

STERLING CITY NEWS-RECORD

VOL. XV.

STERLING CITY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1915.

NO. 1

TWO GREAT BATTLES ON EASTERN FRONT

FIERCE FIGHTING DEVELOPS IN BUKOWINA AND ON EAST PRUSSIAN BORDER.

MORE ACTIVITY IN THE WEST

Russians Say Von Hindenburg Must Bring Up More Men to Get Victory.

London.—Two big battles, it is believed, already have begun or will soon begin on the Russian side of the East Prussian frontier, and on the river Sereth, within Bukovina.

The Russian forces have withdrawn from East Prussia and Bukovina in the face of superior German and Austrian armies, so that they might be enabled to concentrate and come into closer touch with their lines of communication.

The official report makes only the briefest reference to the operations at these two extremes of the eastern front, but what they do say indicates that the Russians already have reached the lines on which Grand Duke Nicholas has decided to give battle.

OVERSHADOW OTHER EVENTS.

The rest of the campaign in the east even the fighting in the Carpathians which is proceeding under the worst weather conditions, is overshadowed by these greater events, on the result of which both sides are staking so much.

The Germans claim to have won a big victory over the Russians in East Prussia and the Austrians announce the Russian retreat in Bukovina with elation, but apparently Petrograd views these incidents without misgiving.

In the west there has been a continuation of heavy artillery bombardments in which Rheims has again suffered, and several infantry attacks on different parts of the line, in which both sides claim to have been successful.

French Apparently Advance.

From unofficial sources comes the news that St. Mihiel, on the Meuse, which the Germans have held so long, has come under fire of the French guns, which shows that the French have either made an advance in this region or have brought up heavier guns in an effort to dislodge the Germans.

Germans in Prussia Checked.

Petrograd.—The northern battle line now stretches over a front 80 miles wide, from the Niemand river, due east of Tilsit, where there is fighting on the frontier, down to the southeast corner of East Prussia. This positional culmination of a well masked and swiftly conducted advance across both ends of East Prussia is in itself a bitter disappointment for the Germans.

Unquestionably, Field Marshal Von Hindenburg projected his last operations in the north in the belief that he could bring off another Tannenberg.

The aggregate result of Von Hindenburg's major tactics is that he must bring still more men into the wild space of comparatively flat country below the Niemand or submit to renewed pressure westward by the Russians, whose northern army is still practically intact.

Buried Alive for 25 Days by Quake.

Rome.—Few men have lived to tell a stranger tale than Michel Calrolo, who was extricated from the earth-quake ruins at Paterno, after having been imprisoned for 25 days without food. Calrolo is recovering from the effects of his experiences, which he was able to describe.

Germans Plan Move in Alsace-Lorraine.

Paris.—Refugees who have been expelled from Alsace-Lorraine declare that the Germans are making extraordinary preparations to resume the offensive in that region. The wife of a foreman at the important machine works at Graffenstaben, a town south of Strasburg and including Port von der Tann, says that more than a million men are being assembled along the Rhine and that formidable embankments are being prepared. Every village is reported to have been prepared to sustain a siege.

Germans Stop Mail From U. S. Consul.

Luxemburg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, via London.—The German military authorities here have refused to transmit a package containing the American consular agent's account because it was sealed in an envelope addressed to the state department at Washington. The package, under instructions from the commandant, was returned unopened to the agent. In reference to the German authorities with American official correspondence already has brought a protest from the state department at Washington.

Three Bandits Rob San Antonio Bank.

San Antonio, Texas.—In broad daylight, while pedestrians were passing close by, three auto bandits robbed the Merchants and Mechanics bank here Saturday with lightning-like rapidity. Locking in a closet L. B. Randall, president of the bank, who was alone, the hour being noon, the robbers took the \$1,900 from the cashier's drawer and made their escape in an automobile which they had left waiting at the curb. The money taken by the bandits was all in currency.

CARPATHIAN FIGHTING THOUGHT AT CLIMAX

HURRIED REDISTRIBUTION OF GERMAN FORCES TAKES PLACE IN HUNGARY.

AUSTRIANS LACK ENERGY

Absolute Want of Men Felt By Kaiser's Forces, Following Appalling Losses Last Week.

Petrograd.—From the dimensions of the battles in the Carpathians and their rapid sequence it is believed that the decisive moment of the southern campaign is very near. This view is strengthened by the hurried redistribution of the German forces in Hungary, which number about 200,000.

The German offensive has already been crippled by their appalling losses in men both along the Rawka and Buzza last week and in the fierce struggle for the heights commanding the Tuholka pass, which opens into the Stryl valley, in Eastern Galicia. Both these failures following in immediate succession leave them with the bitter consciousness that an absolute want of men is ruining their campaign.

Their frantic rushing of army corps either and thither is regarded here not as masking a plan, but as masking the absence of a plan. They are undoubtedly throwing tremendous energy into the search for any chance opening on the borders of Hungary and Galicia but the force behind the blows is weakening ominously.

Austrians Betray Instinct.

The entire Carpathian campaign is foredoomed by their willingness to surrender. This is true now of Austrian Teutons and Magyars, for very few Austrian Slavs or Rumanians are now found in the fighting arena.

NOTES TO BRITAIN AND GERMANY

Possibility of Casting Doubt on Character of American Ships Pointed Out.

Washington.—The United States government has sent a note to Great Britain making friendly observations on the British ships of neutral flags and at the same time dispatched a communication to Germany inquiring what steps would be taken by German naval commanders to verify the identity of ships flying neutral flags in the recently proclaimed zones of war around England and Ireland.

While the Lusitania incident is not mentioned, the representations to Great Britain are based on the statement of the British foreign office justifying the use of neutral flags by their merchant men to escape capture. The American government points out how frequent and continued use of this stratagem might cast doubt on the character of vessels really entitled to fly the American flag.

The introduction of the submarine into warfare produces a situation not covered by any existing declaration of international law.

The United States has made it clear it is understood, that an attack on a vessel flying the American flag without first ascertaining definitely that the vessel was a merchant ship could not be viewed favorably by the government and bring about serious complications.

Proposed Conference Pleases U. S.

Washington.—Press reports announcing that the German emperor had invited Ambassador Gerard to confer with him at the battle front were read Sunday night with keen interest by officials of the United States government. Aside from the indications that the American note had produced an impression of supreme importance, it was thought that the emperor had decided on a conference so quickly because only four days remained before the German admiral's proclamation for a submarine campaign on merchant ships should go into effect.

40,000 Germans Slain in Poland.

Paris.—An official statement announced the complete failure of the German offensive in Poland, as follows: The failure of recent attacks by the Germans in Poland appears to be unprecedented. The losses of the Germans are unprecedented. It is reported that they exceed 40,000 dead. Cold and the frequent use of dense formations are among the causes given for the losses of the Germans. An eye-witness of the battle declares that machine guns mowed down the ranks of the enemy like a steel blade.

Exports for One Week.

Washington.—More than one-sixth of the total exports of the United States for the week ending Feb. 6, were through the port of Galveston. The exports for that station amounted to \$10,489,521, and the imports \$26,569, Galveston being second among ports and only \$13,000,000 behind New York in the matter of exports.

British Howitzers Outdo German Guns.

London.—The British army in France is now using heavy howitzers which, according to a report from the official "eye-witness" with the expeditionary forces, have gained ascendancy over the heavy German guns. These howitzers, he states, were used in successful attacks on the German positions in the brick fields south of Labasse canal a week ago. "Our heavy howitzers took part in this bombardment their fire being directed on the railway triangle," the eye-witness says.



MISS ANNA O'GORMAN
Miss Anna O'Gorman, second daughter of the senator from New York and Mrs. O'Gorman, together with her younger sister, Agnes, made her debut recently in Washington society.

WILHELMINA IN ENGLISH PORT

Captain Says He Put Into Falmouth Of His Own Free Will.

Falmouth, Eng.—The American steamer *Wilhelmina*, which has a cargo of food supplies aboard for Germany, has arrived here. The captain says he came to Falmouth of his own free will and had no prize crew aboard. The *Wilhelmina* had an extremely rough passage, the officers describing it as the worst in their experience.

Cargo Will Be Seized.

London.—Although the British foreign office claimed that it had not been advised as to the movements of the steamship *Wilhelmina*, bound from New York for Hamburg with a cargo of grain, the policy of the British government concerning the *Wilhelmina*, it is stated, has undergone no change. Her cargo of foodstuffs destined for Hamburg will be thrown into a prize court and the ship will be released as soon as possible.

SPANISH MINISTER IS EXPELLED

Charge Jose Caro With Sheltering Man Accused of Aiding Villa.

Washington.—Jose Caro, Spanish minister to Mexico, has been summarily expelled from Mexico by Gen. Carranza. News that the minister had been given 24 hours to leave Mexico because he is alleged to have sheltered Angel de Caso, a Spanish subject accused of aiding Villa, came to the state department. After hurried conferences between Secretary Bryan and the Spanish and Brazilian ambassadors here, Secretary Daniels of the Delaware to take Minister Caro on board and await orders. Consul Canada at Vera Cruz was directed to give the minister every assistance.

Fannie Crosby, Hymn Writer, Dies.

Bridgeport, Conn.—Fannie Crosby, well-known hymn writer, died Friday at her home, in her ninety-fifth year. Her death was not unexpected, as her health had been failing for some time. In spite of weakness, especially within the last few months, Miss Crosby continued writing hymns up to a short time before her death. Eight thousand hymns of Christian worship sung in protestant churches throughout the world are the work of Fannie Crosby. No one since the days of Charles Wesley or Isaac Watts has made any such large contribution to the gospel song book as did the blind writer whose death has occurred.

Aeroplanes Seen Going Toward Ottawa.

Ottawa, Ontario.—A telegram from Brockville Sunday stated three aeroplanes were seen flying over the place heading in the direction of Ottawa. Brockville is about 60 miles south. The message caused considerable excitement in Ottawa. The military authorities were informed and directed to take what precautions they could. The Brockville message came from the chief of police of that town and stated three or four aeroplanes had been observed to cross the St. Lawrence river from a point in New York state near Morristown.

British Drop Bombs in Antwerp.

London.—The Daily Mail's Rotterdam correspondent says he learns that 25 German soldiers were killed in one of the Antwerp forts by a bomb dropped by British aircraft.

Japs Say Chinese Must Meet Demands.

Pekin, China.—The Chinese minister at Tokio has reported to his government that the Japanese foreign minister, Baron Kato, had declared that Japan must insist on the acceptance of the total demands recently made in the Japanese note to China. At the Chinese foreign office, however, it was said to be the intention of the Pekin government to continue in its refusal to acquiesce in the Japanese demands. Wooden barracks are being constructed by the Japanese along the railway line between Wei Hsien and Tsinan.

RUSSIANS FORCED OUT OF EAST PRUSSIA

GERMANS REPORT 25,000 PRISONERS TAKEN WITH SERIOUS REVERSES TO ENEMY.

BRITISH SUCCEED IN AIR RAID

Thirty-four Aircraft Visit Germans in Belgium With Much Damage Done to Bases.

London.—All eyes were turned upon East Prussia, where the German army, under the observation, if not the command, of Emperor William, has taken the offensive and compelled the Russians to evacuate their positions east of the Mazurian lakes and retire to their own territory.

The Russians refer to this as a strategic retreat, but the German official communication intimated that the appearance in this district of a strong new German force was a surprise to the Russians and that the Germans captured 25,000 prisoners, 20 cannons and 36 machine guns, in addition to a lot of war material. If the German statement is correct the Russian reverse apparently is almost as serious as that which the Muscovite forces suffered in the same place early in the war.

Before the German official communication was received in London military men were inclined to look upon the Russian retreat as a wise move, declaring that it would compel the Germans to fight the battle on Russian territory and away from their strategic railways. The army which the Germans swung so suddenly into East Prussia is believed to have numbered 200,000 men and to have been made up of soldiers who had been fighting on the Buzurka and western fronts and of units of the new army which has just completed training in central Germany.

The Germans have resumed the offensive in Russian Poland on the right bank of the lower Vistula and have occupied the town of Sielce, which lies a short distance to the northeast of Plock. Thus the chief battle ground in the east has been transferred from the lines west and southwest of Warsaw to the north. The battles in the Carpathian mountains continue, but the general staff of neither of the conflicting forces has much information concerning the fighting.

British Make Air Raid.

London.—Aerial warfare was waged Friday on the largest scale in its history and under adverse circumstances from the standpoint of weather. British airmen, buffeting banks of snow in the air, swept over cities of Northern Belgium held by the Germans and dropped bombs on Ostend, Bruges and other places.

Russians Sink Ship Under U. S. Flag.

Berlin, via Rome.—A Constantinople dispatch says the Russians on Feb. 8 sank the steamer *Washington*, sailing under the American flag. The master and crew of the steamer were Greeks. The vessel was regularly engaged in conveying American and other Red Cross supplies between Constantinople and Trebizond, on the Black sea. Her cargo had been discharged before she was sunk.

Washington.—The state department says the steamer *Washington* is not known here, neither is she listed in the maritime register.

French Bring Down German Aeroplane.

Paris.—At a point between the Oise and the Aisne, French artillerymen have been successful in bringing down a German aeroplane. The machine, in flames, landed within the German lines. This announcement was given out officially in Paris.

Dacia Leaves Norfolk for Bremen.

Norfolk, Va.—The American steamer *Dacia* has finally sailed with her cargo of cotton for Bremen, Germany. Great Britain has threatened to seize the ship, questioning her transfer from German registry, and the ship already has been made the subject of diplomatic correspondence between the United States and Great Britain. It generally is expected a British cruiser will take her somewhere before she arrives in European waters and she is held in a prize court.

The HOME BEAUTIFUL

Flowers and Shrubbery Their Care and Cultivation



Giant Thuya—Beautiful Through All the Seasons.

PLANTING TREES FOR SHADE

By J. W. GRIFFIN.

In selecting a list of trees to plant for shade on your lawn or along the avenue, make a note of the character of the soil and plant accordingly.

If you are contemplating a home in the lowlands, where it is damp and where fogs hang on the better part of the morning, "cut it out," sell out, get out, do anything to get out, and go up higher if possible.

Leave the swampy lands to the fogs and mosquitoes and the fevers. Make a note of the trees that grow on the hilltops and those that grow on the hillsides, pick out those that hold their foliage longest, also those whose foliage is healthiest and most dense.

Some advocate spring and some fall planting of fruit and forest trees. I have it that the following gives good results:

Where the trees to be set out are larger than two or three-year-old trees, dig a hole four feet wide each way and two feet deep some time during the late fall or early winter.

The top soil is thrown on one side, the subsoil on the other.

The combined actions of the rain, freezing and thawing, produce a good effect on the soil thrown out, and up on the sides of the hole.

The trees to be set out are procured during the fall and are heeled in a protected place and are ready at any time they are wanted. A few days of sunshine and windy weather in early spring, put the mounds of earth, beside the holes, in fine shape to put in around the trees.

The trees may be set out two or

SOME FLOWER NOTES

The azaleas bloom late in winter. In the south plant sweet peas and trim roses.

Make out your lists for seeds and plants early. Plants that are not growing need no fertilizers.

Take no chances in fighting insects; fight to exterminate.

Do not shower plants on cloudy days and keep out of the sun when wet.



A Fine Lot of White Spruce.

PLANT EVERGREENS EARLY

The best time to plant evergreens is early in the spring just when the new season's growth is starting. It is a mistake to plant too early; but if the planting is delayed until June, the trees are not apt to do well unless frequently watered and mulched during the summer months.

