

STERLING CITY NEWS-RECORD

STERLING CITY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, JANUARY 12, 1912.

NO. 51.

RICHESON CONFESSES TO GIRL'S MURDER

DOCUMENT SIGNED BY MINISTER, IS MADE PUBLIC.

PENALTY MAY BE DEATH

District Attorney Says Trial Will Be Called and No Compromise Plea Accepted.

Boston, Mass.: Rev. Clarence V. T. Richeson confessed his guilt of the murder of his former sweetheart, Avis Linnell of Hyannis, Mass., in a document made public by his counsel Saturday.

The confession declares that the accused is guilty "of the offense of which he is indicted," which is murder in the first degree.

Whether Richeson will pay the extreme penalty, which under the Massachusetts law is death in the electric chair, no court official cared to predict.

The confession was as follows: "Boston, Mass., Jan. 3, 1912.—John L. Lee, Esq.; William A. Morse, Esq.; Philip R. Dunbar, Esq., Gentlemen—Deeply penitent for my sin, and earnestly desiring, as far as in my power lies, to make atonement, I hereby confess that I am guilty of the offense of which I stand indicted.

"I am moved to this course by no inducement of self-interest or leniency. Heinous as is my crime, God has not wholly abandoned me, and my conscience and manhood, however depraved and blighted, will not admit of my still further wronging by a public trial, her whose pure young life I have destroyed.

"Under the lashings of remorse I have suffered and am suffering the tortures of the damned. In this I find a measure of comfort in my mental anguish I recognize that there is still, by the mercy of the Master, some remnant of the divine spark of goodness lingering with me.

"I could wish to live only because within some prison walls I might, in some small measure, redeem my sinful past, help some other despairing soul and at last find favor with my God.

"You are instructed to deliver this to the District Attorney or to the Judge of the court.

Sincerely yours,
CLARENCE V. T. RICHESON.

The indictment against Richeson charged that he feloniously, maliciously and with malice aforethought gave Miss Linnell cyanide of potassium with a deadly intent, and that because of her death he is guilty of murder in the first degree.

District Attorney Pelletier declared Saturday after the confession had been made that the trial, set for Jan. 15, would surely be called and that he would accept no compromise in the way of a plea to a lesser crime.

TO ABOLISH OVERDRAFTS.

Bank Examiners Instructed to Call Meetings for That Purpose.

Austin, Texas: In line with his recently announced intention of endeavoring to have State banks abolish the practice of permitting overdrafts, Commissioner B. L. Gill has instructed the fifteen Bank Examiners of his department to arrange for meetings of bankers in the communities of their respective districts, while conducting examinations and try to effect agreements among them to discontinue overdrafts. The Commissioner said that the Federal Comptroller of currency, Lawrence O. Murray, has given like directions to the National Bank Examiners, and he is very much in earnest in attempting to put an end to this practice in Texas.

MAN HEAVILY CLAD FOUND DEAD

Dallas, Texas: With the face frozen as hard as ice, the dead body of L. P. McDonald, a transfer man, aged 45, was found on the ground near the old gas plant building, at the rear of the Katy station Saturday afternoon about 1 o'clock. The man had on two suits of underwear, two pairs of trousers, two coats, a sweater, an overcoat and a heavy top shirt and wore "arctics" or overshoes. Whether he froze to death or fell dead of some malady similar to heart failure has not been determined. He was one of the familiar figures who meet the incoming passengers at the end of the platform with offers of transportation.

George town, Texas: Saturday about 7 o'clock fire broke out in the big three-story boys' dormitory, Mood Hall, of the Southwestern University and did damage to the amount of about \$1,500. Losses are fully covered by insurance. The fire broke out within the walls between the second and third floors and the best explanation of the origin that could be arrived at was that a rat must have entered with a match. The local fire company and Mood Hall boys did good work.

MRS. DAISY SAUNDERS IS EXONERATED

NO BILL FOUND AGAINST HER FOR SHOOTING HUSBAND.

MARRIED ONLY SIX WEEKS

All Witnesses Have Been Before the Grand Jury for Thorough Investigation.

Dallas, Texas: Mrs. Daisy Saunders, charged by affidavit with the murder of her husband, J. N. Saunders, last Tuesday night at his home on Park avenue, was exonerated Saturday by the Grand Jury in the Criminal District Court, when the jurors voted "no bill" in the case.

All of the witnesses in the case were before the Grand Jury, and it is said that the matter was gone into fully before the vote was taken.

J. N. Saunders, a musician, was shot on the night of Jan. 2 at his home on Park avenue. Mrs. Daisy Saunders, his wife, was arrested charged with the shooting. Saunders died at an early hour Thursday morning. Thursday afternoon Mrs. Daisy Saunders was released on bond in the sum of \$500.

At the examining trial it was developed that Saunders had sent to West Virginia for his life to come and keep house for him and to take care of his two little children. Mrs. Daisy Saunders, the second wife, left his home on Tuesday and Mrs. Birdie Saunders, the first wife, was installed as housekeeper the next day.

Mrs. Birdie Saunders, the first wife, was the principal witness for the State at the examining trial. She testified that on the night of the shooting Saunders did not get home until 11:30 o'clock. Mrs. Daisy Saunders had been in the house about thirty minutes before he came. After some words in which the deceased threatened to slap the defendant and had turned to Mrs. Birdie Saunders and made the remark, "Dearie, bring me my money and I will slap her and go down and pay the fine," the fatal shot was fired.

The testimony further developed that Saunders and Mrs. Daisy Saunders had been married only about six weeks and that in three weeks after their marriage he had sent for his first wife to come and keep house for him.

TEST BIG GUNS AT GALVESTON.

Galveston, Texas: Four of the 12-inch mortars of the coast defense fortifications at Fort Crockett were fired Saturday morning for the purpose of testing the newly installed mountings. The guns constitute the heaviest weapons of the Galveston fortification and the shock of their explosion was felt over the entire city, many windows of the post buildings being shattered by the concussion.

SURVEY EXPERT REACH DALLAS.

R. G. Tyler to Superintend Trinity River Work.

Austin, Texas: R. G. Tyler will be in charge of the topographical surveys on the Trinity near Dallas as preliminary to the reclamation of the lowlands from overflow. His assignment was announced Saturday by Arthur Stiles, State Levee and Drainage Commissioner, and Mr. Tyler expects to go to Dallas in about ten days to commence his labors. He will be accompanied by Mr. Stiles, who will start the undertaking.

BELEATED TRAINS; KATY SUED.

State Suit Asks for \$400,000 as Penalties.

Austin, Texas: Suit to recover \$400,000 penalties for late train service was filed here Friday in the Fifty-third District Court against the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway Company of Texas, by the Attorney General's Department, in the State's behalf. This suit follows the much-complained-of belated train situation, at the instance of the Railroad Commission, but not the current situation. The lateness is alleged to have occurred between Sept. 8 and Nov. 8, 1910.

It appears that passenger trains Nos. 9 and 209 on the Katy Main line from Denison to Austin in this sixty-day period, were from thirty minutes to between four and five hours late. The penalty prescribed is not less than \$5,000 a day for each instance of delay, and it is alleged that No. 9 was late on fifty days and No. 209 on thirty days, in the aggregate.

Killed by Live Wire.

Denison, Texas: C. C. Jinks, secretary and manager of the Denison Grocery Company, was killed here this afternoon when a high-powered electric light wire came in contact with a telephone which he had just picked up. Telephone linemen were working on the wires in an alley adjacent to the office of the grocery company when one string of wires dropped and came in contact with the trolley wire of the Texas Traction Company, carrying 500 volts direct current.

4 HURT IN FT. WORTH FIRE

Three-Story Building, at Corner of Houston and Fifth, Destroyed.

JOHNSON SIGNS TO FIGHT FLYNN

MATCH WILL OCCUR IN NEVADA ABOUT JULY 22.

CHAMPION TO GET \$31,100

Opponents Share of Purse Will Be Paid by Manager, But Sum is Not Announced.

Chicago, Ill.: After eighteen months of idleness, Jack Johnson, champion heavy-weight pugilist of the world, Saturday signed articles here to a finish battle with Jim Flynn, the Pueblo fireman, generally regarded as one of the best "white hopes."

The fight will take place in Nevada next July. As a tentative date July 22 was selected, but this may be changed at any time. The fight will be staged either at Windward or Metropolis.

For his services Johnson is to receive \$31,100 and one-third of the receipts from the sale of the moving picture rights. Flynn's share of the purse was not announced. He will be paid by his manager, Jack Curley, who represents the promoters. Their identity is a secret.

Each fighter agreed not to engage in a contest between May 1 and the date of this fight without the mutual consent of the other fighter and Curley. This means the Johnson-McVey fight may be shelved or postponed. Before May 1, however, Flynn will fight Al Kaubak of Toronto, and possibly Al Palzer of New York. Johnson protested against the Palzer match.

TALK OF RELEASE FOR THAW.

Effort to Be Again Made.—Said That Jerome Will Not Object.

New York: It was learned on authority that Clarence J. Shearon will begin proceedings this week for the release from Mattawan asylum for the criminal insane of Harry K. Thaw, the Pittsburgh millionaire, slayer of Stanford White.

The statement is made that Former District Attorney Jerome, who has heretofore fought all attempts to gain the release of Thaw will not interfere. There is a new superintendent of the asylum and the inference is that he may not oppose the release of the young millionaire.

WESTERN QUAKE DOES DAMAGE.

Some California and Nevada Towns Experience Shakes.

Renov. Nev.: An earthquake shock was felt at 7:50 p. m. Thursday. The duration of the quake was five seconds at Laws and at Bishop the shock was the worst felt in its history. Electric clocks were stopped and windows were broken.

NEW MEXICO BECOMES STATE.

Taft Signs Proclamation of Statehood in Presence of Prominent Witnesses.

Washington: New Mexico, the 47th State to enter the Union ceased to be a territory at 1:35 Saturday when President Taft signed the proclamation of Statehood.

Four members of the President's cabinet, the two Congressmen-elect from New Mexico, and a dozen prominent citizens from the new State witnessed the ceremony in the President's private office.

The proclamation was signed in duplicate, one to be preserved in Government records, the other to go to the New Mexico Historical Society.

ANOTHER NAME MENTIONED.

Field of Candidates for Supreme Court Place Has Been Enlarged.

Washington: The field of candidates under consideration by President Taft for the vacancy on the Supreme Court bench was enlarged Wednesday by the unofficial announcement that Supreme Court Justice Swayne of New Jersey was being urged for the appointment. With the addition of Judge Swayne it was admitted that there were three men, anyone of whom might be appointed. These are United States Circuit Judge Hook of Kansas, Secretary of Commerce and Labor Nagle and Judge Swayne.

Wulf Entered a Guilty Plea.

New Orleans: Herman A. Wulf, until recently cashier of the Commercial Germania Trust and Savings Bank of New Orleans, Thursday entered a plea of guilty to charges of obtaining money under false pretenses. He was remanded for sentence.

Wulf was acquitted early in December of charges of forgery and Thursday was placed on trial in the district criminal court on an indictment charging embezzlement and obtaining money under false pretenses. He entered a plea of guilty to the lesser crime, which carries a penitentiary sentence from one to ten years. His alleged defalcations at the bank totalled about \$20,000.

Strange Sounds Puzzle Natives.

Cisco, Texas: Rip Van Winkle's bowlers, whose falling pins resembled distant thunder, have a parallel in Texas in detonations heard frequently near Sabano, nearly twenty miles southwest of here. The explosions appear to come from an eminence known in the neighborhood as a mountain.

Whether they come from blasting operations is a matter of dispute. Numerous residents of the mountain section believe they are caused either by gas or some other subterranean force causing cracks in the mountain, which is notable for the number of fissures on its sides.

CRAZED ACT OF MEXICAN.

Killed Five-Year-Old Daughter and Wounded Wife and Self.

Waco, Texas: After cutting his five-year-old daughter's throat, killing her almost immediately, and then stabbing his wife and shooting her in the back with a pistol, Cornelio Ropus stabbed himself over the heart and cut his throat, the wounds of Ropus and his wife being probably fatal. Jealousy is given as the cause.

"TEST COST NECESSARY"

Mass of Documentary Evidence Read to Jury in Trial of Chicago Packers.

OKLAHOMA GOVERNOR AND COURT IN CLASH

SUPREME BENCH WOULD RE STRAIN ACTION.

COUNTY SEAT QUESTION

Chief Executive Directs His Military Commandant to Disregard Man's date Issued by Judge.

Chicago, Ill.: By-products yield 97 per cent of the profits in the packing business, according to figures given by William D. Mills, former general manager of the Armour Packing Company of Kansas City, who concluded his testimony Thursday in the trial of the Chicago packers charged with criminal violation of the Sherman law. He gave the company's net profit for 1889 as \$202,730.15 in the dressed beef department, based on the slaughter of 204,820 animals.

An analysis of these figures showed that the company made but 3c profit on dressed meat of each steer killed, while the fat of each animal yielded a profit of 42c. The profit of hides was 37c a hundred and 18c profit was obtained from the glue manufactured from the hoofs.

The profit from fat was fourteen times that made from the dressed meat and the profits from the hides was nearly as much. The money made from glue in the hoofs was six times as much as that made from the sale of fresh meat, according to Mr. Mills.

A mass of documentary evidence consisting of circulars, letters and statistics bearing on the alleged agreements of the packers and the summary statements of total shipments, average price received and the margin of profits earned based on the uniform test cost, alleged to have been sent out by agents of the defendants, were read to the jury.

AMERICAN SHOT IN BERLIN.

Berlin: Noris M. Rodkinson, a prominent member of the American colony here, was shot probably with fatal effect by a milliner named Alwyn Siede. The woman was intercepted as she was escaping from Mr. Rodkinson's office after she had committed the crime and immediately fired a bullet into her own body, which is not, however, likely to prove fatal.

Mr. Rodkinson is a director of the American Chamber of Commerce here and has represented American firms for many years in Germany and Russia. He had some exciting experiences during the Russo-Japanese war, when he was concerned in attempts to sell South American warships to Russia. He is a native of New Orleans.

TERMS ARE GIVEN OUT.

Republican Government Considers Future of China Now in Its Hands.

Shanghai: The republican government is assuming a very strong position and now considers that the future of China is entirely in its hands. Leaders believe that the country is almost unanimously in favor of the republican movement and that the regular trained army will come over to their side almost to a man.

The cabinet formed by Dr. Sun Yat Sen announced the terms it will offer of the Manchus for their submission. These are much more general than was at first believed would be the case. They include the free grant of the forbidden city and the summer palace in Peking, which are worth hundreds of millions of dollars. In addition they will be accorded life pensions and other concessions, together with equality in citizenship and in the holding of offices under the state.

The good faith of the republicans is shown by the fact that the Manchus in the southern provinces are now being supported, fed and clothed by the revolutionaries and any abuse of them is severely punished by the republican government.

FATAL WRECK NEAR AMARILLO.

Conductor Killed and Body Nearly Cremated in Rear-End Collision.

Amarillo, Texas: Conductor W. J. Miller, married and leaving a family in Amarillo, was instantly killed Saturday forenoon as the result of a rear-end collision between a passenger and a freight train on the Santa Fe south of Amarillo, near Hereford. Arthur Jackson, engineer on the passenger train, had a leg crushed. The body of Miller, who was conductor on the freight, was practically consumed in the flames. The freight train was northbound and in advance of the passenger, the latter dashing into the caboose and pining the unfortunate conductor so that he was caught by the blaze that followed quickly.

\$400,000 POSTAL BANK BONDS.

Applications Are Received From All Parts of Country.

Washington: More than \$400,000 worth of postal savings bonds were issued by the Treasury Department on Jan. 1 to postal savings depositors of the country.

Postmaster General Hitchcock says that applications for bonds had come from every section of the country and that of the total requests amounting to \$413,920, by far the largest per cent was registered bonds. This would indicate, he said, they are buying to keep their savings safely and profitably invested, and not for speculative purposes.

Would Vote on Suffrage.

Boston: Urging that arrangements be made for submission of the woman's suffrage question to voters, ad vocating direct election of Federal Senators, presidential primaries and recommending State and local legislation, Eugene N. Foss entered into his second term as governor of Massachusetts.

Tell everybody there is a chance for them to win, unless you want them to fail.

Home Town Helps

WOMEN WAKE UP LOUISVILLE

Were First to Realize That City Was Capable of Being Made Beautiful.

It was the women who woke up Louisville. They first realized, says a writer in the World's Work, that the city was capable of being made a beautiful one and they set to work to bring this about by opening a campaign through newspapers, personal letters and personal solicitation.

The first object of their attack was the factory situation. The factories for the most part dumped their rubbish anywhere that happened to be convenient and made no attempt to keep their premises in order. The women's movement soon brought a change.

Manufacturers quickly responded to their appeal. Rubbish was no longer dumped carelessly. Grass seed was sown. Flower beds were planted. Factory windows were adorned with pots of growing plants and many owners were induced to apply a coat of well nigh forgotten paint.

Owners of tenement houses were appealed to, and they recognized the commercial advantage of beautifying their premises. A successful crusade was inaugurated against awning poles which reached to the street and tended to block traffic on the pavement, and against overhead wires, which now have been forced underground.

The crusade for cleanliness and beauty had a peculiar psychological effect. The women's crusade was hardly completed when a crusade was begun for a pure milk supply. Within 12 months the dairy situation was revolutionized. The public had become inoculated with the fever of cleanliness and sanitation and a mere description of the condition surrounding the average American dairy was sufficient. Milk brought in by interstate traffic and from the upstate trade was subjected to the same rigid scrutiny that prevails in local dairies and Louisville's milk supply has been immeasurably improved.

The leaven kept working. Three times the voters had rejected a proposition to issue city bonds for the completion of the sewer system. The issue finally carried and \$4,000,000 was spent upon a complete system. The new filter plant was built at a cost of \$3,000,000. A Kentucky, Indiana and Ohio tri-state commission is now at work on plans to purify the water of the Ohio river before it reaches the Louisville filter plant.

In the wake of the civic renaissance public attention was attracted to the river front. The subject of waterfront parks was broached, and though that dream has not yet been fully realized the river front is being constantly improved. The birds of these improvements naturally fell most heavily upon the business men and property owners of the city. Yet none has troubled to calculate how much the campaign has affected business. They are all satisfied from a purely speculative standpoint; they know that the "cleaned up" city pays.

WORK BEST DONE BY CITY

Civic Landscape Improvement Fails When Left to Individual Property Owners.

There are many who think civic landscape improvement should be left to the respective individual property owners. A little study and consideration on your part will convince you of the fallacy. Some people are enterprising, others art not. Some own their own houses, others do not. But even if everyone were active in beautifying the strip in front of his property, still it would be better to have the city do the work, for most people have neither the time nor the experience necessary to obtain results. Moreover, there is no one tree, or group of trees, nor one method of planting, which the well-meaning citizens could, unless organized, agree upon.

In some cities improvement associations, formed of the progressive citizens either on one street or in some particular neighborhood, have rendered most excellent service. If the city is large enough the services of a trained gardener should be secured. There are many smaller cities and towns, however, not yet able to secure the services of an expert, that are in great need of a more uniform system of street ornamentation.

Cosmopolitanism in Cafes, Secretary of State Lazansky recently refused to incorporate the Hell cafe of New York.

"New York's cafes are singular enough," said Mr. Lazansky the other day in Albany, "without the addition of such a queerly named institution as the Hell."

He smiled and added: "Is there anything quite so queerly cosmopolitan as a New York cafe? The last one I visited I saw a Portuguese, a German and an Italian, dressed in English clothes and seated at a table of Spanish walnut, tunching on Russian caviar, French rolls, Scotch salmon, Welsh rabbit, Swiss cheese, Dutch cake and Malaga raisins. They drank China tea and Irish whiskey."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

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Some persons would rather not be waited by burglars than be in style.

If you have anything to impart in strict confidence, be sure there is no dictaphone about.

The small boy, at least, is in favor of the fuzzy hat. It offers a shining mark for a snowball.

The far-famed city of Reno is now being advertised as a health resort. Is marriage a disease?

