

STERLING CITY NEWS-RECORD

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NO. 4

TRYING TO MAINTAIN GRECIAN NEUTRALITY

POWER OF KING CONSTANTINE IS PIPPED AGAINST THAT OF RETIRING PREMIER.

GERMANY IS READY TO ACT

Turkish Minister Says She Will Make Declaration of War if Greece Moves on Turkey.

LONDON.—Greece apparently is at the parting of the ways, with her king exerting his influence to maintain the neutrality of his country in opposition to Eleutherios Venizelos, the retiring premier and the man to whom Greece owes her revival.

M. Venizelos has announced the resignation of himself and his cabinet, as King Constantine did not approve the policy of the government. Venizelos clearly indicated that the difference between him and the monarch was over the question of peace and war.

King Constantine has accepted the resignation of Premier Venizelos and his cabinet and has requested M. Zaimis, governor of the National bank, to form a ministry.

The Turkish minister, Salih Bey, has declared openly that Greece broke with the Porte, while Count Mirbach, the German minister, informed the diplomatic corps that Austria and Germany would immediately declare war on Greece the day that Greece moved against Turkey.

King Constantine won great popularity by the successful manner in which he led the last Balkan wars. This popularity, however, he shared with M. Venizelos, to whose diplomacy in the conferences of the war Greece is said to owe her success and whose organization largely was responsible for her ability to fight as she did. The retiring premier also was the moving spirit in the Balkan alliance which united the Balkan states against Turkey.

Bombardment Continues.

When this political dispute is going on in the Greek capital, the allied fleet continues the bombardment of the forts of the Dardanelles, the forcing of which would make such great changes in the Near East—changes which are considered none of the Balkan states and least of all Greece can afford to treat slightly.

German Blockade Declared Failure.

LONDON.—A correspondent at Copenhagen says that utter failure of the German submarine warfare on English shipping is established. It is openly stated in Berlin by a German naval commander that the strain put on the crews of the submarines has been so great that some weeks must elapse before fresh attempts are made. The failure of the whole blockade is realized by the Berlin public, who is now talking about a fresh move against England.

To Wait 30 Days for Special Session.

AUSTIN, TEXAS.—Close friends of the governor quote him as saying that in the event the regular session lasts until March 29 or longer he will call the special session 30 days later, thereby giving both the members and himself a month's time in which to study the general appropriation bill. It is believed the budgets will be prepared and perhaps printed before the regular session ends. A special confidential representative of the governor has been visiting all state institutions.

Cleburne Votes \$31,000 Bonds.

Cleburne, Texas.—The double bond issue of \$31,000 voted on by the property owners of the city recently carried by a safe majority. The proposition to issue \$130,000 to build ward school buildings carried 743 to 97, or about 9 to 1, in favor of the bonds. The \$180,000 sewer bond issue carried by 511 to 279, or nearly 2 to 1, in favor of the new sewer system.

May 10 Pan-American Conference.

WASHINGTON.—President Wilson has selected Monday, May 10, as the date for the Pan-American financial conference in this city, at which the ministers of finance and leading bankers of Central and South American countries will meet financiers and treasury officials of the United States to discuss the establishment of more satisfactory financial and commercial relations between the nations of the Western Hemisphere. In announcing the date Secretary McAdoo said all of the foreign governments had responded favorably regarding the conference. Congress authorized the conference and appropriated \$50,000 for expenses.

Woman Suddenly Given Use of Eyes.

Marblehead, Mass.—Nearly totally blind since her birth, Miss Maud Lincoln, 21, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William F. Lincoln of Market Square, has been given the use of her eyes in a manner which has aroused the widest interest among physicians without any warning the young woman felt a certain looseness in her right eye as if a membrane had broken. A short time later the same thing happened to her left eye and she found that she could see almost perfectly.

TEXAS NEWS CONDENSED

The C. B. Cozart Grain company of Panhandle broke ground for a 15,000-bushel grain elevator to be erected at that place.

The Tarrant county commissioners' court has issued a call for an election April 6 to vote on the issuance of \$350,000 bonds for a new county jail and \$200,000 for roads.

Exports of cotton from Galveston to Europe in February amounted to 535,811 bales, valued at \$24,419,652, according to the official custom record. The cotton exports for the month are the largest of any February in the history of the report. There have been 2,755,871 bales.

Friday's outgoing traffic from Galveston was the heaviest of the week, amounting in all to 52,800 square bales of cotton, valued at \$2,337,500. Two other vessels, with cargoes valued at approximately \$1,000,000 cleared.

Governor Ferguson's request that the federal government allow \$30,000 for the appointment of 30 additional state rangers for the Rio Grande border protection has been referred by the secretary of war to General Frederick A. Funston at Fort San Houston.

The senate committee on state affairs reported favorably Senator Townsend's bill providing for the construction of the state railroad from Palestine to Dallas. The bill carries an appropriation of \$600,000 for the purchase of material.

The proceeds of the sale of the Ennis bonds of \$143,286.64 has been received. These funds will be expended this spring and summer in school buildings a city hall, extensions of the water and sewer system and street paving. The property owners will pay about \$50,000 on paving and with the \$50,000 for a postoffice building and \$30,000 telephone improvements will make nearly \$300,000.

A proposition from Oklahoma parties to establish a creamery and ice cream plant at Wichita Falls has been accepted by the chamber of commerce. Local parties will erect a building which the creamery will lease for three years. The plant will have a capacity of 30,000 gallons of ice cream and 40,000 pounds of butter weekly.

Three roll calls were necessary in the Texas house to get the requisite number of votes to pass finally with an emergency clause Senator Bee's bill appropriating \$25,000 to enable the railroad commission to employ legal counsel and experts to assist the commission in the hearing given the Texas railroads on their application for higher freight rates. The vote was 108 to 17.

One effect of the European war may be the development of a potash industry in Texas. Since indications of potash in commercial quantities were discovered in the deep well at Spur, in Dickens county, the bureau of economic geology of the University of Texas has been hopeful that the lead thus discovered could be properly followed up. We ordinarily import \$10,000,000 worth of these salts from Germany each year.

For the purpose of bringing about a greater use of cotton cloth, Gov. Ferguson has sent an official communication to state purchasing agent, George Levy, requesting him to use his official powers as far as possible in requiring all supplies purchased by all departments and all institutions of the state that are delivered to the state in sacks be packed in cotton sacks and be wrapped with cotton twine.

The Hillsboro city council has ordered a bond election to be held on April 6 to decide whether Hillsboro shall issue \$5,000 additional water works bonds, \$5,000 sewerage and \$5,000 crematory bonds.

The transfer of a consideration of \$24,000 of two city blocks of land in Galveston to the Southern Products company of Dallas completed the preliminaries of the construction at Galveston by the Dallas firm of extensive cotton storage and compress facilities.

The \$45,000 paving bond issue recently voted at Sweet, Causey, Foster counties by Denver, which paid par and accrued interest, less \$424.50 for printing, registration and attorneys fees.

An election was held in road district No. 16, Bell county, to determine whether or not bonds in the sum of \$4,000 should be issued for the building of roads. The proposition carried, the vote being 17 to 6 in favor of the bonds.

The new building of the First Baptist church at Sherman has been completed. This building cost \$65,000 and is one of the handsomest and most modern in the state.

Ten extra motorcycle policemen have been put on in Dallas to enforce the city's traffic ordinances, which, as it is feared, will be violated more frequently by automobilists growing careless and the granting of 418 jitney permits to operate over the streets of the city.

EVENTS BOILED DOWN

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN HAPPENINGS SERVED UP IN ATTRACTIVE STYLE.

NOTHING GOOD GOT AWAY

Everything Important That Could Be Confined to a Small Space is Here Found.

European War Happenings:

The supreme Turkish war council, according to a Petrograd dispatch, has decided to abandon all further operations against Egypt and to recall to European Turkey the troops sent to Egypt.

The London Daily Express says there is a strong belief in well-informed circles that the British government does not intend to make cotton contraband.

Unless neutral nations are prepared to assist in throwing the Germans out in the matter of preventing the further devastation of that country are wanted, said Sir Edward Grey.

A dispatch to Le Temps from Geneva, Switz., says that Germany is forwarding to the Swiss frontier 30,000 interned French civilians or repatriation. The correspondent adds that Germany is desirous of being relieved of the civilians as soon as the formalities of an exchange can be effected.

Berlin army headquarters announced that a French steamer loaded with ammunition and on her way to Newport sailed by mistake into Ostend, which is held by the Germans. The steamer was sent to the bottom. The report explains the mistake in coming into the wrong port was made because the crew was intoxicated.

The sinking of the German submarine U.S., as officially announced, makes the fourth of these vessels to be sunk by British warships since the beginning of the war, the others being the U-15, the U-18, and one rammed by the destroyer Badger off the Belgian coast.

An increase of 700 barrels in daily average production and a slight decrease in price of light oil were the principal features of the northwestern Louisiana oil fields during the last week.

By unanimous vote the senate adopted a substitute for the joint resolution passed earlier in the house enlarging the power of the president to prevent infringements of American neutrality by vessels leaving ports of the United States with men or supplies for belligerent warships.

The steamer Pacific carrying cotton from Galveston to Rotterdam, has been held up by a British warship and taken to Deal, according to a message received by the owners of the vessel. The Pacific departed from Galveston Feb. 7 for Rotterdam with 14,500 bales of cotton.

President Wilson nominated Houston Benge Teehe of Tablequah, Okla., to be register to the treasury, succeeding Gabe E. Parker, who was made superintendent of the five civilized tribes. Teehe is a Cherokee Indian, served in the legislatures of Oklahoma and is now one of the federal probate attorneys and chief of the Cherokee nation. He is related to the family of General Sam Houston.

Three thousand glassworkers at Washington, Pa., will return to work and 2,000 at Clarksville, W. Va., within the next two weeks, according to announcements by glass manufacturers.

Four fires, which were reported by the fire department as incendiary, broke out almost simultaneously in a horse and mule barn at Kansas City, in which 800 horses belonging to the British government were stabled. All the horses were saved.

In a battle between 18 Mexican bandits and 12 Mexican customs guards below Las Jaras ranch, 40 miles south of Nuevo Laredo, one bandit and one guard were killed, while the leader of the bandits was seriously wounded.

Investigation of alleged manufacture of dum dum bullets in the United States for the use of the allies has been undertaken by the state department as the result of submission of new evidence by the German embassy, Secretary Bryan announced.

According to an announcement an eight-inch pipe line will be built at once from the Cushing oil field to Coffeyville and eventually on to Robinson Hill, where tidewater connection will be made.

The liner Baltic, carrying 18,000 tons of war supplies, sailed from New York for Liverpool. Her commander said that as far as he was concerned he would fly the British flag from America to Hades, notwithstanding German submarines.

The \$300,000 bond issue of road district No. 1, Harrison county, has been approved by the attorney general and registered by the controller. The bonds have already been sold and the money received.

A circular issued by the bank Verein Suisse at Geneva, Switzerland, for March, noting the high rate of exchange on a dollar which now costs 5.48 francs (a franc is equal to 19 1/2c) in Switzerland, says: "The United States today is the great furnisher of Europe in provisions and divers products."

Gen. Vilbrun Guillaume has been formally elected President of Haiti. President Wilson has practically decided to abandon his contemplated trip to the Panama canal in July, because of the action of congress in eliminating from the legislative and executive bill the appropriation for the celebration of the formal opening of the canal. He still is undecided about the trip to Los Angeles.

The outlook for an adjustment of the differences which have arisen between China and Japan have improved distinctly. The conference between representatives of the two nations are apparently progressing toward a compromise. The Japanese government has given indications which are regarded as definite that it will not insist for the present upon the group of general demands which it presented.

Encouraging reports from both ambassadors Page and Gerard, at London and Berlin, respectively, have been received by President Wilson and his cabinet concerning the attitude of Great Britain and Germany toward the latest American proposals for the safeguarding of neutral commerce from the dangers of submarines and mines and the unrestricted shipment of foodstuffs to the civilian population of belligerent countries.

Imposition of special taxes, amounting to millions of dollars, upon business houses and property owners of Mexico City by General Obregon, the Carranza commander, has been reported to the state department at Washington. The tax amounts to three-fourths of one per cent on all banks, business concerns, stock companies, mortgage holders and individuals.

President Thompson of the Taylor fair association has appointed a committee to arrange a premium list and prizes to be awarded at the coming thirty-fifth annual Taylor fair to be held July 1, 2 and 3.

Austin, Texas.—The senate passed the Galveston dry dock bill, although amended in a way objectionable to its proponents. The bill is declared worthless by those who backed it at first. After the amendments had been tacked on Senator Hall, author of the bill, sought to kill it by striking out the enacting clause, but this the senate refused to do, and passed the bill as amended. The senate also passed the bill by Mr. Brelsford and 20 others appropriating \$25,000 to house and maintain a Texas agricultural exhibit at the Panama-Pacific exhibition.

After two years of almost continuous session, the sixty-third congress which revised the tariff and the currency system of the nation, supplemented the trust laws, created an income tax and demonstrated the first popular election of United States senators, ended at noon Thursday. Two important measures, the postoffice and Indian supply bills, failed in the final crush after desperate efforts had been made to save them. Scores of members of the Carranza command, with the assurances that no extra session of congress would be called at least before fall.

In the most one-sided election ever held in Shreveport an ordinance authorizing the relicensing of saloons in the city was adopted at a referendum vote, resulting 1,457 for and 42 against the proposition.

The agricultural demonstration agents of the northeast Texas district held a two days' session at Greenville last week for the purpose of instructing the agents of the counties in this district in the new year's work. Eighteen counties were represented.

President Wilson is confronted with one of the most serious and perplexing developments that has arisen in the Mexican situation. Mexico City is on the verge of starvation. General Obregon, the Carranza commander, refuses to permit an international relief committee, composed of wealthy members of the foreign colony, to succor the needy. All merchants who have closed their stores have been ordered to open them under threat of punishment. Three hundred of them, all Mexicans, have been imprisoned.

A dispatch from Athens says that the Turks, expecting the entrance of the allied fleet into the sea of Marmora, have sent troops and heavy artillery to all the islands in that sea.

There is little expectation that President Wilson will get to Texas during his trip to the Pacific coast, according to an announcement. Some believed that he would return from San Francisco via the southern route and visit El Paso, but even then he will not tour the state.

The HOME BEAUTIFUL

Flowers and Shrubbery Their Care and Cultivation



Field Daisies Can Be Grown in the Garden and by Cultivation Become Much More Beautiful Than in Their Native State.

