

STERLING CITY NEWS-RECORD

VOL. XV.

STERLING CITY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1915.

NO. 36

ALLIED TROOPS ARE INVADING BULGARIA

ENGLISH-FRENCH FORCES FROM SALONIKA JOIN SERBIANS NORTH OF GREEK LINE.

FRANCE AT WAR ON BULGARS

Austro-Germans Press Forward but Move Slowly Because of Strong Resistance and Much Rain.

LONDON.—Stramitsa, in Bulgaria, has been occupied by the allied armies of Great Britain, France and Serbia, according to official advices from Salonika telegraphed by the press correspondent at Athens, Monday morning.

LONDON.—The French government has announced the existence of a state of war between France and Bulgaria. This follows the British declaration which was made the previous night.

Almost coincidentally with the announcement from Paris comes the report from Athens that the French troops in Macedonia are engaged with the Bulgarians, who number 200,000.

Already many thousands of the British and French troops who were dispatched to Salonika are on their way to form a junction with Serbians or to take up strategic positions against the Bulgarian advance.

The Germans, however, claim to have taken the heights south of Stramitsa, while along the Danube the army of General von Gallwitz is pushing the Serbians back.

The Bulgarians also lay claim to rapid advance into Macedonia, although the French are already reported to be in contact with them at Givexli, while both the French and British continue to land troops at Salonika.

Neither Russian nor Italian assistance has yet developed, but the Bulgarians have begun a more vigorous campaign to capture Plozina, an important advanced point of the Danube river group on Lake Garda.

The Bulgarians also lay claim to rapid advance into Macedonia, although the French are already reported to be in contact with them at Givexli, while both the French and British continue to land troops at Salonika.

Neither Russian nor Italian assistance has yet developed, but the Bulgarians have begun a more vigorous campaign to capture Plozina, an important advanced point of the Danube river group on Lake Garda.

The Bulgarians also lay claim to rapid advance into Macedonia, although the French are already reported to be in contact with them at Givexli, while both the French and British continue to land troops at Salonika.

Neither Russian nor Italian assistance has yet developed, but the Bulgarians have begun a more vigorous campaign to capture Plozina, an important advanced point of the Danube river group on Lake Garda.

The Bulgarians also lay claim to rapid advance into Macedonia, although the French are already reported to be in contact with them at Givexli, while both the French and British continue to land troops at Salonika.

T. GILBERT PEARSON



T. Gilbert Pearson is the secretary of the National Association of Audubon Societies and he has just been in Washington to call the attention of the department of justice to the fact that plumage of the egret are being smuggled into New York from Florida and other southern points in defiance of the law.

RUSSIANS WIN BIG VICTORY IN GALICIA

STRONGLY FORTIFIED POINT ON TEUTONIC RIGHT FLANK IS TAKEN BY STORM

ZEPPELIN RAID ON LONDON

Fifty-Five Persons Killed and 114 Wounded, According to Official Report.

Petrograd.—Another striking victory has been won by the Russians on the southern front in Eastern Galicia. They have pierced the last line of Austrian defenses on the Stripa river and took by storm one of the strongest points on the Austro-German right flank.

This achievement of the Russians, following their successes on the Dvinsk front, shows a continuation of the recent strong offensive movement north of the Rumanian frontier.

The position they stormed was a hill to the east of the village of Glavoran, on the right bank of the Stripa, 13 miles north of Buchach.

Austrian Base Taken.—This fortification was constructed scientifically and was of great strength. From this base the Austrians had prepared to strike at the Russian left flank extending toward Pinsk.

Having thus completely secured the Rovno district and the road leading into Volhynia and the marsh region, the Russians occupied strong positions along the rivers Olychka, Stry and Irkwa and Sereb.

By careful reconnaissance the Russians prepared a counter offensive. Reaching a series of entanglements and trenches, they drove out the Teutonic forces, seized a considerable number of prisoners and widened the breach sufficiently to enable the cavalry to engage in energetic pursuit.

The cavalry seized the supply trains and threw the Teutonic rear into confusion. Between 2,000 and 3,000 prisoners were captured by the Russians.

Zeppelins Raid London.—Fifty-five persons were killed and 114 injured in the Zeppelin raid on London Wednesday night. Fourteen of the 55 persons killed and 13 of the 114 wounded were military casualties, according to an announcement made later by the official press bureau, which said:

A fleet of hostile airships visited the eastern counties and a portion of the London area and dropped bombs. "Anti-aircraft guns were in action and an airship was seen to heel over on its side and drop to a lower altitude.

"Some houses were damaged and several fires were started, but no serious damage was caused to military material."

Loan Bill is Approved.—London.—The American loan bill, which was sanctioned by the house of commons, passed through its stages in the house of lords and immediately thereafter received the royal assent.

SITUATION SERIOUS FOR ALLIES CAUSE

INVADERS SUFFERING HEAVY LOSSES, BUT DEFENDERS ARE FEW IN NUMBERS.

RUSSIA WILL ALSO SEND MEN

Entrance of Bulgaria into War Brings Statement from Athens that Greece Will Remain Neutral.

LONDON.—Bulgaria began active participation in the war Monday afternoon by attacking the Serbian front at Kolashevat. Serbia thus is now being attacked from the north and from the east. The Austro-Germans, after their capture of Belgrade and Semendria, are advancing southward, while the Bulgarians have sent forces to interrupt communications north and south of Nish, the wartime capital of Serbia, and attack the Serbs on the flank if they are driven back by the Germans.

The situation is admitted to be a very serious one, not only for Serbia, but for the whole allied cause. It is asserted that the Serbians are inflicting very heavy losses both on the Austro-Germans and Bulgarians, but with their army of about a quarter of a million men they are believed to have little chance of making any prolonged resistance against 300,000 or 400,000 Austro-Germans and probably 200,000 Bulgarians. They are already arranging for the transfer of the capital to Monastir, in the extreme southwestern corner of the kingdom.

Greece Ignores Treaty.—Greece apparently has decided to ignore the treaty under which she is supposed to go to the assistance of her Serbian ally in case of an attack. Premier Zaimis having said when officially notified of the Bulgarian attack that Greece "remains in a position of armed neutrality."

The followers of the quadruple entente, however, have decided to take energetic action. As soon as the news of the Bulgarian attack on Serbia was received in London the Bulgarian minister was handed his passports, and M. Viviani, the French prime minister, in the chamber of deputies, declared that France, Great Britain and Russia had decided to take joint action and that Russian troops will be fighting by the side of ours in a few days.

An Anglo-French force is known to have landed in Saloniki, but there is considerable speculation as to where Russia will enter the Balkan conflict.

Baltic Cleared of German Vessels.—London.—British submarines have now cleared the Baltic sea and the gulf of Bothnia entirely of German merchant ships, says a dispatch from Copenhagen. Every German ship which was southbound from Sweden when the submarines started their campaign has either been sunk or run aground, it adds. The 59 German ore carriers, 37 are virtually intact in Swedish ports, the correspondent declares.

German Trawlers Captured.—That 24 German trawlers have been captured and taken into Grimsby since Sept. 15 is disclosed in an official statement printed in the London Gazette.

Consul General at Mexico City Quits.—Washington.—Arnold Shanklin of St. Louis, Mo., for the last seven years consul general at Mexico City, has resigned from the federal service to accept employment in the Mexican capital as legal representative of an American oil corporation.

The resignation was accepted. Mr. Shanklin left Mexico City last July after a disagreement with the Brazilian minister, Senor Cardoso, who then was acting as the diplomatic agent of the United States in Mexico. Since that time Mr. Shanklin has been in Washington on leave.

Germans Execute American Women.—London.—The foreign office has been notified by the American embassy that Miss Edith Cavell, lately the head of a large training school in Brussels, who was arrested Aug. 5 by the German authorities in Brussels, was executed Oct. 13, after sentence of death had been passed upon her. It is understood that the charge against Miss Cavell was that she harbored fugitive British and French soldiers and Belgians of military age and had assisted them to escape from Belgium in order to join their colors.

Thus far the foreign office is not aware that a charge of espionage had been brought against Miss Cavell.

Wright Sells Aeroplane Company.—New York.—Orville Wright has sold his entire interest in the Wright Aeroplane company at Dayton, Ohio, to a syndicate, according to an announcement made here. The Wright company, which controls all of the patents on aeroplanes secured by Orville Wright and his brother, the late Wilbur Wright, is capitalized at \$1,000,000, of which \$800,000 is outstanding. Orville Wright owns 97 per cent of the outstanding stock. The purchase price could not be ascertained.

ADMIRAL WEI HAN



Vice-Admiral Wei Han is probably the most important naval man in the Chinese navy. Because he is looked upon in China as an authority, he has been sent here on a mission by his government to purchase submarines. Admiral Wei is visiting the important United States naval stations.

FORCE OF 665,000 ON DEFENSE PROGRAM

TO RAISE REGULAR ARMY OF 140,000 AND CREATE CONTINGENT ARMY OF 400,000.

PLANS COVER FIVE YEARS

For First Year Two Dreadnoughts, Two Battle Cruisers, 30 Submarines and 12 Destroyers.

WASHINGTON.—The administration program for national defense to be recommended to the forthcoming session of congress, proposing a total expenditure of the army and navy next year of about \$400,000,000 has been practically completed.

Secretary Garrison's plan, approved by the president, calls for an increase of \$75,000,000 in the war department's annual appropriation to be used for augmenting the regular army to 140,000 men and the creation of a new continental arm of 400,000 men which, together with the militia of 125,000, would give the United States a military force in time of need of 665,000.

Five Year Naval Program.—Approval also was given to the proposal of Secretary Daniels and the general board of the navy for a five-year naval construction program to cost \$500,000,000, giving the navy ten new dreadnoughts and six battle cruisers, as well as more than submarines, 50 destroyers, ten scout cruisers and a host of auxiliary ships.

Recommended for First Year.—The following naval construction for the first of the five years has been decided upon: Two dreadnoughts, two battle cruisers, 25 scout submarines, five seagoing submarines, 25 destroyers, an increase of 8,000 in personnel, and an augmentation by 250 of the naval academy student body.

At present the Brooklyn navy yard is the only one equipped to build battleships. The navy estimates that this year will include provisions for construction of adequate slips at Philadelphia for this purpose. The slip built at Philadelphia for construction of a navy transport was so designed as to permit its extension.

