

# STERLING CITY NEWS-RECORD

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NO. 38

## OVER MILLION SEE DALLAS STATE FAIR

LAST DAY SETS NEW RECORD WITH A CROWD OF 127,260.

## SIXTEEN DAYS EXHIBITION

The 1916 Exposition Classed as Greatest in its History in All Events and Exhibits.

Dallas, Texas.—The 1,000,000 goal was reached and more. When the gates of the state fair of Texas closed Sunday night, 1,001,410 people had passed through the turnstiles during the 16 days. The unwavering loyalty of the citizens of Dallas was credited with establishing a record which has never been equaled by any similar exposition of less than national scope.

Citizens of Dallas deserve full credit for their loyalty to the institution which has become a potent factor in the industrial, educational and agricultural development of the state, fair officials say, and they point to the fact that the attendance of 127,260 on the last day, and is practically double the highest previous record for the last day. While there were many visitors from over the state, the great mass of those who filled the grounds in the afternoon almost to overflow was made up of Dallas citizens.

Exceeding the million mark by 1,410, the new record exceeded the highest previous record in the 31 years of the fair by 225,150. The 1915 exposition established a new record when the total climbed to 776,260.

President Knight, Secretary Stratton, the directors and the citizens of Dallas who have taken an active part in striving to attain the high attendance mark, were elated when the count revealed the fact that the goal had been reached with a safe margin to spare.

New Improvements Contemplated. This year's success has made possible still greater success in the future. President Knight said. Improvements are contemplated to add much to the fair by next year. Among them is a new educational building to house the exhibits of the various educational institutions of the state. It is possible that an addition to the present permanent steel stands will be made.

The remarkable success of the live stock exhibits this year attracted much attention over the country. It is expected to show even greater gains next year, and fair officials expect additional improvements in the department may be necessary. The splendid exhibits of the gilt coat country, the plains and panhandle sections are regarded as but a beginning of what this department will bring forth in the future.

Open New Field. A new field of educational opportunity was opened up this year which it is said promises to develop into one of the really great educational features of the fair. This was the seven-day educational encampment for farm boys, which was followed by a similar encampment for farm girls. President Knight was elated with the results of this encampment and has announced that it will be doubled next year.

Auto Races Thrilling. There were outstanding features in the final day's program, the automobile races in the afternoon and the grand finale at night, with a spectacular fireworks display. Twenty thousand people saw the races, which were only marred by an accident in which Fred Horey was painfully though not dangerously injured. Probably 10,000 saw the finale at night. Four great musical organizations, with a total of more than a hundred musicians, opened the program with a concert. The combined circus, hippodrome and vaudeville acts all on one program came next, concluding with a brilliant pyrotechnic display.

School of Mines at El Paso Burned. El Paso, Texas.—In a fire of unknown origin the main building of the Texas School of Mines, a state institution, was completely destroyed Sunday. The dormitory escaped destruction. In the main building was a quantity of explosive equipment which was destroyed. The estimated loss is \$40,000, with insurance of half that amount. The school is a branch of the university of Texas and the buildings are located beyond the city limits of El Paso.

German Make Raid on Channel Boats. London.—Ten German torpedo boat destroyers attempted to raid the British cross-channel transport service, but the attempt failed, says an official statement issued by the British admiralty. Two of the German destroyers were sunk and the others were driven off. One British torpedo boat destroyer is missing and another was disabled by a torpedo and ran aground. The German destroyers succeeded in sinking one supply transport, the Queen.

## VI KYUIN WELLINGTON KOO



Dr. Vi Kyuin Wellington Koo, Chinese minister to the United States, has sent in his resignation, giving ill health as the reason.

## GUARDING AGAINST ELECTION FRAUDS

Gregory Orders Special Inquiry Into Migration of Negroes to Doubtful States.

Washington.—Both the department of justice and the department of labor are watching closely the migration of southern negroes to northern industrial centers. The legal officers hope to check possible election frauds while the labor authorities are interested primarily in preventing the federal employment service from being used to further their migration schemes.

Attorney General Gregory, in addition to general instructions recently given to federal district attorneys in advance of the elections, has ordered a special inquiry into complaints that negroes are being sent in considerable numbers to doubtful states under promises of work at high wages.

800 of 960 Railway Men for Wilson. Chicago.—To ascertain the sentiment of the railroad men in this campaign John Grunau, former progressive member of the legislature and general yardmaster on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, sent out 10,000 postal cards to the railroad men in the Twenty-first senatorial district. When 960 had been returned, the vote stood: Wilson 880, Hughes 80, Lowden 656, Dunae 304. On the strength of these returns Mr. Grunau says that he has \$1,000 to wager that Wilson will carry Illinois.

No Occasion to Fear Farm Bank Act. Memphis, Tenn.—More than 200 bankers, gathered here for the annual convention of the Farm Mortgage Bankers' association of America, were told by F. W. Thompson of Chicago, president of the organization, that no occasion exists for farm mortgage bankers to become panic-stricken through fear of inroads on their business by the Federal farm loan banks. "Even though the federal banks should obtain their full quota of loans in the aggregate of \$200,000,000," he said, "there would still be left by way of renewals and new business from the 6,500,000 farm owners of the country a very large proportion of farm loan business."

Persist That U-53 Has Been Sunk. Boston, Mass.—Capt. W. G. Tudor of the British steamship Hochelaga which arrived from Lousbourg, said that before he left Nova Scotia persistent rumors were current that the German U boat 53 had been sunk off Sydney, N. S., by the Canadian patrol boat Stanley. He said he heard the rumor several times, but was unable to verify it. Captain Tudor said no mention was made of the fate of the submarine's crew.

Nineteen Dead in Hospital Fire. Farnham, Quebec.—Nineteen persons, five children, eight women and six men, are believed to have lost their lives in the fire which destroyed St. Elizabeth hospital. There were 218 persons in the hospital. The cause of the fire has not been determined. The property damage was estimated at \$135,000, partly covered by insurance.

Two Killed in Factory Fire. New York.—Two young women were killed in a fire which wrecked a factory building in East Houston street, causing property damage estimated at about \$100,000. Several men were injured. Sensational rescues were effected by the police and firemen who went to the aid of a score of men and women trapped on the roof of the seven-story building. Firemen were trying to rescue the two women when they leaped.

## COTTON, GRAIN AND STEEL PRICES SOAR

SPOTS AT NEW ORLEANS ADVANCE NEARLY \$4 A BALE TO HIGHEST IN 50 YEARS.

## MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT IS \$2

United States Steel on New York Stock Exchange Sets New Record at 12 3/4.

New Orleans, La.—Cotton was lifted nearly \$4 a bale to new high levels for the season on this market Monday on heavy buying, which seemed to be the result of early bull sentiment. Late in the session trading months were 74 to 80 points up. The close was a net gain of 71 to 74 points. The July option sold up to 19.25c.

Leading long operators predicted cotton on its way to 25c a pound, and this brought many buying orders. Spot prices were lifted 44 points to 18.13c, the highest level in nearly 50 years.

U. S. Steel Sets New Record. New York.—United States steel made a new high record in Monday's market, a block of 3,100 shares changing hands at 120 3/4. This exceeds its previous maximum by one-eighth of a point. Later steel touched 121. Other industrial shares, particularly the steel and iron issues, sugar, Central Leather and moderately priced rails were higher by 2 to 6 points.

Steel ascended to the new high price of 12 3/4 during the noon hour for the first time in its history, passing the preferred stock, which was quoted at one-fourth of a point under that price.

Cash Wheat \$2 at Minneapolis. Minneapolis, Minn.—Five thousand bushels of No. 1 durum wheat sold in the cash market here at \$2 a bushel. The wheat was purchased by a local concern from another local concern for milling purposes. Several cars of Montana durum, to arrive, sold at the same price. Flour prices increased 20c to 50c a barrel as a result of the bullish condition of the wheat market and reports of a strong foreign demand. Fancy patents, which sold Saturday at \$9.35, were quoted at \$10.55. This grade of flour has increased 65c a barrel in one week.

Wheat \$1.75 at Chicago. Chicago.—Wheat prices made a sensational fresh jump upward of one cent on 5c a bushel. The December option reached \$1.75 7/8 and May \$1.75 3/4. Prudent buying accompanied the advance. Estimates that the world's crop was 25 per cent under last year's total tended to emphasize the shortage in the United States and so, too, did dwindling receipts in the northwest on both sides of the Canadian line.

Greek Government Explains. Athens.—The Greek government has issued a communication to clear up misunderstandings due to exaggerated reports of King Constantine's interview with the French attaché. The communication explains that the French government made no demands but merely submitted a memorandum and that the king never declared he was prepared to break off relations with the entente. The official statement says the situation has been interpreted toward the entente and also on account of the French minister's assurances respecting the intentions of the entente toward Greece.

Says Autos Cause Infantile Paralysis. Cincinnati, Ohio.—Automobiles, not germs, are to blame for the epidemic of infantile paralysis that has swept the country, Dr. T. F. Harrington, deputy health commissioner of Massachusetts, told the American public health association. Infantile paralysis is due to chemical agents, namely, gases and fumes given off in the atmosphere by the combustion of oils and fluids used in automobiles. Dr. Harrington declared, "Cases of gas and fume poisoning and cases of infantile paralysis agree in every essential."

BRITISH TAKE 1,000-YD. TRENCH. French Capture Another Position Northwest of Sailly-Saillisel.

London.—More than 1,000 yards of German trenches near Gueudecourt and Les Boeufs were taken by the British in fighting north of the Somme river in France Monday afternoon, according to an official communication.

In the region of Grandcourt the British artillery stopped a German plan for an attack.

Paris.—French troops in the Somme region have fought their way forward in the neighborhood of Sailly-Saillisel, capturing the entire spur No. 128 northwest of the village, the war office announced.

## GENERAL PRESAN



General Presan is one of the prominent commanders of the armies of Roumania.

## FRENCH CAPTURE FORT DOUAUMONT

POWERFUL SERIES OF ATTACKS ON VERDUN FRONT DRIVES GERMANS OUT.

Paris.—In a powerful series of attacks on the Verdun front the French have captured the village and fort of Douaumont, advanced beyond the Thiaumont work and farm and occupied the Haudemont quarries north of Verdun, according to an official bulletin. The prisoners captured and counted thus far number 3,300.

The French smashed the German line north and northeast of Verdun over a front of four and one-third miles, penetrating it along its entire length, in the center gaining a distance of nearly two miles. The quantity of material captured can not yet be estimated. The French losses were small.

Took Germans Two Months. London.—Military experts here point out that the French coup at Verdun has regained virtually all the ground lost in the second battle of Verdun. This was accomplished with lightning suddenness in a single day, whereas the German occupied nearly two months in wresting this ground from the French.

Counter-Offensive by Germans. Paris.—La Liberté's correspondent on the front in northern France says that the growing intensity of the bombardment between Amere and the Somme indicates that the Germans are preparing for another attempt to remedy a situation which is becoming more critical for them each day. Emperor William, adds the correspondent, has even been reported to be at Bapaume, personally overseeing the preliminaries for the formidable counter-offensive in view, for which the German army on the Somme front is said to have received strong reinforcements of infantry, and more especially of artillery.

Carranza Announces Candidacy. Chihuahua City.—General Trevino has received a wireless message from General Venustiano Carranza announcing his candidacy for the Mexican presidency at the coming election. The message stated that there probably would be many changes in the Carranza cabinet. General Pablo Gonzalez, it stated, is to give up his command of the First artillery division to accept a special confidential commission. A decree of General Carranza, ordering the payment of all taxes in gold, has been received here.

\$13,000 Recovered With Walton's Key. St. Louis, Mo.—Detectives recovered \$13,000 of the \$32,000 stolen from a paymaster of the Burroughs Adding Machine company in Detroit Monday. The detectives recovered the money by opening two safety deposit boxes at the Mercantile Trust company. The safety boxes were rented three days after the robbery. The keys to the boxes were received from Dallas, Texas, where James Walton of St. Louis, was arrested. In his confession Walton said the money was in the safe deposit vaults.

Report Carranza Preparing to Leave. Washington.—Charges that General Carranza is preparing to leave Mexico are being freely made by his political opponents in Mexico City. They are based upon his decision to leave his capital for Queretaro, and the fact that Mrs. Carranza already has crossed the border into the United States, accompanied by the wife of her husband's war minister and chief supporter, General Obregon. Information to this effect is reaching officials here from various reliable sources.

## RECEIVERS APPOINTED FOR T. & P. RAILROAD

PEARL WIGHT AND J. L. LANCASTER, VICE PRESIDENT, NAMED BY JUDGE FOSTER.

## FAILED TO PAY A JUDGMENT

Action is Based Upon Application of B. F. Bush, Receiver for Iron Mountain.

Shreveport, La.—Upon application of B. F. Bush, receiver of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern railway company, following a failure of payment of a judgment exceeding \$400,000 rendered by Federal Judge Rufus E. Foster at Shreveport in a suit against the Texas & Pacific railway company, a receivership was ordered for the Texas & Pacific. Pearl Wight, a prominent New Orleans business man, and J. L. Lancaster, vice president and general manager of the Texas & Pacific, were appointed receivers by Judge Foster.

The receivers have furnished bond and taken charge of the entire Texas & Pacific system. There was practically no opposition to the receivership offered by the Texas & Pacific, which apparently is thoroughly satisfied with the appointment.

Applies to Whole System. Judge Foster's action is the parent order in the suit of B. F. Bush, receiver of the Iron Mountain, against the Texas & Pacific. Ancillary proceedings for recognition of the receivership will be brought in the other federal districts' headquarters at El Paso, Dallas and New Orleans, in which the Texas & Pacific operates, for the receivership order applies to the whole system.

Suit was filed by Receiver Bush of the Iron Mountain against the Texas & Pacific Dec. 30, 1915, for \$342,000 claimed due on a number of promissory notes. Since then the sum of \$431,960 was paid July 1, 1916. Judgment was rendered for the balance of the amount sued for, namely \$410,940.

\$1,006,283 GIVEN TO DEMOCRATS. Cleveland Dodge, Classmate of President, Heads List With \$79,000.

New York.—Cleveland H. Dodge, who was graduated from Princeton with President Wilson in '79, heads the list of contributors to the Democratic campaign fund, according to a preliminary filed with the clerk of the house of representatives by Wilbur W. Marsh, treasurer of the Democratic national committee. The report accounts for contributions of \$1,006,283, the amount received up to and including Oct. 24. Of this sum Mr. Dodge gave \$50,000. Since then he has contributed an additional \$29,000, making the total \$79,000.

Wilson Gives \$2,500. The number of contributors was given as 41,882. The amount received in contributions of less than \$100 was \$261,846. One of the entries on the list reads "Woodrow Wilson, Washington, D. C., \$2,500."

\$22,575,427 Issued in Bonds. Austin, Texas.—Improvement bonds issued and registered in Texas during the fiscal year ending Aug. 31, last, aggregated \$22,575,427, according to figures compiled by the state comptroller. This is an increase of \$7,628,249 over the previous year, or approximately 35 per cent. The figures cover road district bonds, levee irrigation and drainage bonds, county and city bonds and common and independent school district bonds. An increase is shown in each instance except in county bonds. Road bonds amounted to \$6,152,000, an increase of \$2,050,000.

