

REBELS ARE SEVERELY BEATEN BY FEDERALS

10,000 ENGAGED IN SUNDAY BATTLE WITH 500 LOSS.

GEN. OROZCO IS RETREATING

Insurrectors Are Believed to Be Planning a Strong Resistance at Escalon.

At the Federal Front, Conejos, Mexico, May 13.—Twelve hours of brisk fighting on the desert plains, 300 miles south of the American border...

The fighting began at daybreak and at nightfall the sandy mesas between here and Yermo, fourteen miles north, where the insurrectos were gradually forced back...

Nearly 500 are believed to be killed and wounded on both sides. A courier reported that Gen. Tracy Aubert, the dashing Federal commander, had been shot in the leg.

The rebels abandoned ten cannons and much ammunition in their retreat. Gen. Joaquin Tellez, who had been stationed in the rear of Huerta's vanguard, was sent around to the eastward to flank the rebels and cut off their retreat.

This town, only occupied by the vanguard of the rebels Saturday, was ridden with bullets when the Federal troops galloped into it Sunday at sunset.

Over the foothills to the north the insurrection could be seen retreating. Gen. Huerta considers it probable, however, that the rebels will make their last stand at Escalon, their central base, fourteen miles to the north, where they have built fortifications and trenches in the last fortnight.

It was the steady artillery fire of the government troops that dislodged the enemy. The aim of the Federal gunners was true. They began to shell the rebel positions at daybreak.

For a time the insurrectos fired in volleys and seven Federal officers were wounded. Only a few hours, however, they withstood the cannonading, and soon began to evacuate their positions.

Enthusiasm in the Federal camp is intense. Word reached here that Torreón is celebrating the victory with street parades and music.

MANLEY IS GIVEN 40 YEARS. Guardsman's Second Trial at Waxahachie Ends—Motion for New Trial.

Waxahachie, Texas, J. D. Manley, the National Guardsman, was found guilty of murder in the second degree and his punishment assessed at forty years in the penitentiary.

The foregoing verdict was returned at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon by the jury which heard the evidence in the case, where Manley is charged with killing Louis Reichensatt, who was bayoneted at Dallas during the visit of President W. H. Taft to that city on Oct. 23, 1909. It is announced by counsel for the defendant that a motion for a new trial will be filed and if it is overruled the case will be appealed.

MANY CHINESE ROASTED ALIVE

Attack by Angry Thibetans Claims Many Victims on Both Sides. Victoria, B. C.: Many Chinese in Yassan, capital of Thibet, were roasted during an attack on their quarters by angry Thibetans. In the fighting many were killed on both sides.

The rioting grew out of a declaration by the Lama who said the Chinese were destined for divine punishment. News of the fighting was brought here by a steamer from the Orient.

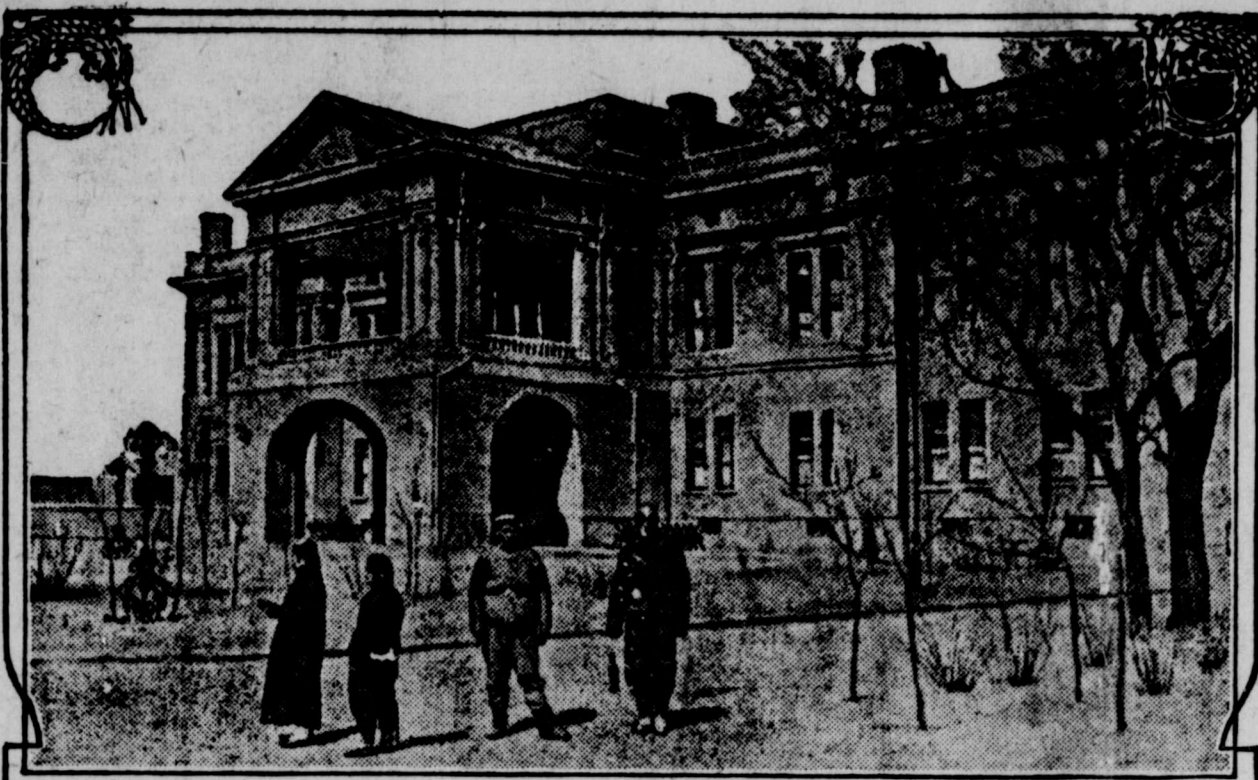
HOTEL QUEST BURNS TO DEATH.

Henry Braun Loses Life at Amarillo. Others Narrowly Escaping. Amarillo, Texas: Henry Braun, aged 5 years and unmarried, was burned to death in a fire that consumed the Raymond Hotel here Sunday morning.

The fire started on the ground floor and spread rapidly, all of the guests being asleep, many escaping from the upper stories by means of windows in their night clothes. The body of the unfortunate man was almost entirely consumed.

Flowers Strawn on Sea For Husband. New York: Making a trip across the Atlantic Ocean to strew flowers in the sea in memory of her husband, H. Loring, who was lost in the Titan disaster, Mrs. Henrietta C. Loring Liverpool arrived here on the Carmania. The Carmania was stopped in order of Capt. Dow, on last Friday evening when the steamship had arrived at the meridian of longitude of the disaster, though far to the south of it. Mrs. Loring scattered flowers on the water from the deck.

WHERE THE PRESIDENT OF CHINA RESIDES



THE FOREIGN OFFICE, PEKING

THE formal installation of Yuan Shih-kai as president of China, took place in the new Wai-wai-pu (Foreign Office) building, and that structure is being used temporarily as the presidential residence.

REBELS AT ADVANTAGE IN MUCH SKIRMISHING

OROZCO'S MEN ARE AIDED BY SEVERE DUSTSTORM.

BIG BATTLE IS EXPECTED

Madero's Troops Are Very Careful When Efforts Are Made to Draw Them Into Open.

At the Rebel Front, Near Bermejillo, Mexico, May 10.—Skirmishing between the vanguard of Gen. Orozco's army and Federal troops under Gen. Huerta raged for hours through a storm of wind and dust on the desert plains in front of Torreón, objective point of the rebels.

Operating from Escalon as a base, where Gen. Orozco and his staff are stationed, the Liberal forces continued to tighten their cordon around the heavily garrisoned and fortified outpost at Bermejillo and Mapimi, both less than twenty miles from Torreón.

Although there was much skirmishing, no battle had been fought up to Thursday afternoon, the Liberals refusing to be drawn from the strong positions.

A high wind has blown constantly for several days, raising clouds of dust and enabling the Liberals to move freely without fear of detection.

MAIL SHIP REPORTED AGROUND.

Steamer Arcadia, New York to Colon, Ashore Near Cartagena.

London: The Royal Mail Steam Packet Company has received a cablegram from Colon saying that its steamer Arcadia was aground on Salmadina Bank, near Cartagena. The cablegram said that the vessel was in no danger. The Arcadia left New York April 27, bound for Colon and Southampton.

Colon: Two steamers have gone aground in trying to assist the Arcadian. The United Fruit Company's steamer Metapan and the Harrison Liner, Workman, which came to the Arcadian's aid, are now aground on the same bank. Everybody on board is reported to be safe.

The Arcadian carries a large party of American tourists on a cruise of West India and Central American ports, including a stay at the Panama Canal.

FEARS FOR SAFETY OF BIG SHIP.

Believed German Steamer Augsburg, with \$1,000,000 Cargo, Lost.

New York: There is a fear among shipping men that the German steamer Augsburg, which left here on Feb. 2 last with a cargo valued at \$1,000,000 is lost, and that all on board have perished.

Word was received that the German cruiser Bremen, which put out from Bermuda to search for the vessel, has not been able to locate her.

The last word received of the Augsburg was on April 11, when a steamship sighting her in latitude 36 North and longitude 56 West, and said she was drifting. The Augsburg had a crew of thirty-six men. Capt. Winter is in command. She was bound for Australia.

Louisiana Flood Conditions Improved.

New Orleans, La.: Other than the rescue of marooned persons in the overflooded sections and the closing of incipient crevasse at Ilyria, near the mouth of the Mississippi River, the Louisiana flood situation Thursday was without incident. Workmen in decreased numbers were engaged at nearly all doubtful places between Natchez and New Orleans taking advantage of the fall weather in strengthening embankments.

TWO OFFICERS ASSASSINATED

Decoyed to a Lonely Spot in Florida and Shot Down.

Gainesville, Fla.: Marshall C. H. Slaughter and Deputy Sheriff Charles White of Archer, Fla., were decoyed to a lonely spot near that place at 3 o'clock Sunday morning and assassinated.

J. A. Manning, another deputy, feigned death and escaped after being wounded. He shot one of the alleged murderers, capturing him and his three sons, who are now in jail.

Shortly after midnight Marshall Slaughter received a message that there was a gambling game in progress among the negroes on the outskirts of the city. He deputized White and Manning and started for the scene. When the party approached the vicinity everything seemed to be quiet, but when the officers started to reconnoiter they were greeted by a volley of shots.

Marshal Slaughter and Deputy Sheriff White fell at the first fire, both being dead when aid arrived. Manning also fell with a wound in his abdomen. He feigned death, and as the negro assassins started away shot Cain Perry, one of the number, and at the point of a pistol capture Perry's three sons, who were alleged to have been implicated in the snootage.

REBELS REPORTED DEFEATED.

Federal General Wires Madero of Success of Government Troops.

City of Mexico: In an engagement at Zaragoza, near Tlahualilo, forty miles north of Torreón, between the advance columns of the rebels and the Liberals, under Gen. Rabago, a severe reverse was inflicted on the rebels, according to a dispatch from Gen. Huerta at Bermejillo, to President Madero.

Twenty-two rebel dead are reported with double that number of wounded. The rebels were seen carrying wounded from the field. These were believed to be officers. The Federal losses were not reported. The dispatch indicated that the rebels had been forced to stop their advance and to retire from their position.

PIRATES BEING EXTERMINATED.

British Fleet Sails for North China with Thousands of Indian Troops.

Hong Kong: Thousands of Chinese soldiers who have been stationed to the north of Swatow, in the province of Kwang Tung, are returning to Canton. It is feared that labor troubles will follow the disbanding of these troops.

A former governor of Canton has been made commander-in-chief of the armed forces and he is proceeding to exterminate the pirates on the West River. Men caught stealing even trifling sums are shot. Hundreds of bodies can be seen floating near the banks of the West River.

Foreigners in South China expect a renewal of the recent anarchical conditions now that the funds of the government treasury are depleted.

The British fleet has sailed for the North of China with thousands of Indian troops from Hong Kong. Other detachments of the garrison here, it is reported, are awaiting order to embark.

TURKISH VICTORY IS DENIED.

Rome Note Declares 1,000 Italians Not Captured on Island of Rhodes.

Rome: An official note issued declares that the dispatch supposed to have been received from the Government of Rhodes to the effect that the Turkish troops had won a great victory there and captured 1,000 Italians is false. On the contrary, it is stated, the Turkish Governor of Rhodes and his secretary are prisoners of the Italians and will be sent to Italy.

PART OF NEW ORLEANS FLOODED BY STORM

SEVEREST RAIN IN HISTORY OF CITY, WITH A HIGH WIND.

SOME WATER OVER LEVES

No Breaks Have Occurred, But Rise in River Makes Situation Very Dangerous.

New Orleans, La., May 11.—New Orleans Friday withstood the severest rainstorm in her history. All the lower half of Louisiana was affected, and thousands of the people who live behind the already terribly strained levees that hold back the Mississippi's flood waters were panicked.

The wind ranged from twenty-seven miles an hour at New Orleans to forty miles at Baton Rouge, and at many points along the river it swept the waves of the swollen stream over the levees.

At New Orleans five and a half inches of rain fell, and about four inches fell between 7 and 9 o'clock. The Mississippi River here was banked up by the high winds and rose eight inches in two hours.

There was such a strong current in some of the city's streets, due to the excessive rainfall, that many people were alarmed and feared there had been an overflow from the river.

Dozens of messages poured into the offices of the United States Army engineers here telling of rumored breaks in the levees above New Orleans. None of them were verified, although little hope was expressed of saving the levee at Baton Rouge and at Morganza, Scotts Landing, Donaldsonville and Plaquemine the situation was declared to be critical.

SEARCH MADE FOR REFUGEES.

Estimate More Than 150,000 People are in Concentration Camps.

New Orleans, La.—Sighting against time and the rushing flood waters of the Mississippi River, scores of relief parties, laboring with contrary motor boats and leaky barges, succeeded in bringing in refugees by the hundreds to the different points between Baton Rouge and Natchez still above the water. Many lives have been lost in Northeast Louisiana.

Nearly every incoming boat is loaded mostly with women and children, and the thrilling tales of adventures in the swift currents from the Torras Crevasse, which is reported 3,000 feet wide, were only repetitions of previous days. The United States Army officers are actively engaged and nothing is left undone to help the banders of people who are in stricken condition. It is estimated that more than 150,000 people are in the concentration camps.

Americans Prepare for Defense.

City of Mexico: The American defense organization, nearly 1,000 strong, is prepared for an emergency. Ten companies—or "groups," as they choose to designate themselves, in order to eliminate any suggestion of a military organization—armed with Krag-Jorgensen and with 250 rounds of ammunition per man, will concentrate in a prescribed area in the American colony for self-defense in the event, happily regarded as remote, of development of anti-American disorders, or invasion of the city by ir-regulars or hordes.

Hewitt Postoffice Burglarized.

Waco, Texas: Information received here gave details of the burglarizing of the postoffice at Hewitt, eight miles south of here on the Katy. Postmaster Turner, in whose store the postoffice is located, though he could not say positively, believes the loss of postal funds will amount to about \$7 or \$8. The money order funds, placed in the safe, were intact. A lock was forced on the front door. A quantity of merchandise, consisting of dry goods and groceries, was taken from the store.

7,000 Cars Sent to East Texas.

The American Refrigerator Transit Company of St. Louis, have sent seven thousand refrigerator cars to East Texas for the fruit shipments. If the present condition prevails and the season's unchanged the prospects are that this year's fruit yield will be one of the heaviest ever known in Texas. The fruit in many places has begun to mature and unless something occurs to make the vine and trees shed this fruit the yield will be exceedingly large.

SHRINERS TO MEET IN DALLAS IN 1913

CONVENTION WON ON SINGLE BALLOT AT LOS ANGELES.

MADE A CAREFUL CAMPAIGN

Atlantic City or Baltimore Generally Believed Likely to Secure Meeting Before Dallas Entered.

Los Angeles, Cal., May 9.—The fame of Dallas was given further impetus when, with only one ballot, that city was selected as the next place of meeting by the Ancient Arabic Order, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of North America.

Dallas came in as a "dark horse" in the convention race, so far as outward appearances are concerned. No advance notice or publicity of plans had been given, but nevertheless a well considered campaign was carried out by Hella Temple's representatives to the imperial council, Col. Sam P. Cochran, Mike H. Thomas, Col. George H. Green, Col. John G. Hunter and James G. Garrity of Corsicana, and it was as the result of the activity of these and other prominent workers in the Dallas Temple that next year's meeting will be held in the Texas metropolis.

In the race for the next imperial council meeting were Atlantic City, Seattle, Baltimore, Atlanta and Galveston, and prior to the assembling of the imperial council it was generally conceded that either Atlantic City or Baltimore would land the plum. But that belief was occasioned because the general public did not know Dallas was after it, and that Dallas generally gets what it goes after.

When the report of the committee on Meccas was made and the name of Dallas placed before the council that city was selected with just one ballot and that an enthusiastic one.

INTERURBAN CAR KILLS MAN.

C. D. Chance Crushed into Pulp and Companion Also Injured.

Grand Prairie, Texas: C. D. Chance, age 32 years, was literally ground to pieces and W. D. Warner was somewhat bruised and hurt Wednesday afternoon when a westbound Dallas-Ft. Worth interurban, limited, struck a cart in which the men were riding. The accident occurred at a point just east of this place at what is known as the Blue Cut.

