THE EAGLE-INVESTIGATOR.

VOL. 5. OCHILTREE, OCHILTREE COUNTY, TEXAS, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1911. NUMBER 36

IN THE LOCAL FIELD

Brief Bits of Information Secured From Many Sources.

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

A Clear Field.

Editor Mitchell of the Shattuck, Okla., Monitor, last week purchased the plant of the Republican, a contemporary, and the Monitor is now the whole "cheese" with a clear field. Shattuck, like all other small towns, has about as much need of two papers as a wagon has of two tongues, with the result that ultimately one will be discarded. The newspaper man who embarks in business in a one-paper town where the field is already occupied, is certain to pay dearly for his experience.

List Your Land.

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

Will Beautify.

The Commissioners Court of Hansford county have made a deal with Rev. S. G. Battenfield, the well known nurseryman of this place, to plant 150 thrifty trees in the court house yard at that place. Rev. Battenfield informs The Investigator that he will use dynamite for preparing the ground, a plan that has been found to work successfully in many localities.

Needs No Bonds.

No need for Ochiltree county to worry about bonds to create good roads. She has the roads and is paying no interest on any bonds. Level as the floor, having no sand and for the most part laid out on section lines, her roads provide an ideal highway for motor cars and horse-drawn vehicles alike. When it rains they are not very muddy; when it is dry they are not very dusty. No, we don't need any bonds, thank you.

Wherein the Difference?

Now that potatoes are rapidly approaching the market value of radium, the following may solve the problem by proposing a substitute. A young lady whose parents had lately come from the east and located in a Panhandle town, was making a lady friend a call. During the conversation she asked: "Now really, which do you think is the better, potatoes or spuds? I believe that the spuds are but my mother thinks differently." Now why not quit eating potatoes and begin on "spuds?"

Now is the Time.

An investment is the evidence of confidence in the future. The advent into this country of men who have money and know the place to invest it speaks much. Now, when prices are stationary because of the temporary suspension of railroad activities, is the time to buy. That the railroad is coming is a fact that is settled in the minds of all. It may be two years, perhaps four, but surely coming. And at the first whisper land will go up and up—because it is worth it. Don't wait like you did at Oklahema City or Wichita. Don't go about kicking yourself ten years hence.

FOR THE FARMERS

Published for the Man who Is Willing to Learn how to Improve his Crops.

Extracts from the Pen of One Who has Proved that he is on the Right Track.

The following is an extract from the bulletin issued by Hon. H. M. Bainer, of Amarillo, who is employed by the Santa Fe to promote more careful and scientific tilling of the soil and incidentally better crops. He has proved by actual demonstration that his theories are correct and conform to the climatic conditions of this country. The key note is "Preserve the moisture that falls."

Now that our recent rains have been general, our crop prospects are exceptionally good. But to make these crops the best we must do our part. Experience has taught us that rain and weather do not always produce the best crops.

While many of our row crops—Kaffir, maize, broom corn, sorghum etc., have become too large to straddle with the two-horse cultivator, we can increase the yields very much by cultivating lightly between the rows. This is especially desirable now, after the rains; it keeps crusts from forming besides killing the weeds and in this manner saves the moisture for future crop use. The yield can often be increased one-half to double by late cultivation.

Any one-horse cultivator or harrow that will work the surface from one to two inches in depth will answer the purpose. A weighted mowing machine wheel dragged between the rows will do a great deal of good. Deep, late cultivation is not advisable.

Experience tells us that fall preparation of ground pays. This is especially true where the preparation is deep and requires time to get settled before planting time. By discing now, the moisture will be preserved so plowing can be done any time this fall. It may be necessary to re-disc this ground later to insure late fall plowing, however.

Deep fall plowing for wheat should be done early. Ground prepared deep between now and the 15th is more likely to insure a crop than that worked later. Deep plowing should be harrowed or packed immediatsly. Plow one-half day and harrow or pack at once; do not wait until the entire field is plowed and then harrow it, as moisture goes out freshly plowed ground very rapidly unless worked at once.

Another Physician.

Dr. J. T. Deacon, Jno. R. Collard and Gus Mallet, of Hansford, arrived in Ochiltree a la auto Thursday accompanied by Dr. C. L. Monk, of Ft. Worth. These gentlemen paid The Investigator office a pleasant call, during which time we learned that Dr. Mopk intended to make Ochiltree his home. He will practice his profession among the people here.

Piano Tuning.

Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Hollingsworth, of Cherokee, Okla., will visit his sister, Mrs. R. A. Roush and family the middle of August. Mr. Hollingsworth is a piano tuner and we hear pleased the people with his work while here last summer. We are informed that he will render service to those wishing to take advantage of his presence. 4w

A PRETTY WEDDING

Tiny Tots Entertain Ochiltree Society in Charming Manner.

Baptist Church Filled to Overflowing with guests who see Tom Thumb Married.

Tom Thumb.....Edison Ahlman
Mrs. Tom Thumb..Luzon Nielson
Flower Girls....Dorothy Ahlman
Marguerite Thurman
Bridesmaids.....Eutona Nielson
Louise Whippo
Grace Brewer
Catherine Allen
Groom's Man.....Harold Rouch
Ushers.....Montford Mills
Robert Caruthers
Billy Ahlman
Robert Thurman
Ring Bearer.....Trixie Wilbanks
Minister.....Newton Conley

Thursday evening of last week a large percent of the people of Ochiltree gathered at the Baptist church to see the little tots named above carry through the wedding of Mr. Thomas Thumb, of the land of Story, city of Fancy. The church was decorated with evergreen, white carnations and white ribbons and the arch and altar illuminated from the rear. The gentlemanly ushers, attired in evening dress suits, distributed the introduction cards and at 9:30 the first notes of the wedding march were heard. To its gentle strains the ushers conducted the bridesmaids to their stations, whereupon two of them rendered a sentimental selection. The bridal party came next, treading on flowers scattered along the beribboned aisle by pretty little maidens.

The tiny bride, attired in a pure white costume, with low neck and short sleeves, regulation train, veil and orange blossoms, presented a vision of lovliness. The manly groom, faultlessly dressed according to the rules of convention, knelt with the bride and answered "I will" in a ringing voice.

Altogether it was one of the most charming affairs given here in many a day.

Doing His Duty.

Rumors are to the effect that a sheriff of one of the North Panhandle counties arrested the owner of a large herd of sheep, and said that he had taken the action because the lambs were being allowed to gambol. This may be an old pun but it truthfully illustrates that our officers will stand no trifling with the law.

How's This, Easterner?

According to the government report there are but three weather stations in the United States that show a rainfall above the average. Those three stations are St. Paul, Minn., Helena, Mont. and Amarillo, Texas. Now what do you think about that? The rainfall for this year has been two per cent above the average as determined by the report of seventeen years.

Liked The Country.

Mr. W. D. Jayroe, of Venice, Texas, and son J. E., of Crews, this state, were in Ochiltree last week looking over the country and incidentally visiting at the home of the former's son, Mr. S. E. Jayroe, the genial manager of the York-Key Lumber Co. The gentlemen were very much pleased with this section of the Panhandle and are seriously considering making some investments.

BAD WIND STORM

Ochiltree Visited by a Relative of the Dreaded Twister.

Considerable Damage Caused by Extremely Hard Wind and Rain Storm.

Having rained here six consecutive nights the climax was reached early Friday morning when a terriffic wind and rain storm struck this place, coming from the northwest. The wind came very suddenly at about one o'clock and a hard gale, accompanied by rain, hail and sleet, blew for an hour. A number of monster hailstones fell and the temperature dropped considerably.

Tom McLarty was the only person reported injured here. He was awakened by the wind and was securing the door when the house was blown over. He was severely bruised and scratched but not seriously. The Minters house was blown ten or fifteen feet from its foundation, narrowly missing the Bebe residence. Mrs. Carpenter's house was also moved from its place. The Masemore coal shed was upset, Barber Gilkerson's windows blown out and many other minor damages done. It is thought that a cyclone passed over the southwest portion or the town. Anyway we're lucky.

Not in This Place.

A stranger in Higgins the other day was much impressed by the manner in which a drunken rowdy rode around on the main thoroughfares of that place, challenging everyone to fight and curses long and loud, and entirely unmolested. A disgraceful show such as this could go on in Ochiltree about five minutes—just long enough to permit the sheriff to reach the bully.

Somewhat Scarce.

Potatoes is a serious subject for levity, and if the following had not been labled as jokes no one would have recognized them as such. A Kansas restaurant sign reads: "Potatoes are now served as desert." Another one says: "Meals 25c—15c rebate if potatoes are untouched." A Kansas City man went into a saloon and called for a glass of beer, and after drinking it told the bartender to fill 'er up again which was done. After drinking the second glass he placed a medium sized potato on the bar and called for his change. Not to be out done, the bar-keeper handed him a nickel and carefully placed the potato in the cash drawer.

Had All Been Said.

A negro church was holding a big baptizing on the banks of a southern stream. The white-headed pastor stood waist deep in the rippling water, and amid the solemn hush that preceeded the ceremony he was heard to address the candidates thus: "My brudders an' sisters, when yo hab ben dipped beneaf de wabes an' yo sins ben fogiben, I want yo to say someting foh de glohy ob Gawd." The first to be submerged was a pious sister, who after clearing her eyes said fervently "Praise de Lawd." The one following responded with "Glohy to Gawd" and was followed by others who gave forth many and varied utterances. At last an old man was led forth to be baptized. He was quickly placed 'neath the waters and lifted to his feet again. Blowing the water from his nostrils and rolling his eyes toward heaven he shouted "Christmas Gift."

ARE GETTING READY

Country People Preparing to Patronize our School.

Corps of Teachers Secured for Ensuing Term Promise a Splendid School.

Already people from the country are making preparations to move to town and are renting the few vacant houses offered in Ochiltree in order to give their children the advantages afforded by the excellent school facilities.

Ochiltree is an ideal school location and the coming years will doubtless find many high class schools and colleges thriving here. In fact, one of the noted colleges of the east is strongly considering the establishment of a branch in this part of the Panhandle. Having no saloons or other institutions of vice, the young man is left to pursue his studies, unassailed by temptations. The social life being upon a high moral plane, the young lady student is pleased and benefitted by her enviroments. The bracing air and cool nights give the scholar a clear brain; the pure water and wholesome food build up the physical being and makes the plains country ideal for the boy or girl who is laying a foundation for the future.

Those who have made no such preparations had best do so at once, as houses are scarce and it is hardly fair to expect the children to walk or ride several miles to school through winter storms and make the best grades.

All Depends.

A young woman recently sent this extraordinary request to the editor of the religious journal subscribed for at her home: "Do you think it is right for a girl to sit on a man's lap, even if she is engaged?" The editor spent some time in prayer and then answered her as follows: "Yes, if it were our girl and our lap. Yes again, if it were some other fellow's girl and our lap. But if it were our girl and some other fellow's lap, emphatically no. We don't approve of such frivolity.

A Plea for the Boy.

A boy born and raised in one locality very seldom succeeds in his home town, no matter with what talents he may be endowed. His friends and acquaintances run to him with the troubles that his God-given talents can alleviate and go away perfectly satisfied. But when he hangs out his shingle and goes into business they forget that he has proven himself time and again, and will patronize a rank outsider and stand no end of impositions rather than take their work to him. Consequently the lad is forced to place his talents on another market, handicaped by his first failure. Recognizing his value, the people of his new location place both their confidence and work with him, he achieves success and becomes a valuable asset of that place. Look after the boy who early in life exhibits strong partiality toward any of the trades or vocations; assist him to develop by placing your confidence in him; support him by paying him what his services are worth to you—in a nutshell, make his home town a better place for he and his talents than could be found in years of travel. Stop the sale of outbound tickets to the boys of talent.

THIS, THAT 'TOTHER

Tales of a Week run Down and Embellished.

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

Backward, Turn Backward!

Backward, turn backward, Oh! Time in your flight, and give us a maiden dressed proper and right. We are so weary of switches and rats, Billy Burke clusters and peach basket hats. Wads of jute hair in a horrible pile, stacked on their heads to the heighth of a mile. Something is wrong with the maidens we fear. Give us the girlies we once knew of yore, whose curls didn't come from a hair dressing store. Maidens who dressed with a sensible view and just as Dame Nature intended them to. Give us a girl with a figure her own and fashioned divinely by Nature alone. Feminine styles getting fiercer each year—Oh! give us the girls as they used to appear.