Secretary Garrison has guarded carefully his plan for strengthening the military establishment and organizing a great continental army for defense, and practically nothing was known of it until now.

Troops May Be Transferred.—London.—The possible transfer of allied forces from the Gallopi peninsula to meet the Teutonic advance in Serbia is hinted at by the Globe, which says that the government is divided on the subject. The Globe considers it vital that the German plan to link up the central powers with Turkey be frustrated and to this end all other considerations must momentarily be subordinated.

German Steamer Sunk in Baltic Sea.—Kalmars, Sweden.—The German steamer Nicomedia, with a cargo of 6,800 tons of iron ore from a Swedish port to Hamburg, was sunk in the Baltic by the British submarine E-19. The crew was given 15 minutes to take to the boats. It is reported all were landed safely. The German steamer Nicomedia belonged to the Hamburg-American line. She was 4,393 tons gross, 348 feet in length and was built in 1901. The British sub E-19 is a new boat.

POOL HALL LAW AGAIN HELD CONSTITUTIONAL

COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEALS IN OPINION DECLARES IT HAS FINAL JURISDICTION.

SUPREME COURT IN ERROR

Declared That if This Tribunal Will Again Consider Question, Former Opinion Will Be Reversed.

Austin, Texas.—In an exhaustive opinion of 47 pages by Judge A. J. Harper, concurred in by Presiding Judge A. C. Pendergast, and with Judge W. L. Davidson dissenting, the court of criminal appeals again has held that the pool hall local option act of the Thirty-third legislature is constitutional. The opinion was given in the case of ex parte John Mode, from Milam county, and relator is ordered remanded.

The supreme court and the court of criminal appeals have been in conflict in their opinions as to the validity of the pool hall law, the former holding that it was unconstitutional. In his opinion Judge Harper says that the courts have no right to strike down laws enacted by the legislature, no matter how unwise they may seem them, unless an inhibition can be found in the constitution.

No Inhibition in Constitution.—"We find no provision in our constitution which inhibits the legislature from passing a general law under and by virtue of which the people of the various counties may avail themselves of rights and privileges granted by the law," said Judge Harper.

"... The legislature has made a violation of the law a criminal offense, and the constitution of this state places in this court, and not the supreme court, the supreme and final jurisdiction in all criminal cases. Had the legislature made a violation of this law a civil case, as final jurisdiction in civil matters was given to our supreme court, we would bow to their opinion, but the legislature did not see proper to do this, but instead made it a criminal offense, of which this court has final and exclusive jurisdiction. It was formerly held by our supreme court that they would follow the opinion of this court in matters of criminal law.

Thinks Court Will Reverse Itself.—"We sincerely feel and believe that when our supreme court reads the opinions of the various courts of final resort in all other states in this union and the views expressed by the eminent text writers of today, they will have raised in their minds a serious doubt of the correctness of the view expressed by them in ex parte Mitchell, if in fact the court is not convinced it was in error. If the able opinions cited in this opinion do raise a doubt in their mind, we feel sure they will not hesitate to so declare when an occasion arises for them to do so. At least, entertaining the views we do, our duty is plain, and we uphold the validity of the pool hall law."

Increase in Postoffice Receipts.—Dallas, Texas.—Receipts for the Dallas postoffice for the quarter ending Sept. 30, 1915, showed an increase of \$8,148.13 over receipts for the same quarter last year, according to the report for the quarter. For July, August and September, 1914, receipts aggregated \$245,255.61, while for the third quarter for 1915 they were \$253,403.74. The amount of money disbursed at the Dallas office on postal money orders, shows a remarkable increase. For the quarter just closed, the increase over last year for the same period was \$240,000.

Cotton Products to be Contraband.—London.—In reply to a question in the house of commons as to whether the government was allowing cotton to go into Germany in certain cases and under certain circumstances, Sir Edward Grey stated that raw cotton, cotton waste and cotton yarn all have been declared contraband and every possible step taken to prevent any supply of these from reaching Germany. It was intended, the foreign secretary added, forthwith to declare as contraband cotton piece goods and other cotton products.

For Seawall Extension.—Galveston, Texas.—There is little or no doubt that congress at the forthcoming session will make provision for the proposed extension of the seawall in the east end of Galveston to a point 10,200 feet from the curve at Sixth street, contingent upon the county agreeing to build the initial extension of 2,300 feet, according to A. W. Gregg of Palestine, representative from the seventh congressional district.

Many Indian Land Titles Void.—Oklahoma City, Okla.—One of the most far-reaching decisions in the matter of Indian land titles was handed down by Justice Turner in the case of Annie Carter against the Prairie Oil and Gas company. Justice Turner reversed the decision of the lower court and held that the titles taken from minor Indians and later confirmed by them, are void. "This will upset a great many titles in the Indian territory, for it has been general to secure titles in this manner.

BOLL WEEVIL IN NORTH TEXAS

Recent Coast Storm Also Carried Pest Into Southern Oklahoma.

WASHINGTON.—Reports to the United States department of agriculture indicate that northwestern Texas and half the cotton-producing area of Oklahoma are infested by the Mexican boll weevil, as a result of the August storm, which carried the pest from southern and middle Texas. The movement probably is not yet completed nor has it entirely been mapped out. Unless immediate measures are taken the department warns that the boll weevil will do some damage next year.

The bureau of entomology advises that planters begin immediately to pick their cotton and destroy the plants, which will also destroy the developing weevils. If the plants can be plowed under from four to five inches, that is the most desirable method, otherwise they should be burned as soon as dry. After destroying the plants, preparation should be made for a winter cover crop and for a rotation of crops next year.

PROGRAM FOR SOLDIERS AT FAIR

Similar to Those of Last Year, But Many New Features are Added.

Dallas, Texas.—Announcement has been made of the extensive program which will be given by the United States soldiers every afternoon and night of the fair, with the exception of the afternoons when foot ball games are scheduled. On opening day the military maneuvers will be given before the Trinity-Baylor game.

Maj. C. B. Hagadorn of the Twenty-third infantry and Lieut. E. A. Keyes, sixth cavalry, will have charge of the program.

Although somewhat similar to the program given by the troops last year, many new features have been inaugurated this year. Some of the parts will be done in the same, but in the majority such drastic changes have been made one will not recognize them.

Three 80-foot trenches have been completed on the infield for the use in the trench battle which will be staged. All dirt taken from the trenches has been hauled away and the holes filled with sand bags. When the charge is made these bags will be thrown out by the troops and used as breastworks.

Germany Wants Texas Cotton.—Austin, Texas.—It has become known that the financial agent of Germany recently made to the Texas Warehouse and Marketing department a proposition to purchase through this department 1,000,000 bales of cotton at a price 3c a pound above the market price then prevailing. This offer was not accepted because it was made on condition that the cotton be delivered in Bremen, although it was also agreed that delivery be under the supervision of the United States government authorities.

Gen. Ornelas Quits Villa Government.—El Paso, Texas.—Tomas Ornelas, military commander of Juarez, crossed the Rio Grande and retired from the Villa government, according to reports. Ornelas signed a formal statement to the state department that he would never return to Mexico to participate in a revolutionary movement. The statement was a requisite to admission now required of all military leaders now crossing the border.

German Destroyer Sunk by British.—Copenhagen.—A British submarine has torpedoed and sunk a German destroyer at the southern entrance to the sound, a narrow strait between Denmark and Sweden which connects the Baltic with the North sea. A great explosion followed the striking of the torpedo and the destroyer foundered immediately. Information indicates that all the members of the destroyer's crew were lost. Dispatches say that a second German torpedo boat was sunk by the British submarine E-19 near Faxa.

Galveston Weekly Exports.—Washington.—Exports for the week ending last Saturday through the port of Galveston amounted to \$8,161,906, giving it the rating of second among ports of the United States and placing it \$5,000,000 ahead of the third port.

One of Huerta Cabinet Executed.—Washington.—Alberto Garcia Granados, minister of the interior in the Huerta cabinet, has been executed in Mexico City, according to state department advices, charged with complicity in the killing of President Madero.

Cottonseed Sells for \$35 Per Ton.—Dallas, Texas.—Cotton seed sold at \$35 a ton in Dallas Wednesday and dealers had reports from other points in the state showing that \$35 was the average price for cotton seed. Tuesday one sale was made at \$36 here. Prices advanced to as much as \$40 at some points. Last year cotton seed ranged from \$14 to \$25 a ton, and in 1913 it brought \$20 to \$30 a ton. These prices are the highest on record, dealers say, and are caused by the shortage in the cotton crop.

THE EUROPEAN WAR A YEAR AGO THIS WEEK

Oct. 18, 1914.

Severe fighting near Nieupoort and in Alsace. Germans repulsed by Belgians at River Yser and by French at St. Die. Germans evacuated Courtrai. Austrians repulsed at River San.

Serbians routed Austrians on the Save and the Drina. Anti-German riots in London. President Poincare's country house destroyed by Germans.

Oct. 19, 1914.

Allies, aided by British warships, repelled German advance between Nieupoort and Dixmude. Germans attacked allied line from Ostend to Lille. Fierce fighting near Warsaw and Przemysl. Serbians captured Sarajevo forts.

British battleship Triumph damaged at Tsingtau. Japanese cruiser Takachiho sunk by German submarine in Kiaochoo bay. Austrian submarine sunk by French cruiser in Adriatic. Fifty thousand Belgian refugees returned from Holland. Irish nationalists in London took pledge to avenge Belgium.

Italian fleet mobilized.

Oct. 20, 1914.

Germans gained near Lille. Battles along banks of the Yser, on the Arras-Roye line and on the Meuse. Allies reported recapture of Bruges. Przemysl forts badly damaged. Austrians advanced in Straj and Stica valleys.

Serbians won at Prekiet. British submarine E-3 sunk. Japanese fleet took islands of Marianne group. Two German ships sunk at Jaulit.

Oct. 21, 1914.

British monitors bombarded German right wing on Belgian coast. Allies repulsed German attacks at Nieupoort, Dixmude and La Bassee. Heavy fighting on the Yser. Russians defeated German-Austrians in northern Poland and halted Austrians at the San. Serbians repulsed Austrian attacks in Bosnia. Cattaro again bombarded.

German cruiser Emden sank five British steamships in Indian Ocean. All unneutralized German and Austrian residents in England of military age ordered put in detention camps.