A New Yorker, recently deceased, willed his entire fortune to his lawyer. Which greatly simplified matters.

A New York man fired his house because his wife deserted him. This was a literal case of burning revenge.

Chicago claims to have found a perfectly honest man. It is a safe bet that he has not been in Chicago long.

A Detroit woman of 45 years is the mother of 24 children. Sometimes she must think that the stork plays favorites.

We see by the papers that two stray sheep tied up traffic in New York. Evidently they were looking for Wall street.

New York now has all-night banks, all-night saloons and all-night restaurants. And many cases of all-day remorse.

A Pennsylvania convict has become a poet while serving 22 years in jail. And he was sent there primarily for reform.

The world will cease to turn in the year 5321, according to an astronomer. But that time few of us will bother about it.

Another way to attain beauty is to read the words of wisdom that slide off the pen of the beauty expert and then forget them.

A woman lecturer says that "the members of her sex are slaves to beauty." Maybe so, but none of 'em is demanding freedom.

Luther Burbank has handed the public a lemon. This particular lemon, however, is a seedless kind, and everybody is satisfied.

A Pittsburg millionaire refuses to pay a debt because his wife won't let him. Adam instituted the practice of laying the blame on the woman.

It seems that Germany has borrowed \$75,000,000 in this country with only a handful of people knowing it. Some men make a noise over lending \$2.

Boston shop owners propose to give fewer baked beans for the old price, forgetting why the ancestors of their patrons once began a revolutionary war.

King George's proclamation as Emperor of India was written in English and Urdu, which shows how many things a sovereign has to have on his mind.

Soldiers of fortune have been warned to keep out of China. The real Chinese soldiers of fortune are the men who come to America and sell chop suey.

A New Haven doctor watched an operation on himself for appendicitis. This, however, is one of the sights that any man no doubt is willing to go without seeing.

The Country Club of Newport has been disbanded because somebody rung in cold decks in the poker game. They watch each other more closely in the professional game.

The Wyoming girl who killed a coyote with a stone must be quite handy with a flatiron or a rolling pin. It behooves her future husband to come home at a reasonable hour.

New York's board of health reports that the largest number of complaints received were elicited by barking dogs in flats. Human beings manifestly can growl if they do not bark.

During the next fiscal year the government expects to save \$21,000,000. And as the women are economizing marvelously on their cloak buttons the season should be marked in history.

The Yale faculty, by accepting the saucy challenge of the Yale chess team and surprising the boys by defeating them in a five-hour bout, has done something to show that old heads are better than young.

We felt it in our bones all along that some of the forelones who marry American heiresses would get what was coming to them. One has just captured a prize in the shape of a lady who is the mistress of fifty-four tongues.

A young gentleman who is acquiring an education at Harvard has succeeded in kicking a football thirty-two miles along a Massachusetts highway. We are waiting now to hear of some hero, who will venture to kick a football across the continent.

A Michigan man was robbed of \$1,000 in a taxi cab in New York. Very careless of the chauffeur to permit the other fellow to beat him to it.

The game commissioner of Ohio is going to enter upon an elaborate campaign of education among the farmers of the state on the care of quail and methods of propagating the bird. The farmers can probably raise all the quail they want without any special education. What they need is some way of keeping pot hunters away after the birds are grown.

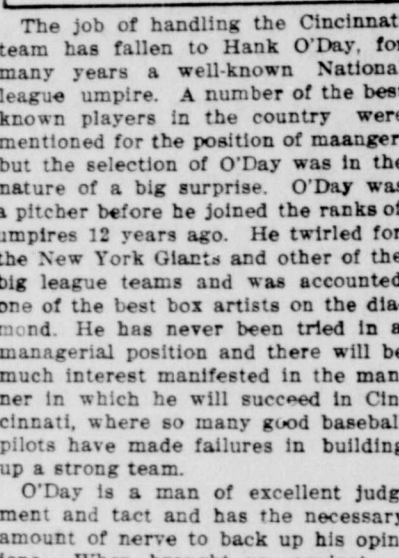
IN THE LIMELIGHT

IS PROMINENT IN CONGRESS



John Sharp Williams, senator from Mississippi, is one of the picturesque figures in congress. Two things make him so. One is his deafness, which is considerable, and which they say is growing on him. As a result of it he continually keeps his hand hollowed to the ear and frequently has to ask to have the question repeated to him. The other is his habit—a result, probably of his deafness—of moving about the senate during debate. He does not like to sit still. He walks—softly and gracefully—from his chair toward the man whom he is talking at, with his right forefinger extended and accusing his opponent, and with his left hand helping him to hear. Apparently he never for a moment thinks that he is conspicuous or picturesque. Williams is attractive in speech as well as picturesque in garb, and manner. The press gallery, that collection of cynics and expert listeners, usually fills up when the rumor passes around that Williams is on his feet. Williams, knows how to debate. With him debate is not merely contradicting what some other fellow has said, or else appealing to the constitution of the United States as the Bible of all political and economic philosophy. He debates with deftness and style. He uses his tongue—and his mind—as a fencing weapon, and the man who is off his guard is sure to get spiked. He speaks with vigor, humor and sense, three qualities not always found in working harmony. His style is a running one—it carries you and his ideas swiftly and pleasantly along on its current.

NEW LEADER OF THE REDS



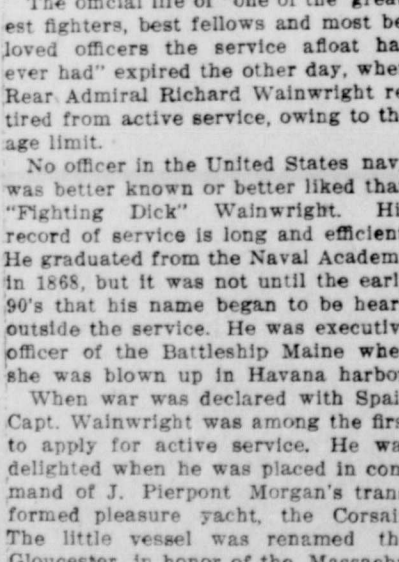
The job of handling the Cincinnati team has fallen to Hank O'Day, for many years a well-known National league umpire. A number of the best known players in the country were mentioned for the position of manager, but the selection of O'Day was in the nature of a big surprise. O'Day was a pitcher before he joined the ranks of umpires 12 years ago. He twirled for the New York Giants and other of the big league teams and was accounted one of the best box artists on the diamond. He has never been tried in a managerial position and there will be much interest manifested in the manner in which he will succeed in Cincinnati, where so many good baseball players have made failures in building up a strong team. O'Day is a man of excellent judgment and tact and has the necessary amount of nerve to back up his opinions. When brought up against a ticklish proposition he has never been found wanting. The best evidence of the fairness and courage which are notable portions of his character was furnished in that September game in New York in 1908, when he made a decision against Merkel which cost the Giants the pennant and which he could have sidestepped, if he had been that kind of a man. The decision cost the Giants the pennant, and O'Day was roundly criticised by the partisan fans of the Giants, but he cared nothing for that. By baseball men familiar with the rules he was warmly applauded for his action, which was simply in line with the spirit which has prompted his work as an umpire all through his career. With these qualities at his disposal he should succeed as a manager and he will command the respect of the players and the fans alike.

MODERN ORIENTAL PRINCE



The Gaekwar of Baroda is essentially a modern monarch. His palace is furnished in many respects quite like a New York mansion, he has a big bank in the capital of his state, which was organized by an American, his son is being educated in an American college, his wife is encouraged to go in for the "frivolities" beloved of American women—and now the Gaekwar has been named co-respondent in a suit for divorce! Some unhappy Englishman, not identified as yet, who wishes to be freed from his wife, claims the fascinating Gaekwar is to blame for his domestic troubles. Through his attorney, the latter, although he doesn't bother to deny his connection with the case, claims loftily that being a prince of India, he is outside the jurisdiction of the court. This idea the opposing counsel turns down flatly and the point is being argued at great length. The Gaekwar, who is well known and very popular in London, visited the United States last year accompanied by his wife to get ideas on the development of manufacturing in his state, one of the smallest, but one of the most important in India. As one of the three Indian rulers entitled to a salute of 21 guns the Gaekwar is held in veneration by his people. The other two are the Nizam of Hyderabad and the Maharaja of Mysore.

'FIGHTING DICK' IS OUT



The official life of "one of the greatest fighters, best fellows and most beloved officers the service afloat has ever had" expired the other day, when Rear Admiral Richard Wainwright retired from active service, owing to the age limit. No officer in the United States navy was better known or better liked than "Fighting Dick" Wainwright. His record of service is long and efficient. He graduated from the Naval Academy in 1888, but it was not until the early 90's that his name began to be heard outside the service. He was executive officer of the Battleship Maine when she was blown up in Havana harbor. When war was declared with Spain Capt. Wainwright was among the first to apply for active service. He was delighted when he was placed in command of J. Pierpont Morgan's transformed pleasure yacht, the Corsair. The little vessel was renamed the Gloucester, in honor of the Massachusetts city where Wainwright was born. The Gloucester lost no time in joining the blockading fleet at Santiago. When the Spanish fleet attempted to escape the Gloucester pounded and destroyed the two torpedoboot destroyers, Pluton and Furor, ere they scarcely had begun their reckless dash from the harbor. For the "eminent and conspicuous conduct" displayed at Santiago Capt. Wainwright was advanced ten numbers. The retiring officer is a son of Commodore Wainwright who was killed in battle on the Mississippi in 1862.

Presence of Mind. Watching her house burn down, the woman suddenly thought her that she had written out a check and left it lying on her desk. Fortunately she could remember the number of it—281. With rare presence of mind she at once called up the bank. "Please stop payment on check numbered 281," she directed, with the crisp brevity characteristic of those balanced souls who know exactly what they want.—Puck.

Realism in Babylon. "A great deal of fun has been poked at the realistic school of art," says a New York artist, "and it must be confessed that some ground has been given to the enemy. Why, there recently came to my notice a picture of an Assyrian bath, done by a Chicago man, and so careful was he of all the details that the towels hanging up were all marked 'Nebuchadnezzar' in the corner, in cuneiform characters."—Lippincott's Magazine

THE THREE NEW AMERICAN CARDINALS



THIS is the first photograph of the new American cardinals and was taken in the garden of the American college in Rome immediately after the consistory at which they were made princes of the church. From left to right they are Mgrs. Farley, Falconio and O'Connell.

APPEALS TO JUDGE

Resident of Georgetown, Conn., Rebels Against Wife.

Spouse Who Tipped the Scales at 250 Used Club and Other Weapons to Compel Husband to Work—Enjoined by Court.

New York.—Gustave Frederickson of Georgetown, Conn., is an emancipated man. No more will the persons on the more or less infrequent trains of the Danbury division of the New Haven road look out the windows of the car to see if he is occupying a place in the hen coop or doing the family washing. Mrs. Frederickson is under \$500 bail to keep the peace, and the valley from South Norwalk to Topstone is congratulating Frederickson. Mrs. Frederickson is a woman who believes not only in woman's rights, but in the proper use of a club when she thinks her husband needs it. When in condition she tips the beam at 250 pounds, and has a fine, fair, fat face that breaks into smiles at times, except when angered by Frederickson. She is a female Samson. She carries a white-hope punch in either hand, according to the husband, and frequently adds to its vigor by using a rolling pin or a flatiron.

Frederickson legally is the other half of Mrs. Frederickson. In size he compares as a peck to a bushel, and a hen peck at that. So gradually that Frederickson did not seem to realize it, Mrs. Frederickson usurped the powers of the head of the house. Let him remain out late at the Georgetown lodge, and when he came home, if his answers did not satisfy her, and he did not have a certificate that he was sitting up with a sick brother at Cannon Station, a few miles away, she laid him across her knee. Then with the back of a hairbrush or half of a cedar shingle, she made him yell for mercy. Recently Mrs. Frederickson, in a playful mood, bounced a bottle of milk off his head. Then she hit him with a poker and swung him around her head and threw him out of doors. Frederickson sat outside and consulted his friends. They fortified him with a certain amount of apple juice and then suggested that he have her arrested. Urged by the local orator of Georgetown Frederickson decided to strike back—legally. She was brought into court. He was there. She stood with arms folded over her mighty chest, reminding one of the "Village Blacksmith," scowling at the man she had promised to love, honor and obey. Justice Hubbell heard the story and looked at bumps uncharted by phre-

nologists that appear upon the head of Frederickson and held her in \$500 bail to keep the peace. He then stayed the execution upon her promise not to again harm Frederickson. "Come," she said as she left court to Frederickson. "I'll be home after awhile," said Frederickson, defiantly, and some one whispered in his ear that that was the way to treat her.

MAN CHALLENGES CREDITORS

Son of German Mine Owner Demands Duels With Thirteen—Said to Be Formidable Athlete.

Berlin.—Augustus Thyssen, Jr., son and heir of Germany's foremost coal and iron mine owner, who is estimated to be worth 2,000,000 marks, has challenged his thirteen principal creditors to duels. Young Thyssen's debts are enormous and he has been declared bankrupt. After waiting a year without any of their demands being satisfied, the thirteen principal creditors formed an association for the purpose of safeguarding their interests. Thyssen regards this as a personal affront and sent his second to them to demand that they shall fight out the case with weapons. Opponents to dueling in Germany, who are awaiting with interest a reply to this strange challenge, point out that it would be adding injury to insult if Thyssen, besides owing them such large sums of money, should shoot the men from whom he obtained it.

DELICACY PEST IN GEORGIA

Ricebirds in Flocks So Overspread County Farm as to Obscure the Sun.

Savannah, Ga.—Tremendous flocks of ricebirds, overspreading the heavens until the sun is obscured and descending upon the fields of rice in huge numbers, have caused great damage to the rice crop at the county farm, according to T. Newell West, superintendent of Chatham county public works and roads. The crop has already been considerably damaged by the ravages of the winged marauders, and their increasing numbers threaten still greater damage. Until recently things looked pretty bad, but just about that time Mr. West had a bright idea. Taking six of the juvenile prisoners at the farm and arming them with tin pans and sticks, he sent them through the rice fields beating upon their improvised tom-toms. Astonished by the unusual noise, the ricebirds left their meal unfinished and flew in great masses in the air. Whenever they come back the boys are sent out to beat on the tin pans and the birds are frightened away from the rice. Mr. West found that this little scheme works very well considering the huge number of birds. He states that there are more ricebirds this season than he has seen in years. The heavens are filled with them, and the sun is oftentimes hidden by the huge flocks of ricebirds flying between it and the fields. Many other rice planters are employing men to shoot the birds, but Mr. West has found that his plan works better than the other.

ROUTS MEMBERS FROM BEDS

Chicago Church Organizes Flying Squadron to Fill Pews by Emptying Beds.

Chicago.—No longer will the man who fails to attend church Sunday morning have for an excuse that he slept late. That is, he won't if he lives anywhere within three miles of the Third Presbyterian church, South Ashland and Ogden avenues. For a "flying squadron" of human alarm clocks was organized, and thirty men every Sunday morning will make a quick dash about the West side, rousing sleepy men from their beds and trying to persuade them to attend church. The new method of trying to fill empty pews is to be adopted by the members of Bible class D of the church. In addition to getting men to church the sleep dispellers plan to arouse interest in the Bible class. The "follow up" system, used by practically every large business house selling goods, will be used by the men composing the flying squadron. Any recalcitrant sleepy head who grunts, turns over in bed and drifts back to slumberland, heedless of the invitation to attend church, will be listed. The following Sunday a second call will be made and he again will be aroused and urged to come to church. If after four attempts it is shown that a warm, soft bed has more attractions than a hard and perhaps cold pew to the man, he will be considered a hopeless case and abandoned to his fate—and sleep. The story was told by Rufus Terry, leader of the movement, how a young

GET \$23,600 LONG MISSING

St. Louis Postoffice Inspectors Recover Package from Clerk Lost Since Sept. 24, 1910.

St. Louis, Mo.—A package containing \$25,000, which disappeared from the annex postoffice station September 24, 1910, was recovered here recently. George V. Steck, a postoffice clerk, who was employed in the annex station, had the package since its disappearance. He confessed to postoffice inspectors. Of the full amount \$1,400 is missing. Steck declares he spent this, but the postoffice authorities will not allow him to divulge in what manner. Steck has been watched more than six months by the inspectors. Chief Inspector Daniel telephoned him to come to the office. During the entire afternoon inspectors Reuter and Bunsen worked with Steck, and late in the afternoon he returned to his home and brought the package back to the office of Chief Inspector Daniel. The \$25,000 was sent by the Third National bank to the Hutchison-Seely company of Galveston, Tex. Steck will be arraigned before the United States commissioner.

IN MATCHTOWN.

Fortunately No Faith Was Required, For She Had None.

"I had no faith whatever, but on the advice of a hale, hearty old gentleman who spoke from experience, I began to use Grape-Nuts about 2 years ago," writes an Ohio woman, who says she is 40, is known to be fair, and admits that she is growing plump on the new diet. "I shall not try to tell you how I suffered for years from a deranged stomach that rejected almost all sorts of food, and digested what little was forced upon it only at the cost of great distress and pain. "I was treated by many different doctors and they gave me many different medicines, and I even spent several years in exile from my home, thinking change of scene might do me good. You may judge of the gravity of my condition when I tell you I was sometimes compelled to use morphine for weeks at a time. "For two years I have eaten Grape-Nuts food at least twice a day and I can now say that I have perfect health. I have taken no medicine in that time—Grape-Nuts has done it all. I can eat absolutely anything I wish, without stomach distress. "I am a business woman and can walk my 2 or 3 miles a day and feel better for doing so. I have to use brains in my work, and it is remarkable how quick, alert and tireless my mental powers have become." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. "There's a reason," and it is explained in the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pgs. "Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest."

TAKEN TO THE HOSPITAL

After Operation Failed to Help, Mrs. Kendrick Found that Cardui Made Her Well.

Jonesville, S. C.—"I suffered with womanly trouble," writes Mrs. J. S. Kendrick, in a letter from Jonesville, "and at times, I could not bear to stand on my feet. The doctor said I never would be any better, and that I would have to have an operation, or I would have a cancer. I went to the hospital, and they operated on me, but I got no better. They said medicines would do me no good, and I thought I would have to die. At last, I tried Cardui, and I began to improve, so I continued using it. Now, I am well, and can do my own work. I don't feel any pains. Cardui worked like a charm. "There must be merit in this purely vegetable tonic remedy for women—Cardui—when it will help such an apparently hopeless case as this. Its ingredients are mild herbs, with a gentle, tonic effect, on the womanly constitution. "If you suffer from any symptoms of womanly trouble, take Cardui. It will help you to get well. Cardui goes to the spot—reaches the trouble—relieves the symptoms, and drives away the cause. Have you tried it? If not, do so. It may be just what you need. Write to Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chittenden Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions and a 60-cent bottle, "Home Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper, on request."

The Better Part.

A certain woman went down from Jerusalem to Jericho, and it chanced that her gown was not fully buttoned up in the back. Now, a priest and a Levite, meeting the woman and perceiving her plight, passed by on the other side, without saying a word. But a certain Samaritan, journeyed that way, was touched with compassion. "Madam," quoth he, "your husband—"

He Knew the Worm.

A country girl was home from college for the Christmas holidays and the old folks were having a reception in her honor. During the event she brought out some of her new gowns to show to the guests. She held up a beautiful silk creation, she held it up before the admiring crowd. "Isn't it perfectly gorgeous!" she exclaimed. "Just think, it came from a poor little insignificant worm!" Her hard-working father looked a moment, then turned and said: "Yes, darn it, an' I'm that worm!"—Ladies' Home Journal.

The Father of Him.

Census Taker.—Give the ages of your five children. Father—All right. Mary will be thirteen in September—thirteen, yes, that must be right; and John is—John—ahem—he's going on eleven, I guess; then Helen—wait a minute, I never could remember how old she is—but Fred is—let me see—and Archie—heavens, man! my wife will be back at half-past five—can't you come again then?—Woman's Home Companion.

Misleading Sneeze.