Sensational Break in Cotton. New Orleans, La.—A sudden violent break in the price of cotton futures here, accompanied by the wild scenes witnessed on the local market for many years, set prices down 72 to 74 points, or about \$5.50 a bale on the most active months, within a period of a few minutes. Shortly after the opening following the government ginning report, prices bulged almost \$2 a bale over the day before's final figures on strongest months, reaching the highest levels ever posted on this exchange.

New Loan to Britain Arranged. New York.—Official announcement was made by J. P. Morgan & Co. that a new British loan by American bankers aggregating \$300,000,000 had been arranged. It will bear interest at 5 1/2 per cent and is payable in two installments, one of three years and one of five years.

University President Seeks Bond Issue. Dallas, Texas.—The next legislature will be asked to allow the university of Texas to issue bonds against the available income to the amount of \$3,000,000 or \$5,000,000 for the erection of new buildings, Dr. R. E. Vinson, president of the university of Texas, said here when he arrived in Dallas from Greenville. The bond issue will be in addition to the regular operating expenses of the university, Dr. Vinson said. The budget will call for approximately \$825,000 a year for

## BANDIT RAID ON BORDER PLANNED

FULL PARTICULARS TRANSMITTED TO GENERALS PERSHING AND FUNSTON.

## FAILED TO PAY A JUDGMENT

Action is Based Upon Application of B. F. Bush, Receiver for Iron Mountain.

Washington.—Secretary Baker has issued a formal statement saying that definite information had been received by the war department that a bandit attack upon American troops in Mexico or on an American border town had been arranged to take place between now and election day to create sentiment against the administration's Mexican policy. It added that Generals Funston and Pershing were forewarned and are in readiness for such an attack.

No Americans Involved. From other sources it was learned that information concerning a plot had been received through agents of the department of justice, state department representatives on the border and also through some other channel which has not been disclosed. It is understood that no military reports from the border have mentioned the subject. The statement bears out this, indicating that Generals Pershing and Funston received their first warning through the advice sent by the war department.

It is stated on reliable authority also that none of the evidence at hand involves Americans and that Mexican interests in the United States are believed to be directly responsible for the conspiracy with bandits across the border.

Villa Again in Limeright. Washington.—Conditions in northern Mexico, revolving on the new ascendency of Villa as a military leader are commanding more attention than at any other time since the border raids which resulted in the dispatch of the American punitive expedition.

Administration officials make no effort to disguise their opinion that the American-Mexican commission sitting at Atlantic City can not be expected to arrive at a satisfactory solution of border problems until the situation in Chihuahua has been clarified. Any agreement for the early withdrawal of General Pershing's force from Mexico apparently is considered now as out of the question. Coupled with reports which disparage the stability of General Carranza's regime and interpret his removal from Mexico City to Queretaro as a sign of the breaking up process which his enemies have repeatedly predicted, the military movements of Villa, now making a formidable campaign in Chihuahua, are regarded here as menacing the de facto government's control of the whole northern country.

Waco Interurbana Extension Expected. Waco, Texas.—According to John F. Wright an extension of the interurban to points south of Waco is scheduled to begin shortly. Mr. Wright bases his opinion on statements made by J. F. Strickland of Dallas, president of the Southern Texas Traction company, which company operates and controls the Waco-Dallas-Corsicana interurban. On several occasions Mr. Strickland has intimated that his company would extend the interurban south of Waco, it being generally understood that the objective point is San Antonio.

Carranza to Make Race for President. Mexico City.—General Venustiano Carranza has formally announced his candidacy for the presidency in response to a manifesto of the new constitutional-liberal party, which induced him to run and offered him its loyalty and support. In his acceptance General Carranza said if by the vote of the people they made him president he would obey and cause to be obeyed the laws under the constitution. Generals Gonzalez and Obregon took the oath of loyalty to General Carranza.

Road Building Increases. Washington.—An enormous increase in the total expenditures for road building and bridge construction marked the development of highway work in the United States during the past 12 years. Statistics compiled by the office of public roads show that the expenditures for this work increased from approximately \$50,000,000 a year in 1904, to about \$282,000,000 in 1915, or more than 250 per cent.

Steamer Rowanmore Sunk. London.—Lloyd's Shipping agency reports that the steamer Rowanmore has been sunk. Sinking of the steamer Skog also is announced. The Rowanmore was a ship of 10,340 tons gross register. Part of her cargo according to insurance underwriters, in New York, was 9,600 bales of cotton loaded at Baltimore Oct. 13. The cotton was valued at about \$780,000. The greater part of the insurance is carried by American underwriters.

Passenger Train Wrecks at Lancaster. Dallas, Texas.—About 12 persons received slight bruises and cuts Sunday afternoon when a chair car and the diner on the northbound Texas Special, train No. 8, on the M. & K. T. railway, toppled over on their sides just outside of Lancaster, 14 miles south of Dallas. The train was entering Lancaster when a wheel on the engine split a switch. Not a passenger received a broken bone nor a serious injury. None of the injured went to a hospital.

## "INTO THE HEART"

Righteousness Which Alone Can Satisfy God Must Be Perfect in Its Purity.

"Except your righteousness shall exceed the righteousness of the scribes and Pharisees, ye shall in no wise enter into the Kingdom of Heaven."—Matt. 5:20.

A strange doctrine this must have been to those who looked upon the scribes and Pharisees as foremost in religion. The scribes were the most noted teachers of the law, the Pharisees the most noted professors of it. It had been said among the Jews, if but two people were to enter heaven, one would be a Pharisee, the other a scribe.

What a surprise, then, to hear from the lips of the great Prophet of Nazareth that "except your righteousness shall exceed"—go beyond, be better than—"the righteousness of the scribes and Pharisees, ye shall in no case enter into the kingdom of heaven."

Wherein did the righteousness of the Pharisees and the scribes fall short? What was lacking? It did not go far enough. They were extremely careful to observe some of the laws or parts of the law, while they fell short in others. And it did not go deep enough. That was the chief lack. It did not penetrate beneath the shell of the outward life.

Holiness Above All Things. But the law of God, properly understood, reaches deep into the heart with all its desires, motives, and thoughts. The law of God demands holiness in the inner sanctuary as well as in the outer courts. To drive this home the Savior addresses, by way of illustration, several commandments of the decalogue. "Ye have heard it said"—The traditional interpretation confined the application of these commands to the actual crimes. Our Lord shows that it extends deeper—into the heart. In the sight of him who searches the inner fountain of life, the evil thought, the wicked wish, and the unclean desire are as guilty as the deeds.

And so the only righteousness that can please God is the one that exceeds that of the scribes and Pharisees; that conforms to the law not merely in outward deed and action, but also in the inner recesses of the heart with its desires, motives, and thoughts. And this conformity to the law must be complete, without any violation whatsoever. Accordingly the Lord shows this section of his sermon on the Mount with the words recorded at the end of this chapter: "Be ye therefore perfect, even as your Father which is in heaven is perfect." Perfection, a 100 per cent holiness, is the only righteousness that can please the Lord.

But is this doctrine not sufficient to drive a man to despair? For where on this terrestrial globe is the man who has ever succeeded in working out for himself and of himself a perfect righteousness? "There is not a just man upon earth, that doeth good and sinneth not" (Eccl. 7:20), says the Preacher inspired by the Omniscient Spirit of God. If God's message to humanity were confined to the law no one might hope to stand before the Omniscient One and receive the reward of eternal life by virtue of his own self-made, filthy-rag righteousness. The sinner must wander to his grave condemned—lost.

Savior's Gracious Promise. But, thank God, we have from the lips of Jesus, the prophets, and the apostles also the sweet Gospel message, which proclaims to unrighteousness, condemned, lost mankind the joyful tidings, "Unto you is born a Savior, which is Christ the Lord." And so what man could not do the Savior, which is Christ the Lord, did. "Think not," says he, "that I am come to destroy the law, or the prophets; I am not come to destroy, but to fulfill." The Savior here assures us that the purpose of his coming was to fulfill the law—that is, fill it full. The law with all its demands and penalties may be considered as a vessel. Man had been trying to fill it full by his own efforts, but unsuccessfully. All have come far short of the mark. Hence we are all under the condemnation of God and his broken law—lost. But behold! "The Son of Man is come to seek and to save that which is lost." And how did he save them? "I am come . . . to fulfill" the law. He came, and with his atoning life and death filled it full to the brim; full, so that not one word of the law remained unfulfilled, and not one penalty unsatisfied. He worked out a perfect righteousness.—Rev. H. P. Eckhardt.

Work and Worship. We may serve God as truly in our work as in our worship. While Paul was in Corinth he was engaged at his trade of tent-making and preached as he had opportunity. Both alike he did for the glory of God. It is the will of Jehovah that man should work. "Six days shalt thou labor." Thus our daily employment, is an appointed means of carrying out our Maker's purpose. The Hindu, at one of their festivals, pay divine honors to their tools. The carpenter brings his saw and plane, the blacksmith his hammer, the farmer his plow; and bowing down they worship them. Not on rare occasions but every day the spirit of adoration should be associated with our toil. Labor is a part of the divine life.

When we know the full extent of any danger, and can accustom our eyes to it, a great deal of the apprehension vanishes.—Burke.

W. F. Kellis, Editor and Proprietor.

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ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY AT STERLING CITY, TEXAS.

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

Show your good citizenship by going to the polls next Tuesday and casting your ballot. If every voter would do this, Texas would get the representative that is coming to her

Next Tuesday will decide the race between brains and whiskers. If whiskers win, it will not be long until the people will be telling of the good times we had when brains was the presiding genius.

The proposed constitutional amendment might work a hardship on the speculator and tightwad, but if it carries, it will be a mighty good thing for the boys and girls. So far as we are concerned, we are for the boys and girls.

The public servant who does only what the law requires him to do will soon be hunting another job. It is true, the law limits the requirements of unreasonable people, but it does not require public servants to be discourteous and grouchy.

That fine, new school building is not a pipe dream—that is, if it is a pipe dream, most all Sterling has been "hitting the pipe" of late. It is good to hear our people talk and plan about the new asset to the town and county. They are nearly all of one mind, and it is going to materialize one of these fine days.

Help the boys and girls by voting for the constitutional amendment allowing the people to vote to raise money for building school houses and maintaining schools. You do not vote for a tax, but you simply vote to allow people to tax themselves when they need money to do these things.

Dollars to doughnuts that if Hughes is elected, Roosevelt will be Secretary of War, and if Roosevelt becomes Secretary of War, the United States will be at war with some foreign nation before his term is half out. The issue now is peace and prosperity, or war and desolation. Are you for peace or war? Are you for Wilson or Hughes?

What do you think of our efficient comptroller, H. B. Terrell, as gubernatorial timber two years hence? His name is already looming up against the political sky. His record as a fearless and faithful public servant has made some strong friends among his political enemies. They see in him the things so much desired in a public servant.

Soon the Sterling County taxpaying voter will be called on to vote for or against an additional 15 cents on the \$100 road tax. We need the money with which to build the roads if we are to have good roads. There will be only a few to oppose this measure, and it is doubtful if they would oppose it if they could only realize that they have to pay the price of good roads whether they get them or not.

Vote for the 15-cent road tax. However, if you prefer to pay over to the repair and material man a dollar rather than the fifteen cents to the tax collector, vote against it. One or the other will get you. Bad roads mean a dollar to the repair man, while good roads mean fifteen cents to the tax collector. Figure it out for yourself, and you will find the difference between the two propositions to be eighty-five cents.

"It sure do make me tired to hear some folks talk," observed the old man, with a snort, "Wet's eatin' on yer, Fenceral!" asked Sickleblade Williams. "You, fer one," snapped the old man. "Here your air a-howlin' about the 'mount er money the circus is a-takin' outen the country when you've sent enuff money to mail order houses in the los' six months to take this here whole crowd to three circuses." And the peanut man congratulated himself that he sold only Texas raised goobers.—West News.

# STAEDILY GOING UP!

Most every day we receive notice of the advance in the price of some line of merchandise. We have been advised to advance the price on men's shoes \$1 per pair, and many other things in proportion.

## Buy Now

For every day you wait means money lost.

### C. W. Workman

### EDITOR AT SCHOOL AGAIN

(From last week.)

Last Wednesday was visitors day at our public schools and the editor man was among those who was so fortunate as to be present.

The writer arrived on the ground just in time to see the boys and girls form in marching order and at the tap of the bell march to their respective rooms and pieces with the precision of trained troopers.

Later on, we visited the chapel. It was empty on first entry, but when the bell rang out the call, the auditorium was quickly filled to overflowing with as fine a lot of youngsters as it was ever our good fortune to meet. They were all "tops" with no scrubs in the bunch. If there were any smarties, or ill bred boys and girls there, they were not observed.

They sung "My country tis of thee," and Judge McKnight invoked the aid and blessings of Almighty God on the assemblage in chapel. After a short talk by a visitor, the auditorium was emptied in about three minutes from the time the sign was given, and each worker went to his respective hive and began the labor of stering the honey of knowledge in their brain cells for future use.

We only had time to visit two rooms. The first was the 8th and 9th graders presided over by Miss Bonnie Belle Roberts. We did not mean to stay long here, but when the class in Medieval history began its exercises, there was no getting away from it. These boys and girls gave strong testimony that someone had inspired them to read and think deeply. Someone must be directing their thoughts in their pursuits of knowledge along this line, for it has never been our pleasure to hear boys and girls talk so intelligently of the subjects which they had read. They are, indeed, fortunate in having Miss Roberts to guide them in their work.

The next room visited was the sixth and seventh grades, presided over by Miss Kellett. Here was the place where the mudsills of an education were being placed; and so far as we could see, they were being placed so that they would stand all the requirements of a finished education. Future efficiency in school work depends heavily upon what is done in these grades, and it seemed to us that Miss Kellett is very mindful of this fact.

In Miss Kellett's room, we saw some fine work in English grammar and arithmetic. While the boys and girls had only about half enough blackboard space, yet, they demonstrated the fact that someone who knew her business, and knew

it well, was directing their minds and energies in the proper channels. Notwithstanding the fact that they are hampered for lack of room, these youngsters are doing excellent work.

We are glad to note that the saws, merry-go-round, and other equipments which we noted in our last visit to the school, are nearly all completed and in operation.

Superintendent Collins certainly deserves the highest praise and deepest gratitude of the people of Sterling City, for it is through his masterful mind, unselfish disposition and untiring energy that our public schools are rapidly approaching the goal of our ambitions.

Later on, another visit will be made and our readers will be told something of the other rooms of the school.

### J. R. COPE IS DEAD

After an illness of several years duration, John R. Cope died last Sunday night at 11:30. He became seriously ill at his ranch home a few weeks ago, and was brought here for treatment, but all that human skill could do was of no avail.

The funeral services were conducted by his pastor, Rev. J. D. McWhorter, at the Methodist church at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following day in the presence of a large gathering of sorrowing friends, who followed the remains to its last resting place at the Foster Cemetery.