Oct. 22, 1914.

French retook Altirkirch. General Helmuth von Moltke, chief of German general staff, retired on account of health. Russians defeated German near Warsaw. Russians captured many Austrians and some guns in Galicia.

French and British warships bombarded German positions on Belgian coast. British cruiser Carmania damaged. American relief committee cabled \$50,000 to Belgians.

Oct. 23, 1914.

German right wing, re-enforced, gained ground at La Bassee. Heavy fighting between the Ghent-Bruges line and Roulers. Russians won battle along the Vistula and pursued the Austrians in Poland. Germans moved fortified positions to River Warthe. Austrians recaptured Czernowitz and announced capture of forts near Sambor. German aviators dropped bombs on Warsaw. Woman spies executed in Germany.

They Always Do.—"Does anyone think your son has a future?" "Yes; the life insurance companies."—Life.

The Desired Consumption.—"I'm troubled with a sense of fullness after eating," said the dyspeptic. "Good heavens!" exclaimed the healthy gourmand. "Isn't that what you eat for?"

Seems strange to me how many various sorts of inquiries the newspaper have about coins.

"In my circle all a man wants to know about a coin is if it's good."

W. F. Kellis, Editor and Proprietor.

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

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY AT STERLING CITY, TEXAS.

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

Fresh tomatoes, peppers, and all kinds of garden truck grace the tables of the average citizen here who condescend to do a little work.

Someone started the yarn that we had raised the price of the News-Record to \$1.50 per year. This is a mistake. We charge the same old price we started with sixteen years ago—\$1.25. The News-Record is worth \$1.50, all right, but we charge only \$1.25 a year for it.

If you happen to pass by Henry Bede's home, stop and take a look at the trees which are loaded with big, luscious peaches and learn what muscle will do when directed with brains and propelled by energy. Bede's trees are so heavily loaded with fruit that the limbs are propped to keep them from breaking.

The mudhole opposite the H. K. Ray farm, on the Garden City road, is now dry; but should heavy rains set in, water a yard deep would collect in the road and render travel over that road well nigh impossible. We had to suggest to those who hold the job of looking after these matters to get busy. It must be done, and we fail to see where delay will serve the taxpayers and travelling public.

J. B. Buckner, with a crew of men, began work on the Chalk Creek mudhole last Wednesday, and by the time this reaches our readers, that Chalk Creek mudhole will be a thing of the past. Mr. Buckner informs us that a causeway, 50 feet long and 14 feet wide, will have a foundation of stone, capped by a six-inch layer of concrete. This plan is proving to be the most satisfactory way of dealing with mudholes.

President Wilson's plan to raise the regular army to 400,000 men, as well as a navy of sufficient strength to defend our coast against a possible foreign invader, will meet the approval of nearly every citizen in the United States who loves his country. If we would preserve our existence as a nation, we must be prepared to fight for it. Self-preservation is the first law of nature. That is the reason the Lord allowed the beasts and birds to have horns, beaks, fangs and talons.

Our public school grounds are proving to be too small for the accommodation of the constantly increasing number of children. A nice tract of ground lies just north of the school grounds and south of the railroad, belonging to Mr. J. T. Davis, which would make a very desirable addition. Might not we suggest that the Board of Trustees take the matter up with the owner and try to secure it? Mr. Davis has always been liberal in these matters and we feel sure that he would gladly make a deal that so much concerns our public schools.

STATEMENT OF OWNERSHIP
Of The News-Record, published weekly at Sterling City, Tex., for Oct., 1915.
Editor, W. F. Kellis.
Managing Editor, W. F. Kellis.
Business Manager, Pat Kellis.
Publisher, Pat Kellis.
Individual Owners: W. F. Kellis, Pat Kellis.
Postoffice Address of all the above parties is: Sterling City, Texas.
Known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders, holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities: None.
W. F. Kellis.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 2nd day of Oct., 1915.
Pat Kellis, Notary Public, Sterling County, Texas.
(My commission expires June 1, 1916.)

THE GREAT SAN ANGELO FAIR

The Fair which Begins November 2 Will be The Best of All!

The San Angelo Fair will be held November 2nd to 6th, inclusive, and indications are that the Fair this year will be a record breaker, both in attendance and exhibits. \$9,000 is offered in purses and premiums. All departments of the Fair have already received more entries than has ever been shown in previous San Angelo Fairs.

The Livestock Departments are in charge of live and experienced men, and great efforts are being made to improve the quality as well as the number of exhibits.

The racing programs, consisting of running and harness races and motorcycle races, will be most complete, and a full field will be ready to start in every race.

There will not be a dull moment during the Fair, as extra efforts are being made to have an abundance of amusement features, such as broncho busting, goat roping, bull riding, aviation flights, branding contests, foot ball games, foot races, etc., etc., conducted daily. The Old Timers' and Cowboys' Parade and the Suffragette Parade promise to surpass anything ever pulled off in West Texas.

Wednesday, November 3rd, will be sons of Herman Day and this will be one of the greatest German gatherings ever assembled in Texas.

The railroads will offer very low rates for the Fair on November 1st, and for all trains arriving at San Angelo November 2nd, with return limit November 7th. A genuine Western hospitality awaits all who attend.

Anyone desiring any information relative to the Fair, write Thos. F. Owen, Secretary, San Angelo, Texas, who will gladly give any information desired.

Turn The Rangers Loose

A few weeks ago, the Mexican Commandant at Matamoros complained to the U. S. authorities that the rangers and civil authorities were responsible for the trouble along the Rio Grande, and that if they were kept away from the border the trouble would cease.

General Funston, believing this Mexican was acting in good faith, and not wishing to mar his feelings, complied with his request by ordering the civil officers and rangers not to go within a mile of the river. This proved to be a trap set by the wily Mexican into which General Funston walked, for no sooner had the Mexicans come over in great numbers and killed or wounded a score or more of soldiers, and crowned their devilry by wrecking and robbing a train and killing a number of unarmed passengers.

The average Mexican is not afraid of the U. S. soldier—not because the soldier is inefficient, but because he is hampered by set rules and red tape—but the ranger is a different proposition, for when Mr. Mexican goes up against the ranger he knows that business is going to pick up, and, therefore, all Mexicans dread the rangers.

STATEMENT OF OWNERSHIP

Of The News-Record, published weekly at Sterling City, Tex., for Oct., 1915.
Editor, W. F. Kellis.
Managing Editor, W. F. Kellis.
Business Manager, Pat Kellis.
Publisher, Pat Kellis.
Individual Owners: W. F. Kellis, Pat Kellis.
Postoffice Address of all the above parties is: Sterling City, Texas.
Known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders, holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities: None.
W. F. Kellis.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 2nd day of Oct., 1915.
Pat Kellis, Notary Public, Sterling County, Texas.
(My commission expires June 1, 1916.)

KNOW THY STATE

THE SILOS' RELATION TO TEXAS AGRICULTURE. By H. G. Harvey.



The silo in Texas is proving to be an important factor in agriculture as the plow, and the present rapid construction of this agency of prosperity indicates that it will soon become as common on the farm. Fifteen silos are being constructed in Texas every day in the year and we now have about 15,000 in this state. There are 415,000 farms in Texas and there should be at least one silo on every farm. The farmers of this state should make a careful study of this modern farm equipment and its relation to Texas agriculture—No one knows the silo and its advantages better than the men who make them.

In discussing the possibilities of the silo in Texas, Mr. H. G. Harvey, who is the directing head of the Texas Kalamazoo Silo Company, at Fort Worth, said in part:

"During the last fifteen years the population of the United States has increased 12,000,000 but the production of beef animals has decreased 15% a greater extent than in any similar area of the United States, the reason is that most Texas farmers and stock raisers have been under the impression that grazing was necessary to the proper feeding of market cattle. It is not the case. The Texas farmer simply has not looked into the feeding question the way Northerners have. He merely took the position that cattle could not be profitably grazed in Texas, which was quite true and stopped at that.

By a proper feeding system the Texas farmer can produce better beef and at a lower figure than the Northern feeder can ever hope to attain. The feeding of silage constitutes the proper system—it is self evident that the Northern farmers are raising beef and raising it profitably. Is it not a fact that there would be a good profit in it for the man who could raise beef for less than the Northern feeder and get just as much for it?"

In Texas we have an advantage over the Northern farmer. We raise cotton. Cotton gives us seed and seed gives us the meal that is so greedily sought by the Northern feeder to feed with his silage.

There is not a farmer in Texas who cannot raise a better silo crop in the forepart of the season than any other crop he could produce, fill his silo with it and raise a succor crop on the same ground later in the year.

Silos would enable the farmers of Texas to fatten almost an unlimited number of cattle instead of limiting the herd as at present. He could feed his cattle through instead of selling them as he does now, getting little or nothing for them. Silos have proved invaluable in weaning calves. A calf can nurse through a hard time and live but he invariably shows the mark of his nursing in a stunted growth. Silage will make him a better steer and put dollars into his frame that will return in welcome form.

Silos are the solution of the livestock problem in Texas just as it has proved to be in the North.

OUR PUBLIC FORUM

J. M. Potter, On Business Methods in Marketing.
The Executive Committee of the Texas Bankers' Association, working in connection and in harmony with the bankers and business men of Texas, are making an earnest and persistent effort to get warehouses built for the storage and protection of all farm products, especially cotton. It has always been said, that the farmer being primarily the producer of the world's actual needs, is the most independent business man among us. This probably should be true, but a large part of the farmers are in fact quite dependent, making themselves so by continually putting themselves at the mercy of the man who buys their crops. This awkward and unbusinesslike situation grows out of the fact that the farmer has no place to store his crop after it is raised. What is not brought to the market everybody believes it will go higher, yet in the face of this good prospect for advanced prices, the farmers all over this country are forced to sell their wheat because they have no place to store it. The facilities for storing and protecting cotton are much worse than the wheat.

The writer heretofore, as chairman of the 5th District Texas Bankers' Association, has called the attention of every bank in the district—over four hundred—the needs mentioned herein and urged action in all of the respective counties where cotton is raised or handled. The Seventh District is so large and its interests so varied, that uniformity of purpose and action is hard to obtain; nevertheless much interest has been aroused and many new warehouses are being built and old ones repaired so as to meet all requirements. At this writing conditions are such as to increase the difficulties that already beset us in the exportation of our surplus cotton and likewise intensify the need for storage or our 1915 cotton crop.