Fixed Purpose.

The longer I live, the more I am certain that the greatest difference between men, between the feeble and powerful, the great and the insignificant, is energy, invincible determination—a purpose once fixed, and then death or victory!—Fowell Buxton.

Regulation.

Hereafter Arkansas state officials will have to keep safety valves on their thirsts. By legislative enactment it is provided that they are entitled to one square drunk, which must be accidental, but that a second offense will be prima facie evidence of premeditation.

Gentle Hint.

The editor of a country paper received the query: "Can you tell me what the weather will be next month?" In reply he wrote: "It is my belief that the weather next month will be very much like your subscription." The inquirer wondered for an hour what the editor was driving at when he happened to think of the word "unsettled." He went in next day and squared the account.

Its Mission.

The other day we had the pleasure? of seeing a lady take the home paper from her box at the post office, jerk it wide open, hurriedly run her eyes over the page and heard her contemptously say "There's nothing in the old thing." Now lady, you did that for effect. You knew and everybody else knew that you could not read in ten seconds what had taken a week to get together. Consequently your judgement was unfair as it was false. The post office is no place to read, especially the home paper. The time to read the week's record of your town is when you have cleared away the supper dishes; when you have drawn the easy chair close beside the table whereon reposes the evening lamp: when the breeze, subdued by its contact with the dainty curtains, fans your heated cheek, then take up the paper of humble print. Laugh at the jokes, smile at the wit, wonder at the news, sympathize, condem, and when you have laid it aside as the children come trooping to bed it will have accomplished its mission. It has entertained you.

UNCLE SAM'S SECRET METHODS OF COMMUNICATION

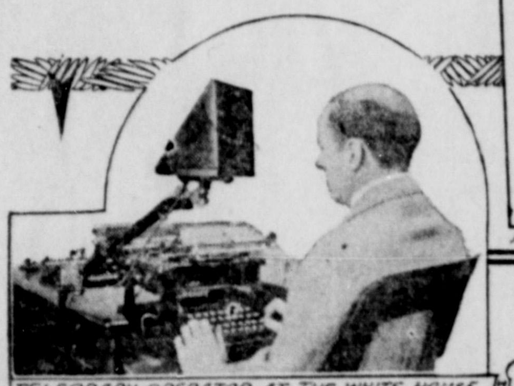


STENOGRAPHER TAKING DICTATION FROM THE DICTAGRAPH

A BATTLESHIP'S WIRELESS OPERATOR AND HIS OFFICE

RESIDENTS of foreign countries who visit the United States almost invariably marvel at the open and above-board manner in which our government does business—the extent, for instance, to which the public is taken into the confidence of the republic's highest officials, through the medium of the newspapers and public addresses. And no wonder, for such a state of things is assuredly in sharp contrast to the practices that prevail in many foreign countries, where it seems to be the policy of high officials to never tell the people anything until they have to or until there is grave danger that they will learn it from some other source and where letters and telegrams are censored in a manner unheard of in this land of the free.

But for all that it is not the policy of our government to have many secrets from the sovereign American people whose servant it is. Uncle Sam is capable of keeping his own counsel when occasion demands it and what is equally important he has the ways and means for transmitting and receiving communications without anybody being the wiser. There is need, too, for dependable methods of secret communication for it would doubtless surprise the average reader could he know how many people there are who are constantly trying to find out things Uncle Sam does not wish to disclose or at least are trying to find them out before he is ready to make announcements on the subject.



TELEGRAPH OPERATOR AT THE WHITE HOUSE RECEIVING A CODE MESSAGE



USE OF THE DICTAGRAPH FOR SECRET COMMUNICATION

When mention is made of eavesdroppers of this kind one naturally thinks of the secret agents which every foreign power is supposed to maintain in the United States for the purpose of keeping tab on the government's moves and of these even more active volunteer spies who, though not in the pay of any foreign government are always snooping around trying to find out something that will be of value to the foreign country to which they are attached by ties of one kind or another. However, these comprise only a portion of the busybodies upon whom a watch must be kept. Even more dangerous, in a way, are the agents of speculators and Wall street gamblers who are constantly seeking advance information as to court decisions and government reports, etc. Our readers may remember that a few years ago there was a big scandal when it was discovered that speculators on the cotton and grain market had corrupted a government official who allowed them to secure advance "tips" as to the government crop reports that have, whenever they are issued, an important influence upon prices in all the produce exchanges and cotton exchanges in the land. Similarly there were camped in Washington during the past winter a number of scouts for the speculators any one of whom would probably have paid many thousands of dollars for advance information as to the findings of the United States Supreme court in the cases of the tobacco combine and other trusts.

But, after all, the gravest responsibilities that are imposed upon Uncle Sam's secret methods of communication come in connection with international complications of any kind—especially in the event of a crisis that threatens war. One of the best illustrations of record of how close-mouthed Uncle Sam can be on occasion was given when a large portion of the regular army was mobilized on the Mexican frontier. That movement required much planning and preparation on the part of the president and the high officials of the army and navy and yet so quietly did the preparations go forward that one-third of our standing army was hurrying to the Rio Grande ere the public had a hint what was happening.

This performance proved that the White house is, as it indeed ought to be, the nerve center of a very effective system for secret communication. The president has his own special telegraph and telephone operators stationed at the executive offices, but for long distance work they must be dependent upon the regular commercial lines, and for all that a direct line to anywhere can be set aside for the exclusive use of the White house almost at a moment's notice; there is, of course, some danger that outsiders somewhere along the line might overhear the messages that are clicked over it. To get around this difficulty the White house telegraphers send most of the highly confidential messages in a secret code or cipher—which means that a message is translated into a jumble of words that would have no meaning whatever to the average individual, but which stand for clearly intelligible expressions to a person who has the "key" to the disguise. In case it is desirable the president could use the regular codes of the United States army or navy, but he has a special private code of his own, which is probably the most secret of all the vehicles of communication used by the government.

Now whereas outsiders might tap in on long distance telegraph wires carrying the president's messages (although the code or cipher would baffle them at this point) the chief magistrate has one medium for absolutely secret communication. This is an exclusive telephone system that centers at the executive offices, and whereas its radius does not extend beyond the limits of the national capital it is of immense service in keeping the nation's rules in close touch with every government official. This special system has no "hello girl" and by means of it the president may, upon taking his place in his specially constructed sound-proof telephone booth, feel free to speak his mind to any member of his cabinet or any high official of the army or navy in absolute surety that no third person has had an inkling of what he has said. Similarly the president can command at any time an exclusive line to the capitol building at the other end of Pennsylvania avenue and can hold a confidential confab with any senator or representative without anybody being the wiser as to what has passed between them.

Uncle Sam's secret methods of communication have been improved within the past few years through the introduction of several important new inventions. One of these is the dictograph, which has been hailed as the successor of the telephone and which consists of a master station in the private office of an official and a sub-station installed in a separate room. The advantage of this invention is found in the fact that the dictograph will transmit all conversation spoken in an ordinary tone in the room in which the instrument is located instead of it being necessary for the best results to speak directly into a transmitter as in the case of the telephone. Furthermore the receiving terminal is an ordinary-looking little box, which as it stands on a desk would never arouse a visitor's suspicions as to its character. These qualifications give a hint as to the manner in which it has proven valuable to certain government officials, as for instance the officials of the secret service. A criminal supposedly talking in private may find that not only has his confession been overheard, but that it has been taken down word for word by a stenographer seated at her desk in a room some distance away.

Another ingenious newcomer among the secret missive bearers is the invention known as the telautograph, which transmits handwriting via electrical wires to any reasonable distance, reproducing it line by line just as it is written at the point of origin. This device is being employed at United States forts and at other seats of governmental activity. It has many advantages that might not at first occur to the reader. For instance, its ability to reproduce handwriting and autograph signatures supplies a safeguard against tampering with military orders. If a battery commander sees an order written out before his eyes in the well-known handwriting of the officer in command of the artillery district wherein he is located he could not have any misgivings as to whether or not he received bona fide instructions from headquarters.

One of the chief aims of Uncle Sam's experts just now is to devise means for insuring the secrecy of messages transmitted by wireless telegraph. Wireless telegraphy and its kindred invention, wireless telephony, have proven one of the greatest boons of the age, but, from the standpoint of our public officials, and particularly our army and navy officers, their value will be tremendously enhanced if a way can be found to transmit messages with surety that they will reach nobody save the individual for whom they are intended. Under present conditions many military and naval wireless messages are "picked up" by private operators and of course this would not do at all in time of war. It is believed, however, that a solution will be provided when there is completed the trio of monster wireless towers, 450 feet in height soon to be constructed by the navy department at Washington, D. C. The equipment at the new station will be capable of transmitting wireless messages a distance of 3,000 miles or more and it is believed that it will be so powerful that it will be readily practicable to send and receive messages that cannot be filched by any wireless station of less capacity.



THE TELAUTOGRAPH WHICH TRANSMITS HANDWRITING BY WIRE

JEWS MAY YET COLONIZE

Another attempt will be made to establish a colony of Jews near the Holy Land. In 1903 the late Dr. Herzel, after having failed to obtain any satisfactory concession from the sultan of Turkey in respect to Zionist effort in Palestine, approached the Egyptian government with the object of getting a grant of land for Jewish settlement in El Arisch district, between Egypt and the Holy Land, the Jewish Chronicle says. The territory between these two points includes the Pelusium plain, which at one time was extremely fertile and the original habitat of the Hittites.

A tentative offer was made to the Egyptian government of a tract of land situated within an isosceles triangle, one side extending from the east of the Suez canal to Akabah, the other going from west of Gaza to Akabah, the coast forming the base. It was rejected.

Now once again Jewish eyes have been turned to this district. The plan offered by the General Jewish Colonization Organization is far less ambitious than that which animated the Zionist leader. Instead of attempting to colonize the large territory which Herzel had in view, attention has been concentrated upon Rapha, which is situated near to Gaza.

MOTHER CHOKES DOG TILL IT RELEASES BOY

SEIZES ANIMAL BY THE NECK AND FORCES IT TO LET GO ITS GRASP.

Philadelphia, Pa.—When a big dog seized Patrick McSurlie, four years old, by the arm with its teeth the lad's mother seized the animal by the neck and choked it until it was forced to release its grasp. The boy was taken to the Samaritan hospital, where it was found that his arm and fingers had been severely torn. The doctors cauterized the wounds.

Patrick was playing on the porch of his home, when a vagrant dog ran up the steps. The little fellow ran to the dog and began patting its head. With a savage growl the dog embedded his teeth in the boy's hand. The lad's screams attracted the boy's mother, and rushing to the porch she attacked the dog. When she had released her hold upon him the animal was so spent that it sank upon the porch, and had to be thrown into the street. Later it was able to make its escape.



Saves Child From Dog.

HOOK AND LINE FOR RODENTS

Using Cheese as Bait, Mulatto Lad Hauls Sixty-Seven Rats From Their Holes.

New Rochelle, N. Y.—For the first time in 50 years the city hall of New Rochelle is free of rats, and all the officials here have rendered thanks to eleven-year-old Harrison Lee, a mulatto boy, who was taken from his home in Baltimore by two negro pool "sharks" and deserted here.

A few days ago he watched the city hall cat's ineffectual attempts to catch rats, and the lad got a bright idea. Rigging up a fishing tackle, baited with cheese, he poked it down the rat hole and for three days fished for rats. He caught 67 rodents of all sizes and ages until one big fellow stole bait, hook, sinker, line and all.

Chief Timmons says the sport was as good as trout fishing. The rats were mighty game, and some were so big, little Harrison would have to "holler for a cop" to help him land the whopper. But the biggest rat of all stole the bait six times. Harrison placed a large piece of limburger cheese on the edge of the hole. Then he waited with the patience of a cat. Harrison had a club and the rat nosed for the cheese. The little negro killed it like a seal on an iceberg.



Fishing for Rats.

The boy was taken to the colored orphan asylum at Riverside and Chief Timmons gave him a little gold watch as a reward for his distinguished services as a rat obliterator. Not a rat has since been seen in the city hall.

