

STERLING CITY NEWS-RECORD

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NO. 29

PULPHUR SPRINGS MOB BURNS TWO NEGROES

EXECUTIONS FOLLOW KILLING OF DEPUTY SHERIFF AND WOUNDING OF SHERIFF.

THOUSANDS TAKE PART IN IT

Negro Was Shot and Killed and Other Seriously Wounded in Battle With Posse in Woods.

Pulphur Springs, Texas.—Two negroes, King and Joe Richmond, one of whom had been shot and killed in a battle with officers, were taken at the stake at Buford's park at about 5 o'clock Sunday afternoon by a mob of several hundred men and boys. The burning was the culmination of an all-day search following the killing of Deputy Sheriff John A. Flippin and the wounding of Sheriff J. B. Butler.

Officers early Sunday went to a settlement about nine miles south of here to arrest King Richmond on a charge. The negro resisted arrest and, with his brother, taking the officers by surprise, shot Deputy Flippin in the forehead, killing him instantly. Both then directed their fire at Sheriff Butler. He was shot in the forehead and arm and beaten to insensibility.

Many Search for Negroes.

Word of the killing soon spread and practically all the men and boys of Hopkins county were in arms searching the bottoms for the negroes.

The fugitives were located in the woods about eight miles south of here in the afternoon and surrounded by the officers and armed posse in that section. A pitched battle followed in which one of the negroes was killed and the other seriously wounded.

The body of the dead negro and the wounded man were taken in charge by the crowd and brought to Pulphur Springs where fully 6,000 people awaited their arrival. The first demand was that they be burned in the public square, but several influential men and officers from other counties counseled that the bodies be turned. One negro is still alive and the other is badly wounded so that he cannot live, they told the crowd, and urged that nothing was to be gained by the burning of the bodies. The mob was prevailed on to the extent that the bodies were removed to Buford's park, in the outskirts of the city, before they were burned.

There was no disorder outside of the executions, and with this accomplished, the crowds dispersed.

July Exports \$267,978,990.

Washington.—Exports of the products of American farms and factories in July, valued at \$267,978,990, were the greatest ever recorded in that month, the department of commerce announced. The nearest approach was made in July, 1913, when American shipments abroad reached \$180,960,778. The trade balance for the month was \$124,879,370, compared with a balance of \$21,929,008 in July, 1913. One year ago exports were less than imports by more than \$5,000,000.

Shrapnel Plant Fired.

Baltimore, Md.—The plant of the E. J. Todd company, machineists, at Canton, a suburb, was damaged by fire of mysterious origin. The company recently obtained a subcontract for the manufacture of shrapnel cases.

Polk Counselor for State Department.

Washington.—The selection of Frank L. Polk, corporation counsel of New York City, to be counselor of the state department has been formally announced by Secretary Lansing. The president tendered the position to Mr. Polk, who has accepted. Mr. Polk succeeded Mr. Lansing, who became secretary of state on the resignation of William Jennings Bryan. The counselor's office has been vacant since Mr. Lansing took his place in the cabinet and there has been much gossip as to who would fill it.

Six Per Cent for Farmers.

Houston, Texas.—Reduction of 1 per cent in the rate which the clearing banks of Houston will charge the farmers of the state on loans made on cotton placed in bonded warehouses was announced to the organization of the Farmers' Union Cotton Clearing House association. The reduction which is from 7 per cent to 6 per cent, became effective Sept. 1.

Interned Germans Raid Melon Patch.

Norfolk, Va.—A farmer named Patch has complained to the commander of the interned German cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich that three separate invasions of his watermelon patch by men of the Eitel's crew has caused him \$200 damage. The German commander agreed to have the damage estimated by an umpire and promised payment. The farmer said the loss was so great because the Eitel's sailors carved up many green melons to learn if they were ripe.

MISS KATHERINE SEFTON



Miss Katherine Sefton, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Frederick Sefton of Auburn, N. Y., is to become the bride of Frank C. Page, son of the ambassador to Great Britain, according to an announcement made in London.

THINK ARABIC CRISIS PASSED.

Germany Has Adopted Policy Designed to Settle Submarine Problem.

Washington.—Two important developments Thursday in the relations between the United States and Germany further reduced the tenacity of the situation and were taken to foreshadow a declaration from Berlin on the subject of submarine warfare which would eliminate that source of discord between the two countries.

Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, called upon Secretary Lansing and informed him that the statement presented Tuesday by direction of the Berlin foreign office, saying there was no intent to cause loss of American lives when the White Star liner Arabic was destroyed, was intended to imply that German submarine commanders had been ordered to attack no more merchantmen without warning.

Ambassador Gerard, reporting from Berlin the substance of a conference with Foreign Minister von Jagow, confirmed dispatches that Germany, even before the sinking of the Arabic, had adopted a policy designed to settle completely the whole submarine problem. The state department did not make public Ambassador Gerard's dispatch, but the optimism immediately reflected was taken as convincing proof that the situation, once threatening a break in the friendly relations between the two countries, was on the way to settlement.

Gerard Confers With Von Jagow.

Berlin, via London.—If a commander of a German submarine exceeded his instructions in sinking the Arabic, the German government will give full satisfaction to the United States, Chancellor von Bethman-Hollweg has informed the Associated Press correspondent in an interview.

Von Jagow Calls Upon Gerard.

The American ambassador, James W. Gerard, received a request from Foreign Minister von Jagow to call upon him, and left a luncheon party to respond to the invitation. The ambassador conferred a half hour with the foreign minister. Ambassador afterwards would say nothing regarding the conversation.