In view of the facts above set forth and the unsatisfactory conditions arising therefrom, the bankers are anxious to see suitable warehouses built and cotton stored therein where it can be protected from the weather and from fire and made a basis of credit for carrying on the business of the country.

The writer heretofore, as chairman of the 5th District Texas Bankers' Association, has called the attention of every bank in the district—over four hundred—the needs mentioned herein and urged action in all of the respective counties where cotton is raised or handled. The Seventh District is so large and its interests so varied, that uniformity of purpose and action is hard to obtain; nevertheless much interest has been aroused and many new warehouses are being built and old ones repaired so as to meet all requirements. At this writing conditions are such as to increase the difficulties that already beset us in the exportation of our surplus cotton and likewise intensify the need for storage or our 1915 cotton crop.

In my long experience in the marketing business, I can scarcely recall a time when a farmer could not get credit extended and increased on stored and insured cotton. Our new Federal Bank Law as interpreted by those entrusted with its administration, has not only increased and made more rapidly available the facilities for handling such cotton, but has fixed beyond controversy the value and negotiability of duly executed warehouse receipts. Out of the conditions above recited have grown the consistent and persistent efforts of the banks to get the cotton growers to house a crop and place it in the market in such a business-like way as to secure the best possible results. The effects of this campaign, I am persuaded, will be gratifying to all parties interested therein.

of the red tape, our people would not be obliged to submit like sheep to have their throats cut whenever a greaser butcher so wills it. Cut out the red tape and turn the rangers loose.

No Time for Lying
Every community has its peculiar character. Most every country neighborhood has its weather prophet, pessimist, optimist, knocker, booster, talker, liar and wag. The neighborhood which I have in mind, together with its characters, shall not be truthfully named herein, but the facts are true.

Down in the sapaoks of Central Texas there existed a long, lean, lanky individual who, for his wispish disposition, had won for himself the sobriquet of "Truthful Pete." "Truthful Pete" was a bachelor of about forty-five, whose earthly possessions consisted of forty acres of brushy land, a little log cabin, a diminutive mule and a hog claim in the woods. Although Pete was not wealthy, he was happy. He was never so happy as when putting up a job on the neighborhood talker or pessimist. He usually "hung out" at the cross-roads grocery store, where he got the latest jokes and "sells" from the drummers, who came that way, and unloaded them on his neighbors who came to exchange butter and eggs for coffee and sugar.

The pessimist of the neighborhood was Sam Bevin's, while his wife, Sally, was the talker. Sam never saw the bright side of anything, except the dollars which he picked up now and then from the sale of a shoat.

Sam's wife, Sally, was known far and wide for her slangy vocabulary and her disposition to nag people.

his laig, an' I got to hurry and git a doctor afore the flies blow him." "What is he," screamed Sally in alarm.

"Bout a quarter down the road, lyin' under that big post oak tree on the right. Better hurry, for he needs ye bad—see ye later, Sal."

Sally did not need to be told to hurry, for in her alarm for Sam's safety, she almost flew down the road. She came to the oak where Sam was supposed to be languishing with a broken leg, but no Sam was there. "Sa-a-ameel! O, Sam," but no answer came. Just then a neighbor rode up and told her that he had just met Sam, a few minutes ago, about a mile down the road, and that he was all right. It then dawned upon her mind that she had asked Pete for the "biggest lie in his shop," and that he had kindly granted her request.

That evening, "Truthful Pete" went home—but he didn't go by the Bevins'. No, no. Pete had business around another way. Sally sat in the door that evening with a blackjack club in her hand. When she leaned it against the jam to retire for the night, she remarked to Sam: "I guess Pete went 'round the other way."

A week had gone by when Sally and Pete happened to meet at the store, and Pete asked: "How's Sam's laig, Sally?" "Snone o' yer goldurned bizziness."

NO. 30 THE STATE OF TEXAS

To the Sheriff or any Constable of Sterling County, Texas, Greeting: A. D. Renshaw, Guardian of the estate of Linnie M. Garrett, Darrell D. Garrett and Taylor L. Garrett, minors, having filed in the County Court of Sterling County, Texas, his application for leave to resign said Guardianship, and having accompanied the same by an account for final settlement thereof.

YOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED, that by publication of this writ once a week for three successive weeks in a newspaper regularly published in the County of Sterling, State of Texas, you give due notice to all persons interested in said Guardianship to appear before the Honorable County Court of Sterling County, Texas, at the November Term, A. D. 1915, commencing and to be held at the Court House of said County, in the town of Sterling City, on the First Monday in Novem-

ber, A. D. 1915, the same being the 1st day of said month, and contest the account of said Guardian, if they see proper to do so.

Witness D. C. Durham, Clerk of the County Court of Sterling County. Given under my hand and seal of said Court, at my office in Sterling City, Texas, this 14th day of October, A. D. 1915.

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

A true copy, I certify. Dee Davis, Sheriff, Sterling County, Texas.

"Motor Oil" is guaranteed by the Texas Company to be as good as any oil made. 60c per gallon at Jackson's Garage.

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

NOTICE TO FORD OWNERS See Jackson Bros. for a Gray & Davis starter for your car.

Just Received—A shipment of Congress casings and Victoria tubes—the best for the money—Jackson's Garage. 3t

NOTICE Hereafter the Postoffice will be closed from 11:30 A. M. until 1:30 P. M. Office hours: 7 a. m. till 11:30 a. m.; 1:30 p. m. till 6 p. m.; and from arrival of mail until same is distributed and window waited on. Mrs. M. Copeland, P. M.

Posted All persons are hereby forbidden to hunt, fish, gather pecans, haul wood, drive stock or otherwise trespass upon any lands owned or controlled by me. 1-815 W. R. McENTEE & SON

Let us figure with you on the best auto oil. 35c per gallon and up—Brown & Pearce.

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

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 pay up your money in any way. All you do is to let us ship you 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.

The Sweet Toned Starck
The first requirement in a good piano is tone quality. Starck pianos are not only beautiful pianos—but more than this—they are acoustically constructed so that each separate part of the piano performs its own work in producing a tone of marvellous sweetness, purity and power. You will be delighted with the marvellous tone quality of the Starck.

The Celebrated Starck Player-Piano
Lovers of music who are not musicians can render themselves Player-piano players by selecting a Starck Player-Piano. It is easy to operate, and durable in construction. It plays piano at a reasonable price.

Easy Payments
Our easy payment plan will be arranged to suit you. The first month, 30 days and found if satisfactory. If you do not like it, you may return it at once and we will refund you the money.

Every Starck Piano Guaranteed 25 Years

Second Hand Bargains
We have a large stock of second hand and 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.

50 Free Music Lessons
Every owner of a Starck piano is entitled to 50 free music lessons through one of the best piano teachers in Chicago. These lessons are to be taken in your own home at your convenience.
A. Starck Piano Co., Manufacturers Chicago

COLIC SICKENS! IT SALIVATES! DON'T STAY BILIOUS, CONSTIPATED

Guarantee "Dodson's Liver Tone" Will Give You the Best Liver Bowel Cleansing You Ever Had—Don't Lose a Day's Work!

Curious Mineral. Perhaps the most curious mineral in the United States is staurolite...

Whenever You Need a General Tonic Take Groves' The Old Standard Groves' Tasteless Chilli Tonic...

Receiving the Discard. One of our trenches in the first line suddenly received a fire of shells...

What Swamp-Road Will Do For You. In a letter to Dr. Kilmer & Co., we write, for a sample size bottle...

Choice of Hostelries. "What is the best hotel?" the newcomer inquired.

Adaptable Art. "I'm sorry a moment before this picture..."

Regular Boarders. Hixon—I understand your wife comes of a very old family.

Not the Ordinary Janitor. Newspaper Man a Little Uncertain as to the Kind of Caretaker He Had Run Into.

Items from Everywhere. The records of 50 years show that the Pacific coast of the United States has experienced 4,467 earthquake shocks.

Hired Man's Accomplishment. "I recently noticed in the Chaperton department, which I usually read on rainy days," said the Old Coderger...

No Argument Coming. "Did you speak to father about me, Arthur?" "Yes, I did, dear, and he agreed with me heartily."

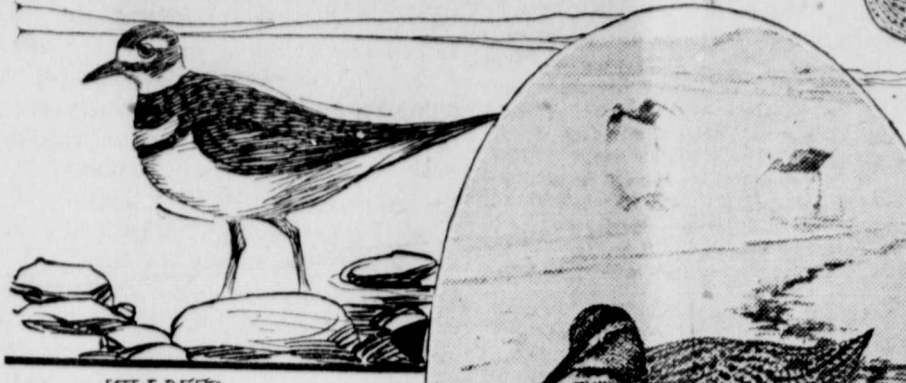
Growth of Finger Nails. Finger nails grow more quickly in summer than in winter.

Richards' Magic Washing Stick. It makes dirt FALL out of clothes without even the rubbing that harmful so-called quick cleaning compounds require.

Richards' Magic Washing Stick. 3 Sticks for 25c—less than 2c a washing.

PROTECTION FOR OUR GAME BIRDS

PREPARED BY THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



KILLDEER



KILLDEER

The federal regulations for the protection of shorebirds, waterfowl and other migratory birds are being strictly enforced during the fall shooting season.

The Wilson snipe—usually referred to simply as snipe—offers perhaps the best sport of any of the smaller birds.

The Eskimo curlew affords an excellent object lesson of the ease with which a species once abundant can be actually exterminated.

To save our other species from the fate of the Eskimo curlew is the object of the federal migratory bird law.

Under the federal regulations the extent of this slaughter in the past has already been indicated.

Next to the snipe, the woodcock is the most important of the shore birds.