Some planting is done in August, but we do not believe an inexperienced person can make his trees grow when planted so late.

Nurseries frequently put out their evergreens in July and August but more from necessity than choice, because they are too busy during the spring months to do required work. When evergreens are planted late they should be thoroughly watered and a dust mulch maintained around the roots until winter sets in.

It is difficult to tell by the looks of the trees whether they survive during the late summer months or not, as very often they retain their verdure some time after they are dead.

In the spring, however, trees that die turn brown within two or three weeks. The better time to plant evergreens, is, in our opinion, in the spring; and we see no reason why fall planting should be resorted to unless through necessity.

A. T. S.

BATTLES OF LIFE

Struggles for the Right That Demand Highest Character and Courage.

Louis Kossuth, the Hungarian patriot, speaking of the social revolution which he believed was impending, said: "If the doctrine of Christianity could be applied to human society, I believe that the social problem could be got at."

There is no doubt that he was right. The early disciples were accused of preaching a doctrine which was "turning the world upside down." Wherever Christianity has been fearlessly and consistently applied, it has resulted in a revolution.

Preachers and laymen have sometimes made the mistake of supposing that the direct and immediate outcome of Christianity must always be peace. But Jesus also said: "I came not to bring peace, but a sword." There's a lot of fighting to be done—in the name of Christianity. Sometimes peace is more quickly secured through a straight-out fight than through a quiet and unresisting acceptance of evil. And there is evil in the world, some very eminent and cultured people to the contrary notwithstanding.

If Christianity is the red-blooded thing that we say it is, then those who profess to accept its philosophy and doctrine will stand up to meet the situation by which it is confronted.

War is always to be deplored, but sometimes war is necessary. It is inconceivable that a real man will stand mildly by and see his children slaughtered, even though he is certain that he will be defeated in the struggle. Wars are bound to come, but there's a "woe" for those "through whom these offenses come."

World's Real Battles.

But we are not discussing just now, wars between nations. There are other occasions that require red-bloodedness and courage, and they are worthier of human sacrifice than the races of men.

The advocates of war defend their position by saying that if all strife between nations were to cease it would result in a weak, cowardly people. They insist that the hardships of war and the fighting develop strong men of courage and character. But such slaughter of our fellowmen also develops the coarsest and most brutal instincts.

There are other battles to be fought which develop finer character and more courage than can possibly be the result of the wanton slaughter of men, women and children. These battles have to do with the giving of life, rather than death.

The fighting of these battles demands a clean-cut manhood and womanhood, a bravery which is rarely found on the battlefield of slaughter. The soldier who goes to war is cheered by excited crowds, and when he returns he receives an ovation that stirs the blood. And this is well. I would not detract for a single moment from the honor accorded the man who is ready to give his life for his country, whether his country is right or wrong. But here is a man who is fighting for the lives of little children in industrial life, for sanitary conditions in factory and tenement, for clean government in our municipalities. What is his reward? Usually sneers and sarcasm, often defamation of character, always bitterness and persecution.

Where True Courage is Required.

It requires more real grit to stand up under such a fire, year after year, than it does to face the bullets of the opposing army. There isn't much cheering on such a job. Often it means social ostracism. Soon you will become known as a "crank." Those who formerly were your friends will turn to you a cold shoulder. There will be a temptation on your part to become bitter in turn. Here is the social worker's peril. He may unintentionally turn away many who might otherwise be retained as friends.

It is in such a battle that one needs all the grace that comes through the possession of the spirit of Jesus. When he was reviled, he reviled not again. He fought his enemies in a straightforward fashion, but never with bitterness. He sometimes used force, as when he drove the money-changers from the temple, those men who were making of the temple "a den of thieves," but Jesus, even when highly indignant, was never bitter.

He won through courage. He attracted through personality. His slogan was life more abundant. He so thoroughly believed in his great task that he was ready to surrender his life to accomplish it. All this was not easy. It is likely that the agony in the garden of Gethsemane when he sweat great drops of blood was harder to bear than the spear-thrust and the driven nails.

And every worker for the people has his garden of Gethsemane—the hours that he spends alone, fighting for his very life. There are the times that try the soul more severely than the final crucifixion.

God's Gift of Work.

It is a fine thing that God makes work his gift and not money and not fame, nor this thing nor that thing, but just living work, and that every day he gives to each of us a work for that day and offers to us the joy of conceiving it as a personal partnership with himself.—R. E. Speer.

BUSINESS PLOT THAT COLLAPSED

How Henry's Scheme to Grab the Darbey Company Was Frustrated.

WAS REVEALED BY ACCIDENT

Dishonest Agent of the Trust Was Exposed and Compelled to Take Some of His Own Medicine.

By RICHARD SPILLANE.

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Mr. Darbey considered the Darbey Manufacturing company his own, although he owned only one-third of the \$100,000 stock. He had started the concern, carried it along some troublesome years, put up the buildings in which its product was made and personally engaged every man employed by the company. He was hard-working and rather obstinate. He made knives, forks, spoons, etc. Flatware is the trade term for such stuff, as distinguished from hollow ware, the name applied to metal pitchers, urns, cups, etc.

Some years the company paid dividends. Some years it did not. When the trust was formed Mr. Darbey had a chance to be taken in, but, despite the advice of some of his stockholders, he declined. The terms offered for the trust were not attractive. In addition, he preferred to be independent. He objected to trusts.

Mr. Darbey looked after the manufacturing end and the selling end. He tried to look after everything. Some men are that way. Business was none too good for him after the trust got well under way. He felt its competition keenly. He had trouble occasionally in meeting his pay roll. Frequently he had to ask the indulgence of the banks. The more he went to his bankers, the more they shook their heads and advised him to reduce the cost of production or economize so that he would not have to borrow.

When Mr. Darbey went out on a selling trip he usually visited New York. One of the men at the Hardware club was Peter Henry. They discussed the condition of the trade, had luncheon together and occasionally visited a show. They were quite congenial. Every time Darbey came to New York Henry suggested that Darbey make him selling agent for the manufacturing company.

Wanted to Be Selling Agent. "You ought to give all your time and attention to the manufacturing end," he would say. "You are a good salesman, but you ought to stay at your factory. I can do better for you at the selling end than you can do for yourself."

Darbey would smile, but would not answer.

This went on for several seasons. Henry all the time becoming more and more pressing in his suggestion about the selling agency. Darbey had a suspicion that Henry had a connection with the trust, but was not quite sure. Henry never would admit it.

One spring when Darbey started on his usual selling trip he and Henry met, as was customary, Darbey was rather downcast. His banks had warned him they would not carry him much longer. Conditions had improved. Henry said he would be glad to see the New York office, and that there were no signs that they would. Darbey spoke without reserve and explained the whole situation to Henry. That gentleman said little until Darbey finished. Then he spoke plainly.

"You cannot go on this way, Darbey," he said. "You will have to do as I have told you many times. You must devote your attention to the manufacturing end. You will have to make me the New York selling agent. I will take over all your product and market it. That will relieve you in money matters."

"I will make prompt payments and, if necessary, make such advances as you require. The way you are going there is nothing but disaster to result. It is all very well for you to think you can run this concern in the old way, but you cannot. You will have to conform to modern methods. You personally cannot both manufacture and sell. You are all right for manufacturing, but you are not all right for selling. Now we had better talk over the arrangements for marketing your stuff through me."

Henry Had Bought Control. Darbey didn't like the tone of Henry's speech and said so.

"You are talking as if you were giving orders instead of advice," he said. Henry smiled enigmatically.

"I am giving orders," he said. "I have a right to."

"That's what I said," was Henry's rejoinder. "I have bought control of your company. I have been picking up the stock for some time. I got it cheap. You are working for me now and I want this business conducted according to my ideas."

Darbey gasped. Henry continued: "I mean to conduct this business on business lines, not as a one-man concern. You can look after the shop up in Connecticut. I will look after things down here. You will be relieved of all anxiety. I am going to charge 20 per cent for selling. How does that strike you?"

"It is outrageous," said Darbey. "It is a shame. You have taken advantage of me, undermined me, taken my business away from me. Twenty per cent is little short of—"

"That is enough," said Henry. "It was all very well for you to do as you pleased so long as you were in control, but I'm the boss now. You either do as I say or I'll take over not only the selling end, but the manufacturing end."

Darbey went back to Connecticut a much depressed man. He was bitter and hard against Henry. But he saw no way out of his difficulty. He settled down to his factory work. He

plodded along ten or twelve hours a day and tried to conform himself to the new conditions. When he needed money he advised Henry. That gentleman made advances. Occasionally Henry paid a visit to the plant and looked things over. He tried to be kindly and gracious, but Darbey was not to be deceived. He knew Henry was not satisfied and he also knew the business was not improving. After a year or so Henry did not respond to money calls so promptly as before. When he did send money a complaining letter accompanied the check. The cost of production was too high, he insisted. Darbey must cut down expenses. Henry could not meet competition. Darbey got rid of a man here and there, saved every penny he could for the company and watched every item of expenditure closely. He reported all these things to Henry and at the same time pointed out that the heaviest load that the company had to bear was that frightful 20 per cent selling cost that Henry exacted. Henry's replies on this score were sharp. He made it plain to Mr. Darbey that if Mr. Darbey would attend to the manufacturing end he would have plenty to do. It was not for Darbey to criticize.

His Scheme Discovered. One day a most unusual thing happened. A silverware dealer in a neighboring town called Darbey up on the phone. He wanted a gross of a certain class of goods, and in describing the articles he mentioned the price per dozen, \$3.75. That particular class of goods did not sell at that price, but much below, and Darbey thought the dealer had made a mistake. The dealer said he had not; that was the price he had been paying. Darbey told him that all the product of the factory was handled through Mr. Henry in New York and he would wire him to forward the goods at once, but meanwhile he, Darbey, would like to see the dealer and he would go to the dealer's town that afternoon to have a personal conversation with him. The dealer said he would be glad to see him. Darbey made the visit. He had a confidential chat with the dealer and the dealer showed to him

the bills he had from Henry. The goods were sold to the dealers for \$5.75. The return made by Henry to the Darbey Manufacturing company was \$3 a dozen. Darbey got all those bills from the dealer and took them home with him.

A little later he met one of the former salesmen of Mr. Henry. The salesman was none too well disposed toward Henry. When Darbey, in the course of discussion about business, remarked that things were going none too well, the salesman blurted out the statement that they couldn't go well; that Henry was selling the Darbey product only to such dealers as would pay prices much above those of the trust, and that Henry was really an agent for the trust and handling a lot of the trust's goods.

Darbey Had Whip Hand. Thereafter, when Mr. Henry, as usual, complained about the factory costs and insisted upon further and further economies. Darbey very bluntly declared he could not make the stuff any cheaper. He had cut things down to the bone. He told Mr. Henry he thought his criticisms were unwarranted. The real economies ought to be introduced in the selling end.

This brought some sharp retorts from the New York office, and sharper ones from the Connecticut end. Mr. Henry lost all patience with the manufacturer and summoned him to New York. Mr. Darbey refused to make the trip. He was too busy in the factory, he said. If Mr. Henry wanted to see him he could go to Connecticut. Mr. Henry did so promptly. He was wrathful when he entered Mr. Darbey's office.

"Mr. Darbey," he said, "I do not like the tone of your letters to me and I do not like the way you have been handling my business. You never have seemed to recognize the fact that you have been dislodged from the control of this company. I thought you were a good manufacturer. I think so still, but I consider that your efficiency is impaired by reason of the feeling you have toward me. Now this thing has to end. I have come up here to make a proposition to you. This company cannot succeed under present conditions. If you want to sell your stock and get out, I will buy your shares. I will pay you ten cents on the dollar. If you want to remain here as my employee, as a sort of supervisor, I will give you twenty-five dollars a week. What about it?"

Mr. Darbey hesitated for nearly half a minute, then he asked: "Is that the best you will do?"

"Yes," said Henry.

"Ten cents on the dollar is very little for shares of this company that I have been bound up in so long," remarked Darbey.

"Well, do you accept, or do you not?" Henry demanded.

"I do not accept," said Darbey. "Then," said Mr. Henry, "although I am reluctant to do so, I will have to dispense with your services and put one of my own men in here, a man who will do what I want."

"No," said Darbey, "you won't put a man in here. I won't sell my shares and I won't get out."

"You won't!" exclaimed Henry.

"No," said Darbey.

Turning the Tables. Then a hard look came into Darbey's face.

"Look here, Mr. Henry," he said, "the time has come for me to talk very plainly to you. You are a thief."

Henry started to jump up, but Darbey, who was a powerful man, pushed him back in his chair.

"Don't get excited," he said. "I am ready to prove everything I say. You are a thief. You have robbed the Darbey Manufacturing company from the day you became the selling agent. I have the evidence. I have been collecting it for nearly a year. I have all the reports that you made to this office and I have many of the bills that you rendered to customers. There is a wide difference between the amounts you reported and the amounts you obtained. You were not satisfied with your 20 per cent, outrageous as it was, but you have swindled this company out of many thousands of dollars and have done it coldly, calmly and methodically for the purpose of bringing this company into a position where you could get the remaining stock at your own price and then, I suppose, sell the concern to the trust at a figure that would give a handsome profit to you. Maybe you have been acting for the trust all through this. I don't know."

Then he told of the incident of that dealer who telephoned the order to the factory instead of to the selling agent—the order for the \$5.75 goods. Next he told of what he had learned from salesmen of the Henry concern.

"I placed all this evidence in the hands of one of my young friends, a lawyer named Davis," he said. "He tells me I can put you behind the bars if I am so disposed. The fact

her son George, but upon her daughter Betty. When the brother had become commander in chief of the Continental army Betty, then the wife of Col. Fielding Lewis, used to amuse her friends by "dressing up" in the great man's military hat and cloak, and it was the general verdict that when she was so disguised nobody could tell her from George.

How much of her character was derived from the same source is in doubt, because so little is known of his mother and her family.

Mary Ball was the granddaughter of a soldier who sought his fortune in Virginia in the latter part of the seventeenth century, and settled at the mouth of the River Corotoman, in Lancaster county. This Col. William Ball may have been a good soldier, but was an indifferent farmer. He left two sons, William and Joseph, and the latter was the father of Mary.

When her son's fame attracted attention to her, and inquiries began to be made about her youth, most of those who could testify about it had passed away, and those who remained could tell little. But upon one point there was unanimous agreement, and that was that in her girlhood she was celebrated for her beauty—was even styled "the beauty of Northern Neck." But it was mainly her character which had impressed them, and they described her as "high-spirited, yet of great simplicity of manners, uncommon strength of mind and decision of character." That remained a good description of her to the end of her days, and these traits were her gifts to her son.

She was an awe-inspiring person, as was her son later in life, though probably neither of them had the least idea of the fact that most of those with whom they came in contact stood somewhat in fear of them. This fear did not prevent people from liking Mrs. Washington any more than it did afterward prevented them from liking her son.

Yet a contemporary called her course with her son George "fond and unthinking." He was her favorite child. All through her life she struggled desperately to keep him from the dangerous path of glory. She cared nothing for his achievements and probably did not understand their importance; certainly she did not understand his fame. Each time he entered upon a new venture she saw only, as she heart-brokenly expressed it, "more fighting, more bloodshed." Whether or not her course with him as a boy was "fond and unthinking," it surely merited that description in his manhood.

But the first manifestation of this spirit resulted in her rendering an inestimable service to mankind. When George was fourteen, he wanted to enter the navy, and his half-brothers and their friends, men of the world and Lawrence, a man of naval experience, were eager for him to do so.