DAISIES ALL YEAR ROUND

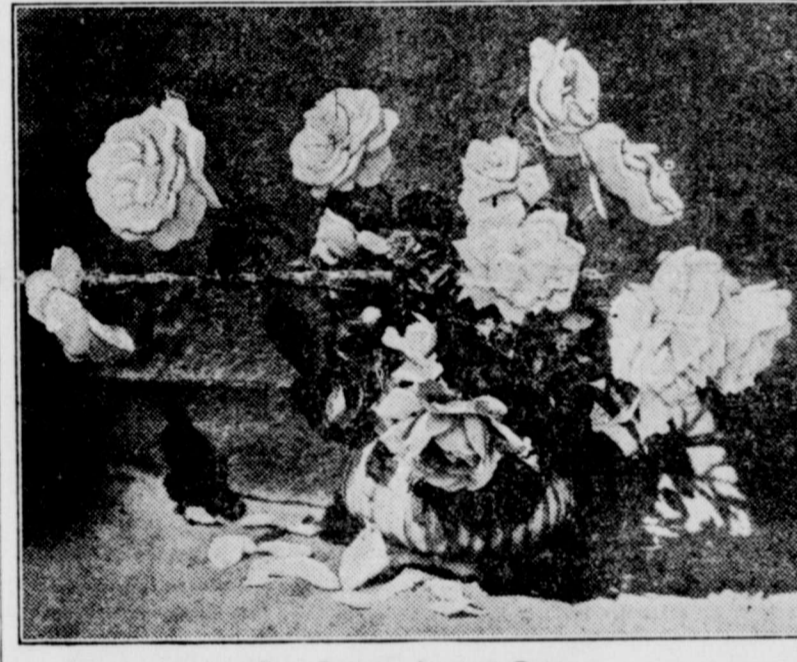
In the mild climate of California and some of the southern states, daisies bloom all the year around. In California these flowers grow very much larger than those of the East as do all Pacific coast flowers; but they seem to lack brilliancy, and to many persons are not as satisfactory.

In the colder climates, of course, it is impossible to keep daisies blooming every month; but by planting different varieties some of them may be kept blooming the entire summer. The daisy is really not a domesticated flower, as a great many low-growing wild flowers are called daisies, and really belong to the same family.

In fact, the ox-eyed daisy which is plentiful all through New England and some of the northern states, is called white-weed.

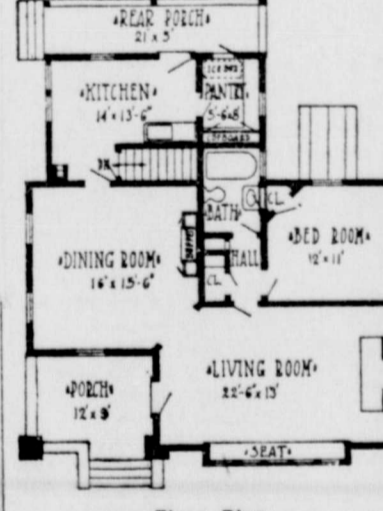
The chrysanthemum and wild asters are called daisies and really belong to the same family.

While it would not be possible perhaps to have a daisy hedge in bloom all the year, still by planting the various species of daisies, chrysanthemums and asters, some bloom could be had from April to November in all except the extreme northern states.



Rosa Rugosa—Japanese Rose.

The flowers are not the only beautiful part of this shrub, the leaves are handsome enough to be used in building paper carefully around an ordinary door or window would rather than of a corner of the paper when it comes to a projection like this, simply because the work is unusual and



Floor Plan.

requires a little ingenuity to make the walls and sills. But the desired results are well worth a little extra care and time to piece out the building paper to make it cover all corners and openings left between the sheathing boards.

An extra hour's work spent in this way will be worth dollars every winter so long as the house stands.

The general manner of building provides an extension to the main building which runs back about eighteen feet to make room for kitchen, pantry and back veranda. The bathroom also takes up some space in the extension.

A cellar stair goes down from the kitchen and has a landing with steps turning to the right into the furnace cellar or to the left into the storage cellar.

The cellar walls are built in such a way that a solid concrete or stone wall divides the cold storage part of the cellar from the furnace room. This wall makes it possible to have a storage room that is cool in summer and cold in winter, so that fruit and vegetables may be kept in good condition until spring. It costs but little more to build a foundation wall in this way, but the satisfaction is permanent. Unless the bottom part of a house is right the superstructure loses part of its value. Without such partition walls it often is a choice between hav-

ing large clusters of red fruit follow the bloom and persist till late in the year when he emerged shaking his head. "Don't you like the performance?" inquired the doorkeeper. "No, sir; I don't like them performances no way you kin fix it." "Why, what's the matter?" "Nothing much, 'cepting a white lady on the stage got talkin' 'bout family affairs with the husband of another lady, and I don't propose to stay. My old master down in Virginia got shot plum to pieces for doing that sort of foolishness. There's always trouble where that sort of foolishness is going on, and I'm a judicious person. I s'pose you'd be brought up as a witness in the case when it strikes the court."

Well-Tempered Living.

The statistics of insanity show that the minds of men and women are often made aberrant through the steady drive of environment, in which the simple life and the spurring city life are equally at fault. The figures show the per capita of insanity differs little in city and country. Rural solitude and the abnormal life of the city are alike responsible for mental disease. It is as bad for man to be too much alone as it is for him to be surrounded by a petriod life. The history of the race, the inquiries of investigators and the judgment of specialists in the disease of mind and body tell the same story.

THE GARDEN

Too much fertilizer develops a weak but rapid growth.

Save the tin cans and make holes in the bottoms; fill with water and set in the soil at the roots of the plants. Fill with water once or twice every day and this will keep the roots moist.

Carnations and pinks should be sown early this month and seeds of early perennials sown for early blooming next spring. For late blooming in border, sow seeds of calendula, lily, portulacca, glia, verben, etc.

Always stir the soil about plants before watering, water in the evening and next day rake the soil to prevent evaporation. For insects apply clear water, washing with a syringe from different points, wetting both top and under side of the foliage.

The grevillea, or silk oak, is as decorative as a palm, and is readily grown from seed. Pot the plants for window garden, and keep growing luxuriantly. It is always beautiful.

A Prayer.

O Lord, thy grace be upon all christian people, upon all that are trying to help their fellows, upon all teachers and instructors of men whether old or young. May thy loving kindness and tender grace be upon us, upon all whom we love, and upon all to whom our secret thoughts may be turned in this act of intercession. Draw near to those who may be approaching the gates of death, and may there be light beyond in the deepest darkness and the pressure of a loving hand which can never leave them when the grasp of all other hands is being loosened. Forgive our sins and answer our prayers. For our savior Jesus Christ's sake. Amen.

Life.

Live your life while you have it. Life is a splendid gift. There is nothing small in it. For the greatest things grow by God's law out of the smallest. But to live your life you must discipline it. You must not fritter it away in "fair purpose, erring act, in constant will," but must make your thoughts, your words, your acts all work to the same end, and that end not self but God. This is what we call character.—Florence Nightingale.

HABIT OF THOUGHT

Man's Will Controls, For Good or Evil, the Direction of His Mind.

I suppose there are few prerogatives which men would be less inclined to part with than the absolute secrecy and independence of their thoughts. The tyrant may fetter my limbs and seal my lips; but there is one thing which he cannot do by the utmost stretch of his power. He cannot hinder me from thinking as I please; neither can he know what I think, unless I please to tell him.

But this very fact, as it shows that neither the law nor public opinion can take cognizance of our thoughts, only make it the more indispensable that we should take the proper regulation and government of them into our own hands. What others cannot do for us, or even help us to do, each one should feel the more bound to do for himself—taking care to keep himself inwardly as well as outwardly pure, "bringing into captivity every thought to the obedience of Christ."

Here, however, an objection is sometimes raised, which, if allowed to stand, must make the imbeculation in the text of no effect. Our thoughts, it is said, succeed each other according to fixed and unalterable laws, one thought bringing up another in a constant train or current, over which the will has no more power than over the current of blood in our veins.

Freedom of Thought.

All those who concede anything to human freedom must allow that we are free to make any particular thought which comes up in one of these trains an object of special attention. We can arrest it and hold it before the mind for this purpose, which will have the effect not, indeed, to stop our thinking, but to give a new direction to our thoughts.

Obviously, therefore, the turn which our thinking takes depends, for the most part, on ourselves. Suppose, for example, that I am thinking of a sinful indulgence. I am free to think of that side of it which invites or of that side of it which repels. I can think of it as an indulgence merely, or as a sinful indulgence; and the train of thought to which the whole will give rise will vary accordingly.

When I say I can do either one or the other, as I choose, it is no objection to reply that I cannot do it without some reason or motive. Certainly not. But the question is whether, having a reason or motive to give my thoughts a particular direction—that is to say, believing it to be expedient and right—it is not within my power to do so.

Controlled by the Will.

There is also another way in which a man's will exerts an indirect but yet an important and decisive control over the tenor of his thoughts. As has been said, we are competent at any moment freely and deliberately to select out of a train of thoughts that one to which we will attend. But we will suppose this selection made, not freely and deliberately, but spontaneously, or from the impulse of the moment, as is probably the fact in most cases.

Still, what we do spontaneously, or from the impulse of the moment, depends on the state of our minds; and this, again, depends, for the most part, on what we have chosen to make it or allow it to become. What we call acting impulsively or spontaneously originates, in nine cases out of ten, not in our nature properly so called, but in some habit which has been superinduced, not in our nature as it came from the hand of God, but as it has been developed and shaped by a long series of our own voluntary actions.

Hence it is, for the most part, that different persons are affected so very differently by the same objects, what will suggest vicious and impure thoughts to one, having no such effect, perhaps the opposite effect, on another. The same book, for example, which will do incalculable injury to a man of bad principles, or of no principles, may be read with much less danger, perhaps with perfect safety, by one whose innocence is guarded at every point by discretion, a pure taste and the fear of God.—Rev. James Walker, D. D.

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CALOMEL WHEN BILIOUS? NO! STOP! ACTS LIKE DYNAMITE ON LIVER

I guarantee "Dodson's Liver Tone" Will Give You the Best Liver and Bowel Cleansing You Ever Had—Doesn't Make You Sick!

Stop using calomel! It makes you sick. Don't lose a day's work. If you feel lousy, sluggish, bilious or constipated, listen to me!

Light Enough. Flash-bulb—see artificial flowers for military are being made to inclose tiny incandescent lamps, which can be supplied with current from storage batteries hidden inside their wearers' hats.

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

When you darken your hair with Sage Tea and Sulphur, no one can tell because it's done so naturally, so evenly. Preparing this mixture, though, at home is messy and troublesome.

IS CHILD CROSS, FEVERISH, SICK Look, Mother! If tongue is coated, give "California Syrup of Figs."

Children love this "fruit laxative," and nothing else cleanses the tender stomach, liver and bowels so nicely.

Take CAPUDINE—For HEADACHES and GRIPPE. It's Liquid—Prompt and Pleasant—Adv.

To Cleanse Rusty Nail Wounds Always Cut it to the Bottom

HANFORD'S Balsam of Myrrh For Cuts, Wires, Strains, Bunches, Thru, Old Sores, Nail Wounds, Foot Rot, Fungus, Bleeding, Etc., Etc.

WINTERMITH'S CHILL TONIC not only the old reliable remedy for MALARIA but a general strengthening and appetizer.

Paxtine A Soluble Antiseptic Powder to be dissolved in water as needed For Douche

Do you ask, Philistine, why I often come abroad with plaster on my chin, or with my lips covered with saliva when making alliums? I do not wish to kiss you—Martial Epigrams.

The KITCHEN CABINET

A FEW GOOD DESSERTS. A nice, warm gingerbread, served with apple sauce and cottage cheese makes a desirable and economical dessert.

During the season of Lent there is any number of wholesome dishes which are suitable for any meal and take the place of meat.

LENTEN DISHES. Parsley Potatoes.—Cut potatoes with a cutter into small balls, cook in boiling salted water, drain and shake in a dish of melted butter, with finely chopped parsley.

LOW COST MEAT DISHES. A pound of mutton which has been browned in hot fat after cutting in small pieces and rolling in seasoned flour will, when carrots and a slice of onion have been added and boiling water to cover, serve a family of five.

DISHES MEN LIKE. Try this Spanish dish for the men people and if they won't ask for more, fry until crisp three strips of bacon, add a third of a cupful of rice, browned in the bacon fat; four large tomatoes, sliced; one large pepper and a medium-sized onion, all cut up and poured over the rice and bacon.

Apple Dumplings.—Take two cupfuls of chopped apple, a cupful of sugar, a tablespoonful of butter and two cupfuls of boiling water; when boiling hot, add the following dumplings, made by taking a cupful of flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, a dash of salt, and three-fourths of a cupful of heavy cream, which has been beaten stiff, then add a cupful and a half of chicken cut in dice.

Chicken Loaf With Peas.—Dissolve a teaspoonful of gelatin in a cupful of chicken stock. When the mixture begins to set beat until frothy and add three-fourths of a cupful of heavy cream, which has been beaten stiff, then add a cupful and a half of chicken cut in dice.

Couldn't Do It. "I'm sinking into a state of despondency, doctor." "You can't be, my dear sir."

A Hint. "Do you think your bashful friend was offended at the dinner we gave him?" "Why should he be?"

Too Tender-Hearted. "Some men," said Uncle Eben, "is so tender-hearted that dey is afraid willin' to make trouble for a friend, jes' to show how kind an' sympathizin' dey kin be."

Literacy in Denmark. Only one person in 1,000 in Denmark is unable to read and write, as compared with seven out of every 1,000 in the United States.

Cruel Words. "Miss Passadup says she is going to sell kises for charity." "Now, isn't that just like a woman?"

Unpopular Listeners. "I really dislike to talk to her; she has such a habit of finishing one's sentences for one. You know the kind?" "Yes; they listen faster than you can talk to them."

GOOD FOR EITHER FARM OR VILLAGE Plans for Cozy Cottage That Has Been Designed for a Dual Purpose.

Extreme of Comfort in Interior, With Most Artistic Outside Appearance, Has Been Achieved by the Perfectly Drawn Plans of the Architect.

A cozy cottage for either farm or village is shown in the perspective and detail drawings. This design proves that a farm cottage may be ornamental as well as useful and it may contain most of the so-called improvements.

The kitchen is made especially large to make room for a dining table when there are extra men in for meals. Farm houses are not complete without an extra dining table for use on such occasions.

The rear of this little house may be made as attractive as the front by fitting the rear veranda with wire screens and by growing a climbing vine or two for protection against the sun, as well as for looks.

Such small houses on farms are not expensive to build and they make comfortable homes for owners of small farms. Such houses help out materially to solve the help problem on large farms.

It is not necessary to use expensive interior woodwork or finish, but the shell of the house should be built with sheathing and building paper carefully put on to make the little house comfortable in winter.



6655

level of the built-in corner porch by means of wide concrete steps with easy treads and risers.

