STERLING CITY NEWS-RECORD

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KATY CONSOLIDATION O.K.'ED BY COMMITTEE

HOUSE COMMITTEE REPORTS FAVORABLY ON BILL.

NO AMENDMENTS ARE ADDED

Several Amendments Are Looked for When the Bill Comes Up for Consideration Before the House.

Austin, Tex., Feb. 18.—The Katy-Texas Central consolidated bill, without any amendments or riders whatever, was reported favorably by House committee on common carriers. There was no opposition expressed then, and none has been heard by the committee at all as to the bill itself.

Messrs. Byrné and Nickels of Hill, however, urged to the committee amendments providing that the Katy shops should be maintained at their present approximate extent, at Smithville and Hillsboro. The committee refused both of these amendments.

TO RECLAIM RED RIVER LANDS

A Movement in Texarkana Section Crystalizes

Texarkana: W. J. Eathron, an engineer from the United States Agricultural Department, has arrived from Washington, having been detailed to make a preliminary survey of certain overflowed lands (about 170,000 acres) in Red River bottoms, which it is proposed by a number of public-spirited citizens of Texarkana and vicinity to reclaim and make tillable by levees and a drainage system.

A bill creating a levee district of the territory to be reclaimed is now pending in the Arkansas Legislature at Little Rock, and if it passes the sum of $300,000 will be raised by a levee tax to put the project in effect.

It is practically certain that in the event the movement is successful in Arkansas the people on the Texas side will take similar action to reclaim large bodies of bottom lands in Texas and lying just west of and adjoining the lands to be reclaimed by Arkansas.

GOVERNOR'S PEN. DOCUMENT

Advises Quick Disposal of Railway—Penitentiary Plans Discussed.

Austin: The Governor has issued a lengthy and thoroughly comprehensive message treating of the State penitentiary system and the State railway. He advocates many reforms of many features of penitentiary management and convict care. He faces deplorable conditions in the financial, material and physical or personal management of the penal institution of the State. His recommendations cover many features, and have the ring of genuine soundness. He especially recommends the abolishment of cruelties, the reformation rather than punishment of the unfortunate prisoners.

Santa Fe Shops at Sweetwater.

Sweetwater: The contract for the Santa Fe shops here has been let Superintendent Nyenhuis is now on the ground and active work will begin at once. The round house will contain eighteen stalls and there will be eleven other buildings in addition to a large concrete oil reservoir. This is in addition to the section house and tool houses already in yards. The work will occupy a large force of men for the next twelve months.

Two Victims of Powder Explosion.

Hamilton: An explosion of forty-five cans of blasting powder at the railroad construction camp between here and Comanche killed Frank Mays and John Gallis and probably fatally injured Will Cox. Cox was in the act of opening a can of blasting powder with a stick when it exploded, at the same time setting off the other cans nearby. The construction camp was in charge of Paul Gallis, father of one of the victims.

Aviator Alights on Water.

San Diego, Cal.: Using one of his hydro aeroplanes, Glen Curtiss alighted on the water alongside the cruiser Pennsylvania and was hoisted on board. Soon afterward the aeroplane was dropped back into the water, and the aviator flew away to his hangar on North Island. The test was made to show the Navy Department that an aeroplane equipped like that of Curtiss does not need an especially constructed platform on a ship's deck to make it of practical use to the navy.

A New Desirable Peach Discovered.

Weatherford: John W. Gilliland, a banker of Holdenville, Okla., paid Dr. S. D. Bullington of Dallas, for his father, Rev. S. R. Bullington, a minister of this county, a thousand dollars for a single peach tree. The peach is a free stone, ripens in September, and is said to equal the Elberta or Mamie Ross. The banker will propogate and place on the market. A nursery company at Weatherford is to propogate the trees.

Texas Teachers in Harvard.

Austin: The University of Texas has three graduates who are member of the Harvard faculty. F. J. Dohmen, a Texan, blind from boyhood, is a professor of mathematics. Notwithstanding his blindness he has been a student in four institutions, graduating with honor from them all. He received his first training in the Institution for the Blind in Austin. Graduating from there he entered the University of Texas, where he finished with the class of 1899. From the University of Texas he went to Harvard and later to Berlin. After finishing in Berlin he became associated with Harvard as a member of her faculty. The other two men who have graduated from the University of Texas and are now on the Harvard faculty are George W. Pierce, professor in physics and an authority on wireless telegraphy, and C. T. Brune, a professor in economic entomology.

$12,000,000 Texas Co. Bonds for Sale.

Houston: The Texas Company, the great Texas oil company, reputed to be the only effective rival of the Standard Oil Company, will shortly offer to its stockholders $12,000,000 of twenty-year convertible 6 per cent bonds, according to official announcement made here. The bonds will be sold to the stockholders of the company at par. The amount of the sale will be used to pay off the floating debts of the company and for additional working capital.

The original capital stock of the Texas Company, which was organized in 1902, was $3,000,000, but that has been increased from time to time until now the company has an authorized capital stock of $36,000,000, of which $27,000,000 is outstanding.

Proposed Text Book Legislation.

Austin: Being the product of a committee it is expected that the new textbook bill framed by house committee on education will have rather smooth sailing, although it is revolutionary. In the first place, it contemplates a permanent law, under which a new board will be appointed every two years, obviating the necessity of legislative action every five years. Another striking feature of the bill is the prohibition against legal representatives or temporary employes of book concerns appearing before the board at all. Regular officers and employes of such concerns are not barred. The bill provides for a selecting committee of five, to be composed of the State superintendent of education, the presidents of the university, A. & M. College, College of Industrial Arts and one of the normal schools. This committee will select the textbook board of two rural school teachers, two county superintendents and ten teachers representing the various grades in the public schools; all must have at least first-grade certificates.

Big Panhandle Cotton Deal.

Vernon: P. C. Staley has sold to a cotton firm in Fort Worth, 3,600 bales of cotton for $260,000. A single check was given for the full amount, the deal passing through a National bank of Vernon. This deal breaks the record for the Panhandle country for this year. Every bale of this cotton was grown and marketed in Wilbarger County, and it all goes to foreign points. The Fort Worth bank on which the check was drawn stated that it was the largest check that ever passed through the Fort Worth clearing house.

Sewed Up His Heart and He Lives.

Galveston: Harry Brenel, the man who just one month ago was stabbed in the heart so that it was necessary to place twelve stitches in the wound, is still alive and doing finely. In fact, if it were not for the rusty knife with which the wound was made having cut into the man's lung he would undoubtedly be about the hospital ere this. The wound in the heart is believed by the physicians and attendants to have thoroughly healed, but the hole in one of the lungs is still very dangerous.

Locke Made Chief of Choctaws.

Washington: President Taft has announced the appointment of V. M Locke of Antlers, Ok., as Principal chief of the Choctaw Nation to succeed the late Green McCurtain, having previously revoked the commission issued to D. C. McCurtain for the same position. It is understood that in taking this action the president made it clear that the charges filed against McCurtain by Dennis Flynn, one of the attorneys for J F. McMurray, did not enter into the matter.

Gregg Co. Appoints Woman Assesser.

Longview: Unanimously on the first ballot of the county commissioners, Mrs. J. Matt Owings was appointed tax assessor of Gregg county, being the first woman ever to hold office in the history of the county. Mrs. Owings' husband, her predecessor as county tax assessor, died Sunday.

Wells for the Public.

Dallas: The artesian well at De Soto which is being dug by members of the community and the commissioners' court is completed with a total cost of about $1,400, of which the court will pay $600. This well makes seven public wells that Dallas county has dug or is digging at points along the public roads for the convenience of the traveling public. At Irving and Coppell wells are under way. At Grand Prairie one has just been completed.

HIS FIRST LESSON—TRUTH



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NAVARRO AT JUAREZ WITH 1000 SOLDIERS

WILL TAKE POSSESSION OF INSURRECTO GOVERNMENT.

MAY END THE INSURRECTION

General Opiniona at El Paso Is Insurrection Has Passed Into History.

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 15.—Gen. Navarro of the Mexican Regular Army, with approximately 1,000 men, including cavalry, infantry and artillery, rolled into Juarez at 7 o'clock this evening amid the acclaim of the inhabitants.

The troops occupied three passenger trains and a work train, the latter preceding and carrying soldiers. Not a shot was fired by the insurrectos, and Navarro's command was not intercepted at any of the mountain passes.

Bridges on this division of the Mexican Central Railway were repaired by workmen and those below were repaired by Navarro as he advanced.

Navarro left Chihuahua with reinforcements for Juarez ten days ago, but made slow progress on account of burned bridges and wrecked railway track. On the trip northward he was compelled to rebuild twenty-five bridges, one of which was 200 feet long.

The reinforcement of the city of Juarez is regarded as the most serious blow the insurrectos have received since the beginning of hostilities, and the uprising is regarded as practically at an end. It is believed that it will now resolve itself into a guerilla warfare, with the ranks of the insurrectos greatly diminished.

The claim is also advanced that Orozco and the others believed that the best place for Navarro with his large body of soldiers was at Juarez, where he is now practically isolated and will leave a large stretch of territory between here and Chihuahua and Casas Grandes unprotected by soldiers.

With a loss of more than twenty-five killed after two days' continuous fighting the Federal soldiers under Gen. Luque have been driven back into Ojinaga by the insurgents. The pronunciados were commanded by Tribio Ortega. During the entire battle Troop H of the Third United States Cavalry was under fire while patrolling the river, and several shells from the Federal cannon fell among them. At night the Federals withdrew under cover of darkness and in the morning a number of Americans crosseed the river and inspected the battle ground.

Claims Cure for Insanity.

London: Dr. Oswald of the Royal Asylum of Glasgow reports the discovery of a permanent cure for insanitay. His search has revealed, he says, a substance which, when injected into the blood of a patient who is suffering from a mental disease, not only cures, but makes the patient immune from further attacks. The discovery was first made by a German professor and perfected by the research department of the Glasgow Asylum.

The Cleburne Board of Trade has asked the city of Dallas to aid in securing an inturuban railway between the two North Texas cities.

Rotan celebrated its fourth birthday last week.

Churchmen have raised a fund of $5000 to begin a campaign for law enforcement in Fort Worth.

Armours to Quit Missouri.

St. Louis, Mo.: Officers of the Armour Packing Company have served notice on Secretary of State Roach that the company would withdraw from business operations in Missouri. What reasons prompted the decision were not stated in the communication received by the secretary of State.

ANNEXATION IDEA CAUSES FITS

English and Canadian Seriousness Is Source of Amusement to Washington Government.

Washington, Feb. 16.—The semi-jocular remarks which Champ Clark, the Democratic speaker-to-be, made in the House yesterday during the debate in the Canadian reciprocity agreement to the effect that he believed the Stars and Stripes would one day float over the entire Western Hemisphere stirred up most unexpected trouble today. President Taft took occasion to write to Representative McCall, introducer of the reciprocity bill, a letter disclaiming and deprecating the annexation talk and to follow it with personal remarks to visitors even more emphatically.

The news that Mr. Clark's allusions had created excitement in Canada and in England occasioned great surprise and considerable amusement at the Capitol. The man most surprised of all was Mr. Clark himself.

Ottawa, Ont.: Commercial union, followed by annexation to the United States, is the inevitable meaning of the pending reciprocity agreement as interpreted by the conservative opposition in the Canadian Parliament. This sentiment dominated a three hours' speech by John E. Foster who, under the conservative government, was finance minister and tariff maker. His speech is considered typical of a long series to come from both sides, and it is not expected a vote will be reached for at least three weeks.

London: The Morning Post bases an alarmist editorial on a Washington dispatch, declaring that American public men openly predict that reciprocity will lead to the eventual annexation of Canada by the United States.

The editorial appeals to Unionists and "those Liberals not yet blinded by partisan prejudice" to close their ranks and fight to save the empire, which is threatened with danger.

The Chamberlain section of the Unionist party is making a strong effor to rally its followers. A series of meetings has been arranged to be held in London and the provinces to stir up a vigorous campaign in favor of imperial preference.

Waco-Hamilton Service Starts.

Waco: At 11 o'clock Wednesday morning the first train over the Cotton Belt went through to Hamilton from Waco by way of Gatesville. There was quite a crowd of citizens to witness the departure of this train, which is the consummation of a hope entertained in Waco for many years of going by a straight line from this city to Hamilton. Among the passengers were about a dozen commercial travelers. From Waco to Hamilton by way of the Alexander junction is 127 miles, whereas it is only seventy-five miles over the Cotton Belt.

Menacing Lumber and Land Combine.

Washington: Concentration of the control of the standing timber in a very few bands, vast speculative holdings "far in advance of any use thereof," an enormous increase in the value of "this diminishing natural resource, with great profits to its owners," and incidentally an equally sinister land monopoly" and a "closely connected railroad domination"—these are the findings reported to the president by Herbert Knox Smith, commissioner of corporations, in the first installment of his long awaited report on the lumber industry in the United States.

Santa Fe-Cleburne Shops to Enlarge.

Cleburne: Announcement that over $60,000 will be expended in the enlargement of the Santa Fe shops here is made by Mechanical Superintendent P. T Dunlop. The enlargement is necessary on account of a heavy increase in work all over the gulf lines of the company.

William Block, aged 83 years, a pioneer citizen of Orange county, killed himself by taking poison at his home near Orange.

THE BEAR CREEPS INTO CHINA

Soldiers Ordered Into Ili District, Where Trouble Centers—Deny Serious Situation.

London, Feb. 17.—The relations of Russia and China are strained to the breaking point. Russia has notified the governments of Great Britain, France and Germany of her intention to make a military demonstration on the Russo-Chinese frontier owing to China's persistent violation of the St. Petersburg treaty of 1881.

Russian troops will be sent forthwith to the district of Ili.

The extent of the demonstration, it is added in the diplomatic note, will depend entirely upon the attitude assumed by China.

The vital questions involved are free trade in Mongolia, the extra territorial rights of Russians in China and the establishment of a Russian consulate at Keobdo, Mongolia.

There have been rumors recently of an an intention by Russia to bring pressure to bear upon China because of alleged violations of the Russo-Chinese treaty. That the situation was acute, however, has been denied both by the Chinese foreign board and the Russian legation at Pekin.

IT'S THE NEW ELIXIR OF LIFE

A Millionaire Experimenter Has Cured Pneumonia and Tuberculosis.

Chicago, Ill.: Medical men are deeply interested in the announcement by Dr. Herman Hille, millionaire chemist and discoverer of twenty-seven important chemicals and methods, that he has discovered what is practically an elixir of life.

Dr. Hille is a graduate of Heidelberg and holds degrees from other big universities. He was associated with Prof. Roentgen in developing the X-ray and stands very high in his profession and is entitled to respectful attention.

All diseases are caused primarily by malnutrition, due to the fact that some substance necessary to the body is absent, or present in insufficient quantity. Physicians have sought to remedy this by introducing inorganic chemicals in the form of medicine. The results have been imperfect, because in that form they are difficult to assimilate and act as poisons. They must first be transmuted into organic form.

Dr. Hille displays a flask of brilliant amber-colored fluid which he claims contains every element that enters into the human body. Fifty physicians have been helping Dr. Hille in his experiments for two years and the results are pronounced startling. Dr. Hille is independently rich and will give his formula to the public within a short time.

MEXICAN SOLDIERS ON THE RUN

In Lower California the Insurrectos are in Control.

Mexicali, Mex., Feb. 17.—Defeated and in full retreat, the army of Gov. Vega of Lower California is hurrying back tonight toward Ensenda by way of the Cocopah Mountain pass southwest of here. Vega himself is wounded. This was confirmed by couriers who got into communication with the fleeing Federals. One insurrecto bullet pierced Vega's neck and another his left side, causing a serious wound. In a litter rigged like a Sedan chair, he is being carried southward by his men.

Increase Value of Live Stock.

Washington: All farm animals excepting sheep showed an increase in average value per head on Jan. 1 last, compared with their value on that date in 1910, according to the department of agriculture. Mules showed the greatest increase in value, it being $5.78, to $125.62 per head. Values of other animals were:

Horses $111.67, an increase of $3.48; milch cows $40.49, an increase of $4.70; sheep $3.73, a decrease of 35c, and swine $3.75, an increase of 21c. The highest and lowest average per head of farm animals by States are given as follows: Horses, highest in Massachusetts and Rhode Island, $148; lowest New Mexico, $50. Mules, highest in South Carolina, $175; lowest in New Mexico, $82. Milch cows, highest in New Jersey, $53.50; lowset in Alabama, $25. Sheep, highest in Connecticut, $5.60; lowest in Mississippi and Louisiana, $1.50; swine, highest in Maine, $13.10; lowest in Florida, $4.60.

To Take Over Studebaker.

Trenton, N. J.: The Studebaker Corporation, with an authorized capital of $45,000,000, was incorporated in the office of the Secretary of State here Tuesday. The corporation was formed to take the property assets of the Studebaker Manufacturing Company of South Bend, a concern devoted to the manufacture of carriages, wagons and automobiles, and the Everett-Metzger-Flanders Company, an automobile concern of Detroit.

$500,000 Mail Thefts.

Atlanta, Ga.: Two small mail pouches known to have contained checks and other valuable bank papers amounting to about $500,000, much of which was negotiable, have been stolen at Thalman, Ga., near Brunswick, on the Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic railroad. The thefts occurred on two nights, Jan. 19 and 21, but, according to postoffice inspectors, no clews to the identity of the thieves have been obtained.

SHADOW OF CIVIL WAR HANGS O'ER PORTUGAL

REVOLUTIONISTS MAKE CAPITAL OF SMALL DEMANDS.

IMMEDIATE ACTION THREAT

Former Member of Cabinet and Former Minister of Foreign Affairs Are Expelled.

Lisbon, Feb. 20.—Relations between the Government an the navy have again reached almost the breaking point because of a demand of the navy for the reinstatement and appointment to the command of the battleship Almirante Reis of Capt. Jose Cerejo, one of the naval heroes of the revolution, who has been pensioned off the active list by former Premier Franco on account of his disloyal attitude.

The Minister of Marine objects to Capt. Cerejo holding this command, as he believes such a concession would be tantamount to placing the Government in the hands of extremists, who are supporting the naval officers in their demands. The navy has expressed a determination to remove the Minister of Marine, Amaro Azedo Gomes, by force, and the Minister is very popular, omfetcmecm ister of the Interior, Antonio Almedio, who is very popular, has exhausted every argument to induce the extremists to exercise patience, pointing out that such a step would result in Civil War.

Jose Azvedo, formerly Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Coutinho Chagas, also a former member of the monarchist Cabinet, have been expelled on the ground that their presence in Portugal would constitute a danger for the new institutions.

Seminole Closes Railroad Contract.

Seminole, Gaines County: The railroad committee closed a final contract with Col. Fred A. Beall of New York by the terms of which he is to build his proposed railroad from Kerrville, to Tucumcarri, N. M., through Seminole. This road will cross the Texas & Pacific at Odessa, and from there north through Shafter Lake and Seminole, and will cross the Santa Fe at or near Texico. Seminole raised and donated a bonus of $100,000 to be paid when it reaches here, except $10,000, which is to be paid for the northern connection. Work will begin at an early date at Odessa and will be pushed to completion.

Terrell Raises $100,000 Bonus.

The $100,000 bonus required for the building of the Memphis, Dallas & Gulf railroad to Terrell, has been raised. The completion of this herculean task was announced by the firing of anvils and the ringing of bells and other evidences of general rejoicing. The campaign was waged under the auspices of the Terrell Commercial club backed by every business interest of the city. Mr. M. W. Raley, president of the First National bank, Who has given notice that the money will be diverted to other enterprises unless the railway gets busy at a very early date.

Smith County Convicts to the Roads.

Tyler: By order of the Commissioners' Court the county farm, consisting of 848 acres situated eighteen miles north of here on the International and Great Northern Railroad, will be sold. The money realized from the sale will be used in purchasing modern road machinery and the county hereafter will work its convicts on the public roads.

Despondent Farmer Suicides.

San Antonio: Despondency over financial reverses caused Charles Obst, aged forty-four, a farmer living six miles north of here, to hang himself in his feed house. The body was found by Thomas Blackwell, when he went to feed the horses.

Seven Perish in Flames.

Sutton, W. Va.: Seven persons lost their lives in a fire which destroyed the home of J. D. Hardin in this city early Sunday. Only Mr. Hardin escaped, the six remaining members of his family and a little girl who made her home with the Hardins perishing in the flames.

Sells Hog for $67.90.

Strawn: Tom Foreman sold probably the largest hog 'ever raised in this county. It tipped the beam at 970 pounds and sold at 7c, making a total of $67.90.

Railway Doings at Waco.

Waco:. At a public meeting General Manager F. G. Pettibone of the Santa Fe announced that freight and passenger service will be inaugurated into Waco over the Cotton Belt from McGregor the last of March The arrangements contemplate among other service a train from San Angelo into Waco by summer, and this is believed to be part of an arrangement with the Cotton Belt for handling passenger traffic from Memphis to the Pacific coast.

Home Town Helps

BEAUTY AS A TOWN ASSET

Is So Declared in Decision Handed Down by Colorado United States District Court.

Within a few weeks, for the first time in this country, the scenic setting of a town has been adjudged an asset, and as such, given the protection of the United States district court. It was in the case of the Empire Water and Power company versus the Cascade Town company, says Franklin Clarkin in Success Magazine. The decision, rendered by Judge R. E. Lewis, at Pueblo, Col., prohibited the Empire Water and Power company "from using, for the purpose of generating power, water which forms the chief scenic attraction of the mountain canyon at the mouth of which the town of Cascade is situated."

There have been tumults about Niagara, but they were sentimental. In this case there was the clear-cut issue as to whether the cascades at the foot of Pike's Peak, giving the town name and character, could be put to "beneficial use" by harnessing them to electric motors. Condemnation proceedings to divert the water for power were resisted by the town of Cascade, on the ground that diversion of the water would mean "destruction of the town's chief asset."

It was put forward that, in making for scenic beauty, the water was already being put to "beneficial use" within the meaning of the law, since it drew many people to the city, therefore was not subject to condemnation proceedings for mechanical power. This was the view upheld by the United States district court.