Shorebirds in particular—including snipe, woodcock, curlew, avocet, plover, yellowlegs and sandpipers—"peeps" have suffered from persecution.

The regulations prescribe seasons as follows: Zone No. 1, the breeding zone, includes the states of Oregon, Idaho, Colorado, Nebraska, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania and New Jersey, and all states north of them.

Zone No. 2, the wintering zone, includes all states south of those named.

The regulations prescribe seasons as follows: Zone No. 1, the breeding zone, includes the states of Oregon, Idaho, Colorado, Nebraska, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania and New Jersey, and all states north of them.

Zone No. 2, the wintering zone, includes all states south of those named.

The regulations prescribe seasons as follows: Zone No. 1, the breeding zone, includes the states of Oregon, Idaho, Colorado, Nebraska, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania and New Jersey, and all states north of them.

Zone No. 2, the wintering zone, includes all states south of those named.

The TEMPTRESS

BY H. M. EGBERT

(Copyright, 1924, by W. G. Chapman.)

The Little Welshman and Van Trevor looked at each other in the rich man's library.

"I have come with reference to that advertisement for a man to catalogue your books," said Evans. His heart was thumping madly; he was desperately afraid Van Trevor would see his need and cut down the salary.

"You are acquainted with the classics, I believe?" inquired Van Trevor.

"Yes, sir, I studied Greek and Latin at Cardiff university. I know French and German, a little Hebrew, some Spanish—"

"Van Trevor extended his hand cordially. "My dear fellow, that is satisfactory," he said.

"I only need it for the summer, sir," replied the little Welshman.

"That's settled, then," said Van Trevor. "And now, Mr. Evans, you must lunch with me and meet Mrs. Van Trevor."

Mrs. Van Trevor proved to be a little, vivacious brunette. She shook hands with Evans cordially, and they sat down to lunch in a magnificently furnished room, while a butler served them.

Evans was conscious of a painful diffidence. A gentleman by birth, a long period of hardship had made him self-conscious.

Evans was conscious of a painful diffidence. A gentleman by birth, a long period of hardship had made him self-conscious.

Evans was conscious of a painful diffidence. A gentleman by birth, a long period of hardship had made him self-conscious.

Evans was conscious of a painful diffidence. A gentleman by birth, a long period of hardship had made him self-conscious.

Evans was conscious of a painful diffidence. A gentleman by birth, a long period of hardship had made him self-conscious.

Evans was conscious of a painful diffidence. A gentleman by birth, a long period of hardship had made him self-conscious.

Evans was conscious of a painful diffidence. A gentleman by birth, a long period of hardship had made him self-conscious.

Evans was conscious of a painful diffidence. A gentleman by birth, a long period of hardship had made him self-conscious.

Evans was conscious of a painful diffidence. A gentleman by birth, a long period of hardship had made him self-conscious.

III. Elsie Van Trevor had gone to their bungalow at the seashore and taken her secretary with her.

He missed his wife greatly. It was their first separation. Somehow he felt that Mrs. Van Trevor's sudden friendship for Lella boded ill for them both.

Somehow a bell had been ringing furiously all the morning. The little Welshman wondered where it could be.

He screamed with the agony of it. He tried to stagger across the room, collapsed, and moaned upon the floor.

He saw Van Trevor standing over him, a look of fear in his eyes. Then through a period of unconsciousness he grew to a dim realization of the jolting ambulance, the hospital, the white-capped nurses, and the sickening stench of the ether cone.

He opened his eyes to find himself in a bed in the hospital. His head was swathed in bandages.

"You'll do finely now," the nurse said, and he opened his eyes a second time to see Van Trevor at his side.

"How are you, my dear chap?" he asked. "By George, that was touch and go, but the surgeon says you're all right now."

"You haven't told my wife?" asked Evans weakly.

"No, I thought it best not to alarm her," answered the other.

Van Trevor never came again through the slow days of convalescence. Evans' letters to Lella were unanswered.

Gradually a sickening fear began to come over the little Welshman, a sense of some undefinable tragedy. At last, when two weeks had passed, he was permitted to leave the hospital.

He hurried to the Van Trevor house. The butler, who opened the door, stood in his way.

"Mr. Van Trevor left a letter for you, sir," he said, handing him a missive.

The little Welshman opened it. It stated briefly that the work had come to an end, and included a check for five hundred dollars.

Evans tore the check to pieces and turned away from the house in blind agony and rage.

IV. The bungalows stood side by side in their trim plots at the edge of the shore. Near by, at the huge hotel, were music and dancing, and the mirth of holiday-makers.

Many couples, strolling along the road, looked askance at the seedy little man, with the bandage about his head, who walked hurriedly toward the bungalow at the end of the row.

In the shadow of a pine tree Evans halted. The bungalow was ablaze with lights. He heard the voices of Van Trevor and his friends, and the glittering laughter of his wife.



"She's Too Good for That Little Shrimp."

"She's Too Good for That Little Shrimp." Mrs. Van Trevor proved to be a little, vivacious brunette.

Evans was conscious of a painful diffidence. A gentleman by birth, a long period of hardship had made him self-conscious.

Evans was conscious of a painful diffidence. A gentleman by birth, a long period of hardship had made him self-conscious.

Evans was conscious of a painful diffidence. A gentleman by birth, a long period of hardship had made him self-conscious.

Evans was conscious of a painful diffidence. A gentleman by birth, a long period of hardship had made him self-conscious.

Evans was conscious of a painful diffidence. A gentleman by birth, a long period of hardship had made him self-conscious.

Evans was conscious of a painful diffidence. A gentleman by birth, a long period of hardship had made him self-conscious.

Evans was conscious of a painful diffidence. A gentleman by birth, a long period of hardship had made him self-conscious.



"Goodies!"



—goodies that just melt in your mouth—light, fluffy, tender cakes, biscuits and doughnuts that just keep you hanging 'round the pantry—all made with Calumet—the safest, purest, most economical Baking Powder. Try it—drive away bake-day failures."

Received Highest Awards New Cook Book Free—See Slip in Pouch Can.



Cheap and big can Baking Powders do not save you money. Calumet does—It's Pure and far superior to sour milk and soda.

MUCH OF AN ABBREVIATION

Youngster's Name Considerably Shortened From the One That Was Originally Given Him.

A northern man who was visiting in Baltimore stopped on the street one day to have his shoes polished. A bright-eyed little black boy stepped forward to give the desired shine. Becoming interested in the little chap, the Northerner asked his name, to which the boy promptly replied: "Gem, sah!"

After a few moments of silence, the Northerner continued: "I suppose that is an abbreviation for General?" The boy "abbreviation" gave the little fellow pause; however, he was equal to the occasion, and recovered himself. "No, sah," he said, "taint 'xactly dat, ma shore-nough name am 'Genesis 30:33. So shall my righteous answer for me in time to come. Washington Carter, but dey jest calls me Gen for short."—Youth's Companion.

The Extent. "What ground of complaint have you against that dentist?" "Oh, achers of it!"

Comparisons. "I have a big wheat acre on hand." "That's nothing to the big corn achers I have on foot."

HARD ON CHILDREN When Teacher Has Coffee Habit.

"Best is best, and best will ever live." When a person feels this way about Postum they are glad to give testimony for the benefit of others.

A school teacher down in Miss. says: "I had been a coffee drinker since my childhood, and the last few years it had injured me seriously."

"One cup of coffee taken at breakfast would cause me to become so nervous that I could scarcely go through with the day's duties, and this nervousness was often accompanied by deep depression of spirits and heart palpitation."

"I am a teacher by profession, and when under the influence of coffee had to struggle against crossness when in the school room."

"When talking this over with my physician, he suggested that I try Postum, so I purchased a package and made it carefully according to directions; found it excellent of flavor, and nourishing."

"In a short time I noticed very gratifying effects. My nervousness disappeared. I was not irritated by my pupils, life seemed full of sunshine, and my heart troubled me no longer."

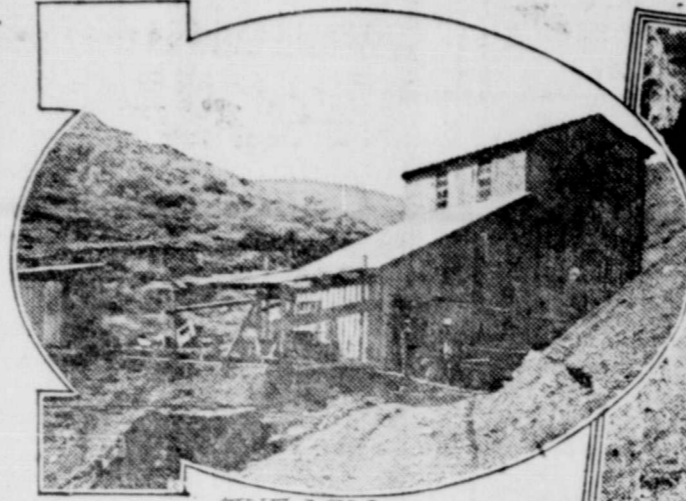
"I attribute my change in health and spirits to Postum alone."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Postum comes in two forms: Postum Cereal—the original form—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages. Instant Postum—a soluble powder—dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

Both kinds are equally delicious and cost about the same per cup. "There's a Reason" for Postum.

WESTERN GIRLS SUCCESSFULLY WORK MINING CLAIM

By ROBERT H. MOULTON



THE MILL

THIS is the story of two western girls, Grace Carmalt and Susie Norwood of Baker, Ore., who, coming unexpectedly into the possession of a mining claim in eastern Oregon, set about to work it themselves, and the digging to the crushing of the ore and the final reclamation of the precious metal, and have succeeded so well that today a golden harvest is practically within their reach. In addition, they have gained the distinction of being probably the only women gold miners in the world.

It all came about in a peculiar way. The young women's fathers were owners of a mining claim in the Owl mountains, about eighteen miles from Baker. There the two girls went each summer, spending many hours watching the men at work far back in the horizontal shaft which they had dug in the mountain side. In this way they became familiar with the different kinds of quartz, the lay of ore veins, and the methods of blasting and timbering the walls of tunnels.

When, later, they fell heirs to the claim through the deaths of their fathers, their first thought was to sell it. But the offers made them for the property being inconsistent with their ideas of its true value, they decided to lease the claim to someone who would work it for them on shares. But here again their ideas were at variance with those of others as to what would be a fair division of the spoils. Incidentally, they proved that they were not tenderfeet when it came to bargaining with the shrewd and practical mining men of the district.