Chance's body was horrible mangled and the pieces scattered along the track for many feet. The top of the head was crushed in, the face was mashed into an unrecognizable pulp, the left arm severed at the elbow, compound fractures of the right arm at the elbow, breast bone crushed in, both jaw bones broken on both sides, the left collar bone broken, left shoulder blade broken, neck and back broken, ribs crushed in on both sides, the left leg severed at the hip and at the knee and the body was dismembered.

Warner received only superficial injuries and will be able to be out of the hospital within a day or two, his physician said. According to information received the two men had gone near Grand Prairie to look at some land. They were riding in a cart and were driving very slowly when they approached the interurban tracks. Neither noticed the coming interurban car until it was nearly upon them. Warner was riding with one foot on the step of the cart and when he saw the danger he leaped backward out of the vehicle and rolled out of the way of the cart. Chance had both feet in the body of the cart and was unable to jump in time.

Warner estimated that the car ran a distance of half a mile before it could be stopped. The trainmen, he said, backed up to place of the accident and took the names of the two victims, but no effort was made to take care of Chance's body. Two other cars passed, without offering assistance. Later a flat car was sent to the place and the body of Chance was taken to Grand Prairie.

Head of Pasteur Institute Tells of Successful Adoption of Vaccination.

Paris: "It is true that we have discovered a method of vaccinating against typhoid which has given most satisfactory results," said Prof. Metchnikoff, the famous head of the Pasteur Institute. The announcement of this important discovery was first made by Metchnikoff in a communication to the Academy of Science.

"The method is simple, requiring but little time," said the professor. "For troops in the field and for all others who are unable to take the ordinary precautions against typhoid this method, which has been scientifically demonstrated, should be of excellent service."

Bowie County Dry by 236 Majority.

Texarkana, Ark.: After one of the hardest campaigns in her history, Bowie County in Saturday prohibition election voted to remain in the "dry" column by a majority of 236, the vote standing. For prohibition 2,222; anti, 1,986. The city of Texarkana gave a wet majority of 243, against a wet majority of 360 two years ago. The vote was the heaviest ever cast in a prohibition election in the county.

Many Earthquakes Felt in Mexico.

Gúadalajara, Mexico: Nineteen earthquakes were felt here at intervals during Wednesday and Thursday. Several buildings have been slightly damaged but there has been no lives lost. A peculiarity of the disturbances was the face that their action was limited to a zone of about twelve miles in diameter with its center five kilometers west of the city, where fissures are reported to have appeared in a hillside.

BATTLESHIP TEXAS SERVICE

Miss Claudia Lyon of Sherman to Be Sponsor on May 18.

Washington: The battleship Texas will be launched at the Newport News shipbuilding and dry dock yards in Hampton Roads at 10 o'clock Saturday, May 18. The ceremonies are entirely under the direction of the ship building company, which has asked Gov. (Colquitt) to name the sponsor. The sponsor will be Miss Claudia Lyon, the young daughter of Col. Cecil Lyon, National committeeman from Texas.

Because of Col. Lyon's advocacy of the Roosevelt cause the report is current here that Secretary of the Navy Meyer and other high officials of the administration will not attend the launching and that members of the Texas delegation in Congress will not participate in the ceremonies attending the launching of the largest battleship of the world named in honor of the State of Texas.

It can be said that about the time the Texas slides down the incline into Hampton Roads President Taft and the principal men of his administration will be deeply engrossed in a terrific contest in the State of Ohio but that the Navy Department will be represented and that as several of the Texas members in Congress, including Representative Gregg, the Texas member on the Committee on Naval Affairs, have indicated their intention to accept the invitation of the ship building company to attend the ceremony.

HORSE KICKS CHILD TO DEATH.

Father, Attempting Rescue, Also Stuck and Rendered Unconscious.

Garland, Texas: The six-year-old son of Fred McCallum, living two miles northeast of Garland, was kicked by a vicious horse while in the stall at his father's barn Tuesday afternoon. This head was crushed by the blow and the little fellow died in a few minutes.

The father being near, grabbed for the boy and succeeded in getting hold of him, but the horse kicked the child out of its father's arms, at the same time striking the man in the head with his hoofs, knocking him senseless.

A negro workman came up and picked up the child, who died in his arms, before the father regained consciousness. A bad gash was cut in Mr. McCallum's head by the horse's hoofs, but is said to be out of danger now.

PENSION BILL BECOMES LAW.

Thirty-five Million is Increase in Pay for First Year of its Operation.

Washington: The President has signed the increased pension bill passed by the House and Senate.

The bill, as finally agreed to, carries an increase of \$5,000,000 for pensions during the first year of its operation. During the first three years the increased payments of veterans will average \$22,000,000.

As finally agreed to the bill provides increased pensions for 420,965 veterans, according to estimates. Every veteran serving ninety days or more in the naval or military service during the Civil War who has been honorably discharged and who is now 62 years old is cared for by the new law.

ADVANCE IN FIGHT ON TYPHOID.

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Correct Taste in Parks.

No Inconsiderable moral responsibility rests upon park builders. People yet know but little of artistic landscape gardening, and to guide growth and appreciation to proper permanent channels we must have good public examples of garden building. A proper appreciation of landscape art and the fine things about us must be cultivated by those having charge of our public gardens.

HOME TOWN HELPS

MADE IT CITY OF GARDENS

Minneapolis Club Has Planted Hundreds of Vacant Lots With Vegetables and Flowers.

The members of the Minneapolis Garden club planted 325 vacant lots to vegetables and flowers in the year 1911, 200,000 square feet to vegetables and 250,000 to flowers. It distributed 22,000 packages of nasturtium seeds to children; covered every vacant lot along two miles of the main arterial street with grass or flowers; cleared 600 acres of rubbish and screened 20,000 feet of street frontage with bushy plants.

Under its influence 700 persons, not including its members, also gardened vacant lots, and 18,000 had gardens at home. Nineteen hundred acres in all were improved. According to figures gathered by the Survey the value of the garden club was \$3,644.43; the value of the crop was \$11,604.78.

In Minneapolis there are 5,000 acres of vacant lot, sufficient to supply the entire state with vegetables. The economic value of vacant lot gardens to those who took them up greatly outweighed the cost. So many vegetables were grown that complaints were made by the grocers. Many of the stores were supplied with fresher vegetables at a lower cost. People in vacant lot gardens neighborhoods bought from the gardeners; the hotels during the week of the Minneapolis civic celebration served vacant lot vegetables.

Three hundred and twenty-five vacant lot gardens were started. Of these only eight were abandoned through lack of interest on the part of the gardeners.

For a fee of one dollar the Barnden club gave seeds for a lot 40 by 120 feet; plowed and harrowed the lot; provided supervision and instruction all summer, and offered valuable prizes. It was soon discovered that it was not necessary to get formal permission for the use of lots. Since there was no cost to them, and the lots were to be restored in the same or better condition, the owners had no objections. The local congressman secured government seeds for all the planting.

Before the middle of summer the garden fever had spread like a contagion. Appeals were made through the newspapers, and then by members of the club personally appealing before clubs, lodges, improvement organizations and other associations.

CLASSIC GARDEN IS REVIVED

Exposition of a Novel Kind Has Been Completed in the Champs Elysees, Paris.

An admirable display of French art in landscape gardening, an entirely new kind of exposition, has been completed in the Champs Elysees in Paris, France, where the society known as the Amateur du Jardin (amateurs of the garden) has laid out a series of picturesque gardens, models of the traditional classic type. The purpose of the exhibition was to cultivate a love of gardens.

As is well known, two centuries ago France was celebrated for her marvelous gardens, and the most beautiful displays of art in gardening were the work of the greatest of French landscape gardeners, Le Notre, who laid out the grounds surrounding Versailles, Chantilly and the Tuilleries, which for two centuries have attracted strangers in search of examples of model landscape gardening.

One may say that the harmony, the order, the national arrangement shown in the gardens of France reflect the French taste. They may even be called gardens of intelligence admirably illustrating Descartes' theory that "man is the master of nature." The effect of a classic landscape garden differs entirely from that produced by a natural landscape garden. A promenade in a forest in the midst of rugged trees, dense thickets, rustic moss, gives a purely animal, sensual pleasure, for nature dominates man; on the other hand an intense, refined, intellectual pleasure results purely from a view of the well ordered, well kept, charmingly laid out French garden in which man dominates nature.

Incentive to Cleanliness.

The city of Alameda, Cal., is about to employ a unique plan to raise the standard of cleanliness in residences and business houses. In future the sanitary condition of the various premises is to be shown by placards bearing the inscriptions "clean," "dirty," or "filthy." Those places which do not satisfy the board of health will be placarded as dirty or filthy until they comply with the demands of the authorities.—Municipal Facts.

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No inconsiderable moral responsibility rests upon park builders. People yet know but little of artistic landscape gardening, and to guide growth and appreciation to proper permanent channels we must have good public examples of garden building. A proper appreciation of landscape art and the fine things about us must be cultivated by those having charge of our public gardens.

No girl is quite so eager to find the first freckle of the season as the first dandelion.

Sowing seeds of kindness is all right, and sowing grass seed is also good.

Polar exploration may be a pleasant pastime, but the average man prefers beef to dog meat.

Reports that the peach crop has been destroyed must have been delayed in transmission.

How time does fly! The Philadelphia Press has an editorial on "The Simple Graduation Gown."

Any householder can get his muscles ready for lawn mower operation by raking up around the place.

Almost time to dig up and polish the ancient jests about the highbinder who runs the summer hotel.

To a street car conductor the real progressive is the man who moves up in front when he is told to do so.

A New York woman found a chunk of dynamite in her coal, thus reducing her visible supply by one lump.

A liner has arrived in Boston with 3,200 tons of Irish potatoes, but think of the rejoicing if they had been beans.

A Yale student has deserted the forestry class to marry an actress. However she may yet send him back to the woods.

A New York court has ruled that it is libelous to call a man "a dead one." In other words, speak only good of the living dead.

Teachers in a Switzerland town are considered too old to teach at thirty. This age limit makes the Osier one quite antediluvian.

Still, if the hobble skirt should assist in ushering in the era of the low street car step it might rank as a blessing in disguise.

A New York woman says that mothers should teach their daughters to dirt. What a cheerless girlhood that woman must have had!

Someone puts forth the theory that the operation for appendicitis removes a man's temper. He certainly loses it when the bill comes in.

The feet of the Chinese women will never be bound again. This time they have put their feet down good and hard, once and for all.

The newly discovered deposit of iron ore in Pennsylvania is said to be a "mother lode." Father's load was discovered by him long ago.

The Cleveland youth who drew pay from one firm under thirty-five different names would be a valuable political asset in a close election.

A scientific experimenter is seeking a way of making aerial travel safe. There seems to be at present but one recipe for that fact: Don't go up.

A beautiful young actress has hidden herself because she received threatening letters. At the proper moment her press agent will proceed to find her.

Little boy, work hard, study well, be good, and you may grow up to be important enough to be selected to pitch the first ball at the opening game of the season.

Baseball results are as well worth worrying about as most other troubles.

The legislator who proposes to make it unnecessary for women to tell how old they are when they have business in the courts makes it appear that chivalry has not become obsolete.

Chicago now has an all night theater. It is being largely patronized by those who are afraid to go home either through fear of being held up on the way or being detected tiptoeing upstairs.

Marion, Ohio, reports that a baby weighing only one pound was born there the other day. Unfortunately it was a boy. Otherwise it might have grown up to lead some strong man around by the ear.

Des Moines policemen have been ordered to take inebriated citizens to their homes instead of to jail. No longer will they be able to fall back on the old excuse that they were afraid to go home in the dark.

In Los Angeles a course in manners has been made a part of the curriculum of the high school. We suppose Los Angeles boys and girls are being taught to give their seats in street cars to tired old people, even if they do not happen to wear jewelry.

Chinese officials of the new government have not only cut off their queues, but some of them have also taken to wearing high silk hats. Could the triumph of the Occident over the Orient be more fully illustrated than by this capping of the climax?

Edison has completed an invention which makes it possible to have moving pictures at home. About the only thing that cannot be had at home now is home life.

A decision by a Yonkers judge has established the principle that a woodpecker has a natural and inalienable right to ply its regular vocation at 4 a. m., no matter how many people it rouses from their slumbers. But the judge may have been prejudiced against the irate millionaires who made the complaint.

WHO WHO

HEADS NATIONAL TRADE BODY



Harry A. Wheeler of the Union Trust company and ex-president of the Chicago Association of Commerce, has been unanimously elected president of the National Chamber of Commerce. This committee consists of twenty-five members from all sections of the United States, and will be the governing body of the association, having charge of practically all executive matters. Under the organization the National Chamber of Commerce of the United States will consist of more than 600 delegates from commercial organizations of every character, including chambers of commerce, boards of trades, commercial clubs, merchants and manufacturers associations, and national associations representing several commercial interests. The by-laws of the new organization provide for methods of disclosing through a system of referendum, the commercial opinion of the United States on questions which are deemed of national importance. No matters of purely local interest will be within the scope of the interest of this new organization, and the directors state that "the power and influence of the new body will be placed behind any proposition when a substantial majority of the commercial associations of the United States have shown themselves to be in agreement." The plans of the chamber include the establishment of a permanent central office in Washington, in which will be established the necessary facilities for developing the purpose of the association. It is hoped to provide, through this new national chamber of commerce, the system of co-operation among commercial associations in the United States, which has long been in effect in such powerful commercial and manufacturing nations as Great Britain and Germany, where the relations of the commercial bodies with each other and the government are close. The directors were authorized to apply for a federal incorporation for the organization.

HAILED AS FRIEND OF PEACE

The Japanese legation in Pekin gave a dinner the other day in honor of Charles W. Eliot, president emeritus of Harvard university, in welcoming the scholar Kokiichi Mizuno, charge d'affaires, said: "Dr. Eliot as president of Harvard university rendered remarkable services to Japan by helping to educate many of the Japanese statesmen, who regenerated their country. I am glad to know that an enthusiastic reception is awaiting him in Japan, and I am glad that he is going by way of Manchuria and Korea. He thus will see things as they actually are. In my four years of consular service in America I heard adverse criticisms of the Japanese activities and enterprises in Manchuria and Korea. "These criticisms were based on misunderstandings and misrepresentations. We welcome criticism, but we desire it to be based on facts and figures. I do not think any one has the right to criticize Japanese activities simply because they are Japanese. The visit of an impartial observer like Dr. Eliot must result in the removal of the American people's misunderstandings of our activities in Manchuria and Korea. Suggestions and criticisms are most welcome. Japan's national aim and ideal is to unite the two vast streams of oriental and occidental civilizations, thus contributing to the welfare of humanity. "Let us drink to Dr. Eliot, the sage of Cambridge, America's grand old man." In responding Dr. Eliot said in part, speaking for the Carnegie Foundation: "The Carnegie Foundation does not contemplate a sudden disarmament. Until the nations have some guaranty against sudden invasions or the cutting off of food supplies armies and navies will be necessary. The Foundation exists for the studying and gathering of accurate information of the forces promoting peace. The majority of Americans do not sympathize with ill informed and jingoistic newspapers. Accurate and reliable information about foreign countries is needed. The Foundation hopes for the establishment of an international court which can, if necessary, enforce its decisions by armed force."



It is stated in high official circles that Russia does not contemplate the annexation of Mongolia and does not even desire to see it established as a buffer state. On the contrary, Russia feels that Chinese suzerainty is best for the Mongols, who are unaccustomed to self government and are ignorant of statecraft. For Russia to assist Mongolia in a war for independence would be foolish, as it would alienate from the empire the sympathies of the young Chinese republic, antagonize the other powers and necessitate stronger measures later on. Officials who have the czar's confidence say that should China succeed in making an arrangement whereby the Mongols would be satisfied, Russia would not object to Mongolia's joining the republic. While the foregoing is undoubtedly the Russian government's attitude, it must be remembered that the Russian press and the military party favor the establishment of Mongolia as an independent buffer state and criticize the government strongly for its conciliatory attitude toward China. The British legation at Peking received information that Chinese are being driven from Tibet into India by thousands and that those remaining are being massacred by the Tibetans. Prominent authorities believe that there is a connection between the independence movement in outer Mongolia and that in Tibet. Both countries are under the spiritual authority of the Dalai Lama, head of the Buddhist religion. The Mongols make frequent pilgrimages to Tibet to worship the Dalai Lama and Tashi Lama, who are regarded as reincarnations of Buddha.