Officials of the foreign office make it clear they have no intention of flouting the United States or seeking to bring about a situation such as that dealt with hypothetically in the last American note.

Haiti Must Act By September 17.

Washington.—Haiti's parliament has been given until Sept. 17 to act upon the proposed treaty by which the United States would extend a financial protectorate over the unstable little republic for ten years. In the meantime American marines will continue to occupy the principal cities of the island to prevent a recurrence of anarchy.

Four Killed, Twelve Hurt in Wreck.

Phoenix, Ariz.—Four persons were killed and 12 injured when a north-bound passenger train from Phoenix to Prescott was wrecked on a bridge weakened by a cloudburst at Date creek, 70 miles north of here. The engine passed over the bridge safely, then the span collapsed, plunging the train into the swollen stream. The sleeping car remained on the track.

Refuse to Supply Georgia.

Atlanta, Ga.—Governor Harris has received a letter from a Troy (N. Y.) medicine firm, saying that as a result of the lynching of Leo M. Frank no further supplies would be shipped into Georgia "until this brutal murder is avenged." Some days ago a Boston firm wrote W. E. Chambers, purchasing agent for the city of Atlanta, refusing to quote prices on certain tools desired, pending action against the lynchers.

BREST-LITOVSK FALLS BEFORE TEUTON HOSTS

RUSSIANS EVACUATE FORTRESS WITHOUT RESISTANCE AND FALL BACK.

FRENCH AVIATORS GOT BUSY

Dollinger Iron Works Were Successfully Bombarded and British Airman Sinks Submarine.

London.—Brest-Litovsk, the main Russian fortress and concentration center for the Bug river line of defenses, was occupied by the Austro-Germans Thursday. While the Russians offered stout resistance to the invaders during their approach to the fortress, it is apparent that they did not attempt to defend Brest-Litovsk itself, but evacuated it as they did Ossowetz, in conformity with their intention indicated in the dispatches from Petrograd to take up new positions farther east.

The Germans are now in possession of the whole line of railway from Chelm to Blalystok. The Russians having already evacuated the latter city, the lesser fortress of Grodno and Orla are now the only strongly defended positions remaining in the hands of the Russians.

Aircraft have again broken the monotony of western warfare. Sixty-two French aeroplanes flew over the Dollinger iron works near Saarbrücken, Rhineland Prussia, dropping 150 bombs, while a British aviator is reported successfully to have dropped a bomb, destroying a German submarine off Ostend. The German report says four of the French machines in the attack near Saarbrücken were brought down, one of them, however, falling behind the French lines.

PERSONS UNKNOWN SLEW FRANK

Coroner's Inquiry Fails to Throw Any Light on Identity of Perpetrators.

Marietta, Ga.—The was just one tense moment during the coroner's inquest here Tuesday into the lynching of Leo M. Frank. The jury rendered a verdict of death at the hands of "parties unknown," after three minutes deliberation, but it seemed at one time that there might be a disclosure which would materially have altered this finding.

The trail of the lynching party was nearly reached when J. A. Benson, a Marietta merchant, testified that he drove by the oak thicket while the cars of the "vigilance committee" were parked outside and presumably while the hanging was under way. Mr. Benson went so far as to say that he saw one or two of the men in the party step out of the cars in which they had, dark-covered, from the prison farm at Milledgeville. He did not know any of them.

The next step in the Frank inquiry is expected to be taken when the grand jury meets at Marietta, Sept. 1. Judge Patterson of the Blue Ridge circuit will deliver a special charge and Solicitor General Herbert Clegg will take charge of the investigation.

Will Not Sell to Atlanta.

Atlanta, Ga.—A Boston firm which for the last two years has furnished the city of Atlanta with caulking yard and tools have refused to have further dealings with the municipal authorities until action is taken in connection with the lynching of Leo M. Frank, according to W. E. Chambers, city purchasing agent.

Mr. Chambers made public the following letter received from the concern: "Answering your letter of the 17th, we do not care to quote prices on caulking and we do not wish to solicit further any of the business of the city of Atlanta until the state of Georgia has taken official action looking to the apprehension and punishment of those men who murdered Leo M. Frank."

Airmen Again Raid German Towns.

Paris.—French aviators continue their activities against certain positions in possession of the Germans in the eastern portions of the French line, according to an announcement of the French war office. German aviators also are taking offensive measures in this territory. French airmen have bombed two railroad stations in the Argonne and German aviators have thrown down explosives on Clermont-en-Argonne. A French aviator, however, at Dornach, a plant where the Germans manufactured asphyxiating gases, and another French squadron of airships bombed the railroad station at Muehlheim, in the Grand Duchy of Baden. All the French fliers returned unharmed.

Japanese to Ship Munitions to Russia.

Tokyo.—The Kikumun Shimbu says: "Premier Okuma states that Japan has decided to give greater assistance to Russia to prosecute the war. He could not discuss details, but allowed it to be understood that this assistance would take the form of the forwarding of greater supplies of munitions." It is learned that Japan has decided to employ all available governmental and private resources for increasing the output of munition for the allies, particularly Russia.

Britain Preparing for Machine War.

Paris.—"The government now has under control all factories able to produce cannon, rifles, projectiles and explosives," said David Lloyd George, British minister of munitions in an interview. "It also controls all foundries and machine and tool factories and not one pound of metal or one detached piece is turned out by the vast industrial machine which is not destined for the use of our armies. This war must not be fought with brawny chests but with machinery."