Ate Cucumbers and Ice Cream.

New York.—Minnie Hoppner is dead. The girl ate cucumbers and then a quantity of ice cream. She was taken ill soon afterwards, and a doctor diagnosed the case as one of ptomaine poisoning.

Grafts Frogskin on Boy.

St. Louis, Mo.—Thomas Reardon, five years old, is the only person known to have a frogskin leg. He was severely burned and when skin grafting became necessary the surgeon used the skin of bullfrogs. The boy is almost well.



THREE hours after the first dose.

That's all the time it takes for Oxidine to "get busy" with a torpid liver, sluggish bowels and kidneys and a weak stomach.

Tones and strengthens vital organs.

Try just one bottle of

OXIDINE

—a bottle proves.

The Specific for Malaria, Chills and Fever and a reliable remedy for all diseases due to disorders of liver, stomach, bowels and kidneys.

50c. At Your Druggists

THE HERBENE DRUG CO., Waco, Texas.

W. N. U., Oklahoma City, No. 28–1911.

NATURALLY.



Hix—Did you notify the police of the robbery?

Dix—Yes, and I am expecting at any moment to hear that they have arrested the wrong man.

The Girl's Handicap.

In her pretty new frock sister Mabel felt quite proud as she sat on the front step and watched some boys playing on the sidewalk.

After a time one litle boy came up to talk to her and to admire, in his rough little way, her bright shiny shoes and pink sash.

"See my nice square-cut waist," exclaimed the girlie, "and my nice coral beads! Don't you wish you wuz a girl?"

"No sire-ee," replied the boy. "I wouldn't want to be any girl at all, because lookie how much more neck you haf to wash."

Exactly.

Noting that another piece of valuable china had been broken, Senator Allen asked his housekeeper how the breakage occurred, and she hastily replied:

"It fell down and just broke itself."

"Merely an automatic brake," quietly commented the senator.

The Modern Trend.

"How is the water in the bath, Fifi?"

"Please, my lady, it turned the baby fairly blue."

"Then don't put Fido in for an hour or so."

Many a girl marries a man simply to keep some other girl from getting him.

To The Last Mouthful

one enjoys a bowl of crisp, delightful

Post Toasties

with cream or stewed fruit—or both.

Some people make an entire breakfast out of this combination.

Try it!

"The Memory Lingers"

Sold by Grocers

Postum Cereal Company, Ltd. Battle Creek, Mich., U. S. A.

The Panama Hat



THE Panama hat of today is woven in sizes and shapes to suit the mode and yet retain something of its old characteristics. An insistent American demand finally persuaded the native South American weavers to vary the shapes they had woven for so long and to make broader brimmed and larger crowned hats. The two models shown in the pictures represent new ideas combined with the old in an entirely harmonious manner. This exquisite straw fabric, the most beautiful of street or outing hats, will perhaps come to be made for all sorts of millinery, but at present we associate it with that for which it seems to have the greatest fitness—the utility millinery, and we like it best with the simplest trimming. A panama of this description holds the same position as that of the first-class strictly tailored gown. It cannot be outclassed.

The problem confronting the milliner is the conversion of the small panama of other days into an acceptable hat of today. She has met this difficulty in a number of ways. By turning down the brim and banking wings and chiffon about the crown. Or by the addition of a border of silk or ribbon to the edge of the brim and fancy feather bands of generous proportion about the crown. The flexibility of the crown makes it possible to turn it up or down anywhere. It may be considerably stretched also. Extra width is sometimes let in the brim in another straw or fabric and concealed by a silk facing on the under brim and a soft scarf or sash on the upper brim.

If the shape seems to be passable without piecing there is no other trimming better than a drapery of light silk or chiffon. The rule is that the drapery should be light and durable like the hat, and in spite of its fragile appearance chiffon may be repeatedly washed.

The owner of a panama hat should not use hatpins to fasten it on with. Hat fasteners should be sewed to the head band and thrust into the hair to secure the hat to the head. It is almost a crime to thrust pins through the beautiful, painstaking weave of which the hat is made. The evidence of carelessness shows a lack of appreciation. When one sees a fine panama punctured with holes it is a mark of inelegance in the wearer.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

HANDBAGS OF EVERY STRIPE

Good Point About the Newest Is That They Can Be Made to Match the Costume.

The separate handbag is flat, suspended on a cord and of fabric that is delightful in its newness and in the possibility of matching costumes with which it is worn at small cost. That is the hopeful message of fashion's mandate. You can make most of the fabric handbags.

There's a tapestry bag with a pointed flap that is called an "envelope bag." Its edges are bound with linen tape or gilt galloon, and it fastens either by a button and loop or by a patent clasp that can be bought at any notion counter.

Linen bags can be made of odd scraps of goods left from your frocks. There is no reason why you should not have a little handbag to match every summer street dress. The shapes can be oblong, square, circular, oval. Drawing-strings of cotton cord are easily run through casings or crocheted rings on the outside. Hand embroidery can be added to the top surface of a bag. Soutache braiding is another effective way.

The fabric bags can be finished with metal tops if you wish, but the other method is just as good and a little easier for the maker.

Expensive Accessories.

Fashionable gowns of the more useful description depend almost entirely upon little accessories in the way of collars, cuffs, vests and undersleeves for their success. Without such ornamental addition the average serge or cloth gown of the moment becomes a curiously severe looking affair, distinctly lacking in attractiveness. It is just these charming oddments which make such heavy raids upon one's "pin money," and the woman who is able to reproduce expensive etceteras in her own sitting room has an enormous advantage over her less skillful sister.

A Trunk Rug.

A trunk rug for the guest room will protect a pretty carpet or matting from the disfiguring marks often made by a visitor's trunk. The rug may be of the same material as the floor covering and cut a little larger than a good-sized trunk. Take care to see that an incoming trunk is set squarely on the rug.

IN STRIPED SILK



This pretty waist is of striped silk, with large collar and revers of the same, which are ornamented with buttons and loops of cord and edged with lace ruffles. The turnover cuffs are trimmed in the same way.

The full plastron or chemisette is of mousseline de soie. The girdle is of the striped silk, fastened a little to one side under a knot of the same.

Handbag Made of Apple Pips.

Apple pips are probably amongst the last thing in the world that one would have thought capable of being utilized in the making of such a useful article as a handbag, yet one in the possession of a Strand reader was made of nothing else. The pips have been most skilfully strung together to form a pleasing design and the bag is quite large enough to carry a small pocket handkerchief.

Making a Buckle.

When a buckle is required for a dress and you don't care to spend a lot on one try this: Cut out the shape you want in heavy cardboard. Cover it with the material of which the dress is made and then trim it with whatever trimming is being used. A pretty one was made of row after row of beads to match a dress trimmed with bead fringe. Cover one with lace, gold tissue or anything.

SEVEN YEARS OF MISERY

All Relieved by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



Sikeston, Mo. — "For seven years I suffered everything. I was in bed for four or five days at a time every month, and so weak I could hardly walk. I cramped and had backache and headache, and was so nervous and weak that I dreaded to see anyone or have anyone move in the room. The doctors gave me medicine to ease me at those times, and said that I ought to have an operation. I would not listen to that, and when a friend of my husband told him about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it had done for his wife, I was willing to take it. Now I look the picture of health and feel like it, too. I can do my own housework, hoe my garden, and milk a cow. I can entertain company and enjoy them. I can visit when I choose, and walk as far as any ordinary woman, any day in the month. I wish I could talk to every suffering woman and girl." —Mrs. DEMA BETHUNE, Sikeston, Mo.

The most successful remedy in this country for the cure of all forms of female complaints is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

It is more widely and successfully used than any other remedy. It has cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing down feeling, indigestion, and nervous prostration, after all other means had failed. Why don't you try it?

THEY DON'T WANT WRINKLES.



She—Mr. Smith advertises all the new wrinkles.

He—Fatal mistake. He won't get a woman in his store.

PITIFUL SIGHT WITH ECZEMA

"A few days after birth we noticed an inflamed spot on our baby's hip which soon began spreading until baby was completely covered even in his eyes, ears and scalp. For eight weeks he was bandaged from head to foot. He could not have a stitch of clothing on. Our regular physician pronounced it chronic eczema. He is a very able physician and ranks with the best in this locality, nevertheless, the disease began spreading until baby was completely covered. He was losing flesh so rapidly that we became alarmed and decided to try Cuticura Soap and Ointment.

"Not until I commenced using Cuticura Soap and Ointment could we tell what he looked like, as we dared not wash him, and I had been putting one application after another on him. On removing the scale from his head the hair came off, and left him entirely bald, but since we have been using Cuticura Soap and Ointment he has as much hair as ever. Four weeks after we began to use the Cuticura Soap and Ointment he was entirely cured. I don't believe anyone could have eczema worse than our baby.

"Before we used the Cuticura Remedies we could hardly look at him, he was such a pitiful sight. He would fuss until I would treat him, they semed to relieve him so much. Cuticura Soap and Ointment stand by themselves and the result they quickly and surely bring is their own recommendation." (Signed) Mrs. T. B. Rosser, Mill Hall, Pa., Feb. 20, 1911.

Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to "Cuticura," Dept. 29 K, Boston.

Adam Was Grouchy.

The Serpent—What's Adam so grouchy about today?

The Ape—Oh, he says that the arrival of woman means that all his plans for universal peace have been knocked in the head for good.—Puck.

In general, pride is at the bottom of all great mistakes.—Curwen.

LOS MOLINOS, CALIFORNIA, LAND PRODUCES CROPS THE YEAR AROUND.

The U. S. bureau of soils has pronounced Los Molinos land in the Sacramento valley as the best for all fruits, vegetables and alfalfa. The average annual rainfall is 25 inches and the rivers furnish abundant water for irrigation. The land never lies idle, as crops are raised the year round. Oranges, lemons, olives and hardy vegetables ripen in November, December and January; vegetables, berries, cherries and alfalfa in February, March and April; apricots, peaches, pears, plums, wheat, oats and alfalfa in May, June and July; grapes, hops, walnuts, etc., in August, September and October. The climate of Los Molinos is ideal, average temperature ranging between 60 and 70 degrees, and seldom falling to a freezing point. The cost of living is low because all necessities except clothing and groceries are home products. This is a rare opportunity for a man to secure a self-supporting home that will pay for itself in three years. Tracts are offered in sizes to suit the means of the settler: 10, 20, 40 and 80 acres. The holding of the Panama-Pacific exposition at San Francisco in 1915 will cause this land to increase rapidly in price and now is the time for far-sighted homeseekers to obtain a paying tract of land at a very reasonable price. Homeseekers' Information Bureau, 627 Bee Bldg., Omaha, Nebraska.

Trying to Be Witty.

They were sitting in the parlor with the lights turned low. The hour was pretty late. He and she had talked about everything, from the weather to the latest shows. He yawned and she yawned, but he made no attempt to move toward home, and she was becoming weary.

At last she said: "I heard a noise outside just now. I wonder if it could be burglars?"

Of course he tried to be funny.

"Maybe it was the night falling?" he said.

"O, I guess not," she exclaimed; "guess it was the day breaking." (Hasty exit of he.)

In the long run it is better to tell the truth about things that must be told, even if it scares you half to death to tell it.

Here's to Your Good Health and Pleasure

Come—follow the arrow 'til you join the merry throng of palate pleased men and women who have quit seeking for the one best beverage because they've found it—

Coca-Cola

Real satisfaction in every glass—snap and sparkle—vim and go. Quenches the thirst—cools like a breeze.

Delicious—Refreshing—Wholesome

5c Everywhere

Send for our interesting booklet, "The Truth About Coca-Cola"

THE COCA-COLA CO. Atlanta, Ga. 53

Whenever you see an Arrow think of Coca-Cola

"My beau he is particular,
About the way I'm dressed,
So Maggie uses Faultless Starch,
So I can look my best."

FAULTLESS STARCH

FREE with Each 16c Package—An interesting Book for Children

WINTERSMITH'S
Oldest and Best Cure For Chills and Fever and all Forms of Malaria

A general tonic of 40 years' success. Contains no arsenic or other poisons. Unlike quinine, it leaves no bad effects. For sale by druggists and merchants. If your dealer can't supply it, write to

ARTHUR PETER & CO., General Agents, Louisville, Ky.