Decensed is survived by his wife and five children, as follows: Mrs. Noble K. Fisk, Miss Jeannette, Herbert, J. I. and Robert. He was born in Upshur County, Texas, November 14, 1868. He has resided on his ranch here with his family for nearly 18 years.

He was a consistent christian, a good citizen, a devoted husband and a loving father. His death is a sad blow to the community in which he lived.

To the bereaved wife and fatherless children, we join all those who are called to mourn the loss of a friend in sincere condolence.

### OUR SCHOOL

If your mind is not settled concerning the proposed new school building, then make us a visit and we will show you a few things about our old building.

Last week ushered into Sterling schools a new event—some of our patrons came to school for a visit. We hope this will become a custom. On Wednesday of last week the following names won places on our visiting list: Mr. and Mrs. M. B. McKnight, Mrs. W. N. Stamps, Mrs.

J. A. Revell, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. McWhorter, Mrs. Lua James, Mrs. W. S. Nelson, Mrs. O. H. Graham, W. A. Garner and W. F. Kellis. We were glad to have these. You come next. Do not forget to look over your child's report card and sign it, showing you are interested in his work.

Respectfully,  
Robt. A. Collins.

### CARD OF THANKS

To our friends, physicians and the good people of Sterling City: We take this means to express our deep felt gratitude for your unselfish aid and sympathy given us during the last illness and death of our beloved husband and father.

While our thoughts are still with our beloved dead and our hearts are still crushed beneath the burden of sorrow which must come to all humanity, yet, we are not ungrateful that you have lightened our burden by your goodness toward us in this sad hour, and made us feel that you are friends, true and tried.

We shall always remember you in gratitude, and pray to Him who doeth all things well to bless you.

Mrs. J. R. Cope and Children

### DIED

On the 29th, ult., at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Latham, the infant of Mr. and Mrs. McClain, and was buried the following day at the City Cemetery.

### New Commission Firm

List your land and live stock with us, and we will advertise and try to sell same for you.

G. H. Johnson Land Co.  
P. O. Box 50 Phone 37-24

### Charging The Batteries

Charging a battery during the Civil War was one of the most exciting, as well as the most terrible things a soldier could be called on to do. At Gettysburg, Pickett's men were almost totally destroyed while charging a battery. Today, charging a battery has a very different meaning, and is a very safe and pleasant duty.

At the Brick Garage, an electric battery charging apparatus of the latest type has been installed for the purpose of charging run down batteries. If your storage battery is run down and fails to operate your starter and lights, take it to the Brick Garage people and have it repaired and filled with "juice." Terms reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed.

### Contest Governing "The Most Popular Young Lady"

1. Nominations must be made before 5 o'clock, P. M., Sept. 25, 1916.
2. Nominations are free, 100 votes being given to each young lady nominated.
3. Beginning Sept. 25, votes may be cast at Butler's drugstore.
4. Votes will be counted each Friday at 5 o'clock, P. M., and a report given to the public.
5. Votes will cost 10 cents for 10 votes. Put the money and name of the young lady for whom the votes are to be cast in an envelope found on top of the voting box, seal and drop in the slot.
6. Contest closes 5 o'clock, P. M. Dec. 16, 1916.
7. The quilt will be given to the young lady who leads at the close contest.

### DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES

- FOR REPRESENTATIVE OF 113TH DISTRICT: Charles B. Metcalfe.
- FOR JUDGE OF THE FIFTY-FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF TEXAS: J. W. Timmins (re-election)
- FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY: J. A. Thomas.
- FOR COUNTY JUDGE: Jeff D. Ayres.
- FOR SHERIFF & TAX COLLECTOR: B. F. Roberts.
- FOR COUNTY & DISTRICT CLERK: D. C. Durham.
- FOR TAX ASSESSOR: W. E. Allen.
- FOR COUNTY TREASURER: R. B. Cummins.
- FOR COMMISSIONER AND JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, PRECINCT NO. 1: Henry Davis.
- FOR COMMISSIONER PRECINCT NO. 2: E. F. Atkinson.
- FOR COMMISSIONER PRECINCT NO. 3: M. Odum.
- FOR COMMISSIONER PRECINCT NO. 4: J. S. Johnston.

### Notice

Prof. and Mrs. S. Kellogg (the latter being better known as Mrs. J. E. Douglas) scientific Masseurs, chronic diseases a specialty. Prof. Kellogg has had 14 years' experience in this science, and Mrs. Kellogg has had 16 years' experience in the science. So if you have any trouble that medicine has failed to cure, be sure to give us a trial, for we are going to stay in Sterling City and want your patronage, and we promise to give you good service and treat you right.

Respectfully,  
Prof. and Mrs. S. Kellogg

## Feed Bargains

"ROYAL MIXED FEED"  
The Milk Maker  
Stamford Mill & Elevator Co.  
Manufacturers  
**\$1.45 per Hundred**

This offer stands for a few days, only

Robt. Brown

### Preparedness

A visit to our garage will convince you that we are prepared to do your repair work. Our equipment consists of

- 1st. Experienced and competent mechanics, who understand the electrical plant in your car as thoroughly as the man who put it there.
- 2nd. Our complete line of tools and machinery enables us to handle any kind of job, no matter how difficult.
- 3rd. The convenience of our gasoline and lubricating pumps, free air and water can't be beaten anywhere.
- 4th. Our line of accessories are best to be had at any price. We handle the famous Lee Puncture Proof, the McGraw and Goodyear tires and inner tubes.

Give us a trial. All work guaranteed.

**Sterling City Auto Co.**

A. L. SPRINGER, PROP. TELEPHONE NO. 70

## \$50,000,000 DIVIDENDS PAID

\$20

Cole's Hot Blast in your home will make your fuel saving dividend equal a \$500.00 Savings Bank Account! \$15.00 to \$25.00 annual saving over previous Fuel Bills in the rule with families using

### Cole's Original Hot Blast

The Cole Manufacturing Co. of Chicago, estimates that their first half million Hot Blast Heaters have paid dividends to their owners amounting to \$50,000,000 in actual fuel bills saved.

Now is the time to replace past fuel waste and poor results.

"Cole's Hot Blast makes your coal pile last." To avoid imitations look for Cole's on food door.



## LOWE & DURHAM

### Bargains in Magazines

Delineator and Everybody's, to same address \$2.00. Save \$1.00. Woman's Home Companion and American \$2. You save \$1. Pictorial Review 2 years \$2. Save \$1.00.

Delineator 2 years \$2. Save \$1. Hearst's 2 years \$2. Save \$1. McColl's 3 years and three put-terns \$1.25. Holland's 2 years \$1. Modern Frisella and Home Needlework \$1.25.

We can save you money on any combination you wish, and can give you the best rates on all daily and semi-weekly papers.

Give us your subscriptions. Satisfaction guaranteed. Christian Aid Society.

SPECIAL RATES On Houston Chronicle, daily and Sunday, till Dec. 1, \$2.10. Daily, except Sunday, \$1.65. New trial subscriptions 3 months for \$1.00. Fort Worth Star-Telegram, daily and Sunday, to December 1, \$1.75.

You can't afford to be without a daily paper during these eventful times.—Christian Aid Society.

### Professional.

J. E. Hinyard

Physician & Surgeon

OFFICE OVER COLLIER'S DRUGSTORE

RESIDENCE TELEPHONE NO. 50

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USES FOR SKIM MILK

Best Feeds for Both Young and Old Chickens.

Considered Excellent for Pigs of All Ages—Valuable in Itself and Assist in Digesting the Other Foods.

Milk is one of the best foods for both young and old chickens. The curd, or curdy part of the milk, largely supplies the protein necessary for growing hens, while for table fowl there is nothing superior to milk for making white, juicy, delicious flesh.

The milk may be either sour or sweet, and may be given as a drink mixed with the meal, or both. Sour milk or buttermilk fed to chickens confined to limited range keeps them in health. The acid of the milk supplies the lack of vegetable acid they would obtain if running at large, and moreover it aids digestion.

Poultry farmers living near a creamery gladly pay for the skim and sour milk, which can be had at very reasonable rates.

Farm Dairying says: "Skim milk is considered one of the best of foods for pigs of all ages. It is not only valuable in itself, but it helps to digest other foods and so makes them more palatable. Milk makes a firm, excellent quality of pork."

"About a gallon and a half a day for a 100-pound pig will bring economical results, or feeding at the ratio of three pounds of milk to one of meal."

Mixed milk and wheat bran make the best ration for pigs and shoats in connection with clover and grass pasture.

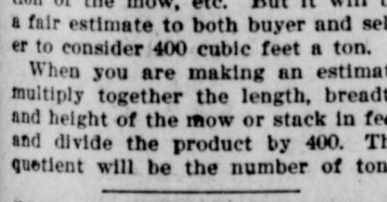
All animals like a variety of food. No one food, however good it may be, will answer. Give a variety and keep the feed troughs and feeding jars clean and dry.

No rancid food should be fed. Hotel refuse is not a healthy food.

RAT-PROOF CORN CRIB PLAN

Structure Will Aid Both in Drying of Crop and Protecting It From Rats and Mice.

The Rural Engineer Bureau of the department of agriculture will be glad to tell you all about this crib that will aid both in the drying of corn and in protecting it from rats and mice. It is really a sort of double crib, separated by a driveway 12 feet wide and covered by a gable roof.



Rat-Proof Crib. The two cribs are each 8 by 32 feet and hold a thousand bushels apiece. As planned by the government engineers the concrete foundation is put in for all the walls. Complete plans may be had from the office of Public Roads and Rural Engineering, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

GOOD WAY TO MEASURE HAY

Four Hundred Cubic Feet Has Been Found to Be Fair Estimate for a Ton—Weight Will Vary.

Sometimes hay is sold in the mow or the stack. When this is done it is necessary to estimate it.

It has been found that 400 cubic feet of hay will be a fair estimate for a ton. The actual weight of 400 cubic feet of hay, of course, will vary, as will the kind of hay, time of cutting, position of the mow, etc. But it will be a fair estimate to both buyer and seller to consider 400 cubic feet a ton.

FARM OF RIGHT PROPORTIONS

Records Show That Farmer Either Has Too Many Acres or Not Enough for Successful Work.

The size of business often has much to do toward making the farm profitable. Farm management records show that farms are often either too small or too large for the most successful farming.

EARNING CAPACITY OF LAND

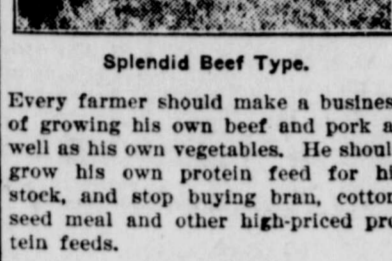
Farm Will Pay Good Interest on Investment in Regular Process if It Is Worth Anything.

LIVE STOCK AIDS FERTILITY

Diversified Farming Calls for System of Rotation and Is Best Insurance of an Income.

On farms where live stock is kept the land is more productive than on farms where exclusive grain farming is followed. Where the crops are sold on the market all of the plant food contained in those crops is lost to the soil. This practice will result without fail in impoverishment of the land.

Live-stock farming is diversified farming and calls for a system of crop rotation. It returns fertility to the soil. Adds interest to the work of the people living on the farms and finally is the best insurance of an income.



Splendid Beef Type.

Every farmer should make a business of growing his own beef and pork as well as his own vegetables. He should grow his own protein feed for his stock, and stop buying bran, cottonseed meal and other high-priced protein feeds.

SWEET CLOVER FOR PASTURE

Some Farmers Regard Plant as Weed and Practically Worthless—Improves Tillth of Soil.

The value of sweet clover as a pasture or hay crop is much disputed. Some farmers regard it as practically worthless and consider it a weed, while others apparently have had good success with feeding it. Its foliage has a bitter taste due to the cumarin it contains and its stems have a tendency to become woody as they mature.

If not allowed to become too rank before pasturing, or if cut for hay before the first bloom buds appear, these two objectionable features may be avoided to a considerable extent and very good feed obtained.

Since it is a biennial, sweet clover may take the place of red clover in the rotation on those lands where the latter does not thrive well, but on the best lands it cannot compete with either red clover or alfalfa for hay.

It is efficient as a soil renovator, by reason of the large amount of nitrogen it is able to take from the air as well as the humus added to the soil when it is turned under or from the decay of roots when the crop is harvested.

ADDITIONAL SPACE FOR HAY

Temporary Shelter May Be Obtained by Placing Prepared Roofing Materials on Poles.

When the rains make hay harvest so unfavorable, as was the case in 1915, it is important to provide suitable roofs under which the hay may be placed as rapidly as it can be cured sufficiently. While the substantial barn is always first to receive consideration it frequently happens that more or less additional storage is desirable.

In many cases this additional space for hay may be provided at small expense by planting telegraph poles suitable distances apart, connecting these with plates made of plank and on these plates placing roof materials. Such a structure may be built in short order and at small expense. Farm laborers may even do the building.

If a more durable and larger structure is desirable there is nothing superior to the plank frame hay racks.

NEGLECT OF FARM MACHINES

Some Cultivators and Hay Racks Are Never Greased—Keep All Wagon Axles Well Oiled.

The oiling or greasing of no machinery on the farm is so neglected as are the axles of wagons, buggies, rakes, cultivators, etc. An oil can or box of axle grease is not carried along with these vehicles or implements, and because oiling is not needed every few hours, this is neglected.

Some cultivators and hay racks are practically never oiled or greased, when this should be attended to after a steady day or two of service or the equivalent. Nothing but close attention to wagon and buggy will keep the axles well oiled, as the trips of a few miles each day soon accumulate and get rid of all of the grease.

SEVERAL RATES OF SEEDING

Ohio Experiment Station Finds Great Yield of Grain Secured From Eight Pecks to Acre.

Experiments conducted by the Ohio experiment station during 17 years and including eight different rates of seeding with ten varieties of wheat show that eight pecks to the acre gives the greatest net yield of grain. Figures given in the station's bulletin point in general to a gradual increase in yield from the use of three pecks to nine pecks per acre, but seeding more than eight pecks to the acre has not paid for the extra seed.

GOOD RETURNS FROM MANURE

Barnyard Manure Applied to Clover Sod to be Turned Under the Following Spring Has Yielded an Average Return of \$4.69 a Ton Secured in Experiments Made at the Iowa Station.

The KITCHEN CABINET

NELLIE MAXWELL

Miss Maxwell is head of the lecture and demonstration staff of the University of Wisconsin. She attends farmers' institutes and gives lessons on domestic science and household economics. Her contributions on all phases of these subjects to the university publications have brought her recognition from authorities in all parts of the country. For several years Miss Maxwell was engaged in domestic science extension work for the state agricultural colleges of Iowa and Nebraska. Out of the abundance of her practical experience and theoretic training she has taught thousands of farmers' wives and daughters how to plan their mountain of household labor so that it could be done more easily and satisfactorily than it had been done before. The women of our community are assured that Miss Maxwell's recipes and suggestions have been tested carefully and proved satisfactory. We publish the feature by special arrangement.