The mother opposed it, but the arguments of her seasoned and experienced friends overcame her

Petroleum Production. The production of petroleum in the United States in 1914 surpassed that of any previous year in the history of the industry, according to the United States geological survey, it being estimated at 292,000,000 barrels. The preliminary figures indicate an increase of more than 13 per cent over the production of 1913, which reached the then high record of 248,446,230 barrels. About 70 per cent of the 1914 output came from California and Oklahoma.

Handshake Cost \$500. Five hundred dollars was fixed as the price of a handshake by Superior Judge John W. Shenk in the damage suit of C. A. Markman of Los Angeles against C. B. Galloway. The evidence showed that Galloway's strong grip crushed one of Markman's fingers, necessitating its amputation. The costly handshake followed Galloway's assurance that his grip would be friendly.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON'S MOTHER DID NOT WANT HIM TO BE FAMOUS



THE WASHINGTON STATUE OF WASHINGTON

N the portrait of Washington's mother, the only known likeness of her in existence, there is abundant proof of the assertion that he owed his personal appearance to the maternal side of the family. Mary Ball's facial characteristics were impressed not only upon her son George, but upon her daughter Betty. When the brother had become commander in chief of the Continental army Betty, then the wife of Col. Fielding Lewis, used to amuse her friends by "dressing up" in the great man's military hat and cloak, and it was the general verdict that when she was so disguised nobody could tell her from George.

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WAR TAKES "ICE JOCKEYS" Bobsleigh crews who were accustomed to races at St. Moritz Decimated by War.

The famous Cresta bobsleigh run at St. Moritz will never again see many of its well-known "ice jockeys," whose exploits excited interest among the visitors, including the crown prince of Germany, and the heir to the Austrian throne, a Geneva correspondent of the Philadelphia Record writes. "The

Activities of Women. London now has an official police-woman. Three women were lynched during the past year. Cleveland has four successful women dentists.

Miss Anne Morgan, a daughter of the late J. Pierpont Morgan, will be awarded the grand cross of the National Institute of Social Sciences, being equivalent to the grand cross of the French Legion of Honor. The plans for the block of buildings

which are to be erected in Washington as a memorial to Mrs. Woodrow Wilson will be drawn by Mrs. Anna P. Schenck and Miss Marcella Mead, New York's female architects.

Mrs. Lorrillard Spencer and Miss Katherine Buffin of New York, who recently returned from the Philippines, are the first white women who ever penetrated the mountain fastnesses in which the savage Moros make their homes. Both women spent a whole year among the tribes and came back unharmed.

Too Cold to Hang Himself. William G. Nash, who says he is a Harvard graduate, cursed the weather man from a police cell, where he is being held pending a sanity inquest, according to a Nutley, Pa., dispatch to the New York Globe.

Police found Nash standing in a thicket bleeding from severe cuts on his neck. From a limb of a tree he was trying to hang himself, but that his hands were so cold he couldn't tie a knot.



THE WASHINGTON STATUE OF WASHINGTON

him her blessing. She had given up her tory predilections of necessity.

On one occasion, at a time when a battle was imminent, a courier named George Kiger, came riding hard to deliver her a letter from the front. She was busy with her work; she dropped the packet in one of her capacious pockets and went on with what she was doing. "It is all right," she remarked placidly; "I am well assured of that."

Kiger breathlessly explained to her that there was a crowd at the gate waiting for the news. "There may have been a battle," he said; "the neighbors would like to know."

Mrs. Washington fished the letter out, glanced over it, and dropped it back. "There has been a victory," she said, and added complacently, "George generally carries through whatever he undertakes."

Lafayette, who had met her before, visited her after the battle of Yorktown, and came upon her working in her garden in a homespun dress and a straw hat. She did not change her dress in honor of the young nobleman. She listened to his enthusiasm over his idol, Washington, and merely said: "I am not surprised at what George has done, for he was always a good boy."

Washington came with his suite of French and American officers to Fredericksburg after the decisive battle. An orderly preceded him. "Madam," announced the orderly, "his excellency will be here within an hour."

"His excellency?" repeated Mrs. Washington. "Tell George I shall be glad to see him," and then, to her maid servant, "Patsy, I shall need another apron."

The conqueror of Cornwallis arrived and was affectionately greeted. But during the conversation that followed she made no reference whatever to his military exploits. There was a ball that night in the town in Washington's honor, and she appeared leaning on his arm and danced a minuet with him.

In these later years their relations were not pleasant, to tell the truth. She spread reports that he was not treating her well in money matters, and he suffered a great deal of pain on this account. Her statements were not true, but they were believed nevertheless, and were so widely spread that strangers undertook the work of providing for her supposed wants to the intense mortification of her son.

But she was to come. He found that she was borrowing and accepting gifts from neighbors. He wrote that he had learned "that she has, upon all occasions and in all companies, complained of her wants and difficulties; and if not in direct terms, at least by strong innuendoes, endeavors to excite a belief that times are much altered, &c., &c., which not only makes her appear in an unfavorable point of view, but those who are connected with her."

He asked a relative to find out if there was any basis for her talk and "see what is necessary to make her comfortable." "While I have anything, he wrote, 'I will part with it to make her easy.' He also asked his correspondent "to represent to her in delicate terms the impropriety of her complaints and acceptance of favors, even when they are voluntarily offered from any but relations."

But at last he was provoked into giving up the renting of her plantation, not because, as he explained, "I mean to withhold any aid or support I can give you, for while I have a shilling you shall have part," but because "what I shall then give I shall have credit for," and not be "viewed as a delinquent, and considered perhaps before the world as an unjust and undutiful son."

She died of cancer on August 25, 1789, at the age of eighty-three.

No Explanations Needed. The lady jury was out longer than the importance of the case would warrant.

The judge grew impatient. "What's the trouble in there?" he said to the bailiff.

"Hold on," cried the judge. "Tell 'em if there's any knotty points about the case that bother them they should appeal to me."

"Yes, your honor."

The bailiff goes to the door of the jury room and returns.

"They ain't got to the case yet, your honor—they're still discussin' th' plaintiff's clothes."

"CASCARETS" FOR LIVER, BOWELS

For sick headache, bad breath, Sour Stomach and constipation.

Get a 10-cent box now. No odds how bad your liver, stomach or bowels; how much your head aches, how miserable and uncomfortable you are from constipation, indigestion, biliousness and sluggish bowels—you always get the desired results with Cascarets.

Don't let your stomach, liver and bowels make you miserable. Take Cascarets to-night; put an end to the headache, biliousness, dizziness, nervous, sick, sour, gassy stomach, backache and all other distress; cleanse your inside organs of all the bile, gases and constipated matter which is producing the misery.

A 10-cent box means health, happiness and a clear head for months. No more days of gloom and distress if you will take a Cascaret now and then. All stores sell Cascarets. Don't forget the children—their little livers need a cleansing, too. Adr.

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"Yes, your honor."

The bailiff goes to the door of the jury room and returns.

"They ain't got to the case yet, your honor—they're still discussin' th' plaintiff's clothes."

"Hold on," cried the judge. "Tell 'em if there's any knotty points about the case that bother them they should appeal to me."

"Yes, your honor."

The bailiff goes to the door of the jury room and returns.

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GREAT HELP TO A SICK WOMAN

This Lady Says, "I Cannot Find Words To Express How Thankful I Am To Cardui."

Jonesville, Va.—"I certainly appreciate what Cardui, the woman's tonic, has done for me," writes Mrs. Ovee P. Wells, of this town. "Before I began to take Cardui, I could hardly go about. I had several womanly troubles, which caused me much suffering and were very troublesome. But now I feel like a different person."

I had often read of Cardui, but had little faith in it. My husband urged me to try it, and now I cannot find words to express how thankful I am. Cardui is a wonderful medicine and I feel that it was a greater help than anything I could have taken."

I had scarcely no pain or suffering at childbirth, and I feel it owe it all to Cardui. I know that no woman would make a mistake in using Cardui at that most critical time. It will ease them so much suffering.

It is my sincere desire that this statement may be seen and read by all sufferers who suffer as I did. I am telling all my friends and acquaintances of the great cure I have received."

If you suffer from any of the ailments so common to women, give Cardui a trial. Thousands of women have voluntarily written to tell of the great benefit that Cardui has been to them. Why shouldn't it help you, too?

Try Cardui.—Adv.

Dangerous Doctrine.

The well-meaning woman who was visiting the school addressed the pupils after the dismissal hour on the subject of "The Doctrine of Juvenile Chastisement in the American Home."

When she finished she noticed that one little boy was crying.

"What's the matter, little boy?" she asked.

"Please, ma'am," said the little boy, "my dad will pound me all up for being kept after school."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

SAGE TEA AND SULPHUR DARKENS YOUR GRAY HAIR

Look Younger! Try Grandma's Recipe of Sage and Sulphur and Nobody Will Know.

Almost everyone knows that Sage Tea and Sulphur properly compounded, brings back the natural color and lustre to the hair when faded, streaked or gray; also ends dandruff, itching scalp and stops falling hair. Years ago the only way to get this mixture was to make it at home, which is messy and troublesome.

Nowadays we simply ask at any drug store for "Wyn's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy." You will get a large bottle for about 50 cents. Everybody using this old, famous recipe, because no one can possibly tell that you darkened your hair, as it does so naturally and evenly. You dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair disappears, and after another application of two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, thick and glossy and you look years younger.

Adv.

Like the Implication. Some men like to be considered tightwads because of the implication that they have money when they haven't.—Houston Post.

Obvious. Maud—What makes Carl so thin? Beatrix—She got the most votes for being popular.—Life.

It is stated that no city in the world produces newspapers in such a variety of languages as New York.

TS" FOR BOWELS... che, bad breath, mach and tipation... stomach, liver and... Impatient... ELP TO WOMAN... "I Cannot Find... How Thankful Cardui... I certainly appreciate the woman's... SULPHUR IR GRAY HAIR... knows that Sage... Medication... Carol so...

Public Air Gardens Big Aid to Health

Since the white man came to America the hardy Indians have degenerated through having partial civilization, houses and closed living forced upon them. Highly bred cattle, with their closed sleeping quarters, develop diseases formerly unknown. Tuberculosis is rapidly spreading as airtight houses become more common. Air-free, untaxed, unboiled—is fought against as if so much poison. Since humans have degenerated they swathe themselves in multitudinous wrappings and consider bare legs or arms highly indecent, why not institute pens where the weakened, diseased and distorted get the blessed sun's rays? After we become anemic it is common to visit some "nature cure" resort and allow air, water and sun to do their worst. The invariable result of this simple treatment is restored health. If private air gardens can perform such miracles why not erect public places where people may follow nature-cure methods? In Germany every hamlet affords public air gardens, where the people may revel in air and sunshine in the nude. Sweden, too, has public baths for both sexes, with air and sunshine. In America bathing resorts are patronized, but distorted ideas of decency make people swathe themselves in gay rags. Much virtue of the bathing, fresh air and sunshine is lost by so covering the body. By no means should we bathe nude on our beaches, but municipal effort should institute public parks where water, sun and air might be furnished in secluded sections. Such privileges would mean an abolishment of many hospitals, the relief of many overworked physicians and nurses and lessen the number of prison guests. What would it not mean as a sociological transformation?

Many Women of Today Are Derelict

Do the average American girls and children compare with those of fifty years ago? The majority of young people fifty years ago were found around their own homes and firesides, the girls learning sewing, mending, housekeeping, music, art, etc., and never appearing on the streets at night alone. The main idea fifty years ago was steady application, thrift and industry. Alas, the change! The average child of today is placed forward as something "cute," to be played with and laughed at. I am not saying that America has no well-mannered people, because there are thousands upon thousands of them, and well educated, too, but today most children have no respect for their parents or anyone else. The way some parents are bringing up their children is a disgrace. The girls at twelve years of age go at random on the streets, and it is "cute" to draw attention and be seen; it is "cute" and "smart" to have some man, old enough to be their father, flirt with them. It is no more respectable to do these things today than it was fifty years ago. The only difference is that fifty years ago the mother was in the home, planning for her children's education and training. Today she is at the club. Today the average woman is dressed in a "hand-me-down" suit of clothing. Fifty years ago the women made their own clothes, and good ones. Instead of staying at home, as their mothers did fifty years ago, women of today seek the society that holds card parties seven days a week. How can we expect many American girls to be good housekeepers when they have never seen good housekeeping?

Our Faulty Systems of Training Children

In these days when there is being scattered abroad much namby-pamby stuff as to methods of educating children, it is refreshing to read such sensible words as these from the autobiography of John Stuart Mill: "I do not believe that boys can be induced to apply themselves with vigor, and what is so much more difficult, perseverance, to dry and irksome studies by the sole force of persuasion and soft words. Much must be done and must be learnt by children for which rigid discipline and known liability to punishment are indispensable as means. It is no doubt a very laudable effort in modern teaching to render as much as possible of what the young are required to learn easy and interesting to them. But when this principle is pushed to the length of not requiring them to learn anything but what has been made easy and interesting, one of the chief objects of education has been sacrificed. I rejoice in the decline of the old brutal and tyrannical system of teaching, which, however, did succeed in enforcing habits of application, but the new, as it seems to me, is training up a race of men who will be incapable of doing anything that is disagreeable to them." If education is "not for the school, but for life," then these words of Mill are worthy of serious meditation by those educators whose theory is that a child is best developed along the lines of least resistance. Life is not carried along on flowery beds of ease; it requires a Spartan spirit, self-denial and a certain hardness. Is not the spirit of lawlessness that is abroad in the land due to a certain extent to defective educational ideals?

Putting Workmen Into Their Right Places

In most every shop and commercial house one hears the magic word "efficiency." This word has wide meaning, but it is half matured. The definition I would give for efficiency is this: To do things the quickest and best way. In order to get efficiency we must be fit for the work we are to do. If not, we must find what we are fit for. The only trouble about this method is that we find ourselves when it is too late. In the schools pupils ought to be studied by vocational experts to find out what they are fitted for. This is done in the schools of Switzerland. If a man works at a trade or profession for which he is fitted he can do vastly more work than if he worked at a position for which he is not fitted. Consequently the concern for which he works can sell its goods cheaper and widen business. No investments pay such big dividends as putting workmen into their right places. This is one of the ways to solve the unemployment question. The wage question is another which is in the balance. The trouble with most people is that they ask too much of their employees. Common sense suggests that the lower the wages the lower the people's buying power, and that, consequently, business will be the loser. Give the working people a fair wage, keep things at a fair and just price; then we can put the unemployment question in its grave with a big tombstone on it. An eminent scientist now announces that alcohol positively does not inhibit phagocytosis and both sides are looking pleased and hopeful until they can get home and refer to the dictionary. Attempt to follow in the footsteps of the average great man and you'll be surprised to find how small his tracks are. London claims to have furnished most of the styles this year, which is certainly nothing to brag about. People who are easy to understand are not very interesting.

SAM AND WATERLOO

By EUGENE TOWNSEND.