CZAR AVERSE TO MONGOL WAR



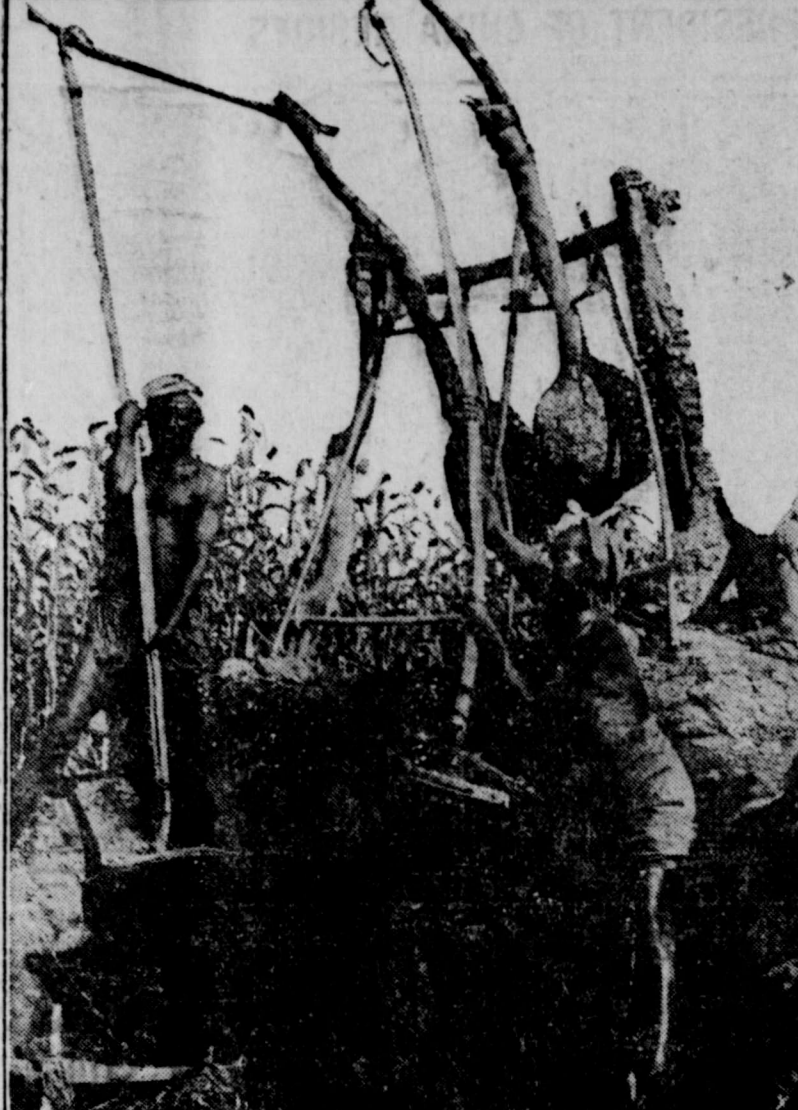
The article attacking the crown prince for neglect of military duties, which is attracting great attention, being reproduced in many leading newspapers, appeared originally in Der Tuerner, a monthly review, according to a Berlin dispatch. It was written by Herr Guenther von Viezbrogge, a retired officer. The article observes that up to the time when the Kaiser appointed his heir to the colony of the famous Death's Head Hussars at Danzig last September the crown prince had never done any military service worth mentioning. It was hoped that the command would at last fill the prince, in whose veins the blood of so many warriors flowed, with genuine enthusiasm for the profession of arms. "Up to the present, however," continues the article, "the hopes aroused by the transfer to Danzig have remained unfulfilled. The crown prince is absent far too much on leave. Indeed, one might ask when he is at the head of his regiment at all. "Immediately after his appointment the august young gentleman went traveling for four weeks, principally to hunt. Soon after his return we saw him in Berlin, sometimes in the reichstag, where he attended the Morocco debates; sometimes at the flying grounds.

CROWN PRINCE SHIRKS DUTY?



Things Queer and Curious

Drawing Water In Egypt



Among the interesting sights enjoyed by tourists in Egypt are the primitive well sweeps by which the natives raise water for the irrigation of the cotton fields along the Nile. They have not changed in form in many centuries, and some of the sweeps themselves look as if they were hundreds of years old.

REVOLT OF THE SPINSTERS IS ATTACKED BY VAMPIRES



From the village of Moresnet on the Belgium-Prussian frontier comes a strange story of human vampires. A schoolmaster who was returning home one evening staggered some time later into the doctor's house with his throat bleeding and in an exhausted condition. He said that as he was walking along in a lonely place an automobile stopped near him and three men sprang out and flung a cloak over him and carried him into the car. He felt his throat cut and lips sucking his blood while the car dashed on into the night. He became unconscious and came to himself in a ditch just over the border. He crawled back to the nearest house, which proved to be the doctor's. The doctor said that the appearance of the wound tended to corroborate the story.

CORPSE IN TWO COUNTRIES

A Russian smuggler was shot recently by Cossacks just as he was crossing the Austrian boundary, not far from Czernowitz. The body fell across the frontier, the head in Russian territory, the trunk on the strip of neutral ground which forms the frontier, and the legs in Austria. No one is competent to deal with the removal of the body, as it fell in different countries. It was left lying unburied, the head guarded by Cossacks, the rest by Austrian gendarmes.

CHANCE FOR PHILATELISTS

It is announced that the little principality of Lichtenstein, situated between Switzerland and Voroberg, in the Tyrol, is to issue its own stamps in effect it will do away with, or at least modify the existing convention by which the principality's postal service in the hands of the Austro-Hungarian authorities. The new stamps will bear the effigy of the reigning prince, Prince John of Lichtenstein. Lichtenstein, with the exception of San Marino and Monaco, is the smallest independent state in Europe. It is twelve miles in length, and its area is 68.8 square miles. Its population is something like 10,000, and it is said, contains more men than women. The capital is Vaduz, with a population of 1,100. There is a diet of twelve members, elected indirectly. The ruling prince has a court at Vienna, and the final court of appeal is at Innsbruck. There is no public debt. From the last returns the expenditure for the year showed about \$85 less than the receipts. There is a customs union with Austria, for which Austria pays \$5,000 a year. There is now no compulsory military service within the principality.

CONTENTS OF AVERAGE MAN

An average man of 150 pounds contains the constituents found in 1,300 eggs. There is enough gas in him to fill a gasometer of 3,649 cubic feet. The iron in him would make four ten-penny nails. His fat would make 75 candles and a good-sized cake of soap. His phosphate content would make 8,064 boxes of matches. There is enough hydrogen in him in combination to fill a balloon and carry him above the clouds. The remaining constituents would yield six teaspoonsful of salt, a bowl of sugar and ten gallons of water. The foregoing analysis is made by the Practical Druggist, which adds that a man has 500 muscles, about 1,000,000,000 cells, 200 bones, 4 gallons of blood, several hundred feet of arteries and veins, more than 25 feet of intestines and millions of pores. His heart weighs from 8 to 12 ounces; his capacity is from 4 to 6 ounces in each ventricle, and its size is 5 1/2 x 2 1/2 x 3/4 inches; it pumps 2 1/2 pounds of blood every minute, 16 tons in every 24 hours, about 5,840 tons a year; in a fully developed, healthy adult it beats about 72 times a minute.

PIN IN THROAT SEVEN YEARS

Seven years ago, while a Cedna, Ohio, woman was dressing one of her children, she swallowed one of a set of baby beauty pins, set with a pearl. The pin was unhooked and lodged in her throat. Physicians were unable, however, to extract it. During a severe coughing spell the other night she coughed up the pin, and other than suffering a slight irritation of the throat she is none the worse.

FROM NEWTON'S APPLE TREE

A log of wood, supposed to be part of the famous apple tree in Sir Isaac Newton's garden, has been presented to the Royal Astronomical Society, London. According to tradition the scientist's attention was directed to the subject of gravity by the fall of an apple from the tree.

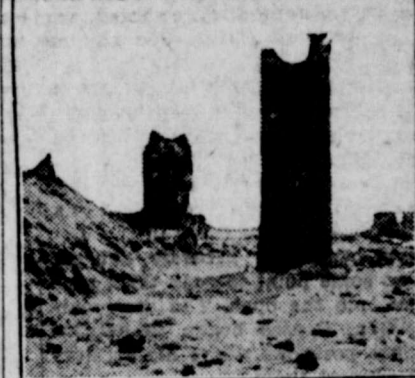
COSTUMES FOR ONE SHOW

Here are the actual figures of what was used in making the costumes for a recent Broadway theatrical production: Thirty pounds of silver and gold thread for embroidery; 100 pieces of chiffon cloth and velvet orchids; 100,000 gold sequins; 50 masses of black jet beads, 10,000 to a mass; 2,000 yards of ermine fur and trimmings; 2,000 rosebuds of chiffon cloth; 500 yards of mink trimming; 100 yards of gray fox; 400 yards of other furs; 500 yards of beaver; 1 pound of silver ruffles; 24 military epaulettes; 24 swords; 24 sword belts; 900 yards of feather bones; 500 yards of peraline; 100 yards of drilling; 2,880 hooks and eyes; 720 military buttons; 200 yards of ribbon; 10,000 jewels in assorted colors; 210 yards of charmeuse; 250 yards of crepe de meteor; 255 yards of brilliant crepe; 200 yards of satin brocade; 210 yards of chiffon velvet; 440 yards of duchesse satin; 100 yards of military cloth; 205 yards of chiffon cloth; 40 yards of Chantilly lace; 300 yards of fringe; 20 yards of Irish put lace; 100 yards of silver net; 1,600 yards of silver and gold cord; 70 yards of all-over lace; 100 yards of Marabout; 75 yards of silver and gold cloth; 25 yards of black all-over; 250,000 beads; 3,000,000 bugles; 250,000 rhinestones and 300 tassels. It took 450 persons fourteen days to make these costumes.

BOOTS FOR MILLIONAIRES

A bootmaker who has started business in the Place Vendome, Paris, which with the Rue de la Paix forms probably the most expensive shopping district in the world, has determined to appeal only to the wealthy. A schoolmaster who was returning home one evening staggered some time later into the doctor's house with his throat bleeding and in an exhausted condition. He said that as he was walking along in a lonely place an automobile stopped near him and three men sprang out and flung a cloak over him and carried him into the car. He felt his throat cut and lips sucking his blood while the car dashed on into the night. He became unconscious and came to himself in a ditch just over the border. He crawled back to the nearest house, which proved to be the doctor's. The doctor said that the appearance of the wound tended to corroborate the story.

WELLS UNEARTHED BY SEA



What appear to be towers in the illustration are in reality brick walls which have been unearthed by the sea. They are at Plage St. Gabriel, near Boulogne, France, where a hotel and bathing station have been destroyed by the encroaching of the sea.

Shattered Relic of War



Here is a photograph of Admiral Cervera's flagship, the Viscaya, as it appears fourteen years after the battle of Santiago, in which it was destroyed, with the rest of the Spanish fleet, by the Americans. Eaten by rust and encrusted with barnacles, a gun turret still raises itself above the surface of the sea.

WHERE A BATH IS A LUXURY

Although travelers in America are prone to regard hotel rooms with bath as a necessary adjunct to travel, it is quite different in Holland, where rooms with bath are unknown. When a hotel guest gets the privilege of using the tub a maid appears with towels and soap, draws sufficient water of about the right temperature, and then locks the faucets. The hotel charges 40 cents for the luxury. By taking the precaution of shutting off the water the hotel prevents a possible traveling companion from sneaking in and enjoying a bath without coming across with another 40 cents.

FORTUNE FOR FARM HAND

A Welsh farm hand has just been informed that he had been left £200, 000 by a relative who went to America some years ago, and there amassed a fortune. The lucky recipient is employed on a farm at Tullywynn, near Hay, Breconshire.

The KITCHEN CABINET

THE great difficulty is always to open people's eyes; by too easy the difficult thing is to break their heads.

USES FOR SOUR CREAM

Sour cream is such a valuable aid in cookery that not a tablespoonful of it should ever be wasted. To each cup of thick sour cream, beat in a half teaspoonful of soda, then use with a scant amount of soda, king powder. With cream very little table-spoonfuls, according to the richness of the cream. Drop Cookies.—Use half a cup of butter, one cup of sugar, one egg beat on light, half a cup of sour cream, one-fourth of a teaspoon of soda, two and a half cups of flour and three and a half teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Mix in the usual manner and drop from a spoon upon buttered tins, stepping each portion into a smooth round. Dredge with granulated sugar and bake in a moderate oven. Half a cup of coconut may be added before the flour and the quantity of flour reduced a little.

Sour cream used in a white sauce served with codfish is a new dish to me, but once tried it will often be repeated. It often happens in warm weather, with even a limited supply, that some of the milk will get sour before it can be used. If a quart or more is on hand some of the delicious cottage cheese may be prepared. Set the thickened milk on the back part of the stove, and when a curd is formed, drain off the whey and season with salt, butter and a little thick sour cream.

Sour Cream Filling for Cake.—Sweeten and chill a cup of sour cream. Whip it, keeping it cold while doing so, and when stiff fold in a cup of raisins, hickory are best. This is excellent for layer cakes. Raisins added to the above filling makes a variety. Lemon juice and powdered sugar may be added with the raisins.

Graham Bread.—Sift together one cup of graham and one cup of wheat flour; add a teaspoonful of soda, a half teaspoonful of baking powder, a cup of sour milk, a half cup of molasses, a fourth of a teaspoonful of salt; combine the ingredients and bake in a bread pan one and one-half hours.

HE most solid comfort one can feel in the business of one's life is the thought that at home after the holiday is done it is to help in some small substantial way to reduce the rate of interest, depression and misery on the face of this beautiful earth.

HOUSEKEEPING NECESSITIES.

To many some of these may come under the head of luxuries; but most of us are able to do without the necessities if we can have the luxuries. Seasonings, spices and herbs of all kinds, including cayenne pepper and paprika. Catsups and piquant sauces. Small cans of vegetables, meats, soups and fish. Extract of beef and bouillon cubes. Canned sweet peppers. Salad dressings. Jar of grated cheese. Crackers and cans of condensed milk.

For utensils, a double boiler or two, several wooden spoons. Wire whisk and Dover egg beater. Frying basket and individual baking dishes. Coffee percolator. Zinc covered table. Meat chopper. Bread mixer. These are a few of the indispensable in a well-ordered household. Hot Chicken Salad.—Mix a pint of cooked chicken cut in cubes with a cup of cooked peas, half a teaspoonful of salt, a little red pepper, a teaspoonful of onion juice, a sweet red pepper cut fine, a teaspoonful of lemon juice and set aside to season. Make a sauce of a fourth of a cup of butter, the same amount of flour, seasonings, a cup of cream, a cup of chicken broth; add the other ingredients and let stand over water to become hot. This is good served from a chafin dish. A pretty luncheon biscuit is made by putting three small biscuits in each of a set of party pans. They will look like a clover leaf when baked and are called clover biscuits.

Nellie Maxwell.

Aviator Attacked by Birds. Sea gulls which nest in the marshes at San Rafael, Cal., made a combined attack on their human rival, a French aviator, the other day, and drove him to the ground. The aeronaut said later he could not see his way because of the birds flapping their wings in his face.

Willing to Help. "Look here, waiter, this oyster is still alive." "Yes, sir. Do you want to kill it with your fork or shall I get a hammer?"

Just Like Poker. Wife—You know that Mrs. Newton moved in down the street Monday so I called today. Hub—Well, well! How like poker this "social game" is.

Not the Kind. "Here's some fish, sir, marked C. O. D."

"Send it away. I ordered said."

# LOOKING FOR TROUBLE

Being Some Real Stories from the life of a Master Adventurer  
by Captain George B. Boynton

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**EDITOR'S NOTE**—Captain George B. Boynton, who died recently in Brooklyn, actually lived such a life of thrilling fiction, to be found only in the pages of a fiction book, that his real life adventures as an explorer, hunter, soldier and sailor of fortune and a sea captain, are so real and so interesting that the world over, such as this master adventurer, has been a best seller of recent years. For the first time in the history of the world, a man's life has been so faithfully and so truthfully recorded by his own hand, and his adventures and his life are so interesting and so valuable that they are being read by millions of people.

THROUGHOUT my life I have sought adventure over the face of the world and its waters and other men have hunted and fought for gold or struggled for power. Whether through the outcropping of a strain of buccaneer blood held in subjection by generations of placid propriety or as a result of some freak of prenatal suggestion, the love of adventure was born in me, deep-planted and long-rooted. Excitement is as essential to my existence as air and food. Through it my life has been prolonged in activity and my soul has been perpetuated in youth. When I can no longer enjoy its electrification, death, I hope, will come quickly.

I have served, all told, under eighteen flags, and to each I gave the best that was in me. In following my natural bent, it perhaps will be considered by some people that I have gone outside of written laws. To such my answer is that I have always been true to my own conscience and to my country.

Red-blooded love of adventure, free from any unwarranted spirit and with the prospect of financial reward always in mind, has been the driving force in all my encounters with good men and bad, with the latter class much in the majority. The name by which I am known is one of the contradictions of my life. Known only by my father, who sympathized with my adventurous disposition at the same time that he tried to curb it, I was at war with my family almost from the time I could walk. When I left home to become an adventurer around the globe I buried my real name, and I do not propose to uncover it, here or hereafter.

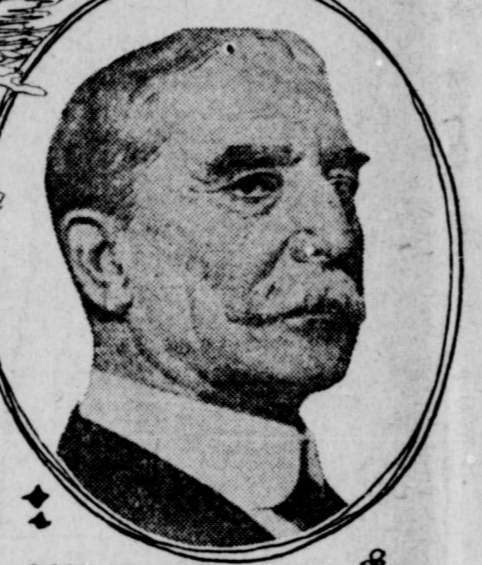
In the course of my activities I have used many names in many lands, but that of Boynton, which had been in the family for years, stuck to me until I finally adopted it, prefixing a George and a B., which really stands for Boynton.