NEW WAYS WITH CODFISH.

Codfish is one of the foods in reach of any market and should be quite reasonable in price. The mention of codfish to many brings visions of white sauce; this sameness in serving this good fish is the reason why it has prejudiced many against it. We may now buy codfish shredded, in cans, free from bones in boxes or filets neatly trimmed ready for the company dinner. Test the different brands until one finds the best. Codfish may be served in balls, as escaloped, bolted and served with drawn butter and a few chopped pickles, baked in layers with mashed potatoes, fried in butter and served with boiled or baked potatoes, and then we may always fall back upon the good old standby which most of us enjoy occasionally, creamed codfish with baked potatoes.

If you want to try a new sensation in combinations use sour cream to make the white sauce for codfish, the bit of acid is especially attractive with the fish.

Boiled cod fish served with curry sauce is nice for a change. Stir into a tablespoon of melted butter, a tablespoonful of curry and one cupful of boiling water; cook and stir until it thickens, pour over the fish and dust with pepper.

Creamed Codfish.—For a pint of milk and a pint of shredded codfish add the yolk of two eggs, a slice of onion, a blade of mace, a sprig of parsley, one tablespoonful of butter and two of flour. Put the milk on to scald in a double boiler, with the seasonings, add the flour and butter cooked together, then the beaten yolks and cook until the eggs are set. Put a layer of this sauce in a buttered dish, then a layer of fish, and then another layer of sauce until all is used. Pour over the top the beaten whites of the eggs, sprinkle with buttered crumbs and bake until brown.

Codfish Gruel.—Mix a tablespoonful of fresh codfish with two tablespoonfuls of flour, add a cupful of boiling water, and simmer until well cooked; add butter or cream and serve with crisp crackers.

Beef Gumbo.—A savory dish is made from a round of beef, using a potato and a half, cutting it into inch squares and browning in hot fat. Add two sliced onions, four tomatoes and a dozen okra pods cut in pieces. Season highly and add five cupfuls of water. Cover and stew for three hours very slowly.

He that hath never warded with misery Nor ever tugged with danger or distress Hath had no occasion nor no field to try The strength and forces of his wretchedness.

COMMON DISHES. Where the flavor of vegetables like onions, cabbage, turnips or cauliflower are enjoyed, many good combinations may be served of these everyday foods.

Onions au Gratin.—Break six small onions in pieces, but do not chop them. Grate two ounces of cheese and have ready one cupful of seasoned sauce. Put a casserole and put into it a layer of onion, then of cheese, then some white sauce and more onion, until the dish is full. Sprinkle brown bread crumbs over the top, dot with butter and bake in the oven until well browned. Serve from the dish in which it is baked.

Cabbage With Sausages.—Cut a cabbage into fine shreds, wash and drain well. Put it into a saucepan with boiling water to cover; add a little salt and cook until it is tender. Prick a pound of sausages and fry until brown on all sides. Then add them to the cabbage with salt and pepper to taste and cook 15 minutes, adding butter if needed to season. Serve hot.

Sweet Potato Souffle.—Take five or six sweet potatoes. Wash and scrub them, remove the potato and mash until smooth. Beat the yolks of three eggs; add two tablespoonfuls of milk, the potato, salt, pepper and paprika to taste, then place the dish in the oven while the egg whites are beaten stiff. Fold in the whites of the eggs, replace in oven and bake until delicately browned. Serve hot.

Pures of Cauliflower.—Soak two cauliflower heads an hour before cooking in a little salt water. Boil until tender, lift out and drain. Melt two tablespoonfuls of butter in a saucepan, stir in one tablespoonful of flour; add three tablespoonfuls of cream, a few drops of lemon juice, salt, pepper and red

pepper to taste; add the cauliflower and mix well, rub the whole through a sieve, reheat and serve garnished with croutons.

"I slept and dreamed that life was Beauty; I woke and found that life was Duty." Was thy dream then a shadowy lie? Toil on, poor heart, unceasingly, And thou shalt find thy dream to be A truth and moonday light to thee.

There is an hour when holy dreams Through slumber faintly glide, And in that mystic hour it seems 'Tis best that should be at my side.

There are very few girls who earn their daily bread by their toil but have homes, be they ever so humble, and kinsfolk to whom they are dear. Such girls feel that it is their duty to add their little mite to help support the family.

Occasionally one finds a working girl absolutely alone in the world. To such a one it is a vexing question as to whether she should board or rent a couple of rooms, or board and keep. Boarding rooms and keep sounds well to those who have not tried it, out those who have experienced it know its disadvantages. It means one cannot have her meals at all hours. It is not the boarding-house mistress' affair if her business detains her. If the girl hurries in to dinner an hour late there's not overmuch to eat and she finds everything cold. The annoyed waitress tells her there's not anything left of this and that she often has the tendency to hint that she saw her come in half an hour ago, that she must have been in her room primping up instead of coming right in. Few waitresses take into consideration the need of bathing her face, brushing her hair and donning a fresh blouse.

Then the matter of entertaining her company. The parlor is for all. There are some girls just bold and heartless enough to intrude themselves quite as soon as her best young man is comfortably seated. She is obliged to receive him. Each time he calls, they are sure to come into the parlor dressed in their best. More often than not, she finds herself out with her beau. She cannot take him out for a walk, being often too tired. On other occasions, it is stormy.

Thus she longs for a place of her own, be it only a tiny low-priced flat. She finds this has its disadvantages, too. She must arise an hour earlier to prepare her breakfast of oatmeal, boiled eggs, coffee and rolls. Dishes must be washed and the place tidied before she goes, the windows tightly closed. It is a hot, discouraging place to face when she comes home, extra tired, after having spent more time than she should in doing her little marketing. Steak looks tempting. It is quite another matter to broil it.

Yet all this discomfort vanishes when she finds the postman has pushed a letter underneath the door. It reads, "I am coming to take you out to dine tonight, Jennie." She finds it quite impossible to entertain the young man in her flat. They go to the movies or some entertainment as the last resort. A poor old aunt or relative is worth her weight in gold, a godsend to such a girl. They can make the place homelike and get up cozy dinners to invite a young man to so that the notion of marriage is soon put in his head. If a girl must live alone, housework is usually too much care for her shoulders. Boarding, while it has its disadvantages, has more companionship and less care for her.

DOES BEAUTY WIN LOVE? Nought under heaven so strongly doth allure The sense of man and all his mind possess, As beauty's lovely bait.

If nine out of ten women were asked what gifts of the gods they craved most they would answer unhesitatingly, "Love, a happy heart and a contented home." The tenth woman would declare she would ask for beauty only, for with that one power she could win all the rest.

While it is undeniably true that the beautiful woman arouses the admiration of men it is not true that she can touch the love chord in every masculine heart at will. Every woman should make the best appearance possible. No one thinks her for looking her worst. If she sees she looks better in a picture hat than in a poke bonnet why persist in the bonnet to make herself more unhandsome than nature intended her to be!

It is the trick very young girls resort to—to make themselves appear beautiful—which should be cried down. When a girl in her teens gets herself up by the liberal use of powder and rouge to look like a wax figure in a hairdresser's window, she does not go to all that bother to excite the wonder of other girls. No, she does it with the fixed purpose of winning the admiration of the young men and catching a beau.

It's a great pity these bepowdered girls cannot see themselves as others see them. Any man with but one eye or half an eye in his hand can see what a girl's face is far off as she comes within range of his vision. The average young man is sure she must have a mothy complexion or a face covered with blotches or pimples, else why should she be obliged to coat it over with chalk or whitening paste? He also suspects her of being years older than she really is, probably wrinkled, else she would have no thought of a false complexion to befool people.

Youth is always lovely in its own way, quite independent of make-up. That should be left for the older women whose youth and good looks have slipped by on the tide of years. When a young girl is introduced to a bevy of young girls her eye may rest for the moment on the maiden with the prettiest face, but as he becomes more acquainted with them it is more often than not the shyest girl, the one who can boast the least about her good looks, who enchants him, touching unerringly the silver chord that opens the door of love in his heart.

Girlish beauty amounts to very little if brains do not accompany it. The spell it casts over masculine hearts does not last for long. Like the earliest flowers that bloom it is the soonest to fade. If her beauty is the only hold she has upon the heart of a lover, or even a husband, a woman may well tremble with apprehension if she contemplates the stretch of years ahead when beauty is no longer her prized possession.

To the woman whom the gods deny great beauty, other more lasting and better gifts are given to compensate her. Beauty is fleeting. The girl who is proud of it has crosses ahead of her. It is powerless to hold love.

WHAT GIRLS OUGHT TO KNOW. The wish to know—that endless thirst, which even by quenching is awaked. And which becomes blessed or cursed, As is the font whereat 'tis slaked— Still urged the onward, with desire Insatiate, to explore, inquire.

It is many parents' boast that they have shielded their growing daughters from every care. Their soft, white hands bear evidence of their uselessness. Their conversation evinces the fact that they know much of pleasure, but are strangers to useful knowledge. Of course, young girls must have their frolics or amusements to make life worth while, but at the same time, they should be made to realize that girl chums, pretty clothes, dancing, sports and beaux should not fill all their thoughts and occupy all of their time.

A clever mother who has a family of a few interesting daughters hit upon a plan to make them useful as well as ornamental and be the means of bringing out the best of all there was in them of each girl in the village. She encouraged her daughters to get up a "Know Something Club." This club was held once a week at their home. For the first hour of their meeting, the only subject to be discussed was some useful knowledge for the home. Girls wheeled their old aunts and grandmas into telling them how they used to get along with their few advantages. No idea was too homely to be listened to and jotted down in the note book of the others.

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Laura Jean Libbey's TALKS ON HEART TOPICS

PROBLEM FOR A WORKING GIRL.

There is an hour when holy dreams Through slumber faintly glide, And in that mystic hour it seems 'Tis best that should be at my side.

There are very few girls who earn their daily bread by their toil but have homes, be they ever so humble, and kinsfolk to whom they are dear. Such girls feel that it is their duty to add their little mite to help support the family.

Occasionally one finds a working girl absolutely alone in the world. To such a one it is a vexing question as to whether she should board or rent a couple of rooms, or board and keep. Boarding rooms and keep sounds well to those who have not tried it, out those who have experienced it know its disadvantages. It means one cannot have her meals at all hours. It is not the boarding-house mistress' affair if her business detains her. If the girl hurries in to dinner an hour late there's not overmuch to eat and she finds everything cold. The annoyed waitress tells her there's not anything left of this and that she often has the tendency to hint that she saw her come in half an hour ago, that she must have been in her room primping up instead of coming right in. Few waitresses take into consideration the need of bathing her face, brushing her hair and donning a fresh blouse.

Then the matter of entertaining her company. The parlor is for all. There are some girls just bold and heartless enough to intrude themselves quite as soon as her best young man is comfortably seated. She is obliged to receive him. Each time he calls, they are sure to come into the parlor dressed in their best. More often than not, she finds herself out with her beau. She cannot take him out for a walk, being often too tired. On other occasions, it is stormy.

Thus she longs for a place of her own, be it only a tiny low-priced flat. She finds this has its disadvantages, too. She must arise an hour earlier to prepare her breakfast of oatmeal, boiled eggs, coffee and rolls. Dishes must be washed and the place tidied before she goes, the windows tightly closed. It is a hot, discouraging place to face when she comes home, extra tired, after having spent more time than she should in doing her little marketing. Steak looks tempting. It is quite another matter to broil it.

Yet all this discomfort vanishes when she finds the postman has pushed a letter underneath the door. It reads, "I am coming to take you out to dine tonight, Jennie." She finds it quite impossible to entertain the young man in her flat. They go to the movies or some entertainment as the last resort. A poor old aunt or relative is worth her weight in gold, a godsend to such a girl. They can make the place homelike and get up cozy dinners to invite a young man to so that the notion of marriage is soon put in his head. If a girl must live alone, housework is usually too much care for her shoulders. Boarding, while it has its disadvantages, has more companionship and less care for her.

DOES BEAUTY WIN LOVE? Nought under heaven so strongly doth allure The sense of man and all his mind possess, As beauty's lovely bait.

If nine out of ten women were asked what gifts of the gods they craved most they would answer unhesitatingly, "Love, a happy heart and a contented home." The tenth woman would declare she would ask for beauty only, for with that one power she could win all the rest.

While it is undeniably true that the beautiful woman arouses the admiration of men it is not true that she can touch the love chord in every masculine heart at will. Every woman should make the best appearance possible. No one thinks her for looking her worst. If she sees she looks better in a picture hat than in a poke bonnet why persist in the bonnet to make herself more unhandsome than nature intended her to be!

It is the trick very young girls resort to—to make themselves appear beautiful—which should be cried down. When a girl in her teens gets herself up by the liberal use of powder and rouge to look like a wax figure in a hairdresser's window, she does not go to all that bother to excite the wonder of other girls. No, she does it with the fixed purpose of winning the admiration of the young men and catching a beau.

It's a great pity these bepowdered girls cannot see themselves as others see them. Any man with but one eye or half an eye in his hand can see what a girl's face is far off as she comes within range of his vision. The average young man is sure she must have a mothy complexion or a face covered with blotches or pimples, else why should she be obliged to coat it over with chalk or whitening paste? He also suspects her of being years older than she really is, probably wrinkled, else she would have no thought of a false complexion to befool people.

Youth is always lovely in its own way, quite independent of make-up. That should be left for the older women whose youth and good looks have slipped by on the tide of years. When a young girl is introduced to a bevy of young girls her eye may rest for the moment on the maiden with the prettiest face, but as he becomes more acquainted with them it is more often than not the shyest girl, the one who can boast the least about her good looks, who enchants him, touching unerringly the silver chord that opens the door of love in his heart.

Girlish beauty amounts to very little if brains do not accompany it. The spell it casts over masculine hearts does not last for long. Like the earliest flowers that bloom it is the soonest to fade. If her beauty is the only hold she has upon the heart of a lover, or even a husband, a woman may well tremble with apprehension if she contemplates the stretch of years ahead when beauty is no longer her prized possession.

To the woman whom the gods deny great beauty, other more lasting and better gifts are given to compensate her. Beauty is fleeting. The girl who is proud of it has crosses ahead of her. It is powerless to hold love.

WHAT GIRLS OUGHT TO KNOW. The wish to know—that endless thirst, which even by quenching is awaked. And which becomes blessed or cursed, As is the font whereat 'tis slaked— Still urged the onward, with desire Insatiate, to explore, inquire.

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HELP FOR WORKING WOMEN

Some Have to Keep on Until They Almost Drop. How Mrs. Conley Got Help.

Here is a letter from a woman who had to work, but was too weak and suffered too much to continue. How she regained health—

Frankfort, Ky.—"I suffered so much with female weakness that I could not do my own work, had to hire it done. I heard so much about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that I tried it. I took three bottles and I found it to be all you claim. Now I feel as well as ever I did and am able to do all my own work again. I recommend it to any woman suffering from female weakness. You may publish my letter if you wish."—Mrs. JAMES CONLEY, 516 St. Clair St., Frankfort, Ky.

No woman suffering from any form of female troubles should lose hope until she has given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial.