The overhanging porch is supported by one heavy column built up of rough surface brick in a manner to convey a distinctive characteristic effect.

The projection of the window box answers a useful purpose inside of the big living room by providing a wide, comfortable, well-lighted window seat, a pleasant place for lounging or reading.

In building such an extension window to be occupied for reading or sewing in the winter time requires more careful work than carpenters are in the habit of giving to outside house construction.

Well-Tempered Living. The statistics of insanity show that the minds of men and women are often made aberrant through the steady drive of environment, in which the simple life and the spurring city life are equally at fault.

Green Feed Essential. Green feed should be supplied in some form. If the chicks are cooped on young grass they will help themselves, but if confined in small yards, green feed should be given them.

Secret of Winter Eggs. If you have not a nice lot of sharp grit on hand for your fowls during the cold and frozen weather, you cannot expect them to make very profitable returns in egg production.

Muslim Replaces Glass. Muslim windows are rapidly replacing some of the glass windows in every up-to-date poultry house. They will not answer exclusively in all climates but they should be used with the glass.

FARM POULTRY

Much Depends Upon Age, Breed, Vigor, Housing and Range Allowed—Hen Must Be Fast.

There can be no hard and fast rules laid down as to the amount to feed fowls except this: feed all they will eat up clean at each meal.

The quantity of feed eaten depends on breed, age, vigor, housing, range allowed, season of the year and many other factors which the ordinary man does not always consider and appreciate.

There is a saying among stock men that good breeders are born and not made. He that as it may, we are sure that anyone with an instinctive love for fowls, a willingness to learn and good common sense can soon develop into a good feeder and a successful poultry man.

It will take, on the average, about seventy-five pounds of feed per year per hen. This amount may vary a little either way depending on the breed, but is a good average figure on which to base calculations as to the cost to feed a hen per year and the approximate amount to feed per day.

The breeds of chickens best adapted for fattening purposes are the Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes, Rhode Island Reds and Orpingtons.

The breeds of chickens best adapted for fattening purposes are the Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes, Rhode Island Reds and the Orpingtons. All these breeds, or any variety of these, will do well if placed in a fattening crate.

to make a pound gain increases very rapidly and crate fattening will not be very profitable after the birds are six months old.

Talking Through His Hat. When you hear a farmer saying one hen is as good as another, don't waste time trying to find his name among those who attend farmers' institutes.

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Unrest and Causes. A nation without unrest is a nation dead or dying. The causes of unrest are beyond the scope of any commission, and those who would administer nostrums for the relief of unrest are like quacks who never treat the afflicted but make all of their marvelous cures among those who have nothing the matter with them.

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Vertical text on the right edge of the page, including "PLATE", "SCALP", "Age", "tory", "PLIES", "Need", "ED CO.", "IPANY", "RS", "ETC.", "TON, TEXAS", "DME", "Dollie".

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.

Every anarchist in the United States should be deported at once to Mexico, where anarchy reigns supreme. Maybe they would be afforded an opportunity of seeing their theories put into practice.

The Thirty-Third Legislature had curious ideas about theft. When that august body retired from its lawmaking labors, it left the statutes loaded so that if a man stole a goat worth six-bits he got two years in the pen for it; but if he was high-minded thief and stole a five-thousand-dollar automobile, he got not less than six nor more than twelve months in jail. The 33rd was a great joke.

The socialist is a gent who has had bad luck all his life. He never owned anything of more value than \$2.50, and has it for the man who takes a bath and owns more than he does. He is opposed to labor in any form, and scorns the teachings of Jesus. He advocates the destruction of all tried forms of government, and would destroy the human race in order to carry out his theories. Upon the ruins of his work he would create a lawless and religionless chaos, which he is now pleased to call the "brotherhood of man."

Compulsory Education

North Carolina, having tried one year of compulsory education, is proud of results. Forty thousand new pupils are registered in the schools, and the daily attendance in one county has increased 17.4 per cent in the schools. The law affects children from eight to twelve years of age, but who can foresee the incalculable benefits of teaching all the people in a community to read, to write, to think?

There are now only six commonwealths in the Union which are without compulsory-education laws, and no better or more helpful work for women can be found than that of promoting universal education for the children of the land. The six States that are without such laws are Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, South Carolina and Texas.—The Delinquent.

Texas, lately joining her sisters in compelling their citizens to educate their children, there remains only five states to fall in line.

A Good Grand Jury

Hamilton county has a splendid grand jury in session this week. The personnel comprises men representing the best citizenship of the county and the welfare of society is safe in their hands. They are not only men of the highest character, morally, but they have plenty of that commodity known as common sense and will do their duty without fear or favor.—Hamilton Herald.

TEACHER'S EXAMINATION

Notice is hereby given that there will be a special examination for all grades of State Certificates to be held at the court house in Sterling County, the first Thursday, Friday Saturday in April, 1915. This is a special examination given for state certificates only. All applicants will call at the County Judge's office for copies of Bulletin 42. This bulletin contains complete information relative to scope of work to be covered in different subjects for all examinations in 1915, schedules and dates of examinations, and some important facts to be remembered by the applicant. B. F. Brown, Ex-officio County Supt.

The Price is the Thing

The Price is the Thing

Some Every Day Prices

- 25 yards good Bleach Domestic, \$1.00
25 yards 22-inch Wire Cotton Check 1.00
20 yards of the best Calico made 1.00
6 Spools Clark's Thread 25c
1 pr. men's "Rock Poof" Shoes \$2.50
1 pr. best Overalls in the world 1.00

\$20,000.00 WORTH Clean, High-class Merchandise

QUALITY COUNTS

HARGRAVE

QUALITY COUNTS

It Snowed

The heaviest snow that has fallen here in years fell last Monday and Monday night. It snowed all day at intervals, and at nightfall it came down in the good old fashion way.

A home-made gauge showed a little more than five inches. By Tuesday evening, the snow had all melted except in the places of northern exposure. The thermometer ranged as low as 26 degrees above on Tuesday morning, but soon rose to 50.

N. L. Douglas, who left Fort Stockton Monday forenoon says it snowed heavily all the way to San Angelo.

This was the best thing that could have happened to the range and crops—it being not cold enough to injure even the fruit, and it put the ground in fine shape.

The outlook for a fat year in Concho land is surely fine.

Robt. Brown wants to buy your chickens.

PROGRAM

The following program will be rendered at the school house Saturday evening, March 13th, under the auspices of the Winodaughsis Club.

- PART I
Vocal solo, Miss Mavis Douglas
Reading, Miss Elli Pool
Violin solo, Miss Vera Kellis
Reading, Miss Elli Pool
Mixed quartette, Messrs Ora Churchill, Florence Lyles, Messrs. W. E. Roberts and R. A. Collins.
Reading, Miss Elli Pool
Vocal solo, Miss Ethel Foster
PART II
Japanese Parasol Drill, Twelve girls.
Japanese "Jack in the Box," Three children.
Japanese wedding, Three males and twelve females.
Everybody invited. Admission 15 and 25 cents; reserved seats 35 cents. Tickets on sale at Butler Drug Company's.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF The First National Bank AT STERLING CITY, TEXAS.

At the close of business Mar. 4, 1914.

Table with columns: RESOURCES, Loans and Discounts \$140,899.58, Overdrafts, secured and unsecured 59.33, U. S. bonds to secure circulation 15,000.00, Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve Bank \$3,600, Less amount unpaid 2,400, 1,200.00, Banking house, Furniture and Fixtures 14,303.73, Due from Federal Reserve Bank 2,752.46, Due from approved reserve agents in central reserve cities 481.02, Due from approved reserve agents in other reserve cities 22,315.83, Due from banks and bankers (other than above) 4,429.61, Outside checks and other cash items, fractional currency \$ 92.37, 92.37, Checks on banks in same city or town as reporting bank 8.59, Notes of other National Banks 1,970.00, LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN BANK, VIZ: Specie 4,908.85, Legal-tender Notes 855.00, Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation) 750.00, TOTAL \$210,026.37

Table with columns: LIABILITIES, Capital stock paid in \$60,000.00, Undivided profits, less Expenses and Taxes paid 30,488.41, National Bank Notes outstanding 15,000.00, Due to banks and bankers (other than above) 1,145.26, Individual deposits subject to check 75,662.65, cashier's checks outstanding 184.75, Rediscounts with Federal Reserve bank 13,145.30, Bills payable, including certificates of deposit for money borrowed 15,000.00, TOTAL \$210,026.37

STATE OF TEXAS, County of Sterling, ss: I, J. S. Cole, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. J. S. Cole, Cashier. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of Mar. 1915. Jeff D. Ayres, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: R. W. Foster, H. H. Lyles, R. L. Lowe, Directors

Bonheur Bros. show, after completing a two week's engagement at this place, left last Sunday for Garden City, to fill a week's engagement at that town. While here, the show was well patronized and thoroughly enjoyed by its patrons. The managers and entire crew are a jovial, accommodating and gentlemanly set, who made friends while here. In the popularity contest, which closed Saturday night, Miss Kathleen Douglas won the silver set.

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 49 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 158 miles long.

WHEN DOWN IN THE MOUTH

- *Remember Jonah. He came out alright.
*We have an abiding faith that Sterling County will come will come out alright if we do our part.
*If we get up an' hustle, we are going to do something this year. We never had a finer prospect.
*That's why we keep talking about Plows, Cultivators, Incubators, Cream Separators, and things.
*Our prices are right. We are doing our best to give you good service, and if we don't please you, please tell us how we can please you. Put us to the test. LOWE & DURHAM.

Lookout For The Borers

Several years ago the writer planted some rose bushes in the front yard. They flourished for a year or two and then began to fail and die. A Helen Gould lingered, and finally put out new shoots from the old and partially decayed roots. Last Wednesday, while examining the roots, it was found that a worm had bored out the wood part of all the large roots, and near the crown a borer worm, a half-inch in diameter and nearly three inches long, was found. He had completely destroyed all the older roots, and in spite of careful attention the rose barely lived. The worm was destroyed and the bush has a fair chance of thriving again.

The same thing was observed in an apple tree that had suddenly died without apparent cause. The big worm had left nothing but the bark of the tap root; but he was discovered too late to save the tree.

Married

On Tuesday, 9th inst., at the court house, Mr. I. R. Massey, of Alpine, was married to Miss Lillie Belle Haynes, of Bee House, Texas; Judge B. F. Brown officiating.

LIKES HIS NEWSPAPER HOUR

"When I'm reading the newspaper," said Mr. Crotchet, "I'm like a dog with a bone. I don't like to be interrupted. My newspaper hour is to me a time of great enjoyment and I like to have it all to myself, unbroken. This clear, printed page on which is spread before me the news of the world is a marvel; a mental meal of many courses, with a new bill of fare daily, a feast unending and of endless variety, and I love to take it without a break in my enjoyment of it. I don't like to have anybody speak to me or approach me when I am reading a newspaper. I want then to be let alone, and so even when Mrs. Crotchet comes up and says: "Stephen, when you go down town this morning will you— I am apt to reply rather absently and without looking up, and if she persists with "You know, Stephen, don't you, that I— why, then, I fear, I reply almost peevishly: "Yes, yes, I'll attend to that, but now— and then I turn back to the paper and search for the place I have lost, but with the current of interest now broken or lessened because I have permitted myself, just a little, to lose my temper. "But they don't break in on me often. Sometimes they start to speak to me and then they stop. More than once I heard this said: "Don't speak to him now; he's reading the paper." And that makes me feel a little mean and sometimes I say: "No, no; that's all right. What is it?" But as a rule, I confess, I let 'em wait till I'm through for the newspaper is one of my chief enjoyments and it disturbs me much to have that enjoyment broken."

Famous Starck Pianos

Shipped Anywhere in the United States on 30 Days' Free Trial! Easy Payments No Money Down



Our Big Free Trial Offer. We require no payment in advance on a Starck piano. You are not asked to tie up your money in any way. All you do is to ship us the piano for 30 days free trial in your home where you test it and try it in your own way. At the end of 30 days you decide whether the piano is just the one you want. If it is you keep it, paying our low factory-to-home prices in payments to suit you. If for any reason it does not prove to be up to your expectations in every way and the finest piano you have ever seen for the money, you may send it back and in that event we will pay the freight both ways.

Second Hand Bargains. We have a large stock of second hand pianos slightly used pianos of all standard makes. Here are a few sample bargains. Steinway... \$175.00, Knabe... 165.00, Emerson... 100.00, Kimball... 70.00, Starck... 195.00. Direct From This Factory to You—Saves \$150.00. Selling as we do, direct from our factory to your home, we are able to offer you low prices that will save you upwards of \$150.00 in the purchase price of your piano. You should take advantage of these money-saving prices and send to-day full particulars concerning our factory-to-home offer. 60 Free Music Lessons. Every buyer of a Starck piano is entitled to receive 60 free music lessons through one of the best known schools in Chicago. These lessons are to be taken in your own home at your convenience. P. A. Starck Piano Co., Manufacturers Chicago. Free Catalogue Coupon. Please send without obligation on my part, your complete illustrated piano catalogue, also full information concerning your factory-to-home prices and your easy payment terms.

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. CLEANLINES 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.

Coming Mar. 22

DR. MITCHELL The Great Lecturer

Fifth number of the Lyceum Course. Don't Miss it

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 clean 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, catch pecans, haul wood, drive stock or otherwise trespass upon any lands owned or controlled by us. W. R. McEstrine & Son. On display, March 20, at Hargrave's, a \$20,000.00 Stock of new, clean, honest, well selected goods—no old goods, no shuff-worn goods, no out-of-date junk, no up-to-date junk, no junk junk—positively you take no chance. Clean Goods at a clean price. We appreciate your trade. Jim Hargrave The Man behind The System

H. Q. LYLES' SPECIALS FOR NEXT WEEK

The arrival of our second 1915 Spring shipment of Dry Goods marks the beginning of new standards and better values for the consumer in Sterling City

Read and Think

Read and Think

Look what a little money will buy during the coming week

Khaki Suiting Sells everywhere at 17 1/2c 14c	Pepperell Sheeting 10-4, per yard, 25c 9-4, price per yard, 20c	Millinery Opening MARCH 18 and 19 On the above dates, under the direction of Miss Belle Lyles, we will make special display of our new Millinery Goods. Better come early.	Hooks & Eyes All next week, white or black, 8 Dozen 10c	White Payette Crepe Most anywhere sells for 17 1/2c, next week, 14c
Jacquard Silks Worth 55c per yd., next week 40c	Sharon Mulle Should sell at 15c, 10 1/2c		India Linon Regular 17 1/2c goods, next week 14c	Tongo Chiffons 25c values, next week, 17c

Monday morning, and by coming early, can buy them before they have been picked over by somebody else

WE HAVE NO PETS-SQUARE DEAL TO EVERYONE

POSTED
Notice is hereby given that driving any stock across, working stock or 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.