DR. MANUEL QUESADA



Dr. Manuel Castro Quesada is the new minister from Costa Rica, and has been recently arrived in Washington. He is a lawyer, has served several terms in his nation's congress, and has been minister of foreign affairs. Doctor Quesada is a bachelor and decidedly handsome.

ROOSEVELT SCORES WAR POLICY

Condemns Government for Not Taking Steps in Preparing for Defense.

Plattsburg, N. Y.—"Don't applaud unless you feel a burning shame because the United States has not stood up for Belgium," Theodore Roosevelt, former president of the United States, snapped out these words at a crowd at the military instruction camp during a speech in which he censured the administration for its attitude in the European situation and strongly urged preparedness for war.

As he paused after uttering the sentence his audience, consisting of about 1,200 business men and others, members of the camp, and more than 2,000 other persons, burst into wild and prolonged applause.

The former president condemned the government for having "not taken the smallest step in the way of preparedness to defend our own rights." Germany, he condemned as "utterly brutal and ruthless in its disregard of international morality," and declared that it would be a baseness and abandonment of morality for some manufacturers of munitions of war not to make shipments "for the use of the armies that are striving to restore Belgium to its own people."

Munitions makers who refused to make such shipments should be put, he said, on a "roll of dishonor." He added that they should be encouraged "so that we may be able to hold our own when the hour of peril comes to us in our turn."

CONDEMNS ROOSEVELT SPEECH

Garrison Directs Nothing Similar Be Permitted at Other Camps.

Washington.—Secretary Garrison telegraphed Major General Wood, expressing his deprecation that opportunity was given at the citizen soldiery camp at Plattsburg, N. Y., for Colonel Roosevelt's sensational speech and directing nothing similar should be permitted at any of the other camps.

Secretary Garrison referred to Col. Roosevelt's remarks on the military unpreparedness of the country and the attitude of the administration.

In his telegram to General Wood, Secretary Garrison pointed out that such subjects as "Colonel Roosevelt discussed were entirely detrimental to the cause and urged that "there must not be any more opportunity given at Plattsburg or at any other similar camp for any such unfortunate consequences."

"No Right to Criticize Wood."

New York.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, advised of Secretary Garrison's telegram to Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, said that he was entirely responsible for his own remarks at Plattsburg. He also said he considered the secretary had no right to criticize General Wood.

New Russian Army Mobilizing.

London.—General Polivanoff, Russian minister of war, announces that Russia is raising another 2,000,000 men and that the fate of the campaign will not be decided before some time next year, according to the Petrograd correspondent of the Times.

One Dead in Wreck at Mart.

Mart, Texas.—Friday an International & Great Northern passenger train, north bound, went through an open switch into a train of freight cars on a sidetrack here resulting in the serious injury of Fireman Frank Sadler and the death of a switchman, O. W. Jackson of Ohio, who was riding blind baggage. The fireman was injured in a leap from the engine cab, suffering contusions about the head and a crushed ankle. He will recover.

MUCH FIRING ACROSS TEXAS-MEXICAN LINE

STRIP ALONG RIO GRANDE ABOVE BROWNSVILLE GROWS INTO BATTLEFRONT.

MEXICANS IN TRENCHES?

Three American Troopers Targets for Severe Volley Four Miles Above Progresso.

Brownsville, Texas.—What appeared to have grown into a real battlefront was that portion of the Rio Grande stretching from a point about 18 miles up the river to a point four miles east of Progresso, at the river crossing where Private William was recently killed and Lieut. Roy O. Henry wounded. Firing across the river at various points in that territory between supposed Carranza soldiers on Mexican and American river patrol troops is almost constant.

Late Wednesday three troopers and a sergeant who were on guard four miles beyond Progresso were the object of several volleys and returned the fire. Several hundred shots were exchanged. Two horses were killed and one trooper hand the heel of a shoe shot away. The firing continued for perhaps an hour and with the arrival of additional troopers from another river patrol post firing stopped. Early Thursday another squad of men on river duty, 18 miles from Brownsville, were fired on. The firing ended after an hour without casualties on the American side. Whether there were any on the Mexican side is unknown. Mexicans in both instances apparently were entrenched as none were seen. Puffs of smoke from guns were the only targets offered the American troopers.

COL. BAILLIO DIES IN CLEBURNE.

Was Well Known in Newspaper Circles and in Editorial Associations.

Cleburne, Texas.—Colonel F. B. Baillio died at his home in this city Wednesday morning, after a lingering illness of several months. The funeral was held Thursday. Interment was at Grandview, where Mrs. Baillio was buried one year ago.

Colonel Baillio was born in Cocolville, Ariz., April 1, 1849.

He passed through the civil war in the confederate army. He settled in Alvarado, Texas, in 1867, and in February, 1870, was married to Miss Mattie M. Criner.

He acquired an interest in the Alvarado Bulletin, later coming to Cleburne where he purchased the Johnson County Review, which he conducted for several years. Of late years he traveled for the Western Newspaper Union out of Dallas.

Colonel Baillio was prominent in newspaper circles of the state and was at one time president of the Texas Press association and also of the National association. He recently completed a history of the Texas Press association and presented the valuable book to the association.

Hotel Burns at Holland.