I was born May 1, 1842, on Fifth avenue, New York, not a long way north of Washington Square. My father was a distinguished surgeon and owned a large estate on Lake Champlain, where most of my youthful summers were spent.

After a somewhat scattered series of escapades, which increased the ire of the family and intensified my dislike of their prosaic restrictions, my father solemnly declared his intention of sending me to the United States Naval Academy. I was delighted. The machinery to procure my appointment had been set in motion and I was ready to take the examination when the opening gun of the Civil war was fired at Fort Sumter, April 12, 1861.

I was immediately seized with a wild desire to be in the fight. My father would not consent to it, on account of my age, but promised that if I would wait a year, he would try to get me a commission. My sympathies were with the South, but it was more convenient to take the other side, and at that moment I was not particular about principles. The family were duly horrified one evening when I went to my father and told him of my intention. The next day my father bought my discharge and handed me out to Woodstock, Ill., where I was placed in charge of an uncle.

He prevented my joining an infantry regiment, but I got away with a cavalry regiment some months later and was made one of its officers. We went to Cairo, Ill., and from there by transport to Pittsburg Landing, where we arrived just in time to take part in the battle fought on April 6 and 7, 1862. I was severely wounded in that engagement.



CAPT. GEO. B. BOYNTON

blockade-runner, and offered to buy her and take the chance that she might never come in. He wanted me to wait until the arrival of her owner, Joseph Berry, who was expected daily from England.

After waiting several days I said to him one morning: "It looks as though your ship has been captured or sunk. I'll take a gambler's chance that she hasn't and will give you \$50,000 for her and \$25,000 for the cargo that is waiting for her; you to take the cargo she brings in. I'll give you three hours to think it over."

It looked as though I was taking a long chance, but I had a "hunch" that she was all right, and I never have had a well-defined "hunch" steer me in anything but a safe course, wherefore I invariably heed them. At the expiration of the time limit there was not a sign of smoke in any direction and the agent accepted my proposition. In half an hour I had a bill of sale for the ship and the warehouse receipts for the cargo of war supplies.

On the third day the Letter B came tearing in, pursued at long range by the U. S. S. Powhatan, which proceeded to stand guard over the harbor, keeping well off shore on account of the reefs and shoals that were under her lee.

The Letter B discharged a full cargo of cotton and was turned over to me. She was unloaded in twelve hours, and all of her cargo was safely stowed in another forty-eight hours. I took command of her, with John B. Williams, her old captain, as sailing master, and determined to put to sea at once.

I knew the Powhatan would not be looking for us so soon, and planned to catch her off her guard.

The Powhatan saw us sooner than I had expected, and started, but she was not quick enough. She fired three or four shots at us, but they fell far short.

hope that the Cespedes revolution in Cuba would have been sprung and a junta established with which I could work. I found that the revolt was still hatching and that no New York agent had been appointed, so, far from something better to do, I bought from Benjamin Wood, editor of the New York News, the old Franklin avenue distillery in Brooklyn.

This venture resulted in an open and final rupture with my family.

I had been in the distillery business only a few months, during which time the property had shown a large profit, when, while attending a performance at the old Grand Opera House, I met "Jim" Flisk, with whom I had become acquainted in my boyhood days, when he was running a gaudy peddler's wagon out of Boston.

Flisk asked what I was doing that I looked so prosperous. I told him briefly and he said he wanted to buy a half interest in the distillery and asked me to put a price on it. I told him I did not want a partner. He insisted and said he had influence at Washington—which he afterward proved—and that it would be valuable to us.

"We will make a good team," he said. "Here," and he scribbled off a check for \$100,000 and tossed it over to me—"now we are partners."

"Not much!" I said, as I tossed it back to him. "I am making too much money for you to get in at that price, even if I wanted you as a partner."

then, in 1869, preparing to make his last fight for the long-coveted crown of Spain. His chief agent had bought all of the arms and ammunition he could pay for from Kynoch & Co., of Birmingham, and had contracted with Nickell & Son for their delivery on the northern coast of Spain. They had lost one cargo through the watchfulness of a Spanish warship, and had nearly come to grief with another.

The Pretender's agent then proposed that Don Carlos pay for the arms when they were delivered, instead of at the factory, as before. Old man Nickell was considering this proposition when I met him, and he told me about it, after we had come to know and understand each other a bit, and it was agreed that Nickell should buy the arms while I would furnish the ship and deliver them.

It was stipulated that the first consignment should be delivered to Don Carlos himself at his headquarters near Bilbao.

Only a small and light-draft ship could get up the river, and I did not care to try it with the Leckwith, so I chartered a smaller steamer which greatly resembled the Santa Marta, a Spanish coastwise ship. To avoid suspicion, the rifles and cartridges were shipped to Antwerp and I picked them up there.

As soon as we were out of sight of land I repainted my ship and made some slight changes until she looked almost exactly like the Santa Marta.

We got over the bar at Bilbao with very little to spare under our keel and went on up the river to the appointed place. A band of Gypsies—Gitanos—were camped close by, and in ten minutes they were all over the ship. Among them was a singularly beautiful girl to whom I was strangely drawn. She followed me around the ship, which did not annoy me at all, and insisted on telling my fortune. When I consented she told me, among a lot of other things, that I would be paid a large sum of money in the mountains and assassinated.

The Carlist camp was located well up in the mountains, nearly twelve miles away. After a short wait I was ceremoniously ushered into the august presence of the Pretender. He greeted me with frigid formality in contradiction to the warm welcome I had expected, as due a savior of the Carlist cause, and his first words, spoken in fair English, were a curt statement that he had no money but would pay for my cargo through his London agent within two months.

I pointed out to him, as discreetly as possible, what the result of such a course would be. Failure to keep the agreement made by your agent would destroy your excellent credit with all dealers in revolutionary supplies, and that, of course, is not to be thought of. On the other hand, by paying for this cargo you will establish your credit more firmly than ever. I know that your majesty is not only very honest, but very wise."

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If your dealer cannot supply W. L. Douglas shoes, write W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass., in catalog. Shoes sent everywhere delivery charges prepaid.

It's an easy matter to forget an injury, provided you don't keep forgetting you have forgotten it.

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Innuendo.  
"What's Cholly so angry about?"  
"Oh, some rude girl asked him if he was a suffragette."

Paxtine Antiseptic sprayed into the nasal passages is a surprisingly successful remedy for catarrh. At drug stores, 25c a box or sent postpaid on receipt of price by The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

His Opportunity.  
"Going to Wombat's wedding, over on the North side?"  
"Not I. I was engaged to that girl. Wombat cut me out."  
"Well, come to the wedding. You may get a chance to biff him in the jaw with an old shoe."

The One Sure Thing.  
"We can always be sure of one thing," said the wise one.  
"What is that?" asked the foolish one.  
"That we are never sure of anything."

A Kind-Hearted Man.  
"Mr. Wombat!"  
"Couple of suffragettes out here throwing stones at your window," bawled the policeman.  
"How long have they been doing that?"  
"Oh, several hours."  
"Let 'em alone. It amuses the girls and I don't believe they'll hit the window."

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FOR MAKING OLD FASHIONED HOME-MADE FOOTWEAR.

Every home should make roofer in springtime for its deliciousness and its fine tonic properties.

One package makes 1 gallon. Try your ground coffee against it. You will find it superior in every respect. Write for premium recipe.

THE CHARLES H. HINES CO., 255 N. Broad St., Philadelphia, Pa.

## Tutt's Pills

enable the dyspeptic to eat whatever he wishes. They cause the food to assimilate and nourish the body, give appetite, and DEVELOP FLESH.

Dr. Tutt Manufacturing Co., New York.

DAISY FLY KILLER  
EFFECTIVE AGAINST ALL FLIES, MOSQUITOES, BEES, WASPS, AND OTHER INSECTS. Sold in 10c, 25c, and 50c packages.

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.

## Texas Directory

### FOOS OIL ENGINES FOR COTTON GINS

LET US SHOW YOU

SOUTHERN GAS & GASOLINE ENGINE CO. HOUSTON, TEXAS

KELLY-SPRINGFIELD TIRES  
AUTOMOBILE  
Automobile Supplies. Vulcanizing Plant. APPL. & BURWELL RUBBER & TIRE CO. Dallas, Texas. Wholesale and Retail.

O. E. HOFFMAN COMPANY  
BARBERS' SUPPLIES & FURNITURE  
WHITE FOR OUR 1915 CATALOGUE  
1705 MAIN STREET DALLAS, TEXAS

## Lone Star Steel Road Drag

Price \$25.00

Indispensable for Leveling and Grading Roads. Manufactured by Lone Star Steel in Dallas. Can be shipped immediately.

Write for Catalogue  
AUSTIN BROTHERS Dallas, Texas

The President's Method.  
Water was 7 years old, and he was young America personified—a product of the New York public schools. Nothing escaped his observation, and he was disconcertingly up to date, not frequently causing his elders pain because of their own archaic methods. His mother took him to a moving picture show. One of the scenes was a reproduction of President Taft signing the bill that admitted Arizona to the Union of States. Young America gave the Chief of the people

a swift, impersonal and soul-searching glance. "That isn't the way to write," he said, concentrating his gaze on the Executive hand. "He's using the finger method. He doesn't use the Palmer method at all. The finger method alone is no good. He'll have to use the Palmer method or he'll never learn to write."

you a clout over your fat head, that my son, would be percussion, twig!" The other saw, and said so.—London Answers.

Clever Elephant.  
"That's a very knowing animal of yours," said a gentleman to the keeper of an elephant.  
"Very," was the cold rejoinder. "He performs strange tricks and antics, does he?" retorted the gentleman. "Surprisin'," retorted the keeper. "We've taught him to put money in

that box you see up there. Try him with half a dollar."  
The gentleman handed the elephant half a dollar and, sure enough, he took it in his trunk and placed it in the box high out of reach.  
"Well, that is very extraordinary, as long as he is," said the green one, opening his eyes. "Now let's see him take it out and hand it back."  
"We never taught him that trick," retorted the keeper, who then turned away to stir up the monkeys and punch the hyenas.

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W. F. Kellis,  
Editor and Proprietor.

Published 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.

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 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 John Purvis as 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 D. C. Durham a candidate for the office of County and District Clerk, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce W. E. Allen a candidate for the office of Tax-Assessor of Sterling County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce S. B. Wallace a candidate for the office of Tax Assessor, 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 re-election to the office of Treasurer of Sterling County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

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

We are authorized to announce B. F. Brown for re-election for County Judge of Sterling county subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce Leonice B. Cole a candidate for the office of County Judge, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce B. F. Roberts a candidate for the office of Commissioner and Justice of The Peace of Precinct No. 1, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce C. J. Copeland a candidate for the office of Commissioner of Precinct No. 3, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce the name of D. D. Davis as a candidate for Commissioner of Precinct No. 3, Sterling county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce J. S. Johnston a candidate for re-election to the office of Commissioner of Precinct No. 4, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

Ten inches of snow fell in the State of Colorado the first of the week. It is very likely that those people up there feel like lynching the fellow who wrote "Beautiful Snow."

Let the man who is kicking about the dry weather remember the thousands of homeless people on the Mississippi, who are made so by the floods, and be thankful that he is not perched in the forks of a tree waiting for a rescue boat.

A friend, who is an ardent supporter of Judge Ramsey, said to the writer the other day: "Yes, Colquitt has made us a good Governor, but he had no right to get out and speak against prohibition after 900 women had asked him not to do so. He was our governor and should not have done it."

Well, let us look into this matter,

and view the situation as it really was: You say 900 women asked the Governor not to speak against prohibition. Now, suppose those 900 women had asked Colquitt to make a speech against prohibition, and he had refused, would you run that against him? I'll bet you wouldn't. If you were governor, and fifty thousand Texas Democrats were to ask you not to do it, what would you do about it?

If it was wrong for the Governor to speak his sentiments as a free-born American citizen, how about Jewell Lightfoot, W. P. Lane, your Judge Ramsey, and the whole push? How about almost every minister, deacon and sister in the land holding political war dances and parading little children in the streets in order to boost a political measure? Although they may have made themselves ridiculous by their antics, yet they had a right to do it if they chose. The Governor, the Judges who sit in judgement upon our lives and property, the ministers who look after our souls' welfare, and all of us had a right to do it, and I wouldn't give three whoops at a dog fight for a fellow who wouldn't stand up for his rights in these matters.

**THE HUNTERS' LAST STAND**

If these hills and valleys could speak, they could tell of many life and death struggles and thrilling tragedies that have been enacted within their domain during the past hundred years.

While tramping over the hills in the U pasture, a few days ago, in company with George McEntire, we came upon an old rifle pit, or rather a fortification, on a point of a hill a few miles north of the U ranch. The pit, or breast works, had been constructed so as to encircle a crevice between two big rocks. Large, flat stones had been set up, and while it doubtless, had been hastily done, it formed an ideal place for defense against an armed enemy. Its location and structure called to mind a story that was told to the writer many years ago by an old buffalo hunter, who operated in this country back in the early '70's. Here is the story:

"In the fall of '73, a party of ten of us were in the Big Spring country hunting buffaloes. Big Spring was a large pool of clear, cold water, in the head of a gulch, about two miles south of the present town of Big Springs, and was the only living water then known in that direction until you reached the Canadian. There were no people living here then, and the only human beings to be seen in this vast solitude were the Indians and buffalo hunters, with now and then a squad of rangers. There were millions of buffalo scattered over the prairies, and it required but little exertion to find and kill as many of these fine beeves as one would wish. We pitched our camp near the Big Spring. In the daytime a part of the men would ride out and shoot buffaloes, while another party would follow and skin the carcasses, cut them up and haul them to camp, where the hides and meat were prepared for transportation. This work went on for several days with no incident to mar the pleasures and excitement of the sport, and only for the negligence of those whose duty it was to guard the horses at night, we would, no doubt, have been left to return home in peace.

"One day, one of our party reported that he had seen fresh pony tracks in the valley north of us, and our leader gave strict orders to keep a close watch for Indians. That night a double guard was put out to watch the horses, but nothing was seen which indicated that Indians were near, and the next day the boys "rawhided" the man who had seen the pony tracks. By the next night, the men felt so sure that there was no danger, that only one man stood guard. At first, he watched most vigilantly; but he became tired and drowsy and went to sleep. Soon he was aroused by the clatter of horses' feet and the yell of half a hundred Apache Indians. He did not take time to fire on the Indians nor give the alarm to his comrades, but took to his heels, and the only reason he ran was because he could not fly. The Indians quickly rounded up the horses and drove them off. The men at camp were soon up and standing with their rifles ready to deal misery to the Apaches in case they should come within range

**TEXAS NEEDS GREAT MEN**

XXXV. CUSTOM

LATO reprehended severely one of his pupils for committing a wrong and the young man said, "Why do you censure me so severely for so small a matter?" and Plato replied, "But custom is no small matter."

Many of our citizens vote a ticket according to custom without reference to party platform or to the ability of candidates. We can permit ourselves to be such complete slaves of custom that we lose our identity and become the property of politicians. No country can prosper where the noble impulses of progress are fettered by the coils of custom and whose citizens follow in blind adherence the paths of habit.



PLATO REPREHENDING HIS PUPIL.

Let him who would mount the rostrum of progress break the shackles of custom and give liberty to thought, and freedom to action; loose the galling chain of habit that binds industry and fetters progress and demonstrate to his fellow-citizens that a scrap heap is a most powerful factor in civilization. Texas Needs Great Men.

daylight came and found us afoot, with no help nearer than the ranger camp on the Concho, thirty miles away. It would not do to leave the camp in a body, for the Indians would come back and destroy what they could not carry away, besides it would be a hazardous undertaking to tramp thirty miles through an open country. So it was decided to send out two men to seek help while the rest of the party would stay and defend the camp. Smoke signals on the hills to the north and east told us very plainly that something was being planned for our entertainment. A hasty breastwork was thrown up during the day, and everything was made ready for a long siege; for we well knew the Indians would take desperate chances to get possession of our rifles, ammunition and supplies. During the night, not a man slept, except myself and another man—we being selected to make the run for help.

"At daylight, my companion and I, loaded with a big supply of cartridges and a canteen of water, slipped out of camp and over the hills to the southeast for the ranger camp on the Concho. We took advantage of the little cedars and scrub brush to cover our retreat. We had traveled about five miles, and began to feel that we were safe when a yell from a hill brought our hearts into our throats and our rifles to our shoulders. Four painted warriors bore down on us at full speed. We fired on them and ran for a gully just ahead of us, and reached it not more than fifty yards in advance of our pursuers. Here we agreed to sell out as dearly as possible. The Indians were armed with bows and sixshooters, and they made the air hum with arrows and bullets. Moving up a short distance to a clump of weeds which grew on the bank of the ravine, we peeped over and saw the Indians still shooting at the spot where we went over. We took a couple of shots at them and killed a horse and an Indian. The two mounted warriors then charged us with great fury, while the Indian who was dismounted, having failed to catch the dead Indian's pony, ran for his life. We fired again and succeeded in killing another horse, and his rider ran like a turkey. The only mounted Indian fled and overtook his dismounted brother, who sprang up behind him, and although we sent several "Sim Jim" bullets after them, they were soon over the hill and out of range. We lost no time in getting away from there, for we

knew these red brothers were mad clear through, and would lose no time in getting the news to the band who would follow us and wreak vengeance.

