taunt me. I know, in spite of what you say, there must be a sacrifice. Well, then I have made it. I have made my atonement. I say I can give you now, even thus, at least a part of Oregon. I can perhaps give you all of Oregon—to-morrow! The Pakenhams have always dared much to gain their ends. This one will dare even treachery to his country. To-morrow—if I do not kill him—if I do not die—I can perhaps give you all of Oregon—bought—bought and . . . paid!" Her voice trailed on into a whisper which seemed loud as a bugle call to me.

"No, you cannot give us Oregon," I answered. "We are men, not panders. We fight; we do not traffic thus. But you have given me Elizabeth!"

"My rival!" She smiled at me in spite of all. "But no, not my rival. Yes, I have already given you her and given you to her. To do that—to atone, as I said, for my attempt to part you—well, I will give Mr. Pakenham the key that Sir Richard Pakenham of England lately held. I told you a woman pays, body and soul! In what coin fate gave me, I will pay it. You think my morals mixed. No, I tell you I am clean! I have only bought my own peace with my own conscience! Now, at last, Helena von Ritz knows why she was born, to what end! I have a work to do, and, yes, I see it now—my journey to America after all was part of the plan of fate. I have learned much—through you, monsieur."

Hurriedly she turned and left me, passing through the heavy draperies which cut off the room where stood the great satin couch. I saw her cast herself there, her arms outflung. Slow, deep and silent sobs shook all her body.

"Madam! Madam!" I cried to her. "Do not! Do not! What you have done here is worth a hundred millions of dollars, a hundred thousand of lives, perhaps. Yes, that is true. It means most of Oregon, with honor, and without war. That is true, and it is much. But the price paid—it is more than all this continent is worth, if it cost so much as that. Nor shall it!"

Black, with a million pin-points of red, the world swam around me. Millions of dead souls or souls unborn seemed to gaze at me and my unhesitating rage. I caught up the scroll which bore England's signature, and with one clutch cast it in two pieces on the floor. As it lay, we gazed at it in silence. Slowly, I saw a great, soft radiance come upon her face. The red pin-points cleared away from my own vision.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

The Violin Maker.

He chisels top and bottom of the violin's body from solid blocks of spruce and maple, coaxing the subtle and delicate conformations through a month of patient labor, putting soul and yearning in the wood, as perhaps no other hand-craftsman may, in his search for exquisite tone. He is building a slender and sensitive box with a wonderful power to emit vibrations marshaled into order, and delivered as a voice. No visible beauty of carven form and no original departure from set design avail him in reaching his goal. He seeks intangible essence of sound and means for its loftiest beauty. For him there is no established law for alluring the tone to some dimple in the wood, to delight it to rapturous perfection. He pursues an ignis fatuus of quivering air-waves that leads onward endlessly. He may only strive toward achievement of his object as strove his forebears of the craft, and frequently with far less reward.—Harper's Magazine.

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"Lame Leg Well"

"I wish to say that I have used Sloan's Liniment on a lame leg that has given me much trouble for six months. It was so bad that I couldn't walk sometimes for a week. I tried doctors' medicine and had a rubber bandage for my leg, and bought everything that I heard of, but they all did me no good, until at last I was persuaded to try Sloan's Liniment. The first application helped it, and in two weeks my leg was well."—A. L. HUNTER, of Hunter, Ala.

Good for Athletes.

Mr. K. GILMAN, instructor of athletics, 417 Warren St., Roxbury, Mass., says:—"I have used

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

with great success in cases of extreme fatigue after physical exertion, when an ordinary rub-down would not make any impression."

Sloan's Liniment has no equal as a remedy for Rheumatism, Neuralgia or any pain or stiffness in the muscles or joints.



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Sloan's book on horses, cattle, sheep and poultry sent free. Address

Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

KIDNEY TROUBLE Is a deceptive disease—thousands have it and don't know it. If you want good results you can make no mistake by using Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy. At druggists in fifty cent and dollar sizes. Sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney trouble.

Address, Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

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WATER FOR POTATOES

Before Planting Land Should Be Thoroughly Irrigated.

When Vines Begin to Turn Dark In Color It Is Indication That Moisture Is Needed—Don't Be Afraid to Cultivate Continually.