SOCIETY MEETS. REAL NEED

Plenty of Opportunities for Active Work in Every Town, However Small.

Every community now without one should organize a civic improvement society at this time, for during the winter the most active and effective work is done. At the outset, or indeed at all times, it is best not to cumber the organization with many rules, else the restrictions will be so many and so hard to live up to that many members become discouraged at the start. But one rule is really needed, and that is every member agrees to devote some time personally to the work of the society, either in gathering funds, superintending work or other active committee duties. There are plenty of opportunities for active work in every small town, and no resident need go out of his own premises to note some surrounding spot that merits more or less attention in order to elevate the general tone of the neighborhood. Has your community a live society? If not, cannot you be the organizer of one? Our best communities, those that prove most atractive to home seekers, have each had a live society for years. Without at least one no place makes a healthful growth.—Los Angeles Times.

SCORE THE AMERICAN CITY

Writers in Success Magazine Assert They Are Rich in All Things Save Beauty.

In the last hundred years the growth of American cities has been marvelous, says Franklin Clarkin in Success Magazine. More than one-sixth of the number of the largest cities of the earth are now American cities. Philadelphia is more impressive, as to population, than Constantinople. Boston outranks Madrid, as Cleveland does Hong Kong. Chicago arose from a name to a place all but equaling ancient Tokyo in numbers of people assembled. They are rich, these young cities, rich beyond the capitals of kingdoms—in every way save that which wins the best of the senses.

"Most of our seaboard cities," declares E. H. Blashfield, an artist, "are practically far older than Athens or Florence or Venice when they began to clothe themselves with beauty as with a garment. We are richer, more prosperous, more peaceful; we have no soldiers to pay, no enemies to fear, no princes to bribe, no factions to watch; and yet we are not beautiful. We are not even picturesquely and grimly ugly, like London; we are only shoddy and commonplace and lacking in individuality."

To Beautify Black Country.

It was resolved at a meeting in Birmingham of the South Staffs and Warwickshire Institute of Mining Engineers to support an application by the Midland Reforesting association to the development commissioners for a grant toward the cost of acquiring and planting thirty-six and one-half acres of land at Morley and 146 acres at Brentley, near Walsall, says the London Chronicle. The association believed that the planting of old colliery sites would help to transform into beauty what were now serious eyesores, would render productive lands now useless and find work for the unemployed

STERLING CITY NEWS-RECORD

W. F. KELLIS, Editor

STERLING CITY, - - TEXAS

Aviators won $940,000 last year. They earned it, too.

Wu Ting-fang suggests. And our own Chinatown takes its cue.

Anybody can detect a note of spring in the chirping of the baseball fans.

Taken all around, a $1,000 salary ought to be about right for a $1,000 man.

It appears that our warships are more deadly in times of peace than in times of war.

A London taxi chauffeur has written a play. And now the public will have a chance to run him down.

Foolish birds that went south will never know what delightful spring weather they are missing.

The coronation gown of Queen Mary is to be 18 feet long. It will not be tacked onto a hobble skirt.

A Chicago woman rides on street carz to cure headache. Some cures are worse than the disease.

The winters are harder to endure because we now have the revolving storm door in public buildings.

Too bad for our sailors to spoil a perfectly good South American revolution by capturing one little gunboat.

The vagrant air current is the enemy of aviation and in the present stage of science it cannot be abolished.

Now that the postal banks have opened, a good many woolen socks will be put to the use they were intended for.

Woman may need instruction how to alight from a street car, but she does not need to be told how to get into an automobile.

Between the goosebone prophet and the groundhog prognosticator we are reasonably certain to be provided with considerable winter.

An Indiana man is suing for divorce because his wife bathes her pet dog in the dishpan. Some men are altogether too finicky.

The parlor match is under the ban. This particular brand of parlor match, however, is the kind you scratch—not the social variety.

One of the aviators has succeeded in alighting on the deck of a battleship. The majority of us, however, would prefer something softer.

Doctor Abt wants everybody to give the baby a square deal. That would include giving it milk that harmful microbes did not use as a swimming pool.

Last year's fire losses in the United States and Canada were only $234,470,650. And then we wonder why so much of our natural wealth goes to waste!

The government is now after the parlor match—the kind, however, by which phosphorus is ignited, and not the fire of love in young hearts by Cupid's spark.

An Ohio couple say they have lived together for sixty years without quarreling, and we infer therefrom that she has always worn dresses that she could hook herself.

One railroad in the far west proposes to issue an order forbidding holders of passes to occupy seats in crowded trains. The deadhead has no rights that anyone is bound to respect.

Every little while some court decides that the hen is a bird or is not a bird. Why not simplify the matter by having a law providing that anything with a wishbone is a bird?

We have heard of the bull in the china shop, but it remained for Plymouth, Mass., to furnish a mouse that went wrong in a power house and put the city in darkness. The mouse expired.

The king of Italy gets the "busy signal" over the telephone and everyone jumps on the poor girl at the switchboard. We have known equally logical incidents to occur in less exalted quarters.

For pure cussedness we yield the palm to the New Yorker who has a mania for stealing crepe off doors of houses where funeral ceremonies are in progress. If there is any meaner form of theft we have never heard of it.

A number of society women of London have been caught shoplifting in the American department store in that city. It was doubtless their loyalty to British institutions that caused them to pick out the American store for their shoplifting efforts.

In New York, it is said, they are going to "remedy the evils of divorce by remedying the evils of marriage." Some cynic may interject a wonder whether they propose to do away with marriages altogether, which would certainly abolish divorces.

A municipal councilor of Paris has introduced a proposal to tax all cats in the city. The proposal has not met with popular approval. A large number of women who own cats have written to him threatening to make things unpleasant for him if he persists.

A New York woman says that women have as much right to smoke as men. Also to swear, chew tobacco and eat onions. Bless' em, let 'em go as far as they like. We've quit haggling over this question.

With the World's Workers

REVIEW · *of* · PROGRESS · THAT · IS · BEING MADE · ALONG · ALL · LINES · *of* · ENDEAVOR

TEST FOR FITNESS

Too Many Allow Chance to Determine Life Work.

MUENSTERBERG HAS AN IDEA

Psychologist Has Invented Ingenious Machine Which Will Without Fail Find Defects if They Exist in Applicant for Employment.

Just how the average man gets into a certain profession it would be difficult for the man himself to tell. We surely allow chance to determine our life work in an appalling fashion sometimes; doubtless this accounts for the failures and semi-failures who over-populate the earth. Now Prof. Hugo Muensterberg of Harvard would alter all this. He would have every man who entertains any hope of taking up a certain line of work psychologically tested to determine his fitness for the work. Some of his tests are ingenious, notably that which he applies to chauffeurs.

In the psychologist's laboratory is a complete automobile, with all the attachments. The machine is so arranged that the various parts of the machinery can be operated, but the auto itself never moves from the spot. Attached to the machine is an instrument registering the movements of the various levers. Now the would-be chauffeur is seated at his wheel, just as if he were running down a public highway, and moving pictures on a screen before him give the illusion of motion. Suddenly the figure of a child appears directly before his machine. Instinctively he throws on the brakes or switches his wheel if he is fit to be a chauffeur. If he does not respond instantly it is assumed that his nerves and muscles are not accurately co-ordinated; if he puts on his speed instead of the brakes it is assumed that he is not mentally adapted to his trade. In the same way the rapidity with which stenographers respond to verbal suggestions is accurately measured to determine their fitness and see that they are not misplaced.

LATE INVENTIONS.

A Russian electrician has invented an insulating material made from milk curds.

A concrete tile for subirrigation with the upper half porous to admit water freely has been invented by a Texas man.

An electrical attachment for cameras by the use of which a person may photograph himself from a distance is the invention of a Californian.

A stand to hold an iron, provided with a screw clamp to prevent it from being knocked from an ironing board, has been patented by a Wisconsin man.

An electric lamp with three degrees of brilliancy that a Pennsylvania man has invented has three sets of filaments controlled separately by a switch.

On the principle of the electric chair dryer is an instrument brought out in Germany to cure rheumatism by directing currents of hot air upon afflicted muscles.

In Chicago.

"I want to get a collar suitable for a dinner party."

"This one is the correct thing, sir."

"It's too tight. I'd never be able to tuck a napkin in that!"—Yonkers Statesman.

MUCH VIRGIN FOREST

SUPPLY OF TIMBER ASSURED FOR SOME TIME.

Philippines May Be Relied Upon for Many Years to Satisfy the Demand for Lumber in the World's Markets.

Certain foresters who have recently been looking into the wood conditions of the tropics have brought back word which should serve to cheer the lumbermen and the paper manufacturers. One English investigator, Dr. H. N. Whitford, says we have a dim and hazy appreciation of the wonderful forests of the tropical and semi-tropical countries. In our own Philippine islands there are 25,000,000 acres of virgin forest so heavily grown with timber that it has been estimated that they would produce no less than 200,000,000,000 board feet of timber. The United States forest reserves probably amount to 200,000,000 acres of land, and yet these would not produce at the highest estimate more than 400,000,000,000 board feet, which shows how much more productive the tropical forests are.

An acre of Philippine forest, in other words, will produce four times as much as an acre in the temperate climate of the North American continent. When one thinks how many thousands of square miles of virgin tropical woodland there are in the interior of Africa and South America, it scarcely seems time to despair utterly. Lumbermen will soon exhaust all the available timber in this country, if there is no provision made for renewing the supply, but when they learn to draw upon the tropics for their supply there will still be enough wood left in the world to supply kindling and timber until our forests can be regrown.

USEFUL INFORMATION.

The Persians have a different name for each day in the month.

There are nearly 3,500 miles of electric wires in one New York office building.

Much of the "circassian walnut" appearing in up-to-date furniture is the wood of the red gum tree.

The Turkish government has established wireless telegraphy on eleven warships and has installed a land station.

That 25,344,000 soap bubbles can be produced from a pound of soap has been figured out by a mathematical genius.

A dynamo, perfect in every detail, but weighing only a quarter of an ounce, has been made by a French electrician.

A cut lemon, dipped in salt, will remove iron rust from marble, which should be washed thoroughly after it is used.

Russia gets about three-fourths of its typewriters from the United States, twenty American machines being in the market there.

SAFETY FOR MINERS

EDUCATIONAL CAMPAIGN STARTED BY GOVERNMENT.

Casualties in the United States Compare Unfavorably With Those of Other Countries—Steps Taken to Meet Conditions.

Among the employes of American mines during the year 1909 there were five deaths to every thousand men employed. The same year in Europe the average was two deaths out of every thousand employed. Most of the deaths in the American mines were the results of cave-ins, fires, explosions, gas and the like. The bureau of mines in the department of commerce and laber, after considering the statistics, has concluded that the differences in figures is sufficient to warrant government interference in the methods of miners, and has started an educational campaign from six different mining centers—namely, Rock Springs, Wyo.; Salt Lake City, Utah; Billings, Mont.; Urbana, Ill.; Knoxville, Tenn., and Pittsburg, Pa.

The scheme is to have a fully equipped rescue car at each of these stations, including in its equipment all the devices used by rescue parties and manned by a Red Cross surgeon and a mining engineer. In case of accident in any mine this car will be dispatched to the scene and the engineer will organize the work of rescuing life and property. At all other times the car will be making a round of the various mines, where the staff will instruct every miner in the nature of explosives and their use, the dangers encountered in mining, and the best means of averting them, and will also organize drilled rescue parties and see that they are provided with the proper devices adapted to their mining conditions, and that they know something of the use of them.

A Man's Time.

A man's time was never more highly valued and never more carefully taken account of than now, says the Rural Home. The laborer in our great factories is paid so many cents per hour for his work. He receives pay for the actual time that he is at work. If he arrives a half-hour late in the morning, he has rendered no service during that time and he gets no pay for it. When he receives his wages at the end of the week he realizes that the time lost was worth something to him. The man who is paid by the week may be more careless of his half-hours; the man who works by the month may regard his hours more lightly; and the man whose time is his own may fritter away days and weeks, but all this time has its value, nevertheless. When once gone it is beyond recall.

Hard to Gauge Public Taste.

"A number of performances are being described as improprieties," said one theatrical producer. "Yes," replied the other, "it's getting harder every year to tell what improprieties the public regards as proper."

Discovered by Accident.

Carborundum first was produced by a chemist, who was experimenting with electricity, happening to place carbon electrodes connected with a dynamo into a bowl containing some crushed coke and clay.

BE DETERMINED TO SUCCEED

Above Brilliancy, Talent or Genius Is the Spirit That Declares "I Will Achieve."

A writer has wisely said that what men, both old and young, need in life's struggles, is not talent, not brilliancy, but purpose—bulldog—square-jawed determination. Man is a bundle of possibilities and the men who have achieved success are the men who have worked, read, thought more than was absolutely necessary, sought additional information and stored it away for the emergency reserve. Emerson has written: "If a man can write a better book, preach a better sermon, make a better mouse-trap than his neighbor, though he builds his house in the woods, the world will make a beaten path to his door—and constantly and incessantly knock for admission, and will not be denied." Napoleon Bonaparte imbued every soldier in the French army with the high ideal, that he carried in his knapsack a marshal's baton, an emblem of power. Go into the world's marts, walk into the counting-room ,step into the banking houses, tarry a while in the universities of research and learning, stand beside the master hand that handles the wheel of that steaming into the counting-room, step into the deeps, as she plows and safely rides the swelling seas; watch that engineer spanning successfully that great chasm on yonder steep and treacherous mountain, and you will find that the traits we have mentioned dominate the activities of every successful man who has given to humanity the greatest benefit or anything worth the while.

The Employment Test.

Every city should undertake to furnish employment for those otherwise unable to find work, and for two reasons: The fit and willing should not be deprived of the means of earning a livelihood and the unfit and the unwilling should be separated from the other unemployed by some practical system or test.

Vagrancy laws are well enough in their way, but in the loose operation of them many injustices are wrought. No man should be set down as a vagrant unless he is both able and unwilling to support himself.

Kansas City, as a municipality, should have enough of its public work in its own hands to be able to apply the employment test. Having this advantage, the city would not only go far toward solving the problem of its unemployed, but it would also facilitate its other efforts in sociological directions.

Quite Clear.

"Why is it always now?"

"Hey?"

"I said why is it always now?"

"Well, I suppose because it can never be then."—Exchange.

A Friend, Indeed.

"Grubble is talking about committing suicide."

"I'll write him a note."

"Trying to dissuade him?"

"No; offering to lend him a gun."

For Rescue Work in Mines.

Oxygen tanks, liberating gas into a bag in which a man's head and shoulders can be placed, feature a new rescue litter intended primarily for mines.

To Photograph Checks.

For the use of banks there has been invented an automatic camera which photographs checks in miniature on a roll of film at a rate of about 1,000 an hour.

Conclusive.

"Do you think that is a live issue?"

"Dead sure thing."

GREAT PLAINS OF ANDALUSIA

To traverse the great plains of Andalusia is not only to travel through an exceedingly interesting and characteristic part of Spain, but to receive an impression, at least from a distance, of the American prairies as they formerly were.

For miles and miles on either side of the Guadalquivir (which, for all its romantic name, is a very muddy stream), the country stretches away into a faint blue haze of distant hills, with the foreground and middle distance full of herds of horses, mules and cattle, feeding slowly or lying at ease in the long grass and low gooselike scrub.

The wide and lengthy tracts of grass country, the immense herds and the mounted cowboys combine, says the Wide World, to present an aspect which seems to belong much more to America than to Europe. On closer inspection of course this illusion is dispelled.

For example the horses instead of having ordinary foals at foot have mule foals, and interspersed among the horses and cattle are herds of mules, with occasionally a few donkeys. Moreover, near the alquerias or farms will be seen droves of pigs of a dull red color, flocks of goats, and in some places merino sheep.

Spain, especially on these plains, is a country of magnificent sunsets. Words fail absolutely to describe the glories of the evening sky. Silent and statuesque against the distant glow one sees silhouetted perhaps a mounted herdsman—a brooding figure, motionless and grim—or on the river's bank a black bull standing dark against the roseate sky.

Again in the moonlight one may descry the faint and dusky forms of feeding cattle, the moonlight now and again catching on a gleaming horn. The silence, broken by the faint lowing of distant kine or the weird cry of some night bird, gives an enhanced beauty to a wonderful scene not easily forgotten.

The KITCHEN CABINET

"NO TWO on earth in all things can agree; all have some darling singularity." —Churchill.

Preservatives in Food.

The use of preservatives in our food has been a subject often discussed and even with our pure food laws has not been settled.

All questionable preservatives are more or less unwholesome, and when taken into the body in any amount will produce poisonous effects.

Borax is widely used as a preservative, especially in countries where the market is at a distance from the sources of supply.

The use of borax seems to be followed by no harmful results, but we are not sure that many of the digestive ills may be caused by the continued use of the drug in the food.

The only safe rule is to insist upon having absolutely pure food. In the home the use of such materials should be unhesitatingly condemned; for though they may produce no noticeable injury when used in small quantities, it is not unprobable that a daily use may cause trouble.

We have perfectly wholesome preservatives, like sugar, salt, vinegar and spices, though too much of any of these is not good. Sugar being a food, the addition of it to our food adds to the food value. Sugar is the ideal preservative for fruits. Molds and yeasts will not grow in a solution containing a considerable quantity of sugar.

Fresh fish is often rubbed with sugar to preserve it for a short time. Condensed milk is preserved by adding sugar; it changes the milk, but does not injure it as a food.

Salt is another harmless preservative and is the common one for the keeping of pork, eggs, butter and fish.

Salt in too large a quantity is not wholesome, and the food by the contact of the salt is somewhat changed, making it less digestible. All salty foods, like ham when too salt, pork and fish should be well soaked in water before cooking.

Acetic acid or vinegar is another well-known preservative used to preserve pickles of all kinds. The acid serves two purposes, changes the flavor and at the same time keeps the pickles from spoiling.

Spices, so common in the home, are good preservatives. Spice also serves two purposes, flavoring and preserving the food at the same time.



"A GENTLE dame it gars me greet
To think how many counsils sweet
How many lengthened, sage advices
The husband frae the wife despises."

Cooking and Serving Potatoes.

The following ways of preparing the common vegetable, potato, may not all be new; but no doubt these may suggest other ways of serving: After all there is nothing new under the sun, but she who invents a new combination that is appetizing and wholesome is a true benefactor.

Anna Potatoes.—This method of serving potatoes is very similar to Franconia, except in the form of the potato. To prepare, wash, pare and cut in lengthwise slices one-fourth of an inch in thickness, and fasten with wooden skewers in fan shapes. Parboil ten minutes, then place in a dripping pan, and bake in a hot oven until soft, basting every three minutes with butter or some other fat.

Sweet Potatoes Georgian Style.—Season mashed sweet potatoes with butter, salt, pepper and moisten with cream. Beat five minutes. Put into a baking dish, leaving a rough surface. Pour over a sirup made by boiling two tablespoonfuls of molasses and one teaspoonful of butter five minutes. Bake in the oven until delicately brown.

Hongroise Potatoes.—Wash, pare and cut potatoes in one-third-inch cubes; there should be three cups. Parboil three minutes and drain. Add one-third of a cup of butter and cook until the potatoes are soft and slightly browned. Melt two tablespoonfuls of butter, add a few drops of onion juice, two tablespoonfuls of flour and one cup of hot milk, added gradually. Season with salt and paprika then add one egg yolk. Pour the sauce over the potatoes and sprinkle with finely-chopped parsley.

Maitre d'Hotel Potatoes.—Cut potatoes in balls with a cutter or into slices; cook in boiling salted water until soft. Serve with the following sauce: Cream three tablespoons of butter, add one teaspoon of lemon juice, one-half teaspoon of salt, one-eighth of a teaspoon of pepper and one-half of a teaspoonful of finely chopped parsley.

Nellie Maxwell.

Carrying It Too Far.

"Five years ago I thought I had won undying fame."

"Oh, well, don't worry. Plenty of other men whose names were on every lip a few years ago are never mentioned now."

"Yes, I know. I wouldn't feel so bad if I had merely been forgotten, but I introduced myself to a man a little while ago who insisted that I was dead and occupying a neglected grave."

For Bottles Marked Poison.

Put common pins in the corks of all bottles marked poison, sticking them into the bottom and allowing the points to protrude beyond the corks. After doing this you will never pick up such a bottle—even in the dark.—Woman's Home Companion.

Our Progressive Children.

Fond Parent—Yes, Willie, I know your 90 horsepower racer seems stupid to you, but you must wait until you sixth birthday for your aeroplane.—Life.



GATHERED SMILES

WHY HE REMAINED AWAY.

"Where you sick yesterday, Mr. Bobbson?" asked the head of the firm.

"No, sir," replied the chief clerk.

"Well, I didn't notice you at your desk."

"No, sir. I didn't come downtown."

"H'm. You know the rule here, do you not? No employe is permitted to be absent without a good excuse—sickness or an accident or something of that sort. I can't permit you to take liberties that are not enjoyed by other people who work in this establishment. I never am absent myself unless there is a very good reason. Did you stay away for pleasure or on some other account."

"I shall tell you the truth, Mr. Budlong. It was for pleasure."

"Bad, sir—very bad. I cannot permit it."

"But, let me explain. You see, my wife was so hoarse that she couldn't talk, and I thought I'd like to spend the day at home."

"Oh, in that case, my boy, it's all right. Pardon me if I seemed to be arbitrary."

TO SUIT ALL.



Aunt Mary—Can I get things to eat in this store?

Floor Walker—Interior furnishings, madam, second floor.

Taken Literally.

A monkey oped a bootblack stand,
Where the boa-constrictor twines,
And the denizens of Jungle Land
All praised his monkey-shines.

The Brazen Culprit.

An eastern man was charged with stealing a Christmas kiss without mistletoe sanction and asked the judge if he couldn't testify in his own behalf.

"Go ahead," said his honor.

"Well, all I have to say is," remarked the brazen culprit, "that no matter what you fine me the kiss wasn't worth it!"

Whereupon the plaintiff fainted and the judge said ten days.