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.

LOCALS
Best candies at Butler Drug Co. Get your Rook cards at Butler Drug Co. Frank will appreciate your oil business. Frank's gasoline will make that Ford waltz. You can buy your groceries wherever you please; you can buy your drugs wherever you please; you can save wherever you can; you can deposit your money wherever they will let you; you can buy your hardware wherever you please—this is all out of our line and none of our business. But when you say Dry Goods—well, just go to Hargrave's and get it—that's the thing to do—get right and stay right. A splendid program will be rendered at the school house tomorrow night. Come out and enjoy yourself. We are agents for the Texas Co.'s Oil and Gasoline, and will be glad to get your future orders for anything in this line. Delivered anywhere in town.—Brown & Pearce

When you say Dry Goods, you can just bet your last cent that Hargrave will "butt in" and keep "butt in". Don't fail to see the Japanese Wedding at the school house Saturday evening March 20. All kinds of grain, feedstuffs, Sudan grass and other field seeds at the OK Wagon Yard. Phone No. 92 Ben Findt, prop. Drs. Stell & Moore, dentists, are here, and will probably make this their home. Those wishing dental work done will find them at Dr. Gowen's office. Any time you are troubled with costiveness, indigestion, and such ailments, a course of Hot Springs Liver Buttons will relieve you.—Butler Drug Co. All kinds of woollens, silks, cotton, ribbons and leathers are readily and easily cleaned by the use of Putnam's Dry cleaner. A 25c package will clean a big lot of stuff.—Butler Drug Co. We are agents for the Texas Co.'s Oil and Gasoline, and will be glad to get your future orders for anything in this line. Delivered anywhere in town.—Brown & Pearce

Just received—A shipment of Fisk "Red Top" auto tires, at the new prices. 5000-mile guarantee. Brown & Pearce

The U. S. prairie dog formula is composed of strychnine, saccharine and baking soda mixed with grain. You can buy the strychnine and saccharine at Butler Drug Co.'s, in small or large quantities. 3c

W. L. FOSTER, PRES. I. S. JOHNSTON, VICE-PRES. J. T. DAVIS 2nd V. P. J. S. COLE, CASHIER SAM MAHAFFEY, ASST. CASHIER.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF STERLING CITY
Capital \$50,000.00

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

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

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

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

We invite you to the Central Church choir practice at 2:45 P. M., and Sunday School at 3:15 P. M. N. L. Douglas, Supt. The Sunday School grows; the teaching is better; but many of the grown-ups, as well as some children are still away from the Sunday schools of our town. We offer \$5.00 reward for an excuse from any able-bodied person for their failure to attend Sunday school. The Bible lessons are fine, and the example to others wholesome. Get the habit. While pruning a tree last Monday Jeff D. Ayres accidentally inflicted a painful slash in his thumb. Dr. Gowen took several stitches in closing both his hands. We do what we say. We said we would at 4 o'clock, Saturday afternoon, March 20, and we will. It's FREE.—Hargrave's House of Quality.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT OF THE FINANCIAL CONDITION
Of the First State Bank at Sterling City, State of Texas, at the close of business on the 4th day of Mar., 1915, published in the Sterling City News-Record, a newspaper printed and published at Sterling City, State of Texas, on the 12th day of Mar., 1915

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts, personal or collateral	\$86,958.79
Loans, real estate	3,156.50
Overdrafts	395.32
Bonds and Stocks	0.00
Real Estate (banking house)	18,400.00
Other Real Estate	5,078.05
Furniture and Fixtures	3,528.14
Due from approved reserve agents, net	1,519.79
Due from other banks and bankers, subject to check, net	22.00
Cash items	209.00
currency	3,300.68
Specie	2,505.25
Interest on Depositors Guaranty Fund	1,080.08
Assment Guaranty Fund	258.62
Other Resources as follows:	0.00
TOTAL	\$126,468.54
LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock paid in	\$40,000.00
Surplus Fund	5,000.00
Undivided Profits, nets	2,088.59
Due to Banks and Bankers subject to check, net	139.67
Individual Deposits, subject to check	68,909.19
Time Certificates of Deposit	0.00
Demand Certificates of Deposits	0.00
cashier's Checks	330.79
Bills Payable and Discounts	10,000.00
Other Liabilities as follows:	0.00
TOTAL	\$126,468.54

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

The Marlin Hammerless repeating shotgun

It is a fine-appearing, beautifully-balanced gun, without any objectionable bumps or knobs 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) permits a thoroughly symmetrical gun without sacrificing strength or safety; it is the safest breech-loading shotgun ever built. Six sizes in 12 and 16 gauges; live in 20 gauge.

It is Hammerless with Solid Steel Breech (inside as well as out)—Solid Top—Slide Ejection—Matted Barrel (which cools, & is extra on other guns)—Press Button Cartridge Release—to remove loaded cartridges quickly from magazine without working through action! Double Extractors—Take-Down Feature—Trigger and Hammer Safety. Hammer quickly guaranteed in shooting ability; price standard Grade "A" 12-gauge gun, \$22.90; 16- or 20-gauge, \$24.40. Send 3 stamps postage for big catalog describing all Marlin repeating shotguns (hammer and hammerless), all Marlin repeating rifles, etc. Do it now! **The Marlin Firearms Co., 42 Willow Street, New Haven, Conn.**

Found
THE PLACE TO TRADE
COTTEN & DAVIS

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

Allen Foster, last Saturday, landed a 3 1/2-pound bass. This is the largest bass caught here this season. Mr. and Mrs. Vincent left last Sunday for Sweetwater, where they will visit relatives. Mr. and Mrs. J. I. Hodges took them over in their automobile, returning Monday. If you expect to win, you will have to be at Hargrave's store Sat. March 20, at 4 o'clock, P. M. You must be there in person. It's FREE.—Hargrave.

J. T. Davis, W. J. Mann, Templeton Foster, Geo. McEntire, J. S. Johnston and Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Lane are attending the meeting of the Cattle Raisers' Association at San Antonio. "Motor Oil" is guaranteed by the Texas Company to be as good as any oil made. 60c per gallon at Jackson's Garage. **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

STATE OF TEXAS }
County of Sterling } We, Emette Westbrook, as president, and N. L. Douglas as cashier of said bank, each of us, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.
Emette Westbrook, President
N. L. Douglas, Cashier
Sworn and subscribed to before me this 10th day of March, A. D. nineteen hundred and fifteen.
Witness my hand and notarial seal on the date last aforesaid.
W. F. Kellis, Notary Public

Dave Hooten and Jas. Alsop are erecting an iron warehouse for the use of the Butler Drug Company. Millinery and Dress Goods opening Saturday, March 20.—The House of Quality. Saturday afternoon, March 20, at 4 o'clock—nuf sed—it's free, at the House of Quality. W. S. Nelson is suffering from two broken ribs, caused by a wheel running off of a wagon in which he was riding last Tuesday, throwing him across the end gate of the wagon bed. For best Gasoline and Kerosene, see Frank Cole. W. L. Foster is suffering from a badly sprained wrist, which was caused by a fall received last Monday when he slipped on the snow.

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

For Lagrippe and colds there is no better remedy than Butler's Cold Tablets. These tablets have no quinine, hence no headache to follow their use.—Butler Drug Co. 3c

We don't know how to figure on junk prices. We have never handled any of it—haven't any of the stuff now. Our motto is new, clean goods.—Hargrave's.

You must not overlook the Japanese tea room at the school house tomorrow night.

Butler's Cough Syrup relieves Coughs and Colds. There is no better remedy on sale.—Butler Drug Co.

T. G. Brennan, N. L. Douglas, O. H. Graham, W. T. Conger, Tal and Graham Barnett and Dee Davis went to Fort Stockton to attend the Graham Barnett trial. The case was continued.

On Saturday, March 20, at 4 o'clock, p. m., we will give away choice, any lady's hat in the store. Choice, any man's hat in the store. Free, no charge.—The House of Quality.

[Seal] D. C. Durham }
Correct-attest J. R. Ray } Directors
Henry Bade }

STEVENS Repeating Shotguns
The Stevens Hammerless costs no more than some hammer guns. It has the celebrated STEVENS RECOIL UNLOCK providing safety against "hang-fires."

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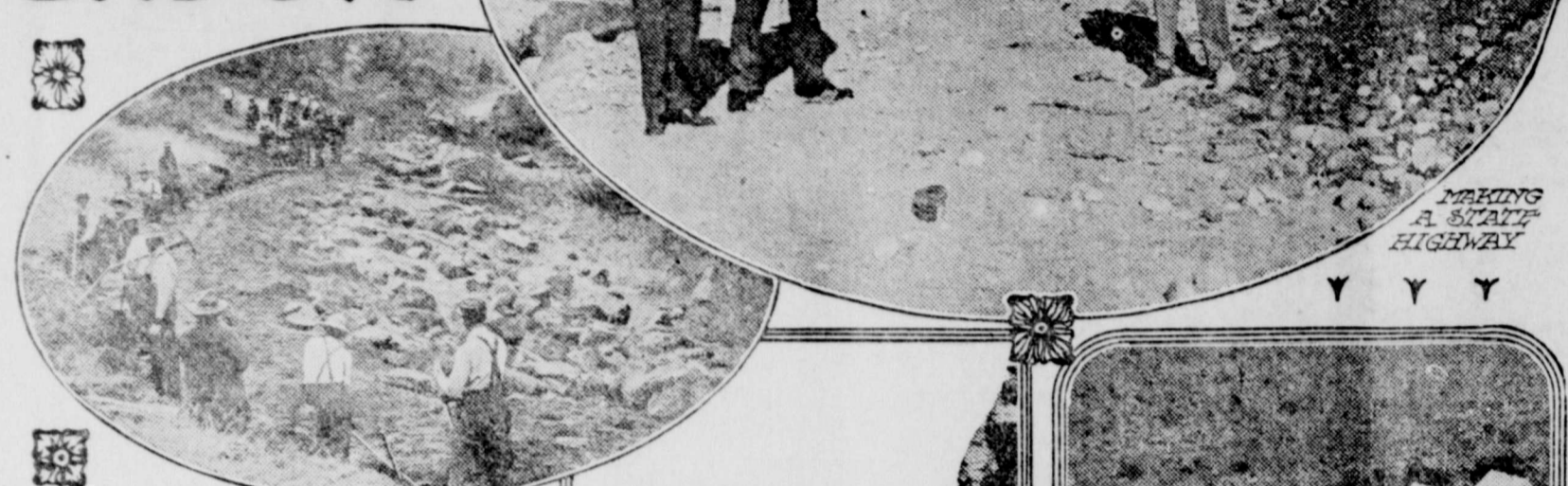
Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple, practical idea that will bring you a profit? Write JOHN W. WHELAN, 1111 1/2 Pennsylvania Ave., Washington, D. C. We'll give you \$100.00 for the best idea of two.

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BUILDING ROADS by CONVICT LABOR



CONVICTS AT WORK

GOOD roads advocates are giving increasing attention to the question of the employment of convicts in road building. Throughout the country state good roads associations are adopting resolutions favoring the adoption of the convict labor system. Good roads organizations and advocates are discussing the merits and disadvantages of the plan, and many are studying the system as applied in other states.

Colorado has been using convict labor for the last seven years. So successful has it proved in this state that others have modeled their laws and plan of operation after those of Colorado and the governors during their annual conference at Colorado Springs last August spent much time in studying at first hand the wonderful highways that Colorado has built by convict labor. Twenty-four governors made up a party for a trip of inspection over the Colorado Springs-Canon City highway and the Pikes Peak Ocean to Ocean road in Ute Pass, two of the most perfect mountain roads in the United States and two of the best examples of the results of convict labor.

The Colorado Springs-Canon City highway is one of the best examples of scientific road building in the state; perhaps the country. For a distance of twenty miles or more south of Colorado Springs the road winds around the foothills and mountains, practically the entire roadbed having been cut out of the hillsides and in many places blasted out of solid rock. For the remaining twenty-five miles to Canon City the way is over foothills and through undulating country. Besides being a marvel in engineering, the road is one of the best scenic and picturesque in the West, passing as it does through Red Rock Canyon, Dead Man's Canyon and many other mountain beauty spots. It culminates in the far-famed highway to the top of the Royal Gorge and the unique and spectacular Sky Line Drive, at Canon City.

The road averages eighteen feet in width and is perfectly crowned and drained. Although it offers a succession of climbs, so skillfully was the engineering work done that heavy grades have been eliminated and the motorist is confronted with only one grade as high as six per cent. Ute Pass is one of the historic gateways of the mountain country and down its sides centuries before Columbus discovered America, the Ute Indians had worn, with soft moccasined tread, a plainly distinguishable trail. In building the first road across the range to freight supplies to Leadville, Aspen and the other mining camps, the white man followed the trail of the Indian. A few years ago the main portion of this road between Manitou and Cascade was entirely rebuilt by convict labor. It has been pronounced a most splendid example of road building. It has a wide, well crowned roadbed surfaced with disintegrated granite from the mountain sides. Grades have been reduced and although the road overcomes an elevation of 1,125 feet in a distance of five miles the climb is gradual and is easily negotiated. It is over the Ute Pass road that the Pikes Peak Ocean to Ocean highway enters the mountains after striking straight across the plains of central Colorado to Colorado Springs and Manitou. Thence it continues westward through South Park over Tennessee Pass down the valleys of the Eagle and the Grand rivers to Grand Junction and the Utah line.

Pueblo county also has employed convicts to advantage, and a notable piece of road is the stretch just north of Pueblo on the road to Colorado Springs. Garfield county, on the western slope, last year engaged 50 convicts for a period of four years, and they have just completed work on the Pikes Peak Ocean to Ocean highway west of Glenwood Springs and are now engaged in rebuilding the road through the Canyon of the Grand river. Weld and Larimer counties in northern Colorado, also have many miles of splendid road to show for the work of convicts during the last two years.

Wherever tried, the results have been satisfactory. This applies especially to the benefits derived by the convicts themselves. Under the Colorado system, the convict is allowed ten days off his sentence for each month of labor on the roads. This is in addition to the usual reduction for good behavior. Besides, in Colorado, the employment of convicts on the roads has been singularly successful because the cost of building many of its mountain roads would be almost prohibitive if the state were compelled to construct them under ordinary conditions. The entire country has reaped the benefits of Colorado's pioneering because it has been able to open to travelers from all sections of the country some of its most splendid mountain scenery; it has furthermore set the example for many of the other states in the adoption



IN UTE PASS, NEAR MANITOU, COLO.

of some system for the employment of convicts on state and county roads.