An observing writer in The Irrigator, a journal of the irrigated region of the Northwest, gives the following very rational outlines of potato growing by irrigation:

There is no particular number of times during the season that potatoes should be irrigated. The idea that there is, is fundamentally false, although it is followed by some growers and usually accompanied by failure. The question is simply whether or not the plant, at a given time, is in need of water.

Before planting potatoes, the land should be irrigated, no matter how damp the soil may appear to be at the time of planting. The ground should be ditched with an ordinary hay ditcher and the water run over it for a period that will vary from one to four days. If land is new from sagebrush it will probably need to be watered three or four days. You can judge whether it has been watered enough when the ground is thoroughly soaked, in fact, muddy. In this first watering you can hardly get the ground too wet, so that the moisture will go down into the soil eight or ten feet, thus providing, for six weeks or two months, plenty of moisture from beneath. After the ground has dried out sufficiently for a horse to stand upon it, it should be plowed deeply. It should then be harrowed down fine when it is ready to be planted. Potatoes may be planted 12, 15 or 18 inches apart, depending on the richness of the soil, and the use of a large piece of seed is advisable. It pays to give the plant plenty of sustenance at the start. The potato patch will not need watering now until it is in bloom, if these directions have been completely followed out. Keep cultivating after the plants come up continually, and don't be afraid to cultivate with the spike-tooth harrow after they are four or five inches high, as the very few that you will damage with the cultivator-teeth will be nothing compared with the benefit derived. While the plants are in bloom, it is a wise plan to keep an eye on the patch from day to day, and if you find any place, as you look over the field, where the vines are turning dark in color, it means that they need water and it is time to begin irrigating. In any event, the plants should be irrigated before they have gone out of bloom, for the reason that it is at the time of blossoming that the tubers set, and the number of tubers which will set upon the plants depends in a measure upon the amount of moisture in the soil. Of course, if your plants turn dark before blossoming, it means that there is not enough moisture in the soil, and you had better irrigate, but this will not occur if sufficient irrigating has been done in the beginning.

After the first irrigating, when the plants are in bloom, the only rule which can be given is to irrigate the patch as often as it is necessary to keep the soil four or five inches below the surface of the ground nicely moist, so that when you reach your hand in and bring out a handful of it in the grip of the hand, and open the hand again, the dirt will clearly show the indentation of the fingers and be fairly moist. A year ago, on the potato patch which the writer grew, it was necessary to irrigate about every five days, because the hot weather was drawing the moisture out of the soil, and the earth was too dry beneath the surface. Of course, it is possible to irrigate potatoes too much, but generally more failures result from giving them too little water. However, no man's advice will help you in this matter, and your success will depend upon applying the rules of nature with good judgment.

In ditching between the rows for the water to run, ditch as deeply as possible. This is very important, as in running the water through the ditch great pains should be taken that the top of the water in the ditch is not high enough to be applied directly to the tubers. A small stream running a long time in the bottom of the ditch is better than a big stream running a short time.

Learn to Make Repairs.

A boy I know who hopes some day to be a farmer will sit 15 minutes on a rake or mower, and call for someone to tighten a nut or adjust another bit of mechanism, says a writer in an exchange. If he succeeds, he will have to learn to do these things himself, for every farmer must be a machinist. The man who can put a reaper together after he has seen it done will do well, but the man who can do it without having seen it done will do better. Time on the farm, as anywhere else, is money, and when a tongue breaks it is money in the pocket to be able to repair without driving to the blacksmith.

Keeping Apple Juice.

The bureau of chemistry has found that freshly pressed apple juice, not cider, cooled immediately after preparation, can be kept for a period of from six weeks to three months at 32 degrees fahrenheit, before it begins to ferment after which fermentation is very slow and the flavor of the juice maintained.

IRRIGATE IN WEST KANSAS

It Was 1895 Before State Aid Assured Success for Undertaking—Water Supply Unlimited.

So far as rainfall is concerned Kansas is divided from east to west into three parts. Only the western third has much use for irrigation. The first headway made toward placing that part under irrigation was in 1890. A convention was held at Great Bend that year and a state organization effected whose purpose was to study the needs and aid in the development of the country. But this hopeful effort did not get much beyond its beginning. It was not until 1895 that a definite start was made. Then the legislature created a board of irrigation and appropriated $30,000 for its work. In 1896 this board did its first work, and this date can well mark the start of Kansas irrigation.

