

STERLING CITY NEWS-RECORD

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STERLING CITY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1914.

NO. 2.

ALL NOMINATED AS PRO LEADER FOR GOV.

YES WITHDRAWS AND HARMONY PREVAILS THROUGHOUT FT. WORTH MEETING.

FOR NATIONAL PROHIBITION

Preference Indorses Choice for State Executive Only and Rests Content with His Speech.

Summary of Conference.

Hon. Thomas H. Ball indorsed for governor, after Hon. Will H. Mayo, withdrew. The indorsement of the Vaughan bill to prohibit the granting of federal liquor licenses in dry territory. The proposed amendment of constitution of the United States so as to provide for national prohibition. The proposed for a campaign committee. Messrs. Mayo and Lane indorsed whether they will be candidates succeed themselves. Conference gives no indorsements to any candidate.

Port Worth, Texas.—Col. Thomas Ball of Houston will be the standard-bearer of the progressive prohibition Democrats of Texas as a candidate for governor in the campaign for the Democratic primary election to be held on the fourth Saturday in July. This, the chief result of the elimination movement—a thing which has been forecast for more than a week, but it was not forecast that it would be brought about with the harmony and good feeling, as in the case. The state conference which was held here Saturday in the First Baptist church was attended by a representative gathering numbering 3,000 men and women with many more delegates in the city but unable to find room in the city.

Col. Ball accepted the indorsement of the "design" of the progressive prohibition Democrats. The preference indorsed candidates for no offices. It made no platform, contented itself with standing pat. Col. Ball's platform announced through the speech which he made at the conference session.

Vaughan Bill Indorsed.

It adopted a resolution indorsing the bill introduced in congress by Hon. Horace W. Vaughan, congressman from the First Texas district, prohibit the granting of federal liquor licenses in prohibition territory, and a resolution advocating the amendment of the constitution of the United States so as to prohibit the sale of liquor throughout this country. It authorized the chairman to appoint a committee of three to appoint a campaign committee of 25 members. The chairman, Hon. Cullen Thomas, appointed as this committee of three—Hons. Thomas N. Tyler, Thomas H. Love of Dallas and John W. Robbins of Austin.

The committee on submission appointed at the first conference in Port Worth called upon its chairman, Hon. O. S. Lattimore, to prepare the petition for the submission of the state-wide prohibition plank. It called for submission of the petition on the fourth Saturday in July, 1915. This form, after being approved by the committee, will be circulated throughout the state.

None of the obstacles to elimination which has been feared or forecast materialized. The last serious obstacle vanished when Hon. Will H. Mayo appeared before the conference and withdrew his candidacy. The conference passed without the sounding of a discordant note at any time and about anything in the nature of controversy.

Two lives were claimed and damaged, estimated at from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 was wrought by the storm which sent a record rain to six western California counties. At several points near Los Angeles a precipitation of from 6 to 8 inches was recorded between midnight and 8 o'clock. The orange growing region and the railroads suffered most.

Katy Report for 1913.

Austin, Texas.—According to the annual statement of the Katy railroad, filed with State Tax Commissioner Love, there was a deficit in operation of that road during 1913 of \$2,074,590. The gross receipts were \$12,699,200, operating expenses \$8,737,777, deductions from income \$416,476, interest paid on bonds \$1,732,476, hire of equipment \$1,200,230, other deductions \$7,230.

Heavy Fire Loss in Atlanta.

Atlanta, Ga.—Five firemen were actually injured here Sunday in a spectacular fire which did damage estimated at from \$100,000 to \$150,000. The three-story McKenzie building, situated in the heart of the city and immediately adjacent to two of Atlanta's largest hotels. One of the men fell from a ladder; smoke flying glass injuring the others. The origin of the fire has not been determined.

TEXAS BREVITIES

The attorney general's department has approved an \$18,000 waterworks bond issue of the town of Rusk.

The commissioners' court at Cleburne has let the contract to beautify the court house yard, the bid being \$1,965.48.

The Tyler road district bonds amounting to \$300,000 have been sold to the State Bank and Trust Company of that city.

The oil companies operating in the field near Toyah have put on night shifts and further developments are expected at any time.

In the election at Elgin for voting bonds for the improvement of roads, the bonds carried by a majority of 6 votes over the required two-thirds majority.

Mineral Wells precinct has voted \$100,000 for good roads by a vote of more than four to one. This is the first good road bond issue to carry in Palo Pinto county.

Preparations are being made for the Livestock Breeders' Blue Ribbon show, which will be conducted in Cleburne March 5, 6 and 7. A prize list is being arranged.

The election at Port Aransas for the purpose of voting on the issuing of bonds to the amount of \$10,000 for the purpose of building a brick school building resulted in a five to one victory for the bonds.

The Plainview city council has just accepted the additions to the water system recently completed. These include 8,000 feet of water mains and 16 additional fire hydrants, which cost more than \$7,000.

Excavation work is progressing rapidly on the new court house at Abilene, and foundation work will start in a few days. The contractors are working local labor exclusively.

The roaring springs near Roaring Springs, Texas, are to be utilized under construction for the purpose of and a \$27,000 waterworks system is pumping the water into the city.

At a meeting of the Tyler commercial club it was decided to make a week's clean-up campaign during next month. The ladies clubs of the city will co-operate with the club in this matter.

Fire of unknown origin destroyed the stock of goods and building of J. G. Watson and N. R. Curry at Omaha, Texas. The merchandise and buildings destroyed were valued at \$10,000, with \$2,500 insurance.

At a special election at Noche the voters voted a \$5,000 bond issue for the erection of a stone school building. This district will erect a handsome stone building. Native stone will be used and the building will be ready for the fall term.

The Vernon street and schoolhouse bonds, amounting to \$32,000, have been sold. A committee is now examining plans for the new school building, which is expected to be ready for occupancy by the beginning of the next term. Work on the streets, will be commenced as soon as the money for the bond is received.

The new mattress factory at Brenham is rapidly nearing completion. The latest and most modern mattress-making machinery is being installed.

Extensions and improvements to the amount of \$50,000 will be commenced at once on the Temple city water works and sewer plants, the former to the extent of \$10,000 in large mains and the latter to the extent of \$40,000 in a new septic tank and extensions of large pipe.

Specimens of a potato crop yielding 135 bushels to the acre were shown at San Benito recently, being potatoes grown by a San Benito farmer. The seed was planted in August and harvested in December.

The contract for erecting the new high school building for McKinney was awarded to a construction company of Muskogee, Okla., the contract price being \$49,182.72. This does not include the heating plant or plumbing.

The Texas Company made its initial shipment of crude oil from the Moran field.

The commissioners' court at Bonham has ordered an election to determine the issuance of bonds for \$300 for good roads. The district included is practically the same one which voted on the proposition last month, when the good roads advocates lacked fifty-three votes of the necessary two-thirds majority. The election is set for March 24.

GOOD NEWS EPITOMIZED

HAPPENINGS OF UNUSUAL INTEREST TO OUR READERS, IN READABLE SHAPE.

BOTH FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

If It Was of Sufficient Importance You Will Find It Recorded Here.

A brush between Corporal Jensen, Troop M, Thirteenth United States Cavalry, and a score or more of Mexicans, during which the Mexicans returned Jensen's fire, occurred in El Paso the other night.

Hanging by the cord which tied his milk bottle to his high chair, eight-month-old Clarence Hissom, son of Earl Hissom, of Charleston, W. Va., was found dead by his mother. The little fellow had fallen from the chair and the cord twisting around his neck had strangled.

Last week yegmen were busy in several parts of Louisiana. Reports have been received of the postoffice at Tallulah, Port Allen and Sibley being robbed. At Tallulah, where the biggest haul was made, \$500 worth of stamps and \$50 in cash were stolen.

A check for \$35,512 from the New York Central and Hudson River in the form of a recording fee for a mortgage established a new record in the hall of records. The New York Central and Hudson River railroad paid the sum stated as a recording tax. It had mortgaged all of its property in the state of New York to pay outstanding issues of indebtedness. The amount of the mortgage is \$167,102,400.

The administration Alaska railroad bill, authorizing the president to construct a \$25,000,000 railroad from Alaska's coast to its great coal fields, was passed by the house last week by a vote of 230 to 87. A similar measure already has passed the senate and the bill will be taken up at once in conference between the two houses with a view to sending it quickly to the president, who has signified his intention of signing it.

The Union Terminal Company of Dallas has filed for record in the office of county clerk a deed of trust to secure the issuance of \$5,000,000 of first mortgage bonds, to bear 5 per cent interest and to run for 30 years from April 1, 1912. The instrument is the second deed of trust to be filed by the terminal company, the first one having been filed about a year ago, and covering an issue of \$2,000,000 in gold bonds.

That the peach crops in Southern Oklahoma is damaged three-fourths by recent weather is the declaration of C. A. McNabb, agricultural expert with the United States department of agriculture for the Chickasha district. McNabb has just completed a thorough investigation of the peach crop in Southern Oklahoma.

John B. Carrington, secretary of the San Antonio chamber of commerce, has mailed a check for \$500 to J. R. Babcock, secretary of the Dallas chamber of commerce, in fulfillment of the terms of the recent poll tax contest between the two cities, which was won by Dallas. Affidavits exchanged by the two secretaries show that the total voting strength of Dallas is 20,999 and of San Antonio 19,053.

Attorneys for Mrs. Minnie Bond, who lost her suit for \$50,000 damages against United States Senator Thomas P. Gore at Oklahoma City last week, has given notice of appeal.

The Texas State Sheep Breeders' association was formed at a meeting of sheep men of Texas held at the National Corn exposition in Dallas last week, in response to a call issued by A. D. Turner of Denton. Frank Schofield of Hillsboro was elected president.

Farmers near Sulphur Springs are advocating a bond issue to macadamize the public roads of the county.

Albert L. king of the Belgians broke his left arm when he was thrown from his horse while riding in the forest of Seignies, not far from the battlefield of Waterloo. His subject's escape from more serious injury was a narrow one. Exaggerated reports of the accident caused much public concern in the Belgian capital.

The fortunes of war called on Capt. Rafael Martinez to execute his brother and his step-father as bandits. These two Mexicans and three others were arrested for the murder of Charles Reid, an American Mormon of Colonia Juarez. Although the brother and step-father pleaded with Capt. Martinez, who commands the constitutional garrison at Pearson, Chihuahua, not to execute them, he refused to listen to their pleas and carried out the orders given by Gen. Villa.

A bill for the enfranchisement of women in the Union of South Africa, which was introduced in the house of assembly at Capetown, was defeated on the first reading by the narrow majority of 43 to 42.

Thirty days ago San Angelo made it known that she wanted a creamery. On Feb. 10 a creamery opened for operation. Citizens have pledged 1,000 pounds of butter-fat per week for \$500.

One man dead, several missing and five injured, was the toll of a \$100,000 fire Tuesday in Albany, N. Y., a four-story brick structure in the business section. It is thought an explosion caused the fire. Deep snowdrifts seriously hampered the firemen's efforts.

The Coleman Oil and Gas Company, drilling for oil in the Kingston field, struck gas at a depth of 450 feet and all efforts to cap it have been of no avail. It is estimated that this is a 30,000,000 or 40,000,000-foot well. The drillers have passed through two strata of oil and have ceased it off, with the hope of striking a gusher.

E. F. Kearney, fire vice president of the Texas and Pacific, of New Orleans, is back from New York full of plans for a busy year and prepared to spend at once \$2,000,000 in equipment and other improvements. Mr. Kearney went to New York for the purpose of arranging for new equipment, and as a result of his visit \$2,000,000 worth of bonds were issued and pledged.

A suffragette armed with a whip savagely attacked Lord Weardale while he was waiting with 200 other wedding guests for a train to Althorp Park, Northampton, England. The party was going to attend the wedding of Hon. Sidney Peel, son of Viscount Peel, and Lady Della Spencer, daughter of Earl Spencer. The suffragette apparently mistook the elderly peer for one of the cabinet ministers. Lord Weardale was walking with his wife along the platform when he was approached from behind by the woman. At the first blow from her powerful dog-whip he fell in a heap to the ground. The woman was arrested.

The treatment of tons of pitch blende ore product of a Colorado mine was made at Denver last week for the purpose of extracting its radium contents. Hospitals and other humanitarian institutions are to receive the refined product. None of the product is to be sold, according to instructions from A. I. Dupont of New Jersey, owner of the ore. The value of the radium contents can not be estimated except on the speculative basis that two tons of uranium metal are the equivalent of 1.05 grams of radium bromide, of which there are only two or three in use in the United States. On this basis the ore would have a value of about \$350,000.

Increases in wages approximating \$100,000 annually have been granted to 5,000 trainmen of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad by a board of arbitration in Chicago, which has been sitting for three months. The award granted full payment for all services performed, but denied requests for extra payment for service incidental to regular duties. No reductions in pay were made. A minimum wage per month was established for the first time for passenger trainmen and is as follows: Conductors \$134.20, baggage men \$80.85, brakemen and flagmen \$74.80. The minimum pay for Chicago suburban trainmen was increased to the following: Conductors \$112.80, collectors \$55, brakemen \$72.

One man was killed and two injured in Houston the other night when a Lyons avenue shuttle car was struck by a San Antonio and Aransas Pass switch train at the Lyons avenue crossing.

What is said to be a new high record for oil leases was established at Wichita Falls recently when the Virginia Oil and Gas Company leased ten acres from W. E. Engle for \$1,000 per acre. The land is in the midst of the shallow field, south of Iowa Park.

Eight persons were seriously injured and nearly 50 slightly hurt in the collision which occurred at Nichols Junction, four miles west of Springfield, Mo., between two passenger trains on the St. Louis and San Francisco railroad Monday.

The ad clubs of Port Worth, Waco, Denton and Greenville have chartered a special train and will go in a body to attend the convention of associated ad club of America to be held in Toronto in June.

Gov. Stuart has signed the enabling act, which permits a referendum of the state-wide prohibition question to popular vote in Virginia.

Dr. William O. MacDowell, president of the league of peace of New York, received a letter from Col. George W. Goethals, chief engineer of the Panama canal, in which the colonel promised to fly the peace flag on the first ship to make the official and direct passage through the canal.

TALES OF GOTHAM AND OTHER CITIES

When Frank Tokio Stepped on Hans Olson's Foot

SAN FRANCISCO.—For a long, long while Frank Tokio was a negligible quantity in the trial. This is, within a few feet of the witness chair, a very prominent place. That is, within a few feet of the witness chair, a point toward which spectators' eyes most frequently focus. It was also strange on account of his striking appearance.

Tokio was not more than four feet tall. His head was large and intellectual looking, with bulging forehead and well rounded dome. He stood with his arms folded, gazing at the witnesses in a pose which suggested to many Napoleon standing on the knoll overlooking the battle of Waterloo.

He was a joint defendant with Hans Olson. He and Olson were charged with disturbing the peace and the arresting officer testified that the two had fought terribly on an Ocean Beach car.

Olson was a giant, towering up so high that it seemed Tokio came only to his knee.

"What was all this about anyway?" asked Judge Shortall, gazing keenly at Tokio. "I guess you better call Mr. Gaffney, the Japanese interpreter," added the judge, speaking to Bailiff Brodt. "I don't suppose this man understands a word of English. What for you too much fight?" asked Judge Shortall again.

Tokio, the midget, stepped up on the dais and leaning confidentially toward the magistrate winked a very significant and intelligent wink. "You know," said he in excellent English, "it was the result of too much sake."

"It was really not his fault at all," continued Tokio. "I have a very dim recollection of swinging some heavy object around my head. I presume it must have been my fine friend here. If I injured him I am sorry, I must have been excited."

"I thoroughly understand, Mr. Tokio," said the judge. "I will have to dismiss the case against Olson on account of your statement. I will have to dismiss the case against you, also, on account of your noble magnanimity."

Why City of Brooklyn Is Famous and Otherwise

NEW YORK.—Brooklyn is a large expanse of territory lying adjacent to New York and on the route to Coney Island. At one time it was a city, but now it is a borough, having been very anxious to sink its identity in that of New York. Brooklyn has regretted it ever since. The borough of Brooklyn is supposed to be the property of the Free and Independent Citizens of the Municipality of New York but that is a popular error that is pardonable. In reality Brooklyn is the exclusive property of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company, sometimes called the "B. R. T.," but more often called things that it would be poor taste to repeat here. Exploiting undeveloped territory should be a commendable deed. Men who have opened up virgin lands have been called pioneers. The B. R. T. didn't exactly find Brooklyn an undeveloped territory, but it has been exploiting Brooklyn for many years, nevertheless. Ostensibly the B. R. T. is a corporation organized to run street cars and elevated trains at regular intervals through the streets of Brooklyn. It runs the street cars and trains—also, it runs the Borough of Brooklyn—but it doesn't run the cars at anything resembling regular intervals.

The Brooklyn bridge has made Brooklyn famous. Lots of people know about the Brooklyn bridge, but they don't know whether it runs from New York to Jersey City or to Staten Island. It does run to Brooklyn. The Brooklyn bridge has tracks for elevated trains and street cars, and every once in a while a street car or an elevated train may be seen crossing it. The bridge has a wide promenade. This is for the benefit of Brooklynites, compelled to alight from an elevated train or street car during a block. Brooklyn bridge has a signal system known to railroad men as a "block system." It is. Every time one of the lamps lights there is a block. The lamps are lighted most of the time.

Pursuit of Alley Cat Proves Undoing of Nero

BALTIMORE, MD.—Nero, the big, black German wolfhound said to be worth \$500, is dead. He was the property and pet of Mrs. Gretchen Lebb, 1901 Braddish avenue. He met his death while chasing a cat that was found trespassing in the Lebb yard. The yard surrounding the Lebb home is enclosed with an iron fence. Nero, in full pursuit of a cat that had come without invitation into his own domain, made a spring over the fence. He had many times before negotiated the hurdle without a spill. But this time he slipped on a bit of ice as he jumped.

He was impaled on the fence. His whines brought his mistress to his assistance. In his anguish Nero bit her severely, his teeth going through the flesh of her hand. Dr. F. L. C. Helm, 2557 West North avenue, was called to dress the wound, and Patrolman Stevens was notified of Nero's position.

As soon as Patrolman Stevens arrived he called the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. The dog hung suspended on the fence with the iron palings through his breast. He made no outcry, but all attempts to release him or to help him were met with snarls and growls.

Mrs. Lebb asked Officer Stevens to shoot the dog and end its misery, but the officer urged her to wait until the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals' agent arrived.

Tired of the delay and of watching the suffering of the dog, the officer had the patrol wagon backed up against the fence, and with the gratings as a protection lifted the poor animal off the fence with two sticks. As soon as the dog was free he ran into the backyard at 1900 Braddish avenue. There Officer Stevens ended his sufferings with a pistol shot.

Mrs. Lebb was grieved at the death of her pet. Both she and her neighbors said that Nero was a gentle, kindly dog and not the least bit ferocious.

Buys Horse for 15 Cents; Demands Money Back

CHICAGO.—A few days ago John Mayevske, 8612 Baltimore avenue, had a horse, named Algeron. It was twenty-seven years old, blind in one eye, rheumatic, thin and emaciated, but still one could tell from the general shape of its bony structure that it was a horse. On Thursday Mayevske met Tony Novak, 8719 Baltimore avenue.

"I'll sell you that horse for 15 cents," said John.

"If you are quite sure it's a horse I'll buy it," replied the other.

John went home 15 cents richer and Tony pushed the animal away.

The next day a riot call was turned in at the South Chicago police station and a patrol filled with bluecoats dashed down Baltimore avenue. They found a great crowd of persons gathered about John, Tony and Algeron.

"What's the matter?" asked Patrolman Michael O'Neil, pushing his way into the crowd.

"Matter enough," shouted Tony. "This beast isn't good for anything but to eat. You couldn't even make Algeron go with a motor. I want my 15 cents back."