This famous remedy, the medicinal ingredients of which are derived from native roots and herbs, has for forty years proved to be a most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism.

All women are invited to write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for special advice—it will be confidential.

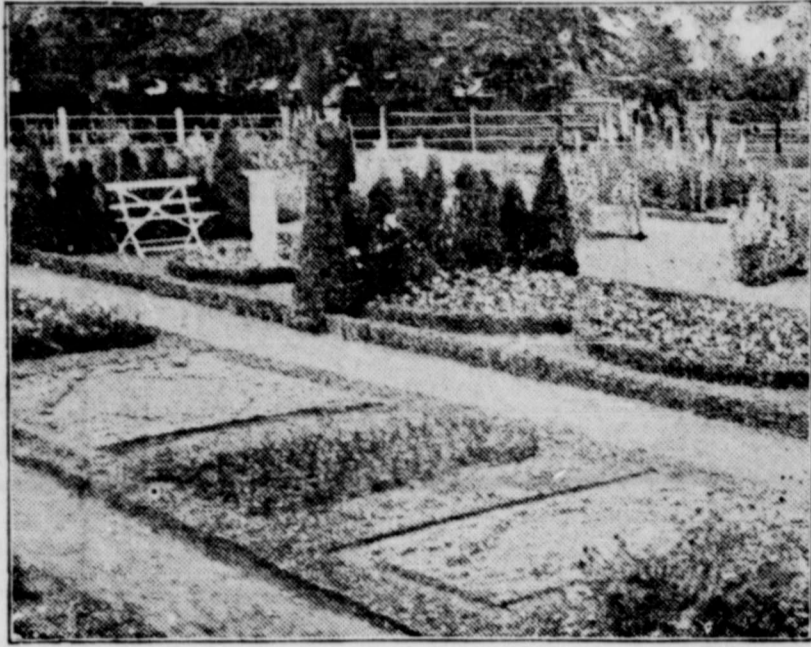
Shock-Proof Shoes. A manufacturer has recently placed on the market a line of shoes for electrical workers which are made to withstand potentials up to 20,000 volts without harm to the wearer. The shoes contain no cement and have no seams, but are vulcanized into a solid piece under high pressure in aluminum molds. A novel feature of the shoe is that the soles are white, and under the white surface is a layer of red rubber. When the sole has worn down to a point where the red is exposed, it is a sign to the wearer that a new halfsole should be immediately secured in place.

CAPUDINE —For Headaches— Try it and be convinced. Good for aches in back and limbs also—Assists Nature to get right and stay so. It's Liquid—easy to take.—Adv.

Passed Away. "How is

# The HOME BEAUTIFUL

Flowers and Shrubbery  
Their Care and Cultivation



A Beautiful Flower Garden.

## POINTS IN POTTING PLANTS

By EVA RYMAN-GAILLARD.

Plants grown for beauty of their foliage should be given rather large pots, holding plenty of rich soil, while those grown for blossoms should be in smaller ones.

Root-bound plants seem to produce more and finer blossoms, but this should not be construed to mean keeping them so tightly root-bound that they starve to death.

When the pot is full of roots shift the plant to one an inch or two larger, and fill the space with good soil.

Never fill a pot so full of soil that the water runs off the top instead of settling into the soil. Leave a space vacant in the top of the pot, an inch or more, according to the size of the pot and the amount of water needed by the plant.

For plants having hard, woody stems, the soil may be level on the surface, and no harm is done as the water standing around the stem will not injure it, but for soft, crown-centered plants like the primrose, the soil should be higher in the center than at the edge.

It is well, too, to avoid pouring water into the crown of the plant, as the manner in which the leaves come up makes them drain the water down to the crown of the plant, and pro-



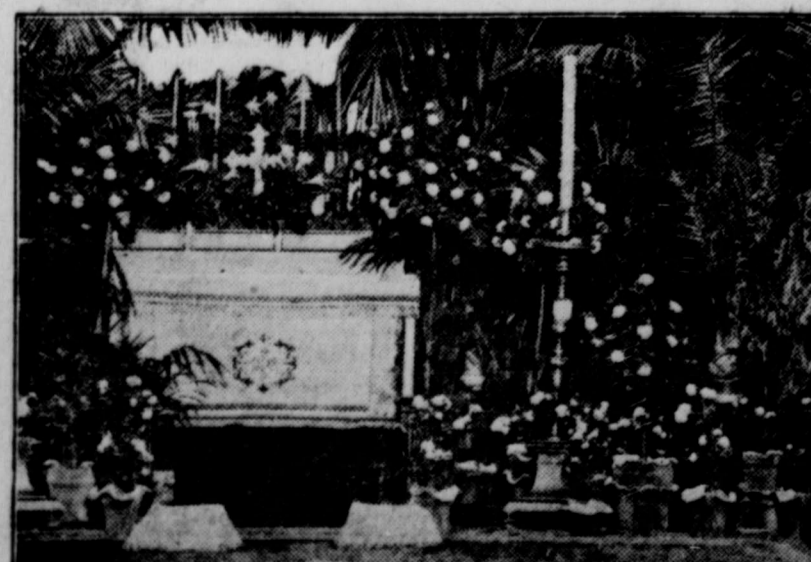
Plants Grown for Beauty Should Be Given Rather Large Pots.

duce what is known as "crown-rot," which kills all buds which form. Much is said of using "thumb pots" in which to root cuttings, but (after rooting hundreds) I prefer three-inch pots to the smaller ones.

Or, you can heap the earth against it, on the side toward which you propose to bend it, and over this the canes can be bent. I prefer this method because it does not disturb the roots. The earth should not be as high where it touches the plant as it is a few inches from it. The object is to form a support of soil which will enable you to curve the bushes over it, thus avoiding the sharp sudden bends which do so much injury to one's plants.

Lay all the bushes in one direction, placing the stalks close together. By doing this, much covering can be saved. When the plants are laid down, place pieces of sod on them to hold them in place. If this is not done, they will be sure to spring back to an upright position before you get them covered.

Cover with dry earth to the depth of four inches. If leaves are used, it will be necessary to make a little pen to confine the leaves. After covering the bushes with soil or leaves provide a second covering of boards, or something that will shed rain. If water is allowed to settle in to the soil above the bushes, and remain there, they will be greatly injured by it. One must plan to keep the covering as dry as possible. This



Send Some of Your Potted Plants to Your Church

# Making the Farm House Comfortable in Winter

There are several different styles of house-heating plants on the market, the cheapness and convenience of which make it unnecessary for farm houses to be without a heating system which means comfort for the household

By J. L. Mowry  
University of Minnesota

YEARS of progress have developed at least six styles of house-heating installations, aside from the old-fashioned first method, the fireplace, where from 80 to 90 per cent of the heat generated went up the chimney—where your shins roasted while your back froze.

Real progress was made when the grate fire was moved to the center of the room and incased in thin cast iron or sheet iron, giving us the stove, and increasing the radiating surface 200 per cent. At the same time the size of the flue was reduced 75 per cent, and the large loss of heat characteristic of the open-grate fire was eliminated.

Another step was made when the stove was moved to the cellar, and a jacket placed around it which opened through the floor to the room above.

With the neck of this jacket divided into two or more parts a hot-air fur-

nace was produced which will heat two or more rooms, one for each pipe. Later improvements gave us the hot-water and steam systems; and these now find some competition in the vapor system.

A combination of hot air with either hot water, steam or vapor, known as a combination system, is now often used.

The outside of a stove becomes hot from the fire within which heats the air in contact with it. This air in turn becomes lighter, rises, and is replaced by cold air from below and at the sides. This displacement of warm air by cold air continues, and produces currents. The room can be made comfortable with a stove when it is not too cold outside. If very cold outside, say ten degrees below, the current of air will become so cold while passing down the cold walls that the stove cannot heat the room comfortably.

A sheet iron jacket, with neither top nor bottom, set up from the floor, will increase the rapidity of air circulation, since only the air within the jacket is heated. This air gets hotter and rises faster, thus making a more rapid circulation and a more effective heat.

A furnace. A stove with a jacket, placed in the cellar, becomes a furnace. A brick wall may be substituted for the steel jacket. A return flue through the floor some distance from the furnace, makes the system complete. Such a scheme is used for many churches, schools and assembly rooms, where the basement can be used as a furnace room.

When this furnace is set a little lower in the ground and the neck divided into several small pipes, it may be used to heat several rooms. Heat is conducted to the second-floor rooms by rectangular pipes set in the walls between the studs. Over each opening in the floor or walls is a register of perforated cast iron.

In each pipe leading from a furnace is a damper, so that any pipe may be closed at will. There is a return air duct, to be used when the weather is too cold to allow the heated and used air to pass out of the house. The rooms are full of air at all times, and more air cannot be forced into them by the small pressure exerted by the warm air in the pipes below. In order to get this warm air into the rooms a way must be provided for the cold air to get out. This is done by means of a return air duct, which may open into a chimney and allow the air to pass out; or under the furnace and permit the air to be

reheated and returned to the room. When this is done the fresh-air duct may be closed or partly closed.

The burning of the air in order to get heat sufficient to warm the rooms, limits the usefulness of this style of heating to small houses, and generally to one floor. To be successful, the furnace must be large and the pipes from 50 to 100 per cent larger than are ordinarily used.

All pipes, in cellar and in walls, should be covered with asbestos paper to protect the pipes and to save heat. A damper in every pipe and also in the smoke flue will aid materially in controlling and distributing heat. Chimney flues should be 10 by 10 inches or larger.

Hot Water. A hot-water system is only a slight elaboration of the principle. Enlarge the base to inclose the fire, and reduce the size of the tube or pipe between the fire and the rooms to be heated, and make that part of the circuit in the rooms large, to give enough radiating surface. The main body, cast in sections for convenience in handling, is often made quite irregular, in order to expose more surface to the fire. Water is conducted through a large pipe, from which smaller pipes connect with one end of the radiator in each room. The other end of the radiator is connected to a large return pipe, which enters the heater at the grate level. This allows for a more rapid circulation than if a single pipe were used for each radiator.

Allowance must be made for the expansion of the water. This is done by placing an open tank in the attic, or in a second-floor room above the top of the highest radiator, and connecting with the system at some convenient point. The system may be filled through this tank if there is no pressure system at hand.

This is called the open-tank hot-water system. If the tank were capped tight, and little or no water reached the tank, there would be a quantity of air confined which would be compressed, because the water in the heater, pipes and radiators expands when heated. This is the closed tank or steam system. The advantage is a higher temperature of the water before the boiling point is reached. The higher temperature will allow of smaller pipes and smaller radiators, and the practice is to install a smaller heater also. The cost of installation will consequently be less.

Objections to this system are: The need of safety devices, which may fail, and harder firing, which requires more fuel.

The vapor or vacuum system. The vapor or vacuum system is a comparatively recent development. It is the opposite in principle of the closed-tank hot-water system as the air is exhausted from the pipes and radiators and water stands in the

connections of a hot-water furnace with pipes and radiators. The heater only, as in a steam system. The exhaustion of the air makes it possible to produce steam at a temperature as low as 125 degrees Fahrenheit, which means that a small fire will produce results in a few minutes, because there are only a few gallons of water in the heater. It is virtually a steam system, and requires protective devices as carefully adjusted and attended as a steam system. Furthermore, leaks in the system will de-

stroy the vacuum and it will become a steam system pure and simple.

Choosing Fuel. For hard coal a deep firebox gives best results. Hard coal burns slowly and requires less air than soft coal or wood, and the deep fire serves as a check on the air. Soft coal and wood burn best in a thin layer over a larger surface, and of course will require more frequent firing. All-round steam and hot-water boilers are made for hard coal. A sectional boiler may be lengthened by adding sections and the size of the firebox be thereby increased.

In round hot-water boilers, two styles are offered; one with a flat-top firebox, and one with water arms. The one with the flat top is much more easily cleaned than the one having water arms, and the heating coil is much more easily installed. The latter style is intended to give more heating surface in the firebox, but this feature is more than offset by the advantages mentioned.

In placing any of these heaters the clean-out doors should not be backed up against a chimney or partition.

Radiators. The radiators are of cast or sheet iron, made up in sections, which may be placed together to give the required amount of radiating surface. The standard size is 38 inches high, three-column, and contains 5 square feet of radiation per section. A four-column 38-inch radiator contains 8 square feet of radiating surface. They sell for 18 to 20 cents a square foot. Each radiator has a valve at one end to cut off the water. In this valve is a pinhole, through which circulation will continue and thus prevent freezing when the radiation is cut off. At the top of each radiator, at one end, is an air valve, which must be opened

enough to meet all requirements, except when an unusual number of people are present. It is true that, with an average winter wind blowing at ten miles per hour, the air in the rooms will change about every half hour. This is certainly all that is required for the average family. This rate of change can be increased 50 per cent by opening a door to the second floor. In order to operate this ventilation scheme in mild or still weather, it will be found necessary to have a return air duct. A fireplace is an ideal four-air escape.

Such an escape will add from \$12 to \$20 to the cost of a chimney, for it must have an independent flue.

Three flash-light pictures were taken in adjoining rooms, one 12 by 12 feet and the other 12 by 23 feet. The rooms were almost filled with smoke. The outside temperature was a little below zero, so a door could not be left open very long. Six pounds of newspapers were burned in the fireplace to create a draft. In half an hour the smoke was cleared from the rooms, and one door had been open for about five minutes. There was no perceptible change in temperature.

Fireplace. In a section where wood is plentiful, the comfort and satisfaction of an open fire should not be overlooked. In early spring and late fall a few sticks of wood on a grate fire will afford more cheer than double the amount in a heater.

If provided for at the time of building the expense need not exceed \$90. This will provide facing, mantle, hearth, damper and ash trays, together with the added flue in the chimney. The flue should be large. A flue 8 by 8 inches is usually too small. A fireplace should be at least 36 inches wide, 28 inches high, and 18 inches deep, or as near these dimensions as the commercial facing and lining materials will make. Colored brick with a rough face, make a most satisfactory facing, and may be placed at the time the chimney is built. The lining should, of course, be of firebrick. A hearth is easily built, using a smooth hard brick or tile.

The essentials of a satisfactory fireplace are: (1) a large flue; (2) a smooth throat set well to the front; (3) a thin lip. A smoking fireplace can usually be remedied by adding a thin lip-member.

Firing. Economical stoking is an art. Hard coal is popular because the average person does not care to fire every half hour. However, a little admixture of brains with the coal will pay, even with hard coal. In general, add as small an amount of coal as possible at each firing, and fire often. Do not entirely cover the bed of live coals, but leave a small hole, where sufficient

heat can get through to fire the gases as they distill off from the new coal, otherwise they are lost up the chimney. These gases burn clear and hot, and form a large part of the coal. Keep the grates clean and clear of clinkers. Use a slice-bar, and prevent a tendency to cake at the bottom of the fire.