"Keeping close to every cover which the country afforded, we made good time, and about 4 o'clock in the afternoon we could see the green thread of timber on the Concho. A little later, we could see the smoke at the ranger camp about three miles to the south, and just as we were about to give a whoop for joy, we spied about thirty Indians coming over a hill about a mile away. We were on the east point of a high rocky hill, and realized that we could never reach the river, so we agreed that right there we would make our last stand. We selected a crevice between two big rocks and began to pile rocks around it. I don't think I ever handled rock faster in my life. We stood a lot of flat rocks on edge; and by the time the Indians came in range we had drunk the last drop of water in our canteen, and had piled our cartridges where we could get at them when needed. During the day, as we trotted over the hills, we decided that one Apache on horseback was worth a half dozen on foot; so we agreed that in case it came to a pinch, we would try to set as many afoot as possible, and acting on this theory enabled us to live and tell this story.

"North of our little fort was rocky ground, while to the east and west the sides of the hill were so steep that a horse could barely climb it. To the south, the ground was smooth, and here was where the attack began. The warriors began riding in a circle and yelling as if all the devils in hades were turned loose. The bullets struck the rocks all around us, but we lay low and did not fire when they made their first circuit. But the next time they came around we plugged three of their (or rather ours, for they were riding our horses) horses, and their riders went sprawling on the ground. This success steadied our nerves so that we could shoot as close as if we were shooting buffalo; so we potted two of the dismounted Indians and the third ran like a scared coyote. Just as they bunched, about 400 yards in the valley, for another charge we let drive and dismounted two more bucks, who also made haste to get out of the may. The band charged us again, but we lay low until they turned, and then we set several more of them afoot.

They kept this up until more than half the band were dismounted and several were dead. Then they charged us from the rear, but the steep sides of the hill prevented the horses from going faster than a walk, and before they could get away, several more were dismounted and running for cover. As the chief of the band was rallying his braves at the foot of the hill, through our peep holes we saw the whole band stampede and break for cover. Just then we saw about twenty mounted white men coming at full speed. Soon the crack of the rangers' big sixshooters announced that the fight was over so far as we are concerned, and that we were saved. A detachment of Buck Barry's men had heard the firing and had come to our rescue.

"That night we slept at the rangers' camp on the Concho. The next day a detail was sent to the buffalo camp at the Big Spring, where it was found that the camp had not been molested, and the party was relieved of its embarrassment."

The old hunters story had almost escaped the writer's memory; but coming upon the old rifle pit and viewing its location, the story came back, and it is but right that the people of this day should know it.

Letter to G. W. Allford  
Sterling City, Texas

Dear Sir: Our proposition is simply this:  
If Devoe doesn't take less gallons for a job, no pay.  
Yours truly,  
F. W. DEVOE & CO.  
P. S.—Butler Drug Co. sells our paint.

Wimodaughsis Club

On Wednesday, May the 8th, Mrs. Geo. H. McEntire was hostess to the members of the Wimodaughsis Club at her home at the U ranch. The home was decorated with beautiful flowers.

PROGRAM  
Quotation: "Go forth under the open sky and list to nature's teachings."  
Responses: ..... Nature  
Piano solo Mrs. T. J. Kellis  
A paper Mrs. H. Knight  
Piano solo Mrs. L. B. Cole  
A talk on Mothers' Day.—Mrs. J. T. Redmon.  
Redmon.  
Selection: "The Mother."—Mrs. R. L. Lowe.

After the program, the members were entertained by a very interesting contest, "A Trip Thru The British Isles," and a song by the Misses Foster.

Refreshments: Dainty refreshments, consisting of ice cream, cake and mint, were served. The modest and beautiful violets were given as favors.

**A Surprise**

On their return from their wedding trip to Dallas, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Butler met with a surprise when their train rolled up to the depot last Saturday. About a hundred of their friends met them at the train with the Cornet Band, and when the train stopped, their ears were greeted with strains of sweet music, and when they alighted from the car, there was a general rush to greet the newly wedded pair, and they were overwhelmed with congratulations.

J. T. Davis took the couple into his automobile and drove them to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Willis Crawford, where they are making their home for the present.

**NOTICE TO HORSEMEN**

Please Remember that the German Coach Horse EPOS 3221

Is making the season of 1912 at the Rogers Ranch at the low price of \$15 to insure

This making his fifth year in Texas, he ought to give better satisfaction than ever before, as he is now in the prime of his life and is showing up nice, large colts all over Runnels county. Those interested in this class of stock can't beat him the country over. Will take best care of mares, but not responsible for accidents.

Yours for business and Satisfaction,

**Ira E. Rogers,**  
Sterling City, Texas

**TYPEWRITERS GIVEN AWAY**

The Emerson Typewriter Company of Woodstock, Ill., have recently given away over 400 of the highest grade, wholly visible Emerson Typewriters made in the world. They have gone into every state and territory in the United States. There may be some in your town. They are giving them away everywhere to men, women, boys and girls, over 18 years of age, on surprisingly liberal conditions.

If you can make any use of a \$100.00 typewriter, providing it did not cost you even one cent, then in a letter or on a postal card addressed to Frank L. Wilder, President, Woodstock, Ill., simply say, "Mail me all your free offers," and by return mail you will receive their Free Offers, the names of over 400 who have recently received typewriters free, and you will learn on what easy conditions you can get one of their typewriters free right away.

The Emerson Typewriter is one of the highest grade, wholly visible typewriters made in the world. Many who have used the "EMERSON" and other makes have pronounced the "EMERSON" superior to any \$100.00 typewriter on the market. It is a wholly visible machine, has every new, up-to-date feature, looks like other high grade \$100.00 typewriters, though it sells regularly for less and on terms of \$1.00 down and 10 cents a day until paid for. The "EMERSON" has every new improvement, universal keyboard, back-spacer, tabulator, two color ribbon, everything the best; is the ideal machine for beginners as well as for the most expert typists and stenographers: just the typewriter for the smallest or largest office.

If you could possibly make any use of a high grade typewriter, even though it don't cost you one cent of money, then be sure, on a postal card or in a letter addressed to Frank L. Wilder, President, Woodstock, Ill., say, "Mail me your Free Offers."

**Resolutions of Condolence**

Whereas, our sister, Ida Carnes, a member of Chapter No. 29, O. E. S., Sterling City, Texas, has been bereft of her beloved companion,

Resolved: That we, the members of said chapter, offer our most heartfelt sympathy in these dark, sad hours, and we commend her to the Heavenly father, Who doeth all things well; and as her loss is his eternal gain, may she be submissive to God's will—ever walking in right paths, with hope of at last being united.

Be it further resolved: That a copy of these resolutions be spread on the minutes, a copy be given to Sister Carnes and a copy given to the press for publication.

Fraternally submitted,  
Annie M. Redmon  
Elizabeth Foster  
Sallie Carver

**The Banquet**

The young men of the town gave a banquet at the Central Hotel last Tuesday evening, in honor of their latest benedict and his bride, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Butler.

MENU  
Roast turkey  
Dressing Nut salad Cream potatoes  
Peas Tomatoes Lettuce  
Stuffed olives Pickles  
Coffee Tea

Ice cream  
At 10:30, the guests repaired to the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Foster, where a "tin shower" was given the bride and groom, after which the company was entertained with selections of music by Misses Fosters, Cook, Crawford and Douglas.

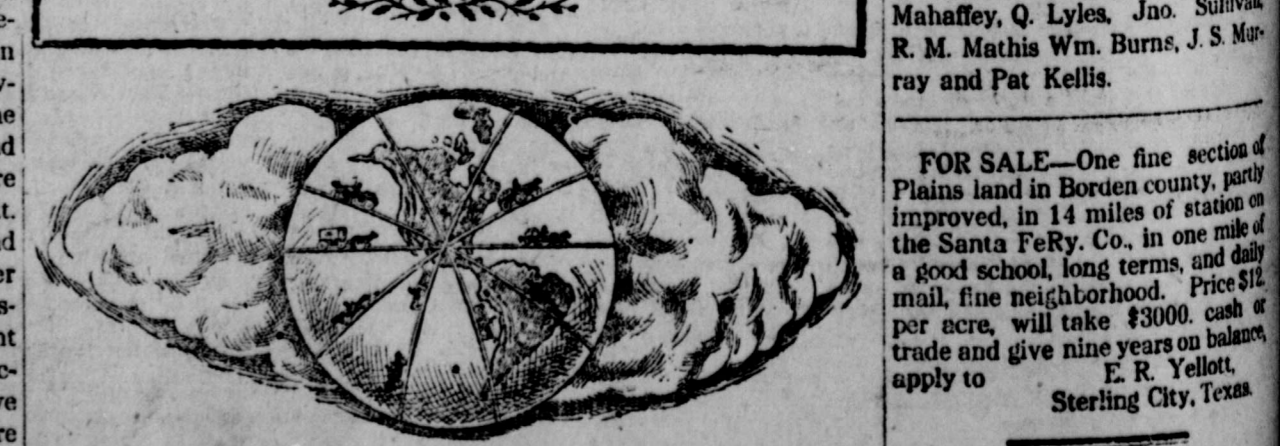
Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Butler, Misses Eula and Daphnia Tweede, Ethel and Jessie Foster, Etta Grimes, Bessie Cook, Ruth Sparkman, Bernice Crawford, Lopa Lyles, Mavis Douglas; Messrs. DeW. Davis, D. L. Reese, J. T. Davis, Sam Mahaffey, Q. Lyles, Jno. Sullivan, R. M. Haffis Wm. Burns, J. S. Murray and Pat Kellis.

FOR SALE—One fine section of Plains land in Borden county, partly improved, in 14 miles of station on the Santa Fe Ry. Co., in one mile of a good school, long terms, and daily mail, fine neighborhood. Price \$12 per acre, will take \$3000. cash or trade and give nine years on balance, apply to  
E. R. Yellott,  
Sterling City, Texas.

Ten Acres of Beautiful Roses  
The world's fair rose garden covers ten acres. It contains more than 2500 choice rose bushes. They will bear more than a million blossoms. The garden is open to all visitors who are privileged to do everything but touch the flowers.

Forty Acres of Filipinos  
The Philippine exhibit at the world's fair covers an area 40 acres in extent. The cost was \$1,000,000. There are more than 1,000 native Filipinos on the reservation, and they depict life as it really is in the islands.

**GOOD ROADS**



140,000 MILES OF PUBLIC HIGHWAYS IN TEXAS.

One of the most important agencies whereby we can achieve progress, mental, moral and material, is through our public highways. They enable us to climb to a higher physical, mental and moral plane and overcome obstacles that retard development. We do not fully realize the magnitude of our public highways. Building roads is the most stupendous problem confronting the people of Texas today. We have 140,000 miles of public highways which will reach around the globe five times and the acreage they occupy is equal to that of the State of Delaware.



REPUBLIC FOR MEN

Monks Live, Study and Pray in Mount Athos.

Country Formed in Ninth Century and It is Said that Foot of Woman Has Not Touched Soil in Hundreds of Years.

Mount Athos, Greece.—There is a womanless republic on a peninsula south of Macedonia, in Greece, where 10,000 men live, studying and praying constantly, and where policemen guard the course to keep out women pilgrims and other persons who would make undesirable guests.

"The place is Mount Athos, classic peninsula of Aete, the easternmost of three little peninsulas below Macedonia," Professor Gregory explained. "It is called Mount of the Twenty Monasteries, and was used in ancient times as a signaling station to Asia Minor. It is a real republic. There are 10,000 monks there, who govern themselves without interference from Turkey or any other country. There are however, no government buildings, no president or other officeholders."

"The only police force is composed of men who patrol the coast to keep out women and men who have no permit to enter this most exclusive of countries. Only those who have a letter of permission from the Greek patriarch in Constantinople are allowed to enter the holy place. The holder of the letter must present it in Karyes, the village capital of the peninsula."

Some reports have it, Professor Gregory said, that this republic was formed in the ninth century. It is said that the foot of a woman has not touched the soil of the place for centuries. All the monks represent the Greek Catholic church. They work the soil some, but live chiefly upon contributions from pilgrims. Probably the greatest collection of Biblical manuscripts is in the monasteries of this republic.

"It is the most interesting place in the world for the student of the Bi-



Lookout on Mount Athos.

"The doctor said. 'I have been there three times already and I will never tire of going. There are in the monasteries thousands of Greek manuscripts, and hundreds of them are connected with the New Testament. Hundreds of students have studied many of these manuscripts very carefully, but there are other manuscripts that have not yet been read carefully. It may be that great discoveries valuable to the bible scientists will emanate yet from this great storehouse of manuscripts.'"

DEFIED THE GODDESS PE-LE

Hawaiians Feared Such an Act Would Bring Destruction to Their Island.

Less than a hundred years ago, before the United States acquired the Hawaiian Islands, the natives used to worship a mysterious goddess Pele, who was supposed to dwell in the crater of Mount Kilauea. Superstition had it that if a woman would climb this mountain, pick berries from the bushes and fling them into the crater Pele would destroy the island.

Then, after missionaries went to Hawaii, the natives began to worship the Christian God, but they could not shake off this superstition until a brave Hawaiian woman climbed the mountain and defied Pele. Kapiolani, in 1825, the wife of one of the native orators, told some of her friends what she was going to do. They begged and pleaded for her not to do it, fearing that the island would be destroyed. But this woman could not be stayed. She climbed the mountain, picked some of the berries that grew on the side and flung them into the lake of fire, saying:

"If I perish by the anger of Pele, then dread is her power; but, behold, I defy her wrath! I have broken her orders; I live and am safe, for Jehovah, the Almighty, is my God. His was the breath that kindled these flames; his is the hand which restrains their fury. Oh, ye people, behold how vain are the gods of Hawaii, and serve the Lord!"

The cause of faith and freedom was won from this time on.

Lived in Chicken Coop. Duluth, Minn.—Living for ten days in a chicken coop after their farm home had burned and having only chickens to eat, Mrs. Annie Nelson and her family of ten children were rescued by hunters.

Man Drives Nail in Head. Detroit, Mich.—Brooding insane over his wife's illness William Petrick drove a ten penny nail into his head in an attempt to commit suicide. His condition is critical.

ROMAN VILLA IS UNEARTHED

Buried at Same Time With Pompeii—Treasures in Dispute Between Government and Owners.

Dr. Johan Bergman conducts a vacation pilgrimage to Italy for Sweden's classical scholars. He has given the particulars about a newly discovered antique villa near Pompeii.

Vineyard laborers happened upon this extraordinary ruin very recently. Ten rooms of it were cleared before the Italian government stopped the owner's operations. More will be cleared when an Italian court has determined what indemnity the state must pay him for the property.

Mt. Vesuvius overwhelmed the new villa with volcanic ash and pumice coincidentally with Pompeii, A. D. 79. But its construction and decorations are of early Augustan date and of princely magnificence.

Only three Pompeian suburban villa of equal splendor have been discovered. Bulwer-Lytton's "Villa of Diomed," found in the 18th century, was the first. A second was uncovered at Boscoreale in 1895.

It was there that De Prisco, a member of the Italian parliament, found 96 superb pieces of ancient silver plate, which he valiantly offered to the Boston

Museum of Fine Arts. Baron Rothschild of Paris hastened to acquire them for the Louvre museum.

The Metropolitan museum owns several frescoes from the same ruin, and Mr. Morgan a charming bronze statue.

A third villa of fairly equal proportions was located at Boscoreale once more in 1909, but the condition of the paintings in its 24 apartments is deplorable.

The principal hall in the new Pompeian country house has a fine mosaic pavement and is frescoed round about with 29 life-size figures of men, women and children. The handsomest group is one of Bacchus and Ariadne. Elsewhere a naked infant reads a papyrus roll to a draped lady. Other nude figures wear fetters.

The nameless owner of this Campanian palace was not merely a connoisseur, but an epicure. His kitchen is larger than any other Roman kitchen we know. One can easily picture him as Cardinal Newman pictured his Roman grandee in a capital lecture, seeing his batterie de cuisine mixed in the plateglass showcases of a modern museum with infinite disgust.

Dr. Bergman's account is unillustrated, engravings, drafting boards and cameras remain taboored on the disputed premises at Boscoreale.

WEDS: LEAVES TWO WIVES

Letters He Fails to Take Along Show That He Was a Very Cautious Lothario.

San Bernardino, Cal.—Mrs. Anna Brown, aged fifty-five, of Ligonier, Ind., and Mrs. Ellen Wadsworth, fifty, of Newark, N. J., have sworn to complaints charging that a man under the name of K. W. Keown and James Clark married each in turn within a few weeks and then disappeared. The women—both formerly well to do, but now said to be destitute—asked the police to assist them.

Through a matrimonial agency Mrs. Brown said she corresponded with the man and at his suggestion sold her home and went to San Diego. They went through a marriage ceremony there, and the man, then known as Keown, disappeared.

As Clark, it was charged, the man was at the same time conducting matrimonial negotiations with Mrs. Wadsworth, who came to this city a month ago. After another marriage ceremony here, it is alleged, the man deserted her. The police found among the alleged bigamist's effects many letters showing that he had been conducting similar operations for a long time.

PIPE SETS FARMER AFIRE

In Rolling on Ground Flames Ignited Grass—Victim in Serious Condition.