"I've spent the 15 cents," argued John. "Besides, I've had enough of Algeron."

Finally O'Neil gave Tony 15 cents from his own pocket, and was about to lead the horse away to the pound, when John decided he might be able to sell him to some one else for 15 cents. Algeron went back to his first owner.

Home Town Helps

BOSTON TO BE EMULATED

New York Sun Thinks That City Might Well Follow the Example of Her Sister.

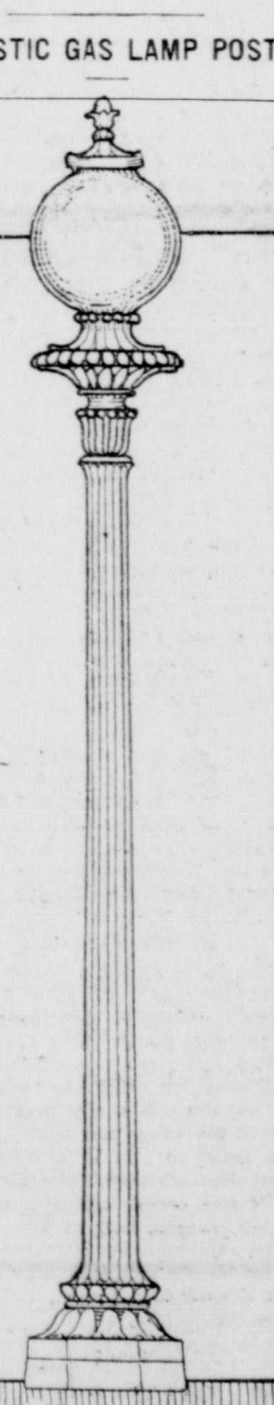
Here in New York the growth of cities has been so swift and the problems of building them have been so new that the buildings were scrapping the skies along every thoroughfare that commanded high rentals before the sacrifices that a congestion of skyscrapers entailed upon the public became apparent, says the New York Sun.

Reforming New York in any essential particular is too colossal for the city planning committee to tackle overnight. Instead the mirror is held up to us so that we can see many of our most glaring faults.

The nearest example that we ought to study is Boston, and the plan of Boston's new zone system are the first thing the visitor sees. There, following the system of some German cities, they have enacted laws forbidding the erection of buildings taller than 125 feet in a large area extending from the river docks to the commons. In this area there are only two buildings violating the law, the Ames building, built before the law went into force, and the new United States Customs building, which, in spite of all protests, is 400 feet tall.

Copley square, on which Trinity church and the Library front, is protected by a height limit, and so is Commonwealth avenue. A building on Copley square, the Westminster chambers, exceeded the legal height and was cut down to the lawful limits, the city paying damages. Boston also proudly exhibits plans of her great 1,200-foot docks, her great dry dock, and the famous fish dock.

ARTISTIC GAS LAMP POST



Open Places League in Paris.

A league for open places has been organized in Paris. In a recent pamphlet is discussed the question of drainage and sports and the work that needs to be done in the conversion of the old fortifications into open places is described," says the National Municipal Review. It is a shock to some of the lazy and incredulous of us to get into our noodies that Paris never stops making itself more beautiful and more sanitary. A repetition of such shocks is sure to produce vigorous action on this side of the water sooner or later.

Selling by Rule.

"Why do you insist so strenuously on my placing my order right now?"

"I have taken a course in a school of scientific salesmanship, and according to all rules and theories this is the psychological moment for closing this sale."

Design for a gas lamp post that recently won first prize in a competition at St. Louis. There is no reason why each lamp post should not be a source of improvement to the appearance of the city. None can now be erected in Philadelphia without the approval of the art jury, in accordance with its amended powers.

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MRS. WILLIAM K. VANDERBILT



"BIG SISTERS" COPY WORK OF BIG BROTHERS

Prominent New York Women Have Taken Up a New Charity Work of the Most Valuable Description.

OBJECT IS TO AID UNFORTUNATE GIRLS

Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt Among the Society Leaders Who Are Giving Up Time and Money to the Best of All Causes, the Saving of the Children—Take Their Day in Court and Listen to the Stories of Misery and Wrongdoing Common in a Big City, Then Give Practical Aid.

NEW YORK—If you wanted a big sister where would you go to find her—not when you're all grown up and able to look after yourself, of course, but when you're anywhere from five to sixteen, and you're a girl, just an ordinary New York girl, East side, anywhere at all?

And you needed a big sister terribly. You never thought you did until that gray winter morning when they took you down the narrow little stairs from the detention room into the children's court, writes Izola Forrester in the Sunday Magazine of the New York World.

It hadn't seemed really serious until then. You had gone to moving picture shows instead of to school. You had stayed out nights instead of going home. And who wouldn't? What did all these people know about the place you called home—these men and women sitting at the flat-topped desks, writing, writing about children who wouldn't be good?

What did the smooth-faced young judge up yonder know about you? Wasn't that your mother with the old, red, crocheted shawl around her, ready to take the stand against you, and tell his honor you must be sent away because she couldn't be bothered with you?

Defiant Mood Natural. The tears spring to your eyes, and you wipe them off on your sleeve quickly, defiantly. Let them send you away some place. Who cares?

And just then you catch some one watching you. She has been standing up on the little platform next to where the cases are tried. Somehow she looks at you in a different way from anybody else. She almost looks as if she cared, and you stare back at her, suspiciously at first, then hungrily, until she smiles and comes down to sit beside you and talks as no one has ever talked to you before in all your life.

And some way the little gray court room has grown brighter. Even the judge looks pleasant. You catch yourself telling her all about how it happened, in queer, choky sentences, half finished, but she understands. And at last when they do lead you up before the railing she stands beside you and tells the judge she will be your friend, be responsible for you.

And that is how a Big Sister finds a Little Sister.

It has only been going on a little while—two short years. Up to December, 1910, the little sisters of the children's court were overlooked by the forces of love. The probation officers took up their cases, the judge disposed of them.

Copied on "Big Brothers." But there was something lacking. The Big Brother movement was well

under way. A boy who landed in the court was sure to find the Big Brother there, but the girls stood alone. And of the 10,000 children arraigned each year, more or less, the girls formed a goodly number.

"The first Big Sister was Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt," said the general secretary of the Big Sisters, Inc., at their offices, No. 200 Fifth avenue, New York city. She is Mrs. Madeline Evans, who resigned as probation officer of the children's court to take up her present work.

"Mrs. Vanderbilt started the work in December, 1910. It was rather a delicate business at first. We were not probation officers, not officially connected with the children's courts or charity agencies. We were just what the name implied—Big Sisters, who wanted to help. And they let us gladly.

"The main thing, we find now, is to make a girl realize that there is some one who cares for her personal happiness and improvement. They respond to the right treatment quite as readily as the boys. We have 100 active Big Sisters now, and need more. I am in court every day, and there is always one of our court committees there to help."

Society Leaders on List. The court committee carries strange names for such a place, names that you find usually in the society columns—Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Stevens S. Sands, Mrs. J. Searle Barclay, Jr., Miss Lina Horn, Mrs. Frederick O. Beach and Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson.

All are Big Sisters to the wistful, half defiant little waifs of circumstance who come before that bar of justice.

They are a mixed lot, these children, all sizes and ages. Some have eager, optimistic faces, some are sullen and weary already with life's problems and some are just plain scared.

A Big Brother leans over the boys, asking questions, taking notes and understanding and a fair chance, and that is what the Big Sisters aim to give."

No far over 500 girls have been cared for, and in many cases the entire family.

"But the work is only begun here in court," says Mrs. Evans. "We pick up the clues, get to speak, and trace them along. And we've never lost one yet. The girls don't want to be lost. All they need is love and understanding and a fair chance, and that is what the Big Sisters aim to give."

Formerly Mere Justice, Untempered by Love, Was Metted Out to the Little Sisters of the Children's Court.

names. Standing near is Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson. It is Tuesday—her day in court. She is taller than the other women, and slender, with sloping shoulders. There is the clear, fine profile, the drooping eyelids, the beautiful drawing in of the mouth and chin, even the soft waves of hair of the big-bred American girl whom Gibson made famous.

Mother Against Her. About two feet from her is a stolid, rosy-cheeked girl. She is fifteen, rather pretty, but her small dark eyes seem absolutely expressionless as she listens to the charge against her. She will not work, her mother says. She is in love. The man is already married and has a wife and four children back in the old country. She has been whipped and it does no good. Now her mother wants her sent away for safe keeping.

The girl speaks listlessly.

the English channel to the Mediterranean by canal; but there was no great port at the southern end of the system. Hence the present canal.

The striking feature is that the canal will pass through a tunnel nearly 4 1/2 miles long. This tunnel comes soon after leaving the harbor of Marseilles; it will be 48 feet high and 73 feet wide, with nearly 20 feet of water in it.

"I'm married to him already, Judge, honest. Just for an instant the Big Sister closes her eyes and her lips set in a firmer line. She leans nearer the child. The case goes over. The man must be found now. And in the meantime the girl steps down and faces a Big Sister for the first time. She won't answer at first, but she is drawn down on a bench and talked to until slowly she begins to thaw. When she is led away her face has lost a little of that awful misery.

Typical Case of Boy Misery. The next cases are boys. On the long bench a little fellow sits on the very edge, holding his ragged cap tightly. His lips are pursed in a voiceless appeal. Silently the tears run down his cheeks. He catches the eyes of the Big Sister watching him and gulps a sob.

The brother is busy with the case that is up for trial, so Mrs. Gibson takes this one. It all comes out in one blurted mass of trouble. He has broken a window and played hooky, and the truant officer's after him. That's his mother sitting over yonder, he whispers, the skinny woman with the shawl dropping off her shoulders. She looks blue, 'cause she had to walk all the way up the Bowery from Baxter street. She spent the last ten cents for a bucket of coal this morning. And there are six other children.

"You haven't got any undershirt on, have you?" asks the Big Sister gently, so the other boys won't hear, but he holds his torn shirt together and shakes his head out of pride for the mother who waits at the end of the first bench. She doesn't see the green bill tucked away in his dirty, little moist palm nor hear the hurried compact of friendship.

"Little Mother's" Case. The next is a case of improper guardianship. The father drinks. So does the mother, and there are two children. The elder has been kept out of school to look after the baby. She is only ten herself, a typical little mother, not at all pretty, but with a curious, resigned look and a tender little smile.

And all in a moment the world changes from gray to gold. She listens with wide eyes to the boyish looking judge. She is to be sent to school under the care of a Big Sister. Instead of forever being the big sister, she is to have one, somebody she can come to with all her troubles.

Each day a new Big Sister stands in the enclosure before Judge Hoyt Thursdays the quietly garbed sweet-faced woman who waits for her girls to be called for trial is Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt.

So far over 500 girls have been cared for, and in many cases the entire family.

"But the work is only begun here in court," says Mrs. Evans. "We pick up the clues, get to speak, and trace them along. And we've never lost one yet. The girls don't want to be lost. All they need is love and understanding and a fair chance, and that is what the Big Sisters aim to give."

AMERICAN LOVE OF HOME

One of the Strongest of the Instincts for Which the Nation Has Made Itself a Name.

No other nation, except possibly the English, gives such pre-eminence and affectionate interest to the house and home as do the American people.

With all our supposed worship of money, and love of change and adventure, there are few among us who do not feel at heart a deep-seated love of home. Even amid the engrossing and vital investigations and legislation at Washington, veteran senators and ambitious congressmen find time to discuss the derivation and to talk about the attraction and sanctity of "Home." The word "home" is not found in the language of any of the southern European countries; in fact, it is not used in any modern Latin tongue. It needs long winters and severe climates that drive the people indoors, within four walls, to create that cheer within that necessitates the word "home" for northern peoples. Whittier's "Snowbound" was a classic, and first furnished a glimpse of the real charm and power of the hearth.

One congressman remarked that all the real thinking of the people "worth while" is done within the walls of their homes, for every economic question and much tariff and currency legislation has its origin and sphere of action within the home, and on that sphere public men are striving today to focus their comprehension.

Questions that concern the home never fail to elicit a response, and the winter evenings are considered the auspicious time to sow the seeds of public sentiment. On the other hand, a Chautauqua speaker once insisted that people do their thinking in spring and summer, while the crops are growing, following the lines of nature, production beginning at seed time and maturing at harvest, and that seated in the hot benches under the scorching canvas of the Chautauqua tent the people are doing their subconscious thinking that crystallizes into public opinion during the winter months.

Here are two points of view to choose from, whether the winter or summer is the open season for thinking. Possibly both are right, for winter snows are as necessary as summer rains. Both make for the protection of the "home," which, immortalized by John Howard Payne's song, is dear to all Anglo-Saxon hearts.—National Magazine.

is being dug at the rate of nearly 24 feet a day.

After passing through the tunnel the canal will turn to the west and border the lake of Berre. At Port de Bouc it will join the present canal from Arles, which will be enlarged. The cost will be about \$14,000,000.

The Human Kind. Church—What's your neighbor's business? Gotham—Raising lemons. Didn't you ever see his daughters?

WORKING WOMEN ASK PRESIDENT FOR VOTES



Six hundred working women called on President Wilson the other day and presented a plea for equal suffrage. The photograph shows the crowd entering the executive office of the White House, where the president smilingly evaded their petition. On the left and right are Margaret Hinchey and Rose Winslow, two of the leaders.

SCHOOL IN MOUNTAIN

Montana Inspector Tells of Tutoring in a Shack.

Methods Employed to Teach Boys and Girls in Section What They Could Do Best—Win Competitive Prize.

Washington.—How boys and girls in a little mountain schoolhouse in Montana found what it was they could do best, and did it so well that they won first prize in a state contest, and nine pupils, representing four different families. Although the weather was damp, for the first three weeks they had no fire. Most of the pupils had no books. But teacher and pupils went to work to do the best they could with what they had and to get better equipment as fast as they could.

One day a premium list of the Montana State fair, which is held at Helena each year, came to this little school. Both teacher and pupils began to read to see what there was they could do. "Best kindergarten work," they knew they could not do that. "Best shop work," that sounded even more hopeless. "Best collection of wild flowers, pressed and mounted, with a description of five," everybody shouted: "Of course we can!" and the race was on.

The Mexican children who lived far up on the mountain plucked the flowers belonging to the higher altitudes, while the rest brought in those peculiar to the lowlands and meadows. At school the flowers were placed in text-books and magazines, and in the absence of a flower press the boys and girls were put in books under the heaviest weights that could be found. One boy placed two sacks of flour on the books; another a tool chest while a third said the heaviest thing he could find was the large "bucket" in which his father carried the feed to the pigs. The girls resorted to just as ingenious expedients, utilizing trunks, bureaus, and even one leg of a bed in which adults were sleeping, in order that the necessary amount of pressure might be obtained.

When the days of collecting and pressing the flowers were over, all of the specimens were brought together, and after the very best ones had been selected, each was carefully mounted on white cardboard, and the entire collection of 68 wild flowers was sent to the state department of education to be entered at the fair.

When the judges gave their decision it was found that the Crazy Mountain school had won the first prize, the blue ribbon and the five dollars, for the best collection of wild flowers from any school in the state.

On the day of the prize award the rural inspector stood in the little booth and called the attention of the bankers and business men to the splendid exhibit and to the pictures of the little school. When one of the leading merchants saw it, he said: "Go and tell the people of Park county that boys and girls who will do work like that are entitled to a better schoolhouse and better equipment, and tell them that as soon as they get the house they can come to my store and get anything in it without money or without price; for the best business men as well as the best school men realize that boys and girls who do faithful work with what they have will make men and women who will do good work when the time of larger opportunity comes to them."

HOME HOSPITAL ON TRIAL

N. Y. Society Endeavors to Treat Whole Tuberculosis Family in Model Quarters.

New York.—The Home hospital is the way an interesting tuberculosis experiment carried on during the past year, is designated. This is the first of its kind, because it provides a home for all of the members of the family and in addition, all the advantages of hospital care for the patient himself. The hospital is located in the East River Homes, built by Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt especially for tuberculous families. Twenty-seven families consisting of 125 individuals were treated during the year. Six of the families have been rehabilitated physically, socially and economically, and five have been discharged as not suitable for experiment. Out of the 125 individuals, 78 were patients, the aver-



Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt.

age number of patients being 2.92 to a family. The report shows that the average residence at the hospital was 233.3 days and that the average gain in weight of each adult patient was 9.9 pounds. Of this group 61 per cent. were apparently cured, 22 per cent. had their disease arrested, and 11 per cent. were much improved. Of the 65 children under care, 16 were consumptive, 19 were suspicious cases, and 27 were excellent candidates for the disease. Without exception every child gained in weight and in resistance to tuberculosis. An open air school and roof playground is provided for the children.

ENDS ORANGES FOR GALLERY

Vendors Have Been Banned From Outside London Theaters After Years of Service.

London.—From the time of Charles II. women orange vendors have piled their trade outside the London theaters. But now the followers of Nell Gwynn had had notice to quit, and the gallery must do without their favorite fruit.

Chicago.—Legislation compelling a maximum working day of twelve hours for horses is to be sought by Hugo Krause of the Chicago Anti-Cruelty society.

plank nailed to two sticks and set against the wall.

Into this school last spring came Miss Angelina Barker, as teacher, and nine pupils, representing four different families. Although the weather was damp, for the first three weeks they had no fire. Most of the pupils had no books. But teacher and pupils went to work to do the best they could with what they had and to get better equipment as fast as they could.

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WEARS A \$500,000 NECKLACE

Mrs. Ira Morris and Mrs. Hammond at Royal Italian Ball Outshine All Others.

Rome.—Most notable among the American women at the court ball in the Quirinal palace were Mrs. Ira Morris, wearing a diamond necklace said to be valued at \$500,000, purchased from an Indian rajah, and Mrs. John Hays Hammond, in an old Venetian brocade, and the jewels she wore at King George's coronation.

Her gems included a diamond and emerald necklace, bracelets, stomach-er, and earrings, formerly belonging to Catherine, of Russia.

Tangoing on Ice Dangerous. Richmond, N. J.—While dancing the tango on a frozen lake, three couples went through the ice, but were rescued.

Sit Skirt Did It. New York.—When a thief grabbed the purse of Lillian Savage, he overlooked a bet. She ran him down. Sit skirt did it.

Swallows \$60,000 Worth of Pearls. Warsaw, Russia.—M. Scheibler, wealthy mill owner, woke up at night with a headache and took three pills. In the morning he discovered that he had swallowed three pearls valued at \$60,000.

Found Pocketbook in Ice-Cakes. Whippany, N. J.—A pocketbook containing \$53, which had been frozen into one of the ice-cakes, was found by Edwin Sanderson, who was cutting ice on a pond.

MAN Y HEADS FELL INTO IT

London Museum Gets a Gruesome Bowl From West Africa Through Gen. Baden-Powell.

London.—Lieut. Gen. Sir Robert Baden-Powell has presented to the Museum of the Royal United Service Institution an extraordinary relic—the brass bowl used to receive the heads of victims of King Premph of Ashanti. It was obtained in the course of the expedition of 1896. The bowl, which resembles an ordinary English bathtub in appearance and size, is about five feet in diameter. On the rim are four small lions, rather well modeled, and a number of knobs, evidently intended as ornamentation. There is a gap in the continuation of the series of knobs to allow a space in which the victim may in-



Gen. Sir Robert Baden-Powell.

sert his neck preparatory to execution.

Any great public occasion, says the Times, was seized upon as an excuse for human sacrifice. There was the annual harvest festival, at which large numbers of victims were often offered. The king also went every three months to pay homage to the shades of his ancestors at Bantama, and on each occasion the death of 20 men over the great bowl was demanded.

King Premph used to watch the sacrifices, seated in a chair, with the queen mother on a stool on his left.