CHILL NO CURE NO PAY TONIC

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral

NOT NARCOTIC

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed
Alx Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK

At 6 months old

35 DOSES—35 CENTS

Guaranteed under the Food and

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Instead of Liquid Antiseptics or Peroxide

100,000 people last year used

Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic

The new toilet germicide powder to be dissolved in water as needed.
For all toilet and hygienic uses it is better and more economical.
To save and beautify the teeth, remove tartar and prevent decay.
To disinfect the mouth, destroy disease germs, and purify the breath.
To keep artificial teeth and bridgework clean, odorless
To remove nicotine from the teeth and purify the breath after smoking.
To eradicate perspiration and body odors by sponge bathing.
The best antiseptic wash known.
Relieves and strengthens tired, weak, inflamed eyes. Heals sore throat, wounds and cuts. 25 and 50 cts. a box, druggists or by mail postpaid. Sample Free.

PAXTINE

THE PAXTON TOILET CO., BOSTON, MASS.

EUREKA SPRINGS ARKANSAS

THE RESORT OF THE OZARKS

Yours for health or pleasure. Round trip tickets on sale daily. A beautifully illustrated booklet free, also rates and information. Write,

C. D. WHITNEY, Traffic Manager, M. & N. A. R. R.
Eureka Springs Arkansas

LIVE STOCK AND MISCELLANEOUS

Electrotypes

IN GREAT VARIETY FOR SALE AT THE LOWEST PRICES BY

WESTERN NEWSPAPER UNION
Kansas City, Missouri

DAISY FLY KILLER



placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Can't spill or tip over, will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Of all dealers or sent prepaid for 25c. HAROLD SOMERS 150 De Kalb Ave. Brooklyn, N. Y.

ADVICE TO THE AGED

Age brings infirmities, such as sluggish bowels, weak kidneys and torpid liver.

Tutt's Pills

have a specific effect on these organs, stimulating the bowels, gives natural action, and imparts vigor to the whole system.

Keeley Cure

Only one in Oklahoma. Cures whiskey and drugs. In business 20 years.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE
220 W. 13th St., Dept. 7, Oklahoma City.

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

Maternal Instinct.

Mrs. Rattle—I am sure that is my baby with the pink ribbon over there.

Mr. Cynic—How can you tell it so readily?

Mrs. Rattle—I can recognize it by my pet poodle the nurse has with her.

Extravagant.

Ada—Cholly Saphedde was in a brown study the other day, and I offered him a penny for his thoughts.

Edith—You spendthrift! You never did know the value of money!

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

I know a woman who says she married just for fun. And yet some people claim a woman has no sense of humor!

Red Cross Ball Blue, much better, goes farther than liquid blue. Get from any grocer.

The silk stocking girl is very much in evidence.

Snakes in Prohibition Maine.

Snakes emptied two saloons in Portland of the crowds of customers a few evenings ago. A non-resident ordered a box of snakes sent to him from the south for the purpose of cleaning out a vast number of rats from his place. The snakes were given a chance to deconstrate their rat-killing ability and the large snake destroyed 15 in a few minutes. The snakes were then taken to two different saloons and in a few minutes cleared them of the crowd.—Kennebec Journal.

Right to a Dot.

"I can tell you," said he, "how much water runs over Niagara falls to a quart."

"How much?" asked she.

"Two pints."—Christian Advocate.

ASK FOR ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE

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

The successful borrower is as quick as lightning. Also he never strikes twice in the same place.

Good men are scarce, and bad ones often have to make themselves so.

You Look Prematurely Old

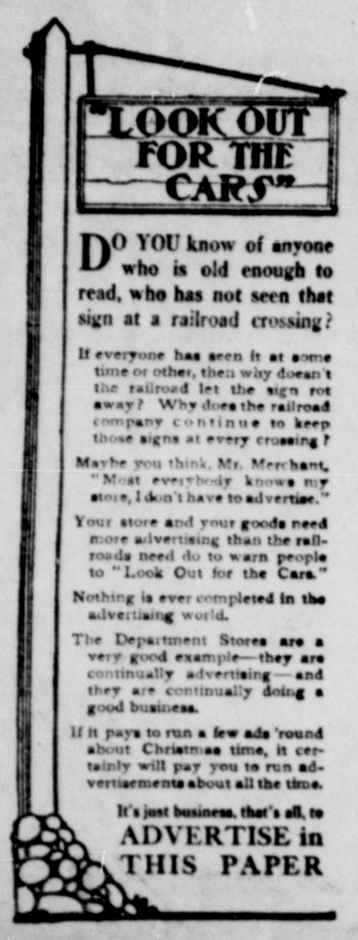
Because of those ugly, grizzly, gray hairs. Use "LA CREOLE" HAIR DRESSING. PRICE, $1.00, retail.

Distant Friends and Relatives Can Hear From You Every Week

A Letter Regularly Telling All The News!

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

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



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

WOULDN'T THAT BE A PLEASURE?

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

We're Opposed to Mail Order Concerns Because—

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

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

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

But—

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

Therefore

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

Advertise!

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

The Eagle-Investigator

WILL DO IT FOR YOU

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

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

—THE—
Eagle-Investigator

HARRY F. PURCELL,
Editor and Proprietor.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY

$1.50 per year strictly in advance.

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

Turn Over a New Leaf

By subscribing for THIS PAPER

School Days.

Country schoolmasters have peculiar experiences unlike their city cousins. A rural pedagogue relates that one day he received from a small boy a slip of paper which was supposed to contain an excuse for the nonattendance of the small boy's big brother. He examined the paper, and found thereon the word, "Cepatomtogotaturing." Utterly unable to decipher the puzzle, he appealed to the small boy, who explained that it meant that his brother had been "kept at home to go taturing"—that is, to dig potatoes!

Fair Exchange.

The military maneuvers. All afternoon the attackers had attacked, and the defenders defended, with conspicuous lack of incident or bravery. Operations were beginning to drag horribly, when the white flag went up.

The officer in command of the attackers stared in amazement.

"A flag of truce!" he exclaimed. "What do they want?"

The sergeant-major endeavored to cover up a smile.

"They say, sir," he reported, "that, as it's tea time, they'd like to exchange a couple of privates for a can of condensed milk—if you can afford it!"

Where to buy Dry Goods, Shoes and Clothing, in Texhoma.

We have a Large, High Grade, up-to-date and Reliable Line of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps, Trunks, Suit Cases, and Notions, and are prepared to fill your Fall Bill on these lines. We have a nice gain in business ovee last year. Our customers are constantly telling us of the service and satisfaction obtained from our merchandise, and we are putting forth a concentrated effort to maintain this high standard, and sell at the lowest possible price.

We are the largest and oldest established Dry Goods and Clothing store in Texhoma. Will appreciate your making our store your headquarters while in the city, and giving us a chance on your Fall Bill. We will treat you right.

Thomason Brothers

Texhoma, Oklahoma.

Professional Cards

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

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

R. T. CORRELL
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office Opposite Public Square, Corner Spruce St. and 6th Ave.
Office Phone 44.
Ochiltree - - - - Texas.

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

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

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

Alfred Ahlman
Physician and Surgeon.
Chronic Diseases and Diseases of Women a Specialty.
Office at The City Drug Store
OCHILTREE . . TEXAS

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

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

The Eagle-Investigator

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

$1.50 per year always in advance.

Local and Personal

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

Miss Ruby North was quite ill the first of the week.

Allen Wilbanks Jr., has taken charge of the Ochiltree Hotel on the North side.

The Collier boys have gone to Amarillo where they have secured work with the Santa Fe.

Miss Martha Ross, of Tulia, Texas, is visiting her cousin, Miss Myrtle Stewart.

Ignorance, bad grammar for example, will give a fellow away quicker than a celluloid collar.

Jim Claybrook has been at Shattuck this week looking after his auto repairing business.

The McLarty twins, who were taken to Glazier for treatment, are reported to be doing nicely.

Sheriff Talley has been having a severe attack of neuralgia this week although he is now much improved.

W. E. Merydith, of Lipscomb, has begun the erection of a fine ten-room house on the banks of Wolf creek near the Lisscomb-Ochiltree road.

Not being able to get across the Beaver, which was on a rampage, the North mail did not make connection Thursday and was consequently light.

Vegetables of all kinds are being placed on the market by the farmers since the rains. Potatoes, squashes, beans, cucumbers and many other varieties are on sale at the grocery stores of this place.

The booze confiscated at Higgins the other day was replevined and hauled back to that burg from Lipscomb. 'Tis an ill wind etc.; The drawmen are drawing on the county treasury for hauling the stuff.

A customs officer found a diamond ring in one of the books written by Dr. Frederick Cook "At the Top of the Continent" the other day. It had been sent from Brussels, Germany and was addressed to a person in El Paso.

The Investigator man was rudely awakened at one o'clock too scared to think. The house was endeavoring to fly and was being bombarded with boxes, barrells, cans and buckets. Our hog feed is out on the prairie in company with an oil can or two.

Col. J. M. North has purchased the furniture store owned by Edgar Poer and has assumed control. Mr. North is a fine gentleman and a splendid business man and will give the people good service. Mr. Poer has not decided what he will do as yet.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Purcell departed Wednesday for Liberal where they took the train for Excelsior Springs, Mo. They will spend some time there before visiting their relatives in Iowa. Their vacation will last about thirty days.

H. Mallett of Ochiltree, spent Sunday and Monday here looking after business matters. He is president of the Farmers' Union Mer. Co. of this place and also owns a large mercantile establishment at Ochiltree. —Texhoma Times.

Judge Perry returned from his trip to Chicago late last week and was gladly welcomed by friends. He states that nothing definite was accomplishrd but the capital is there and will be used if the affairs of the E. O. & W. can be settled. Mr. Whippo is visiting in Illinois and will return soon.

The ice cream social given by the Baptist ladies Thursday evening was a success socially and financially.

The number of transients who visit Ochiltree increases weekly. This place is one of the livest in the entire North Panhandle.

Dalhart is drilling a deep well to determine whether or not oil or artesian water exists beneath the surface there.

Since the storm a number of our peaple have been engaged in constructing substantial "fraid holes" near their homes.

J. W. Green, one of the painters and decorators of this place, left the first of the week for old Missouri, where he will ply his trade.

The butter made in this part of the Panhandle is as good as the best. The grass here gives all dairy products a very high quality.

The man who leaves town just before the grand jury meets either has either no regard for his past or a very high one for future.

The strict prohibitionist with a great many 'dead soldiers' lying around doubtless considers himself a scout in the Anti territory.

Sud Haynie, who has been visiting at the Thurman ranch, returned to Canadian Saturday accompanied by Rollin Thurman.

The latest name for the early day residence of this country, the dug out, was used by a traveling man here the other day. He called them "ground bungalows."

Sheriff's Sale.

The State of Texas }
County of Ochiltree } ss

BY VIRTUE of an ALIAS EXECUTION, issued out of the County Court of Hood County, Texas, by the County Clerk of said county on the 20th day of June A. D. 1911, in a certain cause wherein M. H. Shanley is Plaintiff and I. C. Nix is Defendant, said judgment being rendered on the 8th day of March A. D. 1910 in favor of Plaintiff for the sum of FIVE HUNDRED SEVENTY SEVEN AND 50—100 DOLLARS with interest at the rate of 10 percent per annum on said judgement from date of same and all cost of suit, that being the amount of judgment recovered by said Plaintiff in said County Court of said County, Texas, said cause being No. 542 on said docket of said court, I have seized, levied upon and will on the FIRST TUESDAY in September A. D. 1911, same being the 5th day of said month, at the Court House door of Ochiltree, Ochiltree County, Texas, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m. on said day, proceed to sell for cash to the highest and best bidder all the right, title and interest of I. C. Nix in and to the following described real estate, to-wit:—

Being 160 acres out of Section No. 142, Block No. 4T, Original Grantee G. W. Barnett, being sold to the said Barnett by virtue of Certificate No. 1109 and being all of lands rendered by said Nix in said Section.

Said sale to be made by me to satisfy the above described judgment for the sum of $577.50 and all cost of suit and interest on same from date of judgment at the rate of 10 percent per annum, the proceeds of said sale to be applied to the satisfaction thereof.