Holland, Texas.—The Thompson hotel, a modern two-story brick structure, was destroyed by fire. The fire originated in one of the upper bedrooms and swept down the halls so rapidly that some of the occupants had difficulty in escaping. The guests lost all their personal effects. The building was a total loss, estimated at about \$10,000, partially covered by insurance.

Galveston Making Speedy Recovery.

Galveston, Texas.—Street cars ran in Galveston Wednesday, electric current was turned into the city wires, work of cleaning took on added zest and Galveston made another long stride toward regaining its equilibrium—all due to the fact that water from the mainland reached the city through the temporary emergency main strung across the damaged causeway.

Ships Now Go to Galveston.

New York.—The Morgan line announces that normal conditions have been established and sailing ships go to Galveston as formerly. The Mallory line also announces they will return to their Galveston docks. The report here is that rail connection via the causeway will be reestablished about Sept. 1, but not later than the 5th certainly. Due to merchants reordering damaged stock, there is a vast amount of freight offering.

Bishop is Shot by Catholic Priest.

Winona, Minn.—Evidently laboring under the impression that he had been slighted as regards a parish assignment, L. M. Lesches, a priest, shot the Rt. Rev. Patrick Heffron, bishop of the Winona diocese of the Roman Catholic church, as the prelate was celebrating mass. Bishop Heffron was believed to have a fair chance to recover. Lesches was arrested at once.

Dallas Will Be Considered.

Dallas will receive due consideration by the war department if the second division of the army is to be moved from Texas City. This information was received in Dallas by S. J. Hay of the chamber of commerce. Several other Texas cities have asked that the troops be sent to them. The advantages of Dallas as a permanent camp were sent to the war department by the chamber of commerce several months ago.

MILITIA WILL LIKELY BE SENT TO BORDER

BELIEVED STATE TROOPS WILL CO-OPERATE WITH FEDERAL FORCES ON RIO GRANDE.

THINK FUNDS ARE AVAILABLE

Recent Conferences at Austin and Washington Said to Have Been in Regard to Matter.

Austin, Texas.—That the Texas National guard will be called out to protect lives and property in the counties bordering on the Rio Grande in co-operation with federal troops now seems likely. While Governor Ferguson and Adjutant General Hutchings are silent on the subject, rumors are persistent here that in view of the numerous urgent appeals for state protection that are being received daily by the governor from Texans along the border, especially large ranch owners, including Cesar Kleberg of the King ranch, some decisive action is expected to be taken.

State Must Quell Disorders.

A strong point to back up the rumors that state troops are to be called out is that it is the duty of the state of Texas to quell disorders occurring at points immediately off the border, such as the King ranch which is at least 100 miles from the Rio Grande.

At least this is the contention of Secretary of War Garrison, who recently, in a statement issued, held it to be the duty of the state to suppress such troubles as are prevalent in Texas where state forces are unable to handle. Then it was the duty of the federal government to step into the breach.

Believed Federal Funds Available.

Because of the statement of Secretary Garrison and the recent conference of Brigadier General Cecil A. Lyon of the Texas National guard with Washington officials, it is believed that the principal drawback to the use of the National guard companies has been removed. That drawback was the lack of funds to pay the guard companies of the state. Arrangements may have been completed for the payment of the companies by the war department, or a payment of at least a portion of the expenses incurred.

Praeger is Asst. Postmaster General.

Washington.—Otto Praeger, postmaster at Washington, formerly staff correspondent for the Dallas-Galveston News here, has been recommended by Postmaster General Burleson for appointment as second assistant postmaster general, succeeding Joseph Stewart, resigned. Mr. Praeger is a native of Texas and came to Washington from San Antonio. As second assistant he will have charge of the railway mail service. In accepting the appointment, Mr. Praeger gives up a position paying \$6,000 a year for one that will pay but \$4,500.

English Pound Lowest in History.

New York.—The English pound sterling was worth less in America money last week than at any other time since the British mint began to coin it in 1817. In the thorough demoralized foreign exchange market its value dropped to \$4.63 3/4, nearly 5 per cent, or 23 1/4 below normal. German money alone stemmed the torrent of downward rates and registered an increased value, reaching \$8.78, the highest point touched since exchange values started down more than two weeks ago.

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THE EUROPEAN WAR A YEAR AGO THIS WEEK

Aug. 30, 1914.

Germans captured Amiens, France. Germans advanced in line from Amiens to Laon, forcing back the French left. Bombs dropped on Paris from German aeroplanes. Japanese troops landed near Kiaochow. Preparations made to defend Paris against siege. Russians bombarded Thorn and Graudenz.

Aug. 31, 1914.

General von Hindenburg, after three days' combat, vanquished the Russian invaders in the Masurian lakes region. Belgium made official reply to Austria's declaration of war. Japanese occupied two islands. Attempt made to wreck troop train near Montreal.

Sept. 1, 1914.

Allied left wing fell back in northern France. Germans reached Compiègne, 40 miles from Paris. Germans took many Russian prisoners in East Prussia. Turkish army mobilized. More bombs dropped on Paris from aeroplanes and on Antwerp from Zeppelins. Name of St. Petersburg changed to Petrograd.

Sept. 2, 1914.

Government of France transferred to Bordeaux. Germans reached Griel, near Chantilly, and then turned away from Paris. German and French aeroplanes fought above Paris. Russians captured Lemberg, capital of Galicia. Lodz, Poland, taken by Germans and Austrians. Montenegrins defeated Austrians near Bilek.

Sept. 3, 1914.