Letting a Good Thing Pass.

"Will you have coffee?" asked her hostess.

"No," she replied; "I think I shall have to give it up. People say it is bad for the complexion."

"Oh, well, what of it? You can fix your complexion up again, but it may be a long time before you shall have a chance to get another cup of coffee as good as this."

Indifferent.

"What was Constable Miggs doin' up on th' stage durin' the entertainment?"

"Th' dum'd ol' idiot was insistin' thet Jim Peters should have his Santa Claus whiskers fireproofed."

"What did Jim say?"

"He said he'd worn 'em thirty year without fireproofin' an' he didn't care a dern whether they burned or not!"

A Miscalculation.

Caller—You're Kitty McIntosh, are you? I know Letty McIntosh; she is your first cousin, is she not?

Little Girl—No, ma'am; she's my fourth. I've got three others.

OVERWHELMED.



Dorothy—So you are not going to make any new year resolutions?

May—No. I fully meant to make a few. But when I announced my intention the members of my family had so many suggestions to offer that I grew discouraged.

Sensible Girl.

The count, in truth, was very poor
And something of a clown;
Although he whispered, "Je t' adore,"
Miss Money turned him down.

Evident.

Esther—Did the Lidleys marry for love or money?

Rachel—I don't know that they married for either; but it is pretty evident that neither has got either.

Taking No Chances.

"I'll bet I can guess your age."

"Don't you dare!"

"Why not?"

"I have been told that you always speak the truth."

Evidently Getting Better.

Visitor—The attendants treat you kindly and considerately, I hope.

Patient (in hospital)—Yes, the nurses have been very kind, but the surgeons have treated me in the most cutting manner you ever heard of.

A Plausible Explanation.

Madam (to rough looking caller)—Yes, I lost a pet dog, but this isn't it. My dog was brown and this one is white.

The Man—Ah, mum, the poor little beast turned white from grief.

TRUE MELODY.

On a frosty winter morning,
When we waken from a dream,
Oh, there's nothing half so pleasant
As the gurgle of the steam
In a purring radiator,
Which, somehow, just seems to say:
"Don't you mind about the weather—
Let me drive the cold away."

Ah, 'tis music even sweeter
Than the swelling organ's tones,
If you dread the tooth of winter
And a chill is in your bones;
For the organ lulls your senses,
But the steam pipes make you warm;
And, methinks, mid tempests howling,
Nothing else hath greater charm.

Even like to hear them thumping,
If it doesn't last too long,
For that shows they're getting busy
And the steam is coming strong.
But to hear them simmer, simmer,
When the heat begins to flow,
On a frosty morn in winter,
Is the sweetest sound I know!

His Loving Wife.

"There are several places in London," said the minister, as he laid aside his paper, "where preachers can buy sermons which they are permitted to use. I've just been reading about it."

"Dear me!" exclaimed his wife. "What won't they be selling next? Why don't you send for a few good ones, dear? Your congregation might like the change."

No Reason to Worry.

"I once played the part of Venus in a pantomine," said the lady who showed her age and was beginning to have a mustache.

"Well, I wouldn't let it worry me," replied the one who was still fair to look upon. "Venus was only a myth, so, of course, you didn't hurt her feelings."

May Happen So.

"Paw, is there any difference between timber and lumber?"

"There is no necessary difference in kind, my son; they differ merely in degree or stage of development. For example, a man may be spoken of as good timber for some high office, and yet represent nothing but lumber when he gets there."

Failed to Figure.

Millers—I understand that the contractor who made so much money feeding the miners in Goldtown went east and failed in business.

Antley—Yes, the ignoramus secured a contract, based on his Goldfield data, for feeding the pupils of a woman's university."

SHE STARTS THEM.



Dick—There's one thing about Louise—she never repeats stories about her women friends.

Ethel—Repeats! No, indeed; she starts them.

Happiness Before Dyspepsia.

Bacon—The darkest hour is just before the dawn, they say.

Egbert—Yes, and a man's happiest moments are just before he's miserable.

"How do you make that out?"

"Why, haven't you ever noticed how happy a man is when he's eating something which is sure to disagree with him?"—Yonkers Statesman.

The Outcome.

"I told him he was dead foolish to be engaged to three girls simultaneously."

"How did it turn out?"

"As you might expect. His expenses were such that he got so far behind with his board that he had to marry his landlady."

Boosting Sales.

"A married woman says in print that safety razors are no good as can openers."

"Some manufacturer of safety razors must have paid her a fancy price for that testimonial."

A Philanthropist.

When asked to give
He'd ne'er think twice,
But all he'd give
Was good advice.

Might Hop.

"We want your wife to run for a position on the school board."

"She can't."

"Why not?"

"She wears a hobble."

An Indignant Critic.

"Do you approve of the board's plans for the school curriculum?"

"What! Have they got one of them whizz wagons, too?"

To Save His Feelings.

Himborn—Themers, the novelist, is responsible for squeezing a falsehood out of every one of his friends.

Antlers—How's that?

Himborn—He asked them if they had read his latest book."

An Indication.

"Do you think they approve of my sermon?" asked the newly appointed rector, hopeful that he had made a good impression.

"Yes, I think so," replied his wife; "they were all nooding."—Scotsman.

NO LONGER A THEORY

Public Now Believes Dry Farming as Fact.

Has Realized Degree of Success Justifying Predictions of Well-Informed Men—Beset With Hardship and Disappointment.

(By F. H. NEWELL, Director, U. S. Reclamation Service.)

The public now believes in dry farming. It has passed through the stages of ridicule, of mere toleration and finally of over-enthusiastic promotion and is settling down as an accomplished fact. It has suffered both from neglect on the one hand and from over-zealous friends on the other. The crop statistics of 1910 are showing that it is no longer a theory but has realized a degree of success justifying the predictions of well-informed men.

The practice of agriculture in the arid regions has been, and still is, to a large extent, a matter of pioneering. Like other pioneering enterprizes, the practice of this new form of agriculture has been beset with much disappointment and hardship, especially on the part of those who have been illy prepared or badly advised. Not every man is capable of being a successful farmer any more than he is capable of being a successful carpenter or groceryman. It may be claimed that a higher degree of intelligence, skill, energy and strength is required of a successful pioneer farmer than is necessary for the mechanic or tradesman.

It is unfortunate that these pioneer enterprises of developing the arid regions, either by irrigation or without it, have always attracted a great many men who have not succeeded in other occupations. Many of these men are predestined to failure, because of lack of physical strength, of energy and especially of what people call "common sense." They are easily attracted by the novelty of the situation, and forgetting that there are many laws of nature and rules of practice to be observed, attempt the impossible and become quickly discouraged. It is this feature which has been particularly conspicuous during 1910, as the climatic conditions of aridity have severely asserted themselves and many would-be farmers have learned to their sorrow that arid agriculture is an art whose rules cannot be disobeyed with impunity.

In all affairs of life the failures are usually more instructive than the successes. It has been interesting to note that in nearly every instance the failures, both in irrigation and in arid agriculture have resulted from disobedience or neglect of known laws. Students of conditions have predicted certain failures on the part of most ill-directed efforts and have shown that while an occasional success might be made through chance, yet in the long run, the pioneer farmers must follow the rules laid down or suffer the consequence. One of these has been the thorough tilling of the soil and the storage in it of all of the moisture available.

In traveling through the arid west, it is noticeable how few of the pioneer farmers have properly tilled the fields, and how many have simply broken up the top soil and allowed it to dry out instead of properly pulverizing it and thus holding the scanty moisture and humus from being dissipated by the winds. The results have illustrated the old maxim of the unwisdom of putting all of the eggs into one basket. Case after case has been noted where, in the eagerness for large areas, the dry farmer has attempted to put in hundreds of acres of one crop and has neglected to till a few acres where a little water might be had for artificially moistening the soil.

When Should They Profit?

Prejudice is often expensive and ignorance a costly luxury, says the West Virginia Farmer. Calves of the Channel breeds if well grown should be bred between the ages of 10 and 14 months and they will come into profit considerably under two years of age. Reasonably early breeding saves feed and almost invariably develops you the most desirable dairy cow. The theory that delayed breeding produces a larger animal remains a theory.

Breeds of cattle that come to maturity early should be bred early for the best dairy development. Long delayed breeding sometimes results in sterility. There are extremes, of course, but for best dairy results reasonably early breeding is greatly to be preferred.

Substitutes for Oats.

The experience of the Iowa station with substitutes for oats for horse feeding, although not complete, leads them to believe that corn and oil meal or cottonseed meal will give good results at a substantial reduction in cost. It found that with corn at 50 cents and oats at 40 cents, oil meal had a value of fully $60 a ton to feed to work horses and cottonseed meal a trifle more.

Winter Wheat.

Winter wheat sown last fall covers 828,000 acres more than last year, or 2.5 per cent. increase. The condition, however, was much below normal with 82.5, compared with 95.8 last year and an average of 91.3 for the last ten years. The crop has suffered most severely in Oklahoma and least in Wyoming and Nevada. Mississippi has doubled the acreage sown this year.

Profitable Farming.

A farmer in South Dakota broke 200 acres of new ground last year and sowed it in flax. He raised 2,500 bushels which he sold for $5,993. His expenses are given as $1,200, which is evidently too low if we count everything. But he made a good profit anyhow on the high market of this year.

Corn for Fowls.

Corn is a good fattening food. Corn and something else is a better. Fowls will not eat enough of an all-corn ration to put on flesh as rapidly as they can and should.

UNCERTAINTY OF DRY FARMS

Can Be Eliminated to Extent of Making Method as Sure as That of Other Farming.

Can the element of uncertainty in dry land farming be eliminated? Some say no, some say yes. I am of the number who say yes. I believe it can be eliminateed, and to the extent of making dry land farming as sure as any other line of farming, writes Prof. Thos. Shaw in the Dakota Farmer. How shall it be done? I had rather say first, perhaps, how it should not be done before saying how it may be done.

It should not be done by depending on spring plowed land to produce a crop. In a season of an average amount of moisture the result will be favorable from spring plowed land, but in a very dry year the outcome from such cropping may be almost a total failure. In much of Dakota and also in much of Montana last season, such was the outcome from sowing grain on spring plowed land. In many instances the crop never germinated at all. In many other instances it germinated and then so dried up that it did not come to fruition. Such farming will not eliminate the element of uncertainty. How, then, is it to be eliminated? By the method submitted below.

The element of uncertainty may be removed, first, by properly summerfallowing the land and by growing a crop of grain on the summer-fallow. It may also be eliminated by growing a cultivated crop and following the cultivated crop with a crop of grain. Where this system is faithfully carried out, it will enable the farmer to grow three crops in four years and with considerable certainty. He will follow, for instance, the summer-fallow with grain. The grain will be followed with corn and the corn in turn with grain, thus furnishing three safe crops in four years.

The summer-fallowing will be done in outline as follows: The ground will be plowed when it has the largest amount of moisture in it, that is in April, May or June. It will be plowed deeply and firmed by planking or rolling or discing the day that it is plowed, to prevent the escape of moisture. It is then harrowed to prevent the further escape of moisture. The harrow follows every considerable rain until winter wheat is sown in the autumn, and if winter wheat is not sown, one or two harrowings are given later. The winter or the spring crop sown on such land will not be a failure, even in a dry season.

Likewise, suppose land is plowed in the fall for fodder corn. In the spring the land is stirred quite early with disc or harrow to keep in the moisture and in due time it is planted to fodder corn. The corn is properly harrowed and then cultivated and it is followed with a grain crop sown in due season. That grain crop will give considerable of a yield even though the season should prove dry. Here then are two methods by which the element of uncertainty may be removed when handling the lands in dry areas.

The one element of hazard is to get the farmers to adopt those methods. They are so wedded as a rule to the methods of farming practiced in the east, that they do not like to change them. But there is only one way open. If the bench lands are to be depended on to produce a crop, they must be farmed on those lines that will conduce to such a result.

Experience With Artichokes.

Last fall I had a sow with young pigs that did not seem to be doing as well as she ought for the food consumed, says a writer in the Baltimore American. The sow kept up in pretty good flesh, but the pigs did not seem to be growing as fast as those of another sow that was not getting as much feed. I had a small lot of artichokes, so I dug and fed some of these to the sow and pigs. Both the sow and pigs seemed to relish the artichokes and I could notice an improvement in their condition in two or three days after I began to feed them. A few years ago I had a six-month-old pig confined to a small lot. His ration was one ear of corn and about a gallon of artichokes twice a day. He grew rapidly while on this ration. I do not know that it would prove profitable to grow artichokes on a large scale for hogs, but they seem to be an excellent conditioner when succulent food is scarce.

Wood-Eating Calves.

When calves crave wood or other unnatural substances, it is an indication of an excessively acid condition of the digestive organs. They want an anti-acid, the same as when cows eat bones to neutralize an acid condition. Give a teaspoonful of bicarbonate of soda in milk twice a day.

Dropping of Cows.

Watch the droppings of the cows. They are the best evidence whether a cow is doing well or not, whether she is assimilating all her feed, or whether part of it is going away in the droppings.

FARM NOTES.

The farm machinery of today requires the larger horses.

Two of the most potent principles of agriculture are diversity and rotation.

If your seed corn it not thoroughly dry it need immediate attention.

The conservation of soil is promoted under general dairy farm operations.

When honey is stored in a damp place it will absorb moisture and ferment.

As regards the culture of wheat too much emphasis cannot be placed upon the importance of an early preparation of the seed bed.

In order to secure plenty of moisture, oats stubble should be plowed as soon as possible after the oats are removed.

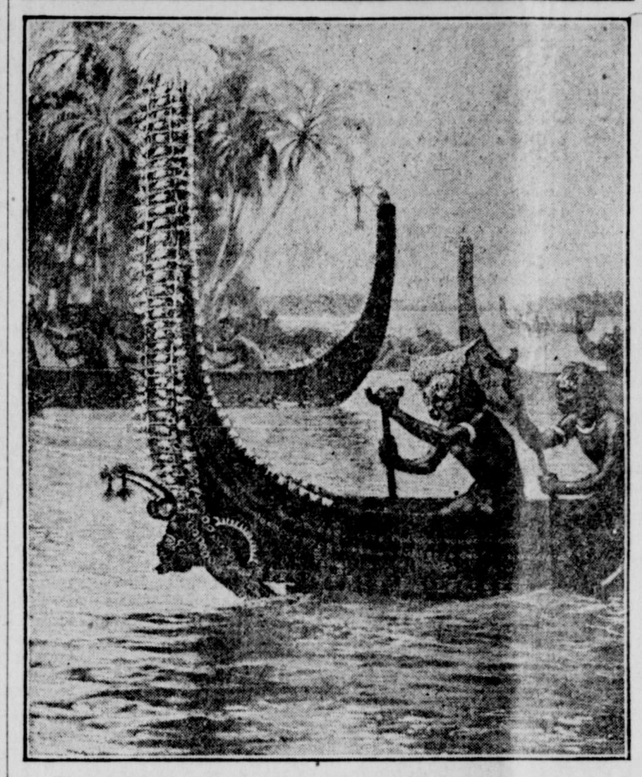
Thoroughly dry corn will stand a much lower temperature without losing its germinating power than will that which is not.

The damage to farm crops charged to moles usually is due to the activities of rats or other animals that gnaw, such as field mice, shrews, etc.

MARVELS of THE EARTH

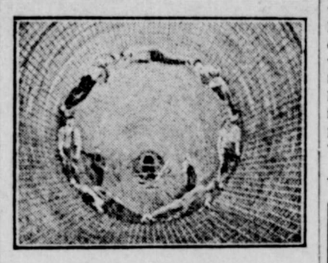
CURIOUS, ODD AND INTERESTING OBJECTS AND PLACES

Returning From Head-Hunt



The canoes constructed by the natives of the Solomon Islands are not dug-outs, but are built of planks about half an inch thick. They are of all sizes, from the eight-foot long craft to the tomako for war or head-hunting, a fine example of which may measure 44 feet in length, have a beam of four feet eight inches, and carry five-and-thirty men. The picture is of a tomako in New Georgia. It shows the decoration of the bow, and the one behind it depicts the stern of a similar one. Fixed on the top of the bow is a large bunch of white feathers, and down the front on a slight frame of woodwork is a row of large cowrie shells. In between each of these is a short stick with a tuft of feathers at the end. At the lower part of the bow, and jus above the water-line, is a small carved human head resting on its two closed fists; this is a very important little god and is named Totishu. He is there to keep off the evil spirits of the water and of storms—the Kesoko. He must also look out for an enemy, or a dangerous reef. The sides of the canoes are covered with a vegetable putty, that turns black soon after it is put on. Into this are inlaid small circles of mother-of-pearl. The inlaid semicircle just behind the little carved head is the natives' representation of the form rainbow that appears at the bow of the canoe when passing swiftly through the water. Just below the second figure in the canoe is a white arm and hand, marked in lime; it is to show that heads have been taken at the last successful raid.

WORLD BIGGEST WATER PIPE



This extraordinary photograph gives some idea of the great size of the water conduit just constructed at Albeda, Spain, on the Aragon and Catalonian canal. The workmen are seen demonstrating its huge dimensions by holding on to its ribs, to show that the circumference equals the height of seven men. The length of the water pipe is about 823 yards. It is the work of a Spanish engineer, Senor Mariano Luina, of Gijon.

FORGOTTEN FOR 32 YEARS

The trustees of the Alexandra palace, London, have received from a man living in Melbourne, Australia, a money order for 8s. This amount, he writes, is "double the cost of three little books I borrowed from the Alexandra palace reading room about the year 1878 and failed to return—a thing which I suddenly remembered about a week ago.

LOVER'S AWKWARD ESCAPADE

The strange story of a soldier's adventure was told the other day at a Brentford (Eng.) court. Late at night a constable found a man lying in the front garden of a house in Twickenham with his leg jammed in the window. Examinations revealed that he had entered the premises by forcing the scullery window, and that while he was endeavoring to escape by the front window the sash broke and the window descended on his foot and held him fast. When arrested on a charge of attempted burglary the man was found to be a corporal in the East Surrey regiment. Police inquiries having substantiated his story that he intended paying his sweetheart a surprise visit, but mistook the house, he was discharged, but advised that in future he should call on his sweetheart earlier in the evening, and be quite sure as to her place of residence.

LEARN TO CHOP OFF HEADS

The French executioner, the famous M. Diebler, figured in an exalted capacity the other week when he lectured and gave demonstrations on the fine art of head-chopping to a Japanese mission which is making inquiries in Europe and America into the easiest and most humane method of executing criminals. M. Diebler escorted the mission to the shed in Paris, where the "Red Widow" waits, and after a long description of each detail of the grim machine, gave a performance of an execution, cutting off the head of a dummy figure for the instruction of the visitors. They were most interested, and before leaving asked M. Diebler to make an estimate of the price of a guillotine complete with all its fittings, and to include in his estimate his charge for a dozen lessons to a Japanese to be appointed for the purpose.

RED SHIRTS MAKE HENS LAY.

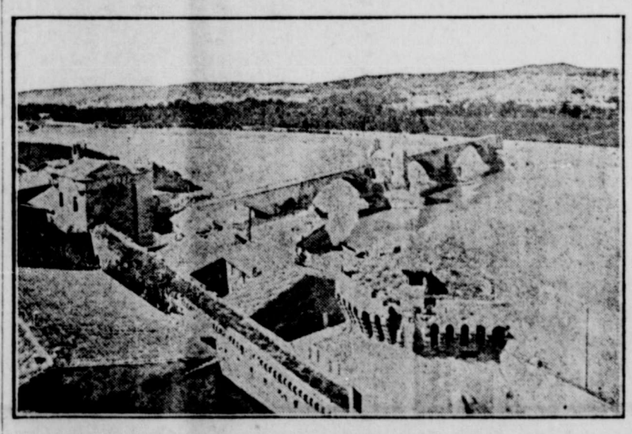
Frank A. Goodman of Whitinsville, Mass., has discovered the charm that makes a hen lay eggs during the frigid days of winter. "If the man who owns a flock of hens," says Mr. Goodman, "will only wear a red flannel shirt whenever he comes within sight of the hens, the hens will lay prodigiously."

MONSTER CAUGHT WITH ROD



Off one of the Florida keys recently was caught a giant saw-fish that is supposed to be the largest fish ever taken by an angler with light tackle. The huge fish weighed 850 pounds and his captor had a long, hard fight to land him. The photograph shows the angler with the rod and line he used.

Old Bridge of Saint Benezet



The old French town of Avignon has no more interesting or picturesque feature than the bridge of Saint Benezet, which is centuries old. According to the legend, Benezet was a shepherd lad who appeared before the bishop of Avignon and said Christ had told him to build a bridge across the Rhone. The bishop promptly ordered the boy to be flayed alive, but Benezet showed his supernatural power by moving a stone 13 feet long and 7 feet broad, and all the people, including the bishop, believed in his divine mission. So Benezet built the bridge as it stands today, and almost in its center was constructed a chapel, in which were interred the remains of the saint after his death.

MAN WHO HAS SILVER RIBS

The story of a wonderful operation, in which silver ribs have been supplied to a man, was told by Maj. A. T. Craig at a gathering of Soldiers' and Sailors' Help society in London. The occasion was the distribution of Christmas hampers subscribed for by public school boys and others. There was a box of delicacies, the major said, which was intended for a man who was badly wounded in South Africa, and got practically all his ribs broken. He had been working in a sort of steel jacket since, until at a hospital in London a very wonderful operation had been recently performed. The man had been supplied with practically a new set of silver ribs.

NOVEL "PARCELS."

Two girls, aged six and five years respectively, the daughters of English parents residing in Strathcona, Alberta, traveled recently all the way from England unattended.

They were put on the train at Sheffield labeled like parcels of mercandise. A broad leather belt surrounded the waist of each, with painted letters reading, "To Mr. M—— H——, Strathcona, Alberta, per SS. Empress of Britain, care of Canadian Pacific railway."

The little pilgrims arrived safely with a cartload of toys given to them by the passengers on the boat, with whom they became great favorites.