Witness my hand at Ochiltree, Texas, this 5th day of August A. D. 1911.

J. S. TALLEY,
Sheriff of Ochiltree County, Texas.

FOR RENT: A good five room house. Inquire of P. B. Friday.

Tennis players have been having some good games lately.

If you can't say something good for the home town, keep mum.

J. T. Fryer was in the city Monday attending to business matters.

Mr. Geo. N. Perry, of Pompei, N. Y., is spending a time with his nephew, Geo. Perry.

Miss Blanche Brock, of near Pecos, Texas, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Edgar Poer.

Messrs. L. S. Gaines and L. C. Freeman were transacting some business here Saturday.

A Mr. Young, organizer for the W. O. Ws., made a splendid talk at the Baptist church after the Tom Thumb wedding.

Miss Mattie Whippo, who is stenographer at the First National Bank, will leave next week for a visit in Kansas.

P. J. Davis, who lately assumed the position of cashier at the First National Bank, is well pleased with this place and will make this his home.

Corn and forage crops never looked better than now. The fine rains and moderate temperature have given them wonderful vitality and the yields will be immense.

Mr. C. D. Rolls, of Springfield Colorado, is here attending to his wheat crop. Mr. Rolls is a jolly old gentleman in whose veins flows some of the best blood of Erin. He will be here a couple of weeks.

White House Lumber Co.

Screen Doors

Galvanized Screen Wire

Glass Cut in any size desired. . . .

All kinds of Building material.

CHAS. W. CALLAWAY, Manager.

The First State Bank

OF OCHILTREE, TEXAS.

Chartered under the laws of the state of Texas

"GUARANTY FUND BANK"

COUNTY DEPOSITORY

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

Havely Coming!

I will be in Hansford at Dr. Deacon's office

August 10, 11 and 12.

Plemons, Aug. 14, 15, 16, 17

At my office in Ochiltree from

Aug. 20 to Sep. 1.

I am coming better prepared than ever to give you

The Very Best There is in Modern Dentistry

All Work Fully Guaranteed

Prices Right. References Furnished.

Yours for Business,

Dr. C. K. Havely

The Texhoma Dentist.

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

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OCHILTREE, TEXAS

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

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

YORK-KEY LUMBER CO

UNINCORPERATED

ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL

FIGURE WITH US

Phone 43.

Ochiltree, Texas S. E. JAYROE, Manager.

Col. J. M. North

Auctioneer and Live Stock Salesman. . .

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

CANADIAN ACADEMY

Eight years record as a boarding school for boys and girls. Home-like dormitories in care of Christian teachers. Literary, Bookkeeping, Piano, Voice, Elocution, Art. Nine college-graduate teachers true and tried in special departments. Personal help and full instruction where culture and refinement abound. Fall term opens Weducsday, Aug. 23. "Give that child a chance." Write R. E. L. Farmer, President, Canadian, Texas.

Ochiltree Investigator

HARRY F. PURCELL, Pub.

OCHILTREE - - TEXAS

Fine old clothes weather.

The reckless driving of motors must be stopped.

Death continues to take frightful toll of the bird men.

Last week's weather was splendidly adapted to frying eggs.

Sometimes the straw bond shows which way the wind blows.

And in the meantime don't forget to empty the pan under the icebox.

This weather is hot enough without getting hot at the weather man. Keep cool.

As soon as one trust prosecution is ended another, or perhaps two, is begun.

We could use a little Canadian weather now, but not too large a consignment.

Beside helping to exterminate a foe to mankind, swatting the fly affords good exercise.

It strikes us that Dr. Grant, who declared the Jonah tale a myth, is not a fisherman.

"Big feet, good understanding," is a new maxim that is widely accepted in the wild west.

The inventor of dynamite never intended that it should take the place of the earthquake.

Still, if chorus girls get in the habit of carrying pistols, won't it discourage the millionaires?

For the benefit of the picnickers let us remark that sand in the food is not necessarily unhealthful.

News comes that the chauffeurs of of Paris have struck. But it does not mention whom they struck.

Lots of joy riders realize after the accident that they would have got there quicker by slow freight.

It is declared that women live longer than men. That is probably the reason there are so many widows.

Marriages are not made in heaven, according to a Chicago highbrow. At any rate, they are unmade in Reno.

Despite the weather, this appears to be a normal summer. The sea serpent has been giving seances again.

An old bachelor is a man who has fallen into the habit of counting a hundred before making up his mind.

The doctors have condemned the old oaken bucket. Next thing we know they will put the ban on "Casey Jones."

Our idea of a genuine pessimist is the man who worries today because he fears that he will be unhappy tomorrow.

An Indiana woman whose husband is fond of onions and limburger cheese is suing for divorce. Place your bets.

Necklaces of glass beads have been found on Egyptian mummies 3,000 years old. A woman is never too old to "prink up."

The circulation per capita is 15 cents more than a month ago, or $34.70. Most people have the 15 cents, anyway.

According to a Pittsburg paper, blue paint will keep away the flies. A solid swat with a swatter is more permanent, however.

Germany is building a dreadnought to be called The Peacemaker. How inappropriate the name will seem if she is ever called upon to go into battle.

The city person may prate about the opulent farmer who rides hither and yon in his motor car, but he would hesitate before following a plow in this weather.

A Massachusetts preacher says gray hair is a punishment for sin. This is probably the corrollary of that other theory that baldness is a sign of early piety.

That man why played a piano 38 hours without stopping may have broken the world's endurance record, but he would be a mighty inharmonious chap to have for a neighbor.

Accidents cannot and will not deter the aviators. With such prizes before them they will continue to risk their own lives and the lives of others in their efforts to become masters of the air.

A Chicago professor advocates a school in which to teach the art of courtship. Is this not already an important part of the curriculum of every coeducational institution in the land?

We see by the papers that a farmer in Ohio stayed in bed three days with a flock of eggs and hatched 18 chickiens. The peculiar part of the story is that it did not come from Winsted, Conn.

PROBLEM OF WATER

Few Farms Provided by Nature With Exact Amount Needed.

It Will Be Found There Is Often Too Much or Too Little—Only Remedy Is to Drain the Land—Gravity System Most Favored.

There is hardly a farm anywhere which is provided by nature with just the exact amount of water for the production of the most satisfactory crop. There is just as often too much as there is too little water; moreover, at times of the year when the precipitation is at its maximum the water bench rises in the soil until it actually drowns out and destroys the vegetation it is supposed to feed; the only way to cure this is to drain the land so as to draw the level of water down to a point where it will do no damage. This work is done either by ditches or piping and care must be taken not to draw the water off too much. Different crops require of course different amounts of water, but as a general proposition the water should not be drawn any lower so the roots of plants are able to reach it and draw it up for their nourishment, says the Irrigation Age. Such drainage water should be made use of again for land lying at a lower elevation as it has many rich salts in solution necessary for plant food which it took up while standing in the soil; thus the water drained from one farm may be used to irrigate and enrich another farm.

A gravity system of drainage is naturally preferable as its operation cost is practically nothing. There are however, localities where there is no natural drainage and in such case the surplus water must be pumped. In such case the cost of pumping must be considered, and if it can be worked so as to store the water in a reservoir so as to use it when the ground needs irrigation the pumps are doing double duty as their work in draining the land is the first step toward irrigation as well.

It may be truly said that the arts of irrigation and drainage are just now beginning to be developed, and that the next decade will see a tremendous advance in this direction.

The time will come when all the land that can be irrigated by a gravity plan will have been taken up, and then the reclamation of further land will necessarily depend on the ability of raising water from the deep. This will also include such lands as are now watered by artesian wells which deliver water under a head at present, but the time will come when the pressure diminishes and that water will also have to be pumped. The question whether it will pay to irrigate land by pumping the necessary water will depend on a good many circumstances which should be carefully considered. As a general proposition the government should be first consulted regarding the geological formation, quantity and quality of ground water supply in the region under consideration, next the condition of the soil should be established, which is best done by taking samples at different localities and depths and have them analyzed in the various experiment stations. From this information an approximate estimate of the cost of pumping can be made. But the proposition is always one of more or less uncertainty, as no one can definitely state whether a subterranean water supply is permanent, like an underground river, or whether it is just a pocket. For this reason the government should devote more work and money to the establishment of hydraulic information in the various states, especially in the arid and semi-arid regions.

Soda for Fowls.

There is nothing better than soda for fowls whose droppings are not in the normal condition. This soda water is made as follows: Use three heaping teaspoonfuls of soda (bicarbonate) to one pint of water. Shake well. Dose, teaspoonful to each afflicted fowl. Follow with a one-grain quinine pill each night for three nights in succession.

Remove Dirt From Egg.

Any dirt on the egg when it is collected should be at once removed by means of a dry cloth, or, if that method fails, a slightly dampened but not wet cloth may be used. Do not wash hen eggs or put them in water, nor use any chemical to remove the dirt.

Danger for Young Trees.

The greatest danger the young, newly set fruit trees will encounter is the scalding effect of the midsummer sun and the weakening of its vitality by the drying of the earth about its roots.

Damage by Insects.

Loss through insect ravages for one year in the United States has been found to be represented by the enormous sum of $800,000,000, nearly one-ninth of the total output.

Potato Manure.

Long Island experiment station reports that with wood ashes and well-rotted manure used for three years, smooth, even and large potatoes were produced that had a fine flavor.

Plumping Dressed Fowl.

A dressed fowl may be plumped up by first dipping it into water close to the boiling point for a few seconds, and then immediately afterward in cold water. Hang in a cool place.

LATE IRRIGATION IN ORCHARD

Care Must Be Exercised That Trees Go Into Winter Quarters With Plenty of Water.

The general practice of discontinuing the watering of the orchard in midsummer for the purpose of allowing the trees to mature wood growth and color the fruit, generally calls for a late fall irrigation. This may be applied any time after the middle of October if the trees have ripened the young wood growth; otherwise the watering had better be delayed until the middle of November, says the Denver Field and Farm. In a bearing orchard the water is applied after the last fruit is picked. In our dry climate care must be exercised to see that the orchard goes into winter with plenty of moisture in the soil. Evaporation from the twigs continues even through the dormant period and unless the roots have access to more moisture the tops of the trees may freeze dry during sever winters.

The amount of water to be used for this irrigation will depend much upon the character of the soil. No doubt many orchards on heavy soils will not require the fall watering. Still some of the heavy soils are deceiving and an examination will show a very dry sub-soil. A good fall watering is one of the most satisfactory means of irrigating such soil. Evaporation from the surface is slow and during the winter the water gradually sinks to the dry subsoil. The soil should be examined and supplied with enough moisture to make it cling together when pressed in the hand, and still crumble when broken up.

As soon as most of the leaves have fallen, the orchard should be plowed or cultivated to catch these leaves for they will help to improve the soil if plowed under before the late winds sweep them into the fence corners. Some growers still question the wisdom of plowing the orchard, but many who have tried it pronounce it not a success but a necessary step in the proper cultivation of a fruit tract in this dry climate. While many growers fear that the destruction of roots in plowing will injure the trees this is not necessarily true. As a matter of fact, a little root pruning by plowing stimulates root growth and keeps the roots down where they belong.

Some of our heavy soils really must be plowed and the fall of the year is an excellent time to do the work. The plow should run deep enough to break up the hard underlayer formed by continual shallow cultivation during the growing season. A light float or harrow should follow the plow to put the surface in good condition. If left too open the tendency is to dry out. A good smooth and well-broken surface tends to hold the moisture. Some folks give one surface cultivation about mid-winter and for this work a disc or cultivator is employed. Orchard soils properly cultivated before going into winter are much more easily tilled the following summer.

Keeping Poultry Runs Fresh.

There is more or less dry weather during the summer, and the runs not infrequently become baked, and in heavy soils more or less filthy. The man who has the best interests of his flock at heart will once a week use a hand plow in such yards and stir up the soil as to make it loose and fresh.

If he does this at night, the next morning the fowls will get at work, scratching, hunting worms and stirring things generally. It is wonderful how much they find in this turned-up soil that furnishes them both amusement and food.

DAIRY NOTES.

Manure is a part of the dairy profits.

Foul and unwholesome feeds taint the milk and cream.