BULL PLUNGES INTO BANK

Snorting Bovine, Which Causes Panic in Sioux City, Is Captured After an Hour's Struggle.

Sioux City, Ia.—A ferocious bull being driven to the stock yards by Fish farmer, broke away as he mounted the viaduct and caught first view of the packing houses. The frenzied animal gored Fish and his horse, severely injuring both.

Following and snorting in his fury, he rushed through Fourth street, Sioux City's principal business highway, chasing pedestrians to cover and spreading terror on all sides, winding up his mad rampage by breaking into the First National bank, Fifth and Pierce streets, causing a panic among officials and clerks. The rampage was ended when the bull became wedged in the revolving doors, where he pawed and kicked in desperation, evidently determined to clean out the money temple.

The fire department was called out to aid the police. The animal was lassoed and bound after an hour of maneuvering in the presence of an excited crowd which would have done credit to a Mexican bull fight assemblage.

Policeman in Court in Sections. Chicago.—Policeman Joseph Deva appeared in court in two pieces. The smaller piece was in his hand. It was a section of his skull which was dislodged by three thugs, whom he apprehended yesterday.

Advertisements for Policeman. Montclair, N. J.—Harry Gallagher, chief of police, has advertised for a policeman. He seeks a brave young man "who can win gold medals."

"Dakota Dan" Takes Boarders. Boston.—"Dakota Dan" Russell, who fought unsuccessfully for seven years to establish his identity as heir to the Russell estate, will take boarders.

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Advertisement for Better Pie Crust Baked With CALUMET Baking Powder. Includes text: 'Better Pie Crust Baked With CALUMET Baking Powder. NOT MADE BY THE TRUST. CALUMET BAKING POWDER CO. CHICAGO. Better cookies, cake and biscuits, too. All as light, fluffy, tender and delicious as mother used to bake. And just as wholesome. For purer Baking Powder than Calumet cannot be had at any price. Ask your grocer. RECEIVED HIGHEST AWARDS. World's Pure Food Exposition, Chicago, Ill. Paris Exposition, France, March, 1904. You don't save money when you buy cheap baking powder. Don't be misled. Buy Calumet. It's the only one that's pure and wholesome. Calumet is far superior to any other brand and is the best for all uses.'

Advertisement for Better cookies, cake and biscuits, too. All as light, fluffy, tender and delicious as mother used to bake. And just as wholesome. For purer Baking Powder than Calumet cannot be had at any price. Ask your grocer.

Advertisement for Fate the Scapegoat. 'Rogers is always grumbling against fate.' 'Yes, he has to blame his incompetency on something.'—Boston Evening Transcript.

Advertisement for IF YOU'RE GROUCHY. It is likely that your liver needs rinking up. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills will set you right quickly. Ask your grocer.

Advertisement for In Rhode Island. Captain of Militia on parade—careful, men, and don't shove anybody into Massachusetts.

Advertisement for In Delaware. Census Taker—All citizens please stand up so that I may count them.—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Advertisement for A genuine curiosity would be a man who keeps his mouth shut and lives to regret it. We have never seen a genuine curiosity.

Advertisement for Some men try to console themselves with the thought that they could be better if they tried.

Advertisement for Marriage is a tie, which may be counted for the fact that so many lows are roped in.

Advertisement for You will find many of heaven's subtleties on earth if you care to look for them.

Advertisement for Hot Springs Liver Buttons. Make You Feel Fine. If you want to tone up your liver, get your stomach in first-class shape, cure all impurities from the bowels, and feel like a real fighter in less than a week, get a 25-cent box of HOT SPRINGS LIVER BUTTONS to-day. You can eat and digest a hearty meal, you will be free from headache, that lazy feeling will go, the ambition that you once possessed will return, if you will use Little Liver Buttons. You must surely get a box. For free sample write Hot Springs Chemical Co., Hot Springs, Ark.

Advertisement for PIPPO'S REMEDY. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Is in time. Sold by Druggists. FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.

Advertisement for Pettit's Eye Salve. QUICK RELIEF. SORE EYES. W. N. U. DALLAS, MO. 9-1914.

GRIMM ALFALFA SEED

Large Quantities of Spurious Seed Sold in West.

Original Plant, Sown in Minnesota in 1858, Has Been Made One of Hardest Strains—Other Varieties.

Recent investigations by the department of agriculture have revealed the fact that large quantities of ordinary alfalfa seed are being offered for sale under the name of Grimm.

In the cases of some of this seed it was found that it was not even domestic seed, but was wholly or in part imported Turkistan seed.

The original Grimm alfalfa sown in 1858 in Carver county, Minnesota, has undergone a natural cross with the common variety which, together with its exposure to numerous severe winters which have eliminated the weaker plants, has made it one of the hardest of our commercial strains.

As it is difficult to detect substitutes for Grimm in the seed, the farmers are urged to buy Grimm only from reliable dealers and, as far as possible, to trace the seed back to its source.

In many cases the retailers are not deliberately perpetrating a fraud, as they have purchased this seed for Grimm and sell it in the belief that it is Grimm.

This seed has become very popular in regions of cold winters and is now used not only in the northwest but in the east, particularly in northern New York and New England.

Similarly it is found that in the dry-land regions where the winters are severe and there is little snowfall and comparatively little moisture the northern alfalfa seed grown in cold regions on dry land is especially useful.

Failures occur in the best humid or irrigated country. Under non-irrigated farming there will be years when the best methods, on the best soils, will not be entirely successful.

Probably as many fail, because of too little capital, as from any other source. Too little capital prevents work being done as it should be, when it should be. It prevents saving the big crop against the year of small crop.

The settler must have domestic water. His first consideration is therefore a good well. If he cannot obtain a good well, or if usable water for stock and household cannot be obtained within reasonable hauling distance, failure is certain, no matter how favorable the soil.

However, not every person is adapted to this class of farming. Success depends as much on the adaptability of the man and his family to the environment as to any other factor.

Health and endurance are absolutely necessary. They must be able to live alone and find their own amusement, for the most part the settlements are far apart. The man who must be amused, who cannot endure his own company for long periods, has failed before his time.

Cultivation by a system adapted to the conservation of moisture ought to be practiced everywhere, in every hoed crop, unless one has irrigated land. Good cultivation is always a benefit, whether the rainfall is too great or too small.

Not Much Water Needed. The experience of the "dry land" farmers of the west in conserving moisture has proved that much less moisture is really needed in making crops than is generally believed in the humid portions of the country.

Charcoal Absorbs Gases. Charcoal is recommended as an absorber of gases in the milkroom where foul gases are present. It should be freshly powdered and kept there continually, especially in hot weather, when unwholesome odors are most liable to infect the milk.

Protect Foundations. Some of the farm buildings will need protection around the foundation; or, in other words, they should be banked up either with building paper or with good coarse straw and manure.

Keep Sheep Out of Orchard. Do not allow sheep to run in the young orchard. They are very apt to nibble the tender sprouts and even bark the trees.

Watch Carefully the Child's Diet

Start Them Off Right With a Good Laxative and Then Watch Their Food.

Mothers are often unconsciously very careless about the diet of their children, forcing all to eat the same foods. The fact is that all foods do not agree alike with different persons.

If the child shows a tendency to constipation it should immediately be given a mild laxative to help the bowels. By this is not meant a physic or purgative, for these should never be given to children, nor anything like salts, pills, etc.

Many of America's foremost families are never without Syrup Pepsin, because one can never tell when some member of the family may need it, and all can use it.

There is a certain party who is very voluble. Long after a dialogue in which he is concerned has reached its logical finish he persists in dragging it forward, in stringing out his sentences to the utmost notch.

John Butler Yeats, who paints portraits and, incidentally, is the father of William Butler Yeats, the Irish poet, is a regular patron of a certain New York restaurant.

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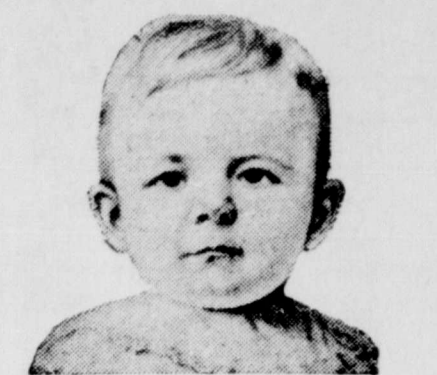
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RALPH M. PATTEN

says that Syrup Pepsin has done wonders for her boy Ralph, who was constipated from birth but is now doing fine. Naturally, she is enthusiastic about it and wants other mothers to use it.

Everyone likes Syrup Pepsin, as it is very pleasant to the taste. It is also mild and non-gripping and free from injurious ingredients.

Families wishing to try a free sample bottle can obtain it postpaid by addressing Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 203 Washington St., Monticello, Ill. A postal card with your name and address on it will do.

Caustic. There is a certain party who is very voluble. Long after a dialogue in which he is concerned has reached its logical finish he persists in dragging it forward, in stringing out his sentences to the utmost notch.

There's Bill again at his favorite game of turning periods into commas!

MUCH HAPPIER THAN 10 YEARS AGO

Bradyville Lady Tells Why She Is So Much Happier Now Than Ten Years Ago.

Bradyville, Tenn.—Mrs. Mattie Spry, of this place, makes the following statement: "Ten years ago, I was a great sufferer from womanly troubles, and was in bed nearly all the time, for about two years. I tried many treatments, but they did not seem to do me any good."

I read in the Ladies' Birthday Almanac about Cardui, the woman's tonic, and I quit all other treatments, and began taking it. I took 3 bottles, and was cured.

That has been ten years ago, and since then I have been in better health and spirits, than for 20 years.

My oldest daughter was very puny at the age of 16. I gave her Cardui, and she was soon all right, and now enjoys the best of health.

I am so thankful that I know of a true medicine that I can give my girls, or take myself, and that I know what medicine to send for, when I need a tonic.

I am very much alive now, and certainly enjoy telling my friends, when they ask me what I found at last to help me so much, about Cardui. I can never praise it enough.

You, too, can surely depend on Cardui helping you.

Begin taking it today.

N. B.—Write the Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga, Tenn., for a free copy of the Special Instructions, and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper, on request. Adv.

GIRLS! GIRLS! TRY IT, BEAUTIFY YOUR HAIR

Make It Thick, Glossy, Wavy, Luxuriant and Remove Dandruff—Real Surprise for You.

Your hair becomes light, wavy, fluffy, abundant and appears as soft, lustrous and beautiful as a young girl's after a "Danderine hair cleanse." Just try this—moisten a cloth with a little Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. This will cleanse the hair of dust, dirt and excessive oil and in just a few moments you have doubled the beauty of your hair.

Besides beautifying the hair at once, Danderine dissolves every particle of dandruff; cleanses, purifies and invigorates the scalp, forever stopping itching and falling hair.

But what will please you most will be after a few weeks' use when you will actually see new hair—fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—growing all over the scalp. If you care for pretty, soft hair and lots of it, surely get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any store and just try it. Adv.

Diplomat. "Pa, what is a diplomat?" "A diplomat, my son, is a man who remembers a lady's birthday, but forgets her age."

Easy to Find Out. "Does your father object to kissing?" "I don't know. Shall I tell him that you would like to kiss him?"

Protect Foundations. Some of the farm buildings will need protection around the foundation; or, in other words, they should be banked up either with building paper or with good coarse straw and manure.

Keep Sheep Out of Orchard. Do not allow sheep to run in the young orchard. They are very apt to nibble the tender sprouts and even bark the trees.

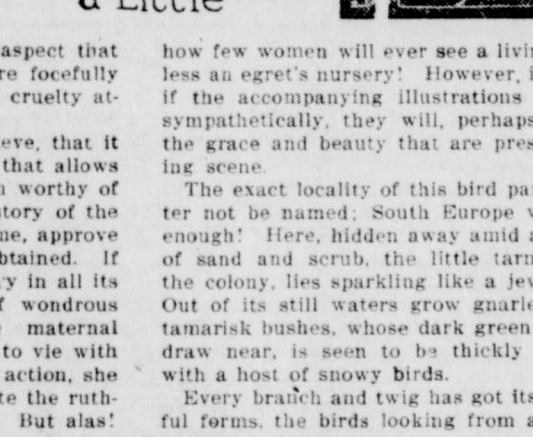


OUR hat, if you please, madam; we must have that egret! Such is the startling demand made by the United States customs officials of unwary lady passengers disembarking at New York nowadays.



a dainty white inflorescence on the trees. Then suddenly, as we center down the shore, the colony takes wing and tumult reigns. But what a tumult! Nothing rough or discordant, no semblance to a mob; rather is it the incarnation of the fairest of fairy scenes, the scattering of Titania's revelers.

Worried a Little. how few women will ever see a living egret, much less an egret's nursery! However, it is hoped that if the accompanying illustrations are looked at sympathetically, they will, perhaps, see some of the grace and beauty that are present in the living scene.



At Peace. how few women will ever see a living egret, much less an egret's nursery! However, it is hoped that if the accompanying illustrations are looked at sympathetically, they will, perhaps, see some of the grace and beauty that are present in the living scene.

MAKE THEIR OWN LIGHT. Among the most remarkable of all nature's phenomena is the marvelous light-giving power of many of our common plants and animals.

Crabs are notable light givers, and the Salpa of California is the most wonderful of all. Bodies of water 20 miles square have been seen glowing with them, and in the Santa Catalina channel one naturalist reported that as far as the eye could see the creatures lay gleaming like gems in the sunlight.

WHEN SONNY COMES HOME. An Atchison family has been talking ever since last September of the joy the members would experience when a son who was away at college came home for the holidays, says the Globe of that town.

A RARE ACCOMPLISHMENT. "I am determined that my child shall have one rare accomplishment to help him through life."

HOPELESS CASE. "I'm afraid my son is hopelessly stupid."

DOG APPEALED TO HER, AND SHE STATED AT ONCE IN A SYMPATHETIC AND PRACTICAL MANNER.

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W. F. Kellis, Editor and Proprietor.

Started 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.

COUNTY JUDGE

We are authorized to announce Dr. J. T. Brannan a candidate for the office of County Judge, subject to the action of the Democratic primaries.

We are authorized to announce B. F. Brown a candidate for re-election to the office of County Judge of Sterling County, subject to the action of the Democratic primary.

FOR SHERIFF & TAX COLLECTOR

We are authorized to announce D. Davis a candidate for re-election to the office of sheriff and tax collector of Sterling county subject to the action of the Democratic primary.

FOR DISTRICT AND COUNTY CLERK.

We are authorized to announce D. C. Durham a candidate for re-election to the office of District and County Clerk, subject to the action of the Democratic primaries.

FOR TREASURER

We are authorized to announce R. B. Cummins a candidate for re-election to the office of County Treasurer of Sterling county subject to the action of the July Democratic primaries.

TAX ASSESSOR

We are authorized to announce W. E. Allen a candidate for re-election to the office of Tax Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic primaries.

COMMISSIONER

We are authorized to announce C. J. Copeland a candidate for re-election to the office of county commissioner of precinct No. 3, Sterling county, subject to the action of the Democratic primaries in July.

We are authorized to announce M. Odum a candidate for Commissioner of Precinct No. 3, Sterling county, subject to the action of the Democratic primary.

The financial statement and affidavit of the Commissioners' Court published herein shows a net balance of \$1194.34 in the Court House and Jail Fund, now in the hands of Treasurer Cummins. This fund is available for the use of the buildings and grounds of the county. A part of this could be used in setting the yard in trees and shrubs, and in caring for them. It would be money well spent. The taxpayers of the county would like to see a part of this money spent this way.

Candidate Ball's friends say he is a broad man, and is big enough to be Governor of Texas. This all may be true, but Mr. Ball comes to us as the representative of the most bitter and vindictive faction that ever pestered the democracy of Texas. In his action, he seeks to sacrifice on the altar of his ambition the party that has made Texas all that she is. He comes before us as the emissary of a set of self-appointed dictators, whose motto of rule or ruin is written in their every action. Ball's fiddle has only one string to it, and that one is out of tune with the problems of bread and breeches for the stomachs and legs of Texas. Still, if it comes to a show-down, and we are obliged to vote for a one-stringed fiddler, we may support Ball, but if there be a man in the race with more than one string to his fiddle, Mr. Ball may look elsewhere for his support, for it is our earnest desire to support a sure-enough Democrat.

Mrs. Latham's Bond Is Reduced to \$10,000

The Court of Criminal Appeals, this week, reduced the bond of Mrs. Minnie Latham, who is charged with the killing of John Stewart, at Snyder, to \$10,000. At her habeas corpus trial, at Anson, the District Court set her bond at \$30,000, from which she appealed.

MURDER OF WM. BENTON

The murder of Wm. S. Benton, a British subject, by that heartless butcher, Villa, adds another chapter to the horrors of the vapid policies of this government toward Mexico.

Benton was a peaceful ranchman who had been repeatedly robbed by Villa and his band of greasers, and when he went to Villa's office to ask for protection, he was never seen again by his friends. When questioned about Benton, Villa told the inquirer that the missing man was all right. This lie did not satisfy the friends of Benton, and when it came to a show-down, Villa was forced to admit that he had murdered the man, and tried to smooth the matter over by saying that he had him executed according to the rules of war.

If Benton had been just a plain American citizen, Villa's lies would have been taken for granted and the matter passed up, for Uncle Sam puts himself to but little trouble to protect his people abroad. But being a British subject, it is quite likely that Villa will be made to account for the deed unless he can show just cause why he did it. It will be a hard matter to make John Bull's people understand that Villa had a right to murder Benton.

In the last three years these Mexicans have murdered more than 150 of our people, have destroyed millions in property, insulted our flag and have asked us what we are going to do about it; and the only show that we have made is to say, "we look with disfavor" on such acts. Knowing Mexican nature as we do, if we were running this government, before the sun goes down, the army and navy of the United States would be moving toward Mexico; and in less than two moons Huerta and Villa, together with their gang of cut throats, would be at the head of a procession, marching head foremost, on their backs.

We are aware that this kind of talk is not popular, and may not be wise, but it looks as if the time was here when the cry of "peace, peace" does not inspire the confidence that our flag protects anybody or anything. We honestly believe that every pacific measure has been exhausted, and that future overtures for the fair treatment of our people by these cut-throat bandits ought to be made with the rifle, and the sooner it is done the better it is for the whole world.

DONE IN FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH AT FORT WORTH

In the big auditorium of the First Baptist church, at Fort Worth, last week, the "eliminators" met in one of the most unique conventions ever held in Texas, and nominated T. H. Ball for governor.

The innovation of the affair consisted in its being held in a church and being dominated principally by ministers of the gospel and church officials. It is suggested that this organization has for its present object the inauguration of prohibition measures, the personal political advancement of its members, and, later on, the union of church and state.

Lieut. Governor Mays and Comptroller Lane, after much bluffing and fussing with Revs. Rankin, Gambrel and others, were finally whipped into line and made to walk up and lay their political heads on the block to be severed by the sharp ax of the "eliminators." It is said that the convention was remarkable for its harmony, and carried out its program to the extreme satisfaction of all.

About \$16,000 was raised as a campaign fund. This will be used to buy space in the newspapers and hire speakers in the interest of their candidate, as well as other things.

Judge Brown

Judge B. F. Brown announced last week as a candidate for re-election to the office of County Judge. Judge Brown is serving his second term in the capacity of County Judge, and his acts are now matters of record open to inspection. He has always been prompt and conscientious in the performance of his duties. His decisions in County Court have always been fair and satisfactory. During his incumbency he has made many warm friends who desire to see him given another term.

Big Educational Rally Begins Tonight

I. Friday night, "Our Public School System."—Pres. J. D. Stander. Simmons College, Abilene, Texas.

II. Saturday morning, 10 o'clock: "Social Efficiency."—J. D. Stander. 11:00 a. m. Lecture by Rev. A. J. Weeks, Pastor First Methodist Church, of San Angelo.