Throughout the humid and semi-arid districts there is an unlimited supply of water close to the surface of the earth; moreover, there is little access to large streams, so irrigation has been largely confined to pumping plants, usually of the windmill type. The following cities, especially, are centers for this type: Garden City, Ingles, Cimarron, Dodge City, Kinsley, Great Bend and Hutchinson.

In general the most important points to note in connection with irrigation in the western third of the state are: The cost of a windmill plant will be from $90 to $150, according to the size of the pump use; the cost of the reservoir will be about $60 more. Shallow wells pay better, as the flow usually is much greater. In digging the well it does not pay to go below the shale, for then water cannot be found until a depth of at least 250 feet is reached.

NOT DIFFICULT TO IRRIGATE

Not a Complex Problem and Once Laterals and Ditches Are Established Anybody Can Water.

Practical irrigation is not a complex problem. When once the laterals and head ditches are established any bright boy can irrigate the field, garden or orchard. Newcomers make a complete success the first season, only needing to take a few lessons watching their neighbors on similar ground.

When once you have managed the water business yourself for a single season you will never again want to risk your fortune with the clouds and floods and droughts. The time you waste trying to make hay between showers will irrigate the alfalfa, to say nothing about the hay cured without rain and dew being worth twice as much. The time wasted with rainy days in spring and with waiting for the frost "to go out" and the land to dry off, will be much more than the time it takes to irrigate. Irrigation means three times the quantity of better hay. Rain belt often means ruined hay crops. Irrigation means perfect fertilization of the fruit blossoms and fruit of large size and perfect color and quality. Rain belt often means ruin of the blossoms, no fruit, or small apples on account of dry spells; poor in color and quality—uncertainty.

Why Bees Swarm.

Bees swarm because the circumstances do not suit them, they are ill at ease and lack room. If we do not wish them to swarm, we must give them sufficient room. A loose bottom board enables the beekeeper to raise the hives up whenever needed, and to give as much space for ventilation as may be necessary. Drone rearing is a factor in swarming. In nearly every instance the colonies that swarm are those that have received quite a large number of drones. A certain percentage of colonies will swarm in spite of anything that may be done. You must bear in mind that it takes but little to induce swarming during a good honey harvest.

POULTRY NOTES.

Geese are easily raised after the first few days of careful watching.

Generally a hen should not be kept on an egg farm after she is two years old.

Incubator chicks are never infested with vermin when they are hatched.

Don't let chicks squeeze through slatted coops until their bodies are deformed.

The incubator giving the least trouble is the one kept in the best working condition.

The fermentation of a mass of droppings in the house is a cause of many throat diseases.

You need not be afraid the hens will eat too much crushed shells. Let them have all they want.

To try and get along without an incubator and brooder or brooders costs more than to have the machines.

Chopped onions are very good for all kinds of poultry. Onions are not only invigorating, but are excellent when the fowls are subject to colds.

A flock of pure-bred fowls look nice and are nice. They make the owner want to fix up other things about the farm so they will corespond with the chickens.

Colds induce bronchial affections in fowls as they do in people. The respiratory organs of poultry are subjected to the same troubles as those of the human family.

If some of the brooder chickens are not quite thrifty as the others they should be put by themselves, if possible, where the stronger ones will not run over thme and rob them of their feed.

I BELIEVE CARDUI CURED

Mrs. Chapman, of Branchland, Tells About Her Serious Troubles and How Cardui Helped Her.

Branchland, W. Va.—In a letter from this place, Mrs. Elizabeth Chapman says: "I suffered from womanly trouble for nearly five years. I tried all the doctors in the country, but they did me no good. I can say that I certainly do believe that Cardui saved my life. I took Cardui, and now I am entirely well.

I have gained 15 pounds, and feel like a new woman. I am thankful for what this medicine has done for me. I hope all who suffer from any kind of womanly trouble will give Cardui a fair trial.

I will continue to recommend this great remedy to all friends, for I cannot praise Cardui half as highly as it deserves."

You may be sure, that if Cardui will relieve and cure such serious cases as Mrs. Chapman's—and it is doing this every day—it will certainly help those women who have no serious symptoms, but are just weak and ailing.