In speaking of what can be accomplished in the way of road building by the use of convict labor, Thomas J. Tynan, warden of the state penitentiary under whose supervision the work the last three years has been done, recently said:

"The benefits in this or any other state from a broad and scientific system of convict road building can scarcely be estimated. Basing our figures on actual experience we are confident that we can construct in the next ten years more than five thousand miles of the very finest roadways for less than \$500,000 and this without adding anything whatever to the burden of the taxpayers. "During the period of ten years the internal revenue fund of Colorado should amount to \$2,000,000. After deducting \$500,000 for road construction, the remaining amount should be wisely expended in bridge building, road repairing and for similar uses. Add to this the financial assistance from the different counties, and it would enable us to construct not less than 10,000 miles. It can be done in Colorado. Why should not the same conditions apply to other states under more favorable conditions where the roads are naturally better and where cost of construction would not necessarily be so high as in our mountainous sections?"

"To illustrate better the great saving to the taxpayers on this class of work and its possibilities, let me quote a few figures from one of our road camps. During one month we worked 35 men on the road not including the camp help. The number of days employed was 243. Each of these 35 men rendered to the state, labor equivalent in value to \$2 and \$3 a day. The labor for each man cost the state exactly 25 cents per day. Had this number of men been employed at the regular standard of wages of say \$2.00 per day per man, the cost of wages alone would have been \$1,032.50. Each day's work thus represented a net saving of at least \$1.75 per man. The total cost of all the work for the month, including salaries, care of stock, feed for teams and cost of equipment was \$515.15, or 47 1/4 cents per day per man. When figures are considered no one can doubt for a moment the economy of building roads with convict labor. The roads are carefully and thoroughly inspected by competent engineers who testify to the completeness and high character of the work. "What is the incentive for the men to create such great work?" is a question often asked Coloradoans. It is just this: the man who is allowed to leave the prison for the road camp has practically seen the last of prison life if he conducts himself properly; his food is better; his clothing is better; his self-respect is preserved and he is taught self-reliance and sustained application. He earns an additional ten days a month during the time he works, which very materially reduces his sentence. Eliminating the policy of armed guards, the men have been placed under skilled and competent overseers and guarded only by their word of honor not to run away. They remain faithful and loyal to their pledges. The success of such an honor system was instantaneous; the plan has worked out better than its originators expected. During the last three years we have had more than one thousand individual prisoners in the convict camps. These men without guards—some 300 miles away from the prison—have created a national reputation for loyalty. Less than one per cent have violated their pledges and made suc-



CONVICT CAMP IN COLORADO

cessful escape. Communities no longer fear to have our convict camps established near them. We have made manhood as well as money by this healthy, hearty outdoor labor. We have built the prisoners up both physically and morally. Men discharged from our road camps do not have the prison pallor, the physical weakness and the hesitating, hand-dog appearance of the typical discharged convict. They are bronzed, sturdy, healthy, efficient laborers and are in demand as such. About 20 per cent of those we have sent out upon the completion of their sentence have made good. The other 20 per cent have mostly found their way back into prison elsewhere.

In his last biennial report Warden Tynan had the following to say with reference to the financial side of convict road building:

"Our largest item of labor performed by the convicts was, of course, the road work. The prisoners have been employed in the construction of roads in Mesa, Fremont, Larimer, Weld, Boulder, Jefferson, El Paso and Pueblo counties. They have built 157 miles of good roadway and a great deal of this has been blasted out of solid rock—that in Mesa county being the most difficult and heavy work ever attempted by our men.

"Owing to the fact that it was impossible to get from the various counties the cost of material, such as cement, lumber, steel, corrugated culverts, powder, tools and supplies, other than actual labor used in road and bridge building we are enabled to give you only the labor cost to these different counties for the work of the men. This work has been done at an average cost to the different counties of 32 cents per day per man; and as this cost includes Sundays and holidays the cost of labor of these men to the counties for the two years, or 731 days, would be \$36,725.44. We have worked twenty-one state teams and the feed for these teams cost the counties \$20 per month per team, which would amount to \$10,088; making a total cost to the counties for labor of \$46,813.52. The average labor cost for the 157 miles was \$298.12 per mile.

"It is hard to estimate the immense value of these roads for the reason that the work in Mesa county alone would have cost, with free labor, not less than \$25,000 per mile, as the rock in places had to be blasted for 75 feet in order to get a proper roadbed. In this work it was necessary to drill holes 25 feet deep and to drill three depths before the roadbed was reached. So you can see the magnitude of this work. The work in Ute Pass, in El Paso county, was done through solid rock for six miles, all blasting. The work in Salt Canon and Parkdale Hill, in Fremont county and Ingreed Hill, Cherokee Hill and Thompson Canon in Larimer county have been very expensive work, because of the blasting. This necessarily would have been very much more expensive had it been done with free labor, and the counties would have been forced to pay big salaries for drillers, blasters, powder men, masons and cement workers. Not counting what the contractor's profits might be and not including any skilled labor, except blacksmiths, cement workers and masons, and estimating the cost of free labor at \$2 per day, by eliminating Sundays and holidays, we may count 132 men working 210 days at \$2 per day which would give us a labor value of \$161,040. We have worked an average of twenty masons and cement workers, which would have cost the counties \$5 per day, and would have amounted to \$61,000. We have averaged five blacksmiths, whose labor is estimated at \$4 per day and this would have amounted to \$12,220. Estimating the value of 21 teams at \$2.50 per day per team for 610 days, it would have amounted to \$32,025. At a low figure the value of the labor of these men and teams would be worth to the counties \$255,285. Add to this a depreciation of state equipment, \$2,000 and the interest on state equipment \$2,000 and you can see that this labor has been worth to the different counties \$279,285. The difference between what the free labor alone would have cost the public—namely, \$270,285—and what the labor of our men actually cost them shows a labor profit of \$233,475.56. However, this labor did not compete with the free labor of the state, for the reason that the counties could not otherwise have afforded to do this work."

Simplicity of Metric Weights and Measures

By Frank G. Wheatley, Boston, Mass.

An ideal system of weights and measures should have a single unit that is stable and such ratio between denominations that changes from one to another are easy. These two requirements are lacking in our present system. Our original unit of length is the English yard. A metal bar on which are marked the limits of a yard is in the custody of the English government. The original standard is said to have been the length of the arm of Henry I.

Our original unit of weight for most articles is the English avoirdupois pound. A cylindrical piece of metal in the custody of the English government is the standard. The original standard is said to have been the weight of a grain of wheat of average size, 7,000 of these making a pound.

Then we have the apothecaries' weight for drugs and troy weight for gold and silver. We also indulge in various other vagaries, as the long and short tons and the knot for nautical distance. There is no uniform and simple ratio between the different denominations, the units of length having the varying ratios, 12, 3, 5 1/2, 40 and 8.

The metric system has a single basic unit both for weights and measures. This unit is called a meter and is theoretically one ten-millionth of the distance from the equator to the pole on the earth's surface. A metal bar having the limits of a meter marked on it is the international standard and is kept at the international bureau of weights and measures in Paris. To obtain a unit of weight the amount of distilled water at four degrees Centigrade contained in a hollow cube, the internal dimensions of which are one one-hundredth of a meter, is called a gram.

The ratio between different denominations in this system is ten, that is, it is a decimal system and in this respect is like the United States system of money.

The Latin prefixes deci, centi and milli are used to express divisions of the gram and meter. Thus a centigram is one one-hundredth of a gram and a centimeter is one one-hundredth of a meter.

The Greek prefixes deka, hekto and kilo are used to represent multiples of gram or meter. Thus a kilogram is 1,000 grams and a kilometer 1,000 meters.

Making comparisons between the metric system and our own, a meter is about a yard, a kilogram about two pounds, and this when applied to water is called a liter and is about a quart. A centimeter is about one-third of an inch. A metric ton is nearly the same as our ton. A kilometer is about three-fifths of a mile. One hundred square meters is called an are, and a hectare or 100 ares is about 2 1/2 acres. Our coin known as the nickel weighs about five grams.

This system was formally adopted by the French government in 1793 and has since become the standard in all civilized countries excepting Great Britain, Russia and the United States. In 1866, by act of congress, it was made permissive in this country, and since that time various attempts to make it mandatory have failed. In England and Russia practically the same conditions obtain.

Probably the most potent reason that prevents the legal adoption of the system in England, Russia and the United States is the expense. The fact that it is not more generally used is probably due to the somewhat formidable nomenclature and to the fact that most children become familiar with the old system before any attempt is made to teach the metric.

Selfishness Is Called World's Greatest Sin

By REV. DR. T. F. DORNBLASER

Pastor of Grace English Lutheran Church, Chicago

Selfishness is the great sin of the world. Cain is the first hideous example. After murdering his brother he had the hardihood to answer the Almighty, "Am I my brother's keeper?" The selfishness of Haman caused him to erect a gallows fifty feet high for Mordecai, on which, by a strange providence, he was himself hanged. Lot was punished for his selfishness toward Abraham, because he chose the best pasture lands for his own herds. Achan lost his life because he preferred the weight of gold to the welfare of Israel. Judas sold his own soul, and not the Master, for thirty pieces of silver.

A mother cried frantically to stop a runaway team, for a child was on the wagon. A bystander said: "You are a foolish woman for making such a fuss; it is not your child." "I know that," said the woman, "but it is some mother's child."

All Christian service that is worthy of the name is unselfish. Christ pleased not himself; for he gave his life a ransom for others.

What this old world wants is lives that are full of unselfish deeds.

Burden of Poverty Heavy on Children

By Charles Goodman, Washington, D. C.

The burden of poverty falls most heavily upon the child. Poverty is always ugly, repellent and terrible to see; but when it reaches down as far as the cradle, it assumes its most hideous form. Neglected, badly housed and improperly clad, the child of a poor worker is terribly handicapped at the start. It has not a fair opportunity with which to begin life's struggle. And it is the consciousness of this, the knowledge that no employment for the head of the household blights the child's whole happiness and comfort, which makes it the most appalling of all the phases of the poverty question.

The haunting cry of poor children for food which the father cannot supply, and which the mother is powerless to give, is truly heart-rending. The only remedy for destitution, poverty and crime is employment for all.

We must improve conditions, for the sake of the work seekers, many of whom are burdened with family responsibilities, and upon whom innocent children are dependent.

College Men Are Most Careless Persons

By JOHN H. GLENNON, Chicago

It is strange but true that college men are the most careless persons in every-day life, and are more often injured than those who have never had the advantage of an athletic training. It has been my experience that the college men will get into more accidents than the unskilled laborer who can't speak English.

If greater caution in ordinary affairs were instilled into our youth to take care of themselves, but when one has to wait until he reaches college to be shown how to defend one's body, it is a difficult matter. I believe caution should be taught to children in the schools as well as in the homes.

"Don't neglect a sty," says a household hint. The advice applies either to the one on your eyelid or that other one in which the family pig is housed.

No genuine blown-in-the-bottle hobo so far forgets himself as to engage in cutting ice. He gives all such jobs to those who need the money.

At least the war is far enough along so there is no further worrying about who started it.

Sometimes a man tells a lie because the truth is nobody's business.

DAIRY FACTS

WINTER FEED FOR THE COWS

Important for Dairyman to Provide an Abundance of Different Feeds to Keep Up Milk Flow.

(By R. G. WEATHERSTONE) During the winter months it is generally found difficult to provide such food as is necessary for the dairy cow to keep up the regular flow of milk. At this season of the year feed is generally scarce—the proper kind for the dairy cow—and that which you have on hand is often of an inferior quality.

After coming off the green fresh grass they do not relish such dry feed and being of an inferior quality one will soon notice a great decrease in the flow of milk.

For this reason it is very important for the farmer to try to provide an abundance of different feeds to make up for the dry or inferior feed.

Of course the flow of milk cannot be kept up to what they give during the spring and summer when pastured, but with plenty of first-class hay, such as alfalfa and good clover, and fine feed of bran and corn meal kept on hand that may be fed liberally two or three times a day as a supplement, there will not be so much decrease in the milk supply after all. That is, if it is given to them liberally and regularly.

Do not think it is a waste to feed such feed when there is no milk to be had but dry hay of some kind to feed on. On the latter, the cow can hardly maintain her flesh, much less keep up the milk supply.

When we have good clover hay and alfalfa, not so much of the bran, feed or meal is required, as both, when fed properly, are very strong feeds and cattle thrive on them.

I am not going to attempt to give the amount that should be fed, as I leave that for the dairyman to decide for himself. What I wish to impress upon the reader's mind is this: The necessity of having on hand always a liberal supply of bran, meal, fine feed, etc., to go with the dry hay or corn fodder, which is generally of an inferior quality, fed at this season of the year.

Without the above feed mentioned, it is impossible for the dairyman to obtain good results during the season when cattle are not pastured.

TASK OF DEHORNING CATTLE

Operation Is Most Frequently Performed to Prevent Animals From Injuring Each Other.

Cattle have been dehorned since about 1790. The operation sometimes is performed to remove horns that are broken or otherwise injured, but most frequently it is to prevent horned animals from injuring one another on account of the benefits that are derived from the operation.

The growth of horns on calves may be prevented entirely by the liberal use of a strong solution of ordinary lye; or if the use of a solution is not desirable it can be purchased at drug stores in the form of sticks known as caustic potash. This should be applied immediately after birth to the place where the horn makes its appearance. Care should be exercised when using this remedy because the lye will eat away all the skin with which it comes in contact.

Various kinds of instruments are used for the removal of the horns of older animals. If an ordinary saw is used it should be sharp and fine, as this lessens the danger of splintering the bones of the head during the operation. If a large number of animals are dehorned, quicker and safer work can be done with a "dehorning instrument." This can be purchased of any veterinary supply company for \$7.50 to \$10.

It is best not to dehorn during the fly season. Sometimes the horns are cut close to the head and cavities are opened which become filled with maggots if flies are prevalent. The animal suffers intensely, if this happens, and there is a rapid loss in condition. If cavities are accidentally exposed from a small piece of cotton, smeared with tar, may be applied to the wound and held in place by means of a bandage around the head. This also is of great value if excessive bleeding follows the operation. If maggots gain entrance to the cavities of the head they should be washed out with a weak water solution of ordinary dip.

Feeding Skim Milk Calves. The feeding of skim milk calves during the winter months is attended by greater risks from "scours," since the milk is fed at variable temperatures unless the greatest care is exercised, and this variation is very likely to cause the most damaging results among the animals' digestive organs.

Sell the Kicking Cow. The kicking cow will drive away the hired man and make the boys afraid of farming. Send her to the butcher.

LONESOME IN GREAT CITY

Stranger Visiting New York Is Said to Feel His Isolation From Fellow Mortals.