Then a happy thought came to one of the girls. They had both grown weary of teaching, they were strong and healthy, they were of an adventurous spirit, and they had learned a lot about the mining game. Why not work 'em claim themselves? It didn't take the other one more than a second to agree that that was just the thing; it making a success of it—well, they would show the world what two determined girls could do, even if it was supposed to be a man's work and no other woman had ever attempted it before.

The first thing was to arrange for a cabin up at the mine. The tents which they had shared with their fathers served well enough in summer, but for winter, when the snow was 20 feet deep and the thermometer hitting the low spots, protection of a more substantial character was necessary. Of course, all genuine miners work the year round, at least when there's anything to do, and having decided to go into the thing they proposed to see it through to a finish.

The result was that they had built a four-room structure, which, while it did not make any pretensions to architectural elegance, was guaranteed to defy the elements under the most distressing conditions of weather. With true foresight, gained by knowledge of their life in the mountains, they located the cabin under the lee of a hill, where it would be least exposed to the icy northwest winds and would at the same time afford an unobstructed view of a magnificent panorama of ridges and valleys stretching away to a line of snow-capped peaks more than a hundred miles distant.

It should be understood that when Miss Carmalt and Miss Norwood came into possession of the mine it was more a "prospect" than an assured money-maker. Evidences of gold ore were plentiful, but the problem was to strike the rich veins which would yield ore in paying quantities and warrant the erection of a mill to treat it.

Consequently the first period of their stay in the mountains was devoted to a search for these veins, which they never doubted existed somewhere back in the mountains. Day after day, through the summer and early fall, dressed in overalls and with lighted candles in their miners' caps, they burrowed farther and farther back into the mountains, frequently branching off from the main shaft to follow a new lead.

Much of this work, in the loose stone and earth, was done with pick and shovel, but now and then they found their way barred by a wall of solid granite which could only be removed by blasting with dynamite. With the details of this work the two girls were already acquainted, however, so the drilling of holes and the placing and setting off of the explosive caused them no concern. Then as the work proceeded the passages had to be timbered and cleared of the broken stone and dirt. For the latter purpose a small



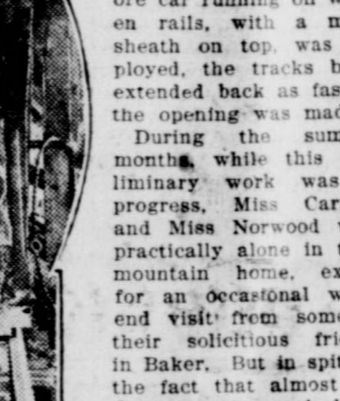
THE CABIN



RAILROAD LEADING FROM HINE TO MILL



MISS CARMALT AND MISS NORWOOD



THE STAMP BATTERY

ore car running on wooden rails, with a metal sheath on top, was employed, the tracks being extended back as fast as the opening was made.

During the summer months, while this preliminary work was in progress, Miss Carmalt and Miss Norwood were practically alone in their mountain "home," except for an occasional weekend visit from some of their solicitous friends in Baker. But in spite of the fact that almost the first question asked by every visitor was, "Don't you miss it awfully lonesome up here?" they declare that never for a moment, after the first half hour following the departure of the wagon which had brought up their last load of supplies, when they had a chance to look around, did they feel the slightest inclination to retrace their steps.

There were many things, aside from their work, to keep time from hanging heavily on their hands. In the first place, there was always the great map spread out at their feet to study by new lights and shadows. Then bird and animal life were plentiful, filling the air with songs and chatter; coming to the doorsteps for food, and often invading the cabin itself. Frequently deer fed around the cabin in the evenings, seeming to realize that they had nothing to fear from the two human companions. A couple of porcupines also became very friendly and caused no end of amusement by using various means to find a way into the cabin at night.

Down by a spring, where they got their water, a small bear made his home, and several times they found the tracks of larger ones on the trail. They also heard the cries of a panther one night. But they were never molested by any of these animals, although they were well armed, depending themselves if the occasion demanded.

During the summer they cultivated a small garden and raised chickens. The things, added to the plentiful supply of canned goods, to say nothing of the mountain trout which they caught almost at their doorsteps, afforded them a varied menu. Then they were always certain of a supply of delicacies when any of their friends journeyed up from Baker.

So the summer months passed, their life a busy and a joyous one, with the lure of hidden riches to urge them on in their work. Then one day, in the fall, the expected vein was uncovered—and the two girls celebrated the discovery by turning their last cake of chocolate into fudge!

The finding of the vein necessitated a trip to Baker, to make arrangements for the construction of a mill and the installation of a stamp battery for crushing the ore. So they locked up the cabin and started on the 15-mile trip afoot.

The mill was erected that fall, and while the two girls did not actually put it up themselves, they took an active part in its construction and superintended the work until it was completed. They also helped build a little railroad for the ore cars from the mine to the mill.

The following spring the stamp battery was put in place and then the real work of digging and crushing the ore began. But as this work was quite beyond the efforts of even two such industrious and ambitious young women, they engaged a foreman and a number of men to assist in these operations. There is never any question, however, as to who are the real bosses of

WHERE HE WAS CARELESS

Miranda Was Surely Capable of Giving Expert Opinion Upon One Point, at Least.

"What do you know of the character of the defendant?" the judge asked a negro washerwoman subpoenaed in an accident case. A white man had been arrested for careless driving of a second-hand car.

"Hit's tollable," Miranda said. "Have you ever seen him drive his car before?"

"Yes, sah."

"Would you consider him careless?"

"Well, judge, ez fer de car—dat little thing ain't gwinter hurt nobody, but being us is all here, I might ez well tell yo' dat he sho' is keeries 'bout payin' fo' his washin'—Case and Comment.

BREAD WITHOUT SALT IS TASTELESS A medicine chest without Magic Arnica Liniment is useless. Beat of all liniments for sprains, swellings, bruises, rheumatism and neuralgia. Three sizes, 25c, 50c and \$1.00.—Adv.

Gentleness. "So you think the world is growing better?"

"I do," replied the cheery citizen. "In spite of all these wars?"

"Yes. If human nature were not very gentle and obedient it would be impossible to send so many men to war without letting them know precisely what they were fighting about."

ON FIRST SYMPTOMS A medicine chest without Magic Arnica Liniment is useless. Beat of all liniments for sprains, swellings, bruises, rheumatism and neuralgia. Three sizes, 25c, 50c and \$1.00.—Adv.

Not So Savage. "Father," said the young man to his sire from back in the country, "I wish you wouldn't eat with your knife."

"Well, you don't want me to eat with my fingers like a savage, do you?"

LADIES! —Take CAL UDINE— For Aches, Pains and Nervousness. IT IS NOT A NARCOTIC OR DOPE— Gives quick relief—Try it.—Adv.

Unexpected Reply. The teacher had been giving a long lecture on the need of a good education, and, wishing to know if it was making a good impression on her pupils, she asked: "What is the best thing to take through life with you?"

You can imagine how pleased she was when her favorite pupil, who was usually rather dreamy, quickly raised his hand. "Well, Jo, in my glad to see that you've been paying attention. You may tell us."

She was much dismayed when he innocently answered: "A good girl!"

CURED OF PELLAGRA; WOMAN IS SO HAPPY

Ratliff, Miss. —Ida, freed, of this place, writes: "I am enjoying fine health, better than I have in years. My weight is 116; when I began taking your treatment it was 93. I sure can praise your treatment; can't eat anything I want and it don't seem to hurt me."

There is no longer any doubt that pellagra can be cured. Don't delay until it is too late. It is your duty to consult the resourceful Baughn.

The symptoms—ban's red like sunburn, skin peeling off, sore mouth, the lips, throat and tongue a flaming red, with much mucus and choking; indigestion and nausea, either diarrhea or constipation.

There is hope; get Baughn's big Free Book on Pellagra and learn about the remedy for Pellagra that has at last been found. Address American Compounding Co., box 2089, Jasper, Ala., remembering money is refunded in any case where the remedy fails to cure.—Adv.

But instead of marrying a man to reform him, the average woman marries him to inform him.

The man who is expert with the garden hoe seldom plays golf.

Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Dr. J. C. Fletch...

What is CASTORIA Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Peppermint, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant, contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Children's Coughs, Colic, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural action. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of

Dr. J. C. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years The Kind You Have Always Bought

WOMAN REFUSED OPERATION

Tells How She Was Saved by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Louisville, Ky.—"I think of the suffering women would take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I had fainting spells, and could hardly stand on my left side. My husband had tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I am so thankful for it that I am now a well woman. Better, do all my household long walks. I never fail to praise E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound my good health."—Mrs. J. M. 1900 West Broadway, Louisville.



Since we guarantee that all the ailments which we publish are cured, and read and answered by a true and kind heart in strict confidence.

Write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential) Mass. Your letter will be read and answered by a true and kind heart in strict confidence.

Constitution Vanishes Forever Prompt Relief—Permanent CURE'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable—act surely but gently on the system.

Stop after dinner—distress—indigestion—improve the complexion, brighten the eyes, and give you a fresh, healthy skin. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL GENUINE. Must bear Signature.

An Easy Way to Get Rid of Ugly Pimples

Bathe your face for seven or eight minutes with resinol soap and then apply a little resinol to the face. Do this once or twice a day, and wash off with resinol soap and more hot water, finishing with a dash of cold water to close the pores. Do this once or twice a day, and you will be astonished to find how quickly the healing resinol tones and cleanses the skin, removes pimples and blotches, leaves the complexion clear and velvety.

Resinol ointment and resinol skin itching instantly and heal skin humors, sores, burns and chafing. Sold by all druggists.

BLACK LEG

TRY THE OLD REMEDY WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC FOR GENERAL BRUISES AND A FINE GENERAL STRENGTHENER

Various small advertisements and notices on the right edge of the page, including "WOMAN REFUSED OPERATION" and "CHILDREN CRY FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA".

A Bad Stomach Is a Foe to Be Feared

Nearly all illness has its origin in a weak Stomach and clogged bowels. Your food remains undigested and you are deprived of its health sustaining properties. Weakness and a general rundown condition soon overtake you. Be wise in time and provide proper aid, which suggests a fair trial of

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

Living Up to It. "You have an excellent motto for this railroad, sir. 'Safety First' inspires confidence in the public."