Whether seriously sick, or simply weak, try Cardui. It will help you.

In the past fifty years, Cardui has benefited more than a million women.

Why not test it for your trouble?

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.

PROBABLY DOES.



Howell—My wife is a woman of few words.

Powell—But doesn't she make the few work overtime?

SCALES ALL OVER HER BODY

"About three years ago I was affected by white scales on my knees and elbows. I consulted a doctor who treated me for ringworm. I saw no change and consulted a specialist and he claimed I had psoriasis. I continued treatments under him for about six months until I saw scales breaking out all over my body save my face. My scalp was affected, and my hair began to fall. I then changed doctors to no avail. I went to two hospitals and each wanted to make a study of the case and seemed unable to cure it or assure me of a cure. I tried several patent medicines and was finally advised by a friend who has used Cuticura on her children since their birth, to purchase the Cuticura Remedies. I purchased a cake of Soap, the Ointment and the Resolvent. After the first application the itching was allayed.

"I am still using the Soap and Ointment and now feel that none other is good enough for my skin. The psoriasis has disappeared and I everywhere feel better. My hands were so disfigured before using the Cuticura Remedies that I had to wear gloves all the time. Now my body and hands are looking fine." (Signed) Miss Sara Burnett, 2135 Fitzwater St., Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 30, 1910.

Cuticura Soap (25c) and Cuticura Ointment (50c) are sold throughout the world. Send to Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., sole props., 135 Columbus Ave., Boston, for free book on affections of the skin and scalp.

And They Were.

Boarder (on leaving)—Madam, you are one of the most honest persons I have ever met.

Landlady—I'm glad to hear you say that, sir.

Boarder—Yes; your honesty is even apparent on the very front of your establishment. Your sign says "Boarders taken in!"—Stray Stories.

Rightly employed, the reason is not a check to piety, but is its regulator. It chastens and refines the flames of devotion in the human heart, but does not put it out.—C. W. Wendte.

Think all you speak, but speak not all you think.—Delarem.

BETTER TEETH FEWER DENTIST'S BILLS

Your teeth decay because particles of food get into crevices between and around the teeth and create germs of decay. Ordinary tooth powders and washes are entirely inadequate to prevent it.

Try Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic, a delicious, harmless germicide. Just a little in a glass of water, and rinse the mouth and brush the teeth thoroughly. It will whiten the teeth, prevent and remove tartar, destroy all germs of decay and save you dentist's bills. Paxtine thoroughly cleanses, deodorizes and keeps pure and odorless false teeth and bridgework. Paxtine is far superior to liquid antiseptics and peroxide for all toilet and hygienic uses. At Druggists 25 and 50c, or sent postpaid upon receipt of price by The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass. Send for a free sample.

Has Cardinal Gibbons' Approval.

Cardinal Gibbons, the highest authority of the Roman Catholic church in America, has expressed his approval of Tuberculosis day, which is to be observed by the churches of the United States on or about April 30, and of the general organized anti-tuberculosis campaign, acording to a report of an interview made public by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis.

The interview was granted by his eminence to H. Wirt Steele, executive secretary of the Maryland Association for the Prevention and Relief of Tuberculosis, and Dr. Charles O'Donovan, one of the leading physicians of Baltimore. The Cardinal expressed his entire sympathy with the plan of the Tuberculosis day movement and indorsed the program both of the Maryland association and of the national association.

Traveling by Wheelbarrow.

"I must hasten on to Ping-Ying. This trip of 45 miles was to be undertaken, to our huge delight, in wheelbarrows, but in two days, with a Chinese inn for the night. Bishop Scott and I were on one barrow, Lancaster followed on the second, the luggage in a third. We did it luxuriously, with three men in each barrow—one in front, one behind on the handles, and a third with a rope in front of all.

"Are there springs in the barrow? Certainly not; it would be no fun if there were. Bumps? Of course. On the first day we calculated we had 25,000 of them; the best were caused by drops of six inches or more from one stone to another. I got quite used to them, and found I could sleep stretched luxuriously on my mattress."—Bishop Montgomery in Mission Field.

Accounting for It.

Wedderly—They say that a man and his wife grow to look alike after they have been married a few years. Now, my wife and I have been married ten years; do you think we look alike?