New York is the loneliest city in the world for a stranger when alone. Visitors have repeatedly said this, but here is Caroline Lockhart, authoress, from the boundless West, to second the motion. She says the big city is far lonelier than the sagebrush plains. "I thought a prairie wolf sitting on

the ridge howling at the moon made the loneliest sound on earth," she said today, "unless it was that of a pack of young coyotes yapping in the willows before a storm, but these sounds are rattling and cheerful, the roar of New York when you are listening to it alone. And standing in the window of the hotel watching the world going to the theater or out to dine is about as cheerful as sitting on a horse thief's grave somewhere out in the sagebrush thinking of the mistakes you've made. When one leaves

the hotel it dawns gradually that this city isn't all Peacock alley and that there are minor notes in the whoop-la of joy. But the loneliness of New York even under comparatively favorable circumstances—where I have often thought that living in a light-house or holding down 160 acres waiting for a railroad to come along must be a lonesome job, but I cannot believe it is worse than a New York apartment, for the lighthouse keeper and the homesteader are at least saved the constant comparison of their lot with that of more fortunate people."

Can You Beat It?
She—Oh, Jack, do excuse me for getting here so late. You poor fellow, you've had to wait an hour for me.
He—Oh, no, it's all right. I've only just come.
She—What! So that's the way you treat me, is it? If I'd come at the time agreed you'd have made me wait a whole hour.—Boston Evening Transcript.

LOSING WOMAN

Finally Rescued By Lydia E. Pierson's Vegetable

Bellevue, Ohio, before I...

Woman's... The one which...

If you have... Lydia E. Pierson's...

Yes, I took... Lydia E. Pierson's...

Get a 10-cent... Lydia E. Pierson's...

Millions of... Lydia E. Pierson's...

Don't put in... Lydia E. Pierson's...

While eating... Lydia E. Pierson's...

Peppermint... Lydia E. Pierson's...

While eating... Lydia E. Pierson's...

Peppermint... Lydia E. Pierson's...

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Peppermint... Lydia E. Pierson's...

While eating... Lydia E. Pierson's...

LOSING HOPE WOMAN VERY ILL

Finally Restored to Health By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Bellefonte, Ohio.—"I was in a terrible state before I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. My back ached, I thought it would break, I had pains all over me, nervous feelings and periodic troubles. I was very weak and run down and was losing hope of ever being well and strong. After taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I improved rapidly and today am a well woman. I cannot tell you how happy I feel and I cannot say too much for your Compound. It is the only medicine I have used that has brought me back to health in the house in less than three months."—Mrs. CHAS. CHAPMAN, R. F. D. No. 7, Bellefonte, Ohio.

Woman's Precious Gift. The one which she should most zealously guard, is her health, but it is the one most often neglected, until some ailment peculiar to her sex has fastened itself upon her. When so affected these women may rely upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a remedy that has been wonderfully successful in restoring health to suffering women.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (Confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

She Was Glad. "Yes, I took out an accident insurance policy today. These slippery fellows get on my nerves." "But the policy won't keep you from slipping?" "No, but if I do slip and fall I'll get \$5,000 a week as long as I'm disabled." "I'm so glad you got the insurance, George. Because I gave your new rubbers today to a poor man who said his shoes leaked."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"CASCARETS" FOR SLUGGISH BOWELS

No sick headache, sour stomach, biliousness or constipation by morning.

Get a 10-cent box now. Turn the mascalons out of the headache, biliousness, indigestion, the sick, sour stomach and foul gases—turn them out tonight and keep them out with Cascarets.

Millions of men and women take a Cascaret now and then and never know the misery caused by a lazy liver, clogged bowels or an upset stomach.

Don't put in another day of distress. Let Cascarets cleanse your stomach; remove the sour, fermenting food; take the excess bile from your liver and carry out all the constipated waste matter and poison in the bowels. Then you will feel great.

A Cascaret tonight straightens you out by morning. They work while you sleep. A 10-cent box from any drug store means a clear head, sweet stomach and clean, healthy liver and bowel action for months. Children love Cascarets because they never give or sicken. Adv.

Pearls Were Ruined. While eating dinner with his parents at Cleveland, N. H., Ed. M. Saviole of Dorset found 35 pearls in the system served him. He took them to a jeweler to find their value, and was told that they had become valueless because they had been cooked. A few years ago he found four pearls in the same way, but they, too, had been cooked.

Not True to Life. Exe—What ridiculously impossible things these fashions are. Mrs. Exe—I know they used to be, but today many of them are engraved from photographs.

Exe—Well, this one can't be. Here are two women going in opposite directions, both with new gowns on, and neither looking back at the other.

Sob Stuff. Society Daddy—My son, it is the dearest wish of my heart to see you divorced and settled down before I die.

Society Son—But, dad, I could hardly do that on my income, with alimony as high as it is now.—Puck.

A Possibility. "Suffragettes hissed congressmen who opposed them." "Yes, do you suppose, if they ever get the ballot, slaps on the wrist will be substituted for strong-arm methods at the polls?"

Juvenile Logic. "Why is procrastination said to be the thief of time?" asked the pedagogue. "Cause it takes so long to say it," answered the bright youngster at the pedal extremity of the class.

Dry. "Last summer I visited the old swimming hole, dear to me from boyhood association." "Did you shed some tears there?" "Yes, and it's lucky I did so. That old swimming hole was sadly in need of moisture."

Supervised Live Wire. "That man used to speak with authority." "Yes," replied Senator Sorghum. "That has been modified. Now he speaks by permission."

Swell Heads. Yeast—You know champagne and millinery both come from France. Crimonbeak—Sure; both making swell heads.

GATHERED SMILES

LIKE A PERSIMMON. SEEING SNAKES. HIS MIND RELIEVED.

Tom—An actor is a good deal like a persimmon. Beesie—How do you make that out? Tom—He is never at his best until after he has encountered a few hard frosts.

An Easy Mark. "It's a saying true and true. That pride goes before a fall; 'Tis easy quite to trip a man Who thinks he knows it all."

Specialization. "Are you willing to work?" "Yes," replied Plodding Pete. "But I've got to know what I'm expected to do before I start."

Getting Along. "Lemme see, how old is your daughter?" "I always have to stop and think. Anyway, she must be getting on. Yesterday I heard her contemptuously refer to the youngsters at a nearby preparatory school as a parcel of little boys."

His Talents. "What makes you think Dauber will succeed as a painter?" "He has the soul of an artist and the perseverance of an agent."

TOOK ADVANTAGE OF IT. Mrs. Dixon—Why do you let your husband growl so much when you have company? Mrs. Nixon—That's the only time he gets to grumble.

Atlas! Too True. Dame Fortune is a fickle jade. That all men try to win. But prim Miss Fortune is more steady. And ropes more of 'em in.

Why He Ate at Home. "Hello, is that you, dear?" asked Mr. Rounder over the phone. "I called you up to tell you that I will not be at home to dinner. My friend, John Brown, is in town."

Not True to Life. Exe—What ridiculously impossible things these fashions are. Mrs. Exe—I know they used to be, but today many of them are engraved from photographs.

Society Daddy—My son, it is the dearest wish of my heart to see you divorced and settled down before I die.

Society Son—But, dad, I could hardly do that on my income, with alimony as high as it is now.—Puck.

A Possibility. "Suffragettes hissed congressmen who opposed them." "Yes, do you suppose, if they ever get the ballot, slaps on the wrist will be substituted for strong-arm methods at the polls?"

Juvenile Logic. "Why is procrastination said to be the thief of time?" asked the pedagogue. "Cause it takes so long to say it," answered the bright youngster at the pedal extremity of the class.

Dry. "Last summer I visited the old swimming hole, dear to me from boyhood association." "Did you shed some tears there?" "Yes, and it's lucky I did so. That old swimming hole was sadly in need of moisture."

Supervised Live Wire. "That man used to speak with authority." "Yes," replied Senator Sorghum. "That has been modified. Now he speaks by permission."

Swell Heads. Yeast—You know champagne and millinery both come from France. Crimonbeak—Sure; both making swell heads.

STROLLING DOWN FIFTH AVENUE, THE NEW YORKER LIGHTS A FATIMA.

Progressive young men everywhere buy three times as many FATIMAS as any other 15c cigarette.



20 for 15¢

Remembered Old Formula. The late Mayor Gaynor of New York related a little anecdote while in hospital after an anarchist's attempt upon his life.

Gave Himself Away. The general was distributing medals for special valor. Summoning Private Bumptious to step forward, much to the general surprise of the ranks, he thundered out:

DRINK LOTS OF WATER TO FLUSH THE KIDNEYS. Eat Less Meat and Take Salts for Backache or Bladder Trouble—Neutralize Acids.

Working Both Ways. Oh, Science tells both day and night. To put the wicked worms to flight, They turn before this task is done To build another monster gun.

Clever Boy. She had shown him the family photo album, as was her custom, when he spoke up and said: "You know some people think an album is old fashioned, but there are features I greatly admire in this one."

The Retort Courteous. "Ha, ha," sneered the lawyer in court, "you doctors are all alike. Your operations are always successful, but your patients die."

A Matter of Sentiment. "The artist who painted that picture never could have gotten such a price from you as you paid the dealer for."

Long-Felt Want. Flatbush—I see a novelty is a telescoping phonograph horn, made of a number of sections which slide together for convenience in carrying.

TAKES OFF DANDRUFF HAIR STOPS FALLING. Girls! Try Thiel! Makes Hair Thick, Glossy, Fluffy, Beautiful—No More Itching Scalp.

Within ten minutes after an application of Danderrine you cannot find a single trace of dandruff or falling hair and your scalp will not itch, but what will please you most will be after a few weeks' use, when you see new hair, fine and downy at first—yes, but really new hair—growing all over the scalp.

A little Danderrine immediately doubles the beauty of your hair. No difference how dull, faded, brittle and scraggy, just moisten a cloth with Danderrine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. The effect is amazing—your hair will be light, fluffy and wavy, and have an appearance of abundance; an incomparable luster, softness and luxuriance.

Get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderrine from any store, and prove that your hair is as pretty and soft as any—that it has been neglected or injured by careless treatment—that's all—you surely can have beautiful hair and lots of it if you will just try a little Danderrine. Adv.

Soul Mates. Knicker—What are soul mates? Bocker—Generally two lefts.—New York Sun.

After the War. "When I was at the front in Belgium, I took part in many running fights." "And I'll bet they were the only kind you were in."

STOMACH MISERY GAS, INDIGESTION

"Pape's Diapepsin" fixes sick, sour, gassy stomachs in five minutes.

Time it! In five minutes all stomach distress will go. No indigestion, heartburn, sourness or belching of gas, acid, or eruptions of undigested food, no dizziness, bloating, or foul breath. Pape's Diapepsin is noted for its speed in regulating upset stomachs. It is the surest, quickest and most certain indigestion remedy in the whole world, and besides it is harmless. Please for your sake, get a large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin from any store and put your stomach right. Don't keep on being miserable—life is too short—you are not here long, so make your stay agreeable. Eat what you like and digest it; enjoy it without dread of rebellion in the stomach.

Pape's Diapepsin belongs in your home anyway. Should one of the family eat something which don't agree with them, or in case of an attack of indigestion, dyspepsia, gastritis or stomach derangement at daytime or during the night, it is handy to give the quickest relief known. Adv.

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KILLED WHILE ROBBING TOMB

Plunderer of Egyptian Sarcophagus Crushed When Roof Fell In, and Companions Fled.

Professor Petrie, the eminent Egyptologist, while exploring about thirty-five miles from Cairo, discovered a tomb of the Twelfth Dynasty that thieves had broken into thousands of years ago. A tragedy attended the robbery, as Professor Petrie also discovered. The Sunday School Times calls it "a tragedy of providential justice." "It appears," says Professor Petrie, "that the plunderers removed only a few bricks, so that a man could crawl into the tomb. One of the men entered, opened the coffin, lifted the mummy out and laid it across the coffin, so that he could easily unwind the bandages. He first found a collar of beads which he passed out into the shaft, where we found it. Then he came to the jewels (a beautiful work of gold and colored gems), and took it from the body. Before he could do anything more the roof apparently fell in, and crushed him and the mummy. The other robbers, seeing the fate of their accomplice, abandoned the tomb, and fled in the shaft to hide their guilt." The explorers found the skeleton of the robber beside that of the mummy. —Youth's Companion.

Generally Amusing. Would-be Contributor—Do you print serious poetry by amateurs? Editor—Only in the humorous column.

Explicit. "We're going to have a chicken show in our town." "Musical comedy or poultry?"

Little to Eat. "These Mexicans would rather fight than eat." "Well, the facilities for fighting seem to be vastly superior to those for eating."

Hicks' CAPUDINE CURES HEADACHES AND COLDS—Easy To Take—Quick Relief—Adv.

When hope will make a man forget that he is hungry it is well to cultivate the bright star.

"Ain't No Sich Anilme." "Why won't you engage her as cook?" "She signed her letter of application, 'Your obedient servant.'"

There is nothing new under the sun. All the good excuses have already been made.

W. L. Douglas shoes are made of the best domestic and imported leathers, on the latest models, carefully constructed by the most expert last and pattern makers in this country. No other make of equal price, can compare with W. L. Douglas shoes for the workmanship and quality. As comfortable, easy walking shoes they are unsurpassed.

The \$2.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00 shoes will give as good service as other makes costing \$4.00 to \$5.00. The \$4.00, \$5.00 and \$5.50 shoes compare favorably with other makes costing \$6.00 to \$8.00. Wherever you live there are many men and women wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. Consult them and they will tell you that W. L. Douglas shoes cannot be excelled for the price.

If you could visit the W. L. Douglas factory at Brockton, Mass., and see how carefully the shoes are made, and the high grade leathers used, you would then understand why they look and last better, hold their shape and wear longer than other makes for the price.

If your dealer cannot supply you, write for Illustrated Catalog showing how to order by mail. W. L. Douglas, 210 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

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After the War. "When I was at the front in Belgium, I took part in many running fights." "And I'll bet they were the only kind you were in."

STOP COUGHING

Mr. Andor Kiss, No. 318 Clinton Place, Kansas City, Mo., writes: "I cannot thank you enough for being cured. For seven long years I doctored steadily for my catarrh and cough, which cost me hundreds of dollars. But my catarrh grew worse all the time. Even though I was under the treatment of some of the most famous doctors, I still had a terrible cough and thought sometimes that I would choke. I could get no air. I then bought a bottle of Peruna, and that evening and all night my wife gave it to me according to the directions, and I felt better the following day already. Three days later I felt much improved, and today after the use of the fourth bottle, I feel entirely cured. I can conscientiously recommend this grand medicine to every citizen."

A Good Cough Tablet. There are people who object to taking fluid medicines. For such people the Peruna Tablets are especially valuable. They are convenient to carry in the pocket.