Martial law proclaimed in Paris. Serbians defeated Austrians at Jadar. Germans approached the valley of the Marne, and took La Fere. Prince of Wied left Albania. Russians took Czernowitz, capital of Bukovina. China protested violation of her neutrality by Japan.

Sept. 4, 1914.

Germans crossed the Marne and attacked the French center. Severe fighting between Alost and Termonde, Belgium. British cruiser sank Austrian steamer Balthor in bay of Biscay. British gunboat Speedy sunk by mine in North sea. U. S. S. Tennessee took American refugees across channel and U. S. S. North Carolina sailed for Smyrna. General Bobrinsky appointed Russian governor of Galicia.

GERMAN SOAP FROM SUGAR

Discovery That Promises to Be of immense Importance to Country in the Midst of War.

The discovery is announced of a method of manufacture of soap from sugar, of which Germany has plenty, instead of from oil, which is scarce. In the past it has been possible to use sugar only in soaps that had little value. By the new method, it is claimed, the soap produced is not only fine and delicate, but it acts as efficiently in salt water as in fresh—a fact that may make the soap valuable for the navy.

Articles that formerly had to be sent to chemical laundries can now be washed with the new kind of soap. The finest kinds of silks, it is alleged, not only are not harmed by it, but their colors are brought out brilliantly and as new. In addition, the sugar soap seems to be responsible for a minimum of the wear and tear occasioned by old-fashioned cleansing soaps.

Hieroglyphics.

"You seem interested in that Egyptian obelisk." "I am," said the man with the faint grin. "There's no doubt that the pictures are funny. But the artist ought to have put in some reading to show what they're about."

Heat Oranges Before Peeling.

Before peeling oranges, set them in the oven to heat for a few minutes, and you will find that the tough white skin can be easily removed with the yellow rind. This makes the oranges much safer to give to children.

Curb on Swiss Legislators.

In Switzerland, on the demand of 50,000 voters, or of eight cantons, any law passed by the federal parliament must be submitted to the general body of the people for acceptance or rejection.

W. F. Kellis,
Editor and Proprietor.Created Nov. 10, 1902, at the Sterling
City postoffice as second-class matter.ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY AT STERLING
CITY, TEXAS.Subscribers failing to get their pa-
per on time, will confer a favor by re-
porting same to us.

It is said that Germany has reach-
ed the limit of her credit, and that
in a few more months of warfare
she will be penniless. It comes to
this, the Germans can "hoch der
Kaiser."

We learn that the Chalk creek
mudhole has not been worked on
yet, but those who have navigated
it say that it is drying up, and if it
never rains again it won't give any
more trouble.

The way Uncle Sam put it up to
the Kaiser in the Arabic affair, caused
that person to sit up and take
notice. Our friends who saw visions
of war between us and Germany,
will be greatly relieved by the fact
that Germany will make suitable
amends for the crimes she has com-
mitted against this country. There
seems to be but little cause to fear
a break between this country and
Germany.

Col. Roosevelt's hat has been re-
covered from the ring and he is now
using it to talk through. The Colo-
nel was among the bunch two years
ago who warned us that if Wilson
was elected the wool growing indus-
try of the West would go to the
dickens. While Mr. Roosevelt was
making these statements his "hat
was in the ring" and good sheep
could be bought for \$2 per head,
and wool at 9 cents a pound, while
good, democratic sheepmen had a
bad case of bug-eye. The worst has
happened. Wilson was elected and
now you can't buy a good sheep for
less than \$5 and wool at from 15 to
27 cents per pound. But the Colo-
nel's hat is still involved.

"ROUGHNESS"

Billy Sunday will hold forth in
Dallas next year and will take with
him something like \$100,000 for
three weeks work. And yet Bishop
Garrett, Bishop Mouzon, George W.
Truett and W. M. Anderson live and
preach in Dallas, and one of their
sermons is worth so much more
than all of Billy's discourse that we
would not know how to state the
difference of values in dollars and
cents.—Honey Grove Signal.

The average stockman knows that
if you feed a cow on cottonseed
meal, or other refined and concen-
trated feed without "roughness,"
she will soon get "burnt out" on it.
He knows that "roughness" is nec-
essary for the thrift of the animal.

Man is an animal, possessed of a
soul, and the pabulum of the soul is
religion. Like the cow, the soul gets
"burnt out" on the refined and con-
centrated food issued by Garrett,
Mouzon, Truett and Anderson and
craves roughness, such as only Billy
Sunday can feed. The public is go-
ing to have "roughness" in some
form, no matter what it costs, and
we see no reason why Dallas should
not have the genuine B. S. article
for a change.

Story of a
Peach Stone

One day, a member of the family
bought some peaches and brought
them home as a treat. Some one
ate a peach and threw the stone of
which we are writing into the back
yard, which was sometimes used as
a vegetable garden. The next spring
this peach stone germinated and
sent up a little stem with leaves to
draw life from the air and sunshine.

After the infant tree had struggled
with weeds, drouths and sandstorms
for two years, and in spite of its
surroundings had made a fair show-
ing and was just peeping its head
above the weeds, old "Spot," the
family cow, came along and ate the
straggler to the ground. This was
hard luck, for next spring the little
tree promised to adorn the home
with peach blossoms, and later on
some peaches with which to tickle
the palate of the family small boy.
But it sent its roots deeper into the
ground, and the next spring another
shot sprang from the mutilated

Officers and Committees For
Farmers' Institutes

President, D. C. Durham; 1st Vice
President, N. A. Austin; 2nd Vice-
President, J. S. Cole; Secretary, Mal-
com Black.