Never give cold milk to a calf under two months of age.

Feed that produces the largest flow of milk is the cheapest in the end.

Barley or corn or hay will be appreciated by the cows now in pasture.

It is not always the cheapest or lowest-priced cow that gives us the cheapest milk.

See that the cows have some sort of good shade protection for the hot, scorching days.

The management of the calf during the first year has much to do with its future usefulness.

The money paid out for purchased feeds will come back soon in the sales of butter and pigs.

Weeds, such as wild onions, in the pasture, will cause the milk to be unfit for human consumption.

The milk from each cow should be tested about once a month during the whole period of lactation.

Trying to keep the feed bill down at any season will result in unsatisfactory returns from the herd.

The silo and the cream separator are two of the dairyman's greatest mediums in making maximum profits from the herd.

The best and cheapest way to come into possession of a good, pure-bred dairy bull is to buy a bull calf of some dairy that keeps nothing but the best pure-bred cows.

Whether the cows be grades or pure breds, it is of the highest importance in building up a dairy herd to secure a pure-bred sire of outstanding dairy merit.

It pays to purchase some feeds for the cows to help out the pasture feeds, for the cow that is made to give as much milk as possible is the one that will make money for you.

SEED BREEDING PLAT

Should Be Planted Thickly and Then Thinned to Stand.

Under Average Conditions It Will Be Necessary to Cultivate Once Every Week or Ten Days Until Near September 1.

(By J. E. PAYNE, Dry Land Specialist, Colorado Agricultural College.)

Those who have had to buy seed for planting their crops this year should be able to appreciate the value of a seed breeding plat.

Those who have a variety of corn which has been grown successfully on the same farm for five or more years, should plant at least one acre for special seed. This plat should be well prepared, and upon it should be planted the choicest seed selected from the seed corn. Every ear used should be tested for germination before planting. In order to get a perfect stand on this plat, the corn should be planted thicker than the ordinary fields, and thinned to a stand after the plants are a few inches high. While thinning, the strongest plants should be left.

The plat should be given the best cultivation possible, so as to furnish conditions for the proper development of the crop. Under average conditions, it will be necessary to give the plat a cultivation once every week or ten days from the time of planting until near September 1.

The plants should be watched as they develop. If some of them seem to withstand drought better than others they should be barked, and the soil about them should be examined to see if the apparent drought-resistance was caused by local conditions or by some quality peculiar to the plant.

A record should be kept of dates of tasseling and silking, and the date when the plat is beyond the stage of possible damage by frost should be noted.

As we must breed mainly for earliness, a record of special plants will be desirable. The height of the stalk, height of ear from the ground, number of leaves on the stalk, relative size of leaves and general appearance of the plants should be noted.

This work should be taken up by the boys and girls who should be allowed time to study the plants. It is probable that we of the semi-arid region shall have to adopt standards of perfection for ears of corn which will differ very much from the standards of the main corn producing regions. For corn grown here I would allow larger cobs, shallower and broader grains, and larger shanks than the standard for perfect ears of eastern corn would suggest.

In breeding plants for semi-arid conditions, we must cut loose from standards made for humid regions, and work out our problems independently. We shall have to dream out ideals of plants which are best suited to our conditions.

The twenty-five years of experience which settlers have had in eastern Colorado, show that we can grow grains, and a study of the grains which they now grow points the way to improvements which may be profitably undertaken.

Catching Chickens.

Who has not seen the farmer, his wife, the hired man, and one or more children engaged in the exciting chase for the chicken which is to be served for the family dinner? All around the yard, over the fence, under the barn, through the garden, until somebody luckily falls upon it. An easier way is to make a long-handled net, using a sound, well-made barrel hoop. An old hammock makes a fine net for this purpose. The net should be about two feet deep. Lay it down, mouth up, put a few grains of corn on top, pretend you are looking the other way, and when a chicken steps on the net, to pick up the corn, lift it suddenly, tip it slightly to one side, and you have the fowl safe. If you are particularly expert, the net may be dropped over the bird.

Bite Each Other's Feet.

Young chicks, especially young Leghorns, often get into the habit of picking the feet of other chicks in the flock, and the moment the blood is drawn there is a regular stampede and unless detected in time they will pick the entire feet of the victim to pieces. The only remedy is to catch the chicks that are being attacked and coat the feet with carbolated vaseline or some similar substance. The taste of it will at once discourage any further attempts.

What a "Green" Duck Is.

The market term green duck, is of late innovation. The cognomen is applied for the reason that the bird has not yet matured. It should weigh not less than four pounds and be not over ten weeks old, eight weeks would be better, and should never be allowed bathing water. As an article of diet, if provided by a chef, the green duck resembles the famous and fast disappearing canvas back duck.

The Deadly Flea.

The hunt for squirrels and such rodents as carry the deadly flea that spreads the bubonic plague is to be carried into the Monterey national forest, California. Since July $5,000 squirrels have been examined in the suspected districts. The government has spent $800,000 on this work and the state and counties of California $500,000 more.

PEANUTS ON DRY LAND FARM

One of Best Drouth Resisting Plants—Milo Also Is Crop That Never Fails in Arid Regions.

The peanut is one of the best drouth-resisting plants, according to Prof. H. M. Cottrell. Last year in some parts of the southwest was the dryest year that has been known since the country was settled. In some parts of this section there was in midsummer five weeks of severe drouth with burning hot winds daily. The peanut stopped growing, but lived; it wilted every day and freshened every night. A rain came, the nuts filled out and stockmen got 500 to 1,000 pounds of gain on hogs for each acre of peanuts pastured. This in one of the dryest seasons known.

Milo is a dry land crop that never fails. Ten bushels of milo has the same feeding value as nine bushels of corn. Milo is a starchy feed like corn. In Nebraska, eastern Kansas and eastern Oklahoma the feeder uses alfalfa to balance up corn; the dry land farmer can use peanuts for the same purpose and secure equally as good results.

All the regularly grown dry farming feed crops, such as Kafir, milo and sorghum, have been deficient in oil and protein, the material necessary for making flesh, milk and blood. The peanut, one of the best drouth resisting crops, is exceedingly rich in both protein and oil.

The growing in large fields on every farm with sandy soil in the dry farming sections of Texas, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Kansas and Colorado, and milo and Spanish peanuts, will make this territory a great producer of beef cattle, hogs and dairy products, and the feeding of these crops will insure good profits, no matter how dry the season.

Good Dry Country Advice.

One who has had long experience in Montana says:

"The potato might possibly give the best yield on new spring plowed lands. Some seasons potatoes yield well on sod land. Hulless barley is also a good crop to grow, where the moisture is uncertain. But our counsel to the beginner is to sow Scotch Fife wheat just as early as possible. If he gets a crop it will be saleable and if he does not get a crop of grain he may get a crop of grain hay. If our friend is going to try to make a home on dry land, we would urge him to get five or ten acres seeded to alfalfa as soon as possible. Dry farming is largely a wheat proposition for the man able to operate on a large scale. But if our friend can get ten acres of alfalfa seeded he may soon get so he can keep four good cows, a few chickens and a good brood sow. It will be slow and hard work establishing one's self on a dry farm without money, and even money may fail. There are a great many factors entering into dry farming."

Plant Some Popcorn.

Plant a small patch in the garden. Not only will it be a source of much satisfaction for the children next winter, but in a small way it can be marketed, especially in country towns and villages. Cultivate the same as field of sweet corn. Plant somewhat closer, and do not allow more than four stalks to remain in the hill. Of the two general varieties, white and red, choose the white, as it looks better and if to be sold finds a more ready market.

What Protein Is.

"Protein" is a term employed to designate the compounds containing nitrogen in feeds, and is a necessary ingredient for the formation of flesh, ligaments, muscles, tendons, sinews, hair, hide and all portions of the body which have strength, including bones, which contain from 20 to 25 per cent. of a nitrogenous substance.

FARM NOTES.

Keep a close watch for the cut worms.

Coal ashes do not add anything to the soil.

Moles in a garden prove an intolerable nuisance.

For potato blight spray with Bordeaux mixture.

The secret of growing good cabbage lies in rich soil.

A noted gardener says: "Water the garden with a rake."

Rhubarb plants once planted continue to yield well for eight or ten years.

Beet leaf spot is one of the most common diseases of the garden beet.

Select and mark large and vigorous hills of potatoes for next season's seed.

To do their best all garden crops must have regular, thorough cultivation.

Spraying vegetables should be commenced the very moment the insects are seen.

Lima beans, either pole or bush, may be planted early this month when the ground is warm.

It is better to give the crop a thorough soaking once a week than to sprinkle lightly over it.

Wood ashes and lime should be sprinkled over the garden and among the growing vegetables often.

Fine manure in the cow lot may be worked up and applied to the garden between the rows of vegetables during all summer.

Sweet corn is one of the wholesome and popular American table vegetables, and it should be had for table use from summer until after frost.

Arsenate of lead is death to the beetles that injure asparagus, and in fact may be used to advantage for nearly all crawling things in the garden.

Doctors Said He Would Die

A Friend's Advice Saves Life

I wish to speak of the wonderful cure that I have received from your noted Swamp-Root, the great kidney and bladder cure. Last summer I was taken with severe pains in my back and sides. I could not breathe without difficulty and was nearly wild with the desire to urinate. Was compelled to do so every ten minutes with the passage of pure blood with the urine. I tried all the different doctors from far and near, but they said it was no use to doctor as I would die anyway. I was at the end of my rope and was so miserable with pain and the thought that I must die that words cannot tell how I felt. One day a friend told me of the wonderful help she had received from Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root. She gave me one of your pamuphlets which I read and determined to try Swamp-Root. After taking half a bottle I felt better. Have now taken ten bottles and am well as I ever was, thanks to Swamp-Root. I wish to tell all suffering people that have kidney, liver or bladder trouble, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is the best medicine on the market.

All persons doubting this statement can write to me and I will answer them directly,

Yours very truly,
CLYDE F. CAMERER,
Rosalie, Wash.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23rd day of July, 1909.
VERNE TOWNE, Notary Public.

Letter to Dr. Kilmer & Co. Binghamton, N. Y.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You

Send to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling all about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. For sale at all drug stores. Price fifty cents and one-dollar.

To Make Fruit Jar Rubbers Last.

To have fruit jar rubbers last, keep them well covered in a jar full of flour until used, and as soon as removed from empty jars. One can then afford a good quality of rubbers, as kept thus they will safely last several seasons. When there is doubt of old rubbers, they may often be made to eke out one more season by using two of the rubbers to each jar and screwing down tight. Always stand newly filled jars upside down until cool, to test the tops and rubbers.—Designer.

Laundry work at home would be much more satisfactory if the right Starch were used. In order to get the desired stiffness, it is usually necessary to use so much starch that the beauty and fineness of the fabric is hidden behind a paste of varying thickness, which not only destroys the appearance, but also affects the wearing quality of the goods. This trouble can be entirely overcome by using Defiance Starch, as it can be applied much more thinly because of its greater strength than other makes.

Not for Mr. Hercules.

Hercules had finished his twelfth labor.

"That's the last!" he exclaimed. I positively refuse to do another one!"

Thus we see that even Hercules was not free from the "13" superstition.

Smile on wash day. That's when you use Red Cross Ball Blue. Clothes whiter than snow. All grocers.

A man can't always depend upon a grass widow to see that his grave is kept green.

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

If we really wish to be, we can be wanted in the world.—Roche.

When you need a tonic, appetite restorer, a real digestive help and a preventive of Cramps, Diarrhoea, Costiveness, Malaria, Fever and Ague, take nothing but

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

It has clearly proven its right to be called "the best."

When the Crop Is Laid By

the homeseeking farmer will have the time to personally investigate. He cannot afford to pass the great, solid opportunity offered to secure a home in the fertile

Spur Farm Lands

covering 673 square miles, now being subdivided and sold in quarter sections and upwards direct from the owners—no selling commission to load the price—$12 to $18 per acre, one-fifth down, balance 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 years. Wonderful cotton country—No boll weevil. Healthy climate, schools, churches, railroad through lands. Lands being rapidly occupied. For free illustrated pamphlet, address Chas. A. Jones, Manager for S. M. Swenson & Sons, Spur, Dickens County, Texas.