Singleton—Yes, indeed. You both seem to have the same sad expression.—Stray Stories.

Much Easier to Handle.

Mabel—Father's so glad you're a poet.

Scribbler—Ah, like yourself, he adores poetry?

Mabel—Oh, no. But you see poets can't fight. The last lover of mine he tried to throw out was a football player!

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.

Proof Positive.

"I heard he was in bad odor with her family. Is that true?"

"Draw your own conclusions. It was a centless marriage."

To restore a normal action to liver, kidneys, stomach and bowels, take Garfield Tea, the mild Herb laxative. All druggists.

Men astonish themselves far more than they astonish their friends.—John Oliver Hobbes.

ALL UP-TO-DATE HOUSEKEEPERS Use Red Cross Ball Blue. It makes clothes clean and sweet as when new. All grocers.

Every church preaches louder by its square dealing than by its high shouting.

Popular Publicity.

"That tall waiter seems to be very much in demand."

"Yes; he never opens a bottle of champagne without attracting the attention of everybody in the room."

Household troubles: Headache, Toothache, Earache, Stomach ache. Hamlins Wizard Oil cures these aches and pains so why don't you keep a bottle in the house.

A suspicious woman raises a large crop of doubts.

A TRAIN LOAD OF TOBACCO.

Twenty-four Carloads Purchased for Lewis' Single Binder Cigar Factory.

What is probably the biggest lot of all fancy grade tobacco held by any factory in the United States has just been purchased by Frank P. Lewis, of Peoria, for the manufacture of Lewis' Single Binder Cigars. The lot will make twenty-four carloads, and is selected from what is considered by experts to be the finest crop raised in many years. The purchase of tobacco is sufficient to last the factory more than two years. An extra price was paid for the selection. Smokers of Lewis' Single Binder Cigars will appreciate this tobacco.

—Peoria Star, January 16, 1909.

Eggsacting.

Dr. J. S. Slack, the English food expert, said in a recent lecture in Duluth:

"The secret of health is two meals a day with an occasional fast. But people won't avail themselves of this superb secret. It is too unpleasant—like the fresh egg.

"A gentleman, after cutting the top off a soft-boiled egg, summoned the waiter and said:

"'Waiter, take this egg back to the kitchen, wring its neck, and grill it for me.'"

Generous Advice.

"If the Japanese want to fight us," said the nervous man, "why don't they begin?"

"Perhaps," replied the calm and collected person, "they are waiting for more tips from our military experts on how to proceed."

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"What ye eatin'?"

"A dime's worth o' salt wid some peanuts in it."—Judge.

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

It is a great thing to be trusted, but it is a far higher thing to be worthy of trust.—Henry Lee.

Better general health is sure to follow the use of the natural Herb laxative, Garfield Tea. It corrects constipation.

It is the rally of loyal allies which helps most to win a good cause to victory.

Spring Humors

Come to most people and cause many troubles,—pimples, boils and other eruptions, besides loss of appetite, that tired feeling, biliousness, indigestion and headache.

The sooner you get rid of them the better, and the way to get rid of them and to build up the system is to take

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The Spring Medicine par excellence as shown by unequaled, radical and permanent cures.

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

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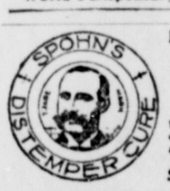
The Fountain Head of Life Is The Stomach



A man who has a weak and impaired stomach and who does not properly digest his food will soon find that his blood has become weak and impoverished, and that his whole body is improperly and insufficiently nourished.

Dr. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY makes the stomach strong, promotes the flow of digestive juices, restores the lost appetite, makes assimilation perfect, invigorates the liver and purifies and enriches the blood. It is the great blood-maker, flesh-builder and restorative nerve tonic. It makes men strong in body, active in mind and cool in judgement.

This "Discovery" is a pure, glyceric extract of American medical roots, absolutely free from alcohol and all injurious, habit-forming drugs. All its ingredients are printed on its wrappers. It has no relationship with secret nostrums. Its every ingredient is endorsed by the leaders in all the schools of medicine. Don't accept a secret nostrum as a substitute for this time-proven remedy OF KNOWN COMPOSITION. ASK YOUR NEIGHBORS. They must know of many cures made by it during past 40 years, right in your own neighborhood. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Dr. R. V. Pierce, Pres., Buffalo, N. Y.