NEW DISCOVERY IN POMPEII

In some excavations in a private house at Pompeii the petrified corpse of a woman has just been found, with numerous jewels of high value in her hands. It is supposed that the woman was surprised and stifled by the rain of cinders from Vesuvius, when Pompeii was destroyed, at the moment when she was fleeing with all her fortune. That was in the year 79 A. D. How little could this grand dame imagine that by any freak of fate or circumstance, she and her jewels would be laid bare to the prying eyes of the archaeologist of the twentieth century. The gems include two earrings, each composed of 21 pearls. These are the finest jewelry ever found at Pompeii.

AMBITION OF OLD HUNTER

A unique character, whose life in many respects was a parallel to that of Cooper's famous Leatherstocking, passed away when James Stephenson died in the house in Summit township, Washington county, Pa., where he was born 74 years ago. He never left his home without his old rifle, and hunting was a mania with him. Early in life he formed an ambition to find 100 bee trees before he died. He found his ninety-ninth tree several weeks ago and before he succumbed to heart failure he was trying to locate the tree that would crown his record.

Stephenson was a pioneer of Washington county. His father was born in Berkeley county, Virginia, on a plantation adjoining that of George Washington. The elder Stephenson and George Washington were friends.

ALL GAY



First Tramp—The doctor 'as ordered me a bath.

Second Tramp—You do look pleased about it.

First Tramp—'E's ordered me a mud bath.

MRS. SPELL'S SICK SPELL

Happy Ending to Experience That Might Have Developed Fatal Results.

Hayne, N. C.—"I was in a very low state of health last spring," writes Mrs. Z. V. Spell of this place, "and was not able to be up and tend to my duties. We consulted our family doctor, and he advised me to try Cardui, which I did, and soon began to feel better. I got able to be up and help do my housework.

"I continued to take your medicine, and I am now able to do my housework and to care for my children, and I do not feel as though I could ever thank you enough for the benefits I have received. I shall heartily recommend Cardui to all similarly afflicted, for I think your medicine a Godsend to all women."

Cardui is successful, because it contains ingredients that act on the weak womanly organs. They are imported especially from Europe, by us, and are not in general use nor for sale at drug stores, except in the form of Cardui. As a result of the experience of over 50 years, Cardui is now known as a medicine for women, of real merit, that can always be depended on.

Please try it.

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

Education vs. Instinct.

Jacob Wendell, Jr., who plays the part of the dog in Maeterlinck's drama, was dining in a restaurant recently when a man, recognizing him as the actor, approached and said:

"Pardon me, but you take the part of the dog in 'The Blue Bird,' do you not? Of course you don't know it, but I can really bark lots more like a dog than you."

"Well, you see," answered Wendell, "I had to learn."—Success Magazine.

On Her Side.

"I didn't know you had any idea of marrying her."

"I didn't. The idea was hers."—Lippincott's Magazine.

Bottomless tanks enable you to water your cattle in Nature's way at small cost. Booklet "A" free. Alamo Iron Works, San Antonio, Texas.

Even when you find yourself in hot water it is possible to get cold feet.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS
Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Difficulties are often the barnacles that grow on delayed duties.

No harmful drugs in Garfield Tea, Nature's laxative—it is composed wholly of clean, sweet, health-giving Herbs!

Love does not depend for its strength on concentration.

Sticky Sweating Palms

after taking salts or cathartic waters—did you ever notice that weary all *gone* feeling—the palms of your hands sweat—and rotten taste in your mouth — Cathartics only move by sweating your bowels —Do a lot of hurt—Try a CASCARET and see how much easier the job is done — how much better you feel. 909

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

Afflictions mark the difference between iron and steel.

Take Garfield Tea to arouse a sluggish liver—all druggists sell it.

Much moonshine goes into pious talks about making sunshine.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets, small, sugar-coated, easy to take as candy, regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels and cure constipation.

It is unquestionably true that wealth produces wants, but it is a still more important truth that wants produce wealth.—Malthus.

The Handy Remedy for Eruption Caused by Poison Ivy or Wood Poison Is Resinol Ointment.

I have used Resinol Salve for several years. I was badly broken out with eruptions caused by Poison Ivy. The itching was unbearable. My doctor recommended Resinol. It did its work fine. Being subject to wood poison, I now keep a jar of Resinol on hand. I have told others of it who had like results. Jno. H. Kohl, Benton, Kan.

Ready With Proof.

An earnest preacher in Georgia, who has a custom of telling the Lord all the news in his prayers, recently began a petition for help against the progress of wickedness in his town with the statement:

"O thou great Jehovah, crime is on the increase. It is becoming more prevalent daily. I can prove it to you by statistics."—Everybody's Magazine.

Crutches or Biers.

Richard Croker, at a dinner in New York, expressed a distrust for aeroplanes.

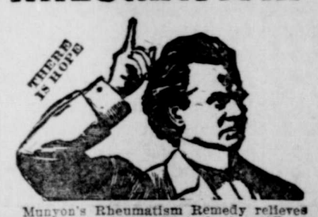
"There's nothing underneath them," he said. "If the least thing goes wrong, down they drop.

"I said to a Londoner the other day:

"'How is your son getting on since he bought a flying machine?'

"'On crutches, like the rest of them,' the Londoner replied."

RHEUMATISM



Munyon's Rheumatism Remedy relieves pains in the legs, arms, back, stiff or swollen joints. Contains no morphine, opium, cocaine or drugs to deaden the pain. It neutralizes the acid and drives out all rheumatic poisons from the system. Write Prof. Munyon, 53d and Jefferson Sts., Phila., Pa., for medical advice, absolutely free.



W. N. U., DALLAS. NO. 8-1911.

BETTER FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN THAN CASTOR OIL, SALTS, OR PILLS, AS IT SWEETENS AND CLEANSES THE SYSTEM MORE EFFICIENTLY AND IS FAR MORE PLEASANT TO TAKE.

SYRUP of FIGS and ELIXIR of SENNA

IS THE IDEAL FAMILY LAXATIVE, AS IT GIVES SATISFACTION TO ALL, IS ALWAYS BENEFICIAL IN ITS EFFECTS AND PERFECTLY SAFE AT ALL TIMES.

NOTE THE NAME

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
in the Circle,
on every Package of the Genuine.

ALL RELIABLE DRUGGISTS SELL THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE WHEN CALLED FOR, ALTHOUGH THEY COULD MAKE A LARGER PROFIT BY SELLING INFERIOR PREPARATIONS, YET THEY PREFER TO SELL THE GENUINE, BECAUSE IT IS RIGHT TO DO SO AND FOR THE GOOD OF THEIR CUSTOMERS. WHEN IN NEED OF MEDICINES, SUCH DRUGGISTS ARE THE ONES TO DEAL WITH, AS YOUR LIFE OR HEALTH MAY AT SOME TIME DEPEND UPON THEIR SKILL AND RELIABILITY

WHEN BUYING
Note the Full Name of the Company
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

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



MINIATURE PICTURE OF PACKAGE

SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA IS THE ONLY PERFECT FAMILY LAXATIVE, BECAUSE IT IS THE ONE REMEDY WHICH ACTS IN A NATURAL, STRENGTHENING WAY AND CLEANSES THE SYSTEM, WITHOUT UNPLEASANT AFTER-EFFECTS AND WITHOUT IRRITATING, DEBILITATING OR GRIPING, AND THEREFORE DOES NOT INTERFERE IN ANY WAY WITH BUSINESS OR PLEASURE. IT IS RECOMMENDED BY MILLIONS OF WELL-INFORMED FAMILIES, WHO KNOW OF ITS VALUE FROM PERSONAL USE. TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS ALWAYS BUY THE GENUINE; MANUFACTURED BY THE

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.



Nature's Vegetable Laxative
A Pleasant Substitute for Salts or Pills
Grandma's Tea
CURES CONSTIPATION
ACTS GENTLY CLEANSES THOROUGHLY
25c ALL DRUGGISTS

Sterling City News-Record

W. F. Kellis.
Editor and Proprietor.

Entered Nov. 10, 1902, at the Sterling City postoffice as second class matter.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY AT STERLING CITY, TEXAS.

Subscribers failing to get their paper on time, will confer a favor by reporting same to us.

ARE YOU OPPOSED TO THE ROAD BONDS?

—o—

Those who are opposed to the road bond issue are certainly standing in their own light and working against their own as well as their neighbors' interest by doing so.

Here we need a lot of culverts and at least two more bridges and no money to build them, no matter how badly they are needed. We need a lot of work done on the roads and no men or money to do it. There are so few men that are liable to road duty that one traveling over the roads can rarely find any sign made by the road hands.

Then again, there are men all over the country who own their thousands and who use the roads to run their wagons, buggies and automobiles over and who do not do one single stroke of work to keep them up because they are over the age of road duty, while on the other hand there be men all over the country who do not own even a burro to travel the roads, yet they are liable to be called out and forced to work on the roads for five full days in the year in order that their more wealthy neighbors may have a good road on which to trundle his buggy or automobile.

Now let it be said to the everlasting credit of these wealthy men, they are almost to a man in favor of the road bond issue. They are willing to dig up and help pay for working the roads, but they are not going to get out and work themselves when the law exempts them and we don't blame them. But if their poorer neighbors are fools enough to vote down the bond issue and take the burden of working the roads all on their own shoulders, it is all one to them.

The bond issue means that the burden of building of roads will be on every man according to his wealth. The burden will bear equally on the rich and poor and instead of the poor man having to get out and do five days work free, and maybe at a time when he can ill afford to lose the time from his business, he will be getting pay for his work.

Now Mister man, you who do not have many vehicles to run over the road but are subject to road duty, if you don't want your wealthy neighbors to help you keep up the roads by letting them help pay for it, vote against the bond issue and I hope when you do it, your road overseer will make you dig grubs out of the road ten hours a day for five days in the chilly month of August.

The bond issue means that every man who owns property shall help to work the roads with his money no matter how old he is, but if the measure is defeated, it means that the men who are between the ages of 21 and 45 years shall bear the burden alone.

Not only that, but it means no culverts, no bridges and bad roads without the the bonds. On the other hand if the measure carries, it means $16,000 put in circulation among working men who will earn it by building bridges, culverts and good roads.

No, your taxes won't be any more than they are now, for we will take what money we are already paying into the road and bridge fund and pay the interest on the bonds and we will have $16,000 ready money to put out on the roads instead of the little dribs that we are now doling out to little purpose.

Think about this matter, neighbors, and don't take stock in that fool yarn that someone put out last fall to the effect that money for the bonds would be used on the streets of Sterling City. It was a bait put out by someone who thought you were a lot of fish. Think about it and vote for your interests.

PERISHED IN THE STORM

C. N. Crawford Finds His Mexican Sheepherder Dead Last Saturday Morning

Last Saturday a Mexican who had been herding sheep for C. N. Crawford was found dead in the Crawford pasture about 11 miles northeast of town.

When last seen alive, H. V. Halsell, Mr. Crawford's foreman, and deceased after penning the sheep last Friday evening separated at the corrals, Halsell going to the ranch and the mexican starting for his camp about two miles north.

On going back to the corrals next morning the mexican did not appear and as several sheep had been lost on Thursday a search was instituted for them as well as the mexican and at about 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon he was found about 200 yards from the place where last seen alive. He had evidently crouched down by a bush and perished of cold, for his eyes were closed and death must have stricken him while in that sleep which cold produces.

When the searchers discovered his body, they notified the officers and Justice Roberts, Sheriff Ayres, Deputy Dee Davis and Clerk Cole immediately went to the scene. An examination of the body revealed no marks of violence of any kind and the conclusion of Justice Roberts was that deceased probably came to his death through cold and rain which he had been exposed to all day. On the person of the deceased was found some medicine, a pocket knife, a memorandum book and $30 in money.

The memorandum book was such as given out for advertising purposes and was from the Findlater Hardware Co., of San Angelo. In it was written the name of Jones & Hicks." "Feb. 4 C. N. Crawford $10."

"In case of accident notify Theodore Roosevelt" and one or two other entries which we failed to learn. All of this property is now in the hands of Sheriff Ayres.

The testimony of Mr. Halsell was to the effect that he did not know the name of the dead man, but that he had given out two or three different names since he had been on the ranch. That he was one of three mexican sheep herders sent out from San Angelo by Geo. Cooper to Mr. Crawford on or about Feb. 3rd. That on Thursday he had lost some sheep and that at times he did not appear in his right mind. That altho it was raining all day Friday, he did not wear a slicker, though he had a good one at camp. On Friday evening before they separated, the mexican asked him where he must go and that he told deceased to go on to the camp. He had complained of not feeling well and appeared to be suffering from cold when they separated.

Sheriff Ayres had the body brought to town where he had it decently buried in the city cemetery.

A cold rain had been falling all day Friday and about six o'clock in the evening a fierce gale came out of the north accompanied by a rain that was ice cold. No doubt when this poor creature, wet to the skin and shivering with cold set out facing the storm in order to reach his comp, soon became chilled and delirious and crouched down by a bush where death soon relieved his sufferings. It is said that from the position of his body, he seemed to have died without a struggle. Water had run over the body and drift of weeds and grass had lodged about it, showing that death must have occured between 7 and 11 o'clock at night, as that was the time when the heaviest rain fell.

COLD WEATHER

For the last eight days the temperature has been at and below the freezing point here and it is feared that most of the fruit has been destroyed. Owing to the fact that the ground is soaking wet, the grass and forage weeds have suffered only a temporary check.

From interviews with a number of ranchmen from different parts of the country, we learn that altho the weather has been extremely severe, the loss in livestock is only nominal. The fact that most everybody was prepareq for the worst by having plenty of forage on hand, it is pretty safe to predict that stock will come out of the winter in good shape.

The storm seems to have spread over a vast area. A letter from Kansas City, Mo.) says, "we had a 14-inch snow last Saturday. Another from Wickenburg, Arizona, reports a heavy snow at that place.

The total rainfall here during this month has been 4 1-4 inches and temperature has ranged from 80 down to 20 degrees.

Our General

STOCK

Is replete with the newest goods and the Very Highest Quality. When we buy and sell goods we consider the Quality of goods as our Standard.

EVERY DEPARTMENT

is full of everything that is needed for the home. We make a specialty in Ranch Supplies and we can fill your bill large or small.

Our Groceries

always please for we keep our stock fresh and clean and handle Nothing but high-grade goods.

FEED, FEED

We are selling lots of feed but always keep well stocked and can supply your wants at any time. Don't forget it.

H. Q. LYLES

A BAGGING NEEDLE AND A DEAD COW

N. L. Douglas is mourning the loss of his fine jersey cow—the one which he worked so hard to feed so she might feed the family is the way he puts it.

The cow had been taken to Mr. Douglas' ranch on Willow and while there, in some way she swallowed a large bagging needle. For some time the cow seemed to be ailing, and a few days ago on examination a knot was discovered on her side and when the skin was cut through with a knife, the point of a needle portruded. It was pulled out with a pair of pliers, but the cow soon died. Mr. Douglas has the needle as a reminder that one can never be too careful in feeding the cow.

DIED

Death laid a heavy hand on the Scharnberg family this week and claimed for its own a father and son.

George Scharnberg, Jr., died at Abilene last Wednesday morning and the remains was shipped here and buried in the city cemetery yesterday. He had been suffering from an attack af appendicitis recently and was sent to Abilene and there operated on for the dread malady. He never rallied from the operation and soon passed away.

While the son lay dead; the father, George Scharnberg, Sr., was lying at the point of death unconscious of the fate of his son. He had been suffering for some time from an attack of Lagrippe and pneumonia and in spite of all that skill and tender hands could do, the old man passed away last night at about 10 o'clock and will be buried today near the grave of his son.

Several relatives came from a distance and were at the bedside of the sufferer when death relieved him from his pain.

These people are German-Americans who come here last fall from Fayette county and bought homes here. Though only a short time with us, they, by their honest, industrious and amicable disposition had endeared themselves to the whole citizenship of the town and we all join the bereaved family in mourning the loss of two good neighbors.

WHAT IF ?

What if every man in this town boosted, coaxed, scolded, badgered and rawhided for its upbuilding, morality and welfare as the News-Record does? What if every man who lives in the country and who drives over rocks, hills, mudholes and crooked trails that some people call roads were to advocate the laying out and building good straight roads as strongly and strenuously as the News-Record does? What do you suppose the result would be Don't you suppose we would have better streets and a cleaner town? Don't you suppose that we would have better and straighter roads? Say, while you are criticising us for not being bigger and doing more, just step aside and take a look at yourself and see what you are doing for the betterment of yourself, town and country, and if you are toting your end of the civic pole, you have a right to talk, but if you are not, you ought to keep your darn mouth shut.

NOTICE TO SHEEPMEN

All persons in Sterling and adjoining counties, who are interested in wool growing, are requested to meet at the court house in Sterling City on the 4th day of March to determine matters of sale of wool for the coming season, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

G. Williams
Cushing & Mann
Foster & Barton
E. F. Atkinson
Claude Collins
Cummins & Phillips
J. W. Tweedle
L. C. Hodges
W. B. Teague

DROWNED

Last Friday, L. S. Faucher, a farmer living on the South Concho a few miles south of San Angelo, ventured out into the swollen stream in a small boat which was capsized and the occupant thrown into the and drowned.

For the last eight days a persistent search has been kept up by neighbors and citizens of San Angelo, but at last accounts the body had not been found.

Notice to Hunters.—Posted.

My pasture is posted according to the law made and provided in such cases and all persons are hereby warned and forbidden to hunt, fish, or otherwise trespass upon any of the enclosed lands owned or controled by me, under pain of prosecution to the full extent of the law. J. T. Davis
5 6 '07 tf

LET
K. L. COPELAND
Do your Blacksmithing and
Horse Shoeing

Mr. and Mrs H. Knight Entertain

Probably one of the most delightfol social events ever given to the young folks of our town was the reception given by Mr. and Mrs. H. Knight last Wednesday evening from 8:30 to 12. Dainty "at home cards" had been sent out a few days prior.

The occasion being on the 179th anniversary of the "Father of our Country." The rooms were beautifully decorated with buntings and other national emblems, with the exception of the reception room which was decorated in the colors of the Wimodausis Club—lavender and white.

The guests were met at the door by Mesdames Lewis Alexander and H. Knight and escorted to the reception room where they were presented to the famous colonial dames, and the other fair foreign legations Lady Washington, Lady Halifax, Lady Baltimore, the Countess, the Princess, the Duchess and Lady Pauline, all most elegantly portrayed by Mrs. Annie Knight-Clark, Misses Ethel Foster, Mary Yates, Cora Carver, Vera Kellis, Rose Carver and Jessie Foster. Thence, they were led though a hall of buntings and other national emblems to a booth where they were served with punch by little Misses Mary Knight and Irma Clark, who were dressed in beautiful costumes of stars and stripes; thence were taken to the parlor, where they were to be furnished with more entertainment.

After the guests had all arrived Mrs. Knight-Clark came to the piano and rendered a number of selections, after which Miss Vera Kellis and little Miss Irma Clark rendered a number of selections on the violin, and Misses Ethel and Jessie Foster sang several most beautiful songs. A flag contest was then engaged in, which was very interesting; then came the description of ideals, which was very amusing. Each guest was given a sheet of paper on which she was to describe her ideal man, and he to describe his ideal girl.

The gaiety, the ladies with their powdered hair and costumes, and all the reminders of patriotism seen on every hand, carried one back to live for awhile those old days when gallantry and patriotism was at its height.

The guests present were: Mr and Mrs. L. E. Alexander, Misses Lona Eyles, Myrtle Rawls, Pearl Sullivan, Ethel and Jessie Foster, Cora and Rose Carver, Mary Yates, Vera Kellis, Willie Belle Thompson, Alma Armstrong, Belle Atkinson; Mesdames Annie Knight-Clark, Alice Foster; Messrs Templeton Foster, Irving Cole, Ben Rawls, Brown Thompson, J. R. Barrett, Pat Kellis, S. A. Mahaffey, W. B. Allen, J. T. Davis.

A STRONG ALLY

In its fight for civic improvements, the News-Record has found a new and powerful ally in the Wimodausis Club. From now on when these good ladies and the News-Record tackle a thing, business is going to pick up right now. When they tackled the court yard improvement problem, they solved it before any one had time to raise an opposing finger—if there was one to raise. This club stands for the betterment of its members, its homes, its town and country and is our side partner in all that is good and nothing that is evil.

Notice to Trespassers

Notice is hereby given, that any person, or persons who shall hunt fish, cut or haul Wood, work or drive stock, or otherwise trespass upon any land owned or controled by us, or either without our permission, will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

Those driving stock down lane must keep in the lane until across Beal' creek.

W. R. Pelher
By J. D. Lane, mgr.

DIDN'T LIKE THE SAMPLE.

A sailor with a cork leg was once shipwrecked on a cannibal island. He saw preparations being made for a feast, of which he was to be the piece de resistance and with commendable presence of mind he asked the chief ("chief"?) if he did not think it would be as well if he tasted a sample first. The chief thought it an excellent suggestion and so the man held up his cork leg while a sample was cut from it. The chief decided the man was too old, tough and tasteless and so his life was

P&O

Success Sulky Plow

A Frameless Plow that Will Last a Lifetime



Simple
Strong
Light Draft
Easy Running
The Best in Every Way

This famous Sulky Plow has been the leading riding plow for nearly 15 years. No other plow made approaches it for simplicity. It has only two levers (one with a double adjustment) but it is just as flexible, and has all the advantages of plows requiring three and four levers.

No one ever made a mistake in buying the Success. It has every other plow on earth beaten for strength. The manufacturers have so much confidence in it that they back it up with an unqualified guarantee. You can't buy a better plow—they don't make them any better than the Success

P&O P&O P&O P&O
CANTON PLOWS CANTON PLOWS CANTON PLOWS CANTON PLOWS

LOWE & DHURAM

Headquarters for
All Kinds of Up-to-Date Farm Machinery

W. L. FOSTER, PRES. J. S. JOHNSTON, VICE-PRES. J. T. DAVIS 2nd V. P.
J. S. COLE, CASHIER SAM MAHAFFEY, ASS'T CASHIER

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF STERLING CITY, TEXAS.