III. Afternoon.

1. Basketball game—Sterling City High School vs. Loraine, called at 2 o'clock.

2. Athletic contest between all schools of the county. Events as follows:

- a. Running broad jump; prize, \$2.00 stick pin by Butler Drug Co.
b. Running high jump; prize, \$3.50 Razor Set, by N. A. Austin.
c. Potato race. Open to boys 8 to 12 years. Prize announced later.
d. 50-yard dash; prize, \$2.00 pair cuff buttons, by B. F. Roberts.
e. Sack race, boys 10 to 16 years of age; prize announced later.
f. 100-yard dash; prize, \$2.00 cap, by G. C. Potts, The Tailor.
g. Three-legged race; prize announced later.
h. 220-yard dash; \$2.00 cuff buttons, by C. L. Coulson.
i. Bicycle race; prize \$1.25 tool bag or belt, by R. B. Cummins.
j. 440-yard race; prize, baseball glove, by Lowe & Durham.
k. Fat man's race, open to men weighing over 185 pounds; first prize, to first man out, a \$3.50 pair of Curlee pants; the last man out will receive a pair of bib overalls. Both prizes given by J. W. Hargrave.
l. Relay race; prize, pair track shoes, by First State Bank.

These contests are open to all boys of the county who are attending school. It is urged that every boy who loves real sport, get to work and practice with a determination to win one or more of these events. The prizes are well worth working for, but the honor is greater. If the contest proves a success—and it will if we put in our best—the two boys who win the most points will be taken to the district contest, where boys from several counties will compete for honors which will give them the privilege of entering a state contest. Let every one do his best in this meet, and win honors for his school, himself and friends who expect much of him.

Further information may be secured by phoning W. E. Roberts or R. A. Collins, Sterling City.

ANNOUNCEMENT

You are cordially invited to be present at the Grand Spring Opening of the Hargrave Quality Store, at Sterling City, Texas, March Fourteenth, Nineteen Hundred and Fourteen, and inspect the Fifteen Thousand Dollar stock of Dry Goods, Gents' Furnishings and Millinery Goods. You are urged to attend this opening and bring your friends. J. W. Hargrave, Manager. Miss Louise Branch, Milliner. Music by Band. Souvenirs given away.

Business Notice

Having purchased the J. S. Cole Abstract plant I have moved to Sterling City with my family, where we will make our future home, and where I will engage in the abstract business and in the practice of law. I have much experience as an abstractor, extending over a period of more than twenty years, and am familiar with every detail of the work and with land titles generally.

Our welcome to your town and county has been most cordial, and I have met a citizenship here which would be a credit to any country. My abstract business will be conducted along the line adopted by Mr. J. S. Cole, and my office, at least for the present, will be in the office formerly occupied by Mr. Cole.

I shall be glad to have a portion of your business, assuring you prompt and efficient service and courteous attention. Respectfully, A. R. POOL.

Big Rabbit Drive for Boy Scouts

Abe Gamble, C. N. Crawford and George McEntire are planning to pull off one of the biggest rabbit drives in history for the entertainment of the Boy Scouts, in June. The wings of the pen, or trap, will be a mile each. Mr. Crawford's rabbit and wolf proof fence has an angle that just suits the purpose, and the pens will be built at the points of convergence.

It is planned to let the boys form a line and drive several miles. In this way thousands of rabbits and many coyotes will be driven into the pen. Arrangements for a temporary camp for the boys, at some nice point near town, will be made, so they may get an early start.

A grand barbecue and dinner will be given near the pens; and when the drive is over, the boys will be treated to a good dinner. Everything will be done to show the boys the time of their lives.

A Thousand Rabbits Killed

Last Friday, on C. N. Crawford's ranch, a rabbit drive was made in which approximately 1000 jack rabbits were captured and killed. A nice barbecue was given the hunters and a most enjoyable time was had. It seems that the drive is the only effective way to rid the country of these pests. Rabbits have increased at an alarming rate, and unless measures are taken to destroy them soon, crops and the range will have to be given over to them.

Registered Berkshire Boar—I have a registered Berkshire boar at the Kellis farm. C. C. Spicler

Sheriff's Sale

THE STATE OF TEXAS, COUNTY OF STERLING.

WHEREAS, By virtue of a certain order of sale and execution, issued out of the district court of Tom Green county, Texas, on a judgment rendered in said court of the 9th day of December, A. D. 1913, in favor of J. L. Smith, as plaintiff, and against B. F. Adams, as defendant, in cause No. 2311, on the civil docket of said court, style of said cause being J. L. Smith vs. B. F. Adams, I did, on the 15th day of January, A. D. 1914, at 2 o'clock p. m., levy upon the following described real estate situated in Sterling county, Texas, to-wit:

Lot No. three (3), in block "B," in Sterling addition to Sterling City, Texas, according to the map and plat of said addition, of record in the office of the county clerk of said county.

And, on the 3rd day of March, A. D. 1914, same being the first Tuesday in said month, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., on said date, at the court house door of Sterling county, in Sterling City, Texas, I will offer for sale, and sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, all of the right, title, and interest and estate which the said B. F. Adams had on the 27th day of July, A. D. 1910, or at any time thereafter, in and to said above described property.

Witness my hand, at Sterling City, Texas, this 5th day of February, A. D. 1914.

Lee Davis, Sheriff of Sterling county

CENTENARY OF THE TROUSER

It Was Napoleon's Victorious Legions Who Brought That Garment Into Fashion.

As nearly as can be ascertained it is a hundred years since Napoleon Bonaparte's soldiers introduced the old new style of leg wear which speedily secured recognition as the distinctively masculine garment of civilians throughout two continents. In 1814—the year before Waterloo—it was related as a current news item of some importance that the great duke of Wellington had been rendered admittance to Almack's in London, because he presented himself wearing trousers instead of the conventional breeches which the dress regulations then in vogue demanded. As a matter of historical fact trousers have been worn by various races and by both sexes in all the ages of which any authentic records exist. Generally speaking, trousers were regarded in ancient times as symbolical of inferiority or effeminacy. In the triumphal processions of the Caesars, for example, prisoners of war were dressed in the Roman's victorious legions were bare below the bottom of the skirted or kilted coat of mail.

For the last hundred years or thereabout trousers have been widely recognized as the garments of authority, the outward and visible sign of the stronger sex, says the American Tailor and Cutter. But that position has not been won or maintained without a struggle. Many attempts have been made to trample down the tyranny of trousers, as their rule has been called; many times has their superiority been challenged. But so far their position remains secure.

BEER BARRELS IN WARFARE

Used in English Army Maneuvers for the Construction of a Foot Bridge.

"The way they have in the army" of getting across country, despite fire, hail, snow and vapor, was illustrated by a fine piece of handy-man work during field training at Aldershot, England, recently. The Third Infantry brigade found itself obliged to retire. The enemy were too strong in front. Unfortunately, however, the Basingstoke canal stretched behind them.

This was the chance the Second Essex had been looking for. They commandeered hay from a neighboring stack, lashed it into five-foot square bales, wrapped these in tarpaulin wagon covers, and maced the completed articles like rats in the water. Planks stretched from one to the other enabled the whole battalion to cross over in single file.

Meanwhile the Second Middlesex, not to be beaten, borrowed half a dozen empty beer barrels from an inn and made a light foot bridge. The Somerset Light Infantry finding plenty of cut timber in Peastock wood, made a fairly substantial trestle bridge in less than two hours, across which all the vehicles of the brigade were passed, the battalion following in four.

The Second Border regiment also constructed a light barrel bridge, and the whole brigade crossed the canal, thanks to their handy men, without mishap, the rear guard destroying the bridges.

Artistic Bird's Nests. For true art, one must look for the vireos' nests. They are of the most exquisite workmanship and really lovely to behold. They are woven so carefully and compactly that the tempest seldom dislodge them. The little masses of lichens, plant down and vine tendrils, looking for all the world like baskets hung from the crochets of trees, and nearly always well concealed by leaves, are probably safe depositories for eggs as can be found in the bird world.

AFFIDAVIT OF COMMISSIONERS' COURT

To Treasurer's Quarterly Report.

In the Matter of the Quarterly Report of R. B. Cummins, County Treasurer of Sterling County, Texas, and the Affidavits of the Commissioners of said County.

We, the undersigned, as County Commissioners within and for said Sterling county, and the Hon. B. F. Brown, County Judge of said Sterling County, constituting the Commissioners' Court of said county, and each one of us, do hereby certify that on this, the 12th day of Feb. A. D. 1914, at a regular quarterly meeting of our said court, we have compared and examined the quarterly report of R. B. Cummins, Treasurer of Sterling county, Texas, for the quarter beginning on the 1st day of Nov. A. D. 1913, and ending on the 7th day of Dec. A. D. 1913, and finding the same correct have caused an order to be entered upon the Minutes of the Commissioners' Court of Sterling county, stating the approval of said Treasurer's Report by our said court, which said order recites separately the amount received and paid out of each fund by said County Treasurer since his last report to this court, and for and during the time covered by his present report, and the balance of each fund remaining in said Treasurer's hands on the said 7th day of Dec. A. D. 1913, and have ordered the proper credits to be made in the accounts of the said County Treasurer, in accordance with said order as required by Article 867, Chapter 1, Title XXV, of the Revised Statutes of Texas, as amended by an Act of the Twenty-fifth Legislature of Texas, at its regular session, approved March 20, 1907.

And we, and each of us, further certify upon our oaths that we have actually and fully inspected and counted the amount of money in cash and other assets in the hands of the said Treasurer, belonging to Sterling County, on this 12th day of Feb. 1914 and found the same to be as follows, to-wit:

JURY FUND, 1st Class. Balance on hand last report \$ 21.52. To amount received 502.90. By amount paid out 67.40. Amount to balance 457.11. Balance 457.11.

ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND, 2nd Class. Balance last report \$ 1817.63. To amount received 2064.93. By amount paid out 805.44. Amount to balance 3077.12. Balance 3077.12.

GENERAL COUNTY FUND, 3rd Class. Balance last report \$ 613.73. To amount received 4981.28. By amount paid out 1150.01. Amount to balance 5464.99. Balance 5464.99.

COURT HOUSE AND JAIL FUND, 4th Class. Balance last report \$ 206.40. To amount received 977.92. By amount paid out 105.00. Amount to balance 1179.32. Balance 1179.32.

SINKING FUND, 5th Class. Balance last report \$ 5415.96. To amount received 1029.50. By amount paid out 29.04. Amount to balance 6416.42. Balance 6416.42.

SINKING JAIL FUND, 6th Class. Balance on hand \$ 1041.41. To amount received 886.75. By amount disbursed 2.00. Amount to balance 1926.16. Total 1926.16. Balance on hand 1926.16.

BRIDGE SINKING FUND. Balance last report 5.96. To amount received 976.88. By amount paid out 970.88. Balance on hand 981.96. Total 981.96.

BRIDGE BUILDING FUND. Balance last report \$ 10000.00. By amount paid out 648.73. Amount to balance 9351.27. Total 9351.27. Balance on hand 9351.27.

ASSETS

In addition to the actual cash above, we find the following assets belonging to the said County, and to the credit of the following funds, which is also in the possession and custody of said Treasurer, to-wit:

\$8000.00 Independent school District No. One Sterling Co. Bonds belonging Court House Sinking Fund. And \$1900.00 of said said bonds belonging to county permanent school fund.

BOANDED INDEBTENESS

The bonded indebtedness of the County to be as follows to-wit: Court House Bonds, \$25,000.00. Jail Bonds, \$10,000.00. Bridge Bonds, \$10,000.00.

RECAPITULATION

Feb 12 1914 Balance to Credit of Jury Fund this day 457.11. Balance to credit of Road and Bridge Fund this day 3077.12. Balance to credit of General Fund this day 5464.99. Balance to credit of Court House & Jail fund this day 1179.32. Balance to credit of C. H. Sinking Fund this day 6416.42. Balance to credit of Jail Sinking Fund this day 981.96. Balance to credit of Bridge Building Fund this day 9351.27. Balance to credit of Bridge Sinking Fund this day 981.96. Total Cash on hand belonging to Sterling County, in the hands of the said Treasurer and actually and fully counted by us 23270.14.

Witness our hands, this 12th day of Feb. 1914. B. F. Brown, County Judge. A. V. Patterson, Commissioner Precinct No. 1. A. H. Allard " " " " C. J. Copeland " " " " J. S. Johnston, " " " "

Sworn to and subscribed before me, by B. F. Brown, County Judge, and A. V. Patterson and A. H. Allard and C. J. Copeland and J. S. Johnston, county commissioners of said Sterling County, each respectively, on this, the 12th day of Feb. A. D. 1914.

D. C. Durham, County Clerk. Sterling Co., Texas.



The only gun that fills the demand for a trombone ("pump") action repeater in .25-20 and .32-20 calibres. The exclusive features: the quick, smooth working "pump" action; the new repeating Special Smokeless Shell; the quick and easy side ejection for rapid, accurate firing; the new "pump" action; the safe to use in settled districts; the excellent for target work, for forest geese, woodchucks, etc.

COURT
Court, Sterling
Term, 1914.
for said Sterling
big county, consisting
of us, do hereby
quarterly
Report of R. R.
of A. D. 1914,
of the Missouri
of said Trans-
amount returned
to this court.
of each of
of Feb. A. D.
of the said
of 1914, Chapter
of an Act of
March 30, 1907,
we have actual
of other assets in
of 12th day of

Professional.
has R. Gowen
Sician and Surgeon
Butler Drug Company.
Sterling City, Texas.
and Residence Phone 83

E. H. Minyard
Sician & Surgeon
OVER COULTON'S DRUGSTORE
NG CITY, TEXAS

TRADES
R. L. BOSWELL
ANSFER & DRAY LINE
mpt and efficient service
TELEPHONE No. 91
STERLING CITY, TEXAS.

Lyles Brothers
Dealers in
urniture, Undertakers
s. Farm Implements

BROWN & PEARCE
DEALERS IN
MOBILES AND ACCESSORIES
pair work a specialty
Oils and Gasolines
smithing and Horse-
ing.
ms: 30 days. All bills
than \$1.00, cash

to my friends
AND
customers
ank you all for the patronage
have given me in the past
sincerely hope to have you
fine sams, as you will always
ive courteous treatment and
besome home cooking at the
entral Hotel
D. S. Smith

STANDING OF CONTESTANTS

Contestant No.	No. Votes
3	584,255
6	598,835
8	572,055
9	564,300
10	565,255
11	591,630
12	573,050
19	570,030
20	572,185
21	572,250
24	591,210
25	577,910
27	576,650
29	601,015
30	600,335
33	578,230

MARKET DAY
the Ladies' Home Mission Society
ybody is invited to attend and
their candies and other confes-
s on the day.

SPRING AND SUMMER SUITS
Don't worry—blot out your tail-
or troubles. Have your next
made-to-measure, by G. C. Potts
Tailor.

STOVE WOOD FOR SALE.
W. Smith will deliver stove
anywhere in town. When you
wood, give him your order as
keeps a constant supply on hand.

12-Gauge Hammerless "Pump" Guns



The Marlin

repeating shotgun, model 28, is a fine-appearing, beautifully
balanced gun, without any objectionable lumps or bumps; no holes on top for gas to blow out
through or water to get in; can't freeze up with rain, snow, or sleet; it's solid steel breech
safety; it is the safest breech-loading shotgun ever built.
It is Hammerless with Solid Steel Breech (inside as well as out)—Solid Top—Side
Release—Matted Barrel (which costs \$1.00 extra on other guns)—Press Button Cartridge
Double Extractors—Take-Down Feature—Trigger and Hammer Safety. Handles rapidly;
guaranteed in shooting ability; price standard Grade "A" gun, \$22.50.
Send 3 stamps postage for big catalog describing No. 28 A, B, C, D, T and Trap Special and all other
Marlin repeating rifles and shotguns. Do it now!
The Marlin Firearms Co.,
42 Willow Street, New Haven, Conn.

If you shoot a rifle, pistol or shotgun, you should have a copy of the **Ideal Hand**
Book—100 pages of useful information for shooters. It tells all about
powders, bullets, primers and reloading tools for all standard rifle, pistol and shotgun
ammunition; how to measure powders accurately; shows you how to cut your ammunition
evenly in half and do more and better shooting. This book is free to any shooter who will
send three stamps postage to The Marlin Firearms Co., 42 Willow St., New Haven, Conn.

Baylor College For Women

Four Years Academy Course Belton, Texas. Four Years Coll ge Course
1. College offers four-years course. Graduates State Teachers' cer-
tificates. Strong faculty of University trained teachers. 2. Academy
offers a full High School course. Excellent separate facility. 3. Fine
Arts, Music, Expression, Art. Finest in the South. The celebrated
Dr. Thos. S. Lovette, Director of Music. Building well equipped; loca-
tion beautiful; outdoor athletics year round. Physical examination
by competent Directress. Address John C. Hardy, I. L. D., President;

COTTON MILLS USE LESS THAN ONE PER CENT OF PRODUCTION

Fifteen Hundred More Cotton Mills Needed.

Cotton Mill and Farmer Insep- arable Comrades.

There is no industry more impor-
tant to our progress than that of the
cotton mills and none more in need
of the patronage of our merchants
and of the friendship of the people.
Texas is on the frontier of the fac-
tory zone and the cotton mill is now
a pioneer industry. It can thrive
only where business conditions are
reliable, a public sentiment stable,
and the consuming public friendly
to its output. The product is a
staple one and when it enters the
market must meet the competition
of the eastern and southern mills
where there is an abundance of waste
labor, cheap fuel, cheap money, and
where conditions are more settled.

We have fifteen cotton mills in
Texas representing an investment of
\$2,229,000, running 112,404 spin-
dles and having a capacity of 40,000
bales, a yearly output valued at ap-
proximately \$2,250,000 and giving
employment to 1,000 people.

Our cotton mills use less than one
per cent of our cotton production;
the remaining ninety-nine per cent
seeks the foreign factory. The peo-
ple of Texas consume approximately
320,000 bales of cotton per annum
and yet out of the 40,000 bales man-
ufactured in Texas, at least seventy
per cent of it must find a market
outside of the State, due to our
failure to patronize home industry.
It would require 1,500 cotton mills
of the capacity of our present fac-
tories to consume the product of our
farms, call for an investment of
\$250,000,000, give employment to
150,000 people and add approximat-
ly a quarter of a billion dollars in
value to our cotton crop.

These desirable conditions can on-
ly be obtained through co-operation
and by fostering and encouraging
this important industry.

The cotton mill and the cotton
farm are inseparable comrades and
in promoting the prosperity of the
former we build up the latter.

KATY IMPROVEMENT WORK SUSPENDED.

Credit of Road Impaired by Hos-
tility on Part of the State.

The announcement of President
Schaff of the M. K. & T. Railway
that his road would suspend exten-
sion and improvement work pending
settlement of the \$195,000,000 law-
suit, it is understood, has affected
the expenditure of several million
dollars on their properties and the
litigation has created a feeling of
distrust in railroad and financial
circles.

The Katy railroad operates 1,610
miles of line in Texas, it touches
most of the important cities, pen-
etrates the most productive region
of the state and one-half our popu-
lation is tributary to its tracks.
It is such an important factor in
the industrial affairs of the State
that its affliction is felt by a large
number of our people and the liti-
gation becomes one of general in-
terest to the public.

The Attorney General seeks to pre-
vent the Katy from leasing the Tex-
as Central lines, alleges an unfair
division of the rates on interstate
business and claims violation of
the general office law. In discussing
this feature of the litigation, Presi-
dent Schaff said: "The action of the
Governor and Attorney General in
preventing the M. K. & T. of
Texas from availing itself of this
legislation has been most discourag-
ing, especially in view of the over-
whelming demand from all sections
of the State for the passage of this

law." Concerning the division of
rates he calls attention to the offer
made to the Texas Railroad Commis-
sion to co-operate with them in an
investigation of this subject. It is a
well known fact that the M. K. & T.
Railway Company of Texas has its
general offices in Dallas and that the
resident and general manager of the
road reside in the State.