Executive Committee: W. L. Fos-
ter, Neil Munn, Geo. H. McEntire.
Advisory Committee: G. G. Ains-
worth, Joe Askey, Henry Bader, W.
F. Kellis, W. V. Churchill.

Officers of Sterling City Farmers'
Institute: W. L. Emery, Pres; 1st
Vice-Pres, C. C. Reynolds; 2nd Vice-
Pres, W. L. Foster; Secretary, Mal-
com Black.

Executive Committee: G. B. Sla-
ton, Emmet Westbrook, W. T. Luth-
am.

Advisory Committee: J. R. Ray,
N. J. Payne, Pat Kellis, H. L. Pearce.
CHAIRMEN OF OTHER COMMITTEES

Orchard, B. F. Roberts; truck farm-
ing, T. A. M. Lofton; berries, Emmet
Westbrook; hogs, C. N. Crawford;
cattle, W. N. Reed; sheep, L. P.
Grimes; forage crops, J. L. Glass;
grain, R. A. Garrett; corn, J. E. By-
num; poultry, John Phillips; irriga-
tion, Geo. H. McEntire; markets, N.
A. Austin; good roads, W. F. Kellis;
home and household, Mrs. W. E.
Beyer; dairying, W. R. Davis; silos,
J. S. Cole; library, Malcom Black;
music, Misses Ethel Foster, Vera
Kellis and Ruth Sparkman; program,
A. D. Renshaw, Malcom Black, W.
F. Kellis; membership, Mr. and Mrs.
Jno. B. Ayres, D. L. Slaton, Miss Eu-
la Slaton.

Where only one person has been
named to serve as chairman of a
committee, such person is author-
ized and expected to select two other
members to serve on his, or her
committee.

Sterling Creek School District
Farmers' Institute. Officers: Pres-
ident, W. T. Conger; Vice-Pres, Will
Hegwood; Secretary, Joe Askey.

Executive committee: J. R. Cope,
W. E. Brownfield, Virgil Brownfield.
Advisory Committee: A. C. Car-
penter, W. A. Jones, A. F. Jones, Ben
Mansker.

Divide. Pres, J. B. Buckner; Vice
Pres, J. R. Welch; Secretary, Neil
Munn.

Executive Committee: M. E.
Smith, W. R. Davis, Robt. Brown.
Advisory Com: A. L. Pearce, Jno.

stump and before frost a fine young
tree was flourishing alone in the
little garden.

during the next winter a rabbit
feasted on the bark on the south
side and the following spring a worm
took up his abode where the bark
was peeled and made a hole in the
body. But Dr. Woodpecker came
along one cold day, ran his long,
barbed probe into the hole and
brought out the worm and ate him.

Next spring the tree bore clusters
of beautiful pink blossoms and in
August there were some fine peach-
es growing, from which several jars
of sweet pickles were made to go
along with the Thanksgiving turkey.

In the spring of the year of our
Lord 1915, the tree put on a great
quantity of young peaches. The
memory of those delicious sweet
pickles lingered in the mind of the
maternal head of the family, and
when she saw the limbs of the tree
bending with fruit, she dragged the
hose to the root of the tree and gave
it a good drink. In August the
peaches began to ripen, and when
gathered, it was found that the lit-
tle stray had given seven bushels of
peaches for the privilege of growing
on the premises.

This story is written just as it
was told us, besides we have seen
the tree most every day since its
birth; hence, the tale is no dream,
but true facts in every detail.

Moral: Be careful where you
throw peach stones, or some fool
new comer might reach the conclu-
sion that peaches will grow in Ster-
ling and fool away his time and
money on an orchard when he could
buy plenty of canned peaches at
the store.

Card of Thanks

We take this method to attempt
to express our deep felt gratitude to
our friends for their many acts of
kindness, assistance and sympathy
during the last illness and death of
dear wife and mother.

Every hand seemed to be willing
to aid and every heart responded
with sympathy in our distress. May
God bless you.

James Walraven and Family

Copeland, R. J. Welch, T. P. Simpson,
Jr., Sidney Munn.

Lacy, Pres. Henry Bader; Vice-
Pres, P. E. Reynolds; Secretary, W.
T. Brown.

Executive Committee: J. L. Glass,
Will Davis, S. D. Davis.

Advisory Committee: H. D. Glass,
Tom Davis, A. C. Pearson, James
McEntire.

CHINA VALLEY. President, M. O. Iom;
Vice-Pres, J. W. Wood; Secretary,
D. M. Brown.

Executive Committee: Dr. J. T.
Brannan, Tom Ogilvy, John Robert-
son.

Advisory Committee: John Wal-
raven, J. H. Bagg, David Walraven,
H. T. Garner, D. D. Davis.

KELLIS. Pres, Neil Reed; Vice-
Pres, Geo. H. McEntire; Secretary,
W. E. Beyer.

Executive Committee: G. B. Sla-
ton, Dr. R. T. Martin, A. E. Ballou.

Advisory Committee: D. L. Sla-
ton, J. C. Reed, W. N. Reed, J. S.
Augustine, H. K. Dunn.

MULBERRY. Pres, G. G. Ainsworth;
Vice-Pres, Thad Green; Secretary,
J. L. Hodges.

Executive Committee: L. C. Hod-
ges, Fred Hodges, Frank Atkinson.

Advisory Committee: Joe House,
Pat Schooler, G. A. Hodges, R. P.
Ainsworth, T. E. Hash.