Kenmare, N. D.—John Peterson, a farmer, residing near here, was nearly burned to death when his clothes caught fire from ashes in his pipe, which he had thrust into his coat pocket while riding horseback.

A high wind was blowing, and when Peterson discovered his clothing was on fire he jumped to the ground and began rolling on the grass in an effort to extinguish the blaze. In this manner he ignited the dead grass. Finally the man succeeded in reaching a barn by farm house, where he was given medical aid.

He is now in a local hospital and his condition is serious.

Jumps Rope; Breaks Leg.

Pittsfield, Mass.—Perley L. Lighten, forty, feeling the exuberance of spring time, broke his leg while jumping rope for the amusement of his children.

Insane from Disaster.

Chicago.—Unbalanced mentally by brooding over the Titanic disaster, James O'Hara, twenty-one, waded into Lake Michigan and defied 500 persons who sought to stop him. A policeman rescued him as he was drowning.

Wage Mosquito Fight.

New Haven, Conn.—The anti-mosquito crusade in this city which has begun and for a week subscriptions will be used for the fight to exterminate the pests.

Health & Beauty Hints

By Katherine Morton

"IS THERE any simple way of a woman of fifty bettering her looks so she won't be put on the shelf before her time? I am just this age and a mother and grandmother, but I feel as young as ever I did and don't want to become fossilized so many women do at this age. Ought I to dye my hair, and how can I improve my complexion? I was once thought a beauty and all of my dear ones are still real proud of my looks. I want to live as long as I can and look as well as I can to the end of my days."

"A CONSTANT READER"

Mother's beauty and health! Could there be a more endearing subject for discussion, one nearer to the heart of every sympathetic human being who is blessed with a mother? Then in these days of fine dress and well-preserved appearances a beauty talk for women of fifty and sixty is really necessary once in a while.

Let me begin with the hair of the elderly woman, the mother and young grandmother who wants to look her best. Dear woman, or women, drop the notion of dye, for there is nothing more searing than hair artificially colored. Nature makes provision for the changes in the face by graying or blanching the hair, so when the false brown or black is used every line in the face is doubly emphasized. One of the reasons for this is that hair dye makes a uniform color and the natural coloring of the hair is made up of many shades. So dyed hair frames the face like a cap, flinging the information in the teeth of all that it is dyed. In fact, it is impossible to hide the subtlety even in the case of very young women.

Gray hair and white hair are both fashionable now, as woman herself has learned the folly and ugliness of hair dyes. But, of course, both gray and white hair need to be very tenderly treated to look well; in other words, not to add to the impression of age.

A stylish coiffure, becoming to the face, with pins matching the color of the hair, is always refreshing to appearances, and as false pieces are

Social Forms and Entertainments

to come in after he has taken her home. A YOUNG READER.

At sixteen, one should wear very simple frocks, say of dotted swiss over a colored slip, or all white, or any of the very thin wool materials are pretty, such as velvings and albatross made with sashes of ribbon, round necks and elbow sleeves. Thank your escort for a pleasant evening and for his returning you safely home. Ask him to come to see you and just be your own natural self. It is generally too late after parties to ask a boy, but if only about nine o'clock and other members of the family are up, ask him in and have some sort of good thing to eat. Here is where a chafing dish and the ability to use it comes in as a useful adjunct.

For Memorial Day.

I am thoroughly interested in your writing of entertainments, and would like to ask a favor of you through your columns. I would like to know what sort of a party to have for a class of high school girls and boys that are between the ages of fifteen and eighteen on Decoration day; also what refreshments to serve, and what sort of favors I might make. I prefer home-made ones.—Anxious.

It is mighty nice of you to tell me how much you like the department. I certainly want it to be of real assistance to every one who reads it. Your letter came too late to be answered sooner, and now I fear I am too late to help you much for the 30th. You can buy tiny silk flags for each one to wear in the buttonhole and you can get paper napkins in red, white and blue, also nut or bonbon holders in shape of the United States shield. I wonder if you do not know some old soldier who would be willing to tell you war stories, say for a half hour? It would add an interesting bit to your party. I should put up large flags for decoration and perhaps you can get some red geraniums, some white carnations and some lovely blue cornflowers for the center of your table.

What Should a Young Girl Do?

At the age of sixteen, what is proper for a young girl to wear to a dance? What should she say when brought home from a dance, or from a walk? Should a young girl ask a boy friend

Fancies and Notions.

Taffeta, satin and crepe de chine are all to be worn for evening. They lend themselves to the clinging modes of the moment. The several materials are also blended as in a satin skirt and crepe de chine bodice, and tunic.

Taffeta has assumed a new face. It will not crease or wrinkle, and is supplied as satin. Very pretty dresses are made of this with a brocade of roses or some other flower scattered over it. A large ruche at the hem with flowers nestling in it makes the feet look small.

Folded bands of satin at the waist would appear to have the preference over all other styles. Simplicity in color is not necessarily a feature in fashions, and bias bindings, fringes and trimmings have to be very well chosen.

The Fuchsia Colorings.

I must record the vogue that now obtains for fuchsia colorings, and is supplied as such a flood-tide it is wholly impossible it can last, although it

worn by even the oldest ladies hair combings should be kept for these. If there are no combings for the false pieces, and the head needs more hair, always match the natural grayness as much as is possible in the bought piece. For silver-gray locks there are celluloid pins and other ornaments exactly in the same color; there are also white ones properly shaded for white hair.

The condition of the complexion has a great deal to do with general health, but at any time much benefit may be gained by sour milk washes. Take a pint of buttermilk, or sweet milk turned sour, and put a tablespoonful of peroxide in it, applying the wash to the face with a small, clean sponge after the soap and water bath. Leave the milk on the face for half an hour and then wash it off with tepid water. This wash is bleaching to the skin and it is often used for the removal of the brown discolorations commonly called "moth patches" which appear so often with middle age on the face, throat and hands. But one application of the milk and peroxide is not enough to bleach the skin, and there is no telling whether the moth patches would entirely disappear with a number of them. With any beauty formula one can only say that in the majority of cases the means advised have brought good results.

Much stress is laid on a light diet of carefully chosen foods. No rule can be laid down for general following, as constitutions differ, but everybody tells of the usefulness of milk in middle age, and old age, and of the great need to cut down quantities of food when the digestion has begun to impair, as it always does. MILK, cream, eggs, cream cheese, fresh fruits, cereals and boiled fowl and boiled fish are everywhere spoken of as constituting some of the right diet for the middle-aged and old. The milk, sour and sweet, holds the lactic acid needed to fight the army of destroying germs which invade the intestines, and by boiling the meats they are made more digestible and less harmful. Meat broths are not had when taken to tone up the stomach before other eating, but as they are not nourishing they cannot possibly take the place of other foods. Soups of all sorts are considered hard on the kidneys.

So mother must go back a little now to the food of her childhood days if she wishes to keep her health and looks. She must be much in the open air, sleep well, but not too much, drink an adequate quantity of pure water, take her warm baths, look after her digestion and, above all, see to her heart's joy and peace.

She must beware of the "tired" moment, stopping everything in time to avoid it.

She must try and dress with taste and cultivate interest in all passing events.

KATHERINE MORTON.

MILKY WAY CAUSES GLACIERS

Another suggested cause of glacial periods is that they have been due to the shifting of the milky way, such as is known to have occurred. Assuming that much of the earth's heat comes from the stars, Dr. Rudolf Spitaler finds that the change of position in relation to the milky way might have given a different distribution of temperature from that existing at the present time. The stars are not only crowded in the region of the milky way, but many of them are of the hottest type.

Oh, Learned Judge.

A California judge decided that there is no judicial authority to keep a man from making love to his wife, although it could stop his beating her. The remarkable cause of this remarkable decision was that a woman in Los Angeles had applied for an injunction to restrain her husband from insisting on being attentive to her. This judge was not a Solomon, but he realized that only a Solomon could be trusted to rule upon the whims and inconsistencies of womankind.

The woman who doesn't care who knows her age is never over twenty-five.

Even the absent-minded man may have a good presence.

MERGES TWO IN ONE.



Teacher—What is a "merger," Johnny?  
Johnny—A minister.

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FOUGHT HIS WAY TO FREEDOM

The Emperor of Rome Admired the Courage and Pluck of Caractacus.

One of the most unique captives ever brought home to Rome by Julius Caesar was Caractacus of the early Britons. This great chief lost everything in fighting to drive out the Romans and was taken prisoner with his wife and children. When brought before the Roman emperor the proud ruler of the primitive people never showed the least fear. His arms were chained, and the emperor roared to try to frighten Caractacus, but the brave chief never so much as quaked. Instead he looked the monarch in the eye and said:

"You fight to gain the whole world and to make everybody your slave; I fought to keep my own land and for freedom."

The great courage the chief showed finally touched the heart of the emperor, and the ruler of the Romans resolved to see if Caractacus would be as brave when facing warriors. On one of the great holidays in Rome Caractacus was taken to the great open-air amphitheater where the populace gathered. He was told that if he could defeat the bold knight that would be sent against him he could go back to his home. Caractacus fought as he never had before; for something sweeter than his life was at stake—that of his wife and children. Justice seemed to have tempered the metal of his weapons, and when he struck the strong armor of his antagonist gave way before his fearful blows. The result was that Caractacus and his family returned to Britain and to happiness.

All He Wanted Was Just Plain Eggs.

A youth entered one of the "ham-and-raw" cafes on Grand avenue and ordered eggs. "Up or over?" asked the man behind the counter. "I just want eggs," replied the prospective diner. "But do you want them up or over?" repeated the waiter, and again the guest asserted that he desired "only eggs." The third time the party of the second part insisted on his query, whereupon the patron, with a sigh of despair, said "I guess I'll take a steak."—Kansas City Star.

EQUAL TO EMERGENCY.



Excited Customer—A man had dropped dead on the first floor.  
Floor Walker (in big department store)—That's all right, sir. You'll find the "Undertaking Department" in the fifth floor.

Time.

"How long have you been a widow, Mrs. Weed?"  
"It will be a year the fourth of next month."  
"Dear me! Is it as long as that? How time flies!"  
"Oh, do you think so? Well, if you want when men offer to look up you'll give up the idea that time is much of a flyer."

Inhuman Fellow.

"Upon what grounds do you seek a divorce?" asked the lawyer who had just retained. "Non-suppositum or—"  
"Both," she cried, tearfully. "I would not support my passionate longing for a diamond necklace, and if that isn't cruelty I'd like to know!" —Catholic Standard and Times.

Trouble.

"That man seems to be greatly depressed about something."  
"Yes. He must live in some town whose baseball team is at the top end."

Cure for Insomnia.

"Dibble says he can't sleep."  
"He ought to read the war news from Mexico."  
The man who wears a silk hat shouldn't butt in.

If You Like a Little Quiet Fun

Ask some pompous person if Grape-Nuts Food helps build the brain.

FROM THE EDITOR.

He Forgot That He Had a Stomach

Talking of food, there is probably no professional man subjected to a greater, more wearing mental strain than the responsible editor of a modern newspaper. To keep his mental faculties constantly in good working order, the editor must keep his physical powers up to the highest state of efficiency. Nothing will so quickly sap the whole system as badly selected food and a disordered stomach. It therefore follows that he should have right food, which can be readily assimilated, and which furnishes true brain nourishment.

"My personal experience in the use of Grape-Nuts and Postum," writes Philadelphia editor, "exactly agrees with your advertised claim as to their merits that any further exposition in that direction would seem to be superfluous. They have benefited me so much, however, during the five years that I have used them that I do not feel justified in withholding my testimony."

"General 'high living,' with all that the expression implies as to a generous table, brought about indigestion, in my case, with restlessness at night and lassitude in the morning, accompanied by various pains and distressing sensations during working hours. "The doctor diagnosed the condition as 'catarrh of the stomach,' and prescribed various medicines, which did me no good. I finally 'threw physics to the dogs,' gave up diet and coffee and heavy meat dishes and adopted Grape-Nuts and Postum as the chief articles of my diet."

"I can conscientiously say, and I wish to say it with all the emphasis possible to the English language, that they have benefited me as medicines never did, and more than any other food that ever came on my table."

"My experience is that the Grape-Nuts food has steadied and strengthened both brain and nerves to a most positive degree. How it does it I cannot say, but I know that after breakfasting on Grape-Nuts food one actually forgets he has a stomach. Let alone 'stomach trouble.' It is, in my opinion, the most beneficial as well as the most economical food on the market, and has absolutely no rival." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Brain is made of Phosphate of Potash as the principal Mineral Salt, added to albumin and water. Grape-Nuts contains that element as more than one-half of all its mineral salts.

Every day's use of brain wears away a little.

Suppose your kind of food does not contain Phosphate of Potash.

How are you going to rebuild today the worn-out parts of yesterday?

And if you don't, why shouldn't nervous prostration and brain-fag result?

Remember, Mind does not work well on a brain that is even partly broken down from lack of nourishment.

It is true that other food besides Grape-Nuts contains varying quantities of Brain food.

Plain wheat and barley do. But in Grape-Nuts there is a certainty.

And if the elements demanded by Nature, are eaten, the life forces have the needed material to build from.

A healthy brain is important, if one would "do things" in this world.

A man who sneers at "Mind" sneers at the best and least understood part of himself. That part which some folks believe links us to the Infinite.

Mind asks for a healthy brain upon which to act, and Nature has defined a way to make a healthy brain and renew it day by day as it is used up from work of the previous day.

Nature's way to rebuild is by the use of food which supplies the things required.

"There's a Reason" for

Grape-Nuts

POSTUM CEREAL COMPANY, LIMITED, BATTLE CREEK, MICHIGAN, U. S. A.

EMERGENCY.  
SUFFERED ALL NIGHT LONG  
Painful Experience of Mrs. Stephens. Husband Tries in Vain to Obtain Relief.  
"All night long," says Mrs. P. G. Stephens, of this town, "I would suffer with my back, and I had such dragging down pains I could not stand it to walk or ride, and it would put me in bed."  
My health had been bad for two years. My husband got the best doctors that he knew, but their medicine did me no good.  
I used Cardui, the woman's tonic, and it put me on my feet again. I was feeling as well as I did when I was 16 years old.  
I used about 7 bottles in all, and Cardui has helped me more than anything that I used.  
I took lots of other medicines, but I did me no good.  
As long as I live, I won't be without Cardui in the house.  
As a remedy for weak, tired, worn-out women, who suffer from any of the aches and pains caused by women's troubles, Cardui has been proven to be reliable.  
Composed of gentle-acting, herb ingredients, its action is mild and natural, and it has no bad after-effects. It is therefore harmless for young or old. It has helped others, and should help you, too.  
Write to Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions, and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper, on request.  
The Largest Bells.  
"Great Paul," the bell of St. Paul's Cathedral, in London, weighs nearly tons and is nearly 20 feet around. The first "Big Ben" of Westminster was cast more than 50 years ago and weighed more than 14 tons. But "Big Ben" had a crack and was cast over, being made smaller, now being about 13 tons instead of a ton. The bell, "Peter of York," cost \$100,000, weighs about 13 tons and is 22 ft. in diameter.  
The largest hanging bell in the world is the great Buddhist monasteries near Canton. It is 18 feet in height and 40 feet in circumference, and cast of solid bronze. This is one of the eight monster bells that were by command of Emperor Yung about A. D. 1400. It cost the lives of eight men, who were killed in the process of casting.  
THE DOCTOR: "DISCOVERED!"  
"Quack! Quack!"  
"Not in Any Way Desirable."  
"I wouldn't put you out for the doctor this morning."  
"Emmy, I couldn't I don't think well enough."—Fliegende Hutter.  
"Needed it."  
"The Star—I must have real food for the banquet scene" tonight.  
"Pressed Manager—Why?"  
"Star—Because I'm hungry."  
"Bright eruptions disappear after a course of Star."  
"The people are such sticklers for that they expect Dame Fortune member their 'at home' days."  
WHAT YOU NEED  
When the appetite is poor—  
When the stomach is weak—  
When the bowels are clogged—  
When you are run-down—  
is a short course of  
COTTRETT'S  
"STOMACH BITTERS"  
IT TONES—STRENGTHENS—INVIGORATES  
Get a bottle today and be convinced. All Druggists.  
W. S. A.

### MARES IN FARM WORK

#### Mules and Geldings Return Only Their Labor.

Greater Returns Obtained by Reason of Production of Colts—Profit Depends Greatly Upon Size and Quality.

(By WAYNE DINSMORE.)

It is an economic waste not to use mares in farm work. The man who employs mules or marketable geldings in his farm operations receives in return only their labor. When they are idle they are a bill of expense and return nothing. The team force which must be kept to handle the work efficiently in the busy season cannot be kept busy at all times of the year. The farmer needs more horses in plowing and seeding time, and in harvest time than he needs during the cultivating season or during the late fall and winter. While a good manager will always so plan his work as to keep the teams busy as

### COULD HARDLY MOVE.

Kidney Trouble Caused Terrible Misery.

Mrs. J. S. Downs, 219 N. Sixth St., Chickasha, Okla., says: "My back across my kidneys became so lame I could hardly move. My limbs cramped and stiffened and I felt completely worn out. Nervousness and headaches kept me in an unstrung condition and frequent passages of the kidney secretions added to my discomfort. I was soon relieved, however, after I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills and when I had used four boxes, I felt like another woman."