In discussing the effects of the
suit upon the future policy of the
road, Mr. Schaff said:
"All work of improvement and exten-
sion will necessarily have to be
suspended, as we cannot afford to
take the responsibility of expending
additional money for improving and
extending railroad property in Texas
in the face of the hostile attitude of
the State administration manifested
in its litigation. The suit has de-
stroyed the credit of the road in the
money markets of the world until
the company's rights have been de-
termined in court."

LOCALS

District Court next Monday.
Best candies at Butler Drug Co.
Don't fail to attend the Hargrave
grand opening tomorrow.
J. L. Glass returned from North
Carolina last Friday.
Brown & Pearce, last week, sold
Ollie Carper a Ford roadster.
Mrs. W. L. Foster is visiting her
daughter, Mrs. F. S. Price, at Ruston,
La.
Return that hammer that you
borrowed a few weeks ago.—Z. L.
Potts.
If you want to trade your grass
land for a No. 1 farm, see H. O.
Westerfeld.
Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Bailey, of
Montana, are visiting friends and
relatives here.
Mrs. Wm. Findt, who has been
quite ill for more than a week, is
now improving.
Tom Barton, representing the
Pierce-Fordyce oil company, was
doing business here last Saturday.
R. H. Patterson, of Star, visited
his parents, Judge and Mrs. A. V.
Patterson, here last Saturday and
Sunday.
Lookout for the knives and forks
and votes at Roberts' next Wednes-
day. There is something going to
happen.
Jeff D. Ayres and A. R. Pool have
formed a partnership in the practice
of law. The firm will be known as
Ayres & Pool.
B. F. Roberts returned last Friday
from Kansas City, where he had
been to purchase his spring stock
of dry goods.
J. R. Cope, who has been at Mar-
lin for the past several weeks, re-
turned home last week. Mr. Cope's
health is much improved.
Next Wednesday, Roberts gives
to the one buying the largest bill of
goods, for cash, a set of Rogers' sil-
ver knives and forks.
Pretty dress goods?—Well, yes
You just ought to see them at Rob-
erts'—and cheap, well I should say.
Say, Sears & Roebuck ain't in it.
Mrs. C. F. Clark and daughters,
Mesdames Velma Crawford and
Jimmie Weit, after a visit to rela-
tives here, returned to their homes
last Sunday.
The other day, the Health Officer
told us to clean up. I guess he
meant suits, as that is my business.
Don't forget the place—G. C. Potts,
Tailor, Pone 12.
President J. D. Sandefer, of Sim-
mons College, who is attending the
Educational Rally, will occupy the
pulpit at the Baptist church Sun-
day morning and evening.
S. R. Cox, of Garden City, was a
business visitor here last Saturday.
Mr. Cox reports a few cases of black-
leg among his cattle, but he is
making every effort to check it.
I have a seven-passenger Pope-
Toledo car, and, also, \$1550 worth of
Vendor's Lien notes, to trade for
livestock, or revenue bearing town
property. Call or see H.O. Westerfeld
—Want to lease, or rent on shares,
two sections of land including farm,
house, well and other improvements.
See or write R. B. Cummins, Ster-
ling City, or L. C. Dupree, Colorado.
I loaned somebody a hammer,
belonging to the Lowe & Durham
tin shop, a while back, and I want
it brought home. I has a tack driv-
en in the end of the handle. Look
and see if you have it.—Z. L. Potts.
The First State Bank people have
leased the new hotel to D. S. Smith.
These people surely know a good
man, for they could not have found
a better and more popular man than
Sidney had they searched all West
Texas over.
Ground for the new Progressive
Christian Church was staked off
last Wednesday, and work has be-
gun on the foundation. The build-
ing will be 30x50 feet, and will be
erected on the lots across the street
south of the West Texas Lumber
Co.
At a recent meeting of the Board
of Trustees, W. E. Roberts was re-
elected Superintendent, and R. A.
Collins, Principal, of our schools for
another year. We congratulate the
Board on its good judgment, for
these young men have surely made
good in every sense of the word,
and deserve all they got. Let the
good work go on.

Don't forget the day—it's Wed-
nesday—for bargains at Roberts'
Do you like sausages? Cotten &
Davis keep them—both pork and
Bologna.
—SEEDS, price list free. BOOK
10c, giving all rain periods for 1914,
killing Johnson-grass and insect
pests, making ensilage without a
silo, growing pecans, corn, and wa-
termelons, etc. I. A. HALBERT
Coleman, Texas
W. A. Jackson, after a few days
visit here, returned to his trapping
camp near Barnhart Monday. He
says he caught one bear and a great
number of wolves since he left here
last fall.
Joel Barton was here last Satur-
day shaking hands with old time
friends. Joe says stock conditions
in his part of the country are ideal
—in fact, he says he never saw it
better for this time of the year.
Yes, next Wednesday is to be the
greatest day of the season at Rob-
erts'. All new spring goods will be
on display and on special sale. One
thousand votes will be given with
every dollar's worth of goods bought
that day for cash.
The play given by the high school
girls last Friday night was a com-
plete success. A big crowd enjoyed
the program, and about \$50 was
netted, which will go toward paying
for improvements at the school
building.
W. J. Mann was in from his ranch
last Saturday, and reported livestock
conditions in fine shape. Mann says
he is out of the sheep business at
present, but would like to buy a
thousand ewes just to keep his hand
in.

Shoriff's Sale

THE STATE OF TEXAS,
COUNTY OF STERLING.)
WHEREAS, By virtue of a certain
order of sale and execution issued
out of the district court of Tom
Green county, Texas, on a judge-
ment rendered in said court on the
9th day of December, A. D. 1913,
in cause No. 2311, on the civil dock-
et of said court, in favor of J. L.
Smith vs. B. F. Adams, I did, on the
15th day of January, A. D. 1914, at
2 o'clock p. m., levy upon the follow-
ing described real estate, situated in
Sterling county, Texas, to-wit:
Lots Nos. eleven (11) and twelve
(12), in block No. forty (40), in
Sterling addition to Sterling City,
Texas, according to the map and
plot of said addition on file in the
office of the county clerk of said
county.
And on the first Tuesday in
March, A. D. 1914, same being the
3rd day of March, A. D. 1914, be-
tween the hours of 10 o'clock a. m.,
and 4 o'clock p. m., on said day, at
the court house door of Sterling
county, in Sterling City, Texas, I will
offer for sale and sell, at public auc-
tion, to the highest bidder, for cash,
all of the right, title, interest, and
estate which the said B. F. Adams
had on the 27th day of July, A. D.
1910, or at any time thereafter, in
and to said above described prop-
erty.
Witness my hand, at Sterling City,
Texas, this 5th day of February, A.
D. 1914.
Dee Davis, Sheriff of
Sterling County, Texas.

FOR CASH.

Until March 1st everything in the
harness line at 16 2-3 per cent dis-
count from regular retail prices.
This does not include saddlery, but
all such goods as team harness,
buggy harness, team bridles, buggy
bridles, harness, traces, breaching,
breast straps, pole straps, choke
straps, hame straps, hip straps, back
bands, belly bands, and in short,
everything pertaining to wagon,
plow, or buggy harness. I am offer-
ing this line of goods at a sacrifice
because I need the money they rep-
resent, and want to make room for
other goods. The quality of this
stuff is A1. Come and get 'em.
R. B. CUMMINS.

BOOKKEEPING—SHORTHAND.

And allied subjects, the latest and
best. Satisfaction guaranteed or
tuition refunded.
SAN ANGELO BUSINESS COLLEGE,
San Angelo, Texas.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF STERLING CITY
Capital \$60,000.00

Accounts are solicited from individuals, who may
rely upon courteous consideration and the very
best terms that are consistent with good
business methods

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

AMERICAN BEAUTY FLOUR

STANDARD-TILTON
MILLING COMPANY
DALLAS, TEXAS

FOR SALE AT
N. A. AUSTIN'S

COTTEN & DAVIS

The place where
you get the
MOST
of the
BEST
for the
LEAST

TEXAS ALMANAC.

We beg to acknowledge the re-
ceipt of a copy of the Texas Al-
manac complimentary of the Galves-
ton-Dallas News.
This work is the result of the la-
bor of years and without doubt the
most reliable and complete encyclo-
pedia of facts concerning the eco-
nomic industries of Texas that has
ever before been published.
Each county in the state is ac-
curately described as to its topography,
natural resources and industries.
This feature alone is worth double
the price of the book.
A list of the postoffices up to
Jan. 1, 1914, is given so that anyone
can easily locate any postoffice in
the state.
There are thousands of facts set
forth in this little book that make it
an indispensable adjunct to every
home, office, workshop, and library
in the land. No school teacher
should be without one. We could
not well get along without it. We
hope that every reader of the News-
Record will own one. It does not
cost much, only 30 cents.
Texas Almanacs at Butler's Drug
Co. 30c.

LAUNDRY
Why worry about wash day?
Let G. C. Potts send your "washin"
to the Model Steam Laundry. Bask-
et leaves Tuesday and returns Thurs-
day. Remember the place—phone
12.

Anyone found hunting—most es-
pecially hunting—fishing, gathering
pecans, hauling wood, or otherwise
trespassing upon any lands owned
or controlled by me will be prose-
cuted. You'd better keep out.
10-17-13pd W. J. Mann

TRESPASS NOTICE

Any person found hunting, fishing,
hauling wood or otherwise trespass-
ing on any lands owned or controll-
ed by us will be prosecuted. Take
warning and keep out. 4-20-13
A. C. Pearson
R. B. McEntire

AN ENGLISH BELLMAN.

Some occupations attain impor-
tance simply by surviving. The bell-
man was not held in much esteem
when he was really useful, but now,
in such places as he still pursues his
"calling," he is quite a personage.
In one fashionable west country
health resort the bellman goes
around in a smart uniform, mount-
ed on a pony, and when he has eried
his news—generally offers of reward
for lost property—delivers a dis-
course to his hearers concerning
himself as the only mounted bellman
in England, and then produces pic-
ture postcards with his photograph,
which seem to have a ready sale—
London Chronicle.

STEVENS

Accuracy
and
Penetration



"High Power"
Repeating
Rifle No. 425
List Price \$20.00
Last Price \$15.00
The Remington-Union-Loring
Cartridge
A Big Game Rifle that
Makes Good.
Sure Fire No. 425 No. 425
Send for Handsomely Illustrated
Little Catalog No. 11
J. Stevens Arms & Tool Co.,
Chicopee Falls, Mass.

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Scientific American.

MUNN & Co 361 Broadway, New York

PROGRAM

FIFTH SUNDAY MEETING OF THE CONCHO VALLEY AS-
SOCIATION TO BE HELD WITH THE STERLING CITY
BAPTIST CHURCH, BEGINNING THURSDAY NIGHT
MARCH 26, 1914.

7:30, Thursday night. Introductory sermon by Dr. E. F. Lyon,
alt., Pastor Carter, of Eldorado.

FRIDAY MORNING

9:30. Devotional exercises, led by Bro. H. J. Chamberlain.
10:00. "Problems of the Fifth Sunday Meeting. How to Have
A Successful One." Led by Prof. D. C. Durham and Bro. F. R.
Young.

11:00. Sermon by Bro. T. Sykes, alternate, Bro. J. C. Johnson

AFTERNOON

2:00. Devotional exercises led by Bro. T. L. Terry.
2:30. "The Greatest Need of The Concho Valley Association."
—Bros. N. D. Bullock and A. T. Talbert.
(b) "The Needs of Colportage Work."—Bro. H. Q. Kendall
and Dr. J. D. Gowen.

NIGHT

7:30. Devotional exercises led by Bro. W. M. Tolson
8:00. Sermon by Bro. J. W. Wilkerson; alt., Bro. A. T. Talbert

SATURDAY MORNING

9:30. Devotional exercises led by Bro. D. J. Morgan
10:00. "The Christian's Obligation to Christ."—Bros. J. W.
Whitten, H. C. Warnock and H. Q. Lyles.

AFTERNOON

2:30. Devotional exercises, led by Bro. W. H. Westbrook
3:00. (a) "Work Among The Mexicans," led by Bros. Sil-
vester Rios and W. T. Sherrod
(b) "Woman's Work."—Mesdames B. E. Grey and H. J.
Chamberlain.

NIGHT

7:30 Devotional exercises, led by Bro. B. S. Tate.
8:00. Sermon by Bro. J. R. Davis

SUNDAY MORNING

10:00 Sunday School. Discussion of lesson in classes.
11:00 Missionary sermon by Dr. J. M. Carroll; alternate, W.
T. Sherrod.

AFTERNOON

3:00 Sunday School Mass Meeting. Discussions:
(a) "The Home Department."—Mrs. H. Q. Kendall.
(b) "The Primary Work."—Mrs. H. J. Chamberlain.
(c) "The Ideal Superintendent."—Bros. H. J. Chamberlain
and J. W. Williams.

NIGHT

7:30. Devotional exercises, led by Prof. W. E. Roberts.
8:00. Sermon by Dr. J. M. Carroll; alternate, Bro. J. C. Johnson
(A meeting of the Associational Board will be called at the
discretion of the Moderator.)
Let all come prepared to enter into the discussion of all the
topics. Free entertainment for all who come. Teams will be
cared for.
C. S. Hagaman, Pastor, D. C. Durham and B. S.
Cobb, Deacons, of the Sterling City Baptist Church.

POSTED
Anyone found hunting—most es-
pecially hunting—fishing, gathering
pecans, hauling wood, or otherwise
trespassing upon any lands owned
or controlled by me will be prose-
cuted. You'd better keep out.
10-17-13pd W. J. Mann

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
 For Infants and Children.
 The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Hathorn*
 In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
 ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT
 Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN
 Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral NOT NARCOTIC
 Recipe of *Dr. J. C. HATHORN*
 Fac-Simile Signature of *Dr. J. C. Hathorn*
 THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK
 At 6 months old 35 Doses—35 CENTS
 Guaranteed under the Food and Drug Act
 Exact Copy of Wrapper.

COLT DISTEMPER
 Can be handled very easily. The stick is used, and all others to some extent are inferior. It is the only one that will stand the test of time. It is the only one that will stand the test of time. It is the only one that will stand the test of time.
WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC
 FOR MALARIA and as a general TONIC
 If not sold by your druggist, will be sent by Parcel Post on receipt of price. Arthur Peter & Co., Louisville, Ky.
 An Invitation.
 Delighted Young Lady to young man she has been dancing with—Oh, I could dance to heaven with you!
 Young Man—And can you reverse?—Life.
 Only Cuts.
 "Does the razor pull, sir?" asked the barber.
 "No," replied the victim, as he quirmed in his chair, "but the blood running down my neck kind of tickles me."
 Ambition is a fire that is frequently punctured on the rough road of success.
 It doesn't take an editor to turn down a hard luck story.

ENDS DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, GAS
 "Pape's Diapepsin" cures sick, sour stomachs in five minutes—Time It!
 "Really does" put bad stomachs in order—really does" overcome indigestion, dyspepsia, gas, heartburn and sourness in five minutes—that's just that—makes Pape's Diapepsin the largest selling stomach regulator in the world. If what you eat ferments into stubborn lumps, you belch gas and eructate sour, undigested food and acid; head is dizzy and aches; breath foul; tongue coated; your insides filled with bile and indigestible waste, remember the moment "Pape's Diapepsin" comes in contact with the stomach all such distress vanishes. It's truly astonishing—almost marvelous, and the joy is its harmlessness.
 A large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin will give you a hundred dollars' worth of satisfaction.
 It's worth its weight in gold to men and women who can't get their stomachs regulated. It belongs in your home—should always be kept handy in case of a sick, sour, upset stomach during the day or at night. It's the quickest, surest and most harmless stomach doctor in the world—Adv.
 Good Reason for Selling.
 A well-known lawyer had a horse that always stopped and refused to cross the bridge leading out of the city. No whipping, no urging, would induce him to cross without stopping. So he advertised him.
 "To be sold, for no other reason than that the owner want to go out of town."
 An Idea of Bliss.
 "Teacher—Now, little girl, I have told the class about the wicked place being paved with good intentions. Now, what do you suppose heaven is paved with?"
 Little Girls (with a delightful recollection of a fresh air picnic)—Ham sandwiches, bananas, an' pie.
 Many a little man comes up to our expectations, where a big man falls short.

Why Suffer From Headaches, Neuralgia, Rheumatism
 Hunt's Lightning Oil quickly relieves the pain. The Hurting and Aching stop almost instantly. A truly wonderful remedy for those who suffer. It is astonishing how the pain fades away the moment Hunt's Lightning Oil comes in contact with it. So many people are praising it, that you can no longer doubt. For Cuts, Burns, Bruises and Sprains it is simply fine. All dealers sell Hunt's Lightning Oil in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Or, by mail from
A. B. Richards Medicine Co., Sherman, Texas
Make the Liver Do its Duty
 Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS
 gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.
 Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress After Eating.
 SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.
 Genuine must bear Signature
W. D. Wood

Strength and Beauty
 Come With Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery
 This is a blood purifier and alternative that starts the liver and stomach into vigorous action. It thus assists the body to manufacture rich red blood which feeds the heart—serves—brain and organs of the body. The organs work smoothly like machinery running in oil. You feel clean, strong and strenuous instead of tired, weak and faint. Nowadays you can obtain Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery Tablets, as well as the liquid form from all medicine dealers, or trial box of tablets by mail, on receipt of 60c. Address R. V. Pierce, M.D., Buffalo, N.Y.
 Dr. Pierce's Great 1000 Page Illustrated Common Sense Medical Advice will be sent FREE, Cloth Bound for 31 Cent Postage Stamp.

A LOST PEOPLE AND THEIR LANGUAGE

NOTHING in the exciting archaeological history of the last half-century has so stricken the imagination of men as the wonderful discoveries in Crete, and perhaps nothing is likely to prove of such solid service to the student of history. The ghastly legend of the Minotaur preying upon the bodies of the tribute youths and maidens in his impenetrable labyrinth has been proved to have had a solid foundation of historical fact.



The labyrinth has been brought to light by an extraordinary complex of halls, stairways, chambers, cells, and corridors, which thoroughly explains how the unfortunate who entered it as captives came to believe that no stranger could escape. Strange and terrible must the labyrinthine palace of Knossos have appeared to foreign beholders, and grim and barbarous indeed—though hiding their cruelty beneath a veneer of culture—must the people that built and inhabited it have been, unless all the evidence has been grossly misread and misinterpreted. It is to be feared that the tribute of youths and girls from subject states was a fact. To Knossos they were brought, and there, confined in deep, smog-walled pitlike enclosures, they dragged out their lives until the day when they were brought forth, unarmed and defenseless, to face the charge of bulls in the arena. Their one faint hope, as we may see by the frescoed pictures, was to catch the beasts' horns and vault over them. In nine cases out of ten, as we may be only too sure, the fate of the hapless of pite was to be sored to death to make a Minoan holiday.

In many ways, however, Minoan civilization was of a very high type. The towns were well planned and well built, with commodious and comfortable houses, provided—wonder of wonders—with a proper drainage system. In art and architecture the achievements of the Minoans were noteworthy. Most remarkable of all, they possessed a well-developed system of writing, thus exploding the old theories of Greek and pre-Greek illiteracy. So secure they seemed behind the guard of their ships that they dwelled fearlessly in unfortified cities, not, as the lords of Mycenae and Tiryns, behind gigantic walling. Yet a time came when the erstwhile ever-victorious navy failed in its task, and a catastrophe occurred whereof some record lingered long in Hellenic tradition. The foes—were they Achaeans?—ran their galleys ashore on the beaches of Crete, and the epd came. Imperial Knossos vanished in sack and conflagration, her people were dealt such measure as they had often meted out. But the memories of Minoan lingered long, and at last, after the lapse of more than thirty centuries, Sir Arthur Evans wrung from the soil of Crete convincing evidence of the might of the Minoans if not, as yet, of an actual being named Mino.