54-40 OR FIGHT

BY EMERSON HOUGH

AUTHOR OF THE MISSISSIPPI BUBBLE

ILLUSTRATIONS by MAGNUS G. KETTNER

COPYRIGHT 1909 BY BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY

SYNOPSIS.

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

Epilogue—Continued.

With the cessions from Mexico came the great domain of California. Now, look how strangely history sometimes works out itself. Had there been any suspicion of the discovery of gold in California, neither Mexico nor our republic ever would have owned it! England surely would have taken it. The very year that my treaty eventually was ratified was that in which gold was discovered in California! But it was too late then for England to interfere; too late then, also, for Mexico to claim it. We got untold millions of treasure there. Most of those millions went to the northern states, into manufactures, into commerce. The north owned that gold; and it was that gold which gave the north the power to crush that uprising which was born of the Mexican war—that same uprising by which England, too late, would gladly have seen this union disrupted, so that she might have yet another chance at these lands she now had lost for ever.



The Trail of Democracy, of America, of the World.

Fate seemed still to be with us, after all, as I have so often had occasion to believe may be a possible thing. That war of conquest which Mr. Calhoun opposed, that same war which grew out of the slavery tenets of his otherwise splendid public life—found its own correction in the civil war. It was the gold of California which put down slavery. Thenceforth slavery has existed legally only north of the Mason and Dixon line!

We have our problems yet. Perhaps some other war may come to settle them. Fortunate for us if there could be another California, another Texas, another Oregon, to help us pay for them!

I, who was intimately connected with many of these less known matters, claim for my master a reputation wholly different from that given to him in any garbled "history" of his life. I lay claim in his name for foresight beyond that of any man of his time. He made mistakes, but he made them bravely, grandly, and consistently. Where his convictions were enlisted, he had no reservations, and he used every means, every available weapon, as I have shown. But he was never self-seeking, never cheap, never insincere. A detester of all machine politicians, he was a statesman worthy to be called the William Pitt of the United States. The consistency of his career was a marvelous thing, because, though he changed in his beliefs, he was first to recognize the changing conditions of our country. He failed, and he is execrated. He won, and he is forgot.

My chief, Mr. Calhoun, did not die until some six years after that first evening when Dr. Ward and I had our talk with him. He was said to have died of a disease of the lungs, yet here again history is curiously mistaken. Mr. Calhoun slept himself away. I sometimes think with a shudder that perhaps this was the revenge which Nemesis took of him for his mistakes. His last days were dreamlike in their passing. His last speech in the senate was read by one of his friends, as Dr. Ward had advised him. Some said afterwards that his illness was that accursed "sleeping sickness" imported from Africa with these same slaves. It were a strange thing had John Calhoun indeed died of his error! At least he slept away.

It was through John Calhoun, a grave and somber figure of our history, that we got the vast land of Texas. It was through him also—and not through Clay nor Jackson, nor any of the northern statesmen, who never could see a future for the west—that we got all of our vast northwest realm. Within a few days after the Palo Alto ball, a memorandum of agreement was signed between Minister Pakenham and Mr. Buchanan, our secretary of state. This was done at the instance and by the aid of John Calhoun. It was he—he and Helena von Ritz—who brought about that treaty which, on June 15, of the same year, was signed, and gladly signed, by the minister from Great Britain. The latter had been fully enough impressed (such was the story) by the reports of the columns of our westbound farmers, with rifles leaning at their wagon seats and plows lashed to the tail-gates. Calhoun himself never ceased to regret that we could not delay a year or two years longer. In this he was thwarted by the impetuous war with the republic on the south, although, had that never been fought, we had lost California—lost also the south, and lost the Union!

Under one form or other, one name of government or another, the flag of democracy eventually must float over all this continent. Not a part, but all of this country must be ours, must be the people's. It may cost more blood and treasure now. Some time we shall see the wisdom of John Calhoun; but some time, too, I think, we shall see come true that prophecy of a strange and brilliant mentality, which in Calhoun's presence and in mine, said that all of these northern lands and all Mexico as well must one day be ours—which is to say, the people's—for the sake of human opportunity, of human hope and happiness. Our battles are but partly fought. But at least they are not, then, lost.

For myself, the close of the Mexican war found me somewhat worn by travel and illy equipped in financial matters. I had been discredited, I say, by my own government. My pay was withheld. Elizabeth, by that time my wife, was a girl reared in all the luxury that our country then could offer. Shall I say whether or not I prized her more when gladly she gave up all this and joined me for one more long and final journey out across that great trail which I had seen—the trail of democracy, of America, of the world?

At last we reached Oregon. It holds the grave of one of ours; it is the home of others. We were happy; we asked favor of no man; fear of no one did we feel. Elizabeth has in her time slept on a bed of husks. She has cooked at a sooty fireplace of her own; and at her cabin door I myself have been the guard. We made our way by ourselves and for ourselves, as did those who conquered America for our flag. "The citizen standing in the doorway of his home shall save the Republic." So wrote a later pen.

It was not until long after the discovery of gold in California had set us all to thinking that I was reminded of the strange story of the old German, Von Rittenhofen, of finding some pieces of gold while on one of his hunts for butterflies. I followed out his vague directions as best I might. We found gold enough to make us rich without our land. That claim is staked legally. Half of it awaits an owner who perhaps will never come.

There are those who will accept always the solemn asseverations of politicians, who by word of mouth or pen assert that this or that party made our country, wrote its history. Such as they might smile if told that not even men, much less politicians, have written all our story as a nation; yet any who smile at woman's influence in American history do so in ignorance of the truth. Mr. Webster and Lord Ashburton have credit for determining our boundary on the northeast—England called it Ashburton's capitulation to the Yankee. Did you never hear the other gossip? England laid all that to Ashburton's American wife! Look at that poor, hot-tempered devil, Yrujo, minister from Spain with us, who saw his king's holdings on this continent juggled from hand to hand between us all. His wife was daughter of Gov. McKean of Pennsylvania yonder. If she had no influence with her husband, so much the worse for her. In important times a generation ago M. Genet, of France, as all know, was the husband of the daughter of Gov. Clinton of New York. Did that hurt our chances with France? My Lord Oswald of Great Britain, who negotiated our treaty of peace in 1782—was not his worldly fortune made by virtue of his American wife? All of us should remember that Marbois, Napoleon's minister, who signed the great treaty for him with us, married his wife while he was a mere charge here in Washington; and she, too, was an American. Erskine, of England, when times were strained in 1808, and later—and our friend for the most part—was he not also husband of an American? It was as John Calhoun said—our history, like that of England and France, like that of Rome and Troy, was made in large part by women.

Of that strange woman, Helena, Baroness von Ritz, I have never definitely heard since then. But all of us have heard of that great uplift of central Europe, that ferment of revolution, most noticeable in Germany, in 1848. Out of that revolutionary spirit there came to us thousands and thousands of our best population, the sturdiest and the most liberty-loving citizens this country ever had. They gave us scores of generals in our late war, and gave us at least one cabinet officer. But whence came that spirit of revolution in Europe? Why does it live, grow, increase, even now? Why does it sound now, close to the oldest thrones? Where originated that germ of liberty which did its work so well? I am at least one who believes that I could guess something of its source.

The revolution in Hungary failed for the time. Kossuth came to see us with pleas that we might aid Hungary. But republics forget. We gave no aid to Hungary. I was far away and did not meet Kossuth. I should have been glad to question him. I did not forget Helena von Ritz, nor doubt that she worked out in full that strange destiny for which, indeed, she was born and prepared, to which she devoted herself, made clean by sacrifice. She was not one to leave her work undone. She, I know, passed on her torch of principle.

Elizabeth and I speak often of Helena von Ritz. I remember her still—brilliant, beautiful, fascinating, compelling pathetic, tragic. If it was asked of her, I know that she still paid it gladly—all that sacrifice through which alone there can be worked out the progress of humanity, under that idea which blindly we attempted to express in our Declaration; that idea which at times we may forget, but which eventually must triumph for the good of all the world. She helped us make our map. Shall not that for which she stood help us hold it?

At least, let me say, I have thought this little story might be set down; and, though some to-day may smile at flags and principles, I should like, if I may be allowed, to close with the words of yet another man of those earlier times: "The old flag of the Union was my protector in infancy and the pride and glory of my riper years; and, by the grace of God, under its shadow I shall die!" N. T.

THE END.

BREEDS OF CHICKENS

Largest Fowls Are Represented in Meat Class.

Choice of Variety Depends Upon Purpose for Which They Are to Be Kept—Plymouth Rock Classed as General Purpose.

(By G. ARTHUR BELL, U. S. Department of Agriculture.)

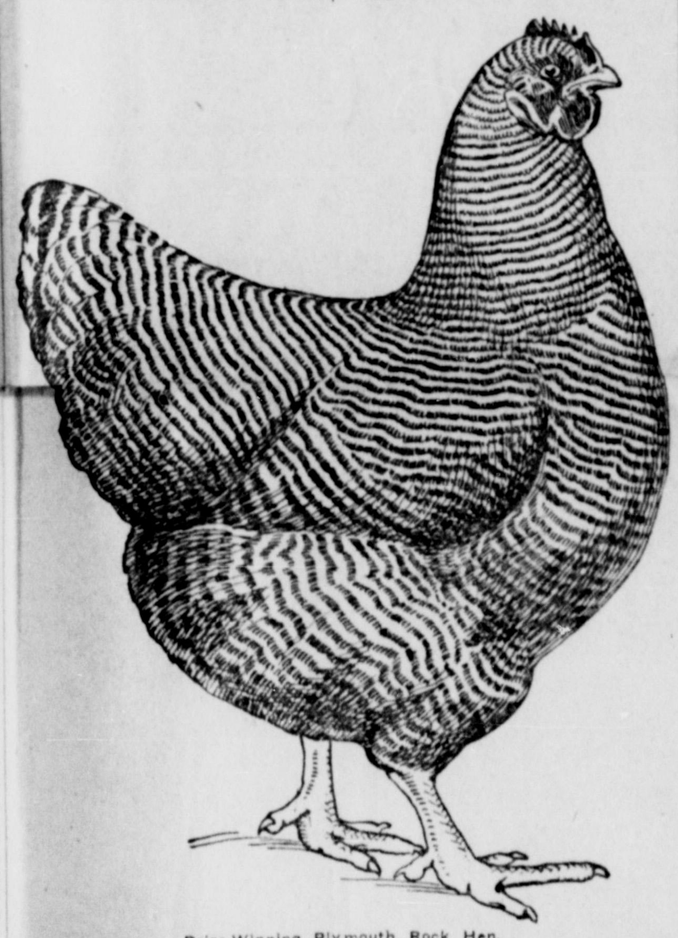
For convenience, chickens may be classified as egg breeds, meat breeds, general-purpose breeds, and fancy or ornamental breeds. This is a somewhat arbitrary classification and must be understood as expressing general characteristics, for not only many of the general-purpose breeds, but also many individuals of the meat and fancy breeds are good layers. One person might class a certain breed as a meat breed, while another would place the same breed in the general-purpose class.

The egg breeds include the small or medium-sized fowls which are very active, quick to mature, producers of white-shelled eggs, usually non-sitters or at most poor sitters, and rather poor mothers. The various varieties of Leghorns and Minorcas are good representatives of this class. Because they are poor sitters, some other breed, or at least a few other fowls, should be kept if natural methods of incubation are to be employed. On account of their early maturity it is not uncommon for individuals to begin laying at the age of four and one-half months. As mentioned above, these breeds are very active and do not fatten as readily under ordinary conditions as the larger and less active breeds. The fowls of this class have large combs and wattles, which make them rather sensitive to low temperatures.

The largest fowls are represented in the meat class, and these breeds are especially suitable for the production of large roasters. They are slow and somewhat sluggish in movement, with little desire for foraging, easily confined by low fences, rather slow to mature, persistent sitters, and rather indifferent layers of large brown-shelled eggs. Many poultrymen, however, are getting very good egg yields from them. The Brahmas, Cochins and Langschans may be mentioned as belonging to this class.