"I haven't any prejudice against you because you are in business, Mr. Butts," repeated the earl of Waterbury. "None whatever. I understand that the United States Watch company is a prosperous and honorable concern. Pray put that idea out of your head. I myself am connected with a firm—er, products institution." In point of fact the earl of Waterbury was the head of a model dairy, and therefore could have no such objection against Sam Butts of Binghamton, New York, formerly, but now domiciled in London. "But as for your marrying Lady Muriel, Mr. Butts, it is out of the question," the earl continued. "You are an American. I say nothing against you on that score. If you could have had the choice you would, of course, have been born an Englishman. Far be it from me to penalize a man for a misfortune of birth. But, sir, you cannot understand the English spirit. You are ignorant of our sports. Only yesterday you remarked in my presence that you hoped Surrey would score a run in its eighth inning. Mr. Butts, there are only two innings in cricket, and Surrey did not score a run, it scored 237 runs. In short, sir, you have not the essential temperament to admit of an instantaneous reconsideration of your preposterous request. Besides, I intend that Lady Muriel shall marry Mr. Charles Stephen Langholme. Good-day, sir." Sammy had known that it was a foregone hope. He and Lady Muriel had been in love with each other for six months, ever since they had met, in fact. Mr. Butts moved in good society; he was a presentable young man, and a Cornell graduate; but that did not make any difference in the earl's eyes. He had never heard of Cornell and would not have cared if he had heard of it. The earl was intensely English, and a devotee of sport. "The battle of Waterloo was won on the playing fields of Eton," was his favorite slogan. But he did not call it a slogan. He called it an original remark, and each time he uttered it he thought he was giving a new idea to the world. There was nothing the matter with Charles Stephen Langholme. He had assimilated himself so well to the prevailing style that there was nothing to him at all. He had no individuality. If you had removed Mr. Langholme from the world a thousand other Langholmes would have leaped in to take his inconspicuous place. And Lady Muriel, bound by tradition as she was, knew that she would have to marry Mr. Langholme unless he died, cheated at cards, or scored a "duck's egg" in the forthcoming match between Gentlemen and Players at the Oval. "My boy?" he gasped. "Why didn't you tell me? You have saved the honor of the day. The battle of Waterloo—an impressive pause—'was won on the playing fields of Eton, sir. Is there anything—anything I can do for you to acknowledge your magnificent triumph?'" "Yes," said Sammy. "Give me Lady Muriel." On the outskirts of the crowd Sammy saw Mr. Langholme trying to get near him. He looked as flustered as such a gentlemanly man could look, and he might even have been goaded into slapping Sammy, but he couldn't get near enough. The earl looked at the lovers and related. "Take her, my boy," he faltered. "It is your right. For the battle of Waterloo—" "Yes, I know," answered Sammy. (Copyright, 1914, by W. G. Chapman.)



"I'm Afraid It's Useless, Sammy."

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Monkey Acted as Jockey. John Bright, when training horses, had a monkey in his stable at a time when the racing was on a covered track. Either the monkey had the soul of a jockey or an inborn hatred for dogs, for when one came along he would drop on his back from a perch and sit as tight as the deuce. A greyhound happened in and the monkey took the mount. With the rider way up on his withers, the hound started off in terror and made for the infield. He cleared the Liverpool easily and raced for a hurdie. Here the rider was unlucky, for he hit his head and passed away.

Pure Bred Arab Horse. In Cairo a society has been formed for preserving the pure bred Arab horse. It is said that recent changes in the lives and habits of the Bedouins have resulted in the deterioration of these horses. A practical horseman of wide experience says that as a rule the Arab horse is now no better treated than our own horses, whatever may have been true of the old days when such poems as "The Arab to His Steed" were written.

THE KITCHEN CABINET

What stronger breakfast than a heart untainted? Three is he armed that has his quarrel just. And be not naked, though locked up in steel. Whose conscience with injustice is corrupted.—Shakespeare.

DISHES WE ALL LIKE.

The following dishes will give pleasing variety to the bill of fare and the chill may be made of the cheaper cuts of beef.

Chili Con Carne.—Slice one large onion and fry it in drippings until yellow, then add two pounds of beef which has been cut in inch cubes, rolled in flour and well seasoned; add one can of tomatoes, two large green peppers, chopped, and a few dashes of red pepper; season with salt, cover with boiling water and simmer until tender. Add half cupful of cooked kidney beans to the stew and put an other half cupful through a sieve and add to it, to thicken it. Serve very hot.

Mexican Tamales.—Prepare fried chicken by cutting the fowl into sections, dredging with flour and browning in hot drippings. Make a sauce of a quart of tomato, tabasco sauce, or minced red pepper and stew the chicken in this mixture. Make a thin cornmeal mush by using chicken stock with cornmeal. Carefully strip the husks from green ears of sugar corn, spread each husk with a layer of the mush. In the center pack two or three pieces of the chicken and pepper sauce. Tie the husks together with strips of corn husks and cook in a steamer for two or three hours.

Russian Perok.—Boil a small head of cabbage in salted water until tender, then cut in pieces, mix with diced hard-cooked egg, one for each cupful of cabbage. While hot, add salt, pepper, and enough cream to moisten the whole. Bake in a pie plate between two layers of rich pastry.

Chop Suet.—Let a cupful of dried beans sprout and use these sprouts with two pounds of lean pork; cut in small cubes, which have been dredged in flour and browned in hot fat; add one minced onion, two small bunches of celery, and with the seasonings cover with boiling water and simmer until tender. Just before serving add a tablespoonful of Worcestershire sauce.

It must be somewhere written that the virtues of the mothers shall occasionally be visited on the children, as well as the sins of the fathers.—Dickens.

GOOD DISHES WORTH TRYING.

Always save any left over cream of wheat or cooked breakfast food of oatmeal or the like. Mold in small bread tins and slice and fry for a hot luncheon or supper dish.

Apple Dumplings.—Make a rich baking powder biscuit crust, roll out and cut in squares large enough to wrap a well core and peeled apple. Fill the apple with chopped peanuts, sugar and bits of butter. Pinch each square butter to heat in a double boiler. Beat the yolk of one egg, one tablespoonful of flour, one of sugar and two of sour cream, cook smooth in the well beaten white of an egg and pour over shredded well salted cabbage.

Almond Salad.—Blanch and shred a half cupful of almonds, add six olives, stoned and chopped, a half cupful of celery and a half cupful of boiled dressing or sufficient French dressing to season well. Serve on lettuce leaves.

Corn Bread.—One pint of white cornmeal, one quart of sour milk, four eggs, one teaspoonful of soda, one half teaspoonful of salt. Mix well and bake in muffin pans.

Did He Get a Boy? It was a baker's shop. From the perforated gratings beneath floated a delicious aroma of cake, to the great enjoyment of a number of small boys who were looking in the window. Presently the proprietor appeared with a load of steaming hot cakes fresh from the oven, and began to dress the window with artistic piles. Having finished, he went away, but reappeared a few moments later with a card in his hand, which he hung in the window, bearing the words, "Boy Wanted!"—London Chronicle.

All to Be Expected. The most you can ask of the man who has an ax to grind is not to drop it on your foot after you have helped him sharpen it.—Washington Star.

Dome of Immense Weight. The weight of the dome of St. Paul's is 45,000 tons, according to Mr. Mervin Macartney, the restoration architect.

Always. There is somebody on every street car who is dissatisfied with the way the line is run.—Toledo Blade.

CALOMEL IS MERCURY, IT SICKENS! STOP USING SALIVATING DRUG

Don't Lose a Day's Work! If Your Liver Is Sluggish or Bowels Constipated Take "Dodson's Liver Tone."—It's Fine!

You're bilious! Your liver is sluggish! You feel lazy, dizzy and all knocked out. Your head is dull, your tongue is coated; breath bad; stomach sour and bowels constipated. If you don't take salivating calomel, it makes you sick, you may lose a day's work. Calomel is mercury or quicksilver which causes necrosis of the bones. Calomel crashes into your bile like dynamite, breaking it up. That's when you feel that awful nausea and cramping.

If you want to enjoy the nicest, gentlest liver and bowel cleansing you ever experienced just take a spoonful of harmless Dodson's Liver Tone. Your druggist or dealer sells you a 50-cent bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone under my personal money-back guarantee so that each spoonful will clean your

Needless Extravagance. "Is there any artistic appreciation in this town?" "Yes, but only to a limited extent." "What do you mean by that?" "Any woman who pays more than \$1.50 for a framed picture is apt to get herself talked about."

He Was Neutral. An Irishman went into a well-known Boston restaurant a short time ago to get his lunch. Among other things, he ordered some cold meat; and the waiter—when he served the meal—enquired: "Will you have the French or German mustard, sir?" "Neither," was the Irishman's prompt reply. "I'm neutral. Bring me horse-radish!"

A SURE CURE FOR ITCHING PILES. And all forms of skin diseases is Tetterine. It is also a specific for Itch, Ringworm, Eczema, Infant Sore Head, Chaps and Old Itching Sores.

Enclosed find one dollar for which please send me two boxes Tetterine. This makes five boxes I have ordered from you, the first one only being for me. I suffered with an eruption for two years, and one box of Tetterine cured me. I can say that with confidence. It is worth its weight in gold to any one suffering with it. Every body ought to know of its value. Jesse W. Scott, Milledgeville, Ga.

One of the Earnest Advisers. "You ought to be ashamed to take no interest in work," said the woman with the severe expression. "I want some wood chopped." "Lady," replied Plodding Pete. "I do take an interest in work. I'm one of de champagne lecturers on de economic conditions an' de failure to bring de workman an' de job together."

LABOR WILL FIGHT PLAGUE

Plans Made for Co-Operation With National Association for Prevention of Tuberculosis. A campaign for closer co-operation with labor unions and other groups of working men has recently been launched by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis. A committee has been appointed with J. Theodore B. Sachs, president of the Chicago Tuberculosis Institute, as chairman, to formulate plans for immediate and future action. Other members of the committee are Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, Washington; George W. Perkins, secretary of the International Cigar Makers' union, Chicago; John Mitchell of the New York State Compensation commission, New York; Austin B. Garretson, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Conductors, Cedar Rapids, Ia.; Dr. William Charles White, medical director of the Tuberculosis League of Pittsburgh, and Dr. David R. Lyman, superintendent of the Gaylord Farms sanatorium, Wallingford, Conn.

The first step in the campaign a special health bulletin has been prepared for the labor papers and will be sent out monthly in co-operation with members of the International Labor Press association.

KNOW NOW And Will Never Forget the Experience. The coffee drinker who has suffered and then been completely relieved by changing from coffee to Postum knows something valuable. There's no doubt about it.

"I learned the truth about coffee in a peculiar way," says a California woman. "My husband who has, for years, been of a bilious temperament decided to leave off coffee and give Postum a trial, and as I did not want the trouble of making two beverages for meals I concluded to try Postum, too. The results have been that while my husband has been greatly benefited, I have myself received even greater benefit."

"When I began to drink Postum I was thin in flesh and very nervous. Now I actually weigh 16 pounds more than I did at that time and I am stronger physically and in my nerves, while my husband is free from all his ills. "We have learned our little lesson about coffee and we know something about Postum, too, for we have used Postum now steadily for the last three years and we shall continue to do so."

"We have no more use for coffee—the drug drink. We prefer Postum and health."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in plqs.

Not Likely. She—They say the new hats and gowns are to be of moderate size. He—I hope the bills will match.

CALOMEL IS MERCURY, IT SICKENS! STOP USING SALIVATING DRUG

Don't Lose a Day's Work! If Your Liver Is Sluggish or Bowels Constipated Take "Dodson's Liver Tone."—It's Fine!

sluggish liver better than a dose of nasty calomel and that it won't make you sick. Dodson's Liver Tone is real liver medicine. You'll know it next morning because you will wake up feeling fine, your liver will be working, your headache and dizziness gone, your stomach will be sweet and your bowels regular. You will feel like working; you'll be cheerful; full of vigor and ambition.

Dodson's Liver Tone is entirely vegetable, therefore harmless and cannot salivate. Give it to your children! Millions of people are using Dodson's Liver Tone instead of dangerous calomel now. Your druggist will tell you that the sale of calomel is almost stopped entirely here.

Then, too, a lot of talk is wasted in complaints about too much talking. The silk industry of Italy is particularly affected by the war, exports having vitally increased.

Hicks' CAPUDINE CURES HEADACHES AND COLDS—Easy To Take—Quick Relief—Adv. Naturally So. "Airships are very expensive, are they not?" "Well, they make the money fly."

Worth-While Quotations. Start some kind word on its travels and do it now; there is no telling when the good it will accomplish will stop.—Selected. Really Only Needed One. Recruiting Sergeant—I can't enlist you, my good man; you have only one eye.

Patriotic Scotsman—Hoots! that dimes matter. You've the shut as we whin yer shootin' anyway? JUST ONE BOND'S PILL AT BED TIME will relieve that disagreeable Headache, Sour Stomach, Dizziness, Coated Tongue, due to an inactive Liver. Don't take Calomel, Bond's Pills are far better, and they will remove the cause. You wake up well. 25c. All druggists.—Adv.

The Accident. Patience—I see the municipal authorities of Berlin have forbidden men to smoke while driving automobiles, ruling that many accidents have been due to the practice. Patrice—Well, surely, I should think a man would know enough to take the cigarette out of his mouth when kissing a girl in an automobile.

DISTRESSING PIMPLES Removed by Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Trial Free. Smear them with the Ointment. Wash off in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water and continue bathing for some minutes. Repeat on rising and retiring. These fragrant supercreamy emollients do much for the skin, and do it quickly. Sample each free by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. XV, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

"You Can't Do It. Henry N. Span is a story of John S. Duncan illustrating how quickly Mr. Duncan could take advantage of any unusual occurrence in the trial of a case. The witness was being cross-examined with all the vigor John S. Duncan possessed. Finally he protested, "What are you trying to do to me?" the witness shouted at Mr. Duncan. "I am simply trying to get you to tell the truth," replied Mr. Duncan, instantly.

"You can't do it, you can't do it!" exclaimed the witness exultantly. That reply terminated the cross-examination.—Indianapolis News.

MOTHER! LOOK AT CHILD'S TONGUE

If cross, feverish, constipated, give "California Syrup of Figs" A laxative today saves a sick child tomorrow. Children simply will not take the time from play to empty their bowels, which become clogged up with waste, liver gets sluggish; stomach sour.

Look at the tongue, mother! If coated, or your child is listless, cross, feverish, breath bad, restless, doesn't eat heartily, full of cold or has sore throat or any other children's ailment, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," then don't worry, because it is perfectly harmless, and in a few hours all this constipation, sour bile and fermenting waste will gently move out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again. A thorough "inside cleansing" is oftentimes all that is necessary. It should be the first treatment given in any sickness.

Beware of counterfeit fig syrups. Ask at the store for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly printed on the bottle. Adv.

It is far easier to acquire a reputation for greatness than it is to make good.

W. F. Kellis, Editor and Proprietor.

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

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY AT STERLING CITY, TEXAS.

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

The average Sterling County stockman is not scared into fits by visions of a big "die up" every time the wind blows from the north. His big feed stacks make him brave.

W. L. Foster says the only objection he has to ensilage is that he did not put up enough of it last year. He says the stuff certainly is good feed, and will make an old cow fatten.

Metcalf is making good in the legislature. He has stirred up some opposition, which makes us love him all the more. He may make some mistakes, but they will be honest ones and the memory of them will be rubbed out by those who love an honest and courageous man.

Some of our cotemporaries are always warning us against the use of Peter Radford's dope. It has not been a year since these brothers were using much space to convince us that Peter wasn't much pumpkins, anyhow; but he still seems to be able to make a lot of the brethren nervous.

It is Loaded

The proposed new State of Jefferson would have the following advantages:

It would be a "dry"—very dry—state, and would be a panacea for all the economic ills that a state is heir to, according to some statesmen. (?)