"How did you come on with your study of the Russian language?" "Not well. While I was trying to pronounce a few words our family physician came along and forced me to take all kinds of medicine to break up a cold."

A Friend?

"I saw a friend of yours the other day." "Puffinbarger. Who was he?" "How did you know he was telling us how he picked you out of the gutter and set you on your feet?"

Just the Thing.

Howell—I'm very fond of travel. Powell—Come around some night and I'll let you walk the floor with baby.

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PUBLIC FUNDS AID THE WORK

Gratifying Sign That the People Are Awake to Value of Fight Against Tuberculosis.

Compared with the expenditures for tuberculosis work in 1910, those of the past year are practically the same in the aggregate, but they are almost double those of 1909. The National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, in its third annual statement, points out, however, that it considers more significant than the aggregate expenditures, namely, that the percentage of money spent from public funds is greater in 1911 than ever before, being 66.2 per cent. of the total. In 1909 only 53.5 per cent. of the total expenditures were from public funds, and in 1910 it had increased to 62.6 per cent. In 1911 over \$9,600,000 of the \$14,500,000 spent was from federal, state, municipal or county funds. Since the chief work of the anti-tuberculosis associations is to urge the public authorities to provide for tuberculosis patients, and thus to assume the responsibility for stamping out this disease, the increased percentage of public money expended is regarded as a very favorable sign of progress.

Appropriations of over \$10,000,000 for tuberculosis work in 1912 have already been made by state legislatures and municipal and county bodies. Of this sum about \$4,700,000 is from state appropriations, and about \$5,700,000 for county and municipal purposes. In addition to these sums, the federal government spends about \$1,000,000 every year, supporting its several special tuberculosis sanatoria.

PITIFUL SIGHT WITH ECZEMA

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

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

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

Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere, a sample of each, with 25-page book, will be mailed free on application to "Cuticura," Dept. 29 K, Boston.

No Claim for Reciprocation.
Jack Reeves tells this on Felix McCarthy, who used to drive a night hack before he retired to the presidency of a reformatory, where the goods are sold from the wood:

"I didn't see you at Murphy's funeral," said an acquaintance to McCarthy. "What's the reason you didn't go?"

"Why should I?" returned McCarthy, somewhat touchily. "Sure, Murphy never attended my funeral."—New York Telegram.

Guarding the Money.
"Why was he guarded by the police?"

"They were afraid somebody else would get his money."

And sometimes the girl's father forbids a young man the house, when it wasn't the house he wanted.

BE FAIR WITH YOUR STOMACH

Don't abuse or neglect it, and you will be well repaid. If it becomes weak—REMEMBER—

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS
tones—strengthens—invigorates

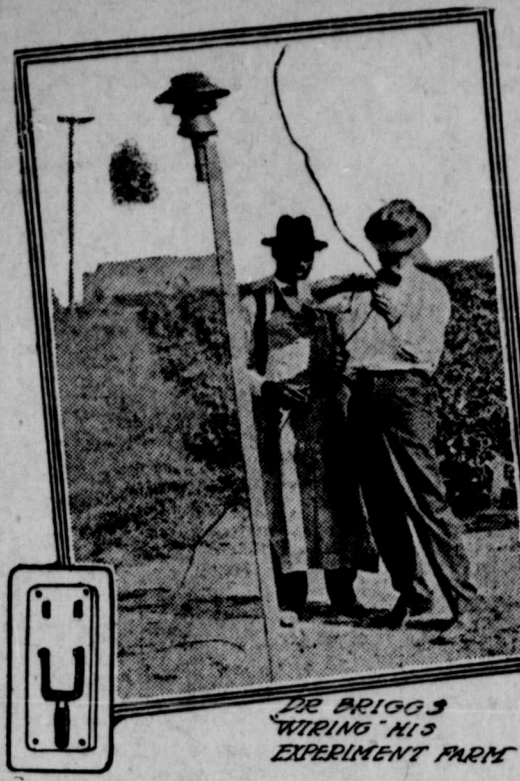
Try a bottle today for
POOR APPETITE
INDIGESTION
DYSPEPSIA
COLDS, GRIPPE
MALARIA, FEVER AND AGUE

Texas Directory

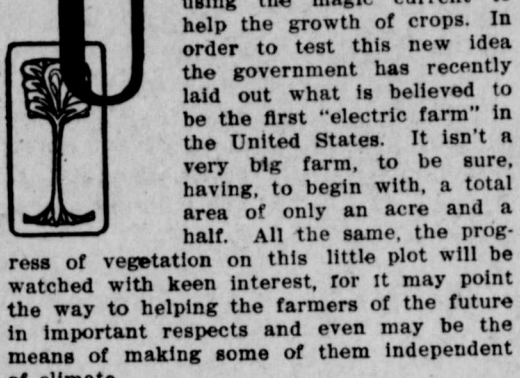
BARBERS and all others, send to
get list and best grades of
KIMBLE & TURSNER CO., Ft. Worth, Tex.

King's CANDIES FOR AMERICAN QUEENS
KING CANDY COMPANY, Fort Worth, Texas

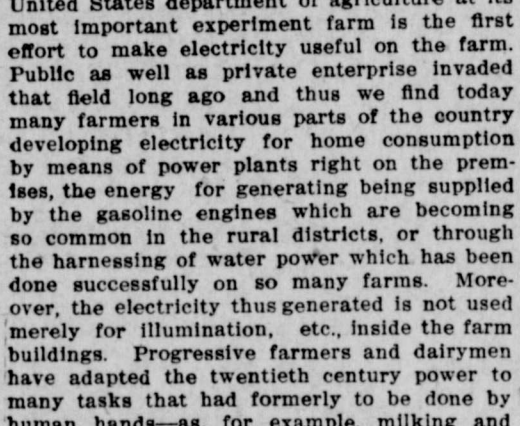
The Austin Nursery
50 years experience in Texas.
We pay expenses. Write for catalogue, also for booklet on how to properly plant your homegrounds.
F. T. RAMSEY & SON, Austin, Tex.



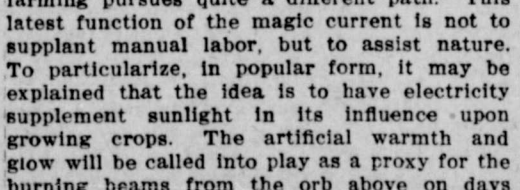
DR. BRIGGS' WIRELESS EXPERIMENT FARM



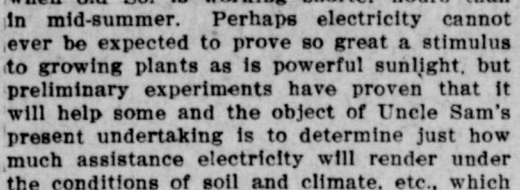
SCENE ON UNCLE SAM'S 'ELECTRIC FARM'



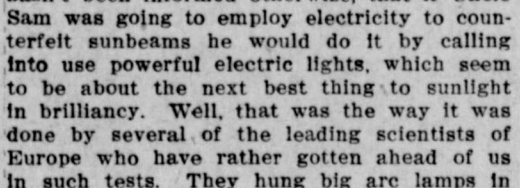
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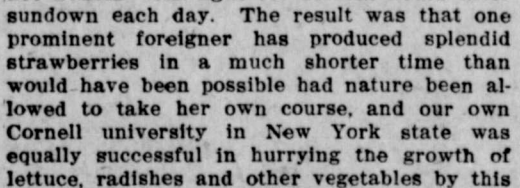
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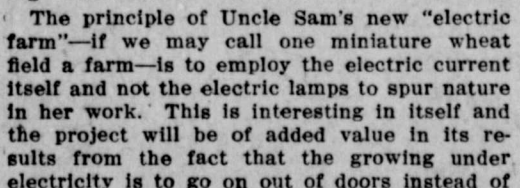
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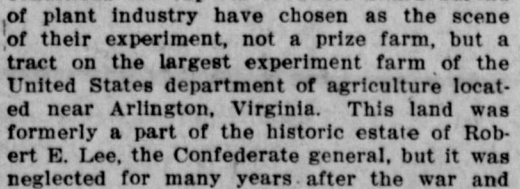
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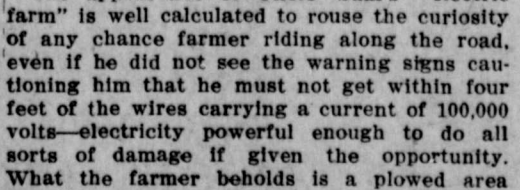
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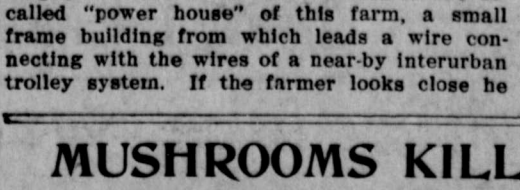
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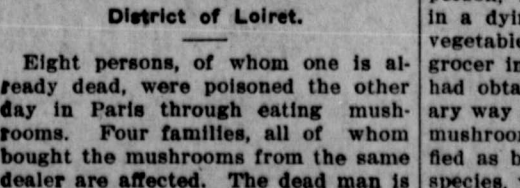
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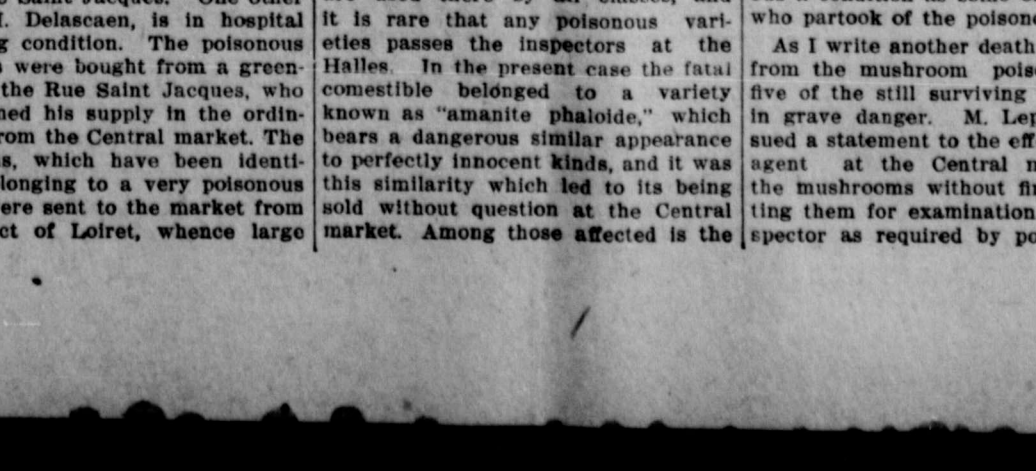
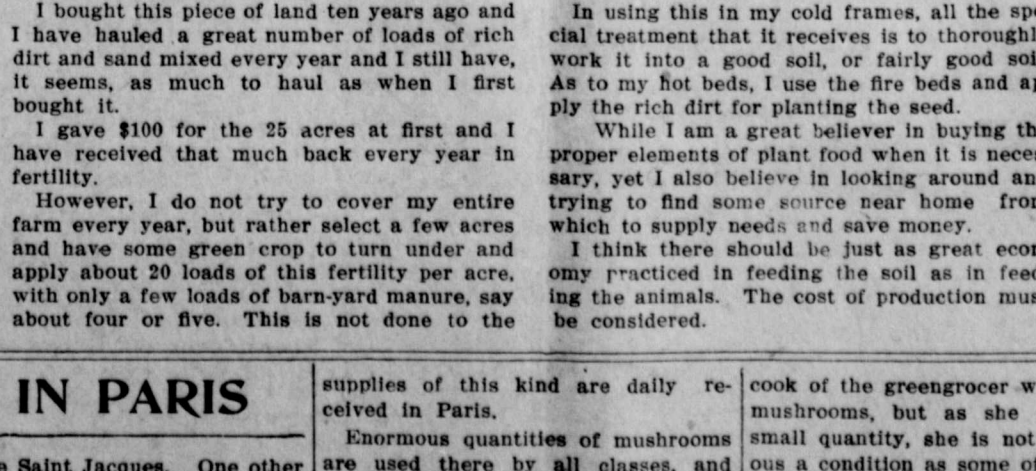
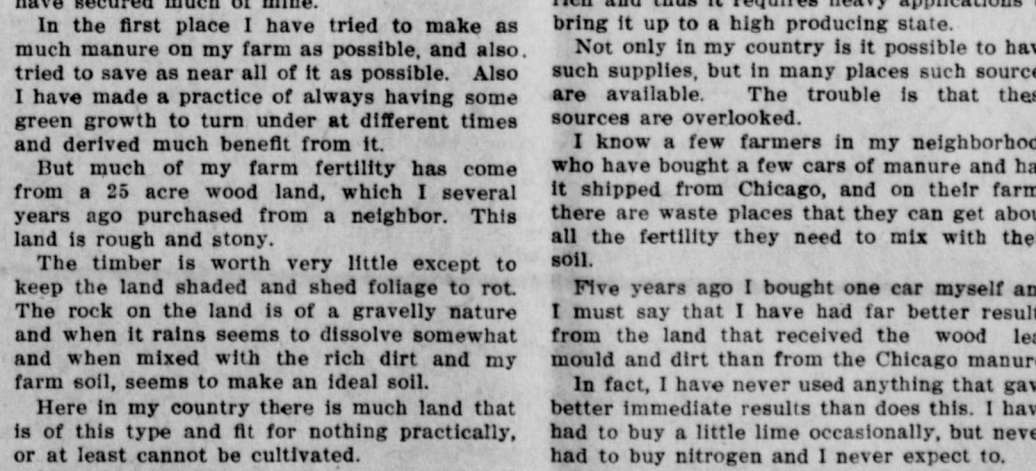
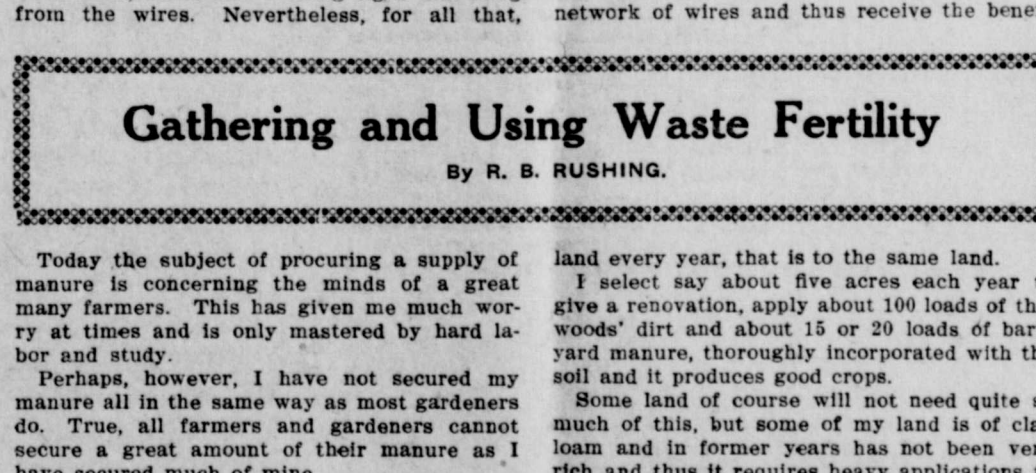
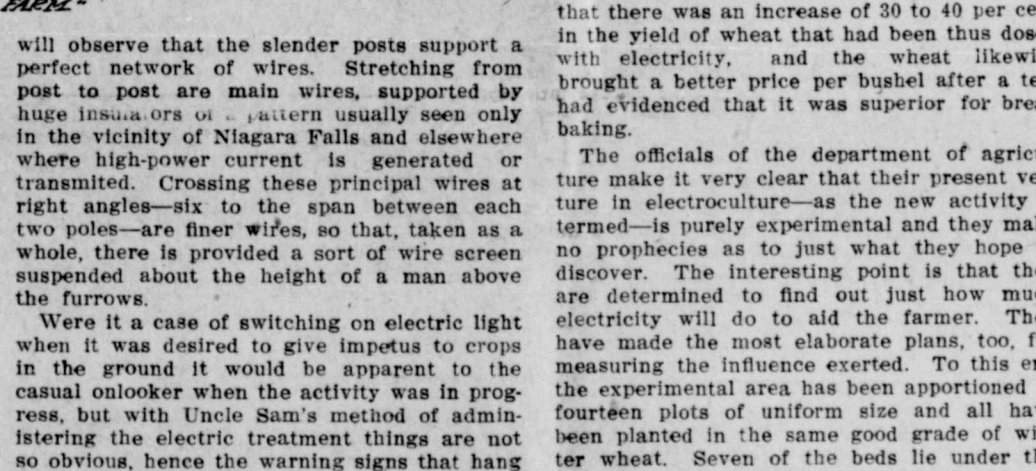
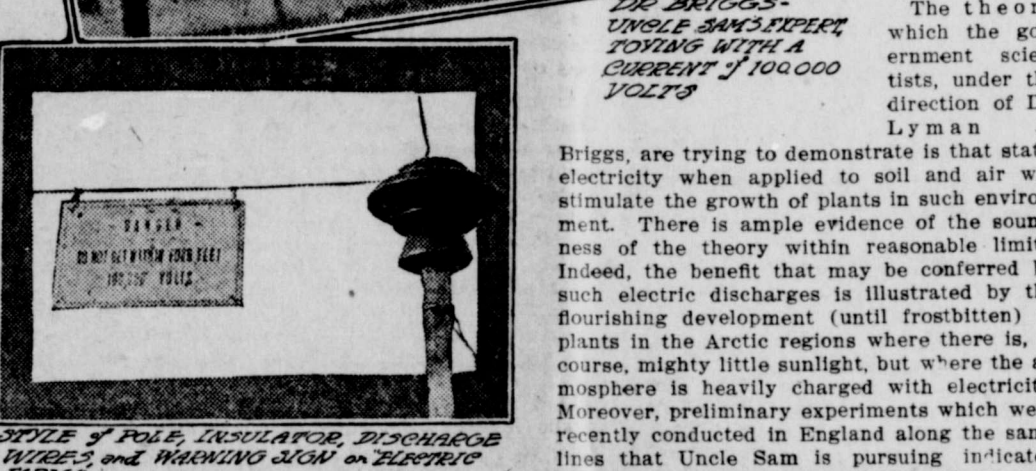


DR. BRIGGS' WIRELESS EXPERIMENT FARM



DR. BRIGGS' WIRELESS EXPERIMENT FARM

FARMING BY THE AID of ELECTRICITY



ALL WORK ON THE ELECTRIC FARM ABOVE IS DONE BY THE ELECTRIC DISCHARGES.

of the electric discharges, while side by side with each of these electrified beds is a "check portion" or plot of equal size where no electric shower falls. By comparing the yield from the two plots in each pair and by contrasting the production by the seven pairs of beds the officials will be enabled to gauge very accurately just what influence the electrical factor exerts on the harvest. It may be added that it is not the intention at any time to keep the electric current flowing over the wire-sheltered area continuously day and night. That would be likely to do more harm than good. Late afternoons and early mornings will be chosen for giving an electric boost to the growing wheat and in no instance, probably, will Dr. Briggs have his odd cultivator at work for more than one-third of the time in any given twenty-four hours.

THE EVERGREENS

By R. B. BUCKHAM.

To tell something really new about the evergreens would be a difficult task indeed, since the reader has doubtless been familiar with their principal traits and characteristics since boyhood, and knows them all, root and branch. But a few facts relative to them may never be proved convenient for reference, and interesting and suggestive.

First of all, then, they are distinctly desirable as shade and ornamental trees, though many fail to recognize their value as such. In time, however, they will surely come to receive the place as such which is due them.

No tree can add more to the landscape than one of these, and especially in the winter season, when so many others are leafless and forlorn. The wonder is that we do not see more of the evergreens in the streets of cities, and about fine country places.

Again, they are of prime value as timber. The price of soft wood lumber is steadily increasing, yearly. When this country was first discovered, and grants of land were given by the king, in most cases great care was taken to reserve the pine thereon to the crown. Its value was recognized then. Shall we fall to appreciate it, today?