"When Your Back Is Lame, Remember the Name—DOAN'S." See all stores. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

### SCOTLAND PROFITED BY THE LESSON THE INSECT TAUGHT TO ITS MONARCH.

Scotland has many legends that the shepherders and highland peasants never get tired repeating. A long time ago King Bruce ruled over Scotland before that country became a part of England, and he learned a lesson from a spider that enabled him to succeed when otherwise he would have failed.

King Bruce had lost many battles. He was discouraged. He had made his final effort against his enemies and failed to vanquish them. Deeply dejected he went to a lonely room in his castle. Reclining on the couch and thinking, he happened to notice a spider drop from the ceiling on a single silken cord. He watched the spider spinning. It now began its ascent. It slipped. Time and time again it tried to mount, but each time it failed. The king watched intently, forgotten of all else. An hour passed. Finally the spider succeeded. It was an inspiration for King Bruce. Why should he get discouraged, having tried only a few times and failed? He made one last grand rally against his enemies and routed them, and from this incident came the old saying, "If at first you don't succeed try again."

### NATION SAVED BY A SPIDER.

#### MRS. SELBY AND PRIZE BABY

"I have always used Cuticura Soap and no other for my baby and he has never had a case of any kind. He does not even catch any more babies do. I feel sure that it is all owing to Cuticura Soap, for it is fine and healthy, and when five months old, won a prize in a baby contest. It makes my heart ache to go into so many homes and see a sweet-faced baby with the whole top of its head a solid mass of scurf, caused by poor soap. I always recommend Cuticura, and nine times out of ten the next time I see the mother she says: 'Oh! I am so glad you told me of Cuticura.'"

(Signed) Mrs. G. A. Selby, Redondo Beach, California, Jan. 15, 1911.

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

#### THESE POOR ARTISTS.

Tommy (aged eight)—Say, papa, what is the difference between an artisan and an artist?  
Papa—One eats regularly and the other doesn't.

### HER LITTLE RING.

Mary had a little ring; 'twas given by her beau; and everywhere that Mary went that ring was sure to go. She took the ring with her one day, when she went out to tea, where she might display it to the girls, who numbered twenty-three.

And when the girls all saw that ring, they made a great ado, exclaiming, with one voice: "Has it at last got round to you?"

### IMPORTANT TO MOTHERS.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Wm. C. Child* In Use For Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

Safer Plan.  
"I let my house furnished, and they've had measles there. Of course, we've had the place disinfected, so I suppose it's quite safe. What do you think?"

"I fancy it would be all right, dear; but I think perhaps it would be safer to lend it to a friend first."—Punch.

### WHEN YOUR EYES NEED CARE.

Try Murine Eye Remedy. No Smearing—Feels Fine—Acts Quickly. Try it for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Epithelium. Illustrated each Package. Murine is compounded by our chemists with a "Patent Medicine" not used in successful practice for many years. Now dedicated to the public and sold by druggists at 25c and 50c per bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Asseptic Tubes, 50c and 1.00.

Competition.  
"Royalty has its difficulties," remarked the lord high keeper of the buttonhook.

"Yes," replied the uneasy monarch. "It has gotten so that a court function finds it hard to compete with the scenery and costumes of a big musical show."

Calculation.  
"Going to make garden?"

"I dunno," replied the man who always looks discouraged. "I'm busy now figuring up how many tons of lettuce I'll have to raise to pay for the spade and the rake and the rest of the outfit."

A Lady Humorist.  
"Who says there are no women humorists?"

"I don't know? Why?"

"My typewriter spells as funny as John Billings in his palmist days."

### TO DRIVE OUT MALARIA.

Take the OLD STANDARD CHILL-CHILL TONIC. You know what you are taking. The formula is plainly printed on every bottle, showing its simple, genuine and iron in a fastidious form, and the most effective form. For grown people and children, 30c each.

Something Just as Good.  
Barber—Getting pretty thin on top, sir. Ever use our Miracle Hair-growing?  
The Chair—Oh, no! It wasn't that that did it.—Judge.

Many have smoked LEWIS' Single Binder cigar for the past sixteen years. All ways found it reliable quality.

Many a man loses time trying to explain a mistake that he might utilize in making others.

Occasionally we meet a man who would rather work for a living than go into politics.

The man who wants the right of way wants it right away.

### THE LARGEST BELL.

"Great Paul," the bell of St. Paul's Cathedral, in London, weighs nearly tons and is nearly 20 feet around. The first "Big Ben" of Westminster was cast more than 50 years ago and weighed more than 14 tons. But "Big Ben" had a crack and was cast over, being made smaller, now being about 13 tons instead of a ton. The bell, "Peter of York," cost \$100,000, weighs about 13 tons and is 22 ft. in diameter.

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### HOW THE DISK DRILL WORKS.

Open Broad and Perfectly Formed Trenches for Seed Which are Much Better Than V-Shaped.

The disks open broad and perfectly formed seed trenches which are much better than the V-shaped trench. The seed having a direct and uninterrupted drop is scattered evenly over the bottom of this wide trench or furrow, and it is thus given plenty of room in which to properly "stoop" out, in well

### FARM NOTES.

Why not try a few ducks or geese? Quickly grown hogs are always the most profitable.

Dock the lambs early before the weather grows warm.

Ducks will do better on ground than on whole grain. Wet it a little.

Vinegar diluted with warm water is good for cleaning stained eggs.

Occasionally throw into the pen a shovelful of earth. Hogs relish it.

Red, white, black or belted, the different breeds of hogs are all good.

The farmer who rules his animals by kindness will find it more effective than a club.

It doesn't take long for a broody hen to spoil an egg for table use. Keep them separate.

Hogs will always appreciate good fresh water, and salt and wood ashes are also a help.

There is no place where bedding can be put with such good returns as in the sheep pens.

See that the incubator is thoroughly cleaned and disinfected before putting in a setting of eggs.

There is no use keeping an account with no-account hens. Get good ones and then keep the account.

Ash and elm trees can be cut back until there are no side branches. This same rule applies to peach trees.

You should not only know how much each cow produces, but how much it costs to do the producing.

The Ayshire is a hardy animal that has gained greatest renown in its native Scotland and in eastern Canada.

Never grab a sheep by the tongue wool on the back or side. It tears the fleece and makes a dark spot on the skin.

A big cattle shortage is reported by all market centers and the men who stick to cattle can get bright things ahead if they can get the pasture.

Alfalfa or clover hay are great sheep roughages. If you are without either be sure that you make arrangements to grow some next year.

Oat seeding comes in the rush season, and too often the oats have not been cleaned. This accounts for many a field full of mustard and other foul weeds.

### DISK DRILL.

made drills the disk deposits the seed in the center, which insures its reaching the bottom or toe of the seed trenches. There is no doubt about the superiority of drilling over hand-sowing of seed. The drill plants at a uniform depth, covers the seed evenly, and if the seed is sowed it will all come up at the same time, giving every plant an equal chance.

### ASPARAGUS GROWING.

Many asparagus growers take the position that any commercial fertilizer applied early in the season is of little value because there are no leaves or elaborating organs to utilize such food. Some scientists, however as Dr. E. B. Voorhees, director of the New Jersey experiment station, believe that spring applications of nitrate of soda are valuable. The best practice in all probability is to use some fertilizer in the spring, but make the heaviest application immediately after the cutting season.

### CULLING MEANS SUCCESS.

Culling the flock properly is the mainprinciple of success in poultry farming.

### PUTNAM FADELESS DYES.

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG COMPANY, Quincy, Ill.

Every man has some good in him, but sometimes it takes a lot of coaxing to bring it out.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.  
"Several months ago I suffered from a severe pain right under the breast-bone," writes Mrs. G. M. MURKIN, of Corona, Calif. "I had suffered from it, off and on, for several years. I also suffered from heart-burn, did not know what was the matter with me. I tried several medicines but they did me no good. Finally, I was told it was my liver, I did not dare to eat as it made me worse. Whatever I swallowed anything it seemed that I would faint—it hurt so. I grew very thin and weak from not eating. Was told to take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I took five bottles of it, and could feel myself getting better from the first dose. I could eat a little without pain and grew strong fast. To-day I am strong and well and can do a big day's work with ease. Can eat everything and have pulled off wonderfully. I will say to all sufferers write to Dr. Pierce. He has my undying gratitude."

### FOR RHEUMATISM, GOUT, LUMBAGO, USE CAMPHORATED VASELINE.

Camphorated Vaseline gets right to the seat of the trouble. Gives quick and grateful relief from rheumatic and similar pains. Put up in neat, metal-capped glass bottles. Every mother should know all about the different "Vaseline" preparations. They are just what she needs for the minor family ailments and accidents. Send a postal to-day for 25c illustrated booklet—Free prepaid. Address Dept. H, Chesebrough Manufacturing Company, 17 State Street, (Consolidated) New York.

### YOU LOOK PREMATURELY OLD.

Because of those ugly, grizzly, gray hairs. Use "LA OREOLE" HAIR DRESSING. PRICE, 50c, retail.

# Before Allowing an Operation

## Please Read These Two Letters.

The following letter from Mrs. Orville Rock will prove how unwise it is for women to submit to the dangers of a surgical operation when it may be avoided by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. She was four weeks in the hospital and came home suffering worse than before. Then after all that suffering Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound restored her health.

### HERE IS HER OWN STATEMENT.

Paw Paw, Mich.—"Two years ago I suffered very severely with a displacement. My physician treated me for several months without much relief, and at last sent me to Ann Arbor for an operation. I was there four weeks and came home suffering worse than before. My mother advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I did. To-day I am well and strong and do all my own housework. I owe my health to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and advise every woman who is afflicted with any female complaint to try it."—MRS. ORVILLE ROCK, R. R. No. 5, Paw Paw, Mich.

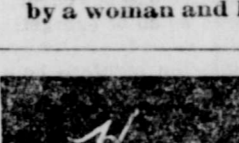
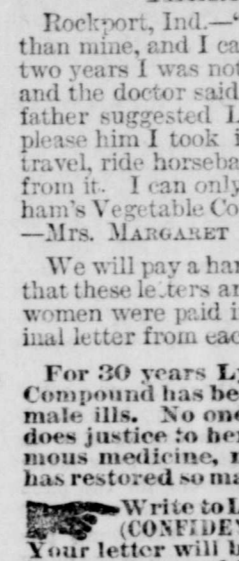
### "THERE NEVER WAS A WORSE CASE."

Rockport, Ind.—"There never was a worse case of women's ills than mine, and I cannot begin to tell you what I suffered. For over two years I was not able to do anything. I was in bed for a month and the doctor said nothing but an operation would cure me. My father suggested Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; so to please him I took it, and I improved wonderfully. So I am able to travel, ride horseback, take long rides and never feel any ill effects from it. I can only ask other suffering women to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial before submitting to an operation."—MRS. MARGARET MEREDITH, R. F. D. No. 3, Rockport, Ind.

We will pay a handsome reward to any person who will prove to us that these letters are not genuine and truthful—or that either of these women were paid in any way for their testimonials, or that the original letter from each did not come to us entirely unsolicited.

For 30 years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills. No one sick with woman's ailments does justice to herself who will not try this famous medicine, made from roots and herbs. It has restored so many suffering women to health.

Write to LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO., COMMERCE STREET, LYNN, MASS., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.



### Honest Tea is the best policy.

## LIPTON'S TEA

OVER 2 MILLION PACKAGES SOLD WEEKLY

### Reduce The Feed Bill—Improve The Animals

Horses and Mules do more work; Cows give more and better Milk and Butter; Sheep and Goats grow better; Hens lay more eggs, and all as well as Cattle and Hogs take on more flesh and fat and develop more rapidly and keep in better health and condition when fed on

### Cottonseed Meal and Cottonseed Hulls

For Breeding or Nursing Stock, Hares, Cows, Sows or Pigs, it is especially suited for cheaply and healthfully fattening and producing more milk.

Write for free Booklet containing much valuable information to Feeders and Stock Raisers to

### THE BUREAU OF PUBLICITY

Interstate Cottonseed Crushers Association  
838 Main Street, Dallas, Texas

### THE HOMESEKING FARMER

Looking for wonderfully productive

## TEXAS FARMS

in healthy climate, perfect title from first hands, can have details for the asking. Large body for selection. Any good farmer can make this land pay itself out on our low prices and easy terms. Address

### SPUR FARM LANDS

SPUR DICKENS COUNTY TEXAS

### THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, NO. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

## THERAPION

DRINK THIS Mineral Water. It makes you strong. Nature's remedy for Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Indigestion, Stomach and Kidney troubles, Dropsical swellings, THOMA'S BATHING WATER, etc., etc.

### EYE ACHES

Petit's Eye Salve

W. N. U., DALLAS, NO. 20-1912.

### THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

Quickly relieves eye irritation caused by dust, sand, or any other foreign matter. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all eye troubles.

### DEFIANCE STARCH

16 ounces to the package. It is the most reliable and superior quality. "DEFIANCE" IS SUPERIOR QUALITY.

### NO ONE STRONGER THAN HIS STOMACH.

The celebrated Dr. Abernethy of London was firmly of the opinion that disorders of the stomach were the most prolific source of human ailments in general. A recent medical writer says: "every feeling, emotion and affection reports at the stomach (through the system of nerves) and the stomach is affected accordingly. It is the vital center of the body." He continues, "so we may be said to live (through) the stomach." He goes on to show that the stomach is the vital center of the body. For weak stomachs and the consequent indigestion or dyspepsia, and the multitude of various diseases which result therefrom, no medicine can be better suited as a curative agent than

### Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

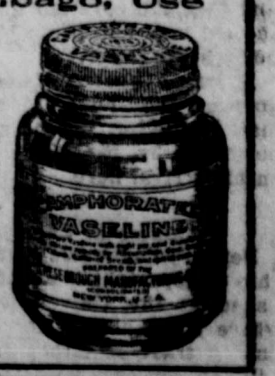
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## NEAR AWFUL DEATH

"Mud Rush" in Kimberly Diamond Pit.

Natives Rescued by Their English Bosses When Slimy Substance Flooded Shafts—Planks Placed On Top of Clay Saved Aik.

Cape Town, Siberia—Miners in the diamond pits of Kimberly need not fear fire or falling rock, suffocation by choke damp or sudden death by explosion, but they have perils to face, nevertheless.

One morning a band of natives had at work in a corner of the mine were startled by a dull noise, as if a few tons of some soft substance had been hurled against the high door that separated the spot where they worked from the long tunnel that led to the shaft.

"The mud!" they cried, and dropped their picks in an instant. A mud rush means certain death to all in its track. It gives no warning. It comes silently like an ugly, wriggling snake; it works its way swiftly, snarling, covering everything.

The Englishmen at the opening of the tunnel roared out, "Climb to the top of the wall!" which the natives promptly did. There for the time at least they were safe.

Soon the tunnel was a tunnel no longer, but a mass of quivering slime. The mud flowed for hours. Then it gradually slowed and ceased.

The Englishmen outside sat around on a neighboring rock and looked down helplessly into the pit. All manner of suggestions were made, most of them worthless, but in the end it was decided to try to reach the mine, not by removing the mud, but by passing over it.

One man laid a plank upon the mud and stretched himself on it. A little space was handed to him, with which he began to cut into the mud and pull himself along as a man face downward in a canoe might pull himself forward with a paddle. His work was bravely on, half-inch by half-inch. Then another man put down a plank and followed him.

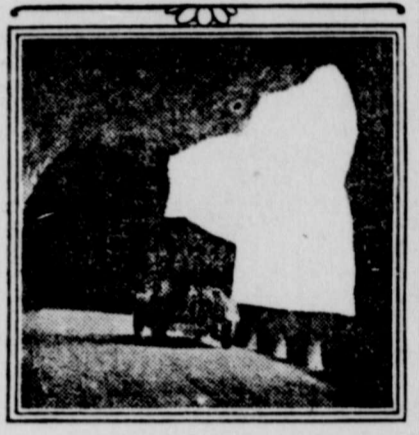
In half an hour six men were laid flat on six planks in the midst of the

## QUAINT HOUSES IN BERNE

Swiss Town Famous for Its Old Bear Pits—Brun Kept to Entertain Guests.

Berne, Switzerland—Switzerland is the land where the hotelkeeping art has been cultivated assiduously. Everywhere one finds such houses as the Palace hotel and the Grand at St. Moritz, the Seiler hotels at Zermatt; the Eden, Monney, Brener and Suisse at Montreux; the Victoria, at Beatenberg; the Beau Rivage and Hotel de la Paix at Geneva; the Cecil, the Mira-bele and the Savoy at Lausanne; the Jungfraublick at Interlaken; the Cat-in at Engelberg; the Hof Ragaz at Ragaz and the Bernerhof at Berne.

Berne, by the way, is the most Swiss of all Swiss towns and one that has preserved its picturesque more than most of the rapidly modernized cities of Europe. The old part is full of quaint old houses, forming arcades called "lauben." At regular intervals there are beautiful fountains with statues, some serious, some humorous. But the most comical corner of the town is the famous bear pit. This is probably the oldest bear pit in the



Great Rock Gallery of the Axenstrasse

world and has harbored bruises innumerable in the course of the centuries it has been in existence. The arms of the town originated from the bear guests, who were kept for the entertainment of the citizens. Probably no other fragment of a zoo receives visitors from half as many countries as go to see and feed the bears of Berne.