It would give a lot of jobless politicians the offices of governor, two U. S. senators, several congressmen and places for all other state offices, both elective and appointive. There will be jobs of president of the University and all branch schools; superintendents of the different asylums, penitentiaries, and numerous other institutions.

The South will be benefited by two more senators in congress.

It would make some West Texas town the capitol of the state, and no doubt make the real estate in its vicinity double in value.

The disadvantages would be:

We would be forced to pay the mother state our pro rata part of the indebtedness.

We would be taxed to buy grounds and build a capitol, governor's mansion, university and all its branches, the asylums, penitentiary, and numerous other institutions. Aside from the millions to be raised for this purpose, we would have to dig up millions more to pay the salaries of officers and the upkeep of the institutions.

We would begin housekeeping with an empty purse and limited credit, for the lines of the new state would eliminate all the wealthiest counties and cities, together with their lines of railroad.

Our taxes and valuations would have to be redoubled in order to maintain the new government.

It is very true West Texas is paying into the treasury the bulk of the school funds, but the organization of a new state wouldn't help matters, for the mother state would get the lion's share in case of a division; so, there is but little reason or call for a new state.

The thing is loaded, boys, and you had better let it alone.

Nothing to Talk About Now

Yesterday, a friend remarked: "Now, that you have pestered the Commissioners' Court until it has ordered trees planted in the court house square, you won't have anything to write about, will you?"

Anything to write about! Say, old timer, you forget about the old tin cans, bones, and other filth lying around in the streets and alleys, don't you? Say, you don't remember, during the rains, that a man living on the south side had to wade through mud a half-foot deep to get to a store on the North Side?

Advertisement for HARCRAVE'S Dry Goods Store. Text includes: 'We have just returned from St. Louis We got the cream of the markets \$20,000 Quality Lines \$20,000 Open to you on March 20 AT HARCRAVE'S The only exclusive Dry Goods Store in Sterling County'.

Perhaps you can remember that some Lacy people, during the rainy times, were forced to trade at other towns because of that big mudhole a mile west of town? It is true that mudhole has been fixed, but there are others that need to be fixed. If you went to church last Sunday it's a cinch you didn't see any trees growing on the grounds, and it would be safe to bet that you did not pluck any roses that grew there. Why, bless you, brother, just think of the irrigation projects, silos, farming, oil prospects, fine stock, fruit growing, good schools, good roads, and a hundred other things to boost. No, no, the work of the News-Record has just begun. The older we get, the more we find to do. When this old scribe lays aside his Faber and takes up his abode where all good scribes go, the News-Record will still be on the watch tower, and like a faithful monitor, it will keep right on telling the people who was born Monday, who died Wednesday, who got married Thursday, who went away Friday, who came Saturday and who preached Sunday.

Trees For The Court Yard We are happy this week. For years we have been pleading, exclaiming, scolding and cursing our Commissioners' Court to do something toward beautifying our court house plaza, and last Friday the Court ordered trees planted in the court house yard. The trees have been ordered from the nursery, holed dug, and ere long the planting will be done. This is a fine stroke of business and shows that the members of our Court have refined tastes and sentiment, as well as recognizing the fact that utility is always associated with beauty. It is too late in the season to plant out all the trees and shrubs that are needed, but we doubt not that it will be done later on. Anyway, it is a good beginning.

MORE ABOUT THE SHOW THAT IS COMING Bonheur Bros. picture and theater is coming to Sterling, having contracted for the Lytes store for a week, or longer. This company is one of the largest traveling with exclusive picture entertainments, and have contracted with the Robert Richter Co., of New York, for 50 big war reels, each a 1000 feet, and costing ten cents per foot. They carry their own tier seats, and will equip the large room with comfortable circus seats, with back and foot rests for those who are particular to get good seats. The room will be lighted by their own electric plant. Every precaution has been resorted to for safety from fire or accidents of any kind. The Edison "Underwriter's Model," one pin, electric motion picture machine used being provided with magazines for film, and is equipped with every device invented for safety by that

wizard of invention. WELCOME CONFEDERATES All the old Confederate veterans are received with the glad hand of welcome to this show. Col. Spencer D. Clack, ex-Confederate soldier, Colonel and aide de camp on the staff of Lieut. Gen. K. M. Van Zandt, U. C. V., highly recommends this show and its managers. Come and enjoy yourselves.

CARD OF THANKS We take this method of showing our appreciation to our friends for sympathy and love expressed in words and flowers during the recent illness of our daughter, Mavis. And especially do we wish to thank our physicians, Drs. Minyard and Gowen, who, through their untiring efforts, restored life and nursed her back to health. May Heaven's richest blessings be bestowed on you abundantly, is the prayer of N. L. Douglas and Family

TEXAS FACTS MANUFACTURING. Texas has 5,000 factories. There are 300 new factories built per year in Texas. The capital investment in Texas manufacturing enterprises is \$216,876,000. Texas factories employ 70,230 wage earners. The annual production of the Texas factories is valued at \$272,826,000. One and six-tenths per cent of the population of Texas is engaged in manufacturing. Texas ranks seventh in factory output and first in opportunity for new enterprises compared with other states. The annual per capita factory creation of Texas is \$25.00. We have one manufacturing enterprise to every 850 people. Fifty per cent of the factories of Texas are owned by individuals, 20 per cent by corporations and 30 per cent by firms. There are 3,000 steam and 802 gas engines in Texas factories. We also have 2,154 electric, 1 water motor and 31 water wheels supplying power. Less than 2 per cent of the factory wage earners of Texas are under 16 years of age. To operate Texas factories one year requires a million tons of coal, two hundred thousand cords of wood, three and one-half million barrels of oil and a hundred million cubic feet of gas. Only 3,822 women work in the Texas factories. The prevailing hours of labor in Texas factories are 54 per week.

AUTOMOBILE TURNS OVER MR. AND MRS. CARL THAYNE, OF ODESSA, HAVE A NARROW ESCAPE WHEN THEIR CAR TURNED OVER SIX MILES WEST OF STERLING Last Tuesday while Mr. and Mrs. Carl Thayne were returning from El Dorado to their home at Odessa, via Sterling City, in crossing Chalk creek about six miles west of town, on the Big Springs road, their automobile turned bottom side up, pinning both occupants underneath. Mrs. Thayne in some way managed to get out, and although painfully injured, she set to work and scratched a hole in the sand large enough for her husband to crawl out from under the car. He emerged from the wreck uninjured, except minor bruises. As soon as Mr. Thayne got out, he went over to the Beyer ranch and telephoned in for help. Brown & Pearce answered the summons by sending a car out to bring the injured people to town. They were brought to the State Hotel and Dr. Gowen was called to give medical attention. Although Mrs. Thayne suffered a great deal from her injuries, the Doctor thinks her case is not necessarily serious, and at present she is getting along nicely. It is said that she did not realize that she was hurt until she had rescued Mr. Thayne from his precarious situation, and all through the trying ordeal she displayed splendid courage. Only for the fact that the car turned over in the only sand bed on the road, the occupants probably would have been more seriously injured, for the sand ground, no doubt, prevented broken limbs. The car was damaged only in minor parts. A broken windshield and a few bent rods made up the damage.

PUBLIC HIGHWAYS. Texas has 150,000 miles of public highways. We have a half mile of highway to every square mile of area. The public road area of Texas is larger than the State of Delaware. The public highways of Texas will reach around the world five times. A large per cent of the highways of Texas are in first class condition. Texas has one of the most active Good Roads Associations in America. Fifty-one Texas communities, by issuing bonds, appropriated \$7,276,000 for highway maintenance and construction last year. Last year the people of Texas spent \$40,000 per day building public roads. It costs 43 cents to haul a ton of freight one mile over Texas roads. The longest reinforced concrete viaduct in the world is in Dallas, Texas.

TEXAS FACTS INTERURBANS. There are 550 miles of interurban lines in Texas. During 1913, 215 miles of new interurban lines were built in Texas. All except two of the principal cities of Texas have interurban connections. There are 40 electric railway companies operating in Texas. Thirty-six Texas cities have electric street railway systems. The street car line mileage of Texas is approximately 600 miles. Texas led all states in the Union in interurban construction in 1913. Texas has the longest interurban system in the southwest. It is the Dallas-Waco-Corsicana line and is 153 miles long.

Professional. Chas. R. Gowen Physician and Surgeon Over Butler Drug Company. STERLING CITY, TEXAS. Office and Residence Phone 83

J. B. Minyard Physician & Surgeon OFFICE OVER COULSON'S DRUGSTORE RESIDENCE TELEPHONE NO. 99 STERLING CITY, TEXAS

TRADES

SANITARY BARBER SHOP SOLICITS YOUR TRADE. EVERYTHING UP-TO-DATE. CLEANLINESS IS OUR MOTTO. R. M. Mathis, Prop

COLE & SON TRANSFER & DRAY LINE Prompt and efficient service TELEPHONE NO. 124 STERLING CITY, TEXAS.

JACKSON'S GARAGE SELLS Automobile Supplies All Repair Work Guaranteed STERLING CITY, TEXAS

BROWN & PEARCE DEALERS IN AUTOMOBILES AND ACCESSORIES Repair work a specialty Oils and Gasolines Blacksmithing and Horse-shoeing. Terms: 30 days. All bills less than \$1.00, cash

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

Posted All persons are hereby forbidden to hunt, fish, gather pecans, haul wood, drive stock or otherwise trespass upon any lands owned or controlled by us. W. R. McEntire & Son

There is a child born every four minutes in Texas. We build seven homes in Texas every working hour in the day. Our foreign born population is constituted chiefly of Mexicans, Germans and natives of England.

We have 25,000 persons who were born in Ireland. Ten years ago we had only 6,100.

We have 1,003,357 males over twenty-one years of age. Eighty-three percent of them are white.

Texas could muster an army larger than the standing army of the German Empire and would not have to get outside the State for material.

Fourteen percent of our population is in the cradle.

In pumping petroleum from the Texas fields to the refineries, 3,100 miles of pipe lines are constantly in use.

The longest oil pipe line in the world is in Texas.

We have 8 oil refineries in Texas.

The known petroleum area of Texas covers 400 square miles.

Port Arthur is the leading exporting port of the world.

Texas petroleum and its products enter every market in the world.

Advertisement for Famous Starck Pianos. Text includes: 'Famous Starck Pianos Shipped Anywhere in the United States on 30 Days' Free Trial Easy Payments No Money Down'. Includes images of pianos and a coupon for a free catalog.

Between Seasons

H Q LYLES

Opportunity Sale

Beginning Tuesday, February 23rd, and continuing for 10 days, only, will be your opportunity to buy absolutely reliable first-class Merchandise at prices never before granted in Sterling City

We tell you here of some things that will interest every man and woman in this county, and cordially invite you to ATTEND OUR SALE EVERY DAY AND SAVE BIG MONEY ON YOUR PURCHASES.

Triangle Suiting, worth 35c, now, per yard,	24c
Serge, 36-inch, " 65c-75c " " "	40c
Regent Sateen, " 50c " " "	32c
Poplin Silks, " 60-80c " " "	37 1/2c
Silk Marquisette " 25c " " "	15c
Voiles, " 25c " " "	13c
Amesburg Gingham worth 12 1/2c, now, per yard,	9c
Good Gingham, regular 10c " " "	8c
Good " " 8 1/2c " " "	6c
American and Pilgrim Prints—in fact every yard of Calico in stock, and we have lots of it, per yard	1c
Percale, regular 10c value, on sale at, per yard	7c
Indian Head Sheeting, regular 15c, " " "	10c
Lindale Sheeting, " 25c, " " "	15 1/2c
Pepperell " 30c, " " "	20c
Colonial " 25c, " " "	17 1/2c

Ladies Superior, full style Hose, regular 50c, 3 prs for \$1.00
Ladies high grade hose, regular 25c, on sale 3 pairs 50c
cotton hose, " 15c, on sale 3 pairs 35c

These and many other surprises await you during this Sale. Come early and get first choice.

Remember, our entire line of Ladies' and Children's Shoes is included in this Sale at sacrifice prices.

Everything you buy will be

A BARGAIN

Every article sells for
SPOT CASH

During this Sale

We are going to continue in business at the same old stand, and our intention in putting on this sale is to give our customers and friends some real bargains. We hope for and solicit the patronage of the people in Sterling County, and assure you of courteous treatment and the best of service.

About 30 Men's Suits must go

the next ten days. Come in and see about a suit. If we can fit you, you can buy them at almost your own price.

Men's Pants, worth \$5.00, now	\$3.85
Men's Pants, worth \$4.00, now	\$2.95
Men's Pants, worth \$3.50, now	\$2.35
Men's Pants, worth \$2.50, now	\$1.75
Men's Corduroy Pants, worth \$3.50, now	\$2.45
Men's Shoes, worth \$5.00 per pair, on sale at	\$4.15
" " " " " " " " " " " "	\$3.75
" " " " " " " " " " " "	\$2.65
Men's work shoes, worth \$2.25,	\$1.60

We carry the strongest shoe line in town, and the low prices will make them have a fit on anybody's feet. Get your shoes while your number is still here.

The snappiest of Dress Shirts are here offered:

Regular \$1.50 Shirts now	\$1.00
Regular \$1.25 Shirts now	90c
Regular \$1.00 Shirts now	75c

We certainly have some line of shirts for Men and Boys. We are both losing money if you don't get supplied while they are going at these prices.

Every pair of Men's Hose in Stock will sell at 15% discount during the 10 days sale.

GOING OUT OF THE FURNITURE BUSINESS

We are not going to quote any prices on our Furniture, but want you to know that if you need an -Iron Bed, Bed Springs, Kitchen Safe, Chairs, Table, or anything in this stock, we are going to satisfy you---and the prices will do it.

POSTED
Notice is hereby given that driving any stock across, working stock otherwise trespassing upon any lands owned or controlled by me is hereby forbidden under pain of prosecution.
p11-20-14
E. F. Atkinson

NO FISHING—Anyone found fishing or otherwise trespassing on any lands controlled by me will be prosecuted.—D. M. Brown.



G. C. Potts
THE TAILOR
Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing. Guaranteed.

Found

THE PLACE TO TRADE

COTTEN & DAVIS

LAUNDRY
Why worry about wash day? Let G. C. Potts send you "washin'" to the Model Steam Laundry. Baskin leaves Tuesday and returns Thursday. Remember the place—phone 2.

Ranchers!

*Club together and buy a car of Fence Posts. Save dealer's profit by buying car lots.
*All kinds of Fence, Telephone posts and Blocking.

S. M. PATTERSON
BELTON, TEXAS.

To my friends AND customers

I thank you all for the patronage you have given me in the past and sincerely hope to have you continue same, as you will always receive courteous treatment and wholesome home cooking at the

State Hotel

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

TRESPASS NOTICE
Any person found hunting, fishing, hauling wood or otherwise trespassing upon any lands owned or controlled by me will be prosecuted. Take warning and keep out.
4-20-13
A. C. Pearson
R. B. McEntire

J. L. Latham, who suffered a broken ankle about a month ago, was able to be out on crutches this week. When asked to give the particulars of the accident which resulted in his injury, he wouldn't say much. All he would say was, "Jim Walraven knows he pushed me off that rock."

PICTURE AND THEATER CO. COMING

CARRYING THE HIGHEST ROYALTY REELS OF THE FAMOUS BONHEUR BROS. MOVING PICTURE MARVELS WILL SOON BE IN STERLING

GO 1000-FOOT REELS GO

Of Every Conceivable Subject, From All Parts of the World, are Privately Owned by This Company

Many Cowboy and Western comedies, as well as tragedies from the land of romance and adventure will be shown. Many big feature plays and historical events, worth coming miles to see, embodying instruction equal to several weeks at school—broadens the mind, delights the eye and takes the place of extensive travel and volumes of instructive reading. They please all classes, regardless of race, age, sex, color, religious belief or political preference. Watch their coming and bring your whole family—it will please them all.