ALMOST FAINTED WHILE STANDING

And Suffered Dreadfully From Headache, Backache and Dizziness. Says Now That Women Are Foolish To Suffer and Tells Why.

New Augusta, Miss.—In relating her experience, Miss Irene H. Craft, of this town, says: "I have been troubled for a right smart while with female weakness. I was irregular. . . and was down in bed about all the time. I had chills and fever with these troubles for at least a year, and a great deal of dizziness, headache and backache."

When I was sick at each month, I had to stay in bed all the time, because my back would ache and my head would swim so that I would almost faint if I stood on my feet. I endured this for about three years. Finally, I began to doctor with a doctor. He did not help me much. Then he recommended Cardui, and I began to take it. I took about one bottle and felt much better. I have taken a whole lot now, and feel just all right. I have no backache, headache, or dizziness now."

I think women are foolish to suffer when they can take so helpful a remedy as Cardui, and I surely praise it to every one."

If you suffer from any of the ailments so common to women, why not give Cardui a trial?

Such earnest statements as the above speak for themselves, and we receive thousands of similar ones every year.

Your druggist sells Cardui. Get a bottle today. Full directions in every package.

Safe Proposition. Man With Paper—Here's a preacher in Syracuse, N. Y., declares that the time will come when there will be no wars in the world.

Pessimist—Well, the world is due to ere sometime.

DON'T SNIFFLE! You can rid yourself of that cold in the head by taking Laxative Quinine Tablets. Price 25c. Also used in cases of La Grippe and for severe headaches. Remember that—Adv.

The Way of It. "You know, when a man loves a girl he is simply mad."

"Yes, and when he finds out that someone else loves her, too, he is simply madder."

If a man snores he has a good excuse for remaining away from church.

For a Galled Horse. Try It After Others Fail. Keeps Him Working.

HANFORD'S Balsam of Myrrh. For Galls, Wire Cuts, Lameness, Strains, Bunches, Thrush, Old Sores, Nail Wounds, Foot Rot, Fistula, Bleeding, Etc., Etc. Made Since 1846. Ask Anybody About It. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM. A toilet preparation of merit. Restores Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. Price 25c and \$1.00 at Druggists.

DROPSY TREATED. Usually gives quick relief. . . .

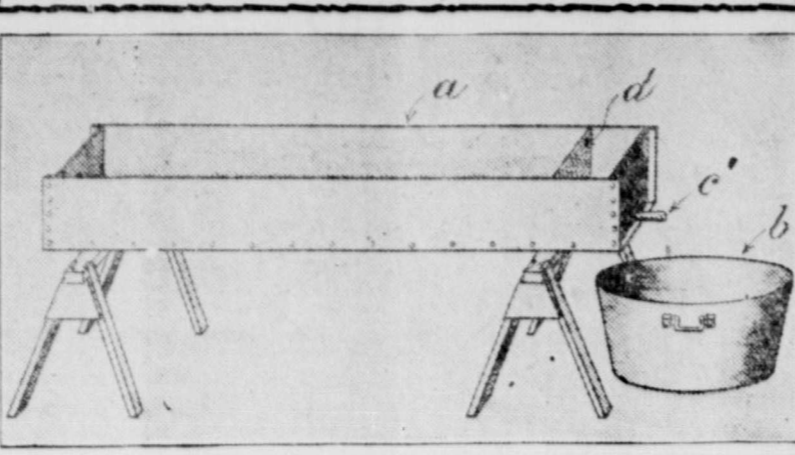
WANTED. Wide awake, hustling Agent in every County. . . .

Texas Directory. 1805 Commerce St. Dallas, Texas.

Hotel Waldorf. 1805 Commerce St. Dallas, Texas.

W. N. U., DALLAS, NO. 43-1915.

SMUT OF WHEAT IS PREVENTABLE DISEASE



Simple Apparatus for the Formalin Treatment Consisting of Trough, Tub and Sawhorse—a, Trough; b, Tub; c, Pine Plug; d, Perforated Tin Plate.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.) Wheat growers in this country not infrequently experience serious losses caused by preventable diseases. Wheat is preyed upon by a number of parasitic fungi, three of which are classed as smuts. Two of these smuts are common pests in the wheatfields of North America, the other, commonly known as flag smut, is thus far unknown to this continent, though it is fairly common in Australia and certain other parts of the world where wheat culture has been in progress for centuries, says the department of agriculture.

USE OF CARBON BISULPHIDE

Affords Rather Cheap and Simple Treatment for Eradicating Grain Moths and Weevils. (By T. J. TALBERT, Missouri College of Agriculture.) A stitch in time saves nine, but even the time may not remedy the damage one would have prevented. Usually late threshing has left the grain in the stack or shock exposed to the attacks of the grain moth and the weevil this year. Fortunately, a rather simple, cheap treatment with carbon bisulphide will destroy all the weevils and moths that infest stored grains. This liquid looks very much like water but when poured on rags or into shallow pans on the top of grain, rapidly forms a gas so much heavier than air that it goes down among the kernels, destroying all weevils and moths.

The temperature, size, shape, and tightness of bins or granaries are important factors which are not worth while to fumigate when the temperature is below 60 degrees F. More bisulphide is required and even then unsatisfactory results are obtained. One pound of liquid for every 30 bushels of grain will be enough if the bin is tight and the temperature above 70 degrees. Another pound should be used for every 200 cubic feet of space above the grain in the bin.

The liquid may be thrown directly on the grain without injury, but better results will be secured by pouring it into shallow pans, scattered over the surface, or if these are not available, it may be poured upon old rags or cotton waste. One-half pound or at most not more than a pound, should be poured into each pan. The liquid may be poured down through a gas pipe in order to get it near the center and bottom of very large bins. Plug one end of the pipe with cotton or old rags, push it down through the grain and then remove the plug by pushing a rod down through the pipe.

The granary or bins should be kept closed as tightly as possible for 24 hours, and if the seed is not to be sowed, for 48 hours. The grain will be just as good for feed after treatment as before, but if it is to be sowed, care should be taken not to use too much bisulphide or to fumigate too long. It is often convenient to apply the liquid Saturday afternoon and fumigate until the next Monday morning.

The gas is very explosive and no lighted cigars, pipes, lanterns, or matches should be allowed in or near the building until it has been thoroughly aired. The work should always be done in the daytime. Cost may be kept down by securing commercial bisulphide instead of the more expensive chemically pure liquid, often kept by drug stores. Storekeepers will doubtless be glad to order the more economical form if it is not already in stock.

For directions in special cases, write to the College of Agriculture, Columbia, Mo. Be sure to state the size of the granary or bin to be fumigated.

Damp Chicken Houses. The continued wet weather of the present season has caused many damp chicken houses. If ventilation will not dry the damp poultry buildings, put about five pounds of calcium chloride in a tub or pan in each of them, covering the vessels to keep the fowls from wasting the material. The calcium chloride will absorb the moisture, and if it becomes moist it may be dried and used again. It costs about ten cents a pound.

Egg Production. Produce the infertile egg. Infertile eggs are produced by hens having no male birds with them. Removing the male bird has no influence on the number of eggs laid by the hens.

The hen's greatest profit-producing period is the first and second years, and unless a hen is an exceptionally good breeder she should be disposed of at the end of her second laying season and before starting to molt.

Determine Value of Cow. To determine the value of a cow it is necessary to measure her milk flow and also to test her milk for butterfat. A cow producing 40 pounds of 3 per cent milk and one producing 20 pounds of 6 per cent milk give equal amounts of butter.

Signs of Tuberculosis. A cow that stays thin in spite of good feed and has a cough, shows pretty sure signs of tuberculosis. Let the veterinarian test her.

Superior Chick Feed. Cracked corn is far superior to whole corn for chick feeding.

Rotations in Severe Cases. Recent experiments have shown that in certain sections of the country the soil of a field producing a crop of smutted wheat this year may harbor enough smut spores to cause the appearance of smut in next year's crop if the field be reseeded to wheat. This sometimes occurs, where smut is very bad, in spite of the planting of treated seed, and shows that in such localized crop rotation should be practiced in addition to seed treatment. Bunt or covered smut of wheat attacks no other cereal crop, but other cereals have their own smut diseases.

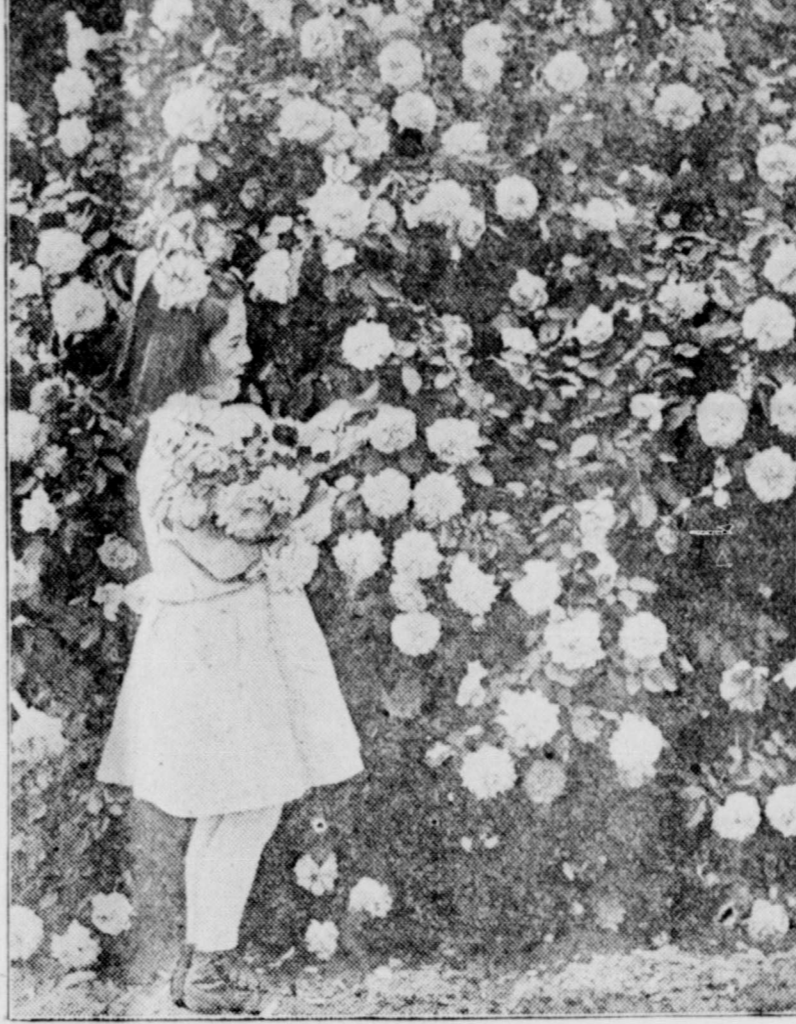
Loose Smut. The other wheat smut occurring in this country, known commonly as loose smut, is not so serious as bunt, although it probably produces an average loss of three-fourths of one per cent of the total wheat crop of the country. Loose smut may be prevented by treating the seed by the Jensen hot-water method or some modification of it.