As famous as these "Johnny bears," though in another way, is Lake Lem, whose waters are so blue that they keep the scientists busy making up theories to account for the phenomenon. Territet-Montreux, on the shores of the lake, is a heavenly place to rest and dream after one has coveted through a month or so of energetic sightseeing. Sunny and sheltered, with beautiful walks, an eighteen hole golf course and good hotels like the Brand, the Excelsior and the Hotel des Alpes, it is a delightful place to loaf and invite one's soul. Also there are Mont Fleur in a green nest 800 feet above the lake and Gilon, still higher up, and Caux, loftier than either, and with the chain of Alps in a white glory before one's eyes. Here in the exhilarating air one might even forget what the New York subway feels, sounds and smells like on a hot July day.

## RAPID GROWTH OF BOMBAY

Country Was Sold to East India Company by Charles II. for Annual Payment of Ten Pounds.

London.—Bombay was a gift horse, which Englishmen at first looked with disinterest in the mouth. Mr. Kipling pictures her now as a "queen fronting thry (England's) richest sea with richer hands," and George Stevens called her "a beautiful queen in silver armor and a girdle of gold." But for some considerable time the general view was that of Pepys when he "did inform myself well in things relating to the East Indies" September 5, 1663. He was impressed by "the inconsiderable of the place of Bombay. . . . it being, if we had it, but a poor place, and not really so as was described to our king in the draft of it, but a poor little island." His decided view was that "the king and lord chancellor and other learned men about the king" had been grossly deceived in the matter.

Bombay was one of the earliest Portuguese settlements in India. The British, recognizing its strategic importance, attempted to seize the place in 1625. They failed, but Bombay became British in 1661 as part of the dowry of Catherine of Braganza on her marriage to Charles II. In 1668 Charles ceded it to the East India Company in consideration of an annual payment of £10. The real foundations of the city's prosperity were laid by Gerald Angley, governor of Surat while Bombay was still regarded as a portion of that province. He drained and fortified the town, and so reorganized the whole of its life and trade that within eight years the population rose from 10,000 to 50,000. The East India Company made Bombay an independent settlement and the center of administrative power in 1685.

## Woman Rides in Midair

Toronto.—When a newspaper woman was ordered from the unfinished seven-story building which is being constructed for the Canadian Pacific railway here, on the ground that there was no place for a woman, Mrs. T. D. Wells, wife of the contractor, took exception to a remark that women did not have as good nerve as men. She proceeded to demonstrate her own bravery by riding up to the top of the skyscraper on one of the iron girders as it was hoisted by a crane.

She stood on the girder and waved the Union Jack with one hand, clutching the guy wire with the other as she rode up.

Yale Receives a Prehistoric Chair. New Haven, Conn.—Yale university museum has received from Ecuador South America, an interesting prehistoric relic in the shape of a large stone chair, carved as a crouching human figure holding up a stone seat.

The chair is of a kind of stone found nowhere in the world except on some of the Ecuador hills. The donor is Charles C. Brown, Yale, 1903.

**With the World's Workers**  
REVIEW of PROGRESS THAT IS BEING MADE ALONG ALL LINES of ENDEAVOR

## ALWAYS A MISTAKE PUTS END TO STRIKES

Too Frequently Efforts to "Keep Up Appearances" Result in Dire Calamity.

BE HONEST WITH YOURSELF

Respect of Those Worth Considering Is Never Lost by Frank Avowal That There Are Things One Must at Present Do Without.

How many times have you heard it said that this man or that woman is "keeping up appearances?" It is one of the most common expressions of the day, and conveys to us the idea that the person to whom it is applied, is making extra effort or living beyond his means. It is really significant that the expression is used more frequently in business circles than anywhere else.

While it is true that a great many people who can afford to do so, keep up appearances for appearance's sake, there are vastly more people who endeavor to appear better than they can afford, fearing that they lose the respect of their neighbors if they do not do so. Many a man and woman engages in this struggle just as long as they possibly can, and then go down and out. Their fall is harder than it would have been if they had been honest with themselves and their neighbors.

Keeping up appearances when one is really unable to do so, is deception, sometimes it is fraud, and sometimes crime. It is a tragedy from beginning to end, voluntary, yet none the less disastrous; for appearances when they cannot afford to do so, lose the esteem and confidence of their fellows, a social asset which once lost is seldom regained.

How much better would it be for men and women to be honest with themselves and with others, say frankly that they cannot afford this or that, deny themselves luxuries and pleasures which they cannot enjoy, and keep their heads above water as they can. While it is a delightful place to loaf and invite one's soul. Also there are Mont Fleur in a green nest 800 feet above the lake and Gilon, still higher up, and Caux, loftier than either, and with the chain of Alps in a white glory before one's eyes. Here in the exhilarating air one might even forget what the New York subway feels, sounds and smells like on a hot July day.

The social snob has no respect for himself, and his part in society is nil. It were well that this matter of keeping up appearances be given earnest consideration in these times of high living, and of tendencies to luxuries and extravagances; for many a man who rides in an automobile has mortgaged his house to buy it, and even women who wear gay clothes owe the poor dressmaker who made them.

## PENSION SYSTEM HAS WORKED TO ADVANTAGE IN AUSTRIA.

Public Employees in Organization Which Makes it to Their Interest to Retain Their Jobs.

The public employees of the Austrian government comprise not only the clerks in public ministries and bureaus, but a large body of office employees and workmen in the government owned railroad, telephone, telegraph, and highway services, in public instruction, etc. The relations between these employees and the government as to an expression of grievances and a demand for redress thereof are in an indeterminate condition and a matter of present consideration.

It may be stated definitely that strikes are not resorted to. This is largely due to the fact that after some years of service all government employees are entitled to pensions, which are so graduated as to attain to the maximum at the approximate age of retirement, entitling an employee to retire after thirty-five years of service on full pension. This makes it to the interest of state employees in whatever line to avoid such conduct as might lead to dismissal before the pension in view has reached a satisfactory figure.

The public employees of Austria of all services are generally organized in a Verband der Oesterreichischen Staatsbeamtinnen (League of Austrian Government Employees), which was put into operation about two years ago. This organization is for the avowed purpose of the advancement and better payment of its members. Its activity, however, is very discreet, and it is not known to exercise any influence.

The plans proposed to ameliorate the position of government employees are generally based on a scale of definite increase of salary for seniority and on increased pensions. It is argued that progressive increase of pay after definite periods of service with pensions of considerable importance in view at the end thereof will reconcile employees to a career in which their grievances must remain unvoiced.

Great Nation's Shame. A Boston rabbit tells that in the course of investigations in Maine and New York children as young as three were found working, and that hundreds of children no more than five are working in the Maine canneries 12 to 14 hours daily. This is a slaughter of the innocents, for which the nation will have to pay dearly in the future if the sacrifice of the helpless little ones is not stopped.

## NEED OF COMPENSATION ACT

American Workmen's Insurance for Injury Is Not Up to That of Foreigners.

The movement for workmen's compensation acts in this country has not yet met with success. As an evidence of the manner in which employees are treated, following accidents in the workshop, here is the result of an investigation carried on by the government among 306 persons who were injured while at work:

Received nothing from employer.....	71
Received doctor's bills only.....	99
Received a part of doctor's bills.....	35
Received something in addition.....	95
Received something, but doctor's bills.....	29

This is because the laws of the country provide that the employee, to receive damages from the employer when injured, must show negligence on the part of the employer. However, in foreign countries conditions are different. In Great Britain, when a workman is injured, a law of parliament provides that the employer must pay damages. Germany compels its workers to be provided and to contribute to an old age and sickness insurance fund that includes disability for thirteen weeks. The burden of further insurance rests entirely on the employer. In France, the employer must pay a specified compensation in all cases of injury. Further than this the burden of payment of damages in case of injury rests solely on the employer in Belgium, British Columbia, the Cape of Good Hope, Denmark, Finland, Italy, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Russia, South Australia, Spain, Sweden, and West Australia.

But America has no national laws of the kind. In the United States the workman must rely solely on his own savings or private insurance, or the charity of his employer.

Aeroplane as War Machine. So successful a machine for war purposes has the aeroplane proven that the French army has attached expert machinists to its aerial corps and has equipped a huge motor truck as a complete machine shop for making repairs in the field.

## AIIDING THE AFFLICTED

Factories that promised to enter into the agreement and then backed out no medical examinations have been made and no effort exerted to see that persons afflicted with tuberculosis have been taken care of. The bureau that is endeavoring to bring about the manufacturer's co-operation in caring for tuberculosis now is working to bring these manufacturers to their agreement, and it is believed that shortly a systematic effort to stamp out tuberculosis in the factories of Worcester will really begin.

Breadwinners. In America not more than 14.3 per cent of the whole female population is engaged in gainful occupations, as against 61.3 per cent of the male. Moreover, even this 14.3 per cent comes still much smaller when only the native whites of native parentage are considered, as the average for the whole country results from the participation of the negro women. In Germany the percentage of workwomen is the same as in America, 61.1 per cent, but the percentage of working women is 30.4 per cent. Almost 10,000,000 women are breadwinners in Germany. There are three and a half million women engaged in industrial work and business, as against ten and four-fifths million men, and especially characteristic of the German situation seems the fact that 738,969 women are independent owners and heads of establishments. One and three-tenths millions are laborers in factories. In the textile industries, for instance, the women are in the majority—400,000 women, as against 371,000 men. In the clothing industry, 228,000 women stand against 95,000 men.—The Atlantic Monthly.

## TERMS USED BY HORSEMEN

Have a Language All Their Own to Describe Markings and Colorings of Their Pets.

A white spot in the forehead is a star. A white place from eye to eye is a bald face. A strip between the nostrils is a snip. A white eye is a ankles. A horse has pasterns, not ankles, and there is no such joint as a hind knee or fore shoulder. White around the top of the hoof is a white coronet. White below the pastern joint is a white pastern or above the pastern it is a white leg. A snip cannot be anywhere but on the nose. Amble is a gait like pacing, but slower, in which the two legs on the same side are moved together. The crop is that part of the horse back of the middle. The forearm is that part of the leg between the elbow and the knee, and the elbow is the joint of the foreleg next above the knee and not to the side. When the horse forges, it strikes the toe of the fore foot with the toe of the hind one, and this is

## SWINE IN THE SOUTH

No Necessity of Spending Money for Beef and Pork.

With Bounteous Stock Feeding Crops and Climatic Advantages Farmers Should Not Only Raise Meat, But Also Sell It.

The south has grown tired of spending its profits on soil products in northern states for beef and pork. With possible yields of corn, alfalfa, clovers, cowpeas, sorghum cane, blue grass, timothy, crab, Johnson and Herd's grasses, oats, lespedeza, (Japan clover), ranking with yields of stock-feeding crops in any other section of the country, and with great climatic advantages permitting outdoor feeding and pasturing during the whole or greater part of the year, the south should not only be raising its own

meat, but should be shipping from hundreds of points to the northern and eastern markets.

It has been demonstrated again and again that the cost of raising cattle, horses, mules, sheep and last and particularly swine, is much less in the southern region than anywhere else in the United States.

The real truth lies in this: that more farmers are needed; that soil conservation should be studied generally; and the legumes, soil enrichers and preservers, should be more widely cultivated. That more live stock is needed on the farms, and of better grades; and that the compost should be put into the soil, to constantly supply humus indispensable to the successful growing of crops, and the increase of crop yields. The subject of live stock treated with the purpose of encouraging stock raising is both barren and unconvincing, except in connection with the subject of stock food production. The two subjects are inseparable and must be treated together.

The selection of crops, the preparation of soils, and their proper cultivation alone make stock raising possible or profitable. Therein lies the "problem." And we are becoming more and more confident that stock raising in the great south will expand into a great and permanent industry through the solution of this "problem," and the practical application of the knowledge obtained by those who are working it out. A demonstration or rather a series of demonstrations in Alabama, during the year 1909, in which the bureau of plant industry enlisted 500 farmers to undertake an experiment on corn growing upon 1,235 acres of land, resulted in an average yield of 33 1/2 bushels to the acre.

These instances are given as showing conclusively what may be done with lands in the south in producing the highest price feed for all kinds of stock. Combined with a low priced feed, cotton seed, the states of the south have an overwhelming advantage over every other section; with the additional advantage of a climate ensuring green forage throughout the year.

Looking backward to the time when pork was sold on the hoof at 2 to 3 cents a pound in southwestern Iowa, we find sows selling in Kentucky and elsewhere at \$50.00, even higher, although this is an abnormal price. But hogs on the hoof in west central Georgia are valued at \$10.00 a head, of average weight and quality of pork.

In the Mississippi Delta five young female pigs (gilts), 10 months old, were sold for breeding purposes at \$25 each, and, including these five pigs, there were marketed 122, the price received \$1,382.50, and the net profit \$903. In the expenses \$81 for rental of land—1 1/2 acres—was included. The corn fed as figured at about 67 cents a bushel, grown after a crop of oats had been harvested. Cowpeas were planted in the corn, and the hogs foraged the field.

In Alabama, tests of cost and effects of rations on hogs, at the experimental stations at Auburn, showed a gain of 100 pounds of pork fed on corn alone, at a cost of \$7.65; and on a ration of two-thirds corn, one-third cotton seed meal, plus soiled sorghum, \$3.39. In these experiments the fact was shown that the farmer must realize 7 cents a pound live weight, for pork fed on corn worth 70 cents a bushel, merely to get even.

An Edgemoor county, S. C. farmer, Mr. Bob Powell, divided 1 1/2 acres of his land into two lots, enclosing them with wire fences. Last fall the land was sowed in crimson clover and rye, and the pigs turned in. The crop was grazed off by March, then planted in popcorn in July he planted sorghum and peas on these two lots; and grazed during the whole time of cultivation 4 sows and 19 pigs, with little or no additional feed. He realized \$200 on the pork raised on the 1 1/2 acres.

The statement of the United States department of agriculture, which has been freely noticed and commented upon, sometimes enthusiastically, cannot be too often repeated, that hogs can be raised in the south at an average cost of 1 1/2 to 3 cents the pound. And the way to do it is to graze the hogs upon pastures prepared especial-

## BUY GOOD BREED OF FOWLS

Purchase of Some Favorite Variety Will Give Better Results Than Same Money in Eggs.

Frequent inquiries are made by those about to embark in the poultry business whether it is better to buy fowls or eggs. My answer invariably is to purchase a trio of fowls and the results will be much better than to depend on eggs, say, as a writer in the Poultry Journal, has said: "I have tried to buy and sell Compound A. Your valuable name," Mrs. B Street, Louisiana. Lydia E. Pin pound, made Tro contains no real and to-day is sold most successful know of, and testimonials of laboratory at L, this fact.

So successful a machine for war purposes has the aeroplane proven that the French army has attached expert machinists to its aerial corps and has equipped a huge motor truck as a complete machine shop for making repairs in the field.

Health among employees has become more and more of an issue to great manufacturing centers, and an evidence of this is an experiment that has been carried on in Worcester, Mass. There an agreement was made among employers concerning workers afflicted with tuberculosis, and some of the results of the agreement were recently made known.

The campaign started in a shoe factory, where an employer, learning that one of his men had tuberculosis, sent him to the state sanitarium for six months and paid his salary while there. A movement was then started to get other manufacturers interested in the same kind of work.

Thirty-four responded to letters that were sent them. Twenty-four promised to send employees to the state sanitarium at Rutland for three months; four for three months or over; one for five months, and five gave no specified time. The number of persons affected by this agreement was 10,000. However, things did not work out quite as well as expected. Some of the thirty-four manufacturers, after they had made their promises in letters, failed to live up to them. Eleven, however, and some handsome results have been obtained. Patients were treated from six weeks to six months. Of these three were pronounced cured, eight were improved at the end of their stay, one was not improved, seven died, and five moved away from the state.

But these patients only represent a part of the total number of persons in whom tuberculosis may exist. In the

factories that promised to enter into the agreement and then backed out no medical examinations have been made and no effort exerted to see that persons afflicted with tuberculosis have been taken care of. The bureau that is endeavoring to bring about the manufacturer's co-operation in caring for tuberculosis now is working to bring these manufacturers to their agreement, and it is believed that shortly a systematic effort to stamp out tuberculosis in the factories of Worcester will really begin.

Breadwinners. In America not more than 14.3 per cent of the whole female population is engaged in gainful occupations, as against 61.3 per cent of the male. Moreover, even this 14.3 per cent comes still much smaller when only the native whites of native parentage are considered, as the average for the whole country results from the participation of the negro women. In Germany the percentage of workwomen is the same as in America, 61.1 per cent, but the percentage of working women is 30.4 per cent. Almost 10,000,000 women are breadwinners in Germany. There are three and a half million women engaged in industrial work and business, as against ten and four-fifths million men, and especially characteristic of the German situation seems the fact that 738,969 women are independent owners and heads of establishments. One and three-tenths millions are laborers in factories. In the textile industries, for instance, the women are in the majority—400,000 women, as against 371,000 men. In the clothing industry, 228,000 women stand against 95,000 men.—The Atlantic Monthly.

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## Handing Unruly Ewes.

In almost every flock will be found some ewes who will refuse to be shorn, although the number is far less in well-bred flocks than in poorly bred ones, as has been stated before. Oftentimes these ewes can be made to own their lambs by handling them into a corner and holding them there while the lambs nurse them a few times.

Usually a ewe will own her lamb as soon as she smells the fleece cleaned frequently, and the ewe should be so constructed that there are no places for filth to accumulate where it cannot be cleaned out. Wethers flocks with a few cracks and corners as possible, even without adequate drainage, are important in a big house.

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