Lectures by competent demonstrators for all subjects requiring explanation.

The Bonheur Bros. have contracted with H. Q. Lyles to seat the recently vacated large store room, next door to Lyles' general merchandise store. The room will be seated with elevated tier seats from Bonheur Bros. Dog and Pony Tent Show; a large drum heater put in to heat the room on cold nights, and our electric plant, one of the latest and most efficient plants made, will light the building. It takes five wagons to haul this show.

Complete change of pictures and songs will be given every night, and no repetition during the time they remain in Sterling, except by special request. Admission at popular prices.

A fine gold watch will be voted free to the most popular lady

LOCALS

Best candies at Butler Drug Co.
Get your Rook cards at Butler Drug Co.
District Court will convene here Monday, March 1st.
Mrs. E. B. Butler visited friends at San Angelo this week.
Dr. Gowen spent last Sunday with his parents at Christoval.
D. P. Glass and son, Pleas, attended District Court at Robert Lee last Monday.
Henry Eckert, of San Angelo, was here last Monday looking after his landed interests.
E. L. Gilmore and family and N. L. Douglas were visitors to San Angelo last Sunday.
The new skating rink has become quite a popular resort for the youngsters of the town.
The Woman's Home Mission Society will serve a public dinner on Monday, March 1st.
Misses Ethelda and Avis Canon, of San Angelo, attended the ball here last Friday night.
J. T. Davis left last Monday for Waco, on business connected with his ranch interests here.
Cole & Son are agents for the Texas Oil Co's products. Try them for gasoline and lubricating oils.
Dr. and Mrs. W. A. Lee and Prof. Forrester, of Garden City, were guests of our town last Friday night.
Misses Pauline and Jessie Claire Shortt, of Hamlin, spent last Sunday here with their father, W. W. Shortt.
"Motor Oil" is guaranteed by the Texas Company to be as good as any oil made. 60c per gallon at Jackson's Garage.
C. M. Rawls and daughters, Miss-Sadie and Lottie, were the guests of C. N. Crawford and family this week, returning to their home in San Angelo Tuesday.
ATTENTION, LADIES.—On Thursday afternoon of each week, special attention will be given to ladies' work at my barbershop in the First State Bank building. Try us for a massage or shampoo. R. M. Mathis

Dr. Gowen, H. Q. Lyles, Jr., Sam Mahaffey attended the opera, "A Modern Eve," at San Angelo last Wednesday night.
Mr. and Mrs. Noble K. Fisk, from their ranch in Glasscock County, visited in town last Friday and Saturday.
Misses Ruth Sparkman and Belle Lyles were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Sparkman, at Castlesbad, this week.
A Mexican, charged with taking a pair of gloves from H. Q. Lyles' store, was arrested and lodged in jail last Monday.
H. Q. Lyles is preparing to put on a big sale. Mr. Herberg has been employed to manage the sale. Some rare bargains are to be offered.
Chas. McNelly, who has been visiting relatives in the old states for the past several weeks, is again at the brake wheels on the Santa Fe.
W. V. Church'll again took charge of the Central Hotel last Tuesday. Mr. Churchill is a good hotel man, and the place will enjoy its usual popularity.
The ladies of the Wimodaghs Club have, until further notice, closed the reading room to the public, but will have the library open on Tuesdays and Saturdays as heretofore.
Miss Imogene Crawford entertained a number of her friends at the Crawford home last Saturday evening. A number of unique contests were had, which produced much mirth and entertainment. Dainty refreshments were served.
Last week, our Commissioners' Court contracted for two more new bridges. One is to be built across the draw, on the San Angelo road, opposite H. A. Bagwell's; the other is to be built across the draw east of the school grounds.
Mr. Taylor, U. S. demonstrator in the matter of the destruction of prairie dogs, is at the U ranch demonstrating the latest and best methods of destroying these pests. His work in this line is absolutely free, and those who are interested in killing prairie dogs will find him, at present, at the U ranch. He will take pleasure in giving all the information he possesses on the subject.

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

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF STERLING CITY
Capital \$30,000.00

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

12-16-20 Gauge
Hammerless "Pump" Guns
Six Quick Shots!



The Marlin hammerless repeating

Chamber is a fine-spiraling, beautifully-balanced gun, without any objectionable bumps or humps; no holes on top for gas to blow out through or water to get in; can't freeze up with rain, snow or sleet; its solid steel breech (not a shell of wood) remains a shockless, symmetrical gun without sacrificing strength or safety; it is the safest breech-loading shotgun ever built. Six shots in 12 and 16 gauge; use in 20 gauge.

It is Hammerless with Solid Steel Breech (inside as well as out)—Solid Top—Slide Ejection—Matted Barrel (which costs \$1.00 extra on other guns)—Press Button Cartridge Release—to remove loaded cartridges quickly by squeezing without working through agonizing Extra-Long—Take-Down Feature—Trigger and Hammer Safety. Hammer safety is guaranteed in shooting ability; price standard Grade "A" 12-gauge gun, \$22.80; 16- or 20-gauge, \$24.00.

Send 5 stamps postage for big catalog describing all Marlin guns, shotguns, rifles, and hammerless guns, all sporting shotguns, hammer and hammerless, all sporting shotguns, etc. Do it now!

The Marlin Firearms Co.,
42 Willow Street, New Haven, Conn.

NOTICE
We will not sell Gasoline, Tubes Batteries, or any other supplies, on credit in the future. It will take cash to get any of these supplies. This applies to all alike.
BROWN & PEARCE

WELCOME NEWS FOR LOCAL PEOPLE

People in this town will be glad to hear that the mixture of simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., known as Adler-ika, can be obtained at our store. This simple remedy became famous by curing appendicitis and it has been found that JUST A SINGLE DOSE relieves sour stomach, gas on the stomach and constipation INSTANTLY because it drains off such a surprising amount of old foul matter from the body.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS & COPYRIGHTS &c.
A hand-drawn illustration weekly. Latest and reliable of any available. Terms: \$1.00 per year, four months, \$1.00 (50c advance). MUNN & Co., 351 Broadway, New York



MARTHA WASHINGTON

The MANY LOVE AFFAIRS of WASHINGTON



GEORGE WASHINGTON

THE first maiden to kindle the divine spark in the breast of George Washington was a young lady...

Others will have it that the "Lowland Beauty" was Betsy Fauquier...

Others maintain that she was Lucy Grymes, who married Henry Lee...

Washington was a welcome guest with the Fairfaxes at Balls Bluff...

Through the death of his half-brother, whom he accompanied to Barbados...

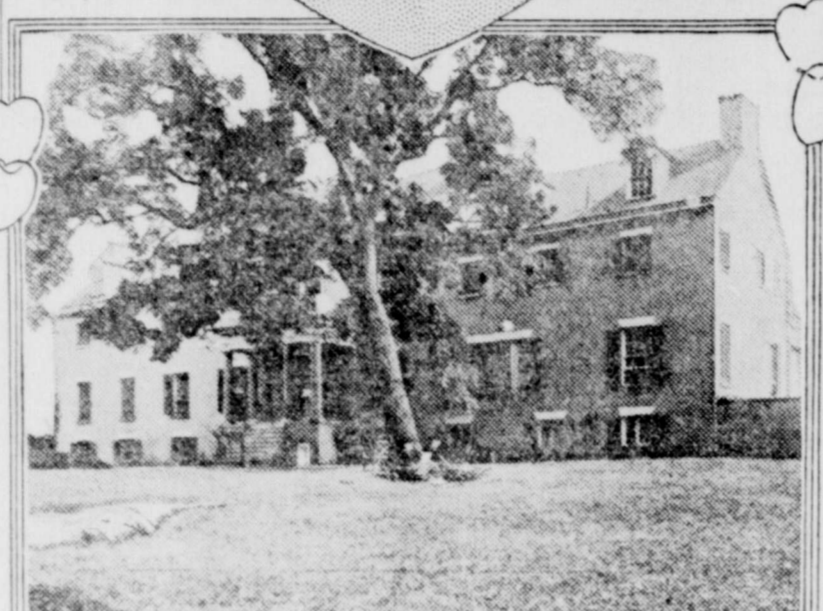
In going and returning he tarried in New York for about a week...

History might have been different had Washington been accepted by the "Lowland Beauty"...

After his wooing of the "Lowland Beauty," he had another charmer...

When returned from his first campaign and resting at Mount Vernon...

It is said that at one time and another Washington had half a hundred sweethearts...



ONE OF THE HOMES OF THE WASHINGTONS



THE FIRST PRESIDENTIAL MANSION IN NEW YORK

Washington was a welcome guest with the Fairfaxes at Balls Bluff...

In going and returning he tarried in New York for about a week...

History might have been different had Washington been accepted by the "Lowland Beauty"...

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The bride was attired in heavy brocaded white silk interwoven with silver thread...

Mrs. Washington had four children by her former marriage—Martha, Daniel, John Parke, and a girl...

Washington was fortunate in his marriage. John Adams, in one of his jealous outbursts...

Washington was fortunate in his marriage. John Adams, in one of his jealous outbursts...

In his sixty-sixth year he wrote, "Love is said to be an involuntary passion..."

Though a lover himself, Washington was not a matchmaker. In a letter to the widow of Jack Custis...

Yet in a letter to Eliza Custis Dates (the eldest of Jack's four children)...

In choosing a partner for life, prefer one of your countrymen...

In forming a connection of this durability, let the understanding as well as the passion be consulted...

Though Washington loved, and loved often, there is no doubt that a good deal of romance has been woven around his early career...

During the time he was president a Mrs. Hartley is mentioned to whom some say he was very devoted...

ject to every kind of humiliation and demoralization! As it is, a good, likely lady is damned to ruin because society is too morally indolent...

Get Much Coal From Manchuria. Japanese are producing more than 20,000,000 tons of coal...

tainment to be given by the inmates, under the management of our able director, 3382...

PRISON PAPER MAKES PLAINT

Quotes Mild Mannered Man in Indictment of Society's Treatment of the Unfortunate.

The Mild Mannered Man sat meditating on a bench, tunneling the embankment with his heel...

ment to be given by the inmates, under the management of our able director, 3382...

ment to be given by the inmates, under the management of our able director, 3382...

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ADD TO WINTER MENU

APPETIZING PREPARATIONS FOR THE COLD DAYS.

All Are Recipes of Recognized Worth and Are Sure to Be Appreciated by the Family or the Household Guests.

Celery Fritters.—Beat one egg until very light; add one-half cupful of sweet milk...

Honey-Gingerbread.—Four cupfuls of flour, two heaping teaspoonfuls of baking powder...

Chicken Pot Pie.—Cut and joint a large chicken, cover with water and let it boil gently until tender...

Clams on Toast.—Chop a dozen clams and boil them five minutes in their liquor; drain and add to them two teaspoonfuls of fine crumbs...

Candied Potatoes.—Peel and slice thin two or three medium sized potatoes or one large one...

Tongue Fingers.—Fine to use up cold tongue after it has been served hot braised for dinner and then cold sliced...

Apple Grunt.—This is an old Dutch recipe: Six good-sized apples peeled and sliced...

Mocha Gems.—Cream two teaspoonfuls of butter and one of sugar, add one egg well beaten...

Egg Savories.—Pass the yolks of three or four hard boiled eggs through a sieve and pound them with an ounce of butter...

Wash Knowledge.—If a joint of meat should be too underdone to eat and several slices have been carved out...

Fish Chops.—One can salmon, one-quarter cupful fine bread crumbs, one-half teaspoonful salt...



CALUMET BAKING POWDER

The cook is happy, the other members of the family are happy—appetites sharpen, things brighten up generally...

New Anesthetic.—A new anesthetic is being used in the treatment of wounded in the present war...

The Commuter's Run.—Flatbrush—I see it is said to be himself in good physical condition...

SKIN DISEASES QUICKLY YIELD TO THIS TREATMENT.—If you have eczema, ringworm or other itching, burning, unsightly eruptions...

TAKE A GLASS OF SALTS WHEN BLADDER BOTHERS.—Harmless to Flush Kidneys and Neutralize Irritating Acids—Splendid for the System.

Kidney and Bladder weakness result from uric acid, says a noted authority.

Apple Grunt.—This is an old Dutch recipe: Six good-sized apples peeled and sliced...

Mocha Gems.—Cream two teaspoonfuls of butter and one of sugar, add one egg well beaten...

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Wash Knowledge.—If a joint of meat should be too underdone to eat...

Fish Chops.—One can salmon, one-quarter cupful fine bread crumbs...

Certain-Teed Wall Board.—If you want a wall board that will give you the best service at the lowest cost...

Vertical text on the far right edge of the page, including "O-OP" and "is your guard appetiti" etc.

OPERATION

is your only real safeguard against loss of appetite, poor digestion, and general weakness.

OSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

you have a combination that is sure to result to your benefit.

HUMAN LIFE AT TEN DOLLARS

Chinese Hold Existence Cheap Proved by Experience of Traveler in That Country.

There are 100,000,000 children in China under ten years of age.

AS, DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION

Pape's Diapepsin settles sour gassy stomachs in five minutes—Time it!

Don't want a slow remedy when your stomach is bad—or an uncertain one—a harmful one—your stomach too valuable; you mustn't injure it.

Neutral. "What side do you favor in this European war?" "I'm neutral."

Merit is quickly discovered by progressive young men. Fatima Cigarettes are selected by three out of four smokers of 15c cigarettes.

FATIMA TURKISH CIGARETTES

GOOD JOKES

POOR OLD NEWTON.



The Teacher—Newton discovered why the apple fell down.

The Difference. Oh, pleasure is the golden grail.

No Bears. "Language is a queer thing. You speak of our forebears."

To Be Expected. "The aviators have put another old saying out of commission."

The Pity of it. Mr. Gabb—Freshmen at the University of Pennsylvania are forbidden to smoke cigarettes.

Familiar Sounds. "Say, did you ever hear the famous rebel yell?"

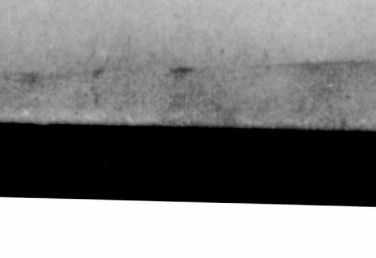
Naturally. "Things were getting too warm for me in that section of the country."

Perhaps He Would. "I led my class in Greek three successive years."

You Bet! Barber—Do you believe silence is golden?

Defined. "Pa, what is a club?" "A club, my son, is a place where persons who have nothing to do congregate."

AN EXPLANATION.



WESTERN REALISM.

"By George! This is a rare sight!" exclaimed the eastern tourist in an Arizona village.

Even the Toy Banks Do It. "James," said Mrs. Firstflat that night at the dinner table,

An Illustration. "How many men there have been whose merits were not appreciated till after their death," said the expert in gloom.

UP TO DATE.

Public Office. Oh, long and arduous is the chase—How oft his history told it.

Poor Father. Young Wife—Your mother a fine cook. I don't believe it.

Evasive. "When your turn came in that kissing game, did you angrily repel the embrace?"

Cautious. Edwards—Will you dine with us this evening? We are going to have a pheasant.

Fortune's Quirks. "Seems paradoxical, but they claim it's true."