The evergreens are all of them hardy, and easily grown, and adaptable to almost any climate and condition of soil and surroundings. You will find the spruce growing on the exposed and chilly upper slopes of mountains, and again equally well along the muddy banks of a river, or in the depths of wet and gloomy swampland, or out upon the sandy plain. Only give them a fair chance and the evergreens will look out for themselves. There is no portion of our nation in which they cannot be grown with success and to advantage. The present is always propitious with them. They care not whether times are good or bad, or what political faction is in the ascendency. They are ready to launch out with you on a venture in the lumber business at any time, and they make pretty good partners to tie up with, too.

The several varieties of the evergreens have their peculiarities, traits and habits, by means of which they can be selected to conform to one's individual circumstances. Thus, the hemlock and the larch seem to be able to endure almost any amount of moisture in the soil, whereas the pine is best constituted to thrive in the most barren sands, and to endure long continued droughts. The spruce is the most successful of them all in doing without sunshine, curving dense shade, and making itself at home on northern mountain slopes, where the snow lingers far into the spring, and the sun makes out to shine but a little time each day.

Almost any condition of soil and situation can be met by these hardy growers, and they seldom fail to return a good profit to the man who is willing to stand them the use of his land. If the large leaved trees retained their foliage throughout the year it is difficult to imagine what havoc wind and sleet and snow would not occasion among them; but the foliage of the evergreens is so shaped that though retained throughout the year, no damage results in the fiercest gales. What would be the destruction of other trees, but makes music among the evergreens. Long may their lives be attuned throughout the hills and valleys of our country!

That Piano Music.
Mrs. Tubbs—Don't you think there is feeling in Maria's playing, John?

Mr. Tubbs—I certainly do. When I hear it it always makes me feel that I'd like to kick the cat!—Yonkers Statesman.

A Drawback.
Sage—Know thyself.
Cynic—What's the use? It's not an acquaintance from whom you can borrow money.—Judge.

Bluff Called.
"He told her that he would gladly die for her."
"The same old bluff. Did it catch her?"
"No. She told him she would gladly let him."

In view of the fact that two deaths have already occurred, the salesman is placed in a serious position by his failure to comply with the law.—Paris Correspondence London Telegraph.

UNCLE SAM IS MAKING A TRY AT USING THE MAGIC CURRENT TO HELP THE GROWTH OF CROPS.

In order to test this new idea the government has recently laid out what is believed to be the first "electric farm" in the United States. It isn't a very big farm, to be sure, having, to begin with, a total area of only an acre and a half. All the same, the progress of vegetation on this little plot will be watched with keen interest, for it may point the way to helping the farmers of the future in important respects and even may be the means of making some of them independent of climate.

Of course it is not sought to convey the impression that the present undertaking by the United States department of agriculture at its latest important experiment farm is the first effort to make electricity useful on the farm. Public as well as private enterprise invaded that field long ago and thus we find today many farmers in various parts of the country developing electricity for home consumption by means of power plants right on the premises, the energy for generating being supplied by the gasoline engines which are becoming so common in the rural districts, or through harnessing of water power which has been done successfully on so many farms. Moreover, the electricity thus generated is not used merely for illumination, etc., inside the farm buildings. Progressive farmers and dairymen have adapted the twentieth century power to many tasks that had formerly to be done by human hands—as, for example, milking and churning and feed cutting.

But Uncle Sam's new venture in electric farming pursues quite a different path. This latest function of the magic current is not to supplant manual labor, but to assist nature. To particularize, in popular form, it may be explained that the idea is to have electricity supplement sunlight in its influence upon growing crops. The artificial warmth and glow will be called into play as a proxy for the burning beams from the orb above on days when there is no sunlight and in the mornings and evenings of the shorter winter days when the sun is working shorter hours than in mid-summer. Perhaps electricity cannot ever be expected to prove so great a stimulus to growing plants as is powerful sunlight, but preliminary experiments have proven that it will help some and the object of Uncle Sam's present undertaking is to determine just how much assistance electricity will render under the conditions of soil and climate, etc., which confront the average American farmer.

The reader might naturally suppose, if he hasn't been informed otherwise, that if Uncle Sam was going to employ electricity to counteract sunbeams he would do it by calling into use powerful electric lights, which seem to be about the next best thing to sunlight in brilliancy. Well, that was the way it was done by several of the leading scientists of Europe who have rather gotten ahead of us in such tests. They hung big arc lamps in greenhouses and they lengthened the growing day for plants and vegetables by flooding the hot houses with light for several hours after sundown each day. The result was that one prominent foreigner has produced splendid strawberries in a much shorter time than would have been possible had nature been allowed to take her own course, and our own Cornell university in New York state was equally successful in hurrying the growth of lettuce, radishes and other vegetables by this same method. But Uncle Sam is not going to follow blindly in this beaten path. He is taking a new tack.

The principle of Uncle Sam's new "electric farm"—if we may call one miniature wheat field a farm—is to employ the electric current itself and not the electric lamps to spur nature in her work. This is interesting in itself and the project will be of added value in its results from the fact that the growing under electricity is to go on out of doors instead of in the artificial atmosphere of a hot house. Moreover, in order to approximate growing conditions the experts of Uncle Sam's bureau of plant industry have chosen as the scene of their experiment, not a prize farm, but a tract on the largest experiment farm of the United States department of agriculture located near Arlington, Virginia. This land was formerly a part of the historic estate of Robert E. Lee, the Confederate general, but it was neglected for many years after the war and it cannot be said to offer more than average opportunities for tilling, if they be that good.

The appearance of Uncle Sam's "electric farm" is well calculated to rouse the curiosity of any chance farmer riding along the road, even if he did not see the warning signs cautioning him that he must not get within four feet of the wires carrying a current of 100,000 volts—electricity powerful enough to do all sorts of damage if given the opportunity. What the farmer beholds is a plowed area dotted at intervals of a couple of rods with slender wooden poles about seven feet in height. At one corner of the field is the so-called "power house" of this farm, a small frame building from which leads a wire connecting with the wires of a near-by interurban trolley system. If the farmer looks close he

will observe that the slender posts support a perfect network of wires. Stretching from post to post are main wires, supported by huge insulators of a pattern usually seen only in the vicinity of Niagara Falls and elsewhere where high-power current is generated or transmitted. Crossing these principal wires at right angles—six to the span between each two poles—are finer wires, so that, taken as a whole, there is provided a sort of wire screen suspended about the height of a man above the furrows.

Were it a case of switching on electric light when it was desired to give impetus to crops in the ground it would be apparent to the casual onlooker when the activity was in progress, but with Uncle Sam's method of administering the electric treatment things are not so obvious, hence the warning signs that hang from the wires. Nevertheless, for all that,

there are no lamps the electric current is so strong that at night, the wires give off a sort of glow that is visible to any person approaching them. In daylight only a scarcely audible sound indicates the "leakage" from the electricity-laden discharge wires.

The theory which the government scientists, under the direction of Dr. Lyman J. Briggs, are trying to demonstrate is that static electricity when applied to soil and air will stimulate the growth of plants in such environment. There is ample evidence of the soundness of the theory within reasonable limits. Indeed, the benefit that may be conferred by such electric discharges is illustrated by the flourishing development (until frostbitten) of plants in the Arctic regions where there is, of course, mighty little sunlight, but where the atmosphere is heavily charged with electricity. Moreover, preliminary experiments which were recently conducted in England along the same lines that Uncle Sam is pursuing indicated that there was an increase of 30 to 40 per cent in the yield of wheat that had been thus dosed with electricity, and the wheat likewise brought a better price per bushel after a test had evidenced that it was superior for bread baking.

The officials of the department of agriculture make it very clear that their present venture in electroculture—as the new activity is termed—is purely experimental and they make no prophecies as to just what they hope to discover. The interesting point is that they are determined to find out just how much electricity will do to aid the farmer. They have made the most elaborate plans, too, for measuring the influence exerted. To this end the experimental area has been apportioned in fourteen plots of uniform size and all have been planted in the same good grade of winter wheat. Seven of the beds lie under the network of wires and thus receive the benefit

of the electric discharges, while side by side with each of these electrified beds is a "check portion" or plot of equal size where no electric shower falls. By comparing the yield from the two plots in each pair and by contrasting the production by the seven pairs of beds the officials will be enabled to gauge very accurately just what influence the electrical factor exerts on the harvest. It may be added that it is not the intention at any time to keep the electric current flowing over the wire-sheltered area continuously day and night. That would be likely to do more harm than good. Late afternoons and early mornings will be chosen for giving an electric boost to the growing wheat and in no instance, probably, will Dr. Briggs have his odd cultivator at work for more than one-third of the time in any given twenty-four hours.

The several varieties of the evergreens have their peculiarities, traits and habits, by means of which they can be selected to conform to one's individual circumstances. Thus, the hemlock and the larch seem to be able to endure almost any amount of moisture in the soil, whereas the pine is best constituted to thrive in the most barren sands, and to endure long continued droughts. The spruce is the most successful of them all in doing without sunshine, curving dense shade, and making itself at home on northern mountain slopes, where the snow lingers far into the spring, and the sun makes out to shine but a little time each day.

Almost any condition of soil and situation can be met by these hardy growers, and they seldom fail to return a good profit to the man who is willing to stand them the use of his land. If the large leaved trees retained their foliage throughout the year it is difficult to imagine what havoc wind and sleet and snow would not occasion among them; but the foliage of the evergreens is so shaped that though retained throughout the year, no damage results in the fiercest gales. What would be the destruction of other trees, but makes music among the evergreens. Long may their lives be attuned throughout the hills and valleys of our country!

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\$3.50 Recipe Free, For Weak Kidneys.

Relieves Urinary and Kidney Troubles, Backache, Straining, Swelling, Etc.

Stops Pain in the Bladder, Kidneys and Back.

Wouldn't it be nice within a week or so to begin to say good-bye forever to the aching, dribbling, straining, or too frequent passage of urine; the forehead and the back-of-the-head aches; the aches and pains in the back; the growing muscle weakness; spots before the eyes; yellow skin; sluggish bowels; swollen eyelids or ankles; leg cramps; unnatural short breath; sleeplessness and the despondency? I have a recipe for these troubles that you can depend on, and if you want to make a quick recovery, you might write and get a copy of it. Many a doctor would charge you \$2.00 just for writing this prescription, but I have it, and will be glad to send it to you entirely free. Just drop me a line like this: Dr. A. E. Robinson, K-2028 Luck Building, Detroit, Mich., and I will send it by return mail in a plain envelope. As you will see when you get it, this recipe contains only pure, harmless remedies, but it has great healing and pain-conquering power. It will quickly show its power once you use it, so I think you had better see what it is without delay. I will send you a copy free—you can use it and cure yourself at home.

Millions for Anti-Tuberculosis Work.

Money to the amount of over \$14,500,000 was spent in anti-tuberculosis work during the year 1911, according to the third annual statement of expenditures in the war against consumption issued by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis. The statement is based largely on reports received from anti-tuberculosis agencies in all parts of the United States.

By far the largest item of expense was that for treatment in sanatoria and hospitals, and for the erection of institutions of this kind, over \$11,800,000 being spent for this purpose alone. Dispensaries for the examination and treatment of tuberculosis spent \$850,000, and associations and committees in their educational campaign against tuberculosis spent \$500,000. The remaining \$1,200,000 was spent for treatment in open-air schools, prisons and hospitals for the insane, and also for the work of state and local boards of health against tuberculosis.

Lord Gullford tells a story of a young lady's resources at a bazaar. Business was in full swing when a young man strolled around the various stalls, with no intention of purchasing anything. As he passed a large, beautifully decorated stall the young lady's eyes were attracted to him. "Won't you buy a cigarette holder, sir?" she asked. "No, thank you, I don't smoke," was the curt reply. "Or a pen writer worked with my own hands?" "I don't write." "Then do have this nice box of chocolates." "I don't eat sweets." The young lady's patience was exhausted. "Sir," she said grimly, "will you buy this box of soap?"

The young man paid up.

Woman's Way.
"A woman's convention, eh? What do women know about enthusiasm? Now, at the last national convention we men cheered our candidates for an hour."

"That's all right," said his wife. "We threw kisses at ours for sixty-seven minutes by the clock."

Blessed is the season which engages the whole world in a conspiracy of love!—Hamilton Wright Mable.

SYSTEMIC CATARRH RELIEVED BY PERUNA.

My Husband Also Uses Peruna.

Mrs. Della May Samuels, whose picture accompanies this testimonial and who resides at 358 N. Bond St., Tipton, Ind., writes the Peruna Co., as follows:

"Eight bottles of Peruna completely cured me of systemic catarrh of several years' standing and which my husband feels badly or either of us catch cold we at once take Peruna."

Stomach Trouble
Mrs. Wilson Robinson, 704 Nesale St., Toledo, Ohio, writes:

"I feel like a new person. I have no more heavy feelings, no more pain, don't belch up gas, can eat most anything without it hurting me. I want to be working all the time. I have gained twenty-four pounds."
"People that see me now and saw me two months ago seem astonished. I tell them Peruna did it. I will say it is the only remedy for spring and all other ailments."
Ask Your Druggist for a Free Peruna Almanac for 1912.

Mexican Mustang Liniment
CURED RHEUMATISM.
Rev. N. R. Williams, D. D., Hill House, Miss., writes:
"Three years ago I had Rheumatism and was unable to walk. Was advised to use Mustang Liniment after doctor had failed. It cured my disease and I am now sound and well and have gained 25 lbs. weight."
25c. 50c. \$1 a bottle at Drug & Gen'l Stores

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

W. F. Kellis, Editor and Proprietor.

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

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY AT STERLING CITY, TEXAS.

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

The farmer who has his land turned over has turned a lucky trick, for there is nothing like the winter frosts to make the land store up the plant food.

Pay your poll tax and be a citizen. Unless you do so by the 31st, you will amount to no more than a nule in the matter of voting. Remember that the 31st day of January is the last day of grace.

Now that the court yard is nicely fenced and the watering outfit is in good repair, let us see that it be planted in trees and shrubs this winter. Don't wait until the lizards begin to crawl, but right now.

Rev. C. T. V. Richeson, the Baptist minister of Cambridge, who was indicted for causing the death of his former sweetheart, Avis Linnell, has made a confession of the crime. A few weeks ago, he attempted to commit auto-emasculation and was in a serious condition for awhile.

A good road running near your residence is a valuable asset. Roads add value to property. The man who opposes roads running through his property, wants the road, all right, but he hopes by making a roar about it he will get two good things in one deal, i. e., a road and big damages.

Since the revolution in China, the price of hair has declined. Since women must have extra hair to wear on their heads, the Chink who is killed in battle or dies of disease is sheared to supply this want. They never think of burying a dead chink until his hair is cut off and saved to make "switches," "rats," and such things for the ladies.

The Cornet Band has now seventeen members and the boys practice every Monday and Tuesday nights. Visitors are not wanted at these meetings, for the reason that they are liable to disturb the work. When the nights get warmer, the boys hope to give open air concerts, so that everyone may enjoy the music; but just now, it is hoped that the public will respect their privacy.

Now, that the deadly meningitis is raging in Eastern towns, it is in order that a general cleaning up be commenced and pushed to completion. Don't put it off until too late, for these deadly diseases thrive on filth, and if every house and backyard in town was cleaned and kept clean, we would have but little cause to fear the deadly malady. Clean up—clean up right now.

The next President will be a Democrat if the Republicans don't work the Democrats into adopting some wildhog theory, such as the initiative, referendum and recall. If the Democrats adopt this old Popo-Socialistic lunacy cry, they had as well call off the dogs and go home, for it will defeat any party that attempts to carry it into effect. It is a trap to catch the unthinking, and can never win in these days of enlightenment.

It's been so long since we had a newspaper scrap that we would just like to try about 13 rounds with the Sterling City News-Record or the Baird Star. Marquis of Queensbury rules.—Stanton Reporter.

The News-Record is a journal of peace. It was never in a fight except when kicked into it. Its editor is a mild mannered, even-tempered individual who would suffer his pants kicked off him before he would strike back, and then only when they attempted to take his "terbacker" away from him. If you are hunting a "scrap" brother, you are not talking to us, for we are too busy boosting Sterling City and West Texas to knock the chip off your shoulder. No, we wouldn't fight a jack rabbit, much less a polecat.

Praises Dancing

Ministerial approval of the board of education's plan to promote dancing in the auditoriums of the public schools of Chicago was given in a sermon yesterday by the Rev. R. A. White of the People's Liberal church, Sixty-fifth street and Stewart avenue.

Dr. White formerly was a member of the school board. During his term he advocated the passage of the state law which authorizes the use of school building halls for dancing and other social center amusements.

"When dancing was introduced in the public schools the school board took the longest step thus far taken in fighting the dance hall evil," said Dr. White. "We have been fighting the dance halls in Chicago for years and we accomplish nothing at all. It is just as natural for young folks to dance as it is for birds to chirp and sing."

"I pity the honest, misguided, foolish persons of our citizens who have criticised the board of education for its action in turning over the school buildings for the purpose of social center diversions."

"I can't understand how any broad minded and fair-minded grown up person in Chicago can fail to realize that the board has not only dealt a blow to one of the city's most vicious institutions, the public dance hall, but has also a clean and wholesome amusement enterprise for the youth of Chicago."—Chicago Tribune

Supreme Court Ta-boos Overdrafts

A ruling of the Supreme Court regarding overdrafts, follows:

"A usage to allow customers to overdraw, and to have their checks and notes charged up, without present funds in the bank—stripped of all technical disguises, the usage and practice thus attempted to be sanctioned, is a usage and practice to misapply the funds of the bank; and to connive at the withdrawal of the same, without any security, in favor of certain privileged persons. Such a usage and practice is surely a manifest departure from the duty, both of the directors and cashier, and cannot receive any countenance in a court of justice. It could not be supported by any vote of the directors, however formal; and, therefore, whenever done by the cashier it is at his own peril, and upon the responsibility of himself and his own sureties. It is anything but well and truly executing his duties as cashier."

Therefore, overdrafts are not to be tolerated in Texas but a few days longer. Elsewhere will be found an agreement between our banks to honor no more overdrafts.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT

Whereas, it has pleased our Heavenly Father, in His divine wisdom, to remove from our midst our beloved sister, Mrs. Lula Cole, who was a member of Sterling Chapter, No. 29, Order of The Eastern Star.

Resolved: That through her loss our chapter has lost a true and faithful sister.

Resolved, further: That we shall sadly miss her presence in our chapter meetings, her just and upright life and her pleasant smile.

Resolved, further: That our chapter extends heartfelt sympathy to the family in their sad bereavement in the loss of a true and loving wife and mother.

Resolved: That a copy of these resolutions be read in open Chapter and spread upon our minutes, a copy be sent to the family of our deceased sister, and a copy be given the News-Record for publication.

Mrs. Sallie Brown } Committee
Mrs. Sallie Carver }
Mrs. Lizzie Foster }

Spreading Out

N. A. Austin has leased the Brennan building, on the northwest corner of the square, and is moving his stock of groceries into it. His saddlery, harness and repair shop will remain in its present location.

Mr. Austin embarked in the grocery business here several years ago. About two years ago, he found that it was necessary to more than double the capacity of his building in order to handle his growing business, which did. He now finds it necessary to "double up" again, and put on an extra force of help.

AFFIDAVIT OF COMMISSIONERS' COURT

To Treasurer's Quarterly Report.

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

We, the undersigned, as County Commissioners within and for said Sterling County, and the Hon. B. F. Brown, County Judge of said Sterling County, constituting the entire Commissioners' Court of said county, and each one of us, do hereby certify that on this the 15th day of Nov. A. D. 1911, at a regular quarterly term of our said court, we have compared and examined the quarterly report of Ed L. Gilmore, treasurer of Sterling County, Texas, for the quarter beginning on the 15th day of Aug. A. D. 1911, and ending on the 15th day of Nov. A. D. 1911, and finding the same correct have caused an order to be entered upon the Minutes of the Commissioners' Court of Sterling County, stating the approval of said Treasurer's Report by our said court, which said order recites separately the amount received and paid out of each fund by said County Treasurer since his last report to this court, and for and during the time covered by his present report, and the balance of each fund remaining in said Treasurer's hands on the said 15th day of Nov. A. D. 1911, and have ordered the proper credits to be made in the accounts of the said County Treasurer, in accordance with said order as required by Article 867, Chapter 1, Title XXV, of the Revised Statutes of Texas, as amended by an Act of the Twenty-fifth Legislature of Texas, at its regular session, approved March 20, 1907.