Executive Committee: J. S. John-
ston, Jas. O'Connell, T. M. Jackson.

Advisory Committee: Frank Smith,
J. W. Thomas, Green Williams, J. D.
Lane, H. W. Stoneham.

Moscow. President, Virgil Boone;
Vice-Pres, E. W. Davis; Secretary,
F. P. Fulcher.

Executive Committee: Joe Clif-
ton, Dee Clifton, G. A. Stockton.

Advisory Committee: Oscar Rat-
liff, D. D. Parramore, W. F. Cushing,
W. H. Sparkman.

Note: Where members of Adv-
isory Committees are married, their
wives are ex-officio members of said
committee, and will be expected to
act with their husbands in co-op-
erating with the officers and execu-
tive committees in the way of ad-
vice.

DIED

Mrs. James Walraven died at her
home in China Valley last Sunday,
August 29th, and was buried at the
Foster Cemetery the following af-
ternoon. Funeral services were held
at the Methodist church here by
Rev. J. D. McWhorter.

Deceased was born November 23,
1851, and was married to James
Walraven December 4, 1873. She
was a devout christian, having joined
the Methodist church when a
child. She has been unable to get
about for the past several years on
account of rheumatism.

The husband, James Walraven,
five sons, David, S. T., Charley, Wal-
ter and John, and two daughters,
Misses Maggie and Jimmie, are left
to mourn the loss of a loving wife
and mother.

Mrs. Walraven was a good wom-
an, whose relatives and many friends
we join in mourning her loss.

ELECTRIC
LIGHTS

Brown & Pearce are
Preparing to Begin
Work at an Early
Date

Within the next sixty days, if
plans don't fail, Sterling will be light-
ed by electricity. Brown & Pearce
have arranged for machinery and
have taken subscriptions enough to
warrant the installation of a first-
class electric plant.

The extra money paid out for in-
surance on the whole will almost
justify the people in discarding the
old oil lamps for the safer and bet-
ter electric light. We welcome this
boon as we did the advent of the
telephone which we now regard as
indispensable.

Brown & Pearce are good, steady
young fellows, who deserve the sup-
port of the whole town in their most
worthy enterprise, and we feel sure
they will get it.

OUR PUBLIC FORUM

E. P. Ripley

On Relation of Railroads and People.



The industrial leaders of this nation are talking to
the public face to face through the columns of this paper.
The time was when if a corporation had anything to say
to the people they sent a hired hand, whispered it through
a lawyer or employed a lobbyist to explain it to the legis-
lature, but the men who know and the men who do are
now talking over the fence to the man who plows.

When the leading business men of this nation get
"back to the soil" with their problems, strife and dissen-
sion will disappear, for when men look into each other's
faces and smile there is a better day coming.

Mr. E. P. Ripley, president of the Santa Fe Railroad,
when asked to give his views in reference to relations existing between the
railroad and the public said in part:

"Frequently we hear statements to the effect that these relations are
improving, that the era of railroad baiting has passed and that public senti-
ment now favors treating the railroads fairly. As yet this change in public
sentiment, if any such there be, is not effective in results.
It is true that in the legislatures of the south western states during the
past winter there were fewer unreasonable and unreasonable laws passed
than usual, but a consideration of the hostile bills introduced shows that
there is still reason for much disquiet even though they were defeated by
more or less of a majority.

Moreover, the idea that the railroads have been harshly treated does
not seem to prevail in the offices of the State Railroad Commissions which
seem to cherish a notion that their business is not to act as an arbitrator
between the railroads and the people, but which proceed on the theory that
the railroads are able to take care of themselves and that their duty is to
act as attorneys for the people even though in so doing they deny justice
to the railroads. It requires no argument to demonstrate that the railroads
are entitled to justice equally with other citizens and taxpayers. That they
have not received it and are not receiving it is perfectly susceptible of
proof. That they have practically no recourse in the courts has also been
determined.

The situation therefore is that the people, through their representatives,
must elect whether the services of the railroads shall be adequately com-
pensated or not; and it requires no fortune teller or soothsayer to predict that
in the long run the service will take the class that is paid for and no better.
The natural competition between the railroads and the natural desire
to perform first-class service has heretofore resulted in giving the public
much more than it was willing to pay for. Continuation of this will be
impossible and no laws, however drastic, can long accomplish the impossible."

Program For
Institute

County Teachers' In-
stitute to Begin on
Next Monday

The teachers attending will be re-
quired to obtain copies of Charters'
"Teaching the Common Branches,"
and Horn's "Best Things in Our
Schools," which can be purchased
from the County Superintendent at
cost. A thorough study of these
books will be made and discussions
of the same led by some teacher
appointed by the conductor of the
institute.

MONDAY MORNING, 10 O'CLOCK

I. Opening exercises. Registra-
tion of teachers and discussion of
the plans for the week's work

MONDAY AFTERNOON, 2 O'CLOCK

I. The Life of Our Schools.—

Horn, Chapter I.

II. The First Day of School.

General discussion of the proper way
of opening schools together with
daily programs, etc.

TUESDAY, 10 O'CLOCK, A. M.

I. Spelling.—Charters, Chapter I

II. Writing.—Charters, Chapter I

TUESDAY, 2 O'CLOCK, P. M.

I. The Faith of The Teacher.—

Horn Chapter II.

II. Aim in Teaching.—Tompkins

III. General discussion of school
problems.

WEDNESDAY 10 O'CLOCK, A. M.