Dope Dreams. Othello—It was my hint to speak of the cannibals that each other eat.

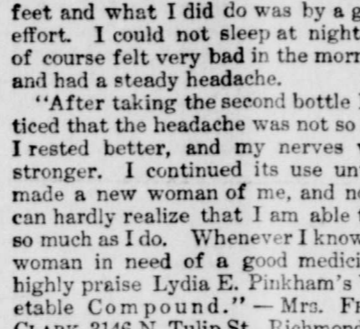
Cause and Effect. "Daddy, here's the paper says wheat is nervous."

Stimulating the Memory. Wife—Why are you strapping up my trunk? I'm not going away till tomorrow.

WOMAN WOULD NOT GIVE UP

Though Sick and Suffering; At Last Found Help in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Richmond, Pa.—"When I started taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound I was in a dreadfully rundown state of health."



Women Have Been Telling Women for forty years how Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has restored their health.

BLACK LEG

LADY SOLICITORS, IN EVERY DISTRICT

Build Up With 60 year tested Wintorsmith's general

REFUSED TO TAKE ADVICE

THICK, GLOSSY HAIR FREE FROM DANDRUFF

GIRLS! Beautify Your Hair! Make it Soft, Fluffy and Luxuriant—Try the Moist Cloth.

Buying a Bed. "I want to get a bed and a mattress," said Farmer Wayback,

Free to Our Readers

YOU LOOK PREMATURELY OLD

Those who are born great soon begin shriveling—Deseret News.

Use Hanford's Balsam when all else fails. Adv.

—Take CAPUDINE—

Buy Days. "What are you doing?" "Nothing."

Rub it In Thoroughly.

Real Economist.

IS EPILEPSY CONQUERED? New Jersey, Physician Said to Have Many Cures to His Credit.

Franz Josef Land.

RUB PAINS FROM SORE, LAME BACK

THICK, GLOSSY HAIR FREE FROM DANDRUFF

Girls! Beautify Your Hair! Make it Soft, Fluffy and Luxuriant—Try the Moist Cloth.

Buying a Bed. "I want to get a bed and a mattress," said Farmer Wayback,

Free to Our Readers

YOU LOOK PREMATURELY OLD

Good Place to Keep Away From.

Gaining Weight.

Marriage a la Mode.

ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT

Perfect Remedy for Constipation.

For DISTEMPER Pink Eye, Epizootic Shipping Fever & Catarrhal Fever

Accounting for What He Saw.

Stubborn Colds and Irritated Bronchial Tubes

FOR CALKS USE HANFORD'S BALSAM.

A wise man is known by the company he avoids.

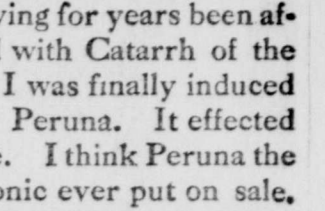
ADraft—You Catch Cold—Then Follows Coughs, Cold Stiff Neck Neuralgia

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

YOU LOOK PREMATURELY OLD

Chas. E. George, Editor and Publisher of the "Bench and Bar Review," 825 Perido St., New Orleans, La.

Head Catarrh Cured by Peruna. Tried Other Remedies Which Failed.



Having for years been afflicted with Catarrh of the Head I was finally induced to try Peruna.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Watson.

WHY NOT TRY POPHAM'S ASTHMA MEDICINE

Tutt's Pills

ADraft—You Catch Cold—Then Follows Coughs, Cold Stiff Neck Neuralgia

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

YOU LOOK PREMATURELY OLD

YOU LOOK PREMATURELY OLD

YOU LOOK PREMATURELY OLD

The Kitchen Cabinet

Know that no space of regret can make amends for one life's opportunities misused.

True love believes everything, and bears everything, and trusts everything.

SWEET POTATOES AS SOUTHERNERS LIKE THEM.

The southern yan is on the table in the South from October until late spring and is considered by many people to be the staff of life and they know how to cook it to perfection.

Baked Sweet Potatoes.—Steam in the skins or cook in boiling water until half done. Peel and slice a half-inch thick. Lay in the bottom of a baking dish and sprinkle with sugar and bits of butter. Then put in another layer and repeat until all are used. Cover with sprinkled sugar and bits of butter, pour in a half-cupful of water and vinegar and bake uncovered for a half hour. Then uncover to brown.

Potato Pudding.—Steam and mash a quart of sweet potatoes, add a half-cupful of butter and half a cupful of sugar, spices to taste and a cupful of boiling water and the juice of a lemon. Bake in a well-buttered baking dish until brown on top.

Sweet Potatoes and Baked Chicken.—Steam the potatoes and mash with butter and salt. Fill the chicken with the mashed potato, just as you would any stuffing. Fill it to overflow, and baste well while roasting. Let the fowl brown well. The potato is seasoned with the chicken and makes a favorite every-day dish.

A sweet potato pie is made as one does pumpkin or squash pie and is very good when one has neither of the other vegetables to use.

Potato Pone.—Grate raw potato enough to measure a quart. Pour over it three quarts of sweet milk to keep them from darkening. Beat two eggs, add two cupfuls of sugar, a cupful of butter and a little grated nutmeg. Grease and flour a pudding mold and bake in a slow oven for an hour. This is served with a vegetable, or may be served with a cream sauce as a dessert. This is an old favorite plantation dish.

Yams With Roast Beef.—Lay the peeled potatoes around the roast and bake them when the roast is baked. Bake until the yams are well browned. Cooked with pork they are also good.

WHAT TO EAT.

When ideas seem to be scarce as to food combinations and one does not know what to serve, try some of these homely dishes.

Ham and Bean Casserole.—Cover a two-pound slice of ham with milk and let stand for several hours. Put the ham in a casserole and cover with a can of kidney beans which have been well seasoned with mustard, sugar, salt and a bit of onion. Cover with the milk and bake until the beans and ham are tender—about three-quarters of an hour.

Shepherd's Pie.—To two cupfuls of meat add the following sauce: Four tablespoonsful of browned flour, one cupful of meat broth or water, three tablespoonsful of vinegar, a tablespoonful of sugar, one bayleaf, one clove, five pepper corns and a teaspoonful of salt. Turn into a baking dish and cover with mashed potato; sprinkle with buttered crumbs and brown in the oven.

Corn, California Style.—Mix a can of corn with a chopped green pepper and a half-cupful of thick white sauce, well seasoned with salt. Turn into a buttered casserole and cover with strips of bacon. Bake in the oven until the bacon is cooked.

Mexican Rice.—Put a half-cupful of rice into a hot frying pan with a tablespoonful of olive oil. Roast until the rice is brown and add four or five chopped or canned tomatoes, with two teaspoonfuls of chili pepper pulp. Pour in a cupful of water and simmer until the rice is soft.

Oysters.—Cut the top from as many peppers as there are guests to serve. Remove the white membrane and fill each pepper with six fine oysters; cover with sauce made of one tablespoonful of tomato catsup, one teaspoon each of horseradish and made mustard, six drops of Worcestershire sauce, one drop of tabasco sauce and a dash of paprika. Set each pepper in a wreath of shredded cabbage, well chilled and marinated with French dressing.

New Industrial Disease.

A curious industrial disease has been reported by Dr. F. Koelsch as arising in certain electro-chemical factories from inhaling the dust of calcium cyanamid. The traits of symptoms develops on taking a very small amount of alcohol, and even a sip of beer may be followed by congestion of the upper part of the body, inflamed eyes, rapid pulse and breathing, lowered blood pressure, and a sense of oppression in the chest. The attack, which is without fever, usually passes in an hour or two.—Exchange.

Russian Priests Must Marry. While the Catholic priest must be a celibate, the Russian must be married when he gets a position. As soon as he loses his wife he has to give up his position or go into a monastery. There is celibacy in the Russian church, but this exists only in the monasteries. A monk can never be a parish priest.

Deb't That Hurts. To the generous mind the heaviest debt is that of gratitude, when it is not in our power to repay it.—Franklin.

HELPFUL HINTS AND TASTY DISHES.

When putting a roast into the oven, add a small amount of vinegar and use it in basting the meat. It will not only keep the meat from burning, it will soften the fiber and make it more tender, and improve the flavor as well. A tablespoonful of vinegar to a five-pound roast will be sufficient.

Creamed Eggs.—Cook six eggs until hard. Make a pint of white sauce, using four tablespoonfuls of flour and the same of butter, a half teaspoonful of salt and a pint of rich milk. Put six slices of toast on a hot dish; put a layer of sauce over each after spreading them with butter, then cut the egg whites in strips and add a layer of them. Rub a part of the yolks through a sieve for a garnish; place in the oven for a few minutes and then serve hot.

Nut Cutlets.—Have ready a half-cupful of chopped nuts, using Brazil, walnuts and almonds; add to them a cupful of bread crumbs and a cupful of mashed potatoes, with a little chopped parsley and onion; beat two eggs; mix with other ingredients; add salt and pepper and form into balls or cakes, dip in beaten egg and crumbs and fry a golden brown.

Beet and Celery Salad.—Mix equal quantities of chopped boiled beets and crisp celery; moisten with boiled dressing and serve on lettuce leaves.

Devil's Oysters.—Drain and cut oysters in two; into a saucepan put four tablespoonfuls of vinegar, half a teaspoonful of made mustard, a dash of cayenne, a pinch of sugar and salt, with two tablespoonfuls of butter; simmer together; add about a pint of oysters and cook until well curled. Place on a hot dish and garnish with pieces of lemon.

Grape Mousse.—Add to a quart of grape juice a half-teaspoonful of clove extract, the juice of a lemon and stiffly beaten whites, pack in a mold and let stand in ice and salt for two or more hours. Serve with small cakes.

SEASONABLE DISHES.

Cut the center from a firm cabbage and boil the shell until tender, mince the part taken from the center and boil that with the shell, season with salt and pepper, one minced onion and half as much veal as cabbage, one cupful of cooked rice, and a half-cupful of butter; mixed well and form into balls the size of a walnut, dip in beaten egg and crumbs and fry in deep fat. Season the cabbage shell with butter, salt and vinegar, and pepper. Serve the balls in the cabbage, both steaming hot.

Apple and Grapefruit Salad.—Divide the grapefruit into halves and take out the pulp, crushing it as little as possible. Remove all the connecting fiber and add to the fruit half its bulk in apple, cut in dice. Mix with French dressing, pile high in the shells of grapefruit set in stemmed glasses. Garnish with skinned seeded grapes and serve in the dishes surrounded with cracked ice.

Frozen Fruit Cup.—A rosy ice with the meat course is a great favorite with many. Put a spoonful of rasp-berry, lemon or orange ice in a shell, beat and pour over it glaser strap with chopped ginger on the lemon or orange. Garnish with maraschino cherries over raspberry. Garnish with very thin slices of banana and grapes skinned, seeded and cut in halves.

Jellied Apples.—Pare and core large firm apples, fill the centers with red currant jelly, sprinkle with sugar and lemon juice. Put a little water in the pan around the apples and let them bake in the oven until candied but not broken. Preserved ginger may be used in place of jelly if desired.

Tomato Jelly.—Cook together twenty minutes a two-pound can of tomatoes, six cloves, eight pepper corns, one blade of mace, one bay leaf, one onion and eight sprigs of parsley, a half-cupful of chopped celery, strain and add one-half package of gelatin, softened in a little cold water, season with salt and a dash of red pepper. Set in ice water to cool, pour into a mold and set on ice until firm. Garnish with roses of mayonnaise and olives.

Nellie Maxwell.

One day when she was riding in her carriage, drawn by four beautiful white horses, she suddenly came upon her sister and her husband. They were sitting by the road, and the sister was crying. The good sister had her coachman stop. "What are you crying about, poor woman?" she asked. Of course, they did not recognize her in her beautiful clothes. The bad sister dried her eyes and stared at the handsome coach. "Oh, dear lady!" she said, "the rain came and the wind and our crops were spoiled, and our home was taken from us," and she began to cry again. The good sister threw them a heavy purse filled with gold. "There is money," she said, "to buy your home back and start your farm again." And away she went in a cloud of dust.

The bad sister little dreamed that the kind lady was the much-esteemed sister that she had turned out of the house.

The good sister had returned good for evil, and her life was long and happy.

Others Censored.

A newspaper classifies the various kinds of people, but the world only recognizes two—the rich and the poor.—Nashville Banner.

THE SANDMAN STORY

THE MAGIC SHOES

A long time ago two sisters, whose father and mother were dead, lived alone in a house on a country road. One sister was very bad, for she took all the money the father and mother left to support the little girls and gave the other sister very little. She would give her bread and cheese and a cup of goat milk in the morning and tell her that was all she could have that day. But the other sister was very good and did not complain; she would go into the fields and gather berries when she was very hungry. One day a little old lady knocked at the door of their home, and the bad sister opened the door. "Will you please give me a cup of water, my dear?" said the little old lady.

"No, I will not," the bad sister replied. "Go away; we do not want any beggars here." And she closed the door on the old lady.

But the good sister heard her, and ran to the door. "I will get you water," she said. "Sit down under the tree till I get some fresh from the well." And she led her to a seat.

"You should not speak so unkindly to old people," she told her sister. "You will be old some day yourself."

"That time is a long way off," replied the bad sister, tossing her head.

After the little old lady had drunk the water, the good sister brought her some cheese and bread and the milk she had saved from her breakfast.

"This is all I can give you," she told her. "But you are very welcome to it."

The little old lady thanked her and ate some of the food. But when she had finished there seemed to be just as much left as the good sister had brought to her. Then the good sister saw that the little old lady's shoes were old and worn on the soles, so she went into the house and found a pair that had belonged to her mother, and put them on the old lady's feet.

When the bad sister saw what she had done, she was very angry and said: "What a foolish girl you are. Those shoes could have been sold for money." But the good sister did not notice her, and bade the little old lady wear the shoes. The old shoes she threw into the road, but the old lady told her to get them and keep them, and if ever she should be in trouble to put them on. To please her the good sister picked them up. The little old lady thanked her again for her kindness, and told her they should meet again.

After a while the bad sister married a man who was as selfish and greedy as herself, and they treated the good sister very badly. One night they told her she could not live with them any longer. The poor girl went to her room to gather her few belongings, and as she took down the chest she found the little old lady's cast-off shoes. Then she remembered what she had told her, and feeling that she was in trouble now, she slipped the shoes on. To her surprise they just fitted her, and now there were no holes in the soles. She walked along the road with her little bundle under her arm, wondering where she should go, when she noticed a beautiful park in the distance. A little fawn ran up to her, and she gave him a piece of bread, which she had in her pocket. He ran along beside her, and soon they were in front of a very handsome mansion. Then the good sister noticed that she was not touching the ground, that she seemed to glide on the air. She glided or flew up the steps of the big house, and in the back of the chest she found the little girl's appearance and the hand. "Come," she said, "my granddaughter expects you."

The good sister was very much surprised, but she did as the little girl said, and soon she was in a brilliantly lighted room, where a table was spread with all kinds of dainty things to eat, and there at the head of the table sat the little old lady to whom she had bidden him to appear. "The good girl was dressed!" Her hair hung in little white curls beneath a dainty lace cap, and upon her hands were beautiful jewels.

"So they turned you out?" asked the old lady. "Well, the shoes brought you to me just as I intended, and now you never will be treated unkindly again, for you are to live here with my granddaughter and me."

Then she told the little girl to take her to her room, and there the good sister found a nice soft bed, beautiful furniture, and everything a girl could wish for. In the closets were lovely dresses, and there were shoes and stockings and hats. And she lived with the little old lady and her granddaughter ever after.