From the ruins of the Minoan cities have been discovered thousands of inscribed tablets, very rarely, as it would seem, dealing with administrative and financial matters—like the vast hoards of clay documents found among the remains of the cities of Mesopotamia. A regular system of numeration has been detected, and it is thought that certain tablets relate to chariot wheels, arrows, and other warlike stores. Others appear to be lists of men and women belonging to

the great palace—probably slaves. But all as yet await interpretation. Crete has so far yielded no representative of the Rosetta Stone.

The stages by which the picture-writing of early Crete developed into an elaborate system of hieroglyphs and thence into the linear script, with which the Knossian tablets are for the most part covered, are fairly well marked. With a keen and practical people the necessity of simplifying a cumbersome hieroglyphic system for everyday needs would be apparent. Certainly the Minoan script appears to be much simpler than the cuneiform writing of Mesopotamia. Nevertheless, the old system and the new appear to have flourished side by side, and perhaps to some extent in competition, until Minoan culture was destroyed or displaced by the new inhabitants of Crete.

Perhaps the most famous of the Cretan hieroglyphic inscriptions is that of the "Phaistos disc." The disc is a roughly circular clay plate about 5.67 inches in diameter, covered on both faces with a hieroglyphic inscription which in each case coils round the center outwards. It is by far the largest hieroglyphic inscription yet discovered in Crete. It contains some 241 signs and 61 sign groups, and it exhibits the remarkable peculiarity that every sign has been separately impressed on the clay while in a soft state by a stamp or punch. It is, in fact, a printed inscription.

So much appears certain, that the Phaistos disc was not inscribed by Minoans. The signs differ greatly from those of the Knossian deposits. Four-fifths of them are quite different and the remaining part do not always closely resemble those of Crete. There is no trace in the human figures of the wear waist we have already learned to seek in the portraits of the men and women who moved about the palace of Minos. The male figures all seem to have shaven heads. Those of females are broad, squat, and ugly, very different from the slim Minoan damsels with their dainty "Parisian" dresses. There is a ship unlike those depicted at Knossos and a building astonishingly like the Lycian tombs, whereof specimens are preserved in the British museum.

Sir Arthur Evans came to the conclusion that the inscription probably had some religious significance. He also thinks that it was the work not of Cretans but of some parallel and closely-allied culture, and suggests that this culture was that of Lycia in southwestern Asia Minor. As to its religious bearing, he considered that it is probably a hymn to a nature-goddess. A sign apparently intended

to represent a female breast is a prominent one, and it is a reasonable inference that it refers to some such deity as Kybele, the Great Mother, or the Diana of Ephesus with her multitude of breasts. Such a divinity was worshipped in Minoan Crete and may have been the same as Ephesian Diana.

Two attempts have been made to interpret the disc inscription, one by Professor Hempi of Stanford university, California, the other by Miss Stawell of Newham college, England. Professor Hempi makes it to be a record of the restoration of plunder to a shrine. Miss Stawell, on the other hand, interprets it as an archaic hymn. Certainly on the face of it this interpretation seems the more probable, and agrees with Sir Arthur Evans' view. The shape of the disc appears to indicate that the inscription is not an ordinary one, and it may very well have been a written prayer or psalm.

SOME OF THE HIEROGLYPHS OF THE PHAESTOS DISC.

Taken in order from the center outwards.

Sign.	Interpretation (Miss Stawell)
Rosette	Lotus (seen from above)
Head with marked cheek	Criminal
Feathered staff	Arrow
Running figure	Running man
Studded staff or bat	Club
Double comb	Comb for the loom
Flower	Silphium
"H"	Plant of some kind
Skin or garment	Hide (of ox)
Head with frilled covering	Man's head
Circle with dots	Shield
Fork-shaped instrument	Handle of plough
Right-angled instrument	Carpenter's angle
Wavy horn	Horn
Bird with spread wings	Hawk
Double-ended instrument	Plane
Figure in double skirt	Woman
Standing bird	Dove
Double cone object	Pair of weaving weights
Animal's hoof	Hoof

Chinese Are Thrifty Farmers.
 In the utilization of every square foot of soil and every leaf or root that is grown thereon, the patient, working farmers of China could give points even to the thrifty rural population of France. "Land is never wasted. There are no such pasture and meadow lands as we know here. If a traveler wants to pitch a tent anywhere in the settled provinces of China he must drive the stakes in a bean patch or a rice field or amid potato hills. The native would receive with scornful amazement a suggestion of a public pleasure ground. The only 'parks' are the groves about the temples."
 "To the tops of the hills the terraces climb, holding their tiny plots of wheat and corn, sometimes at a house-roof angle of 45 degrees. Inhabitants of craggy rock and cave dwellers, barely making room for themselves to sleep and cook at the intersections of their vast checkerboard, climb out of their holes and hovels at dawn. His prairie dogs or rabbits in a warren, and fight the soil till dark for a meager living."

Activities of Women.
 Petra Herrera, a young Mexican woman, is in command of 200 rebels at Durango, Mexico.
 The City club of Philadelphia is considering the admission of women as members.
 Circus girls connected with all the big shows of the country have formed a union.
 When girls and women are on trial in St. Louis, two women judges will pass judgment upon them.
 Mrs. L. S. Sheldon has announced her candidacy for associate justice of the supreme court of Kansas. She is the first woman to seek a place on the bench in Kansas.
 Mrs. Teresa Felicetti, probably the oldest woman in Italy, recently celebrated her one hundred and seventh birthday by eating a hearty meal followed by a glass of whisky.
 Mrs. Lewis B. Woodruff of New York, who was once blind, has written a book and is devoting the proceeds from the sale of the book to aid those who cannot see.

Artificial Wood From Straw.
 Artificial wood, having the resistance of oak, is now successfully made from straw. The straw after being cut into small pieces, is reduced to a paste by boiling, to which certain chemicals are added. When the paste has been reduced to a homogeneous mass it is put into presses, and planks, beams, laths and moldings of all sizes are readily made. This new material can be saved like natural wood. As a fuel it emits a bright flame and little smoke.

"Relentless Enthusiasm."
 This squabble over the location of the newly authorized regional banks is getting to be something fierce. Already it has exceeded in ferocity an old-fashioned fraternity "rush," which is some pumpkin for furious ferocity. Incidentally the relentless enthusiasm with which Kansas City is conducting its campaign for one of the banks gives a clear indication of her dominant spirit of progress—a spirit which has been the most potent factor in making Kansas City the

Valuable Piuma Grass.
 Piuma grass, used in Italy for the manufacture of brooms for sweeping highly polished floors, is a product of southwestern Lombardy, particularly in the northern Emilia, in which sections it is said to grow abundantly. Mantua, Lombardy, is the center of the trade in piuma grass. Peasants around Mantua gather it during the first three weeks in September, about two weeks before it begins to blow down.
Downfall Sure to Come.
 As soon as a man begins to think he knows a woman thoroughly something crops out in her personality that entirely upsets his calculations.

NEW WINTER RESORT

Obiadis, a Tyrolean Town, Opens Its First Season.

London Writer Tells of Experiences in This Little Village, Where the Intense Cold Makes the Ice Excellent for Curling.

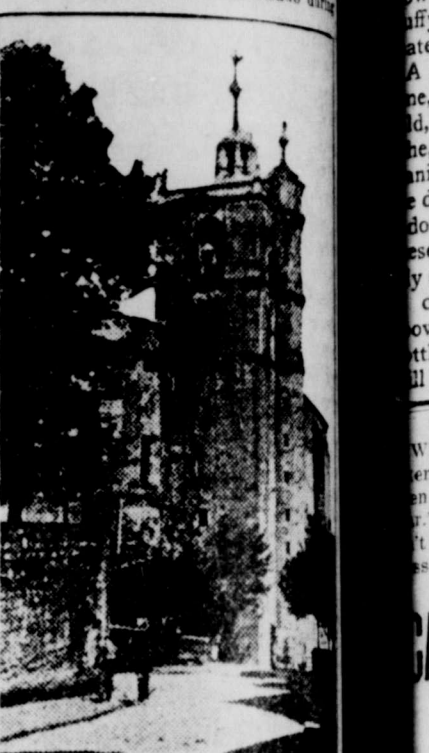
London.—No one minds the idea of a change, and so we are trying the Tyrol this winter before we go to Switzerland for skiing, says a London writer, and as we are no Tyrol devotees like the Kitzbühel set, we are able to take an unbiased view of the sporting conditions. The difference between Switzerland and Tyrol began very soon after we had crossed the border, for we left mud behind us and found snow—it was just before Christmas—so our first impressions were in favor of Tyrol. The railway between Feldkirch and Innsbruck is most beautiful, and as we neared the Arlberg the snow was four or five feet deep. In the Arlberg tunnel an amusing meal was served in the carriages on the trays, which we held on our knees. As we were exactly 20 minutes going through the tunnel it was rather opportunistic. Our destination was Obiadis, a place which was starting its first winter season and had only been open for ten days. We left the train at Landeck, a picturesque Tyrol town, and stayed the night at the Post hotel, a very comfortable inn which boasted a real old Tyrolean room, with real old pewter plates and jugs round the walls, and much of the furniture and carving was genuine. The next morning we were packed into a sleigh and driven for seven and a half miles along the valley of the Inn till we reached Prutz, a pretty village at the level of the stream, and from there we were advised to walk the rest of the way—about one and a half hours—the luggage following on a mule-drawn luggage sleigh. An hour's climb brought us to Ladis, one of the most picturesque villages imaginable, some of the houses dating from the sixteenth century. A ruined castle gives it just the right distinctive touch, and on a little hill near the road stand three life-sized crucifixes, representing Calvary.

The cold is extreme here. During an expedition one man has already suffered for his enthusiasm for photography with a frost-bitten finger, and girl's nose was only saved by timely rubbing with snow. This temperature is, however, exceptional, but as we have experienced nothing else, it is difficult to believe the skating rink can blister or thaw. To those of us who are more used to open country skiing, running through a wood is a

VISIT TO SINBAD'S HOME

City of Bussorah, in Bagdad, More Attractive in Romance Than in Reality.

London.—We were on our way to Bussorah, famous as the supposed home of Sinbad the Sailor, and the prospective terminus of the Baghdad railway.



Old Tower in Bussorah.

Bussorah is the seaport of Baghdad from which it is distant about 100 miles by river. Bussorah in the summer is not less than a fiery furnace, for the thermometer registers more than 100 degrees Fahrenheit in the shade during 120 consecutive days, and the temperature, night and day, for a week of four months, is about 70 degrees.

Malarial fevers, dysentery and ague are prevalent and the town is frequently visited by plague and cholera.

Europeans appear to stand the climate better than natives, possibly because they take better precautions, better housed and live more active lives. The mortality in the case of natives is high, especially among infants.

The governor general of the province of Bussorah had his private residence in the upper story of a fine bath and plaster edifice overlooking the main road. The walls of his house could not have been more than six inches thick, and it was full of spiders. The ground floor seemed to be a stable and was occupied by goats.

The governor, a middle-aged man of dignified bearing, greeted us graciously and kindly. From his conversation it appeared to be somewhat of a politician imbued with the chauvinistic theories of the Jeune Turc, and a hard-boiled bureaucrat.

The habits and wants of the population are simple, and are likely to remain so for some time to come, in the sanitary state of the town is a plorable.

DOG FRUSTRATED A SUICIDE

Man Killed by a Canine While on Way to End His Life in a Pool.



Man Killed by a Canine While on Way to End His Life in a Pool.

London.—A collier named Patrick Lawrence, who left his home at Paton early in the morning with the intention of drowning himself, was found dead in a field killed by shock and severely injured by a dog.

He had been unable to work for two years, and after his family had gone to bed, he wrote a letter to his wife, indicating that his body would be found in a pool by the station.

It was found at a spot leading to the pool, and there was evidence that he had been attacked by a retriever which is chained up to protect a fish house which he had to pass.

His clothing was torn to shreds and there were claw marks on his back and wounds on his head which might have been caused by the dog's teeth.

CUPID IS GETTING THRIFTY

Guests Invited to Wedding Reception Are Asked to Bring 50 Cents.

Lenox, Mass.—Richard Bart of East Lee married Miss Mary Clark of Lenoxdale in St. George's Episcopal church in Lee. Rev. Oscar E. Moore, rector, officiated. Bart issued the following invitations to the public: "Richard Bart of East Lee, cordially invites you to attend a social and dance in honor of Richard and Mrs. Bart, who will be married in Lee at five o'clock Saturday afternoon. The dance will take place immediately after the wedding ceremony in Washburn's hall, in Lenoxdale. First-class music will be served to all who come. Gentlemen, 50 cents; ladies free."

SHOCKS IF MISTAKE IS MADE

Electric Piano Immediately Informs the Player When Wrong Note is Struck.

Paris.—A new electric piano, which is being shown in a shop in the Grand Boulevard, is specially recommended by the manufacturers for beginners. The piano plays automatically, but if the learner touches a wrong note he gets a mild electric shock.

Proposes in Mid-Air

Chicago.—When the engagement of Dr. William Hubert Miller and Miss Lillian Klodja was announced, it was learned that the young physician proposed and was accepted while the couple were flying a mile above the ground with Aviator Max Lillie last summer.

Says Judas Swelled Up

Chicago.—Rendell Harris of Birmingham, England, writing in the American Theological Journal, declares that Judas Iscariot "swelled up and burst" instead of "fell to the ground and was dead" as St. Luke wrote of the betrayer of Christ's betrayer.

COLDS

An up-to-date remedy for colds. That is what Peruna. In successful use over years.

Colds are caught in many ways: lily ventilated rooms; rooms that have direct draughts; powdered rooms; damp houses; stuffy school rooms; offices lily aired.

A dose of Peruna at the right time, at the first symptom of cold, before the bones begin to ache, before the sore throat manifests itself, or the cough, or the discharge from the nose, just as soon as two of Peruna before these symptoms begin is generally sufficient. But after the cold once established with the above symptoms prominent, a little of Peruna, or maybe two, will be necessary.

Horses and Cards. Why is it you always win at cards? "I asked, and always lost in the cards," she asked. "Well, my dear," came the genial response, "I shuffle the horses."—London Express.

CASCARETS' FOR LIVER, BOWELS

sick headache, biliousness, bad taste or constipation by morning.

Keep your bowels, liver, stomach clean, pure and fresh. Cascarets, or merely forcing a passage every few days with Castor Oil, Castor Oil or negative Waters?

Stop having a bowel wash-day. Let Cascarets thoroughly cleanse and regulate the stomach, remove the sour fermenting food and foul gases, the excess bile from the liver, carry out of the system all the accumulated waste matter and poisons the bowels.

Cascarets at night will make you feel great by morning. They work like you sleep—never gripe, sicken, cause any inconvenience, and cost only 10 cents a box from your store.

Millions of men and women take a Cascarets now and then and never have headache, biliousness, coated tongue, indigestion, Sour Stomach or constipation. Adv.

LITTLE'S IDEA OF A GOOD ONE Youngster Evidently Was not Greatly Impressed by Papa's Lesson.

They were speaking of the wisdom of the kids in a Washington club the other day, when this one was told by George E. Chamberlain of Boston:

"At the breakfast table some time little Willie began to play with his pepper box, and, notwithstanding my commands of papa, he kept right doing as he pleased about it until the box upset and the contents were scattered over the tablecloth.

"There you go!" peevishly cried papa, casting a stern eye on the kid. "I tell you not to monkey with that pepper box!"

"Yes, sir," was the meekful response of Willie, as he tried to scoop the sneaky commodity.

"As you disobeyed me," continued papa severely, "I have a great mind to make the punishment fit the crime by putting some of the pepper on your tongue."

"All right, papa," returned Willie, trying to hide a merry smile, "but next time I will upset the sugar box."

The straight and narrow path is generally avoided by the rounder.

Don't cast slurs unless you are prepared to reap a boomerang.

Eighty few welcomes come with a stranger not to wear out.

Speaking Of Lunch The wife said, "Bring home a package of Post Toasties."

Post Toasties—Sure! Toasties are wonderfully good at any meal, and somehow seem to match the appetite of both home folks and guests.

Bits of selected Indian Corn, delicately seasoned, cooked, rolled thin and toasted to a rich golden brown—that's Post Toasties. Fresh, tender and crisp, ready-to-eat direct from the package. With cream and a sprinkle of sugar—The Memory Lingers! Toasties sold by grocers everywhere.

THE AMERICAN HOME



WILLIAM A. RADFORD, EDITOR

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 72, West Jackson boulevard, Chicago, Ill., and only enclose two-cent stamp for reply.

India was the original home of the bungalow, the native name of this house being banga, which signified a country house of one floor only. On account of the increasing popularity of the bungalow style of building in our own country, it will be of interest to note some of the special characteristics associated with these structures in the land of their origin.

In India it is the Europeans who live in the bungalows, which are built in all sizes and styles, according to the taste and wealth of the owner. The single ground floor plan is frequently departed from by the addition of rooms, utilizing the under-roof space on the second floor. Invariably, however, the bungalow is surrounded with a veranda, and the roof of which affords a shelter from the sun, though in America the veranda is often confined to one end of the house or runs only part of the way round. In the chief cities of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, some of the bungalows assume the proportions of palatial residences, but in the smaller towns they are of more moderate pretensions.

In general, they are provided with exterior offices or buildings to accommodate the large retinue of servants common in Indian life.

Besides these private bungalows, there are military bungalows on a large scale for accommodating troops in the military division, also public bungalows maintained by the government for the accommodation of travelers, in which are blended the features of an English roadside inn and an eastern caravansary. These bungalows, though they vary greatly in actual comfort, are all built on the same plan. They are quadrangular in shape, and one story high, with roofs projective so as to form porticoes and verandas. Along the trunk roads they are divided into suites of two, three or four rooms, provided with beds, stoves, tables, and chairs, glass windows and framed glass doors. Of each room is a bathroom, with standing jar of cool water. Travelers are expected to bring their servants, bedding, cooking apparatus, etc., with them, though tableware, condiments, and sometimes even food and liquors, with cooking service are supplied. At each traveler's bungalow is stationed

the world, so small indeed that it could not be seen with the most powerful magnifying glass. A molecule is the smallest part of any material. It is supposed to be made up of atoms of various elements. Thus a molecule of water is made up of one atom of oxygen and two atoms of hydrogen.

Now we hear that the atom may be broken up into fragments called ions. The ion is both the smallest quantity of matter and the smallest quantity of electricity capable of existing in a free state. It is so small that if enough electricity to generate the hydrogen in a toy balloon were to be obtained by counting out the ions, 100 to the minute, the task would occupy 100,000,000 persons 4,000,000 years.

And yet these ions have been isolated and measured in the laboratory of Prof. R. A. Milliken of the University of Chicago. Prof. Milliken has modified and improved upon the methods of previous experimenters. Whereas these used for their experiments a fog of tiny water particles, whose average size and weight could be calculated, as well as the average electric charge on each, Milliken isolates and observes a droplet of oil, which he controls and experiments upon as easily as one might measure and test a block of steel. This droplet serves as a trap for flying ions, the accession of which to the drop is at once detected by a sudden change in its behavior.

Propose to Codify Tango. The Paris academy of dancing masters, roused by the ban laid on the tango by the pope, French archbishops, and foreign sovereigns, has called an international congress of dancing professors for Easter Sunday and Monday, April 12 and 13, to codify the tango. The dancing teachers intend drafting unalterable rules for the dance, which, they say, is in itself moral, but modifications and changes introduced by unqualified professors, have allowed abuses to creep in. French, American, English, Austrian, Spanish, Italian, Swiss and German teachers have promised attendance.