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

JURY FUND, 1st Class. Balance last report, 320.22. To amount received, 7.31. By amount paid out, 187.75. Amount to balance, 139.78.

ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND, 2nd Class. Balance last report, 1782.08. To amount received, 47.27. By amount paid out, 183.85. Amount to balance, 1645.50.

GENERAL COUNTY FUND, 3rd Class. Balance last report, 2136.80. To amount received, 50.25. By amount paid out, 744.07. Amount to balance, 1442.98.

COURT HOUSE AND JAIL FUND, 4th Class. Balance last report, 121.75. To amount received, 3.91. By amount paid out, 65.17. Amount to balance, 159.49.

SINKING FUND, 5th Class. Balance last report, 4833.50. To amount received, 80.84. By amount paid out, 2.03. Amount to balance, 4912.31.

RECAPITULATION. 1911 Nov 11 Balance to Credit of Jury Fund this day, 139.78. Balance to credit of Road and Bridge Fund this day, 1645.50. Balance to credit of General Fund this day, 1442.98. Balance to credit of Court House & Jail fund this day, 159.49. Balance to credit of Sinking Fund this day, 4912.31. Balance to credit of Bond Issue Fund this day, 0.00. Total Cash on hand belonging to Sterling County, in the hands of the said Treasurer and actually and fully counted by us, \$ 7,701.07.

ASSETS. In addition to the actual cash above, we find the following assets belonging to the said County, and to the credit of the following funds, which is also in the possession and custody of said Treasurer, to-wit: \$3000.00 Independent School District No. One Sterling Co. Bonds belonging courtthouse Sinking Fund.

BONDED INDEBTEDNESS

The bonded indebtedness of the County to be as follows to-wit: Court House Bonds, \$25,000.00.

WITNESSE OUR HANDS, this day of 1911. B. F. Brown, County Judge. R. F. Roberts, Commissioner Prec't No. 1. E. F. Atkinson, " " " 2. N. L. Hull, " " " 3. J. S. Johnston, " " " 4.

A Happy and Prosperous NEW YEAR To All H. Q. Lyles

TRESPASS NOTICE. Any person handling wood, fish, or in any way trespassing on any lands owned or controlled by us, will be prosecuted. W. B. McERTIE & SON.

School Notes

Our holidays are over, and we are back—hard at work at our studies again. We entered the holidays with spirits bubbling over with fun, but when school opened we were ready to go back to work with a determination to do our very best.

Mr. Roles spent Christmas with the folks at home.

Miss Wakefield and Miss Adams spent Christmas in San Angelo.

A number of the pupils spent the holidays with friends and relatives and in other places. Among them were Bernice and Imogene Crawford, Myrtle Straley, John Connelly and Annie Laurie Conger. Q. Lyles spent the last day of the vacation in San Angelo—to see that the teacher came back on time. Some say he was over at the station at 7 o'clock that morning for fear of being left.

We have a new pupil enrolled. Sydney Barnett has entered the eighth grade.

There were some sorrowful countenances last Monday morning when the tenth grade took the final examination in Mediaeval History; but we are glad it is over, and hope we have passed.

In the contest for the best paper on the Renaissance, Hal Knight won the prize.

The mystery, why Mr. Bennett did not visit Eastern kinfolk and friends, is now solved. He made one of the high school girls his own. Here's best wishes for them; may their joys be as deep as the ocean, their sorrows as light as its foam." Estelle Lowe, Reporter.

Plant pecans, liveoaks, hackberries and native cedars in your yard. They are natives of this soil, and when once rooted, and kept watered, they will make rapid growth and in a few years they will look beautiful and make your place valuable. The old idea that these trees are of slow growth has long since been exploded, for under proper care they will grow rapidly, and no trees in the world are more symmetrical. When planting any of these trees, cut off the tap root and they will grow without any trouble, provided they have plenty of moisture.

Announcements

We are authorized to announce Dee Davis a candidate for the office of Sheriff and Tax Collector of Sterling county subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce J. H. Allard a candidate for the office of Sheriff and Tax Collector of Sterling county subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce J. B. Oliver a candidate for the office of County and District Clerk of Sterling County subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce Lewis E. Alexander a candidate for the office of County and District Clerk of Sterling County subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce J. R. Lane a candidate for the office of County Treasurer of Sterling county subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce Ed L. Gilmore a candidate for reelection to the office of Treasurer of Sterling County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

TRESPASS NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that any person who shall hunt, fish, or haul wood, or otherwise trespass on any of the lands owned or controlled by me will be prosecuted by the full extent of the law. A. F. Jones.

NOTICE TO SHEEPMEN. I hereby forbid any and all sheepmen to drive, herd or otherwise trespass on any lands owned or controlled by me. I have been imposed upon, and I take this method of informing the public that I will bear it no longer. R. W. Foster.

NOTICE TO SHEEPMEN. Notice is hereby given that I forbid, and will not allow any sheep herded on or driven across any lands owned or controlled by me, under pain of prosecution. Take notice and keep out. F. M. ASKEY.

Printype OLIVER Typewriter. The Only Writing Machine in the World That Successfully TYPEWRITES PRINT. 17 Cents A Day. The Printype Oliver Typewriter, which has crowded ten years of typewriter progress into the space of months, is now offered to the public for 17 cents a day! Offered at the same price as an ordinary typewriter—payable in pennies! The commanding importance of Printype is everywhere couched. For who does not see what it means to make the world's vast volume of typewritten matter as readable as books and magazines! The Printype Oliver Typewriter is equipped with beautiful Book Type, such as is used on the world's printing presses. Printype is distinguished by marvelous clearness and beauty. It does away with all strain on eyesight which the old style outline type imposes. Printype puts life and style and character into typewritten correspondence. It makes every letter, every numeral, every character "as plain as print." The complete story of Printype has never before been told. Here it is. THE REAL STORY OF PRINTYPE. The idea from which "Printype" sprang resulted from the success of our type experts in equipping a typewriter used in our offices to write "The Oliver Typewriter" in our famous trade-mark type just as the name appears on the outside of the machine and in all Oliver publicity. The beautiful appearance and the marvelous clearness of the reproduction of our "ebony" trade-mark type, disclosed the possibilities of equipping The Oliver Typewriter to write the entire English language in shaded letters! We worked for years on the plan and finally succeeded in producing, for exclusive use on The Oliver Typewriter, the wonderful shaded letters and numerals known to the world as "Printype." THE PUBLIC'S VERDICT. That the public is overwhelming in favor of Printype is impressively shown by this fact: Already over 75 per cent of our entire output of Oliver Typewriters are "Printypes." The public is demanding Printype in preference to the old-style type. Within a year at the present rate, 99 per cent of our total sales will be "Printypes." Thus the Oliver Typewriter, which first successfully introduced shaded writing, is again to the fore with another revolutionary improvement—Printype, the type that prints print! TO CORPORATIONS: The Oliver Typewriter is used extensively by great concerns in all sections of the world. Our "17-cents-a-day" Plan is designed to help that large class of typewriter buyers who want the same typewriter that serves the great corporations, but prefer the easy system of purchase. The masses want The Oliver Typewriter because it stands the test of the largest corporations. Meet "Printype"—You'll Like Its Looks. Ask for Specimen Letter and "17-cents-a-day" Plan. Make the acquaintance of Printype, the reigning favorite of typewriters. Ask for a letter written on The Printype Oliver Typewriter, which will introduce to you this new type. We will also be pleased to forward the "17-Cents-a-Day" Plan on request. Address Sales Department, The OLIVER Typewriter Company, OLIVER TYPEWRITER BUILDING, CHICAGO. Agencies everywhere.

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

GLASS, TIN AND ENAMEL WARES. S. R. WILLIAMS

San Angelo Business College. Trains young men and women thoroughly for business. Civil Service and all Commercial Branches. Positions paying \$50 or more GUARANTEED to Graduates of complete Commercial Course. Write for catalog and terms.

NOT SO VERY PRECOCIOUS

Simple Explanation of Facts That Had Made Young Father Green With Jealousy.

It was a wet day, and in consequence the guests had to stay indoors. The young couple started to talk of their baby.

"My baby has just cut his first tooth," said the father proudly.

"Indeed?" said the other. "Well, mine cut his long ago."

"Our baby," said the first, "is just beginning to talk."

"Ours," said the second, "cannot only talk, but read."

"Knows his letters already, does he?" said the first, with a note of jealousy in his voice.

"Oh, yes, indeed!" said the other. "And can figure like an expert accountant."

"Really?" said the first. "Then he must be older than mine. How old is your baby?"

"Mother," said the second, addressing his wife, "how old is Willie?"

"Nineteen," said mother.—Judge.

A HOT ONE.



Mrs. Justwed—I made this pudding myself. Shall I put the sauce on it for you?

Mr. Justwed—Yes; and then telephone for the doctor.

HOW TO SUCCEED

During the last few years, conditions in all lines of business, even professional life, have changed so completely that every man is waking up to the fact that in order to win success he must specialize and learn to do some one thing and do it well.

So it is with any article that is sold to the people. It must have genuine merit or no amount of advertising will maintain the demand for the article.

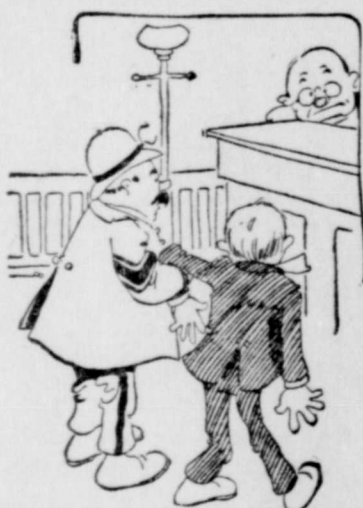
For many years we have watched with much interest the remarkable record maintained by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great Kidney, Liver and Bladder Remedy. From the very beginning the proprietors had so much confidence in it that they invited every one to test it, free of cost, before purchasing.

It is a physician's prescription. They have on file thousands of letters received from former sufferers who are now enjoying good health as a result of its use.

However, if you wish first to try a sample bottle, address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and mention this paper. They will gladly forward you a sample bottle by mail, absolutely free.

Regular sizes for sale at all druggists—fifty cents and one-dollar.

AT THE STATION HOUSE.



Judge—Why did you club this man so severely?

Officer—Out of sympathy, yer honor. He's a poor lonely old bachelor who has nobody else to club him.

Suspicious.

When the four-and-twenty blackbirds which had been baked in the pie began, immediately the latter was opened, to sing, the king grew suspicious.

"How," demanded his majesty, "were you so remarkably preserved?"

The blackbirds, visibly disconcerted, offered no reply.

"Was it by the use of benzoate of soda?" thundered the king, thoroughly aroused.—Puck.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets first put up 40 years ago. They regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated tiny granules.

Contrary Human Nature. People seem to find it easier to be kind than to be genuinely appreciative of a kindness done them.

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

Some women never take anything seriously, not even their husbands.

Force a man to eat his own words and he will soon lose his appetite.

FREE

I want every person who is bilious, constipated or has any stomach or liver ailment to send for a free package of my Paw-Paw Pills. I want to prove that they positively cure indigestion, Sour Stomach, Belching, Wind, Headache, Nervousness, Sleeplessness and are an infallible cure for Constipation. To do this I am willing to give millions of free packages. I take all the risk. Sold by druggists for 25 cents a box. For free package address Prof. Munyon, 53rd & Jefferson Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.

MUNYON'S PAW-PAW PILLS

MOST CORN IN SOUTH

Master Beeson Makes Profit of \$172.50 on Acre.

Twenty Mississippi Boys Report Yield of More Than 140 Bushels Per Acre—Junius Hill of Alabama Makes Big Record.

Twenty-one boys from the southern states received diplomas of merit from Secretary of Agriculture Wilson on December 12th for raising large crops of corn. The boys had won numerous prizes offered by the states, counties, railroads, banks and public-spirited citizens.

The secretary said among other things: "You boys receive these diplomas because you have done something. We are proud of you, your states are proud of you and you have done something which will help reduce the cost of living and which will make the south a greater and richer section of the country."

There were more than 60,000 boys in the contest. Practically every county in every southern state was represented in the contest. Each boy measured an acre of ground early in the preceding winter. The Farmers' Co-operative Demonstration Work distributed literature on seed selection, preparation of soil, fertilizers, cultivation of crop and so on. The special agents of the demonstration work and many county superintendents of education visited the boys one each month and gave them instructions.

The highest crop among the winners this year was Bennie Beeson, a Mississippi lad of 11 years. He raised 227 bushels at a cost of 14 cents a bushel. Prof. C. A. Cobb, special agent in charge of the boys' corn clubs in Mississippi, is rejoicing over the record of his boys this year. Master Beeson made a profit of \$172.50 on his acre of corn. Twenty Mississippi boys reported a yield of more than 140 bushels per acre at a cost of 22.9 cents per bushel, or a profit of \$1,887.50 on 20 acres.

Master Junius Hill of Alabama made a remarkable record. He raised 212 bushels on an acre at a cost of 8%

boys were present, but the following is a list of the boys, their addresses, the amount of their crop in bushels, and the cost per bushel of producing the corn:

List of Winners.

Junius Hill, Attalla, Ala., 212½ bushels, 83-5 cents.

Eber A. Kimbrough, Alexander City, Ala., 224½ bushels, 19-4-5 cents.

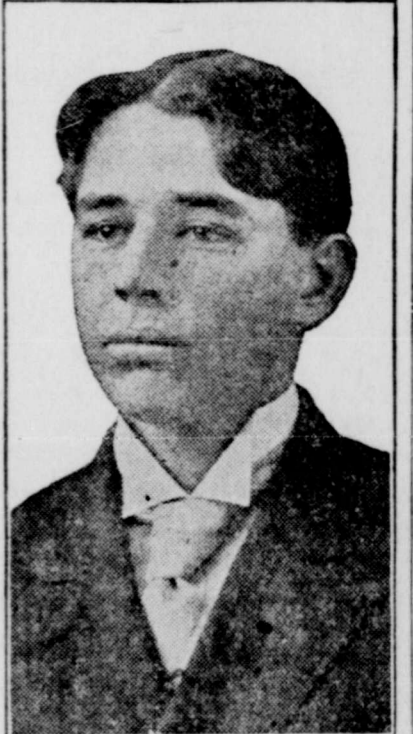
Burley Seagraves, Biggers, Ark., 124-9-10 bushels, 11-9-10 cents.

Walter Hale, Warren, Ark., 141½ bushels, 44½ cents.



Bennie Beeson.

- Willie Brown, Mist, Ark., 124 bushels, 13 cents.
- Ben Leath, Kensington, Ga., 214-5-7 bushels, 14-2-9 cents.
- Arthur Hill, Jakin, Ga., 180-3-5 bushels, 42 cents.
- Monroe Hill, Oglethorpe, Ga., 145-4-23 bushels, 40 cents.
- Edward Doyle, Elwood, Ill., 126 bushels, 12-2-3 cents.
- Carl Duncan, Rockfield, Ky., 97-4-5 bushels, 13-7-10 cents.
- Howard Burge, Bowling Green, Ky., 78 bushels, 21 cents.
- John H. Henry, Jr., Melrose, La., 150½ bushels, 18-3-10 cents.
- Bennie Beeson, Monticello, Miss., 227-1-16 bushels, 14 cents.
- Barnie Thomas, Lake Cormorant, Miss., 225 bushels, 34½ cents.
- John Bowen, Grenada, Miss., 221-1-5 bushels, 16 cents.
- Charles Parker, Jr., Woodland, N. C., 195-9-10 bushels, 24 cents.
- Phillip Wolf, Kildare, Okla., 80½ bushels, 13 cents.
- Claude McDonald, Hamer, S. C., 210-4-7 bushels, 33-1-3 cents.
- Miller Hudson, Timmonsville, S. C., 131¾ bushels, 41 cents.
- John V. McKibben, Culleoka, Tenn., 167-7-10 bushels, 32 cents.
- Norman Smith, Covington, Tenn., 168-3-10 bushels, 21 cents.
- Johnnie Bryant, Slocum, Tex., 114 bushels, 18 cents.
- Lewis Windham, Lott, Tex., 48 bushels, 24 cents.
- John A. Johnston, Jr., Jarratt, Va., 164-3-20 bushels, 34 cents.



Prof. C. A. Cobb.

cents per bushel. The record was so remarkable that a special agent of the demonstration work investigated the matter. The special agent found the figures to be correct.

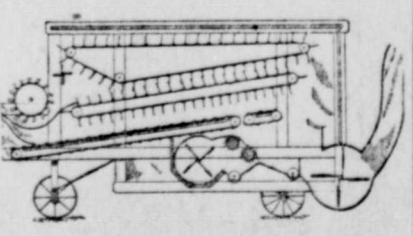
Not all of the many prize winning

GRAIN SEPARATOR IS MODERN

Device Invented by Kansas Wherein All Vibrating Parts Are Eliminated—Noise Is Done Away With.

In describing a grain separator invented by Charles G. Branch of Wichita, Kan., the Scientific American says:

The purpose of the invention is to provide a device wherein all vibrating parts are eliminated, the grain being separated by carriers and the like,



Grain Separator.

thus dispensing with noise, and eliminating the great strain on the mechanism of vibrating or reciprocating parts. A vertical longitudinal section is shown in the engraving. The toothed wheels are very necessary since they thoroughly beat and shake up the straw so that the grain drops out of the straw. Screens and wheels work to secure cleaning action, thoroughly separating grain and straw, so that only a small portion of grain is passed out through the stack.

Bulletin on Lespedeza.

The Louisiana station has just issued bulletin No. 130 on lespedeza or Japan clover. The bulletin contains a number of practical articles on lespedeza by Director R. R. Dodson, Dr. W. H. Dalrymple, A. D. McNair and nine planters of long experience in the growing of lespedeza. This is a very valuable bulletin.

Save the Manure.

Manure makes money if it is properly cared for and properly used. It is the duty of every farmer to save all the solid and liquid manure possible and apply it to his lands in the most effective manner. The manure spreader is a most useful piece of farm machinery on a farm. Get in touch with the manufacturers of manure spreaders and see what can be done.

A Prize Hog Record.

The winner in the prize hog competition held last summer at Henderson, North Carolina, was Milton Allen, a farmer living at Horse Shoe, in that state.

The hog which took the silver cup weighed 523½ pounds net at twelve months, and sold at 10 cents per pound. The owner states that the cost of producing this animal did not exceed 5 cents per pound, according to his books.

The hog was a Poland China, full blooded, and was weaned at seven weeks. It was then allowed to run in a pasture lot of lespedeza and white clover until nine months old.

GENERAL FARM NOTES

Good roads quickly become bad ones when neglected.

The smaller the poultry quarters the greater the care.

Attention to detail means much in the poultry business.

Charcoal aids digestion in fowls and is a good blood medicine.

Wash all milk vessels in lukewarm water then scald and air well.

Do not forget to salt the cows once a day to keep the milk odorless.

Feed the cows a little light just before freshening to give best results.

There is no question that beef cattle relish silage just as well as the dairy cattle do.

Tree seeds vary so remarkably that the methods of caring for them necessarily differ.

Ever know a mule to step in a hole or venture upon an unsteady bridge of his own volition?

The soil for catpals should be deeply plowed and thoroughly pulverized like a garden bed.

In the feeding of live stock there is a chance for a large leak and yet have it unknown.

It takes a stockman's eye to detect the first symptoms of falling conditions of his stock.

The good results of spraying are seen by the large amount of perfect fruit on the market.

Plants that are actually injured by lime are watermelons and cantaloupes and cucumbers.

The KITCHEN CABINET

OF COURSE I'll gladly give a rule

I mea's beat biscuit by: Dough I ain't sur dat you will mek Dat bread de same as I. Case cookin's like religion is: Some's lected and some ain't. An' rules don't no more make a cook Den sermons make a saint.