CAPITAL $60,000.00

Accounts are solicited from individuals, who may rely upon courteos consideration and the very best terms that are consistent with good business methods

O K WAGON YARD

MEAL AND FLOUR AT CASH PRICES

COTTEN & DAVIS

New Furniture

NEW AND SECOND-HAND FURNITURE, VARIETY AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS, TRUNKS AND VALISES, ETC.

GLASS, TIN AND ENAMELED WARES

S. R. WILLIAMS

J. L. CARNES,

CARPENTER AND BULDER

AGENT FOR WALL PAPER. SEE ME ABOUT IT



STRANGERS NOW.

"No," snapped the thin woman, "I have never yet thanked a man for offering me a seat in a street car."

"Indeed?" quoth her plump companion. "Perhaps you have never yet been offered one."

The truth proving unpalatable, the thin woman haughtily grimaced and turned away.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

WOMEN LIKE TO VOTE.

Ida Husted Harper says that women go to the polls in Australia almost as much as men. The women study thoroughly any political subject that presents itself, and consequently when the time for voting upon it comes they are fully able to vote intelligently. About 800,000 women are registered voters.

General Directory.

District Officers.

Judge—J. W. Timmins.
Attorney—Alec Collins
Clerk—L. B. Cole,
Court meets 4th Monday after first Monday in February and September.

County Officers.

Judge—B. F. Brown
Attorney—Hugh Bardin
Clerk—L. B. Cole
Sheriff—Jno. R. Ayres.
Treasurre—E. L. Gilmore
Assessor—D. C. Durham
Surveyor—W. F. Kellis
Court meets first Monday in February, May, August and November.

County Commissioners.

Com'r. Pre. No. 1—B. F. Roberts
" " " 2—E. F. Atkinson
" " " 3—S. L. Hull
" " " 4—J. S. Johnston

Justice Court.

Court, Precinct No. 1, meets 3rd Saturday in each month. Malcolm Black J. P.

CHURCHES.

M. E. Church—Preaching every second and fourth Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., and fourth Sunday at 7:30 p. Sunday School at 9:30 a. m. every Sunday.

Rev. J. T. Redmon Pastor.

R. W. Foster, S. S. Supt.

Baptist—Preaching every 1st and 3rd Sunday in each month at 11 o'clock a.m. & 7:30 p.m. Conference Saturday night before the 4th Sunday. Sunday school every Sunday at 3 o'clock p.m.

Rev W. E. Dawn Pastor.
Prof. L. C. Durham, Supt.

Presbyterian—Preaching every 3d Sunday on each month at 11 o'clock a.m.

Rev. Black, Pastor.

SOCIETIES.

Masonic.—Sterling lodge No. 728, A. F. & A. M., meets Saturday nights on or before the full moon in each month.

N. L. Douglass Secretary
W. F. Latham W. M.

Eastern Star—Meets Saturday P. M. 3 o'clock on or before the full moon in each month.

Mrs. Nannie B. Kellis W. M.
Mrs. N. L. Douglass Secretary.

LOCAL NEWS

Jeweler at Butler's drug-store.

Nyall's kidney pills, every box guaranteed at Butler Drug Co.

Materials for dipping stock can be furnished in large quantities at Butler Drug Co. 2t

I am prepared to do all kind of jewelery repair work. See me at Butler drug-store.

B. F. Roberts will go to Kansas City next week to lay in a stock of goods for his spring trade.

For chapped face and hands there is nothing better than Fisher's Benzoin Cream. Try it. Butler Drug Co. 2t

The oldest resident here fails to recall the fact when the North Concho overflowed its banks as it did last week.

W. T. Brown was in from his ranch on Lacy yesterday. He reports livestock and range conditions in good shape on Lacy.

The time of year has come when stock needs a tonic. Nothing beats International Stock Food to start an animal to thriving in the spring. Sold by Butler Drug Co. 2t

Sheepmen: You will soon want to brand your sheep again. The best material for making branding dope can be had at Butler Drug Co.

N. B. Fisk came up from Brownwood last Monday to look after his ranch interests and to incidentally buy a few horses for his sale stables at Brownwood.

J. B. Oliver, after an extended visit to Houston and Corpus Christi for several weeks, returned home last Monday. He reports a pleasant trip.

From and after Jan. 1st, all work done at either of our blacksmith shops will be spot cash.

K. L. Copeland,
E. M. Staggs.

Robert Hall who has been working on the Ozona Kicker for the last two weeks returned home last Tuesday. Mr. Hall reports big rains in the Ozona country.

L. C. Dupree came in from Colorado yesterday to look after his ranch interests here. Mr. Dupree is very much enthused over the outlook for a prosperous season. He says this is going to be a banner crop year and we agree with him.

A. A. Gamble for field seeds.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Glass were visiting in town today.

You can get a Texas Almanac at the postoffice for 35c. It is worth $5.

Sidney Snow left this morning for Northeast Texas where he will make his future home.

The Sterling Realty Company have established headquarters in the court house.

Contractor E. E. Reams is making ready to begin the work of constructing the concrete walks in the court yard.

J. M. Edwards was here Tuesday tranacting business. Mr. Edwards says that range conditions are in fair shape on upper Sterling creek.

The North Concho was higher last week than was ever known here at this time of the year.

PEAR BURNER FOR SALE:—A prickly pear gasolene burner, good as new, for sale or trade at a bargain. See Willie Hall, at L. C. Dupree ranch. 2tpd ED DUPREE

C. N. Crawford reports a loss of 20 head of sheep killed by wolves last week. As it stands, this bunch of sheep was easily worth $100, and $100 would pay for the killing of 100 wolves at a dollar per head.

That sale book which B. F. Roberts lost and advertised in these columns two or three years ago was found this week by Mrs. Roberts among a lot of books up stairs in the Roberts home.

H. O. Pope, jeweler, at Butler Drug store.

Two choice corner business lots front 50x180 feet, on S. E. corner public square at a bargain. J. A. Canon. 4t

SEEDS:—A. A. Gamble is handling all kinds of field and forage seeds. Those wishing to secure seed for the coming crop will save money by placing their orders with him at an early date and avoid the rush. Come early while there are plenty of seeds in the market.

J. H. C. Pope, our friend and standby of Lacy, was in after supplies yesterday and was as lively and jubilant over the present outlook for good crops and grass as a two-year-old. He says his loss in livestock this winter has only been nominal and that his flocks are in fine shape.

Manse Patton returned yesterday from Fort Worth where he had been attending the Bankers District Convention. Mr. Patton says he had a great time among the money changers of the state. He says Ft. Worth entertained the crowd in a most hospitable manner and everyone was made to feel welcome and at home.

The immense locomotive driving wheel traveling a mile a minute makes 403,361 revolutions in 24 hours. The delicate balance wheel of a watch makes 432,000 in the same time. The locomotive wheel is oiled and cared for several times during 24 hours. Should not you watch receive attention at least once a year? The wonderful precision is easily affected. Let H. O. Pope, Jeweler at Butler Drug Store do your jewelry work.

Ladies, don't throw your Barette away. Take it to the Jeweler for repair.

POSTED

Our pasture is posted and all persons are hereby put upon legal notice that any one who shall hunt, cut or haul wood or otherwise trespass upon any of the lands owned or controled by us will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law,

10-26-'01 Fisher Bros.

Notice

Headquarters of both the antis and the pros will please take notice that hereafter we will charge at the rate of 5 cents per line for all advertising matter published by us. As neither party has an account with us, in order to get matter run in this paper, the money must be sent along with the copy.

good second-hand buggy and harness for sale or trade.

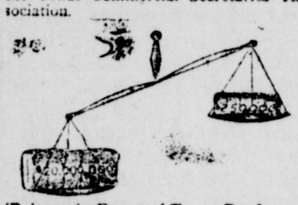
J. S. COLE.

JACKS AND JENNETS

Tom Kellis has some fine blooded young Jacks and Jennets for sale cheap.

Markets

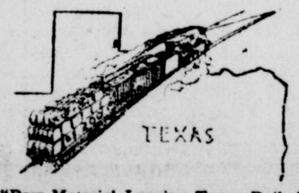
It is as important to properly market as it is to properly raise farm products. We are a producing country and therefore interested in markets and market facilities for our products. The world's average is two acres of cultivated land per capita while in Texas we have seven acres of cultivated land per capita leaving a surplus production of five acres of cultivated land for each individual which must be sold. The world's average in consumption of cotton is thirteen bales per 1,000 population; in Texas we raise one thousand bales of cotton per one thousand population or one bale per capita. We have a surplus production of 987 bales of cotton per one thousand population for sale. Texas produces 20 per cent of the cotton of the world and on a per capita basis uses one fourth of one per cent. We not only produce a large surplus but, through lack of diversification, concentrate our production—making a deficit in certain lines of production, equally as abnormal as our surplus production in other lines. We are a people of producers and interested in receiving a high price for our products. An increase of one cent per pound in the market price of cotton on 1908 basis of production will place in the hands of the Texas producers of cotton $20,000,000 and take out of the pockets of the Texas consumers of cotton goods $250,000 leaving a trade balance of $19,750,000 in our favor, says the Texas Commercial Secretaries' Association.



"Balance in Favor of Texas Producer."

Our prosperity depends upon the producer getting a high price for his products. The Farmers Associations, Fruit and Truck Growers Associations and all organizations and influences that tend to raise the price of products should be encouraged by all the people.

Texas is more seriously in need of factories than perhaps any other state in the union. Our principle products are cotton and cattle and the entire output of the cotton field and the ranch must pass through the factory before it is consumed. The Texas farmers ship $1,200,000 of raw material daily to the factories out side the state and buy a portion of this back as a consumer.



"Raw Material Leaving Texas Daily."

The farmer must pay the freight to the factory and although his products my cross the ocean he must foot the bill every mile of the way. By moving the factory to Texas we move the market to Texas, and eliminate the expense of transportation.

Texas Live Stock

Texas has more live stock than any other state in the union. We have 13,981,000 head of live stock, valued at $312,857,000 by the Federal Government Agricultural Department on January 1st, 1909. We have four head of live stock per capita. We lead all other states in production of cattle and mules; Illinois and Iowa lead us in horses and we stand third in hogs. To increase the value of our live stock we must raise the grade, improve the market condition and increase the market price.

Texas has 1,312,000 head of horses valued at $63,152,000. The average price of an Illinois horse is $109 and the average price of a Texas horse is $71 as shown in the cut below.



"Comparative Value in Texas and Illinois."

This difference in price is largely due to the grade of horses. By improving the grade we can add about $40,000,000 to live stock values of the state. This is equal to $10 per capita and would be net money to the farmer as it costs no more to raise a good horse than it does a poor one.

We have 3,304,000 head of hogs valued at $5.60 per head while Illinois hogs are valued at $7.00 per head as shown in the cut below.



"Comparative Value in Texas and Illinois."

We have 1,853,000 head of sheep valued at $2.70 while the Illinois sheep are valued at $4.80 per head. This difference is due to difference in grade and accessibility to the market. By raising the grade of the live stock of Texas to the Illinois standard we can increase values $50,000,000 per annum, says the Texas Commercial Secretaries' Association.

The spirit of progress that makes the farmers want better public highways, more factories, more railroads will stimulate them in improving the grade of live stock.

AFFIDAVIT OF COMMISSIONERS' COURT

To Treasurer's Quarterly Report.

In the Matter of the Quarterly Report of Ed L. Gilmore, County Treasurer of Sterling County, Texas and the Affidavits of the Commissioners of said County.

In the Commissioners' Court, Sterling County, Texas, Feb. Term, 1911.

We, the undersigned, as County Commissioners within and for said Sterling county, and the Hon. B. F. Brown County Judge of said Sterling county, constituting the entire Commissioners Court of said county, and each one of us, do hereby certify that on this, the 17th day of Feb., A. D. 1911, at a regular quarterly term of our said court, we have considered and examined the quarterly report of Ed L. Gilmore, Treasurer of Sterling county, Texas, for the quarter beginning on the 13th day of Nov. A. D. 1910, and ending on the 13th day of Feb., A. D. 1911, and finding the same correct have caused an order to be entered upon the Minutes of the Commissioners' Court of Sterling county, stating the approval of said Treasurer's Report by our said court, which said order recites separately the amount received and paid out of each fund by said County Treasurer since his last report to this court, and for and during the time covered by his present report, and the balance of each fund remaining in said Treasurer's hands on the said 13th day of Feb. A. D. 1911 and have ordered the proper credits to be made in the accounts of the said County Treasurer, in accordance with said order as required by Article 867, Chapter 1, Title XXV, of the Revised Statutes of Texas, as amended by an Act of the Twenty-fifth Legislature of Texas, at its regular session, approved March 20, 1897.

And we, and each of us, further certify upon our oaths that we have actually and fully inspected and counted the amount of money in cash and other assets in the hands of the said Treasurer, belonging to Sterling County, on this day and date and found the same to be as follows, to wit:

JURY FUND, 1st Class

Balance last Report	88.48	
To amount received	430.20	
To amount transferred from other funds,		
By amount paid out		78.55
Amount to balance		444.13
	522.68	522.68
Balance $444.13		

ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND, 2nd Class

Balance last report	331.14	
To amount received	2882.25	
By amount paid out		331.14
Amount to balance		2762.55
	3113.69	3113.69
Balance $2762.55		

GENERAL COUNTY FUND, 3rd Class

Balance last report	2210.94	
To amount received	3567.19	
By amount paid out		1814.96
Amount to balance		3953.17
	5768.13	5768.13
Balance $3953.17		

COURT HOUSE AND JAIL FUND, 4th Class

Balance last report	611.99	
To amount received	442.01	
By amount paid out		76.91
Amount to balance		977.09
	1054.00	1054.00
Balance $977.09		

SINKING FUND, 5th Class

Balance last Report	6301.73	
To amount received	1969.19	
By amount paid out		3230.32
Amount to balance		5030.60
	8260.92	8260.92
Balance $5030.60		

DEBTS DUE FROM THE COUNTY.

Balance last Report, Court House Bonds, ... $25,000.00

RECAPITULATION

1911 Feb. 14 Balance to Credit of Jury Fund this day	444.13
" " " Balance to credit of Road and Bridge Fund this day	2762.55
" " " Balance to credit of General Fund this day	3953.17
" " " Balance to credit of Court House & Jail fund this day	977.09
" " " Balance to credit of Sinking Fund this day	5030.60
" " " Balance to credit of Bond Issue Fund this day	
Total Cash on hand belonging to Sterling County, in the hands of the said Treasurer and actually and fully counted by us	$13,167.54

Witness our hands, this 17th day of Feb. 1911.

B. F. Brown, County Judge.
B. F. Roberts, Commissioner Prec't No. 1
E. F. Arkinson " " " 2
S. L. Hull " " " 3
J. S. Johnston " " " 4

Subscribed and sworn to before me, by A. V. Patterson, County Judge and Malcom Black and E. F. Arkinson and D. D. Davis and J. S. Johnston County Commissioners of said Sterling County, each respectively, on this, the 17th day of Feb. 1911.

Leonce B. Cole, Clerk County Court, Sterling County, Texas.

[SEAL]

For city lots in the Phillips Addition see R. B. Cummins.

STALLION FOR SALE

I have a fine, coal-black, half Steeldust and half Percheron stallion which I am offering for sale at a bargain. He is in prime condition, well broken, coming six years old and a sure breeder. Those wishing a good horse at the right price will phone or write

A. F. JONES,
Sterling City, Texas

I have sixty-four hundred dollars in gilt edge vendors lien note. I will trade or cattle at the right prices, above or below the line. Address C. A. Wasson, Lamesa, Texas.

Bring me a load of wood and move up your subscription a notch or two.

Dead Widows Didn't Count

The census enumerators in many cases failed to realize the importance of mortality statistics. "In one of the Eastern states," says a correspondent of the Chicago Record, "an enumerator had only two dead widows in a population of more than 1300 for the entire year, which the supervisor thought was not sufficient, so he sent back with the following explanation: Dear Sir: There are four more people that died, but they was widows. Evidently he did not consider widows of sufficient importance to be included in the census."



There is positive

ECONOMY

in having your Clothes made to your own measure by

Strauss Brothers MASTER TAILORS

Their good Made-to-Order Clothes usually cost no more than "ready-mades" and will give you many times greater satisfaction.

Let us show you the new Spring woolens and measure you for your Spring suit.

GUY BUTLER

A GUARANTY FUND BANK

The First State Bank of Sterling City organized under the Banking Laws of Texas, is now operating as a

"GUARANTY FUND BANK"

Depositors in a Texas State Bank have never suffered loss

The Depositors of this bank have the following security for their deposits, viz.:

Capital paid in	$ 25,000.00
Liability of Shareholders	25,000.00
Depositors Guaranty Fund Available of the State Texas	1,175,000.00

Making a total security of $1,225,000.00

OFFICERS

Emette Westbrook, Pres. — Manse Patton, Cashier
N. L. Douglas, Vice-Pres. — W. H. Eddleman, Vice Pres.

NOTICE—KEEP OUT.

Notice is hereby given that any person who shall hunt, fish, ride or haul wood or otherwise trespass on any of the lands owned or controled by me will be prosecuted by the full extent of the law.

G. W. Allard

TRESSPASS NOTICE

Any person hauling wood, fishing, hunting, or in any way trespassing on any lands owned or controled by us, will be Prosecuted.

W. R. MCENTIRE & SON

TRESSPASS NOTICE.

Any person hauling wood, fishing, hunting or in any way trespassing on any lands owned or controlled by me, will be prosecuted. R. W. Foster

If you want to buy or sell land or livestock in Sterling county or Sterling City, see or write R. B Cummins

JAMES A. ODOM, M. D.

DISEASES OF THE EAR, EYE, NOSE AND THROAT, AND SURGERY A SPECIALTY.

Office at Coulson's

Have your shoes mended and make them last twice as long. Shoes cost too much money to throw away when a few tacks or stitches will make them good as new. T. J. Sherrod will do the inquire at the postoffice.

TRESSPASS NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that any person who shall hunt, fish, ride or haul wood, or otherwise trespass on any of the lands owned or controled by me will be prosecuted by the full extent of the law.

4-5-07 A. F. JONE

NOTICE

Any person hauling wood, fishing, hunting, or in any way trespassing on any lands owned or controled by me, will be prosecuted.

W. L. Foster

NOTICE

After Jan. 1st owing to our limited capital we will be obliged to ask our customers spot cash for all meats sold.

t Market.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

LOWE & DURHAM
Dealers in



Coffins and Caskets
Carry in stock fine, complete line of Undertaker's Goods.

Doran Hotel

Comfortable Rooms an Clean Beds. Table supplied with the best on the market

K. L. Copeland, Proprietor

Lyles Brothers
Dealers in
Furniture, Undertakers Goods, Farm Implements

JEFF. D. AYRES,
LAWYER AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
STERLING CITY, TEXAS.

T. H. WALTON
THE
TRANSFER MAN
Agent for the Texas Company Oils and Gasoline

FANCY LUMP COAL

OFFICE NORTH SIDE OF SQUARE
TELEPHONE NUMBER 59

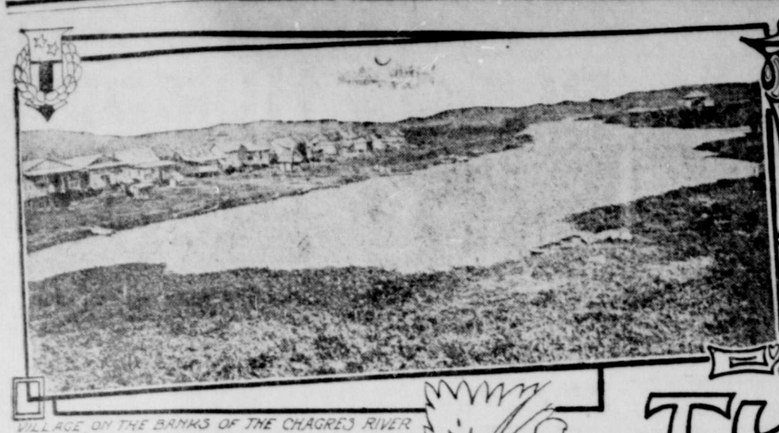
Hugh Bardin
LAWYER
STERLING CITY, TEX.

Dr. J. F. Elder
OSTEOPATH
LICENSED PHYSICIAN
PRESIDENT TEXAS OSTEOPATHIC ASSN
CONERLY BLD. PHONE 67
SN ANGELO.....TEXAS

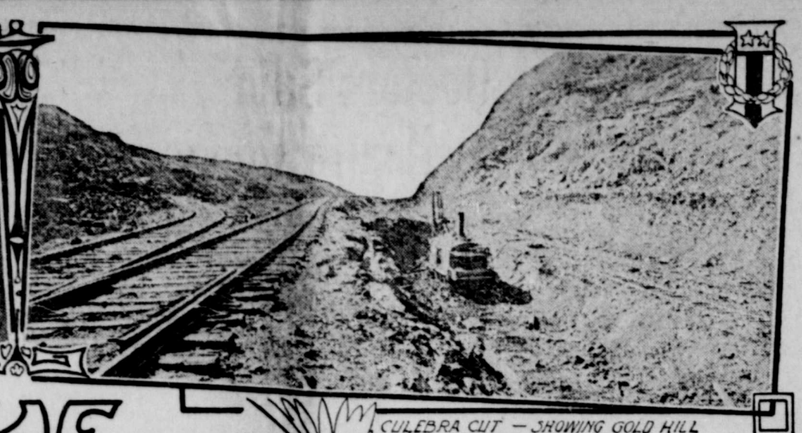
Dr. C. R. CARVER.
General Practitioner with Surgery and Chronic diseases a specialty. Calls promptly answered day or night. Office first door north of Fisher Bros.' Drugstore. 'Phone 48.
STERLING CITY, TEXAS.

Do not blame us if you do not get well, for we carry a full line of Dr. Murray's remedies, and will take great pleasure in supplying our customers, as we love to see the broad smile with which they will greet us after having used either of his remedies a few days. Remember, those medicines do not first make you sick in order to cure, but the improvement begins with the first dose.