DEFIANCE STARCH is constantly growing in favor because it Does Not Stick to the Iron and it will not injure the finest fabric. For laundry purposes it has no equal. 16 oz. package 10c. 1-3 more starch for same money. DEFYANCE STARCH CO., Omaha, Nebraska

DROPSY TREATED usually gives quick relief, soon removes swelling and restores health. Often gives entire relief in 5 to 25 days. Trial treatment sent FREE. DR. THOMAS E. GREEN, Successor to Dr. J. C. Green's Sons, Box A, Chatham, Va.

READERS of this paper desiring to buy books should insist upon having what they ask for, retaining all subscriptions of last year.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Watson. In Use For Over Thirty Years. CASTORIA THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Make the Liver Do its Duty. Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty. Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress After Eating. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature. Beware of Substitutes.

W. N. U., DALLAS, NO. 11-1915.

Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids

Yours Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Marine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Both of the Eye Free and Druggist or Marine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Death Cries In A Weak Heart

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

W. L. DOUGLAS

MEN'S \$2.50 \$3 \$3.50 \$4.00 \$4.50 \$5 \$5.50 SHOES. WOMEN'S \$2.00 \$2.50 \$3.00 \$3.50 & \$4.00 SHOES. BOYS' \$1.75 \$2 \$2.50 \$3.00 MISSES' \$2.00 & \$2.50. YOU CAN SAVE MONEY BY WEARING W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES.

WHY NOT TRY POPHAM'S ASTHMA MEDICINE

Gives Prompt and Positive Relief in Every Case. Cures Chronic Asthma. Price \$1.00. Trial Package by Mail 10c. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM

A toilet preparation of merit, which will remove dandruff, restore color and beauty to gray or faded hair. Sold and Shipped Everywhere. BOYS AND GIRLS learn preparing, Typing, Bookbinding, Engraving, Crystal Gazing by a Novelty Company, Box 58, Corpus Christi, Tex.

The Doctor's Patient

By H. M. EGBERT

When Aunt Sally, the black servant, admitted a tiny boy into Doctor Carter's office, the old physician at first saw nobody. Then, looking down, he saw the dark hair and sunny eyes of his own ward boy, Harold, as he had been at six, and as he always would be in his memory. For Harold Carter at twenty he never consented to think.

"Hello! What's your name, sonny?" he asked.

"Harold, please, grandfather."

"What!" cried the doctor, jumping out of his chair.

He had destined his son for his own profession, but tolly had succeeded folly, and at last there had been a scene at the end of which the doctor ordered his son from his presence, never to enter it again. Harold had complied—twelve years ago.

"Perhaps if his wife had been living the old man's heart would have yielded in the end. Indeed, it had softened, and often and often he had deplored the loss of his only child. But his professional cares absorbed all his time and left him little for mourning. He was the best loved doctor in a southern city, and the most sought after.

Now and again, at intervals of years, he had had news of Harold. He knew that, after roaming in the West, he had returned to dwell in an obscure part of the same town. He had heard that he had a position with a manufacturing company and was attending for the wilderness of his early years. But the old man was too proud to seek him, and his son was a replica of the father.

Now he looked down with an emotion which left him speechless at the little boy who claimed his name and, approaching, slipped his hand confidently into his.

"Well, who sent you here?" Doctor Carter demanded.

"Nobody, I comed," answered the little fellow, climbing upon the doctor's knee.

"You see, I always wanted a grandfather," he continued, "and mother said everybody knew where Doctor Carter lived, only she wouldn't let me come till father was sick, and then I—I—runned away. And please come quick, because father's mighty sick," he ended, with quaint earnestness.

Doctor Carter looked down at the little boy; then he removed him from his knee.

"Come along, Harold," he said, putting on his hat and going into the garage, where his high-power automobile stood waiting in readiness by night and day. Doctor Carter never knew when he would be summoned.

"What is the matter with your father?" he inquired, as he drove the machine through the suburban streets. It was five in the afternoon, and he made a detour to avoid the shopping crowds. It was only afterward that it occurred to him that he took his main direction from the child by telepathy, though the boy guided him along the last street and up to the cottage door.

"Is this your father's house?" asked the doctor.

"Yes, grandfather," answered the child. But it was not the young woman who hurried frantically along the street at that moment spied the boy and, snatching him from the automobile, held him to her breast and covered his face with kisses before she turned to thank the gentleman who had, as she supposed, brought him home.

"Mr. Carter and I have a room on the top floor," she said, looking at the doctor dubiously. The resemblance to some photograph that she had seen seemed to strike her.

"I am Doctor Carter, madam," said the old man gravely. "And you are, I presume, my daughter-in-law."

It was a beautiful face that looked into his, the eyes swam with tears and the voice was tremulous. "Oh, sir, I do hope you don't think I sent—sent Harold—" she began.

"To see me? No, I haven't dared to hope that," answered the doctor. "I have simply come to see a patient."

Silently the girl opened the house door and the doctor ascended the stairs until he came to the room in which his son was lying, racked with fever and delirious, upon a bed.

"He must be moved at once," said the doctor. "I am going to take him away to the hospital in my automobile."

It was all he could nerve himself to

do to utter the words, for a son, even though lost for years, is still a son—at least, to most of us.

Wrapped in rugs the patient was transferred to the automobile, which made its way at a slow pace into the suburban district where the doctor lived.

The story that Mildred told was a painful one. For years her husband had been working for the company; he had started at the bottom and was just getting a fair salary when he was attacked by a mysterious disease. After a month's absence he had lost his position; that was two months ago, and the disease, which no doctor could diagnose, had made inroads upon his system until his life seemed about ended.

"But this isn't the way to the hospital!" she exclaimed, as the machine turned into a pretty lane and stopped before a comfortable-looking house.

"It is my home—my private hospital," answered the doctor.

And half an hour later Harold was comfortable in bed and feebly conscious.

He looked up and recognized the face of his father. Now, according to all rules of literature, father and son ought to have fallen into each other's arms. But, oddly enough, the moment his son recognized him the doctor felt the old pride in his tongue and restrain the hands that were so anxious to enfold the young man's.

"You told me never to let you see me again," said Harold weakly, "and I tried to keep my promise."

"You are here as a patient, Mr. Carter," answered the doctor. "You owe me no gratitude; it is my duty to heal with all the means in my power."

The young man averted his face. He, too, had pride.

Nevertheless, in the days that followed the doctor found it difficult to conceal the love that came into his heart. Mildred was just the little daughter-in-law that he had always pictured to himself. And little Harold, blissfully unconscious of anything but loving kindness, was creeping into his heart daily more and more until it seemed impossible that he could ever part from him.

And, despite his years of practice, the doctor was unable to diagnose his son's disease until the famous physician for whom he had sent to New York came down and saw him.

It was a very rare disease, hardly known in America, and, until recently, incurable. There was a remedy now; it consisted in an extremely difficult operation. Only five cases were on record where the operation had been performed; three had died, two had recovered completely.

Mildred, standing dry-eyed beside the famous physician, listened to his explanation. Doctor Carter turned to her.

"My dear," he said softly—he had never called her that before—"the decision rests with you."

"Operate," said Mildred firmly.

And an hour later the house was filled with the fumes of the anesthetic. Doctor Carter could not bring himself at the last moment to assist. He had sent instead for an anesthetist from the city hospital.

Little Harold, dimly conscious that some terrible issue was at stake, clung to his mother, whimpering, in the doctor's office. Doctor Carter paced to and fro distractedly. An hour had passed since the operation began, and still the house was filled with those nauseating fumes. At last he entered the room softly. The operating physician looked at him and shook his head.

Doctor Carter, very grave, very white, went slowly downstairs and shut himself in a little room. He knew what that look meant, he who had seen it so often in the hospitals. His son's chances of recovery were hopeless. In that moment the remnants of his pride fell from him like a tattered garment. He went out into the office again.

"Mildred," he said, "if Harold lives I want him to come back to me. I want you all to be my children. I want my son to—to forgive."

Nobody knew the effort it cost him to utter that last word. Mildred looked at him speechlessly. She understood the meaning of his words.

Suddenly there was a fresh drift of ether fumes through the house as the door upstairs was opened. Carter heard the operating doctor come down the stairs. With one arm supporting Mildred he braced himself to bear the news he feared.

The doctor came up to him. "Well, Carter, it was touch and go more than once—but he will live now," he said.

"Live!" In an instant the old man had caught up little Harold upon his shoulder. And, as the child crooned joyfully, and Mildred wept tears of happiness, he knew that he, too, was just beginning to live.

The indispensable Auto.

The great war has been demonstrating the peace value of the automobile in proving its military importance. It has been of vast and indispensable use in all the armies of the transport of supplies and the mobilizing and shifting of troops on the scale and with the rapidity which distinguish this war from all others. But for Paris' great supply of the machines the army for the defense of that city could never have been marshaled, says the New York World, as it was at the critical moment to strike Von Kluck on the flank and turn his swift advance eastward and backward.

The day of the automobile is evidently only at its beginning, and America is said to lead the world in making it an instrument of economic value.

Words and War.

"You Americans are always talking about dollars and cents," said the visitor from abroad.

"Yes," replied Miss Cayenne; "we do talk a great deal about them. But we try to draw the line at fighting over them."

The gold fields of western Australia are the largest known. They cover 224,400 square miles.

A woman never has much confidence in a grocer unless he belongs to the same church as she does.



THE SQUIRREL FAMILY.

One day a father squirrel said to his wife:

"My dear, I have found the nicest place you ever saw for our home this winter. Take the children and follow me and I will show you where it is."

There were three little squirrels, and they ran along the limb of the tree after their father and mother to the top of a house over which the tree hung.

"Do you see that hole?" said the father. "That is where our home is to be—in the roof of the house. It will be nice and warm. And now we must begin gathering nuts for the winter."

In the house the squirrels had selected for their home lived three children—Jack, Dick and Helen—and one day when it was snowing very fast and they could not go out they went to their playroom at the top of the house. There was a rocking horse which looked like a truly horse, and a swing hung from the beams. There were roller skates and a croquet set on a table, and all sorts of things for children to play with. Now the squirrel family had made an opening in this room and the little squirrels—Chick, Gray and Flash—had often wondered about all the strange things they saw there.

Today, when they heard voices, Flash darted to the opening and looked into the room. Gray and Chick followed, and they were so inquisitive and eager to see that they pushed poor Flash out of the hole, and down he went into the room.

"Oh! here is a squirrel," said Dick, jumping up. "Let us get the old bird cage and catch him," said Jack. "And you get some nuts," they told Helen. As soon as the children were out of sight, Flash ran up the brick chimney, which was built in the room, and back into the hole, where Gray and Chick sat trembling with their father and mother, who were scolding them. When the children returned they looked everywhere for the squirrel. "He must have run up the chimney through the fireplace," they said, "and we will leave the cage here and put nuts in it."

"He will come for the nuts, I am sure," said Dick.

That night when everybody was in bed and father and mother squirrel were dreaming of forests filled with nuts, Flash awakened Chick and Gray and told them to follow him. "We'll have some fun," he told them, as they ran down the chimney to the playground.

"I saw Dick on this horse," said Gray. "I should like to ride horseback on the city hospital."

"But I can't make it rock," he said. "You get on one end of the rocker, Flash, and Chick on the other." "Oh! you are having all the fun," they told him after awhile. "We are going to play croquet." And away they scampered.

They rolled the balls around and ran through the wickets and over them, when all at once they did not see Gray on the horse. He was eating nuts in the cage the children had left.

"Oh! you pig," they called to him. "Don't eat all the nuts," but Gray had eaten every one.

"You are a selfish fellow," they told him. "We won't let you play croquet with us." "I don't want to," replied Gray. "I'd rather skate," so he ran and jumped in one of the roller skates, which said with him across the floor.

Flash and Chick ran over to the swing, and up and down the ropes they went until it began to swing. They sat on the seat and called to Gray, but he was having too good a time to stop.

"He is having more fun than we are," said Chick. "There are more skates; let us skate, too." In a few minutes all three were rolling in all directions and making such a racket that they awakened their father and mother, and they looked out of the hole. Mother squirrel almost fell over when she saw her children rolling over the floor on the skates.

"What are you doing?" called the father. "Come back to your beds at once." They did not dare disobey their father, so they went very slowly back to their beds and were soon sleeping soundly.

The next morning when the children came to the playground, they looked with surprise at the skates, which were scattered around the floor. "And look," said Helen, "the nuts are gone. That squirrel came back and ran all over this room."

"If that bird cage had been a trap," said Jack, "we would have caught him."

"Perhaps he will come again and we can tame him. That will be better than catching him," Dick replied.

Make Your Own Happiness.

"We wish each other happiness, but we are not dependent for our happiness on the good wishes of others. Nor are we dependent on circumstances, on having a certain amount of what people call good luck. Our happiness is in our own hands. The girl who is miserable must not blame her friends nor her environment. She must blame herself. We may wish our neighbors a happy year, but we can make it ourselves by putting into it enough of faith and good will."—Selected.

Think About This.

Girls who are untidy waste very many more minutes every day in hunting for their hats, coats, rubbers, books and articles that belong to them, than it would take to keep them in place, and yet, so often they say, "I haven't time to put things in order." If you will have a place for everything and then keep everything in place, you will save time and trouble for yourself and other people, too.—Selected.

BOYS FOREORDAINED TO FAIL

Youth Who is Spared All Work by Indulgent Parents is on Wrong Road to Success in Life.

We can only wonder at the silly way in which some men waste their lives.

One day it is a man in Cincinnati who enters a bank, shooting this way and that, scoops the money into a bag while the employees hide, leaps into a stolen motor car, enacts the robbery again in another bank, and at last, when cornered, kills a policeman and is himself killed.

Enough of adventure, excitement and tragedy to last a lifetime crowded into a few hours, with murder at the end.

But what for? The chances of the man getting away were so remote that only a fool would have undertaken the job.

The next day it is Kansas City. Two men rob a shopkeeper of diamonds and money and try to escape by running through crowded streets, a silly and futile thing to undertake.

The end of their folly will be years and years of hard work, hard living, jonesomeness and heartbreaking monotony in prison.

The man who undertakes to live by his wits, to get money without working for it, is foreordained to failure. And yet there are always men starting on that road.

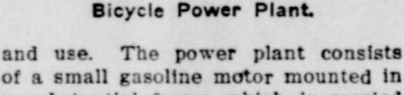
In general they are men who failed in youth to learn the lesson of industry. They got the idea that the end of life was to get on with as little effort as possible. The boys who are spared all work by indulgent parents, who expect everything to be done for them and to do nothing for anybody else, are on the wrong road. They are getting the demoralizing ideas that are responsible for such wrecks as come daily to the criminal court.

MOTOR WHEEL FOR BICYCLE

Power Plant Mounted in Substantial Frame Which is Carried on Rubber-Tired Wheel.