COMPANY DESSERTS.

When entertaining company, we expect to put a little more thought and expense into the menu and a few extra thoughts on desserts are usually welcome.

Fruit Souffle.—Put a half cup of boiling water in a saucepan on the stove, melt in it two tablespoonfuls of butter and stir in a half cup of flour and cook thoroughly. Then add gradually one-half cup of milk, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, and when cool the yolks of two eggs. Beat well, then fold in the stiff whites of the eggs. Have a layer of jam in a pudding dish and pour the mixture over it. Set the dish in a pan of water and bake for half an hour in a moderate oven.

Marlborough Pie.—Mix together two cups of grated apples, one and a half cups of sugar, three eggs well beaten, two tablespoonfuls of melted butter, the grated rind and juice of one lemon, and a cup of thin cream. This is enough for two pies. Bake with an under crust and strips of pastry across the top. A meringue may be added in place of the strips and the whites reserved for it.

Macedoine of Fruit.—Use either lemon or orange jelly and strain into a pitcher. Set a mold in a pan of crushed ice and salt; pour in half an inch of the jelly and let it harden. Then arrange over it a garnish of fruits and nuts and pour over a little more jelly without disturbing the pattern, and let harden. Proceed until the dish is full.

Chartreuse of Fruit.—Line a mold with jelly by letting a layer harden in the bottom, then gently place a smaller mold on that and fill the space between with jelly. When hard fill the center mold with warm water and in a minute it can be removed without disturbing the jelly. Color the remainder of the jelly pink and mix with fruit and nuts and fill the lined mold with this mixture and chill.

A delicious cake to serve with any light dessert is a sponge baked in a sheet and cut in squares, which are then covered with an orange frosting. This may be easily done by using a fondant, which may be warmed over hot water, flavored and the squares dipped in it.

HERE is that maketh himself rich, yet hath nothing; There is that maketh himself poor, yet hath great wealth.—Prov. 11:7.

WINTER DESSERTS.

During the cold weather the heating and heavier desserts are welcome, although iced and frozen dishes will not be entirely forgotten.

Plum Pudding.—In one cup of flour sift one-half a teaspoon each of salt and soda, two teaspoonfuls of mixed spice; add two cups of bread crumbs, not dry, and one cup of finely chopped suet. Beat two eggs until light; add a cup of molasses to the other ingredients, then a pound of prepared fruit, which may be a mixture of raisins, citron and candied orange and lemon peel. Figs and nuts may be added. Put in molds and steam three hours at least.

Cream a quarter of a cup of butter, add flavoring and a teaspoonful of boiling water, then add a cup of powdered sugar. Chill and serve.

Baked Indian Pudding.—Scald one-fourth of a cup of cornmeal in a quart of milk, add a half a cup of sugar and a half cup of molasses, a little salt and ginger and one tablespoonful of butter. Bake slowly three hours. More milk may be added as it cooks away. A half cup of suet may be sprinkled over the top to form a rich crust.

Silver and Gold Custards.—Beat the whites of four eggs slightly with one-fourth of a cup of sugar, add a speck of salt and a few drops of almond extract and a pint of hot milk. Strain into molds and steam or bake until firm.

Scald another pint of milk, add to the beaten yolks of four eggs, cook till it begins to thicken, and add one-fourth of a cup of sugar, and strain; flavor when cold. Turn the white custard from the molds and serve with the yellow around them.

Cottage pudding. which is just a plain cake served hot with a lemon or vanilla sauce, is easy and quickly made and well liked by almost all people.

Fruit juices may be used for sauce for cottage pudding. Thicken with flour, add butter and serve hot.

Nellie Maxwell.

The Idea. A certain woman assured her husband she never told him a lie, and never would. He told her he did not doubt it, but would hereafter cut a notch in the piano when he knew she deceived him. "No, you won't!" she screamed. "I'm not going to have my piano ruined!"

Supreme Test.

There is real love and confidence in full flower when neighbors accept an invitation to a mushroom dinner, knowing that the mushrooms have been gathered by the host.—Gallipolis Trib-una.

How Long a Cigar Will Last.

Six members of a Parisian club took six cigars out of the same box, let them simultaneously and tried to make them last as long as possible. The winner smoked his for 3 hours and 17 minutes.

PERFECT HEALTH.

Tutt's Pills keep the system in perfect order. They regulate the bowels and produce a VIGOROUS BODY.

Tutt's Pills

Remedy for sick headache, constipation.

PISO'S REMEDY

Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in Time. Sold by Druggists.

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

Little Phil Warringer, of Addison road, was detected in the act of pulling out the baby's hair despite her frantic protest.

"I just wanted to see," he said in explanation, "whether she was cold storage baby. Teacher told us that's the way you can tell a chicken. If the feathers come out easily the chicken has been in cold storage."

Needless to say, Phil is doing penance.—New York Times.

A few weeks of matrimonial training will enable a man to predict brainstorms in advance.

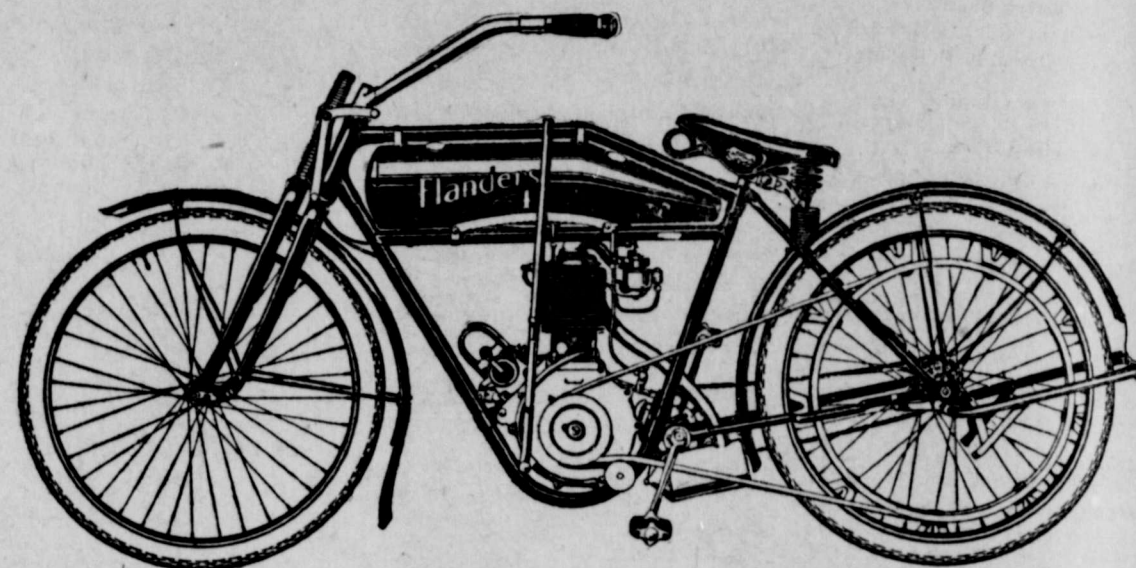
Wise Farmers Use

Sign of Quality

"BULL DOG" BRANDS FERTILIZER

because they know by experience that their yields can be increased from 15% to 20%. Write for Free Pocket Memorandum Book. NEW ORLEANS ACID & FERTILIZER CO. 921 Canal Street, New Orleans, Louisiana

Flanders "4" Motorcycle



\$175 f. o. b. Factory—Magneto Included of Course

Has Them All on the Run

WHAT AN UPSETTING of prices the arrival of the Flanders "4" Motorcycle has occasioned. Why, the other makers seem to be in a panic.

IT'S FUNNY, TOO, when you recall the unkind things they said about the Flanders "4" when we first advertised it and stated the price.

OF COURSE THEY SAID a first-class four horsepower motorcycle could not be made for \$175, even with battery ignition. And a magneto included—utterly impossible.

WE WISH WE COULD print all the things they said in their frantic efforts to discredit the Flanders "4" and justify their own prices—which at that time were \$250 and \$275 for machines of same power and less quality.

YOU WILL REMEMBER they all said the only way it could be done was to make the machine out of poor materials and throw them together. They not only admitted, they protested, they could not duplicate the Flanders "4" at the price—or anywhere near it.

THAT WAS BEFORE we had begun to ship Flanders "4's" to our dealers and customers. They felt safe in making such statements—for though they knew in their hearts that this concern could not afford to turn out a second grade article—they had no idea what a sensation it was going to create.

SO THEY LAID TRAPS for themselves—and now we are driving them right into them.

THEY MUST EAT their own words—they said they would have to use poor material and poorer work in the making to meet the price of Flanders "4."

WELL, THEY HAVE ALMOST met the price—and they will have to meet it and go lower before they can sell their antiquated machines in competition with this up-to-the-minute motorcycle.

NOW IT DOESN'T REALLY MATTER, but are we to assume that what they said was true and that they are now making punk machines to meet Flanders "4" in competition—or that they told fibs about it?

FRANKLY WE DON'T BELIEVE they are making them any worse—some things are impossible. And we do know that until Flanders "4" arrived on the scene, prices of motorcycles were high above all reason.

WE SAID IN OUR AD that Flanders "4"—magneto included—selling for \$175, left a mighty small profit to us on each machine.

BUT WE ARE SATISFIED with a small profit on each machine so long as we can build 50,000 per year. And the price—\$175, magneto included—has created a demand sufficient to justify us in building that many.

HERE'S A POINT YOU HADN'T NOTICED perhaps: Other makers did not drop their prices until we had actually begun to make deliveries. Do you know why? There were two reasons.

FIRST: OUR AD CREATED a tremendous demand which we were as yet unable to supply. The other makers saw that and determined to supply some of it at high prices. And they did. Then they began to think it was going to continue.

SECOND: THEY HOPED that when this machine did appear it would not be up to all our claims—and would give them a new lease of life.

Flanders Manufacturing Company
Pontiac, Michigan

DEALERS: This ad is published in several newspapers that circulate widely—in other towns than the one in which they are published. If you live in a town where we have as yet no representative this is your chance to obtain the best seller—because the best value—in the entire motorcycle field. Better write the factory direct today.

ECZEMA ON HEAD COMPLETELY CURED

West Philadelphia Woman Tells How It Was Accomplished.

So many people go through life troubled with eczema of some sort or other, and the disease is so loathsome, that we beg all to read the following letter as a benefit to themselves and their friends:

"Resinol Ointment and Soap completely cured me of Eczema of the head in about three weeks. Have recommended them to several friends, who have found them excellent articles for all skin eruptions. I shall continue to recommend them whenever possible."

IDA B. LESHNER, West Philadelphia, Pa. It may be a simple burn, a cut or a boil, or a carbuncle, or a felon, or eczema, or barber's itch, or pimples, or blackheads, or boils, or rash, or prickly heat, or piles, or itching, or eruptions from poison ivy. If it is a skin trouble, Resinol Ointment is always effective. It gives instantaneous relief. It must not be classed with patent preparations. Resinol Ointment is a product of science. It has stood the test of years. It is practically impossible to find a physician who does not both use it and recommend it.

All kinds of skin irritations, from the common pimple to something serious, yield to its healing properties. It contains no lead or mercury or other harmful ingredient. It does not grow old and is as easy to apply as cold cream. Resinol Soap used in conjunction with the Ointment aids in the speedy healing of irritations. For sale by all druggists. Send for free sample to Dept. 78, Resinol Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

Uncle Sam's Representative. Senator John Sharp Williams tells of a negro lad in a southern town who was not the least zealous of Uncle Sam's servants. One day when the mail bag from that town was thrown from the train the pouch was caught up by this diminutive courier, who started off, as was his wont, on a brisk trot to the postoffice.

As he was rounding a corner of the station he encountered a larger boy, with the result that the little courier was upset. When the latter got up and readjusted himself he turned upon the other exclaiming: "Look here! Yo' wants to be keef' 'bout dis chile! When yo' jars me yo' jars de gov'ment of de United States. I carries de mail!"

Felt He Had Known the Worst. Pat O'Shaunessy had been told by the doctor that he could live but a few hours, and his wife and assembled relatives and friends asked him whether there was one last wish he would like to have gratified. "There is," said Pat, "I'd like to hear the village band play once again." Accordingly the village band gathered. When at last it had played, "Say Au Revoir But Not Good-by," and had taken its leave, Mrs. O'Shaunessy, kneeling at her husband's bedside, asked: "Can ye die aisy now, Pat?" "Yis," replied Pat. "I can die aisy now. Hell has nothing worse than that."

New to It. They walked up to the desk of the Getty House in Yonkers, both in suspiciously new clothes. He took a pen from the hand of Clerk Maling with a careless, indifferent air and signed a flourish. It was just his name. Maling looked at him in surprise and waited. Finally he said: "Aren't you going to register here, too?"

The man answered, "Of course," and with another flourish he added, "and wife."

The bride looked at him reproachfully, murmuring, "What did you suppose I hit you in the ribs for?"

Hopeless Case. "Do trouble wid me and muh wife," admitted old Brother Gaumpers, "am fat, whilst we 'gree most o' de time, we don't 'gree at de same time. I kin 'gree 'bout anything, but we kin't 'gree wid each other 'bout it. When I'm 'willin' to 'gree wid her she won't 'gree wid me, and when she is ready to 'gree wid me I've changed muh mind and kin't 'gree wid her. We kin 'gree 'gree separate, but we kin't 'gree together on de same thing at de same time, and de mo' we tries de bus we gits."—Puck.

The Promise Of a Good Breakfast

is fulfilled if you start the meal with

Post Toasties

Sweet, crisp, fluffy bits of toasted corn—ready to serve direct from the package with cream and sugar

Please Particular People

"The Memory Lingers"

Postum Cereal Company, Limited, Battle Creek, Mich.

FAMOUS AMERICAN INDIANS BY ALBERT PAYSON TERHUNE HILLA-HADJI

Around a closed hut leaped and howled a Shawnee "Medicine Man," while at a respectful distance a throng of awe-stricken Indians watched the performance. For ten long days and nights the Medicine Man had danced about the hut, singing, praying, screaming. Now at the close of the tenth day the result of his incantations was about to be made known to all.

Tecumseh, the wily Shawnee sachem, had come south to rouse the Creeks against the United States government. He had brought along several Medicine Men to work little hand-made miracles for the benefit of any savage who might be reluctant to join the enterprise. Red Eagle, the Creek chieftain, was already on the Shawnee's side, and many of the Creeks were willing to take up arms in Tecumseh's behalf with the British against the United States in the war of 1812. But many others were still doubtful. To win these Tecumseh promised to make one of their own tribesmen a prophet and to let the Great Spirit speak to them through this new prophet's voice. So he chose for this purpose Hilla-Hadji, better known as Josiah Francis, a half-breed Indian.

How Francis Became a Prophet. Francis was locked into a hut and kept there ten days while one of Tecumseh's Medicine Men invoked the Great Spirit's aid in making Francis a prophet. At the tenth day drew to a close the Medicine Man threw open the door of the hut and led Francis forth. Francis had seemingly been stricken blind and groped his way awkwardly to the circle of onlookers. The Medicine Man explained that soon the Great Spirit would not only restore the man's eyes but would add prophetic vision to them. While the Medicine Man was speaking Francis suddenly called out that the miraculous sight had come upon him. In honor of his gift of prophecy Francis was made a chief. He was appointed one of Red Eagle's lieutenants and performed many a bloody deed in the Creek war that ensued. Red Eagle sent him with a force of braves to destroy the white men's farmhouses and stockade forts in the fork of land bounded by the Alabama and Tombigbee rivers. Francis first attacked a

fortified farmhouse, burning it and killing twelve of its seventeen defenders. The garrison and women and children of the neighboring Fort Sinkfield turned out in a body to attend the burial of these victims. As the garrison started to march back in advance of the women and children Francis attacked the fort. The soldiers reached the gates ahead of him, but the helpless women and children were cut off from safety by a throng of furious Indians. Then it was that a young huntsman named Haden performed one of the most spectacular acts in all warfare. He had a pack of sixty ferocious hounds with which he was returning to the fort from a hunting trip. He shouted an order to his dogs and charged, with the whole snarling, biting pack, straight into the Indian ranks. The dogs flew madly at the savages, rending them and hurling them to earth. Before the maddened animals could be beaten off the garrison had rallied and had carried the women and children safely inside the stockade.

When the Creeks were at last overwhelmed by Gen. Andrew Jackson and the war was at an end Francis was lucky enough to escape. None knew whether he had fled. Jackson in his report, written on April 18, 1814, says: "Hilla-Hadji, their great prophet, has absconded." Soon afterward Francis made his way to England to beg for certain concessions he believed the British government could grant his tribe.

Lovelorn Girl Saves White Man. Yet his mission in England came to nothing and he returned to take up the life of outlaw chief, ruling over a band of lawless Indians. His headquarters was at Mikasuki. Thither in 1817 a party of his braves brought a captive white man, McKrimmon by name. Francis condemned the prisoner to be burnt to death at the stake. But the prophet's daughter, Milly, falling in love with McKrimmon at first sight, begged that his life might be spared. Francis refused. Then Milly rushed to the stake, where the flames were already beginning to crackle, and vowed she would die with the prisoner. Her father, touched by the girl's courage, spared McKrimmon's life and set him free. (Copyright.)

Little Turtle returned to Fort Washington; while the jubilant Indians continued to wipe out frontier settlements and destroy emigrant trains. Late in the next year the government sent General St. Clair, with nearly 2,000 men, against the Miami. The fate of Harman's force led many of the militiamen to desert. The rest marched into the Miami country. At dawn of November 4, 1791, Little Turtle, with 1,500 warriors, fell upon St. Clair's camp. For two hours the battle raged. The troops again and again tried to charge, only to see the Indians slip to either side before their rush, and attack them on the flank. Then St. Clair ordered a retreat. This retreat turned into a panic-stricken stampede.

These two campaigns and a third, wherein he had defeated the government troops at Blue Lick, Ky., completed Little Turtle's long list of victories. Now the tide turned. Washington sent "Mad Anthony" Wayne against him. Wayne was the sort of man who did not recognize defeat. So well versed was he in Indian warfare and so subtly brilliant in attack that the savages nicknamed him "Black Snake."

The Last Battle. With about 4,000 soldiers he invaded the Miami country. On August 20, 1794, he met the whole Indian force in battle at Fallen Timbers. Little Turtle had a prophetic knowledge that Wayne could conquer him. He spoke of "Mad Anthony" as "the chief who never sleeps," advising his tribesmen to avoid battle with him and to sue for peace. For this wise advice Little Turtle was denounced by his followers as a coward and the main command of the 2,000 warriors was given to a Shawnee chief, Blue Jacket. In the battle of Fallen Timbers the Indians (who were outnumbered nearly two to one by the white men) were defeated with terrible slaughter. Little Turtle's "league" was forever shattered. His rulership of the west was at an end. (Copyright.)

THIS BRITON WAS OFFENDED Even Went So Far as to Threaten to Attack the Man Who Injured Him. The master plumber who had sent a workman to one of the fashionable hotels found on his list the number of the room his man was supposed to be repairing in, only a figure number had made a "T" with a flourish at top and bottom, so that when the boss called up the hotel he asked for room 925 instead of 919. Then ensued a dialogue something like the following, as later reported: "Hello! What do you mean by loafing on that job? Get a wiggle on you, you loafer and hurry up on that next."

"Er-er what? Really, I can't catch your remark."

"Quit yer kidding. I said get a move on you. You don't want to take all day at what yo're doing."

"But my dear man there must be some mistake. May I ask whom you think you are addressing?"

"Address?" Pipe the line of conversation!

Fate's Grim Humor. A pauper murderer in a German prison has just fallen heir to \$5,000.

YOUR SUCCESS AS A FARMER.

Your success as a farmer depends upon your selection of a farm. We are offering substantial farming homes, so reliable in their nature and on such easy terms, that any thrifty farmer can make the land pay itself out in a short time. We are selling a wonderfully fine body of land as owners, guaranteeing perfect title, to the homeseeker—consequently no selling commission increases the price to the purchaser, who gets the last dollar of value in the land.