Murray's Vegetable Blood Purifier.
Murray's Balsam for the Lungs and Kidneys.
Murray's Catarrh Remedy.
For sale by



VILLAGE ON THE BANKS OF THE CHAGRES RIVER

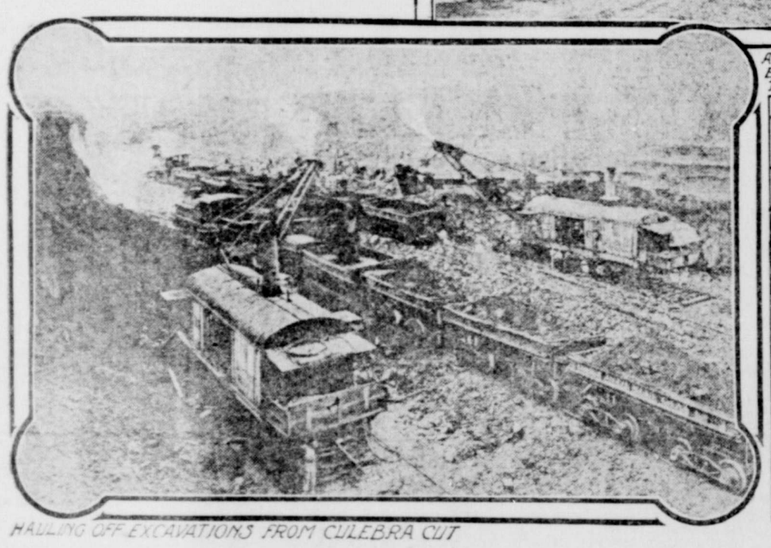


CULEBRA CUT — SHOWING GOLD HILL

THE PANAMA CANAL

BY WM. E. W. YERBY

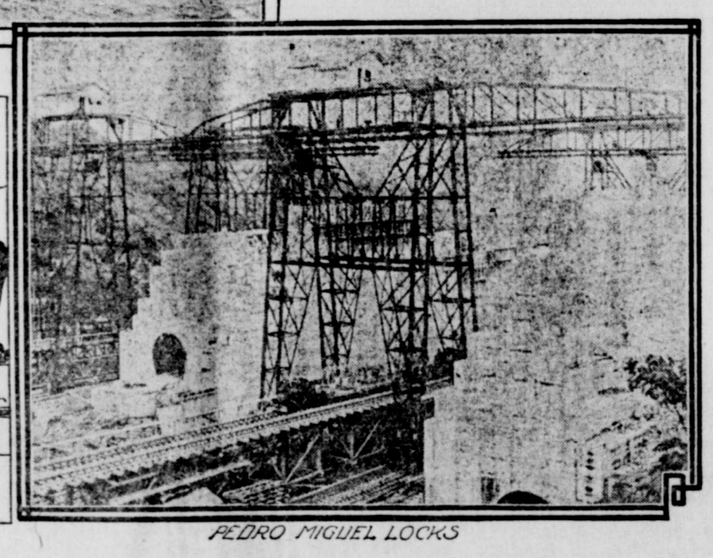




HAULING OFF EXCAVATIONS FROM CULEBRA CUT



ATLANTIC ENTRANCE TO COLON



PEDRO MIGUEL LOCKS

WHEN one looks upon the gigantic work that is in progress on the Isthmus of Panama and beholds the hills and the mountains giving way before the onward march of modern machinery—sees steam, electricity, air and water all harnessed and made to do the bidding of man, he can but stand in awe and ask the question: What is the propelling power back of this great undertaking?

And the question comes to him in redoubled force as he remembers that the spot on which all this great work is in progress was only recently regarded as the death-hole of the world—but now, when he beholds a land freed from the fearful ravages of the diseases that had for centuries taken their toll of human life by the tens of thousands, he is constrained to ask again: What has wrought this wonderful change?

And the answer comes back to him from far down the rugged road that is filled with the fumes of the midnight oil that has been burned by students and men of science of past and present times: O, fellow-toiler, over and above and around and directing this great enterprise, upon which the eyes of the world are centered today, is the irresistible power of well-trained, cultured intellect.

It is remarkable the number of people one finds who are of the opinion that the idea of a canal across the Isthmus of Panama is something of recent origin, when the fact is, it is a matter that has engaged the attention of the civilized world for nearly five hundred years. Many unsuccessful attempts have been made to accomplish the object in the past, and it is good to realize that the dreams and designs of the Spanish adventurers of the fifteenth century are about to be brought to pass by American engineers of the twentieth century. Spain, Portugal, England and France have each in turn made a failure in their attempts to pierce the Isthmus with a canal.

Columbus was the first to propose a water highway from Europe to Asia, westward, by way of the Atlantic. It was such a highway he sought, and not the new world, which he really found. He landed on the Isthmus of Panama, near the present site of Colon, in the year 1502, but it was a Spanish engineer named Saavedra, one of Balboa's followers, who first advocated the construction of a canal across Panama. This was in 1517, and after studying the question for a dozen years, he submitted his plans to Charles V., king of Spain. Surveys of the isthmus were made, but the work of cutting a canal was reported to be impracticable. After the death of Charles V. his successor, Philip II., in 1657, sent an engineer to survey the Nicaraguan route, who likewise made an adverse report. The question was then abandoned for 200 years, after which time it was again opened, and has been before the public ever since.

In the year 1880 the French people, headed by Count Ferdinand de Lesseps, who had gained both fame and fortune by the successful completion of the Suez canal, took up the matter of constructing the Panama canal, and went vigorously to work to connect the two oceans. The great engineer thought he had really an easier undertaking before him than he had recently been successful in accomplishing—that is, the cutting of the Suez canal—but he was vastly mistaken. As work progressed on the canal with seeming success, glowing reports were wafted back to France of what was being done, and the fame of de Lesseps rose to the point of hero worship. In 1884 he was elected to the French academy, and was saluted by Gambetta as "the Grand Old Frenchman." In 1885 he was seated among the Immortals—Victor Hugo, the great French novelist, being his sponsor, and Renan, that other brilliant French writer, delivered the valedictory.

But the dark clouds were gathering behind all this fantastic show, and in a few more years the crisis came. The expenditure of money that had been contributed mostly by the poorer people of France was something awful—the amount being placed as high as $800,000,000 in eight years; and then the crash came, burying beneath the wreck the hopes and expectations of the great engineer, and carrying sorrow and want to the homes of thousands upon thousands of French people who had contributed their little all toward forwarding the great enterprise. The nation was brought to the very verge of revolution. Judicial proceedings were instituted, and trials were had, extending over a period of five years. There was disclosed to the horrified world such an orgy of corruption as history had never before recorded. A hundred French senators and deputies were accused of having taken bribes, and the police department was under the same charge.

Count de Lesseps never recovered from the shock—and went down to his grave in 1894—only 16 years ago—a broken-hearted old man—but his fame will remain immortal despite the sad ending of his career.

In 1903 the United States purchased the interests and belongings of the French company on the Isthmus of Panama, paying therefor the sum of $40,000,000—the assets consisting of valuable surveys, implements of all kinds, many thousand houses, railroads, land; and also paid the Republic of Panama $10,000,000 for the Canal Zone—a strip of land in said Republic of Panama ten miles wide and practically 50 miles long—extending from Colon on the Atlantic side to Panama City on the Pacific. Through the center of this ten-mile strip the canal is being constructed. At present there is an army of nearly 40,000 men engaged in the gigantic undertaking of building this great water highway from ocean to ocean.

The first party of Americans went to Panama in 1904 to begin work, but they found the country infested with diseases of the most fatal kinds, and the year 1904 was practically spent in improving health conditions. This work has been under the supervision of Col. W. C. Gorgas, and so effective have been the methods pursued by him and his able assistants in the Canal Zone of the Isthmus of Panama that the health conditions of that tropical country are about as good today as those of the southern states of America.

Contrary to the general belief, the United States is not digging a "big ditch" across the Isthmus of Panama. When the canal is finished and ships are steaming across Panama from the Atlantic to the Pacific, or vice versa, the waters of the two oceans will still be at least forty miles apart. They will never meet at all. A sea-level canal, which would have allowed the waters of the Atlantic and the Pacific to come together, is not being dug; but an 85-foot lock canal is being constructed. As to the relative merits of the sea-level and the lock canal it is not within the province of this article to discuss.

The 85-foot lock canal which is being constructed consists of a sea-level entrance channel 7 miles long, 500 feet wide and 41 feet deep on the Atlantic side to the foot of Gatun (pronounced "Gatoon") locks. On the Pacific side there is a corresponding sea-level channel to Miraflores locks, about 8 miles long, 500 feet wide and 45 feet deep.

At Gatun the 85-foot lake level is obtained by a great dam about a mile and a half long, and nearly half a mile thick at the bottom or base. The dam rests on impermeable material of sufficient supporting power, and fills the openings between the hills at Gatun, through which the Chagres (pronounced "Shaggers") river flows to the sea. This river crosses the channel of the canal no less than fifteen times in its serpentine course and is one of the most turbulent streams known during high water, though it looks peaceful enough during the dry season. It was one of the great obstructions to the possibility of digging a sea-level canal, but this enemy has been converted into a friend, and will be made to supply the greater portion of the water for filling the great artificial lake.

The great Gatun dam—upon the successful completion of which depends the success of the canal—consists of a water-tight center or core composed of clay and sand mixed in proper proportions. These materials were adopted after consultation with the best experts in the world, who came to the conclusion that clay and sand were the most impervious materials that could be used. This material, after being properly mixed, is deposited hydraulically—that is, by being pumped in by dredges. This center core is confined by a rock wall on each side, the rock so used being taken from Culebra cut. At the bottom this impermeable core of clay and sand has a width of about 860 feet, and gradually tapers upward until a minimum thickness of 400 feet will be had at the water level of the lake. The dam will rise to a height of 115 feet, or a distance of 30 feet above the level of the lake. The artificial lake—which will be known as Lake Gatun—will cover an area of 164 square miles, or over 100,000 acres. The entire navy of the United States can find safe anchorage therein.

The greatest obstacle that has stood in the way of the engineers for the past 500 years in constructing a canal across Panama has been the mountain range known as the Cordilleras—the backbone of the continent. It was here that the French people wasted and squandered such a great amount of money that the picture shown above is called "Gold hill"—it being asserted that they spent enough in their endeavor to cut through the mountain at this point that the money used would have covered the sides of the excavation with solid gold. The cut through these mountains is known as Culebra cut, and is nine miles in length—through solid rock. The cut begins at Bas Obispo and ends at Pedro Miguel locks.

The question is often asked, What becomes of the vast quantities of dirt, rock, etc., that are taken from the canal? It is loaded on trains by means of the steam shovels and hauled off—a portion being placed on Gatun dam, a portion is taken to the Atlantic and a portion to the Pacific oceans and placed on the great breakwaters that are building there, and yet other trains are busily engaged in hauling the excavations to the railroad tracks that will skirt the northern edge of the canal, and which will have a solid rock bed the entire distance. They find use for every particle of it. Getting rid of these excavations has caused the Canal Zone to become the busiest railroad center in the world. It is said that 900 trains pass a given point near the town of Culebra in a day, hauling out the rock from the cut.

The United States is constructing a lock canal, as before stated. These locks are in pairs, each having a width of 110 feet and a length of 1,000 feet. Each lock consists of a chamber, with walls of concrete, and with water-tight gates at the ends. The level of water is to be regulated through openings in the bottom by the operation of valves in the side and center walls, which will permit the water to flow into and out of the locks by gravity. It is estimated that it will require eight minutes to fill one of them. The locks are the largest that have ever been designed in the history of the world. The gates consist of two leaves and are massive steel structures 7 feet thick, 65 feet long and from 47 to 82 feet high. Eighty-four leaves will be required for the entire canal, and their total weight will be 86,000,000 pounds, and will cost nearly $6,000,000.

When the canal is completed—which Colonel George W. Goethals, who is in charge of the great work, says will be some time during the year 1913—here is the manner in which a vessel from the Atlantic side will get to the Pacific: It will enter the sea-level channel at Colon and go a distance of seven miles to the foot of Gatun locks; there it will be lifted by means of these locks a height of 85 feet above the sea level to the surface of Gatun lake; the gates of the lock will be opened and it will steam out on this lake and go a distance of 23 miles to the beginning of the great Culebra cut, and carefully proceeding through this cut a distance of nine miles, it will check up at Pedro Miguel locks, where it will enter the lock and be lowered a distance of 28 1-3 feet to the level of Miraflores lake, and then it will steam a distance of three miles across this lake to Miraflores locks, where it will be lowered by two flights a distance of 56 2-3 feet to sea level; and then it will enter the Pacific channel of the canal and go a distance of eight miles out to deep water of the ocean. It will require from ten to twelve hours for a vessel to make the passage from one ocean to the other—thus saving many thousands of miles of travel, and many days of time in a journey to any of the ports on the Pacific side of the Americas and also to the Orient.

Colonel Goethals states most positively that the cost of the canal will not be over $375,000,000; and in this amount is included the purchase of the French company's belongings—$40,000,000—and the $10,000,000 paid for the Canal Zone, and also the cost of the sanitary department, which of course has been a considerable amount.

In order to get some idea of what the cost of the canal means—$375,000,000—and put it so the mind can in some measure grasp the figures, we make the following statement: There are in the world nine principal canals, to wit: The Suez, the Kiel, the Manchester, the United States Ste. Marie, the Canadian Ste. Marie, the Amsterdam, Corinth, Cronstadt and the Erie-Ontario canal. The total cost of all nine of these canals was $264,000,000, which is less by $111,000,000 than the Panama canal alone will cost at the lowest estimate. But even if this amount is doubled, the United States will complete it. The pride and reputation of the nation are at stake, and she cannot afford to make a failure as all the other countries have done that have gone before.

Religion of Gwari Pagans

These People Appear to Live in Dread of the Spirits of Their Ancestors.

It is always a matter of great difficulty to get any really satisfactory idea of the religion of pagan tribes. During a stay of some three years amongst the Gwaris, however, I was able to form some notion of what was at the back of their minds. They have an idea of a supreme being, but do not worship him any way that I have been able to discover. Probably this idea is just their paganized conception of the Mohammedan Allah. Their actual worship is more closely connected with the spirits of their ancestors. They appear to live in dread lest these spirits should work damage to their farms, and with this in view they are careful to supply them at frequent intervals with food and drink, which are deposited near their graves. These tombs are, in the case of chiefs, in the royal compound, and huts are built over them, wonderfully decorated with light colors. In other cases the graves may be dug in some lonely place, away from the houses of the living, and often in the depths of the forest. A spirit house which I have often visited is in a woodland glade within half a mile of my compound, and belongs to the family of the chief butcher of Kuta. Owing to its proximity to my abode it has fallen into disuse, as the pagans become somewhat chary of performing their mysterious rites so near the white man.

Some departed spirits are supposed to inhabit the large trees which are to be found in almost every pagan town, and small earthenware pots containing food may be seen surrounding these trees.

It is not often that one can see the Gwaris at their religious exercises; but a few months ago, on entering a Gwari village, I saw a man kneeling in front of one of these small spirit huts with a pot of some drink in his hand, apparently expostulating with the spirit—possibly because it had treated him badly—and occasionally pouring some of the contents of the pot upon the outside wall of the hut.—Wide World Magazine.

Value of Borax in Milk.

A pinch of borax stirred into fresh milk will keep it for some time, and also prevent the cream turning sour.

GOOD OF DOMESTIC SCIENCE

May Readily Be Seen to Be a Most Important Part of Girl's Education.

Domestic science is that part of a girl's education which specially prepares her for a home maker and renders her a constant dispenser of good cheer. The object of the science is to promote universal good health and banish drudgery from the house, to which the girls must be led to constantly apply the facts given in educational lines to special home needs, whereby home duties can be raised from irksome tasks to pleasant occupations and interesting experiments. Domestic science shows the evil effects which result from improper habits of life in the matter of food and drink, and shows the ideal home conditions. It shows the processes of breadmaking, the spoiling of food, the possible prevention of disease, etc.

It is a most excellent thing that this important branch of study is now included in most of the agricultural universities. It gives the farmer's daughters an equal chance with the farm lads to become proficient in the particular work which falls to their lot.

NO MORE BURNED POTATOES

Tubers Stuck on Spikes Are Guaranteed to Cook Evenly All Around.

Hereafter the burned potato will be a thing forgotten in well-appointed households. The epicure need no longer fear the sight of a tuber with one side the color of the earth and the other side the color of Pittsburg. A Massachusetts man has invented a potato baking utensil which insures



an even cooking all around and through to the very heart of the vegetable. This utensil consists of a long metal plate with opposite rows of V-shaped incisions, the metal there within having been turned up to form rows of spikes, on which potatoes are ranged. Stuck upon these prongs, the potatoes become thoroughly and uniformly roasted and there is no necessity of turning them from side to side to keep them from becoming scorched in one part. At one end of the bottom plate is a handle piece by which the device may be pushed in or pulled out of the oven without burning the fingers on the hot metal.

Southern Spoon Bread.

One pint of sweet milk, one-half cupful of white cornmeal, one-half teaspoonful of salt, one tablespoonful of butter, one egg beaten light, one level tablespoonful of baking powder. Scald the milk in a double boiler, stir in the meal and let cook three hours, then beat in the other ingredients. Note that it is one tablespoonful of baking powder. Turn into a baking dish suitable for the table and bake forty minutes. Serve hot from the dish.

Potato Doughnuts.

Take five good-sized potatoes, boil and mash fine, add a piece of butter the size of an egg, one cup water, two cups sugar, three well-beaten eggs, five teaspoons of baking powder well sifted with two cups of flour and flour to roll. Fry in hot lard. Have ready a plate of sugar flavored with cinnamon and roll doughnuts in it.

Delicious Icing.

Juice each of four lemons and four oranges, one can of sliced pineapple, one-half cup of red raspberry juice, two and one-half cups sugar, enough water to make two quarts. Strain all and freeze. When nearly frozen add beaten whites of three eggs. Stir in well. The sliced pineapple can be used for salad. There is no waste.

Mattie's Doughnuts.

Beat three eggs light, add a cup of white sugar, three tablespoons of melted butter, a teaspoon of lemon and a cup of sweet milk. Sift in a quart of flour, two rounded teaspoons of baking powder and a little salt. Have the dough soft as can be handled; roll, cut and fry in hot fat. Don't knead it any. They keep well.

Brown Bread.

Four cups of brown sifted flour, two cups of sweet milk, one cup of molasses, one teaspoonful of soda, one teaspoonful of salt. Steam two hours and bake one-half hour. Dissolve soda in tablespoon hot water, then add to the molasses one cup of water and one of milk can be used instead of two cups of milk.

Oyster Dressing.

One pound of crackers rolled and mashed fine; add a cup of butter and salt and pepper to taste. Pour boiling water over this and stir until stiff; add two eggs and the liquid from one quart of oysters, then add the oysters. Stir them lightly. Dress the turkey just one hour before time to take it from the oven.

Any-Day Mincemeat.

One cup of any kind of cold meat, 4 cups of apples, 1 cup seedless raisins, ½ cup jelly or preserve drippings, juice and rind of 1 lemon, ½ cup chopped citron, 2 cups brown sugar, 1 teaspoon salt, ½ teaspoon each of cinnamon and allspice, ⅛ nutmeg. Mix with strong coffee to the right consistency and simmer till apple is tender.

COMING EVENT



He—Do you think your father would offer me personal violence if I were to ask him for you?

She—I think he will if you don't pretty soon!

STOP THAT STOMACH TROUBLE

before it becomes serious—do it right now. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the quickest and surest medicine for you to take. Thousands have proven it. Start today. It is for Heartburn, Poor Appetite, Indigestion, Colds and Malaria.

INSIST ON GETTING HOSTETTER'S BITTERS

MEN AND WOMEN Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased. For good results use Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root the great kidney remedy. At druggists. Sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet. Address, Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

PISO'S is the name to remember when you need a remedy for COUGHS and COLDS

NOT ACCORDING TO PROGRAM

Practical Joker Meant to Astonish His Wife, and Doubtless He Did.

When the first shipment of frozen eggs arrived from Australia their extreme hardness astonished the brokers.

One man calling at a broker's office, was amazed to see him taking aim at the wall with an egg.

"What the dickens are you at?" he said.

But the broker let drive, the only result being a slight dent in the wall.

The thing being explained, the man took a couple of the eggs, put them in his pocket, and left to startle his wife. Arriving home, he waited till the family was assembled for dinner, and then banged an egg at the new dado.

But the smile quickly faded from his face. The egg had thawed.—London Tit-Bits.

Queen Mary's Trousseau.

Queen Mary is following the example set by her mother, the duchess of Teck, who at the time of her daughter's wedding with the present king declared that for the trousseau "not a yard of cambric or linen, of flannel or tweed, of lace or ribbon should be bought outside the kingdom," and who kept to her word. Queen Mary is having her coronation robes and gowns for court functions as well as the opening of parliament gown made by a British firm of all British material. She has ordered eight dresses so far, and work on them has commenced.—London correspondence New York Sun.

IT'S FOOD

That Restores and Makes Health Possible.

There are stomach specialists as well as eye and ear and other specialists.

One of these told a young lady, of New Brunswick, N. J., to quit medicines and eat Grape-Nuts. She says:

"For about 12 months I suffered severely with gastritis. I was unable to retain much of anything on my stomach, and consequently was compelled to give up my occupation.

"I took quantities of medicine, and had an idea I was dieting, but I continued to suffer, and soon lost 15 pounds in weight. I was depressed in spirits and lost interest in everything generally. My mind was so affected that it was impossible to become interested in even the lightest reading matter.

"After suffering for months I decided to go to a stomach specialist. He put me on Grape-Nuts and my health began to improve immediately. It was the keynote of a new life.

"I found that I had been eating too much starchy food which I did not digest, and that the cereals which I had tried had been too heavy. I soon proved that it is not the quantity of food that one eats, but the quality.

"In a few weeks I was able to go back to my old business of doing clerical work. I have continued to eat Grape-Nuts for both the morning and evening meal. I wake in the morning with a clear mind and feel rested. I regained my lost weight in a short time. I am well and happy again and owe it to Grape-Nuts." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Read "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.