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Cures the skin and acts as a preventive for others. Liquid given on the tongue. Safe for brood mares and all others. Best kidney remedy; 50 cents and $1.00 a bottle; $5.00 and $10.00 the dozen. Sold by all druggists and horse goods houses, or sent express paid, by the manufacturers.

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BEST ADVANTAGES of New York available for the study of Music, Art, Elocution, Languages and Dancing.

PHYSICAL EXERCISES. Special attention given with the object of promoting health, grace and ease of motion and repose of manner. The gymnastic exercises are in charge of a graduate of Dr. Sargent, of Cambridge, Mass. SUMMER CAMP in New Hampshire.

THE SUCCESS OF THE SCHOOL has been so pronounced that it has received the highest commendation of the leading educators of the country as well as of the highest officials of the U. S. Government; Miss Bangs and Miss Whiton refer by permission to the presidents of ten colleges and universities and to President and Mrs. Taft, Ex-Vice-President and Mrs. Fairbanks, Ex-President and Mrs. Roosevelt, and the Chief Justice.

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.

W. L. DOUGLAS

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



W. L. Douglas shoes cost more to make than ordinary shoes, because higher grade leathers are used and selected with greater care. These are the reasons why W. L. Douglas shoes are guaranteed to hold their shape, look and fit better and wear longer than any other shoes you can buy.

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.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES CLAIMED TO BE "JUST AS GOOD"

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

You Look Prematurely Old

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

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

We have land, the fertility 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.

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Sterling, Kans.

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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.

EXCHANGEOGRAPHIC

Pithy News Items Gleaned From our Many Exchanges.

Happenings of a Semi-Local Nature Occurring in the North Panhandle Country.

Nice Picking.

Ever conduct an incubator? It's picking. All you have to do is just sit by it all the time and turn the eggs and test the eggs and fill the lamp and trim the wick and adjust the damper. It takes five hundred and four hours to hatch off two hundred chickens, one hundred and thirty two of which die immediately and twenty nine die a little later.—McLean News.

A Tip for Ochiltree.

The most important thing to be done in Dalhart at this time that can be done easily and with comparatively little expense, is the reorganization of the Commercial Club. There are many times when the business interests of the city require an organized expression, many times when a little systematic effort will accomplish things that would better be done and that are left undone because what is everybody's business is no one's, many times when opportunity knocks with no one to open the door.—Dalhart Texan.

Uncle Sam's Report.

Uncle Sam has just completed an inspection of our wearing apparel and he is well pleased with our personal appearance. We wear more clothes and better clothes than we did ten years ago when Uncle Sam last had us on dress parade. Last year we bought 322,763,000 square yards of all woolen cloth against 227,360,000 square yards a decade ago. Our clothes are finer, our people wiser and the country more prosperous than at any time in our history.

Going After More Water.

The people of the northern part of the Panhandle will soon know whether this country is underlaid by artesian water. On the 28th of this month Oklahoma will let contracts for three test wells in Cimarron county and three in Texas county, both of which counties border on Sherman county. Work on at least one of these wells will begin before June 1st.

On last Saturday the Commissioners' Court of Dallam county, Texas, let the contract for a test well 3,000 feet deep, if necessary to strike water, to J. Q. Jamison & Co., of Spencerville, Ohio. This well will be located one mile west of Dalhart and work is to begin without delay.—Stratford Star.

Needs Adjusting.

"It is too far from the farm to the table," said Col. B. F. Yoakum, and the railroad builder is right. Texas is a state of magnificent distances, but when we trace our products from the farm to the table the journey makes a trip from Texarkana to El Paso and return look like a walk across the street. Our cotton is shipped to the European factory and returned to America for consumption, completing a circuit of 10,000 miles on its useless journey to the factory. Our iron comes from Pittsburg, traveling half across the continent when the hills of east Texas are bursting with the finest ore in the world. Our farmers in many instances must travel 150 miles to a railroad while the banks are glutted with money seeking investment. Bring the factory and the railroad to the farm and we will all sit down at the same table and break bread together.

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.

"PADDY" DOYLE

(Successor to C. B. Bowen)

Livery, Feed & Sale Stable.

Feed Stuff of all kinds for sale.

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