Good crops were raised in this section last season when so many localities made short crops. Send us for free illustrated booklet, giving complete information. The farmer who is now working land that he can sell for high prices can re-invest in lands just as productive, just as certain, getting a big increase in acreage in this wonderful new country. The renter can here become owner of a home of his own. It is a solid opportunity for the rich farmer to become richer and for the farmer with small resources to become independent. Terms, one-fifth down, balance in 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 years—Prices \$12 per acre and upward—Notes payable on or before maturity.

Address: CHAS. A. JONES, Manager S. M. Swenson & Sons, Spur, Dickerson County, Texas.

WANTED HER TO SUFFER.



Mr. Henpeck—Do you pull teeth without pain? Dentist—Oh! yes, sir. Mr. Henpeck—Then you won't do. My mother-in-law wants to get seven extracted, so I'll have to take her to a sawhere.

THE SAFE LAXATIVE FOR ELDERLY PEOPLE

Most elderly people are more or less troubled with a chronic, persistent constipation, due largely to lack of sufficient exercise. They experience difficulty in digesting even light food, with a consequent belching of stomach gases, drowsiness after eating, headache and a feeling of lassitude and general discomfort.

Doctors advise against cathartics and violent purgatives of every kind, recommending a mild, gentle laxative tonic, like Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, to effect relief without disturbing the entire system.

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is the perfect laxative, easy in action, certain in effect and, what is pleasant to the taste. It possesses tonic properties that strengthen the stomach, liver and bowels and is a remedy that has been for years the great standby in thousands of families, and should be in every family medicine chest. It is equally as valuable for children as for older people.

Druggists everywhere sell Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin in 50c and \$1.00 bottles. If you have never tried it send your name and address to Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 201 Washington St., Monticello, Ill., and he will be very glad to send a sample bottle for trial.

Speaking Airily. First Aviator—How far is it to the next gasoline reservoir? Second Aviator—Two graveyards and a spiral glide to your left, old man.—Life.

Engineering in Montana. Henry I. McDaniel, ex-City Engineer of Atlanta, now in charge of Government engineering in Montana, says that he contracted a terrible cough which no physician could relieve, but was cured by Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein. For all Colds, Whooping Cough, etc. At druggists, 25c, 50c, and \$1.00 a bottle.

A Pioneer. "Why was Jonah thrown overboard?" "I'm not sure, but I've always thought he was the first man to rock a boat."

Important to Mothers. Examine carefully each bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson* in Use For Over 30 Years. Children Cry for *Fletcher's Castoria*.

If a woman still has faith in her husband after reading what the opposition says of him when running for office, her loyalty is the real thing. Five minutes later an irate Briton confronted the room clerk downstairs. "I say," he demanded, "I'd like to know who had the impertinence to address a lot of rude remarks to me over the telephone. Why, the man actually called me a plumber! And besides he addressed me in language I really cannot tolerate, and I must have some address."

The clerk asked a few questions, sized up the situation, and explained. The other was not mollified. "Really," he said, "I should like to find that man who used such dreadful language to me. If I came face to face with him I should really have to attack him!"

Fate's Grim Humor. A pauper murderer in a German prison has just fallen heir to \$5,000.

HAVE YOU SUSPECTED YOUR KIDNEYS?

There are two ways to tell whether you have weak kidneys. The first is through the pains in the back and other outward signs. The second is by examination of the kidney secretions. That is why physicians make such a careful examination when you apply for insurance, and if there is any sign of kidney trouble you are surely rejected.

Kidney disease is so dangerous that it is a bad mistake to overlook or neglect it, and if pain in the back, recurring headaches, or a feverish, nervous, tired condition makes you suspect some kidney trouble, take the trouble to watch the kidney secretions. Look for any of the following signs:

More or less than three and one half pints passed daily. Too dark or too pale a color. Passages too frequent, profuse, or much reduced, or scalding and painful. Sandy, gritty or cloudy settings. Fat or oily-looking layer which gathers on the surface when allowed to stand, or a jelly-like thickening. Staining of the urine of bad odor. Temporary changes may occur for a time from things eaten, but if the changed appearance continues, your kidneys are out of order and need help. Neglect may prove serious. Doan's Kidney Pills correct and regulate the kidney secretions, stimulate and heal sick kidneys, and thereby drive away

There are Two Ways to Find Out Whether the Kidneys are Sick or Weak



"Oh, what a pain!"

backache, rheumatic pain, nervousness, dizziness, bloating and other results of kidney disease. The following case is typical of the cures effected by Doan's Kidney Pills. Grateful testimony is the best evidence.

SAVED AT THE CRISIS. Cured After Doctors Gave Up Hope.

H. R. Hatch, 2576 Cedar Street, Everett, Washington, says: "I doubt if anyone ever suffered more than I did from kidney trouble. I endured the greatest agony anyone can imagine. My back so bad I could hardly walk. The least jar was or sudden misstep caused sharp twinges through my loins that fairly made me groan. I dreaded to stoop for I knew what I had to suffer when I straightened. At times the kidney secretions passed much too freely, while again there was a marked retention. The secretions were almost like blood, offensive in odor and terribly painful in passage. I treated with several physicians and consulted two specialists in Seattle and one in Tacoma. They all told me I had Bright's disease and could expect to live only a short time. Finally I began using Doan's Kidney Pills on a friend's advice, and to my surprise I received prompt relief. I continued and was completely cured. Though 75 years of age, I am as supple and active as any man in the country."

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS. "When Your Back is Lame—Remember the Name" Sold by all Dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., Proprietors.

Clarita's Little Hint. A certain young curate wanted to give his lady love a Christmas present, but could not make up his mind what it should be; so the next time he called he frankly told her the difficulty under which he was laboring. "Want to make me a present?" Clara exclaimed in well-disguised astonishment. "Why, Charlie, you forget yourself." The curate took the hint, and offered himself on the spot.

A LEAKAGE THAT CAN BE EASILY STOPPED.

How many people who read this article, realize the weighty influence of one little necessity of life—baking powder—on the cost of living. Yet it is a leakage that can easily be stopped if the housewife will only pay a little more attention to the choice of her baking powder. Some think there is economy in buying the cheap "Big Can" Baking Powder. These Baking Powders are not always uniform, and sometimes produce failures in the baking, and the result is that more is lost in one or two spoiled bakings than you spend on baking powder in the whole year. The cheap "Big Can" Baking Powder should be avoided. On the other hand, many housewives feel that a baking powder is of no value unless it is the best. This is a mistake. "Trust" brands pay 25 cents a pound for it—the price charged for the high priced "Trust" brands. This is a mistake, as the best baking powder that can be made can be sold for 25c per pound if the manufacturer is satisfied with a reasonable profit. There is one brand on the market that meets these requirements. It is CALUMET BAKING POWDER, recommended by leading physicians and chemists; used in millions of homes; and given the Highest Award at the World's Pure Food Exposition.

A COLD DINNER.



Mrs. Benham—I see that they have found the North Pole. Benham—That's no reason why you should do your cooking there.

A TRAIN LOAD OF TOBACCO.

Twenty-four Carloads Purchased for Lewis' Single Binder Cigar. What is probably the biggest lot of all fancy grade tobacco held by any factory in the United States has just been purchased by Frank P. Lewis, of Peoria, by the manufacture of Lewis' Single Binder Cigars. The lot will make twenty-four carloads, and is selected from what is considered by experts to be the finest crop raised in many years. The purchase of tobacco is sufficient to last the factory more than two years. An extra price was paid for the selection. Smokers of Lewis' Single Binder Cigars will appreciate this tobacco. —Peoria Star, January 16, 1909.

Uncertainties.

"A number of men who get to the front are mere accidents." "Yes," responded Senator Sorghum; "I sometimes think that what our government most needs is some reliable form of accident insurance."

Womanlike.

Crawford—How did your wife come to buy you all those suspenders? Crawshaw—I think she wanted the pretty boxes they came in.—Judge.

ECZEMA.

A sure cure for Eczema, with this wonderful medicine. There is no such a thing as failure to cure the most obstinate cases of Eczema, and the price is only five cents a jar. After you try 5 applications, and you are not satisfied, send it back and the company will send you your five cents. You have nothing to lose, and everything to gain in a way of a cure. Order a jar at once, and you'll bless the day you bought the most wonderful Eczema cure, address H. S. Eczema Medicine Co., 1011 Houston St., Fort Worth, Tex.

In School.

"Spell 'prohibition.'" "I don't like dry spells."

TO DRIVE OUT MALARIA AND BUILD UP THE SYSTEM. Take the Old Standard GUYTON'S TABLETS. CHILL, FEVER, AND BRUISES. You know what you are taking. The formula is the most effective form. For ground people and children, 10 cents.

Reconcoilered. Manama was dressing when seven-year-old Freddy burst into the room with a loud "Boo!" "Why, Freddy, dear," expostulated she, "you mustn't open my door without knocking. I mightn't have been dressed at all." "Oh this was all right," said Freddy, "I looked through the keyhole first."—Judge.

When Your Eyes Need Care

Try Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting—Feels Fine—Acts Quickly. Try it for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Illustration: Boy in each package. Murine is compounded by our Ophthalmic and "Patient Medicine" but used in successful Physicians' Practice for many years. Now dedicated to the public and sold by Druggists at 25c and 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Remedy is Available Everywhere. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Nothing pleases some people more than the opportunity to spread bad news about their neighbors.

FILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS. Your druggist will refund you if PAIN (DINT, BLEEDING) fails to cure any case of Hemorrhoids, Piles, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

If you would be a leader you must set the pace.

What Ails You?

"Do you feel weak, tired, despondent, have frequent headaches, coated tongue, bitter or bad taste in morning, belching of gas, acid risings in throat after eating, stomach gnaw or burn, foul breath, dizzy spells, poor or variable appetite, nausea at times and kindred symptoms?"

If you have any considerable number of the above symptoms you are suffering from biliousness, torpid liver with indigestion, or dyspepsia. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is made up of the most valuable medicinal principles known to medical science for the permanent cure of such abnormal conditions. It is a most efficient liver invigorator, stomach tonic, bowel regulator and nerve strengthener.

The "Golden Medical Discovery" is not a patent medicine or secret nostrum, a full list of its ingredients being printed on its bottle-wrapper and attested under oath. A glance at these will show that it contains no alcohol, or harmful habit-forming drugs. It is a fluid extract made with pure, triple-refined glycerine, of proper strength, from the roots of native American medicinal forest plants. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$2.25, \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50, \$4 & \$5 SHOES

All Styles, All Leathers, All Sizes and Widths, for Men, Women and Boys. THE STANDARD OF QUALITY FOR OVER 30 YEARS. THE NEXT TIME YOU NEED SHOES give W. L. Douglas shoes a trial. W. L. Douglas name stamped on a shoe guarantees superior quality and more value for the money than other makes. His name and price stamped on the bottom protects the wearer against high prices and inferior shoes. Insist upon having the genuine W. L. Douglas shoes.

Take no substitute. HOW TO ORDER BY MAIL. Shoes Sent Everywhere—All Charges Prepaid. (W. L. Douglas shoes are not sold in your town, send direct to factory. Take measurements of foot as shown in model, make it correct, size and width, name, money order or cash, money, medium or light coin. If the largest shoe you wear, order one size up.)

Kemper Disc Furrow Opener

Used on any planter. Cultivates the ground. Makes loose, mellow seed bed. Plants uniform stands. Gives better stand. Increases the yield 10 bu. or more per acre. Cost your dealer or write for circulars. WALKER MFG. CO., Dept. A, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

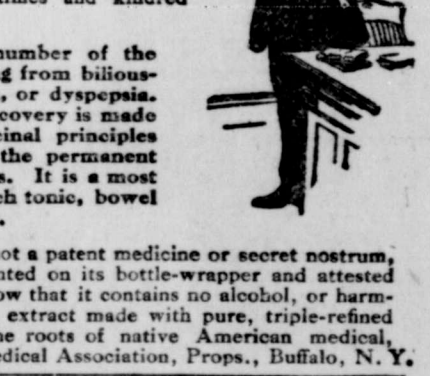
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Makes a hit every time. LIPTON'S TEA. From Nature's Garden. NATURE IS THE HOME OF EVERY INGREDIENT OF GRANDMA'S TEA. GRANDMA'S TEA is a Nature's Remedy; it acts mildly and surely, in harmony with nature. GRANDMA'S TEA purifies the blood—pure blood means a rosy complexion. GRANDMA'S TEA cures constipation and all irregularities of the bowels. GRANDMA'S TEA is prescribed by doctors in every case where indigestion, weak stomach and a torpid liver are indicated. AT ALL DRUGGISTS, 25c.

FERRY'S SEEDS. Plant breeding and selecting has been our business for years. We market the results in the shape of thoroughbred vegetable and flower seeds. FREE ON REQUEST. D. M. Ferry & Co., Detroit, Mich.

THOMPSON'S EYE WATER. Quickly relieves irritation caused by dust, sand, wind, smoke, etc. JOHN L. THOMPSON, SONS & CO., Troy, N. Y.

M. SABEL & SONS. FURS. W. N. U. DALLAS, NO. 2-1912.



W. L. DOUGLAS \$2.25, \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50, \$4 & \$5 SHOES

All Styles, All Leathers, All Sizes and Widths, for Men, Women and Boys. THE STANDARD OF QUALITY FOR OVER 30 YEARS. THE NEXT TIME YOU NEED SHOES give W. L. Douglas shoes a trial. W. L. Douglas name stamped on a shoe guarantees superior quality and more value for the money than other makes. His name and price stamped on the bottom protects the wearer against high prices and inferior shoes. Insist upon having the genuine W. L. Douglas shoes.

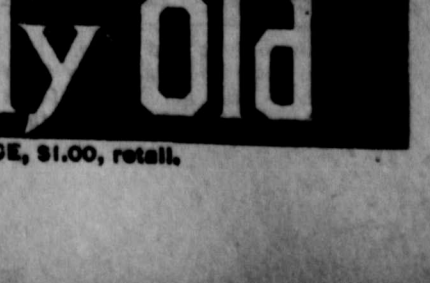
Take no substitute. HOW TO ORDER BY MAIL. Shoes Sent Everywhere—All Charges Prepaid. (W. L. Douglas shoes are not sold in your town, send direct to factory. Take measurements of foot as shown in model, make it correct, size and width, name, money order or cash, money, medium or light coin. If the largest shoe you wear, order one size up.)

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You Look Prematurely Old

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

DRY FARM POTATOES

Prof. Jardine Gives Results of Important Experiments.

It is Just Possible to Make the Fallow Add Something to Your Income, the Agronomist Says—Three Crops Make Money.

It is all very well for scientists to study and delve and dig for the ultimate salvation of the farmer in the dry land belt, but first tell him—and do it quickly—what to grow that will bring in money. The sooner this is done the sooner the farmers, constitutionally skeptical, will respond.

"The farmer isn't concerned about fertility," said Prof. W. M. Jardine in the recent Dry Farming Congress at Colorado Springs. "What he wants is a living and he wants it now. We must help him get it. Show him how to do something now; tell him how to feed his family, first, and then he will be in position to take up and study the problems we have discussed. The thing to do for him is to show him how to store up every drop of moisture to grow crops and produce money. We can do that in short order and with few words."

Before Professor Jardine's appointment as head of the agronomy department in the Kansas Agricultural college, he started exceedingly valuable potato experiments for the United States department of agriculture in the dry lands region. These experiments began three or four years ago at three stations in North Dakota, at Akron, Colo., and Nephi, Utah. About 25 varieties of potatoes were used and they were planted in every conceivable way. In three years the returns were from almost nothing to 300 bushels an acre. On five farms the yield averaged 100 bushels, marketable. Here, in brief, are Professor Jardine's suggestions:

For seed, use selected tubers, hand picked. If not too large plant single tubers having only one or two eyes. If large, cut in halves. Two eyes are better than six in seed potatoes.

Plant in rows three feet apart, and 20 to 24 inches in the rows, four inches deep; subsiding is fairly satisfactory.

Use these varieties: Early Potosky, Irish Cobbler and Early Ohio.

"These varieties are not the largest yielders," Professor Jardine said, "but they are the earliest and, therefore, the most advisable because the farmer may need the money."

"Why should not potatoes be a good crop to grow on fallow land—land which, otherwise, would be idle for the year? That's the question."

"Why not plant 50 or 100 acres?" Professor Jardine inquired. "Why not, anyway, have crops two years in three? Wouldn't many a dry land farmer like to have \$100 an acre from his fallow? Wouldn't he be delighted to get \$50? Mind, now, I don't recommend you to drop wheat in favor of potatoes, but here is a scheme that may tide over many families while they are waiting the result of a scientific test of systems we advise."

Only three crops in the dry lands are making money, Professor Jardine declared: Wheat, milo and flax. Why not add another and increase the income? The farmer who thinks he will grow rich on one crop is much mistaken, he said. Potatoes could be planted in the low, waste places where grain cannot be sowed. They would prove to be the farmer's friend.

FEEDING SILAGE WITH GRAIN

Indiana Agricultural Experiment Station Asks Pertinent Question and Makes Comment on Replies.

Purdue university (Indiana) agricultural experiment station submitted the following question among others to 2,500 Indiana farmers and feeders:

"When feeding silage, what kind of grain and roughage do you feed?"

The agricultural station's comment on compilation of the replies received is as follows:

In answer to the above question it was found that 99 per cent. of the feeders using corn silage depended upon corn as the main part of the grain ration. Ten per cent. are feeding either cottonseed or linseed meal in addition to other grain with silage. This, according to the results secured at Purdue experiment station in the winter of 1906-07, would indicate that the advantage of feeding a concentrated nitrogenous feed with a ration composed of corn and corn silage is not generally appreciated as much as it should be. It was found that the addition of cottonseed meal to such a ration resulted in an increase in value of six cents per bushel on corn feed over and above the cost of concentrated feed. In other words, it proved to be a highly profitable investment to feed a limited amount of cottonseed meal with a ration composed of shelled corn, corn silage and clover.

"In the purchase of commercial feeding stuff the fat content is of less importance than the protein content. Protein is the necessary ingredient for practically all farmers and dairymen to purchase. It is simply a matter of good business policy to be able to go into the market and select the most digestible protein for the least expenditure of money."

Old Hens' Chicks are Best. Don't sell all your old hens. If you intend using eggs from your flock for hatching, you should keep a few old hens to furnish them. The resulting chicks will be stronger and heartier than if incubated from eggs laid by your spring pullets. The offspring of the more mature stock will also prove more thrifty and vigorous.

Put Ashes in Nests. After cleaning out the nest boxes and before putting in fresh nesting material scatter a fire shovelful of ashes in the bottom of each box.

Separate Pigs and Hogs. Keep the sows and pigs away from fattening hogs, and give them feeds that produce flesh and bone rather than fat.

INDICATION OF HOG CHOLERA

Some Symptoms That Are Likely to Be Found in Acute Form of Disease—Should Be Guarded.

If a hog has died and cholera is suspected, the carcass should be carefully examined for indications of the disease. As in the case of symptoms, some may be found in one hog and different indications in another. But some are sure to be present if the hog died of cholera.

The carcass should be opened along the medium line of the belly. The layer which lies inside the body cavity, the peritoneum, may have red specks or blotches on it. This would indicate the disease. The glands in the throat should be examined. They will sometimes be speckled and hemorrhagic—that is, the tiny capillaries which carry their blood supply will be ruptured. There is one pair of glands in the throat which is never affected in cholera, but is with tuberculous, writes Dr. McIntoch in the Weekly Veterinarian.

The place next to examine will be the pleural cavity, or the division of the body which contains the lungs and heart. In case of death from cholera the lungs will often be congested and parts of them filled with blood. The healthy lung will float in water, but a congested one will sink. There will be blotches and redness scattered over the surfaces. Sometimes the hog will have pneumonia as a result of the cholera, and this will be seen in the filled, congested condition of the lungs. In winter this sometimes kills the hog when it would have recovered from the cholera itself. The heart will often show inflammation and redness.