Training Animals. The psychology of animals is curiously like that of young children. Interest must be won; it cannot be forced. No appeal, save a direct one to instinct, is admissible. Penalties are quite meaningless except as obstacles in a particular path, and as such they must never arouse active fear. It will be seen therefore that the opportunities for cruelty are necessarily limited. Trainers may abuse their charges, but each time they do so they court disaster.

Voice Encouragement. "Your investigation has not resulted in pushing anybody." "I hadn't any confident expectations that it would," replied Senator Sorghum. "Or similarly an investigation is merely an effort to equip the small voice of conscience with a megaphone."

Notes in 1912 Election. The total number of votes cast in the presidential election of 1912 was 15,034,800. The voting population is estimated at 18,000,000 and the population of the United States, not including our island possessions, is 91,972,266.

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Voice Encouragement. "Your investigation has not resulted in pushing anybody." "I hadn't any confident expectations that it would," replied Senator Sorghum. "Or similarly an investigation is merely an effort to equip the small voice of conscience with a megaphone."

Make Eating a Joy

When the appetite is keen and the digestion normal you can enjoy your meals without fear of distress,—but how different when the stomach is weak and your food causes Heartburn, Bloating, Nausea, Headache, Indigestion and Costiveness. This suggests a trial of

HOSTETTER'S Stomach Bitters

Presence of Mind. A tramp called at Mr. Cobb's house one morning.

"I've walked many miles to see you, sir," he said, "because people told me you were very kind to poor, unfortunate fellows like me."

"Indeed?" said the old gentleman. "And are you going back the same way?"

"Yes, sir," was the answer. "Well," said Mr. Cobb, "just contradict that rumor as you go, will you? Good morning."—Lippincott's.

FRUIT LAXATIVE FOR SICK CHILD

"California Syrup of Figs" can't harm tender stomach, liver and bowels.

Every mother realizes, after giving her children "California Syrup of Figs" that this is their ideal laxative, because they love its pleasant taste and it thoroughly cleanses the tender little stomach, liver and bowels without griping.

When cross, irritable, feverish or breath is bad, stomach sour, look at the tongue, mother! If coated, give a teaspoonful of this harmless "fruit laxative," and in a few hours all the foul, constipated waste, sour bile and undigested food passes out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again.

When his little system is full of cold, throat sore, has stomachache, diarrhoea, indigestion, colic—remember, a good "fruit cleaning" should always be the first treatment given.

Millions of mothers keep "California Syrup of Figs" handy; they know a teaspoonful today saves a sick child tomorrow. Ask at the store for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and grown-ups printed on the bottle. Adv.

Quite Natural. A traveler was riding on muleback through a very wild and turbulent region where human life was among the cheapest of commodities. Noticing a cross surmounting a heap of stones by the roadside, he asked his guide what it meant.

"That is a grave," said the guide. "It means that the man died on that spot and was buried there."

"Indeed?" remarked the traveler. "And how did he die?" "He died a natural death, sir."

"What do you mean?" "He was shot."

QUIT MEAT IF KIDNEYS BOTHER AND USE SALTS Take a Glass of Salts Before Breakfast if Your Back is Hurting or Bladder is Irritated.

If you must have your meat every day, eat it, but flush your kidneys with salts occasionally, says a noted authority who tells us that meat forms uric acid which almost paralyzes the kidneys in their efforts to expel it from the blood. They become sluggish and weaken, they suffer with a dull misery in the kidney region, sharp pains in the back or sick headache, dizziness, your stomach sours, tongue is coated and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine gets cloudy, full of sediment, the channels often get sore and irritated, obliging you to seek relief two or three times during the night.

To neutralize these irritating acids, to cleanse the kidneys and flush out the body's urinous waste get four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate sluggish kidneys, also to neutralize the acids in urine, so it is no longer irritating, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure, and makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink.—Adv.

More System. "I have engaged an efficiency expert to look over my poultry farm." "What for?" "To see if we can't have less cackle and more eggs."

Treasure. Rooster—What's troubling you, my dear? Hen—I've mislaid an egg.—Judge.

When his sense of humor has been destroyed, life does not offer many pleasing things to a man.

Death Lurks In A Weak Heart

If Yours is fluttering or weak, use RENOVINE. Made by Van Vleet-Mansfield Drug Co., Memphis, Tenn. Price \$1.00

Peace hath her victories, but some of us hate peace.

Some people think more of dogs than they do of their friends—and perhaps there's a reason.

Putnam Fadeless Dyes guaranteed satisfaction. Adv.

Unfortunately the man who is too proud to beg isn't always too honest to steal.

Another Area. "The grand opera prima donna fell down in the opening of the aria." "Strange! So did our cook."

Just So. "Dental parlor, eh? Why call a workshop a parlor?" "It is certainly a drawing room."

Drive that cough from your system. Dean's Mentholated Cough Drops will surely help you—5c at all Drug Stores.

A Benefit. "I almost changed countenance when I heard it." "What a pity you lost such a chance!"

SAGE TEA DARKENS GRAY HAIR TO ANY SHADE. TRY IT! Keep Your Locks Youthful, Dark, Glossy and Thick With Common Garden Sage and Sulphur.

When you darken your hair with Sage Tea and Sulphur, no one can tell, because it's done so naturally, so evenly. Preparing this mixture, though, at home is messy and troublesome. For 50 cents you can buy at any drug store the ready-to-use tonic called "Wych's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy." You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. By morning all gray hair disappears, and, after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully darkened, glossy and luxuriant. You will also discover dandruff is gone and hair has stopped falling.

Gray, faded hair, though no disgrace, is a sign of old age, and as we all desire a youthful and attractive appearance, get busy at once with Wych's Sage and Sulphur and look years younger.—Adv.

Great Expectations. In a certain family the wife never could see things when they were under her very nose, while her husband had a positive genius for finding not only his own, but other people's things. This gift seemed to have impressed itself on the children, for one day his three-year-old came rushing downstairs to exclaim:

"Oh, daddy, mother's lost something where is it?"

Whenever You Need a General Tonic Take Grove's

The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic

Is Equally Valuable as a General Strengthening Tonic, Because it Acts on the Liver, Drives Out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds Up the Whole System.

You know what you are taking when you take Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic, as the formula is printed on every label, showing that it contains the well-known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It has no equal for Malaria, Chills and Fever, Weakness, General Debility and Loss of Appetite. Gives life and vigor to Nursing Mothers and Pale, Sickly Children. A True Tonic and Sure Appetizer. For grown people and children. Guaranteed by your Druggist. We mean it. 50c.

Tact. A miner got killed, and a tactful associate was delegated to break the news to the widow.

The tactful fellow called at her house and said: "When your golden hair, blue eyes, and pink-and-white complexion, ma'am, you'd break every heart in town if you were widow's weeds."

The young woman laughed and blushed for pleasure. "Oh, go on," said she. "And you are a widow, too," said the tactful miner quickly, seizing his chance. "Bill's legs and arms was just blown off in an explosion. But, by Jimminy, ma'am, ain't you going to look good in black, though?"

RUB PAINS FROM SORE, LAME BACK Rub Backache away with small trial bottle of old "St. Jacobs Oil"

Back hurt you? Can't straighten up without feeling sudden pains, sharp aches and twinges? Now listen! That's lumbago, sciatica or maybe from a strain, and you'll get blessed relief the moment you rub your back with soothing, penetrating "St. Jacobs Oil." Nothing else takes out soreness, lameness and stiffness so quickly. It is perfectly harmless and doesn't burn the skin.

Limber up! Don't suffer! Get a small trial bottle from any store, and after using it just once, you'll forget that you ever had backache, lumbago or sciatica, because your back will never hurt or cause any more misery. It never disappoints and has been recommended for 60 years. Adv.

Insisted on Fair Game. Golfer (unattended by good cheer) to Opponent—"Sir, I wish you clearly to understand that I resent your unwarranted—your interference with my game, sir. Tilt the green once more, sir, and I chuck the match!"—Punch.

Sick Women Made Well

Reliable evidence is abundant that women are constantly being restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

The many testimonial letters that we are continually publishing in the newspapers—hundreds of them—are all genuine, true and unsolicited expressions of heartfelt gratitude for the freedom from suffering that has come to these women solely through the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Money could not buy nor any kind of influence obtain such recommendations; you may depend upon it that any testimonial we publish is honest and true—if you have any doubt of this write to the women whose true names and addresses are always given, and learn for yourself.

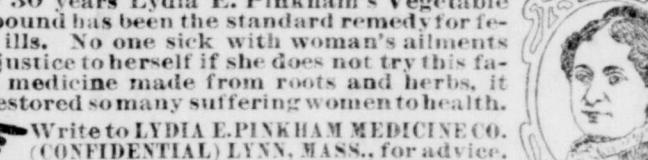
Read this one from Mrs. Waters: CAMDEN, N.J.—"I was sick for two years with nervous spells, and my kidneys were affected. I had a doctor all the time and used a galvanic battery, but nothing did me any good. I was not able to go to bed, but spent my time on a couch or in a sleeping-chair, and soon became almost a skeleton. Finally my doctor went away for his health, and my husband heard of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and got me some. In two months I got relief and now I am like a new woman and am at my usual weight. I recommend your medicine to every one and so does my husband."—Mrs. TILLIE WATERS, 1135 Knight St., Camden, N.J.

And this one from Mrs. Haddock: UTICA, OKLA.—"I was weak and nervous, not able to do my work and scarcely able to be on my feet. I had backache, headache, palpitation of the heart, trouble with my bowels, and inflammation. Since taking the Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I am better than I have been for twenty years. I think it is a wonderful medicine and I have recommended it to others."—Mrs. MARY ANN HADDOCK, Utica, Oklahoma.

Now answer this question if you can. Why should a woman continue to suffer without first giving Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial? You know that it has saved many others—why should it fail in your case?

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 if she does 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., CONFIDENTIAL LYNN, MASS., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.



Vestal Roses Write for FREE CATALOGUE. Largest Alfalfa Hay and Seed Producer in the South.

Art of Conversation. "Your wife must be awfully clever! She talks like a book!" "Yes, I have known her silence to be eloquent and her frown to speak volumes!"—Judge.

Not Good. Patience—Was the captain a good sailor? Patience—Good? I should say not. I never heard a man use such awful language.

No Stringed Instrument. "Do you play yourself?" "No," replied the Boston maiden, frigidly; "I play the piano."

Surprising Result. "Why, isn't that furnace hot?" "I don't know, I am sure, for it's cooled."

R. E. SMITH LARGEST ALFALFA HAY AND SEED PRODUCER IN THE SOUTH. ALFALFA HAY AND SEED FOR SALE ALL TIMES.

SEND FOR PRINTED MATTER and samples. Besides Alfalfa, we have large stocks of seed of every variety. Free bulletins of most authoritative kind on all Farm Crops, and Farm Book No. 15c, solving many Texas Farm Problems. (We refund the 15c on first order.) Have Sudan Grass, Feterita, Shullu or Egyptian Wheat, White Milo, Dwarf Yellow Milo, Dwarf Kaffir, White Amber Can, Ribbon Canes, Rhodes Grass, Carpet Grass, Sweet and Japan Clover, Fancy Millet, Cow Peas, Seed Corn, Fancy Cullid Cotton Seed, etc.

PITTMAN & HARRISON CO., Desk "Smith", Sherman, Texas

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c and \$1.00 at Druggists.

HAWK, EAGLE, OWL and various other live wild animals, big game, shipping cases free. E. F. FORT, GULFPORT, MISS.

LUMBER—All building materials. Complete house bills shipped any where. Long Leaf Pine, Grade 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.

SEND FOR PRINTED MATTER and samples. Besides Alfalfa, we have large stocks of seed of every variety. Free bulletins of most authoritative kind on all Farm Crops, and Farm Book No. 15c, solving many Texas Farm Problems. (We refund the 15c on first order.) Have Sudan Grass, Feterita, Shullu or Egyptian Wheat, White Milo, Dwarf Yellow Milo, Dwarf Kaffir, White Amber Can, Ribbon Canes, Rhodes Grass, Carpet Grass, Sweet and Japan Clover, Fancy Millet, Cow Peas, Seed Corn, Fancy Cullid Cotton Seed, etc.

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Making Tomorrow's World

By WALTER WILLIAMS, LL.D.
(Dean of the School of Journalism of the University of Missouri)

RIVERS—MADE IN GERMANY



Berlin, Germany.—The future of Germany will be maintained upon the water, is a sentiment expressed by the German emperor with his usual vigorous insistence and more than his usual consistency. The masterful William had the seas and the German navy in mind. He might, however, with equal or larger truth, have made the statement apply to the inland waters, rivers and canals, of the German empire. The German makes the most of everything, himself included, and he has not overlooked water transportation as an aid to economic progress and prosperity. The present industrial greatness of Germany, so phenomenally increased in a generation, and yet growing, is built upon water.

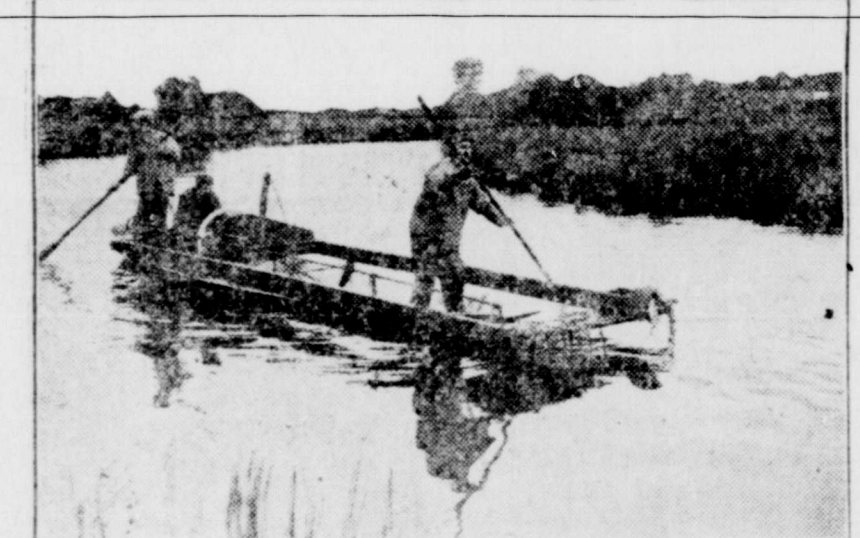
Leads in Use of Waterways.
Germany is not alone among European nations in development and utilization of inland waterways. The Manchester ship canal, the deepening and widening of the channels of the Clyde, the Mersey and the Thames rivers in Great Britain, making seaports of cities far inland, the use of the canals in the Netherlands, and the millions expended by the republic of France each year upon canals and rivers as public highways—these show the high value attached in Europe to an asset, which, through public indifference and private railway greed and shortsightedness, has in the United States been abandoned or neglected. Germany, however, with characteristic painstaking and thrift, has exploited her water resources to an extent unsurpassed in other European lands.

Germany has employed a combination of means to establish its industrial position—the application of science to industry, technical training,

which today may be better shown by selecting representative German rivers and quoting the actual average cost of transport therefrom, allowing for the fact that during a part of the year a large portion of the tonnage is partly or wholly unemployed. These figures show that the actual cost of transport per ton per mile on the Oder river is about one-third of a cent; on the Weichsel, one-half a cent; on the Elbe, one-fourth, and on the Rhine one-sixth of a cent. The rivers Oder and Weichsel flow through agricultural regions, corresponding to a degree with the country through which the Missouri river and its tributaries flow while the Rhine drains a country corresponding to that adjacent to the Upper Ohio, where manufacturing is more largely engaged in. This cheapness of transportation explains in great measure the fact that the most prosperous industrial centers of Germany are situated close to the waterways of which they make extensive and increasing use.

The Government's View.
In an official publication of the German government we read: "Any means whereby the distances which separate the economic centers of the country from one another can be diminished must be welcomed and be considered as a progress, for it increases our strength in our industrial competition with foreign countries. Every one who desires to send or to receive goods wishes for cheap freights. Hence the aim of a healthy transport policy should be to diminish as far as possible the economically unproductive costs of transport. A country such as Germany, which is happy enough to produce on her own soil by far the larger part of the raw material and food which it requires, occupies the most independent and the most favorable position if, owing to cheap, inland transportation, its economic centers are placed as near as possible to one another. When this has been achieved Germany will be able to dispense with many foreign products, and it will occupy a position of superiority in comparison with all those states which do not possess similarly perfect means of transport. Many circumstances which in former times gave superiority to certain countries, such as the greater skill of their workmen, superior machinery, cheaper wages, greater natural fertility of the soil; all these advantages are gradually being levelled down by time and progress. But what will remain is the advantage of a well-planned system of transportation which makes the best possible use of local resources and local advantages."

Inland Cities Reached by Water.
What has been done for and with the Rhine has been done for and with other rivers. Even the shallowest streams, mere ditches, have been made into thoroughfares. Next to aerial navigation for military purposes, the German finds a keen interest in sport in the business utilization of the waterways. From Amsterdam, capital of Holland, the traveler wishing to go to Cologne, 150 miles inland in Germany, may find his way by sea-faring steamer. At Strasburg, 300 miles inland, where yesterday only the smallest water craft could be seen, today may be observed boats carrying 800 to 1,000 tons. The channel of the Main up to and beyond Frankfurt, the commercial metropolis of Germany, has, at a cost of \$5,000,000, been deepened from two feet, unusable for shipping to nine feet in order to give the industries of Frankfurt cheap transportation. Towns, situated miles from a navigable stream,



Clearing Out a German River.

thrift, centralized direction and control. But no means has been more effective than its comprehensive system of cheap water transportation supplementing the cheap transportation of its railways. The American visitor, traveling from Brussels to Berlin, from Cologne up the Rhine, from the Rhine to Munich, in any direction, in short, in Germany, cannot fail to be impressed by the businesslike use of the waterways. Hundreds of barges carrying thousands of tons of freight are seen, a continual procession upon the canalized rivers and artificially constructed canals.

Puts the Rivers to Work.
Almost without a sea harbor, Germany has grown to be a great commercial nation. With her chief factories located two or three hundred miles inland, she has brought them raw material by water at cheapest rates and shipped the finished products, "made in Germany," to compete with the products of nations where original conditions are far more favorable. This has been done by putting all the German rivers to work. While Great Britain, with the oldest and, at one time, the best system of waterways in Europe, and the United States, with watercourses unequalled among great nations, have permitted these waterways to fall into disuse, the young giant of Northern Europe has developed for actual use even her smallest streams and has dug canals to connect her most important centers of production. Hence, as contributing cause at least, red cedar, taken from an Ozark forest in Missouri, shipped to St. Petersburg, employed in the manufacture of pencils, re-shipped to America, can be sold in competition with American pencils. Hence, pig iron consumption has grown in two decades in Germany 25 per cent, while crude steel production is 87y times as much as twenty years ago. Hence—Industrial Germany.

Through the spectacles of German professors were seen the advantages of a cheap and alternative transportation system, both for actual use and for the regulation of freight rates. What the professors saw they wrote in the German press. As a consequence the empire has each year enlarged, extended and improved its natural and artificial waterways. The rivers of Germany, Rhine, Weser, Elbe, Oder, Weichsel, Isar, Main, and others, are not naturally well adapted to use for traffic of a large kind. In a majority of cases their banks were soft and easily washed down by the waves from large boats, while their beds

accomplish the same result by digging and operating canals.