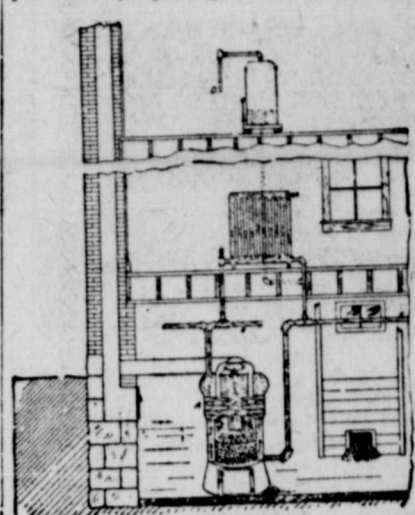
Three instances of firing came to notice recently, in houses of nearly the same size. The cost in one case was \$47; in another, \$38; and in the third, \$16. All the houses were warm and comfortable at all times. In one the coal was fired, in the other two it was dumped in.

GATHERED FACTS. The railroads of the United States consumed 128,200,000 tons of coal last year, or 24 per cent of the total production. Ties made of a native hardwood have been used on the Panama railroad without renewal for more than 50 years. There are estimated to be more than 200,000,000 board feet of merchantable lumber standing in the 60,000 square miles of public forests in the Philippines.

Weather Changes in Montana. A reader in Belknap, Mont., sends us a letter concerning the sudden weather changes in that country, which, in view of the phenomenally wet season, will interest readers elsewhere. "In this valley of Clark's park of the Columbia on Saturday, June 17, it was 98 degrees on our porch. Monday following it began to blow up clouds from the northwest with a cold wave. On Monday night and Tuesday it turned to snow and showed as hard as I ever saw it in the winter time till about four o'clock, then it melted. My son and I saw what was in store for our fruit trees. We went out and around and shook them. We tried to prop them up, but our young orchard, that was just coming into bearing, had to go. It kept on snowing all night—mountains, hills, valleys under a blanket of white. The gardens were completely covered. All kinds of berry vines were broken. Our fruit trees are lying in ruins. Others have suffered heavier loss in their orchards than we. Thus far we have never had a failure, and I have faith to believe that everything will come all right."—Christian Herald.

Unprepared. O'Flaherty—Misther O'Sullivan, will ye stop and have a friendly discussion on the matter of home rule? O'Sullivan—It's sorry I am, but it's not convenient just now. O'Flaherty—And why not, honey? O'Sullivan—Why, to tell ye the truth, O'Flaherty, I haven't got me sthick handy.—London Tit-Bits.

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Hot-Water System.

Such an escape will add from \$12 to \$20 to the cost of a chimney, for it must have an independent flue.

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Fireplace. In a section where wood is plentiful, the comfort and satisfaction of an open fire should not be overlooked. In early spring and late fall a few sticks of wood on a grate fire will afford more cheer than double the amount in a heater.

If provided for at the time of building the expense need not exceed \$90. This will provide facing, mantle, hearth, damper and ash trays, together with the added flue in the chimney. The flue should be large. A flue 8 by 8 inches is usually too small. A fireplace should be at least 36 inches wide, 28 inches high, and 18 inches deep, or as near these dimensions as the commercial facing and lining materials will make. Colored brick with a rough face, make a most satisfactory facing, and may be placed at the time the chimney is built. The lining should, of course, be of firebrick. A hearth is easily built, using a smooth hard brick or tile.

The essentials of a satisfactory fireplace are: (1) a large flue; (2) a smooth throat set well to the front; (3) a thin lip. A smoking fireplace can usually be remedied by adding a thin lip-member.

Firing. Economical stoking is an art. Hard coal is popular because the average person does not care to fire every half hour. However, a little admixture of brains with the coal will pay, even with hard coal. In general, add as small an amount of coal as possible at each firing, and fire often. Do not entirely cover the bed of live coals, but leave a small hole, where sufficient

heat can get through to fire the gases as they distill off from the new coal, otherwise they are lost up the chimney. These gases burn clear and hot, and form a large part of the coal. Keep the grates clean and clear of clinkers. Use a slice-bar, and prevent a tendency to cake at the bottom of the fire.

Three instances of firing came to notice recently, in houses of nearly the same size. The cost in one case was \$47; in another, \$38; and in the third, \$16. All the houses were warm and comfortable at all times. In one the coal was fired, in the other two it was dumped in.

GATHERED FACTS. The railroads of the United States consumed 128,200,000 tons of coal last year, or 24 per cent of the total production. Ties made of a native hardwood have been used on the Panama railroad without renewal for more than 50 years. There are estimated to be more than 200,000,000 board feet of merchantable lumber standing in the 60,000 square miles of public forests in the Philippines.

Weather Changes in Montana. A reader in Belknap, Mont., sends us a letter concerning the sudden weather changes in that country, which, in view of the phenomenally wet season, will interest readers elsewhere. "In this valley of Clark's park of the Columbia on Saturday, June 17, it was 98 degrees on our porch. Monday following it began to blow up clouds from the northwest with a cold wave. On Monday night and Tuesday it turned to snow and showed as hard as I ever saw it in the winter time till about four o'clock, then it melted. My son and I saw what was in store for our fruit trees. We went out and around and shook them. We tried to prop them up, but our young orchard, that was just coming into bearing, had to go. It kept on snowing all night—mountains, hills, valleys under a blanket of white. The gardens were completely covered. All kinds of berry vines were broken. Our fruit trees are lying in ruins. Others have suffered heavier loss in their orchards than we. Thus far we have never had a failure, and I have faith to believe that everything will come all right."—Christian Herald.

Unprepared. O'Flaherty—Misther O'Sullivan, will ye stop and have a friendly discussion on the matter of home rule? O'Sullivan—It's sorry I am, but it's not convenient just now. O'Flaherty—And why not, honey? O'Sullivan—Why, to tell ye the truth, O'Flaherty, I haven't got me sthick handy.—London Tit-Bits.

enough to meet all requirements, except when an unusual number of people are present. It is true that, with an average winter wind blowing at ten miles per hour, the air in the rooms will change about every half hour. This is certainly all that is required for the average family. This rate of change can be increased 50 per cent by opening a door to the second floor. In order to operate this ventilation scheme in mild or still weather, it will be found necessary to have a return air duct. A fireplace is an ideal four-air escape.

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**SKINNER'S**  
THE HIGHEST QUALITY  
**SPAGHETTI**  
36 Page Recipe Book Free  
SKINNER MFG. CO. OMAHA, I.A.  
LARGEST MACARONI FACTORY IN AMERICA

**Texas Directory**  
**Hotel Waldorf**  
1302 Commerce  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
Rooms: 8, 10 and 12 rooms, part of them are large and well ventilated. Bring your family.

**BARBERS FURNITURE and SUPPLIES**  
CUTLERY and GRINDING  
Agents Theo. A. Koenig Co., Chicago  
Write or call for new catalog  
C. E. HOFFMAN CO.  
1709 Main St., Dallas, Texas

**EVERS BARBER COLLEGE**  
We are now giving one set of standard barber tools with each 25 students. Wages while learning big business. Call or write for new catalog. Evers Barber College, Dept. C, 110 N. Hawkins St., Dallas, and 110 East 12th St., Ft. Worth

**Southland Hotel**  
FIREPROOF DALLAS  
CORNER MAIN AND MURPHY STS.  
Centrally located, near New Union Depot, \$1.00 a day and up. Ice water flowing in every room. Private toilet in every room.

**Metropolitan BUSINESS COLLEGE**  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
The highest standard commercial school in Texas—the most reputable, reliable and successful. Metropolitan graduates get the best situations. Write for catalog, stating course desired.

**BYE BYE BEDBUGS!**  
I'll tell you how you can get rid of bed bugs, and how you can keep them away, Free. Write  
LEO SHAPIRO, 305 First Ave. N., Minneapolis, Minn.

None of Them More Than Plump.  
The latest fashion editors seem to be framed in the belief that there are no fat women in the world.

Remember Value of Time.  
"Time is money," said Benjamin Franklin. "If you want to save money, save time."

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills have stood the test of time. Test them now. Send for sample to 372 Pearl Street, N. Y.—Adv.

Greenheart wood from British Guiana is said to outlast iron or steel when used under water.

The longest river in Japan is the Tone, its main course being about 290 miles long.

Moral persuasion is all right in its way, but at times it ought to be backed up with a club!

A NEGLECTED COLD is often followed by pneumonia. Before it is too late take Laxative Quinine Tablets. Gives prompt relief in cases of Coughs, Colds, La Grippe and Headache. Price 25c.—Adv.

**COULDN'T BREAK UP SYSTEM**  
Johnson Preferred to Get Wet Rather Than Disturb the Routine He Had Established.

Johnson is a great believer in system. He eats system, breathes system, thinks system, talks system and sleeps systematically. His rule of living is as exact and unyielding as the rule of three. On the first tap of his twelve o'clock bell he rises from his desk, on the second tap he closes the lid, on the third he is donning his overcoat and hat, and the twelfth stroke finds him on the sidewalk proceeding lunchward.

The other day a friend observed him walking toward home in a hard rain from which he was entirely unprotected by raincoat or umbrella.

"Hey, Johnson!" cried the friend, haven't you any umbrella?"

"Yes, two of them," was the reply. "Why in thunder don't you use one of them, then?"

"Well, you see, it's this way: I've made it a rule to keep one umbrella at the office and one at home. Now, I'd be sure always to have one at either end of the line when it rains. If I should take one now from the office to my home, they'd both be at my home, don't you see, and that'd break up my system."

Devout Wish.  
MacQuirk—Yes, sir, my wife always finds something to harp on.  
MacShirk—I hope mine does too.  
MacQuirk—What makes you say you hope she does?  
MacShirk—She's dead.—London Opinion.

**When The Doctor Says "Quit"**  
—many tea or coffee drinkers find themselves in the grip of a "habit" and think they can't. But they can—easily—by changing to the delicious, pure food-drink,

**POSTUM**  
This fine cereal beverage contains true nourishment, but no caffeine, as do tea and coffee.

Postum makes for comfort, health, and efficiency.  
"There's a Reason."

To Fall in The Paint  
would be foolish, but to  
Paint in the Fall  
is the keenest sort of  
business  
THE BEST PAINT TO BUY IS AT  
South Texas Lumber Company



PHONE US YOUR  
ORDERS FOR FEED  
and we'll have it in your barn or  
stable in no time. You don't need  
to worry about the kind of feed  
we'll send you. We sell only one  
quality, the best, so we couldn't  
send you poor feed if we wanted to,  
which we do not.

FINDT BROS.



G. C. Potts  
TEE TAILOR  
cleaning, Pressing and  
repairing. Guaranteed

FOR  
RESULTS  
TRY  
Phone No. 9

COTTEN & DAVIS

R. P. Brown  
AGENT FOR  
FORD AUTOMOBILES  
AND PARTS  
THE TEXAS COMPANY'S  
Oils, and other Petroleum  
products, always at the best prices.  
PHONE 95

LAUNDRY  
Why worry about wash day?  
G. C. Potts send your "washin"  
to the Model Steam Laundry. Bask-  
leaves Tuesday and returns Thurs-  
day. Remember the place—phone

POSTED  
Anyone found hunting—most es-  
pecially hunting—fishing, gathering  
nuts, hauling wood, or otherwise  
trespassing upon any lands owned  
or controlled by me will be prose-  
cuted. You'd better keep out.  
W. J. Mann

POSTED  
All persons are here-  
forbidden to hunt, fish, gather  
nuts, haul wood, drive stock or  
otherwise trespass upon any lands  
owned or controlled by us. 1-815  
W. R. McENTRIF & SON

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

FOR SALE—Six good resident  
with three-room dwelling, wind-  
mill barn and outhouses, within 3  
blocks of the public square, at a  
bargain. Also, a wagon, harness  
and two horses are offered for sale.  
Frank Bathe



**Detroit Vapor Stoves  
Oil and Gasoline  
Works like city gas**

Your girl can cook on a DETROIT VAPOR stove because it  
is so easy and safe to operate. Simply light the burners and put  
the cooking on. They are used a great deal in the public cooking  
schools, to teach girls how to cook. Costs less to cook with than  
wood or coal. Ten styles and sizes to select from. Prices are  
very reasonable. Come to see them at our store and get our prices.

**AUSTIN & WILLIAMS**

**LOCALS**

Prayer meeting at the Central  
Christian church every Wednesday  
night. Everybody invited to attend.

For Sale or Trade—Good two-  
year-old Short Horn bull—R. L.  
Lowe.

N. A. Austin and A. C. Carper  
shipped a car of mules to market at  
Cleburne yesterday. Mr. Carper  
accompanied the shipment.

Now is the time to renew your  
magazine subscriptions. Give them  
to the Christian Aid Society. They  
can save you money on all clubs,  
and give you the lowest rates on  
daily papers.

Prof. D. C. Durham was called to  
Wolfe City this week on account of  
the serious illness of his sister.

J. T. Davis, this week, sold 64  
horses, mares and mules. These  
animals were shipped to Mart and  
Valley Mills yesterday.

Oscar Rathin shipped four decks  
of sheep to Fort Worth yesterday.

A pastry sifter free with every  
purchase to the ladies.—Lowe &  
Durham.

Z. L. Potts returned this week  
from a trip to Lamesa, Tahoka and  
other points on the Plains.

H. C. Dullion took over the man-  
agement of the State Hotel on the  
1st of this month.

Mr. and Mrs. John Latham, of  
Girard, are visiting Mr. Latham's  
parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Latham.

SWEET POTATOES—1 am now  
selling potatoes and turnips at \$1  
per bushel, delivered at my farm—  
this week only. A bushel of pota-  
toes and a bushel of turnips will  
be given to every widow in the county  
who will come or send for same.—  
Jas. Daly.

Herman and Clyde Everitt re-  
turned last Tuesday from a visit to  
Brownwood and Hamilton.

G. G. Ainsworth, this week, sold  
his ranch to "Little Jim" Hodges.

Raymond Churchill came in from  
Montana last Friday to visit his  
parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. V. Church-  
ill.

Sheriff Dee Davis corraled three  
drunken Mexicans last Tuesday.

F. L. Luckell, the Santa Fe's chief  
right-of-way valuation man, was  
here this week.

Halloween ghosts were in evi-  
dence here Tuesday night. The  
youngsters had a splendid time.

J. T. Davis returned last Sunday  
from a trip to Dallas and Waco.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE  
**PATENTS**  
TRADE MARKS  
DESIGNS  
COPYRIGHTS &c.  
We can help you in all matters  
connected with securing your  
rights. Our office is in  
Washington, D. C. For more  
information, write to us  
today. We will be glad to  
send you a free copy of our  
book, "How to Obtain a Patent."  
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A hand-drawn illustration of a  
patent office building.  
WILLIAMS & CO. 301 Broadway, New York  
Branch Office, 225 E. 11th St., Dallas, Texas

Wanted—An Idea  
If you have an idea for a  
new invention, we will help  
you to protect it. Write to  
us today. We will be glad  
to send you a free copy of  
our book, "How to Obtain a  
Patent."