I. Language.—Charters, Chapter

III.

II. Grammar.—Charters, Chapter

IV.

WEDNESDAY, 2 O'CLOCK, P. M.

I. Best Schools and the Second

Best.—Horn, Chapter III.

II. The Universal Law.—Tomp-

kins.

III. General discussion.

THURSDAY, 10 O'CLOCK, A. M.

I. Reading.—Charters, Chap. V

II. Drawing.—Charters, Chap. VI

THURSDAY, 2 O'CLOCK, P. M.

I. Examples of an Educated Man

—Horn, Chapter IV.

II. Methods of Instruction.—

Compayne.

III. General Discussion.

FRIDAY, 10 O'CLOCK, A. M.

I. Music in The Public Schools,

—Charters, Chapter VII.

II. Geography.—Charters, Chap-

ter IX.

FRIDAY, 2 O'CLOCK, P. M.

I. History.—Charters, Chapter X

II. Arithmetic.—Charters, Chap.

XII.

III. Closing remarks, reports of
committees, etc.

Badly Burned

Last Friday, Hinton, the nine-
year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. W. L.
Emery, ran a stick into an empty
gasoline barrel, and noting that
the end of the stick was wet when he
drew it out, applied a lighted match
to see if it would burn. It did. The
stuff in the barrel also took fire, and
before Hinton could get away the
flames enveloped his neck and face
so that he was very badly burned.
It is said that his face was burned

NOTICE

We will not sell Gasoline, Tubes,
Batteries, or any other supplies, on
credit in the future. It will take
cash to get any of these supplies.
This applies to all alike.

BROWN & PEARCE

"Motor Oil" is guaranteed by the
Texas Company to be as good as
any oil made. 60c per gallon at
Jackson's Garage.

ATTENTION, LADIES.—On Thurs-
day afternoon of each week, special
attention will be given to ladies'
work at my barbershop in the First
State Bank building. Try us for a
massage or shampoo.—R. M. Mathis

POSTED

Notice is hereby given that driv-
ing any stock across, working stock
or otherwise trespassing upon any
lands owned or controlled by me is
hereby forbidden under pain of
prosecution. p11-20-14
E. F. Atkinson

NOTICE TO FORD OWNERS

See Jackson Bros. for a Gray &
Davis starter for your car.

Just Received.—A shipment of
Congress casings and Victoria tubes
—the best for the money.—Jack-
son's Garage. 3t

NOTICE

Hereafter the Postoffice will be
closed from 11:30 A. M. until 1:30
P. M. Office hours: 7 a. m. till
11:30 a. m.; 1:30 p. m. till 6 p. m.;
and from arrival of mail until same
is distributed and window waited
on. Mrs. M. Copeland, P. M.

Posted. All persons are here-
by forbidden to hunt, fish, gather
pecans, haul wood, drive stock or
otherwise trespass upon any lands
owned or controlled by us. 1-815.
W. R. McEntire & Son

For Sale or Trade.—A good sec-
ond-hand typewriter.—Lowe & Dur-
ham.

LOST.—A pocketbook with from
\$1.50 to \$2 change in it together
with two Mexican dimes. Finder
will please return it to Marvin
Chrchill and receive reward.

Get your Rook cards at Butler
Drug Co.

Famous Starck Pianos

Shipped Anywhere in the United States on 30 Days' Free Trial
Easy Payments No Money Down

Our Big Free Trial Offer
We require no payment in advance
on a Starck piano. You are not asked to
tie up your money in any way. All you do is to let
us ship you the piano for 30 days free trial in your
home where you test it and try it in your own way.
At the end of 30 days you decide whether the piano is just the one
you want. If it is, you keep it, paying no law factory-to-home price
in payments to suit you. If for any reason it does not prove to be
up to your expectations in every way and the finest piano you have
ever seen for the money, you may send it back and in that event we
will pay the freight both ways.

The Sweet Toned Starck
The first requirement in a good piano is tone quality. Starck pianos
are not only beautiful pianos—but more than this—they are scientifically
constructed so that each separate part of the piano performs its own work in
producing a tone of marvelous sweetness, purity and power. You will be de-
lighted with the marvellous tone quality of the Starck.

The Celebrated Starck Player-Piano
Lovers of music who are not satisfied can realize the Starck player piano and
listen to the music which is produced by the Starck player piano. The
Starck player piano makes the demand for a Starck piano a
Starck piano a reasonable price.

Easy Payments will be arranged to suit you. The first
payment is not due until you have tried the
piano 30 days and found it satisfactory. Then you pay each
month on amounts so small you will not miss the money.

Every Starck Piano Guaranteed 25 Years

**Direct From This Factory to You—
Saves \$150.00**
Selling as we do, direct from our factory to your home, we
are able to offer you low prices that will save you upwards
of \$150.00 in the purchase price of your piano. You should
take advantage of these money-saving prices and send today
full particulars concerning our factory-to-home offer.

50 Free Music Lessons
Every owner of a Starck piano is entitled to re-
ceive 50 free music lessons through one of the
best known schools in Chicago. These lessons
are to be taken at your own home at your own
convenience.

Free Catalogue Coupon
P. A. Starck Piano Co.,
Chicago, Ill.
Please send without obliga-
tion my part, your complete al-
bum, and your catalogue, also
information concerning your
factory-to-home price and your
easy payment terms.

Name _____
Street No. or R. F. D. _____
Town and State _____