30,000 Boats Used Inland.
Most Americans are somewhat familiar with the marvelous increase of the German merchant ocean ships. The North German Lloyd, with its steamships on every sea, and other merchant marine companies, have developed at a phenomenal rate. Less conspicuous but equally great has been the growth of the inland merchant fleet of Germany, the shipping employed on its inland waterways. In thirty years the tonnage of the German inland fleet has nearly or quite quadrupled. Twenty years ago the tonnage of the inland fleet was 50 per cent larger than that of the ocean fleet, now it is four times as large. More than 30,000 boats are employed today on Germany's canals and rivers with a tonnage exceeding 5,000,000.

Boats Large as Possible.
Germany has been quick to recognize the economic value of the large vessel. The imperators of the ocean have their humbler and less showy, but equally important, counterparts on the inland waterways. Boats of 100 tons and less have decreased in number in the last ten years, while large boats of 300 tons and more have increased in number ten fold. The small boat or barge is being abandoned in Germany as out of date. The present day boat is built of the largest available capacity. The average size of the large boats on the German waterways is now from 300 to 400 tons, on the Elbe 1,200 to 1,500 tons, while on the Rhine are many barges of 2,000 tons or more.

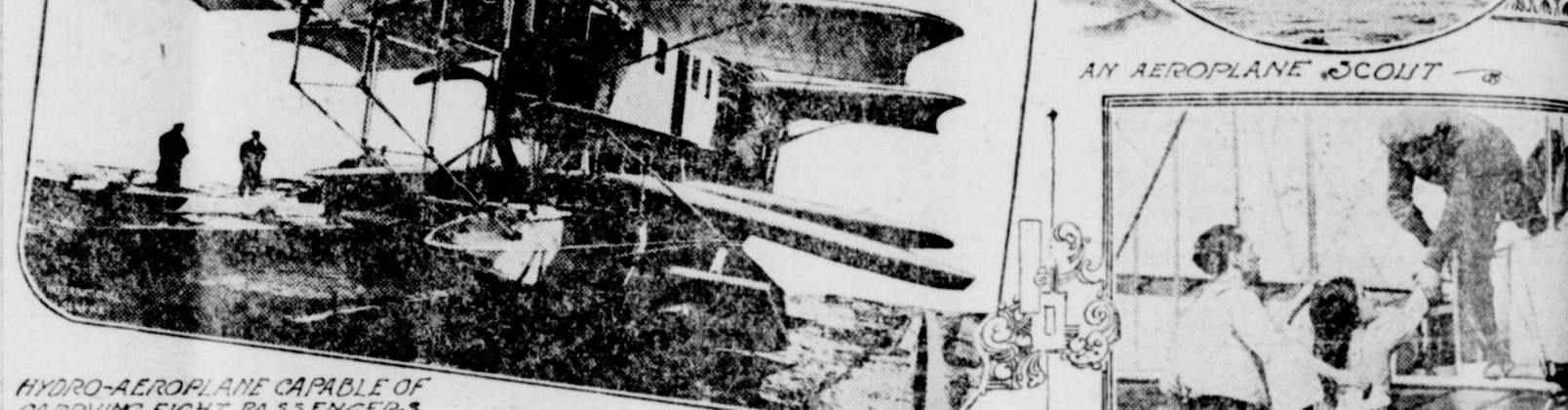
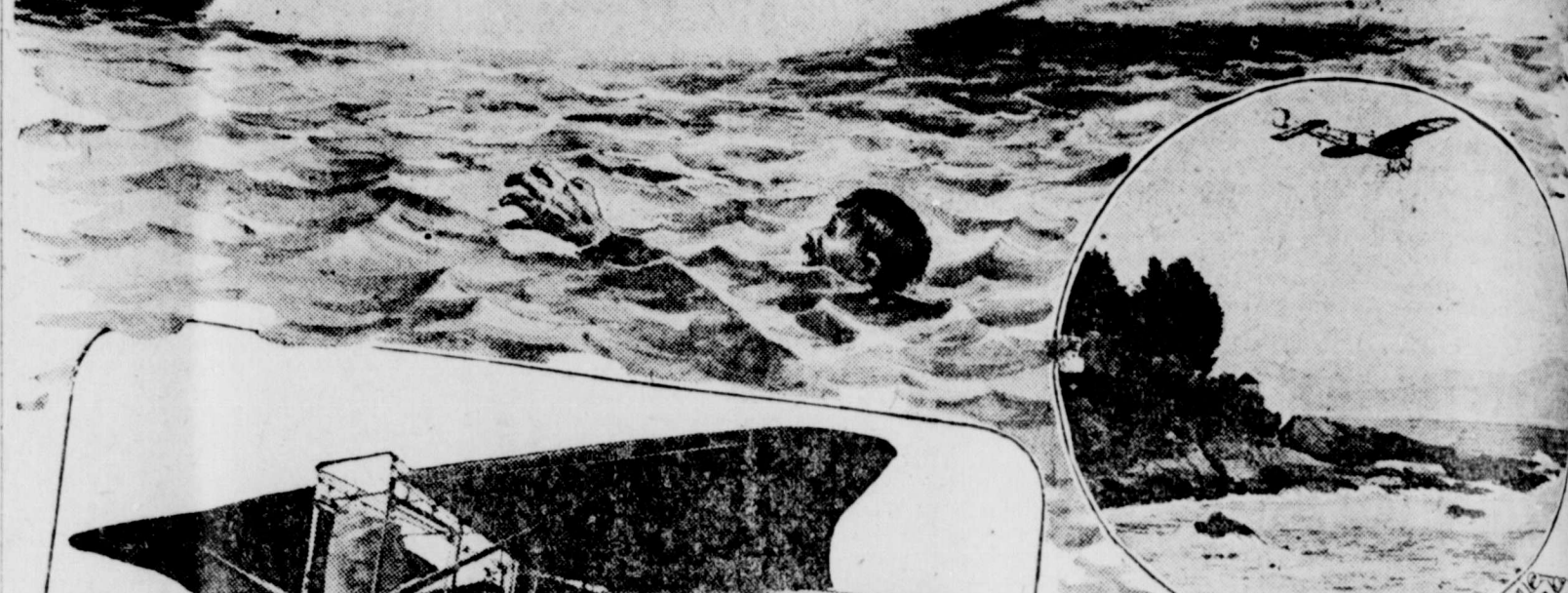
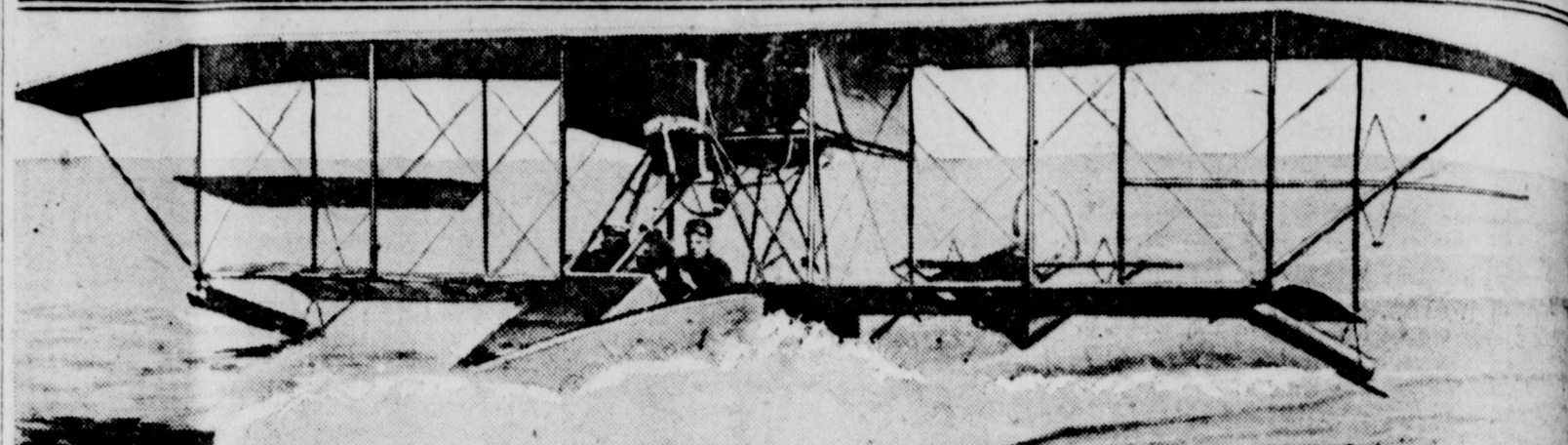
Low Freight Costs.
The importance of this method of transportation in affording low freight rates can scarcely be over-emphasized. Figures obtained from reports of Major Kurs, a leading authority on inland navigation in Germany, J. Ellis Barker, a careful British student of the subject, and Dr. Fritz Hartmann, a distinguished journalist, Berlin correspondent of the Hanover Courier, are significant. These show that, with a well-filled ship on a new and perfectly equipped water course, the cost of transportation of freight, during a ten months shipping season, is, in vessels from 150 to 1,500 tons capacity, one-fifth to one-twelfth of a cent per ton per mile. But as all German waterways are not perfectly equipped and all boats are not well fitted and as the season of navigation in Germany, as in the United States, is interfered with by ice, these figures are exceptional.

The actual business conditions pre-

Highest Concrete Bridge.
The highest concrete bridge of which there is record in the annals of engineering, and the largest of its kind in point of volume of masonry—the Tunkhennock double-track viaduct for the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad—is beginning to take shape across the valley of Tunkhennock creek, near Nicholson, Pa. The structure, a link in the 43-mile relocation between Scranton, Pa., and Elmira, N. Y., is 390 feet high from parapet to foundation (640 feet above the surface of the creek) and has a length of 2,230 feet. It will consist of 12 arches—10 of 180-foot span and two of 100-foot span—and will contain about 169,000 cubic yards of concrete masonry.—Engineering Record.

No Secret.
Von Ratz—Yes, I have not paid out a cent for repairs on my old car. O'Casey—Yes, so the owner of Dr. Grey's garage told me.—Texas Coyote

SAVING LIFE by AEROPLANE



HYDRO-AEROPLANE CAPABLE OF CARRYING EIGHT PASSENGERS

THE hydro-aeroplane's career as a savior of lives in large number began as early as 1911, in the very year in which it first demonstrated its potentiality as an instrument of war, and the result shows that its potentiality was greater as an instrument of peace—a life saver.

Those who followed the development of the Italian-Turkish war will remember how at the very start of the campaign, before the first engagement took place, the newly landed Italian airmen, who observed three advance columns of Turks and Arabs of about 6,000 men. The Italians, after receiving this information, could successfully calculate distances and arrange for their defense.

On the following day, October 24, the battle of Sclara-Sciati took place, resulting in the loss to the Turkish army of 3,000 men. During the battle two aeroplanes were circling the air. The flights took place above the line of fire, so as to be able to direct the firing of the big guns from the battleship Carlo Alberto and also of the mountain artillery. The aeroplanes were often shot at by the guns of the enemy, but with no results. The finding of the enemy was an influential event. The situation at the time was such that without that discovery the Italians would have met with a defeat which might have affected the whole campaign. Thus two men and two old, half worn aeroplanes saved a defeat which might have involved the loss of thousands of lives—as was the case in the Eritrea campaign—at a cost of possibly only a few dollars, the price of gasoline and oil.

Later in the campaign the aeroplane became a veritable advance agent of peace, being used by the Italian officers to drop manifestoes over the encampment telling the natives of the Italians' intentions. This is a very important matter, because, as shown by France's long campaign in Algeria and Morocco, most of the trouble in colonies is due to the natives misunderstanding the purposes of the invaders, who never have a chance to explain their intentions.

Again in the Balkan war the aeroplane was a messenger of peace. Perhaps the greatest surprise of the Balkan war was that Adrianople, the Gibraltar of the Balkans, which the Turks were supposed to defend to the last breath of life, was captured with little loss of life by a comparatively small force. The aeroplane—even the old type clumsy machines, manned by untrained pilots, used by the Bulgarians—deserves the greatest credit for the saving of life and money.

The Bulgarian air scouts, though untrained in military matters and poorly equipped mechanically, went out over the besieged city and brought to their commanders information which enabled them to attack the weakest spots. Then others—messengers of peace, whom humanity should recognize now that they have saved thousands of lives in both the Tripolitanian and Balkan wars—scoured over the city and dropped messages to the besieged, which if not of peace, made for peace.

An admirable feat in saving the lives of 500 French soldiers is credited to a single aeroplane of the French Morocco squadron. In December, 1912, a column of 500 French troops had been surrounded by rebels to the south of Mogador and for five days some anxiety was felt for their safety. Then Lieutenant Du-Hu, in his Blériot monoplane, was able to convey information to the commander that reinforcements were close at hand, and, encouraged, they renewed their defence, while the rebels, seeing ominous signs in the arrival of the aeroplane, retreated.

Life saving in time of peace, which it has not attained more than a fraction of the number of lives saved in war, is, perhaps, more interesting to most people than the latter, being closer to daily needs and experiences of the general public.

HOW PAIN AFFECTS ANIMALS

Low Intelligence Makes Suffering to Minor Creation Less Terrible Than to Men.
It is a platitude that "pain is as one feels it." But that statement falls a considerable way short of the truth. The measure of pain upon realization, comparison and constructive memory as upon sensation. In other words, the individual with the most highly developed imagination enjoys and suffers most intensely, though not perhaps most violently. Pain and death are terrible in proportion as one is capable of relating them to experience. To children they are not terrible in this sense, because children have small experience, and even smaller powers of imagining relations. In the case of animals the power of constructing a memory picture and relating the same to present conditions is probably exceedingly low, if not entirely absent. Pain to an animal represents an unpleasant experience begun and ended sharply. It is unrelieved. It has no social or moral significance. It is not terrible in the moment to moment. An animal lives from moment to moment; at any given moment its happiness is a question in the skylark (though it must not be supposed that this is any defense of objectionable practices) of experience none of the misery of the caged man. It does not know that its liberty is hopelessly lost. It cannot relate its present position to past experience in the way in which a prisoner can must do. The cage is merely an accidental obstruction, which may at any moment disappear. Should the stop straggling it does so because struggling is unpleasant, not because it is hopeless.

It is, therefore, gratifying to find that the water aeroplane, the hydro-aeroplane and the flying boat seem destined to save life.

The hydro-aeroplane began its career as a life-saver in 1911, while still in the experimental period. It was during the famous Chicago meet an aviator lost control while flying over Lake Michigan and fell into the water. Three-quarters of a mile away there was a hydro-aeroplane, the early Curtis model—the prototype of the flying boat—circling around and occasionally settling on the surface of the water like a big seagull. The pilot of this craft, seeing the aviator's fall, went to the rescue. Flying at a mile a minute speed, he reached the spot, landed on the water by the submerged aeroplane and offered to take the aviator to land—all in less than one minute!

Some months later, on March 6, 1912, two aviators fell in San Diego bay while flying and their machine capized. An aviator on the shore saw the accident, jumped on his hydro with his mechanic and flew to the rescue, landing a minute later by the "shipwrecked" two.

The first demonstration of actually rescuing a person not connected with aviation was given on October 10, 1912, by Charles Wald, instructor in the Wright school of water flying at the Glenwood country club. A man named Walter Strohbach fell into the harbor from a rowboat in which he was seeking diversion with a friend. The rowboat was half a mile off the shore at Sea Cliff and fully a mile from the Glenwood Country club, when, miscalculating his position, Mr. Strohbach attempted to sit further on the stern of the boat, with the result that he fell overboard. Although his friend tried to reach his companion, a strong current carried them apart. Shouts along the shore told of the plight of the young man, who was exhausted in the chilly water. Mr. Charles Wald, learning of the occurrence while at the hangar preparing to make a flight, jumped into his machine and flew to the man in the water, who could be seen from the club station.

Alighting in the hydro-aeroplane on the water near Strohbach, the aviator first threw a life preserver to the young man, who was scarcely able to keep afloat, then, bringing the machine alongside, managed to get him aboard one of the floats of the biplane and brought him safely to the Wright station.

Boats leaving the shore did not reach the scene of the accident until the hydro-aeroplane was well on its way to shore with the rescued. Mr. Glenn H. Curtiss, the dean of water flyers and creator of both the hydro-aeroplane and flying boat, was the hero of a life-saving act last June, rescuing two occupants of a broken down motor boat with the big four-passenger flying boat of Mr. Harold F. McCormick. Mr. Curtiss and Mr. C. C. Wittmer were flying over Lake Kenka in the boat to test it and were running for home ahead of a coming thunder shower when, a mile from shore, they noticed a motor boat in which two men were waving wildly.

Curtiss brought the flying boat to the water and stopped near the motor boat. The men said their motor was broken and they wanted some one sent out to row them ashore. Mr. Wittmer crawled out on the tail of the flying boat and took a rope from the motor boat, which he held while Curtiss drove the flying boat a mile to the shore.

The motor boat was left there and, taking the men aboard, Mr. Curtiss flew back to Hammondport. The airboat and hydro-aeroplane may be said to be the logical adjunct of life-saving stations and, therefore, absolutely necessary. As an essential purpose of a life-saving station is to relieve wrecks and save people from drowning, the aeroplane—the water kind—is revolutionary in this respect. It can fly to the spot where help is needed at the rate of a mile a minute, and the aviator who sees every detail of what goes on below can either land by the object or rescue or just



AN AEROPLANE SCOUT



SAVED FROM DROWNING BY A HYDRO-AEROPLANE

drop life belts, ropes, food, medicine or stimulants—according to the urgency of the needs. With all the navies working to develop means for launching aeroplanes from battleships and receiving them back, it is safe to say that the problems connected therewith will be solved soon. Then liners will carry aeroplanes to use as carrying dispatches and for general pilot duties.

Just as the water aeroplane is a wonderful ally of the navy, it is a wonderful auxiliary to ocean liners, promising to afford to passengers carrying ships services of the highest kind. The water aeroplane is wonderfully adapted to preventing disasters of the kind which overtook the steamship Titanic, and, in case such disasters take place, minimize the loss of life. A flying boat on a steamer can rise to investigate unusual dangers ahead. It can do so at night as well as using the ship's searchlights as the aeroplane searchlights. In case of the vessel becoming disabled the aeroplane can fly to notify other vessels, utilizing the wireless apparatus, with which every flying boat is being equipped in the foreign navies, to notify the other steamships of the need of its approach.

The most appalling thing in the Titanic disaster was that there were a number of steamships in call distance—some not as much as 100 miles away—which the wireless telegraph did not reach in some cases, because it became disabled as the ship sank. A flying boat could have covered 40 miles in less than an hour, while its wireless plant would have notified the other vessels at a proceeded onward.

A flying boat on the vessels that came to the rescue after the Titanic had sunk could have searched the surface of the sea for survivors at altitude giving it a range of vision of miles, and could have found the survivors where the vessel did not see them. It would thus practically supersede the work of life saving. Each year there is a long list of people who are drowned from falling overboard from large vessels and who cannot be rescued in time to save their lives, the boat sent to save them reaching too late to be of avail. A flying boat can be launched and can search for the person that has fallen overboard and can drop a safety belt or life buoy and pick him up much faster than the fastest life saving boat.

The sea is, as an unknown quantity in many respects, and the biggest of steamships is so much at its mercy, and assistance of the kind which the flying boat affords is a necessity. A vessel at sea often meets signs of wrecks or is signalled by craft in distress. At the present time there is no way to investigate such things without involving a great delay or putting the craft into danger through taking it out of its normal route, which is the safety zone. A flying boat can do all these things for the vessel. It can be launched with two men, one of whom searches the surface of the sea with powerful glasses. The vessel can proceed on its course; the flying boat will overtake it after having discharged its mission. As an even a special machine and the equipment cannot cost more than \$10,000, it is evident that it is an absurdly cheap form of efficiency which every craft can afford and should have.

One of the Few

Frost—What makes him so nervous? (A theatrical manager)
Snow—He knows a bad thing when he sees it.