**ELECTION PROCLAMATION**

By the County Judge of Sterling  
County, Texas.  
Whereas, on the 14th day of Octo-  
ber, A. D. 1916, at a regular term  
of the Commissioners Court of Ster-  
ling County, Texas, a Petition was  
presented to said Court for an Elec-  
tion in Sterling County on the ques-  
tion of authorizing a tax of not more  
than Fifteen cents on the One  
Hundred Dollars valuation of tax-  
able property in said County for the  
purpose of supplementing the Road  
Fund of said County—said petition  
bearing the requisite number of  
signatures of property tax pay-  
ing voters of said County, and being  
in conformity with law;  
Now, Therefore, I, B. F. Brown,

County Judge of  
Sterling County, Texas, do hereby  
order that an election be held on  
the 7th day of November, A. D.  
1916, the same being the date of  
the General Election fixed by law,  
at the several voting precincts of said  
county as established by order of the  
Commissioners' Court of said county  
to determine whether a majority of  
the legally qualified Property Tax  
Paying voters of said County desire  
to tax themselves for the purpose  
of supplementing the Road Funds of  
said County, and to determine  
whether the Commissioners' Court  
of said County shall be authorized  
to levy, assess and collect annually  
a tax of at and the rate of not more  
than Fifteen cents on the One  
Hundred Dollars of taxable property  
in said County for said purpose.

The following officers appointed  
by the Commissioners' Court to  
hold said Election are as follows:  
Sterling City, Voting Precinct No.  
1: W. V. Churchill, presiding judge;  
A. A. Rutherford, assistant judge;  
A. H. Allard, presiding judge; C. C.  
Reynolds, assistant judge; J. S. Cole,  
clerk; Ematt Westbrock, clerk; S.  
A. Mahaffey, clerk; N. L. Douglas,  
clerk.

Mulberry Voting Precinct No. 2:  
G. A. Hedges, presiding judge; G.  
G. Ainsworth, assistant judge; L. F.  
Hodges, clerk; L. C. Hodges, clerk.  
Chiney Valley Voting Precinct  
No. 3: J. H. Bugg, presiding judge;  
Thomas Ogilvy, assistant judge; J.  
T. Brannon, clerk; John Walraven,  
clerk.

Divide Voting Precinct No. 4:  
J. L. Copeland, presiding judge; J.  
R. Welch, assistant judge; W. R.  
Davis, clerk; M. E. Smith, clerk.  
Kellis Voting Precinct No. 5: T.  
C. Brennan, presiding judge; R. T.  
Martin, assistant judge; J. E. Cannon,  
clerk; J. C. Reed, clerk.

Joianthe Voting Precinct No. 6:  
H. Deck, presiding judge; R. L. Bos-  
well, assistant judge; S. L. Hull,  
clerk; T. M. Jackson, clerk.  
Lacy Voting Precinct No. 7: J.  
L. Glass, presiding judge; Henry  
Bude, assistant judge; F. P. Glass,  
clerk; Wm Davis, clerk.

Sterling Creek Voting Precinct  
No. 8: W. T. Conger, presiding  
judge; M. J. Askey, assistant judge;  
V. E. Brownfield, clerk; Charley  
White, clerk.

Morrow Voting Precinct No. 9:  
G. A. Stockton, presiding judge; F.  
P. Fulcher, assistant judge; E. W.  
Davis, clerk; W. N. Reed, clerk.

Only qualified voters who pay prop-  
erty tax in the county shall be per-  
mitted to vote, the tickets printed and  
to be voted shall have written or  
printed on them the words, For  
The Tax and Against The Tax, and  
those who favor the tax shall vote  
the ticket For The Tax, and those  
who oppose the tax shall vote  
the ticket Against The Tax.  
And the fact that such election  
is to be held shall be published in  
the newspapers of the county as  
fully as practicable before the elec-  
tion.  
This the 16th day of October,  
A. D. 1916.  
B. F. Brown, County Judge,  
Sterling County, Texas.

**365 COPIES** No Part  
Year Orders  
**DURING BARGAIN DAYS** Dec. 1 to 15  
Annually

You Can Subscribe or Renew for a Complete Year to The Fort Worth  
**STAR-TELEGRAM**  
40,000 DAILY (8 Editions) 45,000 Sunday  
A \$6.00 Daily and Sunday Newspaper for \$3.65.

**A PENNY A DAY**

**IMPORTANT NOTICE!**  
With the exception of black ink, all raw materials used in manu-  
facture of a newspaper have advanced in cost during the past twelve  
months approximately 100 per cent. This means that it will cost your  
publisher practically double to supply you with a newspaper the coming  
year.

Under stress of these unusual conditions, The Star-Telegram has  
been forced to increase its "Bargain Days" rate from \$3.25 to \$3.65. An  
increase of 40c per year (3 1/3c per month) or 12 per cent. Based on the  
conservative estimate increase in production cost of 100 per cent, under  
this price the division of added expense will be as follows:

Increased expense to The Star-Telegram ..... 83%  
Increased expense to The Reader ..... 12%

This situation means that after "Bargain Days" the regular rate of  
\$6.00 per year must be strictly enforced. We have battered the price  
to the very bottom in order to protect our Annual Subscription Cheap  
Time Period, which has been in effect since the establishment of The  
Star-Telegram.  
Do not take chances, save the 32.5c by ordering before Bargain  
Days expire. Take advantage of the \$3.65 rate.  
The high standard of The Star-Telegram will be maintained as long  
as there is a Star-Telegram regardless of any war burdens.  
Bring Your  
Order to  
This Office. **365 CENTS**

**MONARCH MILK MAKER**

Composed of 20 per cent. Molasses, 18 per cent.  
Cotton Seed Meal, 8 1/2-2 per cent. Ground  
Threshed Maize Heads, and 1-2 per cent.  
Ground Rock Salt.  
Protein, not less than ..... 12 per cent.  
Fat, not less than ..... 1.90 per cent.  
Nitrogen Free Extract, not less than ..... 50.00 per cent.  
Crude Fibre, not more than ..... 17.00 per cent.  
STAMFORD MILL AND ELEVATOR COMPANY,  
Stamford, Texas.  
Try it and increase your supply of milk and butter \$1.50 per 10  
pounds. Sold by Ben Findt, O. K. Wagon Yard. 11

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

**FIRST NATIONAL BANK  
OF STERLING CITY**  
Capital \$30,000.00  
Accounts are solicited from individuals, who may  
rely upon courteous consideration and the very  
best terms that are consistent with good  
business methods

**IN THE DRUG STORE.**  
"Have you any 5-cent cigars?"  
asked the man.  
"No," replied the druggist; "but  
we have something just as good.  
Here's a 10-cent cigar."  
**A PARADOX**  
"Did you ever notice one thing?"  
"What's that?"  
"How hard cash is always associ-  
ated with soft things."  
**HIS FLIGHT.**  
"Did you see where a man stole  
a ton of sugar?"  
"Gee! He must have got him-  
self into a sweet mess!"  
**ITS CLASS.**  
"Isn't speech the engine with  
which to move the mass?"  
"Sometimes it turns out a donkey  
engine."

**Bargains in Leather Goods**

Beginning Monday, Sep. 18, I will allow  
15 per cent. discount on all cash sales in the  
harness line; such as Team Bridles, Lines,  
Collars, Hames, Traces, Back Bands, Breast  
Straps, Choke Straps, Hip Straps—in short,  
anything in the harness line. My prices are  
already low, quality considered, and are  
marked in plain figures. This stock is lim-  
ited, and, therefore, if in need of such goods  
it will pay you to come early.  
Thanking you for your past liberal pa-  
tronage, and hoping to benefit you, as well  
as myself, in this offer, I am,  
Yours to command,

**R. B. Cummins, Saddler**

Dr. Wharey on Extension work  
from the University of Texas, will  
be here about the 15th of November.  
Will give reading from Tennyson.  
Exact date will be given soon. Ad-  
mission 15 & 25 cents, reserved seats  
35 cents.  
Mr. and Mrs. Homer Pearce and  
Misses Donnie and Bessie King vis-  
ited Mr. and Mrs. Roy Pearce, at  
Bronte last Saturday. Mr. Pearce  
says cotton picking is the order of  
the day in the Bronte country.

L. H. Penny, the reliable jeweler  
and optician, will be here on the  
13th. Bring in your repair work.

The following livestock shipments  
were made from here this week:  
J. D. Lane, 3 cars cattle, Davis &  
Nelson 2 cars, W. J. Mann 4 cars,  
Joe Askey 1 car, Reed & Son 2 cars,  
J. R. Cope 1 car, D. M. Brown 1 car  
of cattle and hogs, Pete Allard 1  
car calves and sheep, to Fort;  
J. O. Longshore, 1 car horses and  
mules to Gilmer; Broome, Farr &  
Lee, 1 car cattle to San Angelo Fair.

LOST.—A red coral came out of  
ring. The owner prizes it highly.  
Finder please return to Allie Lyles.

At the recent Methodist confer-  
ence, Rev. J. D. McWhorter was re-  
turned to the pastorate of the M. E.  
church at this place for another  
year. Brother McWhorter is a good  
and able man, and the people of  
this town are fortunate in having  
him with them yet another year.  
R. P. Brown sold a carload of  
Fords last week.

T. B. Templeton, of Deming, N.  
M., is visiting his sister, Mrs. R. W.  
Foster, and daughter, Mrs. C. E.  
Westbrook.

J. O. Longshore left Monday for  
Gilmer, where he will be gone for  
several weeks.

Miss Studie Rawls was a visitor  
to Dallas last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Foster returned  
from Dallas last Tuesday.

LOST.—A mud chain. Finder  
please return to R. P. Brown

**31 1/2**  
Horsepower  
New Series  
**Overland**  
Model 75 B  
\$635  
Roadster \$620  
1-6-17

**Amazingly Comfortable**

They like its power—it's the world's  
most powerful low priced car.  
Everybody concedes its beauty.  
It wins on economy.  
But its roomy seats, deep upholstery  
and easy riding cantilever springs—  
These things make it so amazingly  
comfortable that people can hardly  
believe their senses.  
You wouldn't think that a small, light,  
economical, low priced car could be  
so comfortable.  
But come in and let us prove it to you.

**Sterling City Auto Company**  
TELEPHONE NO. 79  
The Willys-Overland Company, Toledo, Ohio  
"Made in U. S. A."

# UGH! CALOMEL MAKES YOU SICK! CLEAN LIVER AND BOWELS MY WAY

Just Once! Try "Dodson's Liver Tone" When Bilious, Constipated, Headachy—Don't Lose a Day's Work.

Live up your sluggish liver! Feel fine and cheerful; make your work a pleasure; be vigorous and full of ambition. But take no nasty, dangerous calomel, because it makes you sick and you may lose a day's work. Calomel is mercury or quicksilver, which causes necrosis of the bones. Calomel crashes into your bile like dynamite, breaking it up. That's when you feel that awful nausea and cramping. Listen to me! If you want to enjoy the sweetest, gentlest liver and bowel cleansing you ever experienced just take a spoonful of harmless Dodson's Liver Tone. Your druggist or dealer sells you a 50 cent bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone under my personal money-back guarantee that each spoonful will clean your sluggish liver better than a dose of nasty calomel and that it won't make you sick. Dodson's Liver Tone is real liver medicine. You'll know it next morning, because you will wake up feeling fine, your liver will be working, your headache and dizziness gone, your stomach will be sweet and your bowels regular. Dodson's Liver Tone is entirely vegetable, therefore harmless and cannot salivate. Give it to your children. Millions of people are using Dodson's Liver Tone instead of dangerous calomel now. Your druggist will tell you that the sale of calomel is almost stopped entirely here.—Adv.

## W. L. DOUGLAS

"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"

\$3.00 \$3.50 \$4.00 \$4.50 & \$5.00

Save Money by Wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. For sale by over 9000 shoe dealers. The Best Known Shoes in the World.

W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of all shoes at the factory. The value is guaranteed and the wearers protected against high prices for inferior shoes. The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.

The quality of W. L. Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the Fashion Centres of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

Ask your shoe dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you with the kind you want, take no other money. Write for interesting booklet explaining how to get shoes of the highest standard of quality for the price, by return mail, postage free.

LOOK FOR W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the bottom.

The man who wears an old flame of ten finds that she has a red hot temper.

Slam's rosewood forests have been heavily overexploited. The government is now protecting them.

To Drive Out Malaria And Build Up The System Take the Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. You know what you are taking, as the formula is printed on every label, showing it is Quinine and Iron in a tasteless form. The Quinine drives out malaria, the iron builds up the system. 50 cents.

One Who Doesn't Worry. Miss Paul—Grace doesn't obey anybody. Miss Pry—No; she doesn't even mind her own business.—Town Topics.

Novel Illumination. The city of San Francisco, Cal., is now attracting attention because of the novel idea of illuminating the entire water front which has been carried out by the officials. A battery of 41 powerful searchlights, each being of more than 25,000-candle power, has been placed on the outward edge of a long pier which extends out into the ocean from a point at the center of the water front. The illuminated water front may be seen far out at sea, while the searchlight beams are visible for miles inland.

"A Soft Answer," Etc. Mrs. Newcomb—Good morning. Is this Miss Wise's private academy? Mrs. Binks (hotly)—No, it is not! This is a private house, and these are my own children. Mrs. Newcomb (hastily)—Why, I thought it must be a school, because the children looked so educated and scholarly and—reined, you know. Mrs. Binks (genially)—Oh, yes, of course. Come in and sit down. Lucy, call your six brothers and five sisters, and introduce them to the lady, while I just put on my hat to show her where Miss Wise's school is.—The Bits.

STOP THAT HACKING COUGH. Mansfield (formerly Hungarian) Cough Balsam heals the inflamed and lacerated membranes and quiets the tickling nerves that lie underneath the infected portions. Invaluable for babies. Price 25c and 50c.—Adv.

Of all animals dogs appear to evince the keenest musical susceptibility. A poet says that hunger acts as a stimulant to original thought. Peat is largely used in stoking the railway engines of Sweden.

BAD COMPLEXION MADE GOOD When All Else Fails, by Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Trial Free.

If you are troubled with pimples, blackheads, redness, roughness, itching and burning, which disfigure your complexion and skin, Cuticura Soap and Ointment will do much to help you. The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal. Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

A man asks for the hand of his loved one, but what he really wants is a servant! London's metropolitan police area has 7,000,000 population.

Imported butter does not reach our markets in as fresh condition as our own butter, consequently the majority of it sells as second-grade. In many cases it leaves the point of production as a first-class article, but is so long in transit that it deteriorates and arrives as second-grade butter. Unfortunately the majority of American-made butters are also second-grade. This is not because it cannot reach the market at once, but because it is made from a poor quality of cream. The American farmer is not producing as good quality of cream as his foreign brother.

High Grade Butter Prices. Producers of First-Class Articles Are Realizing Nice Margin Over Inferior Product.

First-grade butter is still in big demand in this country and the producers of good butter are realizing a nice margin in price over the producers of second grade butter. Because of foreign competition with our second-grade butter the difference in price between first-grade and second-grade is wide. Foreign competition has not materially increased the supply of first-grades, while the supply of seconds has been increased tremendously.

REPAIRS FOR WOODEN SILOS Huge Receptacle Is Liable to Be Wrenched by Wind—Best to Tighten Up Loose Staves.