OTTUMWA WOMAN CURED

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



Ottumwa, Iowa.—"For years I was almost a constant sufferer from female trouble in all its dreadful forms; shooting pains all over my body, sick headache, spinal weakness, dizziness, depression, and everything that was horrid. I tried many doctors in different parts of the United States, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done more for me than all the doctors. I feel it my duty to tell you these facts. My heart is full of gratitude to you for my cure."—Mrs. HARRIET E. WAMPLER, 524 S. Ransom Street, Ottumwa, Iowa.

Consider This Advice.

No woman should submit to a surgical operation, which may mean death, until she has given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial.

This famous medicine, made only from roots and herbs, has for thirty years proved to be the most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism. Women residing in almost every city and town in the United States bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

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

HUNT'S
LIGHTNING OIL
THE LINIMENT FOR
RHEUMATISM
NEURALGIA
ALL ACHES AND PAINS
Mfg'd. by A. B. Richards Medicine Co., Sherman, Texas.

FERRY'S SEEDS
To grow the finest flowers and most luscious vegetables, plant the best seeds. Ferry's Seeds are best because they never fail in yield or quality. The best gardeners and farmers everywhere know Ferry's seeds to be the highest standard of quality yet attained. For sale everywhere.
FERRY'S 1911 Seed Annual
Free on request
D. M. FERRY & CO., DETROIT, MICH.

To cure costiveness the medicine must be more than a purgative; it must contain tonic, alterative and cathartic properties.
Tutt's Pills
possess these qualities, and speedily restore to the bowels their natural peristaltic motion, so essential to regularity.

A Fairly Wet World.

The Pacific ocean covers 68,000,000 miles, the Atlantic 30,000,000 and the Indian, Arctic and Antarctic 42,000,000. To stow away the contents of the Pacific it would be necessary to fill a tank one mile long, one mile wide and one mile deep every day for 440 years. Put in figures, the Pacific holds in weight 940,000,000,000,000,000,000 tons.

The Atlantic averages a depth of not quite three miles. Its water weighs 325,000,000,000,000,000,000 tons, and a tank to contain it would have each of its sides 430 miles long. The figures of the other oceans are in the same startling proportions. It would take all the sea water in the world 2,000,000 years to flow over Niagara.

Simple, Rather.

He—You are the only woman I ever loved.

She—Do you expect me to believe that?

He—I do. I swear it is true.

She—Then I believe you. Any man who would expect a woman to believe that cannot have been much in the company of women.

A Quick Sidestep.

Merchant (to widow)—I am willing to buy your husband's working business and good-will for $5,000.

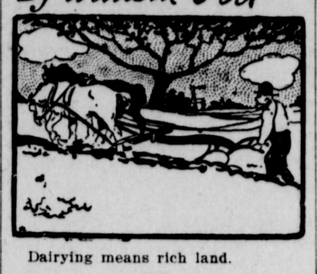
Widow—Well, but I happen to be part of the working business.

Merchant—Then I'll take only the good will.—Fliegende Blaetter.

Women Appreciate
Step-savers and Time-savers.
Post Toasties
FOOD
is fully cooked, ready to serve direct from the package with cream or milk, and is a deliciously good part of any meal.
A trial package usually establishes it as a favorite breakfast cereal.
"The Memory Lingers"
POSTUM CEREAL CO., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

NOTES FROM MEADOWBROOK FARM

By William Pitt



Dairying means rich land.

Transplanting beets is common.

The flavor and odor of eggs is often affected by the food.

The Poland Chinas of today are as good as they ever were.

The Duroc-Jersey is not as refined and compact as the Poland-China.

Soil doubtless has a good deal to do with the success of the Ponderosa tomato.

Keep at least one horse about the farm that is easily managed by the women.

There is something about oat straw that seems almost poison to the skin of a hog.

The quality of the silage may be materially bettered by using care in taking it out.

The dandelion has all along been a hard weed to kill on account of its perennial nature.

A young bull not in service may be fed silage liberally, but sparingly when in service.

Those who have succeeded in getting a good stand of alfalfa are enthusiastic over its value.

Fall pigs, or any other hogs for that matter, should be kept off the manure pile during the winter.

All reports show that the demand for butter, milk and cream continues to be greater than the supply.

Any time before growth starts in the spring will be all right for pruning such hardy trees as the box elder.

The practice of removing manure from the stable directly to the field is a good one when it can be carried out.

Potato blight alone is estimated to cause damage to the amount of $36,000,000 every year in the United States.

In locating your plants be sure that you understand their habits and are able to assign them to their places intelligently.

The hen is admitted to be one of the greatest financial factors in the country today, and she is also one of the most overworked.

Dairying need not imply abandoning wheat, but more wheat on less acres. Both bread and butter should be produced on the farm.

Plant trees only in ground that has been under cultivation for at least two or three years and is in a thorough state of cultivation.

Unless rotten apples are promptly removed from the orchard, fruit pests will have an ideal place in which to hibernate during the winter months.

Cows must be kept clean and healthy, and have pure air to breathe, and then they will return a volume of rich, nutritious milk in paying quantities.

It is not profitable to treat fowls suffering from a contagious disease. It is a better move to at once destroy all such cases, or there may be an epidemic.

In making flower beds it is not desirable to elevate them above the surrounding level. Raised beds shed rain and in consequence dry out more rapidly than level ones.

Outdoor grown tomatoes removed from the vines in a green state, when frost threatens, will take on a more natural color if placed in the dark than when exposed to the light.

The only way to raise chickens in large numbers in a short space of time and have them at the right time to get the highest prices for them is to use incubators and brooders.

After the whole system of pork production has been adjusted to the more modern business-like and systematic basis, we need not fear an over-supply, for we are at present within reaching distance of our known power of production.

The majority of dairymen have now learned by experience the practical value of supplying the wants of the animals, such as food, water and shelter, but we must also consider the importance of gratifying their wishes and alleviating their distresses.

All animals need pure water.

Dairying is the best kind of farming.

Corn may be planted in the young orchard.

Order pure-bred roosters early, to head your flock.

All the various breeds of hogs have their ardent admirers.

The selection and care of the brood sow is most important.

Great things are to be done with chemical fertilizers in the future.

A combination of high roosts and heavy fowls seldom proves satisfactory.

When chickens are kept in yard throughout the year, green food is necessary.

The Tamworths are good rustlers, very prolific, and the meat is of the highest quality.

Hogs are the cleanest animals on the farm to bed and the easiest if given half a chance.

Culling the pullets may seem a small matter to many, but it adds dollars to the year's profits.

What is the use of struggling along with sugar beets when good old alfalfa is the better crop?

Sheep are not subject to diseases such as hog-cholera or the epidemics so destructive among cattle.

A good tank heater, or some other device should be used this winter to warm the water for the cows.

The Poland-China is considered the ideal of the lard type of hog. They are good feeders and early maturers.

Scatter dry grain among the litter on the floor of the poultry houses so that the hens will be forced to exercise.

When laying freely a flock of 50 hens will drink from four to eight quarts of water daily, depending upon the conditions.

Winter feeding is far more expensive than summer feeding, but winter eggs sell for nearly twice as much as summer eggs.

Successful dairy expansion involves the intelligent, systematic grading or building up of a herd, both by selection and breeding.

Never build a feeding floor adjoining the hog house or sleeping quarters or there will be everlasting trouble in keeping it clean.

No crop will respond more quickly or profitably to fertilizers added in the correct proportions and in the proper condition than the tomato.

In culling a flock of either chickens or turkeys, try to choose and market birds of nearly the same size and weight at the same time.

A big hen will eat more than a small one, but she will have enough extra weight at the end of the year to make up for the extra feed.

Lettuce may be sown any time during January or February. They should be picked out of the seed bed somewhat sooner than cabbage.

No farm animal, particularly the pig, can stand out in zero winds, shivering with the cold while eating his meals and make profitable gains.

The preparation of soil previous to the planting of an orchard will depend entirely upon its nature, its texture and its condition of fertility.

There are several comparatively new varieties of early cabbage which are very promising. Wood's Early and Race Horse are among these early types.

Certain breeds of cows produce yellow butter twelve months in the year, and the color of butter from all cows is influenced by the character of feed they receive.

When acorns are fed to pigs, their flesh is apt to become very soft and oily but this difficulty may be overcome by feeding corn for three weeks before slaughtering

The plan of feeding hens in winter is the best that will provide the content of the egg in the most economical form, and at the same time compel the hens to exercise to get it.

When a mare does not foal after protracted efforts, veterinary aid should be summoned at once, for delay often results in the loss of either the foal or mare, and many times both.

A good sheep breeder contrives to have some kind of green crop to wean his lambs to, such as rape, vetches or whatever he may best be able to grow, and keep them on plowed land as much as possible to escape the worms.

According to the best authorities a standard ration for a 1,000-pound cow should contain 24 pounds of dry matter, in which there are 2.5 pounds of digestible protein, and 13.4 pounds of digestible carbohydrates and fat, which gives it a nutritive ratio of 1:5.4.

Well Described.

A little girl was walking quietly along the street with her mother when she espied a ferocious-looking but amiable bulldog approaching. With a little scream she clung to her mother, crying: "Oh, mother, quick, look at the dog with the tangled face."

Many Fail to Pass.

Only twenty of every hundred candidates for the London police force are successful in passing the entrance examination.

The Superfluities.

Let me tell you that Diogenes walked on a day with a friend to see a country fair, where he saw ribbons and looking glasses, and nut-crackers, and fiddles, and hobby horses, and many other gimcracks, and having observed them and all the other finnimbrums that make a complete country fair, he said to his friend, "Lord, how many things there are in this need!"—From Izaak Walton's Comworld of which Diogenes hath no plete Angler.

Doctors Said Health Gone

Suffered with Throat Trouble



Mr. B. W. D. Barnes.

Mr. B. W. D. Barnes, ex-Sheriff of Warren County, Tennessee, in a letter from McMinnville, Tennessee, writes:

"I had throat trouble and had three doctors treating me. All failed to do me any good, and pronounced my health gone. I concluded to try Peruna, and after using four bottles can say I was entirely cured."

Unable to Work.

Mr. Gustav Himmelreich, Hochheim, Texas, writes:

"For a number of years I suffered whenever I took cold, with severe attacks of asthma, which usually yielded to the common home remedies.

"Last year, however, I suffered for eight months without interruption so that I could not do any work at all. The various medicines that were prescribed brought me no relief.

"After taking six bottles of Peruna, two of Lacupia and two of Manalin, I am free of my trouble so that I can do all my farm work again. I can heartily recommend this medicine to any one who suffers with this annoying complaint and believe that they will obtain good results."

THE SITUATION



Katharine—He was to marry a telephone girl, but she broke the engagement.

Kidder—Oh, I see! A case of "ring off."

SUCCESSFUL TREATMENT OF PIMPLES AND BLACKHEADS

A speedy and economical treatment for disfiguring pimples is the following: Gently smear the face with Cuticura Ointment, but do not rub. Wash off the ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water and bathe freely for some minutes. Repeat morning and evening. At other times use hot water and Cuticura Soap for bathing the face as often as agreeable. Cuticura soap and ointment are equally successful for itching, burning, scaly and crusted humors of the skin and scalp, with loss of hair, from infancy to age, usually affording instant relief, when all else fails. Send to Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Boston, Mass., for the latest Cuticura book on the care and treatment of the skin and scalp.

There's Many a Slip.

"What is the name of the song the lady is singing?"

"'Meet Me in Heaven.'"

"Don't you think she's taking a great deal for granted?"

Commercial Anxiety.

"A clockmaker must be the most uneasy of manufacturers."

"Why so?"

"Because there is always the prospect of a strike in his works."

LADIES CAN WEAR SHOES
one size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy. *Refuse substitutes.* For Free trial package, address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

True pleasure consists in clear thoughts, sedate affections, sweet reflections; a mind even and stayed, and true to itself.—Hopkins.

Tightness across the chest means a cold on the lungs. That's the danger signal. Cure that cold with Hamlins Wizard Oil before it runs into Consumption or Pneumonia.

He who cannot do kindness without a brass band is not so scrupulous about his other dealings.

Your cattle always have pure water at small cost to you if you have a bottomless tank. Booklet, "A" free. Alamo Iron Works, San Antonio, Texas.

Preaching produces so little practice because people look on it as a performance.

Your working power depends upon your health! Garfield Tea corrects disorders of liver, kidneys, stomach and bowels.

A man may go up when you kick him, but you cannot claim credit for kindness.

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

One might fight a lie and still not follow the truth.

His Head Was Hard.

It is a common belief that the negro's head is hard, capable of withstanding almost any blow.

The following story told of a prominent young dentist of Danville, Ill., would seem to indicate something of the kind, anyhow. Two negro men were employed on tearing down a three-story brick building. One negro was on top of the building taking off the bricks and sliding them down a narrow wooden chute to the ground, some thirty feet below, where the other was picking them up and piling them.

When this latter negro was stooping over to pick up a brick, the former accidentally let one fall, striking him directly on the head.

Instead of its killing him, he merely looked up, without rising, and said: "What you doin' thar, nigger, you made me bite my tongue."—The Circle.

OATS—259 Bu. Per Acre.

That is the sworn to yield of Theodore Harmes, Lewis Co., Wash., had from Salzer's Rejuvenated White Bonanza oats and won a handsome 80 acre farm. Other big yields are 141 bus., 119 bus., 103 bus., etc., had by farmers scattered throughout the U. S.

Salzer's Pedigree Barley, Flax, Corn, Oats, Wheat, Potatoes, Grasses and Clovers are famous the world over for their purity and tremendous yielding qualities. We are easily the largest growers of farm seeds in the world.

Our catalog bristling with seed truths free for the asking, or send 10c in stamps and receive 10 packages of farm seed novelties and rarities, including above marvelous oats, together with big catalog. John A. Salzer Seed Co., 182 South 8th St., La Crosse, Wis.

No Purchase Recorded.

There was a dealer who tried to sell a horse to the late Senator Daniel of Virginia. He exhibits the merits of the horse, and said, "This horse is a reproduction of the horse that General Washington rode at the battle of Trenton. It has the pedigree that will show he descended from that horse and looks like him in every particular."

"Yes, so much so," said Senator Daniel, "that I am inclined to believe it is the same horse."

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.

Cheap Form of Fuel.

A Welsh rabbit may be cooked on an electrical chafing dish at an expense of 1½ cents for current.

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.

Keeping Oil Fire From Spreading.

Milk will quench a fire caused by an exploding lamp, water only spreading the oil.

Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullen is Nature's great remedy—Cures Coughs, Colds, Croup and Whooping Cough and all throat and lung troubles. At druggists, 25c, 50c and $1.00 per bottle.

The Breed.

Stella—Is her coat Persian lamb?

Bella—No; Podunk mutton.—Judge.

Cattle drink pure water at less cost to you, if you have a bottomless tank. Booklet "A" free. Alamo Iron Works, San Antonio, Texas.

No man has come to true greatness who has not felt in some degree that his life belongs to his race.—Phillips Brooks.

Garfield Tea cannot but commend itself to those desiring a laxative, simple, pure, mild, potent and health-giving.

Magnify your personal rights and you are sure to create some social wrongs.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

When you find excess of speech look for shortage on sight.

Taking Garfield Tea will prevent the recurrence of sick-headache, indigestion and bilious attacks. All druggists.

To weep for joy is the acme of pessimism.

BLOOD HUMORS

It is important that you should now rid your blood of those impure, poisonous, effete matters that have accumulated in it during the winter.

The secret of the unequaled and really wonderful success of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

as a remedy for Blood Humors is the fact that it combines, not simply sarsaparilla, but the utmost remedial values of more than twenty ingredients—Roots, Barks and Herbs—known to have extraordinary efficacy in purifying the blood and building up the whole system.

There is no real substitute for Hood's Sarsaparilla, no "just as good" medicine. Get Hood's today, in liquid form or tablets called Sarsatabs.



"It Cured My Back"

"For twenty-nine years I have been at intervals a great sufferer from rheumatism. During that time, no telling how many gallons of the various kinds of liniments and oils I have used and with but little relief. Recently, I was confined to my bed helpless. I tried Sloan's Liniment and used it with such satisfactory results that I sent for two large bottles, and I have up to this time used about half a 50 cent bottle with splendid success."—James Hyde, Beebe, White County, Ark.

Got Ease in Less Than Ten Minutes.

Mr. James E. Alexander, of North Harpswell, Me., writes:—"I am a horseshoer and subject to many strains in my back and hips which has brought on rheumatism in the sciatic nerve. I had it so bad one night when sitting in my chair, that I had to jump on my feet to get relief. I at once applied your

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

to the affected part and in less than ten minutes it was perfectly easy. I think it is the best of all Liniments."

Sloan's Liniment does not need any rubbing. It's a powerful penetrant. Try it for Rheumatism, Sciatica, Sprains, Chest Pains, and Sore Throat. It gives almost instant relief.



Price 25c., 50c., and $1.00 at All Dealers.
Send for Sloan's Free Book on Horses. Address
DR. EARL S. SLOAN, BOSTON, MASS.

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER CURE
FOR **PINK EYE** DISTEMPER CATARRHAL FEVER AND ALL NOSE AND THROAT DISEASES
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.
SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists, GOSHEN, INDIANA

W. L. DOUGLAS
ESTAB. 1876 $2.50 $3 $3.50 & $4 SHOES FOR MEN & WOMEN
BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES.
REFUSE all substitutes claimed to be "just as good," the true values of which are unknown. You are entitled to the best. Insist upon having the genuine W. L. Douglas shoes with his name and price on the bottom.
W. L. Douglas shoes cost more to make than ordinary shoes, because higher grade leathers are used and selected with greater care; every detail in the making is watched over by the most skilled organization of expert shoemakers in this country. 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.
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

MANAGER WANTED every city and county, handle best paying business known, legitimate, new, exclusive control; no insurance or book canvassing. G. PHŒNIX COMPANY, 45 West 34th St., New York.

PATENT your ideas. 64-page book and advice FREE. Established 1869. Fitzgerald & Co., Box K, Washington, D.C.

Live Stock and Miscellaneous
Electrotypes
In great variety for sale at the lowest prices by
WESTERN NEWSPAPER UNION
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

Readers of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.

The Human Heart



The heart is a wonderful double pump, through the action of which the blood stream is kept sweeping round and round through the body at the rate of seven miles an hour. "Remember this, that our bodies will not stand the strain of over-work without good, pure blood any more than the engine can run smoothly without oil." After many years of study in the active practice of medicine, Dr. R. V. Pierce found that when the stomach was out of order, the blood impure and there were symptoms of general breakdown, a tonic made of the glyceric extract of certain roots was the best corrective. This he called

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

Being made without alcohol, this "Medical Discovery" helps the stomach to assimilate the food, thereby curing dyspepsia. It is especially adapted to diseases attended with excessive tissue waste, notably in convalescence from various fevers, for thin-blooded people and those who are always "catching cold."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps for the French cloth-bound book of 1008 pages. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

New York, New York, Riverdale Ave., near 252d St., West
A Country School for Girls
IN NEW YORK CITY. Best features of country and city life. Out-of-door sports on school park of 35 acres near the Hudson River. Academic Course Primary Class to Graduation. Music and Art. MISS BAMER and MISS WHITON

B.B.B.
Cures Through the Blood



Pimples, Itching Humors, Rheumatism, Blood Poison, Eczema, Bone Pains.



B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm) is the only Blood remedy that kills the poison in the blood and then purifies it—sending a flood of pure, rich blood direct to the skin surface, Bones, Joints and wherever the disease is located. In this way all Sores, Ulcers, Pimples, Eruptions are healed and cured, pains and aches of Rheumatism cease, swellings subside. B. B. B. completely changes the body into clean, healthy condition, giving the skin the rich, red hue of perfect health. B. B. B. cures the worst old cases. Try it. $1.00 per large bottle at Drug Stores with directions for home cure. SAMPLE FREE by writing BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

The recording angel may take more interest in your day book than in your hymn book.

To correct disorders of the liver, take Garfield Tea, the Herb Laxative.

A good home is the best exposition of heaven.

COUGHS AMONG HORSES
May run into Heaves. Avoid this trouble by using Frazier's Distemper Cure. Every bottle guaranteed to Cure one case of any form of Distemper, Epizootic, Catarrhal Fever, Influenza, Coughs and Colds. Best Kidney remedy, safe for Mares in foal and all others. Write for free Horse Booklet. $1.00 bottle holds three 50 cent bottles. Sold by druggists, or prepaid from
BINKLEY MEDICAL COMPANY, Dep't A, NAPPANEE, IND.

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

PROMINENT PEOPLE

POLICE JUDGE A SOLOMON



The author of the famous Pollard Pledge is William J. Pollard. He was magistrate of the Dayton Street police court in St. Louis, when one day a man was brought before him on the charge of having beaten his wife. The case against him was clear and he was sentenced to six months to the workhouse. Then the wife began to cry and to plead for the man she had brought before the court.

"He is the sole support of my six children and myself," she said. "If you send him to jail, Judge, we will starve. I would rather take his beatings and have food for my little ones. Please, judge, let him go."

Judge Pollard was in a quandary. He looked at the brutal face of the prisoner, and he gazed at the tearful wife. He picked up his pen and wrote a few lines on a sheet of paper.

"I have written here a pledge by which you promise to abstain completely from the use of intoxicating liquors for one year from date," said the judge to the prisoner, "and you will report to me at my home two evenings each week, that I may judge whether or not you are keeping the pledge. If you sign this pledge I will withhold sentence upon you, but if you ever violate this pledge within the year, I will send a policeman after you and send you to the workhouse for six months."

The prisoner signed the pledge and left the court room with his wife. So was born the famous "Pollard Pledge Plan" that has swept around the world. The man who had beaten his wife nine years ago when the pledge was created became a model citizen. He kept his word with the judge, who was willing to give him a chance.

The Pollard Pledge plan of dealing with unfortunates whose besetting sin is strong drink is now followed in many cities beyond the municipality in which it originated, and has been even enacted into law in England by an act of parliament. Vermont has incorporated it among her laws and even in Australia and New Zealand the plan is in operation.