One day when she was riding in her carriage, drawn by four beautiful white horses, she suddenly came upon her sister and her husband. They were sitting by the road, and the sister was crying. The good sister had her coachman stop. "What are you crying about, poor woman?" she asked. Of course, they did not recognize her in her beautiful clothes. The bad sister dried her eyes and stared at the handsome coach. "Oh, dear lady!" she said, "the rain came and the wind and our crops were spoiled, and our home was taken from us," and she began to cry again. The good sister threw them a heavy purse filled with gold. "There is money," she said, "to buy your home back and start your farm again." And away she went in a cloud of dust.

The bad sister little dreamed that the kind lady was the much-esteemed sister that she had turned out of the house.

The good sister had returned good for evil, and her life was long and happy.

Bear Throats.

Birds sing just as well with scar throats.

WHIZZED AROUND IN CIRCLE

Much Amusement Given by Use of "Whirligig"—Excellent Way to Learn How to Skate.

Grandfather was always making something new and useful for someone at our house and we, as children, never tired of following him around and watching him "inker."

One day we saw him with father going down to the little pond near the house with a large post, writes Annette Jackson in Farmer's Mail and Breeze. What could they be going to do? Of course we went along to see.

Father pulled off his boots and stockings, rolled up his trousers, and with the post on his shoulder waded out to the middle of the pond. Then he pounded the post into the mud until it was firm and solid and standing about four feet above the water. A sharpened iron rod was then fastened in a hole in the top of the post.

We asked all sorts of questions, but were told to wait till the pond froze and then we would find out.

Grandfather then began work on a long pole that father had brought from the woods. This he smoothed and squared, bored a hole in it, and in it about eight feet from one end and 14 feet from the other. On the

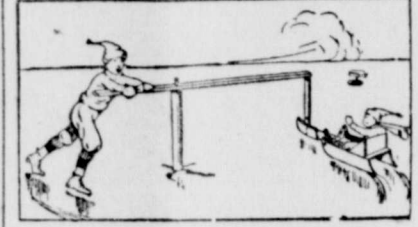
tip of the longer end he made a curved runner. How our curiosity was excited, and how we longed for the pond to freeze!

Cold weather came at last and the water froze. Then the two men took the long pole and placed it on the post, the rod forming a pivot on which the pole swung. The runner rested on the ice and we were told to take hold of the short handle. Father fastened one pretty sled to the runner and put Charlie on it. Then we pushed and the sled just whizzed around in a big circle.

"What fun we had all winter with our 'whirligig'! Sometimes one of us would stoop down and hold on to the runner and slide around, but our parents told us we must not do this for it wore out the shoes too fast.

It was a fine way to learn to skate, for one could hold to the pole while the others turned it, learning first to keep one's balance and then to take the stroke.

Other children were always coming out from town to play with the 'whirligig' and it furnished us with amusement all winter when the ice was not too deeply covered with snow. I think we never as children had anything that gave us more exercise and pleasure than our 'whirligig'."



An Ice Whirligig.

The greatest benefactors of the world have been the seers into the future; they have been the dreamers of things to come.

Civilization itself is largely the work of dreamers. Because dreamers dreamed we are enjoying multitudes of comforts, luxuries and facilities and useful things which but for them we should have been deprived of. Because dreamers dreamed we have colleges, universities, marvelous educational facilities, vast libraries, masterpieces, which nations envy; in fact, our lives are crowded with things that dreamers have given us. But for somebody's dream the very land in which we live would still be an undiscovered wilderness. Have you ever dreamed of the mountains, the rivers, the seas, the oceans in portable palaces.

The automobile dream which people laughed at 25 years ago is now helping us to solve the problem of crowded streets and many other industrial problems. It is taking the place of horse-drawn transportation and making our streets cleaner and our cities more healthful. The automobile is one of the greatest blessings which has come to women in long time, for it is taking them out of the monotony of their homes, giving them variety of experience, widening and deepening their lives. It is revolutionizing city life by tempting people into the country. It is adding wonderfully to the health of the confined business and professional man.

In fact, the automobile dream is becoming one of the greatest health promoters, one of the greatest joys and blessings that ever came to humanity.

There is a divinity in legitimate dreaming. Our desires, our longings, are the prophesies of what life may be, ought to be. The great thing is to fashion the life after the pattern shown us in the moment of our highest vision, to make our highest moment permanent.

The golden age onward, not behind; the pathway through the past has led us; the pathway through the future will and higher.

Do not stop dreaming. Encourage your visions and believe in them; cherish your dreams and make them real. This thing in us that aspires, that bids us look up, that beckons us higher, is God-given. Aspiration is the hand that points us to the road that leads heavenward. As your vision is so

BEST KIND OF ICE-BREAKER

Folks Can't Help Feeling Acquainted After They Have Enjoyed Hearty Laugh Together.

A laugh is the best kind of ice-breaker for a party or social gathering. It helps feeling acquainted after they have had a good hearty laugh together, no matter if they were all strangers at first. A good way to get the laugh started is to try a laughing game.

Choose two captains and let them select players for each side, the players standing in two rows facing each other as in a spelling match. When everyone is ready, the leaders throw an old felt hat on the floor between the rows. If it falls down up, all the players in the line on the left must begin to laugh as heartily as possible. If anyone in the opposite line laughs or even smiles, he must go over to the other side. In three minutes the hat is thrown again, and if it falls with the brim up, the right line must laugh and try to win back the players they lost, as in many others as they can catch up in smiles. The game is continued till one side wins all the players.

FORMING FIGURE FOR LIFE

Erect Carriage Not Only Adds to Appearance, but Also to Health—Correct Way to Walk.

While you are growing you are forming your figure for life. If you are accustomed to crouch down in your seat at school, if you walk with stooped shoulders, if you stand so that one hip is higher than the other, if you twist your head to one side, be certain that you will carry the same deformities when you have grown to womanhood.

Keep your head up, your chest out, and your abdomen in when walking. Do not crouch on your spine when seated. When standing, make the hip bones support the weight of all the upper part of the body; that is why they are made so broad and strong. If your nose, chest and toes touch the wall when you stand facing it, your body is in good position. Practice this until you have an erect carriage that will add not only to your health, but to your appearance.—Young Soldier.

Sympathy in Sunny Hours.

It is any amount easier to sympathize with those in trouble than to keep the command, "Rejoice with them that do rejoice." Many a girl who is as sweet and kindly as an angel when some schoolmate is sorrowful, looks aloof at another who is high spirits over some good fortune, and feels a little pang of envy. Something is wrong with your sympathy if it is reserved for your friends' dark hours.—Girls' Companion.

For a Different Kind of Day.

"Are you putting away something for a rainy day, Tommy?" asked the little boy's aunt as she saw him at his little savings bank.

"No, ma'am," was Tommy's reply; "there ain't no bad games on rainy days!"

Dr. Marden's Uplift Talks

By ORISON SWETT MARDEN.

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WHAT DREAMERS HAVE ACCOMPLISHED.

"The dreamers live forever, while the tollers die in a day!" What would have become of this country, what wretched conditions we should now be living under had it not been for the dream of our forefathers?

It was Washington's dream of liberty and independence that enabled him to endure the hardships of that cruel winter at Valley Forge. It was the same kind of a dream that supported Lincoln through those frightful years of the Civil war and that enabled the Puritans to see a great, a glorious country where those without imagination saw only savages and unbroken forests.

The dreaming capacity is not a mere phantasy of the brain. It is a faculty of seeing possibilities, a forecast of what is possible to us.

The actualities of today were the dreams which men laughed at even 25 years ago. We are living in realities people in fact. The men who saw only facts, who see only things that actually exist at any time have not been the world's greatest benefactors. The men who have seen and anticipated the civilization of the future, the men who have seen and anticipated human wants a long time ahead—these have been the world's benefactors. It is those men who see teeming cities, thriving factories upon the desert, who have given us only sage brush and alkali plains that are the true civilization builders.

The greatest benefactors of the world have been the seers into the future; they have been the dreamers of things to come.

Civilization itself is largely the work of dreamers. Because dreamers dreamed we are enjoying multitudes of comforts, luxuries and facilities and useful things which but for them we should have been deprived of. Because dreamers dreamed we have colleges, universities, marvelous educational facilities, vast libraries, masterpieces, which nations envy; in fact, our lives are crowded with things that dreamers have given us. But for somebody's dream the very land in which we live would still be an undiscovered wilderness. Have you ever dreamed of the mountains, the rivers, the seas, the oceans in portable palaces.

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Swiss English. A pamphlet describing the attractions a Swiss hotel offers to tourists, has the following allurements:

"The modernist hotel in the place, directly lain at the port-railway station."

"Favorable staying for those who seek recovery and quietness. An unrivaled stand-quarter for the many charming excursions."

"Built on a plateau of old Romans with antique buildings overlooking the most different panoramas that is."

"Electric illumination offers a fair aspect."

"One hundred beds in the center of business and notwithstanding, situated very quietly in the middle of the Bahnhofsstrasse."

"Seventy friendly, noble fitted rooms. Rich electric light and eightful balconies."

"Carbonic acid baths, odoriferous baths and baths recommended by physicians. Two approved physicians and one female physician on the place."

Privileges of Manx Women. Manx women, too, have special privileges, says the London Chronicle. Every female adult, widow or spinster, in the Isle of Man, whether she be owner, occupier, lodger, has a vote for the house of Keys' elections. Every widow enjoys half of her husband's personal estate, and has a life interest in his real estate, and she cannot be deprived of this by will; whilst her written consent must be obtained to all transfers and deeds affecting her husband's property. On the other hand, no married woman can legally own in her own right either money or property in the Isle of Man; have no separate estate unless specially protected before marriage, and can make no will without the leave of her husband.

Useful Instrument.

Samuel and Jake, two negroes, arranged a hunting trip, and were to meet the next morning at Jake's home, whence they were to start. Meanwhile, Samuel, passing a show window, had become hypnotized by a pedometer, which he finally purchased. He was on time in the morning, and the strange apparatus at once caught Jake's eye. "What dat?" he asked, pointing to it. "Dat," said Samuel, with a superior air, "am a speedometer." "Yeh? What's it fer?" "Why, dat tell yuh how fer yuh walk in a mile."

CONFIDENCE A POWERFUL FACTOR IN HEALTH.

"What fine winter we are having," says the healthy man. "Very bad, very bad!" replies the chronic invalid. "This is the weather that brings pneumonia and other diseases. I feel now as if I were about to be laid up with

Mosquitoes Near Pole. The presence of mosquitoes in myriads within the bare, uninhabited arctic circle is surely in some degree a mystery. The mosquito is a blood-sucker, but in these universal plains there is for the most part and of strict necessity a vegetarian. Are you birds excepted (and the birds are furnished with impervious feathers) there is no local life whatever. The Lapp in summer drives his reindeer to the sea, and no native crosses the field if he can help it. Yet in this region,

"seemingly the most unsuitable for its effective working," the mosquito flourishes, "a primeval and enduring course, inexplicably developed to its utmost."

At a Glance.

"What does 'MCMXIV' spell?" asked the man who was looking at the calendar.

"I dunno," replied the man who was looking into space. "New dance, I suppose. Some variation of the Mazurke."

PROCESS OF STEWING

REGULATION OF HEAT IS THE MAIN CONSIDERATION.

On That Account It is Best to Use Gas, When Possible—Glazed Earthenware Jar Should Be Receptacle Employed.

Stewing is a method of food preparation that approaches the soup-making process. It is to some extent a process of boiling and boiling. The latter is often called *braising*. In stewing, the cook's endeavor should be to extract from the meat its soluble juices, and then to employ these juices, suitably treated, to finish cooking the remainder of the meat. The successful stowing of the most important part is the power of regulating the heat at which the operation is conducted. In order to see whether the heat must be absolutely controlled by the cook's control, the upholder, therefore, prefers gas for stewing purposes on account of the perfect control that can be exercised over the temperature.

For successful stewing, meat should be divided into small portions for the easy extraction of the juices. When bones exist, these should be broken into small pieces, and form an outer layer in the stewing vessel. The meat and bones ought always to be placed in cold water and the water should cover everything in the pan or pot. The lid of cover should be carefully secured, and the temperature must gradually raised to a steady heat, which must, of course, be kept up. The extraction of the soluble juices then proceeds, and when vegetables are to be added to the stew they are placed in the vessel at a later stage. Boiling and stewing are by no means the same process. The proper temperature for stewing is about 180 degrees Fahr. As it is almost impossible to know the boiling point of 180 Fahr.

A glazed earthenware jar with a tight-fitting cover is most useful for stewing meat, or for making soups. It has no cover, one should be constructed by fitting a plate or saucer on top of the jar and brown paper should then be tied over it. A jar with a cover saves this trouble, and is therefore preferred. The extra expense of earthenware or stone jars are very easily repaid when left in them, as it may be left in a metal pan. They can be placed on the top of the stove or in the oven when it is necessary to reduce the food contained in them, or placed in a pan of boiling water. The contents of the jar will cook slowly, without attention from the cook. A meat stew can be served in the jar, which is too large to cook in. It is neither too hot nor too high in temperature, and will be ready to eat. It is of course, well wiped dry and a cap may be neatly folded around it. By this process the great advantage of a very hot dinner may be obtained at the coldest weather, even when the whole family does not reach the house at exactly the same hour, as a stove or earthenware jar, having been thoroughly heated, will retain the heat for some time.—American Cookery.

Bean Pot Roast. Take one pound of beef, a cheap cut. It is just as good if it is free from work. Cut in pieces about an inch square. Put in all the fat, too. Put a bit of bean pot, just cover with water and put in the oven. As water boils add a little more, and cook about two hours. When about half done add a little salt. When ready to serve take from oven and put in the splinter. Thicken with a little flour mixed with water. The gravy is thick brown.

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Robster Cutlets. Melt one tablespoonful of butter, add two tablespoonfuls of flour and cook thoroughly. Add one cupful of boiling water and cook until thick, stirring constantly. Add two cupfuls of chopped lobster meat. Season with salt, paprika, lemon juice and a dash of Worcestershire sauce. Bake in a shallow pan until golden brown. Serve on a hot plate.

Creamed Sardines. Remove skin and bones from five boxes of sardines, then add four table-spoonsful of bread crumbs, five table-spoonsful of melted butter, one table-spoonsful of milk, one-half onion, one-fourth cupful of salt, six dashes of pepper. Heat this mixture to a boiling point, then pour it over four boxes of buttered toast.

For Cleaning Silver. Precipitated chalk is excellent for cleaning tarnished silver. Place a little in a saucer and just enough liquid ammonia to moisten it. Dip the silver lightly over it and the stains will quickly disappear. The wash in hot suds, dry carefully, and polish with a clean chamois leather.

Raw Carrots.

Take nice, fresh, crisp carrots scrape and put through a food chopper, using the coarse knife. Add a pint of carrots add two tablespoonfuls melted butter, one teaspoonful salt and salt to taste. Serve on lettuce leaves.

Mince Pie. Line pie plate with rich crust. In mince meat and cover with buttered work of crust. Just before the lid pour a little brandy over the mince, light, and send to table while hot.

Fig and Nut Salad. Cook a few pulled figs and wash them in cold water. Peel and slice, add a few blanched and chopped almonds, and dispose on leaves of lettuce. Dress with a cream dressing.

Fried Rice. Pack well-cooked rice in a fat hot frying pan. When cold, cut into small squares, dredge with flour and brown in dripping. Serve with a dash of paprika.

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