The wooden silo in summer is liable to be wrecked or wrenched by the wind, especially if it has no roof. Spend a little time in tightening the hoops after the staves become dry.

As a precaution against high winds run two or three stays of heavy wire to some permanent objects—a tree, barn or heavy post set firmly in the ground. Give it a coat of paint on the outside and creosote on the inside.

Benefits of Dairy Cow. The dairy cow lifts the mortgage from the farm, constructs modern improvements, educates the boys and makes possible many luxuries that otherwise could not be afforded.

Butter-Making Art Lost. Home butter-making is not a lost art, but still it might be more extensively practiced than it is.

Avoid Rusty Cans. Never put cream in a rusty or battered can.

When You Follow The Trail Go Equipped With WINCHESTER Guns and Ammunition Made for all kinds of shooting SOLD EVERYWHERE ASK FOR THE W BRAND

Coughs and Distemper

Among Colts, Mares and Stallions cured with one bottle of FRAZIER'S DISTEMPER REMEDY, or your money refunded. One dose placed in trough or feed will prevent all cases. Influenza, Pink-Eye, Catarrhal Fever, Colds and all forms of Nose and Throat troubles cured in 4 to 5 days. 41 bottle holds three 50c. size bottles. Send for free booklet on the horse. Sold by druggists or prepaid from BINKLEY MEDICAL CO., 24 Clark St., Nappanee, Ind.

WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC Sold for 47 years. For Malaria, Chills and Fever. Also a Fine General Strengthening Tonic. 50c at \$1.00 at all drug stores

# DAIRY FACTS

## BETTER QUALITY OF BUTTER

Article Sells on Its Merits as to Flavor, Taste and Color—Control Flavors and Odors.

Butter is used primarily to improve the palatability of foods for human consumption. It sells on its merits as to taste, flavor and color, though some are influenced by its texture. Color may be produced artificially in a way to please the most particular person and it therefore becomes of secondary importance to the producer; it does not imply quality, but oftentimes a rich color will compensate for a lack of other qualities. Flavors and odors in butter may be controlled to a certain extent by care in feeding and handling cows. The volatile fats in milk are quick to absorb odors, either from feeds during the process of digestion and assimilation in the cow or from strong odors coming in contact with the milk after it has been drawn. The latter may be obviated by keeping the stable and utensils sweet and clean, free from dust and all objectionable odors. When disinfectants are used about the stables care must be exercised to aim the stables thoroughly, for the milk will absorb the odor of disinfectants in a remarkably brief time. The most effective plan is to disinfect as soon as the cows are turned out, then air the stables well for at least three or four hours.

## AGE OF USEFULNESS OF COWS

Twenty-Two-Year-Old Jersey in Wisconsin Produced Forty Pounds of Butterfat in Month.

Wisconsin has a twenty-two-year-old Jersey cow in one of her cow-testing associations that recently made 40 pounds of butterfat in one month. Sweet Briar, a Guernsey cow, did profitable work at the Minnesota experiment station up to her seventeenth year.

## WOMAN'S CROWNING GLORY

is her hair. If yours is streaked with ugly, grizzled, gray hairs, use "La Creole" Hair Dressing and change it in the natural way. Price \$1.00.—Adv.

## Excellent Dairy Type.

year, and Cypote, a Holstein cow in the same institution and at the same age, will this year produce over 400 pounds of butterfat. The age of usefulness of the majority of dairy cows that meet with no accident, is probably between twelve and fourteen years, but frequently dairy cows give splendid profit beyond these years, as the above cases illustrate.

## GRADE OF AMERICAN BUTTER

Quality Is Poor on Account of Poor Cream Used in Manufacture—Foreign Make Is Better.

Imported butter does not reach our markets in as fresh condition as our own butter, consequently the majority of it sells as second-grade. In many cases it leaves the point of production as a first-class article, but is so long in transit that it deteriorates and arrives as second-grade butter. Unfortunately the majority of American-made butters are also second-grade. This is not because it cannot reach the market at once, but because it is made from a poor quality of cream. The American farmer is not producing as good quality of cream as his foreign brother.

## Every Woman Wants

Pastine ANTISEPTIC POWDER FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c. at all druggists, or postpaid from The Parke-Talbot Company, Boston, Mass.

## ANY INDUSTRIOUS MAN

may devote his time to good advantage selling low-priced. The City Bank Fire Insurance is a money maker. 20c. per 100.00. Small capital required. Home office in Boston. Address E. F. James, 1789 Broadway, New York City

## PATENTS

Watson K. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D.C. Rates reasonable. Highest references. Best service. BOOKS FOR every home. Write us for prices. Lockhart Brothers, Carverville, Ga.

## "ROUGH ON RATS"

Kills Rats, Mice, Bugs, etc. on contact. The Land & Sea Co., W. N. U., DALLAS, TEXAS, No. 45-1916.

# HEALTH HAD GOT RUN-DOWN

But Cardui Built Up Her Health And Strength So She Could Do Her Work.

Etowah, Tenn.—"About 5 years ago," writes Mrs. Lillie Carden, of this place, "I first took Cardui. Dr. — said I was suffering with ulceration . . . and . . . turned over to one side, I suffered great pain in lower abdomen and back. For 1 or 2 years the . . . had been irregular and came about every 2 weeks, and I suffered great pain. Would cramp so I couldn't get up and do my work. Sometimes the . . . would last 4 or 5 days and come too much, which seemed to cause me to suffer very much. I would be up and down in the bed for 4 or 5 days. When I'd take the Cardui through the period, the . . . would be less and not last so long—only something like 3 days, and the suffering would be entirely relieved.

My health had got run down and the Cardui would build up my health and strength and keep me going and out of bed, so I could do my work. It hurt me to even sweep my floor when I began it, but got so I could do the most of my work, and I didn't suffer any more, had no more cramps."

Cardui, the woman's tonic, has proven its efficacy in the treatment of womanly troubles. Try it.—Adv.

## Where Ignorance Is Bliss.

"How much does it cost you to run this yacht, old chap?" "If I knew, I wouldn't do it!"—Life.

## GROUND ITCH (THE CAUSE OF HOOKWORM) CURED

Also sweet sleep and quick relief from that itching, burning sensation by using Tetterine, a wonderful remedy for eczema, fetid ground itch, erysipelas, dandruff and all other forms of skin diseases. It keeps the skin healthy. Mrs. Thomas Thompson of Clarksville, Ga., writes: "I suffered 15 years with tormenting eczema, had the best doctors to prescribe; but nothing did me any good until I got Tetterine. It cured me. I am so thankful. Thousands of others can testify to similar cures. Tetterine at druggists or by mail for 50c by J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga. Adv.

## Holland's Mines are Now Producing

coal at the rate of about 2,000,000 tons a year.

## Two Pennsylvania Inventors have

patented a slingshot with a sight to aid in aiming it.

## THE Significance of Good Digestion

Is strongly reflected in your general health and happiness.

For any digestive weakness, liver and bowel trouble or malaria, fever and ague

## HOSTETTER'S Stomach Bitters

BLACK LASSES SURELY PREVENTED BY BUTTER'S SLACKLES PILLS

LEG

Write for booklet and testimonials. 10c. per bottle. 50c. per 30-day supply. 50c. per 30-day supply. 50c. per 30-day supply.

## Every Woman Wants

Pastine ANTISEPTIC POWDER FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c. at all druggists, or postpaid from The Parke-Talbot Company, Boston, Mass.

## PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A hair restorative of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and \$1.00 at Druggists.

## COTTON

We handle cotton on consignment only and have the best concrete warehouses with a stock of 50,000 bales. Write us for a cotton list. Highest classification. Interest rates on money advanced. Write us for full particulars.

## GOHLMAN, LESTER & CO.

The oldest and largest exclusive cotton factors in Texas. HOUSTON, TEXAS

## ANY INDUSTRIOUS MAN

may devote his time to good advantage selling low-priced. The City Bank Fire Insurance is a money maker. 20c. per 100.00. Small capital required. Home office in Boston. Address E. F. James, 1789 Broadway, New York City

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# NO JOY IN GREAT WEALTH

Altogether Powerless to Confer Happiness on Owner, According to Charles M. Schwab.

"Money for money's sake," Charles M. Schwab, the steel magnate, exclaimed, according to a writer in *American Magazine*, "is a futile goal to aim at. Money is merely one way in which a man may measure his achievement; but there are many other ways.

"I always pity the man who says, 'When I get so much money I am going to retire and enjoy life.' The greatest thrill that can come to any man is the thrill of successful accomplishment.

"In the last year I have had opportunities to sell out Bethlehem for almost fabulous sums. They did not even interest me. If I gave up my business I would be resigning my greatest interest in life. I want to make Bethlehem bigger and better all the time. I don't want to make it a money mill. I want to make it the greatest success possible, the steel standard of the world.

"There is no enjoyment in great wealth," he went on at last. "One of the greatest happinesses of life is in having something to look forward to—something just out of reach—something that you are not quite able to afford. When a man reaches the place where he can get any of the world's purchasable things simply by writing out a check, he has cut loose from happiness unless he is fortunate enough to have powerful interests of a constructive sort quite apart from his money.

"When a reasonable man is getting \$10,000 or \$12,000 a year he is getting the most he can possibly want to satisfy his needs. When he gets more he begins to invite unhappiness, and the more he gets the more unhappiness he invites. One soon loses the enjoyment of spending money. One soon wearies of riding about for pleasure in private yachts and private cars."

## MACHINE COUNTS THE COIN

Method of Relieving Congestion at Railroad Ticket Windows Is Successful.

The company which operates the tube under the North River having received many complaints from patrons about delays at the ticket windows, started an experiment recently, designed to prevent the late crowd from missing a train because of delays in the ticket line, a New York correspondent of the *Pittsburgh Chronicle* writes.

The experiment applied only to the station in Jersey City. The ticket chopper at that point was authorized to allow passengers to drop coins in the ticket box. Either tickets or coins were accepted. The practice did not prove satisfactory, however, for the ticket chopper was no cashier and, besides, he could not help chopping the tickets instead of the coins. So the company installed a separate slot for coins. This worked better, but overburdened the ticket chopper with duties, and still another corrector was necessary. The railroad company then installed a motor in the coin box. This motor counts every penny, nickel, dime, quarter or other coin which is deposited in the box. All the ticket chopper has to do is to turn a crank once in a while. The experiment, it is said, has brought satisfactory results.

## Baskets in Short Supply.

The basket man has been having troubles of his own since the beginning of the war. Baskets which were imported from France and Germany come now in uncertain quantities from Holland, which has no willows. Some of the old stock from earlier importations still remains. Among these are baskets which came from Germany and go largely to the South, where they are used for small market baskets. They are the old-fashioned kind, high and reticulated, with a cover. A basket in its cheapest form, which is devoted to the baby, is of splints. It is an extra-size market basket with the usual handles at the ends. This is swung on a simple iron frame and makes a baby's cradle. Others of these with ribs for a hood top are placed on the floor, having no standard.

## Aeroplane on Flying Boat.

A most unusual aeronautical experiment is being carried out by German experts, according to *Popular Mechanics*. It deals with the development of a powerful flying boat which carries, for both defensive and offensive purposes, a swift, mosquito-like aeroplane on its back. The machine, when last heard of, was being put through test flights, but had not at that time been sufficiently refined to warrant its actual use.

## The Test.

"I suppose when you went out in your new touring car, you felt it was a turning point in your career." "It was. My wife turned pale and the car turned turtle."

## The Eternal Feminine.

Manager of 'Bus Company—And so you want to leave? Conductor—Not if you will put me on service 18. I'm tired of being asked if I'm 15.—London Opinion.

## Concentration and Enthusiasm.

These are two big words—big not only in the number of letters they contain but big in the importance of what they stand for.

These two qualities of mind have been responsible for a tremendous total of success in the history of the human race. Very little that is great has ever been accomplished without them.

Concentration provides the guiding rails—the direct, enthusiastic—the steam—the motive power. Together they are irresistible.



# WRIGLEY'S

The Flavor Lasts!

Rosy cheeks, bright teeth, good appetites and digestions—yes, the reward for the regular use of Wrigley's is benefit as well as pleasure!

Sealed Tight—Kept Right

Write Wm. Wrigley Jr. Co., Chicago, for free copy of the Wrigley Gum-ption Book.



"Chew it after every meal!"

## HORSE SALE DISTEMPER

You know that when you sell or buy through the horse sale you have about one chance in fifty to escape SALLIE DISTEMPER. "SPOHN'S" is your true protection, only safeguard, for as sure as you treat all your horses with it, you will soon be rid of the disease. It acts preventive, no matter how they are "exposed" 50 cents and \$1 a bottle; \$5 and \$10 dozen bottles, a good druggist, horse goods houses, or direct from manufacturers. SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

## On the Warpath.

Auto Dealer—Do you know how many cars I have sold this week? New Clerk—Seventeen. Auto Dealer—See here, have you been looking into the books? New Clerk—No, sir. Auto Dealer—Then how did you guess it exactly? New Clerk—Because there have been just that many looking for you this afternoon with blood in their eyes.—Puck.

## STOP THOSE SHARP SHOOTING PAINS

"Femina" is the wonder worker for all female disorders. Price \$1.00 and 50c. Adv.

## No Mistakes.

"I don't believe that is a live wire." "Well, touch it if you want to be dead sure about it."

## A whole struck by a harpoon

has been known to dive at the rate of 300 yards in a minute. Sties, Granulated Eyelids, Sore and Inflamed Eyes healed promptly by the use of ROMAN EYE BALSAM.—Adv.

## Call a man a diplomat.

instead of a liar, and he will be pleased. Yet it amounts to the same thing!

## It would be a better world if all in

it who lose their tempers would never find them!

## New York receives weekly from 125

to 175 carloads of chickens, averaging 20,000 pounds to the car.

## One-third of the employees of shoe

factories in this country are women. Synthetic milk is being produced from peanuts by European chemists. Friendship and confidence are plants of slow growth.

## Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old reliable for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletch* In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

## Neise Won't Deceive You.

The big boss was consulting the janitor, relative to the qualifications of an applicant for a place as assistant janitor. "Do you know this boy's reputation for truth and veracity?" he asked. "Yes, sah, yes, I guess I do," responded Neise. "Well, what is it?" "Well, sah, he always tells de lie I reckon; dat is, I never is ket him in no lie, but 'bout dis 'vras-ty bizness, I'm gwinter be fail you, some say he will an' some say won't."—Macon Telegraph.

## Contrary Way.

"How does he manage to lend to his assertions?" "Mainly, I think, by white lies." English people use an average of eight matches each person a day. The turtle is slow, but he gets in time for the soup.

## Table Dainties from Sunny Climes

From tropical Hawaii, home of the sweetest, most luscious pineapple, comes the one; and California, where the tenderest asparagus grows, supplies the other. The Libby's care and cleanliness back of both is a warrant of a product that will please you. Insist on Libby's at your grocer's.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

## JACK FROST BAKING POWDER

"Try 'Jack Frost' Powder as a starter—Not sour milk or cream of tartar"