The application of a gasoline motor to an ordinary bicycle is not new, but it is extremely doubtful if many of the attachments of this nature are of much practical value. As a rule the attachment involves some more or less serious and expensive change in the frame of the bicycle. The motor wheel illustrated herewith, on the other hand, is quite a departure from the conventional attachments of this nature, as it comprises a complete power unit in itself and requires no changes whatever in the frame of the bicycle for its successful attachment and use.

The power plant consists of a small gasoline motor mounted in a substantial frame which is carried on a rubber-tired wheel that serves as the driver. Above the wheel is mounted the gasoline tank. A glance at the illustration will show that the device is entirely self-contained and that it is attached quite easily by means of clamps to the framework of the bicycle, of which, however, it is quite independent.



Bicycle Power Plant.

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CLUBS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

Movement Fostered by Department of Agriculture Has Spread to Every Section of Country.

One of the most notable movements in agricultural education has been the boys' and girls' clubs organized in agricultural communities for the purpose of learning to farm by actually doing. Fostered by the department of agriculture and taken up in various forms by state, county and even private agencies, the movement has spread to almost every section of the country.

The boys and girls who belong to any of these clubs are building a foundation for future success in farming which was beyond the dream of the last generation. They are learning to do by doing. They are reading out the fundamental principles of crop production in their young and impressionable years, and are learning to work with their heads as well as their hands.

The One Who Says No.

The girl who was always allowed to do exactly as she liked would not have one chance in a hundred of reaching a happy womanhood. As you girls grow older, and think over the things you have to be thankful for, one of the most important will be that somebody loved you well enough to say no, even when you teased. People who care less might have said yes, very often, to save themselves trouble. Only the dear and loving friend could be trusted to say no when no was best for you.—Girls' Companion.

The Way Out.

"I'm just about ready to give up trying," declared a girl who found the record of a year a discouraging one. But no matter how numerous our failures may have been, to give up will only make a bad matter worse. If we fall short of our hopes when we try, what will happen when we stop trying? Instead of giving up because the year has not been a success, try harder.—Girls' Companion.

A War Observer.

"What's the matter; scared o' that boy that's chasin' you?"

"No."

"Then what are you running away from him for?"

"I'm not running away. I'm just retreating for strategic purposes."

TO PREPARE AND USE VEGETABLES

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT EXPERTS GIVE RESULTS OF STUDY AND EXPERIMENT.

SOME PLANTS EATEN RAW

Fresh Vegetables an Essential Part of Man's Diet—How Waste Can Be Avoided in the Compounding of Salads.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Fresh green vegetables are generally relished and form a part of man's diet whenever they can be obtained. Such vegetables may be called salad plants though it is difficult to classify plants according to the uses to which they are put, for almost all are used for many different purposes. Lettuce, for example, a vegetable which in this country is most always eaten raw, in Europe is often cooked, and thus it becomes a potherb as well as a salad plant. Water cress, though often used as a salad, is sometimes used simply as a condiment. Peas, beans, potatoes and vegetables such as spinach, which are most commonly served as a "vegetable," are often put into salads.

In spite of these difficulties in the way of classification, we may include under salad plants those whose leaves and stems are usually eaten raw with a sour dressing, and define a salad as a dish consisting in whole or in part of vegetables, either raw or cooked, mixed with a sour dressing. Salad dressings usually contain a fat as well as an acid.

Housekeepers often claim to know and care little about salads, but those who dig wild Jerusalem artichokes in the spring or start the early pepper-grass or radish to serve as relishes at the table are providing salads for their families; or again, those who prepare the cold vegetables left at the end of a dinner, and serve to prevent too great concentration of food, and thus aid in the digestive process. Upon the valuable saline properties of these raw plants we are just beginning to place a definite value, though evidently these were recognized by the instinct of the people of the far past.

Why Dressings Are Used.

Fat is a compact food and, weight for weight, about two and a quarter times as valuable as protein or carbohydrate for fuel in the human body. A tablespoonful of oil would go farther toward supplying energy for keeping the human machinery running than a large head of lettuce. Over all the world people have instinctively added a condensed dressing consisting mainly of oil, bacon fat, or cream to salad plants bulky with cellular tissue and water, and have eaten such salads with meat and bread supplying protein and carbohydrate, and thus have secured a fairly balanced ration.

Modern study of bacteriology indicates that paza and religious ceremonies of purification by fire and water had definite value for healthful life in this world. Water cleanses to some extent, but only through intense or long-continued heat is complete sterilization secured. Therefore, great care is needed in the selection and preparation of foods which are not to be subjected to heat. Cress, lettuce, and other salad plants, carefully cultivated and handled in the market and half cleaned in the kitchen, may transmit disease, as may milk, raw oysters and other animal foods.

The fashion of cutting across a head of lettuce is worthy, though it may give each person a fair share of the choice and less tender portions, cannot be recommended, because it is practically impossible to cleanse the axils of the leaves, the grooves where they join the stem. All such plants should be separated in their natural divisions and washed in more than one water, individual attention being given to lettuce because of its water content. Sand is unpleasant, but less harmful than other things that may be left behind after washing; its presence, however, justifies the suspicion that the washing was not thorough or carefully done. Vegetables such as spinach, which are difficult to free from grit, should be washed in a number of waters, and lifted out of the pan each time in loose handfuls before the water has been drained off. In this way the sand and grit has an opportunity to sink to the bottom of the pan, while if the vegetables are left in it, part of the sand at least is again distributed over the washed leaves.

Green vegetables should always be looked over carefully to make sure other things which are undesirable are removed. The quality of vegetables may be greatly injured by insect pests and plant diseases. If the plant suffers severely from such enemies, it cannot make normal growth, and so all or parts of it may be inferior. For instance, green peas or string beans from vines badly attacked by insects or by some fungus disease do not attain full perfection. Obviously, leaves used as greens are of inferior quality if worm-eaten. Insect pests and plant diseases can often be controlled by

the use of insecticides and in similar ways. If such things are used there is all the more reason for washing vegetables thoroughly before preparing them for the table, to remove any helminths, copper salts, or other substance used in treating the plant, which may adhere to it. Salt in the water will aid in drawing out parasites if they happen to be present. There is distinct advantage in washing all salad plants in running water, especially for the removal of insects from lettuce. After washing several times and removing imperfections, salad plants may be kept in a cool place like a cellar or refrigerator for some hours or even a day before using. After draining off the last water, wrap the leaves or stalks in a cloth or put in a clean paper bag; this is more effective than keeping them in water.

During the cleaning process it is advisable to sort out the coarsest portions to add to soup materials for salad bowls, may not be attractive to serve by themselves, but can be cut or shredded for combination with other materials, while the best of all—the heart of the cabbage, celery, or lettuce—should be served in the least elaborate way with salt or a simple dressing.

Save Waste in Making Salads.

No plan for serving salads should be encouraged which leads to a waste of food material. If it is desired to use the outer portion of a cabbage for a salad bowl, any adhering dressing may afterward be washed off and the cabbage used for a scallop or soup. The outer leaves may be cooked for greens or soup.

Many materials may be combined with the cabbage, celery, and lettuce—raw apples, radishes, or even canned fruit, such as pears cut in slices or cubes.

Lettuce is generally recognized in this country as the main dependence for salad by itself and in combination with other foods. There are many varieties, adapted to different conditions, but all may be classed under two general heads—the cabbage lettuce, where the heads are solid and compact, and the cos lettuce, where the leaves are long and loose and less delicate than those of the other type.

Romaine is an example of cos lettuce. There are also varieties with blanched centers and curly varieties with dark-tipped leaves.

Chicory may be cultivated for salad, and is more desirable when blanched. Endive, which is nearly related to chicory, is another useful salad plant.

The corn salad or lamb's lettuce is a small plant often found in city markets.

Sorrel, wild and cultivated, some young and tender seaweeds, and many mild-flavored plants or weeds may be used as raw salads. Others are better for partial cooking, even if served cold as salads.

Celery in its wild state is an unpromising if not harmful vegetable; by cultivation, and especially by blanching its leafstalks, it has become a popular salad plant, and has been thought to have certain medicinal virtues. The fibrous outer stalks and larger white leaves of a bunch of celery should be reserved for soup making. Some of the whole stalks, too stringy to serve whole, may be used in salads if cut in quarter-inch slices, or if too tough for that, may be cooked after cutting and added to soups or served with white sauce or toast. The tender inner stalks should be served plain to eat with salt. Sometimes the groove in the stalk is filled with prepared cheese. The center of the root is a delicate morsel. Leaves and root may be dried to flavor future soups.

Well Recommended.

A young country Scotswoman and his sweetheart went to Glasgow for a day's outing. After spending the morning looking round the big shops and the center of the city, the young man suggested that as it was near one o'clock they should look out for a suitable eating-house to get something to eat.

Having spotted a likely place, they entered and took their seats at a small table, and when the waitress came for their order the young man asked for a sixpenny meat-pie. This was brought in due course, and he started eating it with evident relish. The girl waited a little time wondering very much where she came in. At last, in sheer desperation, she said to her companion:

"Is the pie good, Jack?"

"Good?" replied Jack, "I should think it is; it's ripping! You should get one."

Looked That Way.

Lord Mersey, head of the Empire of Ireland-Stotland Investigation board, said to a New York reporter the other day:

"Much is still left to be desired, but ships are safer than they used to be."

With a smile the veteran jurist added:

"We no longer hear of skippers offering such excuses for slow passages as the one offered by the skipper of the collier who said:

"Well, gentlemen, no wonder we're late. We pumped the whole Atlantic three times through that ship coming across."—Washington Star.

Robins in West Virginia.

Hundreds of thousands of robins have descended upon an old rookery in a dense pine woods near Berkeley, W. Va., and have evidently determined to spend the remainder of the winter there. It is unusual for robins to winter as far north as this. Every afternoon near sundown great flocks of birds arrive at the rookery from all directions. The birds are so closely packed in the roosting trees that many are killed nightly by breaking limbs.

In School Days.

When Walter Scott was a boy his teacher asked him to give the part of the speech of the word "with."

"You are very stupid," said the teacher. "How come you to say such a thing?"

"I got it from the Bible, sir," said the future novelist, stoutly. "There's a verse that says 'they bound Samson with withs.'"

COOKS MUCH RICE AT ONCE

Housekeeper Recommends Her Way as Time Saving and Making for Economy.

In winter, owing to the low temperature, I cook a large supply of rice at one time, as much as for a couple of weeks. The whole cooking is done at once, and I have a constant supply on hand, which makes the following way:

Some use a rice dish with meat instead of potatoes, for it is cheaper and more nourishing. I use a rice dish, but I use a pound for pound, being in addition much easier to prepare. While the rice is still hot, I line a ring mold with about one cupful of it, and set away to shape and cool. At the same time, I set aside in a small enough for a small pudding on the following day and another portion I use with eggs and at once shape as rice cakes for breakfast. Sometimes I save a portion to be used with croquettes. I serve the rice with leftovers of a ring of rice with a warm, rich gravy, which makes a substantial second meal. Sometimes I change it with a cheese sauce—

SOUP LIKED BY JAPANESE

Has Fish as Foundation, but the Other Ingredients Are Many and Varied.

Procure a head of salmon or bass and place in a saucepan with a sliced carrot, a sliced onion, two branches of celery, two branches of parsley, one bay leaf, a sprig of thyme and a clove. Moisten with three quarts of water. Season with two teaspoonfuls of salt, half a teaspoonful of pepper, one teaspoonful of curry powder and gently boil one and a half hours. Strain the soup through a cheesecloth into another saucepan, add three ounces of raw rice and gently boil 15 minutes. Finely chop one branch of parsley and one small onion. Add to the soup, lightly mix and boil five minutes longer. Remove the skin and bone from a pound of fresh halibut, then cut in half-inch square pieces, add to soup and simmer 15 minutes. Dilute an egg yolk in half a cupful of cream and the juice of half a sound lemon. Add to soup, carefully mix with wooden spoon when cooking two minutes but do not allow to boil.

In Making Salad.

If you take the heart of lettuce or the Romaine lettuce cut it into halves if it is small and quarter it if large. Wash the leaves well and dry with a cloth. There are twenty or more attractive salads, according to the way you combine fruits or vegetables.

Though there are not the same number of dressings, there are a number made by adding different ingredients to the ordinary dressings. The best known and most popular of these are French dressing, mayonnaise, thousand island and Roquefort cheese. The simplest of these salads is the hearts of lettuce with thousand island dressing, or the Roquefort cheese dressing. The Romaine salad is good either with the French dressing or with the Roquefort cheese dressing.

Guinea Fowl Breasts Bernaise.

Take the breasts from the bones and remove the skin of small guinea fowl, dust with salt and pepper and place in a buttered pan; cover with a buttered paper and bake for 15 minutes. To move the paper, pour over them a Béchamel melted butter, finish cooking and serve on a platter. Place each one on a very thin slice of boiled ham, pour over each a spoonful of Bernaise sauce and garnish the dish with artichoke hearts and small sweet red peppers, the food filled with asparagus tips and the peppers filled with chopped mushrooms.

They are very nice and not very expensive.

One cupful boiling water, butter size of egg. Mix in water. While boiling stir in one cupful sifted flour, stir thoroughly. When cool stir in two eggs, one at a time, unbeaten, and a pinch of soda size of pea. Beat well and drop in tin far enough apart so they will not touch while baking. Bake in very hot oven. Makes nine puffs. Filling: One cupful milk or egg, one teaspoonful flour or cornstarch, and sugar to taste. Flavored with vanilla.

Poached Eggs.

Put some water in saucepan to boil, add a pinch of salt and a little vinegar; let it boil very hard. Break eggs on to a plate one at a time and drop them into the boiling water exactly where the bubbles. Take eggs out with a slotted spoon and trim them nicely, although there should be no trimming necessary if properly done. Place each one on a piece of toast and serve while hot.

Baked Potatoes With Cheese.

Take required number of medium-sized potatoes, scrub them clean. Cut them in halves, spread each half with a little butter, a sprinkle of salt and pepper and lay a thin slice of cheese on top. Place on a slightly greased pan and bake in a hot oven until soft and brown.

Renewing the Tablecloth.

It is suggested that when a tablecloth wears thin around the edges of the table, as it frequently does before the showing signs of wear elsewhere, it is a simple matter to cut out the worn strip and to insert in its place a strip of heavy but not necessarily expensive lace.

When Heating Irons.

When the fire is not good or there is a draft across the range, irons to be heated quickly should be covered with an inverted dishpan and prevent their being cooled by cold air playing over them.

Dry-Cured Hams.

For one hundred pounds of meat take four pounds of fine salt, four ounces of saltpeter and one pound of brown sugar; mix well, and rub the hams with the mixture every other day until all is absorbed.

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