"JIM" MARTINE OF JERSEY



One of the picturesque figures in the next United States senate will be James E. Martine of New Jersey. "Jim" Martine is new Jersey's first Democratic senator in 16 years. He is a man of many mannerisms that have caused some persons to call him eccentric, but it is claimed that Mr. Martine is not an eccentric person by any means. The fact is, in his home you would take him to be a southerner of the old days. On the streets of Plainfield you will see him strolling along, wearing his fedora hat (Kentucky colonel style) shading his eyes, and calling to first one man and then another.

Like all men who enjoy mingling with the public, Mr. Martine has his hobbies, and his pet ones are politics, farming and oratory. The last-named came to him as a birthright. As for politics, Mr. Martine is a politician for the love of it. Of his 61 years 43 have actually been engaged in politics. As a political sticker, Mr. Martine has an unusual record. Defeat after defeat has followed his battles, but nothing daunted him, and he at least had the satisfaction of running ahead of his ticket.

As a farmer, Mr. Martine not only fell into that occupation by inheritance, but he loves to be known as a tiller of the soil. When his father died the elder Martine left one of the finest and most valuable estates in Plainfield, and of course, the responsibility of its care fell upon the broad shoulders of "Farmer Jim," who has always taken the greatest pride in keeping it up. The house at Cedar Brook is one of the oldest in New Jersey and has a history that any American family might be proud of.

NEW FEDERAL JUDGE NAMED



The recent appointment by President Taft of Representative Walter Inglewood Smith of Iowa to be a judge of the eighth circuit of the federal court to succeed Judge Van Devanter, promoted to the supreme court bench, has created considerable stir in political circles.

One of the principal reasons for political interest in the appointment of Judge Smith is connected with the fact that a candidate presented by progressives for the same position was Representative George W. Norris of Nebraska, insurgent leader, who directed the revolution last March which resulted in the ousting of Speaker Cannon from the rules committee. Judge Smith has been in congress since 1900.

Judge Smith was born in Council Bluffs, July 10, 1862. He received a common school education, studied law, was admitted to the bar in December, 1882, and was elected judge of the Fifteenth judicial district of Iowa in 1890, and re-elected in 1894 and 1898. He was elected to congress in November, 1900. He has been in the house of representatives continuously since that time and was re-elected last November.

TOGA FOR TENNESSEE EDITOR



Luke Lea, practical owner of the Nashville Tennesseean-American, and youngest leading politician in Tennessee, has been named by the general assembly to succeed to the seat in the United States senate held by James B. Frazier. His election is the last echo of the tragedy in which ex-United States Senator Carmack was killed.

At the time Carmack was shot he was editor-in-chief of the Tennesseean. Lea is generally spoken of as "the man who made Governor Patterson" in the first place, and the one who contributed more subsequently than any other in defeating him, after he had pardoned Colonel Cooper, imprisoned for the Carmack killing.

Lea is 32 years of age, a graduate of the University of the South at Sewanee, and is the second Luke Lea to attain prominence in the politics of Tennessee. He is the son of Overton Lea, a descendant of Andrew Jackson.

He came into prominence locally in 1905 when he took charge of the Home Telephone company's fight against the Cumberland Telephone company for a franchise in Nashville. In 1907, when the county unit primary plan was adopted, Lea supported Senator Carmack.

Singled Him Out.

"Guess I must have been born unlucky." "What makes you say that?" "Well, for instance, I went to a ball game once. There were eighteen players on the diamond, fifteen or twenty on the benches, 10,000 people in the grandstand, 20,000 on the bleachers and—the ball hit me."—Toledo Blade.

Dickens' Desk Sold at Auction.

Charles Dickens' writing desk used during his reading tour in the United States, was sold at auction in London for $150.

Went Well Into Detail.

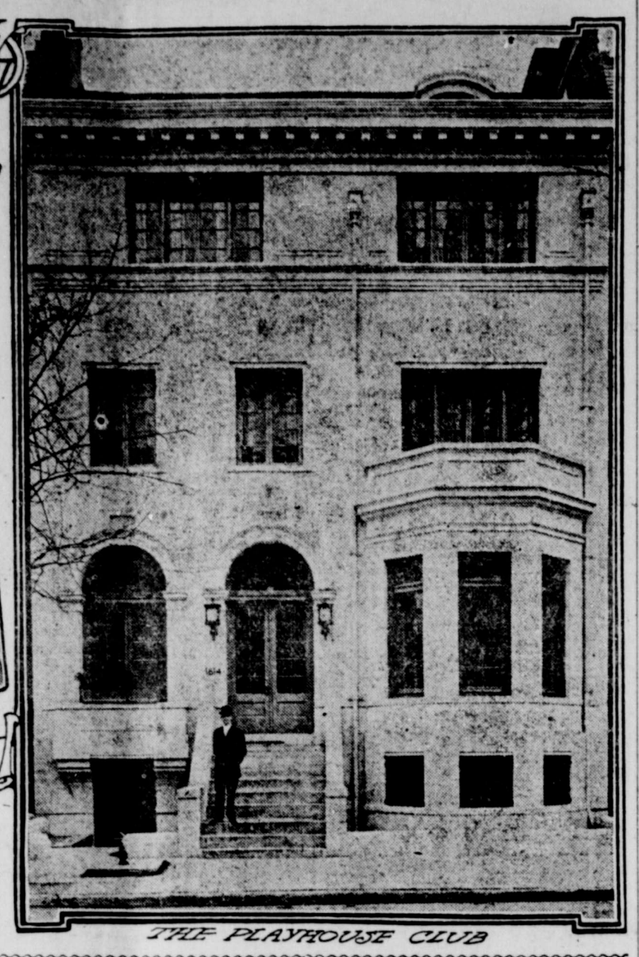
That 25,344,000 soap bubbles can be produced from a pound of soap has been figured out by a mathematical genius.

Really Interesting.

"Oh, yes," Mrs. Smith told us, "my husband is an enthusiastic archaeologist. And I never knew it till yesterday. I found in his desk some queer looking tickets with the inscription 'Mudhorse, 8 to 1.' And when I asked him what they were, he explained to me that they were relics of a lost race. Isn't it interesting?"

PRIVATE THEATER IN WASHINGTON IS OPENED





THE PLAYHOUSE CLUB

WASHINGTON.—The home of the new Playhouse club, one of the most artistic theaters in the country, was formally opened, the evening of February 9, when a play by Count de Buisseret, the Belgian minister, was presented by prominent society people.

REVIVE LOST ART

Chicagoans Are to Be Taught How to Play.

Professor Chubb of University of New York Says Children Are Losing True Spirit of Youth and Getting Into Adult Ways.

Chicago.—Prof. Percival Chubb of New York university and head of the department of English and pageants in the Ethical Culture school of New York, lectured here the other night under the auspices of the Chicago Ethical society. He sought to give impetus to the Playground association of Chicago and to other agencies which are attempting to teach children and grown people how to play, for he declares that it is a lost art.

"The old-time play spirit has been almost entirely forgotten," he said. "Children do not know how to amuse themselves. They no longer play games at parties; they don't indulge in puppet shows and minstrels.

"The Sunday comic papers are among the chief offenders against children. In the schools, for example, we work to develop a certain standard of literary and aesthetic tastes in children. Constantly, in school and out of school, the Sunday supplement works against any educative efforts. In place of better qualities, in the trough of the comic sheets children learn smartness, vulgarity, 'money tricks' and irreverence.

"Besides establishing bad habits of taste the Sunday supplements make for a 'scatter-brain' state of mind among children. The habit of sustained attention is lost. I for one would prohibit these papers to children until they are sixteen years old.

"The whole environment of the child is that of the adult. On the streets, for example, the advertisements greet him. Some of them suggest that, child as he is, one brand of whisky would be good for him. Another sign suggests that if he has a headache by drinking certain preparations the ache will be cured.

"Advertisements take the place of the old criers. We have forbidden the noise of one as a nuisance, but the appeal of the more recent method is just as loud, just as ugly as the older street cries. The whole glaring, blinking system tends to lower the standards of things. Children become precocious—adults before their time.

"The same state of affairs is true when you come to the amusements of children. They are all adult amusements. The theaters, the songs, the gutter ditties and the ragtime, even the moving pictures which have improved in tone, present things unfit for children. I don't mean necessarily immoral things, but ideas which are not intended for children.

"I would urge a system of festivals and pageants in which schools and settlements should unite. At Hull House children's plays are given weekly. Already dancing is becoming a fad in New York, and in Chicago, also, I suppose. Dances to some extent fall short because in themselves alone they do not carry any great idea. This is what the pageant accomplishes. The pageant recalls old-folk arts, old songs, dances, and gives them place in an artistic and aesthetic culture.

"I am opposed to the idea that education is for work alone. I am in favor of an education for leisure. Under the modern system of industrial organization, if a man's soul is to be saved, he must fall back on his leisure hours. We must educate him for this. We must create or draw out new capacities for enjoyment so that he can fall back on himself."

DOG GUARDS BIG RHINOCEROS

Little Fox Terrier Fights Off Rats in Central Park Menagerie and Smiles Is Happy.

New York.—Jim, a little fox terrier that is one of the privileged characters around the Central Park menagerie, is sleeping every night now in the cage with Smiles, the rhinoceros, to protect the latter from rats. He is the best rat catcher that has ever been around the menagerie, outclassing all the traps by a ratio of 2 to 1.

For a long time Smiles was not living up to his name. The rats frightened him until he became sullen. Now that Jim is on the job every night the rhinoceros has a grin on his face that will not come off.

A cat keeps the rats out of the lion house, but all the other houses are badly infested with the rodents, which care not to go near any of the traps set for them.

SNOWS GRUB WORMS IN EAST

Connecticut Man, Stanch Member of Temperance Party, Testifies to Phenomenon.

Winsted, Conn.—Abram C. Shelly, an aged and stanch member of the temperance party, while walking along Torringford street the other morning during a snowstorm, perceived hundreds of live grub worms on top of the snow. He gathered a handful of them and brought them to Winsted to corroborate his statement. In a warm room the worms appeared as lively as in the summer

Shelly is certain the worms did not crawl up through five inches of snow, and the only way he can account for their presence on the snow is that the winds picked them up in the South and they came down in Winsted with the snowstorm.

Whites' Food Kills Eskimos.

Chicago.—The Eskimos of Alaska are fast becoming extinct, according to David Johnson Elliott, former government educator, who has spent the last twenty years in Alaska educating that race and investigating gold mining companies.

"The natives are passing away rapidly," he said in an address before the Hawkeye Fellowship club. "They can't live on the white man's food, chiefly because they cannot cook it. The children die of indigestion."

Mr. Elliott claims the honor of being the first white man to find gold in Anvil creek, near Nome.

$13,000 Statue for Late King.

London.—Albert Toft, the sculptor, has been commissioned by the Birmingham King Edward VII. Memorial Fund committee to provide, at a cost of $13,000, a life-size statue of the late King Edward to be erected outside the municipal buildings.

BUY GEMS FOR CORONATION

Jewels Rise in Price From 20 to 25 Per Cent. in Nine Months—Will Go Higher.

London.—Buy your jewelry for the coronation now, for in a short time it will cost you more.

Every kind of precious stone, with the exception of the ruby and opal, has risen in price from 20 to 25 per cent. during the last nine months.

"The reason for the rise is," a well-known jeweler said recently, "that the Americans have recovered from their recent slump and are buying every fine jewel they can lay their hands on.

"At the present moment we are paying from 25 to 30 per cent. more for diamonds. Consequently, a stone costing £100 a year ago cannot be bought now for less than £125 or £130.

"Sapphires have risen 20 to 30 per cent., and the other stones, with the exception of rubies and opals, are correspondingly higher. The artificial stones keep the prices down. Opals went out of fashion after Queen Victoria died.

"Finding that the precious stones are so much higher in price, people are buying the semi-precious stones, such as the amethyst, topaz, peridot, tourmaline and green garnet. As a result, these stones, which a few years ago could be had for 4s to 5s, are now worth £2 to £2 10s.

"Comparing the prices of stones today with those of ten years ago, the percentages of rises are very much greater. Emeralds today are fetching prices then undreamt of. A fine stone would have been worth £100 then would cost £300 now.

"Pearls, Queen Mary's favorite stone, also fetch enhanced prices. Some of the finer specimens are four times the price they were ten years ago."

Are Whiskers Bar to Love?

Most Important Part of Man's Face Is His Chin and Beard Hides His Character.

New York.—Miss Delia Clarke has written a play in which the despairing hero finally wins the girl by shaving off his facial tapestry, thereby removing her objections.

Whiskers have no charms to soothe even the savage breast, if we are to believe Miss Clarke. In her play, Neamata, the little Indian girl, refuses to marry the man who has loved her through four thrilling acts, just because he wears a beard.

"Mystery may have its charms," said this young woman, "but that does not apply to the face of the man you fall in love with or marry.

"The most important feature of a man's face is his chin, and if it is lost in a primeval forest of beard, how is a girl to tell whether she is intrusting her future to a weak creature, who will go down at the first little tap of adversity or one who will make a man's fight with the world?

"'Faint heart never won fair lady' or whiskers, either. There are many grouchy old bachelors today who might have been happy husbands if they had had the good sense to shave at the psychological moment."

"But you believe seriously that the mere fact of his shaving them off could make a girl fall in love with him?"

"I certainly do. I know of several cases in which women who had married men with beards were shocked and disillusioned when their husbands took a freak to appear clean shaven. And that wasn't at all because they admired beards, but because they really saw the men they had married for the first time, as they really were.

"The girl who marries a man with whiskers makes as reckless a gamble as the man in eastern countries who never sees his bride unveiled until after the ceremony."

ANTI-OLD MAID CLUB FORMED

New Jersey Girls Agree to Find Husbands Before 30 Years of Age—Thirty Members.

Trenton, N. J.—The "Anti-Old Maid club" has been organized here. Its thirty members agree to marry before they are thirty years of age.

The means for securing a husband is left for each club member to figure out. There is only one stipulation, and that is that each damsel gets the husband, no matter how.

The club intends to do all it can to rid the city of old maids, and in this it has the support of the "Cupid's Wing club," a unique organization composed of young matrons who banded together to mend broken hearts and bring about domestic felicity.

Statue to General Wolfe.

London.—Lord Roberts recently unveiled a statue to General Wolfe at Westerham, Kent, his birthplace. Lord Strathcona, Sir Charles Tupper, Sir Frederick Young and George Wolfe were present.

An Obituary Poem

By LAWRENCE ALFRED CLAY

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In the village where Major Lee, retired on half pay, had taken up his residence, it was generally argued by the villagers that he was dictatorial and without sentiment. Moreover, he was blunt-spoken and a kicker. He had run a regiment, and he felt it his duty to run the town. His wife and his daughter Nellie were well liked, but the people kept clear of the major. He didn't carry a loaded gun with him, but he had a very sarcastic tongue.

And yet underneath his bluff, as his own family knew, Major Lee had a heart, and that heart was filled with sentiment. He had revealed it on several occasions, and now the family parrot had died he was almost in tears. That the major should have endured the presence of a squawking parrot for a single hour was a matter of astonishment outside the family, but he had endured her for three years. That her death should bring a look of melancholy to his face caused certain people to think they had done him injustice.

Poll was dead. She had been found on her back beneath her perch, with all the squawk and chatter gone out of her. It was a case of old age and being too good. The major was the one to discover her lifeless remains, and for the first time in 15 years he was so choked up that he could not eat his breakfast.

"Gad, but it's tough—it's tough!" he said to wife and daughter. "We had a mutual affection for each other. She would swear when I told her to, and shut up when I raised my finger. Each of us had come to understand the moods of the other. She knew when I wanted to take my nap, and I knew when she wanted to take hers. I believe she thought of me when drawing her last breath."

"But, papa, she was a good deal of a nuisance, after all," replied Miss Nellie.

"Not a bit of it—not a bit. Nothing of the kind."

"But she swore at the minister and called him names."

"That was just one of her little ways to keep things moving along. She didn't know she was swearing.



The Poem Was Read With Indignation

She thought she was getting off a joke of some kind, and the minister should have understood it so."

"I don't think people liked to hear her squawking."

"Then, as I told three or four of them, let them lump it. There's something wrong about people who don't like to hear the notes of an innocent bird. I can't bury her with the honors of war, but she shall have a grave under the apple tree, and then, daughter, I want you to write an obituary on her. I want it in verse, and I'll send it to the village paper to be published."

"But, papa, I can't write poetry," protested the daughter.

"Then teach yourself. You've got brains enough to grind out something."

The poor old bird was carried out and buried, and an hour later Miss Nellie sat down to the obituary. Her father gave her 15 minutes and then asked if it was finished. As often as every half-hour he appeared with suggestions and words that rhymed, and when the day had passed without the poem being finished he more than hinted that the struggling poetess hadn't her heart in her work. Even when the five-verse poem was placed in his hands, a day later, he insisted on such alterations that it could not be looked upon as a finished product for two days more.

That obituary was inclosed with tender hand to the village paper. A note from Major Lee accompanied it. He requested that it be published in the next issue, and in a conspicuous place. He didn't exactly assert that it was a gem of a poem, but left the editor to find out for himself.

About the time poor Polly was doing the dying act the editor and owner of the paper was 20 miles away and saying to a friend and chum in the city:

"I hate to break into your vacation, Clarence, old man, but I'm in a fix. Got to go west to settle up an estate and come home with a full pocket. Be gone a month. You must come down and run the 'Eagle' for me."

"But I'm booked for the Catskills."

"They be hanged! Nicest town—nicest climate—best fishing—nicest girls. Why, you'll own the whole show in a week. All you've got to do is to steal an editorial or two on our relations with Japan, and the boys will do the rest."

There was further protesting and arguing, but in the end the "Eagle" man carried his point, and that was how Mr. Clarence Thorpe, author and journalist, came to be occupying the editorial chair of the village paper when Miss Nellie Lee's poem appeared.

The poem was first read with surprise, then with ridicule, then with indignation. It was an insult to send a parrot obituary to the "Eagle." Mr. Thorpe was about to return it to the major with some caustic observations when Fate stayed his hand. Although Miss Nellie's name did not appear as the author, her father had given her credit in his letter. She might be one of the nice girls the editor had mentioned. The poem would not bear publication, even as a burlesque, but why hurt a nice girl's feelings?

Mr. Thorpe laid aside the manuscript and took a walk. A boy told him in which direction to walk to pass Major Lee's residence. He didn't know exactly why he wanted to pass it, but he walked on. The major was sitting on the veranda with his cigar, and Providence ordained that a summer shower should begin to fall at that moment.

"Come in, sir—come under shelter till it's over!" called the old soldier, and the invitation was taken advantage of.

The two discussed politics and other things and exchanged names. The major received the impression that Mr. Thorpe had selected the village in which to pass a month or so, and perhaps gather material for another book. This gave him an opening to relate the death of the parrot and the construction of the poem, and to add in his blunt way:

"Yes; mailed the poem to our paper last night. I've been told that the editor is an ass, but perhaps he'll see the beauties in these verses. If he doesn't I'll call at his office and make it my business to find out why he isn't running a sawmill."

The "Eagle" was to be issued in three days. If the poem did not go in the major would keep his word. But Mr. Thorpe was determined that it shouldn't go in. He would dodge the major. He would even bribe the office boy to lie.

On the day the paper was to be issued, he encountered the man of war on the street and was taken home with him for another talk on the veranda. On this occasion he was introduced to Mrs. Lee and daughter, and two hours had passed very pleasantly when a boy brought a copy of the "Eagle." It was hurriedly opened by the major. No poem!

"Nellie, my hat and cane!" he shouted. "I'm going down there and call that editor a fool!"

Away he went in spite of protestations, and after he was outside the gate, Miss Nellie said:

"Oh, I do so hope he won't find the editor in! It was an awful foolish thing to send such a poem as that. Mr. Thorpe, can't you help me to get it back? I want to get it without father knowing it."

Mr. Thorpe promised to see what could be done. The major found the editor out, and that lie brought the office boy 50 cents. The next day it was 50 cents more, and the next and the next. Then the major gave up the quest. His emotions over the death of Poll had begun to wane.

Every two or three days Mr. Thorpe occupied a seat on the veranda for a time, and then he began to be invited to dinner. The editor returned from California, but still Mr. Thorpe lingered. It was at the end of three months, with a trip now and then to the city, that he major said to him:

"Yes, go in and win her if you can. Hang you, you rascal, I found out that you suppressed that poem on me, but I haven't laid it up against you."

ACTOR WON HIS BET EASILY

With Three Insertions of a Three Line Advertisement, He Received $856.

August Heinze, discussing the gigantic gold mine fraud exposed recently in New York, said:

"The public likes to be swindled. I am reminded of a bet made by an actor in Butte. His bet was that he could collect $600 with three insertions of a three-line advertisement that promised nothing and was void of meaning.

"'Wise readers will send $1, R. C. B. D. Ticket 22,454.'

"Three days later, the second advertisement appeared:

"'Last chance. Send $1 before Sunday. Monday, everything refused. R. C. B. D. Ticket 22,454.'

"His last insertion was on a Saturday, thus:

"'All remittances of $1 arriving after the last mail tonight absolutely refused. R. C. B. D. Ticket 22,454.'

Mr. Heinze smiled.

"On Monday morning," he said, "the Butte actor invited his friends to inspect the correspondence resulting from his advertisement which promised nothing. He won his bet easily. He had received 856 money orders for $1, which he immediately returned."

A Nefarious Plot.

Sam—Ef yo's gwine ter be de candidate, colonel, I kin put yo' on ter some queer goin's on ob de folks what's ag'in yo'!"

The Colonel—Indeed?

Sam—Yes, sah; dey's gittin' up a reg'lar 'spiracy to stop youah people from stuffin' de ballot boxes.

At Home.

Mrs. Westend—Good morning, Mr. Northend. I want to run in and see your wife. Is she at home?

Mr. Northend—Yes; she'll be at home all day. When I left she was trying to make up her mind to go out and have a tooth pulled.—New York Weekly.