The general-purpose breed includes fowls which are fair of size and which will also produce a good quality of brown-shelled eggs, making them especially adapted to the person wishing a supply of both eggs and meat. As one has to make frequent sales of flesh in the shape of surplus cockerels and hens, the carcass as well as egg production should be considered. The general-purpose breeds are usually good sitters and good mothers. They have medium-sized combs and wattles and endure cold weather well. They occupy a medium position between the egg and meat breeds as to size, egg production and docility. The Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes, Orpingtons and Rhode Island Reds are good representatives of this class.

The choice of a variety of fowls will depend largely on the purpose for which they are to be kept, the market demands, and whether sitters or non-sitters are desired. If eggs are desired for the market and the market calls for eggs having white shells, one of the Mediterranean varieties will be suitable. If eggs that have brown shells are required, one of the American or Asiatic varieties may be chosen. Where meat is the chief object the heavy-bodied fowls, such as the Asiatics, should be chosen. If fowls are to be kept for the production of both eggs and meat, some variety of the general-purpose class should be chosen. While these do not attain the great size of the Asiatics, they are sufficiently large to be reared for meat and, at the same time, have the tendency for egg production developed sufficiently to produce a large number of eggs during the year.

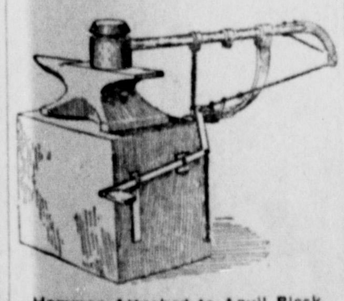


Prize-Winning Plymouth Rock Hen.

HAMMER RUN BY FOOT POWER

Arranged With Heavy Wooden Handle to Which Curved Piece of Iron Is Attached.

The hammer is fitted with a heavy wood handle to which a curved piece of iron is attached with clamps, and



Hammer Attached to Anvil Block.

braced with a rod as shown, says a writer in Popular Mechanics. The yoke at the fulcrum is fastened securely to the handle and also to the bar-iron brace. The brace is attached to an L-shaped bracket on the anvil block, so it can be raised and lowered to permit the hammer to strike with the face parallel to the work. The bell-crank lever is attached to the side of the anvil block with the foot piece near the operator. If several holes are drilled in the top part of the bell-crank, the length of the stroke can be adjusted.

Well-Watered Cows.

The farmer advertised milk from well-fed cows. The milk dealer, not to be outdone, advertised milk from well-watered cows.

YIELD OF COTTON IN 1910

Department of Agriculture Figures That Area Was About 33,418,000 Acres.

Revised figures of the department of agriculture's cotton crop indicate the area planted to cotton in 1910 was about 33,418,000 acres, instead of 33,106,000 acres, as estimated last June. The yield per acre in 1910 is estimated at 170.7 pounds and the area picked at 32,304,000 acres. Revised details by states for 1910 follow:

State.	Acres planted.	Acres picked.	Yield
Virginia	34,000	33,000	....
North Carolina	1,512,000	1,478,000	227
South Carolina	2,626,000	2,534,000	216
Georgia	4,970,000	4,872,000	173
Florida	268,000	257,000	110
Alabama	3,633,000	3,560,000	160
Mississippi	3,450,000	3,317,000	182
Louisiana	1,075,000	975,000	120
Texas	10,250,000	10,060,000	146
Arkansas	2,375,000	2,238,000	175
Tennessee	783,000	765,000	267
Missouri	103,000	100,000	285
Oklahoma	2,260,000	2,204,000	280
California	10,000	9,000	335
United States	33,418,000	32,303,000	170.7

Take Care of Moisture.

President Worst of the North Dakota Agricultural college in discussing the escape of water from the soil said: "If I were to come onto your farm and set 750 teams to work for a week hauling water onto a quarter section at the rate of four tons a day, I would then only put on as much water as evaporates in a week when there is a good moisture content in the soil." He further said: "A thorough harrowing will stop this evaporation and save that amount of water."

This being true, let us keep the crust broken on the surface of the cultivated land and every foot of the soil covered with a fine mulch of loose earth and thus take care of the moisture in the ground.





LOCATED HIM RIGHT AWAY

Possibly Display of Bill of Generous Denomination May Have Had Some Effect.

A southerner who was visiting St. Louis wandered into the dining room of the hotel and, seeing a negro servant who had all the importance of an army officer standing near the door, asked him who the "head nigger" was around there. The negro stretched himself to his full height and pompously replied that "there ain't no niggers in St. Louis, sah. We is all gem'men of color."

"Well," said the southerner, drawing a $100 bill from his pocket and fingering it, "I expect to be at the hotel for some time and want to make sure that I will be taken care of."

"Oh, sah," said the negro, whose eyes were popping from his head, "did you want to know who the head 'nigger waiter' is? That's me."—Allentown Call.

Answering the Dean.

The man who Thackeray calls "the greatest wit of all time"—Dean Swift of St. Patrick's cathedral, Dublin—was as ready to take as to make a retort.

"Why don't you doff your hat to me?" he asked a small boy who was coaxing along an obstreperous goat.

"I will," said the lad, "if your honor will hold the goat's horns!" an answer which delighted the dean.—Youth's Companion.

Sensitive.

"You don't like educated Indians!" "Oh, yes, I like them well enough, but I always feel a sense of shame when I meet one. He knows that my ancestors cheated his ancestors out of their land, and he knows that I know he knows it."

A great and valuable knowledge is to know when not to talk. Any one with the power of speech can talk, but it takes a wise head to keep silent.

WRONG SORT

Perhaps Plain Old Meat, Potatoes and Bread May Be Against You for a Time.

A change to the right kind of food can lift one from a sick bed. A lady in Welden, Ill., says:

"Last spring I became bed-fast with severe stomach troubles accompanied by sick headache. I got worse and worse until I became so low I could scarcely retain any food at all, although I tried about every kind.

"I had become completely discouraged, and given up all hope, and thought I was doomed to starve to death, until one day my husband, trying to find something I could retain, brought home some Grape-Nuts.

"To my surprise the food agreed with me, digested perfectly and without distress. I began to gain strength at once. My flesh (which had been flabby), grew firmer, my health improved in every way and every day, and in a very few weeks I gained 20 pounds in weight.

"I liked Grape-Nuts so well that for four months I ate no other food, and always felt as well satisfied after eating as if I had sat down to a fine banquet.

"I had no return of the miserable sick stomach nor of the headaches, that I used to have when I ate other food. I am now a well woman, doing all my own work again, and feel that life is worth living.

"Grape-Nuts food has been a God-send to my family; it surely saved my life; and my two little boys have thriven on it wonderfully." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

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

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

..Hansford County..

The Leading Alfalfa County of the Panhandle

GRASP the opportunity of a life-time and become a Landowner in the Best and most healthy country in the world. Hansford County never has a crop failure, but always produces crops of every kind and this year is a record-breaker.

WITH the completion of the E. O. & W. this fertile country will settle remarkably fast. Buy you a farm while prices are within the reach of all. We have Farms and Ranches for sale ranging from

TEN AND TWELVE DOLLARS PER ACRE

up to $25 and they are bargains. We can supply your wants—no matter what they are—in any size tracts desired and solicit correspondence. Better yet, come and see the country, the splendid crops and crink the best water that comes from Mother Earth, and enjoy our delightfully cool nights. In these features Hansford county surpasses any country on earth. Don't wait----"waiting" has made many a man remain poor, when conservative investment would place him on Easy street.

Send for Literature telling of the Panhandle and the world-famous Panhandle county----Hansford.

A. E. Townsend

The Pioneer Realty Dealer
Our Terms are Reasonable.

Sorry!
But it can't be helped.

Owing to a lack of funds, on and after Sept. 1st, 1911, we propose to close our books and sell strictly for cash, so please don't ask for credit. We feel that we have done our part. . . . . .

To do the people justice

We will make such a Cut in Prices that it will be of interest to everyone to trade here. We will give at least a 10 per cent Discount on every thing in stock besides having many

Special Bargains on hand all the time.

Soliciting your patronage, we are fraternally yours.

H. Mallett & Son

Sheriff's Sale.

The State of Texas }
County of Ochiltree } ss

BY VIRTUE of an execution issued out of the County Court of Ochiltree County, Texas, by the Clerk of said County, on the 8th day of June A. D. 1911, in a certain cause wherein The White House Lumber Company is Plaintiff and Chas. L. Brown is Defendant, said judgment being rendered on the 23rd day of February A.D. 1911 in favor of said Plaintiff for the sum of TWO HUNDRED SEVENTY FIVE AND 78-100 ($275.78) DOLLARS, with interest on said amount from date of judgment at the rate of ten percent per annum and all cost of suit, that being the amount of judgment recovered by said Plaintiff, in said County Court of Ochiltree County, Texas, on the 23rd day of February A. D. 1911, same being No. 25 on the docket of said court, I have seized, levied upon and will sell on the FIRST TUESAY in September A. D. 1911 same being the 5th day of said month, at the Court House Door in said Ochiltree, Ochiltree County, Texas, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m. on said date, proceed to sell for cash to the highest and best bidder all the right, title and interest of Chas. L. Brown in and to the following described real estate in said Ochiltree county, Texas, to-wit:—

Being all of N. W. ¼ of Section No. 151, Abstract No. 433, Certificate No. 30—356, Original grantee T. & N. O. R. R. Co., containing 160 acres of land.

Said sale to be made by me to satisfy the above described judgment for the sum of $275.78, all cost of suit and interest on same from date of judgment at the rate of ten percent, said judgment being in favor of The White House Lumber Company and the proceeds arising from the sale of said above described lands to be applied to the satisfaction thereof.

Witness my hand at Ochiltree Texas, this 5th day of August A. D. 1911.

J. S. TALLEY,
Sheriff,
Ochiltree County, Texas.

SAVING ON THE GAS BILL

Boil a Lot of Potatoes at Once and Fix Them Up in Various Tasty Ways.

Two or three times a week boil or steam a large kettle of potatoes in the original packages, set them aside to cool, and verily, my daughters, they will seem a treasure house of gold and silver. After you have been kept busy all day with the multitudinous duties which fall to the lot of every housekeeper, it will seem as a great weight lifted from your tired shoulders to have no potatoes to wash and pare at dinner time. A few from your treasure house may be stripped of their soft jackets in the twinkling of an eye, halved and browned in butter, and be ready to serve in no time. Escalloped, au gratin, hashed brown, Lyonnaise, German fried, breakfast hash, all may be served from this same reserve fund.

This arrangement saves not only time, but fuel, and the same plan may be followed in cooking meat. It is a waste of time and money to roast a small piece of meat. When you are preparing to cook either a pot or an oven roast, purchase a large one, for it will consume very little extra fuel in the cooking, and what is left from the first meal can be worked over into numerous dishes fully as tasty as the first one. Do you always plan an oven meal when you are roasting meat? Potatoes may be browned with the meat, escalloped corn or tomatoes, macaroni or spaghetti with cheese be baked for vegetable, pudding or pie for dessert—all for one gas bill.

An Even Break.

Madge—But, Billy, the idea of three coaches to each man to put him in condition for the big game! Why, it's absurd!

Billy—Not any more so than three dressmakers, two maids, a hair dresser, and half a hundred female relatives putting you in shape for commencement.—Puck.

The Habit of Complaint.

"I suppose you were thankful for the heavy rain."

"Oh, yes," replied Farmer Corntossel; "though I don't see why them weather folks couldn't parvide to keep it in the fields instead of lettin' it stray around, muddin' up the roads."

YOUR PRINTING

IS AS IMPORTANT AS YOUR CLOTHES

You wouldn't think of soliciting business if you were poorly dressed, would you? Don't send out poorly dressed printed matter—stationery or otherwise. Good printing will always say a good word in your behalf. And printing done at this little shop will never misrepresent you.

THE EAGLE-INVESTIGATOR

The Home of Good Printing.

REVERE THE DEAD

I have the agency for the
Continental Marble and Granite Works
And will be glad to sell and deliver to you at your nearest railroad station anything in a

High Grade Marble or Granite Monument or Steel Fencing.

OUR PRICES WILL SAVE YOU MONEY
E. C. POER
Ochiltree, - - - - - - - - - - Texas.

J. W. GREEN

General Auctioneer

I sell property of any kind, any where, any time.
TEN YEARS EXPERIENCE
Dates made at THE INVESTIGATOR office.