The kidneys and spleen often show small spots scattered over the surface like those on a turkey egg. On the kidneys these may be seen more plainly after the capsule or tissue covering the organ is peeled off.

The stomach is likely to show spots of inflammation on the outside and be inflamed on the inner surface. The many small glands in the region may show the same characteristic speckled condition as those in the neck.

Along the intestines will likely be found the spotted condition that looks like a drop of blood has fallen and spread out. The blotches, however, will not wash off.

The above indications are more likely to be found in the acute form of cholera, and are associated with a rapid working action of the disease and rather sudden deaths. It is the most virulent form and should be carefully guarded.

WHERE SILO DOES ITS BEST

Most Profitable in Dairy Where It Furnishes Cheap, Palatable Food With High Feeding Value.

It is in the dairy that the silo does its best and most profitable work. It furnishes a cheap, palatable food with a high feeding value. Such a food produces a good flow of rich milk, which brings in the checks. Silage as a milk producer compares favorably with concentrated foods. More cows can be kept on a given acreage where ensilage is used than where land is used for pasture purposes or cropped cured for hay or fodder.

I believe about 35 pounds per day is about the right amount of ensilage for a dairy cow. Along with this six or seven pounds of ground grain, with what clover or alfalfa hay they will eat, should be fed. The grain is oats, barley and bran, writes C. J. Griffing in an exchange. Cows should be milked and the milk removed from the stable before ensilage is fed, so that it will not become tainted with the odor.

After feeding the cows I gather up bits which have fallen in the alley and feed to the hens. They eat it well, and I believe it helps to take the place of green foods for summer. In order to keep the cows in flesh and keep up the milk flow during the winter months it is necessary to feed liberally on the silo.

For this there is nothing more satisfactory than ensilage. Ensilage will keep better if fed from a small silo, so a deep layer can be removed from the top each day. For fattening cattle the ensilage is a very good food, but if fed too liberally will produce soft, red beef. One and one-half bushels daily is not too much for fattening cattle.

Value of Poultry Products. But even with the present low average value of poultry products, most of which are represented by eggs, was a billion dollars in this country last year. This surpasses the output of our wheat fields and gets close up to our corn crop.

Lime as an Aid. The Massachusetts experiment station says that lime is an aid to good farming, but cannot take the place of fertilizers, stable manure, thorough cultivation and proper crop rotation.

DAIRY NOTES.

When selecting a cow for the dairy look and see if the eye of the animal is large and full.

This is the time of the year when dairy cattle require better care and more liberal feeding.

No man is in a better position to build up his soil than a dairyman, if he uses wisely the forces at his command.

As a rule, a large flow of milk is associated with a low per cent. of fat, while a small flow shows a higher per cent.

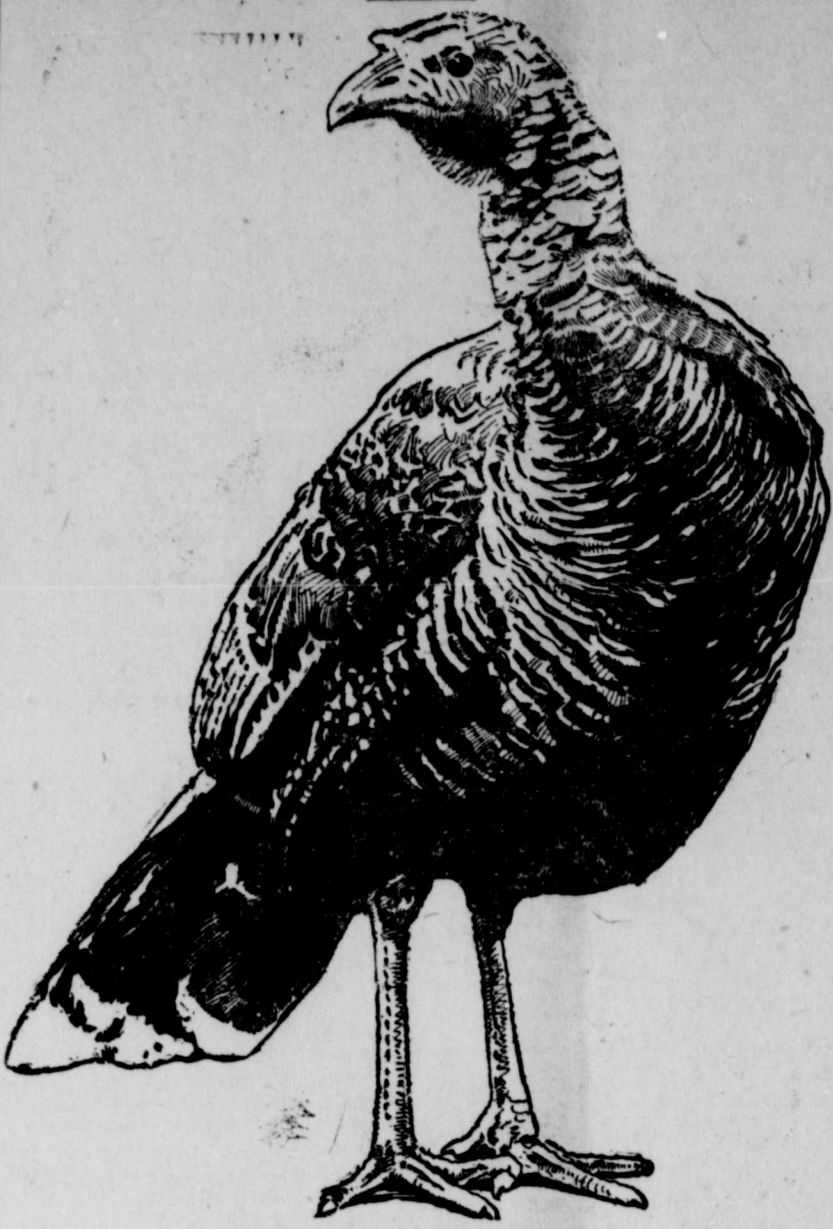
To supply good food for the dairy it is necessary that we exercise forethought and plan for the fall season which is sure to come every year.

The calf that is expected to develop into a strong and profitable cow should be given all the chance possible during its early period of growth.

A simple way of finding out the value of each cow is by keeping a daily record of the quality of milk given by each, and testing it at intervals.

The purchaser of a bull should select an animal that is a good individual, and whose dam and grand dam on his sire's side have good butter fat records.

FAILURES OF LARGE TURKEY FLOCKS



Excellent Specimen of Bronze Turkey.

Last year a man asked my advice about going into the turkey business on a big scale, having already been successful with a small number. I said, to begin with, I never gave advice—simply grubbed around for facts which farmers for want of travel of literature cannot obtain for themselves, says a writer in an exchange. Taking advice is simply a way of avoiding mental exertion. It is much better to get hold of the facts and think the matter out. The fact that this man failed grievously with his venture does not mean that others will not succeed, but it is sometimes a mistake to risk the almost certain profit of a side line like turkeys or a small flock of hens for the very uncertain recompense from a largely increased flock. Growing a large number of turkeys hatched under hens has the disadvantage that the poulters get lousy unless great care is exercised, and further that hens wear the brood too soon. An old turkey hen teaches the poulters to forage and also to hide from enemies, although, of course, the wider range subjects them to more attacks. If it were not for vermin, coyotes, weasels and skunks a

dozen turkey hens would raise enough to keep a fair sized farm clear of grasshoppers, paying their cost from this source alone. Perhaps it would be worth while to pay more attention to killing off the turkey's enemies great and small. Nothing makes the birds so strong and healthy as wide range and this they fear to take advantage of if there are too many enemies about. If woven wire can be arranged to keep out coyotes, a few clumps or rows of corn and sunflowers will protect them from the hawks, furnishing shade at the same time. Minks are pretty closely trapped nowadays, and skunks, being fearless animals, tend to become much fewer. It is hard to say how many weasels are about, for as long as there are plenty of gophers about they do not make attack on the chicken house, but they will kill a lot of poults out in the field just for the fun of slaughter, and far beyond the need of their appetites.

It is much easier with a small flock of turkeys to know them individually and retain such hens as raise big broods, discarding those that are unlucky after the first year.

HOUSE FOR TOOLS AND SEED

Size of Building May Be Varied to Suit Needs of Owner—One Shown in Illustration Satisfactory.

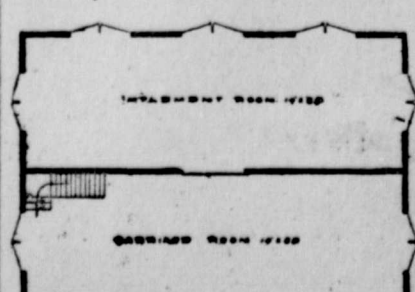
In replying to a query for plans for building a carriage and implement house with a loft to store small tools J. E. Bridgeman submits the following plan:

The ground plan shows a house 28x38 feet in size with 12-foot post. Of course, the size may be varied to suit the needs of the owner. The one here



Tool and Seed House.

Illustrated is a very satisfactory size for a 400-acre farm. It has been the custom on the farm to erect most any old shed for an implement house but up-to-date farmers have learned that a well-constructed building serves the purpose much better and at the same time adds value to every acre of the land. The implement house herewith shows may cost much or little. It may be sided with drop siding, it may be boarded up and down or it may be finished on the exterior walls with shingles that when properly done is not so expensive as many think. Show the shingle 6 1/2 inches to the weather and the cost will not be so much more than O. G. battens. Paint with a spray pump, using thin paint or stain. The roof may be shingled or covered with any of the much advertised composition roofing materials. The latter is better for many reasons. No windows are shown in the walls of



The implement room in this plan, but the ash is placed in each door as shown in perspective. A bench and an assortment of tools, bolts, nails, paint, etc., should find a place in some handy corner of this house where repairing may be done. The second floor is all in one room but if desired it may be partitioned off and a room for storing seeds, etc., made. The small lighter tools are stored on this floor and the heavy tools below.

Keep a Record.

Keep a record of your receipts and disbursements for the coming year.

COARSE FORAGE FOR SWINE

Temporary Grazing Crops Will Do Much Toward Reducing Cost of Making Good Pork.

(By S. M. TRACY.)

While a permanent pasture is essential, temporary grazing crops will do much toward reducing the cost of making pork. There are a number of easily grown crops which furnish not only coarse forage, but also a large part of the grain feed which will be needed, and a selection can be made which will give a succession lasting nearly or quite through the year in a region where the ground is so rarely frozen. Oats and vetch, sorghum, corn, sweet potatoes, cowpeas, peanuts, and arichokes all make excellent feed, can be grown with little expense, and in nearly all localities will make fields which can be grazed with profit from January to December. Other crops, like crimson clover, chufas, and cassava, have been found very profitable in some localities, while the gleanings of the corn and other fields always gives a good amount of inexpensive meat. It is always well to grow a variety of these grazing crops rather than to have a larger acreage of only one or two, as the greater variety not only gives a better succession of growths, each of which is grazed when in its prime, but gives better results in meat product per acre.

Hogs are wasteful grazers when turned into rank pasture, and a great saving of feed can be secured by growing the different grazing crops in long, narrow fields, which can be divided into sections by movable transverse fences. Usually there will be no trouble in arranging the fields so that this may be done, while by maintaining a succession of plantings, and by fencing the hogs away from such recently grazed crops as oats, sorghum, and others which will make a second growth, the fields need not be large. By frequent changes of the feeding ground, one acre will yield abundant grazing for at least ten full-grown hogs, or for a correspondingly larger number of younger animals and pigs.

Fix Bad Roads.

While waiting impatiently for the state to repair that mud-hole, wash-out or other bad place in the highway, wouldn't it be a good idea to take a few hours off and fix it yourself? If every farmer spent a few hours, occasionally, working on the road, our highways would soon show a decided improvement. Let us not only talk good roads—let us work bad roads!

Raise More Vegetables.

Make the garden large enough to afford plenty of vegetables for the family and some to sell. Now is the best time to enlarge the garden. Now is also the best time to thoroughly prepare the garden. Make hot beds right now and have everything ready when the time comes to put the seed out.

NEW NEWS of YESTERDAY

By E. J. EDWARDS

First Standard Oil Probe

New York Sun's Inquiries in 1878 Were Met With Courtesy but Silence, but the Information Was Obtained Elsewhere.

In the early fall of 1878 I was sent for by the late Charles A. Dana, editor of the New York Sun, and when I answered the summons I found him reading a communication from a correspondent in Pennsylvania. The letter was very brief; it suggested to Mr. Dana that he cause an investigation to be made into the history and methods of the Standard Oil company of Cleveland, O., which about that time had come to be looked upon as a trust, by the oil world especially. As he handed me this letter Mr. Dana said: "You go out there and make an investigation; make it thorough no matter how long it takes."

I first went to the oil regions of western Pennsylvania and was there about three weeks. The oil producers gave me every facility for getting such information as was to be had in the oil regions. They also called my attention to certain litigation which had then been begun in Pennsylvania with intent to break up the Standard Oil company in so far as it operated in that state. Having completed the investigation at Titusville and Oil City, I went to Cleveland, presuming that the officers of the Standard Oil company would be willing, if not anxious, to furnish me with information which would serve to explain some of the more grievous charges made against it and its methods by the oil producers. Furthermore, I had no doubt the Standard Oil company would be glad of an opportunity to gain the public ear and to explain the economic principles which had led to the organization of the so-called trust.

When I called at the main offices of the Standard Oil company, after an annoying amount of red tape had been unraveled I was received by a very pleasant-faced and gracious-mannered young man. He listened with apparent earnestness and sincerity as I stated that it was Mr. Dana's desire that an absolutely impartial and perfectly fair report, based upon investigations into the rise and growth of the Standard Oil company, be printed in the New York Sun.

"Have you ever been to Cleveland before?" he asked with utmost politeness, as I finished.

"Only to pass through by train," I replied.

"It is a beautiful city," he said; "you should not return to New York without seeing it."

"I cannot return to New York," I

replied, "until I have learned, from the point of view of your organization, something of its history and growth, and have obtained from you, if possible, some answer to the serious accusations that are made against your company by the oil producers of Pennsylvania."

The young man continued to smile blandly. But not the slightest indication did he show of a desire in any way to serve me.

"Can I see Mr. John D. Rockefeller?" I asked.

A fitting but intense expression of surprise and reproach passed over the young man's countenance. Then he resumed his bland smile, simply saying: "Nobody sees Mr. Rockefeller these days."

"Could I see Col. Oliver Payne?" I asked.

"Colonel Payne is a very busy man; I would not care to ask him to make an appointment with you."

"Who, then, is there with whom I may talk and who can furnish me with the information I require?"

"I don't think there is any information; there is nothing to say."

"Have you been instructed to tell me this?" I asked.

With the most affable smile imaginable

Million That Might Have Been

Commodore Alfred Van Santvoord's Regret Because He Didn't Make a Quick Turn in St. Paul Stock During Panic of 1901.

The late Commodore Alfred Van Santvoord, who owed his title to his prominence in the Hudson river steamboat business, (when he died in 1901 he was the largest owner of river steamboats in America), but who was also a very able railroad man, having been a director in several big railroad companies, combined a large amount of caution with a very strong spirit of enterprise. He accumulated in the course of his long and honorable business career a large fortune by constructive work in the transportation business and by wise investment. He was worth seven or eight million dollars when he died. But although he had won success and fortune ample enough to satisfy the ambitions of most men, his last years, as his friends believed, were made somewhat unhappy by a single thought—the thought of the million that might have been his.

Commodore Van Santvoord was a

able and the utmost courtesy and deference of manner the young man replied:

"It was not necessary to instruct me. Have you been to the theater? I understand that Robinson and Crane are playing in a very funny farce called 'Our Boarding House' at a local theater. I should be glad to send you a ticket."

"Then this is the answer that I am to make to Mr. Dana?" I replied—"that the Standard Oil company has no information to give?"

"As you please," he said.

"Well," I replied, "you may say to your superior officers that if I can't get the information at first hand I will get it at second hand."

"That, also, is as you please," he said, politely.

If the smiling young man read the Sun he must have discovered about two weeks later, in an article covering a page and a half, that much of the information I had sought from him I had obtained elsewhere. That was, I believe, the first indication into the history and growth of the Standard Oil company which was ever made. In later years some of the officers of that company confessed that it might have been the better part had they taken the public into their confidence in the beginning of the trust career.

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Old Coat That Made a Success

Garment That Ned Sothorn Wore as Lord Dundreary in "Our American Cousin" Was Borrowed From John Brougham.

When Lester Wallack knew that his day had passed as a great actor and theatrical manager, he and the late A. M. Palmer, then coming into prominence as successful theatrical manager, and later the successor of Lester Wallack in the management of Wallack's theater in New York, used to make the trip together between the metropolis and Stamford, Conn., where each had his summer home. It was during one of these trips that Wallack told Palmer the story of the old coat that made a great histrionic hit.

"It was in 1858 that Laura Keane produced 'Our American Cousin,' with Joseph Jefferson as Asa Trenchard and Ned Sothorn as Lord Dundreary," said Mr. Wallack. "I know that in general way it has passed into tradition that Sothorn at first refused to play the part of Lord Dundreary, because he thought the part was beneath him, and that he only consented to play it when Miss Keane told him that she was in despair and after she had consented that Sothorn should 'gag' the part. But while all this is true up to a certain point, I have no doubt that from the moment Sothorn read the part of Lord Dundreary he saw the possibilities that were in it for a delicate, humorous satire of certain of the nobility of England, and felt sure that this satire would not offend, but would amuse the upper classes of Great Britain, if ever he were permitted to play the part as he would like to play it before English audiences."

"Well, Sothorn made up his mind that it would be necessary to dress

the part with elongated black side-whiskers, which were, in the late fifties and early sixties, the fashionable way, at least in France, of wearing the beard. He also decided that it was essential in the first act, which was a drawing room scene, for him to wear a long-tailed frock coat with very voluminous tails. But it slipped his mind that he should obtain a coat of that sort from the costumer, or have one made, and because of this slip he was in despair at the time of the dress rehearsal of the play.

"John Brougham, the playwright, was upon the stage at the time, and he told Sothorn that he had in his dressing room a long-tailed coat, very full in its folds, which had been used by me in a play in which I had appeared some months earlier. 'It's just the frock for you, Ned,' said Brougham."

"Produce it, John," returned Sothorn.

"A moment later Brougham brought the long-tailed coat to Sothorn's dressing room. It didn't fit very well upon the shoulders, but the tails were long enough and expansive enough to suit Sothorn perfectly, and he said he would wear it until he could have a coat made. And so in a coat which I had worn in an earlier play and had lent to John Brougham—an emergency coat, Sothorn appeared for the first time upon any stage as Lord Dundreary, and the coat was a success."

"By the way," said Mr. Palmer, "Wallack also told me that Sothorn predicted that the play would grossly amuse the British aristocracy. It did. It ran for an entire season with fashionable audiences, and the manager made nearly \$200,000 out of it in that single season."

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White and Black Pepper

Relative Merits of Each Have Been the Cause of Some Rather Warm Disputes.

The relative merits of white and black pepper have caused some rather heated, not to say peppery, disputes. One set of authorities declare that white pepper has lost some of the pungency of the peppercorns that are treated by the process that evolves black pepper, for both white and black pepper are produced by the same vine.

On the other hand, one of the best, though an early authority, says that the white kind as produced under the name of Tellicherry pepper is superior in aroma and flavor to the black pepper, being made from the best developed and largest berries on the vines, and there can be no dispute as to the white pepper being preferred in those parts of Europe where the finest spices have been in steady use long

before they became well known in this country.

In comparing white and black pepper the best grade of each should be selected for the test. Pungency will be the principal merit of black pepper, but the best white pepper makes its best appeal through its superior flavor and aroma.

Some years ago a spice expert of international reputation expressed the opinion that the consumption of white pepper in this country would increase tenfold if the pepper was of the best quality. Since then the standards in the American spice trade have been raised, but superior white pepper is probably not as freely sold as it might be with proper attention given to quality.

White pepper is allowed to ripen upon the vines and after being plucked the berries are desiccated, or deprived of their outer coat. Black pepper is the product of the berries plucked before full ripening.