The Jensen method consists in soaking the seed for ten to fifteen minutes in hot water at a temperature of 132

to 133 degrees, Fahrenheit. It is highly important that the water shall not rise over 135 degrees or fall below 130 degrees, Fahrenheit. A temperature below this will not kill the smut, while a temperature too high may affect the germination of the seed. The grain after treatment should be immediately spread out to dry. If it cannot be spread at once it should be dipped into cold water to cool it, and spread as soon as possible.

The HOME BEAUTIFUL

Flowers and Shrubbery Their Care and Cultivation



A Lavishness of Bloom Scarcely Believable.

GROW HARDY ROSES

By ELIZABETH VAN BENTHUYSEN. The season of bloom of the "hybrid perpetual" can be greatly extended by intelligent cultivation and a proper selection of varieties. The sturdy bushes should carry their beautiful flowers way into the fall. We have come to think of roses in the fall as a delusion and a snare, excepting, of course, the hybrid teas, which have so long been regarded in America as the only everblooming roses. There are, however, a good dozen and a half that can be relied upon to give a second crop of bloom and be a thing of beauty in August and September.

The Frau Karl Druschki, one of the very best and most popular plants ever raised, has done more to redeem hardy rose culture than any other hybrid perpetual class. It adapts itself to almost any soil, and stands unique as a hardy white rose of its class.

The very best of the long season bloomers in pink include the Mrs. John Laine, a pure, pale pink; Madame Gabriel Luizet, deep rosy pink with white at the base much like the Mrs. R. G. Sharman-Crawford.

You certainly cannot afford to ignore when planting for second bloom, Pride of Waltham, delicate flesh colored shaded with bright rose; Anna de Diesbach, very large; Heinrich Schultze, light rose, very fragrant; Mrs. F. W. Sanford, bluish shading to white; Paul's Early Blush, pale pink, flowering all the summer right up to frost.

These roses form a group of roses from which a selection may easily be made. The Paul Neyron will yield its best

roses three weeks later than the season of ordinary rose bloom, and is the largest, a most vigorous looking and sturdiest of the roses so often accused of being coarse on account of their enormous growth.

The deepest colored latest flowering rose is Louis Van Houtte. This is one of the very best black-cremation, hardy roses for any time of the year. It has a competitor in Horace Vernet, a deep purplish red shaded with dark crimson.

The careful cultivator must not sit down and expect plants to do their best with little attention. Eternal vigilance is the price of good roses. Plenty of good feeding, plenty of cultivation, early spring pruning and manuring will usually repay the amateur.

Cut off the flowers as they fade in June and July. Cut back the flowering growth one-third, thus leaving about a foot of the season's growth. The side branches that develop will ordinarily give flowers in due season.

It is quite possible to have a second bloom from some of the Wichuriana roses. The tendency to second bloom is latent and needs development. With a congenial soil these roses will give a pretty show of flowers the latter part of September and during October. I have seen Hiawatha, laden with flowers in the middle of November.

Here are the varieties that are sure to bloom all the year: Madame Levasseur, Frau Karl Druschki, white; Burbank, pink; Gruss and Tepitz, red; all Bengals.

For very deep red and crimson: Horace Vernet, Louis Van Houtte, General Washington, Mrs. John Laine, Anna de Diesbach, Mrs. R. G. Sharman-Crawford, Heinrich Schultze and Rev. J. M. B. Camm.

Riches Await the Finding. There is a highway in South Africa built from the dust and dirt of the diamond mines near by. A man with sharper eyes than his neighbors purchased the right to work over this refuse and from it has produced a fortune in diamond dust. Every day pinned to my apron belt on one side and a similar dish towel pinned on the other. Try it, and you will be surprised to see how much time and how many extra steps you will save.

Saves Steps. When the best and happiest housekeeper known to the writer was asked to tell the secret of her speed in housework, she replied: "I never iron with a cold iron, cut with a dull knife, or get to my kitchen to prepare a meal without a clean small hand towel pinned to my apron belt on one side and a similar dish towel pinned on the other. Try it, and you will be surprised to see how much time and how many extra steps you will save."

When the best and happiest housekeeper known to the writer was asked to tell the secret of her speed in housework, she replied: "I never iron with a cold iron, cut with a dull knife, or get to my kitchen to prepare a meal without a clean small hand towel pinned to my apron belt on one side and a similar dish towel pinned on the other. Try it, and you will be surprised to see how much time and how many extra steps you will save."

IMITATION IS SINCEREST FLATTERY

but like counterfeit money the imitation has not the worth of the original. Insist on "La Creole" Hair Dressing—it's the original. Darkens your hair in the natural way, but contains no dye. Price \$1.00.—Adv.

Value of Hardship. "So you've been camping?" "Yes," replied the sunburned man. "Of course you had a good time?" "No. It rained almost incessantly, the insects nearly ate me alive, and I didn't catch any fish. Still, I derived a great deal of benefit from the experience."

"I must say you are optimistic." "Yes. Before I went away I didn't know how to appreciate a hall bedroom."

TOUCHES OF ECZEMA

At Once Relieved by Cuticura Quite Easily. Trial Free. The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal. Nothing better than these fragrant super-creamy emollients for all troubles affecting the skin, scalp, hair and hands. They mean a clear skin, clean scalp, good hair and soft, white hands.

Sample each free by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. XY, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Painful Contrast. "Who is that fellow fulminating against American bankers for being willing to lend Great Britain and France approximately \$1,000,000,000?" "That's Jibway. No wonder he's bitter."

"Why so?" "He's been going around town for two weeks trying to borrow \$50.—Exchange.

His Good Points. "How in the world do you manage to stand for that fellow Thompson?" "Oh, believe me, he has a lot of things one can find to like about him."

"He has? What, for instance?" "Well, a fine automobile, a big yacht and a country place with seven spare bedrooms."

Changed. "I wasn't always as you see me now," said the beggar. "So I noticed," said the man. "Yesterday you only had one leg."

Mean of Her. "What was Mrs. Brown talking about today, dear?" "About all the time, I guess, judging from the noise."

Every time a woman injects an exclamation point into her conversation she gathers momentum for a fresh start.

The amateur actor always believes that the world is full of possibilities. Almost no one is on time except at a railroad station.

On the Side of Science—Grape-Nuts!

Certain elements are necessary for building stout bodies and active brains. The great majority of these all-important elements for life and health are supplied by Nature in her field grains, wheat and barley. But white flour products lack these essential elements—Why?

Because the miller to make his flour look white and pretty throws out about 4/5ths of the mineral content of the wheat necessary for building brain nerve and muscle.

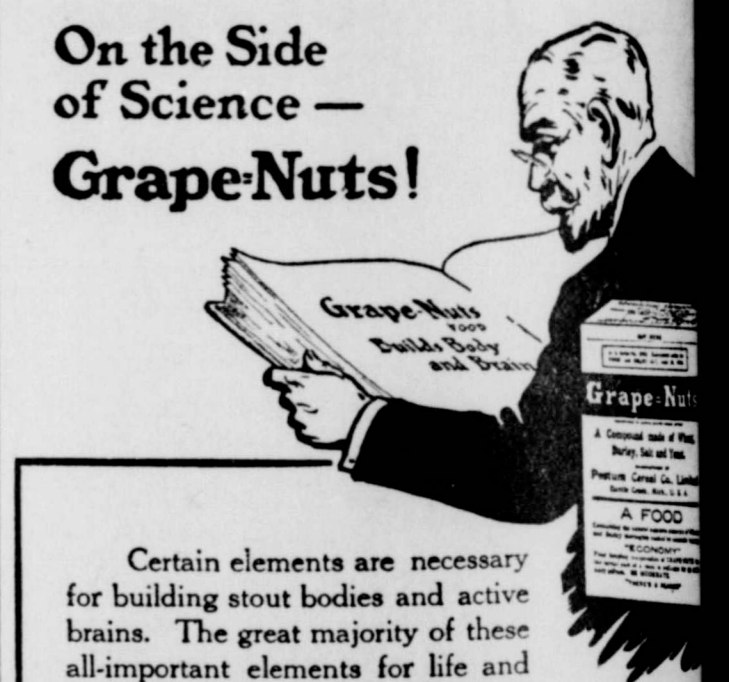
Scientific opinion is on the side of Grape-Nuts.

Not only does this famous pure food supply the sound nourishment of the wheat, including the vital mineral elements—sturdy builders of brain, nerve and muscle—but of malted barley as well.

Grape-Nuts is easily digested, generally in about an hour—white flour products require about three hours.

Grape-Nuts is always ready to eat direct from the dust-proof, moisture-proof, germ-proof packet—delicious and economical!

Not alone from the scientific side but from the view-point of better health thousands have come to know "There's a Reason" for Grape-Nuts. Sold by Grocers everywhere.



Because the miller to make his flour look white and pretty throws out about 4/5ths of the mineral content of the wheat necessary for building brain nerve and muscle.

Scientific opinion is on the side of Grape-Nuts.

Not only does this famous pure food supply the sound nourishment of the wheat, including the vital mineral elements—sturdy builders of brain, nerve and muscle—but of malted barley as well.

Grape-Nuts is easily digested, generally in about an hour—white flour products require about three hours.

Grape-Nuts is always ready to eat direct from the dust-proof, moisture-proof, germ-proof packet—delicious and economical!

Not alone from the scientific side but from the view-point of better health thousands have come to know "There's a Reason" for Grape-Nuts. Sold by Grocers everywhere.

"There's a Reason" for Grape-Nuts. Sold by Grocers everywhere.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.